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Education Technology and E-Learning: Transforming the Landscape of Learning



Akshita Jain

NEW DELHI: In the digital age, technology has revolutionized nearly every aspect of our lives, and education is no exception. The integration of technology into education has led to the rise of online learning platforms, hybrid classrooms, and the reimagining of traditional education systems. This transformation is not just a passing trend; it's reshaping the way we learn and opening up new avenues for knowledge acquisition.

Online learning platforms have emerged as a cornerstone of modern education. These platforms offer a vast array of courses on subjects ranging from mathematics to music, allowing learners to pick and choose according to their interests and needs. This democratization of education transcends geographical boundaries, enabling individuals from different corners of the world to access quality education from renowned institutions and instructors. One of the major

impacts of online learning platforms is flexibility. Learners can engage with course materials at their own pace, accommodating work schedules, family commitments, and personal preferences. This flexibility fosters a culture of lifelong learning, where individuals can continuously upgrade their skills, adapt to changing industries, and stay relevant in an ever-evolving job market. The pandemic accelerated the adoption of hybrid classrooms, where in-person and virtual learning

Disadvantages of E-Learning

Lack of Face-to-Face Interaction: E-learning typically lacks the face-to-face interaction found in traditional classrooms, which can lead to a sense of isolation and hinder social development. **Self-Motivation:** E-learners need strong self-discipline and motivation to stay on track since there may be no physical class meetings or deadlines. **Technical Issues:** Technical glitches, internet connectivity problems, and hardware issues can disrupt the learning process and cause frustration. **Limited Social Interaction:** E-learning can limit social interaction, which can be important for networking, collaboration, and the development of interpersonal skills. **Limited Hands-On Experience:** Some subjects, such as those requiring laboratory work or hands-on training, may not be as effectively taught through e-learning. **Quality of Content:** The quality of online courses can vary widely, and not all courses are developed to the same standard. Learners must carefully assess the credibility of online courses and resources. **Lack of Immediate Feedback:** In some cases, e-learners may have to wait for feedback from instructors, which can slow down the learning process.

experiences are seamlessly integrated. This model offers the best of both worlds: the social interaction and engagement of traditional classrooms combined with the convenience and accessibility of online learning.

Hybrid classrooms leverage various tools, such as video conferencing, interactive whiteboards, and collaborative online platforms, to create an immersive and inclusive learning environment. Students can interact with peers and instructors from diverse backgrounds, enhancing their cross-cultural understanding and communication skills. Moreover, educators can personalize instruction based on individual progress and provide immediate feedback, nurturing a more effective learning experience.

As technology continues to reshape education, questions arise about the fate of traditional education systems. However, it's important to view this evolution as an enhancement rather than a replacement. Technology acts as a catalyst for innovation within traditional classrooms, promoting active learning, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills.

Virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technologies, for instance, are poised to revolutionize the way students interact with educational content. Imagine a history lesson where students can virtually explore ancient civilizations or a biology class where they can dissect virtual organisms. These technologies have the potential to make learning more immersive, engaging, and memorable.

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CBSE Board Exams Twice A Year, Two Languages Mandatory in Class 11, 12



Aakanksha Shreya

New Delhi: The revised curriculum framework introduced by the Ministry of Education will now allow students to sit for board exams twice annually. The exams will be modified to make them more accessible and user-friendly, with the aim of strengthening students' ability to think critically and creatively. CBSE board exams are no longer divided into

separate terms as per MoE guidelines. Instead, they will be held twice annually and provide them with more opportunities to improve their scores. It will not be term-wise exams. Two separate board exams will be conducted and students will be allowed to retain the highest scores of two. It will have some serious advantages and benefits for the students like:- It will

The NCF is divided into 4 sections:

- ▶ NCF for school education (NCF-SE)
- ▶ NCF for Early Childhood Care and Education (Foundational Stage)
- ▶ NCF for Teacher Education
- ▶ NCF for Adult Education

reduce the pressure on students. Students will get more opportunities to improve their scores. They will be able to focus on their studies throughout the year. It will make the assessment process more holistic. Divided the syllabus into 2 semester, it will be more flexible to understand what they are studying and can be a decision that could even change life for students. They also can choose the exams which are better scoring. To choose a subject in class 11 and 12 will not be restricted to streams, students will get flexibilities to choose. It will help to align the assessment practices in line with the NEP's vision of promoting competency-based education.

In due course of time, school boards are to develop capacities to offer 'on demand' exams in due course of time. Besides board exam test developers and evaluators will have to go through university-certified courses before

taking up this work. The new framework has also noted that the current practice of 'covering' textbooks in classroom will be avoided, while stressing that the cost of textbooks should be optimized.

CBSE will continue taking the examination for the 10th and 12th classes. However, the system of these exams will change. The main exam will be compulsory while the improvement exam will be optional. This decision has been taken with respect to new curriculum framework based on the national education policy-2020. The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2023 is based on the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, and aims to enable its implementation. It is a document that outlines the key principles and features of the new school curriculum in India. Conducting board examinations twice a year to offer students a chance to retain

the highest score. Providing students with the flexibility to choose streams in classes 11th and 12th will help them to explore about their interests

Mandating the study of two languages in class 11 and class 12 with at least one language being on Indian language will help the students to understand their culture and country more. Developing new textbooks for the 2024 academic session will help students to get rid of the old pattern and adapt to more simplified learning. In the past the NCF has undergone four revisions in 1975, 1988, 2000 and 2005 respectively. It has been majorly aimed at transforming the school educational system of India and reduces burden and pressure on the students. The education system envisioned in NEP 2022 will go through several changes in curriculum including pedagogy.

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Never Underestimate the Value of Hard Work: Sumit Awasthi

Tanishi Benerjee

New Delhi: In the ever-evolving landscape of broadcast journalism, few personalities stand as tall as Sumit Awasthi, a name synonymous with credible reporting and engaging storytelling. Sumit Awasthi is a well-known journalist in India. As per one of his interviews, journalism runs in his blood, as his father was a journalist at the 'Akashvani' and was also linked with the 'Bhartiya Suchna Sewa.'

He has worked with Indian news channels like Aaj Tak, News18 India, and Zee News. In 1997, Sumit began his career as a journalist and anchor with Zee News. He also worked with some of India's top news channels, like Aaj Tak and IBN 7. Since November 2018, Awasthi has been associated with ABP News Channel as an editor. IMS Today had an opportunity to have exclusive interview of Mr. Awasthi. Excerpts from the interview

What was the most challenging



coverage beat for you, from political to sports to international?

For journalists, each beat comes with its own set of challenges and demands, making it difficult to pinpoint a single "most challenging" beat universally. Different reporters might find different beats challenging based on their personal interests, expertise, and the nature of the stories they cover. Covering politics can be highly demanding due to the complex nature of policies, government actions,

and political dynamics. Journalists in this beat need to navigate through the intricacies of legislation, election campaigns, and policy debates. The fast-paced nature of political events, as well as the need to provide unbiased coverage, can be particularly challenging. While covering sports might seem more light-hearted, it comes with its own set of difficulties. Sports journalists often have to juggle tight deadlines, unpredictable game outcomes, and the pressure of

delivering insightful analysis. Additionally, building relationships with athletes, coaches, and sports organizations requires trust and persistence. Each beat has its own unique demands, and skilled journalists are capable of excelling in multiple areas by leveraging their strengths and adapting to different challenges.

The media landscape has evolved significantly in recent years. How do you adapt to the challenges of the digital age?

Adapting to the digital age has required constant learning. With the rise of social media and online platforms, I've focused on developing a strong online presence to connect with our audience beyond traditional broadcasts. Embracing new formats like video blogs and live streaming has allowed us to engage with viewers in real time and provide deeper insights.

What difficulties might aspiring journalists encounter in this digital age?

The internet provides access to an overwhelming amount of information. Sorting through credible sources, verifying information, and avoiding misinformation and fake news can be daunting. Journalists are expected to have a presence on social media, but this can also expose them to public scrutiny, trolling, and the challenges of maintaining a professional image. The proliferation of fake news has eroded public trust in the media. Aspiring journalists must work diligently to establish credibility and counter misinformation. Algorithms on social media platforms determine what content users see. Aspiring journalists need to understand these algorithms and how they might impact the

visibility of their work. With the speed of digital reporting, ethical decisions can be rushed. Aspiring journalists must navigate issues such as maintaining privacy, respecting sensitive subjects, and avoiding sensationalism.

How do we maintain the accuracy of the news in this fast-paced era?

Maintaining the correctness of news in the fast-paced digital era is a significant challenge, but there are several strategies that journalists and news organizations can employ to ensure accuracy and reliability. Always cross-reference information from multiple reliable sources before publishing. Avoid relying solely on unverified social media posts or single sources.

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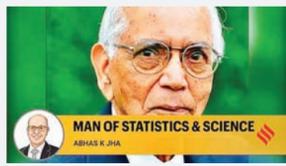
The Web Explorer's Guide



Kirti Saini

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. Remembering C.R. Rao: Man of statistics and science
Where to read: Indian Express Official Website



Why read: This month, India lost one of its most decorated academicians, C.R. Rao. A lot of students who have no idea about him can read this article by Indian Express to know more about the captivating life of C.R. Rao, highlighting how his journey encapsulates the beauty and power of mathematics. Through Rao's story, students gain insights into the profound impact of mathematics in both theoretical and practical realms. The piece celebrates Rao's remarkable contributions, inspiring a deeper appreciation for the elegance and significance of mathematics in shaping our world.

2. How to Fail with Elizabeth Day
Where to listen: Spotify, Apple Podcasts

Why listen: Listening to Elizabeth Day's podcast is an invaluable opportunity for students to gain a unique perspective on failure and success. Through engaging conversations with a diverse range of guests, including actors, authors, athletes, and politicians, Day explores the intricate relationship between setbacks and achievements. By delving into high-profile moments where things went wrong for these accomplished individuals, you can learn firsthand about resilience, adaptability, and the growth that arises from failure.



Corporate World Tales of Struggle

Shreya Kumari

Corporate life often comes with its fair share of myths and misconceptions. Let's explore some common myths about corporate life:



Myth: Corporate life guarantees job security.

Reality: While some corporations offer stable employment, job security is not guaranteed in the corporate world. Economic fluctuations, mergers, acquisitions, and restructuring can lead to layoffs and job losses.

Myth: Climbing the corporate ladder means automatic success and happiness.

Reality: Advancing in a corporate hierarchy does not necessarily equate to personal fulfillment or happiness. Success is subjective and depends on individual values and goals.

Myth: Corporate jobs offer a perfect work-life balance.

Reality: Many corporate jobs demand long working hours and may not prioritize work-life balance. The pursuit of career growth and meeting targets can often take precedence over personal time.

Myth 4: Corporate jobs are boring and monotonous.

Reality: While some roles may seem mundane, corporations offer diverse

opportunities across various departments. There's a wide range of engaging positions, from marketing and sales to research and development.

Myth: Corporate employees are cutthroat and ruthless.

Reality: While competition can exist, most employees in a corporate setting are professionals who collaborate to achieve common goals. Teamwork is vital for success, and a positive work culture is encouraged in many corporations.

Myth: Corporate life is all about glamorous perks and high salaries.

Reality: While some corporations offer attractive compensation packages and benefits, not all jobs within a corporation come with extravagant perks. Salaries and benefits vary depending on the role and the company's financial standing.

Myth: Only extroverts thrive in the corporate world.

Reality: Both extroverts and introverts can succeed in corporate settings. Different roles may require different personality traits, and diversity in personalities often enhances team

dynamics.

Myth: Corporate jobs lack creativity and innovation.

Reality: Many corporations actively encourage creativity and innovation. Departments such as product development and marketing rely on fresh ideas to stay competitive in the market.

Myth: Corporate jobs are primarily suited for business graduates.

Reality: Corporations employ individuals from diverse educational backgrounds, including engineering, arts, science, and more. The skill set and expertise required can vary widely across different roles.

Myth: Corporate life guarantees a pension and retirement benefits.

Reality: Traditional pension plans are becoming rarer in the corporate world. Remember that experiences in the corporate world can differ significantly depending on the company, industry, and individual preferences. It's essential to critically assess opportunities and consider personal aspirations before entering corporate life.

TECH SANSAR

Aakanksha Shreya



I-phone 15 expected to start its sale in last week of September, here are key features; specifications. The Iphone15 models will go on sale on Friday, September 22. With Pre-orders happening a week before, probably from Friday, September 15. But the Iphone15 Pro Max model seems to be late.

The color variants are expected to be the following- Midnight/Black, Starlight/White, Yellow, Blue and Orange/Coral Pink with new titanium body replacing the stainless steel. As there are no major design changes in store, Apple will continue to offer four models, The 6.1 inch- Iphone15 and Iphone15 Pro. The 6.7 inch- Iphone15 Max and Iphone15 ProMax. The Iphone15 models are expected to look similar to the Iphone14 models, but the pill-and-hole cutout will expand to the entire lineup. That means Iphone15 models will have no notch. Iphone15 is said to have 18% larger battery. The Iphone15 price ranges to start as the usual Rs.79,900. According to insider reporters the Iphone15 Pro storage will top out at 2TB.

In terms of camera upgrades, the iPhone 15 and iPhone 15 Plus are expected to have a 48-MP main camera and a 12-MP ultra-wide lens. The iPhone 15 Pro also has a 48-MP main camera, a 12-MP ultra-wide lens and a 12-MP telephoto lens. The iPhone 15 Pro Max includes a new 48-MP Sony IMX903 sensor, a 12-MP ultra-wide lens and a 12-MP telephoto lens. On the front, all four iPhones are expected to have the same 12-MP front-facing camera.

Google Chrome updated with new features of full resolution video frames.

Google has announced a new feature for its chrome browser that allows users to copy high-quality still images from videos on YouTube and a few other sites. The feature is built into chrome and works in some other browsers. This is for students who want to take notes from lecture videos. The feature is a simple but useful addition to chrome that can help users capture high-quality screenshots from videos without using any external tools or extensions.



How to use the features:- To use the features, users need to pause the video and right-click on it. Then, they can select Copy Video Frame from the menu. This will copy the frame to the clipboard, which can then be pasted into any document or image editor.

The copied frame will have the same resolution as the source video, not the resolution of the screen. This means that users can get 4K frames from YouTube videos even if they are playing in a smaller window. Top 5 features Announced by Google this week are; mini Google Maps view, translation of selective text for iPhones and the capability to convert images to text for PDFs.

X users will soon be able to make calls without sharing phone numbers.



Elon Musk announced that X users will soon be able to call each other without requiring a phone number. It looks like the features will be available on the majority of platforms like iOS, Android, Mac and Windows. According to a post by Musk on X, video and audio calls are coming to the platform with X acting as the effective global address book. It might mean users won't have to save phone numbers and will be able to call each other by simply looking up their username.

Earlier this month, X CEO Linda Yaccarino, said that they're working on a new feature. It's a video calling option that will be added to X. Andera Conway, a designer at X, even shared some pictures of it. You'll find the video calling option in the top right corner of X's DM menu, and it looks similar to Instagram feature. Moreover, X is implementing restrictions to prevent spam calls, but it's likely that the platform will prevent non-premium subscribers from accessing certain features. X already has a feature called Spaces for live conversation, but it's not meant for one-on-one chats. It's more for group discussions.

The ability to make calls on X might help the platform distinguish itself from rivals like Bluesky and Threads. The move seems to be in line with Musk's vision of transforming X into an all-encompassing app like WeChat. Musk's has yet to share details on when the features will be available to everyone or if it will be limited to Blue subscribers.

महंगाई ने बिगाड़ा संतुलन

खुशी वाघ्पाय

नई दिल्ली। भारत एक तेजी से बढ़ती हुई अर्थव्यवस्था है जिसे न केवल अपनी 140 करोड़ की आबादी का पालन पोषण करना होता है बल्कि उसे विश्व की अर्थव्यवस्थाओं के समक्ष अपने को खड़ा भी करना है। 140 करोड़ लोगों को संतुष्ट करना कोई आसान बात नहीं है। इसी के चलते भारत को कई चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ता है। इनमें एक प्रमुख चुनौती है इन्फ्लेशन (मुद्रास्फीति)। किसी भी देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को संतुलित बनाए रखने के लिए इन्फ्लेशन और डिफ्लेशन (अपस्फीति) दो महत्वपूर्ण पहलू होते हैं। दोनों में से एक का भी संतुलन बिगाड़ता है तो उसका प्रभाव देश की अर्थव्यवस्था पर जरूर पड़ता है।



बढ़कर तीन महीने के उच्चतम स्तर 4.81% पर पहुंच गई, जो की मई में 4.31% थी।

भारत में बीते 15 महीनों में खुदरा इन्फ्लेशन दर काफी बढ़ी रही है जिसकी वजह से कई सब्जियों के दाम लगातार बढ़ते रहे हैं। किसी की क्रय शक्ति निर्धारित करने के लिए इन्फ्लेशन महत्वपूर्ण है। दूसरे शब्दों में, इन्फ्लेशन एक ऐसा उपाय है जिसके कारण वस्तुओं और सेवाओं दोनों की कीमतें समय के साथ बढ़ती हैं और खरीदारों को परेशानी महसूस होती है क्योंकि यह उनके व्यक्तिगत वित्त, विशेष रूप से खर्च और खरीदारी की आदतों को प्रभावित करता है। भारत का रिटेल इन्फ्लेशन (खुदरा मुद्रास्फीति) जून में

बिहार (6.16%) शामिल हैं। इस स्थिति का प्रभाव सबसे ज्यादा गरीबों और आम आदमी पर पड़ता है। भारत में इन्फ्लेशन को मुख्य रूप से दो मुख्य सूचकांकों- थोक मूल्य सूचकांक (डब्ल्यूआई) और उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक (सीपीआई) द्वारा मापा जाता है जो कि क्रमशः थोक और खुदरा स्तर के मूल्य परिवर्तन को मापते हैं। इन्फ्लेशन का असर हमारे देश की सकल घरेलू उत्पाद (जीडीपी) पर भी पड़ता है। इन्फ्लेशन की वजह से जीडीपी में वृद्धि होती है, जिससे सभी चीजों की कीमत भी बढ़ जाती है। जुलाई के महीने में सकल घरेलू उत्पाद की वृद्धि वार्षिक दर से बढ़कर 2.4 प्रतिशत हो गई, जो पहली तिमाही में 2.0 प्रतिशत की बढ़त से बढ़ी थी। इन्फ्लेशन के बढ़ने से अस्थायी लाभ तो होगा लेकिन उसकी वजह से दीर्घकालिक नुकसान भी आने वाले समय में हो सकते हैं। इस तिमाही के अंत तक भारत में महंगाई दर 6.20 फीसदी रहने की उम्मीद है। भारत की इन्फ्लेशन रेट 2024 में 4.10 प्रतिशत और 2025 में 4.30 प्रतिशत के आसपास रहने का अनुमान लगाया गया है। भारत में अमृतकाल शुरू हो गया है, 2047 में जब भारत को स्वतंत्र हुए पूरे 100 साल हो जाएंगे तब भारत को एक विकसित देश के रूप में देखने का अनुमान लगाया जा रहा है। जिसके चलते इन्फ्लेशन एक अहम भूमिका निभाएगा।

Continued Page 1...

Education Technology...

Additionally, artificial intelligence (AI) can play a pivotal role in personalizing education. By analyzing individual learning patterns and preferences, AI-powered systems can tailor content and activities to suit each student's needs. This targeted approach not only enhances understanding but also reduces the risk of students falling behind.

Education technology and e-learning are not just buzzwords; they are transformative forces that are reshaping education in profound ways. Online learning platforms have made education accessible to a global audience, while hybrid classrooms combine the best aspects of traditional and digital learning. The future of education lies in embracing these changes as opportunities for growth and improvement rather than as threats to tradition.

As we look ahead, it's clear that technology will continue to evolve, bringing innovations like VR, AR, and AI to the forefront of

education. The key lies in finding the balance between tradition and innovation, leveraging technology to enhance the learning experience while preserving the value of human interaction and mentorship. Ultimately, the synergy between education and technology will shape a generation of lifelong learners equipped to thrive in an ever-changing world.

CBSE Board Exams Twice ...

This framework also aims to make students familiar with the highest quality of education for all children, consistent with realizing an impartial, inclusive plural society as foreseen by the Constitution of India.

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) aims to support the well-rounded development of children and stimulate their creative and critical thinking skills. It also strives to standardize education across different states, ensuring that children receive consistent educational opportunities throughout the country.

This move has been taken after several years of thought process and could be a genuine move to keep stress and burden away from

children which will also protect many students from suicide cases, mental depression problems etc.

Never Underestimate the...

Rely on established and reputable news sources that have a history of accurate reporting. Be cautious of sensationalist or clickbait sources. Develop a fact-checking process within your newsroom. Assign dedicated fact-checkers to review information before it goes live.

Clearly attribute the information to its original source. This practice helps maintain transparency and accountability. Avoid taking information out of context, as it can distort the intended meaning and lead to misinformation. Whenever possible, use official statements from government agencies, organizations, or authoritative figures to provide accurate information.

Consult subject-matter experts to verify complex information or provide context. This adds credibility to your reporting. If you're reporting on information that hasn't been fully verified, clearly label it as

"unverified" or "preliminary." If errors are made, correct them promptly and transparently. Acknowledge and apologize for mistakes, and clarify the accurate information.

Stick to the facts and avoid speculating on unconfirmed events or outcomes. Engage with your audience to verify information through crowdsourcing while maintaining editorial oversight. Encourage readers to provide feedback and corrections, and be responsive to their concerns. In your reporting, encourage readers to critically assess information and verify claims from multiple sources.

What advice do you have for aspiring journalists who are just starting their careers?

To aspiring journalists, I'd say stay curious, be adaptable, and never underestimate the value of hard work. Journalism is about uncovering stories that matters and that often require digging deeper and asking tough questions. Develop your writing skills, be open to feedback, and cultivate a network of mentors who can guide you along the way.

Ghaziabad Management Association Organized a Lecture on Retirement Planning

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Ghaziabad Management Association organized a Lecture on Retirement Planning-after you have reached 45 years or beyond by managing your Wealth and Investments, on Thursday, at Shriram Pistons & Rings Ltd., Ghaziabad

The corpus required for retirement is the biggest as compared to the funds required for any other stage in life and no funding is available for this goal. Hence the planning for one's retirement should start well in time during one's active service life when one can put in efforts and also save money.

Further, retirement is a certainty and if we are not financially well prepared for it, we may be required to compromise our standard of living post retirement, which none of us wants. Hence, planning for our retirement becomes very critical.



The distinguished speaker was CA Devendra Kr. Arora. Mr. Arora has own investment consultancy company by the name of Tejas Investments since early 2019.

During the session he talked about the importance of retirement planning, the way to assess the size of the required retirement corpus and the strategies to achieve

the target through sensible investing, managing money post-retirement, understanding tax liability on capital gains etc.

The session was attended by about 45 working professionals. The session generated a lot of discussion and it was demanded that we should organize such lectures often so as to cover a larger audience.

Challenges Faced by Students in Choosing the Right Career

Sandhya Sharma

Choosing the right career that student wants to follow, which could help them to get ahead in life, is an important step. This is a big decision that students need to consider and it is sometimes hard to know which career is right for their needs.

Following are some of the difficulties that held back students from choosing the perfect career.

Lack of Guidance

Not all students are going to be able to get the right counseling and career guidance that they need. This can make it hard for them to choose the right career that will get them ahead in life.

Without the proper career guidance while in school, the student is not going to get the valuable opportunity in order to learn all the different choices that are available based on their interests. They may feel like they only have one or two options available and can feel discouraged because they aren't that fond of any of them.

Poor Financial Conditions

It is not an uncommon issue for students to work on choosing their careers while there is a poor financial condition. There are a lot of expenses that all students will have to handle when they enroll or register for any type of college. And



Copied Decisions

Because too many students are not getting the career guidance that they need, it is common for them to make some misinformed decisions because they are all on their own. In the process, college students tend to take a course as their career objective simply because they know someone else who is doing it.

Many times the student is not going to understand that the degree they choose to pursue is very important and that it is meant to relate to what kind of work they want to do in the future. They find themselves really lost in the crowd and will just choose to do what others are doing, not thinking about how that will affect them until it is too late.

it is going to add up over the four years or more that the student is in school.

On top of this, many families of the student are not able to help out with the education, no matter how much they may want. And while there are some scholarships and options to help keep the costs of education down, not all students are aware of this while some are not going to be eligible for it.

With poor financial conditions,

the student is already set up for defeat. They may have to just take the first job that they can find. They need to pay their bills off, so they go with a career that they may not like that much in the hopes of at least making a paycheck.

Fear of Failure

As a young college student, it is normal to be a little bit scared of failing. In that regard, you may make some bad decisions in the

They do not try new things

While college is a great place to plan out your future and figure out what you would like to do, it is also a time to try out new things. Join some fun clubs, try out a few internships, and even find other ways to network and meet someone new. You never know when one of those opportunities will lead to something great in the future.

There will never be another time in your life where you will be around so many different people from different backgrounds or have as many opportunities to try something new. It is a good time to take advantage of it and see more about your likes and dislikes than ever before. You can then easily turn some of these into experiences that will help you get ahead in the future. You may find that a specific niche speaks to you well or that you want to follow a new passion. And that can lead you to the job that you want.

hopes of avoiding that failure, but these will make it more difficult to find the life that you want. If you change your mind set and start to see failures more as a stepping stone for success, you can open the path better than before.

Most students who go to college with limited financial resources worry that if they end up choosing a career that is based only on their interests, or they fail to secure a good job soon after their studies, then they are going to miss out on having any chance in the future.

This can make them feel like they need to hasten any career choice. They need to either get something right out of college, regardless of if it is something that they would actually like, or they have to take a career that is high paying so they do not end up in debt forever. This is not going to lead to happiness after

college though.

Lack of Qualifications

Many of the most sought-after careers require a graduate degree. Many students write these off as impossible options for them. However, it's important to remember that your right dream job can be in reach with a little extra education. The start of your career is just the beginning. This is a great time to improve your skills and gain the qualifications you need to grow to higher positions.

By working with the right guidance counselor, carefully considering what you would like to do in a future career, and utilizing the resources that are available you will be able to create a clear plan that will get you ahead and help you to become successful with whichever career you choose.



यूजीसी ने 20 विवि को फर्जी बताया

यूजीसी ने 20 विश्वविद्यालयों को 'फर्जी' बताया है और कहा कि ऐसे विश्वविद्यालयों की तरफ से प्रदान की गई डिग्रियां न तो मान्यता प्राप्त होंगी और न ही उच्च शिक्षा या रोजगार प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य होंगी। दिल्ली में ऐसे विश्वविद्यालयों की संख्या 8 है। 'आल इंडिया इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ पब्लिक एंड फिजिकल हेल्थ साइंसेज', 'कमिश्नल यूनिवर्सिटी लिमिटेड', दरियागंज, 'यूनाइटेड नेशंस यूनिवर्सिटी, वोकेशनल यूनिवर्सिटी', 'एडीआर - सोटिक ज्यूरिडिकल यूनिवर्सिटी', 'इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ साइंस एंड इंजीनियरिंग', 'विश्वकर्मा ओपन यूनिवर्सिटी फार सेल्फ-इम्प्लायमेंट और आध्यात्मिक विश्वविद्यालय। यूजीसी के अनुसार, उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसे 4 विश्वविद्यालय हैं और कर्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, पुडुचेरी, आंध्र प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल और केरल में भी फर्जी विश्वविद्यालय हैं।

विदेशी डिग्री, ऑनलाइन डिग्री पर मानदंड तैयार

यूजीसी ने विदेशी संस्थानों से ऑनलाइन मोड और दूरस्थ मोड से प्राप्त डिग्रियों को प्रतिबंधित किया है। यूजीसी ने विदेशी बोर्ड से संबद्ध स्कूलों, विदेशी संस्थानों के देश के बाहर प्राप्त डिग्री को मान्यता को लेकर भी मानदंड तैयार किया है। यूजीसी के अनुसार, किसी विदेशी उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान की डिग्री को केवल तभी मान्यता दी जाएगी और समकक्षता प्रदान की जाएगी, जब कोई छात्र अपने देश द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त किसी संस्थान में शारीरिक रूप से उपस्थित हो, और यह भी कहा गया है कि डिग्री को मान्यता या समकक्षता तभी प्रदान की जाएगी जब वह संस्थान अपने देश में विद्यमान मान्यता प्राप्त हो। इसके साथ ही पाठ्यक्रम नियमित होना चाहिए न कि ऑनलाइन या दूरस्थ मोड में पूरा किया गया हो।

साल में दो बार होंगी बोर्ड परीक्षाएं

बोर्ड परीक्षाएं साल में दो बार आयोजित की जाएंगी। छात्रों को इन परीक्षाओं में से अपने सर्वश्रेष्ठ स्कोर बनाए रखने की अनुमति होगी। केंद्रीय शिक्षा मंत्रालय ने यह जानकारी दी। केंद्रीय शिक्षा मंत्रालय के मुताबिक अब बोर्ड परीक्षाओं का उद्देश्य छात्रों में विषयों की समझ का मूल्यांकन करना होगा। अब छात्र-छात्राओं को अपनी पसंद का विषय चुनने की आजादी मिलेगी। टएड के अनुसार नए पाठ्यक्रम का खर्चा तैयार कर लिया गया है। शिक्षा मंत्रालय ने कहा कि 2024 के शैक्षणिक सत्र के लिए पाठ्य पुस्तकें तैयार की जाएंगी। शिक्षा मंत्रालय के नए पाठ्यक्रम के खर्चे के तहत कक्षा 11 वीं और 12 वीं के छात्र-छात्राओं को दो भाषाओं का अध्ययन करना होगा, इनमें से कम से कम एक भाषा भारतीय होनी चाहिए। इससे पाठ्य पुस्तकों को 'केवर' करने की मौजूदा प्रथा से बचा जाएगा। शिक्षा मंत्रालय ने कहा कि पाठ्य पुस्तकों की कीमतों में भी कमी आएगी।

सीसीएसयू का छात्रों के लिए नया एप

चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय ने छात्रों की सुविधा के लिए मोबाइल ऐप लॉन्च किया। ऐप के माध्यम से छात्रों को मोबाइल पर ही विश्वविद्यालय की सभी जानकारी मिल जाएगी। यही नहीं, इसके जरिए शिकायत से लेकर फीस, और फॉर्म भी भर सकेंगे छात्र। अभी तक छात्रों को ऑनलाइन सुविधाओं के लिए विश्वविद्यालय की वेबसाइट पर जाना पड़ता है। ऐप पर विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित कॉलेजों के सात लाख छात्रों को लाभ मिलेगा। ऐप को प्रयोग करने से पहले मोबाइल नंबर से रजिस्टर करके कॉलेज की जानकारी देनी होगी।

चंद्रयान-3 की सॉफ्ट लैंडिंग का जश्न

भारत के चंद्रयान-3 की चंद्रमा पर सफल लैंडिंग के अवसर पर देशभर के विश्वविद्यालय और सैकड़ों छात्र-छात्राएं इसके गवाह बने। विश्वविद्यालय की ओर से छात्रों और शिक्षकों के लिए चंद्रयान-3 के लैंडिंग का सीधा प्रसारण भी किया गया। छात्र-छात्राओं ने भारतीय वैज्ञानिकों के अथक परिश्रम की सराहना की, तिरंगे और देशभक्ति गीतों को साथ नृत्य और भारतीय वैज्ञानिकों के अथक परिश्रम की सराहना की। कई विश्वविद्यालयों में नुककड़ नाटकों के जरिए लोगों को चंद्रयान-3 के बारे में जानकारी भी दी गई।

G20 Beautification Drive and Revamp of the City



Kirti Saini

New Delhi: India has been boasting the G20 leadership like a feather in its crown. It is leaving no effort, expense, and JCB to make the National Capital Region (NCR) the perfect host for the leaders of the world's most powerful economies. From upgrades in roads and highways to demolitions and masking of slums, as many as 20 Delhi government agencies are tasked to make the city shine.

This 'elaborate beautification drive' to smoothen the rides of G20 delegates has, however, raised discomfiting questions about the well-being of the most vulnerable sections of the city. A report by the Concerned Citizens' Collective, a group of individuals from diverse backgrounds, highlights the brutal toll of the government's agenda to revamp the face of the city.

Beginning in mid-March, Delhi government officials have demolished eight shelters for the homeless. Thousands of citizens across the country, including those from cities like Udaipur, Mumbai, Nagpur, Indore, and Kolkata, have been

rendered homeless by the gross bulldozing of slum areas. As per the report, around three lakh people who have lost their houses have been documented so far. There have been marked instances of police brutality to compel people to evacuate spaces without prior notice. Citizens from Delhi's Bela Estate (near Yamuna Floodplains) were just given a three-hour notice to evacuate their homes.

Locals have alleged that authorities have trespassed all official laws to carry out demolitions. Others whose houses and shops have been covered by sheds and partitions to mask the poverty in the country complain of breathlessness and loss of livelihood. Moreover, there have been plans to make Delhi 'begging free' by intentionally identifying and removing beggars from areas in and around those housing international delegates.

The idea of creating a world-class city does not allow poverty and slums to be at the forefront of the city. It deems the marginalized as those against the very idea of 'global aesthetics.' This is why the most vulnerable sections of society are the first

ones to face the axe, be it the G20 drive or the Commonwealth Games.

Democracy thrives on the principles of equality, justice, and representation. Yet, the G20 beautification drive in India seems to contradict these ideals directly. By disproportionately affecting the poor and vulnerable, it



exacerbates existing inequalities and marginalization. The very essence of democracy, which should uplift and empower all citizens, is being overshadowed by the glitter of cosmetic improvements.

At its core, the concept of beautification at the expense of the poorest is an extremely questionable idea. The notion of trading off the well-being of marginalized communities for a glossy exterior raises concern about the ethical

foundations of such initiatives. Policymakers risk relegating the underprivileged to the shadows by focusing solely on surface enhancements, perpetuating the cycle of poverty and neglect.

In a nation as diverse as India, where socio-economic gaps are wide and deeply entrenched, the consequences of prioritizing beautification over basic needs are dire. Slum dwellers are forcibly displaced, street vendors lose their livelihoods, and the homeless find themselves pushed even further to the fringes. The inherent disregard for their well-being exposes the hypocrisy of glorifying a nation's beauty while ignoring the harsh realities of its most vulnerable citizens.

The emphasis on superficial beauty also raises unsettling questions about societal values. What does it say about a nation's priorities when aesthetics are prioritized over social welfare? The moral compass of a society is gauged by how it treats its weakest members, and the G20 beautification drive in India is failing this test. By masking the struggles of the impoverished, the

government seems more interested in projecting an image of prosperity rather than genuinely addressing the needs of its people. It highlights the disheartening reality that democracy can be manipulated to serve the interests of the powerful, leaving the marginalized to bear the brunt.

As the homes of the marginalized crumble, as families are uprooted, and as lives are disrupted, we are confronted with a distressing truth. In the words of Walter Benjamin, could this destruction also signify a fracture within our society? Is it a lens that exposes a system willing to sacrifice its most vulnerable for the pursuit of an image? As we reflect on the aftermath of the G20 beautification frenzy, we must reckon with the essence of our society. What is the cost of this pursuit of aesthetic grandeur? What is left behind when the bulldozers retreat? And perhaps more crucially, what becomes of the families thrust into uncertainty? The image that emerges is undeniably disconcerting, urging us to question not just the legitimacy of such initiatives but the very heart of our collective conscience.

Beautifying Inequality: A Rundown Of G20 Beautification Drive

- The early 2023 anti-encroachment drive by Delhi's Municipal Corporation displaced 300 Yamuna Flood Plain residents.
- Simultaneously, the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board left hundreds homeless by demolishing shelters in Sarai Kale Khan.
- In Mehrauli, 25 homes were razed, with nearly 700 eviction notices served.
- Tughlakabad faced a more distressing scenario, as around 1,500 notices led to the demolition of nearly 3,000 homes.
- The G20 summit preparations displaced 250,000 to 300,000 people from the Yamuna floodplains, Tughlakabad, and Bela state.
- Visakhapatnam saw 100 tribal families' shanties covered by 5.5-foot green sheets extending 400 meters in ASR Nagar.
- Noida authorities used grilles and tin shades to partition slum areas near the DND flyway, impacting businesses and ventilation.

Knowledge



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. Hemoglobin in humans has the highest affinity for which of the following gases?
a) Methane
b) Carbon mono oxide
c) Nitrous oxide
d) Carbon di oxide
2. Which part of the Human Body stores Glycogen?
a) Liver
b) Intestine
c) Pancreas
d) Skin
3. Which among the following is the most common media of pollination in flowers without petals?
a) Wind
b) Water
c) Insects
d) All above
4. Which antigen is present in O blood group?
a) Either A or B
b) Both A and B
c) Neither A nor B
d) O
5. Which among the following diseases is not caused by a virus?
a) Chickenpox
b) Hepatitis

Solve Quiz No. 107

For Students



6. Presence of which among the following minerals in Banana makes them slightly radioactive?
a) Sodium
b) Calcium
c) Magnesium
d) Potassium
7. Which of the following is also known as wood alcohol?
a) Methanol
b) Ethanol
c) Propanol
d) Butanol
8. Which among the following is known as White Vitriol?
a) Zinc Sulphate
b) Zinc Chloride
c) Zinc phosphate
d) Zinc Oxide
9. Which among the following is a common salt in Detergents?
a) Sulphate
b) Nitrate
c) Sulphonate
d) Carbonate
10. Which of these diodes is used to detect optical signals?
a) Photodiode
b) Light emitting diode
c) Photovoltaic diode
d) None of the above

Participation format

Quiz No.
Name of Student.....
(also attach your PP size Photo)
Class.....Year.....
College name.....
Mobile number.....
Email.....
Present Address.....
Permanent Address.....

Answers (QUIZ-106) August, 2023 issue:

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| a | a | b | b | a | b | b | b | d | d |

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चंद्रयान की सफलता से भारत का बढ़ा कद

भारत ने चांद पर कदम रख अंतरिक्ष की दुनिया में इतिहास रच दिया है। चंद्रयान-3 की सफलता पर अमेरिका और यूरोप के अखबारों में भारत की जमकर प्रशंसा की गई। पाकिस्तान के समाचार-पत्रों में भी चंद्रयान की सफलता की गुंज रही। चंद्रयान की इस शानदार सफलता ने वैश्विक राजनीति में भारत के कद को एक बार फिर ऊंचा कर दिया है। हालांकि यह भी सच है कि चंद्रयान-3 के सफल लैंडिंग पर चीन ने चुपचाप साधे रखी। इसके विपरीत चीन ने रूस के मून मिशन के फेल होने की भी तारीफ की थी। चीन के सरकारी अखबार ग्लोबल टाइम्स ने लिखा था कि लूना मिशन भले फेल हो गया हो, लेकिन रूस को फिर भी कम मत आंकिए। ग्लोबल टाइम्स में चंद्रयान की सफलता का जिक्र तक नहीं किया गया। भारत के पड़ोसी राज्य नेपाल ने भारत की जमकर तारीफ की। चंद्रयान-3 की सफलता के बाद अंतरिक्ष की दुनिया में भारत की छवि बदलना लगभग तय है। चांद पर पहुंचने वाला भारत दुनिया चौथा देश बन गया है। गौरतलब है कि तकनीक की दुनिया में लगातार असफल हो रहा रूस-चांद पर सबसे पहुंचने वाला रूस अब तकनीक की दुनिया में लगातार मात खा रहा है। यूक्रेन जैसे छोटे देश से करीब डेढ़ साल से रूस युद्ध लड़ रहा है। यूक्रेन से युद्ध की वजह से रूस की अर्थव्यवस्था भी चोट हो गई है। इधर, हाल ही में रूस का मून मिशन भी फेल हो गया। चीन अभी तक अमेरिका को रूस के ही दम पर आंख दिखाता रहा है। रूस, भारत का भी सबसे खास सहयोगी है, लेकिन रूस से चीन की दोस्ती और रूस से भारत के संबंधों में जमीन-आसमान का अंतर है। भारत की रूस से दोस्ती रचानात्मक पहलुओं पर देखी जाती है, जबकि चीन-रूस का इस्तेमाल हमेशा डराने-धमकाने के लिए करता रहा है। भारत का वैश्विक स्तर पर बढ़ते प्रभाव को इस तरह से भी देखा जा सकता है कि चंद्रयान की सफलता पर अमेरिकी अखबारों ने भारत की जमकर तारीफ की। न्यूयॉर्क टाइम्स ने लिखा कि रूस के मिशन मून के फेल होने के कुछ दिनों बाद भारत का चंद्रयान-3 मिशन चंद्रमा पर पहुंच गया है। भारत और अमेरिका के रिश्ते हैं। अखबार आगे लिखता है कि चांद के बाद भारत की नजर शुक्र और मंगल ग्रहों पर भी है। वैज्ञानिक शक्तियों की वजह से अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंच पर भारत और अमेरिका के रिश्ते हैं। ब्रिटिश अखबार द गार्जियन के मुताबिक चंद्रयान की सफल लैंडिंग भारत के एक अंतरिक्ष शक्ति के रूप में उभरने का प्रतीक है, क्योंकि सरकार निजी अंतरिक्ष प्रक्षेपण और संबंधित उपग्रह-आधारित व्यवसायों में निवेश को बढ़ावा देना चाहती है। यहां यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि भारत ने वहां चंद्रयान भेजा, जहां कोई नहीं पहुंचा। चांद पर अब तक रूस, अमेरिका और चीन अपने कदम रख चुके हैं, लेकिन यह भी सत्य है कि अदृश्य दक्षिणी ध्रुव पर पहली बार भारत ने कदम रखा है। यही नहीं, चंद्रयान चांद से अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी भी एकत्र कर भेजी। वैज्ञानिकों का मानना है कि अगर सब कुछ सकारात्मक रहता है, तो यह भविष्य के आधार के लिए सबसे आशाजनक स्थल हो सकता है। नेपाल और पाकिस्तान में चंद्रयान की चर्चा-चीन काफ़ी लंबे वक्त से नेपाल और पाकिस्तान की सियासत को प्रभावित करता रहा है, लेकिन चंद्रयान की सफल लैंडिंग के बाद नेपाल और पाकिस्तान में इसकी चर्चा ज़ोरों पर है। चंद्रयान-3 के माध्यम से, भारत का लक्ष्य अपनी तकनीकी कौशल, वैज्ञानिक क्षमताओं और अंतरिक्ष अन्वेषण के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता को प्रदर्शित करना है। यदि चंद्रयान-3 सफल होता है, तो यह न केवल अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष समुदाय में भारत की स्थिति को और मजबूत करेगा बल्कि यह मिशन युवा पीढ़ी को विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी, इंजीनियरिंग और गणित (एसटीईएम) में करियर बनाने के लिए अधिक से अधिक प्रेरित करेगा।



Achieving Sustainable Success by Harmonizing Attitude and Aptitude

In the past few years, there has been a noticeable change in the consciousness of Indian businesses towards emphasizing sustainability and taking into account environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations.



Isha Bharadwaj

With increasing awareness about their influence on the environment and society, enterprises are embracing sustainable methodologies and incorporating ESG factors into their plans. This change is propelled by a heightened recognition that ethical business practices, which are sustainable, not only positively impacts the planet and communities, but also foster enduring business prosperity. Corporations are understanding that the adoption of sustainability and ESG principles is not solely a matter of ethical correctness, but also a vital element in establishing robustness, managing vulnerabilities, and generating stakeholder value.

The increased consciousness regarding sustainability and ESG within India Inc will have a substantial influence on the practices of hiring talent. As different organizations are synchronized with sustainable objectives, they will aim to draw in and keep professionals who resonate with their values and dedication towards sustainability. Firms will give more importance to recruiting individuals equipped with the expertise and acumen to propel sustainable endeavours and navigate the intricacies of ESG standards.

"Sustainability enables contemporary businesses to integrate with their surroundings and adapt to evolving business demands. The realm of sustainability fosters abundant innovation opportunities, encompassing pressing concerns and

unexplored territories." Experts specializing in renewable energy, efficient resource utilization, ethical management of supply chains, and societal influence will experience heightened demand. Additionally, there will be a requirement for individuals capable of infusing sustainability principles throughout various company functions and tiers, stimulating creativity and nurturing the ethos of accountability.

The transition towards recruiting sustainable-focused talent will not just aid businesses in achieving their ESG objectives but also elevate their standing, entice investors, and maintain competitiveness in a swiftly changing inter-business milieu. Increasingly, sustainability professionals opt to collaborate with enterprises that not only exhibit evident sustainability intent but also demonstrate policies increasingly favourable towards employees.

Securing a position in the realm of sustainability involves a range of qualifications that can be advantageous. Academic background, such as a pertinent undergraduate or postgraduate degree in environmental science, sustainability, renewable energy, environmental engineering, or a related discipline, holds significance.

Furthermore, possessing specialized certifications or those focused on sustainability can offer benefits. Proficiency in technical aspects, understanding of the industry, effective communication, analytical prowess, adeptness in problem-solving, and capabilities in collaboration and leadership (Given that sustainability frequently demands collaboration with cross-functional teams

<p>1. As vital as aptitude and combined environment for success</p> <p>2. A positive attitude is universally priceless, regardless of the undertaking.</p> <p>3. Fully controllable and easily cultivated by each person.</p>	<p>ATTITUDE</p>	<p>1. make these line short & Paraphrase it.</p> <p>2. Customized for each field, demanding appropriate career exploration and significant growth.</p>	<p>APTITUDE</p>	<p>1. Less crucial than attitude and aptitude, yet still vital in the trifecta.</p> <p>2. "Uncontrollable; often leads to environment change."</p> <p>Environment</p>
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and involvement of stakeholders from diverse domains, the ability to collaborate efficiently, exert influence, and spearhead sustainability projects will amplify one's career opportunities.) are essential. Keeping a balance between attitude and aptitude stands as a crucial factor for success within the sustainability field. The synergy between attitude and aptitude is where true organizational success thrives. An employee with a positive attitude and a strong aptitude becomes an invaluable asset. They approach challenges with creativity, leverage their technical skills to develop innovative solutions, and drive the organization forward.

Nurturing both attitude and aptitude should be a priority at all levels of the organization. Hiring practices should not only focus on technical competence but also assess the candidate's alignment with the organization's values and culture. Continuous training and leadership development programs should aim to cultivate both the right mindset and the necessary skills.

Employers are looking for candidates who have the required technical skills to effectively tackle sustainability challenges. The capacity to acquire and adjust to new technologies and changing methods is also held in high regard.

Teachers: The Unsung Heroes of our Life

Teachers are the unsung heroes of society, the guiding lights who illuminate the path of knowledge for the future minds. Every year, on September 5th, we celebrate Teachers' Day to recognize and appreciate the invaluable contributions that teachers make in shaping the future of our country.



Sakshi Anand

The celebration of Teachers' Day in India is a tribute to Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, the second President of India. Brought into the world on September 5, 1888, Dr. Radhakrishnan's dedication towards teaching was amazing. He suggested that instead of honouring his own life, it would be more appropriate to honour all teachers when students approached him to celebrate his birthday. Starting around 1962, when he turned into the Leader of India, September 5th was celebrated as Teacher's Day.

This Sanskrit shloka explains that a teacher is the supreme of all gods and we bow to the teacher. The value of a teacher is very well explained in our vedas and puranas. According to our vedas the teacher leads the direction of his student's life. After our parents, teacher has the most influential role in the development of one's personality. Teachers play a very important role in the development of students, beyond the boundaries of textbooks and classrooms. They inspire

and motivate their students far beyond the school years. Teachers are the architects of knowledge. They construct a strong foundation upon which students can build their dreams. In addition to imparting subject knowledge, teachers also act as mentors and role models. They help students discover their talents, encourage critical thinking, and develop a sense of curiosity. A teacher's guidance can shape a student's character, ethics, and values, influencing them to become responsible citizens of society. The impact of a good teacher resonates throughout a person's life, as they carry forward the lessons and wisdom gained in the classroom. The teacher-student relationship is a very unique bond that goes beyond the formalities of education. It's a pure connection built on trust, respect, and understanding. A positive teacher-student relationship creates an environment where students feel comfortable expressing their thoughts, asking questions, and exploring new ideas.

Teachers who are approachable and compassionate create an atmosphere that encourages students for asking questions and solutions to their problems. A strong teacher-student relationship is a well-built support system for students facing challenges, both academic and personal. A caring teacher provides the true guidance and encouragement needed to

overcome the difficult situations and also helps students in achieving the full potential.

Teachers' Day celebrations have evolved into a tradition that not only acknowledges teachers' efforts but also represent an important message "importance of education in society". These celebrations remind us of the vital role teachers play in shaping the future generations and nurturing minds that will lead the world forward.

In schools and colleges, Teachers' Day is celebrated by, cultural programs, and speeches by students. It's a day when students creatively express their appreciation through cards, gifts, and heartfelt messages. These gestures not only bring a smile to teachers' faces but also develop a sense of mutual respect and admiration.

Beyond the celebrations, Teachers' Day serves as a reminder of the ongoing need to invest in education. Quality education requires skilled and motivated teachers who can adapt to changing times and teaching methodologies. By honouring teachers, we as a society learn the importance of the teaching profession and it also encourages individuals to pursue careers in education.

Teachers' Day is a time to reflect on the impact that teachers have on our lives. It's a celebration of the unending dedication, passion, and hard work that teachers invest in nurturing the potential of each student. The teacher-student relationship is a bond that shapes lives and contributes to the betterment of society.

Ozone: Our Silent Guardian

The United Nations every year on September 16 celebrates the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, also known as World Ozone Day. The ozone layer is like a shield in the sky that stops most of the Sun's harmful rays from reaching us. These rays can cause catastrophic harm and hurt living beings on Earth.



Sanskriti Gauba

This special day reminds us of how people from all over the world worked together to keep the ozone layer safe. Every year, this day is celebrated around a unique theme as announced by the United Nations where a lot of events, discussions, and celebrations are held worldwide based on the theme. The theme for the 2023 International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer is Montreal Protocol: fixing the ozone layer and reducing climate change. The ozone layer is an area of the stratosphere that contains high concentrations of ozone molecules (O3). It plays an important role in absorbing much of the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays, which would otherwise have an adverse effect on life on Earth. Ozone depletion became a major concern in the second half of the 20th century due to the widespread use of chemicals called chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in various industrial applications, such as refrigeration, air conditioning etc. These CFCs were found to break in the upper atmosphere, releasing chlorine and

bromine atoms that catalyze the destruction of ozone molecules.

Ozone (O3) is a highly reactive gas composed of three oxygen atoms. Its concentrations in the atmosphere naturally fluctuate depending on seasons and latitudes, but they were generally stable at the beginning of global measurements in 1957. Research in the 1970s and 1980s revealed signs of problems. Back in the late 1970s, scientists found out that human activities were responsible in making a hole in a protective layer around our planet which could have led to more skin cancer, eye problems, and harm to plants, marine ecosystems and nature. Seeing the seriousness of the issue, people around the world acted and took steps quickly. In 1985, leaders from different countries agreed to a set of rules called the Vienna Convention to help the ozone layer according to which an agreement was made that aimed at protecting the ozone layer and removing out the use of ozone depleting substances (ODS), CFCs etc. They also made a plan called the Montreal Protocol which brought together governments, scientists, and businesses to stop using 99% of the chemicals that were harming the ozone layer. Because of this plan, the ozone layer is getting better, and is expected to be back to how it was before 1980. To help even more

an addition change known as Kigali Amendment was made to Montreal Protocol which cut down the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), the potent greenhouse gases used in refrigeration, air conditioning, and other applications. Over time, the production and use of many ODS, including CFCs, have been significantly reduced, leading to a gradual recovery of the ozone layer and has been successful in its objectives to prevention of potential health and environmental consequences associated with its depletion.

A report was released in early 2023 which revealed that the scientists keeping track of the ozone layers have said it to be 'recovering' and expect it to be back like before in 2040 whereas more persistent ozone holes over the arctic and Antarctica should recover by 2045 and 2066 respectively.

The world ozone day is not just specifically celebrated about scientific and environmental considerations; it is also about offering educational opportunities for schools, universities and communities which can help students and individuals to understand the science behind ozone layer depletion and its consequences. The world ozone day promotes the idea of environmental responsibility and global cooperation and inspiring innovations. It engages and empowers youth to become environmentally conscious citizens and nurtures a sense of global responsibility among them.

Mr. Rakesh Sharma: A True Icon of Indian Space Exploration

Mr. Rakesh Sharma, India's first astronaut who began a special chapter in the country's history by adventuring into space in 1984. Nowadays, he leads a simple and happy life in Coonor with his wife Madhu. Away from the media spotlight, he serves on the ISRO's National Advisory Board for Gaganyaan, contributing to India's ambitious space missions. His journey to space not only showcased India's proficiencies in the field of Space exploration but also symbolized the invincible spirit and determination of Indian People.

training was at Khadakvasla Defense Academy, Pune, which paved the way for his space travel. He joined the National Defence Academy (NDA) in July 1966 as an Air force freshman and was commissioned into Indian Air force (IAF) as a test pilot in 1970. His extraordinary skills and dedication caught the attention of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and the soviet Intercosmos Program. He became a squadron leader by 1984 and flew mig-21 planes during the 1971 Bangladesh Liberation War, completing 21 combat missions. In September 1982, he was selected to be a part of the joint Indo-Soviet Space mission. On 3 April 1984,



Kaifiya

Malyshev and Gennady Strekalov. He was a crew member aboard the Soyuz T-11 spacecraft, which was launched from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan. Mr. Sharma spent 7 days, 21 hours, 40 minutes abroad the Salyut. His team conducted scientific and technical studies which included forty-three experimental sessions. He mostly worked in the fields of bio-medicine and remote sensing. During his eight day mission,

Wing Commander Rakesh Sharma became the first Indian Air Force Pilot who flew on Soyuz T-11 as a part of Soviet Intercosmos Program and was accompanied by two soviet cosmonauts Yuri



Mr. Sharma conducted various scientific experiments, practiced yoga in weightlessness and captured intriguing images of earth from space. At the time of Mr. Sharma's Space travel, his team conducted scientific and technical studies which included forty-three experimental sessions. Mainly his

work was focused in the fields of bio-medicine and remote sensing. In a joint TV news conference with the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, when Indira Gandhi asked Mr. Sharma how India looked from the Space, with immense pride he replied "Saare Jahan Se Accha" (better than the whole world), a phrase the still fills every Indians heart with love and pride. Mr. Rakesh Sharma's venture into the space made India 14th nation to send a man to space. Upon his return, Mr. Rakesh Sharma was conferred with the honour of "Hero of Soviet Union". He was bestowed with several prestigious awards including, The Ashok Chakra (the highest peacetime gallantry award in India), 25th anniversary of Independence medal, 9 years long service medal, Paschimi Star, Sainya Seva Medal, Sangram Medal and Videsh Seva Service Medal. His achievement inspired young generations of Indians to dream big and pursue careers in Science, technology and space exploration. After his space mission, Mr. Sharma continued to contribute to India's Space Program. He served

as a test pilot and as the Deputy Director of the institute of Aerospace Medicine in Bangalore. Following his retirement as a wing commander, Mr. Rakesh Sharma joined Hindustan Aeronautics limited (HAL) as its chief test pilot. He retired from flying in 2001.

Mr. Rakesh Sharma, the man who reached for the stars, will forever be remembered as a hero and a true icon of Indian Space Exploration. His journey from a small town in Punjab to cosmos exemplifies the power of human determination, hard work, persistence and pursuit of knowledge. Mr. Sharma's dedication towards the advancement of space technology will continue to inspire us and push the boundaries of Human knowledge and explore the vast wonders of universe.

Doctors do not Show Interest in Rural Medical Service!

Dr. Umesh Kumar

New Delhi: India has developed and modified a large healthcare infrastructure for rural medical service since Independence. Presently, the structure envisages subsidiary health centres without doctors but manned by nurses and paramedical staffs, primary health centres with one doctor and paramedical staffs, and community health centres with four specialists (physician, surgeon, gynecologist and pediatrician) along with paramedical staff and operating facilities. From CHCs, patients can be referred to better-equipped taluka or district hospitals, which are supposed to have all the facilities required for managing 90% of ailments. For the past 70 years, we were told that doctors do not want to go to villages. Various governments tried several methods to encourage doctors to serve in rural areas but undoubtedly failed. The data



from the National Rural Health Mission shows that, at present, less than 10% of PHCs do not have a medical officer. This is much better than what governments would like us to believe. Thus, of the 24 000 PHCs, less than 250 do not have trained medical officers. However, the distribution of medical officers is not uniform across regions. At a PHC there is only one medical doctor serving a population of 30000. This is grossly inadequate. Provision for more doctors with a better population-doctor ratio will end doctor's working alone.

Harnessing telemedicine-based training and distant learning programmes will also improve medical interaction in rural areas. Statistics also show that the shortfall in PHCs is more among paramedical staff than doctors. This is unlikely to be solved by opening schools for barefoot/rural doctors. Neither forcing doctors to go to rural areas will work. Force and legislation can bring doctors to villages but if they are not involved and interested in their work then the results are not likely to be optimum and healthcare delivery will suffer. Motivational factors

such as interesting work, respect and recognition, comfortable working conditions, competent supervisor/mentor, etc. and promotional avenues are also important. There has been some discussion on the necessity of revamping the healthcare infrastructure. This drastic change may not be required. The Indian healthcare system may not need a revolution, only evolution through gentle modification. The requirements and ambitions of a medical graduate and postgraduate are different and hence there

Various state governments tried different plans to encourage doctors to serve in rural areas

- District quota for MBBS entrance
- Specialized cadre (barefoot doctor training) for rural service
- Three months' community medicine internship in rural areas
- Bond of different denominations beginning from " 100 000 to now a proposed 1 crore (10 million) for serving in rural areas
- government sponsorship quota for postgraduate diploma and degree course selection
- Selection of candidates under rural service schemes
- Doubling the seats in government medical colleges to increase the supply of medically trained doctors
- Starting a DNB programme as an alternative to the MD/MS programme
- DNB training at district hospitals
- Increase the number of medical colleges to have one in each district
- Use graduates of the AYUSH systems of medicine to man rural healthcare.

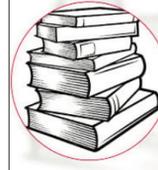
is a larger shortfall of specialists in CWCs than MBBS doctors in PHCs. Many doctors, once they have established their own practice, resent frequent transfers. Moreover, the government health administrative infrastructure is slow in disbursing incentives when

these are due and corruption at various levels of this system puts off young doctors (e.g. blocked transfers, delayed allowance payments, incentives, duty and travel allowance payments delayed). Specialists may need a separate kind of handling if their services are to be harnessed optimally.

नई किताब

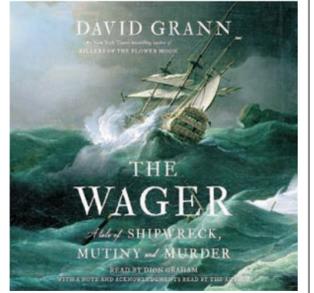
BOOK - Psych: The Story of the Human Mind

Sanskriti Gauba



Book- The Wager: A Tale of Shipwreck, Mutiny and Murder

Author: David Grann
 Publisher: Doubleday
 Publication date: 18 April 2023
 Pages: 352
 ISBN: 9781471183690



The Wager is a book written by David Grann who is one of the greatest non-fiction writers and was also the author of the #1 New York Times bestseller Killers of the Flower Moon and The Lost City of Z.

The Wager is a book which is meticulously well researched by the author that contains events from history with the flavor of mysteries. The book is a tale of the shipwrecked Wager, a tale of death, destruction, betrayal, and survival. The book is divided into four sections: pre-mission preparation, the disastrous voyage, the desperate struggle for survival after the shipwreck, and finally, the surprising comeback of a small group of survivors to England. Set in 1740, this is the story of the unfaithful journey of six English warships, with the Wager being one of them which was embarked on a secret mission to seize Spanish treasure near South America.

The people were already battling from scurvy and while rounding Cape Horn, the weather turned terribly brutal and unfortunately, the Wager got separated from the other ships and ended up wrecked on a deserted island which resulted in dividing the surviving groups into two parts; one that was against Captain David Cheap and the other group being loyal to him, some other important characters of the story are Commodore George Anson who mentored Cheap, tough gunner John Bulkeley, and midshipman John Byron, who would later become a famous poet. 5 months later, after the shipwreck, it was tough for Cheap to control the people who formed different groups because of the fights that broke out on the island between them and eventually around 80 people left the island in row boats with Bulkeley being the captain. Out of those who left, 29 people ended up on the coast of Brazil. They were captured by the Spanish and spent more than two years as prisoners. Three other survivors, including Cheap, reached the shores of Chile and were also held as prisoners by the Spanish for years. When all these survivors returned to England, they told different stories about what had happened. English commanders initiated a court trial to reveal the truth in the middle of these conflicting stories and to address the disastrous outcomes and expenses of the journey. Grann tells the exciting and tense events in a detailed way. He places the Wager story in the larger picture of European imperialism during that time and the power of the sea. A brisk, absorbing history and a no-brainer for fans of the author's suspenseful historical thriller.



Khushi Varshney

Aditya L1 (India's 1st Sun Mission)

- India's First Solar Mission: India's first mission solely dedicated to researching the Sun is called Aditya-L1. It seeks to deepen our comprehension of the solar corona, the Sun's outermost layer.
- Named After Sun: Given that this mission is focused on solar science, the fact that the name "Aditya" is derived from the Sanskrit word for the Sun seems appropriate. Its projected location in space, at the Lagrange Point 1, is indicated by the letter "L1" in its name.
- Key Instruments: A Visible Emission Line Coronagraph (VELC) and an Exospheric Neutral Hydrogen (ENH) sensor are two of the equipment that Aditya-L1 will carry. These tools will support scientific investigation into the solar corona and solar wind flow.
- Space Weather Prediction: Predict the events that may affect satellite communications, GPS systems, and even Earth's power grids require a thorough understanding of the Sun's behavior. Aditya-L1 will help forecast the weather in space better.
- Complementing NASA's Parker Solar Probe: The research goals of Aditya-L1 match those of NASA's Parker Solar Probe, which is closely observing the Sun's outer atmosphere. These missions provide a thorough understanding of our nearest star when taken together.
- Scientific Goals: Studying the formation and acceleration of solar wind, comprehending the causes of solar variability, and looking into the magnetic fields and dynamics of the solar corona are only a few of the specific scientific objectives of Aditya-L1.

आत्मनिर्भर भारत से सशक्त हो रही गांव की महिलाएं

चाहत कुमारी

नई दिल्ली। आधुनिक युग में, आत्मनिर्भरता एक महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दा बन चुका है जिसने भारतीय समाज की सोच को परिवर्तित किया है। इसी के साथ, महिलाओं के उत्कृष्टता को पहचानने और बढ़ावा देने के लिए समाज में एक नया सोचने का भी समय है। महिलाएं एक समाज की मूल शक्ति होती हैं, और उन्हें सशक्त बनाना आवश्यक है। महिलाओं को समाज में उनकी अधिक सहभागिता दिलाने से न केवल उनका व्यक्तिगत विकास होगा, बल्कि समाज का विकास भी होगा।

महिलाएं विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में उन्नति के लिए योगदान कर रही हैं, चाहे वह विज्ञान, तकनीक, नैतिकता या व्यापार हो। आत्मनिर्भर भारत को बढ़ावा देने की तरफ अग्रसर हो रही है उत्तराखंड की मीनाक्षी खाती जो महिला समूह के साथ मिलकर मीनाक्षी नाम से ऐपण प्रोजेक्ट चलाती हैं। वह राखिया बनाने का काम करती हैं। ये संस्था ऐपण और पिरुल नाम से राखिया बनाती हैं। ऐपण में पारंपरिक डिजाइन बनते हैं, तो पिरुल राखी चीड़ की पत्तियों से बनती हैं। ऐपण और पिरुल से बनी राखियों को देश-विदेश से प्यार मिल रहा है। ये एक साफ संदेश है की



हमारी महिलाएं आत्मनिर्भर कि तरफ अग्रसर हो रही हैं। जिससे माननीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी द्वारा ये मंत्र दिया गया। आत्मनिर्भर भारत की दिशा में, महिलाओं को महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका मिल रही है। महिलाएं एक समाज की मूल शक्ति होती हैं, और उन्हें सशक्त बनाना आवश्यक है। महिलाओं को समाज में उनकी अधिक सहभागिता दिलाने से न केवल उनका व्यक्तिगत विकास होगा, बल्कि समाज का विकास भी होगा। लेकिन वही हम सशक्त होने का सोच रहे तो समाज एक तबका ऐसा भी है, जहां आत्मनिर्भरता की बात पहुंच नहीं पा रही है। हमारे देश में 80%

आबादी किसानों करती है। जहां महिलाओं को सिर्फ खाना बनाना, घर संभालना और बच्चों को देखने भर तक ही छूट है। हमारे देश में अनेक वीरंगनाएं हुई रानी लक्ष्मी बाई, सावित्री बाई फुले आदि तो हम इनसे प्रेरणा क्यों नहीं ले सकते हैं। कब तक ये घुटन भरी जिन्यगी जिएंगी ये महिलाएं। समाज का काला सच है जहां 50% महिलाएं जो शहर में रहती हैं वे काम कर रही हैं और अपना जीवन अपने शर्तों पर जी रही हैं। वहीं एक तबका (गांव) का है, जहां एक किचन की चहारदिवारी में महिलाओं को सीमित कर दिया जाता है। एक तरफ हम आत्मनिर्भर होने कि



वात कर रहे हैं तो दूसरी तरफ हम खुद अपने हक के लिए आवाज नहीं उठा पा रहे हैं। आखिर कब तक गांव कि महिलाएं गुमनाम जिंदगी जिएंगी। कहते हैं कि जब तक मुंह खोलेंगे नहीं तो बोलेंगे कैसे? वास्तव में यह समय मुंह खोलने का है, अपने हक के लिए बोलने का है।

आईएमएस ने मेरे करियर में व्यावहारिक विकास को दिशा दी: आशीष अभिनव

अशिका गुप्ता

इस साक्षात्कार में आईएमएस गाजियाबाद (यूनिवर्सिटी कोर्सस केपस) के पूर्व छात्र आशीष अभिनव आईएमएस में अपने अनुभव के बारे में बात करते हैं। उन्होंने छात्र के रूप में ज्ञान और करियर के विकास के लिए बहुत कुछ सीखा। आशीष ने आईएमएस से (बीजेएमसी बैच 2014-2017) किया था। वह वर्तमान में बिहार तक में एंकर के रूप में कार्यरत हैं।



आईएमएस से आपने क्या सीखा? आईएमएस एक ऐसा संस्थान रहा जिसने मेरे किरदार को पूरी तरह से बदलकर रख दिया। पत्रकारिता में अभी मेरा ज्यादा लम्बा अनुभव नहीं है। मैं ऐसी जगह से आता हूँ, जहां भाषा की बड़ी समस्या थी, चीजों की सही समझ नहीं थी। मैंने सही मायनों में शहर नहीं देखे थे। एक शब्द में यदि कहा जाए तो आईएमएस ने मेरे करियर में व्यावहारिक विकास को

दिशा में कदम बढ़ाये हैं। आईएमएस ने ही मुझे पत्रकारिता का ककहरा सिखाया और अभी भी पत्रकारिता के कई पहलू मैं सीख रहा हूँ। मेरी सफलता में मेरा श्रेय कम है और

आईएमएस का श्रेय ज्यादा है। आपने आईएमएस का चुनाव क्यों किया? मुझे कुछ लोगों से पता चला था कि आईएमएस में मीडिया की अच्छी

पढ़ाई होती है। अच्छी फैकल्टी है। मेरे कुछ जानकर भी यहाँ पढ़ते थे। मुझे दूसरे छात्रों से भी कॉलेज के बारे में अच्छी प्रतिक्रियाएँ मिली थीं। उन्होंने शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता, समर्पित शिक्षक टीम और व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर विकास के अवसरों की प्रशंसा की थी। मैंने आईएमएस कॉलेज का चयन किया क्योंकि इसमें सभी प्रकार की श्रेष्ठ सुविधाएँ थीं। एक पूर्व स्नातक के रूप में मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि मेरा निर्णय सही था, क्योंकि कट्टर कॉलेज ने मुझे उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली शिक्षा प्रदान की और मेरे करियर की तैयारी में अहम योगदान दिया है। आईएमएस से जुड़ी आपकी कुछ खास यादें? ऐसी सैकड़ों यादें हैं। अगर मैं 2014-2017 तक के अपने सफर को देखता हूँ तो आईएमएस की आकांक्षित में काफी कुछ मिल जाएगा। मैंने पहली बार स्टेज पर परफॉर्म किया था अंतरमहाविद्यालय

प्रतियोगिता में मीडिया डिपार्टमेंट का प्रथम स्थान आना मेरे जीवन का महत्वपूर्ण दिन था। हिंदी भी नहीं बोल पाने के बाद सेशनल परीक्षा में मेरा अजबल आना बहुत प्यारा लम्हा था। क्या आपका आईएमएस में आना लाभकारी साबित हुआ? जी बिल्कुल, जिस उद्देश्य से मैं आईएमएस में आया था, आज उस रास्ते पर काम कर रहा हूँ और आगे बढ़ रहा हूँ। मैंने कॉलेज के जीवन में अपने अंदर की उन खूबियों को पहचाना जिनके बारे में मैंने कभी सोचा भी नहीं था। इसलिए मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि मेरा आईएमएस में आना लाभकारी साबित हुआ। आईएमएस सिर्फ एक कॉलेज नहीं, मेरा घर है। जब भी मैं वहाँ जाता हूँ, पुरानी यादें ताजा हो जाती हैं। मुझे वहाँ की सभी फैकल्टी से बहुत ज्यादा स्पॉट मिला है और आज मैं जिस मुकाम पर हूँ, उसकी जड़ें आईएमएस से ही बनी हैं।



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WE HAVE NO BRANCH IN NOIDA

News Brief

Expert talk on Angel Investment/VC Funding Opportunity for early-Stage Entrepreneurs



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): Department of Biotechnology, IMS Engineering College, Ghaziabad organised an expert talk titled "Angel Investment/ VC Funding Opportunity for early-Stage Entrepreneurs" on August 11, 2023. The expert talk was delivered by Dr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Head of the Biotechnology Department, IMS Engineering College. The objectives of the event were to encourage students for start-ups, to brief students about the terms namely; Angel Investor and Venture Capital and also to provide knowledge to the future entrepreneurs about the sources and procedure of initial and subsequent funding for their start-ups. This webinar was conducted under the umbrella of Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) where main aim is to encourage students as well as faculties for start-ups.

Workshop Organized on Lean Start-up & Minimum Viable Product

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): Innovation Council Team of IMSEC-Ghaziabad understands the changing requirements of the industry and prepares its students accordingly. Thus, organizing workshops on periodic basis on "Entrepreneurship & Development" is the key to success to establish students on the Entrepreneurship platform. Therefore, propagating on the mainstream, on August 19, 2023, a workshop on "Lean Start-up & Minimum Viable Product/Businesses" was organized. Around 65 students eagerly participated and found the workshop extremely innovative, informative and entertaining that raise the confidence bar among students to become entrepreneurs. Dr. Milan Chakraborty, practising corporate consultancy for the last 28 years was the key speaker. He answered all the queries of the spectators that boosted the morale and made them visualize a clear concept of generating thought processes and executing the same to yield desired results within a short-stipulated time frame.

ICT Academy in Collaboration with Capgemini Hosted an Online Session on their Leadership Connect Program



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): As a part of the Leadership Connect Program, an Online Session was organized by the L&D team and Capgemini on August 18, 2023 on the Topic - 'Empowering Excellence: Unleashing the Power of Teamwork, Training, and Innovation' for all the beneficiary students under the project. Ms. Anupama Arvind Kumar, Executive Vice President, Financial Services, Capgemini was the Expert speaker for the scheduled session. All the students enrolled in Capgemini training along with ICT Trainer, Coordinator, and SPOC attended the online session.

Students of MBA, IMESC Completed and Presented International Project NUSANTARA PROJECT 2023



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): Students of both first year and second year of Department of MBA completed the International Project "NUSANTARA PROJECT summer semester 2023" where they worked with international students and also under international mentors of reputed Universities. Total 40 students of MBA first year and second year have worked on this International Project. In this project all the students were divided into 16 teams with students from Malaysia and Indonesia. Each team were supervised by one mentor from each country. All the groups were given a theme (Food Beverage Industry) and they decided a topic after having discussion among all the team members through Zoom meeting under the supervision of their supervisors. Every team did the research work and final presentation in front of the panel held on June 23, 2023. After incorporating the suggestions of the panel members final papers were submitted. The research papers will be published in reputed journals.

MOU Signed between IMSEC and Foxit Software Inc.



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: IMS Engineering College in Ghaziabad has collaborated with Foxit Software Inc., a leading PDF technology company in California, USA, to provide advanced PDF editing software to every student and faculty member of the school. All of the students and staff computers, labs, and school-issued computer devices have been equipped with



fully licensed versions of Foxit's award-winning PDF Editor Pro, allowing everyone to create, edit, and organize digital documents with ease. The donation ceremony was virtually organized on July 31, 2023 with Director of IMSEC Dr. Vikram Bali, along with Dr. S. N. Rajan, (Dean of Academics), Dr. Sonali Mathur (HOD CSE), and Dr. Sonia Juneja (HOD CS) all in attendance from IMSEC. They were joined by Ms. Jenny Li, President of Foxit APAC&EDU and Ms.

Vicky Chen (PMEDU) from Foxit Software, who explained the technical aspects of PDF as a document format and knowledge carrier best suited for facilitating digital transformation. Foxit also expressed their sincere gratitude to IMSEC for accepting their offer of collaboration, and to carry out further research and innovation in the field of Digital Document technology, Data Analytics, and Artificial Intelligence. Dr. Vikram Bali assured the industry that working together would strengthen academic relationships as they move together toward new dimensions of industry-oriented research.

Independence Day Celebrated



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: With immense joy and grandeur, IMS Engineering College and IMS university Courses Campus celebrated Independence Day on August 15, 2023. The atmosphere was filled with happiness and pride, magnified by the celebration

of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav," as India commemorated this special occasion. The event commenced with the uplifting moment of hoisting the flag. In his insightful address, Directors of the institutes emphasized the significance of guiding young minds towards the right path, highlighting that the progress of the institute would contribute to the nation's advancement in the years to come. Mesmerizing performances by the students added an extra layer of charm to the event. Following the festivities, a plantation drive took place, featuring the active participation of faculty members and staff.

Faculty Development Program Organized



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The MBA Department of IMS Engineering College, Ghaziabad, in collaboration with TPC Global, successfully orchestrated a comprehensive two-day Faculty Development Program from August 24, 2023, to August 25, 2023. The program was aptly titled "Enhancing Leadership

Excellence through Emotional Intelligence and Stress Management." Diving into a spectrum of sub-topics, the distinguished speaker, Mr. Ajay Sharma, CEO of TPC Global, initiated captivating discussions. Mr. Sharma delivered valuable insights, drawing from his own experiences, on establishing meaningful connections with individuals and guiding leaders in effectively communicating to foster team engagement. The session was thoughtfully designed, incorporating enjoyable activities and management-oriented games. These interactive elements not only facilitated faculty members in acquiring leadership skills but also added an element of enjoyment and engagement to the learning process.

Celebration of World Entrepreneurs' Day



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Department of Biotechnology celebrated the World's Entrepreneur's Day, with full zeal and enthusiasm on August 21, 2023 in the campus. The event was a part of the IIC



activity which aims to spread awareness amongst the students for entrepreneurship. It was basically a panel discussion with the B.Tech Biotechnology final year students who have their seventh and eighth

semester dedicated to project. The students - Mr. Kshitij Singh, Ms. Isha Verma and Mr. Harshit Sharma shared their journey as young entrepreneurs and the challenges they faced. The event was coordinated by

Dr. Siddharth Vats, Additional Head, Biotechnology Department. Prof. (Dr.) Ajay Kumar Sharma, HoD, Biotechnology, shared his valuable thoughts on the relevance of innovation and entrepreneurship.

MSME Idea Hackathon 3.0 Organized



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): MSME Idea Hackathon 3.0 (women), Ministry of MSME, Govt of India, was organized at IMS Engineering College on August 24, 2023. The women innovators presented their project proposals before the screening committee. IMS Engineering College, being the approved center for MSME incubation and project screening, organized the Hackathon 3.0 for women in which the

submitted project proposals were examined. Dr. Vikram Bali, Director IMSEC inaugurated the event and welcomed the entrepreneurs. The women participants who presented their innovative project proposals were Ms. Parul Agarwal, Ms. Mili Srivastava, Ms. Rajni, and Ms. Vandana Mahajan. On finally getting approval from Ministry of MSME, there is a provision of receiving Rs. 15 Lakhs grant from ministry,

Guest Lecture Organized

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The Department of Computer Science and Engineering at IMSEC had organized an Expert Talk on the occasion of World Entrepreneurship Day on August 21, 2023. The Expert talk was delivered by Miss Palak Bhatnagar, who is also an Alumnus of the Institute. She encouraged the students to take entrepreneurship as a career and shared her



experience with them. The students participated enthusiastically and all she addressed all student queries.



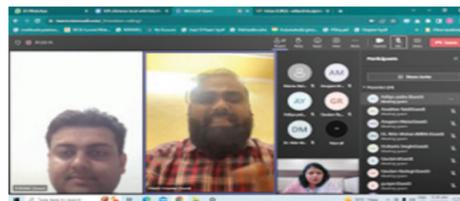
Guest Lecture on Importance of Innovation in Entrepreneurship



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: On the occasion of World Entrepreneurship Day i.e. August 21, 2023, the Department of MCA organized a Guest lecture on the "Importance of Innovations in Entrepreneurship" at IMSEC in online mode. The program started with a welcome address by Dr. Kavita Saxena, Head of the Dept. MCA. The eminent speaker was Dr. Manjeet Kaur Ratan Treasurer, CSI Ghaziabad Chapter, and Associate Professor, DIHE, G. Noida (west). She focused on the significance of innovation in entrepreneurship including the role of innovation in business growth, types of innovation, challenges, and staying competitive in dynamic markets. Students gained insights about the role of innovative thinking in being a successful entrepreneur. All faculty members along with students attended the session with full interest and enthusiasm.

MBA Department Organized an Online Session on Entrepreneurship Day



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: On the occasion of World Entrepreneurship Day, the Department of MBA organized online session at IMSEC. The program started with a welcome address by Dr. Meenu Baliyan, HoD, MBA. The eminent speakers were Mr. Satish Kumar, Assistant Director, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, Mr. Shivang Mittal (Alumni 2013-15 Batch. He is Fabric Manufacturer and Mr. Hitaish Srivastav (Alumni 2013-15 batch). He is owner of Bag Bugs. The eminent speakers focused on significance of entrepreneurship including the role in business growth, challenges and opportunities, role of government in empowering Entrepreneurs and how to stay competitive in dynamic markets. Students gained insights on how they can become a successful entrepreneur in challenging market. All faculty members along with students attended the session with full interest and enthusiasm.

Pre-Orientation Program for J & MC Students

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The School of Journalism and Mass Communication at IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus organized "Phoenix 2023" for freshmen orientation of BAJMC Batch 2023-26. All the new students attended the event with zeal and enthusiasm.

The eagerly awaited orientation event "Phoenix 2023" marked the beginning of an exciting journey for the Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication (BAJMC) batch of 2023-26. With the theme "Readiness for the



Media Industry in the New Era," the event aimed to equip the new batch with insights into the evolving landscape of media and journalism.

The event commenced with felicitation of Guest of Honors by presenting them a token of gratitude. The

anchors of the event Sajal Kulshrestha and Nandini Jha inaugurated the event underscoring the importance of adaptability and innovation in the rapidly changing media landscape.

Director, IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus, addressed the students and

told them about the scope and challenges of the field etc. Head of the School, Dr. Anil Kumar Nigam also welcomed the students and addressed them and gave them the tips to survive in the field.

Chief Guest Speakers for the event were - Mr. Sumit Awasthi, Mr. Vikas



Gaur & Mr. Ramkripal Singh.

A prominent journalist known for his incisive reporting, Sumit Awasthi shared his experiences and emphasized the role of ethical journalism in shaping society. He shared his own life experiences and gave the

lesson to adapt and learn new technologies to match with the increasing competition in the field of journalism. He also stated about the importance of AI and how we need to co-ordinate with new upcoming technology rather than getting scared of it and being reluctant to accept it.

His words of insight and poise inspired the students to be more dedicated towards their opted field.

A seasoned media professional, Vikas Gaur shed light on the fusion of traditional journalism with digital advancements, highlighting the need for multimedia storytelling skills. He shared the words on the challenges which one has to face to become a good journalist. He also threw light on the saying "Jack of all trades and master of one" he emphasized that being a master in one field is very important and it makes you more focused and

disciplined. A veteran in the field of media management, Ramkripal Singh discussed the business side of media and the significance of strategic planning. He focused that integrity of the journalist is something which he/she needs to maintain timely otherwise he'll lose his credibility. He also emphasized on the difference between activism and journalism. His words inspired the budding journalist and gave them motivation to remain more centric to their goal.

At the end the Vote of thanks were delivered by Dr. Sandhya Sharma.

Launch of Young India Council's Future 3.0 Project

IMS News Service

New Delhi: The Young India Council, an integral part of Confederation of Indian Industry Young Indians (CII YI), organized a momentous event at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, to inaugurate its visionary "Future 3.0 Project" opening the gates to all the young leaders of tomorrow. This initiative aims to unite and empower the youth, creating a platform for innovation, social change, and national development. The event witnessed eminent speakers & engaging discussions setting the stage for a promising future for India.

Launch of The Future 3.0 Project Conclave by the Confederation of Indian Industry Young Indians (CII YI) was conducted on August 5, 2023. Rajesh Dameria, (Regional Mentor (Tamil Nadu) commenced the conclave at 11:00 hours. The conclave started with the acknowledgement of all the colleges which were present there. YUVA Chairs and Co-Chairs of different organizations shared their experiences with Young India Student Council and how the council helped them to shape their own persona and leadership qualities. Our YUVA Chair Ms. Tanishi Banerjee shared her own experience and briefed about the events which took place at IMS Ghaziabad (UC



Campus).

After all the experiences shared, Mr. Balaji PB, Regional Mentor (Tamil Nadu) started briefing about the lined up events in conclave and enlightened how YI Council is the commendable effort to bring our youth on the front foot.

The First speaker among the panel was Dr. Anuj Garg (Co-Chair YI YUVA) who enlightened on the impact he had with the YI Council. Dr Garg mentioned the YI Council recognizes that today's youth are not merely spectators; they are protagonists in the narrative of progress. By bringing them to the forefront, the council is ushering in a new era where the youth are empowered to shape policies, drive innovation, and address pressing challenges. This not only ensures a smoother transition of responsibilities but also lays the foundation for a sustainable and prosperous tomorrow.

Mr. Nitin Bothra (National Co-Chair YI YUVA) informed about the new concept and idea of The Future 3.0 Project. In an era where opportunities are abundant and challenges are complex, the adage, "Task Assigned is not a big deal but serving it with excellence is," holds more relevance than ever for today's youth. The modern world presents an array of tasks, from academic assignments to professional responsibilities, and even personal goals. However, what truly sets the youth apart is their commitment to achieving excellence in each endeavour they undertake.

Mr. Dilip Krishna, National Chair (CII YI) joined the conversation giving the descriptive idea of the origin of the student council and how it has evolved since 2002. He also quoted a statement which turned out to be the motto and motivation for the youth present, he quoted "Task Assigned is not a big deal but

serving it with excellence is". He also emphasized that YI will be the movement by the youth which is made to recreate and rebuild the future of India.

The guest of honor Smt. Meeta Rajiv Lochan, Secretary, Department of Youth Affairs (Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports) addressed the gathering. She explained how youth is proficient to rebuild the image of the nation and how the concerned ministries will always be coordinating with the passionate youth. She quoted "Business is all about creating a value" she then emphasized on the required leadership skills.

Furthermore the book launch of "Y20: The Future" was done by the Madam Secretary that saw a rise of change in the Youth of Today.

Mr Piyush Kejriwal, (Regional Mentor) gave the concluding statement for the day. In essence, the youth's ability to rebuild a nation's image is rooted in their capacity to envision and implement positive change. As they rise to the challenge, they not only redefine their nation's identity but also inspire their peers and future generations to take the reins of leadership. Further Mr. Prateek Agarwal, (Regional Mentor), gave the extended vote of thanks. The conclave adjourned at 1:15 pm with Mr Rajesh Dameria signing off.

Peer Enrichment Session on Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools for Research

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The Research Cell at IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) organized an insightful session on "Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools for Research" for the faculty members of School of Management. Through Peer Learning, faculty members learn exclusively from the expert of a domain amongst their own team. There is an opportunity to gain new perspectives, nuances and layers to one's knowledge.

This Peer Enrichment Session on Ethical Use of AI Tools for Research aimed to share the ethical use of advanced tools of Artificial Intelligence for research purposes with the faculty members. The session was organized in IQAC Room of the Campus and turned out to be very beneficial for the participants as Research is a vital part of every academician's career.

The session was delivered by Prof. Nidhi Sharma, Assistant Professor School of Management, IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus). The session commenced with a basic understanding of Artificial Intelligence and its emerging significance in Research. The resource



person emphasized on the fact that the use of AI in research has grown tremendously with a focus on automation of research techniques from generating a hypothesis to drawing conclusions. In fact, researchers are now being able to address complex problems in almost every field of study. The participants were made familiar with various tools of AI that can be helpful for writing Research Papers, Articles, Books, Case Studies etc.

Some of the tools that have been discussed along with their proper application and demonstration during the session are:

- **Research Rabbit:** Research Rabbit will prompt to search for a topic and add papers to a Collection.
- **Elicit:** It uses language models to help you automate research workflows, like parts of literature review
- **Scholarcy:** It may be used to create summary flashcards of any Word or PDF document, which are then displayed in an organized and simple way to understand.
- **Chat GPT:** It is an AI chatbot that can be used to generate text, translate languages, and answer questions. It can be used by researchers to get feedback

on their work, find information, and collaborate with others.

- **Grammarly:** Users may enhance their writing with Grammarly. It offers immediate comments on punctuation, grammar, spelling, clarity, style, and tone.

All the faculty members showed their keen interest in the session. It was an interactive session as the tools discussed seem to be really beneficial for the academicians. It was concluded that Ethical and smart use of Artificial Intelligence has actually made Research work easier, accurate, relevant and more interesting.

School of Computer Science Organized Peer Enrichment Session

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Research Cell and School of Computer Science organized a Peer Enrichment Session on the topic "Future of Internet-Web3.0". The session was conducted by Prof. Ashish Bhatnagar, Assistant Professor, School of Computer Science, IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) 2023 for faculty members. The session started with an introduction of Web 3.0,



followed by its objective, scope and working. The concept was well explained with the help of application areas and live examples. The session ended with the challenges being faced by Web3.0 and its future trends. All the topics related to Web 3.0 were well explained and

discussed, which gave a clear insight into the topic. Live examples were also shared with the audience which made the session very interesting and interactive. The attendees greatly benefited by the informative and knowledgeable session.

MIB Re-Orientation Programme Organized

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus organized the Re-Orientation Programme on the Topic "DISHA". The event started by Lighting of Lamp and seeking the blessings of Goddess Saraswathi. The chief guest Mr. Ajay Prakash Mishra (Coach APM) was felicitated by the Prof (Dr) Arun Kumar Singh, Director, IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus.

Coach APM talked about his life journey, how to excel in the industry, importance of effective communication in corporate arena. On this auspicious event Mr. Ajay Prakash Mishra gives his mantra on how to effectively convey our message to our fellow mates regarding official way of communication, in this conversation session he highlighted few points to remember like

- Someone is listening to you when you are talking about their priorities
- Law of friction is when



someone is not listening, don't be upset just give your opinion and let the listener think over what you have said

- Don't be a person who lives in your head
 - Time for change or change management, only focus on things what you can control
 - Clarity of mind or be focused on your goals which are your desire driven
 - Few peoples have goals, fewer formalized them and very few sticks to them
- Post discussion, Mr. Mishra conducted an activity which was about the goals in next subsequent year regarding dream job, package and dream company. The guest also shared some valuable tips like

- Your network is your net worth (connect with peoples)
 - Communication skills (key to making human connections)
 - In corporate people do not have intentions and nor do they have time to personally judge you as a human
 - Devil's advocacy
 - Perceptions two versions of the same story, one belongs to self another to society as a whole
- Then he suggested some strategies to overcome the communication barriers like daily invest at least 30 minutes in self growth. The students learned a lot about formal communication and transformational way of effective communication.

After this powerful session there was a remark by Dr. Pooja Rastogi, Head of Department, School of Management on the subject of consistency and discipline. She mentioned that these two are the key of success for second year masters in international business students and she also explained on ways as how to cope difficulties regarding final placements.

After this there was a session of Dr. Deepali Monga, Head-CDC on the topic of preparation for final placement and how to successfully cope interview and how to handle stress level in interview of job. As she said very briefly that 90% of interview is done when you

enter from gate and reaches the chair to sit in front of interviewer and how interviewer judge you as a candidate.

After Dr. Moonga's on placement readiness, there was an informative session conducted by Mr. Arnab Ghosh, Head, Corporate Resource Cell. Mr. Ghosh explained on the recruitment process in various marketing and finance domain companies and Dos and Don'ts before appearing for an interview. Then there was a mentor mentee meeting call organized by Prof. Mayank Pandey on the topic of roadmap to success for second year masters in international business students.

School of J & MC Organized Alumni Talk

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The School of Journalism and Mass Communication organized an alumni talk at IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus for all BAJMC students. It focused on productive interaction with students and makes them more dedicated towards their goals and objectives. It made the students more acknowledged with their degree and compels to think about the possible future outcomes.

Ms. Kajal Goswami, IT Recruitment Manager, Compunell Software Group took an enlightening session with all the BAJMC

Students and made them more outspoken and confident. She focused on the overall personality development of each individual present in the room. She interacted with the students and organized many fun activities. She organized a small group discussion to inculcate the habit of keeping our own opinion in front of everyone and make them outspoken. She also mentioned the intricacies of Journalism and how it becomes important for a Journalism student to be confident and bold to keep his/her opinion.

She mentioned her own experiences with the faculty members and how they all helped her with her learning journey.



मेटावर्स भारत का भविष्य

प्रो अनुराग सिंह

नई दिल्ली। इंटरनेट के दौर में भारत एक महत्वपूर्ण तकनीकी क्रांति के शिखर पर खड़ा है। इस क्रम में भारत में 5G के आगमन ने प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में और अधिक नवाचारों के द्वार खोल दिए हैं, जिनमें मेटावर्स भी शामिल है। मेटावर्स क्या है, इसको समझने के लिए आप कुछ देर के लिए कल्पना करें कि आप बिना घर से निकले, घर में बैठे ही कहीं पर जाएं और वहां पर अपना काम कर लें या कोई पार्टी या शादी भी अटेंड कर लें, लोगों से मिलें, मौज मस्ती करें, कॉलेज जाएं, पूरी दुनिया घूमें। आप जब चाहें, जहाँ चाहें, पहुँच जाएं, नौकरी पर जाएं, कार चलाएं, ट्रेन और हवाई जहाज चलाएं। यानी कुछ भी करें, वो भी घर बैठे और किसी को पता भी न चले कि आप असली हो या नकली। और आपको यह महसूस ना हो कियेसारे काम आभासी दुनिया में किए गए हैं। ऐसा होने पर आपको कैसा लगेगा, चूँकि मेटावर्स वर्तमान में विकासवादी चरण में है, इसलिए इसकी कोई स्पष्ट परिभाषा नहीं है लेकिन इसके अलग-अलग अनुप्रयोग के आधार पर अलग-अलग लोगों द्वारा इसकी व्याख्या की जाती है।

इंटरनेट के दौर में भारत एक महत्वपूर्ण तकनीकी क्रांति के शिखर पर खड़ा है। इस क्रम में भारत में 5G के आगमन ने प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में और अधिक नवाचारों के द्वार खोल दिए हैं, जिनमें मेटावर्स भी शामिल है।

जा सकता है, जो आभासी वास्तविकता (वीआर) और संवर्धित वास्तविकता (एआर) हेडगियर के उपयोग द्वारा एक व्यापक आभासी वातावरण प्रदान करता है। साधारण भाषा में यह एक वर्चुअल दुनिया है, जहाँ पर आप अपने ही अवतार को बनाकर आभासी दुनिया में भेज सकते हैं। वहाँ पर खाना-पीना को छोड़ कर बाकी सब कुछ कर सकते हैं। मेटावर्स भारत के लिए विकास की आकांक्षाओं को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अभूतपूर्व अवसर देगा जिसका सीधा असर शिक्षा, व्यापार, मनोरंजन बैंकिंग सेवा पर पड़ेगा।

आज हम जानते हैं कि भारत दुनिया का सबसे युवा आबादी वाला देश है। ऐसे में देश की प्रगति के लिए शिक्षा देश के एक बड़ी आवश्यकता है। भारत दुनिया की सबसे युवा आबादी वाला देश है। देश की प्रगति के लिए शिक्षाएक बड़ी आवश्यकता है। मेटावर्स में भारत में शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में क्रांति लाने की क्षमता है। यह ग्रामीण और शहरी शिक्षा के बीच की खाई को पाट सकता है, और सभीके लिएयुगवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा तक समान पहुँच प्रदान कर सकता है। आभासी प्रयोगशालाएँ और क्षेत्र यात्राएँ व्यावहारिक शिक्षा को बढ़ा सकती हैं। मेटावर्स कौशल विकास और व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण एक उचाई प्रदान करता है, जिससे भारतीय कार्यबल को भविष्य को नौकरियों के



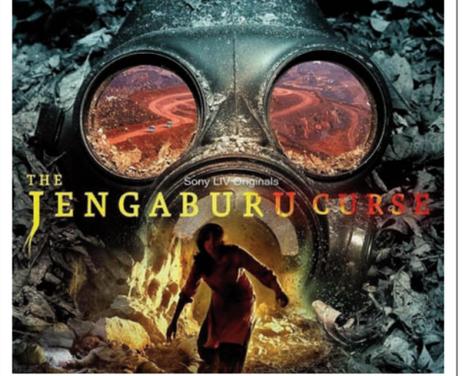
लिए तैयार किया जा सकता है। जैसे-जैसे मेटावर्स की अवधारणा दुनिया भर में लोकप्रिय हो रही है, यह भारत में नवाचार और विकास के लिए रोमांचक अवसर प्रस्तुत कर रहा है। हाल के वर्षों में भारत ने दुनिया के सामने खुद को एक बड़े बाजार के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया और व्यापार को एक नई व्यवस्थाई-कॉमर्स को अपनाया है। ई-कॉमर्स क्षेत्र में हाल के वर्षों में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि देखी गई है जिसको मेटवर्स वर्चुअल शॉपिंग के अनुभव प्रदान कर ऑनलाइन शॉपिंग को बिल्कुल नए स्तर पर ले जा सकता है। उपयोगकर्ता आभासी उत्पादों को ब्राउज और आजमा सकते हैं। आभासी दुकान सहायकों के साथ बातचीत कर सकते हैं। आभासी दुनिया के भीतर खरीदारी कर सकते हैं। यह एक वैयक्तिकृत और गहन खरीदारी अनुभव प्रदान कर सकता है। साथ ही लॉजिस्टिक्स और आपूर्ति श्रृंखला प्रबंधन की चुनौतियों का भी समाधान कर सकता है। भारतीय व्यवसाय बड़े ग्राहक आधार तक पहुँचने और खुदरा क्षेत्र में नवाचार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मेटावर्स का लाभ उठा सकते हैं।

भारत जैसे विशाल और विविध आबादी वाले देश में जहाँ कई ग्रामीण और दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों में स्वास्थ्य देखभाल एक चुनौती है। मेटावर्स आभासी चिकित्सा परामर्श और चिकित्सा सत्रों को सक्षम करके इस अंतर को पाटने में सक्षम है। मरीज अपनी भौगोलिक स्थिति की परवाह किए बिना स्वास्थ्य देखभाल पेशेवरों से निदान, उपचार और सहायता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। यह चिकित्सा शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण को भी प्रभावी बनाता है, जिससे डॉक्टरों और नर्सों को आभासी वातावरण में प्रक्रियाओं का अभ्यास करने की अनुमति मिल सकती है। मेटावर्स में स्वास्थ्य देखभाल परिणामों में सुधार करने और गुणवत्तापूर्ण स्वास्थ्य देखभाल को सभी के लिए अधिक सुलभ बनाने की क्षमता है। मेटावर्स भारत का भविष्य है जिसका विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में इसके अनुप्रयोगों का तेजी से विस्तार हो रहा है जिसके मुख्य उदाहरण और निर्माण, पर्यटन, विज्ञान और मार्केटिंग है। मेटावर्स भारत में रियल एस्टेट परियोजनाओं के डिजाइन, विपणन और बिक्री के तरीके में क्रांतिकारी बदलाव ला रहा है। मेटावर्स के साथ, संभावित खरीदार संघर्षों का आभासी दौरा कर सकते हैं, विभिन्न मॉडल योजनाओं का पता लगा सकते हैं और निर्माण परियोजनाओं के परिणाम की कल्पना कर सकते हैं। यह तकनीक डेवलपर्स को समय और संसाधनों की बचत करते हुए अपनी

परियोजनाओं को अधिक प्रभावी ढंग से प्रदर्शित करने में मदद करती है। यह खरीदारों को भौतिक उपस्थिति की आवश्यकता के बिना निर्णय लेने में भी सक्षम बनाता है। वहीं दूसरी तरफ भारत में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मेटावर्स पर्यटकों को लोकप्रिय स्थलों की आभासी यात्रा कराओ, स्थानीय सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों का अनुभव और भौतिक रूप से वहाँ गए बिना करा सकता है। होटल और रिसॉर्ट्स इस तकनीक का उपयोग अपनी सुविधाओं को प्रदर्शित करने और वर्चुअल रूम टूर प्रदान करने के लिए कर सकते हैं यह तकनीक संभावित यात्रियों को अधिक जानकारीपूर्ण निर्णय लेने की अनुमति देती है और उनकी समग्र संतुष्टि को बढ़ाती है। मेटावर्स में भारत में आर्थिक विकास और रोजगार सृजन को बढ़ावा देने की क्षमता है। समय के साथ जैसे-जैसे यह तकनीक विकसित होगी, नए उद्योग और रोजगार की भूमिकाएँ उभरेंगी, जैसे वर्चुअल रियल एस्टेट विकास, वर्चुअल इवेंट प्लानिंग, वर्चुअल कॉमर्स और वर्चुअल सामग्री निर्माण भारत तकनीक-प्रेमी और रचनात्मक प्रतिभा के एक बड़े समूह के साथ, भारत मेटावर्स-संबंधित उद्योगों में वैश्विक नेता बन सकता है।



सीरीज रिव्यू: द जेंगबुरु कर्स



सरवन कोरी

इस महीने सोनी लाइव पर आई सीरीज ' द जेंगबुरु कर्स ' को भारत की सबसे पहली क्लाई-फाई सीरीज बताया जा रहा है। पर आसान भाषा में इसे क्लाइमेट और फिक्शन पर आधारित एक क्राइम-थ्रिलर सीरीज कह सकते हैं।

सीरीज - द जेंगबुरु कर्स निर्देशन - नील माधव पांडा स्क्रीनप्ले - मयंक तेवरी कार्ट - फरिया अब्दुल्लाह, मकरन्द देशपांडे, मेलेनेड्रय प्रे, नासेर उपलब्ध - सोनी लाइव सर्टिफिकेशन - U/A आइटम डीवी रेटिंग - 8.2

मिन्ट के 7 एपिसोड्स हैं। इसके कथानक की बात करें तो जेंगबुरु में बॉक्साइड के भंडार का पता चलता है। जिसकी माइनिंग से शुरू होते हैं ढेर सारे कल्ट, क्राइम, करप्शन और रहस्य। और इन सबके केंद्र में है प्रिया दास (फरिया अब्दुल्लाह), जो अपने लापता पिता को ढूंढ रही हैं। उसकी यह खोज उसे कहीं ले जाएगी, जेंगबुरु के गर्भ में और क्या-क्या छिपा है, यह जानने के लिए आपको यह सीरीज देखनी पड़ेगी। नील माधव पांडा का निर्देशन अच्छा है। सीरीज आदिवासी-विस्थापन, नक्सल, लालच, संस्कृति, और प्रकृति के साथ किए जा रहे खिलवाड़ जैसे काफी गम्भीर विषयों पर बात करती है। यह काफी संवेदनशील भी नजर आती है। अन्ततः चीजों को साथ लेकर चलने से कुछ जगहों पर चीजे छूटी हुई भी नजर आती हैं।

मैडम?... ट्राइबल?... बाई गॉड, मैडम!... आपको देखकर बिल्कुल लगता ही नहीं है। क्यों, कैसे दिखने चाहिए ट्राइबल्स? 'अकेले भोजन ताकत नहीं देता डॉक्टर, उम्मीद ताकत देती है।' 'पाँवर और पैसे के आगे इंसान क्या है!.. फिर से इस पत्थर में कुछ मिलेगा, फिर से इन लोगों का घर उजड़ जाएगा!...' जैसे सामान्य वातावरण में आने वाले डायलॉग सीरीज को और बड़ा बना देते हैं, उससे बड़ी चीज की तरफ इशारा करते। कुछ विदेशी किरदारों को छोड़ दें तो सभी ने अपना किरदार अच्छे से निभाया है। किंतु डॉक्टर के किरदार में मकरन्द देशपांडे अधिक प्रभावी करते हैं।

सीरीज एक समय पर आकर अपना स्टैक इतना बढ़ा लेती है कि इसके किरदार ही उसमें बहुत छोटे नजर आने लगते हैं, जोकि एक नजरिए से इसके पक्ष में तो दूसरे नजरिए से इसके विरोध में काम करती नजर आती है। कुछ छोटी-मोटी खामियों के बावजूद 'जेंगबुरु कर्स' एक बेहतरीन, संवेदनशील और गंभीर सीरीज है। यह स्तरीय और दृढ़ सीरीज है। अगर सम्भव हो तो आपको अपना समय निकालकर इसे जरूर देखना चाहिए।

सीरीज एक गति तेज है, अपने पहले शॉट्स से ये आपको बाँधने में कामयाब होती है। अपनी पूरी अवधि के दौरान दर्शकों को बाँधे रखती है। इसके विषय के बाद इस सीरीज की दूसरा सबसे ताकतवर पहलू इसके डायलॉग हैं। 'आप बोन्डिया हो

हिंदी दिवस विशेष : भाषा का रोटी देना भी उतना ही जरूरी है, जितना की वात्सल्य

भाषा भाव को वहन करती है। किसी भी भाव को अभिव्यक्त करने का माध्यम भाषा ही है। परन्तु कोई भी भाषा सिर्फ भाव मात्र तक सीमित नहीं होती। वह उस भौगोलिक भू-भाग के सांस्कृतिक और ऐतिहासिक विकास के साथ गहरे रूप से जुड़ी होती है। इस कारण उस भूभाग के निवासियों को प्रभावशाली तरीके से अभिव्यक्त करने में उसकी स्थानीय भाषा ही सक्षम होती है। भारतदे दु हरिश्चंद्र के शब्दों में कहें तो- 'बिन् निज भाषा-ज्ञान के, मिटत न हिय को सूल।'



सरवन कोरी

संपूर्ण भारत में हिंदी भारत की सबसे अधिक बोली और समझी जाने वाली भाषा है। हिंदी को 52.83 करोड़ (2011) से अधिक लोग मूल-भाषा के रूप में इस्तेमाल करते हैं, और 12.18 करोड़ (2011) से अधिक लोग इसका प्रयोग अपनी दूसरी-भाषा के रूप में करते हैं। हिन्दी की उत्पत्ति प्राचीन संस्कृत, प्रकृत भाषा जैसे पालि के अपभ्रंश शब्दों से हुई। पारसी, अरबी, तुर्की, पुर्तगाली, फ्रेंच, और अंग्रेजी जैसी भाषाओं का इसमें प्रभाव भी देखने को मिलता है। हिन्दी का प्रारंभिक स्वरूप सल्तनत काल में 13वीं से 14वीं सदी में

जनभाषा के रूप समृद्धि प्राप्त करने लगा। भारत में हिंदी के प्रसार और प्रभाव को समझते हुए 14 सितम्बर 1949 में संविधान सभा ने हिन्दी को देवनागरी लिपि में भारत की आधिकारिक भाषा के रूप में चुना। वर्ष 1953 से लगातार हिंदी के प्रसार के लिए इस दिन को हिंदी दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाने लगा। परन्तु जैसा कि हरिश्चंकर परिसाई जी व्यंग करते हुए कहते हैं, 'हिंदी दिवस के दिन हिंदी बोलने वाले हिंदी बोलने वालों से कहते हैं - हिंदी में बोलना चाहिए।' अर्थात ऐसे उपाय भाषा के संरक्षण एवं प्रसार में विशेष योगदान नहीं निभाते। आज हिंदी को भारत की स्थानीय भाषाओं

से कम और अंग्रेजी भाषा से अधिक घर्षण का समना करना पड़ रहा है। हालांकि नरेंद्र मोदी के प्रधानमंत्री बनने के बाद हिंदी भाषा को जिस तरीके से सरकारी कामकाज में अहमियत दी जाने लगी है, उससे कुछ सकारात्मक बदलाव तो आया है। आज भारत अंग्रेजी बोलने वाला दुनिया का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा देश है। दुनियाभर में अंग्रेजी के प्रसार को देखते हुए यह स्पष्ट है कि

आर्थिक दबाव किसी भी भाषा के प्रसार को प्रेरित करने के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण कारक है। हिंदी के आधुनिक लेखक नीलोत्पल मृणाल के अनुसार, जो भाषा रोजगार नहीं देती, वह अच्छे तरीके से फल-फूल नहीं पाती। भाषा का रोटी देना भी उतना ही जरूरी है, जितना कि वात्सल्य। अंग्रेजी समेत अन्य भाषाओं से द्वेष न रखते हुए, जरूरी है कि हिंदी में रोजगार के अधिक से अधिक अवसर उत्पन्न किये जायें। दुनियाभर में अलग-अलग भाषाओं में रचे गए साहित्य एवं वैज्ञानिक शोधों का अनुवाद भी उतना ही जरूरी है, क्योंकि भिन्न तरह के विषयों पर अच्छी गुणवत्ता की पर्याप्त पुस्तकों का न होना भी भाषा को सीमित करता है। अर्थशास्त्र से लेकर चिकित्सा विज्ञान तक, एवं रूमी से लेकर पाब्लो नेरूदा तक जरूरी है कि अच्छी गुणवत्ता के साथ अनुवादन उपलब्ध हो ताकि जिज्ञासु

को अन्य भाषा की पुस्तकों की तरफ रुख न करना पड़े। हर एक भाषा में समान आर्थिक अवसर देने से समाज में किसी विशिष्ट भाषा के प्रति श्रेष्ठता की भावना और किसी अन्य भाषा विशेष के प्रति हीन भावना पर निश्चय ही चोट किया जा सकता है। अन्ततः यह ध्येय है कि भारत विविधताओं से भरा देश है, जिसके विषय में कहा जाता है कि 'कोस-कोस पर वाणी बदले, चार कोस पर पानी।' तो ऐसे देश में किसी एक भाषा का प्रोत्साहन किसी दूसरी भाषा की कोमल पर नहीं होना चाहिए, क्योंकि सभी भाषाएँ एक जटिल सांस्कृतिक एवं ऐतिहासिक सूत्र से जुड़ी हुई हैं। एक भी भाषा का लुप्त होना, एक समृद्ध ऐतिहासिक धरोहर से लुप्त होना होगा। अतः सभी को प्रयास करना चाहिए कि अपनी स्थानीय भाषा का सकारात्मक प्रसार करने का प्रयास करें। और इस प्रक्रिया में किसी भी अन्य भाषा के प्रति द्वेष न पालें, इसके उलट अवसर मिलने पर अन्य भाषाओं को भी सीखने का प्रयास करें क्योंकि भाषाओं के लेन-देन से ही भाषाएँ अधिक समृद्ध होती हैं।

Creative Corner

क्योंकि तुम हो...



दुनिया तुम्हें चुप रहने को कहगी पर तुम बोलना, और इसलिए बोलना ताकि तुम्हारी चुप्पी को लोग तुम्हारी कमजोरी न समझें दुनिया तुम्हें, कम पढ़ने को बोलेगी, पर तुम पढ़ना और इसलिए पढ़ने ताकि तुम्हें ये समझ में आये कि एक औरत का शिक्षित होना कितना जरूरी है, इस समाज के लिए दुनिया तुम्हें रात को बाहर जाने से मना करेगी पर तुम जाना, और इसलिए जाना ताकि तुम उनलोगों को देख पाओ जिनसे बचने के लिए दुनिया तुमको बोलती है दुनिया तुम्हें बचपन से अन्याय सहना सिखायेगी पर तुम अपने अधिकार के लिए लड़ना सीखना, और इसलिए सीखना ताकि लोग तुम्हारे अस्तित्व को समझें दुनिया तुम्हें हमेशा अपनी उंगलियों पर घुमाना चाहेगी, पर तुम आजाद घुमाना, और इसलिए घुमाना ताकि तुम्हें आजादी का महत्व पता हो, और तुम कभी किसी तौते को पिंजड़े में बांधने का ना सोचो दुनिया तुम्हें तुम्हारे जिंदगी के हर मोड़ पर खुद के होने का अहसास दिलाएगी, और तुम भी अपने हर कदम के साथ, और अपने हर फैसले के साथ, उसे (दुनिया), खुद के होने का अहसास दिलाते रहना।

संजना प्रभा

फसल



तन के पीछे भाग रहे हो मन कहीं पे खोए हो, किसके घर में बीता दिन रात कहीं पर सोए हो। किस बगिया में भवरा बन के फूलों से रस लेते हो, किसके रूप को देख रहे हो किसके ख्याब संजोए हो। गृहिणी कितने प्रेम भाव से भोजन साथ में भेजती है किसकी झूठन चाट रहे हो हाथ कहीं पे धोए हो। भोला चेहरा नया मुखौटा किसको धोखा देता है, अपने दिल से पूछो अपना नाम कहीं पे डुबोए हो। सच और झूठ का खेल सदा से चलता आया दुनिया में, लोगो वैसी फसल उगेगी जैसा बीज तुम बोये हो।

अक्षिता जैन

ख्वाहिशें



अकसर हर लड़के की लाइफ में होता है, ये सवाल प्यार परिवार या फिर रोजगार ... भला कैसे चलेगा हमारा घरबार। कर तो लेते हैं ये मुहब्बत का इजहार, पर वक्त के साथ महंगा पड़ता है इनको ये प्यार। कमाने को पैसा घर से दूर ये जाते हैं, क्या ये इनके सपने, क्या थी इनकी ख्वाहिशें ,सब भूल जाते हैं। जिंदगी की राहों में अक्सर, ये खुदको अकेला पाते हैं, ..फिर भी ना जाने क्यों लड़के, क्यों मुस्कुराते हैं। हंसते-हंसते ये सबको गले लगाते हैं, आए कभी जो आसू...तो उन्हें ये पी जाते हैं। देखकर कमाई सब इनसे रिश्ते बनाते हैं, जो देखी जेब खाली...तो वहीं उन्हें छोड़ जाते हैं। फिर भी ना जाने क्यों, लड़के मुस्कुराते हैं, कहने को लड़के होते हैं घर के लाडले, लेकिन ना कमाने पर हम ही बोझ बन जाते हैं। लेकिन क्या करें, लड़के हैं, पिता के बाद घर की सारी जिम्मेदारी अपने कंधों पर उठाते हैं। क्या करें साहब लड़के हैं, मुहब्बत भी अधूरी रह जाती है, ..क्योंकि हमारी सच्ची मुहब्बत को भी सकारात्री बाबू ले जाते हैं। फिर भी हम लड़के हैं ना, खुलकर रो भी नहीं सकते, इसीलिए हम हर गम को एक मुस्कान के पीछे छुपा जाते हैं।

आदिल

वृक्षराजा



तुम बिन सूनी हो जाए धरती, तुम बिन वीरान हो जाए जिंदगी, धरती पर जीवन तुमसे है पलता, तुम बिन प्राणियों का काम ना चलता ' तुम धरती को हरा-भरा बनाते, तुम हवा, भोजन, ओषध हो दिलाते, वातावरण के तुम रखवाले, पर्यावरण को भी हो संभालें पशु-पक्षीव जीव-जन्तु, या फिर हो जानवर ताकत वाले, आश्रय सब को तुम ही देते, तुम बिन तड़प-तड़प वो भर जाते' मनुष्यों को भी जीवन प्रदान, अनगिनत हो लाभ पहुंचाते, परन्तु मनुष्य ठहरा बड़ा स्वाधी, बना डाली अनगिनत वृक्षों की अर्थी ' जंगल काट-काट इमारतें बनाई, अपने लिए मुसीबत आप बुलाई,

प्रशांत कुमार टॉक

जहाँ चारों तरफ रहती थी हरियाली, वो जगह ईंट, सीमेंट, पत्थरों से ढक डाली' अब ना बहती हैं टंडी हवा सुखवाई, नहीं मिलती पथिकों को पेड़ों की परछाई, अब ना वर्षा रानी आती हैं, ना पेड़ों पर चिड़ियाँ बहचाली हैं। ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंगसे दुनिया है घबराई, पर्यावरण भी बन गया दु-खवाई,



शवास लेने को ना मिलती ऑक्सीजन, रक्ख हवा को तरसें हर जन' गमी ऋतु में आग है बरसे, सदी व वर्षों को दुनिया तरसे, धरतीकेपानीपरसकटभारी, फसल उपज भी गई हमारी। लकड़ी की जगह प्लास्टिक बरते, फिर पर्यावरण की बात हैं करते, रोज लकड़ी का विकल्प तलासते, अंत समय भी बिजली से जलाते। अब चहुँ ओर हा-हाकर सी छाई, वृक्ष बचाओ ये आवाज है आई, नुकसान बहुत उठा चुके हैं भाई, परछाई, अब ना वर्षा रानी आती हैं, ना पेड़ों पर चिड़ियाँ बहचाली हैं। ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंगसे दुनिया है घबराई, पर्यावरण भी बन गया दु-खवाई,