



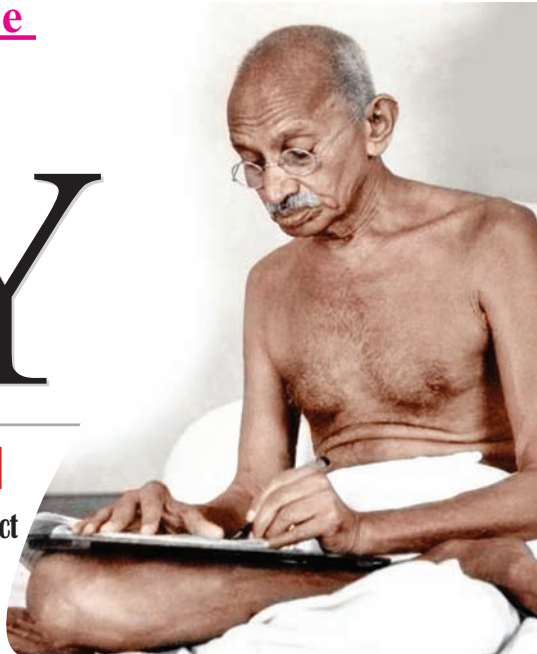
GMA
40th General Body Meeting
of the Association Organized
P-2

G-20
Long-lasting impact of G20 on
Education Sector in India!
P-3



EDIT
लॉ मेकर की सशक्त
भूमिका में महिलाएं!
P-4

GANDHI JAYANTI
Paying Tribute to the Architect
of India's Independence
P-8



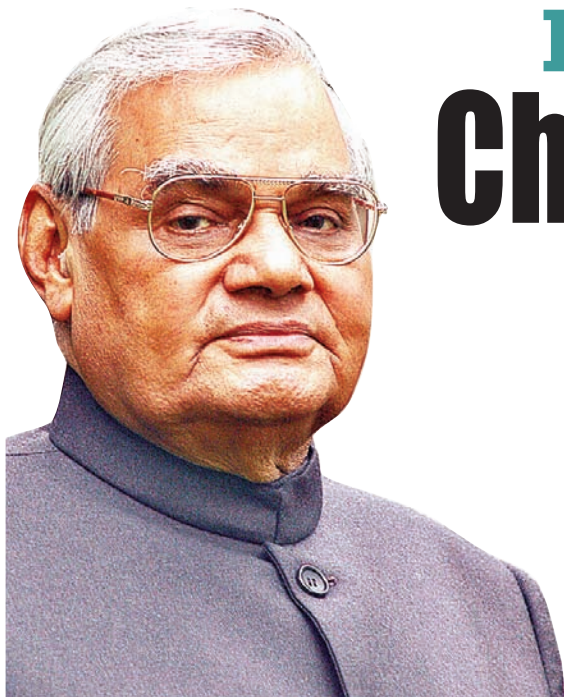
► Issue – 6, Year – 11

► Ghaziabad, 9th October-2023

► www.imsec.ac.in

► Language – Hindi & English/ Monthly

► Pages – 8, Price : ₹2



Akshita Jain

NEW DELHI: In a world where time has bestowed us with the gift of longer lives, the demographic landscape is undergoing a profound transformation. The phenomenon of an aging population presents us with multifaceted challenges and abundant opportunities. This article explores the intricate web of issues surrounding senior care, retirement planning, and intergenerational relationships in an aging world. As societies age, the need for elderly care surges. While families have traditionally been the bedrock of elderly care, changing family

structures and lifestyles are shifting this paradigm. The challenge is to ensure that our elders receive the care, support, and dignity they deserve. In India, a country renowned for its deep-rooted traditions of respecting and caring for elders, the challenge lies in preserving these values amid the tumultuous waves of modernity. While families continue to play a significant role in elderly care, urbanization and changing family structures have led to a surge in the demand for senior care facilities. However, these facilities often fall short in providing the emotional warmth and cultural resonance that



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- According to world population prospects, there were 703 million persons aged 65 years or over in the world in 2019. The number of older persons is projected to double to 1.5 billion in 2050.
- By 2050, 1 in 6 people in the world will be over the age of 65, up from 1 in 11 in 2019.
- According to Population Census 2021 there are nearly 138 million elderly persons (aged 60 years or above) in India and the number is projected to touch 194 million by

families offer. One stark consequence is the proliferation of old-age homes. Once considered a last resort, they are becoming increasingly common. The

situation in India reflects the global trend, where old-age homes are no longer seen as a last-ditch effort but a viable choice, especially when families are geographically



- 2031.
- Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is a scheme that was launched on 9 May, 2015 with an objective of delivering old age income security particularly to the workers in the unorganised sector and Government providing guarantee of minimum pension after 60 years of age. Total enrolment under Atal Pension Yojana crossed 5.20 crore mark as on 31 March 2023.
- The national pension system (NPS) was launched on 1 January, 2004 to Provide defined-contribution based pension for retirees and extend old

- age security coverage to all citizens. Total enrolment under NPS stood at 6,35,43,628 Subscribers as on 30 April, 2023.
- The old pension scheme (OPS) ensured that employees receive a predetermined pension, equating to 50% of their last earned salary. OPS was discontinued by the NDA government in 2003, with the cessation taking effect from April 1, 2004.
- The country has also witnessed a rise in old age homes. With the number of old age home rising from 500 in 2016 to 728 in recent years.

dispersed or ill-equipped to provide the necessary care. Retirement planning in an aging society is a multifaceted challenge. People are living longer, which means their

retirement savings must stretch further. But retirement planning is not just a financial endeavour; it encompasses lifestyle choices, housing considerations, and

healthcare preparations. In India, the notion of retirement has been evolving. Traditionally, a sense of financial security was often tied to extended family support, but this is changing with the nuclear family becoming more prevalent. Individuals are now responsible for planning their own retirement, which is compounded by the diverse economic landscape of India. While urban professionals may have access to financial advisors and retirement schemes, rural and informal-sector workers often lack such resources. The PM Narendra Modi and central government plays a pivotal role in addressing these challenges. In India,

initiatives like the Atal Pension Yojana aim to provide pension benefits to workers in the unorganised sector, fostering financial security among those who might otherwise have none. Encouragingly, the government is also focusing on developing senior citizens' homes, which blend aspects of assisted living with independent living to cater to the unique needs of the elderly. In a society marked by generational diversity, intergenerational relationships become essential. These connections foster mutual understanding, shared wisdom, and emotional support....

Continued on Page 2...

Record 91 Indian Universities have made it to Times Higher Education's World University Rankings this year

IMS News Service

NEW DELHI: A record number of Indian universities featured in the latest Times Higher Education's World University Rankings 2024 and India's top ranked Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore has returned to the global top 250, coming in the 201-250 band, for the first time since 2017. The list released on Wednesday has an unprecedented 91 Indian institutions, up from 19 in 2016. Two IITs – Guwahati and Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad — moved up two bands to join the world's top 800 universities, from 1001-



1200 to 601-800. University of Oxford, Stanford University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology are the top three universities in the global rankings. In the 20th year of the ranking, 1,904 universities, up from 1,799 last year, from 108 countries and regions are

ranked. Top Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) continued to boycott the rankings for the fourth consecutive year, even as India has also become the fourth best represented nation in the 2024 rankings, up from the sixth spot last year. According to the ranking report, Indian universities have made significant gains this year, including five of the countries' top universities. IISc has moved up from the 251-300 band last year to 201-250, while Anna University moved up from 801-1000 band last year to 501-600.

Continued on Page 2...

योग के माध्यम से मानसिक उपचार

वशिका सिंघल

नई दिल्ली। योग- शब्द की उत्पत्ति संस्कृत के 'युज' धातु से हुई है जिसका अर्थ है जोड़ना तथा अनुशासन। योग शरीर, मन और आत्मा को नियंत्रित करने में मदद करता है। तनाव व चिंता का निवारण करने में भी योग सहायक है। एक्सपर्ट्स के मुताबिक योग पूरे शरीर को डिटॉक्स करता है तथा इससे मस्तिष्क के हाइपोथैलेमस ग्रंथियों में रक्त का संचार सही ढंग से होता है, जिससे मस्तिष्क पहले से अधिक संतुलित हो जाता है। थायरॉइड ग्रंथियां व टॉक्सिंस बाहर निकलते हैं। ऐसा माना जाता है कि स्वस्थ दिमाग में ही सकारात्मक सोच का निवास है। योग करने वाला व्यक्ति एक अन्य साधारण व्यक्ति के मुकाबले अधिक रचनात्मक व अभिनव भी



सोच सकता है। तनाव, डिप्रेशन और एंजायटी जैसी खतरनाक मानसिक बीमारियों से बचने का सर्वश्रेष्ठ रास्ता योगाभ्यास है। जीवन में उथल-पुथल व अन्य कारणों से लोगों को चिंता और एंजायटी का सामना करना पड़ता है। कम प्रभाव वाले व्यायाम के रूप में योग हमारे शरीर में तनाव हार्मोन को कम करने के साथ-साथ एंडोर्फिन और जीएबीए (गामा एमिनो ब्यूटिरिक एसिड) जैसे लाभकारी मस्तिष्क रसायनों को बढ़ाता है, यह अच्छे बैक्टीरिया हैं और चिंता और तनाव



को कम करने में मदद करते हैं। इसके लिए कुछ योगासन हैं- वीरासन, बलासन तथा त्रिकोणासन। इन आसनों से मस्तिष्क को ताकत मिलती है। मेंडिटेशन भी इन सब में सहायक है। मन को शांति व आराम देने के लिए आंखें बंद करके पद्मासन में बैठकर ओम्का उच्चारण करने से मस्तिष्क को ऊर्जा मिलती है, मानसिक शक्तियों का विकास होता

है। इससे मन स्थिर होता है और व्यक्ति स्वस्थ रहता है। योग मस्तिष्क में ग्रे मैटर को बढ़ाता है जिससे स्मृति, बुद्धि, समन्वय पर प्रभाव पड़ता है। योग अगर सही तरीके से किया जा रहा है तो इसका असर 4-5 दिन में ही देखने लगता है। मस्तिष्क की नसों के लिए योग वेगसर्जिका पर काम करता है, मूड और तनाव के स्तर को नियंत्रित करता है। जब आप योग

करते हैं तो आपके मस्तिष्क की कोशिकाएं नए कनेक्शन विकसित करती हैं और मस्तिष्क की संरचना के साथ-साथ कार्य में भी परिवर्तन होते हैं। जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सोखने और स्मृति जैसे संज्ञानात्मक कौशल में सुधार होता है। योग एसएनएस (sympathetic nervous system) को कम कर सकता है और पीएनएस को बढ़ा सकता है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप हृदय गति और ब्लड प्रेशर ठीक रहते हैं। शरीर द्वारा मस्तिष्क तक संकेत पहुंचता है, इसलिए जब आपका शरीर मजबूत होता है तो निश्चित रूप से आपका मस्तिष्क भी मजबूत होता है। सिर्फ 20 मिनट का योग मस्तिष्क की शक्ति और शरीर के समग्र स्वास्थ्य को बेहतर बनाने में काफी मदद करता है। अतः योग को दिनचर्या में शामिल करके संज्ञानात्मक कल्याण को बढ़ावा दिया जा सकता है।

कैफिया

रामकृपाल सिंह पत्रकारिता के क्षेत्र में सुपरिचित हस्ताक्षर हैं। वह व्यापक अनुभव वाले एक अत्यंत कुशल पत्रकार हैं। उन्होंने चालीस साल से भी अधिक का समय मीडिया को दिया है। वह नवभारत टाइम्स में कार्यकारी संपादक के सम्मानित पद पर रह चुके हैं। आईएमएस गाजियाबाद (यूनिवर्सिटी कोर्सस कैपस) में आयोजित बीएजेएमसी के नए बैच (2023-2026) के प्री इंडवशन कार्यक्रम के दौरान उनसे भेंट हुई। इस दौरान उनसे विभिन्न मुद्दों पर बहुत विस्तार से वार्ता हुई। प्रस्तुत है कुछ प्रमुख अंश:

फेक न्यूज और गलत सूचना के इस युग में मीडिया अपनी विश्वसनीयता बनाए रखने के लिए क्या करता है ?
कोई भी मीडिया चाहे वह अखबार, रेडियो, वेब या टेलीविजन हो, सभी सूचना को प्रसारित करने के साधन हैं और विश्वसनीयता बनाए रखने का संकेत सभी पर होता है। आज के समय में यह खतरा बढ़ गया है क्योंकि टेक्नोलॉजी कुछ समस्याएं उत्पन्न कर रही है। लेकिन मेरा मानना है कि जो संस्थान अपने कार्य के प्रति सजक होगा, वह बैलेंस कर लेगा। पत्रकारिता में स्पीड से जरूरी होती है सटीकता और उससे ज्यादा जरूरी है विश्वसनीयता। इसलिए इस चीज का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि जल्दबाजी में गलत न्यूज तो नहीं जा रही क्योंकि निर्भयता और विश्वसनीयता से समझौता नहीं किया जा सकता।

सोशल मीडिया के आने से डिजिटल मीडिया और टेलीविजन मीडिया पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?
सोशल मीडिया के आने की डिजिटल मीडिया और टेलीविजन मीडिया पर काफी प्रभाव पड़ा है। सोशल मीडिया ने समाचार के प्रसार को बदल दिया है। इसने लोगों को अधिक संर्पक में रखने की सुविधा प्रदान की है। लेकिन डिजिटल मीडिया और टेलीविजन मीडिया की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अभी भी बनी हुई है क्योंकि वह अधिकांश लोगों तक पहुंच प्रदान करते हैं। सोशल मीडिया के दो पहलू हैं सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक। एक तरफ वो हमें किसी भी चीज को अच्छे से और समय से व्यक्त करने की जगह देता है, वहीं दूसरी ओर ये गलत सूचनाएं भी बहुत जल्दी फैलाता है। इसलिए सोशल मीडिया डेवलपर्स को हर



पहलू का ध्यान अच्छी तरह से रखना चाहिए।
पत्रकारिता में आने वाली चुनौतियों के लिए नवांरु युवा खुद को कैसे तैयार कर सकते हैं ?

आज के युग में जितनी बड़ी चुनौतियां हैं, उससे ज्यादा अवसर भी हैं। हमारे नवयुवकों के पास बहुत सारे विकल्प हैं। अगर युवा अपनी रचनात्मकता, ज्ञान और तत्परता के साथ काम करें तो वे स्वयं को

चुनौतियों के लिए तैयार कर सकते हैं। आजकल सोशल मीडिया ने अपना दायरा इतना बढ़ा कर दिया है कि हर व्यक्ति के पास कुछ न कुछ करने की क्षमता है। जैसा कि आजकल की टेक्नोलॉजी बहुत आगे बढ़ चुकी है और उसके साथ-साथ अपार मौके भी हैं। मेरे हिसाब से आने वाली पीढ़ी का भविष्य बहुत ही उज्ज्वल होगा।
न्यूज में स्पीड और सटीकता दोनों में से क्या ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण है ?
जब बात समाचार की होती है, तो स्पीड और सटीकता दोनों का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। जब हम न्यूज पढ़ते हैं तो हम जानना चाहते हैं कि घटना क्या है और उसका प्रभाव क्या होगा। स्पीड से जानकारी पहुंचाने से समय पर लोगों तक जानकारी पहुंचती है जबकि सटीकता से हम यह सुनिश्चित कर सकते हैं कि जो हम पढ़ रहे हैं, वह सही और विश्वसनीय है।

इन दोनों को मिलाकर ही सच्ची और प्रभावी रिपोर्टिंग होती है। इसलिए मेरे मुताबिक ये दोनों अहम हैं और एक दूसरे के बिना पूरे नहीं हो सकते।
पत्रकारिता क्षेत्र में आने वाले युवाओं के लिए आपकी क्या सलाह है ?
पत्रकारिता में आगे आने वाले युवाओं के लिए मेरी सलाह है कि वह अपने रचनात्मकता और ज्ञान को बढ़ावा दें और अपने संचार कौशल को बेहतर बनाने पर काम करें। उन्हें हर विषय को गहराई से समझने की जरूरत है। वे अपनी लिखावट में मेहनत करें और अपने विचारों को स्पष्टता से व्यक्त करें। इसके अलावा मेरा यह भी मानना है कि एक पत्रकार का निष्पक्ष रहकर खबरों को लोगों तक सटीकता के साथ पहुंचाना चाहिए और खबरों के मिलने के लिए अच्छे स्रोतों का होना बहुत जरूरी है।

The Web Explorer's Guide

Kirti Saini

The Web Explorer's Guide

New Delhi: A monthly list of the most unique, helpful, and accessible online resources for students that will help them navigate various life challenges. It features curated collections of TED talks, videos, blogs, and much more – covering a wide range of topics from personal development and mental well-being to financial literacy and career advice.

1. Whose City is it Anyway? Ft. Samdish | Bharat Ek Khoj Ep. 11

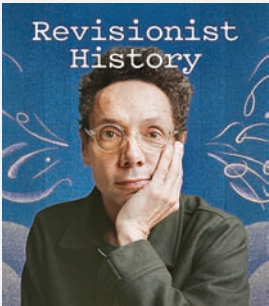
Where to watch: Youtube



Why watch: The latest episode from Samdish Bhatia's Bharat Ek Khoj sheds light on the harsh realities faced by marginalized communities in urban India. It follows the lives of people who have lost their homes in a devastating demolition drive. This episode captures their struggle to survive, with shattered homes, poor drainage, water scarcity, and inadequate sanitation facilities. Watching this program is vital as it exposes you to the harsh consequences of urban development decisions, fostering empathy, and encouraging them to advocate for equitable urban planning and social justice.

2. Revisionist History

Where to listen: Spotify



Why listen: The "Revisionist History" podcast is a compelling and essential listen as it delves into historical events and narratives, challenging conventional perspectives and shedding light on lesser-known aspects of the past. By doing so, it encourages critical thinking and a deeper understanding of the complexity of history.

Importance of Critical Thinking and Questioning Mind

Mansi Bharadwaj

New Delhi: We all have heard the word thinking and also over thinking and we know that how important it is. But do you know what is Critical Thinking and how much important is this. The value of critical thinking and a questioning mindset has never been more clear than it is in this era, which is characterized by an extraordinary availability of knowledge and rapid technological break throughs.

So, now the question arises what is critical thinking? Most of the people are confused between critical thinking and over thinking. Critical thinking is the ability to analyze, evaluate and synthesize information and ideas in a thoughtful and rational manner to arrive at reasoned conclusions. It involves actively engaging with content rather than passively accepting it and



examining assumptions, considering different perspectives and making well – informed decisions or judgements based on evidence and reasoning rather than instinct or emotion. It helps individuals become more effective problem solvers, decision makers, and communicators by enabling them to assess arguments and engage with complex issues in a systematic and balanced way. Critical thinking is connected to a questioning mindset. A questioning mind is the foundation of critical thinking. Instead of accepting statements at face value,

individuals with a questioning mindset seek to understand the underlying principles, evidence and implications. But do you know in today's generation many people are there who are afraid of asking questions or we can say they don't want to ask questions or think more deeply on any topic. Whatever they see, they believe in it and act according to it and it is affecting their decision making ability. It is also affecting the carrier of students. As parents are also not involving in their decision making process, they are just providing money and saying whatever is your goal just go

and achieve it. Their ability of thinking critically is not being developed. They are not being showed every side of a situation only a positive side is shown to them. So, it is affecting the mental health of a child too by making the brain more lazy as it doesn't have the ability to think. See, how the brain of most of the people work based on black or white or on two extremes. If one extreme is wrong, so according to most of us the extreme which is opposite to it is right.

For example, It is said that we should not drink less water as it is not good for our health than it is assumed by most of us that if drinking less water is not good so we should drink more water. Now I have a question to you that if one extreme of a situation is wrong than another extreme of same situation, how can it be right. But for understanding this we need to have critical thinking abilities.

GMA Organized Awareness session on National Security

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : GMA in collaboration with Rotary International District 3012, organized an awareness session on 16th September 2023 at INMANTEC. The session was the third in the series on the subject of national security, in general and dupliciousness of Pakistan in the Kargil war and thereafter, in particular. The



distinguished speaker was Lt. Gen (Dr.) Sunit Kumar, AVSM (Retd.), Ex Director General IT & Cyber Security, Indian Army. Lt. Gen. Kumar shared



some interesting incidents of his career which showed how Pakistan has been behaving in difference to statements made by it on many occasions. He shared some memories, and

deliberated on constraints and achievements which finally resulted in our victory in the Kargil war in 1999.

Many questions were asked which the speaker clarified. Mr. Dharmendra Singh, President GMA proposed the vote of thanks. This was attended by about 200 students and about 35 members of Rotary and of GMA.

40th General Body Meeting of the Association Organized

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The Governing Council, Executive Committee Members and the general members of the Association met at GMA office, Ghaziabad for the 40th General Body Meeting of the Association. This was attended by about 25 persons. The following business was transacted:

As per the agenda, the following business issues were transacted:

Minutes of the 39th Annual General Meeting held on 26th September 2022 at IMS Ghaziabad U C Campus were reviewed and approved.

The President, Mr. Dharmendra Singh welcomed and addressed the members present. He shared the report on the two years activities of the Association. He highlighted the following achievements:

- We started in Aug 2021 by reviving physical activities of GMA after a gap of almost two years post Pandemic.
- During past two years Team GMA conducted 18 Seminars and Lectures, 13 MDPS and 18 competitive and other activities. This makes an average of 2 activities/month for last 2 years. All these covered wide range of



topics like machine learning, ZDM (Zero Defect manufacturing), Cyber Security, Supply Chain Management, Stress management, Succession and retirement planning etc.

- Apart from above very successful Annual conventions were organized both, in 2021-22 and in 22-23.

The theme of 21-22 convention - **Redefining Growth** –The ESG way was chosen well before the industry at large started talking about this initiative.

The team came out with another vibrant theme "Emerging India @ Amritkal for this year's convention. The Convention was graced by top notch CEOs from Industry and very senior bureaucrats Mr Deepak Vohra. The convention received wide media coverage during this year.

- An outdoor team building cum get

together activity was organized in Nov 22 at Rurban wherein a large no of GMA members and their families had chance to interact and have fun together for the whole day.

- GMA, in collaboration with Rotary club Sahibabad started a unique activity of making the college students aware about the matters important to national security. Senior retired defence personnel and the expert on national security are invited in these forums to share the insight and clear the myth about many issues regarding national security. Various programs such as million mile heist where in expert discussed about LAC and South China sea. Last program in this series was done at INMANTECH where Lt Gen Sunit Kumar talked about



Dupliciousness of Pakistan in Kargil war.

- During last 2 years we increased the Industry and Academia interaction where in several cross visits were made for making use of the expertise available at both ends. I am happy to share with you that during one such visit at Centre of Excellence at RKGIT, Shriram Piston & Rings Ltd is collaborating with NASCOM and has taken up certain projects at SPR on vision system.
- We also took a baby step for CSR by Participating in Limb Donation camp along with Shriram Pistons at Jeevan Asha Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre.
- Lastly the team undertook the project of much awaited expansion project of GMA office premises and we are very happy

to present you this trendy office having facilities of any modern office.

He extended his sincere thanks to all GC members once again to give go ahead for this project. Rakesh Chharia ji for striking an excellent deal for us and Gulshan ji for his passionate involvement in renovating this office. Thanks to tireless support given by Mr Vinay Gupta and Anand for making this happen.

After address of the President, the General body of the Association felicitated Dr. Rakesh Chharia, Past President of GMA for being elected as an Institutional member in the council of AIMA.

For this, the President greeted him with a planter sapling and Mr. I C Agarwal, Patron and Founder member of GMA presented him with a stole as a matter of honour.

Continued Page 1...

Embracing the Silver Revolution...

The role of the younger generation, particularly in countries like India, is central to elderly care. The behaviours and attitudes of the youth can either reinforce traditional values of respecting elders or challenge them. In urban areas, where the pace of life is frenetic, the younger generation often finds itself balancing the demands of work, family, and personal aspirations. This leaves less time for elderly care, leading to the growing popularity of old-age homes.

However, the youth also hold the power to rejuvenate intergenerational relationships. The erosion of traditional values can be mitigated by fostering an environment that encourages dialogue, empathy, and respect between generations. Schools, community programs, and workplaces can facilitate intergenerational interactions, where the

elderly can impart their wisdom while embracing the innovation and energy of the youth.

As our societies continue to age, embracing the silver revolution becomes imperative. The challenges presented by elderly care, retirement planning, and intergenerational relationships are intertwined, and their solutions require a comprehensive, holistic approach.

In India, old-age homes, once seen as symbols of societal breakdown, are now seen as pragmatic solutions. While they provide a semblance of care and companionship, they are not without their challenges, such as issues of quality and cultural relevance. It's essential to strike a balance between these facilities and fostering familial ties to ensure that the elderly are cared for and cherished in a way that resonates with their values.

Moreover, retirement planning needs to extend beyond financial considerations. It should encompass a broader spectrum of

lifestyle choices, housing options, and healthcare provisions. The government, along with private institutions, has a significant role to play in providing accessible retirement planning resources and security to all segments of the population.

Intergenerational relationships should be promoted and nurtured, with a special focus on encouraging the youth to respect and care for their elders. The younger generation holds the power to bridge the generational gap by honouring tradition while embracing change.

In conclusion, the aging population brings forth a silver revolution. It is a revolution that, if navigated with compassion and foresight, can enrich our societies by celebrating the wisdom of the elderly, offering them the care they need, and fostering connections that transcend generational boundaries.

Record 91 Indian Univ...

Aligarh Muslim University moved up from the 801-1000 band last year to 601-800, while

Bharathiar University moved up from the 801-1000 band last year to 601-800.

Apart from IISc, India has four universities in the top 600 which include Anna University, Jamia Millia Islamia, Mahatma Gandhi University (501–600), Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences (501–600).

The indicators were grouped into five pillars—teaching, research quality, research environment, international outlook and industry. Four of the five new metrics include three that look at research quality and one that examines patents in the industry pillar.

"India has well and truly embraced the international agenda, and international competition, with an unprecedented 91 universities making it into the rigorous and demanding Times Higher Education World University Rankings this year—making India now the fourth best represented nation in the rankings," said Phil Baty, THE's chief global affairs officer.

TECH SANSAR

By: Aakanksha Shreya

French Regulators Approve Apple iOS Update Addressing Radiation Levels on iPhone 12

Recently, France ordered Apple to halt iPhone 12 sales and "fix" existing devices to bring them into electromagnetic radiation compliance with European standards.

The increase in emitted electromagnetic radiation observed over time by regulators appears to have been the result of successive software updates issued by Apple, and was not present when the iPhone 12 was launched in 2020. The ANFR ordered Apple to "remove the iPhone 12 from the French market from September 12 due to the model exceeding the limit" for electromagnetic absorption by the body. The agency also told Apple to recall every iPhone 12 it has ever sold in the country. Ministers later said that though the radiation level was above the accepted standard, it was not dangerous and people were safe to continue using the phones, local media reported. Apple later said it would issue a software update for iPhone 12 users in France to address the radiation concerns. The French regulator ANFR responded by saying it would test the software update. If it made a difference to the electromagnetic waves the device emitted, ANFR said it would bring the model into compliance with European standards applied in France, and the marketing withdrawal order would be lifted.

Instagram to let Users Delete Threads Account Without Deleting Instagram

Threads by Meta will soon allow users to delete their account without disrupting their Instagram account. A



Meta executive has said at a recent event that the company is working to release separate delete option for Threads, and may roll this out by December this year. To recall, Threads was launched by Meta in July this year as a rival to Elon Musk-owned microblogging platform, X (formerly Twitter). It gained popularity in no time, with over 10 million people signing up for the app within the first few hours of the launch. One of the biggest drawbacks of Meta-owned Threads was the account deletion policy. The company tightly integrated Threads with Instagram, and it meant that to delete a Threads account, the user would also be forced to delete their Instagram account. However, it seems like the company is now working on this drawback. According to a TechCrunch report, Meta's Chief Privacy Officer (Product) Michel Protti recently stated at TechCrunch Disrupt that the company is working to launch a feature that would allow users to delete their Threads account separately without affecting their Instagram account. The feature is expected to roll out by December this week. While he didn't mention if the feature will be limited to Android or iOS apps, or also be extended to the desktop version, he elaborated that the task to make this feature is extremely challenging. As of now, users can only deactivate their Threads account and hide the content, with no harm to Instagram. Users are also able to also mute their Threads account to not receive any notifications. He also said that the company is working on integrating Threads with the fediverse, which is an interconnected network of independent servers designed to communicate with each other. This isn't new as the company has also previously mentioned that Threads would be compatible with the ActivityPub protocol. However, Meta is evaluating the situation wherein a user decides to delete a Threads post after it has gone to another server.

Google Makes YouTube Video Series on Better SEO

Google launched a helpful YouTube series called "SEO Made Easy" to guide people in improving their website's



performance on Google search. In the first episode, Martin Splitt from Google explains a fundamental concept: using structured data to customize site names in search results. He gives practical tips, such as ensuring the site name is in all page titles. If your website uses different pages for various topics, making sure the site name is consistent across all pages is the key. Splitt also advises using tools like Search Console to speed up the process and get Google to notice the changes. This series is designed for both beginners and experienced website owners, aiming to simplify complex SEO concepts and provide actionable strategies. Google's initiative reflects their commitment to helping webmasters and digital marketers succeed in the ever-changing landscape of online searches.

GMA Celebrated 41st Foundation Day



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Ghaziabad Management Association celebrates its Foundation Day every year.

Executive Committee and Governing Council members got together for tree plantation in the premises of Gurunanak Girls Inter College, Lohia Nagar. This school has been

identified by our member corporate, Shriram Pistons & Rings Ltd. to develop by providing various educational gadgets and infrastructure facilities etc.

25 trees were planted on the day by about 35 persons and these will be properly nurtured and looked after by the school staff.



यूजीसी के विश्वविद्यालयों को निर्देश, डिग्री एवं प्रमाणपत्रों पर पब्लिश न हो आधार नम्बर

यूजीसी ने छात्रों के हित में निजी डेटाबेस से सम्बन्धित स्पष्ट दिशानिर्देश जारी किया है। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (UGC) ने सभी विश्वविद्यालयों के लिए नोटिफिकेशन जारी किया है कि विश्वविद्यालयों को भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण (UIDAI) के नियमों का सम्मान करना चाहिए। किसी भी हालत में छात्रों का आधार कार्ड नम्बर उनकी डिग्री या प्रमाणपत्रों पर पब्लिश नहीं होना चाहिए। UIDAI के अनुसार किसी का भी निजी डेटाबेस सार्वजनिक करना नियमविरुद्ध है। उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों के छात्रों के हित में यूजीसी का यह निर्देश दूरदर्शितापूर्ण है।

बिहार : पीएचडी में नामांकन के लिए होने वाली परीक्षा में अहम बदलाव का निर्णय

बिहार के सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में पीएचडी में नामांकन के लिए अभ्यर्थियों के हित में एक ही परीक्षा देने की सुविधा का निर्णय किया गया। अब उन्हें अलग-अलग विश्वविद्यालयों में अलग-अलग परीक्षायें नहीं देने होगी। बिहार के शिक्षामंत्री प्रो. चन्द्रशेखर की अध्यक्षता में 19 सितम्बर मंगलवार को बिहार राज्य उच्चतर शिक्षा परिषद की बैठक हुई। इसमें निर्णय लिया गया कि सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में पीएचडी में नामांकन के लिए एक ही परीक्षा का प्रावधान होगा। यह व्यवस्था अगले सत्र से लागू होने की उम्मीद है। बिहार सरकार इससे सम्बन्धित प्रस्ताव राजस्वदन भेजने की तैयारी में है। इससे सम्बन्धित अभ्यर्थियों में हर्ष है। साथ ही बैठक में मुख्यमंत्री विदेश स्कॉलरशिप योजना को लागू करने का भी निर्णय लिया गया।

यूजीसी ने वैश्विक परिदृश्य के सापेक्ष डिजिटल कौशल में छात्रों को पारंगत करने के लिए निर्देश

उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों के छात्रों की भावी चुनौतियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए एनईपी 2020 के सुझावों को लागू करने की दिशा में यूजीसी ने जीवन कौशल 2.0 को लेकर नए दिशानिर्देश जारी किये हैं। मानवीय मूल्यों के अन्तर्गत प्रेम करण, सत्य, अहिंसा, धर्म, शांति, सेवा और त्याग को भी समाहित किया गया है। जीवन कौशल 2.0 को अधिक व्यवहारिक बनाने के लिए तेजी से आगे बढ़ती डिजिटल क्रांति को ध्यान में रखा गया है। डिजिटल साक्षरता एवं सोशल मीडिया, डिजिटल नैतिकता एवं साइबर सुरक्षा जैसे नए कौशलों में भी छात्रों को पारंगत करने के लिए कैरिकुलम जारी किया गया है। इसमें डिजिटल कौशल एवं यूनिवर्सल मानवीय मूल्यों दोनों में विकास छात्रों के भावी जीवन के लिए व्यवहारिक सुरक्षा है।

उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों की डिग्री में समकक्षता

भारतीय उच्चशिक्षा व्यवस्था को अन्तरराष्ट्रीय उच्चशिक्षा व्यवस्था के समकक्ष लाने के लिए एनईपी 2020 के सुझावों के आधार पर यूजीसी ने एक ड्राफ्ट तैयार किया है। इसमें विदेशी उच्चशिक्षण संस्थानों की डिग्री को भारत में मान्यता व समकक्षता के लिए नियमों का प्रावधान है। इसके अनुसार विदेशी उच्चशिक्षण संस्थान अपने देश में मान्यता प्राप्त होना चाहिए तथा कोर्स में प्रवेश की शर्तें भारतीय संस्थानों के समान होनी चाहिए। भारत में कोर्स की अवधि, न्यूनतम क्रेडिट की शर्तें, मूल्यांकन, थीसीस, प्रोजेक्ट, इंटरशिप आदि में समानता भी आवश्यक है। विदेशों में संचालित भारतीय संस्थानों के कैंपस से प्राप्त डिग्री की तभी मान्यता व समकक्षता होगी जब वह संस्थान भारतीय नियामक के साथ साथ सम्बन्धित देश में भी मान्यता प्राप्त हो। यूजीसी द्वारा मिनिमम कैरिकुलम रिकवायर्मेंट्स बनाया जायेगा जो विभिन्न कोर्सेस के लिए एक रिसोर्स होगा। यूजीसी ने अपने ड्राफ्ट में कुछ कोर्सेस को इस मान्यता व समकक्षता से बाहर रखा है। ऐसी डिग्री को मान्यता व समकक्षता न दी जाएगी जो संस्थागत रूप से प्राप्त न हो बल्कि ऑनलाइन या डिस्टेंस लर्निंग के माध्यम से हो। साथ ही जो डिग्री फ्रेवइज मॉडल में स्थापित संस्थान से प्राप्त होगी उसे भी मान्यता व समकक्षता नहीं दी जायेगी।

Sudoku									
8				1	3		9		7
7								6	
		4				7		1	2
	8	7			4				
					7				
			5	1	2	4	7		8
3		2					1	5	
					5			3	6
1				3		4			

Compassion in action: World Animal Welfare Day Advocates for Change

By- Sanskriti Gauba

World Animal Welfare Day as the name says is a day dedicated to the animal kingdom. Every year on 4th October this special day is celebrated to make the relations between humans and animals even better and celebrate their existence.

Animals are not just an important part of our ecosystem but they also provide support, improve our lives and also teach the human beings the true meaning of friendship and a statement by Alfred A. Montapert well justifies this

"Animals are reliable, many full of love, true in their affections, predictable in their actions, grateful and loyal. Difficult standards for people to live upto."

People all over the world observe World Animal Day to honor animal rights and welfare. The animal welfare movement unites on this day, uniting as a global force to improve the world for all animals. Everyone has the opportunity to make a difference and raise awareness for any kind of animal that lives on our earth.

The idea for World Animal Day was first started by Heinrich Zimmerman who



organized the first World Animal Day celebration on March 24, 1925, at the sports palace in Berlin, Germany. Over around 5000 people attended that event, he worked day and night to promote World Animal Day and finally in May 1931, his proposal was unanimously accepted and October 4 was the chosen date. He was also a famous writer and publisher of the German Magazine Mensch und Hund (Man and Dog). The theme for World Animal Day 2023 is Great or Small, Love Them All. The mission of this year's World Animal Day is to raise the status of animals in order to improve welfare standards

around the globe. In past years a lot of facts have been made for the protection of animals and their rights, like Prevention of cruelty to Animals act, The endangered species act, The animal welfare act, Pet protection act, Humane Slaughter act, The PACT act. These acts aimed to ensure the humane treatment of animals, prevent cruelty, and promote their well-being. These laws often establish guidelines for proper care, housing, and handling of animals. Additionally, they may set standards for transportation and slaughter methods, as well as regulate activities like animal testing and wildlife

conservation. The overarching goal is to safeguard animals from unnecessary suffering and exploitation, promoting a more compassionate and ethical treatment of animals within society. The philosophy of animal rights is based on the idea that the animals shouldn't be used by people for any reason and their rights should be protected just like the human rights are protected whereas on the other hand, Animal welfare is a set of practices which are designed to govern the treatment of animals who are being dominated by humans for food, research, entertainment etc. World Animal Day is a powerful reminder that every creature on Earth deserves our care and protection. By joining together on this day, we can make a difference in the lives of animals, protect their rights, and work towards a future where animals can thrive with us.



Mohak Khandelwal

New Delhi: The G20 summit is a major global event where leaders from the world's largest economies come together to discuss and address pressing global issues. While the primary focus of the G20 is economic cooperation and global financial stability, its impact goes well beyond monetary matters. In recent years, the G20 has gained recognition for its potential to influence social and environmental issues, including education. By understanding the link between the G20 and education, we can gain insights into how international events shape educational policies and contribute to the development of the Indian education system.

The G20 holds significant importance in shaping global economic policies. As a forum consisting of the world's leading economies, decisions made at the summit have a far-reaching impact on nations across the globe. In the context of education, the economic policies discussed and implemented at the G20 can have direct and indirect consequences for the education systems of member countries, including India.

For instance, if trade agreements focus on certain sectors of the economy, it



could result in a shift in funding priorities, potentially leaving the education sector underfunded. Furthermore, discussions on economic growth and job creation can influence the type of education and training required. If the emphasis is placed on specific industries or skill sets, there may be a need to realign educational curriculums and programs accordingly.

It is essential for policymakers and education stakeholders to closely monitor the economic policies discussed at the G20, as they have the potential to shape the future of India's education system. Investments in infrastructure and technology have played a vital role in shaping India's education system and have often been influenced by decisions made at the G20 summit.

For instance, initiatives like the G20's Digital Economy Task Force have highlighted the need for digital literacy and connectivity in education.

As a result, significant

investments have been made towards improving internet access, providing digital devices to students, and integrating technology into classrooms.

Additionally, discussions on sustainable development and green infrastructure have prompted investments in eco-friendly campuses and renewable energy sources for educational institutions. These investments not only enhance the learning environment but also align with global sustainability goals.

By monitoring and aligning educational policies with the infrastructure and technology investments discussed at the G20, India can make significant strides towards creating a modernized and inclusive education system that prepares students for the challenges of the future.

Another area where the impact of G20 on India's education system can be traced is the promotion of skill development and vocational training. The G20 has



recognized the importance of equipping individuals with the necessary skills to adapt to the rapidly evolving job market.

Through discussions and initiatives focused on skill development, the G20 has emphasized the need for education systems to provide students with practical and job-relevant training. This has led to increased investments in vocational training programs and the establishment of partnerships between educational institutions and industries.

By aligning its education policies with the G20's emphasis on skill development, India can bridge the gap between education and employment, ensuring that students are equipped with the skills and knowledge required to thrive in the global workforce. This will not only boost economic growth but also address the issue of unemployment by creating a skilled and highly employable workforce.

The G20 recognizes the importance of collaboration in

driving innovation and knowledge exchange between countries. Through its discussions and initiatives, the G20 has highlighted the significance of fostering international collaborations in the field of education. This has led to the establishment of partnerships between Indian universities and their international counterparts, allowing for joint research projects, faculty exchange programs, and student mobility.

These collaborations not only enhance the quality of education by exposing students and faculty to diverse perspectives and resources, but also contribute to the economic growth of the country.

By engaging in global research collaborations, India can access cutting-edge knowledge and technology, which in turn can drive innovation and economic development.

Through its discussions, the G20 has emphasized the need for governments to invest in education and prioritize it as a

fundamental human right. This recognition has led to increased government spending on education in India, ensuring that resources are allocated towards providing quality education for all.

Furthermore, the G20 has encouraged the implementation of policies and regulations that promote equal access to education, irrespective of gender, socio-economic background, or geographic location.

This has led to the formulation of inclusive policies in India that aim to bridge the education gap and provide opportunities for marginalized communities and underprivileged students.

Overall, the G20's efforts in shaping the education system in India have brought about a more accessible, equitable, and higher-quality education landscape.

The impact of these discussions will continue to resonate in the years to come, contributing to the progress and development of India's education sector.

The Role of Practical Education in Indian Education System

Anshika Gupta

New Delhi: Mahatma Gandhi stated, "By education I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in the child and man—body, mind and spirit". In today's rapidly evolving world, education has adapted to prepare students for the challenges they will face in their future careers.

Practical education, often referred to as experiential or hands-on learning, plays a pivotal role in shaping a well-rounded educational system. Practical education is instrument in skill development. It equips



students with tangible skills that can be applied directly in the workforce, making them more employable. Whether it's learning to code, conducting scientific experiments, or honing culinary techniques, hands-on experiences and providing valuable expertise.

Moreover, practical

education bridges the gap between theory and practice. It reinforces classroom learning by allowing students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world scenarios.

This application of knowledge not only deepens their understanding but also nurtures critical thinking and problem-solving

abilities. Career readiness is another significant advantage of practical education. It prepares students for their future professions by imparting industry-specific skills. By engaging in internships, apprenticeships, or practical coursework, students gain insights into their chosen fields leading to boosting of confidence and competence in them.

New Education Policy 2020, SWAYAM, Qualification of Teachers , RTE (Right to Education) Act, National Achievement

Survey (NAS), Program for International Students Assessment (PISA), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan are some of the initiatives taken by Indian government to improve the Quality of Education.

They basically focus on skill enrichment. In 2023 U.S. News & World rankings, India stands on 30th position and there are expectations of getting advance rank in upcoming years.

Furthermore, practical education is the parent of innovation and creativity worldwide. It encourages students to explore,

experiment, and develop new ideas. This innovative thinking is essential in a world where solving complex problems and adapting to change are constant demands. Practical education is an indispensable component of a modern education system.

It empowers students with relevant skills, enhances their problem-solving abilities, and prepares them for the workforce. By incorporating hands-on learning experiences, education becomes more dynamic.

Knowledge

Solve Quiz No. 108

For Students

Solve the following quiz and reply promptly through email. Names and photos of students who answer correctly will be published in IMS TODAY. IMS Engineering college students can provide reply through personal submission-Editor. Email imstoday.imsec@gmail.com

1. In which State is the Jaitapur Nuclear Plant situated?

a) Rajasthan
b) Andhra Pradesh
c) Maharashtra
d) Tamil Nadu

2. The number of Tirthas given in Arthashastra is

a) Fourteen
b) Sixteen
c) Eighteen
d) Twenty one

3. Which of the following is not a ferromagnetic material?

a) Iron
b) Steel
c) Copper
d) Cobalt

4. If D1 and D2 are the powers of two lenses placed in contact, then the power of the combination will be

a) D1 + D2
b) D1 - D2
c) D1 x D2
d) D1 / D2

5. Electrons may be emitted from a metal surface if light falling on it

has

a) Small wavelength
b) Large wavelength
c) Lesser velocity
d) Some negative charge

6. Which of the following is a dye?

a) Proline
b) Orlon
c) Indigo
d) Nicotine

7. Which of the following disease is spread through air?

a) Common cold
b) Pneumonia
c) Tuberculosis
d) All of these

8. Alphonso is a variety of

a) Banana
b) Apple
c) Mango
d) Guava

9. Pyorrhoea is a disease of

a) Nose
b) Heart
c) Lungs
d) Gums

10. Out of the following oceans which one is the deepest ?

a) Indian Ocean
b) Pacific Ocean
c) Atlantic Ocean
d) Arctic Ocean

Participation format

Quiz No.....

Name of Student.....
(also attach your PP size Photo)

Class.....Year.....

College ame.....

Mobile number.....

Email.....

Present Address.....

Permanent Address.....

Answers (QUIZ-107) September, 2023 issue:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

b a a c c d a a a a

Prepared By: Prof. Pradeep Kumar, Assistant Professor (AS&H)

फर्जी विश्वविद्यालयों के चक्रव्यूह में शिक्षा

यूजीसी ने हर साल की ही तरह इस बार भी देश भर में खुले 20 फर्जी विश्वविद्यालयों की सूची जारी की है। इन विश्वविद्यालयों को किसी भी तरह की डिग्री देने का अधिकार नहीं है। ऐसे 8 विश्वविद्यालय देश की राजधानी दिल्ली में चल रहे हैं। दिलचस्प यह है कि ये विश्वविद्यालय हाल ही में पैदा नहीं हुए हैं, बल्कि वर्षों से चल रहे हैं। सही जानकारी के अभाव में हजारों छात्र इन फर्जी विश्वविद्यालयों के जाल में फंस जाते हैं। सवाल यह है कि कई वर्षों से चल रहे इन फर्जी विश्वविद्यालयों पर कार्रवाई क्यों नहीं की जाती है! वास्तविकता तो यह है कि अगर ऐसे विश्वविद्यालयों पर पहले ही कार्रवाई हो जाती, तो हजारों छात्रों के भविष्य पर मंडराते खतरे को दूर किया जा सकता था। यूजीसी समय-समय पर छात्रों को जानकारी देने के लिए फर्जी विश्वविद्यालयों की सूची अपनी वेबसाइट पर जारी करता है। लेकिन फर्जी विश्वविद्यालयों की सूची प्रकाशित कर देने मात्र से ही यूजीसी और सरकार अपनी जिम्मेदारी से बरी नहीं हो जाते। ऐसे विश्वविद्यालयों को चलने देना और उनके संचालकों के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई न करना कई सवाल पैदा करता है। आज ग्लोबल-गली में निजी शिक्षा संस्थानों की बाढ़ आ गई है, जिनमें से कुछ शिक्षा संस्थानों के क्रियाकलाप संदिग्ध हैं। बीती सदी के नब्बे के दशक में उदारीकरण की आंधी ने अन्य क्षेत्रों के साथ-साथ शिक्षा क्षेत्र को भी अपनी गिरफ्त में ले लिया। हालांकि उससे पहले भी कुछ राज्यों में उच्च शिक्षा निजी हाथों में जा चुकी थी, लेकिन नब्बे के दशक में व्यापक रूप से पूरे देश में शिक्षा को निजी हाथों में सौंप दिया गया। सरकार ने खुद कमाओ, खुद खाओ की नीति के तहत शिक्षा का निजीकरण करते हुए गर्व का अनुभव किया। सरकार की इस नीति से अनेक औद्योगिक घराने अपना पारंपरिक व्यापार त्याग कर शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में कूद पड़े। बाद में छोटे व्यवसायी भी इस धंधे में शामिल हो गए। चूंकि हमारे देश में शुरू से ही शिक्षा प्रदान करने का प्रायोजन धर्मार्थ माना गया है। इसलिए सरकार की नई नीति के तहत शिक्षा प्रदान करते हुए इन सभी व्यापारियों को धर्म एवं समाज सेवा का आवरण अपने आप मिल गया। धर्म एवं समाज सेवा के आवरण में मुनाफा कमाने का इससे अच्छा साधन और कोई नहीं हो सकता था। शिक्षा के व्यवसाय में लगे व्यापारी की छवि मुनाफा कमाने वाले के बजाय परोपकार करने वाले की बन गई। दुर्भाग्य से एक के बाद एक आने वाली सरकार इसी नीति पर चलती रही और धड़ल्ले से निजी एवं डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों को मान्यता देती रही। इस हड़बड़ी में शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता की तरफ किसी का ध्यान नहीं गया। वास्तव में कई बार जानबूझकर इन विसंगतियों को नजर अंकीया जाता है। इस पूरी प्रक्रिया में शिक्षा जगत से जुड़े अधिकारियों की भूमिका भी संदिग्ध रहती है। अपना मुंह बंद रखने और अवैध रूप से मान्यता देने के लिए शिक्षण संस्थाओं द्वारा इन अधिकारियों को मोटी रकम दी जाती है। इसलिए ऐसे मामलों में जितने दोषी इन फर्जी विश्वविद्यालयों के संचालक हैं, उतनी ही दोषी सरकार और उससे जुड़े अधिकारी भी हैं। एक बार फिर शिक्षा नीति में बदलाव की कोशिशें हो रही हैं। दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण यह है कि नीति-निर्माता शिक्षा नीति में परिवर्तन करते हुए हड़बड़ी में कुछ ऐसे निर्णय ले रहे हैं, जो शिक्षा के वास्तविक उद्देश्य को ठेस पहुंचाने वाले हैं। इस दौर में उच्च शिक्षा की स्थिति किसी से छिपी नहीं है। कहने को तो शिक्षा नीति में काफी बदलाव हुए हैं, लेकिन वास्तविकता यह है कि हम अब भी लीक ही पीट रहे हैं। आज अनेक शिक्षक नवाचार को बढ़ावा देकर बेहतरीन काम कर रहे हैं, लेकिन यह भी कटु सत्य है कि आज अस्थायिक की प्रतिष्ठा लगातार कम हो रही है। शिक्षा जगत में मौजूद इन विसंगतियों के बीच नई शिक्षा नीति में भी एक बार फिर निजी शिक्षण संस्थानों को अनेक तौर-तरीकों से पनपने का मौका दिया गया है। अब समय आ गया है कि सरकार निजीकरण की आड़ में पनपे संदिग्ध विश्वविद्यालयों और अन्य शिक्षण संस्थानों के क्रियाकलापों पर गंभीरता से ध्यान दे, ताकि हजारों छात्रों के भविष्य को अधिकारमय होने से बचाया जा सके।



लॉ मेकर की सशक्त भूमिका में महिलाएं !

भारत में महिलाओं से अक्सर पारंपरिक लैंगिक भूमिकाओं के अनुरूप रहने की अपेक्षा की जाती है और उन्हें राजनीति में कदम रखने से हतोत्साहित किया जाता है। सामाजिक आदर्श और स्टीरियोटाइप तय करता है कि महिलाओं को पत्नी और माँ के रूप में अपनी भूमिकाओं को प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए, और राजनीति को अक्सर पुरुषों का क्षेत्र माना जाता है। इस सोच को खत्म करने और महिलाओं को राजनीति में महत्वपूर्ण दर्जा दिलाने के लिए मोदी सरकार द्वारा एक ऐतिहासिक बिल संसद के विशेष सत्र में 20 सितम्बर 2023 को पास हुआ, जिसे महिला आरक्षण बिल 2023 या नारी शक्ति वंदन अधिनियम (128वाँ संविधान संशोधन विधेयक) का नाम दिया गया है।



खुशी वार्णय

नारी शक्ति वंदन अधिनियम को इसलिए महत्वपूर्ण माना जा रहा है क्योंकि ये अधिनियम लोकसभा और राज्य विधानसभाओं में एक तिहाई सीटें महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षित करता है। यह लोकसभा और राज्य विधानसभाओं में एससी (अनुसूचित जाति) और एसटी (अनुसूचित जनजाति) के लिए आरक्षित सीटों पर भी लागू होगा। अब महिलाएं भी राजनीति में अपना योगदान दे पाएंगी। भारत दुनिया के उन देशों में से है जहां राजनीति में महिलाओं का आरक्षण सबसे कम है। भारत के चुनाव आयोग के अनुसार, 2021 में संसद के सभी सदस्यों में महिलाएं केवल 10.5% थीं। ये संख्या हमारे पड़ोसी देशों जैसे पाकिस्तान (20%) और नेपाल (34%) से भी काफी कम है। यह निर्णय निश्चित रूप से देश की राजनीतिक आवाज में लैंगिक समानता प्राप्त करने के लिए एक अहम गेम चेंजर है। इस अधिनियम का प्रभाव

हमारे समाज पर भी आवश्यक पड़ेगा, इस फैसले की वजह से महिलाएं राजनीति में भी अपनी महत्वपूर्ण पारी खेल सकती हैं। इसका प्रभाव समाज में सकारात्मक ही माना जा रहा है।

पहले महिलाओं के पास ऐसी कई वजह थी जिसके कारण वो राजनीति में अपना सहयोग नहीं दे पाती थीं क्योंकि की राजनीति में शामिल होने में उन्हें कई कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता था जिसकी वजह से महिलाएं आगे नहीं बढ़ पाती थीं। राजनीति में आने की प्रक्रिया काफी कठिन थी और महिलाओं को राजनीति में आने की अनुमति भी अपने परिवार से नहीं मिलती थी क्योंकिकि परिवार वालों को भी राजनीति में आना महिलाओं का ठीक नहीं लगता था। ये कहना भी गलत नहीं होगा कि राजनीति में कई घोटाले भी शामिल होते जिनकी वजह से महिलाओं को इन सब चीजों से दूर ही रखा जाता था। राजनीती की प्रक्रिया में शामिल होने के लिए काफी खर्चा भी होता है। ये सभी कारण की वजह से ही महिलाएं चाह कर भी राजनीति में नहीं आ पाती थीं। लेकिन अब इस अधिनियम के तहत महिलाओं के लिए अपनी जगह बनाना काफी आसान हो गया है।

इस कानून के तहत अब समाज में महिलाओं को होम मेकर के अलावा लॉ मेकर का भी दर्जा मिल पाएगा जो की एक बहुत जरूरी कदम है। महिला आरक्षण कानून से राजनीति में महिलाओं की भागीदारी भी बढ़ेगी और राजनीति में आने वाली कुछ महिलाओं को देख कर देश की और महिलाएं भी राजनीति में अपने कदम आगे बढ़ा पाएंगी और श्रम बाजार में महिलाओं की सहभागिता भी बढ़ेगी।

अभी लोकसभा में 82 महिला सांसद (15.2%) और राज्यसभा में 31 महिलाएं



विधेयक की खास बातें एक नजर में

- निचले सदन में महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षण : विधेयक में संविधान में अनुच्छेद 330ए शामिल करने का प्रावधान है, जो लोकसभा में एससी/एसटी के लिए सीटों के आरक्षण का प्रावधान करता है।
- राज्य विधान सभाओं में भी महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षण : इसे विधेयक अनुच्छेद 332ए पेश करता है, जो हर राज्य विधान सभा में महिलाओं के लिए सीटों के आरक्षण को अनिवार्य करता है।
- राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली में महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षण (239एए में नया खंड) : इसे संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239अअ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश दिल्ली को उसके प्रशासनिक और विधायी कामकाज के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय राजधानी के रूप में विशेष दर्जा देता है।

(13%) हैं। जबकि पहली लोकसभा (5%) के बाद से

- आरक्षण की शुरुआत (नया अनुच्छेद - 334ए) : इस विशेषता को ऐसे समझा जा सकता है कि इस विधेयक के लागू होने के बाद होने वाली जनगणना के प्रकाशन के बाद आरक्षण प्रभावी होगा। जनगणना के आधार पर महिलाओं के लिए सीटें आरक्षित करने के लिए परिसीमन किया जाएगा। आरक्षण 15 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रदान किया जाएगा। हालांकि, यह संसद द्वारा बनाए गए कानून द्वारा निर्धारित तिथि तक जारी रहेगा।
- सीटों का रेटेशन : इसके चलते महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षित सीटें प्रत्येक परिसीमन के बाद घुमाई जाएंगी, जैसा कि संसद द्वारा बनाए गए कानून द्वारा निर्धारित किया जाएगा।

यह संख्या काफी बढ़ी है लेकिन कई देशों की तुलना में अभी भी काफी कम है।

The Illusion of Love: a Bamboozle or a Benediction



Shreya Kumari

effect of love and compassion. Physical touch, such as hugs and cuddling, can trigger the release of oxytocin, promoting bonding and reducing stress. Loving relationships are associated with improved mental health, lower rates of depression, and increased life satisfaction. Psychologist Gary Chapman identified five love languages - words of affirmation, acts of service, receiving gifts, quality time, and physical touch - as ways people express and receive love. Some even refer to love as a "drug" because the brain's response to romantic love can be similar to that of addiction. Evolutionary psychologists suggest that love and pair bonding may have evolved to enhance the survival and care of offspring. The scientific study of love is known as "erotology," and researchers continue to explore its psychological and health benefits. In today's world, people have a tendency to generalize the concept of love. Modern expressions of love take on

LOVE FACTS

- Love stimulates 12 areas of the brain.
- The fourth finger of the left hand has a vein connected to the heart, known as the vein of love.
- Men fall in love faster than women.
- If a love fades in 4 months, the chances are it was not love it was a crush.
- Hugging a partner can release ‘oxytocin’ which strengthens the bond.
- Love is like a drug.

various forms, such as love at first sight, casual dating, and situationships, which can lead to broken trust and emotional conflicts. These scenarios can have a significant impact on our psychological well-being. Even children can be affected if they witness their parents fighting, cheating, and yelling, which can create a distorted view of love in their minds.

चंद्रयान-3 को अपनी आवाज देने वाली वैज्ञानिक वलारमथी

वैज्ञानिक एन वलारमथी पहली भारतीय वैज्ञानिक थीं जिन्होंने रिमोट सेंसिंग उपग्रह प्रोजेक्ट का निर्देशन किया। एन वलारमथी ने मंगलयान जैसे प्रोजेक्ट के डायरेक्टर के रूप में भी कार्य किया। इस प्रोजेक्ट की सफलता में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया। एन वलारमथी ने अपनी क्षमता और योगदान से आकाशिय अंतरिक्ष की दुनिया में अपना नाम दर्ज करा लिया। वलारमथी ने चंद्रयान3 में भी अपनी महती भूमिका निभाई। इन्होंने 14 जुलाई 2023 को चंद्रयान 3 मिशन में श्रीहरिकोटा के सतीश धवन अंतरिक्ष केंद्र से रॉकेट लॉन्च के दौरान होने वाली उलटी गिनती में अपनी आवाज दी थी।



निदा बानो

भारतीय विज्ञान अनुसंधान संगठन (ISRO) की एक महान वैज्ञानिक एन वलारमथी का जन्म 31 जुलाई 1959 को तमिलनाडु के अरियालूर जिले में हुआ था। एन वलारमथी शुरू से ही विज्ञान में अपनी रुचि रखती थी। उन्होंने अपनी शिक्षा कोयंबूर के गवर्नमेंट कॉलेज ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी से इंजीनियरिंग में ग्रेजुशन की उसके बाद अन्ना विश्वविद्यालय से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और



संचार में मास्टर डिग्री हासिल की। एन वलारमथी एक प्रशंसनीय भारतीय वैज्ञानिक रहीं। भारतीय अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम में उनका महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा है। एन वलारमथी ने सन 1984 में इसरो में बतौर वैज्ञानिक के रूप में अपने करियर की शुरुआत की। वलारमथी ने विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में कार्य किए जिसमें इन्होंने कई महत्वपूर्ण अभियानों में अपनी भूमिका निभाई। एन वलारमथी जीने INSAT 2A, IRS IC, IRS ID, और व्यूर सहित कई महत्वपूर्ण प्रोजेक्ट्स में अपनी भूमिका निभाई है। एन वलारमथी 2002 मे भारत के पहले स्वदेशी रूप से विकसित रडार इमेजिंग सैटेलाइट फन्ड और देश के दूसरे ऐसे उपग्रह RISAT-1 प्रोजेक्ट की निर्देशक थी। ये 2002 मे RISAT -1



परियोजना मे शामिल हुई और सन 2012 में रडार इमेजिंग उपग्रह को सफलतापूर्वक लॉन्च किया। एन वलारमथी भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान (इसरो) में उपग्रह प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर बनने वाली दूसरी महिला वैज्ञानिक थीं। अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान और तकनीक मे महत्वपूर्ण योगदान के लिए वलारमथी को कई पुरस्कारों से सम्मानित किया गया था। वह पहली महिला वैज्ञानिक थी जिन्हें एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम अवार्ड से सम्मानित किया गया था। एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम अवार्ड अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान और प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में

दिए जाने वाला पुरस्कार है। इसके अलावा इनको और भी कई प्रसिद्ध पुरस्कारों से नवाजा गया था। जिनमें एक्सक्लेंस इन साइंटिफिक रिसर्च और इनवेंट ऑफ द ईयर जैसे अवार्ड से सम्मानित किया गया था। यह अवार्ड उनके महत्वपूर्ण अविष्कार और उनकी प्रभावशाली रिसर्च के लिए दिए गए थे। इसरो के चंद्रयान- 3को आखिरी बार अपनी आवाज देने के बाद एन वलारमथी की2 सितंबर 2023 को हार्ट अटैक के कारण चेन्नई के प्राइवेट हॉस्पिटल में 64 वर्ष की उम्र में अपनी आखिरी सांस ली।

India: Championing Internet Shutdowns across the World

For the past four months, Manipur has been engulfed in the flames of bloody violence between the Kuki and Meitei communities. However, it was only when a shocking video of Meitei men stripping two Kuki women and parading them naked in the Kangpokpi district surfaced online in mid-July that the ongoing crisis received international condemnation. The criticism only escalated when police records highlighted that the incident occurred on May 4, yet the authorities failed to act for the next 78 days. By this time, Manipur had been cut off from the Internet for the past three months. The state government, led by the Bharatiya Janata Party, claims it is a measure to curb violence and misinformation. However, there is no evidence that long-term Internet bans can keep anyone safe. In fact, they are found to fuel even more violence. While the now-ended Internet shutdown in Manipur may be one of India's longest yet, the country is no stranger to such actions. The government's control over the Internet in India is comparable to some of the most authoritarian

countries in the world. Despite having the second-largest number of mobile Internet subscribers globally, India stands out as the most brutal censor of Internet access among democratic nations. Internet shutdowns have long been a means to wipe out online communication channels, directly disrupting regular functioning in an increasingly digitalized world. They also have serious repercussions on democratic movements and provide a blanket cover for violence and arbitrary conduct by the ruling regime, as reporting crimes and violations becomes more challenging. For the last five consecutive years, India has topped the list of democratic countries in terms of imposing Internet outages. Around 60% of the world's Indian shutdowns between 2016-2022 have been imposed in India, earning it the title of the "internet shutdown capital" of the world. India reported 84 Internet outages in 2022, followed by a distant Ukraine and Iran with 22 and 18, respectively.



Kirti Saini

According to reports by SFLC.in and other digital rights organizations, in the first six months of 2023, India has already imposed almost the same number of outages as it did in all of 2022. Apart from cutting off the Internet, the government also routinely bans websites and restricts social media posts and accounts without proper justification. In 2022, according to the nonprofit Access Now, this meant restricting 7000 online posts and accounts across platforms. Even in Manipur, the government's first step after the video leak was to ask Twitter (or X) to take down the video. The era of complete Internet shutdowns saw a new dawn in 2019 when the BJP government imposed a blanket ban on the Internet across the region. It went on to become the world's largest Internet shutdown, which continued for 552 days. Even after that, the government had to reinstate 4G services due to Supreme Court orders. In a landmark judgment in

Anuradha Bhasin vs. Union of India, the top court held that the Indian constitution does not account for prolonged internet shutdowns, and such orders were from here on subject to judicial review. However, with the judiciary being reduced to a mere silent spectator, the government has since then continued to weaponize arbitrary Internet bans as per their whims. In India, Internet shutdowns are usually issued under Section 144 of the Indian Penal Code, 1973. This empowers the district magistrate to regulate the use of any personal property, which has been modified to include the use of Internet services. In 2017, the Central government created the Temporary Suspension of Telecom Services (Public Emergency or Public Safety) Rules, 2017, which laid down grounds for the suspension of the Internet. It says that the Internet can be shut down in cases pertaining to 'public order,' 'public emergency,' 'security of the country,' and 'threat to sovereignty of the country.' However, these broad terms have been used to encompass almost any and every situation, from farmer's protests

Statistics on Internet shutdowns in India as per Access Now:

- India, for the fifth consecutive year, holds the unfortunate record of being the world's largest offender among democracies when it comes to enforcing deliberate internet shutdowns.
- In 2022, India implemented a staggering 84 internet shutdowns, surpassing all other countries.
- Globally, there were a total of 187 internet shutdowns recorded across 35 countries in 2022.
- Remarkably, 33 out of these 35 countries have repeatedly resorted to internet shutdowns, highlighting a concerning trend.
- India accounted for approximately 58% of all shutdowns since 2016, as tracked by Access Now's Shutdown Tracker.
- Within India, authorities disrupted internet access at least 49 times in Jammu and Kashmir, including 16 instances of consecutive three-day-long curfew-style shutdowns in January and February.

and offline exams to communal violence and protests against the citizenship law amendments. The impact of such blanket bans on the Internet is growing as the world becomes more reliant on the Internet for social and economic livelihoods. This reliance has been a result of the Prime Minister's push to digitize systems through the Digital India initiative. This has translated into an online authentication system, biometric identity system, payments through QR codes, and online

management of important documents like vaccine certificates, public IDs, and taxation-related documents. Simply put, the government propels its citizens to live online, yet it constantly maintains a kill switch that it uses habitually. And once they use it, the entire economic, social, educational, and state machinery comes down with it. Top10VPN, a global research organization, reported that the Internet shutdowns in India cost around \$2.8 billion a year. This is a

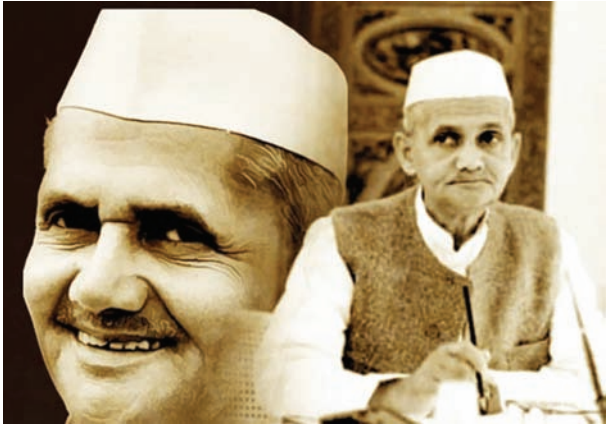
gross underestimate as it does not include the informal sector and all Internet outages. The estimates also mask the impact on the most vulnerable sections of society. For instance, in Kashmir, at least 5,00,000 people, mostly from the tourism industry, became jobless as a result of the shutdowns in 2019. Yet, the central government is willing to foot this bill, which is indicative of the functioning of the state. India's commitment, along with many other countries, to protect the right to freedom of expression and information online under the U.N.'s International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights makes the continued use of internet shutdowns even more problematic. In fact, amongst the coveted G-20 countries, it is the only partner with more than two Internet shutdowns. With no checks and balances on power, Internet outages look to be a more consolidated reality in the following years. As executive power remains unchecked, people are bound to live in constant fear about what can happen next. In an online world, going offline to communicate, study, and earn might be baffling. But in India, this is a glaring reality.

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: भारतीय संस्कृति की श्रेष्ठ पहचान

संज्ञा प्रभा

नई दिल्ली। भारत के पूर्व लाल बहादुर शास्त्री का जन्म 2 अक्टूबर, 1904 को उत्तर प्रदेश के वाराणसी से सात मील दूर एक छोटे से शहर मुगलसराय में हुआ था, शास्त्री जी हमारे देश के दूसरे प्रधानमंत्री थे उन्होंने 9 जून 1964 को प्रधानमंत्री से रूप में शपथ लिया था। लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी का बचपन और स्कूली शिक्षा किसी भी तरह से उल्लेखनीय नहीं था, पर इसके बावजूद उनका बचपन काफी खुशहाल था।

जैसे-जैसे वे बड़े हुए, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री की विदेशी दासता से मुक्ति के लिए देश के संघर्ष में रुचि बढ़ती गई। वह भारत में ब्रिटिश शासन के समर्थन के लिए भारतीय राजकुमारों की महात्मा गांधी की निंदा से बहुत प्रभावित हुए। लाल बहादुर शास्त्री उस समय केवल ग्यारह वर्ष के थे, लेकिन उन्हें राष्ट्रीय मंच पर पहुंचाने की जो प्रक्रिया अंतिम दिन थी, वह उनके दिमाग में पहले ही शुरू हो चुकी थी।



लाल बहादुर शास्त्री सोलह वर्ष के थे जब गांधीजी ने अपने देशवासियों से असहयोग आंदोलन में शामिल होने का आह्वान किया। उन्होंने महात्मा गांधी के आह्वान के जवाब में तुरंत अपनी पढ़ाई छोड़ने का फैसला किया। इस फैसले ने उनकी मां की उम्मीदों को तोड़ दिया। हालांकि जो लोग उनके करीब थे, वे सभी जानते थे कि एक बार तय हो जाने के बाद वह अपना मन कभी नहीं बदलेंगे, क्योंकि

उनके नरम बाहरी हिस्से के पीछे चट्टान की दृढ़ता थी।

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री वाराणसी में काशी विद्या पीठ में शामिल हुए, जो ब्रिटिश शासन के विरोध में स्थापित कई राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों में से एक था। वहां वे देश के महानतम बुद्धिजीवियों और राष्ट्रवादियों के प्रभाव में आये। 'शास्त्री' उन्हें विद्यापीठ द्वारा प्रदान की गई स्नातक की डिग्री थी, लेकिन यह उनके नाम के साथ लोगों के दिमाग में

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री महात्मा गांधी के राजनीतिक शिक्षाओं से अत्यंत प्रभावित थे। महात्मा गांधी के समान विचार रखने वाले लाल बहादुर शास्त्री भारतीय संस्कृति की श्रेष्ठ पहचान हैं। 12 अक्टूबर को गांधी जी और लाल बहादुर शास्त्री की जयंती के चलते स्कूलों में कई तरह के कार्यक्रम होते हैं।

बस गई है।

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी ने जब प्रधानमंत्री का पद संभाला तब उन्होंने बहुत से कार्य किये जिसकी उपयोगिता आज तक बनी हुई है, जिसका लाभ भारत आज तक उठा रहा है। हालांकि शास्त्री जब प्रधानमंत्री बने थे उस दौरान भारत दो बड़ी चुनौतियों का सामना कर रहा था। पहला, असफल मौसम और सूखे के कारण गंभीर खाद्य संकट। दूसरा, 1965 में पाकिस्तान के साथ युद्ध के कारण आर्थिक संकट।

शास्त्री जी का प्रसिद्ध नारा 'जय जवान, जय किसान' इन दोनों चुनौतियों का सामना करने के देश के संकल्प का प्रतीक बना। हरित क्रांति तथा श्वेत क्रांति ये दोनों लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी के कार्यों में से सर्वश्रेष्ठ कार्य

हैं जिसका लाभ भारत आज भी उठा रहा है और आगे भी उठाता रहेगा।

इस समय का भारत भोजन संकट से गुजर रहा था। उस समय अमेरिका भारत की अस्मिता को आघात पहुंचाते हुए खाद्यान्नों की आपूर्ति कर रहा था। ऐसे में भारतीय प्रधानमंत्री ने उपवास एवं व्रत का सहारा लिया। इसके साथ ही साथ इन्होंने हरित क्रांति तथा श्वेत क्रांति का बीजारोपण किया जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप आज भारत कृषि उत्पादों का प्रमुख निर्यातक तथा दुग्ध उत्पादन में प्रथम स्थान पर स्थापित हो गया है।

शास्त्री जी ने भारत को विकास के पथ पर अग्रसर करने के उद्देश्य से इलाहाबाद में राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, ट्राम्बे में प्लूटोनियम प्रसंस्करण संयंत्र की स्थापना,

आईसीएमआर का पुनर्गठन, होमी जहाँगीर भाभा की पहल पर स्टडी ऑफ न्यूक्लीयर एक्सप्लोजन फॉर पीसफुल परपस की स्थापना की। इसके साथ चेन्नई पत्तन का जवाहर डाक तथा अपर कृष्णा परियोजना की नींव इन्हीं के समय में रखी गई।

तीस से अधिक वर्षों तक अपनी समर्पित सेवा के दौरान लाल बहादुर शास्त्री अपनी उदात्त निष्ठा एवं क्षमता के लिए लोगों के बीच प्रसिद्ध हो गए। विनम्र, दृढ़, जबर्दस्त आंतरिक शक्ति वाले शास्त्री जी लोगों के बीच ऐसे व्यक्ति बनकर उभरे जिन्होंने लोगों की भावनाओं को समझा। वे दूरदर्शी थे जो देश को प्रगति के मार्ग पर लेकर आये। लाल बहादुर शास्त्री महात्मा गांधी के राजनीतिक शिक्षाओं से अत्यंत प्रभावित थे। अपने गुरु महात्मा गाँधी के ही लहजे में एक बार उन्होंने कहा था, 'मेहनत प्रार्थना करने के समान है।' महात्मा गांधी के समान विचार रखने वाले लाल बहादुर शास्त्री भारतीय संस्कृति की श्रेष्ठ पहचान हैं।

नई किताब

BOOK – Build the Life You Want

AKSHITA JAIN

Publication Date : 12 September, 2023
 Author : Arthur C. Brooks & Oprah Winfrey
 Extent : 269
 ISBN : 1846047838
 Publisher : Portfolio

DESCRIPTION

You can get happier. And getting there will be the adventure of your lifetime.

In Build the Life You Want, Arthur C. Brooks and Oprah Winfrey invite you to begin a journey toward greater happiness no matter how challenging your circumstances. Drawing on cutting-edge science and their years of helping people translate ideas into action, they show you how to improve your life right now instead of waiting for the outside world to change.

With insight, compassion, and hope, Brooks and Winfrey reveal how the tools of emotional self-management can change your life—immediately.

They recommend practical, research-based practices to build the four pillars of happiness: family, friendship, work, and faith. And along the way, they share hard-earned wisdom from their own lives and careers as well as the witness of regular people whose lives are joyful despite setbacks and hardship.

Equipped with the tools of emotional self-management and ready to build your four pillars, you can take control of your present and future rather than hoping and waiting for your circumstances to improve. Build the Life You Want is your blueprint for a better life.

From the first pages, this book is transformative! It gives real, clear, actionable ways to take ownership of your own happiness instead of letting life happen to you. Mr. Brooks and Ms. Winfrey write in an engaging, approachable way that breaks down the science of happiness and unhappiness, with the reader thinking, "of course, that makes so much sense!" They also explain clearly how one is not the enemy of the other, and you need both happiness and unhappiness to unlock a meaningful life. This is the kind of book you'll want to share with all your loved ones.

Do You Know?

Bhoomi Bansal

Facts about earth's Only Satellite - MOON

- The Moon is Earth's only natural satellite.
- It takes 27.3 days for the Moon to travel all the way around the Earth.
- The most widely-accepted explanation is that the Moon was created when a rock the size of Mars slammed into Earth, shortly after the solar system began forming about 4.5 billion years ago.
- The moon controls the tides. The Moon and Earth exert a gravitational pull on each other. This gravitational pull causes the waves we see when we're in a boat or at the seaside.
- The Moon always shows Earth the same face. The Moon is in synchronous rotation with Earth.
- The moon has quakes too. They're not called earthquakes but moonquakes. They are caused by the gravitational influence of the Earth. Unlike quakes on Earth that last only a few minutes at most, moonquakes can last up to half an hour. They are much weaker than earthquakes though.
- There is water on the Moon! This is in the form of ice trapped within dust and minerals on and under the surface. It has been detected on areas of the lunar surface that are in permanent shadow and are therefore very cold, enabling the ice to survive.
- The Moon's surface is actually dark. Although compared to the night sky it appears very bright, with a reflectance just slightly higher than that of worn asphalt.
- The moon is getting further away. The Moon started out around ten times closer to the Earth than it is now and it's still moving further away by 3.78cm a year. That's roughly the same rate at which your fingernails grow.
- From Earth, both the Sun and the Moon look about same size. In fact the Moon is 400 times smaller than the Sun, but also 400 times closer to Earth.
- The Moon has a very thin and tenuous atmosphere called an exosphere. It is not breathable which is why Astronauts need space suits and helmets that will let them breathe.
- Earth's moon is the only place beyond Earth where humans have set foot.

Vande Bharat Trains will Improve Connectivity

Nandini Agarwal

NEW DELHI: Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi flagged off 9 Vande Bharat trains on September 24, 2023 which will connect 11 states via video conferencing. The 11 states are Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, West Bengal, Kerala, Odisha, Jharkhand and Gujarat.

It will improve connectivity as well as tourists' destinations across 11 states. Vande Bharat Express trains were launched in 2019. These newly launched trains have a host of new features incorporated after taking passengers feedback to make the train journey comfortable. It will reduce the time of travels, and these are comfortable too. Due to speed restrictions on Indian railways rotes, the train cannot run at 160kmph speed. Among the nine

Routes of trains

- ▶ Udaipur-Jaipur Vande Bharat Express : Udaipur – Jaipur
- ▶ Tirunelveli-Madurai-Chennai Vande Bharat Express: Tirunelveli-Madurai-Chennai
- ▶ Hyderabad-Bengaluru Vande Bharat Express : Kacheguda- Yesvantpur
- ▶ Vijayawada-Chennai (via Renigunta) Vande Bharat Express: Vijayawada-Chennai (via Renigunta)
- ▶ Patna-Howrah Vande Bharat Express: Patna to Howrah
- ▶ Kasaragod-Thiruvananthapuram Vande Bharat Express: Kasaragod to Thiruvananthapuram
- ▶ Rourkela-Bhubaneswar-Puri Vande Bharat Express: Rourkela to Puri
- ▶ Ranchi-Howrah Vande Bharat Express: Ranchi to Howrah

Vande Bharat Express trains, Kerala second vande Bharat Express stands out with eye catching orange grey livery. The main line given by our Prime Minister is "day is not far when Vande Bharat will connect every part of the country"

The railways also rolled out its first orange Vande Bharat Express from Kasargod to Thiruvananthapuram, a high demand route which now operates two such trains.

Over the next few months, nine more orange Vande Bharat trains will also roll out. The total number of trains has increased to 34. Modi Ji said, "Popularity of Vande Bharat trains is constantly rising. Over 1,11,00,000 passengers have already travelled on them.

Some of the few features introduced by the coach manufactures

- ▶ The new trains are equipped with world class amenities and advanced safety features like Kavach technology etc.
- ▶ The seats reclining angle in the new trains have been raised from 17.31 degree to 19.37 degree.
- ▶ The color of the executive coach has been shifted to red.
- ▶ The new changes also include the charging points under the seats, extended footrest for seats.
- ▶ In the improved features, wash basin depth to avoid splashing water in lavatories have been included.

You should Explore to Know What is Best for You: Alumni

Sanskriti Gauba

Ghaziabad: In this interview, Payal Choudhry talks about her experience at IMS Ghaziabad, her learning as a student and everything she learned for her career growth. Payal Choudhry is an alumni of IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus, BJMC Batch, 2015-2018 and is presently working with Universal Music India as an Assistant Manager PR.



opportunities and making me what I am today. **Can you share a specific project or experience from your BJMC studies that had a significant impact on your career in journalism or mass communication?**

Since I am working as a PR professional, which also contains a lot of writing, interview skills and management skills and I incorporated all those skills from college itself. There were a lot of times when I was heading and leading in college events and being in core committees of big events like PULSE, especially when I became the president of the Photography club and Documentary club, those leadership qualities to making things work, making events successful, planning out various things and performing on stage winning awards actually help me.

The position (Assistant Manager) where I am in



when people are working under me, a lot of confidence, motivation, and leadership skills are required along with the trust and acknowledgement which I gained from the college. **How did IMS Ghaziabad**

prepare you to work in a diverse and globalized world?

I think, while working in an globalized world, you have to be an all rounder, there is no room for people who do not know multiple things at a time especially in media line. You should be good enough from writing to speaking.

Now since I am working with a global company I remember when I gave my interview, the factor they were looking out was personality, I would like to credit IMS Ghaziabad for helping me create my personality.

When I entered the college I was a bit lost but the college helped me groom well especially the faculty from the personality development department and other faculties for trusting me and that's what helped me to work in a diverse world.

What advice would you like to give the students who want to go in this field?

The first thing I would say to the students is to explore

as much as you can, exploring different fields in media will help you to know more about the field you want to go for and go for internships in the breaks that you get since you can't learn sitting in classroom or home.

Also I would suggest that you should participate in as many co curricular activities you can which will help you to reduce your stage fear and grow your love for stage.

What do you think of the campus and extra curricular activities?

The campus at my time was renovating but whatever I got, I enjoyed it as I said earlier it felt like a home, it was a very warm feeling to be there.

All the events that happened were really great and I enjoyed and learned a lot from them because I was never a part of audience.

I always used to volunteer whether as a part of some committee or as leading some event and my love for stage grew from the college. Even today I am in contact with some of my teachers and friends.

IMS GHAZIABAD
(University Courses Campus)

www.imsuc.ac.in

2nd in Placement All India
4th in North India
By Times School Survey - 2022

COURSES

BBA
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BCA
With DIPLOMA in DATA SCIENCE & 5 SPECIALIZATIONS

SALIENT FEATURES

- NAAC Accredited with 'A' Grade
- In-Campus Hostel Facility
- Super Specialization for all Courses
- International and Domestic Placements
- Free Transport Facility

BAJMC
JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

B.Sc.(H)
BIOTECHNOLOGY | MICROBIOLOGY

M.Sc.
BIOTECHNOLOGY

MIB
MASTERS IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

NH-09, Adhyatmik Nagar, Ghaziabad | Phones: 0120-4980000 (+30 Lines) | Mobile: 09599814461-65
Toll Free: 1800-102-1214 | Website: www.imsuc.ac.in | E mail: director@imsuc.ac.in

WE HAVE NO BRANCH IN NOIDA

News Brief

Workshop on SPIN Selling-
Brahmastra Selling Skills



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: IMS Ghaziabad welcomed expert resource person Ms. Veena Kumar, Director, Competitive Edge Consultants for the unique 3 Days workshop on “SPIN Selling- Brahmastra Selling Skills” on September 25-27, 2023. Conceptualized under the leadership of Director, IMS Ghaziabad, the enriching workshop was aimed at enabling the PGDM learners of Batch 2022-24 to achieve greater levels of confidence, learn SPIN selling techniques in the virtual world and accomplish repeat sales in a structured and experiential manner.

FDP on Teaching by Story
Telling by Expert from Dubai



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: IMS Ghaziabad welcomed the renowned luminary, Dr. Mohan Lal Agarwal, President, Indo-Gulf Management Association, Dubai as Expert Resource Speaker for Faculty Development Program on “Teaching by Story Telling” on September 19, 2023. The FDP was instrumental in inculcating problem solving, critical thinking and solution oriented approach in the faculty team, thus enabling them to carve alert and active global leaders of tomorrow.

Vibrant Celebrations of Aarambh 2023- Fresher's Party for PGDM

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Ghaziabad - Business School hosted the Freshers' party "AARAMBH - 2023" on a Bohemian theme to welcome and celebrate the new fervor and excitement of the incoming PGDM 2023-25 batch.

It was a student-driven event that was conceptualized, organized, and carried out by the second-year PGDM class of 2022-2024. The day began with the invocation of the



Lord Ganesha and the goddess Saraswati. Several entertaining performances by first- and second-year students followed. Music, skill, and passion abounded

throughout the day. The Students, Faculty, and Staff Members loved the mesmerizing dancing and singing performances. Titles were awarded to

students including Mr. & Ms. Aarambh 23, based on the ramp walk-Theme- Express Yourself & talent round which was judged by a jury of faculty members.



Numerous more awards were given out, including Ms. and Mr. Talent and Ms. & Ms. Heartbeat, based on various talent competitions. A captivating DJ celebration

marked the event's conclusion. Senior students served as courteous hosts, providing their juniors with priceless experiences and life-long memories.

Department of IT Organized Pre-Orientation Programme

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The Pre-Orientation Programme at IMS Ghaziabad University Course Campus marked a significant step in welcoming our incoming batch of students and providing them with insights into the myriad benefits that awaits them, fostering their holistic growth and successful integration into campus life. The programme aimed to familiarize the newcomers with the campus environment, resources, and opportunities that will lay the foundation for their academic journey.

The event commenced with a warm welcome to the new students, their families, and distinguished guests. The programme was inaugurated by three chief guests: Mr. Pramod Bhatt, Senior Director, SAAS at Oracle, Delhi; Mr. Mukesh



Kumar, Deputy General Manager, Digital Transformation, Application Modernization at Yotta Data Services Private Limited, Noida; and Mr. Anandh Aggarwal, Chief Information Officer (CIO) at Acre Limited, Noida. After the welcome speech, each chief guest was presented with a token of appreciation by Dr. Arun Kumar Singh, Director, IMSUC, and Dr. Gagan Varshney, Head - School of Computer

Science, IMSUC, acknowledging their presence and contribution to the programme.

Following the token of appreciation, each chief guest delivered an impactful speech, sharing their valuable insights and experiences. Dr. Arun Kumar Singh inspired students with anecdotes that encouraged self-belief and the value of combining smart work with hard work. Dr. Gagan Varshney

emphasized that the IMS community is one family, guiding the newcomers towards their potential heights with the institution's support.

Mr. Pramod Bhatt's speech focused on networking and teamwork, highlighting their importance in today's interconnected world. Mr. Mukesh Kumar encouraged students to nurture curiosity and strive for continuous growth. Mr. Anandh Aggarwal stressed the significance of maintaining one's inner spark and pursuing passions.

The programme concluded with a heartfelt vote of thanks delivered by Prof. Neeru Saxena, faculty at the School of Computer Science. She extended gratitude to the chief guests, faculty, staff, and volunteers who contributed to the success of the event.

आईएमएस में धूमधाम से मना हिन्दी दिवस



गाजियाबाद। आईएमएस इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज के एमसीए विभाग ने गुरुवार, 14 सितंबर को सांस्कृतिक क्लब के माध्यम से 'हिंदी माध्यम में तकनीकी शिक्षा' विषय पर विभिन्न विभागों के छात्रों की भागीदारी के साथ एक वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन करके हिंदी दिवस 2023 मनाया।

डॉ. कविता सक्सेना ने हिंदी दिवस के महत्व पर जोर देते हुए डॉ. मीनू बालियान, विभागाध्यक्ष (एमबीए

विभाग) और डॉ. विनीत कुमार, विभागाध्यक्ष (AS&H) का जूरी सदस्य के रूप में स्वागत किया। प्रतियोगिता के बाद विजेताओं को पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए।

जिसमें बी टेक (सीएसई) से सुश्री करिश्मा ने प्रथम पुरस्कार प्राप्त किया, जब किबी टेक (सीएसई) से श्री देवांश ने विजय के पक्ष में दूसरा पुरस्कार अर्जित किया। इसके विपरीत, बी टेक (सीएसई) के श्री दीपांशु ने प्रथम पुरस्कार जीता, और बी टेक (सीएसई) की सुश्री खुशी और एमसीए विभाग की सुश्री भारती ने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में विजय के पक्ष में दूसरा पुरस्कार प्राप्त किया। एमसीए विभाग में सहायक प्रोफेसर सुश्री मानसी चौधरी ने समन्वयक के रूप में कार्यक्रम के अंत में सभी का हिंदी दिवस की शुभकामनाओं के साथ धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया।

The Role of Search Engines in the Era of Generative AI

Mr. Manish Kumar

Ghaziabad: Generative AI is a branch of AI proliferating and can change many industries, including search. Generative AI models can create new text, translate between languages, write different kinds of creative content, and give you casual answers to your questions.

So, what does the rise of generative AI mean for search engines? This article will examine how generative AI could change search and how search engines will operate in the age of generative AI.

How is generative AI changing search?

Generative AI is already having an impact on search in several ways. For example, generative search engines use AI models to make their results more accurate and relevant. Generative AI can also generate personalized search results and create new types of search experiences, such as voice search and visual search.

Here are some concrete ways that generative AI is being used to improve search today:

- **Making search results more accurate and relevant:** Generative AI models can be used to understand search queries' meaning and identify the most relevant results. AI

can make search results more accurate and relevant, especially when people search for difficult or confusing things.

- **Generating personalized search results:** Generative AI models can generate personalized search results based on a user's search history, interests, and other factors. AI can help users find the information they seek more quickly and easily.

- **Creating new types of search experiences:** Generative AI can create new types of search experiences, such as voice and visual search. For example, generative AI models can transcribe voice queries and identify objects in images. This makes it possible for users to search for information using their voice or by taking pictures.

The future of search in the era of generative AI

As generative AI becomes more sophisticated, it will have a more significant impact on search. In the future, generative AI could be used to:

- Generate comprehensive and informative answers to search queries: Generative AI could generate comprehensive and informative answers, even for complex or ambiguous queries. This would allow users to find the

information they seek more quickly and easily without clicking through multiple websites.

- **Create personalized search experiences:** Generative AI could create personalized search experiences tailored to each user's needs and interests. This would allow users to find the information they are looking for more quickly and easily and discover new information they may have yet to be aware of.
- **Make search more accessible:** Generative AI could be used to make search more accessible to people with disabilities and those who speak different languages. For example, generative AI could transcribe voice queries and generate translated search results.

The role of search engines in the era of generative AI

Search engines will remain important in the age of generative AI. Search engines will be responsible for indexing and retrieving information from the real world and for making that information accessible to users through generative AI-powered search experiences.

Search engines will also make sure that the information generated by AI models is accurate and can be trusted.

Workshop on Menstrual Health & Hygiene

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The Aabhaar club of Institute of Management Studies (IMS) Ghaziabad - Business School had organized a workshop on "Menstrual Hygiene and Health Management, hosted by Unicharm Private Limited. The event, exclusively for



our female students, staff, and faculties, took place on



September 21, 2023 and it

was an enlightening and empowering experience.

The expert speaker, Ms. Ankita Sukhwil, shared valuable insights and information on menstrual health, hygiene, and management. She provided expert guidance to help ensure a comfortable and healthy menstrual experience.

Kautilya Talk Series Organized

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: A gathering of distinguished academicians and business enthusiasts convened to witness a seminal lecture titled “Starbucks in Vietnam.” Dr. Mohan Lal Aggarwal, a luminary in the realm of international business, presented an insightful discourse that unraveled the complexities encountered by Starbucks in its Vietnam expansion, while also offering strategic solutions.

Identified Problems:

The foremost challenge was the need for service adaptation. Vietnamese consumers held specific expectations regarding the pace and style of service, demanding a tailored approach to meet their preferences. Secondly, Starbucks grappled with the challenge of aligning its globally acclaimed café design and amenities with the local tastes in Vietnam. A



transformation of store layouts and ambiance was imperative to resonate with the Vietnamese clientele.

Solutions Presented:

Foremost, he underscored the critical importance of community engagement. Dr. Aggarwal advocated that Starbucks should actively participate in corporate social responsibility initiatives and align with local causes. By building trust and resonance within the Vietnamese community, Starbucks could overcome several hurdles. In addition, Dr. Aggarwal advocated the astute utilization of the concept of People



Purchasing Parity (PPP). Starbucks could adapt its pricing strategies to harmonize with the local cost of living, thereby enhancing accessibility and broadening its appeal.

Learning Outcome

Understanding Cross-Cultural Challenges: Students will gain insights into the importance of cultural sensitivity and understanding in international business operations. They will learn how Starbucks initially failed to adapt to the Vietnamese culture, and later, how it successfully navigated these challenges.

Identifying Market Entry Strategies:

Students will analyze the various market entry strategies employed by Starbucks, such as joint ventures and partnerships. They will understand the pros and cons of each strategy and how they can impact a company's success in a foreign market.

Evaluating Market Research and Localization:

Students will assess the role of market research in understanding local preferences and consumer behavior. They will examine how Starbucks had to adapt its menu and pricing to suit

the Vietnamese market, emphasizing the importance of localization.

Analyzing Competitive Landscape:

Through the case study, students will analyze Starbucks' competition in Vietnam, including local coffee chains and traditional coffee shops. They will learn how Starbucks differentiated itself and positioned its brand in a competitive market.

Assessing Marketing and Branding Strategies:

Students will evaluate Starbucks' marketing and branding strategies in Vietnam, including store design, product offerings, and advertising campaigns. They will understand how these strategies contributed to the company's success.

The guest lecture on “Starbucks in Vietnam” emerged as a profound elucidation of the intricacies of international market entry.

News Brief

Mechanical Engineering Department of IMSEC Celebrated Engineers Day



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Under the umbrella of IIC, Mechanical Engineering Department had organized and celebrated “Engineers Day” in honor of Bharat Ratna Dr. M. Visvesvaraya on 19th September 2023. The department organized an intra college competition in which distinct ideas regarding start-ups were invited from the students who registered for the competition. Total 15 students participated in the event and amazed everyone with their fabulous start-up ideas.

Introduction of Bridge Course



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : The introduction of Bridge Course for our distinguished 1st year students has played a crucial role in bridging the academic gap from school to college. The inaugural session was graced by the esteemed presence of Prof. (Dr.) Vikram Bali, Director of IMS Engineering College, Dean Academics, Department Heads, and distinguished Faculty members.

Their profound insights and sage counsel on matters pertaining to academics, character development, and personal growth have left an indelible mark on our students, equipping them for a lifetime of learning and achievement.

Faculties of IMSEC at G20 University Connect Programme



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : It was a privilege for the esteemed Faculty members of IMS Engineering College to take part at the Jan Bhagidari G20 University Connect Programme at Bharat Mandapam in Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The Honourable Prime Minister of India, Sh. Narendra Modi Ji inspired and motivated all the students, faculty members and other dignitaries who were a part of this prestigious programme.

Expert Talk on Sales Force- A Leader in CRM



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Department of Computer Science, IMSEC Ghaziabad organized an Expert Talk for the students of second/third year CS, CSD and CSE-AIML on 15th September 2023.

The objective of the event is to provide valuable insights to the students into Salesforce's features, capabilities and applications across diverse industries. The session was conducted by Mr. Vineet Verma, Mr. Harsh Vardhan Mishra and Mr. Vivek Sharma.

Ms. Raj Kumari and Dr. Monika Nagar Assistant Professors in the Department of Computer Science coordinated the session and the audience was second/third year students from different departments of IMSEC (CS, CSD & CSE-AIML). It was a very informative and knowledgeable session.



Alumni Meet-NCR Chapter-2023 @IMSEC

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The much-awaited Alumni Meet – NCR Chapter – 2023 was organised by IMS Engineering College, Ghaziabad on 23rd September, 2023.

This Alumni Meet – NCR Chapter was attended by Alumni from batches 2006 to 2022. All the Alumni were excited and happy. They became nostalgic as some of them were visiting campus after a long gap and they were discussing old days memories with their faculty members. They also visited their classrooms, workshops, labs and hostels to relive their old memories.



On behalf of IMSEC, Director, Prof. (Dr.) Vikram Bali welcomed all the alumni and emphasized on the significance of strong bond between the Alma Mater and its Alumni. He apprised the alumni about the new initiative of IMSEC, and the development took place in IMSEC during last two decades. He also briefed



about the registered Alumni Association and its position holders of IMS Engineering College.

The cultural extravaganza started with much fanfare with mesmerizing song and dance performances by students of B.Tech. The event became more excited when alumni were asked interesting questions related

to their Alma Mater and they answered and shared interesting and funny stories about their student life at IMSEC. Some fun games with alumni made the whole program even more enjoyable and filled the air with laughter and joy. Few Alumni also connected through online mode and enjoyed the event. They also



shared their views through a MS Team meeting. A video of memories of Alumni was also played during the event. At the end Dean Academics, Dr. S N Rajan announced about the Alumni Meet – Bangalore Chapter which is scheduled on 14th October, 2023 in Bangalore. The event ended with the vote of thanks by senior

faculty member and convenor of Alumni Committee Prof. N U Khan followed by a sumptuous lunch. The hard work of all the alumni committee members made the event successful and a memorable one. All the alumni created new memories of their Alma Mater to relish and cherish in the years to come.

SIH-2023, Internal Hackathon Organized



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Round I and II of SIH – 2023, Internal Hackathon were organized on 22nd and 25th-26th September, 2023 respectively at IMS Engineering College. It was a moment of immense pleasure to see such an

overwhelming response from all participants. A total of 74 teams, each comprising 06 members participated in the first round of the event. Out of which 65 teams presented their ideas in the software edition and 09 demonstrated their prototypes in the Hardware edition. 39 teams



were selected in the software division and 6 teams were selected from the hardware division for Second level of competition for SIH-2023. After the commencement of II round, total 35 teams from hardware and software divisions have been selected which will participate in the

National level SIH-2023. Thanks to Dr. Vikram Bali, Director-IMSEC, for providing his precious time for screening and evaluating the idea presented by all the team members. Dr. Monika Nagar and Mr. Sudhakar Dwivedi coordinated the event.

Workshop on Universal Human Values Organized at IMS



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The “Value Education Cell” in collaboration with the IQAC of the institution organized this workshop on “Universal Human Values” on 23rd of

September 2023 for the non-teaching staff members. The in-house faculty named Dr. Milan Chakraborty was the key speaker. The theme was “Understanding Harmony- Self and Family”. The program was



extremely informational, eye opening and enlightening. The staff members had raised their queries and solutions were bestowed to them instantly. The members cherished and praised the

workshop as they found the same fruitful and beneficial for their personal and professional development. Dr. Naveen Kumar Sharma contributed his experiences and enriched the workshop at the end.

Expert Session by Mr. Navdeep Saini



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : IMS Engineering College had the privilege of hosting an insightful expert session featuring Mr. Navdeep Saini, a certified PMP and Senior Consultant in the Electric Power industry, USA. The session proved to be a remarkable source of lifelong knowledge for our students, addressing crucial

topics such as higher education opportunities, the intricacies of obtaining permanent residency, and the profound richness of life's experiences.

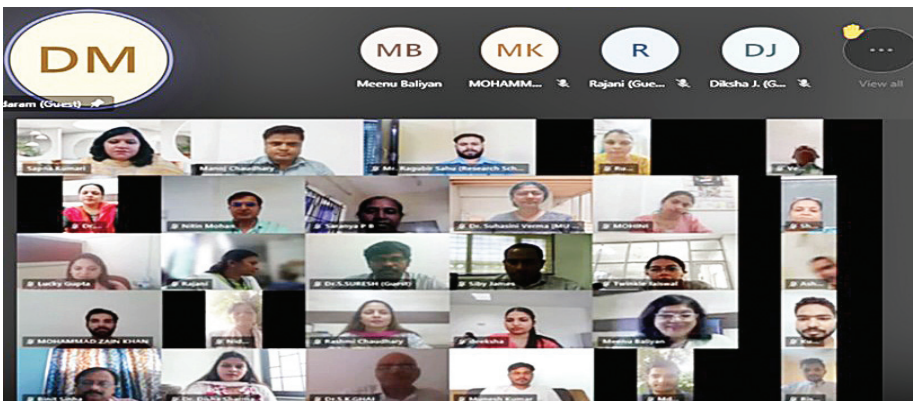
Mr. Saini and Prof. (Dr.) Vikram Bali, Director of IMS Engineering College, skillfully addressed student curiosities in an engaging manner, making the session both informative and interactive.

Faculty Development Program on Advanced Panel Data Analysis using Gretl Software

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Under the umbrella of IIC-IMSEC, the Five-Day Online Faculty Development Program (FDP) on Advanced Panel Data Analysis using Gretl Software conducted from 11th – 15th September 2023.

The distinguished speakers for the FDP were Dr. T. Mohansundaram, Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore and Dr. Miklesh Prasad, Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of



Foreign Trade.

Dr. Mohansundaram commenced the FDP with an insightful discussion on the fundamentals of Panel Data Analysis. He elaborated on the

significance of using panel data in research and its applications in various fields. Participants were introduced to the Gretl software for panel data analysis. Dr. Miklesh

Prasad, delved into more advanced topics, including the seemingly unrelated regression (SUR) method, Hausman testing, and the consideration of various



assumptions and the endogeneity problem in panel data analysis. In the valedictory session that marked the conclusion of the FDP, participants had the privilege of listening to Dr. Vikram Bali, Director of IMSEC, who addressed the participants and shared his

insights on the importance of continuous learning and the role of panel data analysis in research and decision-making. Dr. Meenu Baliyan, HoD MBA expressed gratitude to all the participants, presenters, and organizers for making the FDP a successful and enriching experience.

Orientation Program for Second, Third, and Fourth-Year Students

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : All the departments of various branches organized an Orientation Program for all the Second, Third, and Fourth-year students of their branch respectively. The HoD of various departments led these insightful sessions. The Orientation programme was designed to welcome all the students in this new phase



of their academic life and also to ensure smooth transition of all students from previous



year to the current academic year. The purpose of the session was to make students



aware of the AKTU curriculum, Attendance criteria, Internal marks and

lab Evaluation criteria, Research, Internship and various facilities available in

the department. For 4th year students, specific emphasis was given to their projects and placement endeavours. HoD's also highlighted the OBE practices being conducted at the department. In an effort to inculcate belongingness among the students, they focused that students should work in enthusiastic manner to take IMS Engineering College Ghaziabad to greater heights.

Gandhi Jayanti: Paying Tribute to the Architect of India's Independence

Aakanksha Shreya

New Delhi: As the nation prepares to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on October 2, the air is filled with respect and admiration for the man who led India to freedom, Mahatma Gandhi. This important day remembers his extraordinary life and the principles he championed. The name of Mahatma Gandhi transcends the bounds of race, religion and nation-states, and has emerged as the prophetic voice of the twenty-first century. Today, Gandhi is remembered for his passionate adherence to the practice of non-violence and his supreme humanism, in every corner of the world. Gandhi has been often termed as the prophet of the 21st century. His methods of non-violent approach to dispute resolution is an important area in peace research. He proposed ideas like Sarvodaya which can be achieved through truth and non-violence. Gandhi realized that basic education was an essential component of the structural and socioeconomic imbalances that were badly affected. His idea of basic education not only changed the educational system of



India but also led to a social revolution. Gandhi insisted that education should develop all aspects of individuality harmoniously. He also believed that one of the essential aims of education is the moral development or character development. Gandhi wishes that every child should grow into a divine human being by realizing Godliness in his self. It aims at all round development of human personality. His primary emphasis is on the 3'H's i.e. - Head, Heart and

Hand, rather than on 3 R's i.e. - Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. For Gandhi, The true development of head, heart and soul are necessary for a satisfactory system of education. Gandhi emerged as a prominent Indian Freedom fighter in 1917 after he started the Satyagraha movement. He led masses in non-violent protest to ease poverty, expand women's rights, build ethnic and religious amity, end untouchability, and achieve Swaraj. Generations to



come, it may well be, will scarce believe that such a man as this one ever in flesh and blood walked upon this Earth." Albert Einstein. This famous quote by Albert Einstein on Mahatma Gandhi was said on Gandhi's 70th birthday. Indeed, he inspired millions of lives, and his contribution to the 20th century is very well known. He not only contributed to the struggle against colonialism but blazed a new trail that insists that struggles for justice and truth should be based on non-violence. Today, world problems are not limited to internal conflicts and matters. Issues like border management, environmental problems, nuclear issues, or the

deepening moral crisis of humanity, etc. We are living in a world that is divided increasingly day by day by global unrest, fear, anger, hatred, discontent, despair, immorality, etc., and the number and intensity of ethnic and religious conflicts seem to grow, gaining higher and higher intensity all around the world. Seeing the seriousness and future Destruction because of these thoughts it is important to apply Gandhian ideas of non violence and humbleness in our daily lives. Past examples have proved that war and violent ways to resolve such conflicts are not always a good idea. It will lead to bloodshed and a loss of human life and resources and

slow down the process of our development. During the Second World War, Gandhi declared that Hitler, Stalin, and Mussolini will demonstrate once again the emptiness of violence, which means in his perception that all the violence used by the above-mentioned people has an immediate effect, which is, as a matter of fact, transitory and will leave behind hatred and devastation. From his point of view, only the "effects of Buddha's non-violent action persist and are likely to grow with age.

It is widely accepted now that the core of the legacy Gandhi left for humanity, is that he taught us that truth is greater than all worldly possessions, and that slavery, violence, injustice, and disparities are inconsistent with truth. Gandhi warned humanity of this dangerous situation as early as 1909 when he pointed out in the seminal work 'Hind Swaraj', that unprincipled growth will land humans on the brink of disaster. Even his own close disciples raised their eyebrows of disagreement when he said this. As we celebrate Gandhi Jayanti let us try to instill some of his values in ourselves and make this world a better place.

जवान: मास एक्शन मसाला एंटरटेनमेंट फिल्म



सरवन कोरी

7 सितंबर को दुनिया भर के सिनेमा घरों में रिलीज हुई फिल्म जवान एक मास एक्शन मसाला एंटरटेनमेंट फिल्म है। इसका निर्देशन किया है एटली ने। कथानक की बात करें तो आजाद महिलाओं की जेल का एक जेलर है। साथ ही आज के समय का रॉबिनहुड भी है। वह अमीरों से पैसे छीनकर गरीबों में बांट देता है। देश में भ्रष्टाचार और स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा जैसे तमाम क्षेत्रों की समस्याओं के लिए वह इसकी राजनीति को जिम्मेदार मानता है। और थक-हारकर उसे अपने हाथों से बदलने का फैसला करता है। इस दौरान उसका सामना होता है काली गायकवाड़ (विजय सेतुपति) से जो कि हथियारों का बड़ा सौदागर है। आजाद काली को पहले से कैसे जानता है? उसके पिता का इन सबमें क्या सम्बन्ध है? क्या वह कामयाब हो पाएगा? जैसे सवालों के जवाब के लिए आपको यह फिल्म देखनी होगी।

जवान बहुत कड़े शब्दों में भारत की राजनीति पर टिप्पणी करता है। आज (विशेषतः बॉलीवुड के बड़े बजट की फिल्मों में) यह कम ही देखने को मिलता है। फिल्म में गाने ओरिजिनल और अच्छे हैं। रेडचिली का वीएफएक्स भी अच्छे स्तर का है। कॉमेडी स्क्रीनप्ले में सहज रूप से आती है और जबरदस्ती के नहीं लगते।

फिल्म का एक्शन, सिनेमाटोग्राफी (जी.के. विष्णु), बैकग्राउंड स्कोर (अनिरुद्ध रविचंद्र), ट्रेटमेंट और शाहरुख के साथ इसका सन्दर्भ इसके सबसे मजबूत पक्ष है। फिल्म नो-ब्रेनर होने के बावजूद अच्छी नियत से बनाई गयी लगती है। एक्शन के साथ भावनात्मक प्रलेशबैतस आपको फिल्म से बांधे रखते हैं। देखने के लिए आप अपने नजदीकी सिनेमा घरों की तरफ रुख करें। या जल्द ही इसके नेटफ्लिक्स तक आने का इंतजार करें। वैसे फिल्म अपनी तरफ से बड़े बड़े स्क्रीन की माँग करती है।

फिल्म का एक्शन, सिनेमाटोग्राफी (जी.के. विष्णु), बैकग्राउंड स्कोर (अनिरुद्ध रविचंद्र), ट्रेटमेंट और शाहरुख के साथ इसका सन्दर्भ इसके सबसे मजबूत पक्ष है। फिल्म नो-ब्रेनर होने के बावजूद अच्छी नियत से बनाई गयी लगती है। एक्शन के साथ भावनात्मक प्रलेशबैतस आपको फिल्म से बांधे रखते हैं। देखने के लिए आप अपने नजदीकी सिनेमा घरों की तरफ रुख करें। या जल्द ही इसके नेटफ्लिक्स तक आने का इंतजार करें। वैसे फिल्म अपनी तरफ से बड़े बड़े स्क्रीन की माँग करती है।

Creative Corner

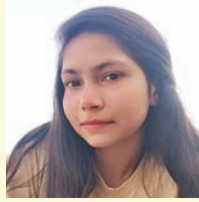
मां....

माँ इस शब्द में पूरा मेरा जहान बसा है, कहने को तो ये एक शब्द है.. पर मेरा तो इस पर पूरा अस्तित्व टिका है।

मेरे लिए खुदा का दूसरा नाम है मेरी मां, मेरे जीवन का पहला दोस्त और आखिरी सहारा है मेरी मां।

ये जिंदगी उसने दी और जीने का तरीका भी सीखा दिया, हाथ थामकर चलना सीखा दिया, माँ तू ही रब है, तू ही मेरी हर खुशी... तेरे बिना या ये जिंदगी है, ना ही कोई अस्तित्व।

माँ तू ही मेरी मजिल है, तू ही हर ख्वाब, तेरे बिन हर सफलता बेकार है, और अधूरा है हर ख्वाब, तू ही मेरा वॉड, और तू ही मेरी चॉंदनी, तू ही हर जीत है मेरी, और तू ही जिंदगी।



प्रीति यादव

तेरे बिना कुछ नहीं हूँ मैं, तू है तो सब कुछ, नहीं तो खाली किताब हूँ मैं... जब लड़की समझ करछी मिली थी हाथ में, तू ने मुझे गर्व से हाथ में कलम थमाया था। ना लड़का लड़की में भेद कर मुझे आगे बढ़ना सिखाया था,

हर मुरीबत से डटकर सामना करना भी सिखाया था... शुकुगुजार हूँ खुदा की उसने तुझे मेरी माँ बनाया है। बस ये दुआ है कि हर जन्म में मुझे चाहिए, बस तेरा ही सहारा है... तेरा ही सहारा है।

कल...

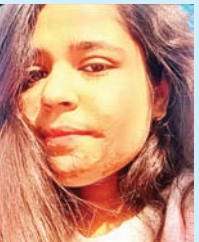
जिंदगी ने कभी सुकून दिया ही नहीं, या दिया पर हमने लिया ही नहीं।

जब घर पर थे तो, बाहर निकलने की होड़ थी, अब जब बाहर हैं तो, घर जाने के दिन तलाशते हैं।

जिंदगी में खुद के पैरों पर खड़ा होने का सपना तो जरूर था, पर उस सपने के लिए ऐसे जीना पड़ेगा, ये कभी सोचा ही नहीं था।

कमाने की ज़िद में, जैसे खुद को ही बेच दिया, भविष्य के सोदे में, जैसे वर्तमान को खर्च कर दिया।

और ऐसे खर्च किया की उसकी कीमत भविष्य कभी चुका ही नहीं पाएगा, अच्छे से जीने की आस में, आज को जी नहीं पा रहे हैं हम। ये कैसा रकलर बनाए जा रहें हैं हम?



संजना प्रभा



प्रेम की नगरी वृंदावन



आदिल

नई दिल्ली। आज के युवाओं में वृंदावन के प्रति अनोखी श्रद्धा देखने को मिलती है। युवक व युवतियों को वृंदावन जाने में एंव घूमने में आनंद तो बहुत आता है लेकिन वृंदावन के इतिहास के बारे में बात की जाए तो चंद ही लोग होंगे जिनको वृंदावन का शाब्दिक अर्थ भी पता होगा। वृंदावन में वृंदा शब्द का अर्थ है तुलसी यानि तुलसी देवी राधा का वन वृंदावन।

एक समय जब भगवान श्री कृष्ण और राधा रानी निकुंज में लीला कर रहे थे, तब उनके द्वार पर त्रीदेव (ब्रह्मा, विष्णु और महेश) आए और श्री कृष्ण से धरती पर अवतार लेने को कहा। उन्होंने कंस का वध करने के लिए कहा, तब श्री कृष्ण अवतार लेने को तैयार हो गए। यह सारा वार्तालाप लाडली जु (राधा) सुन रही थीं और वह श्रीकृष्ण से कहती हैं

कि आप हमारे बिना धरती पर अवतार लेंगे तब श्रीकृष्ण ने कहा, श्रीजी अगर आप भी हमारे साथ ही अवतार लेंगी तो बहुत अच्छा होगा तब श्रीजी कहती हैं में वहां नहीं जाऊंगी जहाँ मेरी यमुना महारानी ना हो गोवर्धन पर्वत न हो मेरो वरसा ना हो।

तब श्रीकृष्ण ने कहा, हम वृंदावन को भी लेकर चलते हैं तब राधा रानी ने गोलोक के 84 कोस हिस्से को धरती पर उतारा। श्रीधाम को धरती का हिस्सा न मानकर गोलोक का हिस्सा मानते हैं। वृंदावन में 5000 से भी अधिक श्रीकृष्ण के छोटे बड़े मंदिर हैं जो उनकी लीलाओं को दर्शाते हैं। जिनमें प्रमुख हैं बांके बिहारी मंदिर, राधा वल्लभ एंव राधा रमण।

इसके अलावा यहाँ माता के 51 शक्ति पीठों में से एक कात्यायनी शक्ति पीठ भी यहाँ हैं जहाँ माता सती के केश गिरे थे। साथ ही साथ वृंदावन में कई घाट भी हैं जिनमें से प्रमुख हैं केशी घाट यहाँ हमेशा सैलानियों का तांता लगा रहता है।



Uncovering the Hidden Legends of Dussehra: from Ashoka to Divine Triumph

Mugdha Jugran

New Delhi: Dussehra, one of the most celebrated festivals of India, which sets the stage for Diwali and symbolizes the triumph of lord Rama over the demon king Ravana or victory of good against evil. However, beyond the mainstream narrative, Dussehra harbors a treasure trove of lesser-known legends that imbue the festival with a rich tapestry of stories. In this article, we venture into these captivating tales, shedding light on Dussehra's remarkable diversity.

Hidden within the annals of history is the tale of Emperor Ashoka, who ruled the Mauryan Empire. Dussehra marks the day when Ashoka, after witnessing the brutal aftermath of the Kalinga War, renounced violence and embraced Buddhism. His transformation from a conqueror to a promoter of peace is a profound aspect of Dussehra that often goes unnoticed. In some regions, Dussehra is intricately linked to Shaktism. Here, it commemorates the goddess Durga's victory over the formidable buffalo demon Mahishasura. This lesser-known aspect emphasizes the festival's embrace of the divine feminine and the



potency of feminine power.

In Varanasi, an enchanting legend interwoven with Dussehra narrates the story of Kautsa, the devoted student of Rishi Varshneya. Kautsa, after completing his education, sought to fulfill his guru's wish by collecting 140 million gold coins. Remarkably, King Raghu with the help of lord kuber created gold coins from thin air on the day of Dussehra, allowing Kautsa to honor his commitment. This legend underscores the values of gratitude and giving, echoing the spirit of Dussehra.

In certain places, Dussehra traditions encompass the veneration of Shami trees. This practice traces back to the Pandavas, who concealed their weapons in a Shami tree during their exile and reclaimed them on dussehra day to fulfill their vow of anonymity. The tree was subsequently revered on Dussehra as a symbol of their

valor and devotion. This custom underscores the spiritual connection between nature and human existence and exemplifies the importance of honor and duty, aligning with Dussehra's core theme of righteousness.

And while the epic Ramayana primarily celebrates Lord Rama's victory over Ravana, a lesser-known episode revolves around Ahilya, the wife of Sage Gautama. Cursed and turned into a stone, Ahilya was liberated by Lord Rama's touch during his journey. Her redemption is commemorated on Dussehra in some regions, emphasizing the transformative power of faith and compassion.

In the mosaic of Dussehra's lesser-known legends, we find a celebration that transcends the conventional narrative. These stories, rooted in ancient scriptures, folklore, and history, reveal Dussehra's profound connections with diverse facets of Indian spirituality, morality, and tradition. As we partake in Dussehra festivities, let us remember and honor these unusual legends that add depth and significance to the festival, making it a truly unique and captivating celebration of good's conquest over evil.

