

आई.एम.एस. टुडे

## IMS TODAY



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## बाबा साहेब

नवाचार व अनुसंधान में युवाओं की  
भागीदारी से सशक्त होगा भारत  
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## DigitALL: Innovation and Technology for Gender Equality

Dr. Sandhya Sharma

International Women's Day is a global day that celebrates the social, artistic, and political achievements of women and raises mindfulness about gender

equivalency. The day is observed on March 8 every year. This time the theme for International Women's Day 2023 is 'DigitALL: Innovation and technology for gender equality'. International Women's Day also aims to fête and address the challenges and walls that women face in achieving gender equivalency.

Digital technology can reduce gender gap through adding access to weal services, fiscal services, identification, and information. Science and technology is a dynamic field that's constantly evolving and growing, but in one aspect it seems to remain stagnant and that's the gender difference that exists to this day. Only one in three scientists is women, as reported by a



UNESCO Science Report 2021.

This not only does lasting damage to women in the short term but also hinders the development of societies, invention, and more, in the long term. Women are so underrepresented in wisdom, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) disciplines. Because of the low engagement of girls and women in wisdom can be attributed to myriad reasons, similar as the gender conception that has been for generations in homes and educational institutions. This belief



also leads to people believing that since STEM careers are largely man-dominated areas, they aren't an applicable area. Cultural stations like the testament that investing in a boy's education rather than a girl's education would be more salutary and give advanced returns, is also another reason why girls systematically lose out on the occasion to study. The consequences of these conceptions

and artistic stations are dire, as they withhold the growing profitable openings that are being generated due to the increase of digitized husbandry, from women. Keeping up with the national ethos of collective action for Women led Development by the year 2025, 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)' started by PM Narendra Modi in 2015.

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## UGC Chief Writes to States for Teaching, Learning Material in Mother Tongue

IMS News Service

New Delhi: The UGC has written to all chief ministers and Governors requesting them to encourage teaching and production of textbooks in mother tongue in the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in their respective states.

In his letter, UGC Chairperson M Jagadesh Kumar said: "Teaching through Indian languages is a key area of focus of the National Education Policy 2020. The policy emphasises on the importance of teaching and teaching material in the mother tongue. It is heartening to note that textbooks in the mother tongue and local languages are promoted and used by higher education institutions in our country," Kumar said. He added that teaching is also being imparted in the mother tongue and local languages in many colleges and universities in undergraduate programmes in social sciences, commerce and science.

"This has benefited students from all strata of our society, particularly the disadvantaged sections and those residing in rural and remote areas," he added. However, he said it is a matter of concern that textbooks and study material are unavailable in local languages for many of the

courses in higher education like science, commerce and professional courses. Hence as a first step in providing quality education in the mother tongue as recommended in NEP 2020, it is desired that textbooks may be produced in the mother tongue, local language through writing or translation for subjects of which textbooks are not available in local languages at present. Urging the HEIs to prepare a list of textbooks/study material which are unavailable in local languages and identify scholars who can write or translate, Kumar said: "Promotion of writing or translation of textbooks and teaching process in undergraduate and postgraduate levels in higher education through mother tongue medium will have greater results in improved Gross Enrolment Ratio from 27% to 50% by 2035, increased access to disadvantaged social groups, and better reach."

## AICTE Launches New Courses in Semiconductor Design

New Delhi (IMS News Service): The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has launched two new courses — diploma in integrated circuit (IC) manufacturing and BTech or BE (electronics) in VLSI design and technology.

Announcing the launch, electronics and information technology minister Ashwini Vaishnaw said, "These two programmes will help us create throughout the engineering ecosystem a very good semiconductor talent." Any AICTE-affiliated college/university/technical



institute may opt to offer these courses. In January 2020, PM Modi had launched 'Semicon India' programme with a vision that India will develop 85,000 semiconductor professionals over the next 10 years. The PM had said, "Semiconductors are playing

a critical role in the world in more ways than we can imagine. It is our collective aim to establish India as one of the key partners in global semi-conductor supply chains. We are investing heavily in skilling and training young Indians for the needs of the 21st century. We have an exceptional semiconductor design talent pool which makes up to 20% of the world's semiconductor design engineers. Almost all of the top 25 semiconductor design companies have their design or R&D centres in our country."

## Delhi University may Launch 18 New Courses, This Session

New Delhi (IMS News Service): Delhi University may launch 18 new academic programmes in the upcoming session. DU vice-chancellor Yogesh Singh has announced that among the new courses are a five-year LLB; MBA in business analytics; eight medical science programmes; and B.Tech in computer science, electronics, and communication. Currently, students can pursue a three-year LLB programme at the university after completing graduation. Once the five-year programme is launched, students will be able to take it up right after their



class XII, similar to national law universities. Earlier, DU said that the varsity may add courses like BCA LLB and B.Com LLB in future. "Students who enrol in the new programmes will be able to benefit immensely from the rich quality of education imparted here and the curriculum will be interdisciplinary in nature. For instance, we already have the Faculty of Management

Studies, and professors from there can teach certain papers of the BBA LLB programme," an official said. "Similarly, (the) law (course) includes papers of political science as well. There might be five different kinds of paper and the professor with the relevant specialisation can teach the course. Deliberations are under way to determine the mode of admission for these programmes", authorities said. "We haven't yet decided whether CUET (Common University Entrance Test) will be considered for the new programmes.

## The Dual Effects of Chat GPT on the Indian Education System



Kirti Saini

New Delhi : Every human generation has a technological invention that changes the way people live and learn. And this decade's sensation is definitely the buzzword Artificial Intelligence (AI). Unless you are sleeping under a rock, you might know about the darling of the Internet since its release in November 2022, Chat GPT (G-generated, P-pre-trained, T-transformer). While some

believe this technology is path-breaking and has the power to revolutionize the education sphere, several others have their fair share of concerns. Developed by a San Francisco-based company Open AI, Chat GPT is a significant development in the field of artificial intelligence. This AI tool allows you to gain and exchange information in a conversational format. Simply put, when you ask a question to the program, the chatbot will give you an

But that divider has fallen

Tools like Chat GPT are the reality and future of the world we live in, and they are not going anywhere. That's actually the biggest reason to incorporate Chat GPT in the education system — because today's students are going to graduate in a world full of them. They need to know the pros and cons and the right way to work with this system in order to become good and successful citizens. They will need practical and hands-on experience to understand how AI can be manipulated and used in an unfair world. And what better place to teach them about this strange and intimidating world than their schools and colleges?

answer. If you are unsatisfied with the response, you can further provide additional inputs or tweak the prompts and problem statements to get better answers. This generative ability of Chat GPT means it can write a good enough essay to pass in the UK, clear the US medication certification tests, and get into Wharton by cracking its MBA test. In short, it brings the

conventional forms of assessment and assignments in educational institutions under great scrutiny. Most assessments in schools and colleges in India rely on students providing a product of their learning throughout the academic year for marking. The product, generally a paper or written assignment, is finally graded on various parameters. Using an AI-based tool, these

The Disruptive Nature of Chat GPT

- Homework and traditional assignments will require rethinking.
- The platform will not be able to fully replicate the personalized attention that a human teacher can provide.
- It offers limited ability to replace human instruction.
- It raises ethical concerns about using AI-generated academic projects.
- It raises a real-world risk of promoting biases and incorrect information.
- Using Chat GPT to grade students can lead to incorrect assessments.

The Revolutionary Nature of Chat GPT

- Critical thinking skills will become even more important.
- It will supplement human teaching, providing additional support and resources for students.
- The platform provides personalized learning experiences for students.
- It can be a catalyst that can help us modify our age-old rote learning-based system.
- It can become a source of critical thinking exercises and authentic assessments.
- Chat GPT can also help neurodivergent and students with other special needs.

products can easily be manipulated and maneuvered to a higher level without much effort from students. And it is not just written assignments; as per a study by James Finnie Ansley, Chat GPT significantly outperformed students in introductory programming, raising an existential threat on the stream altogether. With all these concerns, it is easy to understand that educators are

worried about the rise of the usage of AI-based chatbots in academic processes. Chat GPT is a freakishly smart and capable tool that has landed in the public sphere with almost no warning and does pretty well in nearly all academic tasks. Even before adding a dash of AI-generated homework to their list, teachers had enough on their plate to worry about. The concerns about the ethics of AI

written content and the accuracy of it all are genuine. But banning or restricting it from classrooms is certainly not the right move ahead. Why? The first reason to not ban or restrict Chat GPT from classrooms is simple — it is not going to work. Yes, schools and colleges can ban the platform on school networks and devices, but students also have their personal devices. Some educators also have

high hopes from AI content detectors. These tools, albeit good, are easy to fool by just replacing a few words, and it won't be long before students figure that out. Even if there was a way to ban Chat GPT in academics, do teachers really want to spend their nights obsessing over AI-generated homework and assignments rather than stressing about improving education?

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# Online Schooling: Benefits & Challenges

Tanishi Benerjee

The Covid-19 pandemic has brought dramatic changes to the way we learn, particularly in the form of online schooling. While some schools have reopened their doors, many others are still teaching almost exclusively online. This shift has been a challenge for both teachers and students alike, with many struggling to adapt to this new way of learning. Let's take a look at online schooling post-Covid-19—the benefits and challenges it presents, as well as how educators can best prepare for it. We'll also cover how parents can support their children's learning during this time, so keep reading for all you need to know about surviving and thriving during the pandemic with online learning! The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 has led to a dramatic shift in the way we

educate our children. As schools and colleges shut down to prevent the spread of the virus, online schooling became the new normal. While online learning was already gaining popularity before the pandemic, it has become the only viable option for many students worldwide. Online schooling post-COVID-19 has been an unprecedented challenge for students, teachers, and parents alike. However, it has also brought about several benefits and opportunities that could shape the future of education.

### Accessibility and Flexibility

One of the most significant benefits of online schooling is the increased accessibility and flexibility it provides. Online classes can be accessed from anywhere, at any time, as long as there is an internet connection. This has made education more accessible to students who

live in remote or underprivileged areas, where traditional schooling may not be available. Moreover, online schooling has allowed for more flexibility in scheduling. Students can learn at their own pace and set their schedules, allowing them to balance their studies with other commitments, such as work or family responsibilities.

### Digital Skills

Online schooling has also led to the development of digital skills among students and teachers. With the increased use of online tools and platforms, students have had the opportunity to develop skills in digital literacy, critical thinking, and problem-solving. These skills are becoming increasingly important in today's job market, where digital competency is highly valued. Furthermore, teachers have had to adapt to new technologies and



methods of teaching, which have improved their digital skills and made them more versatile in their profession.

### Personalized Learning

Online schooling has also made it possible for students to receive personalized learning experiences. With the use of adaptive learning technologies, online courses can be tailored to meet the needs and abilities of

individual students. This allows students to learn at their own pace and receive targeted support and feedback, which can improve their academic performance. In addition, online schooling provides opportunities for students to collaborate with their peers and participate in online discussions and forums, which can help develop critical thinking and social skills. Online schooling post-COVID-19

has been a challenging and unprecedented experience for students, teachers, and parents. However, it has also provided new opportunities for learning and development. Online schooling has increased accessibility and flexibility, developed digital skills, and provided personalized learning experiences. While online schooling is not without its challenges and limitations, it could shape the

## Limitations of Online Schooling

Despite the many benefits of online schooling, it is not without its challenges and limitations. One of the most significant limitations is the lack of face-to-face interaction between students and teachers. Online education can feel isolating and may make it challenging for students to build relationships and develop social skills. Furthermore, online schooling can be challenging for students who struggle with self-discipline and time management. Without the structure and routine of traditional schooling, students may find it difficult to stay motivated and focused. Another challenge of online schooling is the potential for technology failures and connectivity issues. These issues can disrupt learning and lead to frustration for both students and teachers.

## The Future of Education

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced educators and policymakers to reimagine the future of education. Online schooling has provided new opportunities and challenges, which could shape the future of education in significant ways. One potential future is a hybrid model of education, which combines online and traditional schooling. This model would provide the benefits of online schooling, such as accessibility and flexibility, while also allowing for face-to-face interaction and socialization. Moreover, online schooling could be used to supplement traditional schooling, providing additional support and resources for students who need it. This could lead to more personalized and tailored learning experiences for students of all abilities.

future of education in significant ways. A hybrid model of education could provide the benefits of both online and traditional schooling.

## GMA Organized Annual Budget Conclave



IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** Ghaziabad Management Association and Ajay Kumar Garg Institute of Management (AKGIM) recently hosted its Annual Budget Conclave (ABC) - 2023 on the theme 'India's Focus towards Growth & Manufacturing in Post-Pandemic Era'. The distinguished speakers and guests were Dr. Ravi Prakash Singh, Vice President and Head of Research in

ShareIndia Securities Ltd., Prof. Rajeev Sijariya, Dean of the Special Centre for E-Learning (SCEL) at Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), Mr. Vinay Gupta, Executive Director, Ghaziabad Management Association (GMA), Director AKGIM, Dr. TR. Pandey and many more noted participants from distinguished fields. After the Institute's Director welcomed the guests and enlightened attendees with his words of wisdom, the

Guest Speakers shared their interpretations of the Union-Budget 2023 with the audience and students in the Conclave. The conclave focused on decoding the Union Budget 2023. This was attended by about 15 members of GMA and students of MBA. The conclave was followed by Debate Competition on the topic 'Budget 2023 Cares for Poor and Respects the Wealth Creators', an e-Poster Presentation Competition with the theme 'Union Budget 2023: A Pathway to Dreams for India' and PowerPoint Presentation Competition on 'Union Budget 2023 and its thrust areas for Indian Economy'. These competitions were held simultaneously at the AKGIM campus.

## Management Development Program on HR Analytics for Working Professionals



IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** GMA and the Human Resource area of IMS Ghaziabad organized a MDP on 'HR Analytics for Working Professionals'. The Expert Resource Speaker for the session was Mr. Vipul Kumar Singh, AGM-HR, HCL Technologies. The initiative enabled the HR leaders in creating data driven insights for guiding hiring choices, enhancing workforce operations and foster a great employee experience. About 30 delegates from industry & academia benefitted from the interactive session. The

session was replete with an innovative pedagogy consisting of case studies, simulation exercises and many more. Mr. Vinay Gupta, ED, GMA familiarized the delegates with HR functioning and emphasized that the application oriented new emerging trends in HR Analytics, application of new technologies like AI and IoT, descriptive statistics, basic dashboard skills, predictive Analysis and many more are the necessities of the day. The MDP was instrumental in equipping the delegates with skills & acumen on different domains.

## Visit to NASSCOM Center of Excellence



IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** Under GALAXY movement of the Association, a visit to the NASSCOM Center of Excellence at RKGIT was organized. This was attended by 25 participants from different industries/ institutes who represented SPRL, Godfrey Phillips, ITC, IMS Ghaziabad & independent consultants and professionals. After welcome by the Director of

the Institute, participants were first shown a documentary about the Institute and its various departments and their achievements. Thereafter, they were taken around the center of excellence established by NASSCOM in their premises. Those who are responsible for running the center explained the functioning in detail and how any industry could benefit from associating itself with the center. A meaningful interaction seeking clarification on functioning of various software programs was carried out.

## Continued Page 1...

### DigitALL: Innovation ...

Recognizing the fact that the brand equity of "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao" has become a byword and is recognized as an emblem to "Save the Girl Child". A contemporary way to strive for gender equality would be through digital technology. Digital technology can reduce gender gap through adding access to weal services, fiscal services, identification and information. The National Assessments and Benchmarking of Gender, Science, Technology and Innovation assessed the position of support, openings, and participation of women in wisdom across different countries in the world like the European Union, the U.S.A, Brazil, South Africa, India, Korea and Indonesia. There's an inequality in occasion, as women have lower access to education, technology, banking and further, and this eventually affects their employability. The World Economic Forum finds that women working in wisdom and technology are less likely to pierce backing as compared to men. When women take programs in wisdom and technology, around 30 percent are said to drop out due to a lack of inflexibility for work hours and child care. The husbandry were ranked for gender equivalency, social and profitable status, access to coffers and occasion; societal programs similar as childcare, equal pay, flexible work hours; and participation in decision timber. Considering all these factors, India ranked the smallest. This result can be attributed to women's low educational and social status within the country. A contemporary way to strive for gender equality would be through digital technology. Digital technology can reduce the gender gap through adding access to weal services, fiscal services, identification, and information. Women can pierce subventions and loans more fluently if they essay to secure them through digital transfer, as they can avoid social morals that may act as walls similar as the station participated by numerous homes that a man should control a woman's finances. Women leaders like Nirmala

Sitharaman Indian economist and politician serving as the Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs of India empowers others Indian Women's. Women leaders have exemplified 'Naari Shakti' from area, aviation, technology, sports activities, enterprise, philanthropy and schooling to some other sphere named at random, we've examples that do every citizen proud and serve as position models. Escaping this empowers women financially; social media can also be a medium to more mortal rights through technology. Numerous social movements similar as Me Too, have had significant and far reaching goods for everybody. Digital activism has its benefits similar as being nippy, cheap and breaking down fences and adding availability to important and influential individualities. Still, the creation of free speech frequently comes with unpleasant hate speech similar as prejudiced, divisive language, victim condemning and further. Having equality between men and women in STEM-grounded fields would be beneficiary to everyone.

### The Dual Effects of Chat...

The right way forward is to use Chat GPT as an effective tool that will help the teaching community support and refine education practices rather than treating it as a disruptor. Chat GPT can be an effective teaching tool if used with the right approach. It can help educators develop authentic assessments. Authentic assessments are the ones that involve activities and tasks that mirror the problems that a student might encounter in real-life, thereby allowing them to use analytical and rational skills in a problem-solving context. It could also help create personalized lessons to cater to diverse groups of students, function as an after-school tutor or debating partner, or become a source of critical thinking exercises. It can be a catalyst that can help us modify our age-old rote learning-based system and incorporate changes that test and challenge a student's knowledge and creativity skills. Finally, it is important to note that educators who are staunchly against chatbots are not being unreasonable. This type of AI is disruptive to traditional learning practices and the basic principles of students trying to work their way through different routes rather than using a chatbot to find solutions for them.

## MDP on Achieving Excellence in Supply Chain Management



IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** An MDP was organized in association with IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus). The Keynote speaker was Mr. Ashok Sinha, Director, Planning & Supply Chain, Shriram Pistons & Rings Ltd. who gave an overview of the function, in general along with the nuances involved therein. The MDP focused on disseminating knowledge about various tools & best practices for the awareness creation on the process of an effective and efficient 'Supply Chain Management' in an



organization with the objective of creating net value, building a competitive infrastructure, leveraging worldwide logistics, with special emphasis on the following topics: Challenges faced during the pandemic and the roadmap ahead; Networking in SCM and

its optimization; Digitalization and use of technology in SCM; The distinguished speakers were Mr. Sandeep Wadhwa, CEO, Agarwal Packers & Movers Ltd.; Mr. Shiv Trehan, DGM (SCM), Godfrey Phillips Ltd.; Mr. Mohit Jauhari, Head SCM, Shriram Pistons & Rings Ltd.; & Prof. Komal Kapoor,

Professor Marketing & SCM, IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus). The presentation of the speakers was followed by a panel discussion around the theme: 'Intelligent Workflows: Harmonising Technology and Data to Improve Processes, Enhance Customer Experience & Accelerate Value'. In the end, a quiz was conducted for the participants, where gifts were given as prizes to those who answered correctly. This was attended by about 35 participants and the students of MIB also joined the audience during the panel discussion.







## साइबर अपराधों पर अंकुश की कवायद

भारत में दिन-ब-दिन साइबर अपराध बढ़ रहा है। साइबर ठगी के ही हर साल हजारों मामले सामने आ रहे हैं। हालांकि केंद्र सरकार इन अपराधों को रोकने के लिए लगातार प्रयास कर रही है लेकिन इस गंभीर होती समस्या इसको देखते हुए साइबर अपराधियों से निपटने के लिए उत्तराखंड सरकार हर जिले में साइबर कमांडो की तैनाती करने जा रही है। प्रदेश सरकार जिस तरीके से प्रयास कर रही है उससे उत्तर प्रदेश सहित अन्य राज्यों को भी नसीहत लेकर गंभीर प्रयास करने की आवश्यकता है। इसके लिए देहरादून स्थित एसटीएफ कार्यालय में सी से अधिक पुलिस के जवानों और सीओ आपरेशन को विशेष प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। प्रशिक्षण में हर जिले की साइबर सेल से दो से तीन जवान शामिल हैं, जो तकनीक के क्षेत्र में दिलचस्पी रखते हैं। इसी वर्ष जनवरी में आयोजित डीजी कांफ्रेंस में भारत सरकार ने साइबर अपराध के बढ़ते मामलों को देखते हुए सभी राज्यों को साइबर कमांडो तैयार करने के निर्देश दिए थे। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने भी इस दिशा में काम पहले ही शुरू कर दिया है। इसका उद्देश्य है कि जैसे ही साइबर अपराध की शिकायत मिले तुरंत उसकी जांच शुरू कर उतनी ही तेजी से अपराधी तक पहुंचा जा सके। ये कमांडो साइबर अपराध के मामलों को सुलझाने के साथ साइबर थाना और साइबर सेल में तैनात जवानों को प्रशिक्षित भी करेंगे।

साइबर कमांडो का प्रशिक्षण तीन चरण में पूरा होगा। सबसे पहले बेसिक ट्रेनिंग दी जा रही है। 2 मार्च को शुरू हुई यह ट्रेनिंग तीन दिन तक चली। इसमें जवानों को साइबर ठगी की घटनाओं की जांच-पड़ताल करने, ठगी गई धनराशि पीड़ित को वापस दिलाने और साइबर ठगों का पता लगाने का प्रशिक्षण प्रदेशभर के साइबर एक्सपर्ट ने दिया। दूसरे चरण में इंटरमीडिएट ट्रेनिंग होगी, जिसमें अन्य साइबर अपराधों से निपटना सिखाया जाएगा। तीसरे चरण में एडवांस ट्रेनिंग के तहत आइटी एक्ट में दर्ज मुकदमों की जांच के गुर सिखाए जाएंगे। बाहरी राज्यों के एक्सपर्ट भी प्रशिक्षण देंगे। तीन चरणों का प्रशिक्षण पूरा करने के बाद सभी जवानों की परीक्षा ली जाएगी। जो जवान परीक्षा में पास होगा, उसे कमांडो के रूप में तैनाती के साथ सर्टिफिकेट मिलेगा। असफल जवानों को फिर से प्रशिक्षित किया जाएगा। प्रशिक्षण पूरा करने के बाद जवान अपने जिले की साइबर सेल में सेवा देंगे। साइबर अपराधों के साथ आइटी एक्ट के मुकदमों की जांच-पड़ताल में भी साइबर कमांडो सहयोग करेंगे। आइटी एक्ट के मुकदमे की जांच-पड़ताल कर रहे निरीक्षक को साइबर कमांडो सलाह देने के साथ तकनीकी सहायता देंगे। महज उत्तराखंड में हर साल साइबर ठगी के ही 15 हजार से अधिक मामले सामने आ रहे हैं। तेजी से बढ़ रहे साइबर अपराध को देखते हुए साइबर कमांडो तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। पहले चरण में 100 जवानों का प्रशिक्षण शुरू हो गया है। डीजी कांफ्रेंस के दौरान केंद्रीय गृह मंत्रालय ने भी साइबर कमांडो तैयार करने के निर्देश दिए थे। ये जवान प्रशिक्षण लेने के बाद मास्टर ट्रेनर के रूप में भी काम करेंगे।

केंद्र सरकार के निर्देश पर उत्तराखंड सरकार द्वारा शुरू किए गए इस प्रशिक्षण के पैटर्न पर सभी राज्यों को काम करना था। विभिन्न राज्य जितना शीघ्र इसका कार्यान्वयन करेंगे, लोगों को उतनी ही जल्दी राहत मिल सकेगी। आशा है कि प्रदेश सरकार के इस प्रयास से वहां पर बढ़ते साइबर अपराधों पर कुछ अंकुश लग सकेगा।

## Turmoil In Punjab: An Alarm For Govt.

Is Punjab once again heading towards terrorism? The lust of power and politics of vote banks have pushed Punjab towards anarchy and lawlessness. The recent demonstrations led by Waris Punjab de leader Amrit Pal Singh against police is an indicator of deteriorating law and order situation in Punjab. The Punjab govt. surrendered before the armed activists of Amritpal Singh and released one of his followers, who was detained on the charges of kidnapping. The critics of AAP Government in Punjab had already said about the alleged link of AAP with Khalistan supporters. It also alleged that during Punjab assembly elections, AAP was funded and supported by the sympathisers of Khalistan.



Vasindra Mishra

The silence of Arvind Kejariwal over the deteriorating law and order situation in Punjab, also creates doubts in the minds of the citizens of the country. To understand the present crisis of Punjab, it's necessary to go back in the annals of History. What were Anandpur Sahib resolutions? How it was converted from socio-religious movement to separatist movement? How Shiromani Akalid and Dum Dum Takshal Chief Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale aligned against the govts of Punjab and Govt. of India? Initially which political party and political leader promoted, encouraged and gave patronage to Bhindranwale? What was the motive behind the grooming of Bhindranwale? Later on, how the same Bhindranwale became biggest threat to the national unity and sovereignty. How



the then government was forced to launch Operation Blue Star against Bhindranwale and his supporters in Golden temple in 1984? The Indira Gandhi Govt. was compelled for military operations in which Bhindranwale and his over 600 followers were killed.

And in a revengeful action two security guards of Mrs. Indira Gandhi killed the then prime minister. And in reaction of Mrs. Gandhi's assassination, the anti-sikh riots were broken across the country. The property and business establishments of thousands of sikhs were damaged and hundreds of sikhs were killed.

Khalistan movement continued couples of years and finally it was controlled after Rajiv -Longowal accord in Punjab. Initially the Anandpur Sahib resolution was political and religious. The shiromani Akalid and Bhindranwale wanted more autonomy for Punjab and recognition of Sikhism as a separate religion from Hinduism. The then government of Punjab and union government tried to ignore and suppress the movement. Gradually it was converted into separatist movement, which was known as Khalistan movement. Before Khalistan



movement, the demand of Punjabi Suba was also raised just after the establishment of new state Punjab. Punjab was carved out from Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. But at that time, the Punjabi Suba demand was rejected. Now let's understand about the rise of Amrit Pal Singh in Punjab politics.

Amrit Pal is the successor of Deep Singh Sidhu who was an entertainer turn politician during Kisan Andolan in Punjab and Delhi. Deep Singh Sidhu was the person, who successfully unfurled religious flag on the Red Fort during kisan agitation in Delhi. After few months he met an accident and died. After his death, Amrit Pal Singh was selected as successor of Deep Singh Sidhu.

Amrit Pal was in Dubai and busy in transport business. It was his parental business. It is said that Amrit Pal was very much influenced with late Bhindranwale and his philosophy of

Khalistan. He was so much fascinated with Bhindranwale that he took the charge of Waris-e-Punjab de, Chiefpost at the native place of Bhindranwale. He left his parental business in Dubai and adopted the lifestyle and outfit of Bhindranwale in his life. He is busy in organising youths against drug menace and for the autonomy of Punjab. He also wants that Sikhism should be recognised as a separate religion from Hinduism. He also claims that the demand of autonomy for Punjab is not unconstitutional. He also favours national debate over this issue. It appears that Amrit Pal Singh is also toeing the line of late Bhindranwale. Our country has already paid heavy price in the past. History repeats itself. We should not try to ignore the present situation of Punjab for political gains. National unity must be preserved at any cost. If prompt and effective actions are not taken in time, History will not forgive us.

## Scrutinizing Cancer Awareness in India

New Delhi : In India, one in nine people are likely to develop cancer in his/her lifetime.

Lung and breast cancers were the leading sites of cancer in males and females, respectively. Apart from tobacco, alcohol, obesity, a sedentary lifestyle and environmental factors also contribute to increase in cancers. Although India has, for a long time, battled the incidence of cancer, latest estimates pegs them to be rising at significantly higher rate. Once thought of as an old age disease, cancer is now a cause of concern also among the youth and children. The estimated number of incident cases of cancer in India for the year 2022 was found to be 14,61,427 (crude rate: 100.4 per 100,000). The 30 trillion cells of the normal, healthy body live in a complex, interdependent condominium, regulating one another's proliferation. Despite decades of basic and clinical research and trials of promising new therapies, cancer remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality. Cancer is characterized by uncontrolled cell growth and the acquisition of metastatic properties. It can be benign and malignant, although they mostly fall into one of these 3 main three groups- carcinomas, sarcomas and lymphomas. Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women and one of the most important causes of death among them. The incidence rate of breast cancer varies greatly with race and ethnicity and is higher in developed countries. Results of a study show that mortality rate of breast cancer is higher in less developed regions. Various risk factors include demographic, reproductive, hormonal, hereditary, breast related, and lifestyle contribute to the incidence of breast cancer. A study suggests that in patients 55 years old or older, there was an association



Dr. Umesh Kumar

between increasing age at diagnosis and the presence of more favourable biologic characteristics of the tumour, including more tumours that express steroid receptors, lower proliferative rates, diploidy, normal p53, and of the expression of epidermal growth factor receptor.

In patients with cancer and no signs of overt metastases sensitive methods have been developed to detect circulating tumour cells (CTCs) in the peripheral blood and disseminated tumour cells (DTCs) in the bone marrow. Interestingly, the bone marrow seems to be a common homing tissue for cells derived from various epithelial tumours, and the data from European and US groups have confirmed the prognostic impact of DTCs in the bone marrow of patients with breast cancer. Most studies investigating carcinogenesis and the progression, invasion, metastasis, and angiogenesis of cancer have focused on alterations in cancer cells, including genetic and epigenetic changes.

The plausible causes include physical and chemical agents, radiation, lifestyle, hormones and

genetic changes, infection (virus, bacteria, parasites), etc. The manufacturing and testing of weapons at nuclear power plants and radiation release accident (as in Chernobyl), causes an increase in radiation which is awful for everyone.

Radiation induce modifications in genome at very low levels which may be transmitted to daughter cells and may lead to uncontrolled cell growth and consequently cancer. Most of the patients get acquainted with their condition, when it's too late. The availability of diagnostic tests such as CT scan, X-ray, MRI, PET scan, Biopsy, etc., aid in identifying the problem at an early stage, if symptoms are not ignored. If diagnosed at an early stage, it can be treated with suitable methods. Lack of awareness among people cause an increase in the mortality rates.

It is necessary for every individual to visit a doctor for a full body check-up once in a month and if one observes the symptoms such as weight loss, abdominal pain, haematuria, lower urinary tract symptoms, hoarseness, fatigue, change in bowel habit, rectal bleeding, post-menopausal bleeding, breast lump, etc., they should immediately contact a doctor as prevention is better than cure.

## भारतीय विदेश नीति में आक्रामकता जरूरी !

पंजाब प्रदेश और विदेशों में खालिस्तान समर्थित समूहों की बढ़ती गतिविधियां भारत की एकता, अखंडता और शांति व्यवस्था के लिए संकट बनती जा रही हैं। अमेरिका और ब्रिटेन के बाद कनाडा और ऑस्ट्रेलिया में पाकिस्तान समर्थित खालिस्तान समूहों के द्वारा भारत के खिलाफ षड्यंत्र तेज हो गया है। ऑस्ट्रेलिया में जिस तरीके से खालिस्तान समर्थकों ने भारतीयों पर हमला किया और राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का अपमान किया, वह हर भारतीय की आन, बान और शान पर न केवल हमला है बल्कि यह भारत की अस्मिता पर आघात है।

यही नहीं, हाल ही में अमृतसर के अजनाला पुलिस थाने में खालिस्तान समर्थक अमृतपाल सिंह ने धावा बोल दिया। उसके बाद पंजाब पुलिस दबाव में आ गई और वह किडनैपिंग के आरोपी और अमृतपाल के करीबी लवप्रीत तूफान की रिहाई के लिए तैयार हो गई। पुलिस की तरफ से लवप्रीत सिंह की रिहाई का आश्वासन मिलने के बाद अमृतपाल सिंह और उसके समर्थक अजनाला पुलिस स्टेशन से बाहर गए।

हालांकि दिल्ली में सिख फॉर जस्टिस रेफरेंडम 2020 और खालिस्तान के देश विरोधी स्लोगान लगाने के मामले में दिल्ली पुलिस की स्पेशल सेल ने देश विरोधी गतिविधियों में शामिल कुछ सदियों की पहचान भी की है। लेकिन सुरक्षा की मुंह की तरह बढ़ रही इस समस्या के प्रति केंद्र सरकार को अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अधिक गंभीर और आक्रामक होने की आवश्यकता है।

विदित है कि ऑस्ट्रेलिया में खालिस्तानी समर्थकों का उपात लगातार बढ़ता जा रहा है। खालिस्तान समर्थक समूहों द्वारा ऑस्ट्रेलिया के मेलबोर्न में राष्ट्रीय ध्वज लेकर जा रहे भारतीयों पर हमला करने का एक वीडियो सामने आया है। खालिस्तानी समर्थक अपना खुद का झंडा हाथ में लिए हैं। वे राष्ट्रीय ध्वज लिए लोगों पर हमला कर देते हैं और भारत के राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का अपमान भी करते हैं। मौके पर ऑस्ट्रेलिया की पुलिस भी खड़ी है और वह उत्पात मचाते लोगों को शांत कराने की कोशिश कर रही है। इस हमले में पांच लोग घायल हुए। एक युवक को अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया।

ध्यातव्य है कि पहले भी ऑस्ट्रेलिया में खालिस्तानी समर्थकों का उत्पात देखने को मिला है। ऑस्ट्रेलिया में एक पखवाड़े के अंदर तीन बार हिंदू मंदिरों पर हमला हुआ। खालिस्तानियों ने तीन मंदिरों को निशाना बनाकर तोड़-फोड़ की थी और उनकी दीवारों पर भारत विरोधी नारे लिखे थे। उन्होंने खालिस्तान के समर्थन में उत्तेजक चीजें भी दीवारों पर लिखी थीं। यह घटना भारत के लिए तो चिंताजनक है ही, ऑस्ट्रेलिया की सरकार के लिए भी एक चुनौती है जिसने कुछ दिन पहले खालिस्तानी तत्वों को काबू करने को लेकर एक अहम सुरक्षा बैठक की थी।

ऑस्ट्रेलिया में काफी समय से खालिस्तानियों की गतिविधियों को समर्थन मिल रहा है। सोशल



डॉ. अनिल कुमार निगम

मीडिया पर उनकी असामाजिक गतिविधियां जोरों पर चल रही हैं। एएनआई की एक रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि विवादित पोस्टर सोशल मीडिया पर धड़ल्ले से प्रसारित हो रहे हैं। इस तरह के पोस्टर पर सतवंत सिंह और केहर सिंह की तस्वीरें लगी हैं। सतवंत सिंह वही सुरक्षा कर्मी था जिसने प्रधानमंत्री इंदिरा गांधी की हत्या की थी। जबकि केहर सिंह को उनकी हत्या की साजिश के आरोप में फांसी की सजा दी गई थी।

कनाडा में भी भारत विरोधी गतिविधियां काफी बढ़ गई हैं। भारतीय विदेश मंत्रालय और कनाडा में भारतीय उच्चायोग ने इन घटनाओं को कनाडा प्रशासन के सामने उठाया और उनसे इन अपराधों में उचित कार्रवाई की मांग की है। हालांकि भारत विरोधी गतिविधियों में सल्लन अपराधियों को अब तक समुचित सजा नहीं मिली है। यही कारण है कि विदेश मंत्रालय ने भारतीयों के लिए एक एडवाइजरी भी जारी की।

इसमें कनाडा में रहने वाले भारतीयों को वहां वास्तविकता तो यह है कि लगभग एक साल से खालिस्तान आंदोलन फिर से चर्चा में आ गया है। पंजाब ने आतंकवाद का अत्यांत डरावना और काला दौर देखा है। वर्ष 1980 और 90 के दशक में पंजाब का प्रशासन और आम जनजीवन बुरी तरह से अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया था। सुबह घर से निकला व्यक्ति शाम को घर वापस आया भी, इसकी कोई गारंटी नहीं होती थी। पंजाब केसरी

अखबार के संपादक लाला जगत नारायण और उनके पुत्र रमेश समेत हजारों लोगों की हत्या कर दी गई थी। सरकार बहुत ही मशक्कत के बाद पंजाब को आतंकवाद से मुक्त करा सकी थी।

दिल्ली में सिख फॉर जस्टिस रेफरेंडम 2020 और खालिस्तान के समर्थन में नारे लगाने के मामले में दिल्ली पुलिस की स्पेशल सेल ने देश विरोधी गतिविधियों में शामिल कुछ सदियों की पहचान की है। सुरक्षा एजेंसियों को इस बात की आशंका है कि दिल्ली से जिन सदियों की पहचान हुई है वे सभी स्लीपर सेल हो सकते हैं। इसी वर्ष जनवरी महीने में दिल्ली के जनकपुरी, तिलक नगर, पश्चिम विहार समेत 12 स्थानों पर खालिस्तान के समर्थन में दीवारों पर लगाए पोस्टर विदेशी साजिश का हिस्सा हैं।

पोस्टर लगाने के ही मामले में दिल्ली पुलिस ने हाल में ही एफआईआर दर्ज की थी और कुछ लोगों को हिरासत में लिया। पुलिस की जांच में यह पता चला है कि विदेश में बैठे गुरपंत सिंह पन्नु के इशारे पर दिल्ली में खालिस्तान की एंटी हुई थी। सुरक्षा एजेंसियों के मुताबिक दोनों को देश की राजधानी दिल्ली में देश विरोधी गतिविधियों को अंजाम देने के लिए फंडिंग की गई थी। वर्ष 2020-21 किसान आंदोलन के दौरान खालिस्तान समर्थक समूहों द्वारा विदेशी फंडिंग की बात पहले ही साबित हो चुकी है।

पिछले एक वर्ष में खालिस्तान को समर्थन देने के मामले में विदेश की धरती पर जिस तरीके से साजिश रची जा रही है, वह अत्यंत गंभीर मामला है। हालांकि भारत सरकार इसको लेकर आस्ट्रेलिया और कनाडा वार्ता कर रही है, पर सरकार को इस मुद्दे को लेकर अधिक आक्रामक होने की आवश्यकता है।

जी-20 के माध्यम और अमेरिका सहित यूरोपीय देशों के समक्ष पाकिस्तान को और अधिक एकोज करने की आवश्यकता है। भारत कनाडा और आस्ट्रेलिया सहित अन्य देशों के साथ ऐसे समझौता करे कि वे अपनी धरती का इस्ते माल भारत विरोधी गतिविधियों के लिए किसी भी कीमत पर न होने दें। इसके अलावा भारत सरकार पंजाब सहित देश के युवाओं को अधिक से अधिक जागरूक करे कि वे देश की मुख्य धारा के साथ चलें और दिग्भ्रमित होने से बचें। इसी में उनका और देश हित निहित है।



# G20 Roadmap for Enhancing Third Party Payment System

Shruti Raj

The G20 Policy Guide focuses on how digitisation can help individual and firms operating in the informal economy access financial services to improve their lives or businesses. An intergovernmental forum G20 comprising 19 countries and the European Union (EU) was formed to deal with the major issue related to Global economy. It is a great initiative taken by these countries to maintain the financial stability and sustainable development. License to third party payment system by the RBI is one of the initiatives of India towards Digitization.

The G20 Policy Guide presents a set of key policies that support the delivery of interventions to facilitate financial inclusion of individuals and firms operating in the informal economy. For the purpose of the G20 Policy Guide, informality is broadly defined to encompass all economic activities by workers and economic units that are in law or in practice not covered or insufficiently covered by formal arrangements. While many factors contribute to financial exclusion, individuals and MSMEs operating in the informal economy find it particularly difficult to access and use formal financial services. At present, third-party internet payments and mobile payment in China have witnessed a rapid development, which has brought a strong impact on commercial banking business operations. On the positive side, it is easy for commercial banks to accumulate customer resource information and promote their complete electronic banking business. On the negative side, the development of third-party internet payment diverts the current deposits of commercial banks, pose threats to general time deposits and



wealth management funds, seize the loan share of commercial banks and affect commercial banks' operations in bank cards, agents, and settlements. Therefore, in the future, commercial banks should make full use of their own competitive. India saw 20.57 billion online transactions worth Rs. 36.08 trillion in the second quarter of the year 2022. (By The Economic Times) UPI P2P accounted for 49% in volume and 67% in value but, in terms of merchant's transactions, UPI P2M emerged as the preferred payment mode with a market share of 34% in volume and 17% in terms of value as per Worldline's India Digital Payments Reports. "While UPI remains a dominant payment mode, adoption of credit cards is growing at a healthy pace it remains the preferred mode for high ticket size transactions" the report added. A third party payment system is when a third party service provider processes payments for two parties. Successfully running a business doesn't come without its challenges. Besides scoring sales, there's a ton of moving parts to manage on a daily basis. One of these is payment processing. That's where a third-party processor does the heavy lifting for you. Once integrated into your sales process, it unlocks the ability to seamlessly collect payments in all forms without needing a merchant account of your own. The constant technological innovations in the

### India's Presidency of the G20

India took a year-long presidency of G20 on 1 December 2022. In Bali, PM Modi assured the world leaders that during the G20 presidency, India would work toward inclusive, ambitious, decisive, and action-oriented policies. Hope, harmony, peace and stability are significant ideas that will outline India's presidency of the G20 grouping of the world's most advanced and emerging economies. G20 affords India, the world's fifth largest economy, an excellent opportunity to form world opinion when there is widespread polarisation and escalation of geopolitical rigidities. India will work tirelessly to advance peace, stability and shared prosperity in a fragmented world. India has outpaced the world by registering over 25.5 billion real-time payment transactions in 2020 - the highest in the world and 60% higher than China.

finance space have made it easier for a retailer—whether it's a brick-and-mortar setup or online to seamlessly and safely manage transactions made with card payments. Third party payment system such as Phonepe, Googlepay, BharatPe etc. are highly accessible. Of course, a lot of the logistics of when and how your funds can be accessed will depend on the third-party processor or merchant account provider you choose. For example, once you open a third-party payment account with a processor like Stripe, your first payout will happen seven days after your first payment has been successfully processed. From there, depending on which country you signed up from, payouts go out on a rolling basis. US-based accounts get scheduled payouts on a two-day rolling basis. (Fund accessibility and payout schedules will differ from processor to processor) Faster, cheaper, more transparent and more inclusive cross-border payment services could deliver widespread benefits for people and economies worldwide, supporting economic growth, international trade, global development and financial inclusion. In October 2020, the G20 endorsed a roadmap to enhancing cross-border payments. The roadmap was developed by the Financial Stability

Board (FSB) in coordination with the Bank for International Settlements' Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures (CPMI) and other relevant international organisations and standard-setting bodies. The G20 cross-border payments programme aims to address long-standing challenges in the cross-border payments market, including high costs, low speed, limited access and insufficient transparency. The programme comprises the necessary elements of a globally coordinated the form of a set of 19 building blocks (BBs). This report was produced by the CPMI Cross-border Payments Expansion Workstream and developed as part of BB 10 on improving (direct) access to payment systems by banks, non-banks and payment infrastructures (CPMI (2020b), FSB (2020c)). A global survey among central banks finds that only a minority of payment systems currently provide direct access to entities other than domestic banks. Hence, stakeholders in the cross-border payments ecosystem, such as non-bank PSPs, financial market infrastructures (FMIs) and foreign banks, can face challenges in obtaining direct payment system access. Thus, there is scope for jurisdictions to consider improving access to real-time gross settlement.

# नवाचार व अनुसंधान में युवाओं की भागीदारी से सशक्त होगा भारत

सरवन कोरी

नई दिल्ली। राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू ने उत्तर प्रदेश के लखनऊ में बाबासाहेब भीमराव अम्बेडकर विश्वविद्यालय के 10वें दीक्षान्त समारोह में दिए अपने भाषण में कहा - 'आज भारत दुनिया में तीसरी सबसे बड़ा स्टार्टअप इकोसिस्टम रखता है। सभी शैक्षणिक संस्थाएं, विशेष रूप से विश्वविद्यालयों और तकनीकी शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं को इस इकोसिस्टम का पूरा फायदा उठाना चाहिए और अपने छात्रों को अनुसंधान और नवाचार के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए। उनका प्रयास भारत को नवाचार और तकनीक के क्षेत्र में अग्रणी राष्ट्र बनाने में एक महत्वपूर्ण योगदान देगा।'

राष्ट्रपति कहती हैं कि हमारे विश्वविद्यालयों को ऐसा केंद्र बनने की आवश्यकता है जहाँ से समाज कल्याण के लिए नए शोध हों। उनका यह आह्वान जहाँ एक ओर आशा के अंकुर स्फुटित करता है तो वहीं दूसरी ओर कई सवाल भी खड़े करता है। अधिकारों की भूमि कहे जाने वाले इस देश में, जिसने प्राचीन काल में ही दुनिया को शून्य दिया, आयुर्वेद और योग जैसे शास्त्र दिए, वह आज शोध और नवाचार की परम्परा में अपने-आप को इतना पीछे क्यों पा रहा है? क्यों शोध के लिए जरूरी आधारभूत संरचना बनाने में आज तक हम सफल नहीं रहे? जवाब सीधा नहीं है पर शुरूआत होती है। पश्चिम में औद्योगिक क्रांति के आने से, जिसके कारण पश्चिम तकनीक के क्षेत्र में भारत समेत अन्य उपनिवेशवाद के शिकार देशों से कहीं आगे निकल गया। चुंकि आजादी के पश्चात भी भारत को बंटवारे समेत पड़ोसी देशों से कई युद्ध, अकाल जैसी कई चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ा तो स्थिति काफी समय तक वैसी की वैसी बनी रही। हालांकि तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने देश में अनुसंधान और विकास की महत्ता को समझते हुए इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी जैसे शिक्षण संस्थान के निर्माण पर जोर दिया था, परन्तु उदारवाद के ऊपर समाजवाद का चयन करने और बंद अर्थव्यवस्था जैसी नीतियों के कारण अनुसंधान क्षेत्र में किसी भी प्रकार के बड़े परिणाम उस वक्त नहीं दिखे। बड़ा परिवर्तन देखने को मिला 1990-91 में अर्थव्यवस्था के उदारीकरण के साथ, जब भारत की कुल जीडीपी का 0.6% अनुसंधान और विकास क्षेत्र में खर्च करने के लिए निर्धारित किया गया, जिसे 2000 में बढ़ाकर 0.7% कर दिया गया। विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी नीति 2003 के अनुसार देश में अनुसंधान और विकास क्षेत्र में 2007 तक कुल जीडीपी का 2% तक खर्च करने का लक्ष्य तय किया गया था, परन्तु तब से आज तक इसे आगे के समय के लिए टाला जा रहा है। अभी 2030 तक इसे प्राप्त करने



का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है। अगर 2005 और 2010 के अपवाद को छोड़ दें (जीडीपी का 0.8%) तो आज तक अनुसंधान और विकास क्षेत्र में खर्च कुल जीडीपी के 0.7% से ऊपर तय नहीं किया गया, जो कि विश्व के औसत (कुल जीडीपी का 2.2%) से काफी कम है। इस्त्राइल, जर्मनी, स्विट्जरलैंड जैसे सम्पन्न देशों में तो ये क्रमशः 5.14%, 3.17% और 3.15% है। विषय विशेषज्ञ डॉ॰ मनी के अनुसार 1990 में 10,000 श्रमिकों पर 10 वैज्ञानिक या इंजीनियर होते जो अनुसंधान कार्य से जुड़े रहते, 2018 तक इस संख्या में मात्र 1 का इजाफा हुआ है, जो कि दुखद है क्योंकि यह संख्या चीन में 50, जापान में 130, और दक्षिण कोरिया में 180 है। ये आंकड़े इसलिए भी विचार की गुंजाइश रखते हैं क्योंकि इससे देश की शोध के प्रति दिलचस्पी की तीव्रता का अंदाजा लगता है। परन्तु अनुसंधान और विकास की राह में अंधकार ही नहीं केवल, उम्मीद भरी सुबह भी है जो हल्की ही सही पर दिखाई पड़ती है। भारत आज स्टार्टअप के मामले में अमेरिका, चीन के बाद विश्व में तीसरे नम्बर पर है। जहाँ 2016 तक भारत में कुल स्टार्टअप की संख्या 471 थी, 2022 तक 72,000 से भी अधिक है (100 से अधिक युनिकॉर्न)। गुणवत्ता में बेहतरी की ढेरों गुंजाइशों के साथ रिसर्च पेपर्स की संख्या में भारत वैश्विक स्तर पर बहुत अच्छा कर रहा है (2011 में 80,458 से बढ़कर 2018 में 1.6 लाख प्रकाशित रिसर्च पेपर्स)। पिछले दस सालों (2010-11 से 2020-21) में पंजीकृत और स्वीकृत पेटेंट की संख्या में भी काफी बढ़ोतरी देखने को मिली है (पंजीकृत 39,400 से बढ़कर 58,502 और स्वीकृत की संख्या 7,509 से बढ़कर 28,391) जो कि काफी अच्छे संकेत हैं। अनुसंधान और विकास क्षेत्र में सीमित लागत के बावजूद ग्लोबल इनोवेशन इंडेक्स में भारत 2015-16 के 86वें स्थान से 2021 में 46वें स्थान पर आ चुका है, जरूरत है तो इस क्षेत्र में थोड़ा और ध्यान देने की।

# Budget 2023 :Impact on the Education Sector

Rajnish Kumar Mishra Rohit

**New Delhi :** For a country to develop, its education system must be strong. Every child in India between the ages of six and fourteen has a constitutional right to free and required education under several articles. While it is included in the concurrent list of the Indian Constitution, education has not been a top focus for the central or state governments. In addition, the Covid-19 pandemic had a serious influence on India's educational system, closing schools and colleges for about 20 months, which created a dire situation.

In 1964, the Kothari Committee suggested increasing expenditure on education to 6% of GDP (GDP). The country's education budget has consistently stayed under 3.5% of the GDP for the previous 50 years, notwithstanding this guideline. According to the Economic Survey 2021-22, the central and state governments' total spending on education has stayed at 2.8% of GDP from 2014-20. Yet because of the pandemic, this number increased to 3.1% from 2020 to 22. 2.9% of the country's GDP is spent overall on education in this year. This year's education budget witnessed a significant boost, with a record



allocation of 1.12 lakh crore, an 8% increase over the 1.04 lakh crore-budget allocation from the previous year. India's school-age children have suffered significantly because of the lockdown due to pandemic, with many students losing years of education, especially in government schools and rural areas. The government is putting an emphasis on upskilling the youth and promoting digitization, and the education industry is excited for a new beginning after three years of instability. As a result, the Government Budget for 2023-24 announced the highest-ever allocation for the education sector of INR 1.12 lakh crore (\$13.66 Billion). The encouragement of a reading culture, capacity-

building initiatives, and teacher training are given top priority in the 2023 Union Budget. The Indian educational system has long struggled with a shortage of qualified instructors. This means that the present emphasis on employing a large number of teachers and developing an effective training programme through new techniques, curriculum reform, professional development, and ICT implementation would considerably improve the quality of education in Indian schools. Young people would have excellent employment chances if they are empowered through national apprenticeship programmes like the PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana 4.0. In addition, 30 new Skill

India International Centers are being announced in the budget, which will provide cutting-edge courses in soft skills development and coding, AI, IOT, mechatronics, and drones. This is an outstanding project for the development and expansion of vocational education in the field of education. The establishment of a National Digital Library for children and young people, which provides excellent information in many languages, is a significant accomplishment of this budget. In addition to helping India achieve its objective of becoming a tech superpower in the next years, this will improve the government's initiatives to encourage elearning in rural and isolated areas.

Allocation of total budget for Education Sector in 2022-23 and 2023-24			
Level of Education	2022-23	2023-24	% Increase in 2023-24 (approx.)
School Education	INR 63,449 crore (\$7.74 Billion)	INR 68,804 crore (\$8.39 Billion)	8.43%
Higher Education	INR 40,828 crore (\$4.98 Billion)	INR 44,094 crore (\$5.38 Billion)	7.9%
Total	INR 1.04 lakh crore (\$12.72 Billion)	INR 1.12 lakh crore (\$13.77 Billion)	8%



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## News Brief

## Master Class on Marketing: Concepts and Strategies



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** IMS Ghaziabad organized a vital Master Class on 'Marketing: Concepts and Strategies' on 27 January 2023, for the learners of PGDM Batch 2021-23 & 2022-24. Welcoming the speaker, Dr. Urvashi Makkar spoke at length about the changing global business landscape in the times of Industry 5.0. The expert, Dr. Sanjiv Mittal, shared his insights on crucial topics such as emerging trends in the domain of marketing, the impact of technological breakthroughs, innovations in marketing, changes happening in the industry, global influences on the marketing decision making. Adding to the enthusiasm, the winners of pre-session engagement activities of Kahoot Quiz & LinkedIn polls were awarded.

## Budding Managers of IMS Participated in Budget Viewing Session 2023-24



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** Budding professionals of the IMS Ghaziabad participated in the vital 'Budget Viewing Session 2023-24' held on 1 February 2023 at PHD House, New Delhi. The endeavor was organized under the unique Student Outreach and Corporate Interface Series (CIS) of IMS Ghaziabad, conceptualized to provide a transparent, vibrant and participative platform for the all-inclusive development of our students. The unique session enabled the inquisitive learners to comprehend various aspects of the Union Budget 2023 and its impact on diverse sectors of the economy.

## Alumni Talk Series on How to Convert SIP to PPO?



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** Carrying forward its numerous initiatives for the placement readiness for budding managers under IMS Ghaziabad, organized an 'Alumni Talk Series' on "How to Convert SIP to PPO?" on 4 February 2023. The session was chaired by distinguished alumnus, Mr. Saurabh Sharma, Senior Marketing Officer, GAIL (India) Ltd., PGDM Batch 2013-15 as the Expert Resource Speaker. The interactive talk series enabled young minds to comprehend the expectations of the corporate and develop the required skillsets for addressing the same.

## IMS Organized Alumni Talk



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** IMS Ghaziabad welcomed Mr. Ashwani Soin-President - InnovaCare Solutions, an alumnus from the pioneer batch (1990-92) for the vital 'Alumni Talk' on 'Beyond MBA - Traits for Personal Success' held on 7 February 2023. Conceptualized under the mentorship of Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad, the much-awaited session enabled the learners to hone their skills for a start-up & entrepreneurial venture and a successful corporate journey.

## Panel Discussion Organized on Union Budget 2023-Post Budget Analysis



## IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** To align the budding managers with the impact and implications of Union Budget 2023 on various economic indicators, IMS Ghaziabad organized an insightful 'Panel Discussion on Union Budget 2023-Post Budget Analysis' for PGDM students on 7 February 2023. The unique session witnessed deliberations by Expert Panelists, Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad; Mr. Vijay Balwani, Regional Training Manager- Shikhar Zone & Virat Zone- PMLI-L&D. and Dr. Ajit Gupta, Sales Excellence Leader-APAC at AutoDesk. The learners of IMS Ghaziabad also shared their perspectives in an exclusive student-led session.

## Budding Managers of IMS interacted with Nirmala Sitharaman



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service) :** The budding professionals of IMS Ghaziabad had the coveted opportunity to interact with Nirmala Sitharaman, Union Minister of Finance and



Corporate Affairs House Delhi on 15 February 2023. Having the presence of many thought leaders sharing their perspectives the unique Post Budget Session enabled

the inquisitive learners to comprehend various aspects of the Union Budget 2023 and its impact on diverse sectors of the economy. The endeavor was organized under the unique Student Outreach and Corporate Interface Series (CIS) of IMS Ghaziabad which conceptualized to provide a transparent, vibrant and participative platform for the all-inclusive development of our students.

## Expert Talk on 3-D Printing in Healthcare Organized

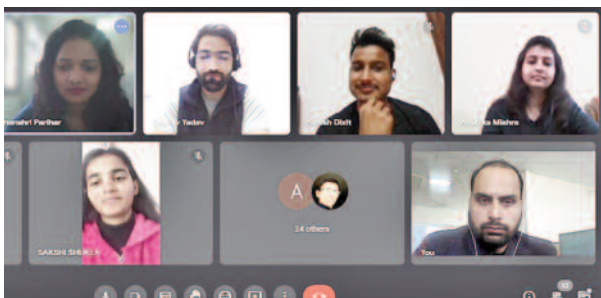


**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** Department of Biotechnology, IMS EC organized an expert talk on '3-D Printing in Healthcare'. The 'Expert Talk' speaker was Dr. Ashwini Kumar, Faculty, Biotechnology and Bioinformatics area at NIIT University, Neemrana, Rajasthan. Dr. Kumar spoke about the various aspects of 3-D printing technology in both research-based and clinical

healthcare activities. He highlighted the role of 3-D printing in creating living human cells or tissue to use in regenerative medicine and tissue engineering.

His lecture was proved to be highly informative for the students and faculty members who raised multiple questions about the technology. Dr. Kumar answered all the questions very confidently and patiently.

## Virtual Workshop on Network Security Vs Cyber Security



## IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** The Department of Computer Science organized one day Virtual workshop on 'Network Security Vs Cyber Security' on 11 February 2023. Mr. Gaurav Yadav (Network Trainer, Network bulls Pvt. Ltd.) was the speaker for the

event. 3rd & 4th year students of CS Department participated in this workshop. The motive of the event was to make students aware about the cyber security and network security concept. Related Threats and Viruses were discussed with students along with the prevention methods.

## MoU Signed with Training Basket Pvt. Ltd.

**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** IMS Engineering College is pleased to announce that a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the IMS Engineering College, Ghaziabad with Training Basket Pvt. Ltd. Noida.

The MoU has been signed and delivered on behalf of IMS Engineering College by Prof. (Dr.) Vikram Bali, Director of IMS Engineering College in the presence of Prof. (Dr.) Sonali Mathur, HOD Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Mr. Vibhor

Harit (Faculty CSE), and Ms. Priyanju Rai, Institutional Coordinator Training Basket Pvt. Ltd., Noida. This collaboration is in the field of Research, Technical workshops, seminars, industrial visits, and guest lectures by experts from industry and academics

which will help the students to enhance their Technical and Professional skills for achieving their goals. The main objective of this MoU is to enhance students' skills through industry-oriented training and to make them competent professionals.

## Life Struggle Of Freedom Fighters

## IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** Life Struggle of Freedom Fighters: India's freedom struggle was an amalgamation of numerous regional and national movements and struggles. The contribution of the Freedom Fighters of India breathed new life into the freedom struggle and helped bring forward the revolution that ultimately resulted in India's Independence. The Cultural Committee of IMS Engineering College, Department of Computer Science and Engineering organised 'Video Presentation on Life of Freedom Fighters' on 24

February 2023 under the 'AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV'. Students participated willingly in the event and showcased full enthusiasm. This event was conducted to keep the freedom fighters alive in our memories who selflessly sacrificed their life for our nation. The faculties provided full support to the participants for successful conduction of the event. The participants presented the life of different freedom fighters and boosted the audience with a feeling of patriotism. The audience and faculty members stood up in respect and saluted our freedom fighters after the event.

## Industrial Visit To Moon Beverages &amp; Happiness Factory



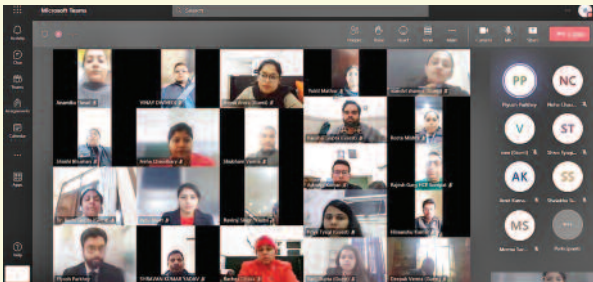
**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** MBA students from IMS Engineering College, set out on an exciting industrial visit to Moon Beverages, Greater Noida and Happiness Factory. The objective of the visit was to provide the students with hands-on experience and insights into the functioning of beverage manufacturing and bottling plants. The first stop of the visit was Moon Beverages, where the

students were welcomed by the company representatives who gave them a comprehensive tour of the facility. The students were amazed to see the state-of-the-art machinery and equipments used for the production and bottling of various soft drinks and beverages. They were also briefed about the production process, from the preparation of raw materials to the final packaging of the finished product.

## Faculty Development Programme on Research Methodology and Publication Ethics

## IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** A five-day online Faculty Development Programme on 'Research Methodology and Publication Ethics' was jointly organised by Department of Biotechnology and Department of Computer Science from 30 January 2023 to 3 February 2023. The inauguration of the FDP was held on 30 January 2023. The opening remarks of the FDP were given by Dr. Sonia Juneja, HoD-Computer Science Department, wherein she welcomed all the speakers and participants and introduced the programme.



She also extended her thanks to all the members involved in the FDP. Prof. Dr. Vikram Bali, Director, IMS Engineering College also extended his welcome to all the speakers and participants. He presented his valuable insights on the topic and motivated the participants and coordinators of the programme. Thereafter, Dr. Avinash Singh, HoD

Upadhyay from School of Engineering & Technology, Sharda University; Dr. Suresh Chandra Phulara from GB Pant Institute of Engineering & Technology, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand; Dr. Aakash Gupta, Director Admissions, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Gateway Education, Sonapat, Haryana; Dr. Nikhil Kumar from IIT, Kanpur; Dr. Ashwini Kumar from NIIT University, Neemrana, Rajasthan; Dr. Sonia Juneja, Dr. Indu Bhatt and Dr. Piyush Parkhey, IMSEC, Ghaziabad, spoke about various methods involved in formulating and designing.

## News Brief

## Iconic Luminaries in Prestigious 'Women Leadership Summit' Organized



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** IMS Ghaziabad organized the prestigious 'Women Leadership Summit' on the theme 'WE CAN- Women Empowerment Changes a Nation' in collaboration with Top Rankers Management Club on 11 February 2023, at Le Meridien, New Delhi. The glittering summit was graced by the august presence of 'Summit Chairman', Mr. VSK Sood, Managing Director, Top Rankers Management Consulting'; 'Summit Director', Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad; Ms. Ruby Yadav, State Vice President, BJP Mahila Morcha and Dr. Harpreet A De Singh, Executive Director, Tata Air India.

## Sharing Success Stories' of Glorious Placements



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** Brimming with pride, IMS Ghaziabad witnessed glorious placements of the Batch 2021-23 in elite organizations. Driven by the enthusiasm to share this success with all, IMS Ghaziabad organized 'Sharing Success Stories' on 15 February 2022. The interactive session had experience sharing by the euphoric placed students on their journey and preparedness for grabbing successful placements.

## Intra Institute Painting Competition Organized under the aegis of AICTE



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** IMS Ghaziabad in collaboration with the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) organized a vibrant Intra Institute Painting Competition on 16 February 2023. The theme of the unique competition was India's G20 presidency, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam or One Earth One Family One Future which closely ties with LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) with a focus on sustainable and environment-friendly life-styles. Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Urvashi Makkar, Director, IMS Ghaziabad emphasized that it is the duty of every Indian to imbibe the spirit of the theme and widely spread its essence in all possible manners. Inspiring the budding managers, she motivated them to champion harmony within the human family and indulge in honest conversations about climate change and global security. The young minds enthusiastically displayed their thoughts and creativity in an array of colors.

## Final Year Students of CSE Department Secure First Position in Innovation prototype/Project Exhibition



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** AKTU organized 2 day Technical and literary event at ABES Engineering college, Ghaziabad on 9-10 December 2022. There were total 13 events. Every event took place in different venues. IMSEC secured first position in Innovation prototype/ Project Exhibition event and third in Declaration. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam technical and literary management fest was organized and handled gracefully. Medals and certificates of participation were given to the participants.

## Fair at Bennett University, Greater Noida



**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** Exploring the world of higher education! The MBA students of IMSEC were fortunate to attend the International University Education Fair at Bennett University, Greater Noida. With over 50 universities in attendance, they were able to broaden their horizons and gain valuable insights into the best study abroad opportunities. The fair was a great opportunity for MBA students to meet with admission representatives and learn more about the programs, cultures, and lifestyles of different universities. They are grateful for this enriching experience and can't wait to see where their academic journey takes them next!



## Peer Enrichment Session on Mastering the Art of Radio Presentation



### IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** School of Journalism and Mass Communication of IMS (University Courses Campus) organized a Peer Enrichment Session on the topic 'Mastering the Art of Radio Presentation'.

Assistant Professor Khurshood Alam conducted the session and explained all the details about radio presentation, he shared his skills and took an interactive session as he talked about the pronunciation, diction and the presentation of the particular word during communication. He talked about the Categories of Presenters, Requirements for a Presenter, Script for Presentation and Do's and Don'ts while presenting a programme. Prof. Alam told the peers that in our day to day communication and conversation, facial expressions and body gestures add a lot of meaning to the spoken words, thereby helping in understanding and adding more impact to the message. But a radio presenter does not have the visual support of such facial expressions and body movements

during communication, as listeners cannot see him/her, and therefore one has to put more efforts and creativity into the art of rendering the speech to make it memorable and impactful. For our understanding, presentation broadly means packaging of the content in a radio programme and technique means art, method or procedure for attractive and effective presentation. Radio being a medium of sound, radio presenters should possess a pleasant, good quality voice, command over the language/dialect of broadcast, good diction and flawless pronunciation as well as confidence and flow in speaking. They should have what is called 'the gift of the gab', meaning 'the ability to speak with eloquence and fluency'. He explained the importance of creativity and an effective presentation. The session was hugely interactive as the faculty members posed a lot of questions. At the end of the session, he shared his radio experience with the faculty members. All in all, it was a great learning experience for all.

# School of Biosciences Organized GENESIS 2023

### IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** School of Biosciences, IMS Ghaziabad (University Course Campus) organized Genesis-2023, an Inter-Institutional fest. Since 2008, Genesis has evolved into a scientific platform where the young mind and budding researchers from different institutions of Delhi-NCR, are provided a platform for sharing and learning for novel ideas, scientific information and innovative technologies.

This year, keeping in mind the global trends, Genesis 2023 was themed: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for upholding the future of coming generations. The fest covered



a wide range of topics that highlighted cutting-edge science, celebrate the latest advances in science and technology and engage the students in open discussions on relevant issues affecting culture and society. The event began with the registration of the participants. The inauguration of Genesis-2023 began with the

auspicious ceremony by the participation of more than 360 students, by flower offering to deity Goddess Saraswati by Dr. Arun Kumar Singh, Director IMS Ghaziabad (University Course Campus) along with the invited eminent guests. Dr. Surabhi Johari, Head of Department, School of Biosciences welcomed all



the invited delegates and participants and briefed the importance of sustainable development goals, the theme of Genesis 2023 and the official opening of the Genesis-2023 was made open. The Genesis-2023 was honored to have Prof. (Dr.) Suhel Parvez, Jamia Hamdard New Delhi, as chief guest along with Dr.

Gangnesh Bagler, Guest of Honor, Associate Professor, Infosys Center for Artificial Intelligence, Indraprastha, Institute of Information Technology, Delhi. Furthermore, the delegates explained the new trends in scientific technology and motivated the students for advancing their career in science field. They

acknowledged the importance of conducting such informative events which are helpful for growth & development of students. Thereafter, the valedictory session was conducted in the graceful presence of Mr. Pritesh Singh Bhatia, Associate Director, Jubilant Biosys Limited, Guest of Honour.

Dr. Surabhi Johari, Head of Department, School of Biosciences welcomed him and winners and participants in each category were honored with trophies, certificates of merit and participation. Genesis 2023 was organized under various categories based on sustainable development goals

## प्रो. अनिल निगम को मिला बेस्ट मीडिया एजुकेटर अवार्ड



### आईएमएस न्यूज सर्विस

**गाजियाबाद:** मीडिया फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडिया (एमएफआई) ने वरिष्ठ पत्रकार एवं मीडिया के वरिष्ठ प्राध्यापक प्रो. (डॉ.) अनिल कुमार निगम को 'बेस्ट मीडिया एजुकेटर'

अवार्ड से सम्मानित किया है। उनको यह पुरस्कार मीडिया एजुकेशन में उल्लेखनीय कार्य करने के लिए दिया गया है। वह वर्तमान में आईएमएस गाजियाबाद (यूनिवर्सिटी कोर्सस कैम्पस) के पत्रकारिता एवं जनसंचार संकाय में प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष

के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। वह नवगंतुक विद्यार्थियों को अपने व्यावहारिक ज्ञान के माध्यम से मीडिया क्षेत्र में नवाचार और पत्रकारीय कार्य करने के लिए तैयार करते हैं।

डॉ. निगम वरिष्ठ पत्रकार एवं लेखक हैं। वह पिछले दस वर्षों से मीडिया के छात्र एवं छात्राओं को पढ़ा रहे हैं। उन्होंने लगभग 18 वर्षों तक विभिन्न समाचार पत्र एवं पत्रिकाओं में विभिन्न पदों पर कार्य किया है।

वह प्रिंट मीडिया के अलावा डिजिटल मीडिया में भी अपने हाथ आजमा चुके हैं। उनके विभिन्न शोध जर्नल, पत्र-पत्रिकाओं एवं न्यूज पोर्टलों में 800 से अधिक शोध पत्र, आलेख, फीचर और रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित हो चुकी हैं। इसके अलावा उनकी चार पुस्तकें और अनेक चैप्टर भी प्रकाशित हो चुके हैं।

## Media Visit to India TV



### IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad :** The field of journalism and mass communication is frequently evolving and students need exposure to the field in order to inculcate practical knowledge.

To introduce students to practical learning based approach and make them ready for the competitive professional environment, the



School of Journalism and Mass Communication took the students of BAJMC Batch 2022-25 to a media visit to India TV on 16 February 2023. India TV organized Aap Ki Adalat show and the guest was Mr. Sonu Sood. Anchor, Rajat Sharma welcomed the students and the Guest to the event. Thereafter a detailed discussion was held with Sonu Sood and his contribution towards the

society. The students asked questions to the students and cleared their doubts from the professional of the field. The media visit was enthralling and learning experience for the students. They learned about behind the scenes tasks, qualities for becoming an anchor, and the skill to formulate and ask questions. Moreover, they learned about multi cam setup and how to do a recorded show.

## Workshop Organized on Nammo App for Media Students

**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** School of Journalism and Mass Communication students of IMS Ghaziabad UC Campus attended workshop organized in NISCORT Media College, Sector 1, Vaishali, Ghaziabad. NISCORT Media College organized a government workshop in context to the Narendra Modi Application available on Google Play Store, Apple store etc. The workshop was extremely



valuable for enhancing organizational effectiveness. By providing a forum for open dialogue and collaboration, the workshop helped to build consensus and improve communication among the students gathered there.

Participatory governance, or participatory democracy, is a type of government that resides in our country & affects our lives. It is a way for people to have a voice in their community and to work together to make their town or

city a better place to live. Chief Guest for the day, Ms. Temsutula Imson, focused on the sanitation & hygiene of the country, zooming the picture in small districts as well. She enforced a huge amount of the public to run out of discrimination based on race, caste, colour etc. and to run together for a better & innovative future. With the same zeal & ideology, she started the Sakaar Seva Samiti which focuses on the good health &

hygiene of the ladies & kids working in rural areas. This helps to build a sense of community and shared understanding. By teaching people how to participate in decision-making processes, this workshop helped many students to clarify their doubts with the guest of the day, Mr. Rudra Pratap Singh who focused on the digital aspect of the modern-day government to create more engaged and informed citizens. Mr. Shailesh Pandey

(founder of the NAMO app) zoomed in on some best ways to connect with other people who want to participate in the future building of the country. Coming from a Navy background he enriched students with the power of discipline and taught how a change starts from an individual. This helped students to connect with like-minded people who share interests. Students got to know about the way digitalization has its very own Pros & Cons.

## OpenMIC Organized to Celebrate Shri Ram Krishna Paramhans Birthday

**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** The School of Journalism and Mass Communication at IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) organized an 'Open Mic' to celebrate the Birth anniversary of Shri Ram Krishna Param Hans. The event was held in the presence of the faculty members. It was led and executed successfully under the able leadership of Dr.

Sandhya Sharma. Open Mic is an important part of the learning structure of Journalism and Mass Communication program students. They can establish a person's authority and topic presentation skills. The event was a part of one of the various unique and educational events under the practical training-based teaching pioneered by IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus). The



purpose of the event was to instill and teach the importance of open mic and its various techniques to the students. The event began with a small introduction of

Shri Ram Krishna Param Hans by Prof. (Dr.) Anil Kumar Nigam. The students discussed about the Ramakrishna, who experienced spiritual ecstasies

from a young age, started his spiritual journey as a priest at the Dakshineswar Kali Temple, built by Rani Rashmoni, his mystical temperament, he as a religious teacher, social leader, and how after his demise, his chief disciple Swami Vivekananda popularized his ideas, and founded the Ramakrishna Math, which provides spiritual training for monastics and householder

devotees, and the Ramakrishna Mission, to provide charity, social work and education. The open mic came to a unified conclusion regarding grassroots work being required for the upliftment of the society. The students were taught the parameters of fluency in speaking, pronunciation, confidence, clarity in voice and voice modulation.



### IMS News Service

**Ghaziabad:** Never stop learning because life never stops teaching and so the School of Journalism and Mass Communication of IMS Ghaziabad (University Courses Campus) organized a 'Buddy Mentoring' session for the students of 1st year to get an insight and easy grip over the topic of significance in their field by one of their seniors from 2nd year.

The session took place on 24 February 2023 for the students of BJMC. The session was for the students of 1st year to get an insight and grip over the topic of significance in their field by one of the 2nd year student. It was conducted under the guidance of Dr. Sandhya Sharma in Mini Auditorium. Mr. Sharwan Kumar, bearing insight knowledge on the topic, enlightened the students on the core topic, slight notable aspects to be considered and changes it brought in the industry also shared his experience. The whole session was a gleam of cognition for every student as they got a glimpse over the topic in an easy and convenient way to recall. All-inclusive it was a great learning experience for all. He talked about the different kind of Transitional Phase of College Life and shared his deep knowledge on the topic. Students learned about the Transitional Phase of College Life and key things to consider in shaping their future.

## Exceptional Placements of Budding Managers of IMS in Tata AIG & Piramal Group

**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** Adding to the exuberance of ongoing glorious placements, IMS Ghaziabad is proud to share that dynamic students of PGDM Batch 2021-2023 have grabbed exceptional placements in Tata AIG, the leading general insurance company in India & Piramal Group. We take pride in congratulating our shining stars and the CRC Team and all the faculty members who have put in their best efforts in achieving this milestone.

## Congratulations on Prestigious Placement in J K Tyre & Tata Mutual Fund

**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** IMS Ghaziabad is proud to share that our perseverant student, Sarthak Garg, PGDM Batch 2021-2023 has grabbed a glorious placement in J K Tyre, one of India's foremost tyre manufacturers which is also amongst the top 25 manufacturers in the world & Shreyansh Gupta, PGDM Batch 2021-2023 has been successfully placed in Tata Mutual Fund, the leading Indian investment management organization.

## Sensitization Program on Radio Jockeying and Creative Journalistic Writing

**Ghaziabad (IMS News Service):** School of Journalism and Mass Communication of IMS University Courses Campus organized a 'Sensitization Program' for the students of 1st year and 2nd year to get an insight on the Topic: Radio Jockeying and Creative & Journalistic Writing so that students would be able to select a specialization without any confusion after getting to know about the two different fields.

The session took place on 27 February for the students of BAJMC. Mr. Dinesh



Kandpal shared his insight with the students. He started with the First session with Radio Jockeying. He told the students about the importance of listening, observance and practicing. He took several

examples and explained the students about the art of Communication, voice, modulation of the voice, importance of pace, pitch and tone. Mr. Kandpal also talked about the radio production

. He addressed the queries of the students with the satisfactory answers. Second Session started with the explanation about importance of writing. Mr. Kandpal told the students

about the creativity and its need in writing. How creative writing can give the wings to the hardworking students and how journalistic writing is different from creative writing. He also discussed about the 5w's and 1H along with the timeliness, facts and figures and authenticity required for journalistic writing. He makes students very clear about the hard work required for the same. He addressed the queries of the students related to the same. Mr. Kandpal shared notable aspects to be considered and also shared

his experience with the budding journalists. The whole session was a gleam of cognition for every student as they got a glimpse over the topic in an easy and convenient way to recall. All-inclusive it was a great learning experience for all. He shared his deep knowledge on the topic. Students learned about the Radio Jockeying and Creative & Journalistic Writing, key things to consider in shaping their future. It was an interactive session and a great learning experience for students.



# मीडिया में आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेंस का प्रयोग एवं चुनौतियां

अनुराग सिंह

आज के बदलते प्रौद्योगिकी परिवेश में इंटरनेट और आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेंस ने व्यक्ति की कार्य क्षमता, कार्य करने के तरीके एवं रचनात्मकता को लगभग अंतहीन विकल्प दिया है। इससे भारतीय मीडिया जगत भी अछूता नहीं रहा है। एबीआई रिसर्च के अनुमान के मुताबिक, 2023-24 में मीडिया में एआई का चलन तेजी से बढ़ेगा जो भारतीय मीडिया को एक नई उंचाई देगा।

वर्तमान में देश के प्रमुख मीडिया संस्थान इंटरनेट पर मौजूद सूचना की जांच तथा खबरों के सभी तथ्यों को समझने में आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेंस का प्रयोग कर रहे हैं। साथ ही इंटरनेट पर फैले फेक न्यूज को भी परख रहे हैं और उसे रोककर सामाजिक सामंजस्य के विकास को बल दे रहे हैं जिसका उदाहरण गुगल की खोज एल्गोरिथम तकनीक है, जिसे नकली समाचारों और अभद्र भाषा के प्रसार को रोकने के लिए डिजाइन किया गया है। इसी तरह से मीडिया में वर्बिट ट्रांसक्रिप्शन और कैप्शनिंग आर्टिफिशियल तकनीक को थकाऊ कार्यों को कम करने और पत्रकारों को अधिक कुशलता से काम करने के लिए विकसित किया गया।

तेजी से बदलते दौर में आर्टिफिशयल इंटेलीजेंस ने पत्रकारिता को एक नया विकल्प दिया है जिसे हम स्वचालित पत्रकारिता कह सकते हैं जिसके अनुसार अब पत्रकार खबरों का चयन, लेखन, तथ्यों के अनुसार बदलाव, कम समय में अधिक दक्षता से कर सकते है, इसको समझने के लिए हम अंतर्राष्ट्रीय न्यूज



एजेन्सी रॉयटर्स का उदहारण ले सकते है जो सोशल मीडिया के ब्रेकिंग न्यूज पर नजर रखने के लिए न्यूज ट्रेसर का उपयोग कर रहा है।

इसके जरिये ट्वीट्स और सोशल मीडिया पोस्ट की सत्यता की जांच भी बेहद आसानी से कर ली जाती है। वहीं दूसरी तरफ मीडिया संस्थान जनमत संग्रह के कवरेज में बॉट्स का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं। आने वाले समय में मीडिया संस्थान पर्सपेक्टिव एपीआई टूल, न्यूजविप, क्वार्ट्ज बॉट स्टूडियो क्लेम बूस्टर गुगल विजन एपीआई विबिटज जैसे आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस का प्रयोग वर्कफ्लो को व्यवस्थित करना, सोशल मीडिया में आए समाचारों पर नजर रखना, दर्शकों के साथ जुड़ाव, स्वचालित तथ्य-जांच: बड़े डेटाबेस का विश्लेषण करना, फोटो की पहचान करना, वीडियो निर्माण में करेंगे जो न्यूज रूम को पूरी तरह से बदल देगा और उपभोक्ताओं के अनुसार सामग्री

तेजी से बदलते दौर में आर्टिफिशयल इंटेलीजेंस ने पत्रकारिता को एक नया विकल्प दिया है जिसे हम स्वचालित पत्रकारिता कह सकते हैं जिसके अनुसार अब पत्रकार खबरों का चयन, लेखन, तथ्यों के अनुसार बदलाव, कम समय में अधिक दक्षता से कर सकते हैं, इसको समझने के लिए हम अंतर्राष्ट्रीय न्यूज एजेन्सी रॉयटर्स का उदहारण ले सकते हैं जो सोशल मीडिया के ब्रेकिंग न्यूज पर नजर रखने के लिए न्यूज ट्रेसर का उपयोग कर रहा है।

निर्माण, सामाजिक निर्माण और प्रबंधन, सामाजिक अंतर्दृष्टि, सोशल मीडिया विज्ञापन को एक नई उंचाईप्रदान करेगा साथ ही पत्रकार और पत्रकारिता के लिए चुनौती भी प्रस्तुत करेगा पत्रकारिता और आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस के बीच संबंधों को अगर समझे तो नैतिकता मूल रूप में होगी और यह पत्रकारों को समझना होगा की सोचने की क्षमता वाला सॉफ्टवेयर उपयोगी है, लेकिन कोई जरूरी नहीं कि वह जानकारी

एकत्र या प्रोसेस करने का काम नैतिक रूप से भी करे। हमें पत्रकारिता में आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस का उपयोग करते समय देखना होगा कि यह नैतिक मूल्यों की कसौटी पर भी सही हो। पत्रकारों को यह पता होना चाहिए कि एल्गोरिदम झूठ भी बोल सकता है, कई मामलों में यह गुमराह भी कर सकता है। दरअसल, उसकी प्रोग्रामिंग तो मनुष्यों ने ही की है, जिसके पास पूर्वाग्रह है। कोई तार्किक पैटर्न किसी बात को गलत निष्कर्ष की ओर ले जा

सकता है इसलिए कंप्यूटर से मिले सहयोग के बावजूद पत्रकारों को हमेशा अपनी सदियों पुरानी सत्यापन तकनीकों का उपयोग करना होगा।

उन्हें तथ्यों और स्रोत की क्रॉस-चेकिंग, दस्तावेजों का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन करके, उनके निष्कर्षों पर संदेह करने जैसी प्रक्रिया के बाद ही किसी रिपोर्ट को फाइनल करना चाहिए।आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस के इस नए युग में पत्रकारिता के लिए पारदर्शिता भी काफी जरूरी है न्यूजरूम में एआई के प्रवेश में सबसे बड़ी बाधा पारदर्शिता है।

मीडिया को यदि विश्वसनीय बने रहना हो, तो अपने दर्शकों को यह बताना होगा कि वह कौन सा व्यक्तिगत डेटा एकत्र कर रहा है। आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस तकनीक के कारण मीडिया अब अपने दर्शकों के ह्रस्वादबद्ध के अनुरूप सामग्री देने में सक्षम है लेकिन ह्यजनहितह अब भी मीडिया के लिए सर्वोपरि है और इसी पर मीडिया का

अस्तित्व टिका है। इसलिए, पत्रकारों के सामने यह चुनौती भी है कि पाठकों को जनहित की ऐसी जानकारी भी दे, जिसमें लोगों की उतनी दिलचस्पी नहीं।

इसी तरह, खोजी पत्रकारों को यह बताना चाहिए कि वे अपनी खबरों के लिए किसी पैटर्न या प्रक्रिया के सबूत खोजने के लिए एल्गोरिदम का उपयोग कैसे कर रहे हैं। ऐसा करके वे जोड़तोड़ करने वाले ऐसे लोगों से अलग हो सकते हैं, जो किसी वाणिज्यिक हित या राजनीतिक हथियार के रूप में उपयोग के लिए गुप्त रूप से डेटा एकत्र करते हैं। इसके अलावा, स्वस्थ पत्रकारिता को समाज के वंचित लोगों की खामोश आवाजों और कठिन मुद्दों को जीवंत रखना चाहिए और ऐसे विषयों पर भी काम करना चाहिए, जिन पर किसी ने जानकारी एकत्र नहीं की है या डेटा सेट नहीं बनाया है। आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेंस ने पत्रकारिता को पहले की तुलना में काफी सक्षम बनाया है लेकिन यह भी सच है कि इसने पत्रकारों के सामने सीखने और जवाबदेही की नई चुनौतियाँ भी खड़ी कर दी हैं।

पत्रकारिता की स्पष्ट समझ के बगैर कोई भी तकनीक एक बेहतर सूचित समाज की ओर नहीं ले जाएगी, नैतिक मूल्यों को ध्यान में नहीं रखा जाए, तो पत्रकारिता का अंत हो सकता है। स्पष्ट उद्देश्यों, पारदर्शी प्रक्रियाओं और जनहित के बिना पत्रकारिता लोगों की विश्वसनीयता खो देगी। इसलिए आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेंस का इस्तेमाल करते हुए, यह समझना जरूरी है। इसका उपयोग नैतिक मूल्यों के आधार पर किया जाय।

# बैटरी निर्माण में आत्मनिर्भर बनेगा भारत !

शुभ दीक्षित

**नई दिल्ली।** हाल ही में कश्मीर में लिथीअम खनिज का भंडार मिलने से उम्मीदें बढ़ी हैं कि भारत की बैटरी निर्माण के मामले में चीन पर निर्भरता कम होगी और यह इस मामले में आत्म निर्भर बन सकेगा। चीन के साथ खराब होते रिश्ते के चलते अमेरिका की निगाहें भी भारत पर टिकी हुई हैं। लिथीअम भंडार के भारत में पाए जाने के बाद अमेरिका ही नहीं बल्कि पूरी दुनिया की नजरें भारत के ऊपर हैं। वास्तविकता तो यह है कि हर देश बैटरी के लिए अपनी निर्भरता चीन पर कम करना चाहता हैं। ज्यादातर देश चीन का विकल्प ढूँढ़ रहे हैं और उनको ऐसा लगता है कि वह विकल्प। भारत हो सकता है।

अमेरीका को आशंका है कि अगर आगे चलकर चीन से उनके आपसी रिश्ते बिगड़ते हैं, तो बैटरी की आपूर्ति न होने पर उनकी ईकॉनमी पर काफी बुरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा, इसलिए अमेरिका संग कई देशों ने भारत को अलग-अलग प्रस्ताव देने शुरू कर दिए हैं। यह भारत के लिए एक अच्छा मौका है। फिलहाल भारत चीन से लगभग 60% इलेक्ट्रॉनिक अवयव आयात करता है। प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने इस स्थिति को बदलने के लिए उत्पादन आधारित प्रोत्साहन योजना (पीएलआई) को पेश किया जिससे इंडस्ट्रीज भारत में ही सेल्स और बैटरीज का निर्माण कर सकें। तौशिबा और सुजुकी जैसी कंपनियों ने इन योजनाओं के तहत बैटरी और सेल्स निर्माण पर काम भी शुरू कर दिया है। भारत अगर बैटरी का निर्माण करे तो वह दुनिया के अन्य देशों से काफी सस्ता हो सकता है। इसका मुख्य कारण कम श्रम लागत हैं, पर सिर्फ यही काफी नहीं।

लीथियम के भारत में पाए जाने से जाकारोको का मानना है कि भारत ईवी उत्पादन में आत्मनिर्भर और सुपरपावर बनेगा और कई



### कुछ अन्य तथ्य

- चीन पूरी दुनिया का 37% बैटरी उत्पादन निर्यात करता है
- भारत के लिथीअम भंडार अभी अनुमानित अवस्था के जी 3 फेज में हैं, यानि अभी कुछ भी कहा नहीं जा सकता
- PF1 स्क्रीम भारत के बैटरी और सेल निर्माण की दशा को बदलने में मदद करेगा
- लिथीअम की कीमत पिछले 2 साल में 900% तक बढ़ी है और ऐसे वक्त पर लिथीअम का मिलना भारत के लिए काफी अच्छा साबित हो सकता है

देशों को निर्यात भी करेगा पर क्या बैटरी को बनाने के लिए लिथीअम ही अवयव जरूरी है? लिथीअम आयन बैटरी को बनाने के लिए कई अवयवों-कैथोड, एनोड, सेपरेटर और इलेक्ट्रलाइट का उपयोग होता है। इन अवयव को बनाने के लिए निकेल और कोबाल्ट का इस्तमल किया जाता हैं, जो की भारत के पास इस वक्त नहीं हैं। अगर भारत लिथीअम आयन बैटरी का उत्पादन करना चाहता हैं तो निकल

और कोबाल्ट का आयात करना पड़ेगा। चुनौती यह है कि इन अवयवों के उत्पादन में भी चीन सबसे ऊपर हैं। दुनिया का 78% कैथोड, 66% एनोड और 43% सेपरेटर का उत्पादन चीन में होता हैं और इन सभी पर चीन का भारी कंट्रोल है।

इलेक्ट्रिक व्हि कल में लगने वाली बैटरी की या टीवी और एसी रिमोट में लगने वाले बैटरी की, दोनों के ही बैटरी एवं सेल्स के उत्पाद में लिथीअम का भारी उपयोग होता है। लिथीअम हल्की श्रेणी धातु का एक रासायनिक तत्व है, और इसका उपयोग लिथीअम-आइआन बैटरीज के उत्पाद में किया जाता है। लिथीअम आयन बैटरीज पूरी दुनिया में काफी प्रचलित है। इस प्रकार की बैटरी एवं सेल रिचार्जबल होने के कारण इनका इस्तेमाल कई व्यक्तिगत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स उपकरण-स्मार्टफोन, टैबलेट और लैपटॉप, ईवी, इलेक्ट्रिक स्कूटर सौर ऊर्जा बैंकअप स्टोरेज के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है।

आज लिथीअम की भारत के साथ-साथ इंटरनेशनल मार्केट में भी भारी मांग हैं और इस



मांग को पूरा करने के लिए बोलीविया, अर्जेंटीना, चिली, (जिन्हें लिथीअम त्रिकोण भी बोला जाता हैं) अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया और चीन जैसे कई देशों में लिथीअम भंडार मौजूद हैं। लिथीअम भंडार भले ही इतने देशों में पाया जाता है पर चीन के लिथीअम भंडार का माइनिंग और रिफाइनिंग में भारी योगदान हैं। चीन में दुनिया का 13% लिथीअम भंडार हैं। इसके बावजूद चीन दुनिया का लगभग 60% लिथीअम कंट्रोल करता है और दुनिया की 37.1% ईवी बैटरी चीन में बनती है।दिलचस्प है कि चीन ने बोलीविया ( देश जिसमें दुनिया सबसे अधिक लिथीअम रसर्वेस, यानी 26% हैं) के साथ बिलियन डॉलर की डील साइन की हैं, जिसके चलते चीन बोलीविया से अधिकतम लिथीअम आयात करता है, उसको प्रोसेस करता है और उसकी लिथीअम आयन बैटरी और सेल्स बनाकर उन्हें निर्यात कर देता है। इसके अलावा ऑस्ट्रेलिया की सबसे बड़ी लिथीअम माइन पर भी चीन का सबसे बड़ा शेयर हैं।

गौरतलब है कि भारत में 9 फरवरी को

जम्मू कश्मीर के रियासी जिले के सलाल-हैमाना में 5.9 मिलियन टन के लिथीअम रिजर्व पाए जाने की घोषणा खान मंत्रालय ने की। लिथीअम रिजर्व की बात इसलिए भी ज्यादा हो रही है क्योंकि इसके बाद भारत लिथीअम रेसरव के मामले में दुनिया में पांचवें स्थान पर आ जाएगा। 5.9 मिलियन टन लिथीअम, जिसकी कीमत 14 हजार करोड़ रुपए बताई जा रही हैं, भारत के लिए एक मौका हैं, ईवी बैटरी के सेगमेंट में अपना सिक्का जमाने का। लिथीअम की कमी और भी बढ़ने के आसार हैं क्यों कि कई देशों ने आने वाले 10-15 सालों में सड़क पर दौड़ने वाली 80% गाड़ियों को ईवी में बदलने के निर्णय लिया है लीया है। इस कारण अनुमान लगाया जा रहा हैं की 2030 तक ईवी मार्केट 800 बिलियन डॉलर के पार पहुँच जाएगा। इस वक्त ईवी बैटरी के उत्पाद को एक ही देश निर्यात करता हैं और वो हैं चीन। अब यह भारत के लिए एक मौका है कि बैटरी उत्पादन मे धीरे धीरे मार्केट शेयर बढ़ाए और जल्द ही ईवी बैटरी का निर्माण और निर्यात करें।

## Creative Corner

## प्रभु

हम ईसान प्रभु बिल्कुल ही नादान प्रभु सब जानने का दावा होते खुद से भी अंजान प्रभु

क्षण में सब क्षण में क्षण होता इसमें ही दोलन अपना बारंबार प्रभु हम ईसान प्रभु कितने ही नादान प्रभु	अपमान प्रभु हम ईसान प्रभु कितने ही नादान प्रभु
मिलता है कुछ भी हमको जब नहीं समझते उसकी कीमत तब करते हैं उसका उस वक्त	थोड़ा सा दुख थोड़े से सुख थोड़ा सारा जीवन किन्तु थोड़े से आ जाता हम में अभिमान प्रभु हम ईसान प्रभु कितने ही नादान प्रभु

## सुकून-ए-जिन्दगी

रूई का गद्दा बेच कर.. मैंने एक दरी खरीद ली,
खाहिशों को कुछ कम किया मैंने और खुशियां खरीद ली...

सब ने खरीदा सोना चांदी.. मैंने इक सुई खरीद ली,
सपनों को बुनने जितनी डोरी खरीद ली...

मेरी एक खाहिश मुझसे मेरे दोस्त ने खरीद ली,
फिर उसकी हंसी से मैंने अपनी कुछ और खुशी खरीद ली...

इस जमाने से सौदा कर एक जिन्दगी खरीद ली,
दिनों को बेचा और शामें खरीद ली...

शौक-ए-जिन्दगी कमतर से और कुछ कम किये,
फिर सस्ते में ही सुकुन-ए-जिन्दगी खरीद ली

## सुनरी सखी

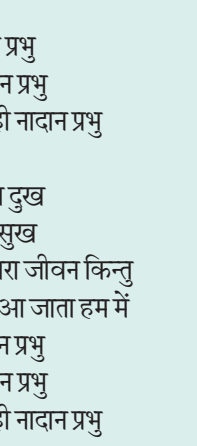
नादान ये औरत क्या जाने
सब घात लगाए बैठे है
बातों में कैसे आगपी
सब बात बनाए बैठे है

कब कदम तेरा रास्ता भटके
इस इंतजार में सब नजर गड़ाए बैठे है
ये माल समझते है तुझको
बाजार सजाए बैठे है
और मुँह से तुझे मजलूम कहे
सोचों में नचाए बैठे है
ये बद है, बद किरदार भी है
सुरत को छुगाए बैठे है
वो बहन है, मौं भी है
सब रिश्ते भुलाए बैठे है
अगर ऐसा नहीं तो क्यों चुप सिर झुकाए बैठे है?
क्यूँ लगता हैं हर पल डर वो जाल बिछाए बैठे है?

खुद अपनी हिफाजत करनी है
अभी यहीं समझ में आता हैं
सम्मान से जीना हैं अब किरदार बदलना आता है
नहीं है डरना ये हमने अब ठानी है
बस आगे बढ़ना हैं जीवन में ये बात दिल की जुबानी है
कौन रोकना मुझे मुझे खुद को सशक्त बनाना है
नादानियों का समय नहीं
जरूरत पड़ी तो दुर्गा बन त्रिशूल उठाना है
परिवार, समाज और देश को ये बताना है
हम आज की नारी है, कलाम और त्रिशूल दोनों धारी है
पढ़ना, पढ़ाना और देश चलाना सब हमे आता है
फिर भी कुछ देना चाहते हो तो हमें मौका दो
हम एक्सेसट में तो तिरंगा गाड़ आए है
अब विश्व विजय करके दिखलाना है



सरवन कोरी



चाहत कुमारी



अक्षिता जैन



# ठलेशियरों का सिकुड़ना खतरे की घंटी !

सरवन कोरी	
<b>नई दिल्ली।</b> लोकसभा सदस्य दुष्यंत सिंह ने हिमालय स्थित ग्लेशियरों के सिकुड़ने की चिंताजनक स्थिति को लेकर संसद में सवाल पूछा, जिसके जवाब में विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी तथा पृथ्वी विज्ञान राज्य मंत्रालय (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) की ओर से डॉ. जितेंद्र सिंह ने 8 फरवरी 2023 को अपने लिखित जवाब में बताया कि सरकार पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय, पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय आदि के द्वारा ग्लेशियरों की नियमित निगरानी करती है।	
कई ग्लेशियरों के पिघलने एवं सिकुड़ने की दर में काफी तेजी आई है जोकि चिंता का विषय है। पिछले	400 से 700 सालों में हिमालय के ग्लेशियर अपने कुल क्षेत्र का लगभग 40% भाग खो चुके हैं। 28,000 वर्ग किलोमीटर में फैला ग्लेशियर आज मात्र 19,600 वर्ग किलोमीटर तक सीमित होकर रह गए हैं। ग्लेशियरों का इस रफ्तार से कम होना काफी चिंता का विषय है।इससे न केवल वहां की पारिस्थिकी पर बुरा असर पड़ने का खतरा है, बल्कि देश भर में स्वच्छ जल की समस्या से जुड़े समाजिक-आर्थिक संकट उत्पन्न हो सकते हैं। मंत्रालय ने यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ लीड्स के द्वारा किए गए अध्ययन का भी जिक्र किया, जिसमें बताया गया है कि हिमालय के ग्लेशियर पिछले कुछ दशकों में औसत से 10 गुना तेजी से पिघले हैं। काराकोरम क्षेत्र के ग्लेशियर को

ग्लेशियर	सिकुड़ने की औसत दर (मीटर प्रति वर्ष )
हिंदू कुश	14.9–15.1
सिंधु	12.7–13.2
गंगा	15.5–14.4
ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी घाटियां	20.2–19.7
काराकोरम क्षेत्र	–1.37–22.8

यदि छोड़ दिया जाए तो हिमालय के सभी ग्लेशियरों के सिकुड़ने की दर काफी चिंता का विषय है क्योंकि गंगा, ब्रह्मपुत्र जैसी नदियों का स्रोत यही ग्लेशियर हैं। इनकी ही वजह से ये नदियां साल के 12 महिने एक निश्चित गति से बहती हैं, अब जब इससे सम्बंधित ग्लेशियर सिकुड़ेंगे तो इन नदियों में जल की मात्रा एवं उसके प्रवाह पर भी असर पड़ेगा।इसके

चलते अनेक हानिकारक प्रभावों का सामना करना पड़ सकता है, जैसे हाइड्रो पावर प्लांट्स के द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन की दर, मिट्टी के अवसादन की दर, जल-जीवन और पारिस्थितिकी पर बुरा असर आदि। पिछले 5 साल में ग्लेशियर के अनुसंधान पर कितनी धनराशि का इस्तेमाल हुआ के जवाब में मंत्रालय का कहना है कि एनसीपीओआर

(नेशनल सेन्टर फॉर पोलर एंड ओसियन रिसर्च) ने हिमालय ग्लेशियर के शोध पर पिछले 5 साल में 11.88 करोड़ की निधि का उपयोग किया है, वहीं डीएसटी ने 15.44 करोड़ की निधि का और जीएसआई ने 1.1 करोड़ का।

ग्लेशियर के सिकुड़ते जाने की समस्या आज के समय में एक वृहद वैश्विक समस्या है, जिससे समुद्र स्तर काफी तेजी से ऊपर आ रहा है। वैज्ञानिकों का कहना है कि पृथ्वी के 4.6 अरब साल के इतिहास में कई बार समुद्र के स्तर में परिवर्तन को देखा जा सकता है, लेकिन हाल के स्तर में परिवर्तन की तुलना पिछले दो या तीन हजार साल के औसत से करें तो समुद्र का स्तर काफी तेजी से ऊपर आ रहा है (लगभग एक इंच का

दूर है। बेहद जरूरी है कि ग्लेशियरों को सुरक्षित करने के प्रयास सक्रिय रूप से किए जाएं, न केवल देश के स्तर पर बल्कि वैश्विक स्तर पर यह काम होना चाहिए।।



दसवां हिस्सा प्रति वर्ष की दर से), निस्संरदेह,यह चिंता का विषय है। ग्लेशियरों के इतने तेजी से पिघलने की मुख्य वजह ग्लोबल वार्मिंग मानी जाती है।पूरे विश्व के औसत तापमान