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Reading Between The Lines: Forced Religious Conversions In India

Kirti Saini

A two-judge bench of the Supreme Court remarked that forced religious conversions impinge the freedom of citizens and might pose a danger to national security in the coming years. The Court also directed the Center to clarify the steps it intends to take in order to address the 'extremely serious' problem, warning that if proselytization through duplicity, persuasion, and intimidation is not stopped, a 'very grave scenario' might develop.

Solicitor General Tushar Mehta also extended support to the PIL by Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay, who has regularly been filing such petitions in Court with mixed success at various stages. Interestingly, the Supreme Court dismissed a similar petition by Upadhyay just last year. While rejecting the PILs, a three-judge bench also warned Upadhyay of



imposing heavy fines if he persisted with such petitions. This bench believed that any anti-conversion law would diminish the fundamental rights of citizens. Religious conversions have always been an issue of debate in the political spectrum of India. They have attracted significant attention, especially during the current regime, which believes that proselytization by force is a serious threat to society. Article 25 of the Indian constitution grants to all citizens and non-citizens the 'freedom of conscience and



free profession, practice, and propagation of religion'. The questions regarding the scope of this freedom and whether it allows the 'freedom of conversion' have always posed difficulties in interpreting the meaning of these constitutional liberties. Many political voices from the chamber of the ruling party and similar far-right organizations have repeatedly

stated that the increasing number of forced religious conversions and the so-called love-jihad cases are an indictment of the necessity of serious anti-conversion laws in the country. However, with a lack of hard data on the number of these conversions, the cases filed under anti-conversion laws, and eventual convictions – any imposition of such blatant laws will be

arbitrary and a threat to citizens' right to privacy. The Supreme Court's concerns about proselytization are not entirely unfounded. Mass conversion numbers under the British and Mughal rule have painted a grim picture of the scenario. Additionally, the growing affinity of northeastern states and even people from Punjab toward Christianity in huge numbers



make the Supreme Court's concerns look genuine. But looking nationally, there has yet to be any significant rise in the number of Christians. However, their numbers have gone up in some tribal and rural areas. Christians form just 2.3% of the Indian population. As per the US-based Pew Research Centre, only 0.4% of adult Hindus have converted to Christianity.

The Pew Research report (2021) made several such astonishing revelations about religious conversions in India. While admitting that these

incidents have undoubtedly occurred in the country, the report stated that they are rare. Similarly, undermining the mythical homogenous nature of the issue, the report indicated that religious conversions account for minimal impact on the population and size of religious groups. As per the survey by Pew, when some people tend to move out of a religious group due to conversion, there is also an almost equal number of switchovers from other religious groups into that community. Therefore, the overall total size of communities continues to be stable. This scenario is particularly true for the Hindu community. 0.7% of people in the survey who had been raised as Hindus now identified with something else, whereas roughly a similar share of 0.8% said that they weren't raised as Hindus but now identified themselves

through the religion. Similarly, there have been no net gains for the Muslim community through religious conversions, as per the report. Without hard proof, the Supreme Court's observations and directions to the Central government to curb forceful conversions might create arbitrary and politically motivated legislation. Conversion is an emotional issue for many people in India, and that is why perhaps voices around a pan-India anti-conversion law have been the loudest. However, several essential questions need to be answered before the central government takes any potent step toward formulating such a law. Will an anti-conversion law actually stop people from converting their religion? Will the anti-conversion law be able to rise above the norms of the patriarchal society and social hierarchies of a casteist system?

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Proposal Approved To Conduct PG Admission Through CUET PG 2023



IMS News Service

Delhi: Delhi University has approved the proposal to conduct admission to PG programs from 2023 through CUET PG examinations. Common university entrance test will be used for Delhi University PG admission from the year 2023.

In a recent announcement, DU has informed that the university will conduct admission to postgraduate programs through CUET PG 2023 score, while the DUET PG entrance exam conducted in previous years will be discontinued. This CUET PG offer has been approved by the Academic Council of Delhi University. As per reports the proposal for CUET exam scores to be considered for admission was forwarded by the 10-member DU Academic Council, which was formed to suggest strategies for PG admissions for the 2023-24 academic year. Presently DU is conducting admission for students applying for PG programs directly through DUET PG entrance exam scores and through entrance test based on merit. DU offers direct

Delhi University Admission 2022

The University of Delhi had conducted admission to only postgraduate programs for the 2022 academic year through CUET score. Some of the postgraduate courses offered by the university gave admission through CUET PG entrance score.

admission to PG programs to candidates who have completed their undergraduate degree from DU.

Merit admission process

The Academic Council of DU has also approved the proposal of PG admission through CUET with half the seats under merit-based admission for university students. As per the proposal submitted the admission will be conducted through single window from 2023-24 taking into account CUET scores. And also that a separate merit list will be prepared for the students who applied through CUET and other category candidates who appeared in the post graduate entrance test earlier.

'University Connect' Student Engagement Pro. Begins As India Takes Over G20 Presidency

IMS News Service

NEW DELHI: India began its G20 presidency journey on Thursday with the "University Connect" programme by engaging with students of universities across the country, UGC Chairman M Jagadish Kumar said, "During India's G20 presidency, students of several universities will create awareness about the importance of the G20 presidency and how India can be a role model for the rest of the world through its G20 Presidency of healing, harmony, and hope," Kumar said. "It is wonderful that India began today its G20 presidency journey with "University Connect" by



engaging with students of universities across the country, he said. India formally assumed the G20 presidency on December 1 with a focus on counter-terrorism and "unity" in tackling global challenges, such as economic slowdown and climate crisis. "Our students will also be ambassadors of our country in showcasing to the visiting G20 members the rapid, inclusive developmental progress that India is going

CBSE Board Exams 2023 Likely From Feb 15

CBSE Class 10 and Class 12 board exams are likely to commence from 15 February 2023, as per the previous announcement by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). However, the CBSE datesheet 2023 for class 10 and class 12 board exams has not been released yet. As per the updates from sources, the Board may release CBSE 10th, 12th timetable 2023 soon on the official website - cbse.gov.in. If we refer to the past trend, the Board usually released the CBSE Board Exam Datesheet at least 75 to 90 days before the start of the examinations. Based on this trend, we expect that the Board may release CBSE Board Exam Datesheet 2023 in the next few days.

through," the UGC head added. The G20 or Group of 20 is an intergovernmental forum of the world's major developed and developing economies. The group comprises Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada,

China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the UK, the US and the European Union.

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GATE Exam 2023 Schedule Released, Exam Feb-4 To 12



IMS News Service

NEW DELHI: The Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur has released the GATE 2023 Exams schedule. Candidates who are going to appear for the GATE examination 2023 can check the complete schedule on the website - gate.iitk.ac.in.

As per the schedule, the GATE Exam 2023 will begin on February 04, 2023 and will end of February 12, 2023. The examinations will be conducted in two sessions - Forenoon Session, which will

be conducted from 09:30 am to 12:30 pm and Afternoon Session, which will be conducted from 02:30 pm to 05:30 pm.

The GATE 2023 Admit Card will be released on January 03, 2023 on the official portal. The Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering is conducted for seeking admissions to postgraduate programmes and Doctoral courses in relevant branches of Arts and Science, in the institutions supported by the MoE and other Government agencies.

The Holy River: Ganga Losing Its Purity

Shreya Kumari

New Delhi: The river Ganga has always been considered sacred in Hindu culture. The river Ganga has been worshipped in India for its purity and sanity. People from different countries and states come to the Ganga ghats to take bath for asking forgiveness for their bad deeds.

The Ganga rises from the western Himalayas, ranges around 2,725 km and crosses the borders of Uttarakhand and Bangladesh, and touches the borders of many more states of India. Due to its holy nature, many rituals and other religious tasks are followed in Ganga ghats, and the materials used are disposed of in the water. This

creates toxicity due to the non-decomposable materials and hence pollutes the river. River Ganga has to face many challenges to maintain its purity. It is said that Ganga has many healthy elements in it because it rises from the Himalayas and constitutes many medicinal and beneficial minerals. Therefore, holy water has a high life span but, till when?

How much capacity the river has to hold the unhealthier environmental components in it?

Sewage waste is another great issue for the river, many factories and industries dump their waste materials into the water without caring about its harmful effects. As a result, we only have to suffer this at last, as people take



baths in the water, they perform their holy rituals, which can lead to serious infections and diseases in our bodies and cause immune damage. According to the investigation, there is a high accumulation of heavy metals which is very dangerous for aquatic animals. These can be as deadly as they can cause a

thick bed of sediment of metals on the surface of the water which will lead to no flow of oxygen inside the water. There is also the accumulation of oily substances and harmful gases on the water surface coming from the industries which are dumped into the water and causes blockage of oxygen and carbon dioxide

into the water, as these gases are important for fishes and other aquatic plants and animals to survive.

The Ganga has to cover a long journey to recover from these wastes. There are many action plans planned by government officials as well as NGOs to recuperate from these issues. The Ganga Action Plan was started in 1986 to control water pollution in the river Ganga. A committee was set up in 1984 to make Ganga, pollution-free which was a 5-year plan from Rishikesh to Kolkata.

It was under the inauguration of the late Rajiv Gandhi who contributed a high budget plan of 462 crores and 256 schemes included in which the

checkpoints were Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. The Ganga Action Plan failed soon and the money spent on it was wasted. The second phase of this plan was again implemented to improve the water quality of the Ganga in the year 2001.

In June 2014, the Namami Gange Program was introduced, which is an Integrated Conservation Mission, approved as 'The Flagship Program' by the union government with a budget of Rs. 20,000 Crore and its mission was to clean the river Ganga and make it pollution-free, improved livelihoods and health benefits to the people who are dependent on the river.

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पीएम किसान सम्मान निधि में घोटाला

चाहत सिंह

नई दिल्ली। पीएम किसान सम्मान निधि योजना की शुरूआत प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने साल 2019 में की थी। इस योजना के पैसे लाभार्थी किसानों के खाते में सीधे पहुंचते हैं। इस योजना के तहत सभी किसानों को न्यूनतम आय सहायता के रूप में प्रति वर्ष 6 हजार रूपया मिल रहा है। प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि की 13वीं किस्त आने को है। लेकिन अभी भी लाखों किसानों को 12वीं किस्त के पैसे नहीं मिले हैं। यही नहीं ऐसे किसानों की संख्या भी बढ़ी है जिन्हें कई महीनों से पीएम किसान सम्मान निधि किस्त की रकम प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

पीएम किसान सम्मान निधि के अधिकारिक पोर्टल पर दी गई जानकारी के मुताबिक अप्रैल 2020 से अभी तक 27 लाख से ज्यादा किसानों का भुगतान फेल हो चुका है, यानी उनके खाते में योजना के पैसे नहीं पहुंचे हैं। ये वो किसान हैं जिनके लिए सरकार ने पैसे तो जारी किए लेकिन खाते में नहीं पहुंच पाई।



सरकारी आंकड़ों के मुताबिक अप्रैल 2020 से अभी तक राज्य सरकारों ने करीब दो करोड़ रुपये के ट्रांज़ेक्शन को रोक दिया है। ये सब ऐसे लोग हैं जो इस धनराशि को प्राप्त करने के लिए सुपात्र नहीं हैं। कहने का आशय यह है कि अधिकारियों की साठगांठ से कई ऐसे लोगों को पीएम सम्मान निधि का लाभ दिया जा रहा था, जिनको मिलना ही नहीं चाहिए।

13वीं किस्त के वितरण से पहले, जिन किसानों को सरकार द्वारा आयकर या अन्य कारणों से अपात्र पाया गया है। उन्हें पीएम किसान किस्त की धनराशि वापस करनी

होगी। राज्य के कृषि मंत्री सूर्य प्रताप शाही के अनुसार, प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि योजना की हालिया जांच के अनुसार, उत्तर प्रदेश में 21 लाख से अधिक किसान अपात्र थे। डीबीटी कृषि बिहार वेबसाइट के अनुसार, 'भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रधान मंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि योजना के तहत जिन लाभार्थियों को आयकर भुगतान या अन्य कारणों से अपात्र घोषित किया गया है।

किसान को अब तक प्राप्त राशि को अनिवार्य रूप से वापस करना होगा। हाल ही एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार पीएम-किसान योजना के तहत



अयोग्य किसानों के आवेदन को मंजूरी देने के लिए ब्लॉक और जिला अधिकारियों की साख के दुरुपयोग के लिए इस साल अब तक 123 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया। प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि योजना के तहत, पात्र सीमांत किसानों को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप से तीन समान किस्तों में सालाना 6,000 रुपये दिए जाते हैं। कृषि मंत्री नरेंद्र सिंह तोमर ने लोकसभा में एक प्रश्न के लिखित उत्तर में कहा, 'टेक पर काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के साथ जिले के कुछ अधिकारियों को भी गिरफ्तार किया गया है।' 8 दिसंबर, 2021 तक

गिरफ्तार किए गए 123 व्यक्तियों में से, आठ सरकारी अधिकारी थे, 40 सॉफ्टवेयर कर्मचारी थे 123 कंप्यूटर केंद्र के मालिक थे, और 52 दलाल और व्यक्ति थे।

'जिनमें गिरफ्तार किए गए कुल व्यक्तियों में से आठ अधिकारी तमिलनाडु के कृषि विभाग के थे, जिनमें तिरुवल्लूर जिले का एक अधिकारी, वेल्लोर जिले के तीन अधिकारी, विल्लुपुरम जिले के तीन अधिकारी और सलेम जिले का एक अधिकारी शामिल है। इतना ही नहीं इसमें कई बड़े-बड़े किसान भी हैं जो सालाना टैक्स भुगतान करते हैं।

मलवेयर के खतरे से सतर्कता जरूरी

सरवन कुमार

नई दिल्ली। एक वक्त था, जब सोना-चाँदी सबसे जरूरी हुआ करते थे। सोने के लिए युद्ध लड़े जाते थे। सोने से युद्ध जीते जाते थे क्योंकि जिस राज्य के पास जितना अधिक धन-दौलत होती थी, उतनी बड़ी सेना और युद्ध की परिस्थितियां उतनी ही अनुकूल होती थीं। बड़ी और सशक्त टीम के दम पर ही युद्ध जीते जाते थे।

सिकन्दर से लेकर चंगेज खान और मौर्य से लेकर गुप्त साम्राज्य सब के नींव में कहीं न कहीं सोने की खनक मौजूद थी। पर जैसे-जैसे दुनिया से राजतन्त्र, तानाशाही, उपनिवेशवाद खत्म हुआ और लोकतंत्र एवं खुले बाजार की व्यवस्था दुनिया भर में फैली तो सोने की जगह कुछ हद तक ले ली। लिक्विड गॉल्ड यानी 'पेट्रोलियम' के आयात-निर्यात के परिवहन की सारी व्यवस्था पेट्रोलियम पर निर्भर होती है। इसलिए यह किसी भी देश की विदेश नीति का अहम हिस्सा होता है। जहाँ एक ओर पेट्रोलियम ने रेगिस्तानी मध्य-एशियाई देशों को दुनिया के नक्शे पर ला दिया, वहीं दूसरी ओर अफगानिस्तान एवं इराक जैसे देशों में दशकों तक चले युद्ध का एक कारण पेट्रोल को भी बताया जाता है। आज हम संक्रमण काल में हैं, जहाँ ढेर सारी तकनीकी उन्नतियाँ हम देख रहे हैं और ढेरों के इंतजार में हैं जो शीघ्र ही आने वाली हैं। हालाँकि आज सोने और पेट्रोल को भी पीछे छोड़ चुकी है, वो है 'सूचना' (तकनीकी भाषा में बात करें तो 'डाटा और इन्फॉर्मेशन')।

दुनियाभर के बड़े-बड़े देश एवं कंपनियाँ जैसे फेसबुक और गूगल अधिक से अधिक सूचना को इकट्ठा करने एवं उनको प्रोसेस करने के काम में जुटी हैं। पर ऐसा क्यों? क्योंकि आज के दौर में सारा खेल डाटा का है। हर काम इंटरनेट से होता है। किसी भी देश की सारी अर्थव्यवस्था, संचार प्रणाली, सुरक्षा से लेकर चुनाव एवं प्रशासन सब प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से इंटरनेट से जुड़ी हुई है। यही कारण है कि सूचना इतनी महत्वपूर्ण है।

हम परंपरागत युद्ध से आगे आ चुके हैं। आज किसी भी देश को किसी भी देश पर सैन्य शक्ति का इस्तेमाल करने की जरूरत नहीं है। बायो-वॉर, साइबर-वॉर जैसे शब्द आज की दुनिया के सच हैं। बीटी ग्रुप के पूर्व



चेयरमैन और ब्रिटिश बिजनेसमेन का कथन सूचना और इससे जुड़े साइबर हमलों की गंभीरता को लेकर महत्वपूर्ण है, जोकि इस प्रकार से है। अगर मैं कहूँ कि आज आप किसी भी राज्य/देश को उसके घुटनों पर ला सकते हो और वह भी बिना किसी सैन्य अभियान के' तो इसमें कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी।

साइबर वॉर के सिलसिले में अभी हाल ही में 'ट्रेंट माइक्रो रिसर्चर्स' ने चौकाने वाली रिपोर्ट जारी की, जिसके अनुसार '2022 के मार्च से अक्टूबर' महीने के बीच में चीन के मस्टैंग पांडा (ब्रोज प्रेसिडेंट, टीए 416) नामक एक हैकर समूह ने भारत समेत ऑस्ट्रेलिया, जापान, ताइवान, म्यांमार जैसे दुनियाभर के अलग-अलग देशों के सरकारी संगठनों एवं अधिकारियों पर लक्षित मेलवेयर हमले किए।

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अधिकांशतः सरकारी संगठनों को लक्षित किये जाने (80% से अधिक) एवं उनके स्वरूप को देखते हुए इस हैकर समूह का चीन सरकार द्वारा वित्त पोषित होने की तीव्र आशंका जताई गई है। स्पीयरफिशिंग (ईमेलस के द्वारा कुछ चुनिंदा लोगों/समूहों को मलवेयर के लिए लक्षित करना) के द्वारा ये समूह सरकारी संगठनों में जाने-माने नामों से ईमेल भेजते, ईमेल अधिक से अधिक मात्रा में खोले जाएं, इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उनके विषय भूगोलीय-राजनीति से सम्बंधित

होते। ईमेल खोलते ही उसमें एक फोल्डर का लिंक दिखाई देता जो गूगल ड्राइव या स्नेपड्रॉप से डाउनलोड होने की अनुमति माँगता। चूँकि गूगल ड्राइव और स्नेपड्रॉप दोनों ही काफी विश्वसनीय माने जाते हैं इसलिए किसी को कोई शक भी नहीं होता, आगे चलकर उसमें से ज़िप या आरएआर जैसी फाइलस खुलती, जिसमें पबलोड, टोनशेल जैसे मेलवेयर मौजूद रहते।

ट्रेंट माइक्रो के अनुसार अपने इस पूरे अभियान में मस्टैंग पांडा ने अपनी 'टेक्निक, टैक्टिक्स, और प्रोसीजर (टीटीपी)' विधि का इस्तेमाल किया है। मई 2022 के दौरान इनके निशाने पर यूरोपियन यूनियन के उच्च कूटनीतिज्ञ एवं राजनीतिज्ञ भी थे। भारत समेत दक्षिण एशिया, दक्षिण यूरोप, एवं अफ्रीका जैसे महाद्वीप इन हैकर्स के निशाने पर हैं जिससे ये पूरा मारुतल देश के लिए बड़ी चुनौती होने के साथ-साथ एक वैश्विक खतरे के रूप में भी सामने आया है।

वैश्विक समस्याओं का समाधान वैश्विक स्तर पर ही सम्भव है, इसलिए इनसे बचने के लिए जरूरी है कि वैश्विक स्तर पर साइबर क्राइम को लेकर कानून और दिशा निर्देश बने, जो सभी देशों के द्वारा स्वीकार किये जायें। उल्लंघन की स्थिति में सजा की व्यवस्था हो, जरूरी है कि किसी भी देश के सूचना चोरी को, उस देश की सम्पदा की चोरी के रूप में देखा जाए।

Workshop On Stress Management For Excellence At Work



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : A half day workshop on stress management was organized on 5 November 2022 at AKGIM conference hall. The facilitator was Dr.Amita Srivastava, Director, Brencis Centre for Research Training & Consultancy and she is also an Executive Committee member of GMA.

This workshop was attended by 24 participants from various industries and institutes. All participants felt benefitted from the program but felt that the duration should have been at least for one full day. Another workshop will be organized on the subject after some time gap.

Meeting Organized On Under MUNCH Initiative



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : A meeting was organized on under MUNCH initiative by GMA. The major decisions taken were related to the task of updating and maintaining the website of GMA by IT forum. It was also discussed and decided that KIET can charge of it. It was decided that AKGEC can provide resource persons on various

technologies related to IT to organize activities/events. In future the forum can also look forward to provide IT support to the industry and institutions. The upcoming activities planned are discussion on the industry problem case studies & IT security challenges and solutions for industry & institutions. The attendees will be IT professional from industry and institutions.

Continued Page 1...

Reading Between The Lines: Forced Religious Conversions...

More so, will this law comply with the constitutional rights guaranteed to Indian citizens? The nature of all the arguments based on the phenomena of conversions today resembles an identity that early generations used. Today, societies regularly construct and reconstruct themselves, and thereby no religion can be consistent or unchanged. This assertion implies that religious conversions can no longer be identified as a spread of identity from points A to B. It cannot be treated as flowing lava, originating from a central space and engulfing everything that comes its way. Instead, arguments around conversions should genuinely attempt to understand society's changing nature. Viewing conversions as a means of 'creative adaption' where the unfamiliar changes to fit the familiar may help change the narrative. Additionally, when all such discussions are done and dusted, the intellectuals can always come back to discuss poverty and unemployment.

The Holy River: Ganga Losing Its Purity

The other achievements which were included in this program were sewage treatment, river surface cleaning, industrial effluent monitoring and public awareness. In conclusion to this, there have been many programs made to clean the river and there will be many programs made to clean the river in the future but they won't come to progress until and unless people themselves are involved in the process of making Ganga a clean holistic river. The quality of the river water should be checked regularly and industrial waste should have a separate base to dump the materials. The river should be cleaned on a time-to-time basis to clear water from the holy ritual materials and we should be an aware and responsible citizen of the nation to protect our culture and the glory of having this wonderful and amazing sacred Ganga river.

'University Connect' Student Engagement Program...

When and where to check CBSE Board Exam Date Sheet 2022-23? The students awaiting for the CBSE Board exam datesheet are advised to keep checking the official website of the Board - cbse.gov.in - for the latest update on the exam dates. Students can also check with their respective schools to get information about CBSE Board Exam Datesheet release date.

Industry Visit By Other Industry Managers & Faculty Forum



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Under GALAXY movement of the

Association, an industry visit to International Tobacco Company Ltd. was organized preceding the E C meeting.



This was attended by 14 participants from different industries/ institutes who represented SPRIL, MGTL,

IPEM, IMS, independent consultant. Participants were first introduced to the company and its processes



through a presentation and thereafter, were taken around the factory to see the actual operations. A meaningful

interaction seeking clarification on functioning of various departments was held.

Team Building Initiatives For GMA Members

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Family get together was organized on 27 November 2022 at RURBAN – The village, near Muradnagar Canal. This was attended by 41 families of the GMA members and their families totaling about 110 participants. Sports and other team events were organized in which all participated enthusiastically. The members went by two buses and some by their own vehicles. The event started at 9.30 in the morning and we wound up the activities after prize distribution at 5.30 PM.



UGC 2022: University To Take UGC Approval First For Online Distance Learning, New Guidelines Issued

IMS News Service

Delhi: Universities will now have to take prior approval of the University Grants Commission (UGC) before offering courses through open and distance mode. Rules have been issued for this. Check the guidelines to know more about it.

Center has issued new guidelines related to online and distance learning courses for universities. As per the rules, universities will now have to take advance approval of the University Grants Commission (UGC) before offering courses through open and distance mode. According to the government statement announcing the order, 'Universities may offer courses with the approval of



the commission as long as they fulfill the requirements of all the rules.' The statement also said, "With the approval of the Commission, universities may offer courses in open and distance learning mode, provided it fulfills all the conditions prescribed under the regulations relating to open and distance learning mode notified by the UGC." , by whatever name they are known."

Research and Studies will offer total of 5 courses, Amity University will offer total of 6 courses and GLA University will offer total of 2 courses. These three universities will conduct online programs and courses from 2025 to 26 for the academic session of 2022 to 2023. The period of recognition of these universities will be valid only till January 2026. The period of recognition for Amity University will end in January 2027.

Gender Inequality Even In Child Marriage



Muskan Jaiswal

A 12 year old girl is married to a 35 year old man in a small city Araria in Bihar. Mother of the girl took ₹12000 as a return token for this marriage. The scenario quite confuses the meaning of the word - marriage with trading! Fortunately, father of the girl succeeded in saving his child by informing the police. However, this is not the end of the story in many cases. To everyone's surprise this confusing scenario is practised more often in India.

The scenario can be named as Child Marriage. Not to mention, most of these marriages include only one child – A Girl Child. As a result, India is home to the highest number of child brides in the world. Gender Equality Is A Myth! Girls are fighting for the equal rights in different aspects and stages of life. The unfortunate reality questions gender equality even in dreadful events including child marriage. A girl being married to a man twice or thrice her age, for any reason reflects the myth of gender equality in a satirical way. Not only girls are married at a young age separating them from their human rights but are also subjected to sexual violence, early pregnancies and forced prostitution.

According to a data by UNICEF, one in three of the world's child bride is in India. Small villages of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Haryana witness such marriages in a larger number as compared to other states of India. The curiosity to think for the possible reasons behind the data reveals some wounding answers. The virtual support of orthodox thinking in Indian society always tops the list when it comes against human rights of girls. Diving a little deep into our society functions, poverty and illiteracy also emerges as leading reasons. In Indian society, girls are seen as liabilities while on the contrary boys are treated as assets.

The marriages save parents' dowries and often leads them to gain some extra rupees. Illiteracy with cultural beliefs guarantees them the logical answers to justify this act and provides a peace of mind for them to sleep. Hence, the girls become the slaughtering pig for many of them! We have reached a point where the current reality asks everyone a question. Is there any sooner reality where a bride would not be a child?

समावेशी, महत्वाकांक्षी, कार्रवाई उन्मुख और निर्णायक होगा भारत का जी20 एजेंडा: मोदी



विप्राशु पंत

नई दिल्ली। पहली दिसंबर 2022 से भारत को औपचारिक रूप से जी 20 समूह की अध्यक्षता मिल गई। अगले वर्ष 2023 में भारत में जी20 शिखर सम्मेलन आयोजित किया जाएगा। जी 20 सम्मेलन भारत में होने वाला पहला उच्चस्तरीय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम होगा जो भारत के लिए कई दृष्टिकोण से अहम होगा। सरकार इस उच्चस्तरीय सम्मेलन के लिए तैयारी में जुट गई है। एक साल में जी 20 के मद्देनजर देशभर में 200 से अधिक बैठकों की मेजबानी की जाएगी।

भारत को औपचारिक रूप से जी

20 की अध्यक्षता मिलने के बाद प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने एक लेख के जरिए अपने विचार साझा किए। मोदी का मानना है कि आज विश्वभर में सबसे बड़ी चुनौतियां जलवायु परिवर्तन, आतंकवाद और महामारी, जिसका समाधान आपस में लड़ने के बजाय साथ में काम करने से किया जा सकता है।

उनका कहना है कि हमारे जी20 की अध्यक्षता के दौरान, हम भारत के अनुभवों और मॉडलों को दूसरे देशों के लिए, विशेषकर विकासशील देशों के लिए संभावित टेम्पलेट के रूप में प्रस्तुत करेंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि हमारी जी 20 की प्राथमिकता केवल

भागीदार देशों के साथ ही नहीं, बल्कि वैश्विक दक्षिण में हमारे साथी पर्यटकों के लिए भी होगी जिनकी आवाज अक्सर अनसुनी कर दी जाती है।

भारत के लिए है कांटे का ताज

जी 20 में अक्सर कई मुद्दे अनसुने रह जाते हैं, अपने नीति अधिदेश में किसी तरह की निरंतरता न होने के कारण अक्सर पृथक परिणामों और कोई ठोस नीति पर कार्रवाई के लिए अग्रणी नहीं होता है। उदाहरण के लिए, 2018 अजेंटीना की अध्यक्षता के दौरान खाद्य सुरक्षा प्रमुख प्राथमिकताओं में से एक थी जो अपनी अनिरंतरता के कारण रास्ते से हट गई। अगर भारत जी20 पर अपनी छाप छोड़ना चाहता है तो उसे इस वर्ष हुई इंडोनेशिया जी 20 सम्मेलन से नीति निरंतरता बनाए रखनी होगी।

भारत के लिए धीमी वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था, ऋण संकट और कोरोना के बाद दुनियाभर में बढ़ती गरीबी जैसे कई बड़े मुद्दों पर आम स्वीकृत समाधान बनाने की चुनौती है। रूस यूक्रेन युद्ध के कारण दुनिया भर के देशों में चल रहे ऊर्जा संकट का समाधान करना भी बड़ी चुनौती



जी20 क्या है?

जी20 19 देशों और यूरोपीय संघ से बना एक अनौपचारिक संघ है, जिसे सितंबर 1999 में एशियाई वित्तीय संकट के चलते बनाया गया था। दुनिया की 20 सबसे बड़ी और उभरती अर्थव्यवस्थाओं से बना यह समूह पहले वित्त मंत्रियों और केंद्रीय बैंकों के स्तर पर संचालित होता था, परंतु 2008 मंदी के दौरान अमरीका ने अपनी अध्यक्षता का लाभ उठाते हुए राज्य के प्रमुखों के स्तर पर बढ़ा दिया। जी 20 ने अर्थव्यवस्था और वित्तीय दृष्टिकोण से आज तक कई क्रांतिकारी सुधारों में अपना योगदान दिया है। आज जी 20 में कई और एजेंडाओं जैसे जलवायु परिवर्तन, स्वास्थ्य सुरक्षा, वैश्विक शांति, खाद्य सुरक्षा, पर्यटन, डिजिटल अर्थव्यवस्था जैसे कई विषयों को शामिल कर दिया गया है।

क्या है भारत का जी20 प्लान

भारत ने इस वर्ष जी20 लिए 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' या 'एक पृथ्वी, एक परिवार, एक भविष्य' घोषित किया गया है, जो जीवन के विभिन्न रूपों—मानव, पशु, पौधे और सूक्ष्मजीवों—और उनके स्थान के बीच एक अंतर्संबंध को उजागर करता है। विदेश मंत्रालय ने हाल ही में एक प्रेस वार्ता में पुष्टि की कि देश भर में 250 बैठकें होंगी, जिनमें से 190 में जी20 देशों के भीतर नोडल विभागों का नेतृत्व करने वाली मंत्री जैसे स्वास्थ्य, वित्त, कृषि, ऊर्जा और व्यापार शामिल होंगे और इस दौरान पूरे वर्ष लगभग 100,000 लोगों के उपस्थित रहने की उम्मीद है।

भारत के लिए जी 20 की अध्यक्षता कई अवसरों के साथ-साथ चुनौती भरा रहेगा, पूरा विश्व मंदी की ओर बढ़ता नजर आ रहा है। ऐसे में यह देखना बेहद दिलचस्प होगा कि कैसे भारत की अध्यक्षता वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था में सुधार करेगी और विश्व में शांति बहाल करने और जलवायु परिवर्तन जैसे मुद्दों पर कैसे सामधान निकालेगा।

Industry For Electric Vehicles In India Struggles With Power Outages

Sandhya Sharma

Every car maker and even new techy start-ups have suddenly started making electric vehicles (EVs). With the growing environmental mindfulness and pollution caused by the depleting budgets of fossil energies (like petrol and diesel) are reasons why the auto assiduity around the world is investing in Electric vehicles (EVs) and their structure.

The global geo- political situations are pushing energy prices over, adding to the urgency of buying electric vehicles among consumers. Despite the force chain deficit, the EV request is growing steadily. Governments are setting targets on 100 EV by 2030.

Charging the batteries and the range anxiety are the top enterprises when buying an EV in India and worldwide. Auto makers are trying to increase the range (avail) by reducing weight and optimizing energy- draining onboard technology. The battery pack weighs 1000 kg, and a typical SUV weighs 2000 kg, Tesla model- Y, for illustration. The heavier the auto, the lower will be the

range/avail. Contrivers are probing weight reduction through indispensable accoutrements, manufacturing processes, and creating optimised auto innards. Besides extensively given enterprises like range anxiety, high cost, and charging structure, one of the lower given challenges for moment's EVs is the 'perceived high quality of the innards. EV motorists anticipate the auto to be veritably high- tech. But in reality, utmost of the cost goes towards the batteries— which are precious. Any hi- tech features we give on the interior drain the battery and can also add to the price. As automotive contrivers, how can we ameliorate the perceived quality yet keep the costs and weight down. On the brighter side, an each- electric vehicle battery pack is a more stable power source, unlike a reactionary energy driven auto which makes way for some remarkable technologies like independent driving tone- driving buses.

Indian structure needs to develop extensively to enable this technology. But for now, geo fended premises are where independent electric



vehicles can be tried out as airman systems. In an EV, the battery packs are deposited under the auto bottom, and there's no machine under the hood. The base isn't intruded by the traditional drive train medium. This opens up new possibilities for the interior spaces and operation of the auto, similar as the frontal storehouse – under the bonnet, 'frunk', as we call it. Having the youthful population in the world, gift in technology is abundant.

The government is promoting launch- ups and juggernauts like 'make in India' feel to make a difference. The two- wheeler EV request also has enormous growth eventuality, and numerous launch- ups in India are formerly tapping into it. Also, India has abundant natural coffers to crop and induce other renewable energy.

The future of EVs in India looks veritably bright. According to data from the Central Electricity Authority of India, nearly 80 percent of the country's coal- fired shops were in the critical stage. The deficit is a result

of high demand for electricity which has created a demand force mismatch. presently, India has an installed power capacity of 382 Gigawatt (GW) of which thermal power accounts for 234GW. There is at least 27 GW of fresh thermal power capacity on the anvil in the coming 5- 6 times. In the renewable space-- solar and wind, capacity addition will be mainly further. For 100 percent EV deals by 2030, electricity demand from the sector would be to the tune of 97 terawatt- hour (TWh). In a more realistic script where EVs would regard for 33 percent of overall deals, electricity demand would be 37 TWh. During the same time, Brookings estimates India's electricity product by 2030 to grow to 2074 TWh in a modest script and 2785 TWh in an ambitious script. EVs would regard for not lower than 1.3 percent and no further than 4.8 percent of overall electricity demand in the stylish and worst case scripts.

Any increase in power consumption due to EVs won't be late but gradational. To say that there will be a

deficit of electricity due to wide use of electric vehicles will be misplaced. India is adding fresh capacity to produce power as well both in the renewable space where we plan to have a capacity of 450 GW by the end of this decade as also in the thermal power sector. There is a concern though wide use of EVs would put a different kind of pressure on the public grid with varying and further violent peaks diving that's a bigger challenge and requires lesser inflexibility in the grid. Brookings estimates the EVs' aggregate charging (or power input) capacity under different scripts of EV penetration and slow, medium and fast charging to be between 334 GW and 814 GW. Indeed at 334 GW, EVs will constitute nearly a quarter of aggregate cargo capacities of electricity bias and outfit across all end- use sectors of the country. India gaps at power outages, will EVs add to the burden of its stretched power sector?

According to an EY report, electric mobility is anticipated to help the power and serviceability sector to realize net cost and profit benefits from both the demand and the force side. The consummation of this profitable value will depend on effective perpetration of an ecosystem to ameliorate EV relinquishment along with measures to maintain grid immersion. This complex cross- sectoral perpetration plan would also need to be assessed for and eased against pitfalls, the

most prominent of which are the incapacity of the grid to absorb mass EV Charging and client comprehensions around electric mobility. India has and will have enough power for any number of electric vehicles on the road. All that needs to be sorted is how effectively the power is transmitted and distributed.

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. Atom bomb is based on the principle of
 - a) Nuclear fusion
 - b) Nuclear fission
 - c) Radioactivity
 - d) Nuclear fission and fusion both
2. The color discharge tube for advertisement mainly contains
 - a) Xenon
 - b) Argon
 - c) Neon
 - d) Helium
3. The heart of human being
 - a) Rests while you sleep
 - b) Never sleeps
 - c) Rests between beats
 - d) Rests during period of stress
4. Sodium potassium carbonate is
 - a) Carbon
 - b) A normal salt
 - c) A mixed salt
 - d) None of the above
5. Sleeping sickness is caused by
 - a) Bacillus
 - b) Virus
 - c) Protozoa

Solve Quiz No. 98

For Students



- d) None of the above
6. Twinkling of stars is due to
 - a) Diffraction
 - b) Reflection
 - c) Difference in temperature between different layers of air of varying density
 - d) Scattering
7. Dengue fever is caused by
 - a) Protozoa
 - b) Bacteria
 - c) Algae
 - d) Virus
8. Grass appears green because
 - a) It reflects green color
 - b) It reflects white color
 - c) It is by nature green
 - d) It absorbs green color
9. The chemical used for cooling in refrigeration is
 - a) CO2
 - b) NH4Cl
 - c) NH4OH
 - d) Liquid ammonia
10. The harmful substance present in tobacco is
 - a) Smoke
 - b) Morphine
 - c) Enzyme
 - d) Nicotine

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-97) November, 2022 issue:

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

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



साइबर हमलों पर ब्रेक लगाना आवश्यक

आज इंटरनेट हमारे दैनिक जीवन के अभिन्न अंग बन गया है। वह हमारे दैनिक जीवन के अधिकांश पहलुओं को प्रभावित कर रहा है। साइबरस्पेस हमें वर्चुअल रूप से दुनिया भर के करोड़ों ऑनलाइन उपयोगकर्ताओं से जोड़ता है। जैसे-जैसे भारत का इंटरनेट आधार बढ़ता जा रहा है, साइबर खतरों में भी चिंताजनक रूप से वृद्धि हो रही है। डिजिटल प्रौद्योगिकी की प्रगति के साथ साइबर अपराध भी तेजी से बढ़ रहे हैं। इस परिदृश्य में यह अनिवार्य है कि भारत अपने साइबरस्पेस में विद्यमान खमियों पर गंभीरता से चिंतन-मनन और मंथन करने की आवश्यकता है। साइबर सुरक्षा या सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी सुरक्षा कंप्यूटर, नेटवर्क, प्रोग्राम और डेटा को अनधिकृत पहुँच या हमलों से बचाने की तकनीक है जो साइबर-भौतिक प्रणालियों (Cyber-Physical Systems) और महत्वपूर्ण सूचना अवसंरचना (Critical Information Infrastructure) के दोहन पर लक्षित हैं। भारत में साइबर हमलों की संख्या लगातार बढ़ रही है। वर्ष 2020 में लगभग 82% भारतीय कंपनियों को रैनसमवेयर हमलों का सामना करना पड़ा। मई 2017 में भारत के पाँच प्रमुख शहर (कोलकाता, दिल्ली, भुवनेश्वर, पुणे और मुंबई) 'WannaCry' रैनसमवेयर हमले से प्रभावित हुए। हाल ही में एम्स, दिल्ली पर रैनसमवेयर हमला हुआ है। देश के इस शीर्ष विक्रिस्टा संस्थान के सर्वर पर रैनसमवेयर हमले के बाद लाखों मरीजों का व्यक्तिगत डेटा खतरे में आ गया है। वर्ष 2021 में एक हाई-प्रोफाइल भारत-आधारित भुगतान कंपनी 'जसपे' को डेटा उल्लंघन का सामना करना पड़ा जिसमें 35 मिलियन ग्राहक प्रभावित हुए। यह उल्लंघन अत्यंत चिंताजनक है क्योंकि 'जसपे' अमेजन और कई अन्य बड़ी कंपनियों के ऑनलाइन मार्केटप्लेस के लिये भुगतान से संलग्न है। इसी तरह फरवरी 2022 में एयर इंडिया को एक बड़े साइबर हमले का सामना करना पड़ा जहाँ लगभग 4.5 मिलियन ग्राहक रिकॉर्ड के लिये खतरा उत्पन्न हुआ। यहाँ पासपोर्ट, टिकट और क्रेडिट कार्ड संबंधी सूचना की सीढ़ी भी भंग हुई। साइबर खतरों के प्रमुख कारण रैनसमवेयर है। मैलवेयर कंप्यूटर डेटा को हाईजैक कर लेता है और फिर उसे पुनर्स्थापित करने के लिये भुगतान (आमतौर पर बिटकॉइन के रूप में) की मांग करता है। ट्रोजन हॉर्सज Trojan Horses : ट्रोजन हॉर्स अटैक एक दुर्भावनापूर्ण प्रोग्राम का उपयोग करता है जो एक वैध प्रतीत होने वाले प्रोग्राम के अंदर छिपा होता है। जब उपयोगकर्ता संभवतः निदीध और वैध प्रोग्राम को निष्पादित करता है तो ट्रोजन के अंदर गुप्त रूप से शामिल मैलवेयर का उपयोग सिस्टम में बैकडोर को खोलने के लिये किया जा सकता है जिसके माध्यम से हैकरस कंप्यूटर या नेटवर्क में प्रवेश कर सकते हैं। यह इंटरनेट उपयोगकर्ताओं को दुर्भावनापूर्ण सॉफ्टवेयर वाले लिंक पर क्लिक करने या अनजाने में सोशल मीडिया साइटों पर निजी जानकारी साझा करने के लिये लुभाने का कृत्य है। इसी तरह से अनेक तरीके से हैकरस सिस्टम को हैक कर लेते हैं। नागरिकों के डिजिटल एकीकरण के साथ भारत की डिजिटल अव्यवस्था फली-फूली है, लेकिन इसने डेटा चोरी की भेद्यता भी पैदा किया है। लगभग प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में ही डिजिटलीकरण की ओर बढ़ने की होड़ ने भारत के बाहर एनलीकेशन सेवा प्रदाताओं के साथ सहयोग को बल दिया है ताकि ग्राहक शीघ्रतापूर्वक सर्वोत्तम ऐस और सेवाओं तक पहुँच सकें। विदेशी स्रोतों से प्राप्त हाईवेयर एवं सॉफ्टवेयर या भारत के बाहर के सर्वरों पर भारी मात्रा में डेटा की पार्किंग हमारे राष्ट्रीय साइबरस्पेस के लिये खतरा पैदा करता है। नकली डिजिटल मुद्रा और नवीनतम साइबर प्रौद्योगिकियों की सहायता से बौद्धिक संपदा की चोरी जैसी अवैध गतिविधियों की भेद्यता से भी राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा के लिये खतरा उत्पन्न हुआ है। चीन की वॉट्सम प्रगति भारत की डिजिटल अवसंरचना पर वॉट्सम साइबर हमले की संभावना का विस्तार करती है, जो पहले से ही चीनी राज्य-प्रायोजित हैकरों के हमलों का सामना कर रही है। शिक्षा साइबर-अपराधों की रोकथाम के बारे में सूचना के प्रसार के लिये बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है और युवा आबादी साइबरस्पेस में अपनी भागीदारी के बारे में जागरूक करने तथा साइबर सुरक्षा और साइबर अपराध रोकने के लिये एक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र का निर्माण करने की आवश्यकता है।

Role Of Education In Personality Development

Learning allows us to make sense of the world around us, the world inside of us, and where we fit within the world. Education is one of the most powerful aspect of our life. It should be seen as a personality development necessity and not just a source to earn money. We together shall change the definition of education altogether. It has become a means to get a job and earn money and that is why the true essence of education is being forgotten at this age. True education is not giving enough knowledge to make a person successful, as a matter of fact there is not enough knowledge in this world to fulfill a successful mind. Rather it is a constructive aspect which stays with us forever. It helps us to understand our surroundings, our society, ourselves as well as our mind. It helps us to understand life in all manner. A person who understands the practical applicability of education is successful in his life. Being a student, merely rending the textual things and scoring good marks is not important. What is important is to understand how it



Tanishi Banerjee

is going to make our life beautiful for us and everyone around us. That's why an educated mind and a good heart combine together to create revolutionary changes in the society. Education is about learning skills and knowledge. It helps us to build opinions and have our own point of view on

different things in life. The process by which an individual acquires new skills, behaviors or understanding. An individual's personality is the sum total of person's quality, characteristics, attitudes, quirks, psychological traits, beliefs and motives which make up his identity. Personality doesn't mean only your outlook. Personality development mean improvement in all spheres of an individual's life. The role that education plays in shaping our personality is matchless. Being educated means to elevate our personalities. One's personality development is as important as being educated. Elevated personality pushes us to move forward and outshine in the crowd. But for having a good personality, education is very important.

विश्व गुरु बनने की राह पर सशक्त कदम

जी-20 का नेतृत्व मिलने के साथ ही भारत ने विश्व को नेतृत्व प्रदान करने की दिशा में एक और सशक्त कदम बढ़ा दिया है। समृद्ध ज्ञान परंपरा और संस्कृति का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले भारत के पास विश्व गुरु के रूप में खुद को साबित और स्थापित करने का एक स्वर्णिम अवसर है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने जिस तरीके से घोषणा की है कि 50 से अधिक शहरों में 200 से ज्यादा आयोजन किए जाएंगे, उससे यह आभास हो रहा है कि प्रधानमंत्री जी-20 में भारत की भूमिका को लेकर बेहद सजग और सतर्क हैं।

भारत में अगले वर्ष 9 और 10 सितंबर को जी-20 सम्मेलन आयोजित होगा। पहली दिसंबर से इसकी अध्यक्षता की जिम्मेदारी भारत को मिल चुकी है। ध्यातव्य है कि विश्व की आबादी का छठा हिस्सा भारत में रहता है और यहाँ भाषाओं, धर्मों, रीति-रिवाज और विश्वास की विशाल विविधता है।

जी-20 एक वैश्विक आर्थिक सहयोग का बड़ा एवं प्रभावशाली संगठन है। यह विश्व की जीडीपी का लगभग 85 प्रतिशत, व्यापार का 75 प्रतिशत से अधिक और विश्व की लगभग दो-तिहाई आबादी का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। जिस तरीके से संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की भूमिका नाममात्र की रह गई है, उसे देखते हुए आगामी समय में

जी-20 की भूमिका अधिक सशक्त होने संभावना बढ़ी है। वैश्विक स्तर पर विभिन्न देशों ने न केवल भारत का लोहा स्वीकार किया है बल्कि उनको भारत से बहुत अपेक्षाएं हैं। जी-20 की अध्यक्षता के माध्यम से भारत को विश्व में अपनी छवि मजबूत बनाने का सुअवसर मिला है। हालाँकि इसकी शुरुआत भी प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने हाल ही में इंडोनेशिया में आयोजित जी-20 शिखर सम्मेलन से कर दी है। उन्होंने इस दौरान देश के अलग-अलग हिस्सों में बने स्वदेशी उत्पाद के तोहफे न केवल दिग्गज नेताओं को भेंट किए बल्कि जी-20 का 2023 का लोगो जारी किया, जिसमें भारत के राष्ट्रीय फूल कमल को शामिल कर विश्व को संदेश भी दे दिया कि जी-20 पर भारत की गहरी छाप पड़ने वाली है। प्रधानमंत्री ने कमल के फूल को निरंतर प्रगति का प्रतीक बताया है।

रूस के यूक्रेन पर हमले के बाद संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ एक बार फिर ह्रानख दंतह विहीन संस्था साबित हो गई है। द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के बाद वर्ष 1945 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ का गठन विश्व में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए किया गया था। लेकिन 1945 के बाद खाड़ी युद्ध, अफगानिस्तान पर



डॉ. अनिल कुमार निगम

आक्रमण, तिब्बत पर चीन का अतिक्रमण, भारत-चीन, भारत-पाकिस्तान, करगिल युद्ध जैसे अनेक युद्ध हो चुके हैं। लेकिन संयुक्त राष्ट्र इन युद्धों को रोकने में पूरी तरह से नाकारा साबित हुआ है। यही कारण है कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की उपयोगिता पर बार-बार सवाल उठता रहा है।

आज भारत विश्व की तीव्र गति से बढ़ती हुई अर्थव्यवस्था बन चुका है। वर्ष 2020 में कोविड महामारी का प्रकोप जिस तरीके से भारत में आया था, उससे ऐसा आभास हो रहा था कि 133 करोड़ की आबादी में बहुत ज्यादा लोग काल कवलित होंगे, लेकिन भारत ने जिस तरीके से खुद को संभाला, उसे संपूर्ण विश्व समुदाय देखा। उसके पश्चात भारत ने कोविड महामारी से निपटने के लिए कोविड वैक्सीन न केवल अपने नागरिकों को बचाने के लिए विकसित की बल्कि अपने पड़ोसी राज्यों सहित विश्व के अनेक देशों को खेपें भेजकर संयुध वैकुडम्बक का संदेश दिया।

यूक्रेन पर रूस के हमले को लेकर विश्व समुदाय को भारत से बहुत अपेक्षाएं रही हैं। रूस भारत का पारंपरिक मित्र रहा है। भारत और रूस के बीच में रक्षा और व्यापार संबंधी अत्यंत

सशक्त संबंध रहे हैं। अमेरिका और नाटो देशों ने रूस पर अनेक आर्थिक प्रतिबंध लगा दिए। बाजबूद इसके भारत ने रूस से कूड आयल खरीदा। यही नहीं, इंडोनेशिया में जी-20 की सम्मिट के दौरान रूस के राष्ट्रपति पुतिन से भेंट के दौरान प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने वहाँ तक कह दिया कि यह समय युद्ध का नहीं है, युद्ध किसी समस्या का समाधान नहीं है, समस्याओं का हल बातचीत से निकाला जाना चाहिए।

वास्तविकता तो यह है कि इंडोनेशिया के बाली द्वीप पर आयोजित जी-20 देशों की शिखर बैठक में दुनिया को महाशक्ति बनने की ओर बढ़ते भारत की एक शानदार झलक देखने को मिली। जी-20 की अध्यक्षता मिलने के बाद पीएम मोदी ने कहा कि हम सब मिलकर जी-20 को विश्व कल्याण का प्रमुख स्रोत बना सकते हैं। निःसंदेह, जी-20 की अध्यक्षता मिलना वैश्विक फलक पर जहाँ भारत के बढ़ते कद को दर्शाता है, वहीं अगला एक वर्ष नई दिल्ली के लिए बहुत चुनौतीपूर्ण और अवसर प्रदान करने वाला होने जा रहा है।

जी-20 में भारत, जर्मनी, जापान, इटली, रूस, अमेरिका, कनाडा, अर्जेंटीना, ब्राजील, फ्रांस, चीन, दक्षिण कोरिया, मैक्सिको, साउदी अरब, ब्रिटेन, दक्षिण अफ्रीका, इंडोनेशिया, तुर्की और वेरापीय संघ शामिल हैं। ये विश्व के सभी



प्रमुख सशक्त देश हैं, जिसमें भारत की बहुत अहम भूमिका होने वाली है। भारत ने 2023 के शिखर सम्मेलन में बांग्लादेश, मारिशस, मित्र, नाइजीरिया, ओमान, सिंगापुर और यूई को अतिथि देश के रूप में आमंत्रित किया है। यह भारत की दूरदर्शिता को दर्शाता है।

अंततः मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि जिस तरीके

source, Amazon and other businesses were affected by the ambiguous macroeconomic situation. The Wall Street Journal revealed this week that over the past few years, Amazon's gadgets division had seen yearly operating losses of almost \$5 billion. Because some users only use Alexa for a few tasks, the business has debated whether to concentrate on developing new features for the voice assistant.

IMSMUNC'22: Practical Insights From A Transformative Experience



Kirti Saini

Ghaziabad : In a bid to incorporate diverse, practical, and pragmatic learning, IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) organized the IMS Model United Nations Conference 2022 (IMSMUNC'22) on the 2 & 3 December 2022. Students from various educational institutions spent two fruitful days learning, discussing, and contemplating several issues under multiple committees and agendas. As a bystander, one might be a little amazed looking at the process. These students

could be lounging around their homes, scrolling social media, watching TV, or hanging out with friends. But instead, they choose to dress up, research, discuss, and create solutions to the most prominent global issues. What do these students stand to gain from these conferences? More importantly, what are the practical applications of the learnings they have received at IMSMUNC'22?

Yashi Patel, a delegate from Lloyd Law College (LLC), stressed on the insights she gained in the process of research. Patel, who represented Amit Shah



at the All-India Political Party Meet, recalculated her learning experience and said she was taking multiple queues for her next conference. Pragati, another delegate from LLC, while reiterating the importance of learning research concepts, also equipped how learning about the political spectrum of the country is vital for her. While giving her speech at the conference, Pragati gained confidence that she would be able to replicate in other integral spheres of her life. There were others who refused to take breaks and diligently kept working even as the lunch break

commenced. Sanchi from Sri Venkateswara College, DU, who dreams of chairing the MUNs one day, learned essential skills that she needs to acquire to reach the position. While praising her committee chair, Sanchi talked about the importance of developing patience, diplomatic knowledge, and a mechanism of equality in the process of MUNs and how this responsibility rests massively on the shoulders of the chair. In a room full of college students representing various political factions and leaders at the All-India Political Party Meet, what would catch your eye is a

relatively younger delegate representing Eknath Shinde. Aditya Banerjee, from DPSG Meerut Road, is in the 11th standard and was the youngest participant in the committee. Despite being less in age and experience, Banerjee was more unfazed and confident than most of his counterparts. When asked what practical knowledge he gained from the conference, Aditya had the most precise answers. He wants to become a vigilant citizen of the country.

He wants to learn about each political party's ideologies before casting a vote. Aditya knows the importance of an informed electorate, something that eludes others older than him. Despite being pushed aside by a senior who refers to him as a kid, Aditya knows he has got what he needs. Without hesitation, he accepts that 11th-standard students might find it hard to grasp aspects of real life, like politics, but they have to start somewhere. IMSMUNC'22 gives him and others like him a platform to learn and test their knowledge. In a young Aditya Banerjee and others like him, you find a deep-seated confidence, an understanding of life around them, and an aura that is rare in most people. And this right there is the practical manifestation of the significance of MUNs.

स्मार्टफोन की लगातार बढ़ती कीमतें



शुभ दीक्षित

नई दिल्ली। भारत में कोरोना काल के बाद से स्मार्टफोन की कीमतों में भारी इजाफा देखने को मिला है। जहाँ 2020 से पहले, जिस फोन के 14 से 15 हजार रुपए चुकाने पड़ते थे, आज उसी फोन के 20 से 22 हजार रुपए तक चुकाने पड़ रहे हैं। फोन महंगे होने का प्रमुख कारण ग्लोबल चिप की कमी बताई जा रही है। हालांकि बढ़ती महंगाई का एक मात्र कारण केवल यही नहीं, बल्कि स्मार्टफोन कंपोनेन्ट्स का महंगा होना है। कंपोनेन्ट्स पर टैक्स की बढ़ोतरी और 5 जी स्मार्टफोन का मार्केट में आना भी शामिल है।

मशहूर टेक और ऑटोमोबाइल पत्रकार सार्थक डोगरा के अनुसार, 2022 में ज्यादातर चीनी स्मार्टफोन निमाता कंपनी जैसे की रीयलमी, श्यामी अपने फोन पर 1500-2500 रुपए तक का इजाफा कर रही हैं। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, कंपनी पहले अपने स्मार्टफोन को कम कीमत पर लॉन्च करती है, फिर मांग बढ़ते ही स्मार्टफोन के दाम में कुछ हजार का इजाफा कर देती है। इसका मुख्य कारण ग्लोबल चिप की कमी होती है।

सिस्टम ऑन चिप या प्रोसेसर किसी भी स्मार्टफोन का बहुत

महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण होता है। 2020 में कोरोना काल लॉकडाउन के वक्त में दुनिया भर की मोबाइल चिप्स निमाता की क्वालकॉम, मीडियाटेक और सैमसंग जैसी कंपनी का कामकाज बंद रहा। इसका कारण काफी वक्त तक चिप्स का उत्पादन न हो पाने के कारण चिप निमाता कंपनी, मोबाइल निमाता कंपनियों को चिप की आपूर्ति को पूरा नहीं कर पाई।

हालांकि यह भी सच है कि 2020-2021 के ग्लोबल स्मार्टफोन शिपमेंट में सालाना 27% की वृद्धि देखने को मिली है। स्मार्टफोन की इस बढ़ती मांग के चलते और मोबाइल निमाता कंपनी की आपूर्ति को पूरा न कर पाना, स्मार्टफोन की बढ़ती महंगाई का अहम कारण है।

भारत के वर्ष 2022 के बजट के बाद से स्मार्टफोन और उनके उपकरणों के आयात पर कर बढ़ोतरी देखने को मिली है, जिससे स्मार्टफोन निमाता कंपनियों के लिए फोन को असेंबल करना महंगा सौदा साबित होता है। स्मार्टफोन उपकरण जैसे कि कैमरा सेन्सर, चिप्स, मदरबोर्ड एवं यूएसबी पोर्ट जैसे उपकरणों पर आयात कर कुल 15% लगाया जाता है। यह कदम भारत सरकार ने 'मेक इन इंडिया' को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उठाया है।

इसका उद्देश्य है कि भारत ज्यादा से ज्यादा उपकरणों का आयात न करे बल्कि भारत में ही उसका निर्माण हो। ज्यादातर चीनी स्मार्टफोन कंपनियां उपकरणों का भारत में निर्माण करने की बजाय, स्मार्टफोन का शुल्क बढ़ाकर पैसे वसूल रही हैं। इसका भी असर फोन की कीमतों पर पड़ रहा है।

स्मार्टफोन की कीमत में बढ़ोतरी का तीसरा कारण 5 जी तकनीक का भारत में आगाज होना भी है। 5 जी आने के कारण कंपनियां 5 जी मॉडल फोन को लॉन्च कर रही हैं। 5 जी फोन में आने वाले चिप्स में 5 जी मोडेम का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है, जिनकी कीमत भले ही इतनी ज्यादा न हो, पर कंपनी 5 जी के नाम पर आम जनता से ज्यादा शुल्क वसूल कर, ज्यादा मुनाफा कमा रही है।

कंपनी को भी पता है कि 5 जी फोन आने वाले वक्त में लोगों के लिए बेहद जरूरी हो जाएगा। और इसीलिए लोग अभी से 5 जी फोन खरीद रहे हैं और कंपनी ज्यादा 5g के नाम पर ज्यादा कीमत पर फोन बेच रही है।

और लोग इसे जरूरत समझकर 5 जी स्मार्टफोन ज्यादा कीमत पर खरीद रहे हैं। यह भी एक वजह है जो स्मार्टफोन की बढ़ती कीमतों के लिए जिम्मेदार है।

WHY MUN? THE NEW TIMELINE DEBATING PLATFORM



Shreya Kumari

MUN (Model United Nations) is a platform that gives students to speak on real-life problems faced by the countries. Its main purpose is maintaining peace and harmony worldwide, developing relationships with others, and discussing social, economic, and cultural values. In general terms, MUN is a discussion platform where delegates are engaged in debates, and negotiations to get acknowledged others' perspectives on a particular topic.

On the 2 & 3 December, 2022, the IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) organized a two-day program for students from different colleges and schools to participate in MUN as representatives of a personality, company owner, or an organization and keep their point of view. In this process, the representatives also had to take queries from the other delegates and the jury members. The purpose of

ACHAT WITH ADITYA

Aditya, a student in 11th grade, stated that MUN for him is a very good platform to showcase his vocational skills. Further, it allows him to express ideas and views on a particular topic. He also added, MUN allows him to explore the areas and check up with other people. Lastly, he concluded that whatever the communications happened were very great. He observed that there can be many angles and possibilities on a particular subject and the issues can be solved in different ways. It just needs a proper discussion, planning, execution, and a fruitful outcome.

this event was to make people aware of their surroundings and to talk about the current issues, and crisis a country is facing or about to face.

As the MUN participants role-played particular diplomats by representing someone, the main aim of the delegates was to present a well-researched draft that should be direct, formal, and short. The key principle objective is that it should cover all the prime aspects and goals of that topic. Garvita, a MUN committee member quoted, "MUN is a type of stimulation of United Nation which builds leaders and thinkers for the upcoming

challenges." She also said, "It helps to understand how a country comes together to deal with the issues, people from different expertise come to the same platform and discuss common issues like world peace, environment, pollution, disruption of culture and religion, and so on". A perfect MUN draft holds a properly researched document with facts, an opening speech in which you will tell about the topic and its causes.

Then comes a solution phase, this stage tests your analytical thinking power. One has to make sure what and how to say this. It should

be easy to understand and the way of telling should not be in a haste manner. Finally, comes the disclosure step, where you have to sum up all your draft by adding your own opinions and suggestions. One thing to keep in mind is that MUN unlike others is not just a random debating platform, MUN gives the delegates a fixed period in which they have to outline all the necessary statements and summarize the story. The purpose of time bound is to provide the opportunity for each delegate to keep their point. This helps to see many aspects of a problem and come up with a well-designed plan. The benefits of organizing these kinds of programs are to get knowledge of world issues, build confidence and public speaking, good leadership, improve speech writing and debate skills, travel around the world, and interact with other friends over the world. MUN also boosts your resume as it is worldwide known, so these sessions are very useful to add to your resume.



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WE HAVE NO BRANCH IN NOIDA

'Mélange 22'- Grand Annual Inter Institute Cultural Fest At IMS



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : IMS organized "Mélange 22", the grand Annual Inter Institute Cultural Fest on November 18-19, 2022.

The mega event was graced by the august presence of Chief Guest, Shri Naresh Agarwal, Chairman IMS Group of Institutions & Former Cabinet Minister, Government of India and Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director IMS Ghaziabad. More than 1000 students from over 50 institutes of Delhi and NCR enthusiastically participated



in the shimmering 2 Days cultural extravaganza. Cash prizes of Rs. 1 Lakh, mementos, gift hampers and certificates were awarded to the winners. Carrying

forward the pomp and glamour of the fest season, the grand finale of the two days gala cultural extravaganza witnessed 'Live Music Concert' by Mr.



Mohit Chopra, renowned Bollywood Playback Singer, Singing Sensation from Indian Idol and a splendid vocalist who made the audience ecstatic with his melodious numbers.

The radiant cultural fest was supported by corporate sponsors Truefitt & Hill, Believers Management Consultant, Skifly Solutions, Regalo Kitchens, CCCInfotech, Gold's Gym, MBA Biryani Wala, PS Nail Art Tattooz, Delhi School of Foreign Languages, Rockers Pizza and widely covered by reputed media houses. The youngsters displayed their talent and skills in an array of competitions like Solo



Singing (Swara) & Duet Singing (Sur Sangam); Solo Dance (Soul Rocker) & Group Dance (Dance Maniacs); Poetry Competition (Abhivyaakti); Skit (Rangmanch); Fashion Show (Vogue); War of Bands; College Making



(Sangrah); T-Shirt & Face Painting (Mosaic); Video Making (SMART Capture); and many others.

The shimmering event witnessed the presence of Governing Council Members, General Secretary, Shri Rakesh Chharia;



Management Consultants; Renowned Poets, Ms. Nisha Bhargav, Dr. Vishnu Saxena & Mr. Rajiv Chopra; Eminent Judges from diverse domains besides many more celebrities from Art & Culture and luminaries from Industry, Media and Academia. The eclectic mix of events in 'MELANGE 22' coordinated by Conveners, Dr. Radhika Malhotra, Dr. Laxmi Pandey & Dr. Sushant Vishnoi provided a glittering opportunity to learners from all across the country to explore and display their creativity, talent and enthusiasm in the high octane, electrifying ambience of IMS GZB.

News Brief

Alumni Talk On 'How To Prepare And Crack GATE?'



Ghaziabad (IMSNS): Department of Biotechnology organised an expert talk by B.Tech Biotechnology alumni Mr. Ashutosh Khaswal (2018-2022 Batch) on 'How to Prepare and Crack GATE?' on October 14, 2022. Mr. Ashutosh Khaswal is currently pursuing his M.Tech from IIT-Delhi. He shared his journey of GATE preparation and qualifying it with a good All India Rank. He discussed about GATE syllabus and provided tips and resources to prepare for GATE. The faculty members and 98 students from 2nd, 3rd, and 4th year B.Tech Biotechnology programme participated in the event. The students showed a lot of inquisitiveness by actively participating in the interaction. The talk proved to be highly beneficial for GATE aspirants.

Workshop on 'Android Applications'



Ghaziabad (IMSNS): A one-day workshop on 'Android Applications' was conducted on November 16, 2022, by the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Club under the INFOCORP Society of the IT Department of IMS Engineering College. The purpose of the workshop was to help the students understand the technical perspective and complexities behind Android application development, which has huge potential in mobile computing today. The session was conducted by Er. Ravi Shankar Mishra (Full Stack Java Trainer), who has nine years of experience in campus and corporate training. A total of 60 students from IT 2nd Year attended the workshop.

Poster Presentation Organised On 'Varieties And Benefits Of Millets- The Nutri-Cereals'

Ghaziabad (IMSNS): IMS EC conducted a poster presentation on topic 'Varieties and benefits of millets-the nutri-cereals'. The event was organised by cultural committee on 17th Nov. 2022 at B-block ground floor, coordinated by Ms. Dhanshri Parihar and Ms. Harsiddhi.



stood first, Group 3 (Vedika Goel, Adarsh - CS 3rd year) stood 2nd and Group 9 Kavita, Aviral, Vibhu - ECE 3rd year) stood 3rd. Dr. Sonia Juneja (HOD Computer Science), Dr. Rabab Anjum, Ms. Divya Singh (Faculty Biotechnology Department) judged the event.

Unfurling Of 'The Tallest National Flag In Ghaziabad' At IMS Ghaziabad

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The Institute was honoured by the august presence of Shri Naresh Agarwal, Chairman IMS Group of Institutions & Former Cabinet Minister, Government of India as 'Chief Guest' on the occasion of 'Unfurling of the Tallest National Flag in Ghaziabad' at IMS Ghaziabad, Lal Quan Campus on November 18, 2022. In the spirit of patriotism, when commemoration of 75 years of Independence to unite the nation in the Tricolour is



underway, IMS Ghaziabad has installed the tallest ever

National Flag in Ghaziabad region of 137 feet height.

IMS Ghaziabad Celebrated 'Rashtriya Ekta Diwas'

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The Institute celebrated 'Rashtriya Ekta Diwas' on October 31, 2022 to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, the first Deputy Prime Minister of India.

In true spirit of the unification of the nation, the students, faculty & staff team of the Institute took the Integrity Pledge & 'Rashtriya Ekta Diwas' Pledge thus dedicating themselves towards preserving the unity, integrity and security of the



nation. Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad emphasized the relevance of the pledge in terms of its impact on the thought process of individuals which is then

reflected in their actions. The ceremony ended on an optimistic note charging one and all with a renewed determination to discharge their responsibilities in carving a corruption free and united nation.

IMS Ghaziabad Ranked As '77th Top Private B-School in India' By Business Today

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : We are elated to announce that under the leadership of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad, the Institute has been ranked as '77th Top 100 Private B-School in India'; 64th Top 100 B-Schools Selection Process in All India; 57th Top 100 B-Schools Learning Experience in All India; 78th Top 100 B-Schools Future Orientation in All India by



Business Today- India's premier current affairs and career magazine, in the prestigious 'BT-MDRA India's Best B-Schools

Survey 2022'. The recognition is a testimony to the consistent and astute tripartite focus of IMS Ghaziabad on academic

excellence, industry collaborations, and corporate readiness as integral components of the teaching learning pedagogy. The institute bagged the coveted position on the basis of a rigorous survey covering detailed information aggregated across various parameters followed by multi-phase verification. Congratulations IMS Ghaziabad for carrying forward the daunting legacy of 33 years!!

Congratulations For Glorious Placement In Wipro



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: IMS Ghaziabad is delighted to share that our perseverant budding managers Himanshi Agrawal and Riya

Tiwari from PGDM Batch 2021-23 grabbed elite placement in Wipro. Our heartiest congratulations to them for the great milestone. IMS Ghaziabad is Proud of their achievements.

Awarded With 'Best Director For Developing Management Skills' Award

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: It gives us immense pride to share that Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad, has been conferred with the prestigious 'Best Director for Developing Management Skills' Award for exemplary services in the field of education during the premier '4th Asia Pacific Education and Technology Summit & Awards-2022' on the theme 'Future Technology in Higher Education, Need for Virtual Universities to make education viable' held on November 25, 2022 at Hotel Vivanta by TAJ, Panaji, Goa. (PHD Chamber of Commerce and industry; Education Post)



Receiving the prestigious award, Dr. Urvashi Makkar expressed her gratitude to Mr. Nitin Agarwal, Managing Trustee, Governing Body, IMS

Ghaziabad for his constant enablement and dedicated the recognition to the cumulative efforts of each member of the Institute. She also shared her insights in the Expert led Panel Discussion on the theme 'The Future Technology in Higher Education: The NEP Perspective' in the high profile summit. Widely covered by various media portals, the glittering event was graced by insights from an assemblage of luminaries hailing from Government, Industry, Education space, Media fraternity and many more. Congratulations Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad for yet another glorious recognition!!

Elite Corporate Interface Series (CIS) for Budding Professionals

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): In line with its numerous endeavors for an all-round development of its future leaders under the mentorship of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS, we are proud to share that our exuberant learners from PGDM Batch 2021-23 & 2022-24 participated as organizing team during the prestigious 55th Emerald Jubilee of IWPA



& 90th Anniversary of first flight in India-Bharat Ratna JRD Tata & International Conference on 'Harps-Integrated

Management Systems- Karma Yogis & Raj Yogis' on October 15- 16, 2022 at Indian Aviation Academy, New Delhi.

Industrial Trip To Mother Dairy Headquarters

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : An industrial trip to the Mother Dairy headquarters at Patparganj, Delhi was organised for the students of B.Tech Biotechnology 2nd year on Oct 19, 2022. Mr. Mohit Kumar, Assistant Professor, BT Department accompanied the students. Mother Dairy, set up in 1974 is known for its

hygiene and good quality of milk and agro products. Students gained knowledge about the processing and handling of milk and other dairy products. Students were guided about various tests that could be conducted to check the purity of milk. Later, all the students were given refreshments in the form of flavored Milk and Ice Creams. It was a great learning-cum-fun experience for the students.

आईएमएस में 'शतरंज के दंगल' का आयोजन

चेस खेलने से बढ़ती है सोचने की शक्ति : सुनील



चाहत

गाजियाबाद। आईएमएस गाजियाबाद यूनिवर्सिटी कोर्सस कैम्पस में रैपिड चेस टूर्नामेंट का आयोजन किया गया। जिसका नाम 'शतरंज का दंगल' था। इसका आयोजन आईएमएस गाजियाबाद एवं पिनेकिल जीएम क्लब ने संयुक्त रूप से किया।

टूर्नामेंट का शुभारंभ संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ अरुण कुमार सिंह, सुप्रसिद्ध चेस संस्थान काबिल किड्स के संस्थापक सुनील रैना और पिनेकिल जीएम क्लब के निदेशक राहुल चौधरी ने किया।

शतरंज का दंगल के पांचवें राउंड के बाद ओपन कैटेगरी में ओम खरोला, अकरम बेग, शांतनु मंडल



जबकि अंडर 12 कैटेगरी में आयान अरोड़ा, श्रीयांश एवं मिहिर तनेजा बहुत बनाए रहे। टूर्नामेंट में डीएवी, डीपीएस, सेंट थॉमस और दिल्ली एनसीआर के विभिन्न स्कूलों के विद्यार्थियों ने भाग लिया। इस टूर्नामेंट में विभिन्न संस्थानों के 240 से अधिक प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया। प्रतियोगिता में विजेताओं को इनाम के

साथ साथ नगद पुरस्कार भी दिया जाएगा। ओपन कैटेगरी में प्रथम विजेता को 40,000 हजार रुपए के साथ एक ट्रॉफी और दूसरे विजेता को 3,100 और एक ट्रॉफी तीसरे रैंक होल्डर को 2100 कैश और ट्रॉफी दी जाएगी। दूसरी तरफ बेस्ट वेटरन जो पहला, दूसरा और तीसरा स्थान हासिल करेंगे, उनको ट्रॉफी के साथ



1000, 800, 500 रुपये का नगद इनाम दिया जाएगा। मुख्य अतिथि सुनील रैना ने बताया कि चेस एक ऐसा खेल है, जिसमें खेलने वाले के दिमाग के सोचने समझने की क्षमता को बढ़ाने में मदद करता है। चेस एक ऐसा खेल है, जिसमें हमारे दिमाग को इस्तेमाल करने में बाध्य कर देता है। वहीं आईएमएस के प्रोफेसर ऋषि कुमार ने

बताया कि आईएमएस का इस टूर्नामेंट को ऑर्गेनाइज करने का उद्देश्य बच्चों के व्यक्तित्व का सर्वांगीण विकास करना है। खेल अधिकारी राजेंद्र चावला ने बताया कि फिजिकल फिटनेस, टेक्निकल डेवलपमेंट तो हम दे ही देते हैं लेकिन इस आयोजन के माध्यम से लोगों के मानसिक दबाव को कम करने का प्रयास किया गया।

Workshop On Mobile Journalism



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The School of Journalism and Mass Communication at IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus organized a one-day workshop on Mobile Journalism (MOJO) on November 18, 2022.

The resource person for the event, Mr. Umashankar Singh, Senior Journalist, NDTV, introduced the students to a variety of concepts related to the field of MOJO.

The event began with an inspiring address from the Chairperson of the School of Journalism and Mass Communication, Dr. Anil Kumar Nigam. He highlighted the changing face of the journalism scenario in the world and the need for contemporary student batches to adapt and evolve with this trend. In the main session of the day, Mr. Umashankar Singh started his workshop by explaining the fundamental facets of mobile journalism. While stressing following similar strict ethics as any other form of journalism, Mr. Singh



introduced the students to his MOJO kit, which has helped him travel around the world and gather the most crucial and eye-opening reports. Using videos of his reports on the Bihar floods and recent Ukraine assignments, he helped students understand the process of navigating barriers like unfamiliar space, internet issues, and lack of proper equipment. Finally, Mr. Singh gave an assignment to students where they had to prepare a short sequence by themselves to demonstrate what they had learned during the course of the workshop. He then went to review these assignments and provide feedback to the students. The students also asked various inquisitive questions throughout the course of the session, which Mr. Singh duly answered.

School Of Bioscience Organised Alumni Talk



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: With an objective to provide real-life exposure to Corporate Challenges to all our students, the School of Biosciences, IMS University Courses Campus organized the Alumni Talk Series for Biosciences students conducted on November 16, 2022.

The objective of the alumni talk is to reconnect with the Alumni and celebrate their success and various achievements. Dr. Surabhi Johari, Head of Department, School of Biosciences welcomed an invaluable Alumnus to their second home and addressed students as it would be a golden opportunity to be trained by the experienced ones. Mr. Farman Khan, Biology faculty at Affinity Education Pvt. Ltd. and alumnus of Bachelors of Science (Microbiology) Batch 2016-19 graced the session as speaker of the day. He further has completed his degree in Masters of Microbiology. He is an accomplished professional with rich experience and a keen passion to work and apprise



the student community. He is also a passionate content creator and owns his YouTube channel named Chalk Talk Tutorials with 84k subscribers and 400+ lectures on Microbiology, Biotechnology, and Career Counselling. He led an extremely informative session for the students by throwing light on all possible future opportunities in Microbiology and Biotechnology fields, both in the Government and Private sectors. He shared some views and ideologies about working in the education sector. Soon after he completed the presentation, students interacted with him through their doubts.

INVENT-2K22 Organized

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): INVENT-2K22 : An Annual Inter-Institutional Tech-Fest witnessed a jam-packed computer-buffoons to compete, starve and excel was organized by School of Computer Science of IMSUC, Ghaziabad on 18th Nov 2022.

Total 245+ participants from Jamia Hamdard University, Aster Public School, KCC Institute of Technology and Management, Greater Noida, KDB Public School Ghaziabad, Ryan International Institute, Gzb, AKGEC Gzb, Amity University, Greater Noida, DN Degree College Meerut, RKGIT Meerut, RSKV Delhi, IPKM Gzb, Inmantec Ghaziabad, Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida and many more were present at the inaugural



session.

The event was inaugurated with the showering of petals on Goddess Saraswati through ceremony dignitaries. The guest of honour, Mr. Tarun Bhargava, Co-Founder, CEO, Vijatshi Software Pvt. Ltd. who had described the importance of such kind of technical fest and how these events are helpful in improving their technical and innovative skills. All the events purely justified the

underlying spirit of Invent 'Technology is Fun'. The trophies and certificates were announced in the prize distribution ceremony. The winners of the events were : IT QUIZ : Ist Prize : Ravik Goel, Ryan International School IInd Prize : Abhishek Sharma, IMSUC III Prize : Hanshit Yadav, Silver Shine School, IT Rangoli : Ist Prize : Kanishka Singh, Dhvani Johri, Khushi Tyagi (RKGIT), II Prize : Vedansh Wahi, Vaishnavi Mohan,

Women Self – Care: Health And Wellness Program

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: IMS UC Campus in collaboration with women cell and beautiful tomorrow trust organized WOMEN SELF – CARE: HEALTH AND WELLNESS on 18 Oct-22. The chief guest for the event were Dr. Nidhi Gupta (Counseling Psychologist, MPM, PHD), Dr. Anjana Sabharwal (MBBS, MD, FICOG) and Dr. Madhu Gupta (MBBS, DGO). The session started with the token of gratitude to the chief guests. The session was started by Dr. Madhu Gupta. She showed a heartfelt gratitude towards Director for institution Dr. Arun Kumar Singh. Dr.



Madhu started the session with the introductory talks by explaining the importance of taking care of our health by keeping the methods eco-friendly. As we know, pollution is the major issue in our country and due to the menstrual waste which is collected in tonnes every month creates a havoc in the environment. In order to

prevent these waste doctor discussed few methods to decrease these menstrual waste. Methods to overcome these wastes are Green Menstruation, where the use of ecofriendly products is promoted. Usage of Biodegradable pads/tampons, reusable sanitary pads, period panties and menstrual cup is promoted.

By quitting white pads, we go eco-friendly, save mother earth, save mankind, save animals and GREEN THE RED. The session was continued by Dr. Anjana Sabharwal. She discussed about causes, prevention, and how to live with cancer. As per the survey, two most common causes of death after heart diseases are breast cancer and cervical cancer. She then discussed about the basic definition of breast and cervical cancer, the causes, food and drinks responsible for the cause of it out of which alcohol, smoking and tobacco came out to be the major reason of both the type cancer, symptoms and warning signs, risks of cancer. Microwave is

also one of the major issue to cause cancer due to the radiations that it emits. HPV virus is the cause of cervical cancer in 99.7% of patients. It is transmitted sexually through genital skin to skin contact, mother to child and fomites. Prevention of Cervical and breast cancer are HPV vaccines, screening, treatments like chemotherapy and if diagnosed at an early stage it can be completely cured. Lastly, the session was then taken over by Dr. Nidhi Gupta, who discussed about the mental health awareness. Mental health problem is any repeatedly fluctuation in how we think, how we feel, how we act. Symptoms of bad mental health at an early stage

are low energy, mood swings, high heart rate, body ache, low confidence, more likely to keep oneself isolated and overthinking. Treatments for mental illness are giving yourself time to heal, pursue your hobbies, appreciate yourself, do not criticize yourself, keep yourself motivated and be a self-lover as it is a necessity not selfishness. At the end of the session an activity was done where everyone was asked to keep their eyes closed and breath. The session was then wound up with the round of question and answers where some interesting questions were being asked related to mental health and how to overcome overthinking etc..

'Biggest Interactive Knowledge Exchange Program, (BIKEP) & International Educator's Conclave'

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The School of Management organized the 'Biggest Interactive Knowledge Exchange Program (BIKEP) & International Educator's Conclave' for the students of BBA, BCA and MIB and for all faculty members on 1 November, 2022 at IMS Auditorium.

The event was organized to highlight the importance of skillset for the present era, learning across the globe and the development of the learning among the students. Global education policy was introduced as a



favorable phenomenon for trade, business, communication, knowledge sharing on equitable platform, techniques and skillset that is prevalent and relevant. The program started with the address of honorable Director Dr. Arun Kumar Singh, IMS Ghaziabad

(University Courses Campus) and was taken up by Dr. Snigdha Kadam as the first speaker. Further, different speakers across the panel presented about the most emerging technologies pertaining to the industry 4.0, metaverse, blockchain management, artificial intelligence,

robotics and much more. The program was continued by the panel discussion and question and answer round. Panel discussion started with the address by Mr. Peeyush Pandit. All the panelists presented their views regarding the solutions to the increasing gap between the academia

and the industry. Many questions pertaining phases of education, required skill sets in 21st century were asked by the moderator Dr. Indrani Bhattacharjee. Students questioned about imparting of the entrepreneurial skills to the managers and how the leaders can be transformed

into the great entrepreneurs. The students were imparted with the knowledge of the skill sets that they can acquire in the emerging fields like robotics, meta verse, AI etc. Experts made the student aware about the emerging technologies and how they can gain the competitive advantage.



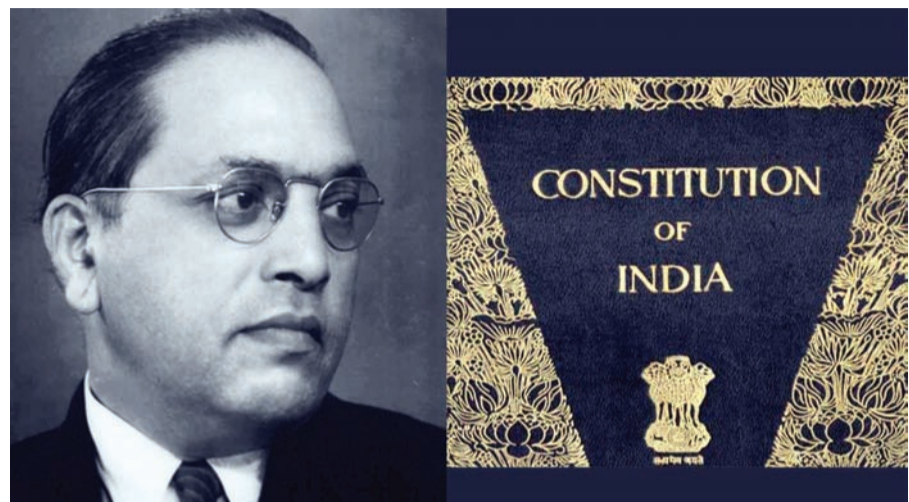
My Story : Motivational Session

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : E-Cell at IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) got an engaging opportunity to conduct a motivational talk session with the CEO and Co-Founder of ProMeat Mr. Debabrata Das. Mr. Debabrata Das discussed his entrepreneurship journey and how his start-up company got started. During his presentation, he discussed the problems within the meat industry and what ProMeat might be able to do about them. Multiple government or semi-government bodies

offer grants to startups. LinkedIn plays a crucial role in the success of a fledgling startup, he emphasized. In addition, he discussed the importance of technology for entrepreneurs. Prof. Dr. Indrani Bhattacharjee and Prof. Komal Kapoor, faculty coordinators imparted their vision and ideas regarding the strategies entrepreneurs should be aware of. The event's major highlight was Mr. Debabrata Das's saying that 'Collaboration is the key to building a startup'. The event was enlightening and knowledgeable.

Constitution Day 2022: The Growing Need To Keep The Document Alive



KIRTI SAINI

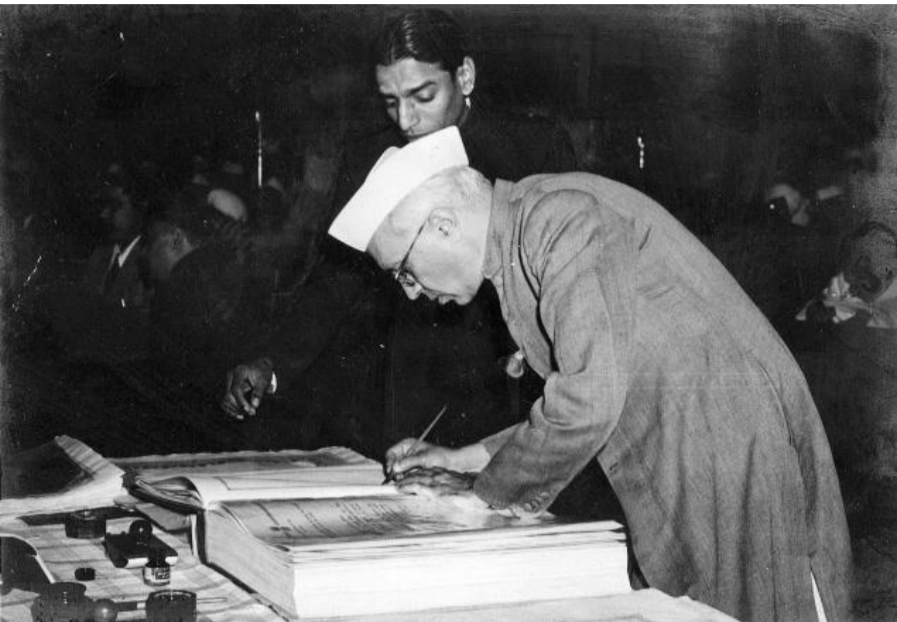
After almost 200 years of brutal British rule, India became independent at midnight on August 15, 1947. After three years, on November 26, 1949, a constitutional assembly formed by the members nominated by elected representatives promulgated the Indian Constitution deeming the state a 'sovereign democratic republic'. Hence the day is celebrated as Constitution or Law Day every year. The formation and adoption of the Indian Constitution was a rare and remarkable achievement of its time. The document was written over two years, 11 months, and 17 days by the Constituent Assembly. Despite being dominated by India's leading nationalist political organization, the Congress Party, it genuinely attempted to include diverse political opinions. It sought representations from people of different castes, sex, religions, and tribes. This shows a striking contrast from other countries that

were decolonized. Unlike most former British colonies where constitutions were drafted by British officials, Indians drafted their own Constitution. Unlike their counterparts in Pakistan and Israel, Indian leaders were able to reach a definitive agreement on the Constitution. Both countries elected constituent assemblies around the same time as India but failed to reach a final agreement regarding the document. The



whole process of drafting the Constitution dominated discussions in everyday life. It evoked a great deal of interest among people, so much so that in 1946, the Constituent Assembly was

swamped with letters, posts, telegrams, and petitions from school boys and girls to postmasters and homemakers, making demands, staking claims, and offering their suggestions for the Indian Constitution. It is important to note that even after its adoption, the Constitution did not merely descend upon the people of India. It was accepted, produced, and reproduced in all daily encounters. What is truly frustrating and daunting is that a constitution formed from the imaginations and dreams of people from a land that yearned for freedom for almost two centuries is gasping for breath each day now. The



Constitution originated as a living, breathing document with the spirit of diversity and zeal for people's participation. Of course, a sense of mortality was attached to it because what lives dies. But it also grows. The constitution makers were always aware that its words would not stay the same forever. During the adoption of the First Objective Resolution, Jawaharlal Nehru earnestly said that even though the Constituent Assembly was framing a constitution, it was juvenile to imagine that a free India would be bound to anything that even the Assembly lays for it. The humility in these words describes the fact that it was always known that the Constitution, as framed by the Assembly, would not be the final word in the country's daily affairs. There was a belief that this document would be nurtured and kept alive by future generations. The Constituent Assembly was

full of diverse viewpoints, philosophies, and interests. Yet they sincerely attempted to construct a document that would make all people of the country the supreme power. This willingness to listen and accommodate others' interests and be persuaded is one of the most potent insights one can gain while reading the proceeding of the Constituent Assembly. It is also something the current political spectrum of the country can gain much from. It is not that the Constitution does not have a deep history of injustices done to a large section of people. But it found ways to undo such instances and eradicate hierarchies and norms of a traditional system. And this is what the constitution makers would have expected of future generations. However, it might have deeply disturbed the Assembly to see the spirit of the Constitution being crushed every day. It might have been appalled when

the courts put aside habeas corpus appeals, laws were passed to put roadblocks on interfaith marriages, or protests were deemed unconstitutional. On the other hand, as a sign of hope, there have been several glorious moments too. For instance, the Assembly would have been proud when lakhs read out the Preamble as the manifesto of the protest against the unconstitutional Citizenship Amendments. It must have felt like it created a meaningful symbol of the country's spirit in the form of the Constitution. The Supreme Court's refusal to take away the freedom granted to Anand Teltumbde on the eve of Constitution Day is a little homage to the makers of the Constitution. Therefore, every day is an opportunity for citizens to question whether they have upheld the expectations the Constitution and its makers had for them. And when they don't get satisfactory answers, every day is a new chance to keep working.

Creative Corner

खुशी

कोई खुशी का पता बता दो मैं भी इसको पाऊं।
हटाकर चेहरे से नकाब मैं भी खुशी हो जाऊं।
खुशी की खातिर मैंने नए नए कपड़े सिलवाए।
वाकई हुआ खुश जब अच्छे अच्छे कमेंट आए।
चंद दिनों में औरों के सामने अपने पुराने पाए।
अब हम थे तो दुखी पर झूठे ही मुस्कराए।
आमदनी कम रोज नए कपड़े कैसे सिलवाऊं।
हटाकर चेहरे से नकाब मैं भी खुशी हो जाऊं।
पाने को खुशी हम सोशल मीडिया पे आए।
देख नए नए चेहरे हजारों दोस्त बनाए।
भेज सेल्फी करके बातें जश्न खूब मनाए।
सब थे वचुं अल वक्त पे काम नहीं आए।
उनके चक्कर में अपने रूठे कैसे उन्हें मनाऊं।
हटाकर चेहरे से नकाब मैं भी खुशी हो जाऊं।
देख पड़ोसी अपने को महंगी लाया कार।
सैर कराई जश्न मनाया बैठाकर परिवार।
एसी में भी आया पसीना देख एकटकी मार।
सुविधाएं तो हैं चिंता में सुख हुआ दरकिनार।
महंगाई है इतनी पेट्रोल कहां से भरवाऊं।
हटाकर चेहरे से नकाब मैं भी खुशी हो जाऊं।
दूसरों पर निर्भरता जब खुशी नहीं दे पाई।
तब आखिर में मेरे एक बात समझ में आई।
लालच मोह दिखावा सब होता है दुखदाई।
सही समझ से साधो रिश्ते छोड़ो फिक्र पराई।
खुश रहना खुद की जिम्मेदारी कैसे मैं समझाऊं।
हटाकर चेहरे से नकाब मैं भी खुशी हो जाऊं।



डॉ. अरविंद कुमार शर्मा



FATE

Sometimes scary
Sometimes friendly
Oh! This fate
Always moody.

He promises to be
Always behind me
But when the time comes
He solitaire's me free.

I found him one day
Peeping from the far way
I asked him to join
On the way for a ride.

We had some chit-chat
Regarding our mishap
He told me to fly
I'm at your back.

I confronted him that day
You leave me always blind
He said, no dear!
Just see me through my eyes
I always stay by your side.

Suddenly, a car flashed
I thought I will lose my life
But fate had different plans
I woke up alive by his side.



श्रेया कुमारी



औघड़

मैं औघड़ मस्त मलंग बैरागी
मुझको क्या दुख है।
दुनिया रोए अपनी हालत पर
मुझको दिखता सुख ही सुख है।
नये गीत-नये तराने
अफसाने मैं बुना जाऊँ।
दुनिया जीती मर-जी कर
मैं जी-जी कर ही जीता जाऊँ।
मैं औघड़ मस्त मलंग बैरागी
मुझको दिखता सुख ही सुख है।
मैं सिखलाऊँ तुमको क्या
मैं होता कौन हूँ?
तुम सिखलाओ मुझको क्या
मैं तो खुद ही मैं सबकुछ हूँ।
मैं गाऊँ गीत तुम्हारा
ये न मैं जानूँ
तुम गाओ गीत हमारा
ये न मैं चाहूँ।
अपनी धुन में तू गुम हो जा
मैं अपनी में हो जाऊँ।
मैं औघड़ मस्त मलंग बैरागी
मुझको दिखता बस सुख ही सुख है।



सरवन कुमार कोरी



कदर!!

कदर हर उस पल की जिसमें सुकून हुआ करता था।
कदर हर उस रिश्ते की जो सच्चा हुआ करता था।
कदर माँ के हाथ के खाने की, कदर पापा के नाराजगी की,
कदर दोस्ती की, उसे निभाने की, उसे मुक्कमल कर जाने की...
कदर धूप में क्रिकेट खेल जाने की..
कदर उस सफरनामे की जिसे बचपन कहते हैं..
जिसे बचपन कहते हैं।



Tanishi Benerjee



आया रे आया बड़ा दिन आया...

सरवन कुमार

क्रिसमस ग्रेगोरियन कैलेंडर के साल का आखरी बड़ा त्योहार पूरी दुनिया भर में बड़े ही धूमधाम के साथ मनाया जाता है। दुनिया के अधिकतर इलाकों में इस वक्त शीत का मौसम होता है, और इसे शीत के अंत के जश्न के तौर पर भी देखा जाता है। कई स्थानों पर इस दिन से रातें छोटी और दिन के बड़े होने लगते हैं। इसलिए इसे 'बड़ा दिन' के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। इस दिन

सभी एक-दूसरे को तोहफे देते हैं, साथ में खाना खाते हैं, चर्च करते हैं, और ऐसे ही कई तरीके से इसका आनंद उठाते हैं। अगर धर्म की दृष्टि से देखा जाए तो आज क्रिसमस ईसाइयों के प्रमुख त्योहारों में एक है। ईसाई समुदाय के लोग अपने धर्म के प्रवर्तक ईसा मसीह के जन्मदिन को मनाते हैं। क्रिसमस एक अंग्रेजी भाषा का शब्द है जो दो शब्दों से मिलकर बना है-क्राइस्ट और मेस (मेस को यूक्रिस्ट या कम्युनियन जैसे शब्दों से भी संबंधित किया

जाता है) अर्थात् मनुष्यों के लिए ईसा मसीह द्वारा दिए गए बलिदान को याद करने और उनके प्रति अपनी कृतज्ञता जताने के उद्देश्य से ईसाई समुदाय के लोग इसे मनाते हैं। परन्तु दुनिया में धर्म के अलहदा भी क्रिसमस के कई अर्थ मिलते हैं, जैसे सांस्कृतिक, व्यावसायिक और रीति के तौर पर। चूंकि पृथ्वी के उत्तरी हिस्से में सबसे छोटा दिन 22 दिसंबर को होता है। इसलिए यूरोप में ईसा मसीह के जन्म को सदियों पहले इस दिन को उत्साह के रूप में मनाया जाता था क्योंकि लम्बी अँधेरी से भरी कड़ाके की ठंड झेलने के बाद यह वह समय होता जब लोग ठंड को जाता देख रहे होते हैं। दूसरी ओर यह समय ग्रीष्म के लिए उम्मीद से भरा होता है, जहाँ अधिक समय के लिये सूर्य का प्रकाश उनका इंतजार कर रहा होता है।

बिल्कुल ऐसी ही परम्परा मध्यकाल के स्कैंडिनेविया स्थित नॉर्स लोगों में देखी जाती थी। यूल नामक इस जश्न में लोग सदियों के जाने की खुशी में हर घर में लकड़ी के एक बड़े लट्टे को जलाते और पूरा परिवार उसके चारों ओर बैठकर तब तक दावत करता एवं जश्न मनाता, जब तक लकड़ी पूरी तरह से जलकर खत्म न हो जाये। इसमें 12 दिनों तक का वक्त भी लग जाता था।

असल में यह समय पृथ्वी के अधिकतर उत्तरी भाग के लिए जश्न का समय होता था, क्योंकि यह समय कड़ाके

की ठंड के खत्म होने और, खेती शुरू होने का संदेश लाता अर्थात् समृद्धि का संदेश लाता। इसी वजह से जर्मनी से लेकर रोमन साम्राज्य तक इस समय अलग-अलग नामों से त्योहार मनाये जाते। यह त्योहार हुआ सूर्य, ग्रीष्म, प्रकाश, उम्मीद और वातावरण के प्रति अपना सम्मान प्रकट करने के लिए। अपने शुरूआती दिनों में क्रिश्चनियों का मुख्य त्योहार ईस्टर हुआ करता था। यह ईसा मसीह के पुनर्जीवित होने के अवसर पर मनाया जाता था। ईसा मसीह के जन्म का जश्न मनाने की परम्परा उस वक्त नहीं थी। परन्तु चौथी शताब्दी के आस-पास पोप जुलियस प्रथम ने चर्च की सलाह पर 25 दिसम्बर को ईसा मसीह के जन्मदिन के अवसर को (हालांकि बाइबल में उनके जन्म का दिन स्पष्ट नहीं है) क्रिसमस के नाम से मनाने का फैसला किया।

इस दिन और समय के चुने जाने की एक वजह यह भी मानी जाती है कि ये अलग-अलग सभ्यताओं के रीतियों को अपने साथ समाहित कर सके और आगे चलकर अधिक से अधिक प्रसारित हो। और हुआ भी ऐसा ही। जैसे-जैसे

क्रिश्चनियों फैली, वैसे-वैसे ही क्रिसमस फैलता गया। मिस्र से शुरू होते हुए इंग्लैंड और फिर दुनिया के हर कोने में, पुरातन कहानियों के साथ-साथ प्रकृति को समाहित करने की वजह से आज यह त्योहार अपने धर्म की सीमाओं को तोड़कर बाहर निकलने में सफल हुआ है, जो लोग ईसाई नहीं हैं वे भी इसको बड़े उत्साह और हर्षोल्लास से मनाते हैं।

भारत में इस दिन केक खाने, नाचने-गाने के साथ-साथ एक-दूसरे को शुभ संदेश भेजने की परम्परा विकसित हुई। चूंकि विश्व के लगभग हर कोने में आज ग्रेगोरियन कैलेंडर का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है, इस वजह से यह त्योहार लोगों के मन में इस रूप में भी रहता है कि जो वर्ष बीत रहा है, उसे शुक्रिया कहा जाए। अच्छा-खराब जो हुआ, उसे स्वीकार कर नए वर्ष के लिए आगे बढ़ा जाए। जहाँ नई उम्मीदें सबका इंतजार कर रही हैं, पर उससे पहले आखरी बार बीत रहे साल को निहारा जाए, उसे बताया जाए कि हम सब आभारी हैं उसके, और अफसोस कितना भी हो वो कभी आनंद और उम्मीद से बड़ा नहीं हो सकता।