



REFLECTIONS

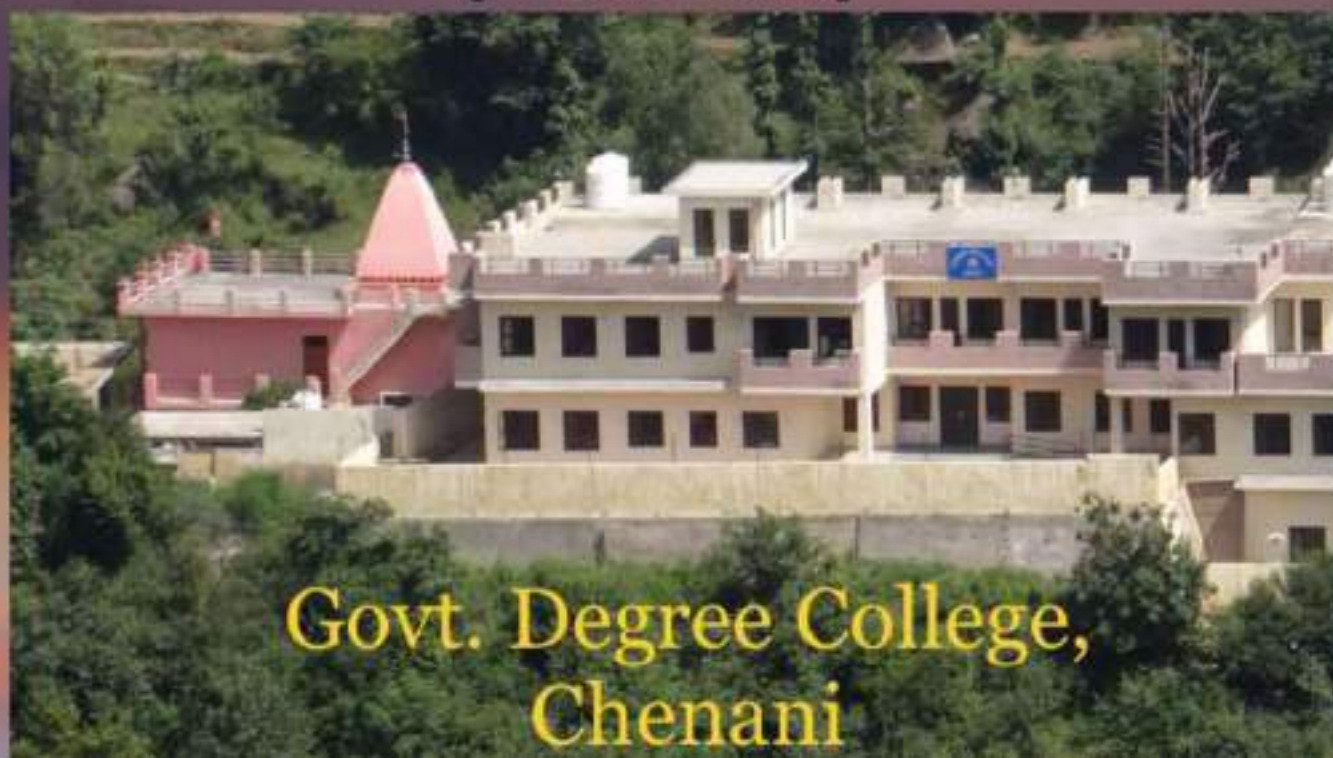
Annual Magazine (2019 - 2020)

First Issue

Govt. Degree College Chenani - 182141

Udhampur (J&K) INDIA

(Estd. 2019)



**Govt. Degree College,
Chenani**

FOSTERING CREATIVITY AND TALENT

Secy Hr Education visits Govt Degree College Chenani

DELTA TIMES REPORT
DHAMEN, June 14 Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Govt of J&K, Tara Devi Bhatia paid a visit to Government Degree College Chenani to review the infra structure and functioning of the college. She was accompanied by the Principal, Dr. Pragya Khanna, and a team of the department. At the end, she appreciated the efforts of the staff and students.



The college has been awarded an ISO 9001:2015 certification for its quality management system. The Secretary, while visiting, was accompanied by the Principal, Dr. Pragya Khanna, and a team of the department. At the end, she appreciated the efforts of the staff and students.

Inter-College open Photo-Caption Contest held

DELTA TIMES REPORT

UDHAMPUR, Govt. Degree College, Chenani, organized an Inter-College Open Photo-Caption Contest. Several students from different colleges across the UT of J&K took part in the event. The first prize of the contest was bagged by Arjun Kumar of GDC (Dhamen), Udhampur. The second prize was shared by Rishabh Yadav of GCW, Jammu and Tawi. The third prize was shared by Aditya Kumar of GDC, Chenani. The event was organized by the Department of Education, Government Degree College, Chenani.



Arjun Kumar, the winner of the contest, shared his thoughts on the event. He said that it was a wonderful opportunity to share his creativity and talent with other students from across the state. He also mentioned that the contest helped him to improve his photography skills and his ability to write captions.

GDC Chenani organises Intra college poster making competition

DELTA TIMES REPORT

UDHAMPUR, Govt. Degree College, Chenani, organized an Intra college poster making competition. The event was held on 10th May 2020. The students of the college participated in the competition and displayed their creativity and talent. The winning poster was displayed in the college library.



The winning poster was displayed in the college library. The student who created the poster was praised for his creativity and talent. The competition was a great success and helped to foster creativity and talent among the students of the college.

GDC Chenani organises online COVID-19 awareness quiz

DELTA TIMES REPORT

UDHAMPUR, May 26: Govt. Degree College, Chenani, Udhampur organized an online Covid-19 Awareness Quiz for students and general public to give people an overview on their knowledge about this evolving discipline of Covid-19 safety on 24th May 2020. Around 2000 contestants from different Govt. and private colleges and Universities across the region participated in the

quiz. Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal of the College announced that 8-certificate generated based on the data filled by the participants shall be sent to their registered mail ID (if their score was more than 50%). She opined that since the outbreak of the virus has spread like in unimaginable ways around the globe and the spate is going on, it is vital to know about more and more about it and safeguard ourselves against it.

GDC Chenani organises online programme on International Youth Day

DELTA TIMES NEWS

UDHAMPUR, Government Degree College, Chenani organized an online program on International Youth Day, 2020 under the theme 'Youth Engagement for Global

the program was to engage students at local and community levels and to make their voices heard on global platforms; understand their needs; recognize and celebrate their achievements.

GDC Chenani organises workshop on research methodology & research metrics

DELTA TIMES NEWS

DHAMEN, Government Degree College (BJP), Chenani initiated the Phase I of the series of workshops and faculty Development Programme in Research Methodology

analysis and exploration. The series of workshops will revolve around various aspects like the very idea of research and its scope; designing proposals; philosophical foundations of research; qualitative and

member from Govt. M.H College, Jammu (MP) and Dr. Annie Jauwal, an Ayurvedic Physician turned researcher in Bio- and Social Anthropology were the resource persons. The two days work-

GDC Chenani organises online Inter college poster making, slogan writing competition

DELTA TIMES REPORT

UDHAMPUR, May 26: Government Degree College, Chenani organized an online Inter-College poster making and slogan writing competition. The event was held on 24th May 2020. The students of the college participated in the competition and displayed their creativity and talent. The winning poster was displayed in the college library.



The winning poster was displayed in the college library. The student who created the poster was praised for his creativity and talent. The competition was a great success and helped to foster creativity and talent among the students of the college.

JAMMU: Government Degree College, Chenani Saturday organized an online quiz in dogri on the life of Bawa Jitto.

Bawa Jitto, actually Jit Mal, born and brought up in Katra's Ghar village, was a peasant and is worshipped as a deity since centuries owing to his sacrifices. Part of folk-

GCW Parade, GDC Chenani organize two day webinar

DELTA TIMES REPORT

JAMMU, Govt. Degree College for Women, Parvati organized an online Inter-College quiz in Dogri on the life of Bawa Jitto. The event was held on 24th May 2020. The students of the college participated in the competition and displayed their creativity and talent. The winning poster was displayed in the college library.



GDC Chenani organises online Inter-College quiz competition in Mathematics

DELTA TIMES NEWS

DHAMEN, Government Degree College, Chenani organized an online Inter-College quiz competition in Mathematics to promote of encourage a fun way of learning Math. The quiz was an excellent way of testing the application of concepts of math in their regular life. The students of various colleges participated in the quiz with great zeal and enthusiasm.

The competition was organized under the guidance and supervision of Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal GDC, Chenani. She appreciated and encouraged the faculty members to organize more of such events to meet with great zeal and enthusiasm.

Govt. Degree College Chenani celebrates 'YOGA WEEK'



Some 'Chlorophylla Yogi' or 'Yoga of Home, Yoga with Family'. The students of the College have displayed great enthusiasm and zeal in performing different asanas during the week. From the side benches of their respective houses, the beautiful background and History of Yoga, Sanskrit, Paragraph and Blog writing on the benefits of yoga, Poster making on different Asanas and Mudras and Video shooting and Photography while performing different yoga asanas, thereby spreading the message that people of all age groups, religions, nationalities and social backgrounds can practice it, because yoga is accessible to all.

DELTA TIMES REPORT

JAMMU, Government Degree College, Chenani celebrated the 'Yoga Week' in order to mark the 5th International Yoga Day (21-06-2021) keeping in mind the coronavirus pandemic and consequent social distancing norms. The programme on Yoga by the College was inaugurated virtually around the

The programme was organized under the patronage of the Principal of the College. Dr. Pragya Khanna and the members of the organizing team included Prof. Jash Kumar, Professor Harshad Khanna, Professor Ravi, Professor Bhavika and Professor Jagdeep.



1 51st birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Indian Nation, Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized Inter College activities on 'Khadai aur Self Sustainability' and 'Women Empowerment'. The students from different institutions across the UT participated in the event enthusiastically. The idea behind the Chenai was to make the students realize the vision of a self-reliant India by adopting Swadeshi as propagated by Bapu ji. The 1st (Khadai) that was the symbol of self-reliance during the 1st freedom struggle, has evolved into a high-fashion wear and freedom struggle. The cartoon of the College, Dr. Pragna Khanna, Assistant Principal of the College, Dr. Pragna Khanna appreciated efforts of the students in making the program a success. It is appreciated that E-certificates shall be given to the winner. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.

GDC Chenani organises Food Rangoli competition

EARLY TIMES REPORT
JAMMU, Nov 11: Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized a "Food Rangoli" competition on the theme "Green, Healthy and Healthy Together" on 4th and 5th November 2020 to create awareness regarding nutritional aspects of various food items in an organized way.

World Science Day, National Education Day Celebrated

EARLY TIMES REPORT
JAMMU, Nov 12: Govt. Degree College, Chenani celebrated a four day program on 'World Science Day' and 'National Education Day' on from 9th to 12th November 2020 and the birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the great scholar, educationist and Independence activist. The essence of the whole

GDC Chenani observes World Post Day

EARLY TIMES REPORT
CHENANI, Oct 11: Government Degree College, Chenani organized an inter-college competition on the occasion of World Post Day. The students from different institutions across the UT participated in the event enthusiastically. The idea behind the Chenai was to make the students realize the vision of a self-reliant India by adopting Swadeshi as propagated by Bapu ji. The 1st (Khadai) that was the symbol of self-reliance during the 1st freedom struggle, has evolved into a high-fashion wear and freedom struggle. The cartoon of the College, Dr. Pragna Khanna, Assistant Principal of the College, Dr. Pragna Khanna appreciated efforts of the students in making the program a success. It is appreciated that E-certificates shall be given to the winner. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.



Students of GDC Chenani made poster on the occasion of World Post Day.

on the occasion, Dr. Pragna Khanna, Principal of the College said that the students were proud to participate in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about the importance of the postal department in the country. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 11.10.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.

GDC Chenani organizes Inter-College Competition

EARLY TIMES REPORT
CHENANI, Oct 12: Government Degree College, Chenani organized an inter-college competition on the occasion of 'International Day of the Girl Child' on the theme 'My Voice, My Power' on 12th and 13th October. 200 to 300 girls across the UT participated in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about the rights and challenges faced by girls around the world. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 12.10.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.



Poster made by students of GDC Chenani on the occasion of 'International Day of the Girl Child'.

on the occasion, Dr. Pragna Khanna, Principal of the College said that the students were proud to participate in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about the rights and challenges faced by girls around the world. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 12.10.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.

GDC Chenani organizes awareness programme on Nasha Mukh Bharat

EARLY TIMES REPORT
CHENANI, Oct 12: Government Degree College, Chenani organized an awareness programme on the theme "Nasha Mukh Bharat" on 12th and 13th October. 200 to 300 students across the UT participated in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about the dangers of drug use and other substances. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 12.10.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.



Poster for Nasha Mukh Bharat competition.

on the occasion, Dr. Pragna Khanna, Principal of the College said that the students were proud to participate in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about the dangers of drug use and other substances. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 12.10.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.

GDC CHENANI conducts psychometric analysis of the students

EARLY TIMES REPORT
CHENANI, Oct 12: Government Degree College, Chenani organized a psychometric analysis program on 12th and 13th October. 200 to 300 students across the UT participated in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about their mental health and personality. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 12.10.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.



Screenshot of the psychometric analysis software.

GDC Chenani organizes web talk

EARLY TIMES REPORT
CHENANI, Dec 11: Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized a web talk on the theme "Nasha Mukh Bharat" on 11th December. 200 to 300 students across the UT participated in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about the dangers of drug use and other substances. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 11.12.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.

GDC Chenani organises web-talk on personality enhancement

STATE TIMES NEWS
CHENANI: Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized a web talk on the theme "Personality Enhancement" on 11th December. 200 to 300 students across the UT participated in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about their personality and mental health. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 11.12.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.

"MY TOWN, MY PRIDE AT CHENANI" Additional Commissioner visits GDC Chenani

EARLY TIMES REPORT
CHENANI, Oct 12: Govt. Degree College, Chenani was visited by the Additional Commissioner, Jammu Division, on 12th October. 200 to 300 students across the UT participated in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about their town and community. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 12.10.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.



Additional Commissioner visiting GDC Chenani.

on the occasion, Dr. Pragna Khanna, Principal of the College said that the students were proud to participate in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about their town and community. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 12.10.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.

GDC Chenani holds awareness programme on elimination of violence against women

STATE TIMES NEWS
CHENANI: Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an awareness programme on the theme "Elimination of Violence Against Women" on 11th December. 200 to 300 students across the UT participated in the event. The students were encouraged to create awareness about violence against women and the importance of gender equality. The event was organized to make the students aware of the world who traverses hundreds of countries through the post. The preparations to which have been taken into the result of the program was declared on 11.12.20. The first three positions were held by students of Govt. Degree College, Chenani. Prof. Manya Gupta and Prof. Pooja Thakur were the judges.

Message



Commissioner/Secretary to Government
Higher Education Department
Government of Jammu & Kashmir

I am happy to know that the Government Degree College, Chenani is bringing out maiden issue of the College E. Magazine "**Reflections**".

Contributions in the form of write-ups in magazines are an exercise to help students become independent thinkers such as to transform their personalities. Such endeavors provide an excellent opportunity for them to prove their mettle. I hope that the magazine brings out hidden literary talent from within the contributors.

I convey my good wishes to the faculty/students of the College and more importantly the Principal of the College on this occasion and hope that they will continue with these endeavors in the future in pursuit of academic excellence.



(Talat Parvez)
Commissioner/Secretary

Message



**Dr. M Y Peerzada Director Colleges,
Higher Education Department,
Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Email: dir.he.jk@gmail.co**

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that GDC, Chenani is bringing out the online college magazine **Reflections**, a new norm to continue academic activities during the Pandemic.

It is further heartening to note that it is the maiden issue of the college magazine because the college is in its first year of establishment. This will go a long way in the history of the college and will lay a strong foundation for future academic pursuits. The college magazine provides a platform to young and imaginative writers to shape their ideas, feelings and perceptions about society. The multilingual nature of the magazine is an added advantage to the students to write in the language that best fits their expression. I am sure the editorial board must have taken care of fine-tuning the writing skills of the students and guided them in best possible way. Most college magazines are a reflection of other activities of the college undertaken during the academic year, providing a bird's eye view of the student achievements.

I congratulate Dr. Pragya Khanna, the Principal and her team for their commendable effort and hope that they will continue to work with zeal and zest to raise the academic standards of their college.

**Dr. M Y Peerzada Director Colleges,
Higher Education Department**

Message

**OFFICE OF THE NODAL PRINCIPAL
GOVT.GANDHI MEMORIAL SCIENCE COLLEGE,
(CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF CLUSTER UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU).
CANAL ROAD, JAMMU-180002**



Dr. Ravender K Tickoo
Nodal Principal, G.G.M. Science College, Jammu.
Email: principalggm@gmail.com
Website: www.ggmsciencecollege.in

Nurturing and creativity and inspiring students are two key elements of successful education, and college magazine is perfection amalgamation of both. It harnesses the creative energies of the students community and inculcates the habit of writing and expressing their thoughts. No doubt this endeavour will bring forth the distinct artistic and scientific expressions of students and faculty.

I am delighted to know that Govt. Degree College, Chenani is bringing out the first E-magazine. I also take this opportunity to congratulate Principal of the College, Dr. Pragya Khanna and the editorial board for publishing the first magazine of the college despite little resources available at their command.



Dr. Ravender K Tickoo)
Nodal Principal
G.G.M. Science College,
Jammu.

From the Principal Desk



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, COLLEGE, CHENANI, UDHAMPUR, (J&K)-182141.
(Estd. 2019)



Dr. Pragya Khanna
Principal

Ph. No.: 94191-94244

E-mail: principalgdcchenani@yahoo.com
principalgdcchenani@gmail.com

Govt. Degree College, Chenani is a newly established but a renowned and prestigious institution of the UT of J&K and I feel extremely happy and privileged to be a part of this. I gratefully acknowledge the yeoman service of the Dept. of Higher Education, Govt. of J&K, people of Chenani, dedicated teachers & staff of the College, ever supporting parents and well-wishers of my fraternity. May God be gracious to you all for your noble contribution towards this Institution.

“The mind is not a vessel to be filled, but a fire to be kindled.” said Plutarch. **‘Reflections’**, our College Magazine kindles the imagination of our learners. Cradled in the lap of nature on one hand and archaeological edifice on the other, swaying from serious thinking to playful inventiveness, the students at Govt. Degree College, Chenani are brimming with a zeal for life empowering themselves with skills and creativity. I congratulate the staff and students of all faculties who used various mediums of expression to present their ideas. As long as our ideas are expressed and thoughts kindled we can be sure of learning, as everything begins with an idea. I appreciate every student who shared the joy of participation in co-curricular and extracurricular activities along with their commitment to curriculum. That little extra we do, is the icing on the cake. ‘Do more than belong – participate. Do more than care – help. Do more than believe – practice. Do more than be fair – be kind. Do more than forgive – forget. Do more than dream – work.’

Just as our mother earth gives us more and more, **‘Reflections’** will enable our learners to give and get a little more of learning. Nora Roberts has rightly said, “If you don’t go after what you want, you will never have it. If you don’t step forward, you are always in the same place.” This students’ magazine is just that step to make them move forward towards their dreams.

Wishing you the best!

Dr. Pragya Khanna
Principal

Editorial



Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar
Department of Mathematics
Chief Editor

It gives me immense pleasure to present the College Magazine “**Reflections**”. The college which established in 2019 has now progressed by bounds and is going to be one of the best colleges in the UT.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Principal of the college Dr. Pragya Khanna for showing a vivacious interest in the publication of this magazine. Under her esteemed guidance and honoured leadership, Govt. Degree College, Chenani is developing not only in academics but also in various curricular as well as co-curricular activities. The composition and compilation of this magazine was not possible without her valuable suggestions and feedback.

I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to my fellow editors: Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Bhat (Editor, English Section), Prof. Sunil Kumar (Editor, Dogri Section), Prof. Sajad Ahmad (Editor, Urdu Section) and Prof. Palvi Thakur (Editor, Hindi Section). I would like to thank all the faculty members and students who contributed articles and write ups.

“**Reflections**” is an attempt to provide literary taste, right standards of conduct, encouragement for and to stimulate worthwhile activities, training for better utilization of leisure time and study habits among the students. We hope that the “**Reflections**” will continue to be published in the future and will become a useful asset.

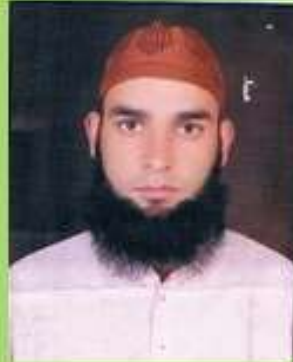
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ajazth'.

Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar

Editorial Board



Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar
Chief Editor



Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Bhat
Member



Prof. Sunil Kumar
Member



Prof. Sajad Ahmad
Member



Prof. Palvi Thakur
Member



Shalu Sharma
Student Member
B.A 3rd Semester



Arun Kumar
Student Member
B.A 1st Semester



Simran Thakur
Student Member
B.Sc 1st Semester

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Govt. Degree College, Chenani, a co-educational institute, aims to nurture student learning, foster faculty research, creative activity and provide service to the larger community.

The foundation of the College was laid on 8th March 2019 at village Tandhar, Tehsil Chenani, Dist. Udhampur, (J&K). A vast area of 97 kanals and 19 Marlas has been set aside for the construction of the College building with all modern and requisite amenities. The first Academic Session of the College began on 19th July 2019 from a building of the School Education Dept., Govt. of J&K and is presently operating from the same building. The College aims to benefit a population of around 45 surrounding villages of the Tehsil Chenani.

Initially, the College began functioning with 10 subjects (Humanities stream) and strength of 106 students. This year (the second subsequent year after inception), the Science stream (with subject combinations in disciplines of Medical, Non-Medical along with a subject of Computer Applications) was added to the curriculum and the strength of the College rose to 268.

The College promotes social & professional responsibility and growth. To meet these standards, the College challenges the students to think critically and intuitively, to cross disciplinary boundaries, to recognize and value diverse perspectives, and to solve problems creatively and with perseverance. This is clear from the below given Vision & Mission Statements. Focus & Resolve.

Vision

To positively contribute to the educational and economic development of local communities and of the region as a whole, through adoption of innovative, accessible and reliable educational programmes, which focus on developing personal and professional skills

Mission

Development and Institutionalization of Following Core Principles:

- *Personal and academic integrity*
 - *Innovative thinking*
- *Good governance and management*
 - *Professionalism and diligence*
 - *Ethical behaviour*
 - *Civic responsibility*
- *Multi-cultural awareness and tolerance*
 - *Sustainability of resources*
- *Personalized attention and student focus*

Focus and Resolve

To help students develop an understanding for the intricate modern and ethnic worlds in which they live and to realise their highest potential of logical, analytical and coherent thinking for their complete development into worthy citizens.

Our Values

- C **Creativity**, reflected in our openness to new ideas and forms of expression, intellectual curiosity, willingness to take risks and innovative spirit.
- H **Honesty**, reflected in our adherence to the highest ethical standards in personal and professional behaviour, and in our commitment to transparency and accountability in governance and everything we do.
- E **Empathy and Compassion**, reflected in our focus on improving the human condition and on the personal development of the members of our community.
- N **Nurturing the idea of inclusion**, reflected in a culture and climate that seeks, welcomes and advances talented minds from diverse backgrounds.
- A **Allegiance**, reflected in our distinctive work ethic and in our commitment to excellence.
- N **New-fangled approach towards insistence**, reflecting in our shared commitment to lead by example in preserving and protecting our natural resources, and in our approach to responsible planning in all spheres.
- I **Impact**, reflected in our commitment to address critical issues facing society regionally, nationally and globally.

“Our mission and core values drive our culture and are the foundations of our practice. We measure each decision against these standards” (Chris Hanslik)

Streams available in the College with the Introduction of New Subjects in 2020

*Subjects taught in the College
(In disciplines of Arts, Medical and Non-Medical)*

1. Education
2. Political Science
3. Sociology
4. Geography
5. Mathematics
6. Dogri
7. Hindi
8. English
9. Urdu
10. Environmental Sciences

1. Physics
2. Chemistry
3. Mathematics
4. Computer Applications
5. Zoology
6. Botany

10. Environmental Sciences
8. English
7. Hindi
6. Dogri

6. Botany
5. Zoology
4. Computer Applications

E-Classes

The College is actively fighting against Covid-19 by reaching out to the doorstep of every student via technology!

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI-182141

Estd. 2019

Affiliated to University of Jammu



Start of Admission Process

5th Aug. 2020

ADMISSIONS OPEN 2020-21

B.A./B.Sc., SEMESTER I (CBCS Pattern)

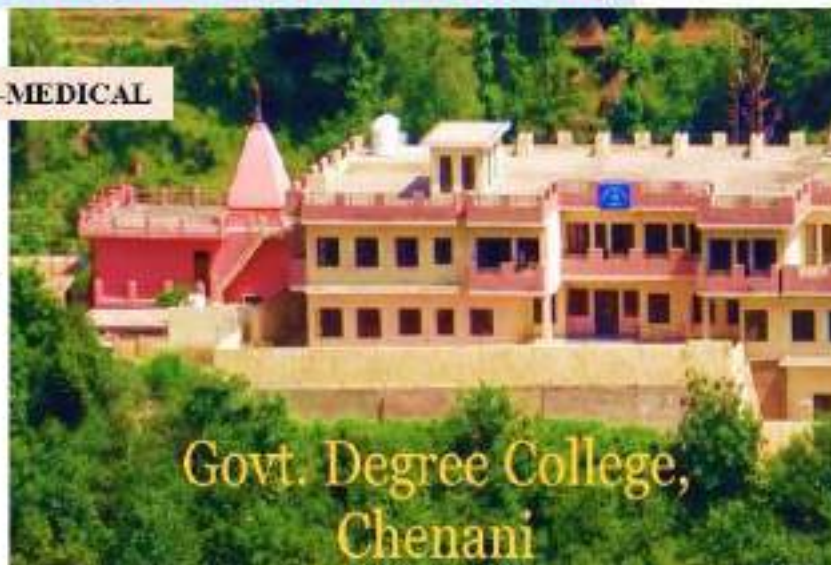
COURSES OFFERED

HUMANITIES

1. Education
2. Political Science
3. Sociology
4. Geography
5. Mathematics
6. Dogri
7. Hindi
8. English
9. Urdu
10. Environmental Sciences

SCIENCE (MEDICAL AND NON-MEDICAL)

1. Physics
2. Chemistry
3. Mathematics
4. Computer Applications
5. Zoology
6. Botany



Govt. Degree College,
Chenani

SALIENT FEATURES

- Library
- Well equipped Science and Computer labs
- Hygienic environment
- Separate clean washrooms for male and female students
- Clean drinking water facility
- SMART Room/Seminar Hall with Projector, Screen and PAS
- Spacious examination halls
- Well lit and ventilated comfortable class rooms

CONTACT US:

Visit our Facebook Page:

<https://www.facebook.com/Govt-Degree-College-Chenani-101525741595956/>

Mail Ids: principalgdechani@yahoo.com, principalgdechani@gmail.com, chenanidegreecollege@gmail.com

Ph. Nos.: 9419194244

7006720648

Dr. Pragya Khanna

Principal

“If you want to be more powerful in life, educate yourself.”

MOU'S SIGNED WITH INSTITUTIONS OF NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE, OTHER UNIVERSITIES, INDUSTRIES.

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI AND SOCIETY OF LIFE SCIENCES, MADHYA PRADESH MOU

GDC, Chenani takes pride in making the announcement that the institute has signed A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE SOCIETY OF LIFE SCIENCES (SATNA, MADHYA PRADESH).

The Society of Life Sciences is a registered scientific body working to promote scientific research and excellence in all areas of Life Sciences.

Recognized as an academic forum for engaged scholarship at the intersection of life sciences, philosophy, bioethics, science studies and policy research, it covers a broad area of inquiry both in emerging and applied research areas.

Dr. Pragya Khanna
Principal, GDC, Chenani

Dr. Shivesh Pratap Singh
Secretary
Society of Life Sciences, Satna,
Madhya Pradesh

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI AND SOCIETY OF LIFE SCIENCES, MADHYA PRADESH MOU

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The mission of the Society of Life Sciences is to help make science based information more relevant in societal planning and public discourse. Society recognizes that diversity drives innovation, excellence and new discoveries and endeavours to achieve this scientific philanthropic mission through collaborations, scientific meetings, publications, outreach, and other activities that raise public awareness.



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI, UDHAMPUR
(J&K)-182141.
(Estd. 2019)

Dr. Pragya Khanna
Principal
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principaldcchenani@gmail.com

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
WITH
OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE UNIVERSITY,
OERU FOUNDATION, NEWZEALAND

Through
The OERu International partnership

Govt. Degree College, Chenani is stepping ahead to achieve the distinction of being part of the ambitious project of the OER Foundation, New Zealand, "Open Educational Resources", taking a step towards internationalization of academic accord.

Open educational resources have been given priority in the educational objectives of the United Nations. Leading institutions from several countries are providing free, online and skill-focused courses to everyone in the world by joining various such schemes.

We consider this MoU as a significant step in this era of globalization. Thousands of free and high quality online courses will now be available to the students and teachers of the College.

Mr. Wayne Macintosh, Chair of UNESCO / International Council of Distance Education and OERF Managing Director congratulated the College on being part of the project's expansion. He said GDC, Chenani is now part of their international network which includes the world's premier institutions.



Wayne Mackintosh 8:24 AM
to Ramesh, me, teacherparv ~



Dear Drs Parveen Kumar, Pragya Khanna and Ramesh,

Greetings from New Zealand! I extend a very warm welcome to GDC Chenani Jammu on joining the OERu international partnership and acknowledge receipt of your documentation.

Please note that the offices of the OER Foundation are now closed for the Christmas break. I will return signed documentation early in the new year (the week of 11 January 2021) when I return to my desk and I commence work to publish your partner page on the OERu website.

I look forward to our productive collaboration in open education.

Allow me to take the opportunity to wish you and your loved ones the very best for the Christmas season and the new year.

Best wishes
Wayne

Wayne Mackintosh (PhD)
UNESCO / ICDE Chair in Open Educational
Resources
Managing Director, OER Foundation and OERu
facilitator

On Thu, Dec 24, 2020 at 11:00 AM Dr. Ramesh
Sharma <rc_sharma@oeru.org> wrote:


Dear Wayne, we are very welcome Govt Degree
College, Chenani Jammu to OERu network.
Kindly examine it and process it please.



VISIT OF HONOURABLE COMMISSIONER/SECRETARY

Commissioner /Secretary , Department of Higher Education , Govt. of J&K, Mr. Talat Parvez Rohella paid a visit to Govt. Degree College, Chenani to review the infrastructure and functioning of the institution He was accorded a warm welcome by the Staff and the Principal of the College, Dr. Pragya Khanna





*Research
Ecosystem*

Since research is the foundation for knowledge that can make innovation and application possible resulting in the immense benefits for the society at large, the College has created a mini-research ecosystem for community of researchers who interact with one another, their environment and other stakeholders interested in their respective areas of research in such a way that knowledge is transferred between them and system-level processes emerge. Research problems have been taken up across various disciplines and there has been an increased call to focus on the relationship between community research, its productivity and stakeholder's involvement.

We expect that research based on this perspective would immensely benefit the research both as a practice and process in institutes of higher learning in emerging markets.

RESEARCH VENTURES UNDERTAKEN BY THE COLLEGE **IN 2020**

1. Prospects and Limitations of Management, Feeding, Breeding and Health Care of Japanese quail (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*) in Jammu (J&K), India. Rewa Lakhotra and **Pragya Khanna**. International Journal of Global Science Research, Vol. 7, Issue. 1, (2020), pp. 1256-1263. **(Impact Factor : 3.528 | NAAS Score 2.76)**
2. Awareness and Practice of Personal Hygiene and Sanitation: A Study in a Slum Dwelling in Jammu City, J&K, India. **Pragya Khanna**. International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR): 9 (4): 992-997 (2020). **(Research Gate Impact Factor (2018): 0.28 | SJIF (2019): 7.583)**
3. Influence of Social Networking Sites on Youth of Jammu Region. **Pragya Khanna**, Savi Behl and Sanjeet Kaur. IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science: 25(7): 35-52 (2020). **(Impact factor: 4.621)**
4. A study on the relationship between body weight perception, physical activity and food choices among the female youth in Jammu region. Archana Gupta, Shobhna Sambyal and **Pragya Khanna**. International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR): 9 (7): 1586-1590, (2020). **(Research Gate Impact Factor (2018): 0.28 | SJIF (2019): 7.583)**
5. A study on the Knowledge and Perceptions of Indoor Air Pollution amongst the Youth in Jammu Region. Nargis Nelofar, Rewa Lakhotra and **Pragya Khanna**. IOSR Journal of Environmental Science, Toxicology and Food Technology: 14 (8): 1-14, (2020). **(Impact factor: 3.462)**
6. A study on the knowledge and practices of menstrual hygiene and reproductive morbidity among young women in and around Jammu region. Sadhna Tripathi Sharma, Ruhi Gupta and **Pragya Khanna**. International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), 9(9): 115-119 (2020). **(ResearchGate Impact Factor (2018): 0.28 | SJIF (2019): 7.583)**
7. Information and communication technology (ICT-DRIVEN) learning practices as a factor of social inequality among youth in Jammu City, Jammu & Kashmir, India. Ruchika Sharma and **Pragya Khanna**. International Journal of Global Science Research, Vol. 7, Issue. 2, (2020), pp. 1382-1392. **(| NAAS Score 2.76).**
8. Association of environmental factors with the transmission of COVID-19 in various districts of Jammu Division (Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir, India). Ruchika Sharma and **Pragya Khanna**. IOSR Journal of Environmental Science, Toxicology and Food Technology: 14 (11) ser. II: 46-51 (2020). **(Impact factor: 3.462)**
9. Peristaltic motion of Micropolar fluid with slip velocity in a tapered asymmetric channel in presence of inclined magnetic field and thermal radiation. Ajaz Ahmad Dar. Sohag Journal of Mathematics. Volume 8, No.1 (Jan. 2021), pp.9-22.

10. **Cyber Crime: A rising problem.** In: Early Times (Editorial page) on 9th Dec. 2020. Authored by Pragya Khanna and Shardha Verma (Guest Faculty in Computer Applications).

RESEARCH WORK IN PROGRESSION

1. Gender Discrimination within Family Environment: A Study of Tehsil Chenani, Dist. Udhampur (J&K):The present study has been taken up to understand the conditions and status of women in the family environment. This study shall help the policy makers to understand the current scenario with respect to gender bias in the area and frame policies, devise strategies and organize programs for the welfare and up-liftment of women in this area. **(Ravi Kumar Verma (Faculty on Academic arrangement in Sociology)).**
2. Women empowerment through financial liberation: A study of Tehsil Chenani, Dist. Udhampur. **(Ravi Kumar Verma (Faculty on Academic arrangement in Sociology)).**
3. The rise of Neutraceutical industry amidst the pandemic. **(Dekshika Sharma (Guest faculty in Botany))**
4. Folk songs and culture of Dogras of Jammu **(Sunil Kumar (Asst. Prof. in Dogri) and Sajad Ahmed (Faculty on Academic arrangement in Urdu))**
5. Pervasive wearable communication. **(Shardha Verma (Guest Faculty in Computer Applications)).**

PROPOSED AREAS OF RESEARCH

1. Social Media as a facilitative tool for cultural adaptation among youngsters of Tehsil Chenani, Dist. Udhampur (J&K). **(Anthropology and Sociology)**
2. Social and Ecological Impact Assessment of Road Construction (Highway Widening Project, Udhampur-Chenani, NH 44. **(Anthropology).**
3. Hydrochemical Impact Assessment and Study of Anthropogenic Pressure on Devika River, Dist. Udhampur. **(Toxicology)**
4. Nutritional Status of Pre-School Children in Tehsil Chenani, Dist. Udhampur (J&K). **(Study to be taken up in collaboration with the Dept. of Social Welfare) (Human Physiology)**
5. Study of Archaeological and Historical Importance of Ground Water Springs (Bowlis) of Tehsil Chenani, Dist. Udhampur (J&K). **(Anthropology)**
6. Ecotourism Potential of Tehsil Chenani, Dist. Udhampur (J&K) **(Study to be taken up in collaboration with the Dept. of Tourism) (Ecology and Environment)**

PROPOSALS

WORKSHOP

The College has submitted a Proposal for a Five Day Online Skill Development Workshop on **“ECOTOURISM AND HOSPITALITY”** to College Development Council, University of Jammu in collaboration with SkyView, Patnitop.

The College has also undertaken an approach to include regular brainstorming in varied aspects for students and faculty by way of seminars, workshops, and online forums.

Research Methodology
Webinar on Harnessing
Science & Technology
Others

Website: The College proposes to launch its website shortly.

PROJECT

The College has submitted a Research Project Proposal to J&K SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION COUNCIL, DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, JAMMU/SRINAGAR on the topic **“Hydrochemical Impact Assessment, Study of Anthropogenic Pressure and Mass Public Awareness on Protection of Devika Stream and Adjoining Underground Sources of Water (Bowlis) at Udhampur, Dist. Udhampur, (J&K)”**.

FDP PROGRAMS IN THE OFFING

- 1. ONE WEEK FDP IN ICT TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES**
- 2. FDP IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH METRICS (PHASE II)**
- 3. FDP IN ONLINE/OFFLINE TEACHING SKILLS**

SEMINAR

The College has submitted a Proposal for the Organization of Two Day National Seminar/Webinar on **“Water Management, Livelihood Security and Sustainable Development”** to &K SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION COUNCIL, DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, JAMMU/SRINAGAR.

The background is a vibrant, multi-colored gradient. It features a spectrum of colors including yellow, orange, red, pink, purple, blue, and green, arranged in a way that suggests a rainbow or a similar natural phenomenon. The colors are soft and blended, creating a visually appealing and dynamic backdrop.

Best Practices

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE BEST PRACTICES IN COLLEGE

Our College is a newly established one, yet it is playing a pivotal role in establishing the benchmarks of quality education and other imperative measures that need to be taken for the wholesome persona enhancement of a student.

The following activities are a routine:

- 1.** Practices like **Experiential learning**, using the method of organizing their thinking process and building skills like paintings, photography, art and craft, gardening/farming, etc.), promoting the wellbeing through the activities such as breathing exercises or rigorous physical activity endorses a student centric, self-directing pedagogy.
- 2.** Individualized **Mentoring and Counselling** that the teachers and the Principal provide to the students.
- 3.** The **College Library** with its varied collection of books and Newspapers opens a window to the wider world for the students, and we plan to subscribe magazines and e-resources shortly. However, during these unprecedented times of Corona pandemic our students are getting access to a variety of e-content prepared by the teachers including learning material in the form of pdf, ppt files and video lectures.

4. Another notable best practice has been the effort to "**Reaching Out: Strengthening Ties with the Community**". It helps to cultivate a sense of social responsibility in the students and inspire community work that would also help in bridging the theory-praxis divide.
5. The College has created a mini **Research Ecosystem** wherein research in pursuit of different social, ecological and biological aspects has been taken up by the faculty with the involvement of the students wherever feasible.
6. The institution is geared to promote an ambience of **Creativity and Innovation**. For executing this, a number of programs are being organized by the College under different clubs, committees and forums of the College.
7. The students are made to complete short surveys which help to assess learner attitudes and values and provide the teachers an opportunity to know them well and make them understand concepts in a better way.
8. The College engages in a process of self and community reflection that would lead as to recognize and heighten awareness of the **Vision, Mission, Core values, Focus and Resolve of the College**.

The important thing is not to stop questioning. Curiosity has its own reason for existence. One cannot help but be in awe when he contemplates the mysteries of eternity, of life, of the marvelous structure of reality. It is enough if one tries to comprehend a little of this mystery each day. Never lose a holy curiosity. Don't stop to marvel. (Albert Einstein)

**THE COLLEGE IS EQUIPPED WITH THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES
WHICH SHALL AID IN ITS PROGRESS IN THE TIMES TO COME.**

- I. A Lab equipped with 22 Computers and peripherals (printers, Xerox facility, scanners)**
- II. An Online UPS (with its ability to provide an "electrical firewall" between the incoming utility power and sensitive electronic equipment shall prove to be a boon.**
- III. Library with 1500+ books and mini-reading room facility created.**
- IV. Well-equipped Geography Lab**
- V. Drinking water coolers with filters**
- VI. Hygienic environment**
- VII. Separate clean washrooms for male and female students**
- VIII. Necessary lab facilities for the initiation of the Science stream (with subjects as Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Computer Applications)**
- IX. SMART Room/Seminar Hall with Projector, Screen and PAS**
- X. Examination Hall**
- XI. Space has also been earmarked for the creation of Science museums for Zoology and Botany.**
- XII. Construction of pre-fab structure of Canteen is underway**
- XIII. SMART Room/Seminar Hall with Projector, Screen and PAS**

- XIV. Online classes and Digital initiatives: Online classes, Sharing of tutorials on WhatsApp and other computer aided software's and Monk Online tests in all subjects from time to time**
- XV. Necessary lab facilities for the science stream (with subjects as Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Computer Applications and Geography). The construction of pre-fab structures for labs is underway.**
- XVI. Creation of adequate facilities for indoor games are recreation of students is also in progress**
- XVII. Girl's Common Room**
- XVIII. Celebration of National Festival, Significant Days, Organisation of Seminars, Guest Lectures, and other literary and cultural programs.**
- XIX. Good performance is recognized and duly awarded**
- XX. The students are benefitted by various Scholarship Schemes disbursed through the College.**
- XXI. The College has created its own Facebook Page and a Youtube Channel besides various WhatsApp Groups for the dissemination of information amongst students.**

E-CONTENT REPOSITORY

The College is in the process of building E-learning Content Repository to support Content Reusability by the students. This activity is undertaken to ensure that the students can access didactic learning material that is cohesive and relevant without the risk of downloading from the internet the incomplete chunks of study material. This type of technical solution used to create an e. content repository is correlated to technical standard in which didactic materials are recorded, and to their role in the process of distance learning. The material in every subject is available topic-wise in pdf, ppt and video lecturing formats with respect to the prescribed syllabi in each subject.

Limitations

Technology being a major factor in almost every walk of life cannot be ignored in creation of an LMS, Online Library resource, better research ecosystem and other facilities. Leveraging on the availability of technology, a library information system and an academic information system can be developed by the institutes to give access to journals, books and audio and video archives as well as making study forums and notice boards, etc.



The background is a vibrant, multi-colored gradient. It starts with a bright yellow and orange in the top left corner, transitioning through green, blue, and purple, and ending in a deep red in the bottom right corner. The colors are smooth and blended together.

*Facilities in the
College*

Library

The college library is the foundation of college education .It is the hub of college education around which all academic activities revolve. The Library aims at providing necessary information and making them available to all beneficiaries in the appropriate time. The Library supports the academic community in carrying out teaching learning and research activities to the extent within the financial constraints. In Order to inculcate the habit of reading amongst the students, the college has a well-stocked automated library and well-furnished reading room. All the students, the faculty members and the non-teaching staff have an access to the books and the reading room. The college library has a large collection of books ranging from encyclopaedias to fiction, text books to journals and reference books, general awareness to competitive books.

The college library is very rich in collection pertaining to different fields viz; medical, non- medical, Arts, humanities etc. The total collection of the library is 2000 which comprises of text books, references, periodicals, journals, magazines of different disciplines like General English, English Literature, Education, Political Science, Sociology, Zoology, Botany, Chemistry, Environmental Science, Computer Application, Mathematics, Physics, Urdu, Geography, Hindi and Dogri

Library Services

The library provides following services to its users:

- Reference Service
- Reprographic Service
- Browsing service
- Electronic Information Service
- User Awareness Service
- Online public access catalogue service

Library rules

- ✓ Books will be issued to the students on production of the Library borrower's card cum identity card which is issued to him/her at the start of the academic session by the Librarian. In case the card is lost, the student has to bring this to the notice of the Librarian at once to avoid any misuse of the card.
- ✓ Books lost or damaged in any way shall have to be replaced by the borrower failing which double the cost of the books shall be charged. The borrower should satisfy himself/herself about the sound condition of the book before leaving the counter.
- ✓ Students appearing for the University Examinations shall surrender their Library Card / borrower's card before receiving their roll number slips. Students failing to surrender their card at the time shall incur a fine of Rs. 50/- or more.
- ✓ Books are issued for a period of 14 days only and fine of Re.1/- per day per book shall be charged after the due date.



WELL EQUIPPED SCIENCE LABS



WELL EQUIPPED GEOGRAPHY LAB

Geography lab plays a pivotal role in enriching geographical base of a student. Learning of geography involves lot of practical knowledge and the lab equipped with modern geographical apparatus, maps and models provide ample opportunity for the students to observe and learn concepts and facts easily.

The College has maintained a well equipped lab which helps the students to know the exact location of states, countries, ocean, etc. Our lab contains all maps (Physical as well as Political), charts, globes and slides required for reference. It also contains geo-morphological models needed for understanding the subject.

The lab is well equipped with apparatus like -Rain Gauge, Thermometer, Barometer, Magnetic North and instruments like Globe, standard time indicator, etc and different 3D models facilitate the study of this subject and enhance the comprehension of students.



WELL EQUIPPED COMPUTER LAB

The College is enriched with computing facilities like well equipped laboratories with computing environments, ventilated and well furnished classrooms. The college provides a pleasant working environment for the students to undertake their practical and assignment work.



GIRLS COMMON ROOM



The college has a Girl's common room where the girl students may sit, rest and go for recreation. The room is provided with proper sitting arrangement, drinking water facility and attached bathroom and indoor games.

SMART CLASSROOM



ONLINE UPS AND DRINKING WATER COOLERS WITH FILTER



CLASSROOMS



MEDICAL FACILITY

College intends to maintain the medical first aid for the students. The required medicine and health shall be rendered by the community hospital and the services in the college shall be looked after by Prof. Sunil Kumar and Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar. In case of emergency the students shall be shifted to Govt. Sub District Hospital Chenani.

The art of medicine consists of amusing the patient while nature cures the disease. (Voltaire)



College Committees

<p>Scholarship Committee Members: Prof. Sunil Kumar Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar</p>	<p>Admission committee Members: Prof. Sunil Kumar Prof. Sajad Ahmad</p>	<p>Placement Activity Cell Members: Prof. Manya Dr. Muzamil</p>	<p>Career Counseling Cell Members: Prof. Sunil Kumar Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar</p>
<p>Library Committee Members: Prof. Ajaz Ah. Bhat Prof. Sajad Ahmad Prof. Ravi Kumar</p>	<p>Red Ribbon Club Members: Prof. Ravi Kumar Prof. Jagdesh</p>	<p>NSS Committee Members: Prof. Sunil Dr. Ajaz Dar Dr. Muzamil</p>	<p>Equal opportunity cell Members: Prof. Ajaz Bhat Prof. Mudasir Prof. Jagdesh</p>
<p>Science Club Members: Dr. Ajaz Ah. Dar Prof. Mukeshwar Prof. Sugandhi Prof. Deksheka</p>	<p>Advisory Committee Members: Prof. Sunil Kumar Prof. Ravi Kumar Prof. Manya Gupta</p>	<p>College Development Committee (Members): Prof. Sunil Kumar Dr. Muzamil, Dr. Ajaz Dar Prof. Mudasir, Prof. Palvi Prof. Manya</p>	<p>Purchase Committee Members: Prof. Sunil Kumar Prof. Ajaz Ah. Bhat Prof. Priyanka Prof. Ravi Kumar</p>
<p>Career Communication Cell(Members): Prof. Manya Gupta Prof. Priyanka Bala</p>	<p>Anti-Ragging Cell Members: Prof. Sajad Dr. Ajaz Ah. Dar</p>	<p>Eco Club Members: Prof. Priyanka Prof. Deksheka</p>	<p>Cultural Debate/ Seminar Committee (Members): Dr. Muzamil Prof. Mukeshwar</p>
<p>Sports Committee Members: 1. Prof. Sunil 2. Dr. Ajaz Dar 3. Dr. Muzamil</p>	<p>IT/Website Committee Members: Dr. Ajaz Dar Prof. Mukeshwar Prof.Shardha</p>	<p>Psychological Cell Counseling Members: Prof. Ravi Kumar Prof. Palvi Thakur</p>	<p>Grievance Redressel Cell Members: Prof. Sunil Dr. Ajaz Bhat Prof. Mudassir</p>

PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING CELL

The college has a Psychological Counselling Cell which offers psychological counselling to students, faculty members and office staff of the college. The Cell organizes group sessions as well as individual sessions. All the interactions are kept strictly confidential.

CAREER COUNSELING CELL

The Career Counselling Cell has been set up in the college for the assistance of the students and to train them to face the impending challenges in their career. The cell assists the students chalk out academic roadmaps for themselves. The primary objective of this Cell is to provide the much needed life skills to students and help them to keep swiftness with the present stiff contest. This Cell undertakes several measures like organizing seminars and workshops on topics like communication skills, personality development, corporate culture/etiquette, leadership skills and also scope of higher education in various institutions within India and across the globe for the various science courses. These programs are conducted by distinguished personalities in the field.

Confidence issues, choosing the right career path, making choices in the various parts of life, self-doubt, peer pressure, relationship issues are only some of the problems that young people often face. Choosing the right career path is also, often, a dilemma that the students face. The Cell provides vocational guidance to students based on an analysis of their personality, talents and interest. Insights into suitable work environments are also provided in vocational guidance. For example, a person with creative personality will succeed as a writer and a person who is an introvert is less likely to succeed in face to face sales promotion. If you choose a field that excites you, you will not only enjoy your work but will also excel in your chosen field. Understanding your personality is a key in choosing the right career path. Every student of every department is welcome and all students may feel free to come to the Counselling Cell.

Aim:

Providing the career oriented knowledge to the students

Objectives:

1. To provide the application based career making knowledge to the students
2. Providing information about current job awareness
3. Providing extra career boosting academic facilities to the students

PLACEMENT CELL

The Placement cell is an integral part of the college activities. The main responsibility of the cell is to enabling all students to acquire employability skills, plan and manage their careers for their personal growth and also to contribute to the society at large.

The Placement cell helps the students to enhance their soft skills and prepares the students for interviews. Along with this, the cell also identifies suitable potential employers/institutes and helps them achieve their hiring goals. The cell organizes activities concerning career planning and acts as a bridge between students, alumni and employers.

Govt. Degree College Chenani organized various programs on mental health and counselling of students under PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING CELL, CAREER COUNSELING CELL and PLACEMENT CELL

Our college organized a Manodarpan Program on importance of skill based education on 23rd Nov, 2020, a webinar related to Psychometric Analysis on 27th Nov. 2020, a web lecture on Carrier Opportunities for Arts and Science graduates as a Placement Cell Activity by Dr. Vinay Chauhan, Prof., The Business School and Dean, Student Placement, University of Jammu. The college organized a web talk under the aegis of its placement counselling cell on personality enhancement, personal grooming, development of body language and speaking skills on 9th December, 2020. On 22nd Dec, 2020, GDC, Chenani organized a web talk on “rebooting the economy post the lockdown” under the Manodarpan initiative, a part of atmanirbhar abhiyan, mhrd, govt. of India. Under PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING CELL, GDC, Chenani invited on board the leading specialists in Mental and Physical Health (Dr. Sushil Razdan and Dr. K.K. Pandita) to address the students and faculty on “The importance of Mental Health Awareness”. Career Counselling Cell of GDC, Chenani organized a web talk on “career opportunities/entrepreneurship in agriculture, Dairy, Sericulture, Aquaculture and vermicomposting” by Dr. Shivesh Pratap Singh, Secretary, Society of life sciences.

National Service Scheme (NSS)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani has recently been allocated a unit of NSS and has enrolled a total of 125 students in the newly established NSS Club. The College aims to instil the core values of the National Service Scheme (NSS) into its apprentices. The College intends to involve its students in a variety of social service and developmental activities concomitantly with the normal academic programme living to the motto of the scheme, "Education through Community Service".

The NSS club of the College celebrated the **NATIONAL YOUTH DAY**, its first activity on 12th Jan. 2021 with the theme "Channelizing Youth Power for Nation Building" by releasing an online Album on Life, Teachings and Messages of Swami Vivekananda, the Youth Icon. The album contained messages, drawings, sketches, paintings by the students, who are members of the Club.

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI
ANNOUNCES ESTABLISHMENT OF NSS UNIT

The National Service Scheme (NSS) is a programme organized by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services of the Government of India to offer opportunities and training to service to the community and the nation for students with an aptitude. It is intended to involve the college students in a variety of social service and developmental activities concomitantly with the normal academic programme. The motto of the scheme is "Education through Community Service".

GOAL: Not ME But YOU

The NSS aims to develop in its Volunteers:
 A spirit of selfless service to our people in distress, poverty and ignorance, irrespective of region, language, religion and caste.
 A capacity to identify and study community problems, to plan and to carry out welfare projects as a team.
 A willingness to share the benefits of modern higher education with our people who did not get their benefits.
 A dignity for manual work and respect and concern for our rural masses.
 A living faith in the unity of India and our great national heritage.
 A variety of service programmes like atom villages, adult education, small savings drive, community welfare, rural reconstruction, maintenance of national monuments, socio-economic survey, etc. shall be undertaken.

The NSS UNIT OF GDC, CHENANI
 celebrates
NATIONAL YOUTH DAY
 on
12th January, 2021
 "Channelizing Youth Power for Nation Building"

Releasing an online Album on Life, Teachings and Messages of Swami Vivekananda, the Youth Icon.

All entries should be sent to the college mail id: chenani@nsscell@gmail.com
 Last Date of Submission: 10th January, 2021

Dr. Pragna Khanna
 Principal (Chenani)

Dr. Sandeep Kumar, Dr. Ajay Kumar, Dr. Praveen Kumar, Dr. Pooja Chahal
 In-charge

**OFFICE OF THE PROGRAMME COORDINATOR
 NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME**
 UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU
 Government of India

Dr. Satinder Kumar
 PROGRAMME COORDINATOR, NSS

To: Principal, Govt. Degree College, Chenani.

Subject: Opening of NSS Unit for New Campus.

Dear Sir,

You are hereby requested to initiate the process for opening of a NSS unit in a 2+2 session in accordance with the following conditions:

- The unit will have minimum number of 100 volunteers (Male & Female both) selected from the bonafide students of your institution.
- The each unit of 100 NSS volunteers will work under the supervision/ leadership of a Programme Officer.
- Any teacher of institution not holding any other additional responsibility as NCC in-charge or P.T. is eligible for appointment as NSS P.O. on the recommendation of the Principal of the respective institution in consultation with the programme Coordinator, and NSS University of Jammu.
- The institution shall have to manage its own financial resources for the conduct of NSS special training & regular activities till the sanction & release of grant by the Govt. of India, MVA&S and the office of the State Liaison Officer, NSS, J&K State, Higher Education Department.
- The separate account shall be opened under the heading NSS unit functioning grant. The NSS P.O. at the end of an Academic session shall get the accounts finalized & audited from the Chartered Accountant.
- The account of NSS shall be opened on the designation of Principal of the respective institution & will be operated by the NSS P.O.

You are hereby requested to furnish below mentioned information in the office of the Programme Coordinator, NSS at the earliest.

- List of registered NSS volunteers with their full description, duly signed by P.O. and approved by the Principal of the institution.
- Request letter along with full bio- data of the teacher with specific recommendations of his/her appointment as NSS P.O. of the institution.

With regards,
 Yours sincerely,
 Dr. Satinder Kumar
 Programme Coordinator, NSS

RAGGING IS BANNED

Ragging is strictly prohibited in this college as per Government order. Names of those indulging in ragging will be instantly removed from the roll and further action will be taken as per Government order.

Ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:

- Any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student.
- Indulging in rowdy or in disciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student.
- Asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student.
- Any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher.
- Exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students.
- Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by student.
- Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person.
- Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student.
- Any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of a fresher or any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher.
- Any act of physical or mental abuse (including bullying and exclusion) targeted at another student (fresher or otherwise) on the ground of colour, race, religion, caste, ethnicity, gender (including transgender), sexual orientation, appearance, nationality, regional origins, linguistic identity, place of birth, place of residence or economic background.

For students, Ragging Prevention Program is ready to help. The students can call any time on below mentioned contact numbers.

Students can also send an E mail on chenanidegreecollege@gmail.com

Students Counselling Cell is functioning in the College. Mentoring of students is also followed in the college.

Committee

Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar

Mail id: aijaz855141@gmail.com

Contact No. 9149490213

Prof Sajad Ahmad Najar

Mail id:

Contact No. 7006956392

RECREATION

Students take pleasure in a game of carom, engage in a battle of minds by playing chess. All in all, the indoor/outdoor game centre is the hang-out place where students get to take that much needed break from academic pursuits. After all, all work and no play makes students dull.

The indoor/outdoor games at our college provide facilities for Volley Ball, Chess, Carom, Ludo, Shuttle and other indoor games. The College provides many opportunities to the students to bring out their talents and improve their leadership qualities.



LAND ACQUISITION

Mr. Sunil Kumar, Assistant Professor Dogri, GDC, Chenani (representing the Higher Education Dept. and GDC, Chenani) along with the officials at the office of Sub-Registrar, Chenani and representatives of 52 stakeholders who donated their land for the construction of the College building at Village Tandhar. Ground levelling done for the construction of the main building of the college at Village Tandhar



Ongoing construction work

Construction work of Science Labs and Canteen is under process





Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0323364°

Longitude
75.2810737°

Local 10:38:14 AM
GMT 05:08:14 AM

Altitude 1038.77 meters
Friday, 18-12-2020



Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0322851°

Longitude
75.2810927°

Local 09:41:16 AM
GMT 04:11:16 AM

Altitude 1041.23 meters
Saturday, 19-12-2020



Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0322825°

Longitude
75.2811063°

Local 09:12:28 AM
GMT 04:11:28 AM

Altitude 1042.05 meters
Saturday, 19-12-2020



Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0322749°

Longitude
75.2807652°

Local 09:42:06 AM
GMT 04:12:06 AM

Altitude 1039.71 meters
Saturday, 19-12-2020



Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0322656°

Longitude
75.2807614°

Local 09:42:13 AM
GMT 04:12:13 AM

Altitude 1038.92 meters
Saturday, 19-12-2020



Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0323321°

Longitude
75.2810728°

Local 09:21:21 AM
GMT 03:51:21 AM

Altitude 1038.18 meters
Friday, 18-12-2020



Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0323173°

Longitude
75.2810616°

Local 11:37:34 AM
GMT 02:07:34 AM

Altitude 1036.98 meters
Friday, 18-12-2020



Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0322647°

Longitude
75.2807896°

Local 10:40:04 AM
GMT 05:10:04 AM

Altitude 1035.31 meters
Friday, 18-12-2020



Unnamed Road, Chenani, 182141

Latitude
33.0322776°

Longitude
75.2807814°

Local 10:40:15 AM
GMT 05:10:15 AM

Altitude 1034.28 meters
Friday, 18-12-2020

Activities

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE COLLEGE (MAY 2020 ONWARDS)



Govt. Degree College, Chenani is marching ahead with complete ardor, passion and dedication in recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student by organization of various activities which form the backbone of the co-curriculum in educational institutions. The organization of these programs has ensured the development of certain life skills such as communication, collaboration, teamwork, and tractability in the students who are showing their curiosity and enthusiasm towards every learning opportunity.

Make use of time, let not the advantage slip

ONLINE QUIZ ON COVID-19 (24TH MAY, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an online Covid-19 Awareness Quiz for students and the general public to give people an overview on their knowledge about this evolving discipline of Covid-19 safety on 24th May 2020. Around 500 contestants from different Govt. and private colleges and Universities across the region participated in the quiz. The participant's were sent E-certificates on their registered mail IDs (if their score was more than 50%).

The quiz proved to be a success as the outbreak of the virus has upended life in unimaginable ways around the globe and the spate is going on, it became vital to know about more and more about it and safeguard the students and the general public against it.

KALAKAARI: THE INTRA-COLLEGE POSTER MAKING COMPETITION (ELECTRONIC MODE) (31ST MAY, 2020)



Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an Intra-College Poster making competition, 'Kalakaari' through Electronic Mode as a tribute to COVID-19 Warriors themed as "HUMANITY vs COVID-19". The students of the College displayed their unmatched skills by crafting out posters digitally with the help of latest technologies as well as manually by drawing, sketching, painting, collage making etc. and participated with full enthusiasm and zeal. The results of the program were declared on 31st May 2020 in which the first Prize was bagged by Ms. Reeia Sharma, Ms. Pinki Devi was awarded the second Prize while Mr. Abhishek Gupta was given the third Prize. The three consolation prizes went to Ms. Chanchal Devi, Mr. Deep Kumar and Mr. Pranav Gupta.

Merit E-certificates were sent to all awardees and participants. The adjudicators of the program were Prof. Yash Paul Sharma, Professor of Botany, University of Jammu, Dr. Preeti Sharma, Asst. Prof., School of Biotechnology, SMVDU, Katra and Dr. Pallavi Sachdeva, Institute of Lifelong Learning, University of Jammu.

HARMONY, INTER-COLLEGE “OPEN PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST WITH A CAPTION” (5TH JUNE, 2020)



Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an Inter-College Open Photo-Caption Contest, Harmony, to mark the World Environment Day. The College received a tremendous response from students of different institutions across the UT of J&K. Photography may already be part of our daily life by way of social media, but this program offered a chance to the young students to share and exhibit their work on different platforms across the internet as part of Environment Day celebrations.

The results of the program were declared on 7th June 2020 wherein the first Prize was bagged by Anuj Kumar of GDC (Boys), Udhampur, the second prize was shared by Shaista Yousuf of GCW, Srinagar and Tanish Thangri of GDC, Chenani, the third prize went to Abhishek Verma of GGM, Science College, Jammu. The consolation prizes were awarded to Mukesh Kumar, Govt. MAM College, Jammu, Vanaiza Ajaz, GCW, Nawa Kadal, Himanshu Jamwal, Adrees Ahmed and Shalu Sharma of GDC, Chenani.

The adjudicators of the program were photography enthusiasts, Dr. Satish Bhan, former Professor, GGM, Science College, Dr. Neeraj Sharma, a renowned environmentalist, University of Jammu (Bhaderwah Campus) and Dr. Vikas Dogra, Asst. Prof., GDC, Kunjwani. It is well known that nature photography adds new levels of creativity and vision, enhances the imagination, relaxes the mind, is a perfect way to share the beauty and wonder of the natural world with others and that's the best way to keep nature from becoming a victim of human hostility.

FUN AND INTERESTING GEOGRAPHY QUIZ (ON VEXILLOLOGY: STUDY OF FLAGS) (10TH JUNE, 2020)

Department of Geography of Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an online quiz on Vexillology, the study of flags. The students enjoyed and participated in this quiz with a great zeal. With a range of flag pictures, in this quiz, from different countries around the globe, the participants had to identify the country looking at the flag.

This flag quiz game was great at helping the students memorize flags of different countries. An engaging geography study aid like this can be a best tool in building knowledge.

FUN AND INTERESTING GEOGRAPHY QUIZ

Which Country's Flag is that?

Vexillology is the study of flags. Are you an expert? Take this quiz and see if you can get a perfect score!
Enjoy a range of flag pictures, in this quiz, from different countries around the globe. All you have to do is identify the

World Geography Quiz
Picture Round

World Landmarks
Name the landmark (1 point) plus the city or country (1 point)

1 2 3

4 5

World Flags
Name the country

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

Wanderlust Chile

Geography Quiz

DOGRI QUIZ ON LIFE OF BAWA JITTO (12TH JUNE, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an online Quiz in Dogri on the 'Life of Bawa Jitto' on 12th June 2020. Bawa Jitto, also known as, Jit Mal, born and brought up in Katra's Ghar village, was a peasant and is worshipped as a deity since centuries owing to his sacrifices. Part of folklore and Dogra tradition and literature, the theme is part of the curriculum and of general interest to the population of Jammu. The quiz was participated by 157 students of different colleges who were given e-certificates.



CELEBRATION OF WORLD BLOOD DONOR'S DAY (PARAGRAPH WRITING IN HINDI) (14TH JUNE, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized the event to raise awareness about the need for regular blood donations for saving lives and assuring individuals and communities to have affordable timely access for health care. E-certificates were sent to the participating students.



FUN WITH MATHEMATICS (16TH JUNE, 2020)

Government Degree College, Chenani organized an online quiz competition for the students of all colleges “to promote and encourage a fun way of learning among students”. Mathematics quiz is an excellent way of finding how well the apprentices understand its concepts, and use them in their regular life. The Students of various colleges participated in the event with great zeal and enthusiasm. Seven participants scored 100 per cent marks.



‘YOGA WEEK’ (14TH-21ST JUNE, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized celebrations of the ‘Yoga Week (14th to 21st June 2020)’, in order to mark the 6th International Yoga Day (21-06-2020) keeping in mind the coronavirus pandemic and consequent social distancing norms, the programs on Yoga by the College were marked virtually around the theme “Ghar Ghar mein Yog” or “Yoga at Home, Yoga with Family”.

The students of the College displayed great enthusiasm and passion in performing different activities during the week, from the safe insides of their respective homes, like describing Background and History of Yoga; Essay, Paragraph and Blog writing on the benefits of yoga; Poster making on different Asanas and Mudras and Video shooting and Photography while performing different yoga asanas, thereby spreading the message that people of all age groups, religions, nationalities and social backgrounds can practice it, because yoga is accessible to all. Age and fitness levels even don't matter as there are modifications for every yoga pose and beginner levels in every style.



“A flower does not think of competing to the flower next to it. It just blooms.”



Govt. Degree College, Chenani
Organizes
Online activities on 6th International Yoga Day
w.e.f 14th to 21st June 2020

• *Yoga is a perfect opportunity to be curious about who you are!*
• *In reality yoga does not take time – it gives time!*
• *Yoga is a light, which once lit, will never dim. The better your practice, the brighter the flame!*

ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN:

Date	Activity
14-06-2020 and 15-06-2020	Video Presentations on the Background & History of Yoga
16-06-2020 and 17-06-2020	Blog and paragraph writing on Yoga
18-06-2020 and 19-06-2020	Poster making on Asanas & Mudras
20-06-2020 and 21-06-2020	Video shooting of Yoga Asanas

Patron
Dr. Pragya Khanna
Principal, GDC, Chenani

Organizing Committee:
Prof. Smit Kumar
Prof. Ravi Kumar
Prof. Mohinder Singh Mankar
Prof. Jagdev Kumar



Govt. Degree College Chenani celebrates 'YOGA WEEK'



TNN REPORT

JAMMU : Government Degree College, Chenani celebrated the 'Yoga Week', in order to mark the 6th International Yoga Day (21-06-2020) keeping

theme "Ghar Ghar mein Yog" or "Yoga at Home, Yoga with Family".

The students of the College have displayed great enthusiasm and zeal in performing different activities during the week, from the safe insides of their respective homes, like describing Background and History of Yoga; Essay, Paragraph and Blog writing on the benefits of yoga; Poster making on different Asanas and Mudras and Video shooting and Photography while performing different yoga asanas, thereby spreading the message that people of all age groups, religions, nationalities and social backgrounds can practice it, because yoga is accessible to all.

The program was organized under the patronage of the Principal of the College, Dr. Pragya Khanna and the members of the organizing team included

"Yoga is the foundation of youth. You are only as young as your spine is flexible." Bob Harper

"Yoga teaches us to cure what need not be endured and endure what cannot be cured." BKS Iyengar

INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING (26TH JUNE, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani invited chats, blogs and comments on the Facebook page of the College from 24th -26th June 2020 to mark the **International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, 2020**. The event was organized to educate the general public on this issue of major concern in today's times and to mobilize the youth and their mind set towards the dreadful effects of Drug Addiction. The program ushered a healthy conversation on the platform with around 1700 people reaching the page and over 150 involved in healthy chatting and blogging on the topic.

It was a first-of-its-kind exposure to the students of the College who very enthusiastically presented their ideas in different languages as responsible citizens. The main focus was on equipping young people with information about drugs and to introduce them to the life skills necessary to enable them to deal with different situations without turning to drugs, the ability to resist pressure to use drugs and an understanding of what drugs are.

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI

“Better Knowledge for Better Care”

INVITES CHATS/BLOGS/COMMENTS ON THE FACEBOOK PAGE OF THE COLLEGE ON INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING 2020

24th to 26th June 2020

To protect ourselves from the coronavirus, most of us are being told to isolate ourselves indoors when possible. This poses a unique challenge for those who suffer with addiction. Isolation is sneaky and it breeds addiction. Let's find out ways in which we can address this most serious issue and help those in trouble!

LET'S DEVELOP OUR LIVES OUR COMMUNITIES OUR IDENTITIES WITHOUT DRUGS

WE ENCOURAGE AND INVITE STUDENTS, PARENTS, TEACHERS TO GET INVOLVED IN THIS SOCIAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN TO MARK THIS DAY AND INVITES THEM TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THIS DREADFUL PRACTICE BY PRESENTING THEIR IDEAS ON THE FACEBOOK PAGE OF THE COLLEGE.

drug addiction heroin

addiction heroin

drug addiction heroin

As a responsible citizen you have a legal and ethical responsibility to uphold the law and to help protect society from drug and alcohol abuse.



SOME CONVERSATION STARTERS:

- ❖ *Why do young people take drugs?*
- ❖ *Are all young people at risk for drug use?*
- ❖ *What are the signs that a young person has a drug problem?*
- ❖ *How can drug use in young people be prevented?*



It's important that we use language that frames drug addiction as a health issue and shows respect to people with an addiction and to their families who are impacted. Just like we would with any other disease, like diabetes or asthma.

While posting blogs/comments please remember a person shouldn't be defined or labelled



THE BEST THOUGHTS WILL BE GIVEN A SPECIAL SPACE ON THE COLLEGE WALL MAGAZINE ALONG WITH THE PERSON'S NAME AND IDENTITY.



“CHENANI VEGETATION GOES GLOBAL” (6TH JULY, 2020)

The College organized an activity under the theme “**Collection and sustainable use of traditional and wild plants of Chenani region**” aimed at collecting, protecting and showcasing the vegetation of the region.

Chenani town located in the District Udhampur, UT of J&K, is a region which harbors a rich diversity of wild plants. However, over some past decades, there has been an extended exploitation of our wild vegetation. Therefore it is imperative to protect and use our wild flora in a sustainable manner, so that our future generations can also avail its benefits.

The aim of the programme was to inculcate stewardship in the minds of youth to recognise the critical need to get immersed in nature for their health and the future of our region. The students of the College collected saplings of the native plants and planted them in planters while enumerating their herbal, nutritional and /or medicinal value to donate those to the college post lockdown.



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI

CHENANI VEGETATION GOES GLOBAL”



❖ The College is organising an activity under the theme “*Collection and sustainable use of traditional and wild plants of Chenani region*” aimed at collecting, protecting and showcasing the vegetation of the region.

❖ Chenani, located in the District Udhampur, UT of J&K, is a region which harbours a rich diversity of wild plants. However, over some past decades, there has been an extended exploitation of our wild vegetation.

❖ Therefore it is imperative to protect and use our wild flora in a sustainable manner, so that our future generations can also avail its benefits.

Aim of the Program

• The aim of the programme is to inculcate stewardship in the minds of our youth to recognise the critical need to get immersed in nature for their health and the future of our region.

• Join us for the project “**CHENANI VEGETATION GOES GLOBAL**”

• Be thoughtful of the natural vegetation on your land and adjacent properties.

How to Contribute

• Students need to collect saplings of the native plants and plant them in planters and enumerate their herbal, nutritional and /or medicinal value and donate these to the college.

• For now till the lockdown is in place, the pictures of the plants collected can be shared and donations can be made once the college reopens.

• The submission should be made along with the name and other details like class, roll number etc.

Dr. Pragya Khanna
Principal
6th July 2020



Orange tree:
benefits
1. Vitamin c
2. maintain the blood pressure level
3. certain healing properties
4. prevents Cancer.

7/SEP/10, 2016



Almond tree:
benefits
1. contains leathil
2. reduce heart cancer.
3. kasting energy,
4. rich in vitamin e

7/SEP/10, 2016



white rose:
benefits
1. keep eye healthy.
2. keep skin healthy.
3. lowering blood pressure.
4. smooth the digestive tract.

7/SEP/10, 2016



Marigold since ages have been used to treat irritation skin problems like burns, wounds and rashes, cancer, body toxins, skin conditions, naturally repels insects etc..

7:04 pm ✓

WORLD YOUTH SKILLS DAY (15TH JULY, 2020)

World Youth Skills Day is an opportunity for young people and public and private sector stakeholders to acknowledge and celebrate the importance of equipping young people with skills for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship. With an aim to encourage youth to celebrate the value of acquiring skills like building, making, and creating as a way to achieve personal success and fulfilment, GDC, Chenani organized a program on 15th July 2020 and invited the students to send pictures showing them performing any skill that they inherently have. Students displayed wide range of skills from farming to machine repairing, dancing, singing, sports, driving, sketching, painting, cooking, carpentry etc.

This raised awareness on the importance of investing in youth skills and development. The main goal of earmarking the day globally is to achieve better socio-economic conditions for today's youth as a means of addressing the challenges of unemployment and under employment.

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI

WORLD YOUTH SKILLS DAY
15TH JULY 2020

CELEBRATING THE IMPORTANCE OF EQUIPPING YOUNG PEOPLE WITH SKILLS FOR EMPLOYMENT, DECENT WORK AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

*Aimed to encourage youth to celebrate the value of acquiring skills like **building, making, and creating** as a way to achieve personal success and fulfilment.*

Escalating youth unemployment is one of the most momentous problems facing economies and societies in today's world, for developed and developing countries alike.

DEAR STUDENTS
Skill is what makes you confident and independent in life and is an additional advantage for gaining success. It might take determination and practice to acquire some skills however, you're born with certain others.
Think and enumerate the skills you have that put you ahead of others. Take a picture of yourself performing the one that makes you different. 20 Best Entries shall be awarded e-certificates. Send your Pics with your details at ksunil83887@gmail.com and manish6988@gmail.com, latest by 15th July 2020.

*Today, more than 267 million young people are classified as **NEET** (not in employment, education or training)*

World Youth Skills Day

Follow your dreams and use your skills and talents!

STARTING OUT RIGHT

Skill and confidence are an uncoquered army.



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI



EXAMPLES OF COMMON SKILLS

Vehicle maintenance
 Cleaning
 Driving
 Emergency preparedness
 First Aid
 Folding and putting away laundry
 Following a recipe/basic cookery
 Garden maintenance
 Making a bed
 Dress Designing
 Dancing
 Singing
 Jewellery designing
 Baking
 Yoga and Fitness

- Analysing information
- Communication
- Critical thinking
- Digital literacy
- Imagination
- Initiative
- Organization
- Problem solving
- Questioning
- Reading
- Time management
- Writing

OR ANY OTHER DIFFERENT IDEA

Making a household budget
 Organizing: closet, cupboard, shed, attic, garage
 Painting
 Sketching
 Carpentry
 Tracking personal finances
 Basic accountancy
 Basic Computer skills
 Basic plumbing
 Vacuuming
 Washing and drying clothes, dishes, windows or car
 Photography
 Sense of humour
 Sports skills

WORLD YOUTH SKILLS DAY

15TH JULY 2020



GDC Chenani organises online programme on International Youth Day

IN STATE TIMES NEWS
 UDHAMPUR: Government Degree College, Chenani organized an online program on International Youth Day, 2020 under the theme 'Youth Engagement for Global Action'. The programme included various activities encompassing public health threats like AIDS, COVID-19 and Drug Addiction etc.

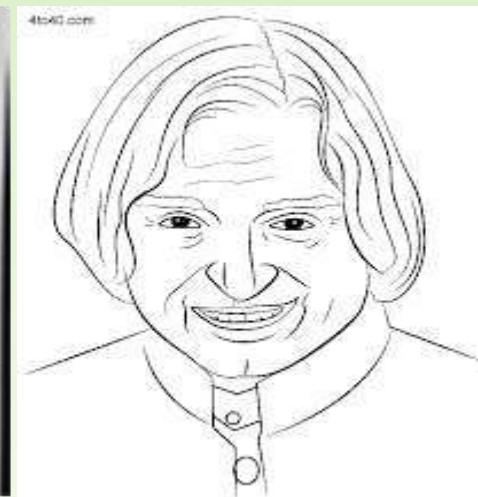
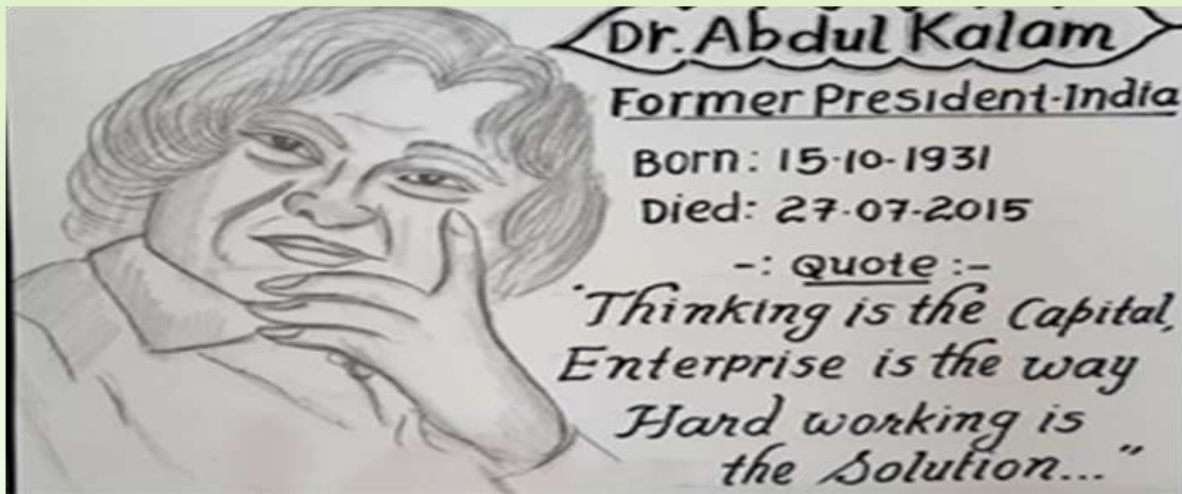
The students participated enthusiastically in the program and presented their creativity in different competitions which were dedicated to the youth across the world. The main motto of

the program was to engage students at local and community levels and to make their voices heard on global platforms; understand their needs; recognize and celebrate their achievements. The results of the programme were declared today.

Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal of the college announced that Merit E-certificate shall be sent to first three best entries. Organizers of the program were Prof. Manooch Verma, Prof. Sajad Ahmad Nazki, and Prof. Mudassar Abdullah.

POSTER MAKING AND SLOGAN WRITING COMPETITION ON THE LIFE OF BHARAT RATNA, DR. APJ ABDUL KALAM, AS A TRIBUTE TO THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF INDIA, THE MISSILE MAN ON HIS DEATH ANNIVERSARY (27TH JULY, 2020)

Government Degree College, Chenani organized an online Inter-College Poster making and Slogan writing Competition on the life of Bharat Ratna, Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam, as a tribute to the Former President of India, The Missile Man, on his Death Anniversary, 27th July, 2020. The students from various colleges participated in the event with great zeal and enthusiasm and offered their homage by crafting out posters digitally as well as manually, by drawing, sketching, painting, writing slogans etc. The results of the program were declared in which the first prize was bagged by Akshita from Govt. College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu, Himanshu Jamwal from GDC Chenani was awarded the second prize while Gurpreet Kaur from MC Khalsa College was given the third prize. The consolation prizes were awarded to Taniya Bandral from GDC Chenani, Sakshi Kumari from GDC R.S. Pura and Mohd Altaf from GDC Chenani. Dr. Kalam was one of the most distinguished scientists of India, with unique honour of receiving honorary doctorates from 36 universities and institutions. He also received the coveted civilian awards Padma Bhushan (1981) and Padma Vibhushan (1990), and the highest civilian honour Bharat Ratna (1997) besides, several other awards of many professional institutions, he was a simple and humble personality.





GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI

ORGANIZES

INTER-COLLEGE POSTER MAKING AND SLOGAN WRITING COMPETITION

ON THE LIFE OF
BHARAT RATNA, DR. APJ ABDUL KALAM,
AS A TRIBUTE TO THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF INDIA,
THE MISSILE MAN, ON HIS DEATH ANNIVERSARY

27TH JULY 2020

- ◆ **Deadline:** All entries should be submitted by 26th July, 2020 in JPEG Format. No Registration Fee.
- ◆ Each contribution should be accompanied by the Name, Class and Institution of the contestant.
- ◆ All entries should be sent on chenanidgpcoll@rediffmail.com
- ◆ Merit E-Certificates shall be awarded to the first three best entries.

GDC Chenani organises online Inter college poster making , slogan writing competition

EARLY TIMES REPORT

CHENANI, July 27: Government Degree College, Chenani organized an online Inter-College Poster making and Slogan writing Competition on the life of Bharat Ratna, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, as a tribute to the Former President of India, The Missile Man, on his Death Anniversary, 27th July, 2020. The students from various colleges participated in the event with great zeal and enthusiasm and offered their homage by crafting out posters digitally as well as manually, by drawing, sketching, painting, writing slogans etc. The results of the program were declared yesterday in which the first prize was bagged by Akshita from Govt. College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu, Himanshu Jambwal from GDC Chenani was awarded the second prize while Gargpreet Kaur from MC Khales College was given the third prize.

The consolation prizes were awarded to Taniya Bahlral from GDC Chenani, Sakshi



Kumari from GDC R.S. Puri and Mohit Aliaf from GDC Chenani. Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal of the college apprised the students about Dr. Kalam as one of the most distinguished scientists of India, with unique honor of receiving honorary doctorates from 36 universities and institu-

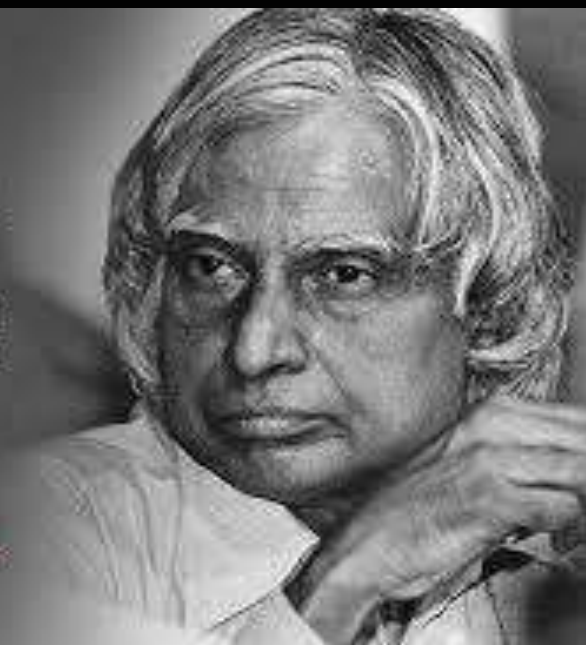
tions. She added that despite receiving the coveted civilian awards Padma Bhushan (1981) and Padma Vibhushan (2000), and the highest civilian honor Bharat Ratna (1997) besides, several other awards of many professional institutions, he was a simple and humble personality.

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The Indian EXPRESS

“To succeed in your mission, you must have single-minded devotion to your goal.”

APJ Abdul Kalam



Dream is not that which you see while sleeping it is something that does not let you sleep.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY (12TH AUGUST, 2020)

Government Degree College, Chenani organized an online program on International Youth Day, 2020 under the theme 'Youth Engagement for Global Action'. The program included various activities encompassing public health threats like AIDS, COVID-19 and Drug Addiction etc. The students participated enthusiastically in the program and presented their creativity in different competitions which were dedicated to the youth across the world. The main motto of the program was to engage students at local and community levels and to make their voices heard on global platforms; understand their needs; recognize and celebrate their achievements.

It is pertinent to mention here that although the Covid -19 pandemic has not spared anyone but youth across the world have become particularly vulnerable as education and employment sectors are badly affected. The economic impact of the pandemic has made the job market more challenging for the youth. It is rightly said that the greatest strength and asset of any nation is its youth. India is truly blessed to have a youth power filled with incredible ambitions and skills. It is the need of the hour that the young people across the world become the active change agents in building a more rightful, viable and sustainable world. Organizers of the program were Prof. Maneesh Verma, Prof. Sajad Ahmed Najar, and Prof. Mudasir Abdullah.



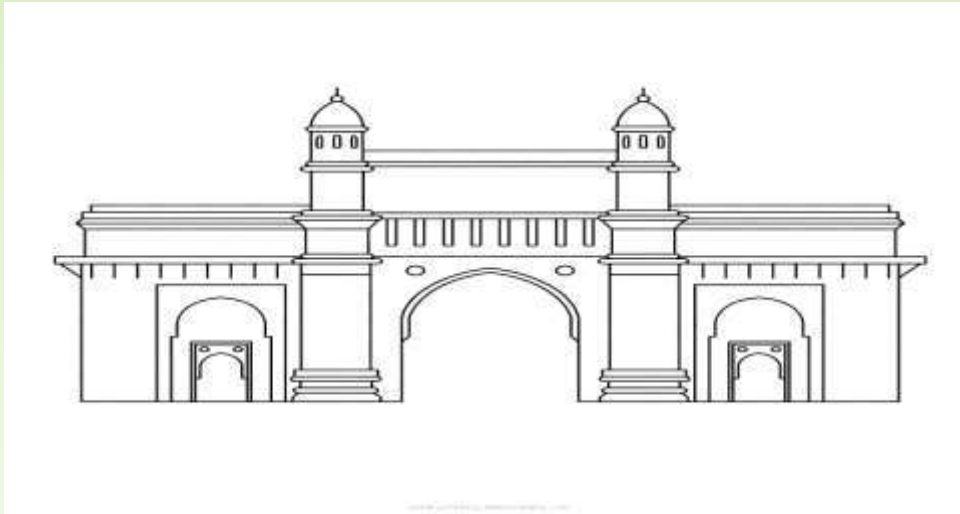
INDEPENDENCE DAY (15TH AUGUST, 2020)

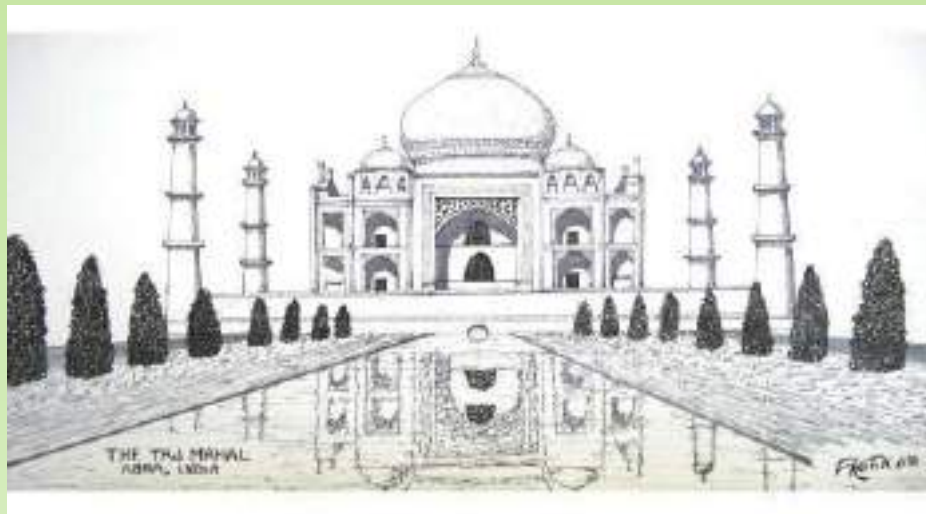
Govt. Degree College, Chenani celebrated 74th Independence Day on 15th August 2020 with utmost fervour, zest and a spirit of patriotism. The various programs held in the College were essay writing on **'Vision of New India, 2050'**, **Poster making on 'Heritage Monuments of India'** and **online quiz on 'Indian National Movement'**.




The students of the college displayed their unmatched skills by crafting out posters digitally as well as manually by drawing, sketching, painting, writing etc. and participated in online quiz, essay writing with full enthusiasm and zeal, these activities allowed the students to revisit the rich and glorious history of India.

The students of the College presented their ideas on the Vision of New India which is free from the scourge of poverty, corruption, terrorism, communalism and casteism. India, one of the oldest civilizations in the world with a kaleidoscopic variety and rich cultural heritage, has achieved all-round socio-economic progress since Independence. As the 7th largest country in the world, India stands apart from the rest of Asia, not only being marked off as it is by mountains and the sea, which give the country a distinct geographical entity, it is forging ahead in different sectors such as agriculture, healthcare, space research, telecommunication and nuclear power through scientific research.

The programme was organised under the patronage of the Principal and the members of the organizing team included Prof. Sajad Ahmad Najar, Prof. Ajaz Ahmad Bhat, Prof. Muzamil Ahmad Dar and Prof. Manesh Verma.





GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI

CELEBRATES

INDEPENDENCE DAY

(15TH AUGUST 2020)

INTER-COLLEGE PROGRAMS

- ❖ *Essay Writing on Vision of New India, 2050*
- ❖ *Poster making on Heritage Monuments of India*
- ❖ *Online quiz on Indian National Movement.*

➤ **Details:** All entries should be submitted by 14th August 2020 . No registration Fee.

➤ Each contribution should be accompanied by the Name, Class & Institution of the contestant .

➤ All entries should be sent to chenanidegreecollege@gmail.com

➤ Please use the given link for the Quiz Competition <https://forms.gle/3x6d8m>. The link shall open on 15th Aug. 2020 from 11:00 AM to 1:00PM.

Patron
Dr. Pragya Khanna (Principal)

Organizing Committee
Prof. Sajad Ahmad
Dr. Muzamil Ahmad
Prof. Maneesh Verma

TEACHER'S DAY (5TH SEPTEMBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani celebrated Teachers' Day on 5th September, 2020 to mark the birthday of the country's former President, scholar, philosopher and Bharat Ratna Awardee, Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, who was born on this day in 1888.

The students from various colleges participated in the event with great zeal and enthusiasm and offered their homage by crafting out posters digitally as well as manually, by drawing, sketching, painting, writing slogans etc. The organiser of the program was Dr. Muzamil Ahmad Dar and Prof. Mudasir Abdullah

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI, (J&K)

CELEBRATES

SHIKSHAK DIVAS | TEACHERS' DAY

5th Sept. 2020

शुक्र-दशकं शुक्र-दिवसः शुक्र-दिवसो महोत्सवः ।
शुक्रः आशास्य परमस्य तस्मिन् श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः

'MYKALEIDOSCOPE OF COLOUR'

DEAR STUDENTS,
YOU ARE INVITED TO BE YOUR CREATIVE SELVES AND EXHIBIT YOUR
ART IN THE FORM OF A POSTER AS A TRIBUTE TO YOUR TEACHERS.

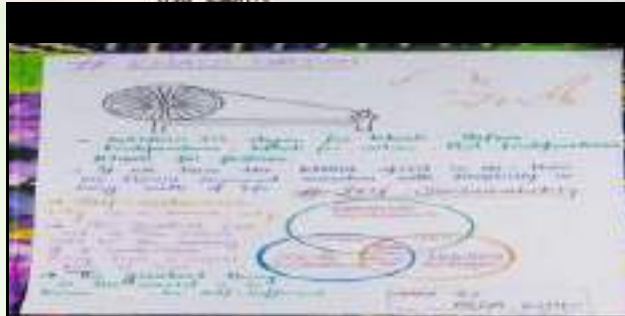
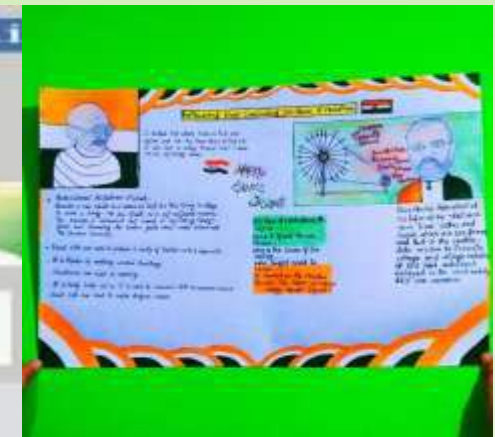
- ❖ **Deadline:** All entries should be submitted by 4th Sept. 2020. No Registration Fee.
- ❖ Each contribution should be accompanied by the Name, Class and Institution of the contestant.
- ❖ All entries should be sent on chenanidegreecollege@gmail.com
- ❖ Merit E-Certificates shall be awarded to the first three best entries in each category.

Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal (Patron)
Prof. Sunil Kumar, Coordinator

GANDHI JAYANTI (2ND OCTOBER, 2020)

In the framework of the global commemoration of the 151st birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Indian nation, Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized Inter College activities on 'Khadi and Self Sustainability' and 'Women Empowerment'. The students from different institutions across the UT participated in the event enthusiastically. The idea behind the theme was to make the students realize the vision of a self-reliant India by adopting Swadeshi as propagated by Bapu ji. The fabric (Khadi) that was the symbol of self-reliance during the Indian freedom struggle, has evolved into a high-fashion-wear today. Moreover, khadi effortlessly achieves what brands and companies vie hard for, that is, sustainability. Not many would know that khadi is a zero carbon-footprint fabric, needing no electricity or machines, or any kind of fuel for its manufacture.

One of the noteworthy results of his life-work has been the awakening of *women*, which made them shed their deep-rooted sense of inferiority and rise to dignity. The purpose of the program on 'Women Empowerment' was to introduce the students to the concept that the views expressed by the Mahatma and the actions undertaken by him may not go entirely with the current times because the times have irreversibly changed but the honesty of the Mahatma, the love and respect he had for women can never be questioned.



WORLD HABITAT DAY (5TH OCTOBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an Inter College Poster Making Competition on World Habitat Day on 5th Oct. 2020 to remind the world of its collective responsibility for the future of the human habitat. The purpose of World Habitat Day is to reflect on the state of our towns and cities, and on the basic right of all to adequate shelter. The Theme of the World Habitat Day was ***Housing for all: A better Urban Future.***

The basic idea was to introduce the students about the current scenario world over wherein about 1.2 billion people are without adequate shelter. The affordable housing crisis is one of humanity's greatest challenges triggered by many social and economic constraints. COVID-19 has made us realize that home is much more than just a roof. It makes us feel safe allowing access to basic necessities, hygiene amid the outbreak and providing us with enough room for physical distancing.

The students of different colleges displayed their unique talent and skill by crafting posters, charts and writing essays. The result of the program was declared on 09-10-2020 and displayed on the Facebook page of the College. The organizers of the program were Ms. Manya Gupta and Mr. Ravi Kumar



GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI
celebrates
WORLD HABITAT DAY
5TH OCT 2020

Inter college placard and model making competition
on the themes
SLUM FREE CITIES
AND
SUSTAINABLE HABITAT



Students can upload their content on
chenanidegreecollege@gmail.com

There is no registration fee
Last date for submission is 3 oct 2020

Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal (Patron)
Manya Gupta & Ravi Kumar (Committee members)



WORLD POST DAY (9TH OCTOBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an Intra-College awareness program on the World Post Day. The students were introduced to the idea that this day marks the anniversary of the establishment of the Universal Postal Union in 1874, and it's from this humble wellspring that the global communications revolution started and continues to this day. During the COVID-19 pandemic, when the world has been shut down, the posts have played a huge role in delivering the essential items to our doorsteps. The postal operators made the incredible sacrifices to deliver the mail by risking their own lives, as the pandemic raged furiously across the world. Students of the college participated with full enthusiasm by writing essays and making posters on the occasion. The celebration was aimed at reconnecting the present generation to the living heritage, the Indian Postal System and indeed was a great step to revive the fallen glory of the postal department. The result of the program was declared on 11-10-2020. Yash Paul Kumar, student of Semester 3rd got the 1st prize, second prize was bagged by Sakshi, student of Semester 1st and the third prize went to Payal Manhas, student of Semester 1st. Ankita Thakur, Palvi Singh, Sufia Malik, Palak Dogra and Sunaina Anthal were given the consolation prizes. Prof. Ravi Kumar was the organizer of the program.





INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE GIRL CHILD (11TH OCTOBER, 2020)

GDC Chenani organised an inter-college competition on “International Day of the Girl Child” on the theme “My Voice, Our Equal Future” on 11th and 12th October, 2020 to recognize girls’ rights and the unique challenges faced by the girls around the world on this United Nations designated day. This year’s theme focuses on inclusion, gender equality and listening to what girls want, their dreams and aspirations.

The event was organised to make the students aware of the Day and its significance and to celebrate and honour the millions of girls around the world who transcend the barricades of inequality and manage to break free from the prejudices to which they have too often been confined.

The result of the programme was declared on 13-10-2020. The first three positions were bagged by Sulakshna Devi, Yash Paul Kumar Dogra and Meenakshi Thakur respectively. The organisers of the program were Prof. Palvi Thakur and Dr. Muzamil Ahmad Dar.



GLOBAL HAND WASHING DAY (15TH OCTOBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani, Udhampur organized awareness program on **World Hand washing Day** on 15 Oct. 2020. The purpose of the program is to make awareness among the people about the importance of Hand washing in general and especially during the present condition of **Pandemic COVID 19**. All the staff members and students of colleges have participated in the program by uploading Pictures and messages related to hand washing on social networking sites.

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI
celebrates
GLOBAL HANDWASHING DAY
awareness program on the theme
CLEAN HANDS FOR ALL
15 Oct 2020

1

Wet
Lather
Scrub
Rinse
Dry

f Follow our facebook page i.e. *GDC Chenani*
Clean Hands Save Lives

Dr. Pragya Khanna (Principal) Patron

NASHA MUKT BHARAT (18TH OCTOBER, 2020)

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI organises

NASHA MUKT BHARAT

awareness program on the theme
BETTER KNOWLEDGE FOR BETTER CARE
18 Oct 2020




Students can express their views using banners, slogans, posters, placard and essay.
 Last date for submission is 16-10-2020
 Content should be send on chenanidegreecollege@gmail.com

Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal (Patron)
 Palvi Thakur and Manya Gupta (Organisers)

डॉ. प्रिया खन्ना, प्राचार्या (प्रायोजक)
 पाल्वी थकुर और मनीषा गुप्ता (संगठितकर्ता)



GDC Chenani organizes awareness programme on Nasha Mukta Bharat

EARLY TIMES REPORT

CHENANI, Oct 18: GDC Chenani organized "Nasha Mukta Bharat" awareness programme on the theme "Better Knowledge for Better Care" from 16th to 18th Oct 2020. The motive of this programme was to aware people about the vulnerability to drugs and other substances and aimed at reduction of adverse consequences of drug abuse especially in the youth. Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal of the College stated that this program was organized in the framework of the National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and GDC Chenani takes the responsibility of giving a generous helping hand to this with full dedication. Students from different degree colleges across the UT participated in the event with full enthusiasm. They expressed their views through posters, banners, slogans and essays. The first three positions were bagged by Mr. Tejasvi Gupta of



Nasha Mukta Bharat message spread through poster, drug, an awareness camp organized by GDC Chenani.

GDC Chenani College, Manya Gupta and Palvi Thakur, GDC Chenani respectively. The College shall provide a certificate to all the participants and cherish the zeal of all the students. The organizers of the programme were Prof. Palvi Thakur and Prof. Manya Gupta.



JAL SHAKTI AUR SWACHHTA HI SEVA (21ST OCTOBER, 2020)

**GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE
CHENANI**
ORGANISES
JAL SHAKTI AUR SWACHHTA HI SEVA
AWARENESS PROGRAM ON THE
IMPORTANCE OF
**WATER CONSERVATION,
CONSERVE LIFE
AND
PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.**
21ST OCT 2020



STUDENTS CAN EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS USING PLACARD, BANNERS, POSTERS,
VIDEO MESSAGES AND MODEL MAKING.
LAST DATE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF ENTRIES IS 18TH OCT.

DR. PRAGYA KHANNA,
PRINCIPAL (PATRON)
PROF. RAVI KUMAR AND PROF. SAJAD AHMAD (ORGANISERS)



ERASE THE WASTE

REUSE, RECYCLE, REDUCE, REPAIR, REFUSE, RESPONSIBLE



BAN!
PLASTIC

Plant a Tree

use recyclable bags

Don't use single use

Bad for animals and birds

save ocean

Waste sorting

FOOD RANGOLI TO COMMEMORATE THE WORLD FOOD DAY (25TH OCTOBER, 2020)



Govt. Degree College, Chenani organised a program on the theme 'Grow, Nourish and Sustain Together'. Despite the strong emphasis on meeting nutritional requirements every day to achieve optimal health, many college students tend to care less about or neglect their nutritional requirements. Inadequate nutrition affects students' health and academic success. The program was organised so the students may have proficient knowledge regarding nutritional requirements in an interesting way.



NATIONAL UNITY DAY (30TH OCTOBER, 2020)

The poster is for an awareness program on National Unity Day. It features a blue header with the college name, a central yellow box with the program title and date, and a purple box with the organizers' names. There are also two side images of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI

ORGANISES

AN AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON
“ NATIONAL UNITY DAY ”
30th OCT. 2020

STUDENTS CAN EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS BY POETRY, SLOGANS WRITING, AND VIDEO MESSAGES.

DR. PRAGYA KHANNA, PRINCIPAL (PATRON)
Miss. SUGANDHI GUPTA & Mr. MUKESHWAR (ORGANISERS).

Govt. Degree College, Chenani celebrated 'National Unity Day' ('Rashtriya Ekta Diwas') on 30th and 31st Oct. 2020 to mark the birth anniversary of Iron Man of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. This year marks the 144th birth anniversary of the freedom fighter. The program was organized to acknowledge his efforts in uniting the Nation and spreading a message to re-affirm the innate forte and resilience of our people to endure the impending and potential threats to the unity, integrity and security of our country. The students of the College participated enthusiastically in the program by expressing their views on the theme through electronic media by way of poetry, slogan writing, and through video messages. Such events help in inculcating the values of patriotism, sacrifice, unity and harmony amongst the students and help in introducing them to our rich cultural heritage. The organizers of the program were Mr. Mukeshwar and Ms. Sugandhi Gupta.

WORLD SCIENCE DAY AND NATIONAL EDUCATION DAY (12TH NOVEMBER, 2020)

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI

Organises

AN AWARENESS PROGRAMME
ON
NATIONAL EDUCATION DAY
11TH NOV, 2020

Students can Express their Thoughts by posters, elocutions, slogans and Essay Writings

Students can send their content on chenanidegreecollege@gmail.com

Last date of submission is 10 Nov 2020

Dr. Pragya Khanna,
Principal (PATRON)
Mr. Mudasir, Mr. Sajad
and Dr. Ajaz
(ORGANISERS)

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI

ORGANISES

World Science Day

Theme: Science for and with Society

A PROGRAMME ON
WORLD SCIENCE DAY
10TH NOV, 2020

Activities:
Latest Developments in Science and Technology,
Role of science for peaceful and sustainable societies

Students can Express their Thoughts by preparing posters, banners and models.
Students can send their content on chenanidegreecollege@gmail.com
Last date of submission is 09 Nov 2020

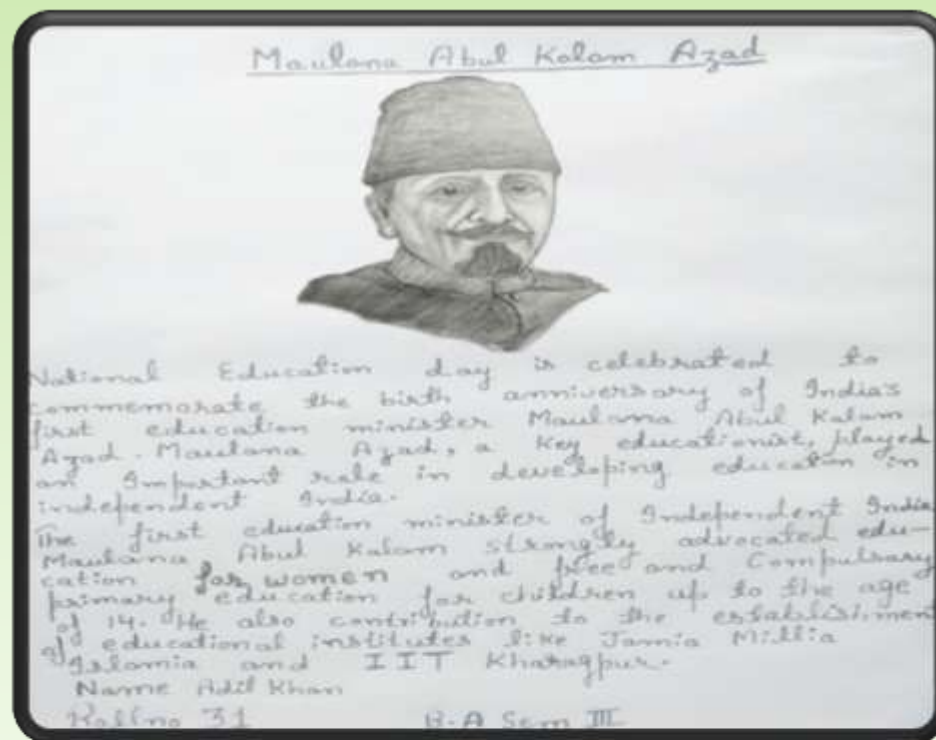
Dr. Pragya Khanna,
Principal (Patron)
Mr. Jagdesb Kumar,
Ms. Deekshika and
Ms. Sugandhi
(Organisers)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani celebrated a four day program on 'World Science Day' and 'National Education Day' on from 9th to 12th November 2020 with utmost fervor, zeal and zest to mark the theme "Science For and With Society" to highlight the significant role of science in society and the need to engage the wider public in debates on emerging scientific issues and the birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the great scholar, educationist and Independence activist. The purpose of the whole event was on one hand to affirm the commitment towards Science and scientific endeavors in order to increase support for scientific initiatives that help society and on the other, to remember the exemplary contributions of Maulana Azad in nation-building, institution building and particularly his ineffaceable imprints in the field of education.

The teachers of the college expressed their ideas and threw light on the importance of both the days among students. Such programs enrich experiences of the students to the academic ventures and enhance their vision. She said that the College must go on with such events to inspire the students to do something incredible, which leads to mental enlightenment and incarnation of hidden talents in the young minds.

The students of the college displayed their unparalleled skills by crafting out posters, drawing, sketching, painting, writing etc. and participated in essay writing with full enthusiasm. The result of the program was declared on 12-11-2020. The first three positions were bagged by Sania Wani, Bhupinder Singh and Rahul Kumar in the Science Day competition and Arun Kumar, Shakshi Devi and Yashpaul Kumar Dogra respectively in the Education Day.

The program was organized under the patronage of the Principal of the College, Dr. Pragya Khanna and the members of the organizing team included Prof. Mudasir Abdullah, Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar, Prof. Sajad Ahmad Najar, Prof. Jagdish Kumar, Prof. Deksheka Sharma and Prof. Sugandhi Gupta.

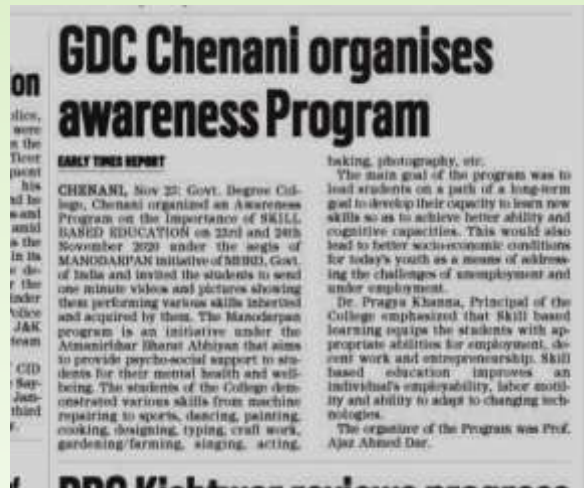


AN AWARENESS PROGRAM ON THE IMPORTANCE OF SKILL BASED EDUCATION UNDER THE AEGIS OF MANODARPAN INITIATIVE OF MHRD, GOVT. OF INDIA (23RD-24TH NOVEMBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized an Awareness Program on the Importance of SKILL BASED EDUCATION on 23rd and 24th November 2020 under the aegis of MANODARPAN initiative of MHRD, Govt. of India and invited the students to send one minute videos and pictures showing them performing various skills inherited and acquired by them. The Manodarpan program is an initiative under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan that aims to provide psycho-social support to students for their mental health and well-being. The students of the College demonstrated various skills from machine repairing to sports, dancing, painting, cooking, designing, typing, craft work, gardening/farming, singing, acting, baking, photography, etc.

The main goal of the program was to lead students on a path of a long-term goal to develop their capacity to learn new skills so as to achieve better ability and cognitive capacities. This would also lead to better socio-economic conditions for today's youth as a means of addressing the challenges of unemployment and under employment.

Skill based learning equips the students with appropriate abilities for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship. Skill based education improves an individual's employability, labour motility and ability to adapt to changing technologies. The organizer of the Program was Dr. Ajaz Ahmed Dar.



"Schooling does not assure employment but skill does."

ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (25TH NOVEMBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College Chenani Organised an Awareness Programme on the International Day for Elimination of Violence Against Women on 25th November 2020. The United Nations General Assembly designated this day to raise awareness of the fact that women around the world are subject to rape, domestic violence and other forms of violence. The students of the college displayed their unparalleled skills by crafting out posters, slogans, one minute video messages and participated in essay writing with full enthusiasm.

The result of the programme was declared on 26-11-2020. Since the spate of COVID-19 in India, emerging research data and reports from those working on the front lines, have shown that all types of violence against women and girls, particularly domestic violence has increased. A global collective effort in this direction is required to stop this Shadow Pandemic growing amidst the COVID-19 crisis. She further emphasized that violence against women continues to be an obstacle to achieving equality, development, liberty and we intend to educate our students on the theme so as to make them better citizens.

The members of the organizing team included Prof. Ajaz Bhat, Prof. Jagdish and Prof. Sugandhi.

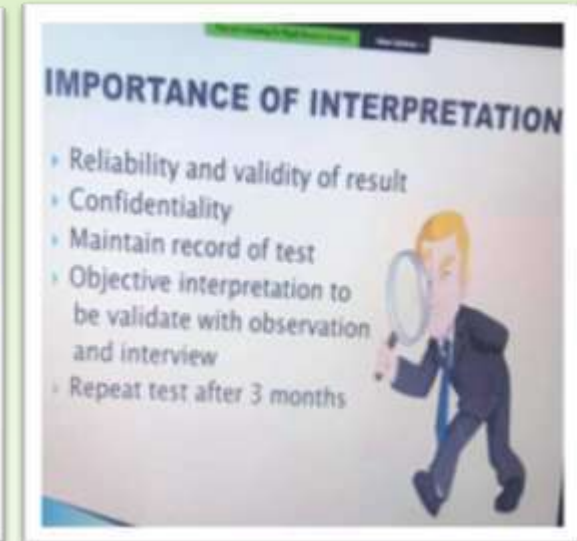
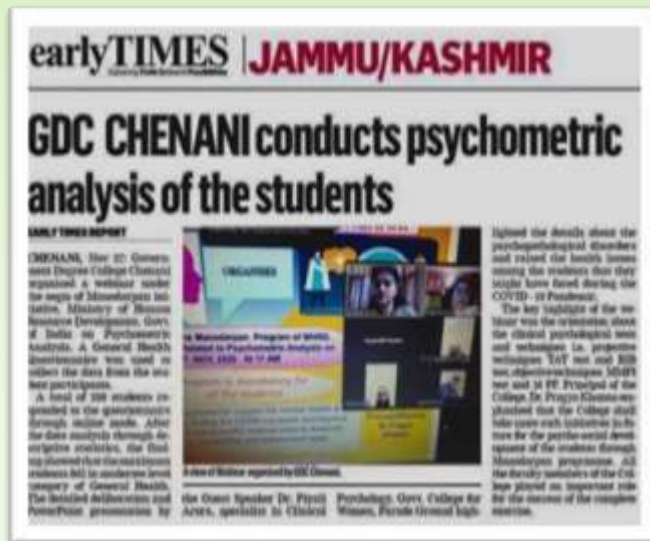


GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI CONDUCTS PSYCHOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENTS (27TH NOVEMBER, 2020)

Government Degree College Chenani organised a webinar under the aegis of Manodarpan initiative, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India on Psychometric Analysis. A General Health Questionnaire was used to collect the data from the student participants.

A total of 238 students responded to the questionnaire through online mode. After the data analysis through descriptive statistics, the finding showed that the maximum students fell in moderate level category of General Health. The detailed deliberation and PowerPoint presentation by the Guest Speaker Dr. Piyali Arora, specialist in Clinical Psychology, Govt. College for Women, Parade Ground highlighted the details about the psychopathological disorders and raised the health issues among the students that they might have faced during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The key highlight of the webinar was the orientation about the clinical psychological tests and techniques i.e. projective techniques TAT test and RIB test, objective techniques MMPI test and 16 PF. All the faculty members of the College played an important role for the success of the complete exercise.



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI ORGANIZES A WEB LECTURE ON CAREER OPPORTUNITIES (29TH NOVEMBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized a Guest Lecture under the MANODARPAN initiative of MHRD, Govt. of India on "Carrier Opportunities for Arts and Science graduates" as a Placement Cell Activity of the College. Dr. Vinay Chauhan, Prof., The Business School and Dean, Student Placement, University of Jammu was the resource person on the occasion. He provided valuable information to the students about various career related opportunities after graduation. He shared with the students different tips to make optimal use of mind power and inner potential.

Beginning with various career opportunities in different subject streams, sharing his career/corporate experience from Industry, his life experiences, then moving on to the topic of Goal Setting and Career Planning, he tried touching every aspect most prudentially. Students were interacted and introduced on how to set the goal and work towards achieving it. The session went on for more than one and a half hour, and was concluded by experiential learning for students on how to focus the mind, and work towards the achievement of a desired career in the near future.

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI
organises
Placement Cell Activity
Guest lecture on
CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR ARTS AND SCIENCE GRADUATES
29th Nov. 2020 at 11:30am

PATRON
Mr. Talat Parvez Bohella
Commissioner/Secretary, Higher Education Department
Govt of J&K

SPEAKER
Dr. Vinay Chauhan
Professor, The Business School,
Dean Student Placement &
OSD to Vice Chancellor
University of Jammu

Dr. Pragna Khanna
Principal, GDC, Chenani

Link

<https://www.zoom.us/j/917051292564>
By start or join a scheduled Zoom meeting

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, CHENANI ORGANIZES PHASE I OF SERIES OF WORKSHOPS AND FDPS ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH METRICS (6TH DECEMBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani initiated the Phase I of the Series of Workshops and Faculty Development Programs on Research Methodology and Research Metrics on 6th Dec. 2020. The idea was conceived and conceptualized after the creation of a Sustainable Mini Research Ecosystem at GDC, Chenani. The whole program aims at exposing the faculty and students to various research methods available across different disciplines and to make them appreciate the common standard practice of investigation, analysis and exploration.

The series of workshops will revolve around various aspects like the very idea of research and its scope; designing proposals; philosophical foundations of research; qualitative and quantitative inquiries; statistical reasoning and various techniques of data analysis; professional ethics; reporting the research and issues of plagiarism etc.

During the phase I which was a motivational and experience sharing session, Dr. Arjun Shukla, a research enthusiast, recipient of several research accolades and faculty member from Govt. M.H College, Jabalpur (MP) and Dr. Annie Jamwal, an Ayurvedic Physician turned researcher in Bio-and Social Anthropology were the resource persons. The two young, avid researchers deliberated at length on the importance of research in academics and encouraged the faculty members and students to get involved into it for its potential benefits. Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal of the College expressed her gratitude to the resource persons for sharing their expertise, experience and excellence in their respective fields.



PLACEMENT CELL ACTIVITY AWARENESS LECTURE ON PERSONALITY ENHANCEMENT, PERSONAL GROOMING, DEVELOPMENT OF BODY LANGUAGE AND SPEAKING SKILLS UNDER THE MANODARPAN INITIATIVE OF MHRD, GOVT. OF INDIA. (9TH DECEMBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organised a Web Talk under the aegis of its Placement Counselling Cell on “Personality enhancement, Personal grooming, Development of body language and Speaking skills” on 9th Dec. 2020. The resource person of the event was Ms. Mitali Gupta, a popular dietician, motivational speaker, radio/TV anchor in Jammu. The objective of the program was to build self-esteem and improve overall personality of the students. The college besides regular curriculum, extra and co-curricular activities aims at grooming the students through sensitizing them about proper behaviour, socially and professionally, in formal and informal circumstances and is striving to offer world class training to hone their skills and improve their confidence

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI

Organises

Webinar under the Manodarpan Initiative of MHRD Govt. of India

Placement cell activity Awareness Lecture on

Personality Enhancement, Personal Grooming, Development of Body Language & Speaking Skills

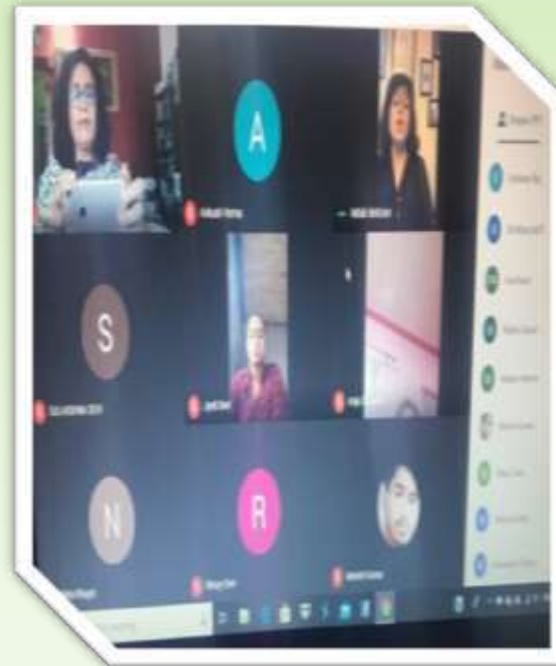
On 9th December 2020
At 11: 30 AM

Program is mandatory for all students of the College.

Principal (Patron)
Dr. Pragya Khanna

Mitali Gupta
(MCA, MNC, MDCN, Dietician & Motivational Speaker)

<https://meet.google.com/irw-nyw-odu>



GDC Chenani organizes web talk

EARLY TIMES REPORT

CHENANI, Dec 9: Govt. Degree College, Chenani organized a Web Talk under the aegis of its Placement Counselling Cell on 'Personality Enhancement, Personal Grooming, Development of Body Language and Speaking Skills' on 9th Dec. 2020. The resource person of the event was Mitali Gupta, a popular dietician, motivational speaker and radio/TV anchor in Jammu. The objective of the programme was to build self-confidence, enhance self-esteem and improve overall personality of the students. The College besides regular curriculum, extra and co-curricular activities aims at grooming the students through sensitizing them about proper behavior, socially and professionally, in formal and informal circumstances and is striving to offer world-class training to hone their skills and improve their confidence.

Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal of the College emphasized that in today's world of cut throat competition, it is extremely crucial for one to stand out to be noticed. It is not only about the outstanding grades, it is also about the personality of an individual that decides his fate in the outside world. The College aims to equip its students with the right blend of Knowledge, Skills and Attitude which is the essential prerequisite for a good academic & professional life.

TWO DAY WEBINAR ON “HARNESSING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN’S WELFARE IN JAMMU REGION”(16TH-17TH DECEMBER, 2020)

Govt. College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu and Govt. Degree College, Chenani conjointly organised the two day Webinar based on “Harnessing Science and technology for Women’s welfare in Jammu region” on 16th-17th December, 2020. The event was sponsored by J&K Science Technology and Innovation Council, Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of J&K.

The webinar was planned essentially to bring the women of the region to the forefront of Science, Engineering, Technology, Industrial Entrepreneurship and Management to empower them to create a frontline of women scientists and with an aim to attract and retain more women in the domain of science and bring about cohesive solidarity amongst them.

It is pertinent to mention that the event was streamed live on YouTube with more than 700 registered participants and was viewed by over 3000 people.



The poster features a background of a notebook with a pen and a small plant. The text is centered and reads:

TWO DAY WEBINAR ON THE TOPIC
"HARNESSING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN'S WELFARE IN JAMMU REGION"
(Under Science Popularization Scheme)
organized conjointly by
Govt. Degree College, Chenani
and
Govt. College for women, Parade Ground, Jammu

SPONSORED BY
J&K SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION COUNCIL,
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, J&K GOVT.

(Date: 16-17th December, 2020)

Two logos are present: on the left, the Government Degree College Chenani logo; on the right, the Government College for Women Parade Ground Jammu logo. A watermark 'GATEWAY' is visible in the background.

A WEB TALK ON “REBOOTING THE ECONOMY POST THE LOCKDOWN” UNDER THE MANODARPAN INITIATIVE. A PART OF ATMA NIRBHAR ABHIYAN, MHRD, GOVT. OF INDIA. (22ND DECEMBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organised a Web Talk by Deepanker Sen Gupta, Professor in Economics, University of Jammu on “Rebooting the Economy Post the Lockdown”. The talk was highly edifying and motivating. He emphasized that in times of distress as the present pandemic, it is important to step up and do everything we can to help stimulate the Indian economy and work towards preparing our businesses with the tools to tide through such circumstances. The best way to do this is by being completely self-reliant and calling for a new form of globalization. He encouraged the students for undergoing various entrepreneurship oriented professions under the motto “Going Vocal for Local”.

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE CHENANI

ORGANISES

GOING VOCAL FOR LOCAL

Guest Lecture
Under the Manodharpan Initiative. A Part of Atma Nirbhar Abhiyan, MHRD, GOVT. of India
ON

Dr. Deepanker Sen Gupta
Professor, Department of Economics,
University of Jammu
Specialized in : International Political
Economy, Industrial Organization
Theory

Dr. Pragya Khanna, Principal
(PATRON)

Linking Various Strands of
the Policy Announcements
to Derive the Gist of Aatm
Nirbharta as Enunciated by
the PM

“REBOOTING THE
ECONOMY POST
THE LOCKDOWN”

December 22, 2020 (Tuesday), Time 11:00 am
Zoom Link :
<https://us04web.zoom.us/j/71000867867?pwd=V1gzZ5tm4FNiRlFEjhl5QDVkRkRkVz09>

“THE IMPORTANCE OF MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS” UNDER THE MANODARPAN INITIATIVE OF MHRD, GOVT. OF INDIA. (26TH DECEMBER, 2020)

Govt. Degree College, Chenani organised an online interactive session on Mental and Physical health for the students on 26th Dec. 2020 under the aegis of its Psychological Cell as a part of the Manodarpan initiative of the Govt. of India. The resource persons invited for the purpose included Dr. Sushil Rasdan, the distinguished Neurologist and Dr.K.K. Pandita, a specialist in Internal Medicine. Both the noted medicos tried to cover all the aspects of primary health care, from stress through to palliative care, honing the intellectual abilities, trauma, consulting skills, clinical supervision and importance of physical examination.

The students and the staff interacted with the doctors freely and discussed their varied health and anxiety issues. The doctors emphasized on the need to improve the nutrition, posture, life style and urged the students to add animation to their regime away from the daily humdrum routine.

The image is a composite graphic. On the left is a flyer for a session at Govt. Degree College Chenani. The flyer includes the college logo, the title 'The Importance of Mental Health Awareness', and the names of the speakers, Dr. Sushil Razdan and Dr. K.K. Pandita. It also provides the date and time: 26-12-2020, 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM. In the center is a blue vertical banner with a quote: 'Health is our greatest treasure and with incredible specialists. We all know that there is a better chance for the healthier population.' Below the quote is a green apple with the text 'The greatest wealth is HEALTH.' and a Zoom meeting link: <https://us05zoom.us/j/8672432867021584?pwd=Uk9hWSoNdklFYnE5LlRlZG1hXWVlZz09>. On the right are three portraits of the speakers: Mr. Talat Parvez Rohella, Dr. Pragya Khanna, and Dr. Sushil Razdan. Below the portraits are their names and titles: Mr. Talat Parvez Rohella (Commissioner / Secretary, Dept. of Higher Education, Govt. of J&K), Dr. Pragya Khanna (Principal), and Dr. Sushil Razdan (M.B.B.S, M.D (General Medicine), D.M (NEUROLOGY)). At the bottom right is a portrait of Dr. K.K. Pandita (M.B.B.S, M.D (Medicine)).



Articles

Science Section

***(Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry Zoology, Botany,
Environmental Science)***

MATHEMATICS IS EVERYWHERE



Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Dar

Lecturer

Department of Mathematics

Govt. Degree college, Chenani

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Mathematics has been around us from the beginning of this world and it enters in our lives when we enter in this world. Since our birth, we have lived encircled by numbers and wherever there are numbers, there is mathematics and numbers are all over, mathematics is also everywhere. To support it let's remind you of Galileo Galilee's quote that ***“Mathematics is the language in which God has written the Universe”***. The planets go around the sun in a precise orbit and sun goes around the universe in a fixed orbit. Days become nights and nights become days in a specific order of time.

It is Mathematics only which develops understanding of comparing or reason to discern. It is not only in human beings but is noticed even among animals. Suppose in a forest there is a lion and a bunch of deer, at that time lion may not chase deer but the lion will definitely run towards the deer if seen alone. So understanding Mathematics is the difference between life and death! Similarly, if you ever thoroughly come across at a sequence of ants, they stride in immaculate concord with equidistant. So if animals were to have any language then it would be Mathematics only!

Mathematicians do astounding things: In Mathematics Fibonacci sequence is one of the most famous and practical sequences of integers. Fibonacci Spiral can be easily seen in the composite inflorescences of daisies, cauliflowers, broccoli and sunflowers. Another simple example in which it is possible to find the Fibonacci sequence in nature is given by the number of petals of flowers like lilies and irises have three, parnassia and rose hips have five, cosmea 8, 13 in daisies, 21 in chicory and 34, 55 or 89 in asteraceae. The fruit lips of the pineapple make the same. Apart from this, mathematics is used in almost every field in life whether it is Prediction of the Weather, MRI and Tomography, Internet and Phones, Epidemics Analysis, Maps of the Earth, Reading CDs and DVDs, Glacier Melting, Codes and Communication, Satellite Navigation, Building Bridges, Digital Music,

Breaking the Enigma, Search Engines, Data Analysis, Plastic Surgery, Public Transport, Cosmology, Computers, Finance and Banking, Gambling and Betting, Supply Chains, Lottery, Football Scoring, Crime Prediction, Construction, Automotive Design, Neurology, Navigation, Speech Recognition, Volcano Monitoring, Robotics, Defence & Military, Computer Games, Crowd Control, Insurance, Computer Circuits, Artificial Intelligence, Carbon Dating, Movie Graphics, Coral Reef Growth, etc.

Have you ever imagined that what would be life like without Mathematics? It is going to be impossible and unimaginable; in fact without it life is not going to be systematic and logical. It makes our life easier by preventing chaos. Mathematics in life is as important as music to songs or internet facility to digital India. ***“There is geometry in the humming of the strings, there is music in the spacing of the spheres” (Pythagores)***. It is needed at every step of life and without it, there is no art. Everyone needs mathematics in their day to day life without realizing it, be it an astronaut, a teacher, a farmer, an army man, a sportsman, a shopkeeper, an economist or architect. Life without Mathematics would be like the college without students. Life is good for only two things, discovering mathematics and teaching mathematics!

“Without mathematics, there’s nothing you can do. Everything around you is mathematics. Everything around you is numbers”. Albert Einstein.

“Science, as well as technology, will in the near and in the farther future increasingly turn from problems of intensity, substance, and energy, to problems of structure, organization, information, and control.”

John von Neumann

APPLICATIONS OF CALCULUS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Calculus is one of the primary branches of mathematics. The formal study of calculus started from the 17th century by well-known scientists and mathematicians like Isaac Newton and Gottfried Leibniz. It is a branch of mathematics that is mainly concerned with functions, limits, derivatives, and integrals. This discipline has a distinctive inheritance over the history of mathematics. Calculus studies how things change, and what the effects of changes are on a system.



Abhi Thakur
B.Sc Ist Sem.

Calculus is the language spoken by Engineers, Physicists, Economists, Quantity Surveyors, inventors, and Space explorers. It is used to determine changes in quantities and systems. It helps to examine, come across most advantageous solutions and foresee the future. Calculus has given us incredible command over the world because of its ability to model and control systems. Let's look at some of the areas that calculus has a direct impact on our lives on a daily basis.

There are thousands of applications of calculus in the field of Engineering like quantifying building materials, calculating the weight of structures, structural analysis-seismic design, soil structure, building bridges, building storm drains, hydraulic analysis programs, calculating cable lengths (Electrical), space exploration (Space engineers) etc. The laws of planetary motion are used by astronomers to study the heavenly bodies. Calculus is used to calculate the rate at which position of moving bodies change over time to determine their orbits. Biologists use differential calculus to determine the exact bacterial growth rate in a culture. Logistics differential equations together with exponential equations are used to calculate the rate of bacterial growth. Physicians estimate the rate of change at which a patient gets sick or is cured by using calculus. It is also used in Epidemiology to calculate the rate of disease spread, to determine cardiac output, monitor tumour, used in surgery in controlling red blood cells. Entomologists use calculus to control insect infestations in homes and in the environment. In the field of chemistry, calculus can be used to predict functions such as reaction rates and radioactive decay. Physicists use integration calculus in many areas e.g. to calculate the centre of mass, the centre of gravity, mass moment of inertia, calculate velocity and trajectory of an object, Determining frictional forces, predict positions of planets and many other applications like electromagnetism, pump flow rate, power output in batteries. Considering variables in the manufacturing research analysts use calculus when surveying special procedures, and studying different variables in manufacturing processes to find out operational efficiency, production and profits. Calculus can be used to calculate the increase in revenue while increasing production. The businessman can then capitalize on their profits based on the rate of production. Economics use calculus to calculate the price elasticity of demand and supply. They consider such variables as the supply-demand curve, to calculate elasticity, which is the exact measure of elasticity at a particular point on a supply and demand curve, and changes according to price.

Calculus is included in every phase of our lives helping resolve various problems, predict the future, discover the unidentified and understand our world and the universe.

LIFE THROUGH THE EYES OF A MATHEMATICIAN

Mathematics is in every phase of our lives; from a mother-child affiliation to a person's every need. The emotional remoteness between a mother-child can be curtailed, i.e. there exists a $\Delta > 0$ for which we have $\epsilon > 0$. A mother always tends to a child, who is a limit to her. Every person has infinite (∞) wishes to carry out regardless of knowing the fact that ∞ is not a real number.



Drishti Sharma
B.Sc Ist Sem.

Human beings by and large act like a modulus function as they respond positively or negatively according to the conditions or people around them; whenever a person is looking ahead to a positive conclusion from a situation he takes the positive values or else he opts to remain uninterested by taking the negative values. Associates are like unbounded functions individually but collectively they behave like a constant function. College students bear a resemblance to 'unlike terms' of algebra, that is, until the lunch break. The refectory then becomes their limit point of enjoyment as there exists a lot of points in that interval of time. A group of friends is like an integral domain because of the absence of zero divisors which implies there exists two friends such that $(1st\ friend \times 2nd\ friend) = 0$ as their love for each other makes them an identity together. Teachers are practically the same as integration as they increase the abilities of a constant student with their knowledge. The most important lesson Mathematics teaches us is the will to never give up as every problem has a solution.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MATHEMATICS IN OUR LIVES

Mathematics is incredibly important in our lives and, without realizing it, we use Mathematical concepts, as well as the skills we learn from doing Mathematics problems every day. The laws of Mathematics govern everything around us, and without a good understanding of them, one can encounter significant difficulties in life. Everyone uses Mathematics in our day to day lives, and most of the time, we do not even realize it. Without Mathematics, our world would be missing a key component in its makeup.



Kiran Badyal
B.Sc Ist Sem.

Many people do not realize how much Mathematics they tend to encounter on a daily basis. One either likes Mathematics or dislikes it. One reason as to why students may hate Mathematics is because many of the concepts are abstract and can be hard to master. Variables, equation, and the dreaded story problems can all be difficult to figure out and understand, but everyone needs them to solve real life situations right now or for our future careers.

Our world today would be lost without numbers. Without numbers people could not read clocks, measure anything, call anybody, and much more. Everybody has been put into a position where they were presented with different forms of data that must have been organized in order to make decisions pertaining to the situation. Mathematics can help us do many things that are important in our everyday lives. Here are some daily tasks for which Mathematics is important

- **Learning Mathematics is good for your brain**
- **Mathematics helps you tell time**
- **Mathematics helps you with your finances**
- **Mathematics makes you a better cook (or baker)**
- **Mathematics helps us have better problem-solving skills**
- **Practically every career uses Mathematics in some way.**
- **Mathematics is all around us and helps us understand the world better**
- **Mathematics can make you more popular**
- **Mathematics can help you shop for a good sale**
- **Mathematics is a universal language**

THE FIBONACCI SEQUENCE: WHEN MATH TURNS GOLD

The Origin of the series: The Fibonacci Series gets its name from Leonardo Fibonacci, who lived in the twelfth century. He wanted to calculate the idea expansion of pairs of rabbits over a year. He assumed that each pair would produce another pair as soon as they matured at one month. In January, a new pair of rabbits would be born they would reach maturity in a February and breed, producing a new pair in March. They would then breed again, and produce a new pair in April and another pair in May. Meanwhile they rabbits born in March would reach maturity in April so in May would see two new pairs of bunnies produced, bringing it to a total of 5 pairs.



Palak Dogra
B.Sc Ist Sem.

Now the rabbits born in January, March and April would all be adding new pairs, bringing June's total to 8 pairs. The expansion would carry forward, with each new pair coming to maturity and starting their own little Fibonacci Series to be added to the whole. Over the months, with no deaths, the rabbit pair expansion would look like this. Anyone can see that by December the poor owner would be inundated with rabbits. Sharp-eyed readers can also see that each new number in the sequence is the combination of the two numbers before it five plus eight makes thirteen. Eight plus thirteen makes twenty-one and so on.

Fibonacci Goes Gold in Art and Architecture: Many would respond to this with a shrug and a mental note to not let Fibonacci near any of their rabbits. It turns out, though, that he was really on to something. Mathematicians and artists took this sequence of number and coated it in gold. The first step was taking each number in the series and dividing it by the previous number. At first the results don't look special. One divided by one is one. Two divided by one is two. Three divided by two is 1.5. Rivetting stuff. But as the sequence increases something strange begins to happen. Five divided is three by 1.666. Eight divided is five by 1.6. Thirteen divided by eight is 1.625. Twenty-one divided by thirteen is 1.615.

As the series goes on, the ratio of the latest number to the last number zeroes in on 1.618. It approached 1.618, getting increasingly accurate, but never quite reaching that ratio. This was called The Golden Mean, or the Divine Proportion, and it seems to be everywhere in art and architecture.

Fibonacci Spirals in Nature: So far, the Fibonacci Series has been popping up solely as a result of humans going crazy for a certain series of numbers. Although the original problem was illustrated with rabbits anyone knows that population doesn't actually expand that way. Rabbits don't always get born in pairs, and even though they're famous for their fertility, they don't conceive every time they try. In fact, the best examples of real world Fibonacci Series are found in the plant kingdom. Many plants that branch outwards towards the sun do so in branches equal to Fibonacci numbers. The original sprig comes up from the earth. For the first period of time, it just sprouts upwards. Then it develops meristem points-points from which new branches can form- and those sprout into two separate branches. Those branches push upwards for another period of time, and then develop two points of their own. The overall number of sprouting points develops in a Fibonacci Series.

THE DIVINE PROPORTION

Have we ever calculated the ratio of our height to the length from our bellybutton to toes or the ratio of the number of female bees to the number of male bees in a beehive or the ratio of consecutive spirals on a nautilus? Well, surprisingly all these ratios are the same i.e. about 1.618! This ratio is called Golden ration also known as golden section, Golden mean or divine proportion. The divine proportion is a balance or fraction occurring nature and design which is both aesthetically appealing and functional. The divine proportion is geometric relationship that is seen in nature, art and even modern design.

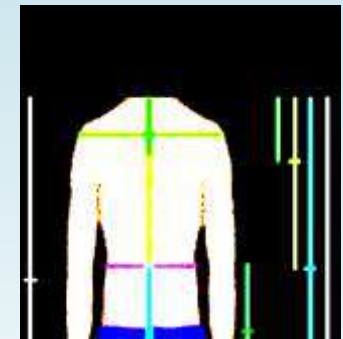


Simran Thakur
B.Sc Ist Sem.

In mathematics, the irrational number $\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$ which is approximately equal to 1.618 is known as Phi (ϕ) in mathematical terms, but in religion and occultism, it is called THE DIVINE PROPORTION! This ratio has a lot of occurrences in nature, symbolism, and art.

Divine Proportion in Human Body

The white line is the body's height. The blue line, a golden section of the white line, defines the distance from the head to the finger tips. The yellow line, a golden section of the blue line, defines the distance from the head to the navel and the elbows. The green line, a golden section of the yellow line, defines the distance from the head to the pectorals and inside top of the arms, the width of the shoulders, the length of the forearm and the shin bone. The magenta line, a golden section of the green line, defines the distance from the head to the base of the skull and the width of the abdomen. The sectioned portions of the magenta line determine the position of the nose and the hairline. Although not shown, the golden section of the magenta line (also the short section of the green line) defines the width of the head and half the width of the chest and the hips. Individual body parts also follow the same proportion. The bone joints are also according to this ratio.



Human Face and Divine Proportion

See the photo which illustrates the following golden ratio proportions in the human face: Centre of pupil : Bottom of teeth : Bottom of chin Outer & inner edge of eye: Centre of nose Outer edges of lips : Upper ridges of lips Width of centre tooth : Width of second tooth Width of eye : Width of iris

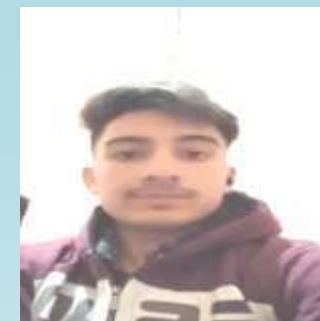


Our Teeth and Divine Proportion

The front two incisor teeth form a golden rectangle, with a phi ratio in the height to the width. The ratio of the width of the first tooth to the second tooth from the centre is also phi. The ratio of the width of the smile to the third tooth from the centre is phi as well.

WHAT SKILLS DOES STUDYING MATHEMATICS DEVELOP

Mathematics will provide you a lot of opportunities to develop many skills. Some of these are specifically related to your field of study and some of them have relevance outside of it. Those skills that can be used in other contexts -such as the ability to solve problems, communicate well, learn quickly, organize your time - are called transferrable skills. Your transferable skills will be of particular interest to potential employers, who will not just be concerned with your performance in your subject, but in the overall contribution that you can make to their organization. If you can convince an employer that you can work well within a team, solve problems, organize, innovate, adapt, and so forth, you will outshine your competitors in the job market. What follows is a list of eight skills, both transferable and subject-specific, that your Mathematics Degree can offer you.



Surinder Singh
B.Sc Ist Sem.

When you come to apply for internships and jobs you must be able to say what skills and qualities your mathematics degree has given you that employers want to see.

Problem Solving Skills

1. Formulate a problem in precise terms, identifying the key issues.
2. Present a solution clearly, making your assumptions explicit.
3. Gain insight into a difficult problem by looking at special cases or sub-problems.
4. Be flexible, and approach the same problem from different points of view.
5. Tackle a problem with confidence, even when the method of solution is not obvious.

Analytical Skills

Mathematics will enhance your ability to:

1. Think clearly.
3. Manipulate Precise and intricate ideas.
4. Follow complex reasoning.
5. Construct logical arguments and expose illogical ones.

Investigative Skills

1. Using your lecture notes, textbooks and reference books.
2. Scouring the library.
3. Searching databases for references and the internet for information.
4. Extracting information from every mathematician you meet, particularly other Undergraduates, postgraduates, tutors and lecturers.
5. Thinking!

Good Working Habits

To be a successful mathematics student you will have to:

1. Be thorough and painstaking in your work.
2. Organize your time and meet deadlines.
3. Work under pressure, especially near exam time.
4. Work independently, without constant support from teachers.
5. Work co-operatively with others to solve common problems.

Useful Personality Traits

Battling successfully with ideas that are hard to understand and problems that are hard to solve fosters:

1. Determination
2. Perseverance
3. Creativity
4. Self-confidence
5. Intellectual rigor

Information Technology Skills

1. Use e-mail and access the internet.
2. Learn a programming language.
3. Solve problems using mathematical software.
4. Learn word-processing, of both text and mathematics.

Mathematical Skills

The language of mathematics and the rules of logic:

1. How to state a mathematical idea precisely.
2. How to prove or disprove a mathematical conjecture.
3. How to extract meaning from mathematics on the written page.
4. How to use mathematics to describe the physical world.

WHY NO NOBLE PRIZE FOR MATHEMATICIANS

Nobel prizes were created by the will of Alfred Nobel, a notable Swedish chemist. Nobel, an inventor and industrialist, did not create a prize in mathematics simply because he was not particularly interested in mathematics or theoretical science. Nobel's own work was in physics and chemistry, he was interested in literature, and medicine was beginning to come of age at the turn of the last Century. The peace prize was included to improve his public image as a "merchant of death" for inventing dynamite. Math was of no interest or benefit to him. His will speaks of prizes for those "inventions or discoveries" of greatest practical benefit to mankind

Six Nobel Prizes are awarded each year, one in each of the following categories: literature, physics, chemistry, peace, economics, physiology and medicine. Notably absent from this list is an award for Mathematics. They believe Mathematics was not included as a Nobel category. Not to be left out of the Big Award movement, mathematicians of the world decided to fight back. At the 1924 International Congress of Mathematicians (ICM) in Toronto, a resolution was adopted that at each ICM, two gold medals should be awarded to recognize outstanding mathematical achievement. In the place of noble prize "field's medal and Abel's prize are rewarded to mathematicians. The Fields Medal is the highest honour a mathematician can achieve. The esteemed award has been compared to the Nobel Prize for the field of math.



Tahir Mahmood
B.Sc Ist Sem.

My opinion is that the subject "Mathematics" may be the Assisting tool for Science and Technology that is for the benches of Science subjects like Physics and Chemistry, the maths can "help" in calculation for findings or inventions or discoveries. The maths alone, as per the wills of Nobel, may not discover anything new for the society. The ancillary part of maths like statistics or probably are helped in Economical analysis only, there also mathematics is acting as a calculating tool only. I feel that Math is the universal language, and contributes to all the fields for which Nobel prizes are awarded. Math is pure, even in its highest forms. It is either right or wrong and applies correctly for only some applications. Math unlike literature doesn't evoke emotions, but a useful general tool for solving problems. As long as people push and challenge themselves as well as others to be inventive for the greatest of mankind may the world grow together? Well, I just want to say that Mathematics is the mother of all sciences. I am just a boy of 18 years old. I want the world to know that Mathematics is the science that is with us 24 hours a day. I myself believe in numbers. I don't know why I always feel that Mathematics is everything. I always believe that one's honour is in one's self. It doesn't mean that if a person has not win a Nobel Prize, although he has done a lot in mathematics, he should be embarrassed.

WHERE CAN MATH TAKE ME

Mathematics is a challenging, rewarding and fun. It is both logical and creative. Students who major in mathematics have a variety of opportunities. The mathematics major prepares students for traditional pursuits such as graduate study, teaching and work as an actuary. Students with a love of math find mathematics major can be combined with a pre-professional curriculum or a major in the sciences or engineering to provide a strong background for graduate study or employment in a field related to mathematics.



Taniya Sharma
B.Sc Ist Sem.

In today's increasingly complicated international business world, a strong preparation in the fundamental of both economics and mathematics is crucial to success. This degree program is designed to prepare a student to go directly into the business world with skills that are in high demand, or to go on to graduate study in economics or finance. A degree in mathematical economics would prepare a student for the beginning of a career in operations research or actuarial science. Economists can make a contribution to a wide range of fields including Finance, Development, Education, Agriculture, Business, Environment, Politics, etc. Since many Economics theories are expressed as mathematical and statistical models, Mathematics is an indispensable tool for an Economist. Mathematicians are experts in mathematical theories and algorithms. Theoretical mathematicians are concerned with developing new theories and critiquing previous principles. Applied Mathematicians, on the other hand, use the same theories and techniques to solve practical problems in various domains such as Business, Astronomy, Climate Study, Robotics, Defence, Biology and Genetics, Finance, etc. The professionals responsible for solving complex problems dealing with the efficient allocation of resources such as material, workers, machines, time and money are called Operations Researchers. They apply mathematical techniques to improve business strategies and operations in areas such as distribution, transportation, manufacturing, logistics, supply chain, inventory management, scheduling, etc. The field of actuarial science is one that deals with risks of all kind, be it financial risks, insurance risks or business risks. They help solve complex problems for companies and help

them develop policies. For example, they may decide the premium of a particular life insurance policy by predicting the likelihood of heart disease, cancer, and other chronic ailments in a particular set of people. To accomplish this, they utilize their superior knowledge of business, statistics, and data. Actuaries can work in many different fields such as finance, banking, insurance, healthcare and corporate policy to predict the risk of uncertain and undesirable future events.

Some other occupations that mathematics majors enter include: Accountant, Actuary, Computer programmer, Doctor, Engineer, Investment manager, Lawyer, Government research and laboratories, Theoretical mathematician, Numerical analyst, Teacher, Market researcher, Banking, Space/aircraft industry

ANALYSIS OF CRYSTAL STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF X-RAYS

X-ray crystallography (XRC) is the experimental science determining the atomic and molecular structure causes a beam of incident X-rays to diffract into many specific directions. By measuring the angles and intensities of these diffracted beams a crystallographer can produce a three – dimensional picture of the density of electron within the crystal. From this electron density the mean positions of the atoms in the crystal can be determined as well as their chemical bonds their crystallographic disorder and various other information.



Kiran Badyal
B.Sc Ist Sem.

Since many materials can form crystal such as salts, metals, minerals, semiconductor as well as various inorganic and biological molecules X-rays crystallography has scientific fields. In the first decades of use this method determined the size of atoms the length and types of chemical bonds and the atomic scale difference among various materials especially minerals and alloys. The method also revealed the structure and function of many biological molecules including vitamins drugs, proteins and acids such as DNA.

X-rays crystal structure can also account for unusual electronic or elastic properties of a material shed light on chemical interaction and process or serve as the basis for designing pharmaceuticals against diseases. In single crystal X-rays diffraction measurement a crystal is mounted on a gonio-meter. The gonio-meter is used to position the crystal at selected orientation. The crystal is illuminated with a finely focused monochromatic beam of X-rays producing diffraction patterns of regularly spaced spots known as reflections. The two dimensional images taken at different orientations are converted into a three- dimensional model of the density of electron within the crystal using the mathematical method of Fourier transforms combined with chemical data known for the sample. Poor resolution or even errors may result if the crystals are too small or not uniform enough in their internal makeup. X-ray crystallography is related to several other methods for determining atomic Structures. Similar diffraction patterns can be produced by scattering electrons or neutrons which are likewise interpreted by Fourier transformation. If single crystal of sufficient size cannot be obtained less detailed information such methods include fibre diffraction powder diffraction and

small angle X-rays scattering. If the material under investigation is only available in the form of crystalline powder or suffers from poor crystallinity the methods of electron crystallography can be applied for determining the atomic structure.

For all above mentioned X-rays diffraction methods the scattering is elastic the scattered X-rays have the same wavelength as the incoming X-rays scattering methods are useful in studying excitations of the sample such as plasma rather than the distribution of its atoms.

BLACK HOLE

Black holes are one of the strangest things in the universe. They don't seem to make any sense at all. It is an enormous amount of matter packed into a minimal area to better understand think of a star ten times more massive than the sun packed into a sphere approximately the size of New York City. This result in a gravitational field so strong that even light can't escape. Because no light can get out of black holes they are invisible. It requires a space Telescope with special tool to find a black hole. These help us to see how star close to the black hole act differently than the other stars



Simran Thakur
B.Sc Ist Sem.

There are four types of black holes as follows: Stellar, Intermediate, Super-massive and Miniature. The commonly known way of how a black hole is formed is by stellar death. As stars reach their end stage of their lives most will lose mass, will inflate and cool to create a white dwarf but the largest of these, those ten times or twenty times more massive than sun are destined to become either a super dense neutron star or the stellar mass black holes

A small black hole is considered to have a mass at least six times that of the sun but even one just 1mm in size could still wreak havoc, an expert has said. Hypothetically if one of that size were to form on earth, its immense gravitational pull could still tear the planet apart.

MODERN PHYSICS

Modern physics is a branch of physics which deals with the post-Newtonian concepts in the world of physics. It is based on the two major breakthroughs of the twentieth century: Relativity and Quantum Mechanics. *Modern physics often involves an advance description of nature through new theories which were different from the classical descriptions and involves elements of quantum mechanics and Einsteinian relativity.* Notable branches of modern physics include quantum physics, special relativity, and general relativity. For instance, quantum effects typically involve distances related to atoms. On the other hand, relativistic effects typically involve velocities compared to the speed of light. Albert Einstein is known as the father of modern physics. He was a 20th-century scientist, who came up with the most important ideas. One of the important work of Albert Einstein is the theory of relativity and the famous equation $E=mc^2$.



Tahir Mehmood
B.Sc Ist Sem.

Modern Physics is second only to mathematics in the purity of its principles. Physics describes how the natural world works through applied mathematical formulas. It deals with the fundamental forces of the universe and how they interact with matter looking at everything from galaxies and planets to atoms and quarks and everything in between. All other natural sciences stem from physics. Chemistry is essentially applied physics and biology is essentially applied chemistry. Physics theory is responsible for the breakthroughs in electronics that precipitate advances in modern computers and electronic media. Physics generates fundamental knowledge needed for the future technological advances that will continue to drive the economic engines of the world. Physics contributes to the technological infrastructure and provides trained personnel needed to take advantage of scientific advances and discoveries. You see physics is a great help in the field of medicine without it, we are not able to enjoy what we are enjoying today in terms of treating our diseases. Physics is useful across many aspects of medicine both in treatment but especially in diagnostic medicine, such as X-Rays, CT, and Ultrasound etc. Their aim is to understand the fundamental principles that describe and govern all physical aspects of the universe. Physics plays an important role in many of the liberal arts disciplines and contributes to society's understanding of such areas as energy, weather, medical science, and space exploration. Physics helps us to understand how the world around us works, from can openers, light bulbs and cell phones to muscles, lungs and brains; from paints, piccolos and pirouettes to cameras, cars and cathedrals; from earthquakes, tsunamis and hurricanes to quarks, DNA and black holes. Physics contributes to the technological infrastructure and provides trained personnel needed to take advantage of scientific advances and discoveries. Physics is an important element in the education of chemists, engineers and computer scientists, as well as practitioners of the other physical and biomedical sciences. Modern physics can affect our daily life.

WORK IN THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Theoretical physics is a branch of physics that employs mathematical models and abstractions of physical objects and systems to rationalize, explain and predict natural phenomena. This is in contrast to experimental physics, which uses experimental tools to probe these phenomena. The advancement of science generally depends on the interplay between experimental studies and theory. In some cases, theoretical physics adheres to standards of mathematical rigour while giving little weight to experiments and observations.



Abhi Thakur
B.Sc Ist Sem.

Theoretical physics began at least 2,300 years ago, under the Pre-Socratic philosophy, and continued by Plato and Aristotle, whose views held sway for a millennium. During the rise of medieval universities, the only acknowledged intellectual disciplines were the seven liberal arts of the Trivium like grammar, logic, and rhetoric and of the Quadrivium like arithmetic, geometry, music and astronomy. During the Middle Ages and Renaissance, the concept of experimental science, the counterpoint to theory, began with scholars such as Ibn al-Haytham and Francis Bacon. As the Scientific Revolution gathered pace, the concepts of matter, energy, space, time and causality slowly began to acquire the form we know today, and other sciences spun off from the rubric of natural philosophy. Thus began the modern era of theory with the Copernican paradigm shift in astronomy, soon followed by Johannes Kepler's expressions for planetary orbits, which summarized the meticulous observations of Tycho Brahe; the works of these men (alongside Galileo's) can perhaps be considered to constitute the Scientific Revolution.

The great push toward the modern concept of explanation started with Galileo, one of the few physicists who were both a consummate theoretician and a great experimentalist. The analytic geometry and mechanics of Descartes were incorporated into the calculus and mechanics of Isaac

Among the great conceptual achievements of the 19th and 20th centuries was the consolidation of the idea of energy (as well as its global conservation) by the inclusion of heat, electricity and magnetism, and then light. The laws of thermodynamics, and most importantly the introduction of the singular concept of entropy began to provide a macroscopic explanation for the properties of matter. Statistical mechanics (followed by statistical physics and Quantum statistical mechanics) emerged as an offshoot of thermodynamics late in the 19th century. Another important event in the 19th century was the discovery of electromagnetic theory, unifying the previously separate phenomena of electricity, magnetism and light. The pillars of modern physics, and perhaps the most revolutionary theories in the history of physics, have been relativity theory and quantum mechanics. Newtonian mechanics was subsumed under special relativity and Newton's gravity was given a kinematic explanation by general relativity.

Quantum mechanics led to an understanding of blackbody radiation (which indeed, was an original motivation for the theory) and of anomalies in the specific heats of solids — and finally to an understanding of the internal structures of atoms and molecules. Quantum mechanics soon gave way to the formulation of quantum field theory (QFT), begun in the late 1920s. In the aftermath of World War 2, more progress brought much renewed interest in QFT, which had since the early efforts, stagnated. The same period also saw fresh attacks on the problems of superconductivity and phase transitions, as well as the first applications of QFT in the area of theoretical condensed matter. The 1960s and 70s saw the formulation of the Standard model of particle physics

using QFT and progress in condensed matter physics (theoretical foundations of superconductivity and critical phenomena, among others), in parallel to the applications of relativity to problems in astronomy and cosmology respectively.

Modern theoretical physics attempts to unify theories and explain phenomena in further attempts to understand the Universe, from the cosmological to the elementary particle scale. Where experimentation cannot be done, theoretical physics still tries to advance through the use of mathematical models.

MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

Medicinal Chemistry is best to be defined as an interdisciplinary research area incorporating different branches of chemistry in the research for better and new drug discovery. Medicinal chemistry could even be a discipline that encloses the planning, development, and synthesis of pharmaceutical drugs. It is also an area of medicinal chemistry the evaluation of the properties of existing drugs. The utilization of plants, minerals, and animal parts as medicines has been recorded since the foremost ancient civilizations. Medicinal Chemistry deals with the invention of latest therapeutic chemicals and their development into important medicines.



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Applications

Development in Medicinal chemistry in recent decades is increasing rapidly thanks to pathogenesis of diseases. Medicinal chemistry helps in conjunction with scientific people in researching and developing new drugs. As a result drug discovery and drug research became predominant in role of controlling diseases with the invention of powerful medicines like cytotoxic drugs, hypertensive drugs, antipyretic drugs, anti-analgesic drugs, anti-HIV drugs etc. Importance of those drugs for the treatment of diseases like cancer, cardiovascular, pulmonary diseases etc. The world is recuperating by pharmaceutical industry. Today's anticipation is that the absolute best in human history. The standard of life has changed than it had been hundred years ago due to tremendous progress in Medical sciences and pharmacology.

Medical research became prominent and located treatment even for several of the lethal diseases. Scientific community with the drug discovery was ready to synthesis:

(a) New drugs to cure Malaria by lowering the availability of proteins to the malarial parasites.

(b) Invention of Imatinib, a helpful drug paved the way for the treatment of cancer.

The compounds ordinarily classified as central stimulants are drugs that increase behavioural activity, thought processes, and application or elevate the mood of a private. These drugs are unique in their molecular structures and in their mechanism of function. So calling a drug as a stimulant doesn't adequately describe its medicinal chemistry. The convulsions induced by a stimulant like strychnine, as an example, are very different from agitation induced by amphetamine.

Analgesics and anti inflammatory Agents

The antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic drugs are collection of compounds, which nevertheless share certain therapeutic actions and side effects. The prototype is aspirin; hence these compounds are often mentioned as aspirin-like drugs. All aspirin-like drugs are antipyretic, analgesic, and anti-inflammatory, but important differences in their activities.

Anticancer Drugs

When fighting cancer, the whole population of neoplastic cells must be eradicated soon get desired results. The logical outgrowth of those concepts has been the plan to achieve total cell-kill by the utilization of several chemotherapeutic agents concurrently or in rational sequences. The resulting prolonged survival of patients with leukemia through the utilization of such multiple-drug regimens has encouraged the appliance of those principles the treatment of other neoplasm.

Antihistamines and native Anesthetics

Histamine is 2-(4-imidazolyl) ethylamine is a hydrophilic molecule. It arises by decarboxylation of the aminoalkanoic acid histadine. Histamine could even be a neurotransmitter within the CNS and a typical problem with some antihistamines is drowsiness. The problem has been to supply compounds that don't enter the brain alright.

Antimicrobial Drugs

An antibiotic is any substance produced by a microorganism that is helpful to harm or kill another microorganism. Technically, antibiotics are microbial or fungal products. But these substances are often synthesized and mass produced within the laboratory to use against harmful microorganisms within the environment. Antibiotics can further be classified under the broader heading of chemotherapeutic agents, chemical agents helpful to treat disease.

Cardiovascular Drugs

Cardiovascular disease constitutes the foremost important single explanation for death within the industrialized countries. Like cancer, which may be a far off second in terms of mortality, disorder morbidity increases with age, accounting for about two-thirds of all deaths in persons over 75. Albeit some diseases affect primarily the middle and other diseases affect the system, they will not be divorced from one another.

POLYMER

The term "polymer" (from the Greek polys meaning "many" and meros meaning "parts") was first introduced in 1833 by the Swedish Chemist, Jons Jakob Berzelius. A polymer may be defined as a very large, chain-like molecule made from monomers, which are small molecules. Polymers are of two types:-Naturally occurring and synthetic Or man-made. Natural polymeric materials like hemp, shellac, amber, wool, silk and natural rubber are used for hundreds of years.



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The ten most common types of synthetic organic polymer, which are commonly found in households are:-

Low-density polyethylene, High-density polyethylene, Polypropylene, Polyvinyl chloride, Polystyrene, Nylon, Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Thermoplastic polyurethanes Product made up of polymers are all around us: clothing made up of synthetic fiber, polyethylene cups, fibreglass, nylon bearings, plastic bags, polymer based paints, epoxy glue, polyfoam cushion, silicon heart valves and teflon-coated.

OSMOSIS

“Osmosis is a process by which the molecules of a solvent pass from a solution of low concentration to a solution of high concentration through a semi-permeable membrane” that tends to equalize the solute concentration on the both sides.

Osmotic pressure:- It's defined as the minimum pressure that has got to be applied, in order that movement of solvent molecules from solvent to solution or dilute solution towards concentrated solution through SPM is stopped or ceased.



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Types of Solution

There are 3 different types of solutions:- Isotonic, Hypotonic, and Hypertonic.

Isotonic:- If two solutions have equal osmotic pressure they're called 'isotonic' or osmotic solutions.

Hypotonic:- A hypotonic solution means something that has a lower solute concentration in comparison to another solution.

Hypertonic:- A hypertonic solution contains a higher concentration of solute compared to another solution.

Semi-permeable membrane:- SPM may be a membrane which allows solvent molecules to undergo it.

Examples of Osmosis

Osmosis is how plants are ready to absorb water from soil. The roots of the plant have a better solute concentration than the encompassing soil, so water flows into the roots. In plants, guard cells are also work by this process. These are cells on the underside of leaves that open and shut to permit gas exchange. When the plant's cells are filled with water, the guard cells swell and open the stomata, small holes that allow the plant to require in CO_2 and release oxygen.

IMPORTANCE OF ZOOLOGY IN LIFE

Zoology refers to the branch of science that deals with the study of the mannerisms, habitats, structure and classification of animals. It is referred to as the proverbial “Noah’s Ark”, protecting the declining global ecosystem by programs such as rehabilitation, breeding, awareness campaigns, etc. It is an immensely important stream of biology that makes life a lot better for humans in a way. However, people think of it as another boring subject. In reality, it is much more than that. It helps us realize the true essence of life, the magic of nature and much more. Most of us consume considerable amounts of eggs, milk and meat on a daily basis. Zoology helps us understand the system of production of these food items, eventually helping us to improve their number and quality. Armed with what zoology has to teach us, we are at a better position to tackle the cattle!



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Many of us feel all snake bites are fatal, tigers are ferocious murderers, killer whales kill people, sharks are mindless hunters, etc. The ignominious darkness people live in can only be removed with knowledge, and zoology provides us with the necessary knowledge regarding these myths. Dismissing such stupid notions cause awareness amongst people that help them act more

responsibly in future. Hence, zoology plays an important role in making us aware. Zoology helps us make sense of the beautiful nature around us. The mystery of the sheer beauty is that the untamed wild animals radiate, and their seemingly “tamed” nature towards each is revealed once you study zoology. The magic of the subject helps one unravel the magic of Mother Nature. Once you know the life cycles that co-exist in nature, you’ll know what peace is, and you’ll surely realize that animals have much higher ethics than us.

Industrial Use: Honey, wax, leather, shells, etc are an important part of our lives. These substances are obtained from animals, and what’s better than zoology to teach us the best way of extracting all these from animals! Over the years, extraction of wool, silk, etc have become much cheaper and profitable, courtesy zoology.

Agricultural use: Zoology helps us identify the role of several insects in crop destruction and growth. Armed with this knowledge, farmers have a better chance of saving their crops from destructive pests and exposing them to useful insects. Thus, an agriculturist is hugely benefited.

Medical: A lot of surgical information we have today are data we have collected by dissecting other animals. Also, a lot of diseases like swine flu and bird flu are passed on to humans through animals. Zoology comes to our rescue here, helping us understand animals better and counter these diseases. Genetic Modification and tracing roots: Zoology has given a lot of information about our ancestors and evolution of animals and the mankind. We are now aware of a lot of events that have occurred in the past regarding evolution. Zoology is a vital stream of science. One may not be an expert in the field, but possessing knowledge about the subject will always prove to be beneficial. To study zoology is not a matter of desire, but one of duty.

APICULTURE

Apiculture is the scientific method of rearing honeybee. Apiculture or beekeeping is the care and management of honey bees for the production of honey and wax. In this method, bees are bred commercially in apiaries, an area where a lot of beehives can be placed. The word 'apiculture' comes from the Latin word 'apis' meaning bee. Usually apiaries are set up in areas where there are sufficient bee pastures-such as areas that have flowering plants.



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PRODUCTS OBTAINED: - Bees are one of the many insects in the world that can produce something that is beneficial to all of us. We obtain honey from these bees and as we all know, honey is an important food for human beings. Since ancient times, honey is used for treating several diseases, and it is an antioxidant therefore beekeeping is an important activity. Bees are mainly reared for their honey. Besides that, we also obtain beeswax through beekeeping. Bees produce honey from sugary secretions of plants. Although honey is an important ingredient in many food dishes, beeswax holds a lot of commercial significance too. It is used in the cosmetic and medical industry, as well as a coating for cheese, and as a food additive. It is also used as the main component for making candles, preparing polishes for the shoe, furniture etc.

COMMON VARIETY OF BEES: - The beekeepers mostly take care of only those bee species whose names start with "apis" as they are the only species which produce honey. Common species of honey bees that are reared are as follows: **Apis dorsata**, **Apis indica**, **Apis florea** and **Apis mellifera**

ADVANTAGES OF BEEKEEPING: - The main advantage of beekeeping are:-

- Provides honey, which is the most valuable nutritional food. Provides bee wax which is used in many industries, including cosmetics industries, polishing industries, pharmaceutical industries etc. Honey bees are the best pollinating agents which help in increasing the yield of several crops. According to the recent studies, the honey bees venom contains a mixture of proteins which can potentially be used as a prophylactic to destroy HIV that causes AIDS in humans.

SOME POINTS TO BE KNOWN:-

- ★ The practice of beekeeping dates back at least 4,500 yrs.
- ★ A productive queen can lay up to 2,500 eggs per day.
- ★ A single bee will produce only about 1/12 of a teaspoon of honey in its lifetime.
- ★ Bees are attracted by caffeine.
- ★ Only drones are males.
- ★ Honey bees are the only insect that produces food consumed by humans.
- ★ Drones die after mating with a queen.
- ★ Bees can be trained to locate buried land mines.

MANGROVE



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Mangroves are the tropical trees that grow in conditions where most of the timber could never tolerate - salty, coastal water, the flow of the tide, and has an ability to store vast amounts of carbon. Mangrove forests are very important in fighting against climate change. By protecting mangroves and utilizing its benefits for the environment we can save the future of our planet.

Some important facts about mangroves:

Mangroves can tolerate salt water, and deals with the toxic level of salt to excrete it through their waxy leaves. There are at least 50 to 110 species of mangrove, ranging in height from 2 to 10 meters, but all species attribute oval-shaped leaves and share a similarity with saline habitat.

The underwater habitat species specifically fish species (1-inch gobies to 10-foot sharks), presented by required or essential nursing environments by these mangroves. Mangrove covers more than 137,000 square kilometres and can be found on the saltwater coasts of 118 tropical and subtropical countries.

In Indonesia, the largest amount of mangrove coverage can be found where mangrove trees cover some 23,000 square kilometres (about 14,000 square miles). About 38 species of mangroves, included mangrove associates and mangrove hybrids are found in the tropical islands of Andaman and Nicobar. But now, these mangrove habitats are facing number of threats which included encroachment, deforestation, coastal pollution, sedimentation and so on. In order to conserve mangrove, strict steps are taken in the protection of mangrove habitats and to preserve the rich diversity. For managing mangrove, The International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems (ISME) is established in 1990 located in Okinawa, Japan.

Mangroves have an ability to store more carbon than terrestrial forest. Mangroves may prove beneficial and helpful in fighting against coral bleaching. Once they are gone, mangroves cannot be replanted. **Mangroves are known as the Guardians of the Shoreline.** Pichavaram Mangrove Forests, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu is the second largest Mangrove forest in the world.

INDIA'S FIRST WOMAN BOTANIST

Janaki Ammal Edavalath Kakkat was an Indian botanist born on 4 November 1897 who worked on plant breeding, cytogenetic and phytogeography. Her works on sugarcane and brinjal were most notable, she also worked on the cytogenetic of plants and co-authored the *Chromosome Atlas of Cultivated Plants* (1945) with C.D. Darlington. She also worked in ethnobotany, and in plants of medicinal and economic value from the rain forests of Kerala, India. She was awarded a PadmaShri by the Indian government in 1977.



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Janaki Ammal was born in the Thiya family. She studied at Sacred Heart Convent in Thalassery followed by Queen Mary's College, Madras. She obtained an Honors degree in Botany from the Presidency College and then moved to the University of Michigan in 1924, obtaining a masters degree in botany in 1926 with a Barbour Scholarship. She returned to India to work as a professor in the Women's Christian College, Madras for a few years, returned to the University of Michigan as an Oriental Barbour Fellow and obtained a PhD in 1931. Her thesis was titled "Chromosome Studies in *Nicandra Physaloides*". The University also awarded her an honorary LLD in 1956.

Janaki Ammal joined the Sugarcane Breeding Station at Coimbatore to work on sugarcane biology, as an expert of cytogenetic. Her research helped in analysing the geographical distribution of sugarcane across India, and thus established that the *Saccharum spontaneum* variety of sugarcane had originated in India. Janaki Ammal did chromosome studies of a wide range of garden plants in the years 1939-202e in England. Her studies on chromosome numbers and ploidy gave light on the evolution of species and varieties. She wrote *The Chromosome Atlas of Cultivated Plants* jointly with C. D. Darlington in 1945 was a collection that included much of her own work on several species. Her worked also included on some of Genera - Solanum, Datura, Mentha, Cymbopogon and Dioscorea. Most of the plant speciation in the cold and humid northeast Himalayas as compared to the cold and dry northwest Himalayas to polyploidy attributed by her. In an India Currents magazine article published on 1 January 2000, Janaki is mentioned among Indian Americans of the Century, by S.Gopikrishna & Vandana Kumar. She was elected Fellow of Indian Academy of Sciences(1935), and Indian National Science Academy(1957). EK Janaki Ammal National Award on Plant Taxonomy and EK Janaki Ammal National Award on Animal Taxonomy were two awards instituted in her name in 1999. A herbarium with over 25000 plant species in Jammu tawi named after Janaki Ammal. In developing countries a scholarship to PhD students was given in her name.

THEOPHRASTUS (FATHER OF BOTANY)

The Great Botanist Theophrastus was born in 370 B.C. His original name was Tytramus and Theophrastus was his nick name given by Aristotle. He was a scientist and philosopher, made considerable contributions in the study of botany and ecology. He wrote two most important books “On the history of plants” and “On the causes of plants”. He also wrote on the “Warm and Fire”, on water, fire, the sea, on coagulation and on various Phenomenon of organic and spiritual life. Many of his monographs mentioned on the early Greek philosophers. His writing differed little from Aristotle’s treatment of the same themes, through supplementary in details.



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He worked on the production of different perfumes and on medicinal characteristics and effects. He had worked on weather signs and a practical guide of general readers especially farmers and sailors. He also worked on fire and its origins and properties. He wrote treatises on many more subjects in all areas of philosophy. The ancient authors refer Theophrastus writings are diverse and vary greatly in their reliability. It is a challenge to reconstruct Theophrastus views and to piece together his philosophical preoccupations.

The question which has mystified the scholars mind is, reasonably, his relation to Aristotle; that whether he should be treated as a loyal follower of Aristotle or as an original thinker who was prepared to diverge considerably from him. Both Boethius and Simplicius describe him as one who systematized Aristotle’s doctrines, by ordering them or filling their real or apparent gaps.

He inherited Aristotle’s work on botany and continuous his working on them. He was in charge of the first botanical garden in Athens. Two of his works still in existence are *De historia plantium* and *De historia pantarum*. He also recorded some of the foreign species- India, Persia, Egypt, Libya etc. Theophrastus summative all the possible information in connection with a particular subject and tried to find some helpful or descriptive order within it.

HERBARIUM

Herbarium is a collection of preserved plant specimen and associated data used for scientific study. To preserve their form and color the specimen collected from the field are spread flat on sheets of newspaper in dried form, which are kept in alcohol or some other preservative, depending upon the specimen material. The mounted specimen is labeled with all the essential data along with botanical name and placed in a protective case. The preserved specimen is frozen or poisoned as a precaution against insect attack.



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Herbarium is essential for verification and study on plant classification, geographic distribution and the standard of nomenclature. The inclusion of plant as much as possible is desirable. The making of herbaria is an age-old phenomenon, where these are prepared with sheets bound into books. Modern herbaria often maintain electric databases for their collection. Their records are made publically accessible via internet when possible. Herbarium helps students of botany to attain information about plant history, classification, nomenclature, existence too quick, which is really helping.



GENE EDITING

Gene editing, is a type in which DNA is inserted, deleted, modified or replaced in the genome of a living organism. Unlike early genetic engineering techniques that randomly inserts Genetic material into a host genome, genome editing targets the insertions to site specific locations. Genome editing was pioneered in the 1990s before the advent of the common current nuclease-based gene editing platforms however its use was limited by low efficiencies of editing



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. Genome editing with engineered nucleases, i.e. all three major classes of these enzymes—zinc finger nucleases (ZFNs), transcription activator-like effect or nucleases (TALENs) and engineered mega nucleases—were selected by Nature Methods as the 2011 Method of the Year. The CRISPR-Cas system was selected by Science as 2015 Breakthrough of the Year.

In 2018, the common methods for such editing used engineered nucleases, or "molecular scissors". These nucleases create site-specific double-strand breaks (DSBs) at desired locations in the genome. In May 2019, lawyers in China reported, in light of the purported creation by Chinese scientist He Jiankui of the first edited humans, the drafting of regulations that anyone manipulating the human genome by gene-editing techniques, like CRISPR, would be held responsible for any related adverse consequences. A cautionary perspective on the possible blind spots and risks of CRISPR and related biotechnologies has been recently discussed focusing on the stochastic nature of cellular control processes.

Two scientists won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry on Wednesday (On October) for developing a method of genome editing likened to "molecular scissors" that offer the promise of one day curing inherited diseases and even cancer. Working on opposite sides of the Atlantic, French woman Emmanuelle Charpentier and American Jennifer A Doudna developed a method known as CRISPR/Cas9 that can be used to change the DNA of animals, plants and microorganisms with extremely high precision.

BIOMASS ENERGY



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Energy that can be produced by using organic material is commonly known as Biomass Energy. Energy (say Electricity) can be produced in a number of ways using Biomass. The most commonly used method is combustion that means putting agricultural waste like grass clippings, wood pellets and even dung on fire to heat the water and eventually for producing steam. This steam produced is used to spin the blades of turbines. In addition to the above mentioned stuff that is burnt, straw is also the most abundant biomass residue in a couple of countries.

There are even straw-fired power plants in a few countries having production capacity of 50 MW. So, it simply shows that electricity produced from straw-fired power plants can even recognize high savings of greenhouse gas when compared to already existing plants using coal. The savings then simple fall in the range 70% - 94% due to environmental impacts such as eutrophication, acidification potential, ozone formation (photochemical) and acidification potential.

Biomass energy has played a key role in the time of Second World War when there was a fuel deficiency. Many vehicles, tractors and trucks used wood gasifiers, which generate producer's gas, running an internal combustion Engine. One of the major advantages of biomass energy is that it can be used in different forms. For e.g., Gas generated from the biomass can be directly used for cooking or it can be used for running an internal combustion Engine for developing stationary shaft power or otherwise coupled to generator for generating electric power. There are also scientific methods for generating the same like gasification, anaerobic digestion, and pyrolysis.

Power Production Compared to Other Renewables:

To calculate land use requirements for different kinds of power production, it is essential to know the relevant area-specific power densities. Smil estimates that the average area-specific power densities for biofuels, wind, and hydro and solar power production are 0.30 W/m², 1 W/m², 3 W/m² and 5 W/m², respectively (power in the form of heat for biofuels, and electricity for wind, hydro and solar). The average human power consumption on ice-free land is 0.125 W/m² (heat and electricity combined), although rising to 20 W/m² in urban and industrial areas.^[45] The reason for the low area-specific power density for biofuels is a combination of low yields and only partial utilization of the plant when making liquid fuels (for instance, ethanol is typically made from sugarcane's sugar content or corn's starch content, while biodiesel is often made from rapeseed and soybean's oil content).

AIR POLLUTION

Air Pollution is the presence of substances in the atmosphere that are harmful to the health of humans and other living beings, or cause damage to the climate or to materials. There are different types of air pollutants, such as gases (such as ammonia, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, nitrous oxides, methane and chlorofluorocarbons), particulates (both organic and inorganic), and biological molecules. Air pollution may cause diseases, allergies and even death to humans; it may also cause harm to other living organisms such as animals and food crops, and may damage the natural or built environment. Both human activity and natural processes can generate air pollution. Air pollution is a significant risk factor for a number of pollution-related diseases, including respiratory infections, heart disease, stroke and lung cancer.



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How Air Gets Polluted?

The fossil fuel, firewood, and other things that we burn produce oxides of carbons which got released into the atmosphere. Earlier there happens to be a large number of trees which can easily filter the air we breathe in. But with the increase in demand for land, the people started cutting down of trees which caused deforestation. That ultimately reduced the filtering capacity of the tree.

Causes of Air Pollution:

Its causes include burning of fossil fuel and firewood, smoke released from factories, volcanic eruptions, forest fires, bombardment, asteroids, CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons), carbon oxides and many more. Besides, there are some other air pollutants like industrial waste, agricultural waste, power plants, thermal nuclear plants, etc.

Ways to Reduce Air Pollution:

Although the level of air pollution has reached a critical point. But, there are still ways by which we can reduce the number of air

Pollutants from the air:

Reforestation: - The quality of air can be improved by planting more and more trees as they clean and filter the air.

Policy for industries: - Strict policy for industries related to the filter of gases should be introduced in the countries. So, we can minimize the toxins released from factories.

Use of Eco-friendly fuel: - We have to adopt the usage of Eco-friendly fuels such as LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas), CNG (Compressed Natural Gas), bio-gas, and other eco-friendly fuels. So, we can reduce the amount of harmful toxic gases. To sum it up, we can say that the air we breathe is getting more and more polluted day by day. The biggest contribution to the increase in air pollution is of fossil fuels which produce nitric and sulphuric oxides. But, humans have taken this problem seriously and are devotedly working to eradicate the problem that they have created.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Human activities have increased carbon dioxide emissions, driving up temperatures. Extreme weather and melting polar ice are among the possible effects. The Earth's average temperature is about 15 degree Celsius but has been much higher and lower in the past. There are natural fluctuations in the climate but scientists say temperatures are now rising faster than at many other times. World is getting warmer, this is linked to the greenhouse effect, which describes how the Earth's atmosphere traps some of the Sun's energy. Solar energy radiating back to space from the Earth's surface is absorbed by greenhouse gases and re-emitted in all directions. This heats both the lower atmosphere and the surface of the planet. Without this effect, the Earth would be about 30 degree Celsius colder and hostile to life.

Greenhouse Effect: Scientists believe we are adding to the natural greenhouse effect, with gases released from industry and agriculture trapping more energy and increasing the temperature. This is known as climate change or global warming.



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What are Greenhouse Gases?

The greenhouse gas with the greatest impact on warming is water vapour. But it remains in the atmosphere for only a few days. Carbon dioxide (CO₂), however, persists for much longer. It would take hundreds of years for a return to pre-industrial levels and only so much can be soaked up by natural reservoirs such as the oceans. Most man-made emissions of CO₂ come from burning fossil fuels. When carbon-absorbing forests are cut down and left to rot, or burned, that stored carbon is released, contributing to global warming. Other greenhouse gases such as methane and nitrous oxide are also released through human activities but they are less abundant than carbon dioxide.

What is the evidence for warming?

The world is about one degree Celsius warmer than before widespread industrialisation, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) says. The 20 warmest years on record all occurred in the past 22 years, with 2015-18 making up the top four. Across the globe, the average sea level increased by 3.6mm per year between 2005 and 2015. Most of this change was because water increases in volume as it heats up. The effects of a changing climate can also be seen in vegetation and land animals. These include earlier flowering and fruiting times for plants and changes in the territories of animals.

Why should we care about climate change?

As the world warms, more water evaporates, leading to more moisture in the air. This means many areas will experience more intense rainfall - and in some places snowfall. But the risk of drought in inland areas during hot summers will increase. More flooding is expected from storms and rising sea levels. But there are likely to be very strong regional variations in these patterns.

CRUELTY ON ANIMALS

Cruelty to animals, also called animal abuse or animal neglect, is both the unintentional (animal neglect) and the intentional infliction by humans of suffering or harm upon any non-human animal, regardless of whether the act is against the law. More narrowly, it can be the causing of harm or suffering for specific achievement, such as killing animals for food or for their fur; opinions differ about the extent of cruelty associated with a given method of slaughter. Cruelty to animals sometimes encompasses inflicting harm or suffering for personal amusement, as in zoo sadism.



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Laws concerning animal cruelty are designed to prevent the needless cruelty. Divergent approaches to such laws occur in different jurisdictions throughout the world. For example, some laws govern methods of killing animals for food, clothing, or other products, and other laws concern the keeping of animals for entertainment, education, research, or pets. In broad terms, there are three conceptual approaches to the issue of cruelty to animals. The animal welfare position holds that there is nothing inherently wrong with using animals for human purposes, such as food, clothing, entertainment, and research, but that it should be done in a way that minimizes unnecessary pain and suffering, sometimes referred to as "humane" treatment.

Utilitarian advocates argue from the position of costs and benefits and vary in their conclusions as to the allowable treatment of animals. Some utilitarian argue for a weaker approach which is closer to the animal welfare position, whereas others argue for a position that is similar to animal rights. Animal rights theorists criticize these positions, arguing that the words "unnecessary" and "humane" are subject to widely differing interpretations and those animals have basic rights. They say that the only way to ensure protection for animals is to end their status as property and to ensure that they are never used as commodities.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The environment plays a significant role to support life on earth. But there are some issues that are causing damages to life and the ecosystem of the earth. It is related to the not only environment but with everyone that lives on the planet. Besides, its main source is pollution, global warming, greenhouse gas, and many others. The everyday activities of human are constantly degrading the quality of the environment which ultimately results in the loss of survival condition from the earth.



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Source of Environment Issue: There are hundreds of issues that causing damage to the environment. But in this, we are going to discuss the main causes of environmental issues because they are very dangerous to life and the ecosystem.

Pollution: It is one of the main causes of an environmental issue because it poisons the air, water, soil, and noise. As we know that in the past few decades the numbers of industries have rapidly increased. Moreover, these industries discharge their untreated waste into the water bodies, on soil, and in air. Most of these wastes contain harmful and poisonous materials that spread very easily because of the movement of water bodies and wind.

Greenhouse Gases: These are the gases which are responsible for the increase in the temperature of the earth surface. This gases directly relates to air pollution because of the pollution produced by the vehicle and factories which contains a toxic chemical that harms the life and environment of earth.

Climate Changes: Due to environmental issue the climate is changing rapidly and things like smog, acid rains are getting common. Also, the number of natural calamities is also increasing and almost every year there is flood, famine, drought, landslides, earthquakes, and many more calamities are increasing.

Above all, human being and their greed for more is the ultimate cause of all the environmental issue.

How to Minimize Environment Issue?

Now we know the major issues which are causing damage to the environment. So, now we can discuss the ways by which we can save our environment. For doing so we have to take some measures that will help us in fighting environmental issues. Moreover, these issues will not only save the environment but also save the life and ecosystem of the planet. Some of the ways of minimizing environmental threat are discussed below:

Reforestation:- It will not only help in maintaining the balance of the ecosystem but also help in restoring the natural cycles that work with it. Also, it will help in recharge of groundwater, maintaining the monsoon cycle, decreasing the number of carbons from the air, and many more.

The 3 R's principle:- For contributing to the environment one should have to use the 3 R's principle that is Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. Moreover, it helps the environment in a lot of ways.

To conclude, we can say that humans are a major source of environmental issues. Likewise, our activities are the major reason that the level of harmful gases and pollutants have increased in the environment.

FOREST: THE SOUL OF LIVING WORLD

Forests are blessings for humankind as well as animals and birds. Earth is the only planet to inhabit such a diverse variety of the same all across the globe. They prove beneficial to the human race for umpteen reasons being medicines, food, shelter, industries, furniture, certain utensils, papers, wax and several beauty products. However, excessive dependence on forests & rapid deforestation has left the trees only in scanty. This is the root cause of deforestation and human recklessness. Recent burning of some of the great forests such as Amazon jungles has added to our plight.



Arun Kumar
B.A 1st Sem.

If the practice of deforestation persists, soon we will be devoid of plants and eventually life on earth. The day of perdition of earth is nearing. We must count on plants, and protect them to sustain life on earth for good. Our environment today invites an urgent need to draw our attention towards these plants, animals and forests. Monitoring deforestation by commercial industrialists for raw materials, reforestation, and monitoring use of forested areas by farmers for agriculture of plants, forests and trees in school, universities and colleges can help save trees and forests.

Trees are one of the great mysteries of the world, with some of the oldest living up to and over 5,000 years. If you have ever set foot in the redwoods of California, you would have witnessed the monstrosity and gigantism of some of the tallest trees on this planet. With some standing over 100 meters tall, these towering beasts demand respect, making many stop in their tracks in awe. In a recent article published in Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, Ecologist Suzanne Simard discussed how trees even communicate with each other. Through a network of fungi in the soil, they send nutrients to each other and warnings regarding environmental changes. It may sound outlandish, but scientists continue to explore the intricate communication network of these plants and their functioning. Billions of trees are cut down every year. As the world's forests continue to disappear, tree planting has never been more important than now.

What we do know is that we need trees to survive. Without trees, life on earth would cease to exist.

GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming is the cumulative rise in average global temperatures on Earth measures over a long period. It has been attributed to the large scale deforestation by man for different purposes. We consume a lot of fuel annually. With an increase in human population, it has become impossible to meet people's fuel requirements. Natural resources are limited, and we must use them judiciously. If we exploit natural resources like forests and water bodies, it will create an imbalance in the ecosystem. Global warming is not limited to the rise in temperature. It has other effects too. Many parts of world are witnessing natural disasters like hurricanes, floods and avalanches.



Romi Sharma
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All these phenomena are a direct result of global warming. To prevent our environment from the harmful effects of global warming. We must be restoring our ecosystem. We must all join forces to make this world a better place for our future generations who deserve this planet as we do. The basic step that we can follow is planting trees. Afforestation should be out primary goal. The earth can become a better place if we pledge to plant as many trees as we can in our lifetime.

Natural Causes of Global Warming:

The climate has been continuously changing for centuries. One natural cause of global warming is greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gases are carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide. It traps the solar rays and prevents them from escaping the surface of the earth. This causes an increase in the temperature of the earth. Volcanic eruptions are another reason for global warming. A single volcanic eruption can release a great amount of carbon dioxide and ash to the atmosphere. Increased carbon dioxide leads to a rise in the temperature of the earth. Also, methane gas is another contributor to global warming. Methane is also a greenhouse gas. Methane is twenty times more effective in trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide. Usually, methane gas is released from many areas like animal waste, landfill, natural gas, and others.

OZONE DEPLETION

The Ozone hole and Global warming are not the same thing, and neither is the main cause of the other. The ozone hole is an area in the stratosphere above Antarctica where chlorine and bromine gases from human produced chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons have destroyed ozone molecules. Global warming is the rise in average global surface temperature caused mainly due to the build-up of human produced green houses, mostly carbon dioxide and methane, which trap heat in the lower levels of the atmosphere but there is a connection between the two phenomenon. The CFCs that destroy ozone layer are also potent greenhouse gases, though they are present in such small concentrations in the atmosphere that they are considered a minor player in greenhouse warming.



Anis Ahmed
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CFCs account for about 13% of the total energy absorbed by human produced greenhouse gases. The ozone hole itself has a minor cooling effect (about 2 percent of the warming effect of greenhouse gases) because ozone in the stratosphere absorbs heat radiated to space by gases in a lower layer of earth's atmosphere (the upper troposphere). The loss of ozone means slightly more heat can escape into space from that region.

Global warming is also predicted to have a modest impact on the Antarctic ozone hole. The chlorine gases in the lower stratosphere interact with tiny cloud particles that form at extremely cold temperatures below -80 degrees Celsius. While greenhouse gases absorb heat at relatively low altitudes and warm the surface, they actually cool the stratosphere. Near the South Pole, this cooling of the stratosphere results in an increase in polar stratospheric clouds, increasing the efficiency of chlorine release into reactive forms that can rapidly deplete ozone.

SOIL EROSION

Erosion is the geological process in which earthen materials are worn away and transported by natural forces such as wind or water. A similar process, weathering, breaks down or dissolves rock, but does not involve movement. Erosion is the opposite of deposition, the geological process in which earthen materials are deposited, or built up, on a landform. Most erosion is performed by liquid water, wind, or ice (usually in the form of a glacier). If the wind is dusty, or water or glacial ice is muddy, erosion is taking place. The brown color indicates that bits of rock and soil are suspended in the fluid (air or water) and being transported from one place to another. This transported material is called sediment.



Sandhiya Kotwal
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Physical Erosion: Physical erosion describes the process of rocks changing their physical properties without changing their basic chemical composition. Physical erosion often causes rocks to get smaller or smoother. Rocks eroded through physical erosion often form clastic sediments. Clastic sediments are composed of fragments of older rocks that have been transported from their place of origin. Landslides and other forms of mass wasting are associated with physical weathering. These processes cause rocks to dislodge from hillsides and crumble as they tumble down a slope. Ice and liquid water can also contribute to physical erosion as their movement forces rocks to crash together or crack apart. Some rocks shatter and crumble, while others are worn away. River rocks are often much smoother than rocks found elsewhere, for instance, because they have been eroded by constant contact with other river rocks.

Erosion by Water: Liquid water is the major agent of erosion on Earth. Rain, rivers, floods, lakes, and the ocean carry away bits of soil and sand and slowly wash away the sediment. Rainfall produces four types of soil erosion: splash erosion, sheet erosion, rill erosion, and gully erosion.

Splash erosion describes the impact of a falling raindrop, which can scatter tiny soil particles as far as 0.6 meters (2 feet).

Sheet erosion describes erosion caused by runoff.

Rill erosion describes erosion that takes place as runoff develops into discrete streams (rills).

Finally, gully erosion is the stage in which soil particles are transported through large channels.

Valley Erosion is the process in which rushing streams and rivers wear away their banks, creating larger and larger valleys. The Fish River Canyon, in southern Namibia, is the largest canyon in Africa and a product of valley erosion. Over millions of years, the Fish River wore away at the hard gneiss bedrock, carving a canyon about 160 kilometres (99 miles) in length, 27 kilometres (17 miles) wide, and 550 meters (1,084 feet) deep.

WATER POLLUTION

The release of substances into subsurface groundwater or into lakes, streams, rivers, estuaries, and oceans to the point where the substances interfere with beneficial use of the water or with the natural functioning of ecosystems. In addition to the release of substances, such as chemicals or microorganisms, water pollution may also include the release of energy, in the form of radioactivity or heat, into bodies of water.

Sewage and Other Water Pollutants: Water bodies can be polluted by a wide variety of substances, including pathogenic microorganisms, plant nutrients, toxic chemicals, sediments, heat, petroleum (oil), and radioactive substances.



Shabnum Akhter
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Domestic Sewage: Domestic sewage is the primary source of pathogens (disease-causing microorganisms). Because pathogens are excreted in faeces, all sewage from cities and towns is likely to contain pathogens of some type, potentially presenting a direct threat to public health. Putrescible organic matter presents a different sort of threat to water quality. As organics are decomposed naturally in the sewage by bacteria and other microorganisms, the dissolved oxygen content of the water is depleted. This endangers the quality of lakes and streams, where high levels of oxygen are required for fish and other aquatic organisms to survive. Sewage-treatment processes reduce the levels of pathogens and organics in wastewater, but they do not eliminate them completely (see also wastewater treatment). Domestic sewage is also a major source of plant nutrients, mainly nitrates and phosphates. Excess nitrates and phosphates in water promote the growth of algae, sometimes causing unusually dense and rapid growths known as algal blooms.

Toxic Waste: Waste is considered toxic if it is poisonous, radioactive, explosive, carcinogenic (causing cancer), mutagenic (causing damage to chromosomes), teratogenic (causing birth defects), or bio accumulative (that is, increasing in concentration at the higher ends of food chains). Sources of toxic chemicals include improperly disposed wastewater from industrial plants and chemical process facilities (lead, mercury, chromium) as well as surface runoff containing pesticides used on agricultural areas and suburban lawns (chlordane, dieldrin, heptachlor).

Sediment: Sediment resulting from soil erosion can be carried into water bodies by surface runoff. Suspended sediment interferes with the penetration of sunlight and upsets the ecological balance of a body of water. Also, it can disrupt the reproductive cycles of fish and other forms of life, and when it settles out of suspension it can smother bottom-dwelling organisms.

Thermal Pollution: Heat is considered to be a water pollutant because it decreases the capacity of water to hold dissolved oxygen in solution, and it increases the rate of metabolism of fish. Valuable species of game fish (e.g., trout) cannot survive in water with very low levels of dissolved oxygen.

Petroleum (Oil) Pollution: Petroleum (Oil) Pollution occurs when oil from roads and parking lots is carried in surface runoff into water bodies. Accidental oil spills are also a source of oil pollution—as in the devastating spills from the tanker Exxon Valdez (which released more than 260,000 barrels in Alaska's Prince William Sound in 1989) and from the Deepwater Horizon oil rig

(which released more than 4 million barrels of oil into the Gulf of Mexico in 2010). Oil slicks eventually move toward shore, harming aquatic life and damaging recreation areas.

Groundwater and Oceans: Water contained in underground geologic formations called aquifers, is a source of drinking water for many people. For example, about half the people in the United States depend on groundwater for their domestic water supply. Although groundwater may appear crystal clear (due to the natural filtration that occurs as it flows slowly through layers of soil), it may still be polluted by dissolved chemicals and by bacteria and viruses. Sources of chemical contaminants include poorly designed or poorly maintained subsurface sewage disposal systems (e.g., septic tanks), industrial wastes disposed of in improperly lined or unlined landfills or lagoons, leachates from unlined municipal refuse landfills, mining and petroleum production, and leaking underground storage tanks below gasoline service stations.



Languages Section

(English, Urdu, Hindi, Dogri)

IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE



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Languages are important in the life of any nation. The members of a social group need language to communicate with each other, for all social purposes, for public administration, for commerce and industry, for education and so on. In the twenty-first century, the entire world has become narrow, accessible, sharable and familiar for all the people living on this earth as English is used as a common language even though there are some variations in habits, cultures, traditions, regions and idiosyncratic aspects. As English has got the common qualities, it has been accepted as the global language among the speakers of thousands of different languages. Since science and technology is progressing, there are tremendous changes taking place in the lives of the human beings everywhere in the world. Moreover, business, trade and commerce have become international and most of the business organizations have their offices in most of the countries. In order to maintain international relationship in science, technology, business, education, travel, tourism and so on, English serves the purpose as a common language and a global language.

The Jammu and Kashmir State is situated in the north of India and geographically in the high ranges of Himalayas, inhabited by numerous communities having diverse languages and culture. The people of Jammu and Kashmir use different languages for different purposes like Dogri, Pahari, Gogri, Kashmiri, Ladakhai, Balti etc. both in oral and written form. Every language stands as a mark of separate identity for an individual. Therefore, English which is considered as a language for literary programme in India comes to play a major role and functions as a link language. With the passage of time, the demand for the teaching of English is increasing and English is regarded as a prestigious language. It is an undeniable fact that there is a need for a common language to communicate with the present growing commerce and trade between companies from all over the world. English, being the first world language, is said to be the first global lingua franca and it is the most widely used language in the world in international trade, diplomacy, mass entertainment, international telecommunications and scientific publications as well as publishing newspapers and other books. The English language is a powerful force not just for economics, business and trade but for mutual respect and progress. It is also becoming the common future of human commerce and communication. English is the best tool to provide good opportunity for the learner to learn. This is also the language of instruction in all the universities and colleges across the country. English speaking and English listening are given a very high priority in the Indian educational system. According to Dr. S. Radha Krishnan Commission on Education “English is the only means of preventing our isolation from the world and we will act unwisely if we allow ourselves to be enveloped in the folds of a dark curtain of ignorance”.

ONLINE STUDY

The covid-19 has resulted in schools shut all across the world. Globally, over 1.2 billion children are out of the classroom. As a result, education has changed dramatically, with the distinctive rise of e-learning, where by teaching is undertaken remotely and on digital platforms. Research suggests that online learning has been shown to increase retention of information, and take less time, meaning the changes coronavirus have caused might be here to stay.



Abhi Thakur
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While countries are at different points in their covid-19 infection rates, worldwide there are currently more than 1-2 billion children in 186 countries affected by school closures due to the pandemic. Students and teachers also have their own struggles while accessing these online platforms. Due to financial constraints, the students are not able to access the internet, and are devoid of electronic gadgets and laptop, phone or computer or even radio and TV. Those students who have facilities to attend to online classes face barriers in terms of unavailability of physical space, which is equally applicable to teachers who are supposed to conduct online classes from their home. There are also social barriers such as discrimination against girls as they are expected to do household chores instead of attending online classes in the mornings. It should be noted here that missing from all the narratives of online education is the question of equity and equality, the cornerstone of the constitution of India. Moreover, students trying to attend the online class but they are not able to attend it because of slow internet connection. In online classes, students are not able to listen properly what speaker/teacher say due to the slow internet connection, especially in Jammu and Kashmir. While some believe that the unplanned and rapid move to online learning -with no training, insufficient bandwidth and little preparation, will result in a poor user experience that is un-conducive to sustained growth, others believe that a new hybrid model of education will emerge, with significant benefits. “I believe that the integration of information technology in education will be further accelerated and that online education will eventually become an integral component of school education” says Wang Tao, Vice President of Tencent Cloud and Vice President of Tencent Education.

IMPORTANCE OF DISCUSSION IN CLASS ROOM

Discussion is important to learning in all disciplines because it helps students process information rather than simply receive it. Leading a discussion requires skills different from lecturing. The goal of a discussion is to get students practice thinking about the course material.



Mumta Rani
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It helps students explore a diversity of perspectives. It increases student's awareness of and tolerance for ambiguity or complexity. It helps students recognize and investigate their assumptions. It encourages attentive, respectful listening. It increases intellectual agility. It helps students become connected to a topic. It shows respect for student voices and experiences. It develops habits of collaborative learning. It increases breadth and makes students more empathic. It helps students develop skills of synthesis and integration. It leads to transformation.



General Section

***(Computer Applications, Geography,
Education, Sociology)***

POLAR VORTEX: A NEW CATASTROPHE IN HUMAN LIVES



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In these days, human population in the United States and Northern Europe confronting new menace in the form of new disaster polar vortex. The term vortex refers to the counter clockwise flow of air that keeps the cold air near the poles. It always exists near the poles but weakens in summer and strengthens in winter.

Thanks to humans who are being censured for such phenomenon. Human interference in environment has become the negative consequence in the form of polar vortex. Global warming has given rise to polar vortex. The Arctic has warmed over twice the average. The energy generated by the jet streams travels upward and disrupts the polar vortex causing it to split.

Making her culean task for people of North Eastern United States much of Northern Europe and parts of Asia to survive in such an extremely cold anuary and February. The reason being is the polar vortex.

In other words, polar vortex is a whirling cone of low pressure over the poles that are strongest in winter months due to increased temperature contrast between the Polar Regions and mid latitudes.

Most affected city being Chicago where temperature drops below -30°C , Minneapolis recorded -32°C and South Dakota -31°C which results in making people lethargic and consequently GDP and Economic Growth of the country can shock the whole nation.

In winters, polar vortex sometimes become less stable and expands. Many times during winter in the northern hemisphere the polar vortex will expand sending cold air southwards with the jet streams.

In a nut shell, global warming must be reduced since it is linked to temperature rising which is already up to zenith of 0.8°C since 1880. It must be halted otherwise it can become bane for the survival of human population.

GROWING POPULATION AND THE WORLD

Overpopulation occurs when a species' population exceeds becomes so excessive that people deem it must be managed. It can result from an increase in births (fertility rate), a decline in the mortality rate, an increase in immigration, or a depletion of resources. When overpopulation occurs the available resources become too limited for the entire population to survive comfortably



Meenakshi Devi
B.A 1st Sem.

Poverty is believed to be the leading cause of overpopulation. A lack of educational resources, coupled with high death rates leading to higher birth rates, result in impoverished areas seeing large booms in population. The effect is so extensive that the UN has predicted that the forty-eight poorest countries in the world are also likely to be the biggest contributors to population growth. Their estimates state that the combined population of these countries is likely to balloon to 1.7 billion in 2050, from 850 million in 2010.

While a number of organizations exist to provide schools with curricula and teaching materials to cover the subject of overpopulation, it is still a subject that is not covered in schools as well as it should be. This education should extend beyond talking about sex and into the global consequences of overpopulation. Dialog about the subject needs to be more open, with sites like debate.org offering useful resources that allow the issue to be confronted rationally.

Overpopulation is a crisis that potentially stands alongside climate change as one of the biggest challenges facing humanity today. Despite this, there is little in the way of education or dialog relating to the issue, particularly in schools.

HAZARDOUS NATURE OF LANDSLIDE

A landslide is the movement of rock, earth, or debris down a sloped section of land. Landslides are caused by rain, earthquakes, volcanoes, or other factors that make the slope unstable.

Geologists, scientists who study the physical formations of the Earth, sometimes describe landslides as one type of mass wasting. A mass wasting is any downward movement in which the Earth's surface is worn away. Other types of mass wasting include rock falls and the flow of shore deposits called alluvium.



Davinder
B.A 1st Sem.

Landslides have three major causes: geology, morphology, and human activity. Geology refers to characteristics of the material itself. The earth or rock might be weak or fractured, or different layers may have different strengths and stiffness. Morphology refers to the structure of the land. For example, slopes that lose their vegetation to fire or drought are more vulnerable to landslides. Vegetation holds soil in place, and without the root systems of trees, bushes, and other plants, the land is more likely to slide away. A classic morphological cause of landslides is erosion, or weakening of earth due to water.

Human activity, such as agriculture and construction, can increase the risk of a landslide. Irrigation, deforestation, excavation, and water leakage are some of the common activities that can help destabilize, or weaken, a slope.

Landslide hazard mitigation measures are not generally classified according to the phenomenon that might cause a landslide. Instead, they are classified by the sort of slope stabilization method used:

- Geometric methods, in which the geometry of the hillside is changed (in general the slope);
- Hydro geological methods, in which an attempt is made to lower the groundwater level or to reduce the water content of the material
- Chemical and mechanical methods, in which attempts are made to increase the shear strength of the unstable mass or to introduce active external forces (e.g. anchors, rock or ground nailing) or passive (e.g. structural wells, piles or reinforced ground) to counteract the destabilizing forces.

Each of these methods varies somewhat with the type of material that makes up the slope.

DISTURBANCES OF TROPICS: TROPICAL CYCLONES

A **tropical cyclone** is a rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, a closed low-level atmospheric circulation, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms that produce heavy rain or squalls. Depending on its location and strength, a tropical cyclone is referred to by different names, including **hurricane**, **typhoon**, tropical storm, cyclonic storm, tropical depression, or simply cyclone.



Baljeet
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Tropical cyclones typically form over large bodies of relatively warm water. They derive their energy through the evaporation of water from the ocean surface, which ultimately re-condenses into clouds and rain when moist air rises and cools to saturation. This energy source differs from that of mid latitude cyclonic storm -, such as nor easters and European windstorm. Tropical cyclones are typically between 100 and 2,000 km (62 and 1,243 mi) in diameter.

Coastal regions are particularly vulnerable to the impact of a tropical cyclone, compared to inland regions. The primary energy source for these storms is warm ocean waters. These storms are therefore typically strongest when over or near water, and weaken quite rapidly over land. Coastal damage may be caused by strong winds and rain, high waves (due to winds), storm surge (due to wind and severe pressure changes), and the potential of spawning tornadoes. Tropical cyclones also draw in air from a large area—which can be a vast area for the most severe cyclones—and concentrate the water content of that air (made up from atmospheric moisture and moisture evaporated from water) into precipitation over a much smaller area. This continual replacement of moisture-bearing air by new moisture-bearing air after its moisture has fallen as rain may cause multi-hour or multi-day extremely heavy rain up to 40 kilometers (25 mi) from the coastline, far beyond the amount of water that the local atmosphere holds at any one time. This in turn can lead to river flooding, overland flooding and a general overwhelming of local water control structures across a large area. Although their effects on human populations can be devastating, tropical cyclones can relieve drought conditions. They also carry heat and energy away from the tropics and transport it towards temperate latitudes, which could play an important role in regulating global climate.

NATURE FRIENDLY TRAVEL

Ecotourism is a form of sustainable travel that supports the local environment instead of putting more pressure on it and exploiting its resources. Things are rarely simple, however, and ecotourism is a complex concept. Its importance is growing more and more each year, as more and more people travel farther and farther away. If you care about nature, the environment, and local communities, you should ensure that your travels are carried out sustainably.



Varundev
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Ecotourism focuses on socially responsible travel, personal growth, and environmental sustainability. Ecotourism typically involves travel to destinations where flora, fauna, and cultural heritage are the primary attractions. Ecotourism is intended to offer tourists insight into the impact of human beings on the environment, and to foster a greater appreciation of our natural habitats. Responsible ecotourism programs include those that minimize the negative aspects of conventional tourism on the environment and enhance the cultural integrity of local people. Therefore, in addition to evaluating environmental and cultural factors, an integral part of ecotourism is the promotion of recycling, energy efficiency, water conservation, and creation of economic opportunities for local communities. For these reasons, ecotourism often appeals to advocates of environmental and social responsibility.

PACIFIC OCEAN AND UPWELLING OF WATER

El Niño refers to the large-scale ocean-atmosphere climate interaction linked to a periodic warming in sea surface temperatures across the central and east-central Equatorial Pacific.

Typical El Niño effects are likely to develop over North America during the upcoming winter season. Those include warmer-than-average temperatures over western and central Canada, and over the western and northern United States. Wetter-than-average conditions are likely over portions of the U.S. Gulf Coast and Florida, while drier-than-average conditions can be expected in the Ohio Valley and the Pacific Northwest. The presence of El Niño can significantly influence weather patterns, ocean conditions, and marine fisheries across large portions of the globe for an extended period of time.



Sonia Katoch
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During an El Niño event, the surface waters in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean become significantly warmer than usual. That change is intimately tied to the atmosphere and to the winds blowing over the vast Pacific. Easterly trade winds (which blow from the Americas toward Asia) falter and can even turn around into westerlies. This allows great masses of warm water to slosh from the western Pacific toward the Americas. It also reduces the upwelling of cooler, nutrient-rich waters from the deep—shutting down or reversing ocean currents along the equator and along the west coast of South and Central America.

The circulation of the air above the tropical Pacific Ocean responds to this tremendous redistribution of ocean heat. The typically strong high-pressure systems of the eastern Pacific weaken, thus changing the balance of atmospheric pressure across the eastern, central, and western Pacific. While easterly winds tend to be dry and steady, Pacific westerlies tend to come in bursts of warmer, moister air.

Because of the vastness of the Pacific basin—covering one-third of the planet—these wind and humidity changes get transmitted around the world, disrupting circulation patterns such as jet streams (strong upper-level winds). We know these large-scale shifts in Pacific winds and waters initiate El Niño. What we don't know is what triggers the shift. This remains a scientific mystery.

WINTER RAINFALL IN NORTHERN INDIA AND WESTERN DISTURBANCES

Western Disturbance is that disturbance which comes from west. It is generally a low pressure centre that generate in the Mediterranean sea. In the Mediterranean sea temperature is high in comparison to other adjoining areas .Water bodies warm up and low pressure is caused. Due to this air rises the water vapours upward and cyclonic conditions take place. The disturbance under the influence of westerly winds blow towards the northern parts of India and adjoining areas which then strikes with Himalayan mountains , water vapours turn into rainfall and heavy rainfall occur in northern parts of India.



Shakshi
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Certain areas in the north get winter precipitation from the source far away from them. The North-West parts of India get invaded by cyclonic disturbance from west to east having their origin in Mediterranean sea and called as Western Disturbances which travel across the west Asia and Afghanistan before they reach India.

The season of Western Disturbance in India is associated with mild to heavy rainfall. Such rainfall is found to be beneficial for rabi crops, such as wheat. Most of the Gangetic plains and Indus plains receive mild to heavy rainfall whereas the Himalayan region receives precipitation in the form of snowfall. They are responsible for most of the winter and pre monsoon rainfall in the north and northwest India.

NEP 2020: A NEW VISION TOWARDS TEACHER EDUCATION



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The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has a strong focus on the quality teacher education in India. The teachers have a pivotal role in the fundamental development of the education system and moulding of precious human resources in the world. Teachers shape the future generation. The teacher's job is thus a highly responsible job and needs to be performed as efficiently as possible. The NEP 2020 thrusts upon recruiting the effective teachers having good attributes towards the teaching profession. NEP realises that the quality of teacher education is not of global standards. The motivation of teachers is required to warrant the superior future for our students as well as the nation. There should be novice teachers in the entire teaching profession. The special stipends need to be provided to the rural student teachers in pursuing training in teacher education institutions. NEP 2020 thrusts upon to curb the sub-standard of teacher education institutions. It is strictly against the approval of the commercialization of teacher education. There should be a proper regulatory framework of the teacher education institutions which must make sure strict action against those who not follow guidelines laid down by the authorities concerned. Teacher Eligibility Tests (TETs) at state and central level should be made mandatory for all teacher aspirants so that quality teaching may be guaranteed in the future.

The teachers should have aptitude in teaching and must have sound knowledge of the content and pedagogy part. The teachers must have good knowledge of the generic subject through the known demonstration method or interview method. National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) will be emerge in the year 2022 through the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) in its updated new area as a Professional Standard Setting Body (PSSB) under the General Education Council (GEC), in consultation of National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and State Council of Educational Research and Trainings (SCERT) by the expert of different levels. The performances of the teachers must be known on continual basis. The National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) will also notify the plan and structure of pre-service teacher education programmes. The promotion and high increment plan depends upon the performance appraisal indicators. This will facilitate to enhance the standard of teacher education due to rigorous teacher training programmes like B.Ed., M.Ed. programmes and also focus upon the research in the subject of education.

The NEP 2020 made a special thrust upon an integrated model of teaching with the knowledge of content and pedagogy. There is a need for proper practical training of teachers. All such B.Ed degree would be accessible only by credited by interdisciplinary higher education institutions. The training modules of teachers have to be facilitated through Open Distance Learning (ODL) or Blended learning with the help of SWAYAM, NIOS and other ICT tools and services for helping in teaching as well as an internship of the programme. The short term training program available at Block Institute of Teacher Education (BITEs) and District Institute of Education and Training (DIETs) for emphasis of elementary training level of teachers will flourish local profession of the region. It will help the Continuous

Professional Development of college and university teachers. In the NEP 2020 stress has been laid on the New Curriculum Framework of Teacher Education (NCFTE, 2021) initiated with the help of various stakeholders in the concerned field in order to ensure the continuous development of teachers at all levels of education and thus guarantee an elevated level of quality of education in our country.

IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION IN SOCIETY

Education in Society for aspirants of competitive exams and students belonging to classes 6,7,8,9, and 10. The Importance of Education in Society article helps the students with their class assignments, comprehension tasks, article writing, debate, and even competitive examinations.

Education plays a vital role in the contemporary and industrialized world. People require adequate and authentic education to help them survive in a competitive world. The present-day society comprises people who have better living standards and knowledge to implement improved solutions to better their problems. Importance of Education in the Society:



Arya
B.A 3rd Sem.

Below are the importance of education in society and the perks of an educated society and its success over the perils of an illiterate society.

Development of society

An educated society is either developed or strives toward Development. It paces steadily towards financial, social, economic, and infrastructural development. Society adapts fearless means in the advancement of science and technology.

Educated society progress through grand visions of net income, capita, Development, improved living conditions, and high quality of living. The scope of Development of a society is in the Education of its people.

The chain of Illiteracy

A well-educated society makes sure that its predeceasing generation also remains educated. An illiterate and ignorant society builds a fortress of struggle to meet their necessities and in life.

A literate society implements schemes and makes sure that children and young adults are educated to benefit society and nation by providing necessary infrastructure and logistics.

Gender Equality

An educated society refrains from discrimination and provides equal opportunities to all in society. Education allows women to contribute through employment, sustainment of their families, and improved social and financial status.

The importance of Education in society plays a vital role in understanding the need for a gender-neutral society and its significant contribution to the economic and social development. A society that lacks to consider the rights and opportunities of every gender results with limited social and economic development.

ADAPTIVE PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Adapted physical education is the art and science of developing, implementing, and monitoring a carefully designed physical education. Instructional program for a learner with a disability, based on a comprehensive assessment, to give the learner the skills necessary for a lifetime of rich leisure, recreation, and sport experiences to enhance physical fitness and wellness.

Principles and Methods of Adapted Physical Education and Recreation. Adapted physical education generally refers to school-based programs for students ages 3–21.



Rajat Mehra
B.A 3rd Sem.

Federal law mandates that physical education be provided to students with disabilities. Physical Education is defined as the development of physical and motor skills, fundamental motor skills and patterns, skills in aquatics, dance and individual and group games and sports; including intramural and lifetime sports. Adapted Physical Education National Standards.

Qualifications:

Qualifications vary by state. In order to be qualified an educator must have met their state's approved or recognized certification, licensing, registration, or other comparable requirements. While these vary by state, there are national standards set in place to allow somebody to become a Certified Adapted Physical Education Professional or CAPE.

These requirements include

A bachelor's degree in physical education or equivalent (sport science, kinesiology, etc.)

A minimum of 200 hours of practicum experiences in adapted physical education

Completion of a minimum of 9 credits of coursework from a related field

A valid teaching certificate in physical education

Take the APENS National Certification Exam

While certification will certainly help educators create well-developed adapted physical education programs, there are no requirements for local school districts.

Determining what to teach:

A physical education instructor will assess the needs of the students considering their employment opportunities and living arrangements after graduation. This will allow them to create an adapted physical education curriculum for students following the ABC planning process. The steps in this process are as follows.

Define the student's curriculum goals.

Delineate the objectives for each curriculum goal.

Determine the emphasis each goal should receive in the curriculum.

Calculate the amount of time available.

Calculate the average objective mastery time.

Determine how much content can fit in the curriculum.

Sequence the goals and objectives developmentally.

ONLINE EDUCATION

Online education is a form of education which is delivered and administered using the internet. Online education can be divided into several categories depending on the amount of online learning that is incorporated into the course, ranging from traditional face-to-face learning to blended learning to exclusive online courses. Discover the difference between synchronous and asynchronous online learning and how each impacts the instructor and students.



Tanish Thangri
B.A 3rd Sem.

Benefits of online education

An online education is preferred by individuals who may not be able to make it for classes in a traditional brick and mortar kind of college due to various reasons. Below we'll examine some of the benefits this exciting education provides to such students.

Benefits of Online Education

Flexibility

Students have the freedom to juggle their careers and school because they aren't tied down to a fixed schedule. In a traditional classroom setting, class meeting times are set, and the student has no power over this, forcing them to work their schedules around these dates. Most people who choose online learning tend to have other commitments, and prefer this mode of learning as it gives them power over how they will delegate their time towards their different projects.

Reduced Costs

Online education can cost less due to a variety of reasons. For example, there is no cost for commuting. Assorted costs that are related to transport etc

Networking Opportunities

Online education also provides students with the chance to network with peers across nations or even different continents. This often leads to other opportunities in terms of collaboration with other individuals in the implementation of a project. At the same time, it makes them culturally sensitive and able to fit into other environments easily given their exposure to other cultures.

Documentation

All the information that you will need will be safely stored in an online database. This includes things like live discussion documents, training materials and emails. This means that if there's ever anything that needs to be clarified, the student will be able to access these documents fast, saving valuable time. This is especially useful for individuals that need to carry out research for a project and submit their findings to a panel.

Increased Instructor - Student Time

Students in traditional classrooms may not get the personalized attention they need to have concepts clarified. Although class sizes are small at CCA, most colleges have classes of students that number in the hundreds. This is not a problem for this type of

education because online guided discussions and personal talk time with their professors and lecturers is a hallmark of online classes. This increase the chances of a student performing well due to the time their instructors give them. This also enhances their problem-solving and communication skills, as well as knowing how to defend their arguments to superiors if needed.

Access to Expertise

An online college education might give students access to specialized degree courses that may not be available in an easily accessible or local institution of learning. Online classes allow the sharing of expertise that helps more people have access to education that is not readily available in certain geographic locations.

This type of education has grown over the last few years and has experienced mainstream acceptance. With an online class, you get to control your learning environment, which ultimately helps you develop a deeper understanding of your degree course. New models of learning are always springing up in the market, providing students with varied opportunities to fashion their education into something that fits them, not the other way round. It also provides individuals an opportunity to finish a degree they might have started and were unable to continue with for one reason or another. The future of online degree education looks promising, and opens up education to a larger section of the population than ever before.

ROLE OF TEACHER IN EDUCATION

Teachers play an essential role in education, most especially in the lives of the students they teach in the classroom. What defines a teacher is his/her ability to teach students and a positive influence on them. Generally, the role of a teacher in education goes beyond teaching. In today's world, teaching has different faces, and a teacher has to carry out the part of being an external parent, counsellor, mentor, role model, and so on.

Some of the roles of teachers in education include;



Taniya Bandhral
B.A 3rd Sem.

Sharing Knowledge

First things first, the primary duty of a teacher is to impart knowledge, and that comes from teaching. Teaching usually entails following a specific curriculum and ensuring that the students understand what is being taught.

It is from this role that all other roles of a teacher originates from, because if a teacher fails in carrying out his/her basic responsibility to impart knowledge, then it might be difficult to have any other form of influence on the child.

Role Modelling

Although teachers do not see themselves as role models, the truth is they actually are. The amount of time students spend with teachers each day or week makes it possible for them to have a certain level of influence on the students. It is now down to the teacher to make this influence positive or negative.

Being a teacher goes beyond just teaching according to the curriculum, it is about grooming in the child. Teachers don't only impart knowledge, but they also help with character building as well.

An External Parent

The role of a teacher transcends following a specific lesson plan and work schedule. Because both students and teachers spend as much time together, the teacher inadvertently becomes an external parent. Teachers can be a mentor to help set the child on the right path. In this role, the teacher can encourage the student to be the best they can be, and also be a source of inspiration and advice to the students.

Final thoughts

Teacher's role in the classroom, society, and world at large, has taken a different turn from what it was back in the day. Over time, teachers were given a specific curriculum to follow, as well as instructions on how to go about teaching the curriculum. In the world today, the teacher's role has gone beyond teaching. Their role now involves counselling of students, mentoring students, teaching students how to use and apply knowledge in their lives. Teachers are now looking for ways they can impact students on a whole different level, and even inspire them to be more and do more.

CHILDHOOD

Early childhood education consists of activities and/or experiences that are intended to effect developmental changes in children prior to their entry into elementary school.

Early childhood education (ECE) programs include any type of educational program that serves children in the preschool years and is designed to improve later school performance. In the second half of the twentieth century, the early education system in the United States grew substantially. This trend allowed the majority of American children to have access to some form of early childhood education.



Vineet Gupta
B.A 3rd Sem.

Early childhood education (ECE; also nursery education) is a branch of education theory that relates to the teaching of children (formally and informally) from birth up to the age of eight. Traditionally, this is up to the equivalent of third grade. ECE emerged as a field of study during the Enlightenment, particularly in European countries with high literacy rates. It continued to grow through the nineteenth century as universal primary education became a norm in the Western world. In recent years, early childhood education has become a prevalent public policy issue, as municipal, state, and federal lawmakers consider funding for preschool and pre-K. The global priority placed on early childhood education is underscored with targets of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4. It is described as an important period in a child's development. It refers to the development of a child's personality. ECE is also a professional designation earned through a post-secondary education program. For example, in Ontario, Canada, the designations ECE (Early Childhood Educator) and REECE (Registered Early Childhood Educator) may only be used by registered members of the College of Early Childhood Educators, which is made up of accredited child care professionals who are held accountable to the College's standards of practice.

ADULTHOOD

Adulthood is the period in the human lifespan in which full physical and intellectual maturity has been attained. Adulthood is commonly thought of as beginning at age 20 or 21 years. Middle age, commencing at about 40 years, is followed by old age at about 60 years. A brief treatment of development during adulthood follows. For full treatment, see human development and human behaviour.



Vivek Gupta
B.A 3rd Sem.

Maturation

Physically, early and middle adulthood are marked by slow, gradual declines in body functioning, which accelerate as old age is reached. The muscle mass continues to increase through the mid-20s, thereafter gradually decreasing. The skeletal mass increases until age 30 or so, and then begins to decrease, first in the central skeleton (pelvis and spine) and last in the peripheral skeleton (fingers and toes). Throughout adulthood there is a progressive deposition of cholesterol in the arteries, and the heart muscle eventually grows weaker even in the absence of detectable disease. The production of both male and female hormones also diminishes with age, though this cannot be directly related to the gradual diminution in sexual activity that occurs in both males and females between 20 and 60.

URBAN PROBLEMS

Imran Ahmed
B.A 3rd Sem.

Urbanization is the movement of people from the countryside or rural areas to go to more developed urban areas like towns and cities. Although India is one of the less Urbanized Countries Of the world with only 27.78 percent of her Population living in urban towns, this country is facing a serious crisis of urban growth at the present time.

Currently, half of the total population of the world lives in urban cities, a trend that is definitely going to continue for years to come. Despite Urbanization creating opportunities for people who take the leap for greener pastures in urban areas, it is often faced with a lot of challenges

Some major problems of urbanization cities are.

Overcrowding or overpopulation

Overcrowding is a situation where a lot of people accumulate in a rather limited space that is unable to accommodate them without succumbing to the pressure around it properly.

Unemployment

Unemployment is another urbanization problem. What is surprising is that a big percentage of youth who are unemployed belong to well raised and educated families.

Housing problem

Housing problem tend to develop when people move to cities an over crowd in them. If these cities were not well prepared for the number, the house becomes scarcer.

Degraded environmental quality

This is one of the most common effects of urbanization. The congestion of people in limited space and areas reduce the quality of air, contaminates Water, and pollutes the Noise and land.

Disposal of trash

Urbanization has led to many factors that have made the trash disposal very difficult. The urban cities produce a lot of waste on daily basis that day cannot properly dispose of, this subject the people living in these area to multiple health risk.

Transportation problem

A lot of people are often moving around in between their workplace and their homes this more often leads to traffic jams and congestion. The number of people who on cars is growing every year, especially in urban areas and the public transport system is very unreliable.

Health hazards

People living in congested urban area expose them do a lot of risks. The poor sanitation, water problems, and living in high risk area like next to dumpsites leads to diseases of all kinds.

THE DEMOCRATIC FAITH AND EDUCATION

Payal Devi

B.A 1st Sem.

Not even the most far-seeing of men could have predicted, no longer ago than fifty years, the course events have taken. The expectations that were entertained by men of generous outlook are in fact chiefly notable in that the actual course of events has moved, and with violence, in the opposite direction. The ardent and hopeful social idealist of the last century or so has been proved so wrong that a reaction to the opposite extreme has taken place. A recent writer has even proposed a confraternity of pessimists who should live together in some sort of social oasis. It is a fairly easy matter to list the article of that old faith which, from the stand-point of today, has been tragically frustrated.

The first article on the list had to do with the prospects of the abolition of war. It was held that the revolution which was taking place in commerce and communication would break down the barriers which had kept the people of the earth alien and hostile and would create a state of interdependence which in time would ensure lasting peace. Only an extreme pessimist ventured to suggest that interdependence might multiply point of friction and conflict. Another item of that creed was the belief that a general development of enlightenment and rationality was bound to follow the increase knowledge, and its diffusion, that would result from the revolution in science which was taking place. Since it had long been held that rationality and freedom were intimately allied, it was held that the movement toward democratic institutions and popular government which had producer in succession the British, American, and French revolution was bound to spread until freedom and equality were the foundations of political government in every country of the global. A time of general ignorance and popular un-enlightenment and a time of despotic and oppressive government rule were taken to be partially synonymous. Hence the third article of faith.

THE VALUE OF PUNCTUALITY

Priyanka
B.A 1st Sem.

Punctuality and discipline are the surest qualities of the character, because our character is the result of our conduct. It is said that very few people observe punctuality in their day- to day activities. This has become a part of our national culture. No function, no election meeting and no office work ever starts in time. People have to wait for hours and decision- taking is put off again and again; files gather dust on the table it has become a fashion to keep a fashion to keep other waiting. Punctuality means arriving at the appointment time. Whatever we, do time factor plays a significant role. Time is a tyrant. It does not wait for anybody. The hands of the clock move on steadily. Either we keep pace with it or be left behind to repent. Time is precious. Time is short. We cannot afford to lose it. Punctuality is a matter of habit and training. It is essential for efficiency in any profession and in any business. Slackness is the thief of time and also of our happiness. If you are to post a letter to keep an engagement, or reach your college or office, your punctuality will bring rich reward. You will command respect and goodwill. You will never be in a mad haste which often results in accidents. One who keeps time is never short of time. He alone has ample leisure no do extra work. Only the idlers invent the excuse that they couldn't find time to do a thing.

DRUG ADDICTION

Sunaina Anthal
B.A 1st Sem.

Drug addiction is a great menace. It is being very common among our youth. Perhaps the youth find this life too burdensome. As an escape from it, they take to drugs such as heroin, LSD and smack etc. To fulfil this need they steal and borrow money. They become parasites and burden on their families and society. Our purposeless system of education is also one of the big causes. When the youth fail to get any employment, they get frustrated and take to drugs. Drug addiction has become a big social problem. We often complain that our youth are going wrong. But we hardly do anything to understand them. Sometimes parents themselves become the cause of it. They are either too strict or have no time for their children. The youth feel neglected and take to drugs. The best way to keep our youth away from drugs is to use their energies in constructive ways. An employment based system should be evolved. Besides, de-addiction centres should be opened where they are kept under constant watch and treated.

CYBER PHONY



Shardha Verma,
Lecturer, Dept. of computer science & It,
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Today, Computer, a powerful tool used in almost every aspect of our life, such as in business, schools, hospitals, organizations, in gaming, military, education, and so on. Most of the people, today, using smart phones and even we can't imagine a day without these smart devices. It's all because of the computers, we all are familiar with computers and its applications such as, if we have to go somewhere, we use Google maps, application of computers; for paying bills, we use computers, to fill on-line forms, we use computers, to make distance communication possible, we use computers, to learn and gather data from different sources, we are using computers. It is all as computer is very vast but it is important to know that it is devastatic as well.

Within one second, it can change the life of a person. For example, within a bit of a time, hackers can hack the bank account of Mukesh Ambani, fourth richest person in the world.

Now, if we talk about computers in the field of Education, before COVID-19 pandemic, online classes were very rare. But, during this time, online classes are a requirement for students and teachers. It is possible only with the help of computers. For awareness, it is important to know for students and for others as India's almost population residing in rural areas is having lack of knowledge about how to use and handle systems, to ensure security. For example, people using mobile phones, creates accounts to access internet, receives security threat links, without knowing proper understanding they click and share their personal information in a hurry, it becomes the reason of giving security to other's hands. With the advancement and use of computer users are increasing in numbers but cyber frauds, cyber stings, security threats are also increasing. Again, for the sake of saving some cash in our pockets, we use piracy (say, pirated windows) but with this, actually we are giving security to others hands. During 2018-19, India's Central Bank, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), has reported and discovered around 50,000 cyber stings in the country's Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCB).

Some of the cyber stings that makes us the hunt of the goal of hackers include- SIM Hijacking, phone Colony, Phishing, Malware, Logic Bombs, Social Media Hack & Spamming, etc.

According to the Internet Crime Report released by USA's Internet crime Complaint Centre (IC3) of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), India stands third in the world's top countries that are the victims of this Cyber Phony.

Thus, to prevent this problem, we don't have to add only in the list of increasing users but in the secure users as well.

Some of the preventive measures that should be taken into account include:

- Never share your password with anyone
- Never select "Remember my Password" option. Many applications don't store them securely

- Refrain from opening an e-mail attachment, even from someone you know unless you were expecting it
- Active two factor authentications in your account settings
- Never attend phone calls of unknown persons
- Avoid piracy
- Avoid creating common passwords
- Avoid clicking on unnecessary links and the sites that use cookies
- Never share your bank details/ Aadhar card detail/ OTP/ CVV of ATM / credit card etc. to anyone.
- There are phone calls/SMS/WhatsApp messages etc. for winning of “lottery”. Never fall into the prey to these calls/messages after reply.

IMPORTANCE OF COMPUTERS

Computer is now a fact of life. Computer have created a very effective information system to help streamline the management of an organization This makes it a much needed tool for every business, banking, government, entertainment, industry, daily life, education and administration. It can be said of all large organizations, weather the department government or private use a computer for a variety of their daily business and it is the fastest growing industries in the world today. Each organization usually has one or more large computer systems and a number of microcomputer. The system is a great computer for data processing tasks, while many small micro-computers to use as word processing. Computer can become part of our lives is essential. In general, the use of computer can be divided into several groups.



Rohit Singh
B.A 1st Sem.

The first extensive data processing is order to avoid abuse of the workload while increasing the effectiveness of trade and industry. Both as a prediction for decision makers on the planning, government and growth based on past data. In addition, it also as a means of control and non-power electric system based on our needs, such as closing the air conditioner if the temperature is lower and save energy, connecting the parts and so on. It is also a link to link data around the world in a short time. For the field mentioned above, the programs needed to be developed, tested and implemented on a computer. The various programs should be linked to from a system to specific tasks. As the system -the system used to process the data or information, call our information systems.

MAIN ROLE OF COMPUTER IN MANY AREAS:

Role of computer in business; The main use of computers among maximum practiced in the field of business. In fact, small businesses also use the computer as there are now very cheap microcomputers. Business organizations now have a number of facts and a lot of number to be processed. The advantages of using computer in this area, clearly it is very important in a business organization. Role of computer in industrial areas; Industry is a lot of benefit from the use of computer and the development of a human 'robots'. Industrial production, for example requires a lot of computer to process data collected from employees, sales, product information, customers. Role of computer in education; Now in this era of science and technology become more advanced, the computer may take over the role of books in the store and disseminate knowledge to the public. Now exams results were processed by computers. Role of computer in the medical: Hospital and clinics use computer to store patient’s records, scheduling doctors, nurses and other personal inventory and purchase of medical research, and medical diagnosis.

Role of computer in legal Purposes: Computer have been used in the legislature process in recent years. The use of computer is very important for preparing of documents using a word processor. Thus the use of one computer will help lawyers and law students find relevant data without wasting time and get better service. Thus, the rapid development of science and technology has change the pattern of life now. Everything, processing, gathering information or any aspects of many areas that were previously done manually, which give a lot of risk has to be made for effective, faster and more practical with the application or use of information technology or computer. But they said it is now clear that the use of computers has been widely practiced and used. In line with globalization and the boarder less World, the computer is a machine in the information society is also the main artery of all machines administration in any field.

By ICTs are also used to refer to the convergence of media technology such as audio-visual and telephone network with computer network, by means of a unified system of cabling (including signal distribution and management) or link system. However, there is no universally accepted definition of ICTs considering that the concepts, methods and tools involved in ICTs are steadily evolving on an almost daily basis.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ITC)

By using ICTs, there have already “been diverse types of innovations taking place in the agriculture sector, which include commodity and stock market price information and analysis, meteorological data collection, advisory services to farmers for agricultural extension, early warning systems for disaster prevention and control, financial services, traceability of agricultural products, agricultural statistical data gathering, etc. “(ICT for sustainable agriculture,FAO,2013)



Arun Kumar
B.A 1st Sem.

Advantages:

Communication: Speed/time and money can be saved because it is much quicker to send/share information around. Communication is more efficient to contact either business partners or friends and family members all over the world. ICT expands availability for communications. Social network sites and Social media such as Skype allows making video-conference calls with immediate response. Messages can be send to numerous people/companies across distances. Lives have been affected by ICT in most positive way’s bringing families together across the world.

Greater availability: Websites are open for communication in every minute of the year. This means that a business can be open anytime anywhere giving a customer the capability to make purchase from different sites and different countries.

Bridging the culture Gap: Greater access to the ICT has helped to build the bridges between different cultures giving them opportunity to exchange views and ideas. Also, educate both sides of Communication Bridge thereby increasing awareness and reducing prejudice

Creation of job: The best advantage of ICT has been a creation of new and interesting jobs in IT sectors. Computer programmers, web designers etc. have great employment opportunities created through the advancement of technology.

Education: There is new opportunity for further education to improve qualification in so many economic sectors. A degree can be completed online from person's home. It is possible to hold a job and still do degree.

Disadvantages; Lack of security: Though IT may have changed and more convenient, it also brought along privacy and security issues. From email hacking, phone signal interception etc. people are worried that personal information may become public knowledge. IT keeps changing almost every day which means that the individuals must be up to date in IT to secure their jobs. There is also risk factors with the systems computer viruses, malware, spam, Trojans etc.,

Unemployment: While IT may have streamlined the business process, it has created job redundancies and subcontracting. Using the computers instead of human resources employers save huge amount of money but employees are losing their jobs as not needed anymore.

Social media: Network pages are open to everyone including teenagers and young children's which can affect their mental and physical health by watching and playing violent games. They became addicted to the phones, iPod, gaming consoles forgetting about outside activities and communication in the society.

Cyber bullying: It is so easy now bullying and threatening others in social network pages that this has become much easier for internet users all over the world. They don't realize what the consequences are to those reading/hearing unpleasant comments. In the recent past there have been so many investigation cases regarding cyber bullying with lethal consequences.

“Avoid hurting someone's feelings by emails or other forms of electronic communication; Respect other people's online rights; Avoid insulting someone; If someone insults you be calm; Avoid 'crashing' discussion groups or fora; Respect the privacy of other people online; Be responsible online.”

Reliance on technology: People don't bother to read, calculate or write without computers anymore in same time losing abilities of hand writing (why write if can use spell-checker), calculate without calculator even for minor addition, reading books (why read if there so much information in internet).

Thus, in overall the above mentioned has explained numerous advantages and disadvantages that are increasing as the technology improves. People must be cautious with how and who they give in the personal information to. The list can be endless. What happens in the future; will advantages outweigh disadvantages? Who will win in this battle, computers or human beings, and how much will be lost in this battle remains to be seen.

The background is a vibrant, multi-colored gradient. It starts with a bright yellow and orange in the top left corner, transitioning through green, blue, and purple, and ending in a deep red in the bottom right corner. The colors are smooth and blended, creating a rainbow-like effect.

Poetry Section

My Voice



Sufia Khatoon
B.A 1st Sem.

I'm a writer
Without any words
A story that
Nobody heard...
I'm a voice
Without any sound
I'm a treasure map
That nobody found...
I'm a Lantern
Without any light
I'm a boxer too much afraid to fight
I'm a boxer too much afraid to fight
I'm a memory
Bent out of shape
A childhood without any drape
I'm a deal that everyone breaks
I'm a whisper; I'm a secret that
nobody keeps;
I'm a dreamer of someone else's
dream
I'm a farewell that comes all too soon
I am a hand-me-down that dreams of
being new...

Three Things



Mohd Rafi
B.A 1st Sem.

Three things to respect:
Religion, Law, and Peace
Three Things to love:
Purity, honesty and hard-work
Three Things to admire:
Beauty, character and intellect
Three Things to avoid:
Temptation, smoking and temper
Three things to control:
Tongue, mind and gambling
Three things to maintain:
Promise, friendship and affection
Three things to cultivate:
Courage, habit and contentment
Three things to watch:
Speech, action, and behaviour
Three things to disclose:
Knowledge, advice, and suggestion.

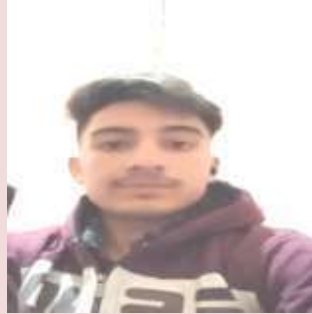
Why India is poor and backward



Sonia Katoch
B.A 1st Sem.

Work is less and gossip more
Silence is less and noise more,
Thinking is less and copying more
Followers are less and advisers more
Honesty is less and dishonesty more
Shame is less and shameless more
Pity is less and cruelty more
Bravery is less and cowardice more
Duties are less and rights more
Administration is less and administrators
more
Impartiality is less and partiality more
Humanity is less and inhumanity more
Production is less and population more
That is the reason why our
Country's development is less
And backwardness is more.

Where Are We



Surinder Singh
B.Sc 1st Sem.

**I got tired on seeing the nature of the universe;
Chaos and confusion throughout the universe.**

**Relations are just going to the hell;
Playing with everyone as a buzzing bell.**

**Restlessness is written on everyone's face;
It is an example in all creatures' case.**

**For success we must work, hard and hard
So that we will see success' nod.**

**We have to prove to be the best
In each and every type of test.**

पल्लवी ठाकुर

लेक्चरर हिन्दी विभाग

गवर्नमेंट डिग्री कॉलेज चिनैनी



मानव जीवन के उच्च आदर्श

हमारे जीवन की सार्थकता हमारे अच्छे-बुरे कर्मों पर निर्भर करती है। हमारे अच्छे कार्य जीवन को सुन्दर बनाते हैं व बुरे कार्य जीवन को असुन्दर बनाते हैं। मनुष्य का जीवन अनेक प्रकार के अदभुत रसों से भरा होता है, मनुष्य प्रकृति के हितकर सुन्दर रस को ही पाना चाहता है। भला इस संसार में ऐसा कौन सा प्राणी होगा जो अपने जीवन में कष्ट व दुख की अपेक्षा करेगा। जीवन परिवर्तनशील है, अतः दुख के बाद सुख का आना स्वाभाविक है हम इस परिवर्तन को तो नहीं रोक सकते! अपने सुख के क्षणों में यदि दुसरोँ को प्रोत्साहन दे कर उनकी साहयता करे जो दुखी है।

तो उनका दुख कम हो जाएगा और हमारा सुख बढ़ जाएगा दुसरोँ की साहयता करने में जो आनंद की अनुभूति होती है। वह अतुलनीय है! मैं सोने से पहले अपनी दिनचर्या का अध्ययन करती हूँ कि आज मैंने क्या-क्या कार्य किए हैं। दिनचर्या के सारे कार्यों से मुझे ऐसा कोई कार्य नहीं मिलता जो दुसरोँ के लिए किया गया हो, वह क्षण वह पल सर्वश्रेष्ठ होगा जो परहित समर्पित होगा। मानव जीवन सबसे सुंदर तथा अनमोल वरदान है। उसके के पास हृदय है जो दुसरोँ के सुख-दुख को प्रत्यक्ष देख व अनुभव कर सकता है। अनादि काल से ही इस संसार को कर्म स्थल कहा गया है।

मनुष्य संसार में कर्म करने के लिए आता है वास्तव में मनुष्य वही है जो दुसरोँ के लिए जीता है। जो अपने स्वार्थ का त्याग करने के लिए सदैव तत्पर रहे क्योंकि यही मानवता का लक्ष्य है। मनुष्य एक सामाजिक प्राणी है और समाजिक जीवन में परस्पर सहयोग का विशेष महत्व है। मनुष्य वही है जो दुसरोँ की सदैव हंसते हुए मदद करे सभी धर्म यही संदेश देते हैं। मनुष्य तो सभी जीवों में उत्कृष्ट प्राणी है इसीलिए यदि हम अपने भाई-बंधुओं के लिए कुछ नहीं कर सकते तो यह मनुष्य योनी व्यर्थ है।

“प्रेरक तथ्य, ज्ञान, वैभव और आनंद को बाटों,

तो वह अनेक गुणा होकर वापस लौटेगा।”

साक्षी शर्मा

कक्षा—स्नातक प्रथम सत्र



बेटियों की जीवन गाथा

मुझे बताओं मैं कौन हूँ ?

गीत हूँ कहानी हूँ या किस्सा हूँ ?

क्या मैं सच में इस समाज का हिस्सा हूँ ?

कभी बचपन में शादी के रिश्ते में बाँध दी जाती हूँ
और कभी दुनिया दिखाने से पहले ही मार दी जाती हूँ!


पढ़ने का बहुत शौक है मुझे, पढ़ने की आस में

अपने आप से ही दूर कर दी जाती हूँ

कंगन और पैसों के तराजू में तौल के

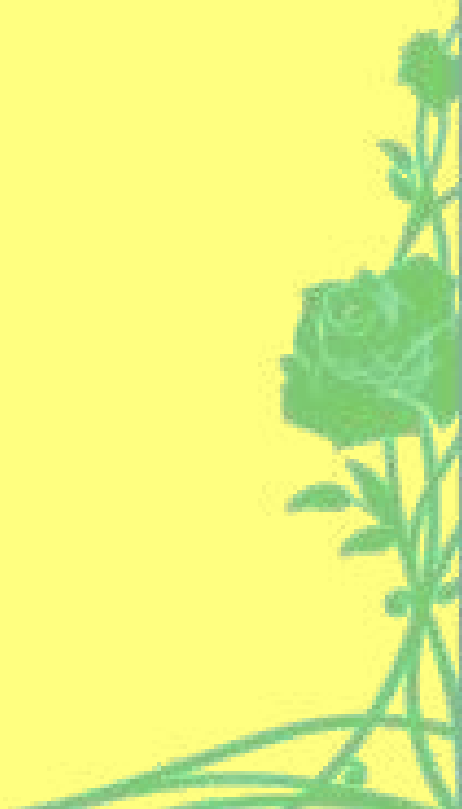
किसी अनजान को बेच दी जाती हूँ !

पता है मैं अक्सर सब से डराई और धमकाई जाती हूँ
आप को यकीन भी नहीं होगा, मैं वोट देने भी नहीं जाती हूँ
कभी—कभी सोचती हूँ, मैं सबको बिठाऊँ और समझाऊँ
अगर मौका मिले तो मैं क्या—क्या कर सकती हूँ।



चाँद पर जाके कल्पना की तरह
आसमान छू सकती हूँ, मसले का हल ढूँढकर
इन्दिरा कि तरह राष्ट्र का सम्मान बन सकती हूँ

अपने माँ-बाप का मान बन सकती हूँ
हां मैं शान बन सकती हूँ,
हां मैं शान बन सकती हूँ।



नाम— प्रियंका

कक्षा— स्नातक प्रथम सत्र



प्रकृति सुषमा

सुंदर रूप इस धरा का,
आंचल जिसका नीला आकाश,
पर्वत जिसका ऊचा मस्तक,
उस पर चाँद सूरज की
बिंदियों का ताज

नदियों—झरनों से छलकता यौवन
सतरंगी पुष्प लताओं ने किया श्रृंगार
खेत खलिहानों में लहलहाती फसले
बिखराती मंद—मंद मुस्कान

हां, यही तो है, हां यही तो है
इस प्रकृति का स्वछंद स्वरूप
प्रफुलित जीवन का निष्फल सार।

नाम— ममता रानी

कक्षा—स्नातक प्रथम सत्र



शहीदों की आवाज

साथी घर जाकर मत कहना, संकेतों में बतला देना,
यदि हाल मेरी माता पूछे तो, जलता दीप बुझा देना,
इतने पर भी न समझे तो, दो आंसू छलका देना,

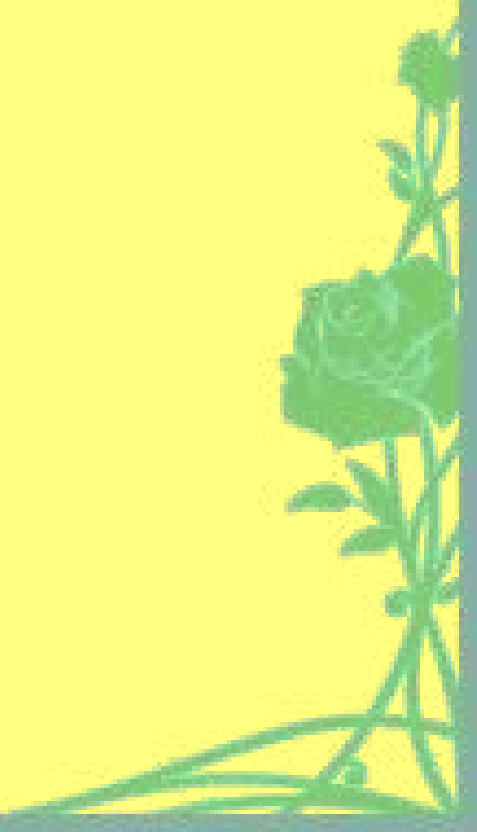
साथी घर जाकर मत कहना, संकेतों में बतला देना,
यदि हाल मेरी बहन पूछे तो सुनी कलाई दिखला देना
इतने पर भी न समझे तो, राखी तोड़ दिखा देना

साथी घर जाकर मत कहना, संकेतों में बतला देना,
यदि हाल मेरी पत्नी पूछे तो, मस्तक तुम झुका देना
इतने पर भी न समझे तो, माँग का सिंदूर मिटा देना

साथी घर जाकर मत कहना, संकेतों में बतला देना,
यदि हाल मेरे पिता पूछे तो, हाथों को सहला देना
इतने पर भी न समझे तो लाठी तोड़ दिखा देना

साथी घर जाकर मत कहना, संकेतों में बतला देना,
यदि हाल मेरा बेटा पूछे तो, सर उसका सहला देना
इतने पर भी न समझे तो, सीने से उसको लगा लेना

साथी घर जाकर मत कहना, संकेतों में बतला देना
यदि हाल मेरा भाई पूंछे तो, खाली राह दिख देना
इतने पर भी न समझे तो सैनिक धर्म बता देना।



नाम—शुमी देवी

कक्षा— स्नातक प्रथम सत्र



स्वच्छ रहे देश हमारा

स्वच्छ रहे यह देश हमारा
लगे जहाँ में सबसे न्यारा
मिल जुल कर हम रखे सफाई
इसी में सबकी भलाई ।

कूड़ा न तुम सड़कों पर डलों
बिमारी को तुम ना पालों
मिलकर हमसब पेड़ लगाए
पर्यावरण को हरा बनाए ।

जगमग—जगमग सड़के चमके
देश हमारा दुनिया में दमके
आओ मिलकर हम कसम ये खायें
स्वच्छता को सब अपनाएं ।

सब मिलकर यह करो इरादा
स्वच्छ रहे यह देश हमारा ।

नाम—रजनी देवी

कक्षा— स्नातक प्रथम सत्र




समय चक्र

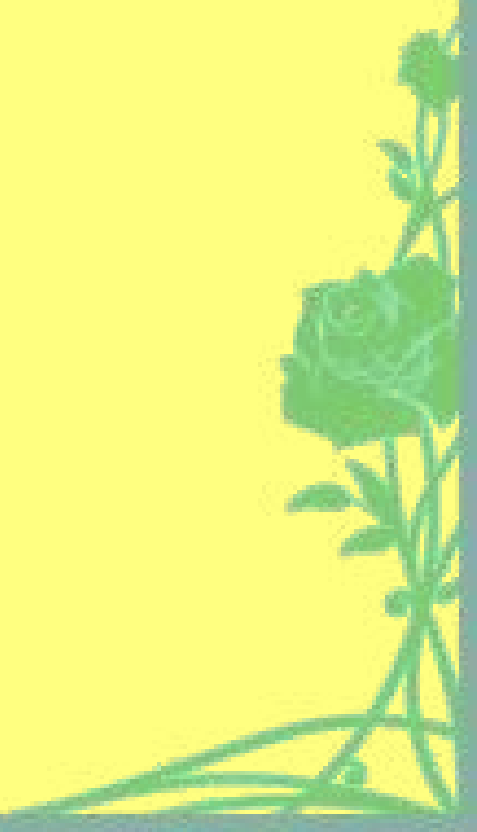
यदि हृदय से किया परिश्रम हो
मरुस्थल में फूल भी खिलते है
समय चक्र जब चलता है
फल करनी का मिलता है

व्यर्थ बैठकर यू ही तुमको
समय नहीं गवाना है
लक्ष्य ठानकर अपना तुमको
आगे बढ़ते जाना है

थमें नहीं राहों में कभी
मलती तभी सफलता है
समय चक्र जब चलता है
फल करनी का मिलता है



करते रहो प्रयास तो
इक दिन पर्वत भी हिलता है
समय चक जब चलता
फल करनी का मिलता है।



नाम—अनीता ठाकुर

कक्षा— स्नातक प्रथम सत्र



माँ—बाप

खुदा की रहमत जो हमें मुकमल बनाया,
उन फरिश्तों को ज़मीन पर बुलाया
कहते हैं रह नहीं पाता मौजूद खुदा
हर जगह इसीलिए तो उसने माँ—बाप को बनाया

माँ का दिल ज़मीन से भारी
कभी दिल दुखाना नहीं
बाप का दर्जा आस्माँ से ऊँचा
कभी सिर झुकाना नहीं

हमें दी हर खुशी अपना हर गम छुपाया
इसीलिए तो उसने माँ—बाप को बनाया ।

नाम—सुषमा देवी

कक्षा— स्नातक प्रथम सत्र



करोना वायरस

आ ही गये हो तो नज़रे भी चुरा सकते नहीं,
हाथ जोड़कर करते है स्वागत
हाथ हम मिला सकते नहीं
परम्परा है अतिथियों का सत्कार करने की
इसीलिए नज़रे तुमसे चुरा सकते नहीं

हाथ जोड़कर करते है स्वागत
हाथ हम मिला सकते नहीं
तेरे आने से देश में मायूसी सी छायी है
जैसे एक आंधी काली घटा घेर लाई है
फिर भी नहीं डरेंगे तुमसे,

क्योंकि चिकित्सा पद्धति
सबसे पहले भारत में आयी है
निपटने का तुमसे हर सम्भव प्रयास
जारी है तुमने तो फ़ैला लिया अपना कहर
अब निपटने की आयी तुम्हारी बारी है।

नाम—रुबी देवी

कक्षा— स्नातक प्रथम सत्र



नारी स्वाभिमान

वो एक माँ एक पत्नी एक बेटा है,
पर उससे भी पहले एक नारी है, जो
सम्मान चाहती है, फिर क्यों कभी घरेलू हिंसा
बलात्कार का शिकार बनती है और कभी ज़िंदा
जलाई जाती है।

जन्म देने वाली को क्यों निमम मृत्यु दी जाती है
हमेशा उसके आत्मसम्मान की नींव हिलाई जाती है
खुद के साथ हुए अपराध के लिए वह दोषी ठहराई जाती है
क्यों इंसानियत हैवानियत की कीमत चुकाती है,

इतिहास गवाह है नारी के साथ हुआ अत्याचार
विनाश की और ले जाता है

और जो समझकर भी न समझे तो प्रलय
स्वयं समझाने आती है।

नाम—अनूप सिंह

कक्षा— स्नातक प्रथम सत्र



समाज में मीडिया की भूमिका

लोकतंत्र को पूरे विश्व में स्थापित करने के लिए मीडिया ने एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। लोकतांत्रिक देशों में विधायिका, कार्यपालिका और न्यायपालिका के कामकाज पर नजर रखने के लिए मीडिया को चौथे स्तम्भ के रूप में जाना जाता है। आधुनिक युग में मीडिया का सामान्य अर्थ सामाचार पत्र, पत्रिकाओं, टेलिविजन, रेडियों, इंटरनेट आदि से लिया जाता है। किसी भी देश की प्रगति में उस देश की मीडिया का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान होता है। आज मीडिया की ताकत के सामने बड़े-बड़े राजनेता, उद्योगपति आदि सिर झुकाते हैं मीडिया का जन जागरण में भी बहुत बड़ा योगदान है।

यहां मीडिया की समाज में शक्ति, महता और उपयोगिता में वृद्धि हुई वही इसके नाकारात्मक प्रभाव भी सामने आए हैं। मीडिया ने जहाँ जनता को जागरूक करने, भ्रष्टाचार को उजागर करने, सत्ता पर तार्किक नियंत्रण एवं जनहित कार्यों में योगदान दिया है वही लालच, भय, द्वेष, दुर्भावना एवं राजनैतिक कुचक्र के जाल में फंसकर अपनी भूमिका को कलंकित भी किया है। लालच में सत्तारुढ़ दलों की चापलूसी करना अनावश्यक रूप से किसी की प्रशंसा और किसी दूसरे की आलोचना करना जैसे कार्य आज मीडिया द्वारा किए जा रहे हैं।

संवेदनशील मुद्दों को बड़ा-चढ़ा कर पेश करना, ईमानदारी, नैतिकता और साहस से संबंधित खबरों को नजरअंदाज करना आजकल मीडिया का एक सामान्य लक्षण हो गया है। किसी भी राष्ट्र का विकास तभी संभव है जब वहां की मीडिया सच्ची व अच्छी खबरे दिखाए तभी हमारे समाज का विकास संभव है।

“शक्ति का तू स्रोत है, वाणी में तेरी ओज है;

लोक के इस तंत्र का तू एक महान स्तंभ है ;

भूल अपने स्वार्थ को फिर देश का निर्माण कर,

मनुज के मन में नया फिर से तू ही विश्वास भर!”

नाम—सोहन लाल

कक्षा— स्नातक तृतीय सत्र



ग्रामीण विकास में महिला जनप्रतिनिधि

ग्रामीण विकास में महिलाएं भी उतना ही योगदान दे रही हैं, जितना की पुरुष! महिलाओं के बारे में कहा जाता था, कि वह सिर्फ घर ही चला सकती हैं, देश नहीं पर आज की महिलाओं को वह सब अधिकार प्राप्त हैं जिससे वह पुरुषों के साथ कदम से कदम मिलाकर चल सकती हैं। पंचायतों में महिलाओं की एक तिहाई भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से 73 वां संवैधानिक संशोधन अधिनियम पारित किया गया। इस संशोधन अधिनियम का यह प्रभाव हुआ की लाखों महिलाएं पंचायतों के नेतृत्व हेतु मैदान में आ गईं।

यह प्रावधान महिलाओं की शक्ति को उजागर करने का सार्थक कदम था। आज ग्राम पंचायतों से जिला पंचायत स्तर की संस्थाओं में महिलाएं निर्वाचित होकर ग्रामीण विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रही हैं। यद्यपि महिलाओं के लिए यह नया क्षेत्र है तथा पुरुष प्रधान समाज में उन्हें पुरुषों के कड़े प्रतिरोध का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। परंतु उसका मुकाबला करते हुए भी महिलाओं ने अशिक्षित होने के बाद भी अपने आप को ज़्यादा संवेदनशील और बेहतर प्रशासक, कम समय में सिद्ध कर दिया है।

जहाँ तक ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सामाजिक दृष्टि तक ग्रामीण महिलाओं की स्थिति का प्रश्न है, वहां इन चुनी हुई महिलाओं ने सामाजिक बुराइयों तथा अन्याय के प्रति संघर्ष का बिगुल बजाकर उन पर काबू पाने में सफलताएं अर्जित कर अनुकरणीय उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किए हैं। आज की महिलाएं हर क्षेत्र में पुरुषों के बराबर हैं और जनकल्याण में अपनी भूमिका निभा रही हैं।



شہاد (لیکچرار اردو گورنمنٹ ڈگری کالج چینی)

اُردو کا تخلیقی برتاؤ

انسان اپنے رب کا بہترین، کامل اور حیرت انگیز شاہ کار ہے۔ اسی کے دم سے اس دینا کی رونق میں دم ختم باقی ہے۔ کائنات کی تخلیق کا امر اصل میں بنی نوع کی بود و باش اور ودیعت شدہ صلاحیتوں کو بروئے کار لانے نیز باقی دوسری اَشیا کا ان کے تابع ہونے سے موسوم ہے۔ انسان ہر دور میں سکون و راحت کا متلاشی رہا ہے، نہ صرف اتنا بلکہ اس کو حاصل کرنے کے لئے وہ کوششیں بھی کرتا رہتا ہے۔ چھوٹی سی چھوٹی سائنسی ایجاد سے لے کر بڑے سے بڑا سائنسی کرشمہ اسی مسلسل جدوجہد کا نتیجہ ہے۔ یہ سب ایجادات خیالِ است و جنوں است و محال است ہوتیں اگر اس کے پس پشت کے انحراف کا منہج انسانی لگن اور جذبہ نہ ہوتا۔ گوکہ انسان اس دنیا میں اپنے تجربات سے ایسے انکشافات کو جنم دیتا ہے جو سوچنے اور مزید کچھ کر کے دکھانے پر مجبور کرتے ہیں۔ یہ بات ذہن نشین رہے کہ انسانی سماج بنیادی طور پر مختلف اکائیوں کی منضبط حرکات سے نہ یہ کہ وجود پاتا ہے، بلکہ علاوہ ازیں اس میں ان ہی مختلف اجزاء کے عمل سے توازن باقی رہتا ہے اور ساتھ ہی اس بات میں کوئی نظریاتی اختلاف نہیں کہ اُس وقت تک یہ سبھی عناصر لایعنی ہیں، جب تک کہ ان کو عمل لانے میں بشری جذبہ اور جدوجہد کا فرمانہ ہو۔ اسی تفاعل سے سماج کی تشکیل ہوتی ہے اور آگے چل کر یہی تہذیب و ثقافت کی علامت بن کر قوموں کی پہچان بن جاتی ہے۔

جیسا کہ اوپر ابھی بیان ہو چکا ہے کہ ہر قوم کو اس کی تہذیبی شناخت سے پہچانا جاتا ہے، اور ان قوموں کا حیاتی انہام زبان پر قائم ہوتا ہے۔ اسی طرح اگر دیکھا جائے تو فنونِ لطیفہ دراصل تہذیبوں کے ارتقائی سفر میں مددگار ثابت ہوتے ہیں۔ فنونِ لطیفہ دراصل وہ انسانی کرامات ہیں، جو محنت و ریاضت کے شدید متقاضی ہوتے ہیں۔ ان فنون کے برتاؤ سے تہذیب و ثقافت کے پروان چڑھنے کے ساتھ ساتھ فنکار کی شخصیت بھی عوام سے متعارف ہو جاتی ہے۔ علامہ اقبال کیا ہی خوب کہہ گزرے ہیں۔

رنگ ہو یا نشست و سنگ پنگ۔ ہو یا حرف و صوت

معجزہ فن کی ہے خونِ جگر سے نمود

ڈاؤنچی (Davanci) جیسے رنگ ساز (Painter) کہ جنہوں نے بُرش کو خونِ جگر کے اصولوں میں ڈبو کر اس خیالی عورت کی تصویر کو اپنے رنگین فن کے بطن سے جنم دیا جو مونالیزا کے نام سے دنیا بھر میں آج بھی ماہرینِ فن کے دلوں پر راج کر رہی ہے۔ بے ربط پتھروں کو مخصوص آلات کی مدد سے تراش تراش کر جب سنگ تراش کا منی سی مورت گمڑھتا ہے تو شاعر کیا خوب کہتا ہے۔

میرے ہاتھوں کے تراشے ہوئے پتھر کے صنم

بُت خانوں میں آج بھگوان بنے بیٹھے ہیں

ان ہی فنونِ لطیفہ میں موسیقی، آواز یا ترنم کے علاوہ حرف یعنی تحریر، تخلیق یا گل ہا کے ادب کو بھی غیر معمولی حیثیت حاصل ہے۔ میرے مقالے کے

موضوع کے مطابق یہاں میں جس فنِ لطیفہ پر خامہ فرسائی کرنے جا رہا ہوں وہ ادب کی تخلیقی صورت کی منزل ہے۔ اس میں میرے کہنے کی کوشش یہ رہی گی کہ تخلیق کیا ہے، اور اس قوت کے عناصر کون کون سے ہیں، اور ان کے استعمال سے فن پارہ کی ادبی شان کس طرح پیدا ہو جاتی ہے؟ اس طرح کی اور بھی باتیں ہیں جن کا احاطہ تخلیقی اظہار کے عناصر کے سلسلے میں مقالے میں کیا جائے گا۔

لغت کے لحاظ سے لفظ تخلیق کا اطلاق جن جن الفاظ پر ہوتا ہے، وہ وجود میں لانا، پیدا کرنا، خلق کرنا اور ایجاد کرنا وغیرہ ہیں۔ اس رو سے تخلیق ایسا عمل ہے جس میں فن کار اپنے احساسات، خیالات اور تجربات کو پیش کر کے دوسروں تک پہنچاتا ہے۔ اس لحاظ سے یہ عمل کس قدر مشکل اور صبر آزما ہے اس کو کوئی بھی حساس تخلیق کار محسوس کر سکتا ہے۔ فن پارہ چونکہ پوری توجہ کا متقاضی ہوتا ہے خواہ وہ فن کار کے تخلیقی عمل کی بھٹی سے گزرتے وقت کی بات ہو یا پھر اس کی تکمیل کے بعد قاری یا ناقد کی میزانِ نقد کے دوران کے سلسلے۔ اس طرح کسی تخلیق کا وجود میں آنا محض اتنا ہی نہیں کہ اس سے متعلقہ فن کے ذخیرے میں اضافہ ہوگا، یا یہ کہ فن کار کے لئے ایسا کام کسی فتح سے کم نہیں۔ بلاشبہ ان چیزوں کی اہمیت بھی اپنی جگہ مسلم ہے، البتہ سب سے پہلے اس تخلیق کا نئے سرے سے تنقیدی ایکسرے (Xray) کیا جاتا ہے اور اسی جذبے میں تخلیق کے تمام فنی مضمرات کے علاوہ اس کے معائب کا بھی بھرپور پتہ لگایا جاتا ہے۔ تنقید بھی فن ہے۔ یہ فن تخلیق کے فن سے آئیہ قدم زیادہ ہی محتاط رہتا ہے۔ اس سے نہ صرف تخلیق بلکہ اس کے تخلیق کار دونوں کی قسمت کا فیصلہ ہوتا ہے۔ مختلف تنقیدی میٹر آئیہ کر کے تخلیق اور تخلیق کار کو یہاں پھر سے روک کر اسے اس طرح جانچا اور پرکھا جاتا ہے کہ کہیں یہ کوئی ذرہ برابر کوتاہیِ نظم سے نہیں گزرتی۔ اس طرح یہ دونوں کام باز سچے اطفال نہیں۔ اس لئے تخلیق بے حد مشکلوں والا کام ہے۔ یہاں تخلیق کار کے لئے قدم قدم پر پھونٹ پھونٹ کے چلنا ناگزیر بن جاتا ہے، اس لئے کہ آگے چل کر تخلیق جب مکمل ہو کے نقد کے قبضے میں آ جاتی ہے تو گویا اس تخلیقی عمل کا یہاں ہی سے محشر پھا ہو جاتا ہے۔ خیال، زبان و اسلوب، ہیئت، ڈکشن، قواعد، اصطلاحات، عروض و بحر، صنعتیں وغیرہ کا فن پارے میں برتاؤ خواہ تقسیم کے حوالے سے ہو یا تتر کے حوالے سے یا پھر یہ کہ تخلیق داخلی چیزوں کی مرہون ہو یا خارجی چیزوں کی۔ غرض تخلیق ان عناصر کے فنی برتاؤ سے توانائی حاصل کرتی ہے۔

شاعر کے لیے یہ ضروری بنتا ہے کہ وہ شعری وسائل کا موقع محل کے حساب سے اپنے فن پارے میں اظہار کرے۔ اس کا مطلب یہ ہوا کہ اگر کوئی شاعر ہو تو اس کے لئے لازمی ہے کہ وہ متعلقہ فن کے تمام رموز و اسرار اور ان نکات کا نہ صرف آگہی رکھنے پر قدرت رکھتا ہو بلکہ ان کو شعری میں تخلیقانہ طور سے استعمال میں لانے کا سلیقہ بھی آتا ہو۔ ورنہ ایسا نہ کرنے سے فن کار کی صلاحیت نیم ہو کے رہ جاتی ہے۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ ہر عہد کے نوآموز تخلیق کاروں کے لئے طرح طرح کی مشکلات اس لئے درپیش آتیں ہیں کہ وہ فن ادب کے ان اصولوں کو اپنے فن پاروں میں برتنے سے قاصر نظر آتے ہیں کہ جن کی آئیہ فن پارہ میں اولین ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ کبھی کبھی ایسا بھی ہوتا ہے کہ ایسے تخلیق کاروں کی فنی صلاحیت اس وقت ان کے اندر ہی دفن ہو کے رہ جاتی ہے کہ جب ان کی طرف توجہ دینے والے اپنی نظموں بچا کے چلتے ہیں۔ اکثر اس بات کا مشاہدہ بھی دیکھنے کو ملتا ہے کہ آج کل کے لکھاری غیر شعوری طور پر فنی لوازمات کا کم و بیش اپنی تخلیقات میں اظہار کرتے ہیں اور جب ان سے فنی لوازمات کے بارے میں پوچھا جاتا ہے، تو وہ سر ہلا کر اس بات کا اظہار کرتے ٹانگی میں کرتے ہیں۔ یہاں اس امر کا یہی انکشاف ہو جاتا ہے کہ ادب کی ہر آئیہ صنف کے بنیادی اصولوں کا علم اور پھر ان اصولوں کے علم کا تخلیقی استعمال کس قدر فن پارہ میں اہمیت رکھتے ہیں۔ گو کہ ہر صنف کو سیکھنے سکھانے کے ایسے طے شدہ لوازم و شرائط مقرر ہیں کہ جن کی کسوٹی پر کسی خیال کو رکھ کر بھننا جا سکتا ہے۔ ہمارے بیش تر شعراء اور اہم پادروں نے اپنی تخلیقات میں کہیں نہ کہیں اس بات کی طرف اشارہ ضرور کیا ہے کہ تخلیق کی توانائی کے پس پردہ کون سے عناصر کار فرما ہوتے ہیں۔ خواجہ حیدر علی آتش شاعری کے کام کو مرتبہ سازی کہہ کر اپنی غزل کے مقطع میں کہتے ہیں۔

بندشِ الفاظ جڑنے سے نگوں کے کم نہیں

شاعری بھی کام ہے آتش مرتبہ ساز کا

شاعر کے نزدیک شاعری مرتبہ سازی کا عمل ہے اور ساتھ ہی یہ عمل اس وقت تک نامکمل اور عیب دار ہے، جب تک کہ شاعر الفاظ کی بندش کا خاص

التزام نہ کرے۔ الفاظ کی ادیگی کا چست اور عالی ہونا فنِ شاعری کے شرائط میں شامل ہے۔ الفاظ کے انتخاب میں شاعر ہمیشہ محتاط رہتا ہے۔ کون سا لفظ کہاں؟ اور کس لفظ سے کون سا خیال ابھارنا ہے، اس کا شعوری طور پر خیال رکھنا نہ صرف شاعر کا کام ہوتا ہے بلکہ اسلوب کے اس اظہار میں نثر نگار بھی اکثر اوقات اپنی تخلیقات کی نوک پلک سنوارتے رہتے ہیں تاکہ تخلیق میں پیش کردہ خیال کی پوری طرح ترسیل اور تفہیم ہو سکے۔ تخلیق میں زبان اور الفاظ کے بہترین استعمال کی گواہی اہمیت ہے۔ الفاظ ہی سے تخلیق کار اپنے قارئین کو اپنے فن پارے میں ہنساتا ہے، رلاتا ہے، غم زدہ کرتا ہے اور سنجیدہ ہونے کا ماحول قائم کرتا ہے۔ ’مقدمہ شعر و شاعری میں الطاف حسین حالی بجا کہتے ہیں

”شاعر کو جب تک الفاظ پر کامل حکومت اور ان کی تلاش و جستجو میں نہایت صبر و استقلال حاصل نہ ہو ممکن نہیں کہ وہ جمہور کے دلوں پر بالاستقلال حکومت کر سکے۔“

اسی طرح مسعود حسن رضوی ادیب لکھتے ہیں

”لفظ اپنی جگہ سے جتنی دور ہٹ جائیں گے اتنی ہی عبارت کانوں کو بری لگے گی، اور مطلب سمجھنے میں دقت اور غلطی کا احتمال بھی اتنا ہی زیادہ ہو جائے گا۔“

تخلیق کے سلسلے میں الفاظ کے معیاری برتاؤ پر کس قدر باقی دیکھ کر کتب میں تاکید کی گئی ہے اس کا ہمارے سنجیدہ فن کاروں کو پورا احساس ہے۔ جہاں تخلیق کار کے تخلیقی عمل کی بات ہے تو اس تناظر میں شاعر یا ادیب کے تخیل کو بھی اولیت کا درجہ حاصل ہے۔ فن پارے میں خیال کو لفظوں کا جامہ پہنانا تخلیق کار کی ذہانت اور فنی چابک دستی کا پتہ دیتی ہے۔ میر، سودا، غالب، اقبال اور فیض وغیرہ اگرچہ اردو شاعری کے لافانی فن کار ہیں تاہم دوسری جانب ڈپٹی نمبر احمد، پریم چند، منٹو اور بیدی جیسے ادیبوں کے علاوہ اور بھی کئی ایسے تخلیق کار ہیں، جنہوں نے اپنے فن پاروں میں موضوع کے تین ایسے خیالات تراشے کہ ان کے نقش آنکھوں کے سامنے اس طرح سما جاتے ہیں کہ گویا سب کچھ آنکھوں دیکھا والا معاملہ ہو۔ حسرت موہانی جیسے بلند پائے کے شاعر ابوالکلام آزاد کی نثر پر فریضہ ہو کے کہتے ہیں۔

جب سے دیکھی ہے ابوالکلام کی نثر
نظم حسرت میں کچھ مزا نہ رہا

اس ح طرح فن کار کے لئے قوتِ تخیل کا ہونا بے حد ضروری ہے۔ اس کے استعمال سے فن پارے میں شاہین کے سے پڑ آ جاتے ہیں۔ اور ان ہی پروں سے اس فن پارے کی فنی پرواز ممکن ہو جاتی ہے۔ تخیل کی توانائی جس قدر تخلیق کار کے ہاں موجود ہوگی اسی قدر فن پارے میں زور آئے گا۔ مقدمہ شعر و شاعری جو اردو تنقید کی پہلی باضابطہ کتاب ہے میں تخیل کے اس نکتے پر اطمینان بخش بحث پڑھنے کو ملتی ہے۔ تخلیق کے سلسلے میں تخلیق کار کو کائنات کا مطالعہ ہونا بھی ضروری ہے۔ سماج کے اندر مختلف چیزوں پر غور اور مشاہدہ کرنا، ان کی کیفیات کو محسوس کرنا، ان کی تاثیر جاننا اور ان کے خصائل وغیرہ کا پتہ لگانا یہ سب بھی ممکن ہوگا جب تخلیق کار صحیح معنوں میں تخلیقی مظاہر کو سیکھنے اور برتنے کا متمنی ہوگا۔ جب ایسی چیزوں کا مطالعہ شدت اختیار کرتا ہے تو پھر شاعر یا ادیب کے لئے تخلیقی سفر طے کرنا آسان ہو جاتا ہے۔ اسی سے علامتوں، تشبیہوں، استعاروں اور تجسیم کاری جیسی صنعتوں کا وجود آگے چل کر تخلیق کار کے تخلیقی عمل کا حصہ بنتے ہیں۔ جس قدر مطالعہ کائنات وسیع ہوگا اسی کے بقدر تخلیقی اظہار کے وسیلے بھی غائر ہوں گے آج کل کے ادبی منظر نامے کے حاشے پر جتنے بھی نئے تجربات ہو رہے ہیں وہ تمام اصل میں اسی مطالعہ کائنات کی مرہون منت ہے۔ مرزا غالب جب اپنے گرد و پیش کی چیزوں کا مطالعہ کر کے ان کی خاصیت اور تاثیر سے آگاہ ہوتے ہیں تو ان چیزوں کی مشترکہ تاثیر و خاصیت کو یوں بیان کرتے ہیں۔

بوئے گل، نالہ دل، دودِ چراغِ محفل
جو تری بزم سے نکلا سو پربیشاں نکلا

اس شعر کے پہلے مصرعے میں چیزوں کے مطالعے اور پھر ان کے تخلیقی استعمال سے یکساں خاصیت خارج ہوتی ہے اور ان کا مجموعی اطلاق دوسرے مصرعے پر ہونے کے بعد عجیب کسک کو پیدا کرنا اصل میں مطالعہ کی گہرائی کا عندیہ ہے۔ اس بات سے مطالعہ کائنات کی اہمیت کا اندازہ ہوتا ہے۔ ہر شے میں کوئی نہ کوئی کائنات بسی ہوئی ہوتی ہے اور اس کا انکشاف صرف مطالعہ ہی کے ذریعے ہوتا ہے۔ اسی مطالعے کو تجربے کے طور پر فن کار اپنی تخلیق میں بروئے کار لاتا ہے، اور عوام کے سامنے اس تخلیقی ادب کے ذریعے طرح طرح کی باتوں کا اظہار ہو جاتا ہے۔ تخلیقی وسیلوں میں فلشن کے حوالے سے یہ کہنا بجا ہے کہ اس میں سب سے پہلے فلشن کی تعریف (definition) کو اچھی طرح سے نہ یہ کہ سمجھنا ہے بلکہ اس کی عملی طور پر مشق کرنا بھی ضروری ہے۔ داستان، ناول، افسانہ اور ڈرامہ فلشن کے روپ ہیں۔ ان کی کامیابی کے پیچھے جن چیزوں کا ہاتھ ہے، وہ ان میں استعمال ہونے والے عناصر یا اجزاء ہیں۔ ان عناصر میں پلاٹ کو سب سے زیادہ اہمیت ہے اس لئے کہ کہانی یا قصہ پلاٹ ہی کے دم سے سانس لیتی اور چھوڑتی ہے۔ پلاٹ کیا ہے؟ اس کا کہانی سے کیا تعلق ہے؟ پلاٹ اپنے اندر کن چیزوں کو جگہ دے کر ابھارتا ہے؟ ان سب باتوں کا شعوری طور پر تخلیق کار کو علم ہونا ضروری ہے۔ اس کے بعد کہانی کو باقی اجزاء جن میں کردار، مقابلہ، زمان و مکان، اسلوب اور وحدت تاثر وغیرہ شامل ہیں آگے بڑھانے اور اس میں جاذبیت پیدا کرنے کے حربوں کے طریقوں سے جانکاری حاصل کرنا تخلیق کار کے لئے اہمیت رکھتا ہے۔ یہ بات یاد رکھنی ہے کہ فلشن میں ناول افسانے سے زیادہ فنی تقاضہ کرتا ہے۔ ناول ہر لحاظ سے تخلیق کار کی تخلیقی توانی اور اس کی قوت برداشت کا تقاضہ کرتا ہے، جبکہ ڈرامہ اسٹیج کی مانگ سب سے پہلے کرتا ہے اس لئے کہ ڈرامہ اسٹیج کے لئے ہی لکھا جاتا ہے سو ڈرامہ لکھنے والے کو اسٹیج کے علم سے آگاہ ہونا بھی ضروری ہے۔ داستان طوالت، حیرت انگیز واقعات اور بعید از عقل قصوں پر مبنی فن ہے۔ اس میں فن کار کو تمام ذہنی قوت صرف کرنی پڑتی ہے۔ گو کہ یہاں ”یہ عشق نہیں آساں والا مسلہ ہے“ اور ساتھ ہی فن کار کو ”ہمتِ مرداں مدد خدا“ کا جذبہ فن کی مکمل تخلیق میں ڈھارس دیتا ہے۔ کہانی ہر اصنافِ فلشن میں اہمیت رکھتی ہے۔

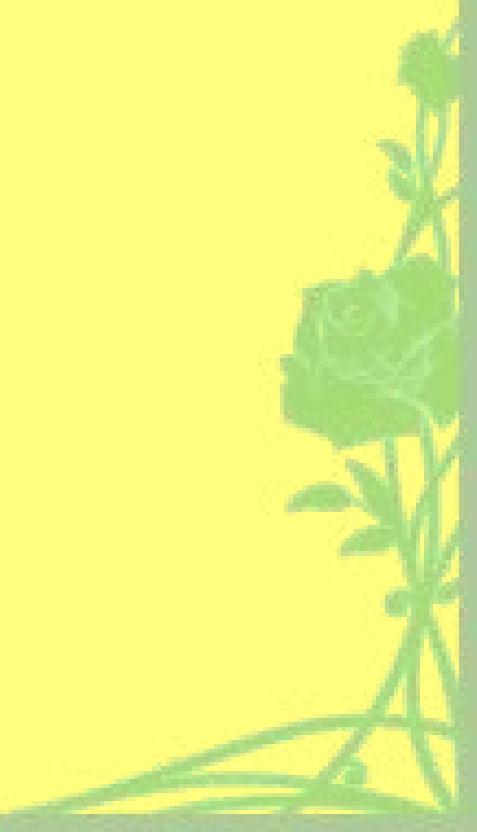
قصوں کہانیوں کے علاوہ ہمارے ادب میں تنقید، ایتھاسیہ، خاکہ، مضمون نویسی، خطوط نگاری، سوانح عمری وغیرہ جیسی اصناف بھی ہیں۔ ان تمام اصناف کو مجموعی طور پر غیر افسانوی ادب کہا جاتا ہے۔ ان کی تخلیق کے بھی اپنے اپنے مخصوص طریقے ہیں اور ان طریقوں کے لئے خاص اجزاء کا استعمال کیا جاتا ہے، تب جا کر فن پارہ کی تکمیل ہوتی ہے۔ وقت کے بدلتے ہوئے دھاروں کے ساتھ ساتھ سماجی تبدیلیاں بھی رونما ہوتی ہیں، اس بدلتے ہوئے تناظر میں تخلیق کار اپنی فنی صلاحیتوں میں جدت پیدا کرتا ہے۔ وہ اپنے فن پارہ میں طرح طرح کے فنی تکنیکی اور فنی تجربے کرتا رہتا ہے۔ ان عناصر کا سیکھنا اور پھر ان کو فن پارے میں بر جستہ طور پر استعمال میں لانا ہر نئے فن کار کے لئے اہم ہے۔ جدیدیت اور مابعد جدیدیت عصر حاضر کے ایسے حربے ہیں جن کو ہمارے شعر و ادب نے آسانی سے باقی زبانوں کے ادب کی طرح قبول کیا۔ ان کے زیر اثر تخلیق کار علامت سازی اور تجریدیت کے علاوہ اور باقی دوسرے عناصر کا استعمال کرتا ہے۔ ان تمام جدید فنون سے واقفیت حاصل کرنا اور پھر انہیں فن پارے میں چا بکدستی سے استعمال کرنا تخلیق کار کے لئے اہمیت رکھتے ہیں۔ جدید شاعری یا فلشن میں اس طرح کی کئی مثالیں دیکھنے کو ملتی ہیں کہ جس میں علامتوں، استعاروں اور باقی دوسری پیچیدہ صنعتوں کے استعمال سے فن پارہ کو سمجھنا مشکل ہوتا ہے۔ بہر حال ہم جدید ادب اور اس کے تخلیقی عناصر سے گمراہ نہیں کر سکتے۔ بلکہ اس طرح کے ادب کو سمجھنے اور برتنے کے لئے فن کار کو اس گھاٹ کے پانی کو پینے کے لئے اس تپتے رسائی حاصل کرنے کے علوم کو سمجھنا اور عملانا ہی پڑتا ہے۔

اس مختصر سے مقالے میں تخلیقی اظہار کے طریقوں کا پوری طرح سے احاطہ کرنا ممکن نہیں۔ البتہ مقالے میں تخلیقی عمل کے متعلق درج بالا معروضات یقیناً ان نئے اشخاص کے لئے کارآمد ثابت ہوں گے جو ادب کی کسی نہ کسی صنف میں طبع آزمائی کر رہے ہیں لیکن اس صنف کے بنیادی اصولوں سے ناواقف ہیں۔ کوئی بھی شخص اپنی ماں کے پیٹ سے دنیا میں علوم و فنون کو سیکھ کے نہیں آتا، بلکہ ان کے لئے متواتر محنت اور لگن سے کام لینا پڑتا ہے۔ علاوہ اس کے یہ بات یاد رکھنی ہے کہ اعلیٰ فن کی صلاحیتوں کو سیکھنے کے لئے ایسے متعلقہ فن کے استاد کے سامنے زانوئے تلمذ ہونا لازمی ہے اور دوسری بات یہ کہ اس فن کے ذخیرے کا غیر جانب داری کے ساتھ مشاہدہ اور مطالعہ از حد ضروری ہے، بغیر اس کے تخلیق کار کے فن میں فنی مہارت اور ترقی کے مدارج وغیرہ کا

تصور ممکن نہیں۔ بقول غالب۔

ریختہ کے تم ہی استاد نہیں ہو غالب۔
کہتے ہیں اگلے زمانے میں کوئی میر بھی تھا

☆☆☆





منیش کمار۔ بی۔ اے (سمسٹر سوئم)

بے روزگاری کا مسئلہ

ترقی یافتہ اور ترقی پذیر دونوں قسم کے ملک میں بے روزگاری کا مسئلہ ہمیشہ رہتا ہے۔ ٹکڑا ٹکڑا ملکوں میں بے روزگاری کے پیمانے الگ الگ ہیں۔ امریکہ میں بے روزگاری سے کہتے ہیں جسے اس کی تعلیم یا ہنر کے مطابق سرکاری نوکری نہ ملی ہو۔ ہم اپنے ملک میں بیروزگاری سے کہتے ہیں جو بازار، کسی دکان، ٹینا اسکول، فیکٹری اور باقی ایسے دوسرے اداروں میں کام کرتا ہو۔ اسی طرح اس زمرے میں وہ اشخاص بھی آتے ہیں جو پڑھ لکھ کر بھی غیر سرکاری یا ٹینا اداروں میں کام کاج کرتا ہو۔ مشہور ماہر معاشیات کینس بے روزگاری کو دنیا کا سب سے بڑا مسئلہ سمجھتا تھا۔ اس کا کہنا تھا کہ اگر کسی ملک میں بے روزگاروں کو دینے یا کرنے کے لیے کوئی کام نہ ہو تو سرکار کو چاہئے کہ ان سے گڈھے کھدوا کر اس پہ دوبارہ مٹی بھریں۔ اس سے بھلے ہی کوئی منافع بخش کام یا پیداوار نہ ہو، مگر انہیں بے روزگاری سے نجات ملے گی اور وہ کسی فالتو قسم کے کام میں ملوث نہیں ہوں گے۔ بے روزگاری کی شرح جتنی تیزی سے کم ہوگی اتنی ہی ملک کی معاشیت کو ترقی ملے گی۔ ملک میں اشیاء کی مانگ بڑھے گی جس سے ملک صنعتی ترقی کی طرف گامزن رہے گا اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ ملک میں امن و امن اور خوش حالی کے زیادہ سے زیادہ امکانات پیدا ہوں گے۔ ترقی پذیر ممالک میں کئی اقسام کی بے روزگاری دکھائی دیتی ہے، جو درج ذیل ہیں:

موسمی بے روزگاری: اس قسم کی بے روزگاری کھیتی باڑی کے شعبہ میں پائی جاتی ہے۔ کھیتی سے منسلک لوگوں کو طرح طرح کے کام ملتے ہیں مگر سیزن ختم ہوتے ہی ان کے پاس کرنے کے لئے دوسرا کام نہیں ہوتا ہے، اور اس طرح وہ معاشی بحران کا شکار نظر آتے ہیں۔

غیر معمولی بے روزگاری: اس قسم کی بے روزگاری میں کچھ لوگوں کی پیداوار کم ہوتی ہے۔ اگر ان لوگوں کو ہٹا بھی دیا جائے تو پیداوار پہ کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا۔ جیسے مان لیجیے اگر آئیہ بوٹیک میں روزانہ ڈیڑھ سو ڈریسز تیار ہوتے ہیں اور انہیں تیار کرنے والے مزدور پندرہ ہیں اور ان میں سے دو مزدور کچھ نہیں کرتے اور ان کو نوکری سے نکالے جانے پہ کمپنی کو کوئی فرق نہیں پڑتا۔

نئی نسل کی بے روزگاری: ابھی نوجوانوں کا آئیہ بڑا طبقہ بے روزگار ہے۔ تعلیم مکمل کر کے ڈگریاں حاصل کرنے کے بعد بھی انہیں نوکری حاصل کرنا آئیہ چیلنج بھرا کام ہے۔ ہندوستان میں بے روزگاری میں تیزی سے اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ یہاں دو سال سے کوئی سرکاری ڈیٹا نہیں جاری ہوا ہے لیکن حال ہی میں لیک ہونے والی آئیہ رپورٹ کے مطابق انڈیا میں بے روزگاری کی شرح پچھلے 45 سالوں میں سب سے زیادہ ہے، یعنی ۶.۱ فیصد ہے۔ بے روزگاروں کی اتنی بڑی تعداد فکر مندی کی بات ہے۔

بے روزگاری کو کم کرنے کے لیے ہمیں اپنی پالیسیوں میں تھوڑی تبدیلی لانی ہوگی۔ اور پورے ملک میں صنعتوں کا جال بچھانا ہوگا۔ اس سے تعلیم یافتہ اور ہنرمند نوجوانوں کو نوکری ملے گی۔ جب نوکری ملے گی تو جیب میں پیسے آئیں گے پھر نوجوان بازار کا رخ کرے گا سامان خریدے گا۔ جب ضرورت بڑھ جائے گی تو صنعت خود بخود ترقی کرے گی۔ آئیہ طریقہ یہ بھی ہے نوجوانوں کو دوسرے ممالک جانے نہ دیا جائے۔ ان کی صلاحیت اور ہنرمندی سے ملک کو فائدہ پہنچانے کی کوشش کی جائے۔ اس طرح اس سے سب سے بڑا فائدہ یہ ہوگا کہ چوری، گداگری، خودکشی اور باقی دوسرے جرائم ملک سے ختم ہو جائیں گے۔

عطیہ ناز (بی۔ اے سمسٹر اول)

حُبِ وطن



عام طور پر کہا جاتا ہے کہ کوئی چاہیے جو طریقہ بھی اختیار کرے، کسی نہ کسی طور حُبِ الوطنی کا جذبہ ضرور رکھتا ہے لیکن بات درست ہے بھی اور نہیں بھی ہر شخص اپنے اپنے انداز میں وطن سے محبت کرتا ہے۔ حُبِ الوطنی اک ایسا جذبہ ہے جس کے تحت ہم اپنے ملک کو دوسرے ممالک پر ترجیح دیتے ہیں۔ حُبِ الوطنی قومی اتحاد اور سالمیت کے لیے انتہائی ضروری ہے۔ یہ وطن کی ہی محبت ہے جو ہمیں اس بات کے لئے ابھارتی ہے کہ ملک کی خوشحالی اور ترقی کے لیے کام کریں اور کیا ہم لوگ اپنے ذاتی مفاد پر ملکی مفاد کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں؟۔ آج کے اس گہما گہمی کے دور میں ہم اتنا آگے نکل گئے ہیں کہ صرف اور صرف اپنی ذات کی فکر ہے۔ لیکن ایسی بھی بات نہیں کہ حُبِ الوطنی کا جذبہ ہے ہی نہیں۔ ہمارے دل کے کونے میں کہیں نہ کہیں یہ سچا جذبہ آج بھی موجود ہوگا۔ درحقیقت حُبِ الوطنی ہی آئیہ عظیم طاقت ہے جس نے تمام عوام کو آئیہ قوم کی صورت میں متحد رکھا ہے۔ حُبِ الوطنی کے جذبے کے تحت اور آئیہ وطن ہونے کے ناطے ہمیں اپنے ملک کی ترقی کے لیے مل جل کر کام کرنا ہوگا کیونکہ اس خوب صورت ملک ہندوستان کو بہتر سے بہتر بنانے کے لیے سچا جذبہ محنت اور لگن بہت ضروری ہے۔ طالب علم کی حیثیت اپنی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کریں، اگر کوئی پیشہ وارانہ کام ہے، تو اس کو بخوبی سراپتام دیں تاکہ ملک کو زیادہ سے زیادہ سرمایہ ہوا، ورملکی پیداوار زیادہ ہو۔ تاکہ برآمدات میں اضافہ ہو سکے اور آئیہ مضبوط ملک کے طور پر ابھرنے کے لیے حُبِ الوطنی سے بڑھ کر کچھ نہ ہوگا۔

حُبِ وطن کے معنی وطن سے محبت کے ہیں۔ یہ فطرت ہر انسان میں پائی جاتی ہے۔ وطن ماں کی مانند ہے، جو ہمیشہ ساتھ دے۔ وطن، وہ قطعہ جہاں انسان کے عزیز واقرباء نے زندگی گزارنی ہو، جہاں وہ کھیلا کودا اور جوان ہوا ہو، تو پھر کیوں نہ اسے اس سرزمین سے لگاؤ ہو جائے؟ انسان جہاں بھی قدم رکھتا ہے، بس اپنے وطن کے نام سے پہچانا جاتا ہے۔ انسان جب اپنے وطن سے دور ہو جاتا ہے، تو اسے اپنے وطن کی آئیہ چیز کی یاد ستاتی ہے۔ اس کے وطن کے لوگ، زبان، آب و ہوا، (اگر آپ کو پسند ہوں تو) مصالحو اور کھانے بھی۔ وطن کے ہر کونے گوشے میں آپ کو نہ جانے کتنی رنگ و نسل کے لوگ ملیں گے، لیکن ان سے بغض و کینہ انسان کے حُبِ وطن کو نامکمل کر دیتی ہے، کیونکہ حُبِ وطن کے معنی ہیں اپنے وطن کی آئیہ چیز سے محبت کرنا، جس میں اپنے وطنیوں سے محبت بھی شامل ہے۔ لیکن سوال یہ ہے کہ، کیا ہندوستانیوں کے دلوں میں حُبِ وطنی پائی جاتی ہے؟ اس بات کا جواب میں تو نہیں دے سکتا، لیکن اندازہ ضرور لگا سکتا ہوں کہ ہندوستانیوں میں حُبِ وطنی نہیں پائی جاتی یا پھر ہندوستانی عوام بے بس ہے۔ سارا ماجرہ آپ کی نظموں کے سامنے ہی ہے۔ تقریباً سارے ہندوستانی اپنے وطن کی خوبیاں کرتے رہتے ہیں، اور دورِ حال میں تو سارے نوجوان ہندوستان کا مقابلہ ترقی یافتہ اقوام سے کرتے ہیں۔

جیسا کہ آپ کے علم میں ہے کہ ہندوستان کے حالات کس قدر اچھے ہیں۔ اس ملک کو مزید مستحکم بنانے کے لیے طرح طرح کی کوششیں کی جا رہی ہیں۔ یہاں کے نوجوانوں کے لیے روزگار کے مواقع فراہم کئے جاتے ہیں۔ اسی طرح اس ملک میں طرح طرح کے مذاہب، قوم، ذات، نسل وغیرہ آباد ہیں، ان کے درمیان بھائی چارہ قائم رکھنے کے لیے سرکار کار بند نظر آتی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ بھی کئی ایسے عناصر ہیں جن کی وجہ سے اس ملک میں حسب الوطنی کو فروغ مل رہا ہے۔

میں اس مضمون کے اختتام میں، میں اپنے تمام ہندوستانیوں کو یہ پیغام دینا چاہتی ہوں کہ اپنے وطن اور وطنیوں سے محبت کریں، اور آئیے ہندوستانی ہونے کی بنا پر اپنا فرض انجام دیں۔ یہ نہ بھولیے کہ آپ کا وطن آپ کی محبت کے بغیر کچھ نہیں ہے۔

ہمارا ملک ضرور ترقی کرے گا



پون کمار (بی۔ اے۔ سمسٹر سوئم)



غزل

تہا بس اب روتا ہے
شب میں کم کم سوتا ہے

ہجر کے غم سب لے لو
یار ایسا ہوتا ہے

آگ من کو راکھ کر
ہونے دو جو ہوتا ہے

کس کی دنیا اچھی ہے
بس وہ نفرت بوتا ہے

جاؤ ان کے غم میں مر
اشک سب کچھ دھوتا ہے





عادل احمد (بی۔ اے سمسٹر سوئم)

غالب کی ظرافت

ڈاکٹر احسن فاروقی کے ایک یادگار مضمون سے اقتباسات

”حیوانِ ظریف“ اردو تنقید نگاری کا سب سے اہم الہامی فقرہ ہے، کیونکہ اس کے ذریعہ حالی کی تنقیدی نظر ہمیں غالب کی فطرت کے راز سے اس طرح آگاہ کرتی ہے جیسا کہ اردو کا کوئی تنقیدی فقرہ اب تک ہمیں کسی شاعر یا دیب کی فطرت سے آگاہ نہ کر سکا۔ غالب کو نہ معلوم کیا کیا کہا گیا ہے۔ سب غلط، وہ حیوانِ ظریف کے سوا اور کچھ ہیں ہی نہیں۔ ان کو مفکر، المیہ نگار، غزل خواں، مدح سرا، تنقید نگار اور نہ معلوم کیا کچھ نہیں ثابت کیا گیا ہے۔ وہ یہ سب ہیں۔ یہ سب باتیں ان کی ظریف حیوانیت کا حصہ ہیں۔ وہ مکمل حیوانِ ظریف ہیں۔ جو اپنی ظرافت میں تمام کائنات کو ہی نہیں بلکہ ہر قسم کے جذباتی تاثرات کو لے لیتے ہیں۔

یوں تو دنیا میں لاکھوں قسم کے ظریف ہوئے۔ مکمل حیوانِ ظریف اگر ادب میں کوئی اور ہو تو وہ ولیم شیلیپیئر تھا۔ یہ دو ہی اور تیسرا شاید گونے مکمل حیوانِ ظریف ہوئے۔ مکمل حیوانِ ظریف کیا ہوتا ہے؟ اس کا اندازہ لگانے کیلئے شیلیپیئر سے شروع کیجئے۔ شیلیپیئر کی سب سے عظیم تصنیف جو تمام یورپ کی بھی عظیم ترین تصنیف ہے وہ ”کنگ لیئر“ ہے۔ اس تصنیف میں المیہ نگاری اپنے کمال پر پہنچتی ہے، لیئر کا المیہ کچھ نہیں رہ جاتا۔ اگر اس میں سے اس کے فول کے مزاج کو نکال لیجئے۔ کلاسیکی نقاد اٹھارویں صدی تک شیلیپیئر کو طربہ نگار ہی مانتے رہے اور اس کی المیہ نگاری سے انکار ہی کرتے رہے۔ ظاہر ہے شیلیپیئر یونانی المیہ نگاروں کی سی فطرت ہرگز نہیں رکھتا تھا۔ مگر وہ یونانی طربہ نگاروں کی طرح کا بھی نہیں تھا۔ وہ نشاطِ الہی کی روح تھا جو بنیادی طور پر ظریف تھی۔ مگر جس کی ظرافت کے دائرے میں ہر قسم کے تاثرات آ جاتے تھے۔ لیئر کی تکالیف کے ساتھ آسمان وزمین متزلزل ہیں۔ مگر اس حد سے زیادہ تاریک عالم میں فول ہر جگہ اور ہر وقت اپنی مزاج کی پھلجڑیاں ہی چھوڑ رہا ہے۔ اس ڈرامے کا مصنف کیا ہے۔؟ حیوانِ ظریف، مکمل حیوانِ ظریف اور کچھ نہیں۔

غالب کی ہستی بھی یہی کچھ کرتی نظر آتی ہے۔ یورپ کے اور ہمارے ادب کے بنیادی فرق کا خیال رکھ کر دیکھئے۔ یورپ کا ادب زیادہ تر خارجی، ہمارا ادب زیادہ تر داخلی۔ شیلیپیئر بھی سامنے آئینہ رکھتا ہے، غالب خود اپنے سامنے آئینہ رکھتا ہے۔ غالب کی فطرت میں بھی لیئر اور اس کا فول ساتھ ساتھ چل رہے ہیں۔ اگر آئیہ کو الگ کر دیا جائے تو دوسرا بے معنی ہو جاتا ہے۔

غالب کی زندگی کنگ لیئر کا سا المیہ ہے، مگر المیہ کے ہر اہم جزو یا موقع پر حیوانِ ظریف کی فطرت بھی چمکتی نظر آتی ہے۔ و با ضرور آئیہ المیہ ہے، اس کے المناک مناظر غالب کے سامنے ضرور ہوں گے۔ مگر اس کے بابت وہ کیا لکھتے ہیں ”و با تھی کہاں جو میں لکھوں کہ اب کم ہے یا زیادہ۔ آئیہ چھیا سٹھ برس کا مرد اور آئیہ چونسٹھ برس کی عورت۔ ان دونوں میں سے کوئی بھی مرتا تو ہم جانتے کہ و با تھی۔ تف

بیریں و با“۔

امراؤ سنگھ کی دوسری بیوی کا انتقال ضرور المناک تھا۔ علامہ غالب اس پر لکھتے ہیں۔ "امراؤ سنگھ کے حال پر اس واسطے مجھ کو رحم اور اپنے واسطے رشک آیا۔ اللہ اللہ آئیے وہ ہیں کہ دوباران کی بیڑیاں کٹ چکی ہیں اور آئیے ہم ہیں کہ آئیے اوپر پچاس برس سے جو پھانسی کا پھندا گلے میں پڑا ہے، نہ ہی پھندا ٹوٹتا ہے نہ دم نکلتا ہے۔"

غدر سے بڑا المیہ شاید ہی کوئی اور غالب کے سامنے نہ رہا ہو۔ اس کے درمیان غالب بھی لیسز کی طرح ہیتھ پر پھٹے کپڑے شکستہ حال کھڑے ہیں اور آسمان سے تاریکی میں، بجلی تڑپ تڑپ کر پیڑوں کو جلا کر خاک کر رہی ہے۔ ان کی فطرت میں چھپا ہوا نول اپنی اڑانے سے نہیں چوکتا۔ غالب کے غدر کے زمانے والے مکاتیب کو "غدر کے واقعہ ہائلہ کی مرثیہ خوانی" کہا گیا ہے، علامہ دیکھئے اس مرثیہ خوانی میں کتنی مزاح نگاری ہے۔ "میاں حقیقت حال اس سے زیادہ نہیں ہے کہ اب تم جیتا ہوں۔ بھاگ نہیں گیا۔ نکالا نہیں گیا۔ معرض باز پرس میں نہیں آیا۔ آئندہ دیکھئے کیا ہوتا ہے۔"

غالب آئیے حد تک اس المیہ سے بچے ہوئے اس کا منظر ہی دیکھ رہے ہیں۔ انہیں اس کی زد میں بھی آجاتے ہیں اور اسکے لکھنے کے الزام میں "پنشن بھی گیا اور ریاست کا نام و نشان خلعت و دربار بھی مٹا۔" علامہ اس عالم میں آکر ان کے خطوط میں مزاح کا رنگ اور بھی تیز ہو گیا۔ لکھتے ہیں۔ "میں نے سکہ نہیں کہا، اگر کہا تو اپنی جان اور حرمت بچانے کو کہا۔ یہ مٹا نہیں ہے۔ اور اگر مٹا بھی ہے تو کیا ایسا سنگین ہے کہ ملکہ معظمہ کا اشتہار بھی اسے مٹا نہ سکے۔ سبحان اللہ گولہ انداز کا بارود بنانا اور توپیں لگانا اور بینک گھر اور میگزین لوٹنا معاف ہو جائے گا اور شاعر کے دو مصرعے معاف نہ ہوں۔ ہاں صاحب گولہ انداز کا بہنوئی مددگار ہے اور شاعر کا سالابھی جانبر نہیں۔"

دلی کے مکانوں کو ڈھایا جانا وہ دردناک طریقہ پر بیان کرتے ہیں۔ علامہ میر مہدی کی آنکھیں دیکھنے آگئی ہیں تو مزاح کا رنگ یوں پھوٹ نکلتا ہے۔ "تمہاری آنکھوں کے غبار کی وجہ یہ ہے کہ جو مکان دلی میں ڈھائے گئے اور جہاں جہاں سرٹکیں نکلیں، جتنی ڈاڑھی، اس کو آپ نے ازراہ محبت اپنی آنکھوں میں جگہ دی۔"

دلی کے لوگوں کی تباہی اور بربادی کے نقوش ان کی خطوط میں بڑی گہری المناکی سے ابھرتے ہیں۔ ان ہی میں حافظ محمد بخش کا لطیفہ بھی آہی جاتا ہے۔ "حاکم نے پوچھا۔ حافظ محمد بخش کون؟ عرض کیا کہ میں، پھر پوچھا کہ حافظ مموں کون؟ عرض کیا کہ میرا اصل نام محمد بخش ہے۔" مموں مشہور ہے، فرمایا یہ کچھ بات نہیں، حافظ محمد بخش بھی تم اور حافظ مموں بھی تم۔ سارا جہاں بھی تم، جو دنیا میں ہے وہ بھی تم، ہم مکان کس کو دیں، مسل داخل دفتر ہوئی، میاں مموں اپنے گھر چلے آئے۔"

غالب کا ادراک بھی آفاقی ہے، جس میں دردناک سے دردناک بات کے پس منظر میں بھی آئیے شگفتگی ہے، جو درد کے پیچھے آئیے عجیب دانٹنی مسکراہٹ کو چھپا ہوا دکھاتی ہے، معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ آئیے آفاقی مسکراہٹ کے پردے سے ہیبت، پریشانی، درد و غم، حس، عظمت، گناہ، نیکی کے نقوش ابھرتے ہیں اور تمام تکلیف دہ صورتوں کو بھی آئیے آفاقی ہمدردی کی سطح پر نقش و نگار کی طرح دکھاتے ہیں۔ ناامیدی کا اس سے بہتر اظہار اور کیا ہو سکتا ہے۔

رہی نہ طاقتِ گفتار اور آہر ہو بھی

تو کس امید پہ کہنے کہ آرزو کیا ہے

غم۔ اس شعر کو جتنا پڑھتے جائیے، اتنی ہی ناامیدی دور ہوتی جاتی ہے۔ ایک عجیب تسکین کا عالم طاری ہو جاتا ہے، امید اور ناامیدی آرزو سے وابستہ ہیں۔ یہ شعر ہمیں وہاں لے جاتا ہے، جہاں آرزو ہی آفاق کے دائمی رنگ میں غائب ہو گئی، جہاں کائنات کے چہرے پر ایک دائمی مسکراہٹ دائمی شگفتگی کے سوا اور کچھ نہیں ہے۔ اپنے ایک شعر میں غالب نے کہا ہے۔

ہم وہاں ہیں جہاں سے ہم کو بھی

کچھ ہماری خبر نہیں آتی

میں نے اپنے مضمون "مزاح اور مزاح نگاری" میں اعلیٰ ترین درجہ مزاح کی وضاحت کرتے ہوئے مضمون کو اس شعر پر ختم کیا ہے، اصل بات یہ ہے کہ غالب کا ہر شعر اس عالم سے نکل کر آتا دکھائی دیتا ہے۔ اعلیٰ ترین مزاح ایک عجیب قسم کی ہمدردی کا نام ہے جو مزاحیہ تخلیق کو یا مزاح نگار کو ہمارا قریب ترین دوست بنا دیتی ہے۔ شیکسپیر کی طرح غالب بھی ہمارے قریب ترین مخلص دوست ہو جاتے ہیں۔ ہماری زندگی کے ہر قدم پر اور ہر موقع پر ان کے شعر ہمارے سامنے آتے ہیں اور ہماری وقتی الجھنوں کو، دل دوز تکالیف کو ایک نئی تشکیل دے کر اس آفاقی مزاح سے ہم آہنگ کرتے ہیں جو ہمارے لیے تسکین کی آخری پشت پناہ ہے۔ غالب کے کثرت سے شعرا ایسے ہیں، جو صاف طور پر مزاحیہ ہیں اور ہر قسم کے مزاح کی مثال ان کے اشعار سے دی جاسکتی ہے۔ پھکڑ لیجئے:

غنجہ ناشگفتہ کو دور سے مت دکھا کہ یوں

بوسہ کو پوچھتا ہوں میں منہ سے مجھے بتا کہ یوں

دھول دھپا اس سراپا ناز کا شیوہ نہیں

ہم ہی کر بیٹھے تھے غالب پیش دستی ایک دن

مزاحیہ حالت کے نقشے لیجئے:

گدا سمجھ کے وہ چپ تھا مری جو شامت آئے

اٹھا اور اٹھ قدم میں نے پاسباں کے لیے

میں نے کہا بزم ناز چاہیے غیر سے تہی

سن کے ستم ظریف نے مجھ کو اٹھا دیا کہ یوں

نفسیات پر مزاح لیجئے:

ہوا ہے شہہ کا مصاحب پھرے ہے اتراتا

وہ نہ شہر میں غالب کی آبرو کیا ہے

ذکاوت، لطیف طنز، چوٹ، ہر چیز کی کثرت سے مثالیں ملتی چلی جائیں گی، غم۔ میں اس امر کی طرف توجہ دلانا چاہتا ہوں اور جس کی اب تلب وضاحت نہیں ہوئی ہے۔ وہ غالب کی فطرت ظریف ہے جو ان کے ہر شعر کو ہمارے سامنے ہر مشکل وقت پر لا کر ہماری ہر مشکل کو آسان کر دیتی ہے اور ہمارے اندر وہ لاپرواہی پیدا کر دیتی ہے جو مزاح کی روح ہے۔ غالب کے وہ اشعار بھی جو زندگی کی تلخیوں کے تکلیف دہ مناظر پیش کرتے ہیں، اپنے اندر ایک لطیف مزاح مضمور رکھتے ہیں۔ جن کا نتیجہ یہ ہے کہ ہم ان کو پڑھ کر دائی مسکراہٹ کے کیف میں پہنچ جاتے ہیں۔

غالب کا پورا دیوان اس متحد اور مکمل ادراک کی مثال ہے جس کی بنیادی سطح مزاح ہے۔ حالی اس کی تنقیدی تحلیل نہ کر سکے۔ غم۔ غالب کو حیوان ظریف کہنے سے ان کا مطلب یہی تھا۔ اسی صاحب نے شرح دیوان غالب کے دیباچہ میں کثرت سے شعر غالب کی پوشیدہ ظرافت کی مثال میں پیش کیے ہیں۔ غالب مفکر ہیں اور فکر کی گہرائیوں میں جہاں وہ پہنچے ہیں وہاں اقبال کے سوا کوئی اردو شاعر نہیں پہنچا۔ غم۔ ان کی بڑی سے بڑی فکر میں بھی ایک پرت ظرافت کی ضرورت چھٹی نظر آتی ہے۔ ان کے فارسی اشعار میں بیشتر فکر میں ظرافت شامل نہیں نظر آتی۔ غم۔ اسی فکری نکتہ کو جب وہ اردو میں ادا کرتے ہیں تو ظرافت شامل ہوئے بغیر نہیں رہتی۔ مثلاً فارسی کا شعر ہے۔

گفتنی نیست کہ بر غالب ناکام چہ رفت

می تو اوں یافت کہ ایں بندہ خداوند نہ داشت

یہی بات اردو میں آتی ہے تو یہ صورت اختیار کرتی ہے۔

زندگی اپنی جب اس مشکل سے نری غالب

ہم بھی کیا یاد کریں گے کہ خدا رکھتے تھے

یہاں دوسرے مصرع میں مزاح صاف ہے۔ جنت کے اہم مسئلہ کو وہ مزاح سے حل کرتے ہیں۔

ہم کو معلوم ہے جنت کی حقیقت لیکن

دل کے بہلانے کو غالب یہ خیال اچھا ہے

قیامت کے سلسلے میں مزاح کچھ پوشیدہ ہو جاتا ہے۔ غم۔ وجود اس کا شعر کی جان نظر آتا ہے۔

نہیں کہ مجھ کو قیامت کا اعتقاد نہیں

شبِ فراق سے روزِ جزا یاد نہیں

ان کے سنجیدہ سے سنجیدہ اشعار اور غزلیں المیہ کے ساتھ طریقہ کا ویسا ہی امتزاج پیش کرتے ہیں جیسے کہ "کنگ لیر" میں لیر پیش کرتا ہے۔

صفیہ خاتون (بی۔ اے سسٹراول)



انمول باتیں

☆ جلد بازی میں ندامت اور ٹھہر ٹھہر کر کام کرنے میں سلامتی ہے۔

☆ کامیاب انسان وہ ہے جس کے ارادے مضبوط ہوں۔

☆ زندگی کے دکھ ہی دراصل آدمی کو انسان بناتے ہیں۔

☆ مسکراہٹ ایسا فن ہے جو آپ کی مقبولیت میں اضافہ کرتا ہے۔

☆ جن لوگوں میں زیادہ خوبیاں دیکھو، ان کی خامیوں کو نظر انداز کر دو۔

☆ دنیا کو جیتنا چاہتے ہو تو آواز میں نرمی پیدا کرو۔

☆ ہمت ہارنا، ناکامی کی طرف پہلا قدم ہے۔

☆ ایمانداری فلاحی معاشرے کے لئے بے حد ضروری ہے۔

☆ حسد نہ کرو، لڑائی جھگڑے سے بچو۔

☆ مسکراہٹ وہ واحد لباس ہے جو ہمیشہ فیشن میں رہتا ہے۔

☆ اگر انسان کی یقین کرنے کی نیت نہ ہو تو وہ بڑے سے بڑے ثبوت کو جھٹلا دیتا ہے اور اگر یقین کرنا چاہے تو فقط دل کی گواہی کافی ہوتی

ہے۔

☆ مسکراہٹ روح کا دروازہ کھول دیتی ہے۔

☆ اگر آپ کسی کو سکھ نہیں دے سکتے تو دکھ بھی مت دو۔

☆ خود دار انسان محنت کر سکتا ہے لیکن کسی کے آگے ہاتھ نہیں پھیلائے گا۔

☆ دن کو روزی تلاش کرو اور رات کو روزی دینے والے کو تلاش کرو۔

☆ جس گھر میں بوڑھے والدین رہتے ہوں وہ گھر جنت سے کم نہیں۔



ثانیہ ناز بی۔ اے (سمسٹر سوئم) پروین شاکر خوشبوؤں کی شاعرہ

پروین شاکر چوہیس نومبر، ایشیا سوباؤن میں کراچی میں پیدا ہوئیں۔ وہ اعلیٰ تعلیم یافتہ تھیں۔ انہوں نے انگریزی ادب اور لسانیات دونوں مضامین میں ماسٹر ڈگری حاصل کی تھی۔ اس کے علاوہ آئی۔ اے۔ ماسٹر ڈگری ہارورڈ یونیورسٹی سے پبلک ایڈمنسٹریشن میں بھی حاصل کی تھی۔ سول سروسز اختیار کرنے سے پہلے وہ نو سال تک استاد کی حیثیت سے بھی جامعہ کراچی اور ٹی بی ٹی کالج (یو ایس اے سے منسلک) میں کام کرتی رہی تھیں۔ ۱۹۸۶ میں سیکریٹری دوئم کی حیثیت سے سی بی آر اسلام آباد میں تقرر ہوا۔ پروین شاکر کے لیے آئی۔ اے۔ انوکھا اعزاز یہ بھی تھا کہ ۱۹۸۲ میں جب وہ سینٹرل سپیریئر سروسز کے امتحان میں بیٹھیں تو اردو کے امتحان میں آئی۔ اے۔ سوال ان کی ہی شاعری کے متعلق تھا۔ پروین شاکر کی شادی ڈاکٹر نصیر علی سے ہوئی۔ لیکن ۱۹۹۴ میں اس شادی کا اختتام طلاق کی صورت میں ہوا۔ وہ آئی۔ اے۔ کار کے حادثہ میں اسلام آباد میں جاں بحق ہوئیں۔ ان کا آئی۔ اے۔ ہی بیٹا تھا جس کا نام مراد علی ہے۔ پروین شاکر کی شاعری اردو شاعری میں آئی۔ اے۔ تازہ ہوا کے جھوٹے کے مانند تھی۔ پروین نے ضمیر متکلم (صنف نازک) کا استعمال کیا جو اردو شاعری میں بہت کم کسی دوسری شاعرہ نے کیا ہوگا۔ پروین نے اپنی شاعری میں محبت کے صنف نازک کے تناظر کو اجاگر کیا اور مختلف سماجی مسائل کو بھی اپنی شاعری کا موضوع بنایا۔ نقادان کی شاعری کا موازنہ فروغ فرخزاد (آئی۔ اے۔ ایرانی شاعرہ) کی شاعری سے کرتے ہیں۔ ان کی پہلی کتاب ”خوشبو“ کو آدم جی ایواڈ سے نوازا گیا۔ بعد ازاں انہیں پرائڈ آف پرفارمنس ایوارڈ بھی ملا۔ ان کی کتابوں کے نام ترتیب وار کچھ یوں ہیں۔ خوشبو (۱۹۷۶)، سد برگ (۱۹۸۰)، خود کلامی (۱۹۸۰)، انکار (۱۹۹۰)، ماہِ تمام (۱۹۹۴)۔

پت جھڑ سے گلہ ہے نہ شکایت ہو اسے ہے

پھولوں کو کچھ عجیب محبت ہو اسے ہے

رکھا ہے آندھیوں نے ہی ہم کو کشیدہ سر

ہم وہ چراغ ہیں جنہیں نسبت ہو اسے ہے

اس گھر میں تیرگی کے سوا کیا رہے جہاں

دل شمع پر ہیں اور ارادت ہوا سے ہے

بس کوئی چیز سلگتی ہے دل کے پاس
یہ آگ وہ نہیں جسے صحبت ہوا سے ہے

صرصر کو ذن ہو جو صبا کو نہیں ہے بار
کبج قفس میں زیست کی صورت ہوا سے ہے

بہت رویا وہ ہم کو یاد کر کے
ہماری زندگی برباد کر کے

پلٹ کر پھر یہیں آ جائیں گے ہم
وہ دیکھے تو ہمیں آزاد کر کے

بدن میرا چھو تھا اس نے لیکن
گیا ہے روح کو آباد کر کے

چلنے کا حوصلہ نہیں، رکنا محال کر دیا
عشق کے اس سفر نے تو مجھ کو ٹنڈھال کر دیا

اے میری گل زمیں تجھے چاہ تھی اک کتاب کی
اہل کتاب نے غم کیا تیرا حال کر دیا

ملتے ہوئے دلوں کے بیچ اور تھا فیصلہ کوئی
اس نے غم بچھڑتے وقت اور سوال کر دیا

اب کے ہوا کے ساتھ ہے دامن یا منتظر
بانوئے شب کے ہاتھ میں رکھنا سنبھال کر دیا

مکنہ فیصلوں میں آئیے، ہجر کا فیصلہ بھی تھا
ہم نے تو آئیے بات کی، اس نے کمال کر دیا

چہرہ و نام آئیے ساتھ آج نہ یاد آسکے
وقت نے کس شہیہ کو خواب و خیال کر دیا



گر دھاری لال (بی۔ اے سمسٹر اول)



نظیر اکبر آبادی: عوامی مقبولیت کے پسندیدہ شاعر

اردو کے قدیم شاعروں میں نظیر اکبر آبادی کو جوان نثر ادبی مقام حاصل ہے وہ شاید ہی ان کے دور کے کسی دوسرے شاعر کو سوا ہو۔ نظیر اردو کے پہلے شاعر ہیں جنہوں نے اپنے عہد کی عام شاعرانہ روش سے ہٹ کر اپنا جداگانہ راستہ منتخب کیا اور اس میں بے طرح کامیاب و کامران بھی رہے۔ انہوں نے اپنی شاعری میں عوامی رنگ اور سماج کے دبے کچلے اور نچلے طبقہ کے لوگوں کی زندگی کے مسائل کو تلاش کر کے پیش کیا۔ انہوں نے اپنے کلام میں سماجی، اخلاقی، اصلاحی اور تہذیبی مضامین و موضوعات کا احاطہ کیا۔ انہوں نے اپنی شاعری کا خاص موضوع عوام اور عوامی زندگی کو بنایا۔ ان کی شاعری میں ہندی و ہندوستانی عناصر کی جھلکیاں حد درجہ نمایاں ہیں۔ نظیر کی شاعری میں ہندوستانییت کے اسی گہرے رچاؤ نے انہیں عوامی مقبولیت کا تاج پہنایا۔

نظیر کے دور میں غزل گوئی کا رجحان غالب تھا۔ شاعری عشق و محبت، عشوہ و غمزہ، ناز و ادا، وفا و جفا، رخسار و قد، گل و بلبل، نالہ و فریاد، شراب و کباب جیسے موضوعات کے گرد گردش کر رہی تھی۔ نظیر ہی وہ پہلے شاعر ہیں جنہوں نے اس طرز شاعری سے ہٹ کر اپنی جداگانہ راہ ڈھونڈ نکالی اور تقسیم نگاری کی طرف اپنے اہلبقلم کو موڑا۔ اپنی شاعری کا موضوع عوامی زندگی کے مسائل اور ہندوستانی رسم و رواج اور ان کے جلو میں فروغ پانے والے بے جا تصورات کو بنایا۔ انہوں نے اپنی شاعری کے ذریعے ہندوستانی سماج کی اصلاح کی کوشش کی۔ نظیر کا مسلک تصوف تھا۔ وہ صوفی منش آدمی تھے۔ صوفیہ کے نظیریہ وحدۃ الوجود کے قائل تھے۔ نبی کریم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم، صحابہ کرام، اہل بیت اطہار، اولیائے کرام اور بزرگان دین سے عقیدت و محبت رکھتے تھے۔ انہوں نے اپنی شاعری کو نعتیہ کلام سے بھی آراستہ کیا ان کی نعتوں میں آئینہ خوش گوار کشش اور احترام و ادب ملتا ہے۔ چند اشعار بہ طور نمونہ۔

تم شہہ دتیا و دیں ہو یا محمد مصطفیٰ
سر وہ مر سلیں ہو یا محمد مصطفیٰ
حاکم دین متیں ہو یا محمد مصطفیٰ
قبلہ اہل یقین ہو یا محمد مصطفیٰ
رحمۃ للعالمین ہو یا محمد مصطفیٰ

نظیر بڑے خوش اخلاق اور اچھی عادات و اطوار حامل شخص تھے۔ ان کے مزاج میں تکدر نہ تھا۔ وہ دورانہ لیش، خوددار اور استغنا جیسی صفات سے متصف تھے۔ زندگی بھر کسی کے دست نگر نہ رہے۔ محنت و مشقت کے عادی تھے۔ نظیر اردو زبان کے وہ عظیم شاعر ہیں جن کا نام اردو شاعری کی تاریخ میں جلی حروفوں سے لکھا جا رہا ہے۔ نظیر فطری شاعر تھے یہی وجہ ہے کہ ان کی شاعری میں فطری عناصر کی جلوہ ریزیاں ہیں۔ روزمرہ مناظر قدرت، عوامی زندگی، سماج کے دبے کچلے لوگوں کے مسائل اور ان کا حل، ہندوستانی موسم اور تہوار اور ہندوستانی معاشرے کے رسم و رواج کی گہری چھاپ ان کی شاعری میں رچی بسی ہوئی ہے۔ یہاں کے میلوں، ٹھیلوں اور تہواروں کو اپنے مخصوص لمب و لہجے اور طرز نگارش میں نظیر نے جس خوش اسلوبی اور رنگارنگی سے پیش کیا ہے وہ انھیں کا حصہ ہے۔ دیوالی، ہولی، عید، شبِ برات، بسنت، راکھی، تیراکی، سلیم چشتی رحمۃ اللہ علیہ کا عرس، وغیرہ تقریبات کا بیان بڑے پُر لطف اور دل چسپ انداز میں کیا ہے۔ برسات کا تذکرہ، جاڑے کی بہاریں اور دوسرے موسموں کا ذکر بھی نظیر نے دل کو موہ لینے والے پیرایے میں کیا ہے۔ ان کے یہاں تصویریت کے حُسن اور منظر کشی کے جمال کا رچا و بڑی گہرائی سے ملتا ہے۔ انھوں نے اپنی شاعری میں مناظر قدرت کی جو میمجری ابھاری ہے اور پیکریت کا جو انداز اپنایا ہے وہ قابلِ دید ہے۔ شاعری سے انھوں نے مصوری کا جو کام لیا ہے عہد جدید کے شعر اس کے پاسنگ برابر بھی نہیں ہوسکتے۔ یہی سبب ہے کہ ان کی شاعری جدید شاعری کی خوبیوں سے ہم رشتہ ہوگئی ہے۔ نظیر کی شاعری کا محور زندگی اور زندگی کے حادثات و واقعات ہیں۔ برسات کی بہاریں نظم میں انھوں نے اپنی قوتِ متخیلہ کو بروئے کار لاتے ہوئے برسات میں ہونے والے ہر عمل اور منظر کی بھرپور عکاسی کی ہے۔ گویا انھوں نے لفظوں سے برسات کے موسم کی ایب دل کش اور خوش نما تصویر اتار دی ہے۔ اس نظم میں انھوں نے تھیتوں میں سبزہ اور ہریالی، پھول پتے، کانٹے، بدلیاں، پھوار، تیتڑ، بیڑ، فاختہ، قمریاں، پسیبے، بگلے وغیرہ کا ذکر شاعرانہ فن کاری سے کیا ہے۔ اس نظم کو فن کے لحاظ سے ایب شاہ کا نظم کا درجہ دیا گیا ہے۔





عمران احمد (بی۔ اے سمسٹروم)

اردو کے مشہور اشعار

اردو شاعری کس کو پسند نہیں ہے۔ اگر آپ بھی اردو کے اشعار زبانی یاد کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو درج ذیل اردو کے وہ اشعار ہیں جو بہت مشہور اور زبان زد عام ہیں اور جنہیں لوگوں نے بہت پسند کیا۔

بنا کر فقیروں کا ہم بھیس غالب
تماشائے اہل کرم دیکھتے ہیں

مرزا غالب

قتل حسین اصل میں مرگِ یزید ہے
اسلام زندہ ہوتا ہے ہر کر بلا کے بعد

مولانا محمد علی جوہر

ناز کی اس کے لب کی کیا کہیے
پنکھڑی اک گلاب کی سی ہے

میر تقی میر

دامن پہ کوئی چھینٹ نہ خنجر پہ کوئی داغ
تم قتل کرو ہو کہ کرامات کرو ہو

کلیم عاجز

قیس جنگل میں اکیلا ہے مجھے جانے دو
خوب ز رے گی جوں بیٹھیں گے دیوانے دو

میاں داد خان سیاح

رندِ خراب حال کو زاہد نہ چھیڑ تو
تجھ کو پرانی کیا پٹی اپنی نیڑ تو

ابراہیم ذوق

دیارِ عشق میں اپنا مقام پیدا کر
تیا زمانہ نئے صبح و شام پیدا کر

علامہ اقبالؒ

کعبے کس منہ سے جاو گے غالب
شرم تم کو شہد نہیں آتی

مرزا غالب

خنجر چلے کسی پہ تڑپتے ہیں ہم امیر
سارے جہاں کا درد ہمارے جگر میں ہے

امیر مینائی

چل ساتھ کہ حسرت دل محروم سے نکلے
عاشق کا جنازہ ہے ذرا دھوم سے نکلے

فدوی عظیم آبادی

پھول کی پتی سے کٹ سکتا ہے ہیرے کا جگر
مردِ ناداں پر کلامِ نرم و نازک بے اثر

اقبالؒ

وہ آئے بزم میں اتنا تو برق نے دیکھا
پھر اسکے بعد چراغوں میں روشنی نہ رہی

مہاراج بہادر برق



कोरोना गी हराना

अज्ज असै एह् करतब नबान
असे कोरोना कोला डरना नेई
असै कोरोना गी हराना।

घर पर रेहियै देश गी जताना
एह् असे सारी दुनिया गी सनाना
असै कोरोना कोला डरना नेई
असै कोरोना गी हराना....

बखार होए तां डों गी बुलाना
उस कोला अपना लाज कराना
असै कोरोना कोला डरना नेई
असै कोरोना गी हराना....

असै किश खाने कोला पैहलै
साबनै कन्नै हत्थ धोने, फहीकिश खाना
असै कोरोना कोला डरना नेई
असै कोरोना गी हराना...

अगर कुसे गी होए खंग
तां असेंगी मासक जरूर लाना
असें कोरोना कोला डरना नेई
असै कोरोना गी हराना.....

असै सारें घर गै रौहना
बाहर कुतै नैई जाना
असै कोरोना कोला डरना नेई
असै कोरोना गी हराना.....

नेई कुसे कन्नै हत्थ मलाना, ना कुसे दे जाना
असै कोरोना कोला डरना नेई
असै कोरोना गी हराना।

By sandeep kumar,
GDC Chenani
Semester-III



डुग्गर देश दा खान-पान

इक समा हां जदूं डुग्गर देश दा खान-पान बडा सादा ते सुआदला हा, मते सलीके कन्नै खाने-पीने आहलियां चीजा बनाइयां जंदियां हियां। मते मसाले ते तेल तडके दा इस्तेमाल निहा कीता जंदा।। ओह चीजां पची बी जंदियां हियां। ब्याह-कारजै च डाहनै पर बनाई गेदी सगले दी रूटटी दा अपना गै नंद औंदा हा। पर अज्ज ओह गल्ला नेई रेहियां। अज्ज ब्याह-कारजें दी रूटटी बमारियां दा घर बनी गेदी ऐ। अनगिने तेल-तडके इस्तेमाल कीते जंदे न। मजदूरी उप्पर लाए गेदे रसाइयै गी बी साफ-सफाई दी कोई चिता नेई औंदी। अज्ज गैसे ऊपर बनाई गेदी रूटटी च इन्ना सुआद नेई रेहदा। पैहले आहले ओ छुआरे दे मदरे कददुएं दा खटमिटठा अंबल पीले चने दी दाल, माहेदा मदरा, मिटठा पत्त ते खटटी मूंगी, अज्जकल सुखने दियां गल्ला ओई गेदियां।

पैह्लै ब्याहे कारजे च बीह च बठाली ऐ इक-इक आदमी गी पुच्छियै, इकइक सब्जी सलूना मते आदरे कन्नै खलाया जंदा हा । अबा अज्जकल दे स्टैंडिंग सिस्टम गलै दा फाह कडढने आहली गल्ल सेही होंदी ऐ। कुसेगी कोई परबाह नेई औंदी कुस रूटटी खादी, कुस नेई खादी। बरेदे ध्याडै पर पैहलै घरै च गै भांति भांति दे पकबान बनाए जंदे हे। जियां बबरू, क्यूर,

मालपूडे बगैरापर अज्जकल लोगमलावटी मिठाईयां लोक खा
करदे न। इयां सेही होंदां ऐ जे दुग्गर देश अपना असली रंग
भुल्दा जा करदा ऐ। औने आह्ले समै च लोके गी इने खाने-पिने
आहली चीजे दे नांs बी चेता रौहने जां नेई।

Harish sharma

GDC chenani

Semester-I



कंप्यूटर

अज्जे दे युगै गी किश लोक बिज्ञान दा युग आखदे न ते किश लोक कंप्यूटर दा युग आखदे न। ऐसा कोई खेतर नेई ऐ जित्थै कंप्यूटर दा जलबा नेई होग। कंप्यूटर दी गै गल्ल करचै तां अज्ज विकसत देश गै नेई बल्के विकासशील देश बी कंप्यूटर गी हर चाल्ली दे कम्मं आस्ते बरतन लगी पेदे न। कीजे कंप्यूटर मनुक्खी सभ्यता दे इतिहास च ऐसी महत्त्वपूर्ण जीवन दी काया कल्प करी दिती ऐ।

आओ, इंदे चा टकोहदे खेतर दी गल्ल करचै :-

कंप्यूटर दे औने कोला पैहले संचार दा खेतर इन्ना बिकसत नेई हा, पर अज्ज इस च क्रांति आई गई ऐ। टेलीफोन, टेलीविजन, मोबाइलदे बाद इंटरनेट ने जियां सारी दुनिया गी साढे हत्थै दी पौहंच तगर लेई आंहदा ऐ। इंटरनेट राहे किश गै खिनै च कोई बी जानकारी दुनिया दे कुसै बी कोने तगर भेजी बी जाई सकदी ऐ ते मंगोआई बी जाई सकदी ऐ। अज्ज कोई बी बदेशी अखबार जां रसाला पढने आस्ते असें गी कंप्यूटर दा सिर्फ इक बटन गै दबाना होंदा ऐ।

सेहतु सरबंधी सेबाए आहले खेतर च ना सिर्फ बमारी दी जांच करने, बल्के लाज-मुआलजा करने, उप्रेशनकरने ते दुआइया वनाने दे कम्मे च बडा सुधार आया ऐ। अज्ज इंटरनेट राहें घर बैठे बैठे रेल दिया टिकटा बुक बी होई सकदियां न ते कैंसल बी होई सकदियां न। अज्ज दे जमाने च कंप्यूटर सभने दी लोड वनी गेदा ऐ। हस्पताल, हवाई अड्डा, रेलवे ,स्टेशन, युनिवर्सिटी जां कालेज होऐ ते भांए बैंक बगैरा हर थाहर, हर बेल्लै अज्ज कंप्यूटर दी लोड ऐ।

कंप्यूटर अज्जै दे युगै च बरदान साबत होआ करद ऐ पर इसदी बरतून मती करने आहले एह अभिशाप बी बनी जंदा ऐ। शरी ते मानसक समस्याऐ च बाध्दा करने ते बेरोजगारे दी गिनतरी बदाने च कंप्यूटर ने नकारात्मक भूमिका बी नभाई।

Manju Devi

GDC Chenani

Semester-III



कोरोना आया

कलजुग बिच कोरोना आया
हर देशा च एह छाया
जेह्डे देश हे ताकतबर
उंदा कम्म वी इस मुकाया।

कलजुग बिच कोरोना आया

हर देशा च एह छाया।

कोरोना ने ऐसा केहर ढाया
कारोवारी गी ठप्प कराया
बस्सें कारें दी गल्ल गै छोडो
रेले गी बी बंद कराया।

कलजुग बिच.....।

लोकें दा फिरना बंद कराया
कम्मे काजे पर ताला लोआया
जेह्डे लोग रोह्दे हे शहरें
उनैगी अपना ग्रा चेतै कराया।

कलयुग बिच.....।

कारोवारी दा इसने कम्म मुकाया
हटियै होटले गी बंद कराया
हाइवे दी तुस गल्ल गै छोडो
गलियै बिच बी नाका लोआया।

कलजुग बिच.....।

चीन थमां ए कोरोना आया

हर देशा च एह पाया
इटली,अमेरिका दी तुस गल्ल गै छोडो
इंडिया बिच बी इस रोना पाया।

कलजुग बिच।

कोरोना ने ऐसा फाऽ पाया
ब्याह् दा कम्म बंद बी कराया
बिचारे घर बैठे दे मर्दे गी
लाडियै कोला तंग कराया।

कलजुग बिच.....।

कोरोना ने ऐसा झगडा लाया
माह्नु गी माह्नु थमां दूर कराया
फही बी इसगी होई नि तसल्ली
मुंहे ऊपर बी मास्क चढाया।

कलजुग बिच.....।

कोरोना ने ऐसा गदर मचाया
कोरनटाईन सैंटरे गी फुल्ल कराया
ग्रांए पिंडे दी गल्ल गै छोडो
शैहरे गी बी खाली कराया।

कलजुग बिच.....।

दुएं देशै बिच जिसलै कोरोना आया
भारत देश ने ऐसा कदम उठाया
इरमान, फरेंक ते टरंप थमां पैहलै
मोदी ने लाकडाऊन दा कदम उठाया।

कलजुग बिच.....।

मोदी ने लाकडाऊन ऐसा लाया
बजारें बिच बी मातम छाया
फही बी कोरोना होंदा निं घट्ट
ऐसा इसने जाल बछाया।

कलजुग बिच कोरोना आया
हर देशा च एह छाया
सारी दुनियां च एह छाया ।

सहायक प्रोफेसर - सुनिल कुमार।
गवर्नमेन्ट डिग्री कालेज चनैनी।

STUDENTS' VOICE

Sonia Katoch (B.A 1st Sem.)

Despite the fact that there is only one college in our area, but even then we are able to gain knowledge to the fullest. Both the teaching as well as non-teaching staff is very cooperative. Our worthy Principal is also cooperative and guides us in a proper direction so that we achieve our defined goals of our carrier.

Shakshi Pachyala (B.A 1st Sem.)

Our college is the best both in academics as well in other co-curricular activities. We are being provided with a congenial environment. Our online class work has been up to the mark during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Anita Thakur (B.A 1st Sem.)

We are thankful that we have got the opportunity to be the students of GDC-Chenani as the teachers are very cooperative and helpful in all respects. The online classes are also going good and we getting maximum benefits out of it.

Rajni Devi (B.A 1st Sem.)

Despite being established in 2019, GDC-Chenani has provided us every facility which the other colleges, which are established long back, are providing to their students. The labs are fully equipped and up to date.

Neegita Devi (B.A 1st Sem.)

GDC Chenani is providing all the necessary faculties to the students which are important for studies as well as for personality development. We have not faced any problems during admission process as well as our studies are concerned.

Mamta Rani (B.A 1st Sem.)

Our college has a rich library despite being established two years back. We have fully equipped Labs as well with ample instruments as well.

Neethika Jamwal (B.A 3rd Sem.)

Our college has prepared the e-content material for each subject throughout the pandemic with the help of Power Point Presentations and YouTube lectures for the concerned topics as it acts as supplementary teaching aids for students.

Taniya Bandhral (B.A 3rd Sem.)

Our college is fully prepared to launch various skill courses like ecotourism and computer applications. These will impart learning skills to the students in diverse fields.

Anita Devi (B.A 3rd Sem.)

Our college has taken number of webinar series under the initiative of Manodarpan, sponsored by the Ministry of Education, Government of India. These will be helpful to the students during the Covid -19 pandemic regarding about sound mental health and also helps in coping stress management techniques.

Simran Thakur (B.Sc 1st Sem.)

We are thankful to the Govt. especially Higher Education department who gave our dreams a real shape by establishing the college in this far flung area.

Surinder Singh (B.Sc 1st Sem.)

I am thankful to the Principal of the college who along with the whole staff is not leaving any stone unturned for the betterment of the college.

VasuDev Sharma (B.A 1st Sem.)

It is a great privilege to be the part of this college the Principal and faculty members are so kind and helpful. Besides teaching they always motivate students for living a disciplined and well-mannered life.

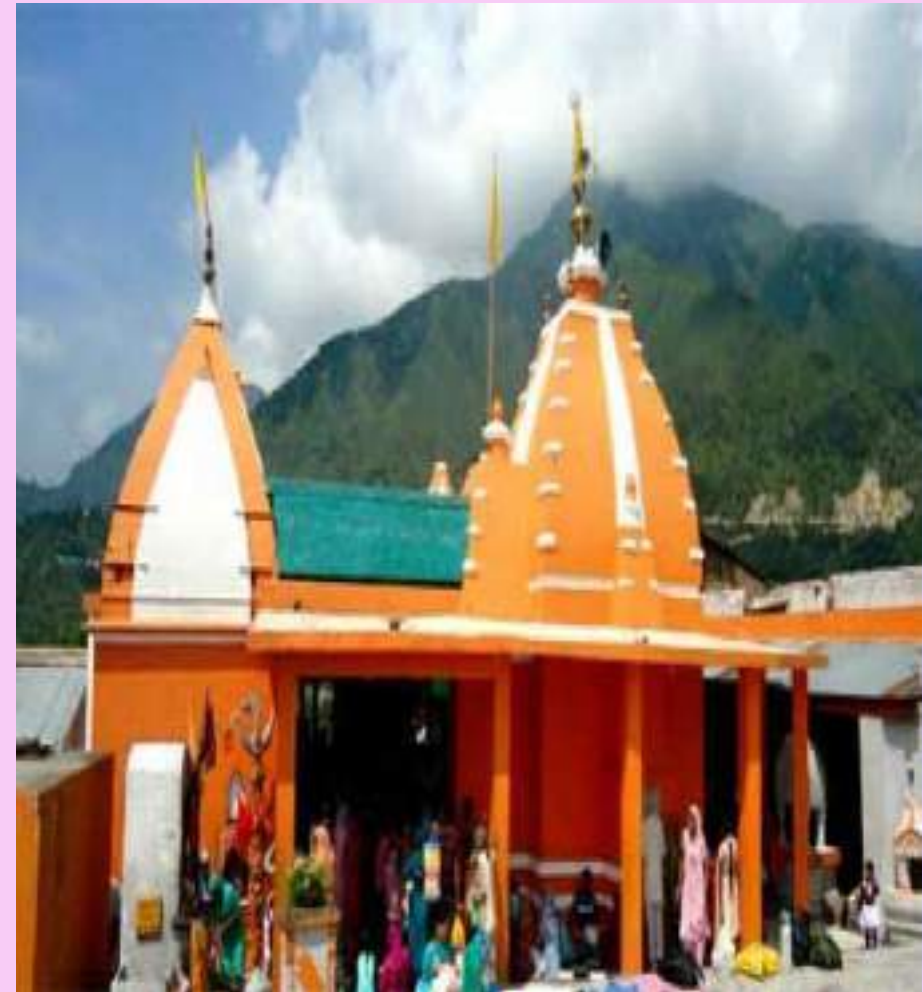
Sufia Khatoon (B.A 1st Sem.)

Govt. Degree College was a dream for the students of this far-flung area. I am thankful to Almighty to be the student of this college. I am also thankful to the Principal and Professors who are working with zeal and determination for our better future

Chenani

Archives

Courtesy: Mr. Rajinder Anthal (ZEO retd.)



Sudhmahadev

History/Details:-

This highly revered Shiva temple is located at a distance of 42 Kms from Patnitop and 112 Kms from Jammu ,Legend has it that after bathing at a spring called Gouri Kund, just short of Sudh Mahadev ,the Goddess Parvati would worship the Shivling here that is believed to be at least 3000 years old .The temple also houses a black marble statue of local Shiva and Parvati .A trishul of Lord Shiva is also preserved here.Pilgrims in large number visit the shrine on the full moon night Of Sawan to participate

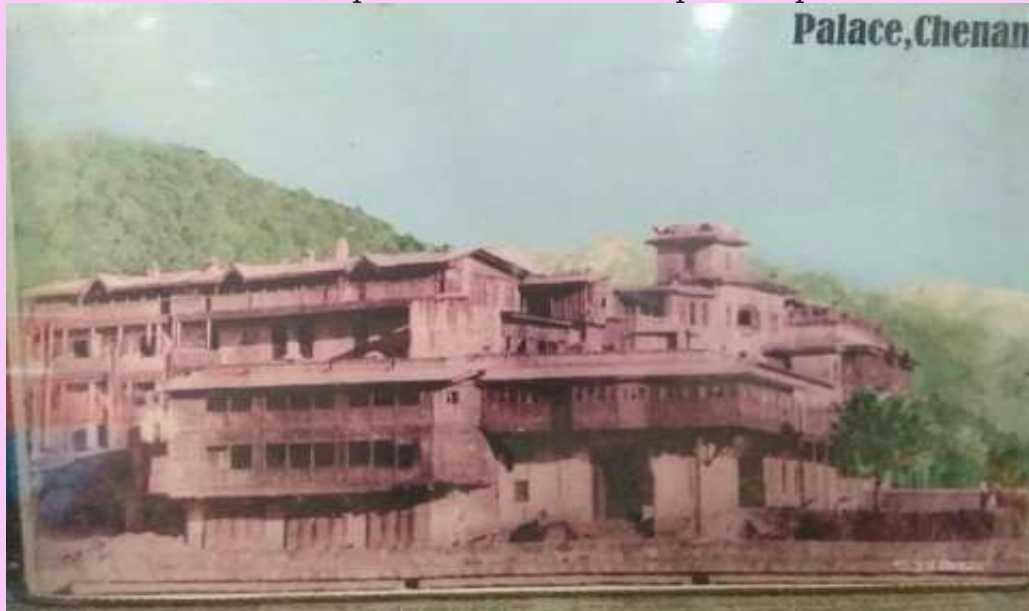
in the festival to worship Lord Shiva. The mystical underground stream, Devak believed to be as sacred as the Ganges originates at Sudh Mahadev and disappears among the rocks some distance downstream. Also of interest are wooden sculptures, crafted locally. Accommodation is available in Tourist Saraj managed by J&K Tourism Development Corporation and Dharamshala managed by the Dharamarth Trust.

A few kilometers further ahead of Sudh Mahadev is Mantalai (1450 meters) surrounded by lush deodar forests. As per legend, it is the place where Lord Shiva got married to Goddess Parvati. Besides the Shiv temple here one can also visit the complex created by Swami Dharendra Brhamchari which includes a tree-shaped house, an air strip, a hostel, and a number of other unfinished projects. An excursion through the woods to Naina Devi 5 Kms from Mantalai provides excellent views of the mountain landscape all round.

Chenani played an important role in the annals of history of J&K State from eighth century AD onwards. The state of Chenani was established by Chandel dynasty kings now known as Anthal Rajputs. It was one of the longest single dynasty ruled principality in J&K upto 1947. Due to their centuries old rule, these kings built many temples, forts, palaces and havelies which form the valuable heritage wealth of J&K and a connecting link between early and modern period of history. It is a sad state of affairs that no proper attention has been paid by any successive government for preservation and protection of these heritage sites and now many of them find place in oral history of this land. To start with, let us take the Temples built by kings of Chenani. It is believed that Grand SHIV temples of unique style at Sudhmahadev, Udhampur, and Purmandal were built by some Raja of Chenani. These temples are somehow existing due to land grants allotted by kings and now managed by J&K Dharamarth Trust. The oldest Temple of Jalandhra Mata near Kotli Fort Udhampur is about to collapse. Although declared protected monument long ago not even a single rupee was spent on its repair and renovation. Same is the condition of Naina Devi Temple in the upper reaches of Mantalai. This temple belongs to early medieval period, situated at a picturesque place on a lofty hillock amid dense Deodar Trees. If promoted Naina Devi can be one of the major Tourist destinations-cum-pilgrimage centres in this area. This was the dream of Swami Dharendra Brahamchari to connect Naina Devi Temple by road and build a grand temple there. This project could not be completed due to sudden death of Swami. Other Temples of Chenani are at Gouri-Kund, Gau-Karan, Mantalai, Benisang, Mandir-Dushala, Haridwar, and Buda Kedarnath. Visited by thousands of devotees each year these temples are struggling for their existence. Now let us describe the worst condition of forts of Chenani State. Chorgala Fort near village Mada has totally disappeared from the scene. The other important Forts Garh-Barkot (Bain) and Dhar Shivgarh Fort near Patnitopare in total ruins. The only partially damaged available Fort is Kotli Fort in Laddan Udhampur. It can be one of the busiest tourist spots near Udhampur, if developed properly. This fort has been declared protected monument years ago but negligent attitude of concerned authorities has brought an end of this age old heritage. Apart from forts there were beautiful palaces in and around capital city of Chenani. Main source of attraction was the Singh-Garh Palace of Chenani which existed till late seventies. The shooting of famous Hindi film 'Jaani-Dushman' was completed in this palace. Instead of developing this palace it was dismantled for the construction of Tehsil building. Other small but beautiful palaces were at Motorshed and Champari. Now nothing exists there. The oldest palace of Chenani was at the extreme lower end of the town known as SHER-GARH palace of fifteenth century. This palace was burnt by Raja Suchet Singh of Ramnagar. Some portion of the palace was visible but no efforts were made to trace or protect the remains of this Palace and now completely made non-existent for the construction of Girls Hostel.

There were excellent Havelis constructed by Chenani Kings from time to time. One such Haveli was constructed for the reception of Tikka Rani Ji on her marriage with son of Raja Ram Chand of Chenani. This Haveli functioned as Guest House of Raja for some time. After 1947 J&K Police took control of this heritage building but put it in very rough use without any repair and renovation.

Still used by of Police Department this only left over heritage building is crying for survival. Another important Haveli known as Raja-ki-Haveli is situated at Haridwar (Sudhmahadev) near Shiv ji Maharaj Temple. Now the local Mahant family looks after this century old Haveli. Another Haveli constructed during the time of Raja Dayal Chand is situated in the village Bachhal and presently it is known as Kasata House. The precious items of Treasury, Arms and Ammunition were transferred by Raja Dayal Chand of Chenani to this Haveli in a secret manner to save it from repeated attacks of Sikh Forces. Another important Haveli of Raja Chenani was adjoining Shiv Ji Maharaj Temple Complex at Sudhmahadev. After 1947 this Haveli was handed over to a Mahant by Raja Chenani for public use. One Haveli each was constructed at Patnitop (Padora) and Kud near Shankar Hotel. This description shows that the Heritage of Chenani was mismanaged in discriminatory manner after 1947 and put to end during the short period of about fifty to sixty years. All that Chenani had gathered in its long historical leap till independence was lost due to administrative negligence and if ignored the last remains of this important oldest hill state of Jammu will completely disappear. It is requested that the government should initiate protection and development of the Archaeological sites of Mantalai and Mada. Besides the Kotli Fort near Udhampur can still be renovated. The Police Station Building, Kasata House, Garh Barkot Palace and Haveli at Haridwar be protected and developed for protection of last remains of Chenani Heritage.



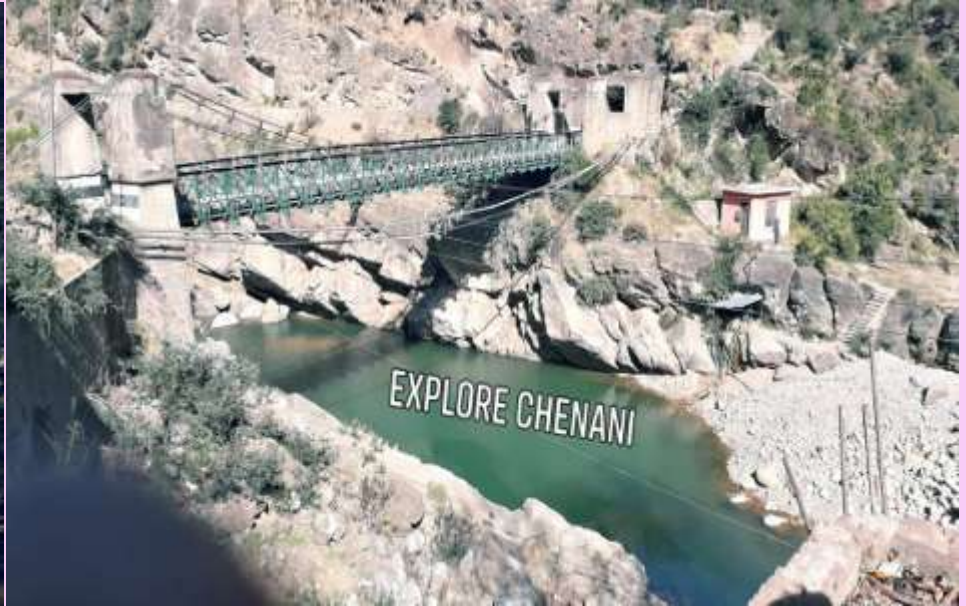
This is SHIV-RUDRI: A priceless Jewel kept in treasure of Lord SHIVA Temple at Sudhmahadev. It had been stolen many times in the past but due to some miracle it reached back in the Temple. The jewellers of Bombay could not estimate its cost. It still remains matter of research. (Rajinder Anthal Chenani)



It is believed that Mata Jalandara is the Kuldevi of Chenani Kings and the temple might have been constructed by the earlier kings who came to Chenani. The necessity of constructing the fort was perhaps felt by the later kings. The carvings and designs on all sides of the temple rendered in a semi-folk style reflect that construction was carried out by local artisans.

Many believe that row of Siddhas/Tantric Gurus carved on walls and portion above the lintel show local king's belief in Tantric cult. There are ample references like folk tales and many other anecdotes that speak of Chenani as center of tantric religious cults which were practiced by the royalty, the elite and commoners as well. The miniature size temple here is profusely carved that depict many mythological anecdotes. The temple is very important from the view point of its arts.

Jalandara Devi Temple, Laddan Kotli near Laddan Power Station on the left Bank of Udhampur Tawi is a unique example of a fusion between Margi and Desi traditions. While the temple's architectural features are based on typical Nagara style the sculptural decorations on temple walls are executed in a folk idiom.



Beautiful Chenani Town surrounded by mesmerising evergreen mountains

<https://www.facebook.com/gdcchenani/>

REFLECTIONS

Annual Magazine

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With Best Regards from:

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(Estd. 2019)

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