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Impact on Education System after India's G20 Presidency

Shubh Dixit

New Delhi: G20 is a global platform where the leaders of the world's largest economies come together to discuss issues of global importance. In 2023, India will host the G20 summit, which will bring many benefits to the country, including crucial benefits to the education system.

India is a country with a population of over 1.3 billion people, making it the second most populous country in the world. Despite having a large population, India has made significant progress in improving the education system over the years. However, there is still a long way to ensure that everyone in the country is getting quality education.



One of the main benefits of hosting the G20 is that it will bring more attention to India. Many people around the world will be watching and learning about India, which could help improve the country's reputation. This could attract more students who would want to study in India, which would

ultimately help the education system of the country.

India has a rich history and culture, and the country has made contributions to various fields such as science, mathematics, and literature. By hosting the G20, India will be able to showcase its strengths and achievements in education. This could

attract more attention and recognition from other countries, which will lead to more opportunities for collaboration and learning with other developed countries.

The G20 summit is also expected to lead to more investment in India. When people invest in a country, it



can help the country grow and develop. This growth and development will result in more money being invested in education, which would help improve the quality of education.

India is a rapidly growing economy, and the country has made significant strides in various sectors, including technology and innovation. Many multinational companies are investing in India, which has resulted to

some quality job opportunities for people in the country. This has also concluded an increase in demand for highly skilled workers, which could lead to more investment in education and training. By hosting the G20, India will be able to attract more foreign investment, which could help the country develop its education system. This investment could be in the form of funding for research

and development, scholarships for students, and infrastructure development.

Moreover, hosting the G20 could also result in more collaboration between countries. When countries work together, they share ideas and resources. This could help improve education in India by allowing the country to learn from other countries and adopt the best available practices from them. India is working with several countries to improve the education system. For example, India has signed several MOU with countries such as the United Kingdom, Japan, and Australia to promote collaboration in the education sector.

By hosting the G20, India will get an opportunity to collaborate with more

countries and learn from their experiences.

The G20 summit is also expected to provide an opportunity for India to showcase its education policies and initiatives. India has launched several initiatives over the years to improve the education system, such as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the Mid-Day Meal Scheme and the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level.

Overall, hosting the G20 in 2023 could bring many benefits to the education system in India. It could lead more attention, investment, collaboration, and recognition, which could help improve the quality of education and provide more opportunities for students.

CUET to be Conducted in 3 Shifts; Merger with JEE, NEET to be Announced 2 yrs in Advance: UGC Chief

IMS News Service

NEW DELHI: The Common University Entrance Test (CUET)-UG will be conducted in three shifts this year instead of two and plans for its merger with crucial entrance exams like JEE and NEET will be announced at least two years in advance, according to UGC chairman M Jagadesh Kumar. In an interview to PTI, Kumar said the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the National Testing Agency (NTA) are prepared to ensure that the second edition of CUET-UG is glitch free.

"I agree there were several glitches during the exam last time but this year all issues have been ironed out. Keeping in mind the experience of the students, a plan has been chalked out and we are ready



to ensure that the candidates just have to worry about the exam and not any glitches," he said. "Extra computers and extra centres have been arranged as plan B so that in case there are any glitches, the candidates can be shifted there and the exam for a particular shift will not be cancelled," he added. Kumar said that in a deviation from the usual pattern, the exam will be conducted in three shifts from this year. Asked about the

proposal to merge CUET with engineering entrance exam JEE and medical entrance exam NEET, Kumar said, "It is definitely doable. The details are being worked out but whenever the merger happens, announcement will be made at least two years in advance so the students can prepare accordingly."

In March last year, UGC had announced that undergraduate admissions will be conducted in all central

universities through a common entrance test and not on the basis of class 12 marks.

The debut edition of the CUET-UG was conducted in July last year and was marred by glitches, prompting the NTA to cancel the exam at multiple centres. While several students were informed about cancellation a night before the exam, many of them were turned away from centres. The UGC chairman had then said the exam at certain centres have been cancelled following reports of "sabotage". With 14.9 lakh registrations, the CUET, the common gateway for undergraduate admissions in all central universities, became the second biggest entrance exam in the country, surpassing JEE-Main's average registration of nine lakh. *Continued on Page 2...*

37th Specialised School Inaugurated
IMS News Service

NEW DELHI: Delhi education minister Atishi Singh inaugurated the 37th B. R. Ambedkar School of Specialised Excellence (ASoSE) in north Delhi's Rana Pratap Bagh. A total of 400 students will be enrolled in this school that will provide specialisation in humanities with a focus on experiential and industry-linked pedagogy, according to the authorities. The school has spacious classrooms, labs, libraries, toilets, a multipurpose hall, and a lift. Atishi said: "This will become one of the best schools in Delhi. This state-of-the-art school with advanced facilities will ensure world-class quality education to children from all socio-economic backgrounds."

Continued on Page 2...

Short-Term Courses on Indian Heritage: UGC issued Norms

IMS News Service

NEW DELHI: In a bid to attract international students, the University Grants Commission has issued guidelines for higher educational institutions pertaining to the introduction of courses on Indian heritage and culture such as Vedic Mathematics, Universal Human Values, Yoga, Ayurveda and Sanskrit among others. The draft guidelines mention that there will be short-term multi-tier credit-based modular programmes with multiple entry and exit based on Indian heritage and culture to "promote the interest of people from abroad to visit India."

Indian literature, Indian sculpture, Indian music and dance forms, drama, crafts and craftsmanship, rituals and



Indian knowledge systems have also been included in these programmes. The draft guidelines state that the courses can be offered at three levels - introductory, intermediate, and advanced.

People from various countries with interest in Indian heritage and knowledge system and those who have enrolled in such specific courses for acquiring knowledge shall be eligible for admission. Specific eligibility conditions may be prescribed by the university concerned or

the institution offering such courses, the draft guidelines read. The UGC added that faculty members of various departments will be roped in to teach these kinds of multi and trans-disciplinary programmes and that libraries, institutions and experts of the relevant disciplines are to be included in the excursion. With a hybrid mode of learning, every programme is set to have 60 hours and the respective institutions will have to form the curriculum.

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सौर ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में बदलाव की बयार बहेगी

चाहत कुमारी

नई दिल्ली। दिन प्रतिदिन बढ़ती ग्लोबल वार्मिंग और प्रदूषण ने लोगों को पेट्रोल, डीजल और विद्युत जैसे गैर-नवीनीकृत ऊर्जा के स्रोतों के विकल्पों के बारे में सोचने के लिए मजबूर कर दिया है। सरकार ने हाल ही में 2070 तक की योजना तैयार की है। उसमें सौर ऊर्जा और अन्य नवीनीकृत ऊर्जा के स्रोतों के प्रयोग पर बल दिया है।

1.4 बिलियन के करीब की आबादी और तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था के साथ विकास की विशाल क्षमता के साथ, भविष्य में भारत का ऊर्जा मिश्रण दुनिया और भारत के जलवायु कार्यवाही लक्ष्यों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण होगा। भारत पहले से ही चीन और संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका के बाद तीसरी सबसे बड़ी ऊर्जा खपत वाली अर्थव्यवस्था है। इतनी विशाल आबादी के लिए ऊर्जा की पूर्ति करना एक बहुत बड़ी चुनौती है। कोई भी देश 1.4 बिलियन लोगों को बिजली की आबाध आपूर्ति नहीं कर सकता।



ऐसी स्थिति में सौर ऊर्जा की जरूरत आवश्यक हो जाती है। निस्सीदेह, भारत अपनी ऊर्जा मांग को पूरा करने में कई समस्याओं का सामना कर रहा है। इसीलिए सौर ऊर्जा सुरक्षा प्रदान करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकती है। सौर ऊर्जा की प्रदूषण मुक्त प्रकृति, वस्तुतः आबाध आपूर्ति और

सरकार ने तैयार की
2070 तक की योजना

वैश्विक वितरण के साथ, यह बहुत ही आकर्षक ऊर्जा संसाधन है। इसके मद्देनजर दिल्ली सरकार ने सौर ऊर्जा को बढ़ावा देते हुए प्रदेश

के मंत्री अशोक गहलोत ने सौर नीति से अवगत कराया। उन्होंने कहा की 25 फीसद बिजली की आपूर्ति सौर ऊर्जा से की जाएगी। लेकिन सवाल यह उठता है कि 25 फीसद पूर्ति कैसे होगी?

ध्यातव्य है कि भारत ने यूनाइटेड नेशंस फ्रेमवर्क कन्वेंशन ऑन क्लाइमेट चेंज में यह घोषणा

कोई भी देश 1.4 बिलियन लोगों को बिजली की
आबाध आपूर्ति नहीं कर सकता। ऐसी स्थिति में
सौर ऊर्जा की जरूरत आवश्यक हो जाती है।

की थी कि 2030 तक, वह अपने सकल घरेलू उत्पाद की उत्सर्जन तीव्रता को 2005 के स्तर से 33-35 फीसद कम कर देगा। साथ ही भारत 2030 तक गैर-जीवाश्म ईंधन आधारित बिजली की हिस्सेदारी को 40 फीसद तक बढ़ाने के लिए प्रतिबद्धता जताई। दूसरी ओर बीपी एनर्जी आउटलुक 2050 के अनुसार, भारत का जीवाश्म ईंधन आयात 2050 तक दोगुना होने की उम्मीद है जिससे कॉलेज व स्कूल जाने वाले छात्र-छात्राओं को बहुत मदद करेगा। लेकिन यह भी सच है कि सौर ऊर्जा का नुकसान यह है कि यह पूरी तरह से मौसम पर निर्भर है। इसलिए वह खराब मौसम की स्थिति और रात में ऊर्जा का उत्पादन नहीं कर सकते हैं।

उल्लेखनीय है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के सरकारी स्कूल-कॉलेजों

और आईटीआई में सौर ऊर्जा पैनल सिस्टम लगाने की तैयारी शुरू हो गई है। उच्च शिक्षा निदेशालय ने अधिक धूप वाले संस्थानों का ब्योरा मांगा है। मुख्यमंत्री की बजट घोषणा को लागू करने में विभागीय अधिकारी जुट गए हैं। हिमाचल प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री जयराम ठाकुर ने इस वर्ष 50 कॉलेजों, 50 स्कूलों और 20 आईटीआई में सौर ऊर्जा पैनल सिस्टम लगाने की घोषणा की है। बिजली की बचत करने के लिए सरकार ने सौर ऊर्जा का अधिक दोहन करने का फैसला लिया है। प्रदेश के कई सरकारी विभागों की छतों पर सौर ऊर्जा पैनल स्थापित किए गए हैं। इसी कड़ी में अब शिक्षण संस्थानों में भी पैनल लगाने की तैयारी शुरू हो गई है। उम्मीद है कि सौर ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में भी बदलाव की बयार बहेगी।

DU & IIT-Bombay Topped in Indian Entries
in QS University Rankings by Subject

ELITE LEAGUE

INDIAN VARSITIES & COURSES IN TOP 50		
University	Courses	Rank in 2023
IIT-Madras	Petroleum Engineering	21
Indian School of Mines Univ, Dhanbad	Engineering-Mineral & Mining	25
IIT-B	Engineering-Mineral & Mining	37
IIT-Kharagpur	Engineering-Mineral & Mining	39
IIT-B	Engineering & Technology	47
IIT-Delhi	Engineering & Technology	48
IIT-Delhi	Engineering-Electrical & Electronic	49
Univ of Delhi	Development Studies	49

MUMBAI (IMS News Service): The 11 declared Institutes of Eminence, account for 44% of the overall Indian entries (158) in the QS World University Rankings by Subject 2023, released on Wednesday. The most represented Indian universities in this edition of the rankings are University of Delhi (27 entries), IIT-B (25 entries) and IIT-Kharagpur (23 entries). The Electrical and Electronic engineering

programme at IIT-Kanpur now ranks 87th in the world, and Computer Science & Information Systems 96th. And IIT-Kharagpur is among the world's top Computer Science and Information Systems (94th rank, up 15 spots). In the case of Universities, Jawaharlal Nehru University (68th rank) and University of Delhi (91th rank) broke into the world's top 100 in Sociology.

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Caste Unrest May Dent Education System

Shreya Kumari

New Delhi: The status of Indian education has been deeply rooted for a very long time with the inclusion of caste. ‘Manusmriti’ is regarded as an authoritative book from atleast a thousand years ago which justifies the basis of the caste system in India and its divisions.

In this hierarchy, the Brahmins come at the top which is indicated as teachers and priests, and Shudras come at the last which is indicated as labourers. Down the table, a section of untouchables are kept which are known as Sudras and these are out casted from society. Though Varna system was based on karma of human beings, later this system was converted into cast system. Caste and religion have



always been sensational and sensitive topics for any country and every nation has to deal with such things. But the matter of concern interrupts when these elements find their space in the most prominent structures of the nation. Caste has always been a bothering subject in the education system, either

take the example of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar who struggled a lot to make his appearance in education, or look over some recent cases where lower castes are bullied for such fundamental rights. In the recent past, not just caste but a lot of detrimental religious statements have been put up which has made a delusion that questions the

educational rights of the students. In Karnataka, a voice has been raised against girls wearing Hijab (a headscarf for women in the Muslim community). People protested it from both sides and this case had shaken India all over. The case is still in the process while the Muslim girls are still challenged for wearing

hijab and are not been able to attend classes as the high court has ordered a ban on all religious symbols in school. Muslim students objected this statement about banning the hijab and stated their Right to Freedom of Conscience, under article 25 of the constitution which says ‘to protect the beliefs of any religion’.

According to media reports, when talking about caste discrimination, Uttar Pradesh comes at the top with 25.82% of the total cases and the second is Rajasthan with over 14.7% (7,524 cases) of the cases. A case at Uttarakhand school, where 43 upper-class students denied to eat a meal cooked by a scheduled caste woman Sukhi Dang at the government inter-college.

Many students of lower-class also get bullied by their

VARNAS ACCORDING TO MANUSMRITI

- The Brahmins (teachers and priests)
- The Kshatriyas (warriors and rulers)
- The Vaishyas (farmers and traders)
- The Shudras (laborers)



Though Varna system was based on Karma of human beings, later this system was converted into to cast system. Today the hateful statements and speeches have always been encouraged by some religious personalities which is a shameful act. Many institutes have been affected by such disturbing elements specially in the field of education where children are taught to be knowledgeable they are learning how to hate other communities.

friends and teachers. There have been constant cases registered where educational institutes have been tormented. On August 25, residents of Kasili Kailashpur village in Dobhi block of Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, gathered a protest against nine teachers at the village’s primary school. One of them was an upper-class teacher in the school,

he mocked the students in the classrooms by slurring awful statements for lower-castes. The school has 321 students enrolled whom the teacher mocked by referring to them as ‘chamar’ and ‘sewage insects’.

In a viral video, the teacher also stated that ‘neither you nor your community will grow’. On August 26, the local

administration suspended him. “We initiated a probe and found the teacher guilty and misbehaving with students”, said Rajesh Kumar Singh, Block Education Officer (BEO) of Dobhi. These endless cases have been shameful and horrific for such a diverse nation like India, which is known as the mother of democracy.

Hindi: A Unity or Diversity!



Shruti Raj

New Delhi : The country like India, with such variety of culture and traditions, has always been known for its unity. People with different caste, colour, language and creed are known as Indians first. To maintain this dignity, a concealed link was chosen and Hindi was declared as national and official language. Hindi has been described as a standardised and Sanskritised register of the Hindustani language, the language of Hindustan.

A viral video coming from southern part of India, i.e. Tamil Nadu has compelled the people to think ‘if patriotism and nationalism is in danger?’ This shook the

- ▶ A total of about 577.8 million people worldwide Speak Hindi as their mother tongue. (Worlddata.info)
- ▶ Of the 52.8 crore 1st language Hindi speakers – 40% reported their 1st mother tongue in 56 dialects/different mother tongues.
- ▶ According to the data of 2019, 43% of Indians speak the Hindi language, which includes many mother tongues such as Bhojpuri, Rajasthani & Hindi. (By The Hindu)
- ▶ According to the times of India in 2018, at least 33% of the Indians in the US speak Hindi, nearly 17% speak Gujarati and Telugu.

internet when a reporter asked something to an Inspector in

English language and she replied that ‘I don’t know Hindi’. This statement provoked people to think that she is considering Hindi a barrier and also questioning the constitution by being in national duty. With 577.10 million native speakers, Hindi has the highest prevalence in India. As a percentage of the total Population, the largest share of around 44% is on the Fujis.

Hindi is getting eminent respect by other countries and by the people who speak other languages. We as a citizen of democratic country should always make effort to take our culture forward. We must maintain our dignity and accept our root with high head.

Start-Up Conclave 2023 Organized on Innovation for Sustainability

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Ghaziabad Management Association (GMA), in collaboration with the Entrepreneurship Cell of IMS UC Campus organized Start-Up Conclave 2023.

The conclave focused on the “Innovation for sustainability” and brought together many distinguished entrepreneurs to nurture entrepreneurial ideas in the students. In the Inaugural Session, the Chief Guest was Mr. Sujit Banerjee (Director, Department of Science & Technology) and the Guests of Honour were Mr. Shyamal Ranjan Saha (Head of Transformation,



Global Service Delivery Centre, Nokia (India) and Dr. Abhilasha Gaur (COO, Electronic Sector Council). A Celebrity Guest, Mr. Ritesh Andre (SPOC, Mumbai Dabbawala) shared the group’s journey and how they maintain their logistics with such excellence.

The event had an assortment of events related to the Start-Up Expo, En-venture (Pitch Your Plan),

and Enigma (Problem Solution Fit Exercise). Approximately 350 delegates were part of the event in various categories. There was an enthusiastic participation of students from about 40 leading institutes of India and there was a stiff competition for the best position(s) as well as the prize money worth Rs. 1,00,000/- which was sponsored by member industries of GMA.

The event concluded with Valedictory Address by Dr. Sindhu Bhaskar (Co-Chairman and Founder, EST Global Inc. Cambridge Innovation Center, USA) and Mr. Mohit Jauhari (Head Supply Chain Management, Shriram Pistons & Rings Ltd.) followed by the much-awaited declaration of resultant Prize Distribution Ceremony.

The Winning team of EN-Venture Ms. Samridhi (UNBUBBLES) of BIMTECH, Greater Noida received Rs. 40,000, sponsored by Micromatic Grindings Technologies Ltd. The first runner-up were Nikita & Mrudula (MINI

& DAISY), who bagged the cash prize worth Rs. 30,000 sponsored by Ghaziabad Precision Products Pvt. Ltd. and 2nd runner-up were Sanjana & Vaishnavi Mohan (GRAM SWARAJ) from RYAN International School (Ghaziabad) and they received a cash prize of Rs. 20,000 sponsored by Sriram Pistons & Rings Ltd.

Start-Up Expo was another platform wherein 15 Start-Up Company exhibitors showcased & promoted their ideas to all visitors with great zeal. The Best Expo Award worth Rs. 10,000 was also sponsored by Micromatic Grindings Technologies Ltd.

Outreach Event of Donating Artificial Limbs to the Accident Victims Organized

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Ghaziabad Management Association (GMA) organized an outreach event of donating artificial limbs to the accident victims so that they can lead a normal and fruitful life and are properly rehabilitated for livelihood. This was done through the CSR fund of its corporate member, M/s Shriram



Pistons & Rings Ltd. The company donated an amount of Rs. 5,50,000/- for making available artificial legs for 8 patients.



For this purpose, the donation was made to Jeewan Asha Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre, Muradnagar, which has state



of the art facilities for making artificial limbs. They make such limbs and rehabilitates the physically challenged persons.

The team of the company and GMA met the beneficiaries who had received the limbs on behalf of the institution.

Continued Page 1...

CUET to be conducted in 3 shifts...

"We have already received over 11.5 lakh registrations this year. The deadline has been extended till March 30 and we are expecting the applications to cross last year's number," Kumar said. Asked about "normalisation" of scores which left several aspirants disappointed as they found their marks reduced from their original scores, making it difficult for them to get their dream college, he said; efforts have been made to minimize any errors during the process. "The schedule of the exam has been compressed this year to 10 days instead of over one and half month in order to minimise any errors in the normalisation as the variation is more when the exam is held over a longer period of time," he said. The normalisation formula using the "equipercentile method" has been decided by a panel comprising professors from Indian Statistical Institute, IIT Delhi and Delhi University.

Short-term courses...

With the implementation of the National Education Policy, there has been an increasing emphasis on Indian knowledge systems and culture and heritage. For instance, in Universities like Delhi University (DU), courses like Vedic Mathematics, Ethics and Values in Ancient Indian traditions, Yoga, Ayurveda and nutrition among other papers, were offered to first-semester students as part of the value addition courses. According to officials, with every semester, the basket of courses is likely to increase providing a larger option to students.

37th Specialised School...

No private school in this area will be as magnificent as this government school. Eight years ago, prior to the election of (Arvind) Kejriwal (-led Delhi) government,

people had a different perception of government schools. With Kejriwal government's education revolution, every child in Delhi can now receive a world-class education. "According to the education minister, Delhi government schools have been receiving applause all around the world. "Many people come to Delhi to learn and understand Delhi's education model. Parents in Delhi are now enrolling their children in government schools by taking them out of private schools, and this is a matter of pride for the government," said Atishi. Model Town MLA Akhilesh Pati Tripathi said the school was earlier in a "very pitiable" condition. "Due to the hard work of (former education minister) Manish Sisodia, today the opportunity has finally arrived, that now children can study in such splendid schools," said Tripathi. Around 10,000 students in total will be enrolled in the 37 ASOSE in the city in the 2023-24 academic session.

DU & IIT-Bombay...

Ben Sowter, QS Research director, said: "One of the biggest challenges faced by India is educational—providing high-quality tertiary education in the face of exploding demand: this much was recognized by 2020's NEP, which set the ambitious target of a 50% gross enrolment ratio by 2035."

"It should therefore provide some reassurance that the number of Indian programs featuring across our 54 subject rankings and five broad faculty areas has increased this year—from 299 to 355," he added. The 2023 QS rankings sees Indian higher education institutions featuring in 38 of the 54 narrow subjects and in all the five broad subject areas—Engineering and Technology, Humanities, Life Sciences and Medicine, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences and Management. Globally, US institutions lead in 32 subjects. Harvard University is the strongest-performing institution, ranking first in 14 subjects, two more than last year. British Universities top 15 subject tables, with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge leading in four and two subjects, respectively.

Management Simulation Game CHANAKYA Organized



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: GMA, in association with AKGIM organized a 2 day Management Simulation Game ‘CHANAKYA’. The venue was Ajay Kumar Garg Institute of Management, Ghaziabad.

The Game was conducted by ALL INDIA MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION. Hypothetical case scenario is presented to the participants. They have to take decisions to maximize the winning criteria. In every round a newer development is intimated to them like strike by labor, increase in cost price etc. Case was on a particular industry that has been developed taking into view the real world conditions. For



example, we had Computer Industry case where there were 4 different finished products of different selling price and two raw materials were required to produce these finished products.

Seven teams from six organizations

participated in the game. The event was spread over two days and was played on data divided in five quarters.

The teams competed among themselves in the virtual market created, by deciding on the pricing of the product, advertising of the product, taking bank loan to maintain the cash flow, buy plant & machinery etc. All team members were required to take decision to out-perform their competitors by appropriately procuring raw material, pricing their goods and selling in the market to maximize their After Tax Profit.

The team from NTPC Dadri was the winner, team from AKG Institute of Management was the First Runner up and team from Shriram Pistons & Rings. Ltd was the Second Runner-up.

The War: Harassment and Assault on Men

Mansi Bhardwaj

New Delhi : Violence is one of the most horrific weapons of war, an instrument of terror used against women. Whenever we hear the word violence, instantly our mind goes to something bad happened with women. You know 1 out of 10 men raises his voice against the crime happened with him.

Why a crime or violence can't happen with a man by a woman. Why it is always said that crime happened with a woman by a man. It's true that there are many cases where women gets assaulted, harassed. But the cases related to men harassment and assault never get highlighted or many times people don't believe in these cases. If any man raises his voice against the crime which is happening with him, then many people don't believe him, they take it as a joke. Many times with the fear of hesitation or the fear of no one believing you, men don't speak.

As we all know, dowry law is made for the safety of women. So that no one can



harass them for dowry. But it is misused by several women. Misuse of IPC section 498A, that is harassment for dowry and domestic violence, which was made for women's safety. But several women use this for trapping their husband's family. Now it is very easy for women to trap anyone by misusing the laws which were made for their safety. Women use these laws like a weapon against their husband's family to teach them a lesson. Sometimes the family member's of man can't bear this trauma and suicide.

So in this world which is full of lies and trapping, how one can believe a truthful girl. How we differentiate between the two, who is saying the truth and who is lying. Because of these few women we sometimes do not believe the true cases. Sometimes for their personal grudge or for convincing for something that they want, these laws meant for women safety are used like a weapon.

As per our Indian law if there are two false witnesses and they give their confession against the person who has not done crime, he

will get punishment. Either he has done crime or not, if the false witnesses are against him, he will get punishment. I think that this should be changed; there is a possibility that the witnesses are lying. So police should also re-check it and after the full verification they should go to conclusion.

There are so many cases like this. If a female says anything no evidence is needed after that. Once she claimed, the crime is proved. We talk about equality, so why it is not here? In last two cases for proving their

Case Study -1

We talk about equality. Nowadays, no career option is left where women are not present. Men and women are equal in every field. Is this true? In the field of crime and laws, is it same for both boys and girls? In my opinion it is not the same.

As recently, in Lucknow there was a woman whose video of slapping a cab driver got viral. The woman thrashes the cab driver on the road and broke the parts of his car too and claimed it as a case of harassment. The woman said the cab driver misbehaved with her but he refused. Firstly, women's report was written and cab driver's report was drop. But after seeing the CCTV footage it was clear that the woman was beating him without his mistake. Later, the Lucknow police serves notice to that woman. Now she is under custody. This is not the only case in which woman are misusing their gender. There are several cases.

Case Study -2

There was one more case of Rohtak sisters beating 3 boys in bus and complained of molestation. The Rohtak sister's first video got viral in late November 2014. The first video showed two sisters beating three young men with a belt alleging that the man had harassed them. Soon the video was being broadcast by television channels. The girls were

innocent, men had to collect many proofs after that they could be proved innocent. I think if we say equality, it should be for both men and woman and it should be in every sector.

We say 'girls first' to portray respect to girls. But getting respect is everyone's right. If a girl's respect is very

much necessary. So why we don't care about the respect of men. If something bad like harassment or any type of violence happened with a man, the police, instead of believing, wants evidence, full proof. And on the other hand if the woman complaint for the same, instantly action would be taken without any

praised by the media and given the nickname 'bravehearts'. After a second video emerged within a few days, which showed them kicking another boy, the opinion began to shift towards negative. Six women claiming to be passengers on the bus had testified in front of the police. They said it was not an issue of harassment, but a dispute over seats as the girls had been occupying a seat allotted to a sick woman. A longer unedited video had been found on the internet, in which the girls asked a third girl, who had filmed the incident on their phone, to return it. Later another man came forward and claimed that he had been similarly accused of molestation by the girls and he had to pay 20,000 to have the charges dropped.

On December 8, the girls offered to undergo a test to prove that their version of the events was true. The girls had failed the polygraph test conducted on them, while the accused had passed it. The girls made a complaint to vice chairperson of the Haryana State Commission, saying that they were being pressured to withdraw the case by authorities and that they were asked obscene questions during the polygraph test. On March 4, 2017, the boys were acquitted of all charges. However, the boys reportedly continued to suffer from the effects of the controversy, falling employment qualifications due to the negative light they were painted in.

true evidence. It's possible that a girl might be lying or using law as a weapon for solving her personal problems or may be taking revenge by trapping a man. Many such cases have been highlighted time to time. We need to change our thinking and perspective. Police need to hear the story of both sides

and by rechecking all the proofs and evidence they should go to the conclusion.

Only by changing our perspective we will be able to change other person's opinion that everytime woman can't be a victim sometimes she could be the criminal and man could be the victim.

Unseasonal Rains wrecks Havoc in Farmers' Families



Shreya Kumari

New Delhi : Recently, India has witnessed heavy rains in some parts of the nation. Many states like Jharkhand, Bihar, Punjab, and Uttar Pradesh have been alarmed by a warning for heavy rainfall. In these conditions, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh have been massively hit by unseasonal rains, hailstorms, and strong winds. The crops are damaged in a large amount and the farmers are really in distress as they are unable to run their families. Many states have postponed their harvesting as advised by the weather department.

India has always suffered from farmers' suicide rates. It has been a major issue for an agrarian nation like ours where agriculture employs over 48.9% of the population. It is very difficult for a farmer to run a family especially when such crisis situations hit the nation. The farmers of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh are now demanding compensation from the state government. Prithviraj Bairwa, a resident of Rajasthan's Bundi, said, he took a loan of Rs. 7 lakhs to buy pesticides and other essentialities and was planning to repay in the upcoming harvest season, but after seeing the crops

damaged he attempted to commit suicide.

In Madhya Pradesh, Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chaudhan held an urgent high-level meeting on this issue and concluded to compensate for the damage that occurred from this unseasonal climate change. He also added that a survey will be done by March 25th and the farmers who lost 50 percent of their crop will be compensated at the rate of Rs. 32,000 per hectare, and the rest of the farmers will get relief from the crop insurance scheme. Likewise, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Eknath Shinde has also asked government officials to commit to a survey for the

Important Questions

- Why farmers' suicide rates are always increasing in India?
- Will the government provide any relief to the farmers whose crops have been damaged?
- What damages will climate change bring in the upcoming future? Is India ready to face those challenges?
- What will happen to the families of those farmers who have committed suicide?
- Are the schemes and insurances made for farmers beneficial to them?

crop damage that has occurred. The crops of wheat, pulses, banana, grapes, oranges, and mango were damaged mainly in Marathwada and some parts of Vidarbha. In Nashik and Pune too, unseasonal rains destroyed the standing crops.

But, are these solutions going to work in a long run? No, it can be a wise step for a short period but, as climate change has dismantled the seasons, whether it's summer, winter, or autumn; either it's too harsh to bare or too little to survive. A few years back Maharashtra was dealing with drought and loss of water and now the situation is the opposite and unpredictable.

The schemes are fine for a little bit of relief to the farmers but it does strong damage to their families. The farmers, out of concern, expressed their displeasure over the compensation given by the government. Barkehda Nathu, a farmer, said that due to heavy rain and hailstorms, our Sharabati variety of wheat commands more than Rs. 4000 per quintal, now it will be paid at a rate of Rs. 2200-2500 per quintal.

Will there be a permanent solution for such issues? or the farmers has to keep struggling for their survival? Holding to the concern, compensation can lead to relief for now.

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

Solve Quiz No. 102

For Students



1. What is the unit for measuring the amplitude of a sound?

- a) Decibel
- b) Coulomb
- c) Hum
- d) Cycles

2. Fathom is the unit of

- a) Sound
- b) Depth
- c) Frequency
- d) Distance

3. Light year is a measurement of

- a) Speed of aero plane
- b) Speed of light
- c) Stellar distances
- d) Speed of rockets

4. Very small time intervals are accurately measured by

- a) White dwarfs
- b) Quartz clocks
- c) Atomic clocks
- d) Pulsars

5. 'Bar' is the unit of

- a) Temperature
- b) Heat
- c) Atmospheric pressure
- d) Current

6. A chronometer measures

- a) Color contrast
- b) Sound waves
- c) Time
- d) Water waves

7. Knot is a unit of speed of which of the following?

- a) Airplane
- b) Light wave
- c) Ship
- d) Sound waves

8. Which type of fire extinguisher is used for petroleum fire?

- a) Powder type
- b) Liquid type
- c) Soda acid type
- d) Foam type

9. Rayon is chemically

- a) Cellulose
- b) Pectin
- c) Glucose
- d) Amylase

10. The type of glass used in making lenses and prisms is

- a) Jena Glass
- b) Soft Glass
- c) Pyrex Glass
- d) Flint Glass

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-101) April, 2023 issue:

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

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

Exponential Growth and Modernisation in the Education Sector

Akshita Jain

New Delhi : Modernisation is an ongoing process of transition from a traditional society to a society of the latest means. It is a process that involves changes in all areas of human thoughts and activities and aims at socio-economic and political transformation to achieve progress in development.

When we talk about modernisation in education, it involves emphasis on functional knowledge and skill development. Over the last two years, we have witnessed exponential growth and modernisation in the education sector. The needed transformation was catalysed with the hard stop to the traditional educational models due to COVID-19.

Over the years, the methods of teaching have evolved multi-fold. Earlier,



teachers used to teach using a blackboard and physical notes. Since the penetration of the internet was not high, students had to rely on what was taught in school and thus paid attention in classroom. As the internet reached masses, students found it convenient to find the same content online which led to continuous reduction of attention in classroom. Then, smart boards and projectors came around with teachers now using multimedia in

classrooms to keep students attentive.

We have come a long way from brick-and-mortar to click and portals. Concepts like flipped classrooms and blended learning are being applied and appreciated throughout the sector. In some international schools, students are allowed to use laptops to write their notes instead of using pen and paper.

The pandemic has contributed to the faster



acceptance of these novel teaching methods with classrooms shifting from offline to digital mode. Teachers are also readily and fully embracing the change by creating and sharing online resources.

Now, the question that arises is how do all of these changes affect what is required from teachers?

The teaching method of using projectors requires teachers to be able to find the right multimedia first and

then link it to what they are speaking in their lectures.

When students use laptops in school, it provides ample opportunities for teachers to engage and assess the students. However, it also offers ample opportunities for students to get distracted. So, teachers need to know how to use the technology to their advantage.

When the classrooms shifted to online mode due to the pandemic, a whole new skill set was required in teachers. An offline classroom has front-benchers who are the attentive ones and backbenchers who are the non-attentive ones. But in an online classroom, all students become backbenchers with

their cameras off and microphones muted. So, teachers had to solve for student attention and the use of technology at the same time. With heavy use of technology and lower student attention spans, it becomes essential for teachers to employ better techniques and learn new skills like: lesson planning, Assessment and evaluation techniques, reflective teaching etc..

To address this need, e-learning startups have designed innovative programmes with comfortable delivery modes to help teacher's up-skill. Schools also are actively providing professional development training to their teachers. The modernisation in the education system will also help the teachers to prepare students for the future workforce by imparting the right skill, transformation and

effectiveness. Teaching has evolved into a practice of promoting critical thinking, analysis, and interpretation from the earlier system being about mere presentation and description of facts. Teachers are now required to ensure that students don't just understand the concepts, but also the logic behind and their application.

While adapting to all these changes and developing better techniques is a lot of work, it also adds tremendous value to the overall teaching and learning process. We have already started seeing these changes in the classroom, and without a doubt, our teachers will be able to deliver what is asked of them.

Sudoku

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

भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ अभियान पर नहीं लगेगा ब्रेक!

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने केंद्रीय जांच एजेंसियां केंद्रीय अनुसंधान ब्यूरो (सीबीआई) और प्रवर्तन निदेशालय (ईडी) के दुरुपयोग से जुड़े कांयस सहित 14 विपक्षी दलों की याचिका पर सुनवाई से इनकार कर दिया है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के इस फैसले के बाद विपक्षी दलों ने अपनी याचिका वापस ले ली। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के इस निर्णय से यह स्पष्ट हो गया है कि न्यायपालिका व्यावस्थापिका द्वारा बनाए गए कानूनों का सम्मान करती है और वह लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों और मर्यादों को अक्षुण्ण रखना चाहती है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट में दायर याचिका में विपक्षी नेताओं के खिलाफ सीबीआई और ईडी जैसी केंद्रीय जांच एजेंसियों के मनमाने उपयोग का आरोप लगाया गया था। याचिका में इन एजेंसियों द्वारा की जाने वाली गिरफ्तारी, रिमांड और जमानत के मामलों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए नए दिशा-निर्देश जारी करने की मांग की गई थी। विपक्षी दलों की ओर से वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता अभिषेक मनु सिंघवी ने दायर याचिका में तर्क दिया कि 2013-14 से 2021-22 तक सीबीआई और ईडी के मामलों में 600 फीसद की वृद्धि हुई है। ईडी की ओर से 121 राजनीतिक नेताओं की जांच की गई है, जिनमें से 95 प्रतिशत नेता विपक्षी दलों से हैं। सीबीआई की 124 जांचों में से 95 प्रतिशत से अधिक विपक्षी दलों से हैं। सिंघवी ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट को बताया कि राजनीतिक विरोध की वृद्धि पर इसका गहरा प्रभाव पड़ा है। अधिवक्ता के इस तर्क पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने सिंघवी से पूछा कि क्या हम इन आंकड़ों की वजह से कह सकते हैं कि कोई जांच या कोई मुकदमा नहीं होना चाहिए? क्या नेताओं को इससे अलग रखा जा सकता है? सुप्रीम कोर्ट का कहना है कि अंततः एक राजनीतिक नेता मूल रूप से एक नागरिक होता है और नागरिकों के रूप में हम सभी एक ही कानून के अधीन हैं। इस पर सिंघवी ने कहा कि पक्षकार नहीं चाहते कि याचिका से भारत में कोई लंबित मामला प्रभावित हो और वे मौजूदा जांच में हस्तक्षेप करने के लिए भी नहीं कह रहे हैं। ध्यातव्य है कि प्रधान न्यायाधीश डीवाई चंद्रचूड़ और न्यायमूर्ति जेबी पारदीवाला की पीठ ने कहा कि किसी मामले के तथ्यों से संबंध के बिना सामान्य दिशा निर्देश देना खतरनाक होगा। याचिका पर विचार करने में शीर्ष अदालत की अनिच्छा को भांपते हुए राजनीतिक दलों की ओर से पेश हुए वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता एएम सिंघवी ने याचिका वापस लेने की अनुमति मांगी। पीठ ने आदेश दिया कि अधिवक्ता इस स्तर पर याचिका वापस लेने की अनुमति चाहते हैं। याचिका तदनुसार वापस ली गई, यह मानते हुए खारिज की जाती है। आप कृपया तब हमारे पास आए जब आपके पास कोई व्यक्तिगत आपराधिक मामला या मामले हों। विभिन्न दलों-कांग्रेस, द्रविड़ मुन्नेत्र कण्णम, राष्ट्रीय जनता दल (राजद), भारत राष्ट्र समिति, तृणमूल कांग्रेस, आम आदमी पार्टी, राष्ट्रवादी कांग्रेस पार्टी, शिवसेना (यूबीटी), झारखंड मुक्ति मोर्चा, जनता दल यूनाइटेड, मार्क्सवादी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, समाजवादी पार्टी और जम्मू कश्मीर नेशनल कांफ्रेंस को इस मामले में मुंह की खानी पड़ी है। साथ ही ये विपक्षी दल लगातार यह आरोप लगाते रहे हैं कि केंद्र की एनडीए सरकार केंद्रीय जांच एजेंसियों का दुरुपयोग विपक्षी दलों को परेशान करने के लिए करती रही है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट की टिप्पणी और विपक्षी दलों द्वारा याचिका वापस लेने से यह बात स्पष्ट हो गई है कि केंद्र सरकार द्वारा भ्रष्टाचारी नेताओं के खिलाफ शुरू किया गया अभियान अभी रुकने वाला नहीं है।

BRICS Nations will lead the World by 2050!

Yuan is going to challenge Dollar in dollar diplomacy. China, with the help of member BRICS countries is planning to counter USA in trade and commerce sectors too. If the Chinese strategy gets implemented successfully by BRICS countries, USA will be in great trouble.



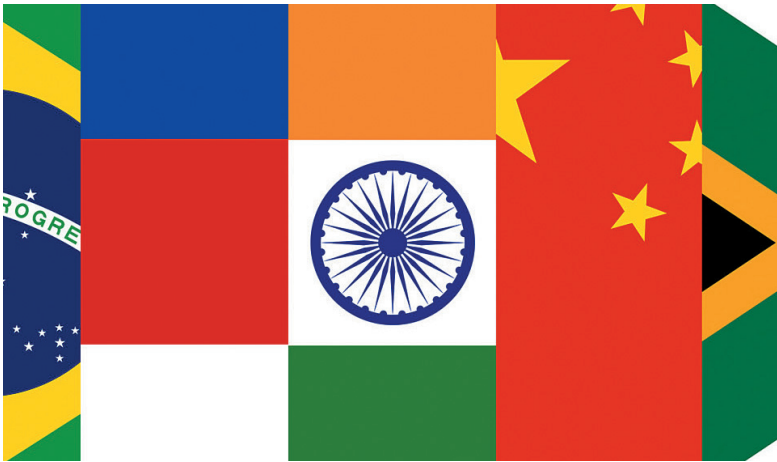
Vasindra Mishra

As we are aware that in the manufacturing sector China had already replaced USA globally. Chinese products are dominating the FMCG market too. Now, China wants to weaken the dollar monopoly at least in BRICS nations. According to plan, China is going to propose yuan in place of dollar. If it gets accepted, the entire trade will be done through yuan. Yuan is the currency of China.

Russia has already started trade with its friendly nations in their respective currencies. Due to Russia-Ukraine war, sanctioned had been imposed by NATO and European union against Russia. Due to sanctions, friendly nations of Russia had been trading with their own

currencies. Dollar has been a strong weapon, being used by USA against its adversaries in the past. America has been successfully using its dollar diplomacy to dominate globally. But with the emergence of china as a strong economic power, the geo-political scenario has been changed. After the liquidation of USSR, USA enjoyed the status of unchallenged Super power. As a big brother, America was busy in interfering in internal matters of various countries. But gradually China emerged as super power and successfully occupied the earlier position of USSR. Now china with its allies are posing stiff competition and biggest threat to America.

As we know that BRICS is an organization of six countries; Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa are its members. It was formed in 2001 by five countries. In 2010 South Africa was also joined. The concept of BRICS was the brain child of a renowned Brazilian economist Gold man Satche. He propagated new



After the liquidation of USSR, USA enjoyed the status of unchallenged Super power. As a big brother, America was busy in interfering in internal matters of various countries.

economic philosophy which was against Anglo-American economic growth model. He was in favour of new economic models which might be suitable for growing nations. He was confident that under the new economic orders, the BRICS nations will lead and dominate the world by 2050.

As America is passing through the bad phase, its economy is in bad shape. Unemployment, price rise and other domestic issues as well as external

issues are very much disturbing. Contrary to this, the economic growth of BRICS countries are extremely well. China is undisputed leader among BRICS countries.

Keeping this fact in mind, one can say that the days of Dollar supremacy, are numbered. India, China and other member countries of BRICS might lead the World by 2050. Also USA's "Big Brother" role will soon be minimized.

Applauding the Unparalleled Public Health Success

Good mental health augments the good physical health whereas poor mental health escalates poor physical entity like depression, neurodegenerative diseases which further leads to diabetes, cancer, asthma, cancer and cardiovascular disease.



Dr. Priyanka Srivastava

supported by 193 WHO country members.

Taking deep dive into history, Brazil and China were the first two nations who proposed the creation of International Health Organization in 1945. However, the constitution of World Health Organization was established and further accepted on 7th April 1948 in New York with 61 countries signing the agreement for the inception of NGO. WHO held its first World Health Assembly to discuss the international public health. The assembly decided to celebrate 7th April of each year as WORD HEALTH DAY. World Health Day is one of the 11 global health initiatives implemented by the World Health Organization. Others campaigns of WHO are World Immunization week, World Hepatitis Day, World Tuberculosis Day, World Chagas Disease Day, World



Patience Safety Day, World AIDS Day, World Malaria Day, World Antimicrobial Awareness Week, World No Tobacco Day and World Blood Donor Day. Every year, WHO along with various government and non-government agencies organizes numerous

Health is the greatest gift, contentment the greatest wealth, faithfulness the best relationship – Buddha

international, regional and local events on this day with a particular theme. The primary goal of celebrating this special day is to raise awareness among people regarding the value and importance of good health. It's crucial to take care of one's mental and emotional well-being in addition to their physical health in order to promote overall wellness. Indoor activities like Yoga & meditation and outdoor activities are organized to encourage people for maintaining overall good health profile. Further,

conferences, seminars and workshops are organized for the exploring and educating the importance of good routine/ regime. For the current year, Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director General - WHO, has decided the theme for the World Health Day as "HEALTH FOR ALL"

Apart from the various activities which are being organized by different agencies, it is imperative that we ask ourselves the one important question as 'What can we do to contribute towards the World Health Day? We can volunteer at our local NGOs, organizations and charities helping them in educating people for overall good health. We can donate blood and bone marrow as well as encourage others for the same. Last but not the least, maintaining a sustainable healthy lifestyle so that each one of us can contribute in making world a better place to live.

पंजाब में आईएसआई की साजिश पर ब्रेक जरूरी

पाकिस्तान भारत में येन केन प्रकारेण अशांति फैलाना चाहता है। जम्मू कश्मीर के मामले में औंधे मुंह गिरने के बाद वह हार मारने को तैयार नहीं है। अब उसने पंजाब में आतंकवाद के माध्यम से अप्रत्यक्ष युद्ध छेड़ दिया है। खालिस्तानी समर्थक रहे जसवंत सिंह ठेकेदार का यह बयान बेहद अहम है कि पाकिस्तानी खुफिया एजेंसी आइएसआई सिखों को एक टूल की तरह इस्तेमाल कर रही है। साथ ही यह भी कहा कि पंजाब में आज जो कुछ भी हो रहा है, प्रवेश की आप सरकार उससे निपटने में सक्षम नहीं है। जसवंत सिंह के इस बयान में तीन पहलु निहित हैं जिन पर गंभीर चिंतन आवश्यक है। पहला यह कि पाकिस्तान इस आंदोलन को हवा दे रहा है। दूसरा, पाकिस्तान सिखों का इस्तेमाल टूल किट की तरह कर रहा है और तीसरा अहम बिंदु यह है कि पाकिस्तान इस सरकार इससे निपटने में नकारा है।



डॉ. अनिल कुमार निगम

जसवंत सिंह ठेकेदार वही शख्स है जो लंदन में एक अलगाववादी गुट चलाते रहे हैं। उन्होंने मार्च 2013 में लंदन में एक इंटरव्यू में कहा था कि सिख भारत में दोयम दर्जे के नागरिक हैं और उन्हें अलग देश मिलना चाहिए। जसवंत सिंह के इस बयान की पुष्टि हाल ही में घटी कुछ घटनाओं से होती है। भारत के हिंदू नेताओं और बड़े राजनेताओं की टारगेट किलिंग की साजिश की खबरें भी आई हैं। भारतीय खुफिया एजेंसियों के अनुसार इस तरह की साजिश में पाकिस्तान की खुफिया एजेंसी आइएसआई का हाथ है। एजेंसियों का मानना है कि आइएसआई ने खालिस्तानी आतंकियों और पंजाब से फरार होकर विदेश में बैठे अपराधी तत्वों के जरिए पंजाब में हिंदू नेताओं को मारने की साजिश रची है। इसी प्रकार आइएसआई के इशारे पर विदेश में बैठे

लोग खालिस्तान के लिए जनमत संग्रह की साजिश कर रहे हैं। इस जनमत संग्रह में अधिसंख्य लोग भारतीय नहीं बल्कि कनाडा, अमेरिका और ब्रिटेन के नागरिक हैं।

निस्संदेह, इसमें सच्चाई है कि पाकिस्तान सिखों को टूल किट की तरह से इस्तेमाल कर रहा है। भारत से सीधी जंग में बार-बार मात खाने के बाद पाकिस्तान अब भारत से सीधा संघर्ष नहीं करना चाहता। इसलिए वह अपनी नई रणनीति के माध्यम से भारत के सीमावर्ती राज्य पंजाब में अशांति फैलाना चाहता है। वह सीमा पार से खालिस्तानी समर्थक छोटे-छोटे फंडिंग कर रहा है ताकि वे पंजाब में माहौल खराब करने के लिए छोटी-मोटी वारदातों को अंजाम दे सकें। पाकिस्तान सरकार ने इसी वर्ष जनवरी महीने में आइएसआई के एक अधिकारी को प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजमेंट यूनिट का सीईओ नियुक्त किया है। वर्ष 2020-21 किसान आंदोलन के दौरान खालिस्तान समर्थक समूहों द्वारा विदेशी फंडिंग की बात पहले ही साबित हो चुकी है। यही नहीं, पाकिस्तान पंजाब के युवाओं को भड़का और भटका कर नशे की तस्करी में भी धकेल रहा है।

यह भी बात सोलह आने सच है कि पंजाब की प्रदेश सरकार इस समस्या से निपटने में पूरी तरह से विफल है। फरवरी महीने में जिस तरीके से अमृतसर के अजनाला में बवाल हुआ



था, वह सभी ने देखा था। अजनाला पुलिस स्टेशन पर भारी संख्या में खालिस्तान समर्थकों ने धावा बोल दिया था। समर्थकों के हाथ में तलवारें-बंदूक और लाठी-डंडे थे। वारिस पंजाब दे' संगठन के प्रमुख अमृतपाल सिंह और उसके समर्थकों ने अपने सदस्य लवप्रीत तूफान की रिहाई की मांग को लेकर जमकर बवाल काटा। हथियारबंद उपद्रवियों के समक्ष पुलिस लाचार दिखी। अमृतपाल सिंह और उसके समर्थकों ने पुलिस स्टेशन को कब्जे में ले लिया। अमृतपाल सिंह के करीबी लवप्रीत को पुलिस ने अगवा और मारपीट के आरोप में हिरासत में लिया था, जिसकी रिहाई को लेकर हमलावर लोग दबाव बनाने में सफल रहे थे।

पंजाब पुलिस ने अमृतपाल और उसके समर्थकों पर शिकंजा कसने के लिए 18 मार्च को पंजाब में अभियान चलाया लेकिन पुलिस विफल रही। अमृतपाल पुलिस को काफी समय तक चकमा देता रहा। इससे पता चलता है कि गंभीर होती समस्या से निपटने के लिए पंजाब सरकार की रणनीति बेहद लचर है। ध्यातव्य है कि लगभग एक साल से खालिस्तान आंदोलन फिर से चर्चा में आ गया है। पंजाब ने आतंकवाद का अत्यंत डरावना और काला दौर देखा है। वर्ष 1980 और 90 के दशक में पंजाब का प्रशासन और आम

जनजीवन बुरी तरह से अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया था। सुबह घर से निकला व्यक्ति शाम को घर वापस आया भी, इसकी कोई गारंटी नहीं होती थी। पंजाब केसरी अखबार के संपादक लाला जगत नारायण और उनके पुत्र रमेश समेत हजारों लोगों की हत्या कर दी गई थी। सरकार बहुत ही मशकत के बाद पंजाब को आतंकवाद से मुक्त करा सकी थी।

भारत के एक समृद्ध प्रदेश पंजाब में और विदेश की धरती कनाडा, आस्ट्रेलिया, पाकिस्तान और ब्रिटेन में खालिस्तान आंदोलन को हवा देने की साजिश चल रही है, वह भारत की संप्रभुता एवं अस्मिता पर बहुत बड़ा आघात है। इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों को नजर अंदाज नहीं किया जा सकता। हालांकि भारत सरकार इस बात को लेकर सजग तो है पर इसमें महज सजगता की आवश्यकता नहीं है बल्कि इससे निपटने के लिए उसे और अधिक आक्रामक होना पड़ेगा। चूंकि यह मामला भारत की एकता, अखंडता और संप्रभुता का है, इसलिए केंद्र सरकार को न केवल कानून और व्यवस्था की दृष्टि से बल्कि पाकिस्तान को अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कूटनीतिक तरीके से एक्सपोज करना चाहिए ताकि उसकी द्वेषपूर्ण मंशा पर अंकुश लगाया जा सके।

आगे निकलने की होड़ में छात्रों में बढ़ रहा मानसिक तनाव

आज का युवा अपने आप को हर क्षेत्र में आगे रखना चाहता है और इसके लिए वह गंभीर प्रयत्न भी करता है। इस भागने दौड़ने वाली भीड़ में वह यह भूल जाता है कि उसकी खुद की जिंदगी कहीं न कहीं थम सी गयी है। पढ़ाई, नौकरी, घर बार हर किसी की उम्मीदों पर खरा उतरने के लिए वह सबके बीच होकर भी अकेला होकर रह जाता है। अपने जीवन के इसी अकेलेपन को दूर करने के लिए वह उस दुनिया का हिस्सा बन जाता है जहां से निकलना बहुत तकलीफदेय होता है। गलत संगत, अत्याधिक मोबाइल का उपयोग, नशा आदि उसके मानसिक और शारीरिक तनाव का कारण बन जाती है और कभी-कभी यही कारण जीवन लीला समाप्त होने की भी वजह बन जाती है।

दवाइयों में छपी एक खबर के मुताबिक सरकार ने राज्यसभा में एक सवाल के जवाब में कहा है कि आईआईटी, राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (एनआईटी) और भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थान (आईआईएम) में 2018-2023 की अवधि के दौरान

आत्महत्या के कुल 61 मामले दर्ज किए गए। आत्महत्या के आधे से अधिक मामले आईआईटी में सामने आए हैं। इसके बाद एनआईटी और आईआईएम का नंबर आता है। वर्ष 2014 और 2021 के बीच केंद्र सरकार के तहत उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में नामांकित 122 छात्रों की आत्महत्या से मौत हुई थी। अकादमिक तनाव, पारिवारिक कारण, व्यक्तिगत कारण, मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के मुद्दे, जातिगत और धर्मगत भेदभाव आदि आत्महत्या के कुछ कारणों में से हैं।

यह बहुत चौंकाने वाली बात है कि आज की युवा पीढ़ी संयम खोती जा रही है। कम समय में बहुत कुछ पाने की चाह में नकामयाबी मिलने पर वह अपनी हार को स्वीकार कर आगे कोई प्रयत्न नहीं करते बल्कि नशे, शराब, हेरोइन आदि का सहारा लेते हैं। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन यानी डब्ल्यूएचओ के अनुसार, लगभग 10



प्रो. पूनम कुमारी

प्रतिशत किशोर विश्व स्तर पर मानसिक विकार का अनुभव करते हैं। अधिक चिंताजनक बात यह है कि वे कोई सहायता या देखभाल नहीं चाहते हैं। आंकड़े आगे बताते हैं कि 15-19 वर्ष के व्यक्तियों में आत्महत्या मृत्यु का चौथा प्रमुख कारण है।

यह अक्सर देखा गया है कि छात्रों में तनाव, बड़बूद रहे मानसिक विकार का एक और प्रमुख कारण है आर्थिक तनाव। कमजोर आर्थिक स्थिति वाले छात्रों का नामांकन माता पिता किसी तरह बड़े संस्थानों में तो करवा देते हैं, पर उस संस्थान में अधिकता सम्पन्न परिवार के छात्रों की होती है। यह स्थिति सहयोगियों की तुलना में विपन्नता उनमें हीन भावना को जन्म देती है जो आगे चलकर मानसिक तनाव की वजह बनती है।

छात्रों में बढ़ रहे तनाव को रोकने के लिए जरूरी है सही समय पर सही सलाह की। मानसिक तनाव के संभावित कारणों



को दूर करने के लिए प्रत्येक स्कूल, कॉलेज और कौचिंग संस्थानों में पुरुष एवं महिला काउन्सलर की नियुक्ति अनिवार्य रूप से

होनी चाहिए ताकि छात्र हर तरह की समस्या उनके साथ खुलकर शेयर कर सकें। पढ़ाई के साथ-साथ उनमें हुनर भी विकसित किया

जाए। माता पिता और शिक्षक की परस्पर बैठक हो ताकि कमजोर छात्र आगे चलकर किसी भी तनाव का शिकार नहीं बने।

मानसिक तनाव से बचने के उपाय

- ▶ अपने लिए समय निकालें और अपनी मजबूरियों को पहचानें
- ▶ मोबाइल, लैपटॉप आदि टेक्नालाजी का उपयोग कम करें
- ▶ अच्छी और ज्ञानवर्धक पुस्तकें पढ़ें, अच्छा संगीत सुनें
- ▶ जीवन में सकारात्मकता को बढ़ावा दें
- ▶ अपनी कमजोरियों से डरने के बजाय, उस पर काम करें
- ▶ सुबह उठें, हरी घास पर चलें तथा प्राकृतिक की खूबसूरती को महसूस करें
- ▶ अपने जीवन में व्यायाम अथवा योग को शामिल करें

Mobile Phone Mania: A Problem of Modern World

Prashant Kumar Taank

New Delhi: The world is passing through a faster pace of changes in technologies. So many drastic changes are taking places in different fields of technologies. In other words, growing technological changes are changing our life in many ways.

One of the major drastic changes in our life brought by modern technologies is the medium of telecommunication and innovation of different modern gadgets which has really converted our dream of having this world in our fist – into reality. The credit goes to a small but very important and beloved gadget called Mobile Phone which is loaded with almost all the features which we could imagine or even more than it – which has really made this dream come true. Beyond any doubt, this gadget has become the most favorite gadget of the modern world. Moreover, it has become equally beloved for the persons of all age and category which again adds more value to its popularity. It can't be denied that this gadget has taken people to an unending world of information and entertainment. The extent of popularity of the mobile phone can be imagined from the reality that a person can live without food for whole day but he can't live without mobile phone for a few minutes/hours. Indeed, a person feels handicapped if he is not having his mobile with him.

However, as we know that everything has two aspects – good and bad or use and misuse and so the mobile phone too. Similarly, mobile phone mania i.e. an excessive enthusiasm to use mobile phone or say addiction to mobile phone is becoming a problem or threat to the mobile phone users. As already mentioned that mobile phone has connected us to the unending world of information and entertainment, so it is not only the mobile phone rather internet, social media and another infotainment available on mobile phone, have made people addicted to it. Besides to it, some people are addicted to talking on phone for a long time and more



Others Factors are also Responsible

These or other factors (if any) are responsible to make people and especially our youngsters addicted to mobile phone.

1. Self-discipline is more effective way to avoid any addiction. So, people should fix themselves that they won't spend so much time on mobile phone that it becomes an addict.
2. People should try to focus on another quality work and keep themselves busy in some other productive activities instead of wasting time on social media unnecessarily.
3. They should also do self-assessment periodically whether they are spending excess hours on mobile phone.
4. It has been observed that usually parents

use to make their children sit in front of TV or give them mobile phone so that they don't cry or trouble their parents. I suggest that parents should spend quality time with their children instead of engaging them in such type of cheap addiction.

5. As already mentioned, the mobile phone has become a most beloved gadget of the time, so children/youngsters very often insist their parents to have it. Ultimately, parents have to reluctantly give it to them. However, if parents sometimes (not always initially or too much strictly to have a balance) say 'NO' to their children and keep increasing the 'NO' slowing, they can minimise the addiction of their children to mobile phone to a great extent.

frequently even if they don't have some urgent and important matter to discuss.

Some of the bad effects of mobile phone addiction:

Some of the bad effects of using mobile phone for a long time, known to us may be pointed out as below:

1. Using mobile phone for a long time may affect the internal organs of our body like brain, heart etc. due to its harmful radiation. As a known fact, radiation are very powerful and dangerous rays which we cannot see or feel but it may cause serious problems to us.
2. Using mobile phone for a long time may cause stiffness in some of our body parts like neck, hands, back, legs etc. as generally people use to talk in a sitting/motionless posture which brings laziness and stiffness to our body.
3. It makes wastage of our valuable time as many a time people keep talking for a long time whereas they can finish the same conversation in a short time too.
4. It is affecting our eyes and body badly as most of the times people keep watching infotainment items like surfing, social media, movie, TV etc. on mobile phone or even just keep scrolling the phone which again causes to

bring laziness to their body and mind.

5. Using phone or listening music on it for longer hours can also affect our ears badly and can damage our hearing capacity.
6. Sometimes it causes serious accidents as many persons often use their mobile while driving or listen music while travelling through traffic.
7. It is making our youngsters and children addicted to it very fast. As evident, nowadays even very younger children/babies are becoming addicted to it.
8. The mobile phone is making people dependent on it very fast as it presents almost all information and entertainment immediately on their tips. But this facility is also reducing the learning and thinking capacity of the people.
9. One of the major bad effects of mobile phone addiction is making people restless as these people use mobile phone till late night and don't go to sleep timely and thus taking less amount of sleep. The habit of non-sleeping may cause serious health problems to these people in the long term.
10. The worst form of this problem is that our young

generation and very younger children even babies are also becoming addicted to it and are bearing all these bad effects.

11. As most of our children either use to play video games on mobile phone or watch entertainment for a long hour, they are becoming physically inactive which is a dangerous issue for their physical health and growth.

12. Very important thing is that our young generation is wasting their valuable time of learning due to mobile phone mania.

There may also be some other bad effects which may not have been covered here but more or less all such these affect our body, mind, physique and health more or less in similar ways as narrated above.

Now, we shall discuss about that the factors which are contributing in making people especially young generation and children addict to mobile phone. In my opinion, some of the below mentioned factors are contributing a lot in making people addict to mobile phone.

1. It is convenient to handle and carry anywhere.
2. It is loaded with almost all desired features.
3. It keeps people, parents &

children etc. connected to each other from anywhere.

4. Access to internet and infotainment is a major attraction.

5. An easy and amusing way of passing your leisure time and can keep people engaged for hours together.

6. Most important or major factor for youngsters is gap between parents and youngsters as many parents are not able to give their quality time to their children.

7. The worst thing I have observed is that many parents use to give mobile phones to their babies/children to keep their mouth shut and to keep them engaged or not to disturb their parents. Although it helps them (the parents) to keep their children engaged at that time but they forget or ignore that they are making their babies addicted to mobile phone which is going to have long term impact on their lives, learning and health.

At last, I would also like to mention that mobile phone is not a gadget to avoid or we can't afford to remain away from it. Based on some examples of addiction, we can't deny the importance of mobile phone or can't neglect the benefits and the role it plays in our day-to-day life. It has really become the lifeline of our daily routine. It has a power to connect us to anyone anywhere in the world in seconds which has brought too much convenience to us. The only thing we need to care is to avoid too much or unnecessary use of mobile phone so that we don't become addicted to it.

The Copycat Phenomena: Crimes inspired through Movies and Series

Sakshi Anand

New Delhi: Death inspired movies and series are essential part of our entertainment industry, providing us with a way to escape from the daily routine and indulge ourselves in a different world. However, some movies and series can have a negative impact on the audience by inspiring them to commit crimes.

This phenomenon is known as the 'copycat effect' and it has been documented in numerous cases where individuals were influenced by what they saw on the screen.

Recently, we have seen the Mehrauli murder case, where the accused Aftab Poonawala said that he was inspired by a famous crime drama series 'Dexter'. In 2016, a teenager in Kolkata was murdered by his friends, who were reportedly inspired by the Bollywood movie 'Gangs of Wasypur'. The movie depicts the lives of gangsters in a small town and has been criticized for its violent content. One of the most famous examples of the copycat effect is the case of John Hinckley Jr., who attempted to assassinate President Ronald Reagan in 1981. Hinckley was reportedly obsessed with the movie 'Taxi Driver', in which the protagonist, played by Robert De Niro, attempts to assassinate a



presidential candidate. Hinckley's lawyers argued that he was mentally ill and not responsible for his actions, but the case sparked a national debate about the influence of violent movies on the audience.

The way in which crime and violence are portrayed can influence how people perceive these issues and can even lead some individuals to commit crimes. The copycat effect is a well-documented phenomenon, and it highlights the need for filmmakers to consider the impact of their work on the audience.

One of the most concerning aspects of movies and series is that they often glamorize criminal activity. They make it seem like an exciting and lucrative way of life, and they can even create sympathy for the criminals. This can be especially problematic for young people who may not have a fully developed sense of right and wrong. They may see the characters in these artworks as heroes to be emulated rather than

criminals to be punished.

The gangster genre is one of the most popular genres that inspire crime. These movies and series often depict the mafia lifestyle as glamorous and exciting, and this depiction can create sympathy for the criminals. The characters are often portrayed as antiheroes, with their crimes justified by a sense of loyalty or family duty. While these works can be entertaining, they can also create a dangerous romanticized view of organized crime.

Another genre that inspires crime is the heist genre. These movies and series often depict elaborate and highly planned robberies, with sympathetic characters that are driven to crime.

It is important for filmmakers to consider the impact of their work on the audience. While movies and series that depict crime and violence can be entertaining and thought-provoking, it is important to approach these themes with care and responsibility.



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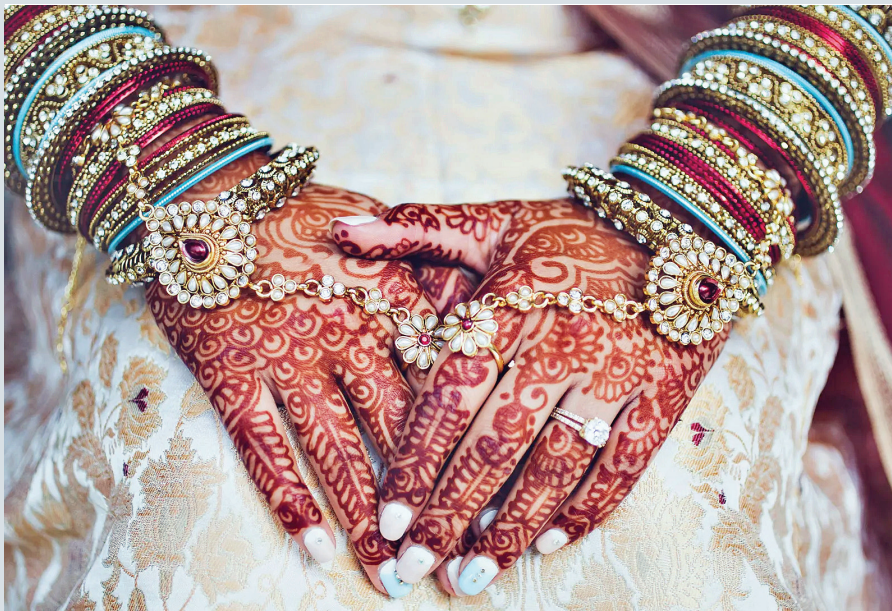
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संजना प्रभा

नई दिल्ली । क्या आप जानते हैं कि लोग खुद से भी विवाह कर रहे हैं। जी हाँ, यह सच है कि आज लोग खुद से विवाह कर रहे हैं। दुनिया में यह चलन शुरू हो चुका है। इसे एकल विवाह के नाम से जाना जाता है। इसमें एक व्यक्ति खुद से ही विवाह कर लेता है। और इसी विवाह को सोलोगैमी या ऑटोगैमी कहा जाता है। इस विवाह

का चलन पिछले कई वर्ष से विदेशों में देखा जा रहा था, पर हाल ही में यह चलन भारत में भी देखने को मिला है। यहां भी कुछ महिलाएं इस तरह के विवाह कर रही हैं। ऐसा निर्णय करने वाली महिलाओं का तर्क है कि वो खुद से विवाह करके, खुद से सबसे ज्यादा प्यार करना चाहती हैं।

भारत में यह चलन बेशक पिछले कुछ वर्षों में शुरू हुआ है। पर विदेशों में यह चलन बहुत पहले

से ही चल रहा है। मई (2020) ऑस्ट्रेलिया सिडनी की एक शिक्षिका पिट्सिया किरिस्टेन ने खुद से विवाह किया था। उनका कहना था कि वो खुद को वक्त देना चाहती हैं और खुद से प्यार करना चाहती हैं। फिर ऐसा ही कहना ब्राजील की मॉडल क्रिस गेलोरा का था, जिन्होंने 2021 में खुद से विवाह किया। उन्होंने कहा कि वो खुद के लिए काफी हैं। पर उन्होंने उसी साल नवंबर में खुद से तलाक भी ले

लिया और उस वक्त उन्होंने कहा कि उन्हें कोई खुद से भी ज्यादा प्यार करने वाला मिल गया है।

अगर हम भारत में देखें तो शमा बिन्दु जिन्होंने सोलोगैमी विवाह सबसे पहले किया। वह भारत की पहली महिला हैं जिन्होंने इस विवाह के कांसेप्ट को अपनाया। उनका भी मानना था कि वो भी खुद से प्यार (सेल्फ लव) करना चाहती हैं। ताउम्र खुद का ख्याल खुद से रखना चाहती हैं।

ध्यातव्य है कि भारत में इसके कानूनी पहलू को देखें तो भारत में जो भी विवाह से संबंधित कानून हैं - हिंदू मैरेज एक्ट/स्पेशल मैरेज एक्ट, अभी तक किसी भी विवाह से संबंधित कानून में इसका जिक्र नहीं है क्योंकि अगर हम कानून की बात करें तो विवाह को भारतीय समाज में एक सामाजिक समझौता माना जाता है।

भारत जैसे देश में इस विवाह से संबंधित कोई कानून नहीं है। भारत में विवाह एक व्यक्तिगत पसंद तो है पर उससे भी ज्यादा दो परिवारों का मिलन है। अतः कहा जा सकता है कि सोलोगैमी भारतीय संस्कृति और सभ्यता के अनुरूप नहीं है। यही कारण है कि इसे भारत में अभी विवाह के एक विकल्प के रूप स्वीकृति नहीं मिल सकी है।

News Brief

IMSEC Students Brought Laurel at State Level Innovation Project



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Final year students of CSE department, Devansh Agarwal & Ishika Sharma, bagged Gold Medal in Dr. Abdul Kalam Technical, Literary & Management Fest 2023 for securing the first position in Innovation Prototype/Project Exhibition. The event was extensively covered by the media.

Secured First Position in National Level Business Plan Competition

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Ghaziabad :Diwakar Patel (CSE stream, 2nd Year), Vinay Maurya & Shivanshu(IT stream, 2nd Year) secured First position in National Level Business Plan competition held on March 15, 2023. The event was organized by BIT Mesra, Noida Campus.



IMSEC Students Won the Hackathon

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : The team of 3rd Year students of CSE department, comprising Yadendra Sharma (team lead), Yash Vardhan Gupta & Shubham Chaudhary, has won 1st Prize at the Hackathon event - ENVISAGE 2023, at Shiv Nadar Institution of Eminence and Atal incubation center.

Glorious Placements of Budding Managers in AXA XL

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): IMS Ghaziabad is proud to share that our 7 zealous students of PGDM Batch 2021-2023 have grabbed glorious placements in AXA XL, the global commercial insurance and reinsurance firm with presence in over 200 countries and territories. We take pride in congratulating our shining stars: Astha Jha, Akriti Sadana, Paridhi, Ritwik Gupta, Rajat Porwal, Sarthak Gupta, Priyanka.

Mock Interview Marathon for Effective Summer Internships



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Carrying forward the numerous initiatives for enhancing the placement readiness of the budding managers, IMS Ghaziabad organized the rigorous 'Mock Interview Marathon' for 3rd Term students of PGDM Batch 2022-24 from March 1-3, 2023. The unique initiative was undertaken to assess the level of preparedness of the students on various parameters prior to the upcoming placement interviews for Summer Internship Project. The series was conceptualized under the course of Personal & Professional Skills Programme (PPSP- III) (BM- 1307) on 'Journey from Summer Internship Project (SIP) to Pre- Placement Offer (PPO)'. The faculty panelists took intensive one on one interview sessions with the learners and motivated them to come up uninhibitedly with their doubts & queries. The extensive mock interviews marathon enabled the students to have an understanding of the key areas on which they need to focus in order to ace the soon to start summer internship project drive.

Workshop on Summer Internship Project Policy



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : IMS Ghaziabad organized a vital workshop on 'Summer Internship Project Policy' for PGDM Batch 2022-24 on March 09, 2023. Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Radhika Malhotra (Officiating Incharge, Director's Office, IMS, Ghaziabad) highlighted that the recruitment process for Summer Internships at IMS Ghaziabad has started successfully with many elite organizations visiting the campus in the next few days. Inspiring the students to face the rigorous selection process confidently, Dr. Malhotra motivated them to grasp maximum learning from the internships in terms of corporate life and culture. The students were also apprised about the SIP guidelines and policies of the institute.

IMS Ghaziabad Organized Re-Orientation for Students

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : IMS organized a 'Re-Orientation Program' on 'Realigning & Re-Energizing your Competencies Towards Effective Summer Internships' for 3rd term students of PGDM Batch 2022-24. The session was graced by insights from illustrious alumni, Mr. Vineet Sarawagi (Commercial & Contracts Manager, ReNew Power, Batch 2008-10); Mr. Rachit Kumar (Business Head, Fincart, Batch 2010-12) and distinguished Guest, Mr. Kush Tripathi (Senior Program Manager, Edunet



Foundation, IBM). Covering vital information on forthcoming events, the session was instrumental in aligning the young professionals with the structure of the curriculum and different value-added initiatives planned for the upcoming trimester.

Expert Talk on Entrepreneurial Avenues



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Department of Biotechnology, IMS Engineering College, Ghaziabad organized an expert talk on 'Entrepreneurial avenues for Biotechnology and Life sciences students'. At

Seminar Hall-A-Block.

The speaker of the talk was Mr. Navin Kumar Gaur, Senior Executive and Head (Incubation), JSS-STEP, NOIDA. Prior to this, he has been Ex-CEO, DPSRU Innovation and Incubation Foundation, New Delhi. The event was successfully

coordinated by Dr. Rabab Anjum wherein more than 25 participants were present in the talk. In the expert lecture, Mr. Gaur discussed on opportunities for biotech and life sciences graduates in the world of entrepreneurship like converting any idea to PoC,

product development, funding, mentorship, procurement support etc. He also talked about the general aspects of the entrepreneurial journey and the challenges that will come especially for a bio entrepreneur and how to mitigate them. His lecture proved to be highly informative for the students and faculty members who raised multiple questions about the entrepreneurship and start-ups, the answers to which were very patiently delivered by Mr. Gaur. The students also shared their business ideas with him and they were very efficiently guided by Mr. Gaur.

All India Management Association 4th PSU Summit



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : The faculty & staff of IMS accompanied by Mr. Anil Garg, Group Head-HR, IMS Group of Institutions, participated in the prestigious AIMA's 4th PSU Summit on 'Reimagining Public Sector: From Legacy to Future's Catalyst' at Scope Complex, New Delhi.

The endeavour was organized under the guidance of Dr. Radhika Malhotra (Officiating Incharge, Director Office, Institute of Management Studies (IMS)-Business School) as part of the unique Outreach and

Corporate Interface Series (CIS) of the institute. The event witnessed an assemblage of senior luminaries from government, industry, academia, media and other domains. The session provided an interactive platform for discussion on the role and scope for the public sector in the changed dynamics of the contemporary world. It enabled the delegates to reflect on the contribution of the public sector as the catalyst of the future technologies, industries and investment.

Sensitization on Summer Internship Project

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : IMS organized the second phase of Sensitization Workshop on Summer Internship Project for PGDM Batch 2022-24.

The workshop was organized under the guidance of Dr. Radhika Malhotra (Officiating In charge, Director's Office, IMS Ghaziabad) to provide a platform for enhancing the effectiveness of the learning



experience of the budding managers in their forthcoming Summer Internships. Speaking on the occasion, she highlighted the unique initiatives undertaken

by the institute for enhancing the placement readiness of the learners and inspired them to put in their sincere efforts for imbibing maximum benefit from

them. The students were also apprised with the guidelines, assessment, timelines as well as probable topics for project work in various functional domains. Adding to the momentum, 'Investiture Ceremony' was also conducted in which the newly appointed PGP committee members and class representatives were awarded badges & certificates of appreciation.

Holi Milan Celebrations at IMS Ghaziabad



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): Joyously celebrated the festival of colors with full fervor and gusto, the faculty and staff of IMS enthusiastically organized 'Holi Milan Celebrations'.

The spirit of camaraderie was strengthened over refreshments in which

everyone enjoyed lighter moments while relishing the traditional delicacies. The zestful event was compered by Dr. Gaurav Saxena and coordinated by Dr. Sushant Kumar Vishnoi. And the cultural team rejuvenated the spirits of one and all for embarking on a successful journey ahead.

Sensitization Workshop on Boosting Research & Publication

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): IMS organized a unique sensitization workshop for its faculty on 'Boosting Research & Publication'.

The workshop was organized under the guidance of Dr. Radhika Malhotra, Officiating In charge, Director's Office, IMS, to provide a platform for intellectual discussion in order to improvise the research ecosystem of the institution and boosting the research profile of the faculty members. The Research Promotion Committee of IMS Ghaziabad comprising of Dr. Naveen Virmani, Dr.



Shumank Deep, Dr. Rina Pandey & Dr. Sushant Kumar Vishnoi apprised the faculty members with the various schemes undertaken by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and other agencies for supporting the institutions and faculty members for undertaking quality research. The interactive session led to

cross fertilization of ideas on how to foster collaboration among researchers, students, policymakers and industry leaders to develop more effective research. It was instrumental in creating and supporting a research culture for promoting scientific temperament and research aptitude amongst the intellectual capital of the institute.

Program on Women Empowerment

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Women Cell, IMS Ghaziabad (University Course Campus) organized awareness program on women empowerment and cancer, in collaboration with the Inner Wheel club.

The event began with more than 260 girls students participants early morning at 9:00 am. The inauguration of program began with the auspicious ceremony of flower offering to deity Goddess Saraswati by Dr. Arun Kumar Singh, Director IMS Ghaziabad (University



Course Campus), Mrs. Apeksha Kumar Garg (District Chairman of Inner Wheel club, Ghaziabad), Mrs. Mala Rishi (District Chairman of Inner Wheel club, Dehradun), Mrs. Seema Kapoor (V.C., Inner

Wheel club) and Mrs. Shashi Kir (District E.S.O.), along with the invited eminent guest. Furthermore, the delegates spoke on the topic and raised awareness about the causes of cancer and protection. They also



discussed about women empowerment and encouraged the participants regarding equal opportunities in every field, irrespective of gender. As part of the event, organic sanitary pads were also

distributed. Dr. Ranjana Mohan and Dr. Anubha Mittal were the event coordinators. Event was concluded by a formal vote of thanks by Dr. Surabhi Johari, Head of Woman Cell, IMS University Course Campus.

Outdoor Photography Shoot Organized J & MC Club

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Photography is an art of lights. Student can learn new techniques and style of photography through practical exposure. Keeping its mission of delivering excellence through education and providing practical exposure to BAJMC students, School of Journalism and Mass Communication of IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) organized an Outdoor Photography Shoot for BJMC 2nd year students at Lodhi Garden, Delhi.

For the purpose of practical work of outdoor photo shoot.

This whole visit was fruitful as students were able to gain knowledge through the visit. They got the opportunity to have images of nature, this visit was basically based on the natural photography, where students were able to capture image of flowers, birds, trees etc. Students Shoot during the "magic hour." The hours at



the beginning and end of the day will yield exceptional photos. The rest of the day pales in comparison. Students used supplemental lighting for the best for photography. Simple, supplemental lighting from fill-flash, reflectors, and even strobes

did wonders for their photos. Faculty told them to compose a photo using the 'rule of thirds, avoid the bull's eye, pick out the most important element and focus on it, importance of human touch and catch the action were also told.

Mathemania Club Organized Maths Survivor



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The Mathemania Club of IMS, (University Courses Campus) organized an event named "MATHS SURVIVOR". The event aimed to test the mathematical skills & problem-solving abilities of the participants through a series of challenges.

The event started by acknowledging all the participants and briefing them about the rules of the event. In the 1st round, participants were divided into teams & were asked to solve a variety of mathematical problems in a race against time. The teams

were judged based on their speed & accuracy in solving the problems. The qualified participants were required to solve mathematical puzzles as an individual in the 2nd round of the event.

After completion of the 2nd round, the qualified participants competed in a buzzer round which is the final round where they had to answer the questions related to math. The individual who gave the most number of right answers first was declared the winner of the event.

In addition to these three rounds, there was also a surprise round just before the final round. This round added an element of surprise

& excitement to the event. The event was well-attended by the students across different courses and members of the Mathemania Club. The participants showed great enthusiasm & teamwork throughout the event, making it a highly engaging & competitive event. Overall, the "Maths Survivor" event organized by the Mathemania Club was a great success. It provided a platform for students to showcase their mathematical skills & problem-solving abilities while also fostering teamwork & healthy competition. All the winners were awarded with certificate by the HOD - School of Computer Science, Dr. Gagan Varshney. The winners of the Maths Survivor were as follows - 1st position - Pirteek Singhal (BCA, 2nd Year), 2nd position - Priyanshu Tyagi (BCA, 1st Year) and 3rd position - Shubham Kumar Sriwastawa (BCA, 2nd Year)

Students of CS Department Won the First Position in Kairos

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Ghaziabad : IMSEC has always been a pioneer and keeps on adding new feathers to its cap. In continuation of its achievements, it is a matter of proud to share that Car Pool idea of Team Ridebudy, a team of third year CS students Tushar Agarwal and Sparsh Agarwal, has won the first position in Kairos - A Pitching and Idea Validation Competition organised by Centre for Innovation and Social Enterprise, Kirori Mal College, Delhi University. Students have also been offered a sponsored trip to Singapore to present their idea.

Guest Lecture on Biosafety & Biosecurity

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: The Bionics Club in association with the School of Biosciences at IMS UC Campus organized Guest Lecture on 'Biosafety and Biosecurity'. The guest speaker, Dr. Sunita Kanswal, provided the students with valuable insights and practical examples of biosafety and biosecurity in the lab. The event aimed to bridge the academic-practitioner gap and deepen the students' learning experience by



breaking down the barriers of the classroom wall.

The session started with a warm welcome to the guest speaker and all dignitaries followed by a brief introduction of the institute

and Director Dr. Arun Kumar Singh. Dr. Sunita Kanswal was presented with a seedling as a token of appreciation by the Head of Department, Dr. Surabhi Johari. She then proceeded to guide the

students on the importance of biosafety and biosecurity as well as the essential safety measures and good lab practices that must be followed in the lab. The guest lecture provided the students

with new insights and perspectives of the field, enriching their learning beyond textbooks. After the completion of the session, a memento was presented to Dr. Sunita Kanswal as a token of gratitude. The session was concluded with a formal vote of thanks which was followed by the small activity of questionnaire round. Overall, the event was a great success and the students benefitted by the knowledge and experience of the guest speaker Dr. Sunita Kanswal.

Guest Lecture on Generating synergy through Proactive Industrial Relations



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: School of Management organized an interactive session with Prof. Subhash Kapoor, presently associated with Third Millennium Business Resource Associates Private Limited as Principal Consultant, on 'Generating synergy through Proactive Industrial Relation'.

The session started with welcoming Prof. (Dr.) Arun Kumar Singh, Director IMSUC, Dr. Pooja Rastogi, HOD (School of Management), Prof. Subhash Kapoor (Guest Speaker), HR faculty and the students (Batch 2020-23).

Prof. Subhash Kapoor shared his valuable insights starting with a video depicting the example of Lord Krishna explaining 'Change yourself first; don't try to change the world'.

Mr. Kapoor further explained multiple learnings from HR:

- ▶ Don't see WHAT people do, see WHY they do it
 - ▶ Be a good listener
 - ▶ Help others to move forward
 - ▶ Every Manager is an HR first
 - ▶ Be consistent
- Further, he made students perform a group activity (Role Play) on 'Collective Bargaining' to better understand. The discussion further went to talking about multiple factors influencing IR (Industrial Relations). The session was insightful for students as Mr. Kapoor shared his various personal corporate industry experiences with the students they can relate with in the coming future. In the end, he answered all the questions of the students and also felicitated his best interactive & attentive students in the session throughout. Lastly, Dr. Nidhi Srivastava presented a vote of thanks to the guest and everybody presented.

Marketing Club Event- Marketing Games

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Marketing Club at IMS UC Campus conducted Marketing Maestro under the guidance of Prof. Bharat Gahlot-Assistant Professor, School of Management. The Judges of the event were Prof. Nidhi Sharma and Prof. Pawan Kumar. The Marketing maestro was conducted in three rounds, the first round was 'The Quizzical Mania'. In this round an online quiz was conducted where 20 questions were given to the 37 participating team. All the students participated

enthusiastically in this round and at the end of this round, 8 participants were selected for the second round, who were to solve the Puzzle in this round.

They need to collect the clues and solve the riddle. It was a time-based round so here the participants had to be quick. The top 6 teams proceeded to the next round. It was very difficult for the jury members to select the participants for the final round, which was the super tackle and was a Face-off round. A situation was given to 1 member of each team and they had to propose a solution for the same at the end. The

winner was decided by the jury based on their presentation and understanding of the situation. The event concluded by applauding all the participants and greeting all the winners with a memento. The event was a success for all the participants and the organizing committee who worked hard to make it a big success. Deepika Kansal and Shreya Goel were the winners of the event, whereas Sachin Singh Rawat and Ayushi Singh became the 1st runner-up and Keshav Agrawal and Divyanshi Singhal were the 2nd runner-up.

Vitt विवाद- A Debate Competition on Recession 2023

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Under the aegis of IMS Ghaziabad UC Campus, the Finance Club organized Vitt विवाद- a debate competition on "Recession 2023 - Battle with the Words" in the Mini Auditorium. 26 students participated from across BBA, BCA and MIB department.

The session was graced by Dr. Pooja Rastogi, HOD (SOM) and faculty coordinator Prof. Anita Ramrakhiani along with two other panellists - Prof. Satakshi Agarwal and Dr. Poonam Gupta. We saw the articulation in the speeches



of students and their investigation into the topic while they were defending themselves in the 2nd round. Out of 7 shortlisted

candidates, Harsh Jain from BBA got 1st rank, Ayush Shukla from BBA got 2nd rank and Aakriti Singh from BCA got 3rd rank.

Buddy Lecture on Importance of Public Speaking in Personality Development

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: School of Journalism and Mass Communication at IMS UC Courses Campus organized a Buddy Mentoring session.

The resource person for the day, Mr. Vimal Mishra, third year student, BAJMC, offered his interesting and unique insights on the importance of public speaking for personality development. The event was attended by the first and second-year students of the department. Vimal Mishra, a seasoned debater, shared his experiences and insights on how effective public speaking can have a positive



impact on one's personal and professional life. He emphasized the importance of communication skills, self-confidence, and the ability to connect with the audience. The students listened to the talk with great fervour and actively participated in the

discussion. They asked thought-provoking questions related to the topic, which Mr. Mishra answered with clarity and precision. The event was a successful initiative by the journalism department, providing an opportunity for the students to interact with a



senior and gain valuable insights on public speaking. The students left the event feeling motivated and inspired, with a better understanding of the importance of effective communication in personal and professional development. The buddy

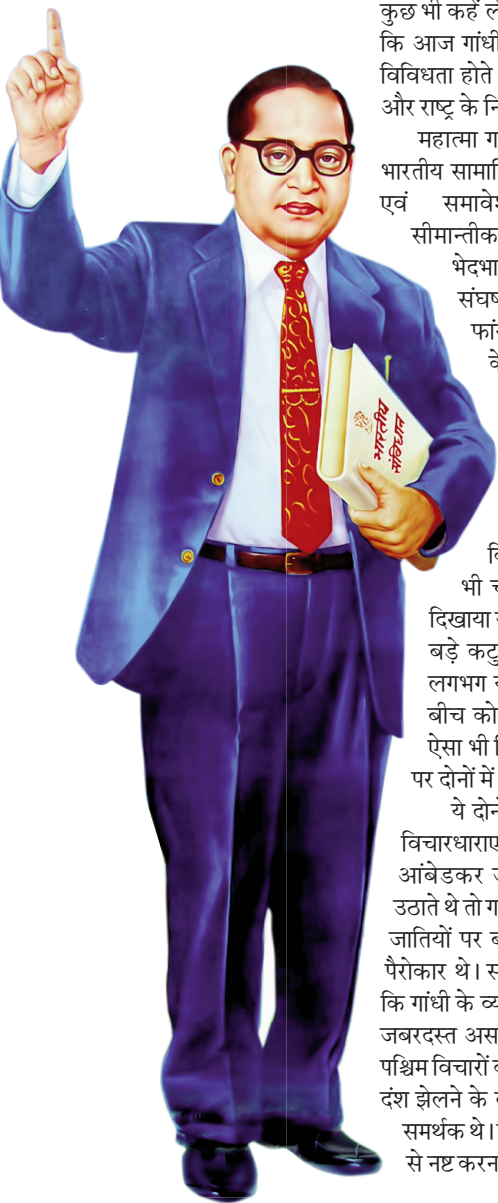
lecture on importance of public speaking in personality development helped the students to understand the significance of effective communication and how it can positively impact their lives. They gained insights on the techniques and skills

required to become an effective public speaker and learned how to connect with their audience in a meaningful way. The event helped the students to develop their communication skills and build their confidence to speak in public.

राष्ट्र हित में है आंबेडकर और गांधी का चिंतन

प्रो. अनुराग सिंह

नई दिल्ली। भारतीय लोकतंत्र में महात्मा गांधी और डॉ. आंबेडकर और के योगदान की भुलाया नहीं जा सकता है। जहां महात्मा गांधी ने नैतिकता की शिक्षा दी तो बाबा साहेब



आंबेडकर ने बिना शोषण के सामाजिक पहलू को आकार दिया। दोनों का ही स्वतंत्र लोकतान्त्रिक भारत के निर्माण में अहम योगदान रहा है। दोनों का ही जीवन संघर्षों से भरा रहा लेकिन उन्होंने यह साबित कर दिया कि प्रतिभा और दृढ़ निश्चय से जीवन की हर बाधा पर विजय पाई जा सकती है। आलोचक कुछ भी कहें लेकिन वास्तविकता तो यह है कि आज गांधी और आंबेडकर के विचारों विविधता होते हुए भी उनका चिंतन समाज और राष्ट्र के निर्माण के लिए समर्पित है।

महात्मा गांधी और डॉ. आम्बेडकर ने भारतीय सामाजिक संरचना को समतावादी एवं समावेशी बनाने के लिए सीमान्तीकरण, रंगभेद, धर्म, लिंग, भेदभाव, संरचनात्मक शोषण विरुद्ध संघर्ष किया लेकिन आज कुछ फासीवादी ताकतें अपने फायदे के लिए आंबेडकर और गांधी के विचारों के मतभेद को उजागर कर उनके विचारों से समाज को भटकाने की कोशिश कर रही है। वे एक होड़ की शुरुआत करती है कि पूजनीय कौन है और जब भी चर्चा होती है, तो प्रायः यही दिखाया जाता है कि इन दोनों के संबंध बड़े कटु थे पिछले कई दशकों की लगभग यही बताया गया है कि इनके बीच कोई आत्मीय संबंध नहीं थे। ऐसा भी दिखाया जाता है मानो हर मुद्दे पर दोनों में तीखा विरोध था।

ये दोनों महान शख्सियतें दो अलग विचारधाराएं थीं। दोनों के रास्ते जुदा थे। आंबेडकर जोर-शोर से अपनी आवाज उठाते थे तो गांधी सांकेतिक तरीकों से उच्च जातियों पर बदलाव का दबाव बनाने के पैरोकार थे। साथ ही यह प्रचार किया गया कि गांधी के व्यक्तित्व पर हिंदू धर्म दर्शन का जबरदस्त असर था, जबकि आंबेडकर पर पश्चिम विचारों का गांधीजी जाति व्यवस्था का दंश झेलने के बाद भी चातुर्वर्ण व्यवस्था के समर्थक थे। वहीं, आंबेडकर इसको समूल से नष्ट करना चाहते थे। दोनों के वैचारिक

संघर्ष को इस तरह से विस्तार दिया गया कि गांधी अछूतों को मिलने वाले विशेष प्रतिनिधित्व और हर विशेषाधिकार के विरोधी हैं और वह अन्य वर्गों की कीमत पर दलित वर्ग का स्वराज्य नहीं चाहते जबकि एक तटस्थ पड़ताल करने पर सच्चाई कुछ और ही दिखाई देती है।

यह पता चलता है कि बाबा साहेब भीम राव आंबेडकर और महात्मा गांधी विचारों में तमाम असमानताओं के बावजूद ये एक दूसरे के पूरक थे जिसका एक ही लक्ष्य था सामाजिक न्याय एवं समानता के आधार पर समाज का पुनः निर्माण एवं रचना करना। गांधी ने सर्वोदय समाज की कल्पना की और भारतीय दर्शन को अपने चिंतन का आधार बनाया लेकिन वह इस व्यवस्था के अंधभक्त नहीं बने अपितु उन्होंने उन समस्त परम्पराओं, प्रथाओं का विरोध किया जो समाज को दूषित कर रहे थे। इसी तरह आंबेडकर एक ऐसी सामाजिक संरचना चाहते थे जिसके मूल में सामाजिक प्रजातंत्र, राजनैतिक प्रजातंत्र और राज्य समाजवाद था। आंबेडकर वैयक्तिक स्वतंत्रता के पक्षधर थे। गांधी के विचार जाति, वर्णाश्रम और धर्मांतरण जैसे प्रश्नों पर सुधारवादी जरूर थे, लेकिन वे भारतीय परंपरा में ही इसकी काट ढूँढ़ने का प्रयास करते थे। इसका कारण था यह था कि वे समझते थे यदि भारतीय परंपरा में ही इसकी काट ढूँढ़ ली जाएगी, तो दकियानुसी मानसिकता वाले हिन्दू भी ऐसे परिवर्तनों को सहज ही स्वीकार कर लेंगे। इससे भारतीय समाज आपसी कलह, संघर्ष और टूटन से बच जाएगा।

वही आंबेडकर पूरी तरह से आधुनिक राजनीतिक संस्कृति को लागू करने की जल्दी में थे, जिसमें कुछ भी बुरा नहीं था समानता, स्वतंत्रता और भाईचारे से भला किसे पेटराज हो सकता था। लेकिन दलितों और सवर्णों की जड़ता को वे कम करके आंक रहे थे, जबकि गांधी को उस जड़ता की ठीक-ठीक पहचान थी और सामाजिक हृदय-परिवर्तन के सहारे सांस्कृतिक स्तर पर ही उस जड़ता को हमेशा के लिए दूर करना चाहते थे। हम आज भी देख सकते हैं कि अत्यधिक आधुनिक मानवतावादी मूल्यों से भरे संविधान को

व्यावहारिक रूप से सामाजिक स्तर पर अपना पाने में हमारा समाज कितना विफल रहा है। क्योंकि केवल कानूनी और राजनीतिक साधनों से सामाजिक जड़ता को दूर करना आसान नहीं है।

तमाम कानूनों और संवैधानिक व्यवस्थाओं के रहते और तमाम राजनीतिक लामबंदी के बावजूद जातीय हिंसा, सांप्रदायिक हिंसा और अंधविश्वास थमने का नाम नहीं ले रहा है, बल्कि बढ़ ही रहा है। हमारा देश धर्मनिरपेक्ष है। सभी को अपना धर्म एवं जाति मानने, अपने जाति धर्म का प्रचार-प्रसार करने का अधिकार है। अपनी मर्जी से दूसरे धर्म को अपनाने का भी अधिकार है पर किसी दूसरे धर्म एवं जाति के प्रति नफरत फैलाने का अधिकार नहीं है परन्तु आम जन की प्रवृत्ति है कि वे अपने धर्म एवं जाति को ही सर्वश्रेष्ठ मानते हैं और दूसरे धर्म और जाति में कमियां ढूँढ़ते हैं। इससे धार्मिक सामाजिक वैमनस्य बढ़ता है। नफरत की भावना बढ़ती है। लोग बंधुता की जगह एक दूसरे को अपना दुश्मन समझने लगते हैं। इसकी परिणति धार्मिक दंगों और हिंसा में होती है। यह हमारे लोकतंत्र के लिए बहुत खतरनाक है ऐसे में गांधी के विचार बहुत प्रासंगिक हैं।

आज हमें एक दूसरे के धर्म का सम्मान करते हुए, अहिंसा, प्रेम और शांति का सन्देश देते हुए बंधुता को अपनाने की जरूरत है। ऐसे में गांधी और अंबेडकर के विचारों के मिलन बिंदु पर गौर करना और उनका कार्यान्वयन करना बहुत जरूरी हो गया है। इनका संयुक्त प्रयास ही हमारे संविधान और लोकतंत्र को बचाने में कारगर भूमिका निभाएगा। गांधी और एक आंबेडकर दूसरे के पूरक हैं। उन्हें अलग-अलग ध्रुवों पर अपने फायदे के लिए स्थापित करने के बजाय एक दृष्टि से देखा जाना चाहिये ताकि हम न्यापूर्ण समान अधिकार वाले समाज

की पूर्णता प्राप्त कर सकें जिसकी आधारशिला बाबा साहेब भीम राव आंबेडकर ने हमारे संविधान में रखी थी।



भारतीय फिल्मों के ऑस्कर में न सफल होने का रहस्य

सरवन कोरी

नई दिल्ली। 13 मार्च 2023 को ऑस्कर अवॉर्ड का 95वां संस्करण सम्पन्न हुआ। भारत की दृष्टि से यह ऑस्कर कितना खास रहा, इस बात का अनुमान इससे लगाया जा सकता है कि लगभग 100 साल पुराने ऑस्कर के इतिहास और उससे भी अधिक पुराने भारतीय सिनेमा के इतिहास में अभी तक केवल 4 फिल्में ही रही थीं, जो ऑस्कर के लिए नामांकित (नॉमिनेटड) होने में सफल हुईं। लेकिन इसी साल भारत की न केवल 3 फिल्मों को नामित किया गया, बल्कि उनमें से 2 फिल्मों ने अपनी श्रेणी (कैटेगरी) में विजयश्री भी हासिल की। ‘द एलिफेंट व्हिसपरर्स’ को बेस्ट डॉक्यूमेंट्री शॉर्ट फिल्म की कैटेगरी में तो ‘आरआरआर’ के गाने नाटू-नाटू को बेस्ट ऑरिजिनल सॉन का कैटेगरी में ऑस्कर मिला। इससे पहले कोई भी भारतीय मूल की फिल्म ऐसा करने में सफल नहीं हुई थी। इस जीत से भारतीय सिनेमा की उपस्थिति विश्वपटल पर और मजबूती के साथ दृश्यमान होने की सम्भावना जताई जा रही है।

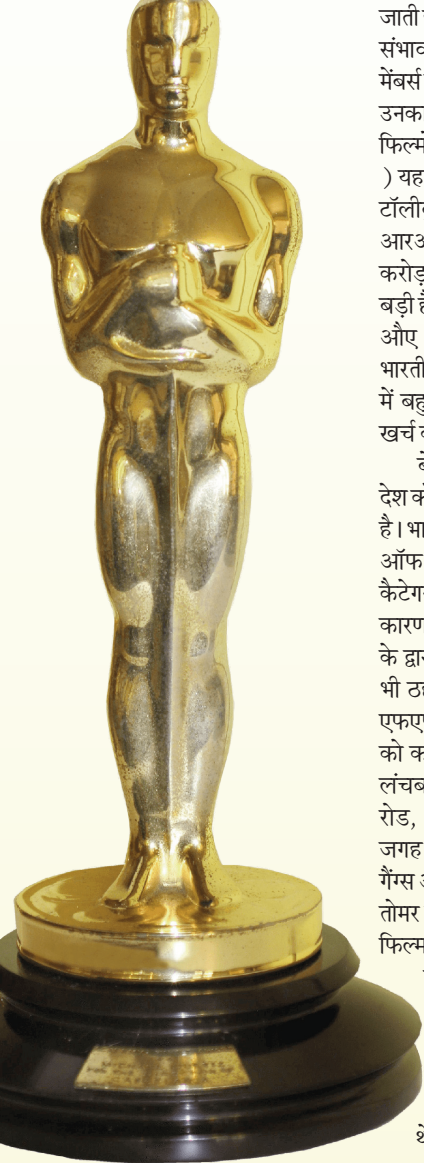


यहां कुछ वाजिब सवाल भी उठते हैं। और वो ये कि, हिंदी, तमिल, तेलुगु, गुजराती, मराठी, बंगाली, असमी, कन्नड़ समेत भारत की अन्य भाषाओं में हर साल लगभग 1000 से अधिक फिल्में भारत में बनाई जाती है (जो हॉलीवुड फिल्म इंडस्ट्री से कहीं ज्यादा है)। बावजूद इसके ऐसे क्या कारण रहे कि ऑस्कर जैसे अवॉर्ड के लिए हमें इतने लंबे समय का इंतजार करना पड़ा? और क्या इस विषय में स्थिति बेहतर होगी?

इनके जवाब में जो बातें निकल कर आती हैं वह यह कि ऑस्कर अमेरिका स्थित द अकेडमी ऑफ मोशन पिक्चर आर्ट्स एंड साइंसेस संस्थान के द्वारा दिया जाने वाला पुरस्कार है। जिसमें कुल 24 श्रेणियाँ (कैटेगरी) में फिल्मो को पुरस्कृत किया जाता है। अगर अकादमी खुद न्योता न भेजे तो अनिवार्य होता है कि फिल्में उनके प्रोड्यूसर के द्वारा ऑस्कर के लिए भेजी जाय। जिसमें चयनित होने वाले के लिए फिल्मों को कुछ मानदण्डों पर खरा उतरना होता है। जैसे कि बेस्ट डायरेक्टर, पिक्चर्स, एक्टर, एक्ट्रेस, या स्क्रीनप्ले की कैटेगरी में चयनित होने के लिए अनिवार्य शर्त है कि फिल्म अमेरिका के पांच बड़े शहरों (लॉस एंजेलिस, न्यूयॉर्क, शिकागो, मियामी या एट्लान्टा) में से किसी एक शहर में कम से कम एक हफ्ते के लिए व्यावसायिक तौर पर थियेटर में रिलीज हुई हो। हालाँकि भारत की बड़ी फिल्मों के लिए यह शर्त इतनी मुश्किल नहीं होती, परन्तु ढ़ेर सारी छोटी बजट की क्षेत्रीय फिल्में इस वजह से ऑस्कर की दौड़ से पहले ही बाहर हो जाती हैं।

जो फिल्में चयनित होने के योग्य होती भी हैं, उनकी राह आगे और कठिन होती है। ऑस्कर में जीतने की प्रक्रिया कुछ इस प्रकार होती है कि विश्व भर में लगभग 10,000 की संख्या में 17 अलग-अलग विभागों (डायरेक्टर, एक्टर, स्क्रीनराइटर आदि) में बंटे ऑस्कर के ज्यूरी में होते हैं, जो अपने विभाग में चयनित फिल्मों पर वोट डालते हैं।

वोट डालने के लिए ज्यूरी मेंबर्स को फिल्म देखने की व्यवस्था ऑस्कर नहीं करवाती,



यह काम फिल्म के प्रोड्यूसर को करना पड़ता है। फिल्म के प्रोड्यूसर को विश्वभर में मौजूद ऑस्कर के ज्यूरी मेंबर्स को फिल्म दिखाने के लिए, अलग-अलग समय पर विभिन्ने स्था नों पर थिएटर स्क्रीनिंग रखनी पड़ती, जिसमें काफी धन व्यय होता है, और इसमें लॉबिंग भी की



जाती है। अमेरिका या यूरोप की फिल्मों के साथ संभावना होती है कि ज्यादातर संख्या में ज्यूरी मेंबर्स ने पहले से ही फिल्म देख रखी हों, जिससे उनका काम आसान हो जाता है। वहीं भारतीय फिल्मों के लिए (खासकर कम चर्चित फिल्में) यह प्रक्रिया काफी चुनौतीपूर्ण होती है। ट्रेक टॉलीवुड रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, फिल्म आरआरआर के ऑस्कर कैपेन में ही कुल 80 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए गए। यह राशि इतनी बड़ी है कि इससे 8-10 छोटी बजट की फिल्में और बनाई जा सकती हैं। छोटे बजट की भारतीय फिल्में इस वजह से ऑस्कर की दौड़ में बहुत पीछे हो जाती हैं क्योंकि उनके पास खर्च करने को इतने पैसे नहीं होते।

बेस्ट फॉरेन लैंग्वेज फिल्म की श्रेणी में हर देश को अपनी तरफ से एक फिल्म भेजना होता है। भारत के लिए यह काम द फिल्म फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडिया (एफएफआई) करती है। इस कैटेगरी में अभी तक सफलता न मिल पाने का कारण उपरोक्त कारणों के साथ, एफएफआई के द्वारा सही फिल्मों का चयन न कर पाने को भी ठहराया जाता है। ऐसा कहा जाता है कि एफएफआई दुनिया, और ऑस्कर के ट्रेंड्स को कम अच्छे से समझती है, 2013 में द लंचबॉक्स के स्थान पर फिल्म द गुड रोड, 2005 में ब्लैक फिल्म की जगह फिल्म पहेली, 2012 में गैस ऑफ वासेपुर, पान सिंह तोमर जैसी फिल्मों के ऊपर फिल्म बर्फी, और 2019 में

तुम्बाड़ फिल्म के स्थान पर फिल्म द गली बॉय के भेजे जाने पर ये विवाद अधिक सामने आए थे।

ऑस्कर के विषय में क्या हमारी स्थिति अब से बेहतर होगी के जवाब में यह कि इस साल जिन दो फिल्मों में हमें जीत मिली उन दोनों फिल्मों में एक बात सामान्य देखने को मिलती है। दोनों ही फिल्में ओटीटी प्लेटफार्म नेटफ्लिक्स

पर हैं, आरआरआर भले ही भारत में बहुत बड़े तौर पर सफल फिल्म रही हो, परन्तु इसने एक नया जीवन देखा जब वह नेटफ्लिक्स पर पहुंची। विश्वभर के लोगों ने नेटफ्लिक्स से इस फिल्म को जाना और सराहा। वहीं दूसरी ओर द एलीफेंट व्हिसपरर्स तो ऑस्कर के लिए भेजी ही नेटफ्लिक्स के द्वारा गई। कुल मिलाकर यह कि ओटीटी जैसे प्लेटफॉर्म की वजह से देश-दुनिया के अलग-अलग कोनों में अलग-अलग भाषाओं में बनी फिल्में सबटाइटल या डब की सहायता से दुनियाभर के लोगों तक पहुंच रही है, और सराही जा रही है। इससे हम कह सकते हैं कि अच्छी फिल्मों को उनके उचित पहचान और सराहना पाने की राह आगे चलकर और भी सुगम होगी। पर इस संदर्भ में स्क्रीन को दिए अपने साक्षात्कार में नेटफ्लिक्स इंडिया की वाईस प्रेसिडेंट मोनिका शेरगिल का कथन महत्वपूर्ण है कि ‘यह भ्रम है कि आप बिना लोकल में सफल हुए, ग्लोबली सफल नहीं हो सकते हैं।’



Creative Corner

इतना बचा रहना था इस दुनिया में

मैं दुनिया को कहीं स्टेच्यू और दुनिया स्टेच्यू हो जाये तुम से कहूँ गो ! और हम दोनों गो हो जायें। सुकून से मुझपर तुम उड़ल सको अपनी सारी शिकायतें तरतीब से मैं पिरो सकूँ उनमें एक-एक करके हुमकारियाँ ! हम बात करें और फिक्न न हो हमें किसी के आ धमकने की एक-दूसरे के सिवा एक को भी क्या, क्यों, कैसे, और कब समझाने की। बस इतना एकांत इतना समय इतना जादू !



सरवन कोरी



बचा रहना था इस दुनिया में हम तक आते-आते।

GUILT

And something builds within you; Not the arrogance this time, Not the ecstasy, nor the hurt; But the ache of devastation someone To destruct the love You could live with forever. You could lie in the arms of, You could live for the smile of. But you lose all at once, Everything, Yourself, Your entire being. Because you consumed the path, Of your own peace. Where are you know? Nowhere.



AKSHITA JAIN



Hoping, healing, harming

Hoping, healing, harming Stuck in between Ughh! What really I'm doing? Sun is rising Under the new moon sky Yet I'm wondering Where I want to fly? The coach is tired Frightened by my energy Wanted to lighten up But, became bulky Hmm, what I'm talking about? Oh! It's the heart Wait Wait I'm holding the pen Using the vibrato Wait! I'm ready to breathe Oh no! I'm singing the modality? It is not my reality I'm pretending Emotionally blending I'll shout Shout and shout Until I believe It's not the ending!



SHRUTIRAJ



हर ख्वाब को पूरा करना है

हर ख्वाब को पूरा करना है हर मंजिल को पाना है। हर संघर्षशील व्यक्ति की अपनी अलग कहानी है हर मोड़ पर हम एक लड़ाई लड़ रहे हैं क्योंकि जीवन की जंग कभी न कभी तो लड़ी जानी है। हर रोज घर की याद आती हैं, जो दिल में एक तड़प बन कर रह जाती है। जब नहीं दिखते वो पुराने दोस्त अपने, तो ये शहर भी पराई सी बन जाती है जब थक कर घर पर आते हैं, तो अचानक से माँ की याद आती है। थक गई होगी ले कुछ खाले, अब इतनी लाड़ हम पर कहीं ही लड़ाई जाती है। पापा की वो बात, की बाहर जाओगे तो अकेले कैसे रह पाओगे ये बात हमें बखूबी अब समझ में आती है। पर हार तो जैसे हम सकते ही नहीं, क्यों की ख्वाब भले ही बस अपने हैं।



संजना मिश्रा



पर उन्हे पूरा करने में कितनों का हाथ है कुछ अपने पोछे खड़े हैं, तो कुछ गैरों का भी साथ है।