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► Issue – 9, Year – 10

► Ghaziabad, 9th January-2023

► www.imsec.ac.in

► Language – Hindi & English/ Monthly

► Pages – 8, Price : ₹2

Breaking the Stigma around Student Mental Wellness

Kirti Saini

New Delhi : As per the current statistics of the World Health Organization (WHO), India is the most depressed country in the world. One in six teenagers between the ages of 10 and 19 suffers from a diagnosed or undiagnosed depressive disorder. There is approximately one suicide attempt every three seconds in India and one death by suicide every 40 seconds among our youth. As per a 2022 survey by NCERT, 81% of Indian students in middle school reported feeling stressed, anxious, and depressed due to the pressure of exams and results.

The COVID-19 pandemic has only exacerbated the mental health crisis among students in India. Mental health professionals have tracked the daunting and tumultuous circumstances faced by the student community during the global pandemic. From missing out



on crucial school years to pivoting to online classes, severely disrupted academic calendars, and increasing concerns about personal safety and well-being, the pandemic has further deteriorated the already debilitating scenario of student mental health in India.

According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), more than half of mental health problems manifest during the teenage years, while one-third manifest by the age of 25. For Indian teenagers, the adolescent years are turbulent as they try

to navigate and bridge the gap between their education curriculum and manage parental and societal pressures. Parents often compare their children with others and put the burden of fulfilling their expectations on their children. This leads to the buildup of unnecessary pressure and an overly competitive attitude within the child that induces a deeply ingrained fear of failure and a useless pursuit toward the mirage of perfection. The pressure overwhelms every aspect of a student's life. It leads to a severe loss of sports, outdoor

Primary Causes of Mental Health Concerns in Students

- Academic stress
- Financial constraints
- Social Media
- Low self-esteem
- Parental conflicts
- Mentally and physically abusive households
- Unhealthy diets
- Lack of recreational activities
- Result anxiety
- Dysfunctional families

Ways to foster good mental health in students

- Bringing mental health awareness to classrooms
- Increasing access to mental health services
- Decreasing the stigma around mental illness
- Encouraging participation in recreational and outdoor activities
- Developing and maintaining healthy eating habits
- Working through family conflicts

activities, recreational activities, and unhealthy diets. Growing up in a home with financial problems, mentally and physically abusive households, and parental conflicts adds to the mental burden of a child.

Additionally, keeping up with the trends on social media and dealing with low

self-esteem have also been flagged as causes of concern for mental health issues in children. Since the worldview of today's youth is extensively limited through the lens of social media, they continuously look for a sense of validation within their online world. When they fail to get that validation, it

induces negative feelings about themselves and other people as a whole.

A survey by Duke University found that more than 50% of teenagers and students suffering from mental health issues do not find the required professional help. India's inadequate number of psychiatric and mental health professionals is a significant and overwhelming burden on the path to getting the right support for students. With just three professionals for every one lakh people in need, India's majorly understaffed mental health services are a significant public concern. The stigma attached to mental health in India leads to hushed conversations and a complete lack of proper care and support for the concerned individual. Students fear being marginalized or secluded if they speak up about their concerns. Families fear social *Continued on Page 2...*

Computer science engineering curriculum to cover new technologies from 2023-24 Session



IMS News Service

New Delhi: The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) will introduce new emerging technologies in the curriculum of computer science and engineering (CSE) from the 2023-24 academic session.

Technologies like quantum computing, 3-D printing, virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), nanotechnology, holographic technologies, new developments in cyber security and advanced data analytics, and other analytical technologies would be added to the revised curriculum of CSE. The curriculum would be taught in engineering colleges and universities across the country, with the exception of IITs and NITs, beginning with the 2023-24 academic year.

In this direction, the AICTE formed a six-member committee to revise the existing curriculum of CSE last May.

The curriculum change was imminent and essential as the industry is increasingly heading towards digitalization, which requires the technical know-how of emerging technologies. Buddha Chandrasekhar, chief

coordinating officer of AICTE, the ministry of education, says, "We are fine-tuning the content that is taught to computer science students so that they are able to create a robust hub of digital capabilities in the future." In the revised computer science curriculum, which will be taught beginning with the 2023-24 academic session, we are working to include sections on quantum computing, 3-D printing, VR, AR, nanotechnology, holographic technologies, cyber security technologies, and advanced data analytics and analysis technologies.

In addition to this, we have also added some new simulations and node.

Its technology applications (superfast technology) to the curriculum. This will equip the students with the technical know-how of emerging technologies, which will also enhance their employability prospects after completing their graduation.

Deep knowledge of these emerging technologies would increase their employment opportunities in sectors like automobiles, banking, finance, and retail. "Also, technology is rapidly changing..."

Continued on Page 2...

UGC NET June 2023 cycle dates announced, exam from June 13 to 22

IMS News Service

New Delhi : "UGC NET is conducted twice every year by National Testing Agency (NTA) in June & December every year. This is to inform the prospective applicants that the first UGC NET June 2023 Cycle will be conducted from 13 to 22 June 2023," said M. Jagadesh Kumar, Chairman, UGC.

For further clarification and latest updates regarding the examination dates and other information, the Candidates are advised to visit the official website of NTA - www.nta.ac.in and concerned website of the above-mentioned examinations.

CUET-PG to be conducted from June 1-10

IMS News Service

New Delhi : The National Testing Agency (NTA) will conduct CUET-PG from June 1 to 10. The application process will start in mid-March.

According to UGC Chairperson M Jagadesh Kumar, the second edition of the Common University Entrance Test for admission to post graduate courses in universities will be conducted in June. UGC had already announced the schedule for CUET-UG test which will be conducted in May. In the first edition of CUET, 66 universities participated. According to sources, the number is likely to surpass



100 this year. "This is a great opportunity for students to try for admission to post-graduate programmes for their choice using the CUET-PG score," said Kumar.

Central universities such as Delhi University and Benaras Hindu University which didn't participate in the first edition of the test in 2022 will also be part of the entrance test in 2023.

The CUET PG 2022

question paper was conducted in English and Hindi (Bilingual) except for language papers. For Shiksha Shastri and Shiksha Acharya subjects, all the 100 questions were in Sanskrit. The PG question paper consisted of 100 multiple choice questions (MCQs) divided into two sections - Part A and Part B. There were 25 MCQs in part A while part B of the question paper consisted of 75 objective-type questions. While part A of CUET PG question paper comprised questions from general knowledge/awareness, mathematical/quantitative ability, analytical skills and logical reasoning, part B was domain-specific.

CBSE Exams under CCTV Surveillance' Compulsory for School

IMS News Service

New Delhi : The Central Board of Secondary Education has issued guidelines to schools regarding the upcoming Class X and XII final examinations.

The board has instructed the schools to conduct videography for these annual examinations during this academic year. Schools that do not adhere to the guidelines will face disciplinary action. The board has clarified that it is mandatory to install CCTV cameras in every classroom for surveillance and if schools fail to comply, a fine of up to Rs 50,000 will be imposed. According to an earlier report, 36 schools in the country were identified as having neglected



to record examinations using CCTV cameras in the previous academic year. A fine of Rs 18 lakh was subsequently collected from these schools. However, not a single school in Jharkhand was found violating the norms. Manohar Lal, the principal of a Senior Secondary School said, "Students and teachers must adhere to the examination guidelines so that the tests can be conducted fairly and with transparency."

New trends in opportunities for Higher Studies Abroad

Muskan Jaiswal

New Delhi : In India, the number of students moving overseas for higher education has escalated in recent years. Overseas education can now be seen as a trend that students are following for better education as well as a better lifestyle. There are numerous reasons to contribute to this pattern, be it quality of education, a practical approach, better job opportunities, easy loan availability, and many more. India is also among the top five countries that send students abroad to study.

As per MEA (the Ministry of External Affairs), in only the first two months of 2021, 71,769 students moved

New trends in Opportunities of Higher Studies Abroad



abroad to pursue higher studies. Growth from 257,000 in 2015 to 460,000 in 2019 proves the increasing love for the trend. However, the pandemic slowed down the students, and half of the students went overseas in 2020 as compared to 2019.

Reason why students are preferring abroad over India

Students moving abroad have their own list of

Years	Number of Students who went abroad
2019	5,88,931
2020	2,61,406
2021	4,44,553
2022 (till March)	1,33,135

Source : MEA

As per a RedSeer report, the number of students moving abroad for education in 2024 is estimated to be 1.8 million spending almost \$84 billions overseas.

preferences. The reasons that lead institutions to the top of the list of choices are flexible course options, better job opportunities, and the end goal of immigration.

Flexible courses allowing students different options

The Indian education system needs a lot of improvement to provide students flexibility in choosing their courses as per

their interests. Foreign universities give their students the opportunity to choose courses from different domains. An engineering student can opt for sound engineering or road engineering, which are from the music and architect backgrounds, respectively. This gives students the option of continuing to pursue their interests while also broadening their career



options.

Better job opportunities and lifestyle

Students at foreign universities are given attractive salary packages. Part-time jobs while studying are also quite normal in foreign societies. This makes students independent even while studying. Altogether, a desire to achieve a better lifestyle is another factor contributing to the rapid

growth of Indians moving abroad.

Flexible courses allowing students different options

Immigration or permanent residency is another reason for the trend. Students are given the option of staying back for 2-3 years, depending on the length of the courses. In Canada, students can apply for a work visa and permanent residence during their three-year stay-back policy. The US

and UK have similar two-year stay-back policies where student visas can be turned into work visas.

The practical approach in courses over theoretical ones is appreciated among students, which Indian universities still lack and foreign universities prevail in. As a result, more skilled students are produced in foreign universities. The clean surroundings, low tuition fees, more research opportunities, and a mixture of different communities are other factors contributing to the same growth.

Go to Places for Indians

As per MEA data reports, the total number of students studying abroad in 2022 is estimated to be 13,24,954. The majority of Indians

(4,65,971) chose the United States as their best option, with Canada (1,83,310) coming in second. The United Kingdom (55,465 students) has emerged as a new favourite because it offers a 3-year UG degree rather than the 4-year degree offered by other countries. "India has become the number one supplier of overseas students to the UK. "There are 1,08,000 Indian students in the UK to support our education industry." Boris Johnson (former Prime Minister of the UK)

The top 6 countries that are absolute favourites for higher education also include the United Arab Emirates (1,64,000), Australia (1,00,009), and Germany (34,864).

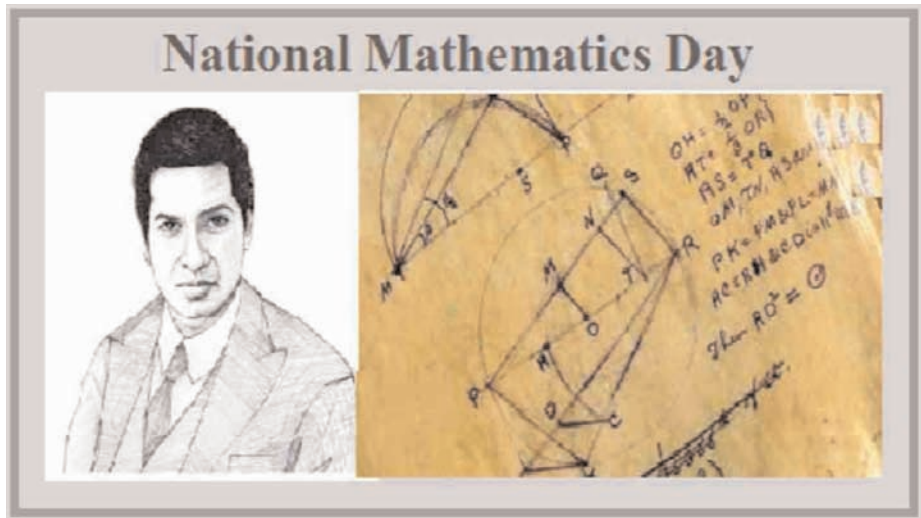
NUMBERS DO SPEAK A LOT

Abhishek Mishra

New Delhi : Mathematics is the foundation of science and technology. The advancement of human civilization is due to this subject.

National Mathematics Day is observed 22nd December every year to honour Mr. Srinivasa Ramanujan for introducing numerology into the world. The Theory of Numbers, the Law of Averages, and many other great mathematical concepts were introduced by him. The main goal of Mathematics Day is to raise awareness of the importance of numbers in everyday life because "NUMBERS DO SPEAK A LOT."

But what exactly does maths plan for us? This can easily be understood by the fact that math is a subject that is connected to all walks of life. Without a doubt, it is the universal language that



inspires us to educate ourselves and learn more about it. Whether we love it or hate it, we can't deny mathematics is the order of the world, and without it, we wouldn't be able to make much sense of it at all.

We are all well aware of the fact that math is the foundation for all other subjects. Every aspect of life requires quantification in some way or another; even

music itself uses the concept of "trigonometry" through the inspection of sine and cosine functions to represent and understand sound waves. Another such example is the use of math in scientific research and methodologies to create something new or identify generals. Moreover, this era is known as the "tech era," and it is indeed rightful to say that maths play most significant role in technology

because indeed it does. The factual question might be, "How?" Let me tell you that the new and upcoming technology, namely AI and ML, makes use of mathematical and statistical models. For various purposes and designs, all basic computer designs and architecture employ concepts of binary digits and numerology. Apart from this, general math is also

applicable in our day-to-day activities. A young child learns the abacus from the beginning in order to grasp mathematical concepts. Mother in the household measures things; students' aptitude is represented as scores, an architect uses measurements, engineers build structures requiring measurements; while traveling, we look for distance, car speed, solve life's complexities, and what not! And this isn't a field like medicine, social work, or psychology. Each one of them factually or unintentionally uses maths somewhere.

Hence, "Mathematics is not about numbers, computations, equations, or algorithms; it is simply about understanding and focusing. Mathematics is very similar to life: systematic and constant efforts enable us to solve all kinds of puzzles possessed by nature." It is concluded that mathematics is crucial in all our lives as part of Nature.

Ghaziabad Management Association organized One Day Management Development Program

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Ghaziabad management association and IMS organized one day Management Development Program (MDP) on "Smart Logistics and Supply Chain Management" On December 17, 2022. New normal has resulted in several disruptions impacting supply chain networks' overall performance. The use of digital technologies has increased exponentially. It mitigates the supply chain risks of disruption and enhances performance.

Robust and resilient supply chains incorporating digital technologies (like Artificial Intelligence, the Internet of Things, Unmanned Technologies, etc.) are some new trends being explored globally. For this purpose, technological innovations are happening for various aspects of the supply chain (like logistics, inventory



management, vendor management etc.). This brings cost-effectiveness and increases productivity in the supply chain system. The program was delivered by Mr. Neeraj Singh, Principal, DuPont Sustainable Solutions.

The MDP was focused on the following aspects:

- Acquire knowledge of real-life and global supply chain

- networks
 - Lead organizational change and supply chain transformation with application of emerging technologies
 - Create a holistic capability to assess and resolve supply chain issues and disruptions.
- The program was attended by 30+ participants from corporate, academics and students.

'Breaking Success Delusions for Greater Success' organized



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Ghaziabad management association organized a half day program on "BREAKING SUCCESS DELUSIONS FOR GREATER SUCCESS" on 10th December 2022 at Shiram Pistons & Rings Ltd. Meerut Road, Ghaziabad.

The facilitators were Ms. Deepti Batra, Founder & Director SharpKNOLL; assisted by Ms. Ritu Tiwari, Assistant Vice President (OD), NetAmbit. This program was based on the book written by Dr. Marshal Goldsmith, world's leading leadership coach. It is about how to change for the better through 7-step process,



making it permanent, suggested by the coach. During the program, it was emphasized that different stages of career require professionals to focus on different attributes of managerial success.

Learning about these attributes is quintessential. One must understand what worked in one stage of their career may not work in the next stage. This was attended by 38 participants and they found it very useful.

Business Quiz Competition organized



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : A "Business Quiz Competition" was organized by Ghaziabad Management Association, STUGMA Chapter in collaboration



with Ajay Kumar Garg Institute of Management on 20th December 2022 at AKGIM premises, Ghaziabad. About 73 students participated in 28 teams from 7 GMA member Institutes. The quiz competition was quite

exciting and the team from IMS Lal Quan was the winner and team from RKGIT was the Runners up. The quiz master role and anchoring was handled by the students from AKGIM. The participants were awarded certificates

and trophies for the winner and runners up teams. The jury members were Mr. S K Verma and Mr. Rahul Agarwal, Executive committee members of GMA. Some pictures are as under:



Industry Visit by Industry Managers and Faculty from Institutes

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: Under GALAXY movement of the Association, an industry visit to Kasuya GPP Auto Products Ltd. was organized on 21st December 2022.

This was attended by 16 participants from different industries/ institutes who represented SPRL, MGTL, IPEM, IMS, ITC, AKGEC



& independent consultants. Participants were first introduced to the company

and its processes through a presentation and thereafter, were taken around the



factory to see the actual operations. A meaningful interaction

clarification on functioning of various departments was held.

Continued Page 1...

Breaking The Stigma ...

embarrassment and lack of resources to help their children properly. Moreover, with schools following no regulatory patterns for providing counsellors or medical help to students, awareness of mental health issues is severely hindered. There is a growing need to decrease the stigma around mental health and normalize these conversations. People need to revise the basic definitions of well-being and mental illnesses differently than physical ones. Mental health awareness needs to be brought to the grassroots level through classroom education at the foundational level and community education at the social level. Not just students, but teachers and school staff must be made aware of how mental health affects students. Early intervention and diagnosis are the keys to fighting mental health issues. Everyone on campus should know where to go for help and what to do if they are worried about someone else. Dedicated mental health services and websites with pertinent information need to be promoted by schools and colleges nationwide. There is a plethora of steps that need to be taken in order to save the mental health of students in this country. Growing mental health issues in the younger generation are an issue that hasn't been dealt with the sincerity it needs. While there is more acceptance of mental health conversations than ever, which is a great start, much needs to be done to truly bring about a change.

Computer science ...

on a quarterly basis, and businesses worldwide are becoming digital in nature, which has necessitated some additions to the existing curriculum." "The addition of these emerging technologies will also create an opportunity for research and innovation in the branch of computer science engineering," adds Chandrasekhar.

Session on "IT Security Challenges for Corporates and Institutions in Cyber World"



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The IT forum of ghaziabad management association, with a motive to



bring all IT professionals on a platform to network and discuss the latest developments/challenges faced by them in the IT

domain, organized a session on "IT security challenges for Corporates and Institutions in Cyber world" on Saturday, 24th Dec-22 at TPM Hall,



Shriram Pistons & Rings Ltd. The experts for the session were Mr. Umesh Kumar, DGMT Cybersecurity SME – GPI; and Mr. Mohd. Irfan,

DGM IT -GPI The session was attended by about 35 to 40 participants who comprised, from IT domain.

The practitioners in the



"Govt. must relax JEE Advanced, JEE Main Eligibility Criteria 2023," says Chidambaram

IMS News Service

New Delhi: Urging to the Government of India for relaxing the eligibility criteria for JEE 2023, MP Karti P Chidambaram has written a letter to the Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan mentioning that due to technical glitches and other errors in both JEE Main, Advanced exams last year,

several aspirants faced discrepancies in their response sheet and errors in result.

He has said that Centre should relax the eligibility criteria for candidates appearing for the JEE Main and Advanced exams 2023. "I would like to bring to your attention concerns raised by students who appeared for the Joint Entrance Examination



(JEE) - Mains and Advanced in 2022. These aspirants studied hard to

secure an admission into India's leading engineering institutes, however, several

hurdles which were completely outside their control, denied them a fair opportunity at the exam," he mentioned in the letter.

"A significant number of students who fell prey to these difficulties in JEE Main or JEE Advanced were availing their last attempt at these exams this year. For students who graduated Class 12 in 2020, it was their last attempt at

both JEE Main-Advanced this year, and for those that graduated in 2021, it was their last attempt at JEE Advanced this year," it read further.

On the other side, JEE Main notification 2023 is likely to be released soon. The examination dates for session 1 and 2 along with other details will be mentioned in the JEE Main notification.

PIB WARNS AGAINST FAKE WEBSITES FOR CBSE EXAMINATIONS

Shreya Kumari

New Delhi: Fake websites, These have always led to question marks in every student's life by misleading them in their search. Whenever we go to search, we find multiple websites on web pages. Some sites are authentic, but there are a huge number of fraudulent websites. Recently, on December 14, 2022, the Press Information Bureau (PIB) released an official statement regarding these fake websites. The PIB has alerted the students in grades 10 and 12 to be cautious of these online websites, which can give fake pieces of information. PIB also mentioned that the official website of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) for the exam portal is "cbse.gov.in"

GUIDELINES TO AVOID ANY RISK

- Students must inform authorities of any kind of misinformation.
- Students should not pay any amount until an official statement is released.
- Regular check-ins are to be done on the official website.
- Before trusting any website first check if it's official or random.
- Do consult with the school authorities for guidance.
- If any issue is found, take the help of social media platforms to alert other students from these fake sites.

and not "cbsegovt.com."

According to the official PIB statement, websites are circulating among students, asking them to pay a registration fee in order to appear in the upcoming board exams in 2023. The website is <http://cbsegovt.com> or <https://t.co/uflUWFe0lK>. These websites are not affiliated with @cbseindia29 and are said to be fraudulent. CBSE's official website is

<https://t.co/8Y8fKLU0Mu>.

Furthermore, the CBSE announced that registration forms for the 2023 board exams will be available on September 17th. Additionally, it was clarified by CBSE that the private candidates' exams will be held in February, March, and April. Meanwhile, another tweet from PIB noted that some sites have released the date sheet for board exams in 2023 on social media, even

though the CBSE hasn't issued any dates. It was afterward fact-checked and marked as fake.

Fake notifications have always been a major issue with search engines. We go through many websites each day for multiple purposes like online form filling, job opportunities, data findings, and many more, and we end up opening various pages. Sometimes, these pages often mislead us, which could cause serious damage to our system, and some could directly affect our personal data, bank accounts, etc.

The Ministry of Education has also made claims regarding these fraudulent sites and asked students to avoid such sites and inform the PIB or other educational institutions of this by reaching out on social media.

Even though several government job forms are out on these websites, innocent students get trapped, and they have to suffer further for this.

In conclusion to this, the government should take some action on it and make some laws against the people who are behind this website and running it. Students should also take certain measures for it, as whatever happens, it will be them or their families who have to bear the cost. Education is the building structure of a nation, and these institutions should be kept safe from such disturbing elements. Not just that, it's a matter of education. If you go through any webpage, website, or link, you will find such objectionable factors on digital platforms. Though digital platforms have made our lives easier, they have



also put our lives at risk by making all of our personal information available online. Anyone can hack our system

and reach our documents and accounts without our knowledge, so we should regularly check our system

and keep changing our passwords for our own security and that of our beneficiaries.

Physics Wallah at IMS Engineering College



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: On 23 December 2022, IMS Engineering College organized a promotional event for the web series "Physics wallah" in the campus. Director Dr. Vikram Bali inaugurated the program and welcomed the artists. The lead actors of Physics Wallah Shridhar Dubey and Radha Bhatt were present during the event. Sridhar Dubey and Radha Bhatt shared their experience while shooting for Physics Wallah web series and appealed to all the faculties and students to watch the series. Physics



wallah web series based on the life of Alakh Pandey

inspired all the students to do something big in their career.

Techno-Cultural Fest 'Bio-Breeze' organised

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : GEMS Society of Biotechnology Department conducted a techno-cultural event 'Bio-Breeze' on Friday, December 02, 2022 at Department of Biotechnology. Students from the entire college enthusiastically participated in the various events such as Debate Competition, Group Discussion, One Minute Talent, Shloka Chanting and Stand-Up Comedy. The



students thoroughly showcased their interpersonal skills.

Seminar on "How to write a Research Paper"



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) MAC Club of Electronics & Communication Engineering Department organized a seminar on "How to write a Research Paper" for B.Tech

second year students of all branches on 6th Dec-22, Tuesday. The motive of this event is to enhance the writing and communication skills among students from the very beginning. This event was

organized and managed by Dr. Ajay Kumar of ECE Department as Faculty Coordinator and Aviral Tiwari, Ms. Kavita Prajapati and Mr. Vibhu Tyagi (ECE 3rd Year) as Student Coordinators.

Alumni Talk on Inspirational journey Of Er. Sana Khan



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): An alumnus talk was conducted on 9th December, 2022 in the seminar hall of Block A in IMS Engineering College, Ghaziabad for BT 1st and 2nd year students of B. Tech Biotechnology Department. Ms. Sana Khan, alumnus of biotechnology department of IMSEC (Batch 2012-16) is

the founder of S.J. Organics, a vermicompost manufacturing company. She is also known as 'Meerut ki Beti' and is the brand ambassador of Swachh Bharat Mission. She delivered a talk on how to focus on life goals and become a successful entrepreneur. The talk was very much appreciated by all the students.

Sudoku

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

डीयू में तीन और चार वर्षीय दोनों यूजी पाठ्यक्रम चलेंगे



वाहत कुमारी

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में अब दोनों तीन और चार वर्षीय अंडरग्रेजुएट पाठ्यक्रम चलेंगे। हालांकि अभी तक दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में तीन वर्षीय यूजी पाठ्यक्रम चल रहा था। लेकिन नई शिक्षा नीति-2020 को लागू करने के उद्देश्य से विश्वविद्यालय चार वर्षीय यूजी पाठ्यक्रम भी शुरू करने की योजना बना रहा है। हालांकि डीयू शिक्षक संघ इसका विरोध कर रहा है। विश्वविद्यालय ने सितंबर 2020 में नई शिक्षा नीति लागू करने के लिए दिशानिर्देश तैयार करने के लिए एक समिति बनाई थी। हाल ही में समिति के सदस्यों को ईमेल भेजकर कहा गया कि वे एनईपी के लिए बन रहे दिशा-निर्देशों में चार साल के यूजी कोर्सेस को भी शामिल करें। गौरतलब है कि डीयू ने 2014 में भी चार साल

के यूजी पाठ्यक्रम शुरू किए थे। लेकिन स्टूडेंट्स और टीचर्स के भारी विरोध के बाद सरकार ने उसी साल इसे रद्द कर दिया था। अब कई शिक्षकों का कहना है कि दोबारा चार साल के पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करके डीयू फिर से वही गलती दोहराएगा। सेंट स्टीफेंस कॉलेज की एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर नंदिता नारायण ने कहा कि 'यह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है कि विश्वविद्यालय ने अपनी पिछली असफलता से खसकर शैक्षणिक सुधार की दिशा में कोई सबक नहीं लिया था। नई शिक्षा नीति के चार वर्षीय डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम में कई मिली-जुली चीजें हैं। यूनिवर्सिटी को बिना स्टूडेंट्स व टीचर्स से विचार-विमर्श किए जल्दबाजी में ऐसा कोई फैसला नहीं लेना चाहिए।'

गौरतलब है कि यूजी पाठ्यक्रम को चार वर्षीय करने का इस बार का निर्णय केवल डीयू का नहीं है, यह



व्यवस्था नई शिक्षा नीति के अनुसार देश के सभी विश्वविद्यालयों को लागू करना है। विद्यार्थियों को डिग्री तीन साल की जगह चार साल में मिलेगी, लेकिन इसमें विद्यार्थियों को कई प्रकार के लाभ भी होंगे। अगर कोई स्टूडेंट पहले या दूसरे साल के बाद कोर्स छोड़ देता है, तो उसे क्रमशः सर्टिफिकेट व डिप्लोमा दिया जाएगा। चार साल पूरा करने पर ही ऑनर्स की डिग्री मिलेगी। लेकिन ऐसे मास्टर डिग्री की आवश्यकता नहीं हो जाएगी जो ऑनर्स कोर्सेस ऑफर नहीं करते। इस चिंता को देखते हुए एकेडेमिक काउंसिल की सदस्य सीमा दास ने कहा कि 'मेरा सुझाव है कि तीसरे साल तक प्रमुख विषयों की संख्या कम न की जाए ताकि

अगर कोई स्टूडेंट चौथे साल में रिसर्च करना चाहे, तो उन विषयों की नॉलेज रिसर्च के लिए उन्हें जरूरी फाउंडेशन देगी।

यूजीसी अध्यक्ष जगदीश कुमार ने एक एजेंसी को दिए एक साक्षात्कार में कहा, "यह विश्वविद्यालयों पर छोड़ दिया गया है। उन्होंने कहा कि चार वर्षीय स्नातक डिग्री वाले उम्मीदवार सीधे पीएचडी कर सकते हैं और उन्हें मास्टर डिग्री की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी। चार साल के स्नातक कार्यक्रम (एफवाईयू) के फायदों के बारे में कुमार ने कहा, 'पहला फायदा यह है कि उन्हें पीएचडी प्रोग्राम में शामिल होने के लिए परास्नातक डिग्री लेने की जरूरत नहीं है। किसी विषय में

गहरे ज्ञान के लिए वे एक से ज्यादा विषय भी ले सकते हैं। उन्होंने कहा, 'चूंकि बहु-विषयक पाठ्यक्रम, क्षमता वृद्धि पाठ्यक्रम, कौशल वृद्धि पाठ्यक्रम, मूल्य वर्धित पाठ्यक्रम और इंटरशिप एफवाईयू में शामिल हैं, यह छात्रों के लिए रोजगार लेने या उच्च अध्ययन के लिए अवसरों को बढ़ाएगा। यानी कि चार वर्षीय स्नातक कार्यक्रम के पूरी तरह से लागू होने तक तीन वर्षीय स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम को बंद नहीं किया जाएगा। हालांकि, जगदीश कुमार ने स्पष्ट किया कि विश्वविद्यालय तीन और चार साल के कार्यक्रमों के बीच चयन कर सकते हैं और छात्र छात्रा पूरी तरह से स्वतंत्र है कि वे कौन से पाठ्यक्रम कि चयन करते हैं।

Knowledge



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

1. Malachite is a mineral of
 - a) Iron
 - b) Calcium
 - c) Copper
 - d) Magnesium
2. Name the chemical substance present in the bones and teeth
 - a) Calcium Sulphate
 - b) Calcium Phosphate
 - c) Calcium Chloride
 - d) Calcium Borate
3. Which of the following is not a natural polymer?
 - a) Silk
 - b) Cellulose
 - c) Rubber
 - d) Plastic
4. Fluoride pollution mainly affects to
 - a) Kidney
 - b) Teeth
 - c) Eyes
 - d) Nervous system
5. For evolutionary success mutation must occur in
 - a) Somatic R.N.A.
 - b) Somatic D.N.A.
 - c) Germ plasm R.N.A.
 - d) Germ plasm D.N.A.

Solve Quiz No. 99

For Students



6. Which of the following causes Polio disease?
 - a) Bacteria
 - b) Virus
 - c) Fungus
 - d) Parasite
7. Which of the following gas is considered responsible for damage to the Taj Mahal at Agra?
 - a) Sulphur dioxide
 - b) Chlorine
 - c) Fluorine
 - d) Carbon fluoride
8. Which of the following atmospheric layers is
 - a) Troposphere
 - b) Exosphere
 - c) Stratosphere
 - d) Thermosphere

9. pH of normal rain water is
 - a) 2.6
 - b) 3.0
 - c) 5.6
 - d) 9.3
10. Name that component of diet which is assimilated as such
 - a) Fats
 - b) Proteins
 - c) Carbohydrates
 - d) Vitamins

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-98) Dec, 2022 issue:

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

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

परिवार व्यवस्था को सशक्त करने की आवश्यकता

Riyadh Declaration and the Indo - China Conflict

परिवार व्यवस्था भारतीय समाज का महत्वपूर्ण अंग है। यह समाज का मानवता को दिया हुआ अनमोल उपहार है। भारतीय परिवार संरचना जीवन जीने के मूल्यों को सिखाती है। परिवार की संरचना सनातन काल से चली आ रही है। पौराणिक काल से भारतीय परिवार संरचना एक संयुक्त परिवार की थी। लेकिन औद्योगिकीकरण और नगरीकरण के बाद ये संयुक्त परिवार बिखरने लगे और एकल परिवारों का ट्रेंड तेजी से बढ़ा है। इसके चलते समाज में संस्कारहीनता सहित अनेक प्रकार की विकृतियां पैदा हो गई हैं। इसलिए यह समाज के बुद्धिजीवियों के लिए चिंतन का विषय बन गया है। भौतिकतावादी चिन्तन के कारण समाज में आत्मकेन्द्रित व कटुतापूर्ण व्यवहार, असीमित भोग-वृत्ति व लालच, मानसिक तनाव, सम्बंध विच्छेद आदि बुराइयां बढ़ती जा रही हैं। छोटी आयु में बच्चों को छात्रावास अथवा डे बोर्डिंग में रखने की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ रही है। परिवार के भावनात्मक संरक्षण के अभाव में नई पीढ़ी में एकाकीपन भी बढ़ रहा है। परिणामस्वरूप नशाखोरी, हिंसा, जघन्य अपराध तथा आत्महत्याएं चिन्ताजनक स्तर पर पहुंच रही है। परिवार की सामाजिक सुरक्षा के अभाव में वृद्धाश्रमों की सतत वृद्धि हो रही है।भारत में परिवार संस्था का अस्तित्व अत्यन्त प्राचीन काल से रहा है। आर्यों के प्राचीनतम ग्रन्थ ऋग्वेद से इस संस्था के स्वरूप पर प्रकाश पड़ता है। पूर्व वैदिक काल में संयुक्त परिवार की प्रथा थी जिसमें माता-पिता, पति-पत्नी, भाई-बहन, पुत्र-पुत्री आदि के साथ ही साथ अन्य सम्बन्धी साथ-साथ रहते थे। सामाजिक संस्थाओं में परिवार का विशेष स्थान है। यह प्राचीन जीवन की मूलभूत इकाई है। परिवार के माध्यम से ही मानव अपना विकास करता है। परिवार से ही समाज का निर्माण होता है तथा यही नागरिक जीवन की प्रथम पाठशाला है। कोई भी व्यक्ति ऐसा नहीं है जो परिवार से संबद्ध न हो। हमारी आवश्यकताएं परिवार के माध्यम से ही पूरी होती हैं। परिवार के अभाव में समाज का अस्तित्व ही संभव नहीं है। परिवार मनुष्य के जीवन की रक्षा करता है और जीवन की विभिन्न आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करता है। समाज की निरंतरता परिवार के माध्यम से ही बनी रहती है। आधुनिकीकरण और नगरीकरण का चक्र तेज होने के साथ ही एकल परिवार विकसित हुए हैं। भारतीय संयुक्त परिवार और भी बड़े हो गए और अंत में वे समय के साथ एक अपेक्षित चक्र से गुजरते हुए छोटी इकाइयों में परिवर्तित हो गए। कुछ सदस्यों को रोजगार के अवसरों के लिए गांव से शहर या एक शहर से दूसरे शहर में जाने के कारण एकल परिवारों का विकास हुआ है। नए रोजगार और शैक्षिक अवसरों की तलाश में युवा पीढ़ी की बढ़ती गतिशीलता ने पारिवारिक संबंधों को कमजोर कर दिया है। इसने बच्चों, बीमारों और बुजुर्गों की देखभाल और पोषण इकाई के रूप में परिवार की धारणा को प्रभावित किया है। इससे ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिला प्रधान परिवार इकाइयों में भी वृद्धि हुई है, इसका कारण यह है कि पुरुष अक्सर कार्य की खोज में पलायन करते हैं। युवा पीढ़ी, विशेष रूप से उच्च शिक्षा और नौकरियों वाले अब पारिवारिक हितों के लिए व्यक्तिगत हितों का त्याग करने में विश्वास नहीं करते हैं। यह विवाह प्रणाली में विशेष परिवर्तन आया है। आज परिवार व्यवस्था को जीवंत तथा संस्कारवान बनाए रखने के लिए गंभीर और सार्थक प्रयासों की आवश्यकता है। परिवार व समाज परस्पर पूरक हैं। समाज के प्रति दायित्वबोध निर्माण करने के लिए सामाजिक, धार्मिक व शैक्षणिक कार्यों हेतु दान देने की प्रवृत्ति को प्रोत्साहन एवं अभावग्रस्त व्यक्तियों के यथासम्भव सहयोग के लिए तत्पर रहना हमारे परिवार का स्वभाव बने। चूंकि समाज का निर्माण परिवार से और समाज से राष्ट्र का निर्माण होता है, इसलिए परिवार का स्वस्थ एवं सशक्त होना आवश्यक है। इसलिए समाज के बुद्धिजीवी एवं युवा पीढ़ी की अहम जिम्मेदारी है कि वे अपनी इस अनमोल परिवार व्यवस्था को अधिक से अधिक सजीव, प्रणवान और संस्कारवान बनाए रखने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाएं।



Vasindra Mishra

India's relation with China has been affected by trust issue since decades. It had always tried to change the status quo of LAC. The imperialist and expansionist policies of China had been potent threat to its neighbors. Despite attempts to maintain good relationship with China by Indian prime ministers Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and Narendra Modi. Yet were disappointed by their Chinese counterpart.

Previously, the Indian Prime Ministers Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi had given befitting reply to strategic and diplomatic policies of China. Due to counter offensive of Mrs Indira Gandhi, China was preparing for major offensive for over 40 years. India was first among the non-communist countries of the world who recognised PLA led China under Mao-Tse -Tung. India's first prime minister Pt Jawahar Lal Nehru also recognised Chinese annexation over Tibet in 1950. China had always been desperate for its full control over Tibet. Before 1950 Tibet was an autonomous country.

For the first time in 1914 the then British government organised a tripartite talk among China, Tibet representatives in Shimlala. An agreement was also signed among all stakeholders. But Chinese government defied the agreement and attacked on Tibet in 1950 and occupied it. India did not oppose Chinese annexation.

In 1954 Chinese head of the government Chau En Lai visited India. He was given red carpet welcome. "Hindi-Chini bhai-bhai" slogan popularized in India.

But the cordial relationship between two countries was short-lived due to 1965 war. It costed India dear. The loss of 1965 was recovered with strong action of Mrs Indira Gandhi in 1967. From 1967 to 2020 there were minor conflicts on boarder from Chinese side. The major incident took place in Galwan valley in which our 20 soldiers sacrificed their lives. The recent incident took place in Tawang- Arunachal Pradesh. The Chinese soldiers tried to infiltrate in Indian territory. But our vigilante soldiers pushed them back.

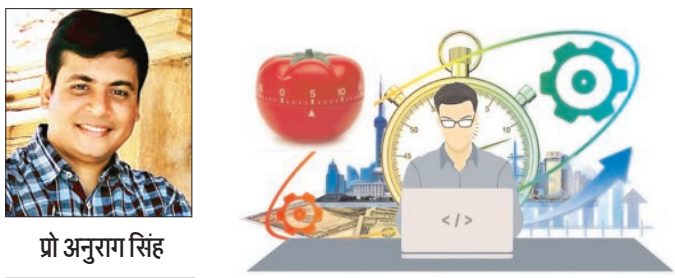
According to various reliable sources China is preparing for war. Congress leader Rahul Gandhi has also alerted Indian Government against the Chinese conspiracy. China has already strengthened its presence in Sri Lanka, Nepal and Pakistan. Chinese diplomatic strategies are ensuring better relations with Bhutan and Myanmar. This can be ascertained to be one of the strategies for planned attack in India through its neighbours. The Chinese geo-

परीक्षा और कार्य में सफलता का मूल मंत्र पोमोडोरो

आज के आधुनिक दौर में हर छात्र प्रतिस्पर्धा के न समाप्त होने वाले चक्र में फंसा है , और हर हाल में सफल होना चाहता है जिसके लिए आवश्यक है समय का सही प्रबंधन न कर पाने की वजह से पूर्ण इच्छा होने के बावजूद उसे परीक्षा में असफलता हाथ आती है , जो मानसिक असंतुलन का कारण बनती है जिसके वजह से वह पढ़ाई को बोझिल मानकर उससे से दूर भागते हैं। इसी तरह से ऑफिस में काम करने वाला हर कर्मी अपनी तरक्की कर आगे बढ़ना चाहता जिसके लिए उसके अंदर कार्य करने की प्रबल इच्छा होती है परन्तु वे या तो कार्य को समय के सही प्रबंध के कारण कार्य को पूरा ही नहीं कर पाते तो इस तरह से जैसे वह कार्य उनसे दबाव में या जबरदस्ती करवा जा रहा, जिसके वजह से मानसिक तनाव का सामना करते हैं और असफल होते हैं।

पढ़ाई और कार्य में सफल होने का मूल मंत्र है समय का प्रबंधन और जो कार्य शुरू किया है उसे पूर्ण इच्छा से बेहतर तरीके से पूर्ण करना लेकिन अक्सर छात्र एवं कर्मी दबाव में कार्य को अधूरा छोड़ने या कार्य को कल पर टालने की प्रवृत्ति से ग्रसित होते हैं जिससे बचने के लिए वो पोमोडोरो तकनीक का प्रयोग कर समय का बेहतर प्रबंधन और काम अधूरा छोड़ने की प्रवृत्ति को जड़ से मिटा देगा।

पोमोडोरो तकनीक एक वैज्ञानिक तकनीक है जो आपको पढ़ने या कार्य में रूचि पैदा कर आपको बिना रुके, अपना काम पूरा करने और सफलता की राह पर आगे बढ़ने में मदद करेगी। पोमोडोरो तकनीक एक समय



प्रो अनुराग सिंह

प्रबंधन पद्धति है जिसका उपयोग किसी भी कार्य के लिए किया जा सकता है। कई लोगों के लिए समय दुश्मन होता है। 'घड़ी की टिक-टिक' से उत्पन्न चिंता, विशेष रूप से जब इसमें एक समय सीमा शामिल होती है, अप्रभावी कार्य और अध्ययन की आदतों की ओर ले जाती है जो बदले में स्थिति का कारण बनती है। पोमोडोरो तकनीक का उद्देश्य समय का एक मूल्यवान सहयोगी के रूप में उपयोग करना है, जिसे हम उस तरीके से पूरा करना चाहते हैं जिस तरह से हम करना चाहते हैं, और हमें अपने काम करने या अध्ययन करने के तरीके में लगातार सुधार करने में सक्षम बनाना है।

साथ ही कार्य को पूरा करने की प्रबलता और कार्य क्षमता को बढ़ाता है। पोमोडोरो तकनीक समय प्रबंधन का अचूक शस्त्र है जिसमें वर्किंग और को छोटे-छोटे भागों में बांट दिया जाता है। 1980 के दशक के अंत में फ्रांसिस्को सिरिलो ने पोमोडोरो तकनीक प्रकिसित की थी. उस समय सिरिलो यूनिवर्सिटी स्टूडेंट थे और वे अपनी पढ़ाई और असाइनमेंट पर फोकस नहीं कर पा रहे थे. इससे निराश होकर, उन्होंने खुद को केवल 10 मिनट तक

स्टडी पर फोकस करने के लिए तैयार किया. जिसे आज के प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक दौर में अपना कर सफल हुआ जा सकता है।

पोमोडोरो तकनीक में अनुसर छात्र या कर्मी कोई लक्ष्य या पढ़ाई बिना रुके पूरा करना चाहते है तो अपने समय को 25 -25 मिनट के अंतराल पर विभाजित कर लीजिये और 25 मिनट तक पूर्ण रूप से उस पर फोकस करें फिर 5 मिनट का विश्राम कर पुनः 25 मिनट तक फोकस हो कार्य करें इस तरह से 4 चक्र में काम करे उसके बाद लम्बा अंतराल ले जिसका समय 15 से 20 मिनट हो विकेंद्रित करने वाले कारको से इस दौरान खुद को अलग रखे जैसे सोशल मीडिया, यदि किसी कारण से व्यवधान हो जाए तो पांच मिनट का ब्रेक लें और फिर से शुरू करें. आप किसी भी तरह की रुकावट को ट्रैक करते रहें. इससे अगले सत्र में उनसे बचने के तरीके पर फोकस कर पाएंगे। कुछ समय तक अभ्यास करने के बाद आपका दिमाग भटकता नहीं, बिना थके लंबे समय तक काम करने लगते हैं और काम को टालने की आदत दूर हो जाती है और आपकी कार्य क्षमता बढ़ती है।

Consevation of Energy : Need of the Hour

Energy conservation is when we make a conscious decision to use less energy. You might be wondering: Can it really be that simple? Yes, yes, it can! Not only is it simple, but it's also quite beneficial. When we lower the amount of energy we use, we slow down fossil fuel depletion and help clean up the environment. While we're at it, we end up saving ourselves money. Let's take a closer look.

Currently, the primary energy sources at the global level are fossil fuels like oil, coal, and natural gas. However, fossil fuels are non-renewable resources that are created deep within the Earth's surface over the course of millions of years. We're using them so fast that they will eventually become exhausted. Coal is the number one pollutant in the world, and burning it leads to carbon dioxide emissions that contribute to global warming. Plus, burning coal causes acid rain, smog, and soot. It even creates toxic air emissions, which are linked to congenital



Dr. Umesh Kumar

disabilities, cancer, and other severe health-related conditions. When you limit your energy usage, you lower your impact on the environment. The longer we go without making significant changes, the greater the threat of global warming and climate change become to our daily lives. When we burn fossil fuels, they create an incredible amount of greenhouse gas emissions. These gasses, which include carbon dioxide, add up faster than the atmosphere can absorb them, which prevents Earth from being able to maintain a stable temperature properly.

The planet's rising temperatures are what we refer to as "global warming." We classify the side effects of warming as "climate change." We observe

these side effects through events such as changes in sea level, cold snaps, droughts, hurricanes, melting glaciers, and wildfires. Fortunately, we can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing our use of energy.

There are a number of ways that conserving energy leads to financial benefits. Here are three examples:

- Delay increases in the price of fossil fuels.
- Reduce your utility bills
- provide you with more opportunities for tax credits and rebates.

First, as our supply of fossil fuels continues to diminish, they will be less readily available. Drilling and mining will become incredibly difficult and, in turn, more expensive. This added cost leads to the consumer's costs increasing as well.

As consumers, we can reduce our dependence on fossil fuels by using less energy and continuing to look for new ways to improve our energy sustainability options, such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric power. The more

we start relying on our renewable energy sources, the more we can prolong the existence of fossil fuels and slow down the speed of fossil fuel price increases.

Another way that energy conservation can help you save money is through your utility bills. From the types of appliances you use to the electricity plan you're on, a few simple changes can significantly impact how much your energy bills will cost you. The more steps you take towards conserving energy, the more your electricity bill, natural gas bill, and even your water bill will reflect those changes. You can start to see significant savings as your efforts begin to add up.

It's inevitable that we will run out of fossil fuels at some point, even though we rely so heavily on them as our primary energy source. As such, we must begin limiting our energy consumption now. The slower we burn through these non-renewable resources, the more time we have to develop alternative energy solutions before exhausting our fossil fuels.

Contribution of Swami Vivekananda in Indian Education

Swami Vivekananda's contribution to educational thought is crucial because education is the most powerful tool for social change.

On January 12, India celebrates National Youth Day, which is also the day on which India pays tribute to the national prophet of India, Swami Vivekananda, on his birth anniversary. we are commemorating Vivekananda's 160th birthday. He was not only a social reformer, but also an educator. His contribution to instructional thought is crucial because education is the most powerful tool for social change.

There is a lot to be told about Vivekananda's views on education. He puts a lot of stress on education, ethical and spiritual education, the use of language in education, ladies' education, and education for weaker sections of society.

It is impossible to achieve fulfillment or character development without knowledge of education. One should understand that it is unimaginable to have a powerful mind without a powerful body. Specifically, Vivekananda stressed the necessity for education in information. "You are closer to Heaven

through soccer than through GITA study; you may perceive religious text higher by your striated muscle, your muscles being a touch stronger," he said. Once your body is firm on its feet and you feel yourself as a man, you will be able to better understand the Upanishads and thus the fullness of the Atman.

Vivekananda, like Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, emphasised education through natural language and mother tongue. He said, "Besides natural language and mother tongue, there ought to be a typical language that is critical to keeping the country united, i.e., Sanskrit." Vivekananda appreciated the greatness of India. He said that it's the source of all Indian languages and a repository of all hereditary information. So, without Sanskrit, it'll be impossible to know Indian culture. It's sort of a storehouse of ancient heritage. To advance our society, men and women must understand this language in addition to their native languages and mother tongues.

Vivekananda same, "Religion is the

innermost core of education." Faith is like the rice, and everything else is just like the curries. "If eating only curries causes stomach upset, will eating only rice cause the same?" "Therefore, spiritual education could be a very important part of a sound education.

Vivekananda thought of religious texts, the Upanishads, and therefore the Vedas, as the most significant information for spiritual education. For him, faith is the attainment of self-realisation and divinity. It aids not only in the development of individuals, but also in the total transformation of man. In reality, faith cannot be limited to a specific point in time. He begged the world's faiths to unite. He attained truth while practising faith. The truth is that power exists; the lie is that weakness exists. Information is truth; content is falsity. Therefore, the truth will increase power, spirit, and energy. It's the supply of sunshine, and so it's necessary for the individual as well as collective welfare. In Vivekananda's view, ethics and faith are one and the same. God is frequently depicted as

being good. To fight for goodness is a service to God. Ethical and religious education helps young men and women develop self-esteem.

Individual development is not sufficient for the full development of our nation, so it is necessary to educate the society or people. Education is available to all people, not just the wealthy. Vivekananda stressed the development of the conditions of plenty, and for this, he advocated mass education. His emphasis on mass education as a tool for both individual and societal advancement. In this way, he exhorted his countrymen: "I consider that the nice national sin is the neglect of plenty, which is one of the causes of our downfall. "No quantity of politics would be of any avail until the people of the Republic of India were all over again knowledgeable, nourished, and well cared for.

Hindu Vivekananda's educational philosophy could be a harmonious synthesis of traditional Indian ideals and trendy Western beliefs. He not only emphasised the physical, mental, moral, and religious development of the child, as well as job development, but he also

advocated for ladies' education in addition to the education of the lot. The essential characteristics of Hindu Vivekananda's instructional philosophy are idealism, naturalism, and pragmatism. In a very representational reading, he stressed that real education is feasible solely through nature and natural propensities. Within the style of visionary education, he insists that the aim of education is to develop the child's ethical and religious qualities. Within the context of the pragmatist's read purpose, he emphasised the importance of Western education in technology, commerce, business, and science in achieving material prosperity. In short, initially he stressed religious development, then the fabric of prosperity, and afterward the safety of life, so finding the issues of food and the vesture of plenty.

Self-education is the process of learning about oneself. That is, knowledge of one's own self is the best guide in one's life struggle.

If we tend to take one example, the childhood stage, the kid can face a heap of issues or commit mistakes within the method of character formation. The kid



can learn a lot from his own mistakes. Errors are the stepping stones to our progress in character. This progress would be spirit- and robustness-filled. The sturdy can is a sign of a person's good character.

Vivekananda thought of girls as the incarnation of power. He rightly detected that unless Indian girls secure a good place in this country, the state will never move forward.

The vital options of his theme for the feminine education area unit are "Make girls robust, fearless, and attentive to their chastity and dignity." He maintains that men and women are equally capable, not only in academic matters but also in other areas of life.

अमृत काल में भारतीय युवा के प्रेरणा स्रोत स्वामी विवेकानंद

‘उठो, जागो और तब तक नहीं रुको जब तक लक्ष्य न प्राप्त हो जाये’

प्रो० पूरुष कुमार

युवाओं के आदर्श और प्रभावशाली व्यक्तित्व के धनी स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचार उनके ऊर्जावान व्यक्तित्व को दर्शाते हैं। स्वामी जी का सम्पूर्ण जीवन किसी संत और सन्यासी से कम नहीं था। उन्होंने हिन्दुत्व और भारतीय संस्कृति की महानता को पूरे विश्व में पहुंचाया। आज भी विवेकानंद जी के विचारों की और उनके शिकागो में दिये गए व्याख्यानो को बहुत सम्मान के साथ याद किया जाता है। युवा पीढ़ी आज भी विवेकानंद के अद्भुत व्यक्तित्व को अपने जीवन में उतारने तथा उनके जैसा बनने की इच्छा रखती है।

स्वामी विवेकानंद जी का जन्म 12 जनवरी सन 1863 में कलकत्ता में हुआ था। पिता विश्वनाथ दत्त कलकत्ता हाई कोर्ट में वकील थे तथा धार्मिक विचारों वाले व्यक्ति थे। उनकी माता भुवनेश्वरी देवी का जीवन शिव भक्ति और धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों में ही बीता था। धार्मिक वातावरण में जन्मे स्वामी जी की बुद्धि बहुत कुशल थी तथा उनके अंदर धर्म और अध्यात्म के प्रति बहुत लगाव था। बचपन में उनके घर का नाम विश्वेश्वर रखा गया था पर उनका औपचारिक नाम नरेन्द्रनाथ दत्त था। सनातन धर्म के पुरोधा विवेकानंद जी वेद, पुराण और उपनिषद को हर किसी व्यक्ति के अंदर संस्कार को सींचने का बहुत बड़ा जरिया मानते थे। उनके अनुसार शिक्षा हर किसी के

जीवन और चरित्र निर्माण में बहुत महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। वह कहते थे कि शिक्षा ऐसी हो जिससे बालक के चरित्र का निर्माण हो, मन का विकास हो, बुद्धि विकसित हो तथा बालक आत्मनिर्भर बने। स्वामी विवेकानंद ने पश्चिमी दर्शन, इतिहास, धर्म, आध्यात्मिकता एवं धर्मशास्त्र में लोगों की गहरी रुचि विकसित की।

व्यक्तित्व और राष्ट्रनिर्माण को समर्पित विवेकानंद जी स्वामी रामकृष्ण परमहंस के सर्वश्रेष्ठ शिष्यों में से एक थे। गुरु परमहंस की कृपा से ही नरेन्द्रनाथ का आत्म-साक्षात्कार हुआ और वे नरेन्द्रनाथ से स्वामी विवेकानंद बने। बचपन से संस्कारित वातावरण में पले बढ़े विवेकानंद समाज और राष्ट्र के हर तबके के लोगों को वसुधैव कुटुम्ब की एक माला में पिरोना चाहते थे। वह चाहते थे कि युवा पीढ़ी विचार करे, सोचे और महसूस करे कि वह राष्ट्रनिर्माण में अपना योगदान कैसे दे सकता है?

राष्ट्र के निर्माण में युवाओं का बहुत अमूल्य योगदान होता है और विवेकानंद जी इस बात से बखूबी वाकिफ थे। उन्होंने युवाओं में जोश भरने के लिए अपने कई ऐसे विचार दिये थे, जिससे युवा पीढ़ी आज भी उन्हें अपना आदर्श मानती है। विवेकानंद जी का एक विचार बहुत प्रसिद्ध भी हुआ था कि ‘एक विचार लो, उस विचार को अपना जीवन बना लो, उसके बारे में सोचो उसके सपने देखो, उस विचार को जियो, अपने मस्तिष्क, मांसपेशियों, नसों, शरीर के हर हिस्से को उस विचार में डूब जाने दो, और बाकी सभी विचारों को किनारे रख दो, यही सफल होने का तरीका है।’ आज के परिप्रेक्ष्य में जहां प्रतिस्पर्धा और आगे निकलने की होड़ मची हुई है, वहां किसी अचेतन युवा में चेतना की लहर बहाने के लिए ये पंक्तियां अति उत्तम है।

स्वामी विवेकानंद को वेदांत एवं योग के भारतीय दर्शन को पश्चिमी दुनिया में परिचय कराने का श्रेय प्रदान किया जाता है। उन्होंने

विवेकानंद का वेदों के प्रति विचार

स्वामी विवेकानंद शास्त्र का ज्ञान न ही भारत अपितु पूरे संसार को देना चाहते थे। भारत का आध्यात्मिकता से परिपूर्ण वेदान्त दर्शन अमेरिका और यूरोप के हर एक देश में स्वामी विवेकानंद की वक्तृता के कारण ही पहुंचा। वे कहते थे कि वेद और उपनिषद् एक इंसान को उसकी आत्मा से जोड़ता है और इनकी महानता का अंदाजा हम इन्हें अपने जीवन में उतार कर कर सकते हैं।

विवेकानंद का शिक्षा के प्रति विचार

स्वामी जी मानते थे कि शिक्षा का यह मतलब कतई नहीं है कि बहुत सारे विचार एक बार में दिमाग में डाल दिये जाएं जो आपस में ही लड़ने लगें। स्कूल के पाठ्यक्रम में लौकिक एवं पारलौकिक दोनों प्रकार के विषयों को स्थान देना चाहिए। शिक्षक और छात्र का संबंध घनिष्ठ होता है और अटूट भी। शिक्षा हमेशा ऐसी होनी चाहिए जिससे बालक के चरित्र का निर्माण हो, मन का विकास हो, बुद्धि विकसित हो तथा छात्र आत्मनिर्भर बन सके।

एक ऐसे समाज की कल्पना की थी जिसमें नारी के प्रति लोगों के अंदर सम्मान का भाव हो और धर्म या जाति के आधार पर मनुष्य-मनुष्य में कोई भेद न रहे।

ने वेदान्त के सिद्धान्तों को भी इसी रूप में रखा। अध्यात्मवाद बनाम भौतिकवाद के विवाद में पड़े बिना भी यह कहा जा सकता है कि समता के सिद्धान्त का जो आधार विवेकानन्दन्य ने दिया, उनसे सबल बौद्धिक आधार शायद ही ढूँढा जा सके।

स्वामी विवेकानंद जी ने केवल पचीस वर्ष में ही गेरुआ वस्त्र धारण कर लिए और अपना सम्पूर्ण जीवन एक संन्यासी की तरह बिताया। उन्होंने पूरे भारतवर्ष की यात्रा पैदल ही की। कहा जाता है विवेकानंद के अमरीका प्रवास के दौरान एक स्त्री उनसे अधिक प्रभावित होकर उनसे विवाह करने की इच्छा जाहरी की और कहा कि मुझे आप जैसा ही पुत्र चाहिए, उनके जवाब में स्वामी जी ने कहा की संन्यासी कभी विवाह नहीं करता, आप चाहें तो मुझे अपना पुत्र बना सकती हैं, इससे आपको मेरे जैसा पुत्र भी मिल जाएगा और मेरा संन्यास भी नहीं टूटेगा। इतना सुनते ही स्त्री

उनके रोते हुए उनके चरणों में गिर पड़ी।

एक बार स्त्री के प्रति सम्मान को जाहिर करते हुए उन्होंने एक विमर्श में अपने व्याख्यान में कहा था की आत्मा कभी स्त्री और पुरुष में भेद नहीं करता और यह ईश्वर द्वारा भी मान्य नहीं है। यह तो बस शरीर का विवेध है। अतः हमें स्त्री और पुरुष का भेद मिटाकर सबको एक समान का दर्जा देना होगा और इसी से भारतवर्ष का सम्पूर्ण विकास संभव है। 4 जुलाई 1902 को विवेकानंद जी महासमाधि में लीन हो गए।

स्वामी जी का सम्पूर्ण जीवन हिन्दुत्व, भारतवर्ष की महान संस्कृति, और उन्नत सभ्यता के विस्तार को समर्पित था। उनके विचार आज के परिप्रेक्ष्य में इतना सटीक बैठते हैं कि आज का युवा अगर उन विचारों को अपने जीवन में उतार ले तो आधी समस्याओं का समाधान अपने आप ही कर लेगा।

वह मानते थे कि आत्मविश्वास बहुत बड़ा गहना होता है। किसी व्यक्ति या किसी राष्ट्र का अपना आत्मविश्वास खोता है तो उसी वक्त उसकी मृत्यु हो जाती है।

School Of J & MC organised Open Mic



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The School of Journalism and Mass Communication at IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus organised an open mic competition, In commemoration of International Human Rights Day. The event was held in the presence of faculty members. It was led and executed successfully under the able leadership of Prof. Sandhya Sharma. Human Rights Day is celebrated every December 10 to create awareness and mobilise political will to promote respect for the rights and freedoms enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. The event was a part of one of the various unique and educational events under

the social and practical-based teaching pioneered by IMS Ghaziabad. The event's goal was to instill and teach students the value of human rights while also allowing them to express their opinions on the subject. The event saw participation from both first-year and second-year students from the School of Journalism and Mass Communication. Each student presented their personal views on the topic of the day in various creative and innovative forms. The event was concluded by Prof. Sandhya Sharma, who stressed the importance of the expression of views among students. The students understood the difficulties and skills one has to face when in front of an open mic audience. They also learned about the importance of human rights.

How News Print Price Hike has zapped the News Paper Industry

Kirti Saini

New Delhi : A significant highlight of the Sri Lankan financial crisis was the dearth of newsprint in the country. The indictment of the crisis was evident when the country's education system struggled to conduct the first-level school examination due to a lack of printing paper for question papers. Two newspapers, The Island, an English daily, and Divayina, its Sinhalese sister counterpart, shut down production owing to the shortage of newspapers and the price hike that had hit the media industry in the country. The newspaper industry on the Indian subcontinent today faces a similar set of challenges.

The leading newspaper dailies in the country, including The Telegraph and The Indian Express, have been hit by a severe shortage of newsprint. However, the reasons for this shortage are different from the Sri Lankan crisis. Many newspapers have been forced to trim the number of pages and the overall quality of the paper by reducing editorials and doing away with the glossy sections on weekends and special occasions.

Newsprint is an non-archival, low-quality paper derived from wood pulp or recycled paper that is extensively used in the newspaper industry. This problem of a shortage of newspapers arose before but has now manifested into a full-blown crisis due to a myriad of interrelated domestic and global factors. The halt in the supply chain due to the COVID-19 pandemic and, later, the Ukraine-Russia war have exacerbated the crisis.

Materialization of The News print Crisis

- Increase in raw materials and ban on wastepaper export in China triggers shortage.
- Cheap imports from other countries like Russia, Finland, and Canada compensate for the demand.
- Domestic paper mills are shut down as a result of their switch to additional markets
- 2019 annual budget announces a 10% of customs duty on newsprint. Concerns grow stronger.
- Pandemic hits the world, and newsprint prices start rising globally.
- By 2021, the price rise climbs to \$700 per ton from less than \$300 per ton before the pandemic.
- Ukraine-Russia war exacerbates the crisis with increased energy costs
- Crisis gets bad to worse with dailies facing a severe shortage.



As per the official statistics by the Indian Newsprint Manufacturers Association (INMA), the total demand for newsprint in India amounts to around 2.2 million metric tonnes per annum. An astounding 68% of this demand was met by imports, with significant contributions from two countries: Russia and Canada. With this extensive dependence on utilisation from imports, domestic production capabilities have been hampered, with just 46 paper mills functioning out of the 126 registered in the country. Now that the pandemic and, subsequently, the war have increased the price of newsprint, the domestic suppliers have increased their prices too. A crisis of similar nature arose during 2017-18 when the increase in raw materials and the ban on wastepaper export in China triggered a shortage of newsprint in India. The cheap

imports from other countries like Russia, Finland, and Canada saved the industry at that time but enraged the domestic producers of newsprint. The foreign producers dumped their products in India at uncompetitive prices due to a lack of demand in their home countries and rendered the domestic industry inviable. Due to a lack of demand for newsprint and the high costs of raw materials, the domestic sector branched out to other products like packaging, while the newspaper industry clearly could not enjoy the benefits of cheap imports for too long.

In the 2019 annual budget, the Indian government announced a 10% customs duty on newsprint, leading to doubts and clamour in the industry about a rise in newsprint rates. When the worldwide pandemic hit, the ever-increasing cost of newsprint became almost

unfeasible for publishers. By 2021, the price of newsprint around the globe had started increasing steeply. With the printing industry flagellating into other industries due to a lack of demand for newsprint during the pandemic, the demand of the media industry soon overtook supply. By June, the prices had reached \$700 per ton, up from less than \$300 per tonne before the pandemic. The Ukraine-Russia war has managed to degrade the situation from bad to worse. With the increasing energy costs and severe disruptions in the supply chain of raw materials, the newspaper industry worldwide, including in India, has been affected. Ironically, this rise in newsprint rates comes at a time when the newspaper industry in India is recovering from the aftereffects of the pandemic. The lockdown almost killed the demand in the industry, which led to extensive layoffs and the closure of newsrooms.

While a long-term solution to the problem has yet to be in sight, several deliberations have been underway between the industry stalwarts and the Information and Broadcasting Ministry. The Indian Newspaper Society (INS) has suggested reviewing and increasing the rates of newspaper advertisements to provide a source of consistent fund inflow.

A proposal for a reduction in the customs duty on newsprint has also been sent to the ministry. Waste segregation, as well as proper supply and support to domestic producers, may aid in the development of certain solid long-term supply-chain relationships.



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WE HAVE NO BRANCH IN NOIDA

News Brief

Expert Talk on “Management of Change, Innovation & Technology



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Under the leadership of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS, the Institute organized a vital Expert Talk on “Management of Change, Innovation & Technology” for PGDM Batch 2022-24 on November 29, 2022. The session was graced by insights from Distinguished Speaker, Dr. Sanjiva Shankar Dubey, Professor, Information System, BIMTECH. Delivering the Inaugural Address, Dr. Urvashi Makkar emphasized on the relevance of the session in terms of providing an overview and different dimensions on the course of MCIT which would be offered to the learners in the next term. Drawing reference from the latest research articles from HBR, she inspired the budding managers to continuously up-skill themselves with the latest technology in order to be viable in the market for an extended period of time.

Session on “Placement Readiness Enhancement Programme”



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : It gave immense pleasure to share that carrying forward its numerous initiatives for making its budding managers corporate ready, IMS under the leadership of Director, Dr. Urvashi Makkar, organized the 12 Hours Short Term Training Programme (STTP) on “Placement Readiness Enhancement Programme” (PREP) for the learners of PGDM Batch 2022-24. The expert resource trainers for the sessions scheduled on November 23, 25, 28 & 30, 2022 were Dr. Pramod Joshi, Co-Founder & Director, The Winning Mantra and Col. Aman Bedi (Retd.), Leadership Coach & Corporate Trainer. The interactive Speakup Session held on November 23, 2022 witnessed enthusiastic participation by the young minds.

FDP on “Teacher: A Passionate Professional”



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : IMS welcomed the renowned luminary, Dr. Mohan Lal Agarwal, President, Indo-Gulf Management Association, Dubai as Expert Resource Speaker for Faculty Development Program on “Teacher: A Passionate Professional” on December 03, 2022. Conceptualized under the vision of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS, the FDP was instrumental in inculcating problem solving, critical thinking and solution oriented approach in the faculty team, thus enabling them to carve a alert and active global leaders of tomorrow.

IMS Ghaziabad Ranked “4th Top B School in Uttar Pradesh”

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Under the leadership of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS, the Institute has been ranked “4th Top B School in Uttar Pradesh” in the prestigious Open - Best B Schools Survey 2022” out of more than 200 institutes from all across the country. The recognition is a testimony to the vision & mentorship of Shri Naresh Agarwal, Chairman, IMS Group of Institutions; Shri Nitin Agarwal, Managing Trustee, Governing Body, IMS and the leadership of Director, Dr. Urvashi Makkar, in surpassing the benchmarks of the institute. IMS is being consistently recognized for reinventing management education through comprehensive focus on Academic Excellence, Global Exposure and Corporate Readiness by eminent bodies like, Outlook Publishing (India) Pvt. Ltd., Business Today, THE WEEK, Competition Success Review Private Limited, Business World, Education Post, Careers360 & many more.

IMS Ghaziabad Ranked “9th Top B School in North Zone”

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : It gives us immense pride to share that under the leadership of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad, the Institute has been ranked “9th Top B School in North Zone” in the prestigious “open Best B Schools Survey 2023” out of more than 200 institutes from all across the country. The recognition is a testimony to the vision & mentorship of Shri Naresh Agarwal, Chairman, IMS Group of Institutions; Shri Nitin Agarwal, Managing Trustee, Governing Body, IMS Ghaziabad and the leadership of Director, Dr. Urvashi Makkar, in surpassing the benchmarks of the institute.

IMS Ghaziabad is being consistently recognized for reinventing management education through comprehensive focus on Academic Excellence, Global Exposure and Corporate Readiness by eminent bodies like: Outlook Publishing (India) Pvt. Ltd., Business Today, THE WEEK, Competition Success Review Private Limited, Business World, Education Post, Careers360 & many more. Congratulations IMS Ghaziabad for yet another glorious milestone.

IMS Ghaziabad Awarded as Most Trusted Business School



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : As informed by Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad, the Institute has been conferred with the prestigious “Most Trusted Business School with

Academic Excellence of the Year” Award during the premier “Atal Achievements Awards 2022” held on December 21, 2022 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The award was received by Dr. Urvashi Makkar in presence of Shri



Fagga Singh Kulaste, Honorable Union Minister for Steel & Rural Development, Government of India and Shri Syed Shah Nawaz Hussain, National Spokesperson of BJP.

Receiving the glorious

award, Dr. Urvashi Makkar expressed her gratitude to the visionary management of the Institute for their constant enablement and dedicated the accolades to the concerted efforts of the faculty & staff team of IMS Ghaziabad.

First Prize in Inter Institute “Business Quiz Competition

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : IMSians proves their mettle yet again. It was our exquisite delight to share that the dynamic budding managers of the IMS Ghaziabad, Avani & Suraj Maheshwari have won the coveted First Prize in the Inter Institute “Business Quiz Competition” organized by student chapter of Ghaziabad Management Association on December 20, 2022.

Proving themselves better than the best, the young minds competed with 24 teams from across Delhi & NCR and smoothly sailed through four rigorous rounds during the competition held at Ajay Kumar Garg Institute of Management.

We also appreciated the enthusiastic participation by Divya Singh, Sumit Kumar, Apoorv Nigam and S Sai Sathien.

IMS Ghaziabad Welcomes Distinguished Chief Guest, Mr. Vijay Vikram Singh



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : IMS Ghaziabad welcomed Mr. Vijay Vikram Singh the renowned actor, voice over professional, voice coach of “Big Boss” fame, the narrator's voice of the mega reality show since 2010 as Distinguished Chief Guest during its much

awaited glittering Annual Academic Fest- “Samaagam 2022. To explore the hidden potential of its budding managers and constructively channelize their pent up energy, the grand event witnessed a plethora of activities and competitions organized by Markwiz,

Aabhaar, Aayam, Finnacle, Saksham, IMS Analytica and Pioneers – the vibrant student driven clubs of the institute. The action packed, fun filled, creative Academic Fest gauged the practical learnings of students out of the management teachings received.

Placement of Budding Manager of IMS in Asian Paints

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Continuing the glitter of our previous posts on the ongoing glorious placements, IMS Ghaziabad is proud to share that Yatin

Kumar of PGDM Batch 2021-2023 have grabbed stupendous placement in Asian Paints the leading brand. It is a moment of great pride for us to congratulate

our shining star. We also congratulate the CRC Team of our campus and all the faculty members who have put in their best efforts in achieving this goal.

MDP on “Smart Logistics and Supply Chain Management

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad: IMS Ghaziabad, the 33 years legacy institute in management education took pride in organizing Management Development Program on “Smart Logistics and Supply Chain Management” by the Expert Resource Speaker Mr. Neeraj Kumar Singh, Principal, DuPont Sustainable Solutions on December 17, 2022.

Envisioned under the leadership of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad, the MDP organized by the Operations area of the Institute enabled the delegates to acquire knowledge of real-life and global supply chain networks. It was intended to equip the delegates with



skills & acumen to lead organizational change & supply chain transformation with application of emerging technologies. The learner centric hands-

on pedagogy replete with case studies, statistical tools and many more will enable the participants to holistically assess & resolve supply chain issues & disruptions.

Phenomenal Rankings for IMS

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Carrying forward the glorious legacy of 33 years, we are proud to announce that under the stellar leadership of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS, the Institute has been ranked “42nd Top Private B School” and “64th Top B-Schools (Overall)” out of more than 275 institutions in the prestigious All India “Annual B-School Survey 2022” conducted by BW Business World one of the leading Business News magazines in India. Under the edifying vision of Shri Naresh Agarwal, Chairman, IMS Group of Institutions; Shri Nitin Agarwal, Managing Trustee, Governing Body, IMS Ghaziabad and the leadership of Director, IMS is being consistently recognized for its Academic Excellence

IMS organized Glittering “Investiture Ceremony”

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Under the mentorship of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS, the Institute had organized the glittering “Investiture Ceremony” of the prestigious 30 Hours Global Swiss Certification Course on “Ethical Decision Making for Responsible Business” for PGDM Batch 2021-23 & Batch 2022-24.

The elite 3 credits



certification course was delivered by global icons Dr. Ernst von Kimakowitz, Co-Founder & Director, Humanistic Management Network, Geneva, Switzerland and Dr. Shiv

Tripathi, Vice Chancellor, Atmiya University, Gujarat & India Chapter Lead, Humanistic Management Network, Switzerland. The budding professionals of IMS Ghaziabad was

felicitated for exhibiting utmost enthusiasm & motivation and participating in the sessions with full vigour and zeal during the much awaited “Investiture Ceremony”.

News Brief

IMS Ghaziabad organized “Master Class in Finance”



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : IMS Ghaziabad, organized a vital “Master Class in Finance” on the topic “Changing Landscape of Finance and Accounting in Industry 4.0 Age” on December 10, 2022 for the learners of PGDM Batch 2021-23 & 2022-24. The Expert Resource Speaker for the session was the globally renowned research enthusiast, Dr. Satish Kumar, Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, India & Adjunct Associate Professor, Swinburne University of Technology, Malaysia. Welcoming the speaker, Dr. Urvashi Makkar congratulated him for his remarkable journey from being her student in yesteryears to becoming a name to reckon with in academics and research across the globe.

Participation in Interactive Session organized by PHDCCI



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Under the mentorship of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad, the budding managers of the Institute participated in the pertinent interactive session on End Plastic Waste “New Age Alternatives to Single Use Plastic” organized by PHD Chamber of Commerce and industry (PHDCCI) at PHD House, New Delhi on December 14, 2022. Coordinated by Dr. Anindita & Dr. Gaurav Saxena, the vital Outreach activity organized under the initiative of Corporate Interface Series for encouraging learning programs beyond the campus boundaries, witnessed actionable insights from industry leaders on the burning theme.

Specialization Sensitization Workshop

Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : IMS Ghaziabad, organized a vital Specialization Sensitization Workshop on “Choosing the Right Specialization for getting the Right Placement” on December 15, 2022. Conceptualized for PGDM Batch 2022-24, the workshop made the budding managers aware about the various specialization courses offered by the institute and guided them to opt for the specializations based on their future goals.

Sharing Success Stories & Placement Victory Celebrations



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) : Driven by the enthusiasm to celebrate the glorious placements of PGDM Batch 2020-22 and once again share this success with all, IMS Ghaziabad has organized the third phase of “Sharing Success Stories & Placement Victory Celebrations” on December 20, 2022. The interactive session resulted in experience sharing by the euphoric placed students on their journey and preparedness for grabbing successful placements.

Marketing Club organized Business Haat @ ‘Samaagam



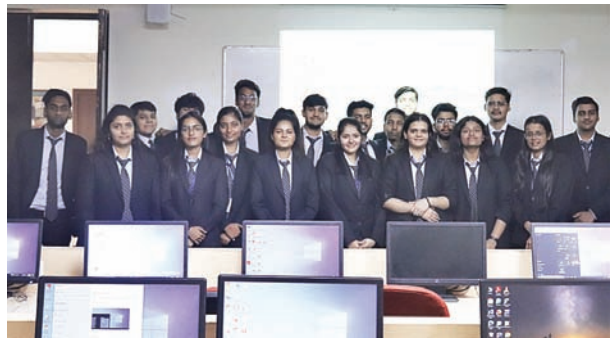
IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Bubbling with energy & enthusiasm, IMS Ghaziabad, Markwiz, the Marketing Club of the Institute organized its much awaited “Business Haat” during the glittering Annual Academic Fest- “Samaagam 2022” on December 22-23, 2022.

The mega academic extravaganza was graced by the presence of Distinguished Chief Guest, Mr. Vijay Vikram Singh the renowned actor, voice over professional, voice coach of Big Boss fame, the narrator's voice of the mega reality show since 2010.

The “Business Haat” was a one-of-a-kind platform for innovation and creativity that assisted the students in showcasing their business acumen and innovative ideas through marketing games or concept selling at all stages of entrepreneurial ventures and marketing skills.

Guest Lecture On "Cyber Safety for Students"



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The Network Club of IMS University Courses Campus had organized an insightful event on 6th of december 2022 on the engaging topic of "CYBER SAFETY FOR STUDENTS" in the institute.

The crowd was welcomed by the cheerful attitude and warm words by Ms.Aastha and was then ushered to the basic introduction of the club and the Resource Person Mr Biswajeet Ray and words of wisdom of our faculty coordinator Prof Ashutosh Sharma. And giving the stage to the speakers to present their topics.

Moving Further speaker told about what cybersafety is, the ways through which the students are using internet, issues which are affecting students, cyber bullying, why cyber bullying is different, it's problems, it's solutions also they cover the important topic of sexting and it's consequences to which people are not aware of.

Moving further the club had the most knowledgeable Resource Person Mr.Biswajeet Ray who organized this entire event to come upon the stage and share with us all the basic knowledge and know-how of Cybersafety and told us the

importance of it in the contemporary world. The presence of Faculty Coordinator Prof. Ashutosh Sharma and the club members ensured the success of the Event

The Event covered informative session discussing about how we can report about the bullies through indian govt website also discuss and show through practical about how we can find the location of any image through Russian Source Engine , about phishing link and concluded the event demonstrating about message bombing which is done through spammers.

Students took part in the process of learning the theory and practical about message bombing and phishing link they were successful in doing so. The Resource person and the club helped the students for the same.

The students were really excited and happily coordinated with the members and were participating enthusiastically with high spirits. To wrap up the entire session we had Ms. Aastha to take over the podium again as the anchor to share her deep gratitude and a genuine vote of thanks followed up by our club. We ended this event with some genius and highly useful insights by our teacher coordinator.

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The E-Cell at IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus organised a visit to IIIT-Delhi for "E-Merge," an event scheduled by IIIT-Delhi, giving its students an opportunity to interact and communicate with the E-Cells of various institutions participating in the aforementioned event.

Over 60 E-cells from different colleges in the Delhi-NCR region had gathered to participate in the "E-Merge" organised by IIIT-Delhi.

E-Merge included two events: 'Tech-Bazaar' and 'Confluence'.

'Tech Bazaar' was based on market trading, wherein all the participant teams were provided with different ingredients, which they had



to barter trade with each other until they finally had their desired ingredients in their hands and had to display their final product.

The second event, 'Confluence' was organised to provide a meeting and communication platform for all the participating E-Cells.

The visit led to connections being

developed between the E-cell at IMSUC and all the other participating E-cells at various other institutions.

All in all, it was a successful event that led to interaction and the development of connections with all the participants of the event and also led to a knowledgeable experience for the students.

Training Program in IIT Kanpur on Cyber Security

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The School of Computer Science at IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) organised the winter training programme on cybersecurity at IIT Kanpur from December 1-15 for BCA 3rd Year students. The journey began with the blessing of revered Secretary CA (Dr.) Rakesh Chharia, Director sir Dr. Arun Kumar Singh, and HOD (School of Computer Science) Dr. Gagan Varshney. The training was given by the professional trainer, Mr. Rahul Gupta, who has expertise in cyber security. Training had exposed students to ethical



hacking, cybersecurity, and a variety of other topics. The training had covered the practical and theoretical aspects of cybersecurity. Students learned about topics like system hijacking, cloud computing, foot printing, and ethical hacking. The basic concepts of AI and ML were also covered. Every student will get a certificate of

completion in cybersecurity. The students had experienced a different kind of learning environment at the IITK campus. The training ended with a farewell party. BCA final year students are expected to participate in such a training program, where they will learn many new things from the industry.

School Of Biosciences, organised Sensitization Program

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) is an undergraduate degree in the field of technology. There are numerous specialisations in B.S.C. from which students can build their careers. By specialising in any science subject, the students can form their own career path in which they are interested.

The specialisations are extremely important as they decide the career path you will take. Therefore, it is important to know all about them. Keeping this in mind, the School of Biosciences offered different specialisation subjects for B.Sc. Microbiology and Biotechnology students, namely Drug Design, Food and Dairy Science, and Nanotechnology.



Attaining these specialisation courses will put students in a leading position to apply their skills in the private industry, non-profit organizations, and government sectors. The specialisation sensitization programme was organised on December 13, 2022, with the above objectives in mind, for academic pursuit.

Dr. Surabhi Johari, HOD, School of Biosciences, briefed

the students about the importance of specialization. In addition, Dr. Shrasti Vasistha, the coordinator of the specialization, highlighted the objectives and assessment criteria for the specialization. Furthermore, Mr. K.M. Prasannakumran, an expert in specialisation sensitization,

A renewable energy engineer and BIRAC

SPARSH Fellow explained the new trends in scientific technology. He discussed Zero Technology, which focuses on product recycling and reuse. He highlighted the fact that we must purchase goods manufactured from recycled materials in order to make recycling profitable for everyone. By employing materials that have already been utilised, this lessens the need to use non-renewable resources. He also discussed the various fellowship programmes students can apply to in order to have a scientific career. Following the session, the token of appreciation was presented to the guest speaker, Mr. K.M. Prasannakumran, by Dr. Surabhi Johari.

At last, the Q&A session was conducted to answer the students' queries.

Media Visit to Times Now-Navbharat



IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The School of Journalism and Mass Communication at IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus has organised a media visit for 1st and 2nd-year students of BAJMC at TIMES NOW-NAV BHARAT.

This visit was a success thanks to the leadership of Prof. (Dr.) Anil Kumar Nigam, Head of the Department of School of Journalism and Mass Communication, Assistant Professor Anurag Singh, and Studio Incharge Narayan Bhateja. This event was organised for the New Year's Celebration, and several programmes took place. The event

commenced with a dance performance by a famous dancer, "Gori Nagori." The event continued with Kavi Samelan, in which many poets performed, and then a stand-up comedy programme also took place. In the end, the anchor of the show interacted with the audience.

This media visit was very helpful for all students, and everybody took an interest in learning various things like camera placement, lighting, backstage people's efforts, etc. The students learned about pre-production, production, and post-production. The purpose of the media visit was to educate students about electronic media (TV)

Alumni Talk Series organized

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : The Alumni Talk Series conducted by IMS Ghaziabad UC Campus advanced another step towards impacting the lives of its students for the better. It was a spectacular session brimming with information and practical approaches.

The talk series took place in the mini-auditorium of the college at noon, around 2 o'clock. The topic of the session was "Career Prospects and Know-How in Data Analysis." The speaker for the day was Mr. Namann Gupta, a financial analyst at

Publicis Groupe. He completed his BBA with a specialisation in data analysis from IMS Ghaziabad in 2019. He was cordially invited to share insights about the industry and trends in data analysis while also giving the students a reality check on the market demand for the job.

The anchors for the event, Dhruv and Nandini, did a wonderful job introducing the audience to the event. After a brief introduction about our prestigious college, they requested the Head of the Department of Bachelors of Business Administration, Dr.



Pooja Rastogi, to address the gathering. Dr. Pooja then went on to explain the importance of the alumni talk series, not only for the college but also for the students. She disclosed some major questions that would be brought up in the session and

how it was a golden opportunity for the students to be in such sessions. After her brief speech, Dr. Pooja presented the speaker with a memento and a sapling. Without further ado, Namann took the stage and began an interactive session

with the audience. In the session, the fundamentals of data analysis were discussed, like: what is data analysis and why is it trending? What are the pre-requisites to be able to enter this field? What tools are needed in the industry? Are tools of greater importance than logical thinking and mathematics? The session was bang-on informative and interactive. Namann did not just go with traditional slides; rather, he presented his data on Excel and Power Bi to help the students grasp the information accurately and permanently. The session

was made even more intriguing by the questions raised by the students and faculty. Namann also introduced the audience to some useful websites, courses, and project works that will undoubtedly help them develop their CVs. Namann shared his LinkedIn ID and gave a glimpse of his CV to open new horizons for the students. Before ending the session, a vote of thanks was delivered by Prof. Akansha Tyagi, the organiser of the event. The session concluded with a group selfie with the speaker.

One Day SDP On Basic IT Tools



Ghaziabad (IMS News Service): IMSUC Research Cell- IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus organized- "One Day Staff Development Program on Basic IT Tools" on 27th December 2022. The SDP was attended by staff members of various departments of IMSUC.

The SDP started with an introductory and welcome note by Head, Research Cell, Dr. Umesh Kumar and then addressed by Director, Dr. Arun Kumar Singh. It was followed by welcoming of the resource persons Dr. Nikita Joshi Mishra and Dr.

Sandeep Sharma. Dr. Nikita Joshi Mishra gave awareness about different Google tools available which make daily office work easier and faster. She also enlightened about some advance topics in MS Excel. Dr. Sandeep Sharma introduced the topics such as Google input tools, Google drive and how to perform backup and restore operations. The SDP was highly beneficial for the staff members and the audiences were interactive during the entire session. The SDP concluded with a vote of thanks by Senior Manager HR, Mr. C.S. Verma.

IMS News Service

Ghaziabad : School of Journalism & Mass Communication at IMS Ghaziabad University Courses Campus has organized the 'BIOSCOPE - 2022 Short Film & Selfie Competition'.

Short films give a platform to showcase talent and provide a meaningful message that leaves an impact on the audience. A selfie is a way to capture and share memories of exciting and important events, have fun, and express themselves. In the competition, more than 200 students from more



than 20 colleges took part and submitted their short films, documentaries, and docudramas. The event was inaugurated with the welcome of Chief Guest Anita Chaudhary (Senior Journalist, Member of the Indian Censor Board), Shailendra Singh Narwar (Educationist & Historian), Ekansh Pandey (Independent Filmmaker

& Alumni), and Ritwik Das (Sound Engineer & Alumni).

Every guest addressed the students, talked about the importance of film, and encouraged them to indulge in filmmaking. Dr. Arun Kumar Singh, Director, and Prof. (Dr.) Anil Kumar Nigam, Head of the Department of School of Journalism and

Mass Communication, oversaw the event's success. The event was divided into 3 parts, i.e., documentary screening, short film screening, and selfie competition. Students' short film and documentary were shown on the screen, and for the selfie competition, students were asked to take a selfie on campus only.

Then the judges came up with their judgement and announced the winners.

In the documentary category, "Pushp Ki Abhilasha" from Makhan Lal Chaturvedi University won the first prize, "Price of Life" from IMS Ghaziabad won the second prize, and "The Plight of Potters" from Niscort Media College won the third prize.

In the short film category, "Daitya" from Lovely Professional University won the first prize, "Digital Drugs" from the IIMT Group of Colleges won the second prize, and "Ecstasy" from IMS Ghaziabad won the

third prize. In the selfie category, IMS Ghaziabad student Moosa got first, Sanjana Singh got second, and JIMS student Darshita Gupta got third. At the end of the event, all the winners were awarded trophies, certificates, and cash prizes. The event ended with a vote of thanks presented by Assistant Professor Anurag Singh. The students learned the importance of filmmaking and documentaries and got to see different types of short films, documentaries, and docudramas. The event served its purpose by teaching students various filmmaking techniques.

गणतंत्र दिवस: मूल्यों, संकल्पों और अधिकारों का दिवस



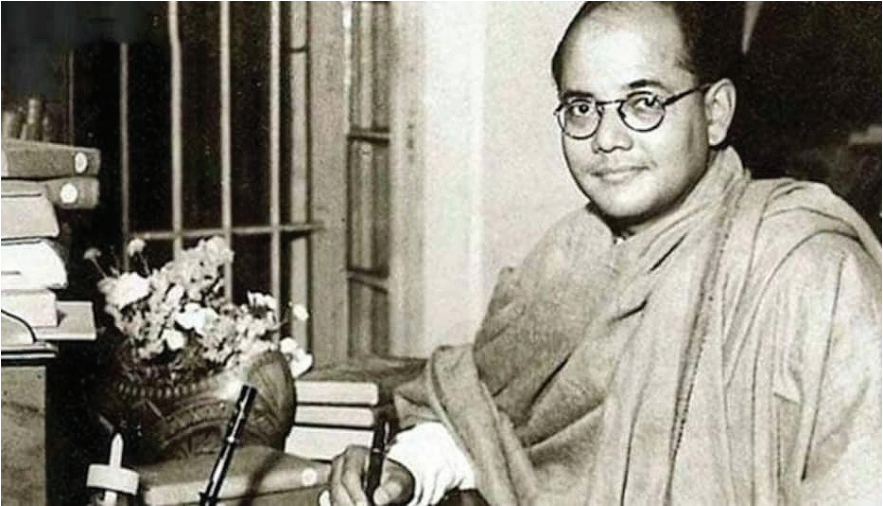
उत्तरदायित्व इस सभा पर है, जो भारत की संप्रभु जनता का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली एक संप्रभु संस्था है। आजादी के जन्म से पहले हमने ढेरों प्रसव की पीड़ाएँ झेली हैं, उनकी दुखद स्मृतियों से हमारा दिल आज भी भारी है, और उनमें से कुछ दर्द अब भी मौजूद हैं। लेकिन स्याह अतीत अब बीत चुका है। यह भविष्य है, जो अब हमें संकेत दे रहा है। यह भविष्य आराम का नहीं बल्कि निरंतर प्रयास करने का है ताकि हम उन वादों को पुरा कर सकें जो हमने बार-बार किए हैं और आज भी कर रहे हैं। भारत की सेवा का अर्थ है लाखों पीड़ित लोगों की सेवा। इसका अर्थ है

गरीबी, अज्ञानता, बीमारी और अवसर की असमानता को समाप्त करना। हमारी पीढ़ी के सबसे महान व्यक्ति की महत्वाकांक्षा हर आंख से हर आंसू पोंछने की रही है। यह हमारी क्षमताओं से परे हो सकता है, लेकिन जब तक आंसू और पीड़ा है, तब तक हमारा काम खत्म नहीं होगा'।



बदलाओं को यदि छोड़ दिया जाए (जैसे हर साल राजपथ पर होने वाली भव्य परेड इस बार कर्तव्य पथ से होगी) तो वर्ष 1950 से आज तक गणतंत्र दिवस मानने का तरीका लगभग वही रहा है। तीनों सेनाओं की मौजूदगी में राष्ट्रपति ध्वजारोहण करते हैं, और उनके सम्मान में सेना 21 तोपों की सलामी (7 तोपों द्वारा तीन-तीन राउंड फायरिंग) देती है, तरह-तरह की झाँकियाँ निकलती हैं जो देश की सांस्कृतिक विविधताओं में एकता को दर्शाती हैं और सेनाएँ अपनी शक्ति का प्रदर्शन करती हैं। देश भर में जगह-जगह स्कूलों से लेकर छोटे-बड़े दफ्तरों में ध्वजारोहण एवं उसके साथ-साथ मिठाई वितरण का कार्यक्रम देखते ही बनता है, पर इस देश के एक नागरिक के तौर पर हमारी जिम्मेदारी कहीं बड़ी है। हमें हमेशा उन मूल्यों, संकल्पों, कर्तव्यों, एवं अधिकारों को बचाये रखना है जो एक गणतंत्र देश के तौर पर हमने स्वीकारी है। वह मूल्य है समानता (सिर्फ राजनीतिक नहीं बल्कि समाजिक और आर्थिक), बन्धुत्व (धर्म, जाति, क्षेत्र, भाषा और पंथ से परे का), न्याय (आर्थिक, समाजिक, और राजनीतिक), स्वतंत्रता आदि का। इसी बात को जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने 14 अगस्त के अपने मशहूर भाषण 'निर्घात से साक्षात्कार' में कहीं बेहतर तरीके से कहा है, 'स्वतंत्रता और शक्ति अपने साथ जिम्मेदारीयाँ लाती है। यह

नेताजी का राष्ट्रवाद!



सरवन कोरी

नई दिल्ली । जब भी बात देश की अंग्रेजों से आजादी की आती है तो ढेर सारे नाम हमारे मन-मस्तिष्क में सितारों की तरह दर्ज हैं। यह सच है कि विभिन्न सितारों ने भारत की आजादी के लिए प्रतिबद्ध होकर एवं अलग ही अंदाज में काम किया। एक राष्ट्र और देश के रूप में हमारी लंबी यात्रा रही है। 'सुभाष चन्द्र बोस' विभिन्न सितारों के बीच में एक ध्रुव तारा की भांति मौजूद रहे हैं। उन्होंने ने अपने कार्य-व्यवहार से देश को वह दिशा दी, जिसका हम एक स्वतंत्र भारत में रसास्वादन कर रहे हैं। यही कारण है कि सुभाष चंद्र बोस का नाम इतिहास में स्वागार्श्वरों में दर्ज हो गया है।

सुभाष चन्द्र बोस, वह नाम है जिनको 'नेताजी' की उपाधि से नवाजा जाता है,। उन्होंने 'जय हिन्द' और 'तुम मुझे खून दो, मैं तुम्हें आजादी दूँगा' जैसे नारों से लोगों में आजादी के बीज को बोने का काम किया। वह उस वक्त के सबसे कठिन परीक्षा आईसीएस में आधे समय की तैयारी के साथ टॉप करते हैं, और फिर नौकरी को भी ठुकरा देते हैं। जो गांधी से राष्ट्र राजनीति समझते हैं और कुछ समय उपरांत खुद को उनके सामने खड़ा पाते हैं। जिसके बारे में गांधी कहते हैं कि जब बात राष्ट्र-प्रेम की आती है तो बोस का कोई सानी नहीं है।

ऐसे महान शख्स। सुभाष चन्द्र बोस का जन्म कटक के ठीक-ठाक समृद्ध परिवार में हुआ था, वो अपने माता-पिता की कुल 14 संतानों में 9वाँ संतान थे। उनके पिता जानकीनाथ बोस पेशे से वकील थे।

अपनी आत्मकथा 'एन इंडियन पिलग्रिम' में बोस खुद बताते हैं कि बचपन में वह कम बोलने वाले शर्मीले स्वभाव के बालक थे। उन्हें बचपन से ही पढ़ने और समझने में खासी दिलचस्पी थी। उसमें वह अपनी विनम्रता की वजह से उनके प्रतिभाशाली कहने से बचते हैं पर प्रश्रमी होने की बात को स्वीकारते हैं। बहुत कम उम्र में उन्होंने स्वामी विवेकानंद और रामकृष्ण परमहंस को पढ़ लिया था, जिस कारण उन पर उनका खासा प्रभाव रहा। आगे चलकर अरविंद घोष और चित्तरंजन दस का भी उन पर काफी प्रभाव रहा।

जीवन का उद्देश्य क्या है जैसे दार्शनिक सवालों में उन्होंने बहुत छोटी उम्र पर मंथन कर लिया था। कॉलेज में इतिहास एवं दर्शन से शिक्षा प्राप्त की थी, बावजूद इसके बोस ने कभी खुद को राजनीतिक-दार्शनिक के रूप में नहीं देखा, उन्होंने हमेशा खुद को एक राजनीतिक-नेता के तौर पर पाया।

कलकत्ता के सुप्रसिद्ध प्रेसीडेंसी कॉलेज में उनका दाखिला हुआ। वहां अंग्रेजों के द्वारा भारतीयों के साथ किये जा रहे भेदभाव और अत्याचार से बोस का क्रान्तिकारी स्वभाव कहीं अधिक तेजी से निखरने लगा। वह कॉलेज में टॉप आते थे, लेकिन 'मिस्टर ओ' नामक शिक्षक से कथापाई के मामले में उन्हें कॉलेज से निकाल दिया जाता है, जिसके बाद उन्होंने स्कॉटिश चर्च कॉलेज से अपनी पढ़ाई जारी की। इस कॉलेज में उन्होंने सेना का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया। सेना के प्रशिक्षण से उनका स्वभाव अंतर्मुखी से बाह्यमुखी में तेजी से परिवर्तित होता है। अपने सैन्य प्रशिक्षण का जिक्र वह कई बार अपनी आत्मकथा में करते हैं। हर बार उसे उनके सबसे बेहतरीन दिनों के रूप में याद करते हैं।

भाई शरद चन्द्र के कहने पर वे कैलिफोर्निया जा कर उस वक्त के सिविल सर्विस की परीक्षा की तैयारी करते हैं, जिसके बारे में कहा जाता था कि कोई भारतीय उसमें कभी चयनित नहीं हो सकता। कम समय की तैयारी में न केवल चयनित होते हैं, बल्कि रैंक 4 लाकर टॉपर की लिस्ट में शामिल होते हैं। नौकरी करना कभी उनका उद्देश्य था ही नहीं, इसलिए वे उसे ठुकरा कर भारत लौटते हैं, और भारतीय राजनीति में शामिल होते हैं। वर्ष 1928 में कांग्रेस के कलकत्ता अधिवेशन को आयोजित करने में उनका खास योगदान था, और पूर्ण-स्वराज की माँग को उन्होंने बुलंद करने का काम किया। सुभाष चन्द्र बोस का मानना था कि आजादी के लिए लिया गया कोई भी रास्ता सही रास्ता है। वह हिंसा की मदद से आजादी प्राप्त करने की बात करते हैं, और इस मामले में उनके विचार गांधी से बिल्कुल विपरीत होते हैं। विचारात्मक दूरियाँ आगे चलकर और बड़ी ही होती हैं। बोस पाते हैं कि आजादी कभी माँगने से नहीं मिलती, उसे हर बार छीनना पड़ता है। गांधी के

बारे में उनके विचार बने कि गांधी अभियान चलाने में अच्छे हैं, पर कुछ समय बाद ठंडे पड़ जाते हैं। 1922 में यही हुआ, और 1931 में भी। जो पेड़ आजादी के अभियान के रूप में लगाए गए, उन्हें पूर्ण फल आने से पहले ही काट दिए गए। समझने की बात है कि बोस की गांधी से नाराजगी विचारात्मक स्तर पर थी, न कि व्यक्तिगत। यही कारण है कि 6 जुलाई 1944 में सिंगापुर से आजाद हिन्द रेडियो द्वारा प्रसारित अपने भाषण में बोस गांधी को 'राष्ट्रपिताह' के रूप में सम्बोधित करते हैं और अपनी जंग के लिए उनसे उनका आशीर्वाद और शुभकामनाएं मांगते हैं।

वर्ष 1939 में कांग्रेस से अपने इस्तीफे के बाद बोस को अंग्रेजों ने नजरबंद कर रखा था, जहाँ से वह जनवरी 1941 में बड़ी चतुराई के साथ निकल जाते हैं। अफगानिस्तान, सोवियत-संघ होते हुए सन् 1942 में जर्मनी के हिटलर से मिलते हैं और अपनी जंग के लिए सहयोग मांगते हैं। उन्हें उनके मन मुताबिक सहयोग तो नहीं मिलता पर वह वहाँ से युद्धबन्दियों की एक सेना आजाद हिंद फौज (आईएनए) बनाने में सफल रहते हैं। यही सैनिक उन्हें 'नेताजी' की उपाधि देते हैं। और सन-1944 में जापान के साथ सयुंक्त रूप से इम्फाल-कोहिमा का जंग लड़ते हैं। दुख की बात कि इसमें आजाद हिंद फौज की हार होती है। दुनिया अक्सर 'सुभाष चंद्र बोस' को नाजीवाद के समर्थक तौर पर समझने की भूल करती है। जबकि बोस चाणक्यस नीति के सिद्धांत 'दुश्मन का दुश्मन दोस्त होता है' के तहत जर्मनी पहुँचे थे। इस नीति का उपयोग उस वक्त फ्रांस, सोवियत संघ समेत अमेरिका तक कर रहा था, जब उसे वो सही ठहराते हैं तो बोस को गलत ठहराते हुए उन्हें सोचना चाहिये।

बोस नाजीवाद और हिटलर के प्रति क्या विचार रखते थे, इसका पता वर्ष 1936 में उनके द्वारा डॉ. थियर्रेफ्ल्टर को लिखे एक पत्र से साफ पता चलता है जिसमें वो कहते हैं कि 'जब मैं पहली बार 1933 में जर्मनी गया था तो मुझे उम्मीद थी कि नया जर्मन राष्ट्र जो अपने राष्ट्रीय चेतना के प्रति जाग उठा है, शक्ति और स्वाभिमान से उसी दिशा में संघर्ष कर रहे अन्य राष्ट्रों के प्रति सहज ही गहरी सहानुभूति रखता होगा। आज खेद है कि मुझे इस दृढ़ विश्वास के साथ भारत लौटना पड़ रहा है कि जर्मनी में नया राष्ट्रवाद न केवल संकीर्ण और स्वार्थी है, बल्कि अहंकारी भी है। नया नस्लीय दर्शन (जिसका बहुत कमजोर वैज्ञानिक आधार है) सामान्य रूप से श्वेत जातियों और विशेष रूप से जर्मन जातियों के महिमांमंडन के लिए खड़ा किया गया है।' 18 अगस्त 1945 को एक दुखद रहस्यमयी घटना के रूप में ताड़वान में एक प्लेन दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होता है, जिसमें सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के शहीद होने की बात बताई जाती है।

जॉन फिग्रेस द्वारा बनाई गई एक रिपोर्ट 1946 में आती है, जिसके कुछ पन्ने अंग्रेजी सरकार ने कभी बाहर नहीं किये। मौजूद रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, उस प्लेन दुर्घटना में सुभाष चन्द्र बोस मौजूद थे और उसी वजह से उनका देहावसान हुआ। बाद में 1956 एवं 1970 में क्रमशः शाह नवाज आयोग और खोसला आयोग का गठन हुआ, जिन्होंने

अपनी रिपोर्ट में बोस के देहावसान को स्वीकारा। हालाँकि हाल ही में आई मुखर्जी रिपोर्ट ने इस पर आपत्ति जताई है। सच कहें तो सटीक जवाब किसी के पास नहीं, और इसलिए ये आजाद भारत के सबसे बड़े रहस्यों में से एक है। पर आज के समय में नेताजी का कैसे देहावसान हुआ इससे कहीं ज्यादा जरूरी है ये जानना कि नेताजी कैसे जिए ? किन आदर्शों पर चले ? और किस प्रकार के आजाद भारत की कल्पना की ?

Creative Corner

कई बार ऐसा होता है

कई बार ऐसा होता है । जब आप कविताएं नहीं लिख रहे होते कविताएं आपकी लिख रही होती है। मेरे साथ जो सबसे बुरा किया जा सकता है ,वह यह कि मुझे एक भावविहीन लिखने की मशीन मान लिया जाए । जो जिए हुए को लिखने की बजाय लिखने के लिये जीता है । जो हर हार , दुख, अफसोस, और त्रासदी को अंलकृत करने की क्षमता रखता है ।

क्योंकि ऐसा नहीं है ।

कई बार ऐसा हुआ जब मैंने चाहा एक हाथ अपने हाथ में, एक सीना कसती हुई बाँहों के लिए खुशी चुन लिए जाने की सिर सहलाने के लिए एक टिकाना जिसके लिए कह सकूँ कि मैं यहाँ का हूँ ।

ये ख्वाहिशें भले ही पूरी होने के लिए बहुत बड़ी रही हों । लेकिन इनका कोई महान उद्देश्य नहीं था । जैसे हर दूसरे शख्स को जरूरत होती है इनकी वैसे ही मुझे थी ।

हाथ इस उम्मीद में कि वो जुड़े हुए हाथ विवश कर सके दो दिलों को



सरवन कोरी

एक तारत्व में धड़कने को लिखने के लिये जीता है । सीना इस आस में कि छुआ जा सके दो रूह को जड़ को ज़ोरों से र्भीचने पर, खाली हो सके दो देह एक-दूसरे पर बिना किसी संवाद के ।

सिर यह देखने के लिए कि कैसे पुरुष का वात्सल्य भी बिल्कुल स्त्री सा ही होता है । न कम, न ज्यादा ।

पर जब-जब बढ़ा मैं हाथ, सिर, और सीने के लिए मेरे हाथ आई केवल और केवल कविता । कविता मेरा चुनाव नहीं, विवशता है । ठीक उस राजा कि तरह जिसे श्राप था - 'कि वह जिसे छुएगा वह सोने में बदल जाएगा,' मैं भी श्रापित हूँ । मेरा श्राप है - जिस किसी को मैं चाहूँगा वह जड़ से चेतन हो जाएगा कविता बन जाएगा ।

मैंने हमेशा ही जीवन को चाहा !

Chess: a life perspective

Life is like chess
Where we exist as pawns
The Creator above the king
Nature being the queen
Our mind is the bishop, wandering diagonally.
The rook, being religion, following a straight and mighty path
The knight just like temptation, deviating ever so swiftly
Black and white, resembling diversity.

The mind games played; politics
Or the silly moves made; mistakes
Reprieval given; second chances
Strategies employed; business
While protecting one's pieces; relationships.

The first move, the first baby step
While checkmate, often the last breath
The game of chess, is like a game of life
Within it too, lies struggle and strife!

So play the game, wisely and cautiously
Worship your king
Protect your queen
Control the bishop
Follow the rook
Let go of the knight, and
Make peace with black and white!



Saanuj Sood

खत

एक प्यार भरा खत लिखने बैठे थे आपके लिए और लिख गए पूरी किताब । एक ऐसी किताब जो हमारे साथ बीते हर एक पल को बयां करती है । एक ऐसी किताब जिसका हर एक पन्ना हमारे हर लम्हे को दिखाता है । आपको बयां करना एक किताब के पन्नों में नामुमकिन सा है । पर आप हर एक पन्ने में बसते हो जो उस किताब का हिस्सा है । व्यूँकि आप वो पन्ना हो जिसने मेरी जिंदगी कि राह पे मेरा साथ निभाया । जिसने मेरे कदम से कदम मिलाकर जिंदगी जीने का होचला दिलाया । आप वो पन्ना हो जिसको कोई एक बार देख ले तो जैसे नशा सा हो जाए । आप वो पन्ना हो जो हमारी हर सांस में बसते हो । आप वो पन्ना हो जो अपनी कोयल जैसी महकती आवाज से जगाते हो । आप वो पन्ना हो जो शाहजहां और मुमताज की अमर दस्तार् कि हकदर है । आप वो पन्ना हो जिसके दिल से हमारा दिल जुड़ा है । आप उसी किताब का पन्ना हो जो किताब दिल से नहीं बेइतहा मोहब्बत से लिखी है । आप वही किताब हो जिसको पढ़ के हमें एक किताब लिखने का शोक आया । एक ऐसी किताब जो हम आपके साथ पढ़े । एक ऐसी किताब जो हम आपके साथ पढ़े । एक ऐसी किताब जिसका हर एक पन्ना बेशुमार इश्क से महके । एक ऐसी किताब जो एक इंसान शिदतों से बार बार पढ़ना चाहे । और बिल्कुल वैसी ही किताब जिसको पढ़ के मैंने खुद को पा लिया । सच है या झूठ पता नहीं पर शायद किसी ने मेरे ख्यालों को आईना दिखा दिया ।

शोर

पूछ लिया खुदा से आज मैंने भी मन में ये कैसा शोर है । खुदा ने मुस्कुरा कर कहा , तेरा रास्ता वो नहीं जिस रास्ते तू जा रही है । तेरी मंजिल कुछ और है । रुह को संवारना था तुझे लेकिन सूरत संवारने पर तेरा पूरा जोर है । खुला आरामा,चांद तारे चाहत है तेरी लेकिन बंद चारदीवारी में भरपूर शोर है । सपने देखती है तू खुशी फिजाओं में, पर बड़े शहरों में बसने की कोशिश भरपूर है ।



चाहत कुमारी

