



Tegh

2017-18



SRI GURU TEGH BAHADUR KHALSA COLLEGE

University of Delhi



Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur (1621-1675)

ਭੈ ਕਾਹੁ ਕਉ ਦੇਤ ਨਹਿ ਨਹਿ ਭੈ ਮਾਨਤ ਆਨ ॥
ਕਹੁ ਨਾਨਕ ਸੁਨਿ ਰੇ ਮਨਾ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਤਾਹਿ ਬਖਾਨਿ ॥

He, who fears no one, nor makes others afraid;
says Nanak, O mind, he alone is wise, who knows his God.

President's Message

S. Manjit Singh GK
President

Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee
and Shiromani Akali Dal (Delhi State)



Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College, University of Delhi, was established in 1951 to provide higher education to the displaced persons in the aftermath of partition of the country in 1947. Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee despite its meagre resources has all through ensured sufficient allocation of resources to promote education among students from different faiths. The College has been named after the Ninth Guru, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib, to propagate the great Guru's cherished ideals of service and self-sacrifice amongst the youth, with the motto *March Forward*.

Through the passing years, our results in academics have been very competitive and in some courses we rank with the best in the University of Delhi. We have also excelled in the field of sports and extra-curricular activities. Four of our distinguished former sportspersons: gymnast Shyam Lal (1961), weightlifter Dalbir Singh (1975), cricketer Mohinder Amarnath (1981) and athlete Vijay Mala Bhanot (2001) have bagged the coveted Arjuna Award, for excellence in their respective sports.

The college has a distinguished teaching staff of 162 members. Most of our teachers have either completed their PH.D or M.Phil programmes. The college has on its rolls about 3,540 students from all over the country and abroad. For years we have been successfully organizing national and international seminars, conferences, professional development programmes for the students and teachers as an integral part of the academic programmes.

Hardeep S. Puri, Union Minister of State with Independent Charge, delivered a public lecture and also laid the foundation for the Hari Singh Nalwa Boys' Hostel in the interest of providing state-of-the-art infrastructural and accommodation facilities for students. I am happy that our NAAC accreditation inspection went off successfully in October 2016. We got an A grade with a satisfactory score of 3.41 which makes our institution among the best five colleges in the University of Delhi.

To promote Punjabi language, we give preference in admissions to students who wish to study this language. No effort is spared to make the institutions of Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee as Centres of Excellence.

Our motto has always been to serve humanity with humility and dedication. Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee wants to ensure that talented students from economically weaker sections also get similar opportunities in higher education and improve their skills. Generous scholarships are given to such students of all communities and to those who are either physically or visually challenged so that they can pursue their higher studies. Over the years SGTB Khalsa College has generously helped students from these sections of society.



General Secretary's Message

S. Manjinder Singh Sirsa

General Secretary

Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee

Established in 1951 by the Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee, our statutory body under an act of Parliament, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College is a prestigious institution of Delhi University, committed to excellence in higher education.

After the partition of 1947, the institution has made significant attempts in many directions to ensure comprehensive social transformation by providing access to quality education to not only Punjabi refugees and Sikhs in particular but also to youth from all sections of society. The teachings of the great Gurus accompanied by the able guidance of highly professional teachers created a propitious environment for academic, moral and aesthetic development of the students. It is satisfying to note that in the years gone by, many of our students have emerged as outstanding achievers in the field of sports, judiciary, bureaucracy, armed forces, corporate sector, business and politics.

In the academic year 2017-18, we celebrated the 350th birth anniversary of Sri Guru Gobind Singh ji by organizing a National Seminar entitled, ***Guru Gobind Singh: Remembering Life & Legacy*** in which eminent scholars presented learned papers, followed by a lively discussion. As part of its constant endeavours to promote Punjabi language the College also organized an International Punjabi Conference for the first time in Delhi, which was an exploration of the diverse and rich Punjabi culture and literary and social traditions of the state of Punjab.

The College has always aimed to promote a skill based development of students who can effortlessly integrate into the demands of a changing society. For that we have always encouraged students to actively take part in Sports and co-curricular activities. It is a matter of pride for us that we have many active societies in the College, ranging from Photography, Debates and Discussions, Painting, Poetry and Model United Nations (MUN) that have helped students to harness their creative and aesthetic potentials.

It is our constant endeavour to improve the overall infrastructure of the College so that the students and teachers can derive maximum benefits from the same. While expressing gratitude to the teaching and non-teaching staff of the College, I appeal to them and the students to make use of the facilities created in the College due to the benevolence of the Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee.



Chairman's Message

S. Tarlochan Singh

Former Chairman, National Minority Commission &
Member of Rajya Sabha

The College has been named after the Ninth Guru, Sahib Guru Tegh Bahadur, whose martyrdom for the cause of secularism and principles of compassion provide the guiding spirit for the Institution. In a world torn by internecine strife, Guru Tegh Bahadur's message, freedom of worship, can become a guiding principle to restore peace and harmony in our society.

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College started in July 1951, with admissions to under-graduate courses in Economics, History, Mathematics, Political Science and preparatory courses. The pre-medical stream was introduced from the next session. Archives reveal that our first batch of students appeared in the University of Delhi examinations, in 1952.

SGTB Khalsa College had a modest beginning and was situated in four rooms in a school in Dev Nagar. In the initial year, we began with 49 students and a faculty of six teachers. College expanded rapidly during the 1950-60, as new courses in both science and arts were started. B.Com (Honours) was first introduced in 1971. For over two decades, from 1951-1973, SGTB Khalsa College flourished in the Dev Nagar premises and then shifted to its current site at the University campus.

I am also delighted that the College organized the first Punjabi International Conference to be ever held in Delhi, inaugurated by former Prime Minister, S. Manmohan Singh. It provided an excellent platform for thinkers across the globe to present their views on the social and cultural concerns of Punjab.

Full credit goes to the distinguished office-bearers and members of the Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee particularly S. Manjit Singh GK, President and S. Manjinder Singh Sirsa, Gen. Sec. for rapidly improving the infrastructure and facilities at SGTB Khalsa College. The DSGMC is a far-sighted body, which is financially supporting several schools, colleges and training institutes.

I also compliment Principal and the dedicated staff for their constant endeavours to improve the academic standards in SGTB Khalsa College and to encourage students to also showcase their talent and skills in various sports and extracurricular activities.

I am grateful to S. Kulbhushan Singh Chadha, Honorary Treasurer and all other members of the Governing Body for their willing co-operation.



Principal's Message

Dr. Jaswinder Singh
Principal

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College, as one of the leading institutions of University of Delhi is committed towards excellence in higher education, innovation in teaching and learning and a holistic development of students into responsible citizens. *Manaski Jaat Sabhai Eke Pehechanbo* has been our College's guiding principle. Over these years as part of its outreach programme, the College has helped students of the underprivileged and minority communities by transforming them into informed and vibrant individuals through education.

To develop leaders and morally responsible citizens across disciplines that will make a difference globally, the College maintains an amalgamation of modernity and tradition in education. There are over nineteen Undergraduate programmes and twelve Masters programmes running in sciences, social sciences and humanities. Further, to provide a more composite and application-based education, the College is also running professional courses in Electronics, Business Economics, Forensic Science and Computer Science and has evolved a *Centre for E-Learning* to generate high quality, multimedia-enriched digital content for enhancing the quality of its education. To foster the spirit of research, the College has also started some student-centric projects which allow students and teachers to collaborate in bringing new and exciting ideas to their fields and contribute better to the pool of knowledge in society.

Guru Angad Dev Teaching Learning Centre committed to collocating teaching and research across wide multimedia and online platforms, has organized a four week long Faculty Induction Programme and numerous Faculty Empowerment Workshops. During this academic year, we have also held several seminars, workshops and public lectures which have been attended by many distinguished personalities like the Chief Economic Advisor to the PMO, Arvind Subramanian. Union Minister of State with Independent Charge, Hardeep S. Puri delivered a public lecture and also laid the foundation for the Hari Singh Nalwa Boys' Hostel in the interest of providing state-of-the-art infrastructural and accommodation facilities for students.

To commemorate the 350th birth anniversary of Guru Gobind Singh ji, the College organized a National Seminar on 27th September 2017 at the College auditorium entitled, *Guru Gobind Singh: Remembering Life & Legacy*, in which eminent scholars presented learned papers followed by lively discussions.

I am delighted to note that the College has also organized an International Punjabi Conference on February 2-3, 2018 which is one of the first of its kind held in Delhi. The conference having a distinct academic orientation, combined valuable research and enthusiastic discussions on the state and legacy of Punjabi language and literary traditions, along with spirited debates on the socio-economic conditions of the state of Punjab.

College faculty members accompanied me to be a part of the Inaugural Symposium on Sikhism organised by Canada-India, Center For Excellence Carleton University, Ottawa. In another such visit to Carleton in Canada, the focus was to identify specific opportunities in areas of professional development and collaborative research. I am proud that many of our students are also leading scientists, teachers, civil servants, journalists, outstanding sports persons and business professionals contributing significantly in the nation building process.

Our parent body, DSGMC has always provided us the guidance and financial support in the infrastructure development and academic projects of the college. I especially thank the Editorial Board for the excellent work in bringing out a well-designed and comprehensive issue of the College magazine, *Tegh 2017-18*.



Chief Editor's Message

Dr. Inderdeep Kaur

I am delighted to present readers with the 2017-18 edition of our College magazine - TEGH. The *Tegh* is a nod to the numerous creative acts of imagination, expression through vivid forms and creation of unique, individual worlds by the students of S.G.T.B Khalsa College. It is certainly a distinctive feature of the undergraduate students' experience at Khalsa, and speaks to our pervasive belief in the power of invention and eloquence of young minds in the College. Attuned to progressive thinking and changing times, the students have outdone themselves in expressing their new ideas in both verbal and visual media.

While working on this edition, we have attempted to revisit the format and have therefore, introduced two new sections, i.e the Science Section and the Faculty Achievements Section. While the **Science Section** has been structured to cater to the creative potential of young scientists, who have enthusiastically contributed articles with challenging ideas, the other section highlights **Faculty Achievements**, which brings out the teachers constant endeavours to strike a balance between research and teaching.

The editorial team strove to attract ideas and engaged the student editors in all the phases of the publication of the magazine. Resultantly, the magazine has achieved its vision of being a truly students' publication with cover page, doodles, images and other creations in the magazine designed by our undergrads. The present edition is a fusion of the enthusiasm of our young minds and the vision of an experienced faculty.

I personally thank all budding writers and also teachers who penned their ideas and others who contributed their artwork to TEGH.

I extend my sincere thanks to the entire editorial team for their commitment towards bringing out a vibrant and impact-ful work.

The timely advice and encouragement from the Principal, Dr. Jaswinder Singh is duly acknowledged.

Finally from the entire Editorial Team, I wish all the readers-----

HAPPY READING!

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With Special Inputs from
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Guru Har Rai Ji, the seventh Guru of the Sikh faith was born to Baba Gurditta and Mata Nihal Kaur at Kiratpur Sahib. Impressed by his grandson's gentle and compassionate nature, Guru Har Gobind Ji named him his successor.

Guru Har Rai Ji became Guru at the tender age of fourteen. From a very young age, he exhibited sensitivity and love towards all living things. One day as a child, while passing through a garden his loose flowing robes (*chola*) damaged some flowers and scattered their petals on the ground. This sight brought tears to his eyes. Guru Hargobind Ji consoled him and advised him to watch his robes while walking. After this incident he always walked with his robes (*chola*) tucked up and resolved never to harm anything in the world.



Guru Har Rai Ji was a skilled hunter but he never killed any animal. He used to capture sick and injured animals and would keep them in his park where they were given due care. He built fifty-two gardens with rare species of medicinal plants and herbs, and a herbal hospital which served as a center for research in medicine at Kiratpur Sahib.

Although, he was a man who espoused peace, he also continued with the tradition of maintaining a strong army, which was started by his grandfather Guru Hargobind Ji. Keeping up the martial tradition, he commanded and managed a strong force of twenty two hundred horsemen even though he never participated in any war.

Guru Har Rai Ji strictly adhered to the principles and routine of life taught by the earlier Gurus. Guru Ji did not compose any hymns of his own but he quoted those of his predecessors in his learned discourses. Apart from laying emphasis on the tradition of *langar* or 'free-kitchen' and to have faith in the *Adi Granth*, Guru Har Rai Ji undertook several tours in Malwa and Doaba regions of Punjab to spread the message of the Sikh faith among them.

Guru Ji established three hundred and sixty Sikh Missionary Seats (*Manjis*). He tried to improve the old *masand* system and appointed pious and committed personalities as heads of *Manjis*.

After leading the Sikhs for about seventeen years, Guru Har Rai Ji left for his heavenly abode in 1661 AD leaving the Sikh legacy in the hands of five-year old Guru Har Krishan Ji.

Sources : Sada Itihaas- Prof. Satbir Singh
Guru Itihaas- Prof. Sahib Singh

Jimmy Amarnath at Khalsa

Fame, it is said, is the last infirmity of noble minds. But fame has not changed Jimmy Amarnath. He has however remained the same humble and friendly person as he was in Khalsa College, Delhi.

Honours have come to him. He is an Arjun awardee. Recently, Delhi District Cricket Association (D.D.C.A) has named stand after his name at Feroz Shah Kotla stadium.

Jimmy joined Khalsa College in August, 1972 and was there for almost two years. He was then the least communicative of persons despite the mystique and aura of the Amarnath name surrounding him. He was surprisingly mature for his age and remained unruffled during crisis. He never lost his self-control; was always cool and composed and hardly betrayed any sign of bitterness or despondency.

Joining Delhi University proved to be a blessing in disguise for Jimmy as he was asked to lead the formidable University Cricket team when he had been on its rolls for just a year. The University won the prestigious Rohintan Baria under his captaincy and he himself gave many a sterling performance. He opted to play for Delhi at the same time in the National Championship and within a year or so was selected to play for India in the Prudential World Cup, '75 in England.

When Jimmy joined Khalsa College, we did not have a strong cricket team. With his arrival the College began to attract talented cricketers and became a force to reckon with in University cricket, going on to win many inter-college championships.

Unlike Lala Amarnath, he was a man of few words, and he still is. A particular trait of Jimmy's character was his reluctance to waste his energies on trifles. His approach to life even in those days was positive.

Many years later the same gentle Jimmy blasted the petty politicking of the Cricket Control Board and called its selectors a bunch of jokers. It must have hit him where it hurts the most – his self respect and pride.



Jimmy's cricketing milestones

Has played 69 Tests; 85 One-day Internationals; 76 Ranji Trophy matches; 31 Duleep and 52 other first class matches.

His career's best knock was 207 in the Duleep Trophy for North Zone against East Zone at Mumbai in 1982-83.

Scored 584 runs against Pakistan in Pakistan at an average of 73 in 1982-83.

Scored 598 runs at 66.44 in West Indies against the most fearsome pace attack in cricket, in the year 1982-83.

Led Delhi to win Ranji Championship in 1981-82. Delhi chased over seven hundred runs against Karnataka in the Finals. Jimmy scored a mastery 185.



Reminiscences

I grew up in sub-urban West Bengal, amidst the bounty of nature. I was intuitively drawn to the natural world, and always curious about how it worked. Studying Botany at Khalsa satiated some of my curiosity, and more importantly set me on the path which led me to what I do today.

The three years I spent at Khalsa (2006-2009) have left an indelible imprint on me, both in a personal and professional capacity. They tell you that the purpose of a college is to provide good education, but honestly, I feel Khalsa provided me with much more. It provided me with enlightenment—about myself and about the world out there.

Our faculty was truly the best in the University. I feel blessed to have been taught by living legends like Mr. SL Kochhar and Dr. Gurcharan Singh. I also consider it to be a real privilege to have had the mentor-ship and guidance of Dr. Inderdeep Kaur. Lectures from Dr. Darshan Kaur Cheema on Algae and Anatomy, or by Dr. Inderjeet Sethi on Fungi and Ecology still reverberate in my mind.

The beauty of studying at Khalsa was that the learning was not limited merely to the classrooms. I got opportunities to represent the college at various academic competitions; this really helped build my confidence, expanded my horizons, and introduced me to concepts of climate change. Trips to the Himalayas on our Botanical excursions were a fantastic opportunity to not only explore and collect plant specimens, but also explore new cultures and build memories. Be it organizing the Department's fest, playing a game of basketball or cricket with friends at the sports complex, or hustling in the library right before the exams – it all made my time really worthwhile.

After Khalsa, I went on to do a Master's in Environmental Sciences (from TERI University). Today I continue to be drawn to the natural world and find myself working to protect it from the growing threat of climate change and environmental pollution. I have worked as the Senior Adviser on Climate Change at the British High Commission until recently and am now working with the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). When I look back at my time at Khalsa, I really feel that's what shaped me to be who I am today.



- Sayantan Sarkar

India Consultant, Natural Resources Defence Council (NRDC)

“Some memories are a constant reminder of a great story that we expected never to end.”

This is how I look back at my undergraduate years beginning from 1990, brimming with exuberant memories. With some of the most luminary teachers and rewarding opportunities proffered to us in the English Department, I eventually got the opportunity to be the editor of the College magazine, *Tegh*. The publishing experience transformed the very intricacies of my personality, as I dabbled with various challenges. I went on to work as a freelancer for various magazines and wrote about a plethora of social issues. This was followed by a move to Dubai along with my family, where I got the opportunity to write for a local magazine as a freelancer. I also ventured to be a part of an event organizing company, which stemmed out of a hobby. My learning curve enhanced as I chanced upon a job with the Economic Department of the Government, and subsequently a real estate company.



Having embarked on a satiated journey, fond remembrances take me back to my first job experience at *Tegh* and how it all started with the vision of making a magazine.

- Namita Sethi

University Toppers



Shivani Kakkar
B.A.(Hons) Punjabi
1st in University

College Toppers MA/M.Sc./M.Com



Manisha
M.Com



Shalu
M.A, English



Abhipray Tripathi
M.A, Hindi



Amandeep Kaur
M.A, Punjabi



Amarjeet Singh
M.Sc, Botany



Simran Bansal
M.Sc. Chemistry



Bhoomika Rohra
M.Sc. Mathematics



Sonu
M.Sc. Physics



Aanchal
M.Sc. Zoology



Neethu Bijoy
M.Com (Prev.)



Aishwarya Puri
M.A. (Prev.) English



Simran Kaur
M.A. (Prev.) Punjabi



Aaditya Prakash Bajpai
M.A. (Prev.) Hindi



Shivani Sharma
M.A. (Prev.) Political Science



Anshul Dhyani
M.Sc. (Prev.) Botany



Mansimran Kaur
M.Sc. (Prev.) Chemistry



Manisha
M.Sc. (Prev.) Mathematics



Arpit Arora
M.Sc. (Prev.) Physics

Hall of fame : Academics

College Toppers - IIIrd Year



Himanshi Kunchhal
B.Sc. (H) Botany



Ritu Sharma
B.Sc. (H) Chemistry



Rashi Gumber
B.Sc. (H) Electronics



Simran Kaur
B.Sc. (H) Mathematics



Budhaditya Bhattacharjee
B.Sc. (H) Physics



Pranav Mishra
B.Sc. (H) Zoology



Aman Srivastav
B.Sc. (H) Life Science



Kanika Tayal
B.Sc. (H) Physical Science



Vishal Ghosh
B.A. (H) English



Pooja
B.A. (H) Hindi



Aditya Singh Rathod
B.A. (H) History



Archita Sharma
B.A. (H) Political Science



Angad Singh
B.A. (H) Economics



Anukriti Aggarwal
B.A. (H) Business Economics



Shravi Jain
B.A. (Prog)



Manmohan Singh Bajwa
B.Com (Prog)



Harleen Kaur Deol
B.Com (Hons)



Neeraj Singh Rawat
B.Tech. Electronics



Manpreet Kaur
B.Tech. Computer Science

College Toppers - IInd Year



Samiksha
B.A. (H) English



Megha Pandey
B.A. (H) Hindi



Manpreet Kaur
B.A. (H) Punjabi



Shweta Singh
B.A. (H) History



Gurvinder Kaur Nagi
B.A. (H) Political Science



Sahib Singh Hora
B.A. (H) Economics

Hall of fame : Academics



Ridhima Maheshwari
B.A. (H) Business Economics



Santosh Kumar
B.A. (Prog)



Gurbaj Singh
B.Com (Prog)



Raveen Kaur Arora
B.Com (Hons)



Sanya Sharma
B.Sc. (H) Botany



Prashant Kumar
B.Sc. (H) Chemistry



Anmol Gaur
B.Sc. (H) Electronics



Lokendra Raghuwanshi
B.Sc. (H) Mathematics



Ainish Chauhan
B.Sc. (H) Physics



Simran Kaur
B.Sc. (H) Zoology



Sagar Dhama
B.Sc (Prog.) Life Science



Prabhleen Kaur
B.Sc (Prog.) Physical Science

College Toppers - Ist Year



Guntaas Kaur Chugh
B.A. (H) English



Aarti
B.A. (H) Hindi



Jaspreet Kaur
B.A. (H) Punjabi



Anupriya Rai
B.A. (H) History



Palak Goyal
B.A. (H) Political Science



Akansha Gulati
B.A. (H) Economics



Raghav Gupta
B.A. (H) Business Economics



Shreya Shakya
B.Sc. (Prog.) Life Science



Rajesh
B.Sc (Prog.) Physical Science



Kanwarsher Singh
B.A. (Prog.)



Sanjay Kumar Namdev
B.A. (Prog.)



Prince Bansal
B.Com (Prog.)



Arshpreet Singh Saluja
B.Com (Hons)



Dharini Dhasmana
B.Sc. (H) Botany



Manpreet Kaur
B.Sc. (H) Chemistry



Anubhav Sethi
B.Sc. (H) Electronics



Divyangi Singh
B.Sc. (H) Mathematics



Ravneet Kaur
B.Sc. (H) Physics



Amandeep Kaur
B.Sc. (H) Zoology

Sports Dart



Sahibzada Zorawar Singh and Sahibzada Fateh Singh Memorial



CRICKET TOURNAMENT

Sixteen teams participated in the 6th Sahibzada Zorawar Singh and Fateh Singh Memorial T-20 cricket tournament held in February 2018. The tournament is open to the colleges of the varsity, the clubs and the institutional teams, and was organized alongside the Annual Cultural Fest, Lashkara.

The teams participated in a three-week long competition where teams were divided to play in the league format. The last match on each day of the competition was played under flood lights. Air India won the championship defeating Swami Shradhanand College (SSC) in the exciting final on the penultimate ball by six wickets. It will be pertinent to point out that Sahibzadas Zorawar Singh and Fateh Singh were off-spring of Guru Gobind Singh. The Sahibzada Zorawar Singh and Sahibzada Fateh Singh tournament is staged annually by the SGTBC to keep the memory of the martyrs alive.



HALL OF FAME :

SPORTS

2017-18



*Athletics and Cross Country Team
1st in Inter-College Championship*

Tennis



*Tennis Team
1st in Inter-College Championship*



Yashvardhan
North Zone University-Participation

Athletics



Akshay Nain
Inter-College Record (400m)-
All-India University Participation



Mohit Dhankar
Cross Country Record-
All India University-Participation

Ball Badminton



*Ballbadminton team
1st in inter-college Championship*



Rahul Prasad
North Zone University-Participation

Volleyball



*Volleyball
1st in Inter College Championship*



Ashish Ravi
North Zone University-Participation



Aamir
North Zone University-Participation



Jagmeet Singh
North Zone University-Participation

Hockey



*Hockey
11nd in Inter College Championship*



Mohit Dhankar
North Zone University-Participation



Harmanpreet Singh Mundal
North Zone University-Participation

Basketball

Shooting



Basketball Team
IIIrd in Inter College Championship



Shubham Tomar
Sr. North Division &
North Zone University-Participation



Gursher Singh Kohli
Shooting (Trap) - Gold Sr. National

Cricket



Hiten Dalal
U-23 Delhi Captain



Salil Malhotra
U-23 Delhi



Karan Sharma
U 19 U.P.



Jonty Sidhu
U-19 INDIA Captain



Kaif Ahmed
U 19 Jharkhand

Handball



Handball Team
1st in Inter College Championship



Kirti
North Zone National-International



Jai Prakash Kumar
North Zone Participation-Golkeeper



Ashwani
Handball National & NCC national



Bhanu Pratap Yadav
Handball Jr. National & NCC National



Shatrujeet
Handball - NZ University

Baseball



Baseball
IIIrd in Inter College Championship

Intercollege Sports Achievements 2017-18



ATHLETICS

The college won 7 gold, 5 silver and 3 bronze medals this academic year. Akshay Nain, B.A.(Prog) set a new DU Inter-College Record. Amoj Jacob, B.A.(Prog) won gold in 800 meters and set a new record in 400 meters at the All-India Indian Inter University Championship.



SHOOTING

Gursher Singh Kolhi won the silver medal in double trap at All-India Intersarsity Championship. Karandeep Singh Oberoi finished 2nd in 10m air rifle. Shubhanshu Tyagi and Mohsin Saifi secured 3rd position in 10m air rifle and 10 m air pistol respectively. College bagged 4th place in Inter-college in 10m Rifle category.



CROSS-COUNTRY

College emerged Champions. Mohit Dhankar participated in the All-India inter University Championships.



VOLLEYBALL

College won the Inter-college championship. Jagmeet Singh, Aamir and Ashish Ravi were selected to for North Zone.



HANDBALL

College bagged Inter-college championship. Five players viz., Kirti, Shatrujeet Singh, Bhanupratap, Ashwani and Jai Prakash got selected for North zone.



HOCKEY

We stood 2nd at the Inter-college Championship. Mohit Dhankar, Harmandeep Singh Hundal and Sachin got selected for North zone inter-university.



BASKETBALL

We finished third in the inter-college basketball tournament. Shubham Tomar represented the college at North zone Inter-university championship.



BADMINTON

Shiv Kocchar and Arjun Gupta were selected for North zone inter-university and won bronze and silver medal respectively in the All-India Intersarsity Championship.



TENNIS

The College stood first in the inter-college tennis championship for the fourth consecutive year. Yashvardhan was selected for the Inter-University championship.



BASEBALL

The College stood third in the Inter-College Championship. Chandan Pathak and Vipul were selected to play for North-zone in the Inter-University championship.



BALL BADMINTON

College bagged inter-collegiate championship in ball badminton this year. Rahul Prasad was selected for north zone competition.



SOFTBALL

We bagged fourth place this year. Ajay, Krishanan Nandan participated at All India Inter University.



OUR OUTSTANDING SPORTS PERSONS

AMOJ JACOB:

Amoj Jacob started his carrier as a middle distance runner. Motivation from his friends and coaches kept him going all through. He joined SGTB Khalsa College in 2015. Having received over whelming support from Principal Dr. Jaswinder Singh and Sports teacher Ms. Inderpreet Kaur Nanda, he secured first-ever international medal in Junior Asian Athletics Championship-2016, Vietnam. He also represented India at the World Athletic Championship-2017, London and the Asian Track and Field championship, Bhubaneswar where he secured a Gold in 4x400 relay. In 2017, he represented India in the World University Championship held at Taiwan. Apart from several new meet records in All-India Inter University Athletic Championship, Jacob holds the New Junior National Record in 400 meters.

SPORTS BOARD



- Dr. Ravi Bhattacharya
- Dr. Charanjeet Singh Sachdev
- Dr. Nachiketa Singh
- Dr. Smita Mishra
- Dr. Gurinder Singh
- Dr. Gurdeep Kaur
- Ms. Jasleen Kaur
- Ms. Inderpreet Kaur Nanda
(Former, Asst. Prof., Physical Education Dept.)
- Mr. Chamkaur Singh

International Punjabi Conference, Delhi - 2018



The College organised a two-day 'International Punjabi Conference, Delhi - 18' on February 2 & 3, 2018 which began with an invocation. **Dr. Manmohan Singh, former Prime Minister of India** and an eminent economist, graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. In his speech, he spoke about the mutually beneficial and enriching exchange between language and literature in Punjabi and the need for a re-evaluation of the status of Punjabi in contemporary society.

The Keynote address by S. Satnam Singh Manak, Executive Editor of Ajit Group discussed the debilitating effects on Punjabi language and tradition because of the popular representations in films, songs, and mass media.

S. Manjit Singh GK (President, DSGMC) emphasised upon the inimitable role of the "refugees" in the social, economic, and cultural development of Delhi. S. Manjinder Singh Sirsa (General Secretary, DSGMC) shared his views on the social and cultural contexts in Punjab. S. Tarlochan Singh, Chairman, College Governing Body proposed the Vote of Thanks.

Fifteen eminent personalities from India and abroad coming from different walks of life were honoured in the inaugural session.

The Conference consisted of six technical sessions. The first, titled *Punjab di Aarthakta te Surakhiya*, highlighted the economic backward state of Punjab in the post-liberalisation economic climate of India.

The second technical session, *Gurmat Sahit-Parampra* discussed the impact of Gurbani thought on modern living. The third session, *Punjabi Jan-Sanchaar: Simavaan te Parsangikta*, spoke about the challenges of the marginalized status of Punjabi as a language of mass media. The fourth session *Punjabi Sahit: Gauravmai Ateet, Aaswand Bhavikh*, was in keeping with the emphasis of the Conference on tracing the long history of the Punjabi language and literature. The fifth session of the Conference, titled *Punjabi Bhasha: Vishav Paddhari Vikas lai Sambhavnavan te Chunaution*, discussed the need for spreading Punjabi teaching.

The sixth and the last session was a Panel Discussion titled *Punjab te Punjabi: Ucheri Sikhya dian Chunaution*



A sufi night on 2nd Feb by the eminent Punjabi singer Padma Shri Hans Raj Hans was enjoyed by one and all.

The event was sponsored by Vivian Singh (President and CEO, Strontium Technology- Memory Products, Singapore), Harcharan Singh Nag (H.S. Nag and associates), Professor Renuka Singh (Chairperson, Punjabi Sahitya Sabha, Delhi), Sardar Bhupinder Singh Anand, (Chairman, Governing Body, Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce, Delhi), Rajinder Singh Jolly (Eminent Punjabi Writer, USA), M.M.P Singh (Goldy) (Chairman, City Life) Punjab and Sind Bank, SGTB Khalsa College Branch, Delhi and Punjabi Academy, Delhi.

The Conference concluded with the Valedictory Session to laud the College for its success. Dr. Jaspal Kaur, Dept. of Punjabi, DU, presented the report of the Conference. Prof. Manjit Singh shared the resolutions and Dr. Harbans Singh concluded the Conference with a vote of thanks. An exhibition on the life of Sri Guru Gobind Singh ji was also displayed during the conference.



International Punjabi Conference



Guru Gobind Singh: Remembering Life and Legacy

A national seminar titled 'Guru Gobind Singh: Remembering Life and Legacy' was organised on September 27, 2017 in Master Tara Singh auditorium. Former HRD minister, Shri Murli Manohar Joshi was the Chief Guest for the Inaugural session and Prof. Jaspal Singh, Former Vice Chancellor, Punjabi University, Patiala, was the Keynote Speaker.

The seminar commenced with the members of Divinity Society reciting a *shabad* after which the Principal welcomed the esteemed dignitaries, which includes S. Manjit Singh GK (President, DSGMC), S. Manjinder Singh Sirsa (General Secretary, DSGMC) College Chairman & Former MP, S. Tarlochan Singh; Prof. Jafri, University of Delhi and Dr. Balwant Dhillon. Sh. Murli Manohar Joshi in his thoughtful address dwelled upon the relevance of 'spiritual order' for a healthy social and economic order alongside secular values. In addition, he created an analogy between the teachings of Guru Gobind Singh and the philosophy of 'holism'. In his keynote address, Prof. Jaspal Singh singled out the most interesting idea with regard to the life and legacy of the tenth Sikh guru, Guru Gobind Singh, 'plurality'. In the academic session, S. Joginder Singh Gambhir, Dr. Harbans Kaur Sagoo, Dr. Kuldeep Kaur Pahwa, Dr. Gurdeep Kaur, Dr. Harbans Singh, Dr. Amanpreet Singh Gill and Dr. Veena Agrawal presented their research papers. A book titled *Gurbani Di Sankalp Gat Chetna* authored by Dr. Vanita was also launched in the seminar.



S. Manjit Singh GK at Carleton University, Canada

S. Manjit Singh GK (President, Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee) and Dr. Jaswinder Singh (Principal) were invited as speakers in a Symposium on Sikhism by the Canada-India Centre for Excellence at Carleton University on 27-28 November 2017. They presented papers titled *Sikhs in Delhi: Activities and Opportunities* and *New Role and Challenges before Sikhism: India & Abroad* respectively.

Dr. Jaswinder Singh also presented following papers co-authored with Dr. Amanpreet Singh Gill:

- *Punjabi Bhasha: Chunoutiante Sambhavnavan* in World Punjabi Conference 2017 at Canada on the theme 'Future and Challenges to Punjabi Language and Morality in Punjabi Community' on June 23-25, 2017.
- *Punjab vich Kheti Aarthikta: Masle, Seemavante Sambhavnavan* in International Punjabi Conference, Delhi-2018 at SGTB Khalsa College on February 2-3, 2017.



Guru Nanak Dev's Birthday Celebration

The college celebrated Guru Nanak Dev Ji's birthday on 2nd November 2017. The celebrations took place in the college Gurudwara. The college divinity society, Bhai Gurdev Singh (Australia), Bhai Devinder Singh Haazuri Ragi (Bangla Sahib) held *kirtan* recitations. On this auspicious occasion, our principal Dr. Jaswinder Singh spoke on the life and teachings of Guru Nanak Dev Ji. S. Tarlochan Singh, (Chairman, College Management Committee) enriched the event by sharing his views on the same.



Inauguration of

Hari Singh Nalwa Boys' Hostel

On 22nd January 2018, the Union Minister of State with Independent Charge, Hardeep S. Puri, laid the foundation for the Hari Singh Nalwa Boys' Hostel in the interest of providing state-of-the-art infrastructural and lifestyle facilities for students. The official ceremony was preceded by the *ardas*. The Union Minister congratulated the College for the initiative and lauded the administration for the milestone decision. The occasion was graced by the presence of S. Manjeet Singh GK (DSGMC president) S. Manjinder Singh Sirsa (Gen. Sec. DSGMC) and S. Tarlochan Singh (Chairman, College Governing Body).



International Hindi Seminar

An International Hindi Seminar - was organised on Sept. 15, 2017 by the Department of Hindi which was graced by Prof. Gabriela Nik Ilieva, USA. The Seminar was deliberated many research paper and lively discussions.



Add-On Courses

Forensic Science Unit (2017-18)

- The Post-Graduate Diploma (Forensic Science) students visited National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi on September 13, 2017. They interacted with legal and police officials who apprised them of steps taken by the organisation in preserving and promoting the human rights of the citizens.
- Dr. D.R. Handa, Head, Documentation Division, Central Forensic Science Laboratory, New Delhi, delivered a lecture entitled, Forensic Documentation on October 16, 2017.
- Organized a workshop on Novel Techniques of Fingerprints Development for a batch of Police Officers from African countries on December 19, 2017.
- Dr. A.C. Avinashi, Senior Faculty, National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, New Delhi delivered a lecture entitled, Forensic Investigation of Arson on January 23, 2018.



Sports Economics and Marketing & Web Journalism (2017-18)

Student Achievements and Participation:

- Vedant Khanduja of Sports Economics covered Pro Kabaddi League as a Photojournalist.
- Jagdeep Rana covered various International exposures including the Jamaica Tournament.
- Kshtiz Khandelwal interacted with the Rohan Sharma, Owner of the IPL franchise-Delhi Daredevils.
- Students covered three day National Women's Handball League organized by Handball Federation of India.
- They also attended FIFA U-17 World Cup matches, Ranji Cricket Tournament and Environment Film Festival.
- Students participated in the Doordarshan talk show, *Meri Baat*.



Seminars:

- A two-day national workshop on *New Vistas in Sports Law: Challenges and Opportunities*, in collaboration with Indian Society for International Law, was conducted on 9-10 September 2017 at International Law Seminar Hall.
- Students attended the International Convention on Football, *GOAL*, organized by FICCI at FICCI Federation House, New Delhi on 23rd January 2018.



SPEAKERS:

The following speakers addressed students of WEB JOURNALISM & Sports Economics Marketing the previous year:

- Arjun J. Chaudhuri (Sports Expert)
- Prakash Singh (Photojournalist, AFP)
- Robin Nirwani (BaichungBhutia Football Academy)
- Dr.S.K.Lau (Limca Book of Records)
- RoshanJha (NavBharat Times, Mumbai)
- Vijay Anand (DMRC)
- Ahmed Swaleh (Online Journalist)
- Ashish Kumar Anshu (Development Journalist)
- Bhanupratap Narayan Mishra (Cultural Journalist)
- Sangeeta Sharma (UNI)
- VaibhavGulati
- MadhbiShri (Writer)
- College Professors Dr P.D.Sharma and Dr Asad Ahmad.





Centre for e-Learning (Cfel) Making Digital India Dream a Reality Website:- www.cfel.in

"Centre for e-Learning" (Cfel), SGTB Khalsa College, University of Delhi, was created in October 2013. At Cfel, presently, the prestigious e-PG Pathshala projects of UGC & MHRD, Govt. of India, for six subjects namely, Commerce, Chemistry, Forensic Science, Economics, Psychology and Business Economics are being executed. Under these projects, high quality multimedia enriched e-content for post-graduate courses is being developed. The e-content developed at the Cfel has won accolades for its quality at both national and international forums. It has around 2000 academicians across the nation involved in these projects. It has state of the art technical infrastructure including video-audio recording and editing studios, technical expertise and staff to develop multimedia enriched e-content. Cfel has successfully completed the prestigious e-PG Pathshala project of UGC, worth Rs. 6.72 crores, under the NMEICT mission of M.H.R.D., Govt. of India, developing high quality, multimedia enriched e-content for 89 post graduate courses in 6 subjects – Chemistry, Forensic Science, Commerce, Economics, Business Economics and Psychology. The Cfel has successfully developed 42 MOOCs out of a total of 63 PG MOOCs, which is the largest contribution in India.



42 MOOCs on SWAYAM Portal of MHRD

42 MOOCs for Post-Graduate level in six subjects were successfully run on the SWAYAM portal as certificate courses. These online courses ran for a span of 15 weeks beginning from 09 October 2017, supplemented with weekly quizzes, assignments, etc. Each course witnessed a large number of participation of learners with a Chemistry MOOC having highest number of enrolments of around 3500 learners.

An establishment of one of its kind, the Centre for e-Learning bridges the gap between the academicians and the technical experts, an epitome of how ICT can be integrated with the conventional methods of teaching and enhance the quality of education across the country.

The core Team and Advisory Committee

- Prof A.K Bakhshi, Chairman
- Dr. Jaswinder Singh, Director
- Dr. Vimal Rarh, Deputy Director

Some Other Members

- Prof N.V Bhanooworthy
- Prof N.K Chaudh
- Prof Suresh Chand Aggarwal
- Prof H.C Pokhriyal
- Dr G.S Sodhi

International Collaboration @ CFEL, SGTB Khalsa College

"Teacher's Training Program" at Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada

Centre for e-Learning collaborated with Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada to conduct an intensive Teacher's Training Programme, for a Two Days Programme at SGTB Khalsa College (12-13 June 2017) and around 20 days in Canada. Dr Vimal Rarh was Coordinator and participant in the program and took a group of 13 teachers from across India as participants. They learnt the pedagogy and advance online technologies for teaching-learning in blended and online courses. Dr Jaswinder Singh also joined the program for a few days.

In addition to Dr Vimal Rarh, other teachers who participated from SGTB Khalsa College were Dr Daljeet IP Singh and Dr Kulwinder Kaur.



Dr. Vimal Rarh
Deputy Director
Centre for e-Learning, SGTB Khalsa College
University of Delhi

Launch of Teacher's Training Program for New Age Teachers entitled "Certificate Course in Blended Learning and MOOCs Development"

A joint certificate program in Blended mode by Carleton University and SGTB Khalsa College, University of Delhi

MOU has been signed with Canada India Centre for offering joint program with Carleton University on self financing and blended learning mode. The duration of the program will be 3 months online with 2 weeks face-to-face. The Program was launched by Dr Pauline Rankin, Associate Vice-President and International Liason Officer, Carleton University and S. Manjeet Singh G K, President, SGPC, Delhi in the presence of Prof A K Bakhshi, Chairman, CFEL; Prof Bhanu Murthy, Dr Jaswinder Singh, Principal, SGTB Khalsa College, Dr Harry Sharma, Manager, Canada India Centre is the Canada Coordinator and Dr Vimal Rarh is the India Coordinator for this joint National level program for India.

Dr. Jaswinder Singh
Executive Director, Centre for e-Learning,
Principal, SGTB Khalsa College
University of Delhi



Guru Angad Dev-Teaching Learning Centre
(A Centre of MHRD, Govt. of India under PMMMNMTT)
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, University of Delhi
Empowering Teachers in ICT skills for Digital India

Guru Angad Dev-Teaching Learning Centre (GAD-TLC) is a centre of MHRD, Govt. of India. It has been set-up under the prestigious Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMNMTT) scheme. The Centre was inaugurated by the then Union HRD Minister Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani on July 1, 2016. Since then, it has been actively working to address comprehensively all issues related to teachers, teaching, teacher preparation and their professional development and thus helps in the preparation of Modern age ICT savvy teachers. This Centre empowers the teachers through various basic and advanced workshops in pedagogy (virtual & blended) and ICT skills.

Number of teachers trained till now : Around 3000



Award to GAD-TLC for Empowering of Teachers at the National Level at the Global Education Summit-2017

As per UGC:

The one-month Faculty Induction Program (FIP) is equivalent to Orientation Course of HRDCs.

The workshops/ seminars at Centres under PMMMNMTT will be considered for CAS.

The Core Team and Advisory Committee:

Project Head & Joint Director:
Dr. Vimal Rarh

Co-Project Head & Director:
Dr. Jaswinder Singh

Chairman:
Prof A.K Bakhshi,
Vice-Chancellor, PDM University

Other Members:

- Prof K V Bhanumurthy
- Prof N K Chadha
- Prof Aditya Bhattacharjea
- Dr R P Singh



GAD-TLC was chosen by NUEPA to conduct One day workshop on 22nd November 2017 as a part of one week (20th to 24th November 2017) National Workshop for Academic Leadership for Principals under PMMMNMTT scheme of MHRD. 30 Principals from across the country attended this workshop. They all visited studio for understanding the stages of audio-video recording and editing for development of e-content.

First "Faculty Induction Program" of MHRD (16 December 2017- 13 January 2018)

The MHRD has chosen GAD-TLC as one of the premier Centers of the country for offering Faculty Induction Program (FIP) to the freshly inducted faculty in higher education sector so as to prepare them professionally. The Centre has also provided significant inputs to the MHRD for designing the content framework for this prestigious program, which has been acknowledged on MHRD's content framework document.

GAD-TLC successfully conducted the first Faculty Induction Program from 16th December, 2017 to 13th January, 2018. 26 teachers from different parts of the country attended this program. Dr Vimal Rarh was the mentor, coordinator and resource person for this FIP. Prof A K Bakhshi, Prof Bhanumurthy, Prof N K Chadha and Dr Jaswinder Singh were other mentors and resource persons. The FIP was inaugurated by Prof. J P Khurana, Pro Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi. Prof. Ved Prakash, Former Chairman, UGC delivered the keynote address at the time of inauguration. The others present on the occasion included Hon'ble S. Tarlochan Singh and Dr Rupinder Kaur of the Governing body of SGTB Khalsa College. During the one-month FIP MHRD officials Dr. Saravana Kumar, Joint Secretary and Dr. Shakila T Shamsu, OSD(NEP) as well as several eminent academicians Prof. Ramachandran and Prof. Sudhanshu Bhushan from NUEPA; Padmashri Dr Meenakshi Gopinath and Dr S K Garg, Principal, DDU College interacted with the participants.

Dr. Vimal Rarh
Joint Director and Project Head
Guru Angad Dev Teaching Learning Centre
of MHRD

Dr. Jaswinder Singh
Director,
Guru Angad Dev Teaching Learning Centre
of MHRD

Annual Prize Distribution Function



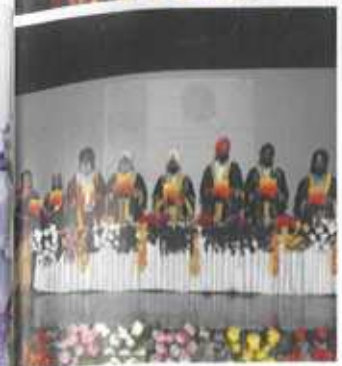
The 65th Annual Prize Distribution function was held on 18th April, 2017. Dr Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, (IAS) Joint Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resources and Development was the Chief Guest. The dignitaries also comprised of S. Manjit Singh GK, S. Manjinder Singh Sirsa, and S. Tarlochan Singh who facilitated the event as the guests of honour.

The function was presided over by S. Manjit Singh GK, President, DSGMC. Narrating the achievements and milestones of the college in the academic year gone by, Dr. Jaswinder Singh, Principal, presented the college annual report.

As a token to mark the special occasion, the College's annual magazine *Tegh* was released which garnered appreciation and regard by the dignitaries. Conforming to the spirit of distinction, five members of the staff were felicitated for the completion of 25 years of their service to the college.

To reward the eminent display of merit and caliber, a total of 97 students were honoured with trophies, cash prizes, and certificates for excellence in academics, kirtan, and sports.





Prizes We Won!



Orientation Day

In order to welcome the new batch, the College held an Orientation Programme on 19th July 2017 at the Master Tara Singh Auditorium. Anhad, the Divinity Society, enchanted the crowd with a *Shabad* recitation. The Principal, Dr. Jaswinder Singh, welcomed the zealous new batch. He introduced the ideals of the college and mentioned the responsibilities the students should conform to and respect, along with a brief of the vast array of societies and activities proffered by the college. In addition to this, the programme involved a detailed discussion of the academic time table and presentations by various art and cultural societies.



Founder's Day

The College celebrated the Founder's Day on 2nd December 2017. *Bhai Nirmal Singh, Hajori Ragi, Shree Granth Sahib, along with Bhai Guru Dev Singh* graced the event. The event proceeded with the Chairman lauding the college for its achievements and reminding the audience about the sacrifice of Guru Tegh Bahadur. He also commented on the current UNO relations and the impact of the wave of globalisation. Dr. Jaswinder Singh, Principal, offered his words of appreciation to commemorate the memorial day. The function was held in special co-operation with the Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Committee.



Students' Union 2017-18

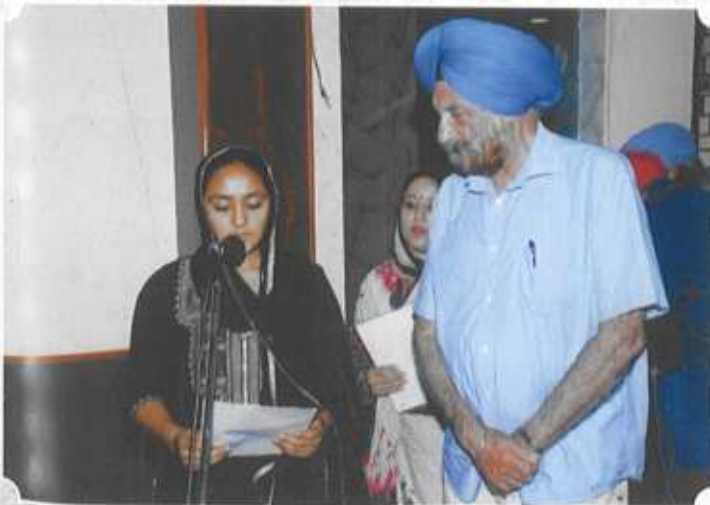
"Believe in yourself and all that you are. Know that there is something inside you that is greater than any obstacle." Such was the belief in the mind of the students who fought the college student's election on 12th September, 2017, along with DUSU elections. The entire election process was held peacefully amidst strict vigil by the staff of the college. These office bearers took the ceremonious oath on 22nd September 2017, in the college Gurudwara, in the presence of Chairman S. Tarlochan Singh, Principal and Students Union adviser. The elected members of the Students Union: Ravleen Kaur- President, Kulwinder Kaur- Vice President, Anmol Gaur- Secretary, Abhinav Sahni- Joint Secretary, Deepak Chaubey- Central Councilor, Harjee Kheera- Central Councilor

The student's union successfully organized the sports fest "Khel Utsav 2017" from 11-14th October 2017. Various interclass sports competitions were held in cricket, basketball, volleyball and football for both boys and girls. Kho-kho was included for the girls for the first time in college. All the students participated with much enthusiasm and won prizes. The prize distribution was held on 14th October and the winners were given trophies, medals, T-shirts and certificates by Principal, Dr. Jaswinder Singh and Students Union Adviser.

The union also worked for the establishment of a separate wing of PWD students under the NSS wing of the college. The union members also participated in the stone laying ceremony of the S. Hari Singh Nalwa boys hostel, by the Hon'ble Minister of State S. Hardeep Singh Puri on 22nd January 2018. The union members were also involved in organizing the Sufi night by Padma Shri Hansraj Hans, during the International Punjabi Conference on 1st February 2018.

The annual 3 day cultural fest "Lashkara-2018" was organized from 26-28th Feb 2018 by the students union were by more than 60 events were held and managed successfully. A DJ evening was held for the first time during the festival, which witnessed participation of almost all of the college students.

Ms. Parminder Kaur
Adviser, Students Union



Students' Union President Ravleen Kaur taking oath. Also seen in picture are Chairman Tarlochan Singh and Union adviser Ms. Parminder Kaur.



Students' union with advisor after oath taking ceremony.

Arts and Culture

1. ANHAD (Divinity Society)

The Divinity Society provides the spiritual axis around which students' lives in the College revolve. No student, teacher or non-teaching employee is unaware of the talents and commitment of the members of Anhad, whose soulful choral renditions of verses from the Shabad and Japji Sahib are the staple invocation to all ceremonies and functions held in the College. The singers and musicians of Anhad train and nurture their music with genuine devotion around the year and its evidence can be glimpsed from the manner in which they outshine themselves in each performance.



2. ANKUR (Theatre Society)

Ankur continued its reign as one of the most prominent theatre societies in Delhi University with a plethora of productions and workshops this year. It welcomed the fresh undergraduate batch of 2017-18 by performing the street-play 'Misfit' that provokes students into thinking about the decline in the education system and the race for jobs. Ankur also organized workshops on dramaturgy, scriptwriting and character-building for actors in which renowned thespian Asif Ali from the National School of Drama, and college alumni Prabhjot Singh Ahluwalia (Creative Director, Roots Theatre) and Saheb Kaur (Research Scholar) were called in as resource persons. Its annual stage production was an adaptation of Shrilal Shukla's timeless satirical novel "Raag Darbaari" which provided a window into bureaucracy, corruption and provincial identity-politics in independent India.



3. ACROSTIC (Poetry Society)

The Poetry Society began the academic year 2017-18 with Fankaar (Slam Poetry Competition) and Shabdotsav (Hindi Poetry Competition) in the month of November. Shabdotsav would have been incomplete without its panel of judges- Dr Anant Paliwal, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Ambedkar University, and Dr Sanjay, Research scholar from Antar Rashtriya Hindi Vishvavidyalay Wardha. Fankaar saw some amazing performances by its eminent panel of poet-judges - Ishaan Chawdhary, Aditi Angiras and Mohit Dhingra. Acrostic also organised various cultural trips within the city. A cultural trip to NGMA was held in the month of September. The members also went on an excursion to the Zoological Park, to be one with nature and revitalize the important connection that poetry and nature have shared since times immemorial.



4. BHANGRA

The Bhangra team performed brilliantly at various colleges emerging winners twice (St. Stephen's College and Mata Sundri College), runners-up twice (Gargi College and Jesus & Mary College) and one third prize (Sri Guru Gobind Singh College for Commerce).

Their performances at S.G.N.D. Khalsa College and at our annual college fest *Lashkara* were much appreciated by the audience.



5. DADS (Debating and Discussions Society)

DADS has emerged as a major society in the College. It is one of the oldest of its kind in Delhi University, and has successfully moved ahead in its objective to further cultivate a rich debating culture in the college. An excellent debater not only possess good oratory skills and knowledge but also fine judgment of when and how to use this knowledge, and these are essentially what the society seeks to inculcate in its members.

In 2017-18, the society participated in various city and national level debating tournaments which includes different forms such as Conventional debate, turncoat, Parliamentary Debate and Youth Parliaments. The members also won many accolades in these competitions. The society also continued its legacy by conducting the 4th Intra-College Debate Competition. This inter-departmental competition gave the necessary platform to the newly entrants for showcasing their debating skills on some of the burning issues like 'Modinomics', Limits on Artistic Freedom and the One Belt and Road Initiative of China.



6. ETRAM (Western Choreography Society)

Etram is a relatively new cultural society in the College, having started in the year 2015-16. Despite being a nascent endeavor, the movers and shakers of the society have earned a formidable reputation for being a rigorous team of dancers who can be found practicing steps and formations in the Basketball Court on all days, come rain or sunshine. Etram fuses Jazz, HipHop, Contemporary and Indian Classical styles seamlessly and it is also trying to spread greater awareness on physical fitness and creative body-work. Its annual event, Meraki'18 was a huge draw for the crowds at the College Annual festival, Lishkara 2018.



7. GATKA

During the session 2017-18 students participated in *Ek Onkar Open National Championship* held at Seechewal in month of May 2018. The society continued the winning-run at Mata Sundri College, securing the third and second positions at Mata Sundri College and Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce. In total, the students won 8 Gold, 8 Silver and 3 Bronze medals this year.

Students also participated in the Open Championship at Shri Damdama Sahib, Delhi. Recently, the team was a part of the Nagar Kirtan of Guru Gobind Singh Ji Birthday celebrations held at Rohini Sector-27. The college conducted its annual Gatka Demonstration Competition, as part of the annual college fest, Lashkara-2018.



8. IGNITE (College Placement Cell)

The Placement Cell is an integral part of our institution. The Cell is sensitised to function all through the year towards generating placements, training opportunities, seminars and internships. It started its placement drive for the Batch of 2018 in the month of August 2017. EY GDS visited the campus for hiring young talent and 13 students were successfully placed. Other companies on board were EY INDIA, IIMJOBS, TOMMY HILFIGER, SAMARTH LIFESTYLE & MIRUS. Some of the profiles in which students were placed include: Assurance-Associate, Sales & Business Development, Analyst and Business Development Associate. Till now 25 students have been successfully placed in the first-leg and recruitments are still underway. There was a great enthusiasm among students as they were offered Internships by companies like The Indian Economist, UrbanClap, HopeInU, Word Youth Council, IDBI Bank, Birla Sunlife, Netritva, Gramiksha, ReleaseMyAd and Sociowash wherein the students were trained in content-creation, business development, marketing and growth-analysis.



9. PINHOLE (Photography Society)

The Photography Society is one of the most creative and talented societies of the College. Its members are continuously winning laurels at the national level and being invited for shooting assignments by many corporate brands in the fashion and tourism industry. Pinhole began its functioning in the month of July, starting with tryouts on the photography skills of the members of the society, testing the basics of photography along with some of the techniques taught during the previous year. It held a series of workshops through which the basics of photography were taught, involving the exposure triangle, composition rules, different genres of photography, colour scheme and a deep emphasis was laid on the representative work of renowned photographers. Photo-walks to historical monuments and important public-spaces in the City were organized.



Kairos, the mid semester exhibition, was held on 12-13 October and had the theme "Golden Hour". All the members of the society worked on their Photo-essays, based on a particular theme or technique, which were displayed during the exhibition. The exhibition also comprised of a Photo-booth, an Intermediate Photography Workshop by Pearl Academy, an Online Photography Competition, an On The Spot Photography Competition and a Scavenger Hunt. A photography-based trip to Rajasthan, covering Ajmer and Jodhpur, concluded the semester.



10. STROKES (Fine Arts Society)

Every year Strokes picks up skillful students with amazing potential in various painting mediums. This year (2017-18), it picked up 26 artists with immense passion for art. In October, it had its annual art exhibition - 'Banjara : life in a backpack'. The main outlook of the event was to express how artists visualise the idea of traveling. The exhibition also featured Kreativity, a unique stall equipped with paper quilling products, greeting cards, dream-catchers, bookmarks, keychain and other fun accessories.

Strokes also encouraged non-artists to try out their creativity on an open painting day event - 'Expressions'. For a number of people, expressing themselves through art is therapeutic. It provides relief as they express emotions, ranging from painful or difficult experiences to joy and happiness, embodied in their art. On 9 Feb 2018, it hosted another Open Painting Day, giving wings to the artists that never knew they could fly. Participation certificates and exciting vouchers were distributed to everyone who tried their hand at painting.



11. SWARANG (Music Society)

Swarang continued to win many accolades for the College this year, and its Hindustani Classical Choir gave awe-inspiring performances in festivals and competitions across DU colleges, and even in IIT Delhi (Rendezvous)

and the annual festival of the Manav Rachna University



. Individual inter-college level prizes for vocal music performances were picked up by Sukriti Singh, Sukhpreet Kaur, Shubham Mehta, Chet Singh and Vanshika Kaushik.

Lashkara 2018

The annual inter-college festival of academic and cultural competitions was held from 26th to 28th February 2018, with grand participation by students from all colleges across university. The College wore a festive look with all class rooms and open spaces being utilized for various competitions by all the 17 departments along with all cultural societies of the college.

The lighting of the ceremonial lamp by the chief guest Prof. Anita Sharma along with the students union marked the inauguration of the 3 day festivities. This was followed by the Gurbani Kirtan competition, stage play, and western dance and song competitions to name a few. The first inter-college Gatka completion was held where students from 5 colleges displayed their martial arts skills.

The following events were organised on the first day of the Cultural Fest:

1. Acrostic - English Poetry Slam, Poetry Seminar
2. Anhad - Gurbani Kirtan Competition
3. Ankur - Stage Play
4. DADS - Debate (Logicia)
5. Etram- Western Dance Competition
6. Gatka- First Inter College Gatka Competition
7. Pinhole- Exhibition
8. Strokes- Art Exhibition, Newspaper Dress Design Competition, Doodling
9. Swarang - Western Solo, Duo/Trio-Taal Mel



The second day continued with street play performances, western and Indian group music competitions, along with IPL smash, Mock Stock, Treasure Hunt, Rural Trilogy, Niti Aayog among many other activities of the day.

1. Acrostic - Hindi Poetry Competition
2. Pinhole - Scavenger Hunt
3. Pinhole - Photothon and Scavenger Hunt
4. Saranha - Talent Hunt, Race (100m) Girls, Race (100m) Boys, Quiz
6. Strokes - Quilling and T-shirt painting
7. Swarang - Indian Group Vocals (Swarsangam) and Indian Light Solo Vocals (Antara)
8. DADS - Logicia
9. Strokes - Art Exhibition

The final day saw folk dance competition with dances from all over India. The Prize Distribution followed with S. Manjinder Singh Sirsa, General Secretary DSGMC and Chairman S. Tarlochan Singh as the Chief Guests for the event. They encouraged the students for their performances and gave away Trophies, Certificates and cash prizes for the various events. The grand finale was the live performance by an upcoming Punjabi Singer Dilpreet Dhillon who captivated an audience of more than 6000 students and staff with his spellbound performance.

The last day comprised of the following events:

1. Folk Dance Competition
2. Prize Distribution
3. Chief Guest- Ground
4. Chief Guest - Stage
5. Singer Performance - Dilpreet Dhillon

The grand success of the Festival was the result of the dedicated support of the organizing committee, Principal and the staff and students of the college who ensured perfectness in every minute detail of the events. The students' union office bearers deserve a special applause for their constant endeavor through the year





Lashkara 2018



NSS: National Service Scheme

Following activities were conducted by NSS this academic session

Cleanliness drive 'Swachhta Pakhwada' was conducted in August 2017. The students conducted an awareness rally and cleaning drives at Vishwayavidyalya Metro Station and Bus shelter in proximity.

Voter-awareness and Registration drives were conducted in collaboration with electoral officials during August-November 2017

Wheelchair Basketball and Tennis matches were conducted on the occasion of 'Spinal Cord Injury Day' on 5th September 2017.

NSS Day was celebrated on 24th September, volunteers participated in the 'Alternative NSS Motto' competition organized by NSS Centre.

SVEEP Ambassador of the college NSS unit attended workshops organized by the Electoral office; Volunteers also took part in a workshop on Human Value Development conducted by NSS Centre.

Quit India Movement Diwas, Rashtriya Ekta Diwas and National Voters Day were commemorated in August, October and January respectively. An essay-writing competition as part of 'Sankalp Se Siddhi' initiative of the government.

'Road Safety Awareness' Event was held in association with Delhi Police was in February.

In collaboration with ICC, 'Bone Density Health Camp' was conducted on 23rd February.

The Annual cultural-event 'Sarahna' for differently-abled students was conducted as part of Lashkara-2018.

NSS unit plans to organize a Blood Donation Camp and a workshop on Gender-related Legal Rights in the months of March and April.



NCC-Army wing, 5 Delhi(B) Bn

- ❖ ANO CAPT. DR. GURINDER SINGH is leading NCC at SGTB Khalsa College since 2006.
- ❖ SUO Kishan Thakur and SUO Gagandeep Singh for 2017-18 batch.
 - Combined strength of 160 strength.
 - 28 cadets appeared in 'B' certificate exam; 15 secured A grade and the others got B grade.
 - In 'C' certificate examination, 12 out of 26 cadets secured A grade and rest got B grade.
 - Camps attended during 2017-18 are:
 - Army Attachment Camp-Meerut
 - Annual Training Camp: NCC Bhawan (Rohini)
 - ThalSena camp(TSC)
 - National Integration Camp(NIC) Kerala
Secunderabad
Delhi
Goa
 - Received first place in overall activities at NIC (Secunderabad) under the captainship of **SUO Kishan Thakur**.

- Overall first rank at NIC Kerala under captainship of SUO Gagandeep Singh.
- Activities Performed at college
 - International Day of Yoga was organised on 26th June 2017 in college premises in which 300 NCC cadets from all colleges of the Delhi University performed
 - Flag hoisting on 15th August 2017
 - Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan on 2nd October 2017
- **Individual Achievements at Camp**
 - SUO Kishan Thakur and SUO Gagandeep Singh led 300 cadets of NCC during International Yoga Day
 - JUO Rohit Mathur along with 25 cadets attended annual training camp and secured gold in volleyball.
 - JUO Rohit Mathur and JUO Amit Saroha along with 4 other cadets won drill competition at NCC Bhawan(Rohini).
 - JUO Satyendra Chauhan and JUO Abhivardhan along with 4 other cadets won gold medal in 'Tug of war' at CATC 2017(Rohini).



GLORY OF NCC AT KHALSA- "Har Maidan Fateh"

- ❖ ANO CAPT. DR. GURINDER SINGH is leading NCC at SGTB Khalsa College since 2006.
- ❖ SUO Kishan Thakur and SUO Gagandeep Singh for 2017-18 batch.

Many NCC cadets from our college are serving in Indian Defence forces-
JUO Manikant Sharma was selected in Indian Airforce through NDA in 2016.
JUO Divyansh Kabadwal was selected in Indian Army through CDS 2016.
CDT Arpit was selected in Indian army through NDA 2017.
CDT Jatin Sharma selected in Indian Navy through A+ in 2017.

Staff Endeavours

Staff Association Report: 2017 -18

The Staff Association comprises of 20 members including co-opted members. Dr Gurinder Singh & Dr Nimmi Singh were elected unopposed as the chairperson and secretary respectively. Dr Daljit IP Singh & Dr Anjana Sagar were chosen as vice chairperson and treasurer. Apart from welcoming the teachers in the new session, the staff association organized a grand farewell for Mr Novy Kapadia in November. On the eve of New year and lohri, Staff association organized small get togethers. Elected and co-opted members of the staff association participated actively in the rallies and dharnas organized by DUTA.



Staff Association



Administrative Section

Lest We Forget

Mr. Novy Kapadia

Associate Professor, Department of English

Mr. Novy Kapadia's journey began at SGTB Khalsa College on 30th August 1977. His teaching career in the college was coupled with a simultaneous association with *Tegh*, the college magazine, for which he continued to work for forty continuous years. He has been a member of various college committees and the pivotal figure for anchoring several college programmes. Being a zealous sports enthusiast, he actively took interest in the Sports Board, an affinity which is reflected in his newly authored book, *Barefoot to Boots*. His journalism career has spanned across associations with various leading dailies and has also allowed him to diversify into the field of sports commentary. He is currently involved in broadcasting and penning down his second book. His palpable zeal and dynamic nature allowed him to emerge as a luminary mentor figure, a friend, and philosopher to his students and colleagues alike.



Internal Complaints Committee

The Internal Complaints Committee of the College organised following events during the year 2017-2018:

Ms Rupinder Kaur, former member of Women Commission with Delhi Government, familiarised the teaching staff of the college regarding the 'sexual harassment at workplace' through an interactive session.

This was followed by Panel discussion on 'Women safety at workplace' for the students in the college seminar room. A team of three panelists (Ms. Rupinder Kaur, member college governing body; Ms Madhvi, member WEF; Ms Sunita Sharma, first female commentator of sports on Doordarshan) sensitised the students on various issues. Ms Smita Mishra, Associate Professor of Hindi in the college, acted as moderator in the whole discussion.

A health awareness camp on 'bone density' was organised for teaching and non-teaching staff of the college with the help of NSS volunteers.



Sri Guru Har Rai Botanical Garden



The well-designed Sri Guru Har Rai Botanical Garden of Khalsa College is a source of aesthetic and intellectual delight of the institute.

This year, many new species of medicinal, fruit-yielding, economically-viable and herbaceous plants such as *Mausambi*, *Nashpati*, Sapodilla, Guava, *Narangi*, Peach, Pomegranate along with Henna, Shikakai, Rudraksh, Stevia, Harshinghar, Jungle-jalebi etc. were introduced.

The name plates of these newly-introduced plants indicating their importance have been placed.

The World Environment Day was observed on 5th June, students and teachers planted and adopted seedlings, committing to raise them into plants.

In addition to oyster and button mushroom, a new edible mushroom, *Calocybe indica* (milky mushroom), ideally suited to warm humid climate, was cultivated this summer. It has a shelf life upto seven days (at room temperature), retaining the fresh look without turning brown or dark black unlike button mushrooms.

Two compost pits of approximately 1 m depth and 2m width were dug, a shed over protects the compost from heavy rainfall.



Students' Welfare Committee

Student Welfare Committee promotes academic standards by providing financial assistance on means-cum-merit basis. This year 61 students were selected in November 2017. On the basis of their academic performance and financial requirements, an amount of Rs 2.6 lakhs were disbursed.

In addition to this, students welfare committee was able to get scholarship of Rs 2.15 lakhs for 39 visually impaired students of our college from a Charitable trust, Help the Blind Foundation (Chennai) with its affiliates based in Hong Kong. Along with this, Rs 25,000/- was also disbursed to meritorious and needy students, donated by Ms Jyoti Chopra, an alumni of our college. These students were facilitated with scholarship cheques by esteemed chairman of College management committee, S.Tarlochan Singh on 14th November 2017. It was an ultimate encouragement for the students.

Apart from this, committee organised a lecture in association with Mrs. Ranjeet Kaur, HoD, Minority Awareness Scheme Section, DSGMC on August 2017. Students were informed about the various welfare schemes sponsored by Central Government for students of minority section.

The following students were selected for the special merit awards:

Sharda Trivedi Memorial Awards:

Richa Pandey, B.Sc (H) Botany- IIIrd Year
Vishali, B.Sc (H) Chemistry- IIIrd Year
Prabhpreet Kaur, B.Sc (H) Zoology- IIIrd Year
Vishesh Chandra Naman, B.Sc (H) Mathematics- IIIrd Year

R.K. Dham Memorial Awards:

Simran Kaur Chhabra, BA (H) Economics- IIIrd Year
Tapsi Arora, B.Com(Prog)- IIIrd Year

Harpreet Singh Memorial Award:

Tanya Kaur, B.Sc.(H) Physics- IIIrd Year

Gagandeep Singh Memorial Award:

Khushal Kapoor, B.Sc (H) Electronics- IIIrd Year

Smitha Menon Memorial Award:

Vaskar Vijay Mech, B.A.(H) English-IIIrd Year

Kulwant Kaur Memorial Award:

Tanvi Kaur, B.Com(H)- IIIrd Year

Ratan Singh Gill Memorial Award:

Tarveen Kaur, BA(H) Political Science-IIIrd Year



Mata Gujri Library



Our college has a well-stocked library, constituting of nearly 1,34,000 books on record with regular subscription of Indian journals, magazines, and daily newspapers. It caters to the needs of the students at undergraduate and postgraduate level to support research and learning. The Library services are automated. The Annual General Budget of the Library is approximately Rs. 12,55,200. Around 2,000 books of various subjects are added to the collection annually. The Library is connected to the Delhi University wide area campus networking system and provides access to electronic resources to its users from the **Delhi University Library System (DULS)** and **UGC-INFONET Consortium**. The College library has also subscribed to **NLIST (National**

Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content) which provide access to e-resources to its members. The Library is currently subscribing 12 journals, 46 magazines, and 27 newspapers.

The Library is computerised and books are bar-coded and made easily accessible through **OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue)**. College provides access to Internet in the Library Reading Room for the students and the staff during college hours. The Library preserves all the editions of the College magazine, *Tegh*, with the first edition published in 1953.

Workshops and Training Programmes

Library Orientation Programme: The **Orientation Programme** is conducted at the commencement of the new academic session every year.

N-LIST Demo Classes: They are conducted twice in a week to train the students with e-resources and also collect the feedback.

Library Internship: Three Library Science students were recruited as Interns for one month in the College Library. They were trained to work in all sections of the Library.



New Arrivals: The list of the new books added to the Library is prepared on the computer and is displayed in the reading hall periodically for the information of the users.





Academia

RAAH: The Business Economics Society

With students in all frames, RAAH had a very successful year with a plethora of achievements to its name.

1. The society organised 'A talk on Demonetisation' on August 23, 2017, graced by Dr. Charan Singh who is a full-time visiting faculty at the Indian Institute of Management Bangalore and the former RBI Chair Professor (Dec 2012 to Dec 2016). The discussion was about the outcomes of demonetisation.
2. The department organised the official Departmental Freshers on September 29, 2017. The event was a great success and welcomed the batch of 2020 to the BBE family.
3. The department was host to **An Interactive Talk with Dr. Arvind Subramanian**, an eminent economist and the Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India. The talk aimed at relaying the fundamentals of the Indian economy and the recent wave of progress it has embraced.
4. A seminar was organised on **Careers in Government Jobs** to address the queries of all the curious Civil Service aspirants.
5. Excelling in both the curricular and extracurricular arena, the team participated in **Roisters**, the sports fest organised by Aryabhata College. It won the following awards: Football(B) - 1st position, Table Tennis(B) - 2nd position, Relay(B) - 3rd position, Shot Put(B) - 3rd position, Shot Put Relay(B) - 3rd position, Standing broad jump(G) - 3rd position, Dodgeball(G) - 3rd position, Volleyball(G) - 3rd position, and Carrom - 3rd position. Srishti Sharma and Ayushi Sharma performed and participated in IIT Kanpur, Ramanujan College, Gargi College, Sri Aurobindo College & LSR College.
6. Aniruddh Seth, Akashanjan, and Yashita Nanda were rewarded as the best team at **Vaktavya**, the Debate competition organised by Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce. Aniruddh Seth also won the Best Speaker at Jesus and Mary College. Vinayak Parashar won the second position at a Quiz organised by Gargi College and earned a special recognition in Markiters, Daulat Ram College.
7. RAAH also organised its annual academic fest, **Perspica**, on February 26-27, 2018. It included a variety of events influenced by the entrepreneurial world and popular culture, like Bima Bachat Nivesh, Taboo, The Wolf of Dalal Street, The Big Brand Theory, IPL Smash, La Quizzeria, and Mad Men.



Convenor, Dr. Bibhu Sahoo





COMSOC - The Commerce Society

The Commerce Society, SGTB Khalsa College, aims to develop business acumen and entrepreneurial outlook in students.

1. The society organised a Business Conclave on 25th October 2017 in association with the Business Economics and Economics department. The guest of honour for the event was Dr. Arvind Subramanian, the Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India. The event was presided by Aditya Bhattacharjea, Dean, Delhi School of Economics. The two economic visionaries enlightened the enthused audience about the economic policy of India, where the students got a chance to elevate their knowledge about the subject.
2. This year, the society organised Real Deal on 18th January 2018, an event for modern-day entrepreneurs to test their technical know how and varied practical skills through three exhaustive rounds. The aim of the competition was to bring the best out of their endurance and test their capabilities.
3. An interactive session by CA Sumit Jalan on GST was held on 15th February 2018. The students actively engaged the speaker and addressed their doubts on the newly conceptualised and introduced economic policy in the Indian landscape.
4. The society organised its annual fest, Comzone, on 26th and 27th February 2018. The fest witnessed a staggering footfall and allowed participants to engage in stimulating events. These included the Indian Super Series, Amazing Race, Vyaapar, Mock Stock, Shark Tank, Fine Gettle, It's in the Game, Friends, Bollywood Blingle, and Spectra Smith. The zeal and enthusiasm were palpable across the two-day fest.
5. A trip was organised to Nainital and Jim Corbett from 3rd March to 6th March 2018. The trip fostered interaction and strengthened relations between the teachers and students.



Revel - The B.A. Programme Society

The Department of B.A. Programme organised their two-day annual fest under the umbrella of the annual cultural fest, Lashkara.

Three events over two days were organised which saw participation from various colleges, which were:

1. Blind Date: Randomly chosen pairs were checked for their team work, decision making skills, etc. across three rounds.
2. JAM (Just a Minute): It included one-minute intriguing games like holding brick.
3. Pro Quo: Teams locked horns in three rounds of general awareness, economic reasoning, and bargaining skills to maximise the currency in their wallet.



Dastaan - The History Society

The following students were elected as the office-bearers: Ashish Shukla (President), Kriti Arora (Vice- President), Leela Meghna S. (Secretary), Pranjal Jain (Treasurer), Devendra Pal (Joint-Secretary), and Siddhartha Chopra (Joint-Secretary).

1. The society published the 7th editions of the celebrated wall-magazine *Bayaan-e-Dastaan*, themed 'History and Environment'. The wall-magazine attempted to appreciate the role of environment in shaping different contours of history. The department also introduced its official website — dastansgtbkhlasa.simdif.com.
2. The society organised a Heritage Walk to Nuh (Mewat). Situated in the foothills of the Aravallis, the region predates its relevance to domicile ruler Hasan Khan Mewati, an ally of Rana Sangha who fought against Babur in the Battle of Khanwa (1527). It houses historically-significant monuments as Tomb of Sheikh Musa, Chui Mal ka Talaab, and Nalhar Pandava Shiva Reservoir. The students noted that the region tremendously lags behind in the socio-economic indices like health, education, standard of living, and opportunities.
3. Humaari Baatein: A Short-Story Telling Competition and Dharohar: The Quiz Competition on the theme 'Is Heritage Quintessential?' were held as part of the annual cultural festival of the College - Lashkara 2018. The society witnessed enthusiastic participation from varied colleges and universities.
4. The society embarked on a five-day educational trip to Madhya Pradesh during the even-semester break. Students visited UNESCO World Heritage Sites as Khajuraho temples; Ajaygarh fort, Kalinjar fort, Panna National Park.



EcoTryst: The Economics Society



EcoTryst conducted the following events and talks during the academic session 2017-18:

- **Parichaey 2017 - The Department Freshers' was organised on 16th September 2017.**
- **An Interactive Talk with Dr. Arvind Subramanian:**
The Chief Economic Advisor (for the Government of India), Dr Arvind Subramanian, spoke on the 'Indian Economic Scenario: Challenges and Policies'. He also launched the inaugural edition of the official economics newsletter, 'The Semester Dispatch'.
- **Convergence 2018-The Annual Economics Fest:**
The annual economics fest was conducted as part of the College's Annual fest, Lashkara. The society came up with four thrilling events viz IPL bidding, The Rural Trilogy, The Godfather's Dilemma, and NITI Aayog - A Committee Simulation.

NITIAAYOG:

The agenda for the NITI stimulation was Atal Innovation Mission with special emphasis on Self-employment and Talent Utilisation (SETU) mechanism.

The Rural Trilogy:

The event consisted of three rounds: mystery unravelling, price war and virtual war.

The Godfather - The House of Mystery:

The event tested the practical adaptability and analytical ability of the contestants against conventional ideals.

IPL Bidding:

A mock IPL-bidding competition, players were bought by teams to make the best eleven, keeping in mind the given constraints of budget and categories.

Maraasim 2018 - The Alumni Meet

The inaugural Alumni Meet was organised on 17th March and celebrated the excellence of the graduates throughout the years.

Khaeriyat 2018 - The Economics Department Farewell will be held on 21st April.



CURIEUX: The Computer Science Society

The society conducted LAN game events: LANisters during Lashkara'18. There were four rounds consisting of four games; Counter Strike(Round1), Need for speed (Round2), FIFA(Round3) and takken(Round4).



Polis - The Political Science Society

1. The society commenced the academic year by conducting the Freshers' Welcome Party followed by election of the office bearers.
2. Hosted professors Dr. P.D. Sharma (Computer Science) and Dr. Asad Ahmad (History) in an interdisciplinary lecture series. The students acquired an all-round understanding of current political issues.
3. Mr. Deepak Obhrai, member of Canadian Parliament, spoke on 'Deepening of shared democratic values through Indo-Canadian friendship'.
4. The department also hosted Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri, the current Union Minister of State with Independent Charge in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. He spoke on changing dynamics of India's foreign policy.
5. Departmental fest, Vaktavya, was conducted as part of the annual college fest, Lashkara. Apart from events addressing on national and international importance, it included fun-events as 'solving a murder mystery'.
6. Dr. Nachiketa Singh, Faculty was panelist at the International Punjabi Conference conducted by the College.



NAV PALLAV - The Hindi Sahitya Sabha

The Hindi Sahitya Sabha was entitled with a new literary name - Nav Pallav. Nav Pallav organised various programmes under the guidance of Principal Dr. Jaswinder Singh and Convenor Dr. Veena Agrawal.

1. On 15th September, an International Seminar on 'Vishva patal par Hindi ke adhyayan ki chunotiyen aur Sambhavnayein' was organised in collaboration with Hindi Sangam Pratisthan (USA). Prof. Gabriela Nik Ilieva (USA), Dr. Vinod Kumar Mishra (Mauritius), Prof. Sudhish Pachauri (former VC, DU) etc. graced the occasion.
2. On 9th November, 'Nav Path' competition and on 15th November a lecture by Dr. K.K. Jha (Mauritius) on 'Mauritius mein Hindi ki Sthiti' were organised.
3. Vasant Panchami was celebrated on 25th January by 'Kavi se Samvaad' with a famous poet and Director Mr. Leeladhar Mandloi, Bhartiya Jnanpith reciting his poems.

4. The society actively participated in Lashkara and organised Abhivyanjana'18, which included Ashu-Bhashan (Extempore) and Nibhand Lekhan (Essay writing) competition.

5. A handwritten magazine, Navankur, was also launched on this occasion.

Film screening, plays, visit to Book Fair, 'Career Counselling' Session, Vidai-Samaroh, etc. were other activities organised by department.



Punjabi Sahit Sabha

1. The Department organised interactive sessions with Punjabi author Manmohan Bawa and poet Mohanjit on 31st October 2017.
2. An engaging session with famous Punjabi writer Balbir Madhopuri was attended by students and teachers at the Punjabi Bhavan, Delhi on 20th November 2017.
3. A lecture on Guru Gobind Singh Ji: Life and the Complexities of the Warrior Philosopher by Harinder Singh (Sr. Fellow, Research and Policy at Sikh Research Institute, Chandigarh) was organised on 7th November.
4. A two-day International Punjabi Conference was organised by the Department on 2nd and 3rd February, 2018. The event was graced by former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh as the chief guest.
5. The Department organised a quiz competition, play, and an exhibition, entitled Virsa-Virasat-e-Punjab, alongside Lashkara 2018.

Achievements

1. An essay writing competition was organised at Bhai Vir Singh Sahitya Sabha, Delhi on 5 December 2017 where 11 students from the Department participated and Jaspreet Kaur (II Year), Davinder Singh (II Year) and Vishal (III Year) won 1st, 2nd and 3rd prize respectively.
2. Manpreet Kaur (III Year) and Sonali Sharma (I Year) won 1st prize at the Beautiful Handwriting Competition while Taranpreet Kaur (M.A. Punjabi) and Kamaljeet Kaur (II Year) won 1st prize at a quiz competition held at Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce on 26 February.
3. 2nd prize in quiz was won by Taranpreet Kaur (M.A. Punjabi) and Ishmeet Kaur (III Year) at Dyal Singh College on 17 February.
4. 1st prize in Paper Reading Competition on 7th February won by Bakshandpreet Singh (II Year) and Manpreet Kaur (III Year) at Mata Sundri College for Women.
5. A Poem Recitation at SGND Khalsa was held on 13th February, where Ishmeet Kaur (III Year) and Taranpreet Kaur (B.Sc. Honours, Zoology I Year) won the 3rd prize.
6. Taranpreet Kaur (M.A. Punjabi) and Kamaljeet Kaur (II Year) won the 1st prize at a Quiz Competition.
7. 3rd prize in Sidhi Gall was won by Jaspreet Kaur and Bakshandpreet Singh (II Year).
8. At the Lok Geet Competition, Harleen Kaur (II Year) and Kanveet Kaur (I Year) won the Special Prize.



LITSOC - The English Literary Society

Department hosted a multitude of events across different literary domains in the academic semester July 2017 - March 2018.

1. A talk by Chinmaya Lal Thakur (Assistant Professor, Dept of English, SGTB Khalsa College) on Marxism and the Question of Competition: Reading Affirmative Action in India was organised on 8th September. The talk discussed affirmative action in India, and attempted to analyse it through a Marxist perspective.
2. A workshop by Tarun Deep Singh (Assistant Professor, Dept of English, SGTB Khalsa College) on Fundamentals of Research Methodology was conducted on 11th October.
3. For acting enthusiasts, a theatre workshop by Kuljeet Singh (Former Assistant Professor, Dept of English, SGTB Khalsa College), was held on Theatre Essentials: Exploring Text, Body, and Space. The workshop explored the relationships that exist between texts, performing bodies, and the spaces they inhabit.
4. A talk by AP Payal (PhD student, Dept of English, DU) was held on Art in World of Alice. AP Payal, a part-time artist and an expert on visual cultures, introduced students to the aesthetics and politics of the famous John Tenniel illustrations in the Alice books.
5. Dr Anjana Sharma (Associate Professor, Dept of English, DU) organised a talk on Introduction to Mary Wollstonecraft. Dr Sharma specialises in Indian feminism and 18th century British aesthetics and politics.
6. Tapping the influential world of poetry, Chinmaya Lal Thakur organised a workshop on Poetry Makes Nothing Happen. The workshop aimed to enable poetry enthusiasts appreciate the formal complexities embedded within poetry, through exercises in close-reading.
7. In collaboration with Focus, the film forum of the college, the literary society screened a wide-range of Indian, European, and American films, open to students across departments.
8. As a part of the annual literary fest, Beyond Words, the department organised two competitive events and a panel discussion. The one-day fest involved competitions like Clash of the Critics and Epic Rap Battle. The Panel Discussion involved the participation of students from diverse fields. Amrit Khatri, final-year student studying History and Political Science, Anjali Sirohi, an English Honours pass out from Khalsa, and Aniruddh Seth, a second-year student pursuing Business Economics talked about the idea of an American Dream in the Indian context.



Aakriti - The Zoological Society

Ozone Day was celebrated in collaboration with the Botany Department on 16th September 2017. Students took the ozone-layer protection oath, followed by an ozone-awareness rally across North Campus and street-play competition.

1. The society hosted Dr Anil Koul, Director, IMTech - Chandigarh, also an alumnus of the college, for a lecture on "Discovery and Development of Bedaquiline – a new drug for treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis".
2. The departmental fest – Zoofestea held on 27th February 2018, had the following events: Stalk the memes and Evolution of Species



Aavritii - The Electronics Society

1. The Department of Electronics organised an educational visit to National Physical Laboratory (NPL) on 28th September. The students were introduced to a Nanotech instrument, namely Field emission scanning electron microscope, and to different SI Unit standards to enhance the spirit of learning. The trip also covered a visit to a laboratory working in the area of Cryogenic temperatures in the NPL itself.
2. Students also organised events like Treasure Hunt, Picomania, etc. in the College fest, Lashkara.
3. A team from the department also visited Indian National Science Academy, Delhi to commemorate Science Day on 28th February. They demonstrated a project based on indoor navigation at the event.



PRAKRITI : The Botanical Society

1. Activities of the Botanical Society started with election of the office-bearers for the year 2017-18. The society had Dr. Inderdeep Kaur as the staff advisor and Dr. Surinder Kaur Walia as its treasurer.
2. The society celebrated 'World Ozone Day' on 16th September, along with the Zoology Society of the College and the Environment Sciences of Miranda House. All entries for the events were made online to encourage green drive. An oath-taking ceremony to protect ozone layer was followed by a peace march in and around the campus to generate awareness.
3. The Department also organised a one-day workshop on *Gardening: Cultivate Learning and Living* on 20th September, wherein the inaugural lecture was delivered by Prof. A.K. Bhatnagar. This was preceded by hands-on sessions on Raising Bonsai and Ornamental plants.
4. A warm welcome was organised for the first-year students on 26th September.
5. On 18th October, an interactive session on *Personality Development and Communication Skills in Students* was held with Mr Keshav Gupta and Mr Konray, associated with 'DIAS Foundation', an NGO working for global peace.
6. An Appreciation Meet with the distinguished senior faculty of the Department was held on 31st January, to clear the doubts about the future prospects of Botany. Dr Ashwini Pareek, Professor, School of Life Sciences, JNU delivered an interesting talk on *Excitements in Plant Sciences* and apprised students of new avenues available in research in plant sciences.
7. Department organized its annual festival, Gardenia, on 26th February as part of the College festival, Lashkara'18. The highlights include an inter-college Rangoli making and Pot-painting competitions.



Department of Physics

The society hosted Retired Professor Amitabha Mukherjee, Department of Physics, Delhi University for an interactive lecture.

Mr. N.S.Marwah, Retd Principal, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Govt. College, Chandigarh gave a lecture on concepts of Physics. It was followed by a talk on "Large Hadron collider-Looking hard at the cosmos" by Prof. K.Sridhar, Professor, Tata Institute of Fundamental research, Mumbai.

Another talk on "Manipulating atoms and a lot more in our own backyards" by Prof. Deshdeep Sahdav, ex professor at IIT Kanpur, was conducted by the society.

Students conducted Tug of War and Ludo Competition on 26th of February, 2018 as a part of "Lashkara", the Annual College Festival.



Catenation - The Chemistry Society

1. Office-bearer elections were conducted on 29th August 2017.
2. The society hosted Dr Kirandeep Kaur (Head of Medicinal Division, Microbial Technology, Chandigarh) for a lecture on 'Drug Delivery Systems' on 9th October 2017.
3. The following events were conducted during Chemclave'18, as part of the annual College fest Lashkara: Fun in Lab - Binge-watchers were quizzed for their 'F.R.I.E.N.D.S.' and 'Games of Thrones' wits, Round the Campus - Students competed for the title in two successive rounds of, Treasure Hunt and Beg-Borrow-Click.
4. The second edition of Chemistry department's annual print magazine Zwitter was inaugurated by the Principal, Dr Jaswinder Singh on this occasion.
5. Workshop on 'Lab Safety Measures', was conducted on 10 January 2018, by the officials of Borosil Glass Works Ltd. (BGWL).
6. The faculty of Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun interacted with students on 18th January 2018.



Wronskian - The Mathematics Society

The Mathematics Department of the College organised its annual fest Wronskian on 27th February 2018 as a part of the three day college fest, Lashkara. The society conducted fun-filled events as treasure hunt 'ERROR 404: TREASURE NOT FOUND' and 'The Amusing Oodles' i.e. tambola with Mathematical twists. Both the events got an overwhelming response with huge participation from students of various colleges.



Faculty Achievements



1708 :Dasam Guru di Dakhan Feri published in 2017 is a blend of historical research and creative recollection of the last year in the life of Guru Gobind Singh ji. This book is the result of author's ten-year long research on the manuscript, after conducting field work in eight Indian states from Punjab to Andhra Pradesh in 2008.



Dr. Amanpreet Singh Gill
Dept. of Political Science



Translated a novel called *Kalar Keri Chhapari*, written by famous fiction writer Chandan Negi from Hindi to Punjabi, published by National Book Trust in 2017 (ISBN : 978-81-237-7986-7). An important thematic concern of this novel is humanity. This idea has been used to connect Hindu, Muslim and Christians identities in the plot narrative. It has the resonances of the rich culture of united Punjab, which represents the nation in a microcosm.

On 12 December 2017, she was awarded Shilpi Chadha memorial Award by Savita Chadha Jan Seva Committee (Reg. 58388) for an outstanding composition on the theme of the life of a daughter.

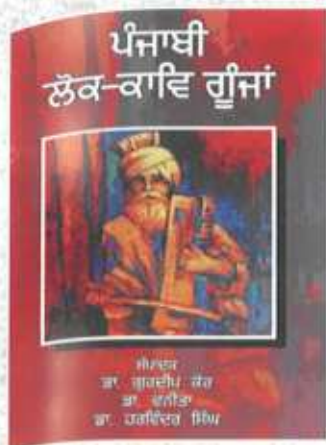


Dr. Amarjeet Kaur
Dept. of Punjabi

Received Union Home Minister Award for Excellence in Forensic Science on February 10, 2018. The award was presented by Hon. Home Minister, Sh. Rajnath Singh at a function held at Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. Dr. Sodhi is the first person in the University system to receive this award.



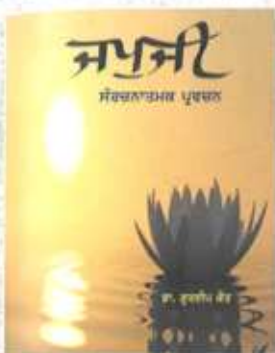
Dr. G. S. Sodhi
Dept. of Chemistry



Co-edited an anthology of common people's poem entitled, *Punjabi Lok Kaav Gunjaan* along with Dr. Vanita and Dr. Harwinder Singh, published by Shilalekh, Delhi in 2017. The anthology comprises of rare and select poetry emerging out of popular and folk traditions of the people of Punjab during the period of 1850-1947. Many of these creative and imaginative verses, coloured with an element of popular protest had been seized by the British government in India.



Dr. Gurdip Kaur
Dept. of Punjabi

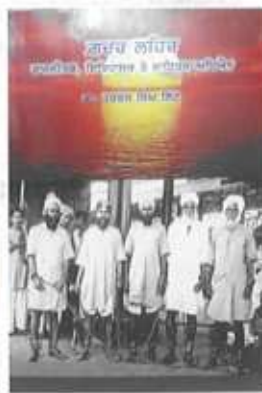
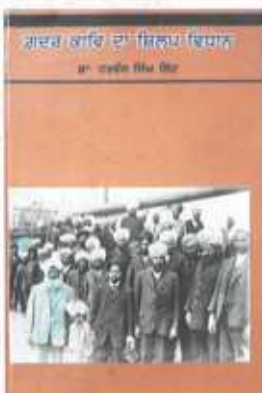


Authored *Japji : Sanrachnaatmak Pravachan* published by National Book Shop, Delhi in 2017 (ISBN : 978-81-7116-698-5). The book provides an overview of life and writing of Guru Nanak Dev Ji and explains in detail the theory of Structuralism. After which the first composition of Guru Granth Sahib i.e., 'Japji' is analysed through the insight of structuralism.



Dr. Gurdeep Kaur
Dept. of Punjabi

Authored *Navi Punjabi Kahani : Uttar-Sanrachnavadi Pravachan* published by National Book Shop, Delhi in 2017 (ISBN : 978-81-7116-699-2). This book on criticism deals with the new trends pertaining to Punjabi stories which includes : realistic representation of peasant life, concept of Dera-culture in Punjab middle class life, issues of middle class life, fragmented human self in new capitalist era, etc.



Dr. Harbans Singh
Dept. of Punjabi

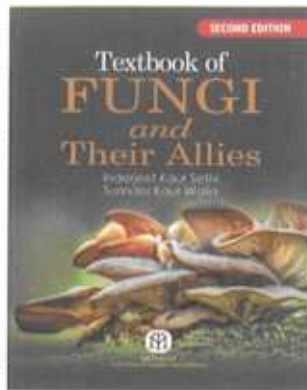
Authored *Gadar Lehar : Raajnitak, Itihaasak te Sahitak Adhiyan* published by Manpreet Parkashan, Delhi 2017 (ISBN : 81-87654-11-2) is related to the consequences, results and voices raised against the British rule by the Ghadhrites during the Ghadhar Movement which provided a base to the Indian Freedom Movement.

Authored *Gadar Kaav da Shilap Vidhan* published by Manpreet Parkashan, Delhi 2017 (ISBN : 81-87654-21-X) talks about the stylistic system of poetry that emerged during the freedom movement by peoples of Ghadhar party.

Co-edited *Vedann Kaheai Kis* with Professor Manjit Singh and published by H.K. Parkashan, Delhi in 2017 (ISBN : 81-87762-45-4) discusses the main events of Punjab i.e., Partition of 1947 and the time of 80's and 90's in Punjab through the poetic representation of various writers.

Co-edited *Naitikta : Sahitak Pravachan* with Dr. Jaspal Kaur & Prof. Manjit Singh and published by Manpreet Parkashan, Delhi in 2017 (ISBN : 81-87654-65-4) which includes various genres of literature to explicate the concept of Ethics along with scholarly articles related to the theme.

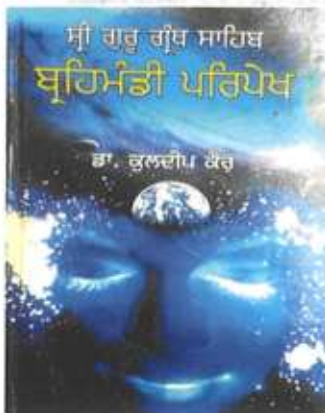
Textbook of Fungi and their Allies : The book aims to provide an insight into the fundamental and basic concepts of mycology in a simple manner and also exposes the students to the complexities of the fascinating world of fungi. Over the years the knowledge of computer-based comparisons of homologous DNA or protein sequences, have led to the shifting of several genera from one group to the other. The book has simple and readable language for easy assimilation of knowledge and the material has been presented in a concise and lucid manner.



Dr. Inderjeet Kaur Sethi
Dept. of Botany



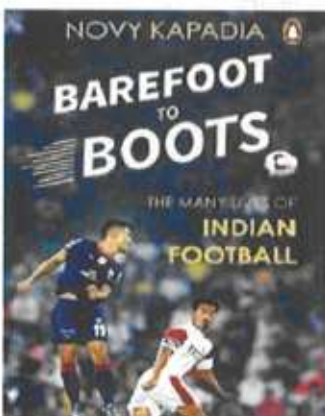
Dr. Surinder Kaur Walia
Dept. of Botany



Authored **Guru Granth Sahib : Brehmandi Paripekh** (ISBN : 978-81-7329-420-4) which attempts to embed religion in cosmology. It analogizes the ideologies written in Guru Granth Sahib centuries ago with today's 'The theory of Neo-Physics'. It concludes that there is convergence and overlap in Sikh intellect and cognition.



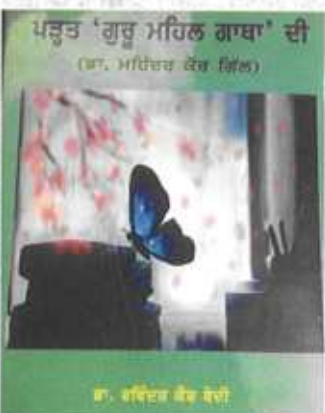
Dr. Kuldeep Kaur Pahwa
Dept. of Punjabi



Retired Assoc. Prof. and renowned Sports Journalist, he has authored a bestseller called **Barefoot To Boots: The Many Lives of Indian Football**, which is the first to be written on the glorious legacy of the game in India. The historical span of the book is from 1888 till 2017 and reveals how football has been inextricably linked to community, identity, used for political ends and added to our cultural heritage. The book is being translated in five Indian languages, Hindi, Bengali, Malayalam, Urdu and Marathi. His next book- **A History of The World Cup 1930-2018** will be released in May 2018.



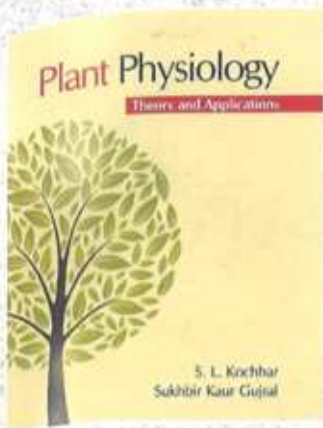
Novy Kapadia
Dept. of English



Authored **Parhat Guru Mahal Gatha Di** which is a complete analysis of Dr. Mahinder Kaur Gill's book "Guru Mahal Gatha". It also throws light on the contribution of Dr. Mahinder Kaur Gill to the Punjabi Literature. It briefly takes into account the evolution of women status from the Vedic period to the modern age before analysing the biographies of 'Bebe Nanaki ji', 'Bibi Bhani Ji', 'Mata Ganga ji', 'Mata Gujar Kaur Ji', 'Mata Sahib Kaur Ji' and 'Mata Sundar Kaur Ji'. It portrays their incredible and unconditional support and sacrifices to the gurus in promoting and preaching the Sikh religion and humanity as a whole.



Dr. Ravinder Kaur Bedi
Dept. of Punjabi



Plant Physiology- Theory and Applications focuses on an in-depth analysis of the wide-ranging topics included in the Plant Physiology syllabi of different universities in India and overseas. This book presents a detailed introduction of the essential concepts of this rapidly advancing field of study to important physiological aspects related to the functioning of plants in a concise and lucid manner.



S.L. Kochhar
Dept. of Botany



Dr. Sukhbir Kaur Gujral
Dept. of Botany



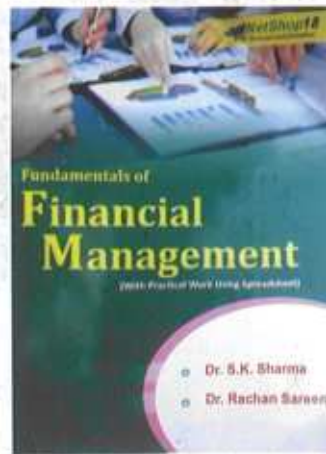
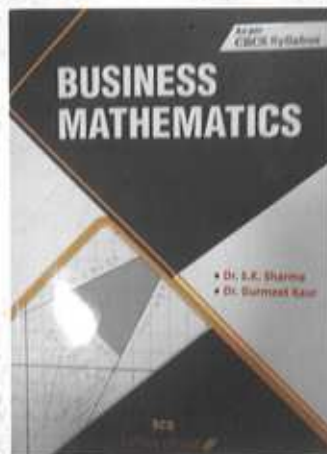
Dr. S. K. Sharma
Dept. of Commerce



Dr. Rachan Sareen
Dept. of Commerce



Ms. Mansi Bansal
Dept. of Commerce



Dr. S K Sharma, a senior faculty member of our College has authored several comprehensive books in the field of Commerce Studies. He has collaborated with Dr. Gurmeet Kaur who is a senior faculty member of Daulat Ram College and authored a book called Business Mathematics.

He has also co-authored another book called *Financial Management* with another senior faculty member of the College, Dr. Rachan Sareen on concepts of finance.

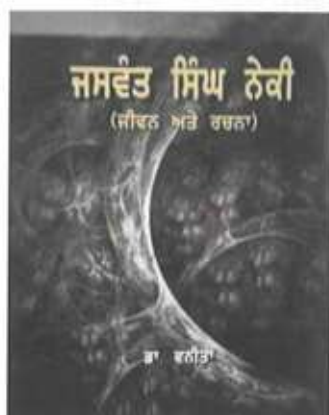
He Co-authored another book on *Computer Applications in Business* with Ms. Mansi Bansal, Dept. of Commerce, S.G.T.B Khalsa College.



Her name has been Included in Limca book of records for being first Women editor of India's first monthly sports bi-lingual newspaper Sports Kreedaa.



Dr. Smita Mishra
Dept. of Hindi

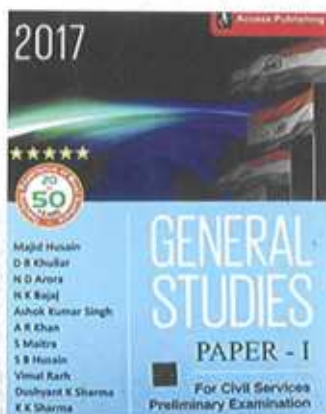


Authored a monograph *Jaswant Singh Neki : Jewan ate Rachna* published by Punjabi Academy, Delhi in 2017. It focuses on the Neki's multi-fold personality and his 26 books written in Punjabi and 7 books in English in different genres of literature. Author has given her own views and analysed his work.



Dr. Vanita
Dept. of Punjabi

Authored *Gurbani di Sankalpgat Chetna* published by Aarsee Publishers, Delhi in 2017. The book construct some new concepts from Sri Guru Granth Sahib. These new concepts instead of Creating new theories has given wings to the individual creativity and imagination along with 'WORDS' experiential Bliss.



Book: General Studies-Paper-1 (2017), Access Publishing; ISBN-10: 9383454938; ISBN-13: 978-9383454938; 2017 Revised Edition; First edition (26 October 2016)

Received Award for contribution in Teacher's Training at the National level through GAD-TLC at the "Global Education Summit-2017", 4-5 August, Hotel Royal Plaza, Delhi.



Dr. Vimal Rath
Dept. of Chemistry

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਖੰਡ

ਸੰਪਾਦਕ

ਡਾ. ਗੁਰਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਮੁੱਖ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ

ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸਹਿ-ਸੰਪਾਦਕ

ਰਮਸ਼ਾ

ਜਾਹਨਵੀ ਅਹੂਜਾ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਚਿੱਤਰਕਾਰ

ਨੇਹਾ

ਸੋਨਾਲੀ

ਤਤਕਰਾ

ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ

ਰੱਬ ਦੀ ਸੂਰਤ

ਅਰਜ

ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਹੂਰ

ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤਾਂ - 2017

ਖ਼ੁਦਾ ਦੀ ਕਲਮ

ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ ਪੰਡਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਫਰਿਆਦ

ਝਲਕ ਚਾਰ ਹੀਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ

ਰੁੱਖ ਤੇ ਧੀਆਂ

ਮਾਂ-ਪਿਉ

ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੀ ਸੈਰ

ਲੇਖ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ : ਅਨਮੋਲ ਅਨੁਭਵ

ਮੇਰੀ ਭੈਣ

ਅਭੁੱਲ ਯਾਦਾਂ : ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਗੜ੍ਹ ਫਾਰਮ ਦੀਆਂ

ਕਾਲਜ

ਮੇਰੀ ਹਾਕੀ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ : ਸਾਗਰ

ਲੋਰੀ ਧੀ ਲਈ

ਸ਼ਾਹਮੁੱਖੀ : ਆਓ ਸਿੱਖੀਏ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼





ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ

ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੋ ਥਾਂ,
ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ।
ਬਚਪਨ 'ਚ ਭੋਲਾਪਣ, ਖੇਡ, ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ,
ਬਾਅਦ 'ਚੋਂ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੀ ਲੜਾਈ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ।
ਮਾੜੇ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਰਾਹ ਵਿਚੋਂ,
ਇਕ ਚੰਗੇ ਰਾਹ ਤੇ ਟੁਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ।
ਨਫਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖਣਾ,
ਪਿਆਰ ਨਾਲ ਮੰਨ ਕੇ ਚਲਣਾ,
ਤੇ ਪਿਆਰ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਲ ਲੈਣਾ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ।
ਪਸੰਦ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਸਲ, ਤੇ ਹਾਸਲ ਨੂੰ ਪਸੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ,
ਗ਼ਮਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਲੱਭਣਾ।
ਲੱਭ ਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ, ਸਭ ਵਿਚ ਵੰਡਣਾ,
ਇਹੋ ਬਣੇ ਮਭ ਦੀ ਬੰਦਗੀ,
ਬੰਦਿਆ, ਇਹੋ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ।

ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਰੱਬ ਦੀ ਸੂਰਤ

ਜਿਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਵੇਖੀ ਮੈਂ ਰੱਬ ਦੀ ਸੂਰਤ,
ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਸੀ।
ਮੈਂ ਉਹਦੇ ਦੀਦਾਰ 'ਚ ਅਖਾਂ ਭਰ ਲਈਆਂ,
ਜਿਵੇਂ ਸਾਰਾ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਸੀ।
ਜਿਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਉਹਦੀ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਸਲਾਹਿਆ,
ਇੰਤ ਲਗਿਆ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਚੰਨ ਚਕੋਰ ਦਾ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ ਸੀ।
ਮੈਂ ਲੱਭਣਾ ਚਾਹਿਆ ਉਹ ਨੂਰ ਜਹਾਨ 'ਚ,
ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਹ ਲੱਭਿਆ ਸੀ।
ਜਿਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਵੇਖੀ ਮੈਂ ਰੱਬ ਦੀ ਸੂਰਤ,
ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਸੀ।



ਸੋਨਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਪਹਿਲਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਅਰਜ

ਰੁ ਮੇਰੇ ਕਾਦਰ। ਸੁਣ ਅਰਜ ਮੇਰੇ ਦਿਲ ਦੀ,
ਸਮਝਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ, ਇਹ ਭੇਦ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ।

ਵੈ ਮੁੱਖੜੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਦੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ,
ਇਥੇ ਸੌ ਮੁੱਖ ਨੇ ਕਲਜੁਗੀ ਰਾਵਣਾਂ ਦੇ।

ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀਰ, ਮਹਿਬੂਬ ਜਾਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਕਹੀਏ ਅਸੀਂ,
ਕਿੱਥੇ ਹੈ ਗਲੀ ਸੱਚੇ ਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਦੀ।

ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਭ ਦੁੱਖ ਤਾਨੇ ਸਹੇ ਅਸੀਂ,
ਉਹ ਸਭ ਤਾਂ ਬਸ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਸੀ।

ਝੂਠ ਖੋਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਲਗੇ ਸੱਚ ਵਰਗਾ,
ਨੈਣ ਭਰੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਝੂਠੇ ਹੰਝੂਆਂ ਨਾਲ।

ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਮੈਂ ਤੇਰੇ ਅਕਸ ਵਰਗਾ,
ਉਹਨਾਂ ਹੀ ਦਿਲ ਚੀਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਖੰਜਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ।

ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕਰਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਚਾਨ ਸੱਚੇ ਮਿਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ,
ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਨੇ ਨਕਾਬ ਬਹੁਤ।

ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਕੁਝ ਸਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ,
ਹਾਲੇ ਇਸ ਟੁੱਟੇ ਦਿਲ 'ਚ ਨੇ ਜਜ਼ਬਾਤ ਬਹੁਤ।



ਤਰਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ
ਬੀ.ਐਸ ਸੀ. (ਆਨਰਸ) ਚੂਆਲੌਜੀ, ਪਹਿਲਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ



ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਹੂਰ

ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਦਾ ਅੱਜ ਜ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ,
ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਮਖਮੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।

ਇਹ ਪਹੁ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਸੀ ਹੱਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਣ ਚਮਕੀ ਸੱਚ ਦੀ,
ਪੁੰਦ ਮਿੱਟ ਗਈ ਜਗਤ ਨੂਰ ਨੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।

ਜੁਲਮੇ ਸਿਤਮ ਤੇ ਪਾਪ ਦਾ ਮਿੱਟਣ ਲੱਗਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਂ,
ਲਗਿਆ ਪੰਜਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਚਕਨਾ ਚੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।

ਕਿਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਖੁਸ਼ਨਸੀਬ ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਰਾਏ ਬੁਲਾਰ,
ਨਨਕਾਣਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਕੌਹਨੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।

ਤਸਕੀ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ ਚੂਰ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਚਾਂ ਪਿਆ ਏ,
ਸੱਜਦਾ ਅਗਰ ਹਜ਼ੂਰ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।

ਰਤਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਰੂਲਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤਾਂ - 2017

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਹਰ ਸਮੇਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਦੀ ਧਰਾਤਲ ਵਿਚ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹਰ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਨ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਸਚੇਤ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਜਗਤ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਰੁਚੀ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਪਾਸਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਪਹਿਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਿੱਧੀ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤ। ਇਸੇ ਸੋਚ ਨੂੰ ਅਮਲੀ ਜਾਗ ਪਹਿਨਾਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਸੰਨ 2017-18 ਦੇ ਕਾਰਜਕਾਲ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਭਾ' ਵਲੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਜਗਤ ਦੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਨਾਮੀ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਮ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਹ ਸਨ : 'ਮਨਮੋਹਨ ਬਾਵਾ', 'ਮੋਹਨਜੀਤ' ਅਤੇ 'ਬਲਬੀਰ ਮਾਧੋਪੁਰੀ'। ਸਾਹਿਤ ਜਗਤ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਵਿਧਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਹ ਤਿੰਨੋਂ ਮਾਹਿਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਛਾਣ ਦੇ ਮੁਬਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ।

31 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ 2017

ਇਸ ਦਿਹਾੜੇ ਮਨਮੋਹਨ ਬਾਵਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੋਹਨਜੀਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਲਜ ਆਉਣ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਸੱਦਾ ਸੀ। ਮਨਮੋਹਨ ਬਾਵਾ ਦੀ ਕਿਤਾਬ 'ਅਫਗਾਨਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਉਰਸੁਲਾ' ਅਤੇ ਮੋਹਨਜੀਤ ਦੀ ਕਾਵਿ ਰੇਖਾ-ਚਿੱਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ 'ਗੁੜ੍ਹੀ ਲਿੱਖਤ ਵਾਲਾ ਵਰਕਾ' ਚਰਚਾ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਸਨ।

'ਅਫਗਾਨਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਉਰਸੁਲਾ' ਬਾਰੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਬਾਵਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਰਚਨਾ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਲਪਨਾ ਦੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨਿਤ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚਲੇ ਕਈ ਯਥਾਰਥਕ ਤੱਥਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਚਾਨਣ ਪਾਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਫਗਾਨਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਸਫਰ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਵੀ ਬਿਉਰਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਆਪਣੀ ਨਿਜੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਚੰਚਲ ਮਨ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਲਗ ਘਰੋਂ ਦੌੜ ਜਾਣ, ਪੈਦਲ ਮੋਰਠ ਤੱਕ ਦਾ ਸਫਰ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਅਗਾਂਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਮੰਜ਼ਿਲ ਬੰਬਈ ਤਕ ਦੇ ਅੰਧੇ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਪਲਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਯਾਦਾਂ ਰੋਚਕ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਂਝੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ।

ਮੋਹਨਜੀਤ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਚਾਰ-ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਵਿਚਲੇ ਗੁੱਝੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਚਿਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਪੁਸਤਕ 'ਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਰੇਖਾ ਚਿੱਤਰਾਂ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ ਹੋਣ ਜਾਂ ਕਈਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ ਨ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਲਮ ਅਜਮਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਮਿਲੀ।

ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਵਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਸੱਚੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਅਤੇ



ਪ੍ਰਤਿਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਿਲਸਿਲਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੁਹਣਾ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਸਿਰਜੀ ਬੈਠਾ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਮੌਕੇ, ਉਸੇ ਦਿਨ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਦੀ ਬਰਸੀ ਮੌਕੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੇਤੇ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਡਾ. ਵਨੀਤਾ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ 'ਚ ਕਹੇ ਕੁਝ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਹਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਦੀ ਰੌਦ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਤੀ ਹੀ ਕਰਵਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ।



20 ਨਵੰਬਰ 2017

ਬਲਬੀਰ ਮਾਧੋਪੁਰੀ ਜੋ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚਲੀ ਨਾਮੀ ਸ਼ਖਸੀਅਤ ਹੋਣ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਆਨਰਸ ਦੇ ਤੀਜੇ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਡਾ. ਗੁਰਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਅਤੇ ਡਾ. ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਬੇਦੀ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਹੇਠ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਇਸ ਵਿਹਾਰੇ ਬਣਿਆ, ਤੇ ਥਾਂ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੇ ਆਈ.ਟੀ.ਓ. ਵਿਖੇ 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਵਨ'।

'ਮਿੱਟੀ ਬੋਲਦੀ ਹੈ' ਮਾਧੋਪੁਰੀ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਰਾਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੇਖਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਅੰਤਰ-ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਲੇਖਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਵਾਦਿਤ ਰੂਪ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ।



ਕਿਤਾਬ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਵਿਚ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਮਾਧੋਪੁਰੀ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਕਥਨ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ-ਲਿੱਖੇ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੂਲ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਤੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਲਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਾਠਕ ਨੂੰ ਕੀਲ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹੋ ਅਜੋਕੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਕੌੜੀ ਸੱਚਾਈ ਹੈ। ਕਿਤਾਬ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਵੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚਲੀ ਕੌੜੀ ਸੱਚਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਹਨ। ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰਚਨਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੌਂਕ ਹੈ, ਸਮਾਜ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਵਸਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸੱਚੀਉਂ, ਇਹ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਇੱਕ ਨਵਾਂ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਤੇ ਨ ਕਿਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਸੁੱਚਜਾ ਰਾਹ ਦਰਸਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਬੋਸ਼ਕ 'ਸਾਹਿਤਕ' ਸਿਰਨਾਵੇਂ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਹੋਣ ਪਰੰਤੂ ਇੱਕ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਜਿਗਰਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਵਾਂ, ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਅ ਕਰਨ ਲਗਿਆਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮਹਿਫਲ ਦੀ ਮੁਥਾਜ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ।

ਸਾਂਝਾ ਸੰਕਲਨ: ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲ ਬੀ.ਏ (ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਖੁਦਾ ਦੀ ਕਲਮ

ਫਕੀਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਵਾਂਗਾ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਸੀ,
ਫਿਤਰਤ ਗੱਦਾਹ ਬਣ ਗਈ।
ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਧੋਖਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਵਾਗਾਂ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਸੀ,
ਪਰ ਮੱਤ ਬੋਇਨਸਾਫੀ ਕਰ ਗਈ।
ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਵਿਖ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਸਿੱਖਣਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ,
ਗ਼ਮੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਬਾਬ ਬਣ ਗਈ।
ਸੋਚਿਆ ਸੀ, ਸਵਾਰਥ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਰਹਾਂਗਾ,
ਪਰ ਮੈਥੋਂ ਖੁਦਗਰਜ਼ੀ ਤਖ਼ਤ ਤੇ ਬਿਠਾਈ ਗਈ।
ਐ ਜ਼ਿਲ-ਏ-ਇਲਾਹੀ ਤੂੰ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਦਾਂ,
ਤੇਰੀ ਕਲਮ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਲਟ ਗਈ।

ਨਵਜੋਤ ਸਿੰਘ
ਬੀ.ਐਸ ਸੀ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਗਣਿਤ, ਦੂਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ



ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ ਪੰਡਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਫਰਿਆਦ

ਪੰਡਤ ਚਲ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਤੋਂ ਆਏ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ,
ਹੱਥ ਜੋੜ ਕੀਤੀ ਨਮਸਕਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਚੋ-ਚੋ ਕੇ ਫਿਰ ਸਨ ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗੇ,
ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਫੜੂ-ਫੜੂ ਕੈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਭਰਦਾ ਜੇਲਖਾਨੇ,
ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਬਣਨ ਲਈ ਕਰੇ ਤਿਆਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਸਿਰ ਧੜ ਤੋਂ ਉਹਦਾ ਜੁਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ,
ਜਿਨ੍ਹੇ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਹੱਥ ਲਹੂ ਨਾਲ ਰੰਗ ਲਏ ਜ਼ਾਲਮਾਂ ਨੇ
ਧਰਮ ਹੋਇਆ ਸਾਡਾ ਦੁਖਵਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਢੇਰ ਲਗ ਹਏ ਥਾਂ-ਥਾਂ ਹੰਝੂਆਂ ਦੇ,
ਮੋਮਨ ਬਣ ਗਏ ਕਈ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਕੋਈ ਥਾਂ ਨਾ ਦਿਸੇ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰੀਏ,
ਹੋਏ ਅਸੀਂ ਬੜੇ ਲਾਚਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਝੋਰੇ ਦਰ ਤੇ ਆਏ ਦੋ ਜੱਗ ਵਾਲੀ,
ਤੂੰ ਬਣੀਂ ਸਾਡਾ ਮਦਦਗਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।



ਮੱਖਣਸ਼ਾਹ ਦਾ ਬੇੜਾ ਜਦ ਝੁੱਬਣਾ ਸੀ,
ਮੋਢਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਬੇੜਾ ਧਰਮ ਦਾ ਸਾਡਾ ਵੀ ਝੁੱਬ ਚਲਿਆ,
ਚੁੱਪੂ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਕਰ ਲਵੇ ਪਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।
ਤੇਡਾ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਬਣੇ ਹਿੰਦ ਦੀ ਚਾਦਰ,
ਅਸਾਂ ਮਜ਼ਲੂਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਵੇ ਸਾਰ ਦਾਤਾ।

ਚਤਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਰੂਲਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਝਲਕ ਚਾਰ ਹੀਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ

ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਵੀਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ 'ਅਜੀਤ' ਨੂੰ,
ਹੋਵੇ ਦਾੜੀ ਭਰਵੀਂ ਤੇ ਬੱਝੀ ਦਸਤਾਰ ਵੇ।
ਪਾਇਆ ਨ ਹੋਵੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਚੋਲਾ, ਪਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਉੱਚਾ ਕਿਰਦਾਰ ਵੇ,
ਸੋਚ ਉੱਚੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਹੋਵੇ ਸੋਹਣੀ ਰਫ਼ਤਾਰ ਵੇ।
ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਵੀਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਵੇ 'ਜੁਝਾਰ' ਨੂੰ,
ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਹਸੇ ਦਾ।
ਹੀਰਾਂ ਚਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਚਾਰਦਾ,
ਕਰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਪਿਆਰ ਰੱਜ ਕੇ।
ਉਸ ਬਾਜਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਹੋਣ ਚੰਗੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਵੇ,
ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਵੀਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ 'ਜੋਰਾਵਰ' ਨੂੰ।
ਕਲਗੀਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਰੁੱਸਣ ਦੀ ਫਿਕਰ ਕਰੇ,
ਭਾਵੇਂ ਜਗ ਰੁੱਸਿਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਵੇ।
ਜਿੰਨੇ ਤੋਰੇ ਸੀ ਪੁੱਤ ਕਛਨੋਂ ਬਾਝ,



ਉਸ ਲਈ ਰਖੇ ਭਰੋਸਾ ਹਰ ਵੇਲੇ ਬਰਕਰਾਰ ਵੇ।
ਕਰਜ ਬਾਜਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਾ ਉਤਾਰਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਦਾ ਰਹੇ ਕੋਈ ਹੀਲਾ,
ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਵੀਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ "ਫ਼ਤਿਹ" ਬਾਲ ਵੇ।

ਤਨਵੀਨ ਕੌਰ
ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ.(ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ) ਪਹਿਲਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ



ਰੁੱਖ ਤੇ ਧੀਆਂ

ਮਰਦਾ ਬੰਦਾ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਕਰਦਾ,
ਮੰਗੇ ਮਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ,
ਪਾਣੀ, ਰੁੱਖ ਤੇ ਹਵਾ ਪਿਆਰੀ,
ਧੀ ਹੈ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਰਾਣੀ।

ਫੈਣਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਪਿਆਰ ਭੁਲਾਵੇ,

ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਉਹਦੀ ਮੱਤ ਮਾਰੀ,
ਘਰ 'ਜੋ ਬੂਟਾ ਅੰਬੀ ਦਾ,
ਫੇਰੀ ਨਾ ਤੂੰ ਇਸ 'ਤੇ ਆਰੀ,
ਪਾਣੀ, ਰੁੱਖ ਤੇ ਹਵਾ ਪਿਆਰੀ,
ਧੀ ਹੈ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਰਾਣੀ।

ਮਰਦਾ ਬੰਦਾ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਕਰਦਾ,
ਮਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੰਗੇ ਪਾਣੀ,
ਜੇ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਦਿਉਗੇ ਪਾਣੀ,
ਸਾਡਾ ਸਾਥ ਨਿਭਾਵਣਗੇ,
ਭੁੱਲ ਕੇ ਰੁੱਖ ਨਾ ਵੱਢੋ,
ਨਾ ਫੇਰੇ ਕਦੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਆਰੀ,
ਸਾਡੇ ਹੀ ਕੰਮ ਆਵਣਗੇ।

ਪਾਣੀ ਰੁੱਖ ਤੇ ਹਵਾ ਪਿਆਰੀ,
ਧੀ ਹੈ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਰਾਣੀ,

ਮਰਦਾ ਬੰਦਾ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਕਰਦਾ,
ਮਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੰਗੇ ਪਾਣੀ।

ਜਾਹਨਬੀ ਅਹੂਜਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਬਰ੍ਹਾ

ਮਾਂ-ਪਿਉ

ਮਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਬੱਸ ਮਾਂ,
ਤਾਰੀਂਦੁ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਉਹਨੂੰ ਰੱਬ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ।
ਪਿਉ, ਔਲਾਦ ਦਾ ਜਹਾਨ,
ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਮਹਾਨ।
ਮਾਂ ਵੇਖ ਨਾ ਸਕੇ ਔਲਾਦ ਦਾ ਰੋਣਾ,
ਅਜਿਹਾ ਨਾਤਾ ਕੌਣੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ।
ਪਿਉ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਫਾਦਰ ਸਾਬ,
ਹਰ ਹੀਲੇ ਕਰਨ ਪੂਰੇ ਉਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਖਾਬ।
ਮਾਂ ਬਿਨ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਫੜਦਾ ਬਾਂਹ,
ਪੁੱਪ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਖੜਦੀ ਛਾਂ।
ਪਿਉ ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮ ਤੋਂ ਆਵੇ,
ਆ ਕੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਡ ਲਭਾਵੇ।
ਮਾਂ-ਪਿਉ ਬਿਨ ਇਹ ਜਗ ਹਨੇਰਾ,
ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਚਾਰ ਦੁਫੇਰਾ।



ਹਰ ਔਕੜ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਚੋਵੇਂ ਭਾਰੀ,
ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸੰਗ ਬਣਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਪਿਆਰੀ।
ਮਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਜਾਨ,
ਪਿਉ ਲਈ ਪੁੱਤ ਧੀਆਂ ਬਣਦੇ ਸ਼ਾਨ।
ਆਉ ਮਾਂ ਪਿਉ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰੀਏ,
ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਉਚੇ ਦਰਜੇ ਚੜ੍ਹੀਏ।

ਗੁਰਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਬਰ੍ਹਾ

ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੀ ਸੈਰ

ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ, ਇੱਕ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਇੱਥੇ ਨਵਾਬ, ਨਿਜ਼ਾਮ, ਵਜ਼ੀਰ-ਏ-ਆਲਮ, ਸਿਪਾਹ ਸਾਲਾਰ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਸਥਾਪਨਾ ਸ਼ਾਹਜਹਾਨ ਨੇ 1638 ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ 'ਸ਼ਾਹਜਹਾਨਾਬਾਦ' ਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੀਵਾਰਬੰਦ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਚੁਫੇਰੇ 14 ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਮਸਜਿਦਾਂ ਹਨ; ਸੁਨਹਿਰੀ ਮਸਜਿਦ, ਘਟਾ ਮਸਜਿਦ, ਫਤਹਿਪੁਰੀ ਮਸਜਿਦ, ਜਾਮਾ ਮਸਜਿਦ ਆਦਿ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਮਾ ਮਸਜਿਦ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਏਸ਼ੀਆ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਮਸਜਿਦ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤ ਬਾਗ਼ ਹਨ; ਰੰਸ਼ਨਆਰਾ ਬਾਗ਼, ਪਰਦਾ ਬਾਗ਼, ਲੋਧੀ ਗਾਰਡਨ, ਮੁਗ਼ਲ ਗਾਰਡਨ ਆਦਿ। ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਮੁਗ਼ਲ ਸਲਤਨਤ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ ਚਲੇ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਵੇਂ: ਉਰਦੂ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ, ਖ਼ਾਰੀ ਬਾਵਲੀ, ਦਰੀਬਾ ਕਲਾਂ, ਸਦਰ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ, ਕਿਨਾਰੀ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਆਦਿ। ਚਲੋ... ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਸੈਰ ਕਰਾਉਂਦੀ ਹਾਂ।

ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦਾ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਕੁਆਰਟਰ ਸਰਕਲ ਵਰਗਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਬਿੰਦੂ ਲਾਲ ਕਿਲਾ ਹੈ। ਇਥੇ ਅੱਠ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਗੇਟ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਨਿਗਮਬੋਧ ਗੇਟ, ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ ਗੇਟ, ਮੋਰੀ ਗੇਟ, ਕਾਬੁਲੀ ਗੇਟ, ਲਾਹੌਰੀ ਗੇਟ, ਅਜਮੇਰੀ ਗੇਟ, ਤੁਰਕਮਾਨ ਗੇਟ ਤੇ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਗੇਟ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗੇਟ ਅਪਣੇ ਨਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ, ਉਸੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸੀ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ ਗੇਟ - ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਤੇ ਲਾਹੌਰੀ ਗੇਟ - ਲਾਹੌਰ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾਤਰ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਹਨ।

ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੇ ਖਾਣੇ-ਪੀਣੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹਨ। ਲਗਭਗ ਦੋ ਸ਼ਤਾਬਦੀਆਂ ਤੱਕ ਇੱਥੇ ਮੁਗ਼ਲ ਰਾਜ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਇਥੇ ਦਾ ਮੁਗ਼ਲਈ ਖਾਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ। 'ਕਰੀਮ ਹੋਟਲ' ਜੋ ਜਾਮਾ ਮਸਜਿਦ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਹੈ, ਅਪਣੇ ਖਾਣੇ ਲਈ ਬੇਹੱਦ ਲੋਕਪ੍ਰਿਅ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ 'ਗਲੀ ਪਰਾਂਠੇ ਵਾਲੀ', 'ਘੰਟੇ ਵਾਲਾ ਹਲਵਾਈ', 'ਗਿਆਨੀ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ', 'ਛੋਲੇ ਭਟੂਰੇ', 'ਦੌਲਤ ਦੀ ਚਾਟ' ਆਦਿ ਵੀ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹਨ। ਪਰ 'ਜਲੇਬੀ ਵਾਲਾ' ਚਾਂਦਨੀ ਚੌਕ 'ਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਜਲੇਬੀ ਦਾ ਭਾਰ 80 ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਲੇਬਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਚੱਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਚਾਂਦਨੀ ਚੌਕ ਦੇ ਢੁਹਾਰੇ ਕੋਲ ਸਥਿਤ ਹੈ। ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਇਥੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਇਥੇ ਮਾਸ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਿਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਟਨ ਅਤੇ ਚਿਕਨ ਦਾ ਕੋਰਮਾ, ਨਹਾਰੀ, ਮੁਰਗਾ, ਇਸਟੂ, ਤਿੱਕਾ, ਸੀਖ ਕਬਾਬ ਇੱਥੇ ਖਾਸੇ ਵਿਕਦੇ ਨੇ, ਜੋ ਲਾਲ ਰੋਟੀ, ਖਮੀਰੀ ਰੋਟੀ, ਰੁਮਾਲੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਖਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਖਰੀਦਾਰੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਧੀਆ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਨੇ। ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ ਸਾਹੂਕਾਰ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਸਮਾਨ ਖਰੀਦਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਕੁਝ ਇੰਝ ਹੈ:

ਖਾਰੀ ਬਾਉਲੀ - ਇਹ ਪੂਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਰਚ-ਮਸਾਲੇ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੈ। ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ ਬੋਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਮਸਾਲੇ ਭਰੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਬੋਰੀਆਂ ਕਤਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੱਗੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਦਰੀਬਾ ਕਲਾਂ - ਚਾਂਦੀ ਦਾ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਂਦੀ ਦੇ ਗਹਿਣੇ, ਭਾਂਡੇ, ਦੇਵੀ-ਦੇਵਤਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੂਰਤੀਆਂ, ਕੀਮਤੀ ਪੱਥਰ ਆਦਿ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਹਨ। ਬਾਹਰੋਂ ਵੇਖਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਲੱਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਥੋਕ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਚੂਨ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਚਾਂਦੀ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਚਾਵੜੀ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ - ਇਹ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਪਿੱਤਲ, ਤਾਂਬਾ ਅਤੇ ਪੇਪਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਥੋਕ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸਥਾਪਨਾ 1840 ਵਿਚ ਹੋਈ। ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦਾ ਥੋਕ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਸੀ।

ਨਵੀਂ ਸੜਕ - ਇਹ ਸੜਕ ਚਾਂਦਨੀ ਚੌਕ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਚਾਵੜੀ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਤੇ ਖਤਮ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਥੋਕ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਚੂਨ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡਾ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸਥਾਪਨਾ 1867 ਵਿਚ ਹੋਈ। ਇੱਥੇ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ, ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਲਈ ਹਰ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਥੋਕ ਭਾਅ ਤੇ ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਕਿਨਾਰੀ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ: ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਚਮਕ-ਦਮਕ ਵਾਲਾ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਚਾਂਦਨੀ ਚੌਕ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਅਸੀਰ ਤੇ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਪਰਾਂਠੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲੀ ਹੈ। ਇਥੇ ਹਰ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਸਜਾਵਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਮਾਨ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ- ਵੇਲ, ਰੰਗ-ਬਿਰੰਗੇ ਦੁੱਪਟੇ, ਸਾੜੀ ਦੇ ਬਾਰਡਰ, ਬਟਨ ਅਤੇ ਲੈਸਾ ਆਦਿ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਬੱਲੀਮਾਰਾਨ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ: ਇਥੇ ਮਿਰਜ਼ਾ ਗਾਲਿਬ ਦੀ ਹਵੇਲੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਲੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਗਲੀ ਕਾਸਿਮ ਜਾਨ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਚੱਮੜੇ ਅਤੇ ਜੁੱਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੈ।

ਸੀਤਾਰਾਮ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ: ਇਹ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਤੁਰਕਮਾਨ ਗੇਟ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਹੈ। ਇੱਥੇ ਹਰ ਰੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਆਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਦੇ ਬਣਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਗਹਿਣੇ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਘੁੰਮਣ ਲਈ ਕਈ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਹਨ। ਕੁੱਝ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਵਾਕਿਫ਼ ਨਹੀਂ। ਆਓ! ਇਹਨਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਰੂ-ਬ-ਰੂ ਹੋਈਏ :

ਚਾਂਦਨੀ ਚੌਂਕ: ਇਹ ਮਸਰੂਫ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਮੁਗ਼ਲ ਸਮਰਾਟ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜਹਾਨ ਨੇ 17 ਵੀਂ ਸਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਬਣਵਾਇਆ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਦੀ ਧੀ ਜਹਾਨ ਆਰਾ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਸੀ। ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਉਦੋਂ ਚਾਨਣੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਲਹਿਰਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਬਿੰਬਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਵੰਡਿਆ ਸੀ।

ਮਿਰਜ਼ਾ ਗ਼ਾਲਿਬ ਦੀ ਹਵੇਲੀ: ਇਹ ਹਵੇਲੀ ਗ਼ਲੀ ਕਾਸਿਮ ਜਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਸਥਿੱਤ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਹਵੇਲੀ ਦੀ ਬਣਤਰ ਮੁਗ਼ਲ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ ਦਿਵਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਹਵੇਲੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੰਧਾਂ ਤੇ ਗ਼ਲਿਬ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਇਰੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਲੱਗੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਹਵੇਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਊਜ਼ੀਅਮ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਰਜ਼ੀਆ ਸੁਲਤਾਨਾ ਦੀ ਕਬਰ: ਇਹ ਤੁਰਕਮਾਨ ਗੇਟ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਹੈ। ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸੇ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਜ਼ੀਆ ਸੁਲਤਾਨਾ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੀ ਸੁਲਤਾਨ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਮਾਮਲੂਕ ਖਾਨਦਾਨ ਦੀ ਸੀ। ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੇ ਸੁਲਤਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਇਕੱਲੀ ਔਰਤ ਸੀ, ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਰਜ਼ੀਆ ਦੇ ਭਰਾ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕਤਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ।

ਖ਼ਾਰੀ ਬਾਉਲੀ: ਇਸ ਬਾਉਲੀ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਅਬੱਦੁਲਾ ਲਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਕੁਰੇਸ਼ੀ ਨੇ ਰੱਖੀ ਸੀ। ਬਾਉਲੀ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਖੂਹ ਅਤੇ ਖ਼ਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਖਾਰਾ, ਅਰਥਾਤ ਇਸ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਡੰਗਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਹਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਬਾਉਲੀ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪਛੱਮੀ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ੇ ਨੂੰ 'ਲਾਹੌਰੀ ਗੇਟ' ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।

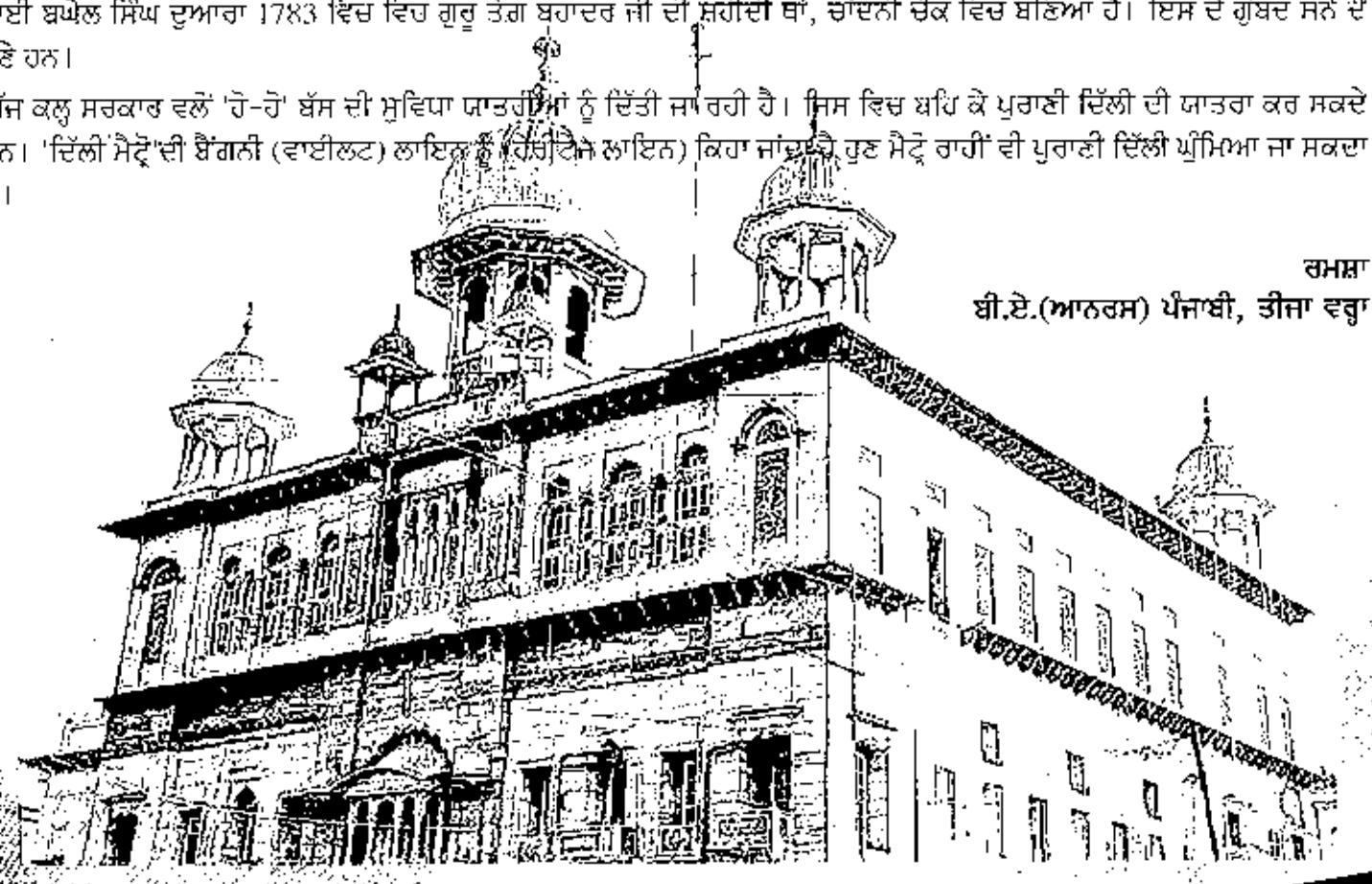
ਲਾਲ ਕਿਲਾ: ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜਹਾਨ ਨੇ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦਾ ਨਿਵਾਸ ਥਾਂ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਅਸਲੀ ਨਾਂ ਕਿਲਾ ਮੁਬਾਰਕ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਲ ਕਿਲਾ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਲਾਲ ਬਲੂਆ ਪੱਥਰ ਦਾ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਹਨ, ਦੀਵਾਨ-ਏ-ਆਮ ਅਤੇ ਦੀਵਾਨ-ਏ-ਖਾਸ।

ਜ਼ਮਾ ਮਸਜਿਦ: ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜਹਾਨ ਨੇ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਲਾਲ ਪੱਥਰ ਅਤੇ ਚਿੱਟੇ ਸੰਗਮਰਮਰ ਨਾਲ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਮਸਜਿਦ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਦੱਖਣ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਰਵੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਵੀ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ਾ ਕੇਵਲ ਸ਼ੁੱਕਰਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਲ੍ਹਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਗੁਰੂਦੁਆਰਾ ਸੀਸ ਗੰਜ ਸਾਹਿਬ : ਗੁਰੂਦੁਆਰਾ ਸੀਸ ਗੰਜ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੇ ਨੌਂ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਕ ਗੁਰੂਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਗੁਰੂਦੁਆਰਾ ਭਾਈ ਬਖ਼ੋਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੁਆਰਾ 17੪3 ਵਿਚ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਹੀਦੀ ਥਾਂ, ਚਾਂਦਨੀ ਚੌਂਕ ਵਿਚ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਗੁੰਬਦ ਸੋਨੇ ਦੇ ਬਣੇ ਹਨ।

ਅੱਜ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ 'ਹੋ-ਹੋ' ਬੱਸ ਦੀ ਸੁਵਿਧਾ ਯਾਤਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹਿ ਕੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। 'ਦਿੱਲੀ ਮੈਟ੍ਰੋ' ਦੀ ਬੈਂਗਨੀ (ਵਾਈਲਟ) ਲਾਇਨ ਨੂੰ (ਰੇਡਿਸ਼ ਲਾਇਨ) ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਹੁਣ ਮੈਟ੍ਰੋ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵੀ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਪੁੰਮਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਰਮਸ਼ਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ



ਲੇਖ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ : ਅਨਮੋਲ ਅਨੁਭਵ

ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਦਨ ਵਲੋਂ ਹਰ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਲੇਖ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਆਦਿ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ 10 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ 2017 ਨੂੰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ 'ਡੇਰਾਵਾਦ' ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 50 ਕੁ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ 11 ਪ੍ਰਤਿਭਾਗੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ। ਪਰ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਮਾਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤਿੰਨੋਂ ਦਰਜੇ ਦੇ ਇਨਾਮ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਸਨ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਭਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਪੋ-ਆਪਣੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਅੰਕਿਤ ਹਨ:

ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਯਾਦਗਾਰੀ ਲੇਖ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਤਣਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਗ ਲੈਣਾ ਹੈ। ਖੜ੍ਹੇ ਪੈਰੀਂ ਉਧਰ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਸਬੱਬ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਹੇਲੀ ਨਾਦੀਆਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਬਣਿਆ ਤੇ ਰੱਬ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਰ ਸਦਕਾ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਇਨਾਮ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਸਦਨ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਦਾ ਮਾਹੌਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਪ ਸਾਡੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਮਾਡੀ ਹੌਂਸਲਾ ਅਫਜ਼ਾਈ ਕਰਦੇ ਜਾਪਦੇ ਸਨ। ਮੇਰੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਬਿਓਰਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਜਿੱਤ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਇਨੇ ਰੱਖਦਿਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਸਗੋਂ ਡੇਰਾਵਾਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਦੀ ਉਪਜ ਸਨ, ਯੂਥ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਵਰਗੇ। ਕਿਉਂ ਜੁ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਰਾਜਨੀਤਿਕ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ ਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ। ਸਹੁਮੱਚ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਯੋਗ ਉਪਰਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ'ਚ ਮੇਰਾ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਮੇਰੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਸਾਹਿਤਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਵੀ ਹੈ।



ਜਸਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਦੂਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੇ 145 ਵੇਂ ਜਨਮ-ਦਿਹਾੜੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਸਦਨ ਵਲੋਂ ਹਰ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਇਸ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਵਾਰ ਸੁਭਾਗ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਇਆ। ਇਹ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਕੁਝ ਨਵਾਂ ਸਿੱਖਣ ਤੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਅਮਲੀ ਰੂਪ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਸੋਧ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਇਕ ਉਪਰਾਲਾ ਲੱਗਾ। ਇਨਾਮ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੱਧ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਘੜੀਆਂ ਅਨਮੋਲ ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਦਨ ਦੇ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰਨਾਂ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਹੌਂਸਲਾ ਅਫਜ਼ਾਈ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੇ ਅਸ਼ੀਰਵਾਦ ਮਿਲੇ।



ਦੇਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਲਰਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਦੂਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਇਸ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਿਆ ਮੈਂ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕੀਤੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਝਾਅ ਨਾਲ ਮੇਰੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਭਾਲ ਦਾ ਸੋਮਾ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ! ਘਰਦਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਡੇਰਾਵਾਦ ਬਾਰੇ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਕਈ ਨਵੇਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸੁਣਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੇ ਤੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਬਣਦੀਆਂ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਗੋਚਰੇ ਰਖਦਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਭ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਰਲਾਉਂਦਿਆਂ, ਕਲਮ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਾਗਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਭਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਿਲਾਰ ਦਿਤਾ।

2 ਦਸੰਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਏ ਨਤੀਜਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਤੀਜੇ ਸਥਾਨ ਤੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਨਾਂ ਸੁਣਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅੰਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਸ਼ੀ ਹੋਈ। ਕਿਉਂ ਜੁ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿਚ ਬਥੇਰੇ ਇਨਾਮ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਕਾਲਜ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਇਨਾਮ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਕ ਵੱਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਸੀ। ਕਾਲਜੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਕਾਰਣ ਮੈਂ ਇਨਾਮ ਸਮਾਰੋਹ ਦੀ ਤੈਅ 5 ਦਸੰਬਰ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਤੇ ਇਨਾਮ ਲੈਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਿਆ ਪਰ ਫਿਰ 12 ਦਸੰਬਰ 2017 ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਿਹਨਤ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥਾਂ 'ਚ ਵੇਖ ਮੇਰੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਦਾ ਠਿਕਾਣਾ ਨਾ ਰਿਹਾ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਆਨਣਾ ਆਸਲੋਂ ਔਖਾ ਹੈ।



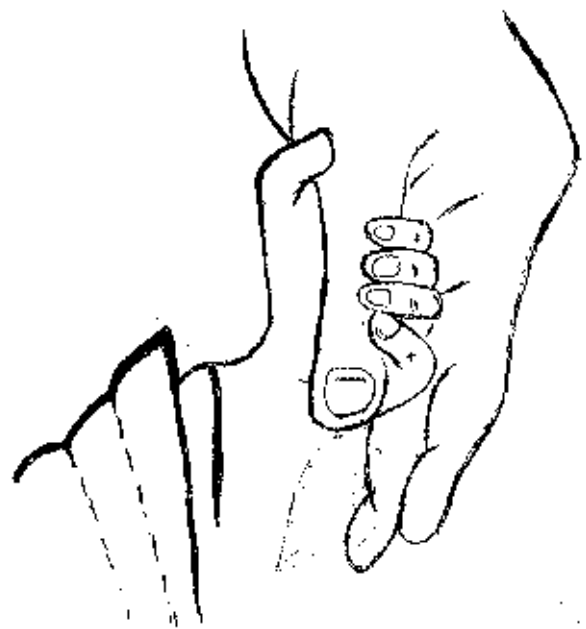
ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਸੱਚੀਓਂ ਇਹ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਨਿਵੇਕਲਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਕ ਵੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਜੁ ਹਰ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਹਾਹ-ਜਿੱਤ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲਿਆਂ ਤਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੁੱਕਦਾ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਰੂਪ 'ਚ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਯੋਗੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਨਵਾਂ ਸਬਕ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਦੀ ਉਡੀਕ 'ਚ...

ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਮੇਰੀ ਭੈਣ

ਮੇਰੀ ਭੈਣ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ,
ਹੈ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਤੋਹਫਾ।
ਕਦੇ ਕਰਦੀ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਹਚਕਤਾਂ,
ਕਦੇ ਮਾਵਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਦੇ ਸਿਆਣਿਆਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਦੁਲਾਰ।
ਮੇਰੀ ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਤੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਉਹ ਖੁਸ਼,
ਅੱਖੀਆਂ ਘੜੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੰਡਦੀ ਦੁੱਖ।
ਉਮਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ,
ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਛੱਡਿਆ ਨਾ ਇਕ ਪਲ ਵੀ ਸਾਥ।
ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ-ਜੁਲਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਾਰਤਾਂ,
ਇਕੋ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ।
ਕੋਲ ਨਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਵੀ,
ਘੱਟਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਸਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ।
ਕਦੇ ਮਿੱਠੀਆਂ ਮਿੱਠੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ,
ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੇਵੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਲਾ।
ਮੇਰੀ ਹਰ ਮੁਸਕਲ ਦਾ,
ਉਹੀਉ ਕੱਢੇ ਹੀਲਾ।
ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਢੀ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ,



ਪਰ ਨਾ ਛੱਡਦੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਦੁਲਾਰ।
ਆਖਾਂ ਸਭ ਉਸ 'ਜੇਤੀ' ਨੂੰ,
ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਮੈਂ ਬਣਿਆ ਸੰਸਾਰ।

ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਪਹਿਲਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਅਭੁੱਲ ਯਾਦਾਂ : ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਗੜ੍ਹ ਫਾਰਮ ਦੀਆਂ

ਗੱਲ 11 ਨਵੰਬਰ 2017 ਦੀਆਂ ਸਿਆਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤੀ ਦਿਨ, ਠੰਡੀ ਠੰਡੀ ਸਵੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਗੇਟ ਦੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਖੜ੍ਹੇ ਉਡੀਕਦੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਸਵਾਰੀ ਬੱਸ ਨੂੰ, ਕਿਉਂ ਜੁ ਅੱਜ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਭਾ ਨੇ ਸਲਾਨਾ ਇਕ ਦਿਵਸ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਗੜ੍ਹ ਫਾਰਮ (ਝੱਜਰ) ਜਾਣਾ ਸੀ। 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਭਾ' ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਅਸਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਚੇਤੰਨ ਚੰਗੇਰੀ ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਮੁਹੱਈਆ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਖਾਸ ਧਿਆਨ ਰੱਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਗੋਚਰ ਰਖਦਿਆਂ ਐਤਕੀ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਗੜ੍ਹ ਦਾ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਮੰਜੂਰ ਹੋਇਆ।

ਅਸੀਂ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਤ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਦੋ ਢਾਈ ਘੰਟੇ ਦੇ ਸਫਰ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਜਦ ਸਾਡੀ ਬੱਸ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੀ ਸੀਮਾ ਟੱਪ ਛੇ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੜੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਚਾਅ ਵੀ ਸੀਮਾਵਾਂ ਟੱਪਣ ਲੱਗੇ। ਵਧਦੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨਾਲ, ਮੌਜ-ਮਸਤੀ, ਰੌਲੇ-ਰੱਪੇ, ਖੱਪ-ਖਿਲਾਰੇ ਦੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਖਿੜਕੀ ਦੇ ਉਸ ਪਾਰ ਦੇ ਬੱਸ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਤੁਰਦਿਆਂ ਨਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਣਦਿਆਂ, ਖਾਂਦੇ ਪੀਂਦਿਆਂ, ਗੀਤ ਗਾਉਂਦਿਆਂ, ਸੈਲਫੀਆਂ ਲੈਂਦਿਆਂ, ਅਖੀਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮੰਜ਼ਿਲ ਤੇ ਜਾ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ। ਮਸਤੀਨੁਮਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਸਭ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵਿਚ ਸਨ।

ਉੱਧਰ ਅੱਪੜਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਖੇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਮਹਿਕ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਣੇ ਵੱਲ ਖਿੱਚਦੀ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਈ, ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਗੜ੍ਹ ਫਾਰਮ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਰ ਰੱਖਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਧਰ ਦੇ ਰੰਗ ਵਿਚ ਰੰਗੇ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ। ਸਵਾਗਤੀ ਤਿਲਕ ਅਤੇ ਵੱਲ ਬਰਸਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਬੂਟੇ ਤੋਂ ਖੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਹਰਿਆਣਵੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਾਲਕ ਇਹ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਆਓ-ਭਗਤ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਸਭਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਮਮੁੱਖ ਚਿਹਰਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੀ ਆਇਆ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ।

ਜਿਵੇਂ ਦਿੱਖ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਧਿਆ-ਫੁੱਲਿਆ ਫੱਲ ਉਹਦੇਂ ਤਕ ਮਜ਼ੇਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਿਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਉਹ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਵੀ ਉਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਰਸੀਲਾ ਹੋਵੇ, ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਆਓ ਭਗਤ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਲਾਜਵਾਬ ਨਾਸ਼ਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਫੇਰ ਵਾਰੇ ਵਾਰੀ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਕ ਖੇਡਾਂ, ਦੁਪਹਿਰੀ ਦਾਵਤ, ਬੇਮਿਸਾਲ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਨਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਚ ਗਾਣੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਦੇ ਮਨੋਰਥ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਪੁਰਾਤਨ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਗੁਲੇਲ, ਬੰਦੂਕੀ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਿਆਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਬੋਤਲਾਂ ਛੇਦਣੀਆਂ, ਤੀਰ-ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੀ, ਡਾਰਟ (ਛੋਟੂ ਤੀਰ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੀ) ਆਰੰਭੀ ਖਿੱਚ ਦਾ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਬਣਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਬੰਦੂਕੀ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਲਾਉਣ ਲਗਿਆਂ ਮੋਢੇ ਤੇ ਟਿਕਾਈ ਗਲੋਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਨੂੰ ਚੇਤਨ ਵਿਚ ਵਸਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਖਰਖਾ, ਦਰੀ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਤਾਣਾ-ਪੇਟਾ, ਹਰਿਆਣਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕ ਪਗੜੀ ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਵੀ ਮਨ ਅੰਦਰ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਅਮੀਰ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਗੌਰਵ ਉਤਪੰਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਠ ਅਤੇ ਉਠ-ਗੱਡੇ ਦੀ ਸਵਾਰੀ, ਸੱਚ ਮੁੱਚ ਹੀ ਸਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੋਂ ਸਵਾਰੀ ਸੀ। ਪੇਂਡੂ ਜੀਵਨ ਪਾਰਾ ਦੇ ਸੰਦ, ਡੰਗਰ ਪਾਲਣ, ਪਾਥੀ, ਕੁੱਪ ਸਿਰਜਣ ਆਦਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਫੁਲਕਾ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ। ਛੱਪੜ, ਖੂਹ ਉੱਤੇ ਪੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਹਾਉਣਾ ਅਜੋਕੀ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲੀ ਕੋਈ ਆਰਾਮਦਾਇਕ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਵਾਂਗ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਰਵਾਇਤੀ ਲੋਕ-ਨਾਚ, ਲੋਕ ਗੀਤ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਸਤੁਤੀ ਦੀ ਤਲਕਾਰ ਆਦਿ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਦਾ ਆਇਨਾ ਸਾਬਿਤ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਸਨ।



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਖਾਣ-ਪੀਣ ਦੇ ਖੂਬ ਸ਼ੋਕੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ, ਉਪਰੋਂ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਦੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਦੇਸੀ ਦੁੱਧ, ਦਹੀ ਦਾ ਭੋਜਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਉਂਗਲੀਆਂ ਚੱਟਣ ਤੇ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ। ਇਹ ਕਥਨ ਤਾਂ ਸੱਤ ਹੈ:

ਦੁੱਧ ਦਹੀ ਕਾ ਖਾਣਾ
ਯੇ ਹੀ ਸੈ ਭਾਰਤ ਕਾ ਹਰਿਆਣਾ

ਪੂਰਾ ਫਾਰਮ ਘੁੰਮਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਘੜੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੂਈਆਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਪਰਤਣ ਦੀ ਟਿੱਕ-ਟਿੱਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਦੇਣ ਲੱਗੀਆਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾ ਤੇ ਅਖੀਰ ਫੇਰ ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ-ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ ਰੱਜ ਕੇ ਨੱਚਣ ਤੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਸਾਡਾ ਸਫਰ ਮੁੜ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ।

ਇਹ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੁੱਝ-ਕੁ ਘੰਟਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇਸੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਨਣ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਸੱਚਾ ਹੀ ਨਿਵੇਕਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਆਨੰਦਮਈ ਸੀ, ਤੇ ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਵਸੀ ਸਫਰ ਯਾਦਗਾਰ ਬਣਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਭਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਅਮੀਰ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੜ੍ਹੇਸੀ ਰਾਜ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਦੀ ਮੌਲਿਕ ਸਭਿਅਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਅੰਗ ਬਣਨ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਬਹੁੱਤ ਹੀ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੁੱਖਦਾਈ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਹੈ।



ਸਾਂਝਾ ਸੰਕਲਨ: ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਕਾਲਜ

ਜਦੋਂ ਆਏ ਸੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਵਾਰ,
ਸੋਚਿਆ ਸੀ ਹੁਣ ਹੋਜੂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਮਜ਼ੇਦਾਰ।

ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਅਸਾਈਨਮੈਂਟ ਤਿਆਰ,
ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਸੱਚਾ ਪਿਆਰ।

ਕਿਸੇ ਲਈ ਜਮਾਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਮਜ਼ੇਦਾਰ,
ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਲਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ।

ਕੁੱਝ ਦੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ,
ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਬਵਾਲ।

ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਰ ਲੈਕਚਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਈ ਲਗਦੀ ਸੀ ਸੱਟ,
ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਲਗਦੇ ਸੀ ਘੱਟ।

ਕਦੇ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਸੀ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰੀ,
ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਸੀ ਪੂਰੀ।

ਜਦੋਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਦੇ ਸੀ ਟੈਸਟ,
ਉਦੋਂ ਕਈ ਸੂਰਤਾਂ ਆਈਆਂ ਲਗਦੀਆਂ ਸੀ ਗੈਸਟ।

ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਬਣਾ ਲਏ ਵੀਰ,
ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਬਣੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਗੀਰ।

ਕੁਝ ਆਏ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਲਈ,
ਕੁਝ ਆਏ ਲੜਨ-ਲੜਾਉਣ ਲਈ।

ਕਈ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਲਾ ਲਾ ਪੱਕ ਜਾਂਦੇ,
ਕਈ ਅਖੀਰ 'ਚ ਅਸਾਈਨਮੈਂਟ ਲੈ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ।



ਕਈ ਫੋਟੋਕਾਪੀਆਂ ਸੀ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦੇ,
ਤੇ ਕਈ ਫੋਟੋ ਕਲਿਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ।

ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਸੀ ਪਾਊਟ,
ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਗੈਟ ਆਊਟ।

ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁਝ ਵਾਪੂ ਸਿਖਿਆ,
ਤੇ ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਸਿਖਿਆ।

ਪਰ ਜਿਹਨੇ ਜੋ ਸਿਖਿਆ, ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਸਿਖਿਆ,
ਜਿੰਨਾ ਸਿਖਿਆ ਚੰਗਾ ਸਿਖਿਆ।

ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਚਲੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਵਾਗੀ, ਹੁਣ ਬਣ ਜਾਣੀ ਯਾਦਗਾਰੀ
ਨਹੀਂ ਟੁੱਟਣੀ ਇਥੇ ਲਾਈ ਜੋ ਯਾਰੀ।

ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਮੇਰੀ ਹਾਕੀ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ : ਸਾਗਰ

ਸਾਗਰ ਬੀ.ਏ. (ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੇ ਤੀਜੇ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਣਹਾਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਸੁਲਭਿਅ ਹੋਇਆ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਰੰਭਲੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਹਾਸਟਰੀ ਖੇਡ 'ਹਾਕੀ' ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਹਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਸੁਫਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੂਰੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਗਰ ਦੇ ਹਾਕੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਫਰ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੂ-ਬ-ਰੂ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ, ਉਸੇ ਦੀ ਸਹਿਪਾਠੀ ਰਮਝਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਝ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਹਨ:

ਹਾਕੀ ਵਿਚ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦਿਲਚਸਪੀ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਹੋਈ ?

ਬਚਪਨ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹਾਕੀ ਦੀ ਖੇਡ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਪਿਆਰ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਖੇਡ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਵੋਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਖੇਡਣੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਨਿੱਕਾ ਸੀ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਤੋਂ ਵਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਖੇਡ ਖੇਡਦਿਆਂ ਵੇਖਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਸੀ। ਮੇਰਾ ਵੀ ਮਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਖੇਡਾਂ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੌਲੀ-ਹੌਲੀ ਹਾਕੀ ਪ੍ਰਤਿ ਰੁੱਚੀ ਵਧਦੀ ਗਈ।



ਇੰਟਰ ਕਾਲਜ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ: ਸਿਆਮ ਲਾਲ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਿੱਲੀ 2016.

ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਹਾਕੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸਦਾ ਸਿਹਰਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹਾਂਗਾ। ਫਿਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਕੋਚ ਮਨਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਅਤੇ ਲਗਨ ਸਦਕਾ ਮੈਂ ਅੱਜ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਹਾਕੀ ਟੀਮ ਵਿਚ ਸੇਂਟਰ ਹਾਫ ਤੇ ਖੇਡਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਚ ਸਪੋਰਟਸ ਕੋਚ ਤੋਂ ਦਾਖਲਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੰਭ ਮਿਲ ਗਏ। ਮੇਰੇ ਕੋਚ ਦਾ ਸਿਖਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਰ ਗੁਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਹਾਕੀ ਖੇਡਣੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ, ਅਮਨਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ, ਬਖਸ਼ੀਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪ੍ਰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਸੇਵਕ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੇਰੇ ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਚਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੋਗਾ, ਗੁਰਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹਰਸਿਮਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹਾਕੀ ਖੇਡਣ ਵਿਚ ਸਮੇਂ-ਸਮੇਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਦਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਕਦੀ ਵੀ ਭੁੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਾਂਗਾ।

ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਹਾਕੀ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ?

ਕਾਲਜ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੀ ਟੀਮ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਟੂਰਨਾਮੈਂਟ ਖੇਡੇ, ਅਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਮੈਡਲ ਅਤੇ ਟਰਾਫੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ। ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੋਗਾ ਜਿਲੇ ਦਾ ਹਰੇਕ ਪਿੰਡ ਆਪਣਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਹਾਕੀ ਟੂਰਨਾਮੈਂਟ ਕਰਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਖੇਡਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਾਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।



ਪੰਜਾਬ ਟੂਰਨਾਮੈਂਟ: ਜੇਚੂ ਟਰਾਫੀ ਨਾਲ, ਪਿੰਡ ਵੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਟੀਮ ਵੱਲੋਂ 2018.

2015-16 ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਹਾਕੀ ਟੀਮ ਇੰਟਰ-ਕਾਲਜ ਟੂਰਨਾਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਤੀਜੇ ਸਥਾਨ ਤੇ ਰਹੀ। 2016-2017 ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੀ ਟੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਮਿਲਿਆ। 2017-2018 ਵਿਚ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਟੀਮ ਨੇ ਸੁਭਾਸ਼ ਨਗਰ, ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਐਰੋਲਾਈਨ ਹਾਕੀ ਟੂਰਨਾਮੈਂਟ ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਇੰਟਰ-ਕਾਲਜ ਹਾਕੀ ਟੂਰਨਾਮੈਂਟ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਕਾਲਜ ਟੀਮ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵ੍ਰੋਣਾਚਾਰੀਆ ਐਵਾਰਡ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੋਚ ਨਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੈਣੀ ਦੀ ਦੇਖ ਰੇਖ ਵਿਚ ਖੇਡਣਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਖੁਸ਼ਕਿਸਮਤੀ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ।

ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਦੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ?

ਮੌਝਾਇਲ, ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਵਰਗੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਦੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਨਾਲ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਬੁਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਿਹਤ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਵੀ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਗ ਲੈਣ, ਖੇਡਣਾ ਸਿਹਤ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਫਾਇਦੇਮੰਦ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਹੈ ?

“ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਮਝਿਆਵਾਂ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰ ਕਰ ਗਿਆ ਉਹ ਜਿੱਤ ਗਿਆ।” ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਖੇਡ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਲਗਨ ਅਤੇ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਸਦਕਾ ਇਕ ਚੰਗੇ ਮੁਕਾਮ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਂਗਾ। ਇਹ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖੱਕਾ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਖੇਡ ਸਦਕਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਵੀ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ?

ਮੇਰਾ ਮਨਪਸੰਦ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਹਰਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਕਿ ਜੂਨੀਅਰ ਹਾਕੀ ਇੰਡੀਆ ਦਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਰਿਹਾ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਹਰਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਹਾਕੀ ਟੀਮ ਵੱਲੋਂ, ਉਲੰਪਿਕ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੇਡਦਿਆਂ ਵੇਖਕੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਵੀ ਵਧੀਆ ਖੇਡਣ ਦੀ ਇੱਛਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।



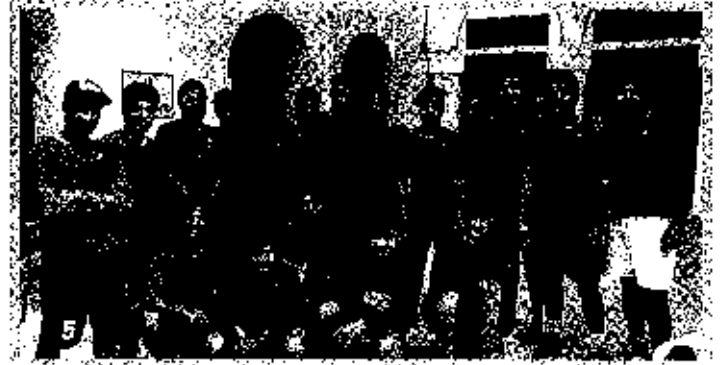
ਸ਼ਾਹਜਹਾਨਪੁਰ ਰਾਜਸਥਾਨ: ਸਾਥੀ ਖਿਡਾਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ 2017

ਕਿਸੇ ਮੈਚ ਵਿਚ ਅਸਫਲ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ?

ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਖੇਡ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਰ ਜਿੱਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ, ਚੰਗਾ ਖੇਡਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਵਾਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜਿੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਵੇ। ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਚ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦੁੱਖ ਹੋਇਆ। ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਸਫਲਤਾਵਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਸਿਖਾਇਆ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਰ ਜਿੱਤ ਚਲਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੇਵਲ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ।



ਮੈਰੇਲਾਈਨ ਹਾਕੀ ਟੂਰਨਾਮੈਂਟ ਸੁਭਾਸ਼ ਨਗਰ ਦਿੱਲੀ: ਜੇਤੂ ਟਰਾਫੀ ਨਾਲ



ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਔਖੀਆਂ ਸਥਿਤੀਆਂ ਆਈਆਂ?

ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੱਚ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਮਸਿੱਧਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਠਿਨਾਈਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਹਿਣੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਘਰੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਵਾਰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਹਾਕੀ 'ਚ ਸਫਲ ਹੋਣ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਘਰ, ਮਾਪੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਸਭ ਬਹੁਤ ਯਾਦ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਫਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸਹਿਣਾ ਹੀ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਲੋਰੀ ਧੀ ਲਈ

ਆ ਨੀ ਨੀਂਦੇ ਛੇਤੀ ਆ
 ਮੇਰੀ ਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਥਾਪੜ ਜਾ...
 ਤਿੱਤਲੀ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਖੰਭ ਫੈਲਾ
 ਮੇਰੀ ਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਖਾ ਝੁਲਾ...
 ਹੱਸਦੀ ਹੱਸਦੀ ਥੱਕ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਏ
 ਨੱਸਦੀ-ਨੱਸਦੀ ਅੱਕ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਏ...
 ਆ ਕੇ ਇਹਨੂੰ ਲੋਰੀ ਸੁਣਾ
 ਮਨ ਇਹਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਆ ਪਰਚਾ
 ਆ ਨੀ ਨੀਂਦੇ ਛੇਤੀ ਆ...



ਕਿਰਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਸਵਾਰ ਬਣਾ
 ਤਾਰਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਾ
 ਆ ਨੀ ਨੀਂਦੇ ਛੇਤੀ ਆ...
 ਮੁੜ ਕੇ ਚਾਈਂ ਚਾਈਂ ਆ
 ਆ ਨੀ ਨੀਂਦੇ ਛੇਤੀ ਆ...







ਰਤਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਰੂਲਾ
 ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

















ਦੋਸਤਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਇਹਨੂੰ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਿਜਾਈ
 ਚੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਇਹਨੂੰ ਗੋਦ ਬਿਠਾਈ...

ਸ਼ਾਹਮੁੱਖੀ : ਆਓ ਸਿੱਖੀਏ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਸ਼ਾਹਮੁੱਖੀ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਲਿੱਖਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਆਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਅਰਬੀ ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਨਸਤਾਲੀਕ ਤੇ ਧਰੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਸ਼ਾਹਮੁੱਖੀ ਦਰਅਸਲ ਨਸਤਾਲੀਕ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਲਿੱਖਣ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸਦੇ ਅੱਖਰ ਅਤੇ ਉਰਦੂ ਦੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਬਾਬ ਫਰੀਦ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਲਮਬੱਧ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ।

ਹਿੰਦੀ ਉੱਚਾਰਨ	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਉੱਚਾਰਨ	ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਉੱਚਾਰਨ	ਸ਼ਾਹਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ	ਉਦਾਹਰਨ
अलिफ	ਅਲਿਫ	Alif	ا	
बे	ਬੇ	Be	ب	
पे	ਪੇ	Pe	پ	
ते	ਤੇ	Te	ت	
टे	ਟੇ	Tay	ٹ	
से	ਸੇ	se	س	
जीम	ਜੀਮ	jim	ج	
चे	ਚੇ	che	چ	
बड़ी है	ਰੇ	Badi he	ب	
खे	ਖੇ	khe	ک	
दाल	ਦਾਲ	dal	د	
डाल	ਡਾਲ	dal	ڈ	
ज़ाल	ਜ਼ਾਲ	zal	ز	
रे	ਰੇ	re	ر	
डे	ਡੇ	arre	ڈ	
ज़े	ਜ਼ੇ	zay	ز	
ज़े	ਜ਼ੇ	zhe	ز	
सीन	ਸੀਨ	sin	س	
शीन	ਸ਼ੀਨ	sheen	ش	

ਸੁਆਦ	ਸੁਆਦ	Su`ad	ص	
ਜੁਆਦ	ਜੁਆਦ	Zu`ad	ض	
ਤੋਏ	ਤੋਏਂ	To`e	ط	
ਜੋਏ	ਜੋਏਂ	Zo`e	ظ	
ਏਕ	ਐਨ	`ain	ع	
ਗੈਕ	ਗੈਨ	ghain	غ	
ਫੇ	ਫੇ	fe	ف	
ਕਾਫ	-ਕਾਫ	qaf	ق	
ਕਾਫ	ਕਾਫ	kaf	ك	
ਗਾਫ	ਗਾਫ	gaf	گ	
ਲਾਮ	ਲਾਮ	lam	ل	
ਮੀਮ	ਮੀਮ	mim	ا	
ਨੂਨ	ਨੂਨ	nun	ن	
ਵਾਓ	ਵਾਓ	Va`o	و	
ਛੋਟੀ ਹੈ	ਛੋਟੀ ਹੈ	Chhoti he	ه	
ਦੋ ਚਸ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ	ਦੋ ਚਸ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ	Do chashmi he	ه	
ਹਮਜ਼ਾ	ਹਮਜ਼ਾ	hamza	ء	
ਛੋਟੀ ਯੇ	ਛੋਟੀ ਯੇ	Choti ye	ي	
ਬਡੀ ਯੇ	ਬਡੀ ਯੇ	Badi ye	ي	

ਰਮਜ਼ਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਤੀਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼

ਅੱਜ ਮੇਰੀ ਕਲਮ 'ਚੋਂ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਨਿਕਲੀ ਐ
ਆਹ! ਟੁੱਟੇ ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਪੁਕਾਰ ਨਿਕਲੀ ਐ।

ਮਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਦ ਜੰਮਿਆ, ਰੋਈ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਵੀ ਸੀ
ਪਰ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਮੇਲਾ ਸੀ।

ਬਾਪੂ ਤੇ ਬੇਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਭਨਾਂ ਚਿੰਤੀਆਂ ਵਧਾਈਆਂ ਸੀ
ਉਹਨਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹਿੱਕ ਨਾਲ ਲਾਇਆ ਸੀ।

ਪਾਇਆ ਨ ਮੱਥੇ ਤੇ ਟਿਕ ਵੀ ਵੱਟ
ਘਰੇ ਜੁ ਹੋਈ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਧੀ ਸੀ।

ਦਿੱਤਾ ਨਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ 'ਰਾਣੀ' ਤੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਵਰਗਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਸੀ
ਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਦਿਲ ਤੋੜੀ, ਨ ਕਦੇ ਦਗਾ ਦੇਵੀ,
ਏਰੀਓ ਪਾਠ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਇਆ ਸੀ।

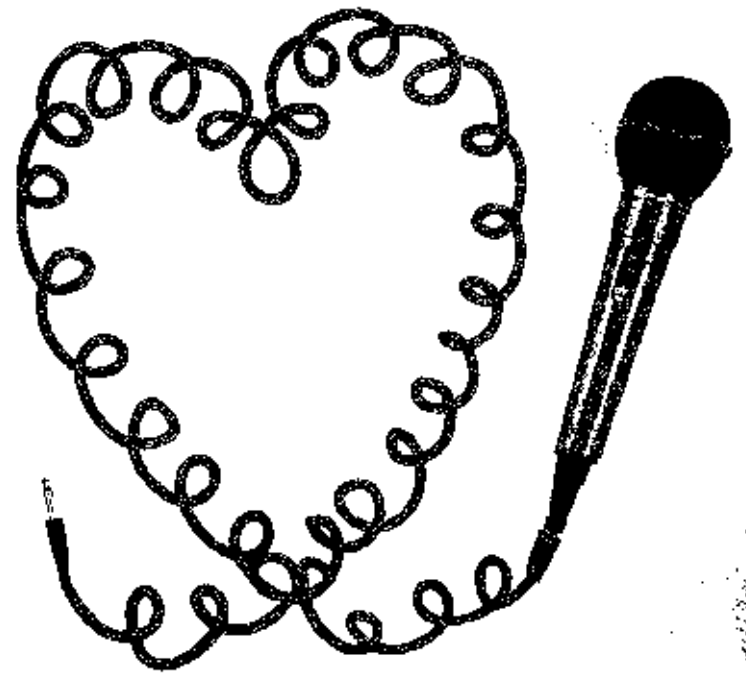
ਲੰਘਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਜਦ ਵੀਹ ਵਰ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਸੀ
ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਉਸ ਰੱਬ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਈ।

ਦਿਲੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ,
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ 'ਚ ਲੈ ਆਏ ਬਹਾਰ।

ਪਰ ਫਿਰ ਸੋਚਦੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ?
ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਰਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ?

ਜੋ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ।

ਰੋਈ ਧਰੁਤ ਸੀ, ਪਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਡਿੱਠਾ ਸੀ।



ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਸੋਚਦੀ ਆਂ, ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕੁ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੈ,
ਬੋੜੀ ਹਸੀਨ ਬੋੜੀ ਗਮਾਂ ਭਰੀ ਐ,
ਜੀ ਲਵਾਂਗੀ ਭਾਣਾ ਮੰਨਕੇ, ਚਜਾ 'ਚ ਉਸਦੀ,
ਜਿੰਨੀ ਕੁ ਵੀ ਰੱਬ ਨੇ ਬਖਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ।

ਕਵਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ
ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਆਨਰਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਦੂਜਾ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ

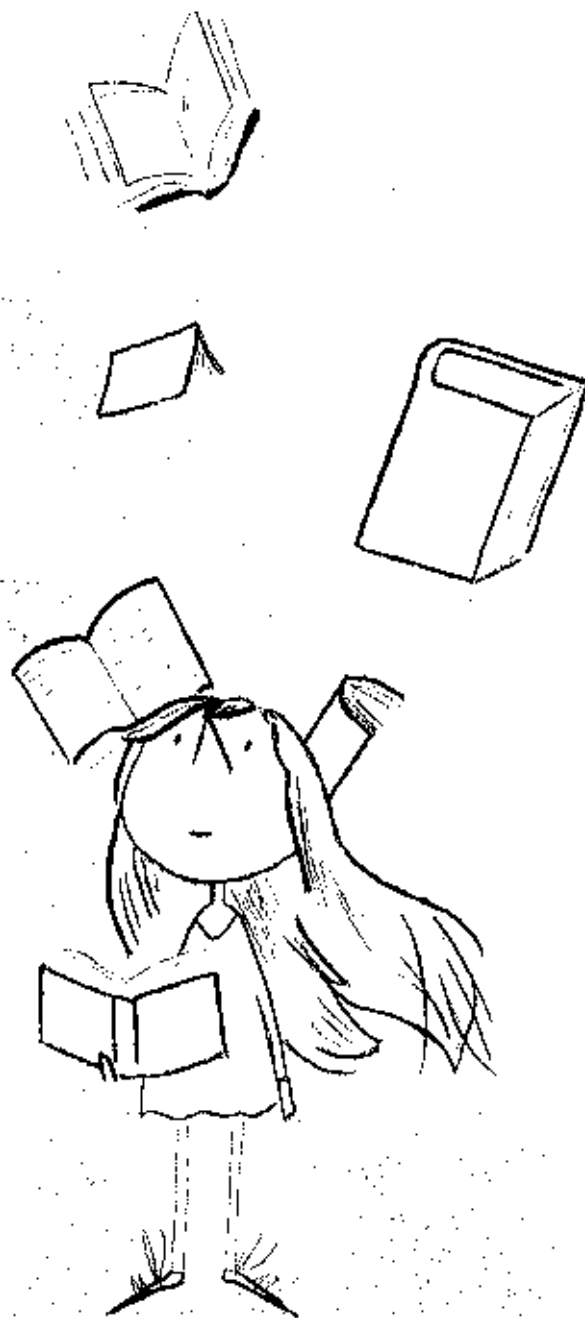
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I, Dr. Jaswinder Singh, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: March, 2018

English Section



"Matilda said, 'Never do anything by halves if you want to get away with it. Be outrageous. Go the whole hog. Make sure everything you do is so completely crazy it's unbelievable...'"

- Roald Dahl

FROM THE EDITORS' DESK

From a gripping history of witchcraft to the charm of trains, the English section offers writings on a variety of subjects in genres ranging from short story and poetry to reviews and articles. We have been inclusive by inviting submissions from different departments in the College, which shows in the eclectic nature of the content published.

Editing the English section has been a very enjoyable experience, and we want to thank all the students and teachers who have written for the English section.

Akshay Kundu, B.A. (Hons.) English, III Year

Kriti Kaur, B.A. (Hons.) English, III Year

Saumya Kalita, B.A. (Hons.) English, II Year

Ms. Geetinder Kaur

Ms. Mehul Bhushan

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8. The Place that Must Not Be Named
9. Papier-Mache
10. Until You Come Back Home
11. Laugh Politically
12. Dear Fuchas
13. On Art, Adverts and Books

FROM HUDSON LANE TO HUDSON RIVER

The similarity in the two names- Hudson Lane and Hudson River, may lead one to presume that they must be situated in the same vicinity. But the two places cannot be further apart. While Hudson Lane is situated in the University Campus, New Delhi, the River flows in New York. Apart from the different realities in the realm of politics, philosophies, and other systems in India and America, the difference in college education and its execution is rather intriguing.

The core difference between both these systems is in the degree of freedom to call your own shots. While in India, your college experience is predetermined to a great extent; a fixed tenure of college, studying one prime subject, maybe indulging in an extra-curricular activity, begging for an internship at one (failed) start-up at every given opportunity (because that apparently looks great on a CV), and the icing on the cake is that abysmally low-quality job that follows, which pays for exactly 10 great meals, and a solid 21.7 cheap ones in a month. Your college journey in America is wholly determined by you. You get the freedom to enter university with an undecided major, option to switch majors, do a double majors, or even graduate early by taking extra classes.

Despite moderate class sizes, favourable student-teacher ratio, abundance of time at our disposal (right till the last month of the semester, because then all hell needs to break loose), the whole educational experience in India, weighs excessively towards only one set of exams in the semester. Even university's attempt to incentivize us with marks for attendance hasn't done the trick. On the other hand, the continuous assessment of students at American universities throughout a quarter, from surprise tests, weekly assignments, teacher's assistants' constant guidance and encouragement, to the guarantee of learning something new outside the textbooks, motivates students to attend regular

classes, despite a relatively larger class size, skewed student-teacher ratio, and worse of all- no marks for attendance (is that even a thing?)

In American universities, there are good facilities available on campus. There is an online portal for everything, which helps to ensure proper documentation. On campus there are hospitals, education and health counsellors and many other such welfare facilities. There you will find lush green lawns (to which I think our beloved VC lawns can give a strong competition to), study pods, student mentor, massage therapy, International students' body and anything else a student could (or could not) potentially require. Universities are extremely inclusive and promote holistic development. Students are actively encouraged to participate in extracurricular activities, allowed co-ed living, and anything else that is part of treating a student like an adult, contrary to the spoon-feeding we Indian students receive till.... Such facilities instil a sense of belongingness in the student. But this comes at a steep price, monetarily and morally. On the other hand, an Indian university comes with a cushioning of age old rules to fall on when every decision to take seems too obscure and choices can overwhelm.

So the question that arises is- should one really put such a high price tag on education? That's highly debatable. There is no denying that it's easier to fill an exam form online than physically at one window which serves the entire college. People have gone through either of the educational systems, some stand together on the same pedestal today, while some face drastically different realities, some prettier than the others. Make the most of where you are, whether warm chaos or structured loot.

Rhea Singh
B.A. (H) Economics, III Year

A SPECIAL FOOTNOTE

[Review of Christopher McDougall's *Born to Run*; published by Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 2009; 287 pages.]

In silent wonderment we look at the migratory birds that have flown thousands of miles across the wintering steppes and snowed-over peaks into our tropical wetlands. Year after year, they come in droves to lay their eggs and nurse their young ones. We are left to marvel at the regularity with which they fly to exactly the same regions with unfailing navigational skills.

But do we wonder at the stamina that keeps them flying over such enormous distances? Do we enquire about their sources of energy, the miraculous bird-feed that fuels their wings? Do we speculate about the rigour of their training and the nature of the motivation that sustains them through their epic, hazardous journeys? No, for we accept their long-flying schedules as natural and the very essence that defines the migratory species of birds.

For many, this idea of Nature lies outside the ambit of the Human. Human experience is encoded in routines, lifestyle norms and civilizational values that determine, indeed dictate, our choices. And yet, historically, humans have also migrated across long distances, more often on foot. These migrations have been steady, even if they have taken place over long periods of time. Palaeolithic humans have survived these long periods by hunting and gathering, which required intense physical activity, primarily running, over long hours.

There is no doubt that pre-civilisation men were natural-born athletes. They ran from catastrophes, scraped, climbed and waded their way to food, and moved themselves to safety by running long distances. Yet, for people born and bred within the ethos of civilisation, running is a specialised activity meant to be perfected by a few select and talented beings. It is hard to imagine, and even harder to accept, running as a natural and spontaneous response to several stimuli. The only exception are children, who are allowed to bolt and bound in a spree without any obvious reward or motivation guiding such behaviour.

Christopher McDougall's twenty-first century classic, *Born to Run* (2009), is a book that remarkably attempts to revive the idea of running as something that comes naturally to humans. The qualities of endurance and steadily-paced movement, so definitive of long-distance running, have appealed to a handful of athletes in every generation. The lives of Olympians like Emil Zátopek and films like *The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner* and *Chariots on Fire*, or even the *desi* biopic on runner-turned-dreaded bandit Paan Singh Tomar, have poetically expressed this appeal.

McDougall's book, however, is not about a handful of gifted individuals. It is about you, me and every one of us who can discover joy in the body's natural purpose of running at any age or state of health. And although McDougall celebrates the spirit of competitive long-distance runners and describes the greatest races in vivid detail, he centres the philosophy of the book on running as a cultural resource for humans who feel increasingly alienated and frustrated in a competitive scenario. Running, according to him, is therapeutic because it comes naturally to us. And in his exploration of the magnificent tribe of the Tarahumara, native to the Copper Canyon of the Sierra Madre Occidental in Mexico, he comes up with the ideal solution to muscle and bone injuries sustained while running: **running barefoot!**

Barefoot running is fast catching up as a fad. As experts in biomechanics and sports medicine tell us, the cushioned Nike running shoe will reduce the muscular effort and weaken the under-used muscles of the feet overtime. Running without shoes actually works the various muscles that are required to grip the earth's surface, strengthens them and toughens the soles of the feet in a manner that allows the natural mechanics of running to take over and prevent injuries. But none of this was widely known before the publication of *Born to Run*. In fact, none of this was known beyond the recorded observations of some anthropologists and hippies who had ventured far away from urban civilisation into the deadly Copper Canyon in search of the elusive Tarahumara. The lives of these renegade individuals, chiefly the Nineteenth-Century Norwegian explorer and ethnographer Charles Lumholtz and the Californian ex-middleweight professional boxer Micah True, are narrated in the enthralling style of legends. Micah eventually turned into a long-distance runner himself; his friends, the Tarahumara, knew him as El Caballo Blanco, the phantom White Horse.

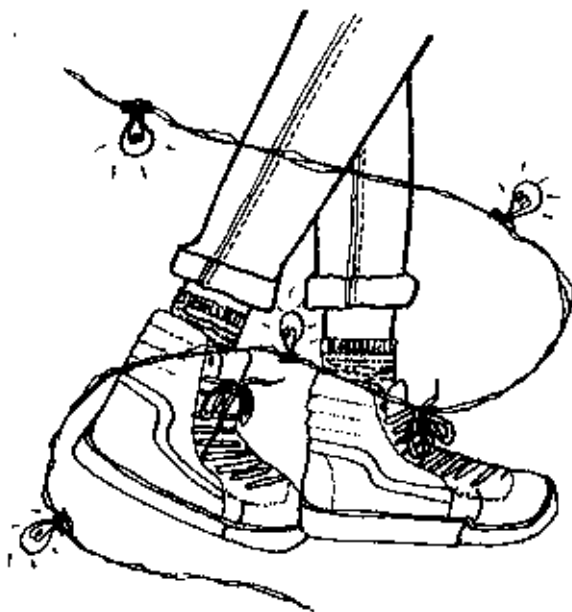
Born to Run has many richly-told interwoven stories in it, but every story about the discovery of running as natural and intrinsic to human existence is also a story of coping with pain and a severe sense of loss. This lends a touch of the spiritual to McDougall's perspective on running. Man is always running away from pain. Micah runs because his lover, a wealthy industrialist's daughter, leaves him. Others run because they are not able to cope with the trauma suffered in wars or natural calamities. Only the Tarahumara run for pure joy, just because they have to. Even in the exceptions, running is recuperative, almost yogic in its path to meditative silence. Running is breathing and marking time through steps and springs on the balls of one's feet. People

march in order to conquer. They dig their determined heels and turn the ground beneath them to dust. But people run to playfully converse with gravity and defy it by using its own force.

There is no one reason to read *Born to Run*. You discover your own reason as you go along reading the book. Every life has a story, in fact many stories and *Born to Run* summons the stories of all our lives, makes us remember how

effortlessly we ran when we were children and why we might still hit the ground, running. One chapter into this book, and some will feel a wind beneath their wings while others will feel the wind in their hair. Turning its final pages, you will realise that you have started running again.

Sankat Ghosh
Assistant Professor
Dept. of English



CHAL CHHAIYAN CHHAIYAN: TRAINS IN FICTION AND FILMS

The rhythmic motion and changing sights ("each a glimpse then gone forever"), so much a part of train journeys, have a charm that cannot be missed. Sheldon Cooper would certainly vouch for it. Indeed, there is a sense of thrill and adventure about trains; take any action film worth its salt, and you will definitely find a good guy trying to stop an evil baddie aboard or atop a train- from *Sholay* to *Mission Impossible* to *James Bond*.

Whether a Potterhead or not, the fantasy to board the Hogwarts Express from platform 9 and $\frac{3}{4}$ at the King's Cross Station to Hogwarts, a school ruled by magic and wands, is innate to all. Over decades, authors and novelists have used trains in their fictions to transport their readers to different lands, different cultures, and often infuse mysteries in those rail journeys. Trains and Railway stations have often served the purpose of letting the author make characters meet, who live parallel stories and parallel lives.

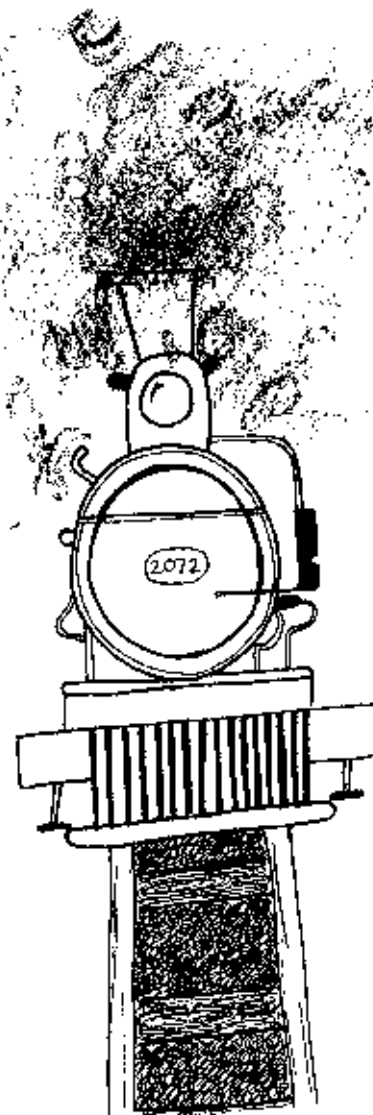
4.50 from Paddington, a detective fiction by Agatha Christie has its protagonist, Mrs. Elspeth McGillicuddy, witness a murder from the train running parallel to hers around which the mystery revolves in the novel. Anna Karenina is carried away by her train-station passion for Vronsky, which derails her family and social life. In the famous historical novel, *Train To Pakistan* by Khushwant Singh that recounts the Partition of India, trains full of Muslim corpses come through to quiet Mano Majra which symbolizes the incredible violence surrounding Mano Majra, that threatens to come into the lives of the characters.

Strangers meet each other in train rides. Think of all the people you met for a short while, on trains, planes or buses, who almost began to feel like old friends, these "single serving friends", who are your companions for a time but then gone forever. These chance encounters, which Ruskin Bond builds upon in *The Night Train at Deoli*, where a blind guy sitting in a dark corner of a compartment meets a girl, and wonders if he will meet her ever again... and the friendships and the romances that could have been, but never came to be.

Trains give a certain freedom from the shackles of familiarity, when whilst sitting at the window one watches places blur into distance, memories flow in and out, and new sights welcoming you. Perhaps leaving the everyday is all one needs at times! Trains certainly take one out of comfortable pockets of the mind. Consider the trains in major metropolitans, passing through slums, and making the travellers acknowledge the pitiful conditions of the slum dwellers. The sameness of lives, squalor and the endless dirt that characterizes the lives of so many poor people who can only live on the 'outside'.

Connecting one to multiple physical and social realities of different places, people and cultures, railways in fiction and films play upon different realities. The picturesque hill station with a steam train winding up its hills or the anarchist figure of the *Snowpiercer* fighting in confined spaces, and many such diverse experiences can be found in train rides. So maybe, next time, pass up on the flight ticket for a train ride, get a window seat and watch the world pass by "faster than fairies, faster than witches", as you journey into a different world.

Nikita Goyal and Vaskar Vijay Mech
B.A. (H) English, III Year



THE COFFEE COMA

Tacky Tico's , 4:07 PM

DU students decked up in similar clothes, wearing similar hairstyles and similar bags, and the boys with *No-shave November* beards, flock around coffee tables while a gaggle of girls stand pouting and clicking selfies. A well-lit room, loud music, graffiti walls and beautiful confectionery on display, accompanied by the sound of cackling, chirpy students...WELCOME TO TACKY TICO'S.

Upon entering, you are suddenly propelled into the hubbub and the gupshup inside. There are velvety comfortable couches with fancy cushions, pretentious decorative pieces made out of books and of course, exotic coffee flavours. But can you imagine going to a complete stranger and starting a conversation about that novel you just fell in love with, or discussing about how much you hate Trump? Sounds insane, but precisely this was the trend some 300 years ago, when coffee houses were a go-to place for avid discussions between poets, writers, and playwrights.

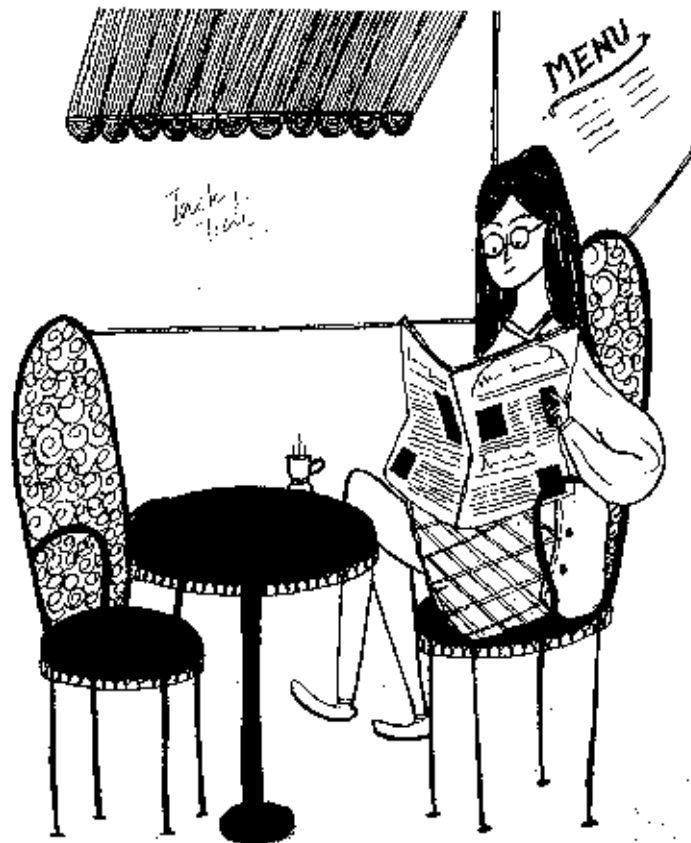
As strange this concept might seem, conversation with anyone and everyone was the lifeblood of coffee houses. Hearing unknown persons sometimes for hours at end, was the original conception underlying coffee house culture. But come back to the present and you will find that coffee houses have now become social hubs for people who

have endless time and money to spend on overpriced frappes and lattes, fries and pies which are shown off through cute filters on Instagram and Snapchat under *just* that perfect lighting. #Foodporn #Foodlover #FoodGoneCold #Oops! Tinder dates where "A lot can happen over coffee" result in a lot of love, cuddling and cooing in these cafés.

Our so-called 'book lovers' can be found nestled in comfortable plush couches, instagramming that perfectly arranged cup of coffee with that John Greene or Muraki novel and a pair of cute, oversized, nerdy glasses. And let's not even get started on those Starbucks workaholics with an Apple laptop opened out in front of them while their attention wanders over everything except the laptop itself!

Initial purpose of coffee houses and cafes was to maximize sociability, critical judgement and debates and discussions which led to blossoming of creative and political ideas amongst people. And although the flavours of coffees have become better and more grand today, the possibilities of intellectual and mental growth have vanished, making our 'coffee cra and stories' quite superficial in themselves. One wonders when we will wake up from this coffee coma.

Palak Aggarwal
B.A (H) English, 1 Year



THE BURNING TIMES

Perception influences reality, stemming out of centuries of erroneous stereotypes and swinging notions of rationality. In this context, one can still hear the echoes of the practice of witchcraft through crumbling walls and dusty lands across India, with more than 1,700 women being murdered over a period of 19 years as they were branded as "chudails" and "dayans". A perception which was thought to be lost in times of kings and queens, exerts its prevalence even today with the stigmatisation of 'aberrations' of the society across tiny pockets of the world.

The most concrete comprehension of witchcraft that the world draws back to today, is the notoriety of European countries in conducting the witch-hunting trials. Imagery of sinister smirks, juicy cauldrons brewing with rats' tails and newts' eyes, fingers cracking to give way to lightning, and broomsticks flying across the dark night are often assumed to be the uncontested landscape of a witches' habitat. The solemn and ominous ruminations are further fed with an unkempt portrayal of the female who is to be the designated witch, with distinctions to mark her out from the domain of the accepted. The jump to the eerie and disconcerting sketch of a witch, contrasts starkly with the early perception of women as priestesses and entities of reverence in the society. The idolisation of women as figures of worship has been reflected across different cultures, and it is the oddities of these women which later carved a space in the 'menacing' world of witchcraft.

The Elizabethan age marks the dominant period which changed the understanding of women and their connections to witchcraft. The policies and cultural ideologies prevalent then, coagulated with the advent of the printing press which gave birth to the most prominent text concerning the identification, treatment, and cure of witches in the 16th century, *Malleus Maleficarum*. It was a literary and symbolic response to the growing concerns about witchcraft during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The fear of witches led to them being blamed for diseases, floods, deaths, or any other natural calamity. It led to witchcraft becoming a statutory crime in England post-Reformation. Over 200 years, more than 40,000 people were prosecuted for witchcraft, the majority of whom were women. Out of the 270 witch trials to be conducted, only 23 were for men and the remaining for the old, poor, unprotected, and single women or widows. Victims also received random and whimsical modes of justice through the agency of common assaults and social ostracism.

The peak of the witchcraft trials ironically overlaps with a growing consciousness of the Renaissance humanism on the man and his endeavours. With the inception of various texts condemning witchcraft and subsequent statutory laws against the sinister art, the Renaissance period became a mockery of what it actually set out to symbolise. The two monarchs (Queen Elizabeth and James I) superstitious views



of their own murders at the hand of witches, led them to construct policies to protect their lives. This reflects a manipulation and subversion of alternative forms of knowledge. These alternative forms of knowledge belong to those sections of society which stand outside the circle of the 'normal'. Any practice of intellect and art on their part was inherently deemed to be dangerous. The aberrations of society were thus condemned from the age of Renaissance onwards into a burning pit of accusations and stereotypes.

Returning to the primary victims, or culprits even, of witchcraft, the unbalanced scale of people accused of this art reflects a disconcerting agency of gender politics at work. Staggering statistics, numbing numbers, and fermented facts all converge into identifying women at the centre of these troubling stereotypes. A woman's equitable space lay with her husband within the hearth and home. Any deviation from this led to them being perceived as malcontents, who wished ill for other people. The witch trials which continue to be practiced in different permutations in the world even today have only one accepted result: with the female accused of witchcraft being burned in the ire of stigma as the flames of misconstrued justice rise higher and higher.

Traces of these snippets of history along with an enhanced comprehension of witchcraft, resurface time and again in popular culture and influences the mass audience

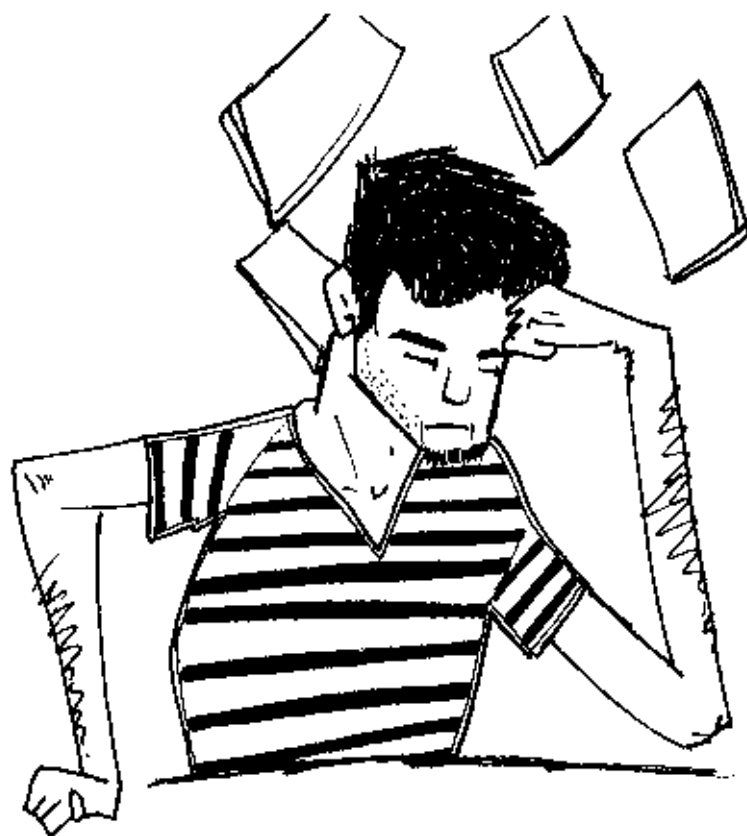
who follow it. *Salem*, a TV series which seeks to portray the 17th century trials on screen, accents the supernatural horrors which plagued these victims 200 years ago, and demands for these notions to be reassessed. Similarly, JK Rowling's *Harry Potter* establishes Hermione's character as the 'good witch' who overcomes every hurdle to ensure that the world of magic and mortals is protected from harm. Her allusion to witches as enjoying the sensation of burning as it tickled them by performing a simple flame-freezing charm, questions the morbidity surrounding the burning times. Hermione is an anomaly to the accepted threatening perception of a witch, that can be found in *Malleus Maleficarum*. Her character points towards a certain heroism that witches might harbour and excel in.

The reality today still stands to be plagued with horrors from the past. The past ideologies get carried forward in the realm of the normal and keep getting reiterated over time, compelling to be countered with a dose of justice. The cultural anxieties of normalcy foisted upon these victims further leads to their marginalisation and increased lynching. Women in many circles continue to live in such burning times, as the constructs of innocence, progress, and peace fade away into ashes.

Saumya Kalia
B.A. (H) English, II Year

FALSE STARTS

There must be some man
The one who wrote a great poem
In spite of a false start
Only that we do not know of him
For the well-known poets
Don't always write great poems.
This man must have picked his pen again
To strike out his seventeenth false start
And then, he must have put it down
As the false start would have grown
Limbs, hands, and a head of its own-
Words which he had never
Heard
Expression which he had never
Known
Metaphors which he had never
Conceived.
There are no false starts
All starts are indeed beginnings
Beginnings that lead to something else-
This something else
That is never a false end
To what was a mere, false start.



Chinmaya Lal Thakur,
Assistant Professor (English Dept.)

ONE IN A MILLION OF BILLIONS

The routine of sitting in front of television screens at a certain hour of the day to watch our favourite shows, creates an intimacy with the characters. This gives television an edge over the silver screen. At a time when mega successful television networks like *Star Plus* and *Colors* are churning out such 'entertaining' soap operas which air for years and years at end, thankfully, we have alternatives. Biswa Kalyan Rath (remember the other guy from the Pretentious Movie Reviews?) has recently made a show that can be received with a sigh of relief, amidst the horde of *makkhi* women and *icchadhari nagins*. His show, *Laakhon Mein Ek* follows the story of one Aakash Gupta, high school graduate pressurized by his parents to forgo his interest in commerce and forced to pursue the science stream, and prepare for the IIT entrance test. Sounds like a familiar story? As relatable as the plot maybe, one cannot expect this regular tale of a regular school boy to garner public interest, especially at a time when the house of *Bigg Boss* is exploding with rich discussions on 'grave social issues'. So what is it about this show that sets it apart from the likes of *Diya Aur Baati Hum* and *Saath Nibhana Saathiya* (ewwwww.com)?

Before answering the question, it is crucial to look at how career choices are made in high school. I am pursuing a degree in arts after studying science at school – privilege does not get better than this. One can ask how it counts as a privilege when you managed to clear the cut-off on your own merit for a course that interests you. The answer is simple. I was not forced into the rat race of idealized and imposed career choices, with parents as coaches and the society as a referee. But what about those who scored more and have greater aptitude? What about the ones who failed to outshine their classmates in a 3-hour spectacle but are much more passionate than those who made it? These are only a few of the questions which *Lakhon Mein Ek* forces us to ask.

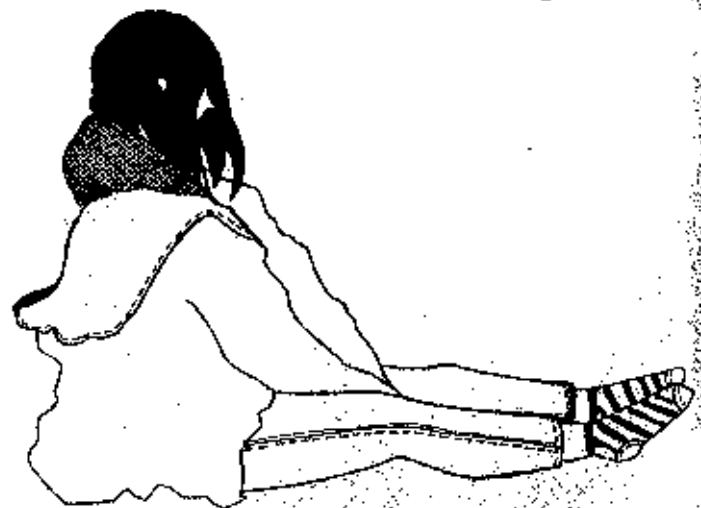
So begins the journey of Aakash, to crack one of the toughest entrance tests in the country. A journey which depicts the crumbling state of the education system in India. That is, educational institutions becoming profit-generating business fronts where parents are sold the promise of their kids getting into the best colleges, where they dismiss and discard everything that does not fit into the beautifully wrapped dream. And it is a dream which more often than not, turns out to be a nightmare. While IAS, IIM, IIT and AIIMS become acronyms that haunt the students, 'coaching' centres in Kota, Vizag, Delhi become places where they live their nightmares. These centres for preparations have mushroomed rather like the 'student leaders' during DUSU elections – coming as they do with poisoned pens and promises.

The show while depicting the horrors of life in residential coaching centres, offers its viewers with moments where they find themselves laughing with the characters. Biswa, as a stand-up comedian laces this horrific situation with light-hearted humour. And this is where the beauty of the show lies.

Portraying a middle class Indian household and its aspirations, is a task at which the show hauntingly succeeds. The mother is a housewife. The father, the breadwinner, who provides the 'much needed' resources for our hero to make a successful career in life. And then comes the epitome of small town bourgeois respectability – "Sirf humara hi nahi, pure Raipur ka naam roshan karoge tum. Aur pura shehar aega tumhara swaagat karne." Is a mere teenager then to carry the burden of an entire city on his shoulders? The dreams and aims of a child get suffocated by this notion of respectability. On not being able to grasp the knowledge that he is bombarded with, Aakash cannot help but feel that he is incapable of fulfilling his parents' dreams, and he falls into depression; seeing no way out, he even attempts suicide.

A 16 year old child coming from a well-to-do family is brought to a point where taking one's life seems to be the only way out. And this is not merely the plot of a show, but the reality that students in our country live every day. And the fact that we pay no heed to an education system that brings the students to the brink of death, is devastating. While watching the show, there were moments when I got Goosebumps because of the precision with which the scenario was played out on the screen. It corresponded to my lived experience at school. *Laakhon Mein Ek* hits because it is a frightful fiction that the entire society participates in willed ignorance.

Siddhant Singh
B.A (H) English, III Year



THE-PLACE-THAT-MUST-NOT-BE-NAMED

The enormous playground that stretched out in front of them, one would think mirrors the hopes that the fresher(s) harbour for their college lives. The vast expanse of the lush green lawns, with white fences on the left, seem to promise a life they could play on their own accord and a zone where the fields would be their footing.

But of course this is no tale of hope. In fact, this is no tale at all! Rather a memoir of that day in every fresher's life, when they have to enter the world of reality. If you ask any college student about the place where they enjoy the most in their college campus, you know the answer in their eyes. Except the ones from *here*. This is because *here* the tale is not so bright. *Here* the faces are as gloomy and dark as the place being talked about. This account, should you choose to read it, speaks of a near-death experience faced by four freshers at a place-that-should-not-be-named, neither as a matter of course, visited. You have been forewarned!

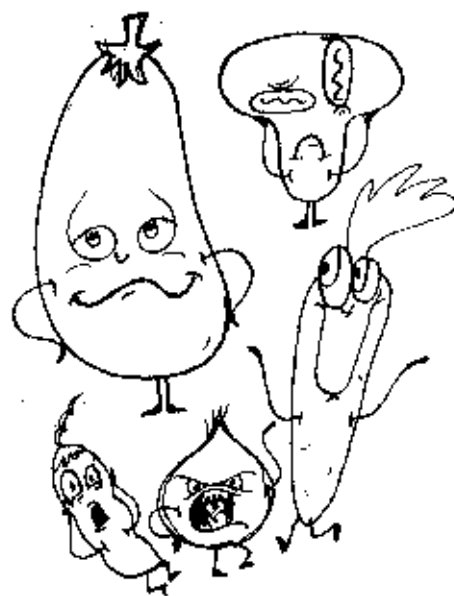
It was a mirage. Luring them of some lazy moments *here*, basking in the glory of the winter sunshine, relishing a cup of hot *adraki chai* with bread *pakoras*. But remember, this never happens. For now, the day is very hot, and the sheltered reprieve of the dreaded place in the college called out to them. Stepping inside, darkness engulfed them, blinded them for a couple of minutes, as if delaying the shattering of their dreams. Before their eyes adjust to the darkness, it is their ears that got attacked by the shrill noises blaring all around. Screams and shouts bombarded the packed halls echoing the mess in a fish market. And as their ears were adjusting and their eyes recovering, the nose is hit by the stench that is worse than the Sulabh Shauchalaya. The

senses violently rebelled against their purported poise as they jostled their way through clamouring bodies and the wafting smells of rotting food. And surely the eyes by now have given up on the dream perpetuated by the bright playground for they look up.

But as they say, young hearts are not deterred easily. The mind surviving not one, but two nervous breakdowns yet again searched frantically for a seat. The grey hallway was stuffed with seniors, juniors and professors alike, occupying every cheap, cracked grey-stone table and the indifferent cashier gave a sly smile, happily fingering a wad of notes in his hand. He was surrounded by a swarm of people who had got nothing in return for their money.

After much confusion, the freshers finally sighted an empty table at the far end of the hallway. Elated, they walked towards it as their one last hope only to realize that there was no fan or window. Happily, they scan the elaborate menu, oblivious of the crisis of unavailability of most the items on it. Out front, the cashier with the same sly smirk, hands them their coupons. Does he know something that they don't?

No, they don't return empty handed. Their hands are quite full. One carries a steel plate of *rajma-riice* in his right hand, and fried rice and Manchurian in another. He alone is responsible for improving the Indo-Chinese relationship. The other guy carries a plate of *sambhar dosa* and a bottle of coke. But the waiting companions only see some watery *sambhar* and burnt fried rice, realizing that the tongue would face the same disappointment. And so it did. With the first

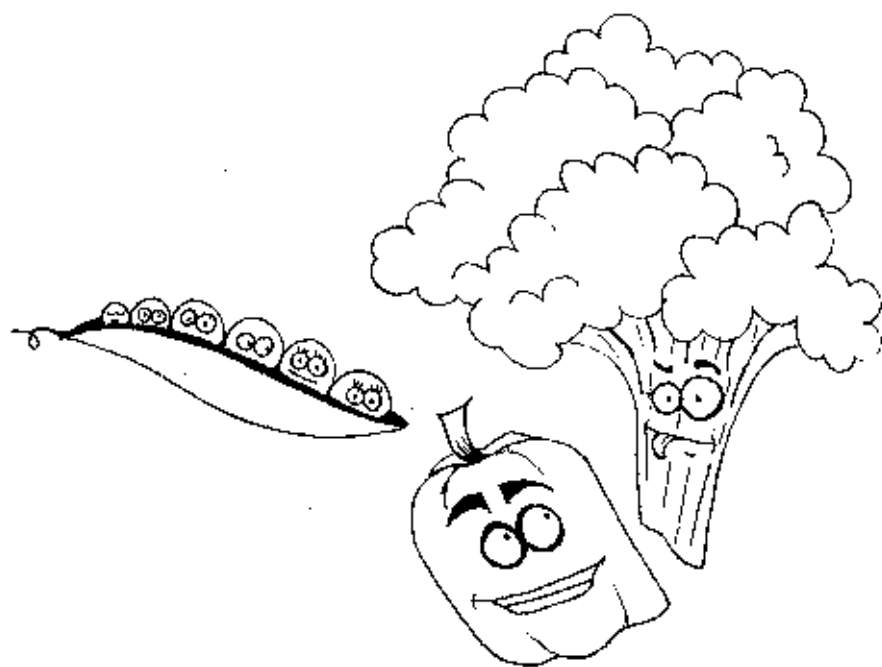


taste of the *rajma* itself, they figured that the cook was out of salt but soon enough they found all of it in the *sambhar*. So that's where he had lost it! Two bites of each dish and they were drenched in sweat. What caused them to sweat—the heat or the taste, my friends it is difficult to assert.

Do not assume by now that they did not wish to leave. It was all they could hope for, until an army of robust brats in printed kurtas surrounded their tables, snickering at their half-eaten plates. In broken and rather muddled English, they introduced themselves to the innocent lambs,

and reminded them of the importance of their votes in the upcoming Students' elections. Fear gripped them as the four of them gobbled down all the food in one go, and only after that were they excused to leave. It was a feast to remember. Since then the four of them have never been seen talking about the COLLEGE CANTEEN.

Kivleen Kaur
B.A. (H) English, II Year



PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

They think in stories. The still afternoons are sometimes noisy affairs in their heads. They smile their flaky smiles when stories after stories after stories come to them. And these tales of trivial transgressions or sickening transfusions are nibbled on in secret.

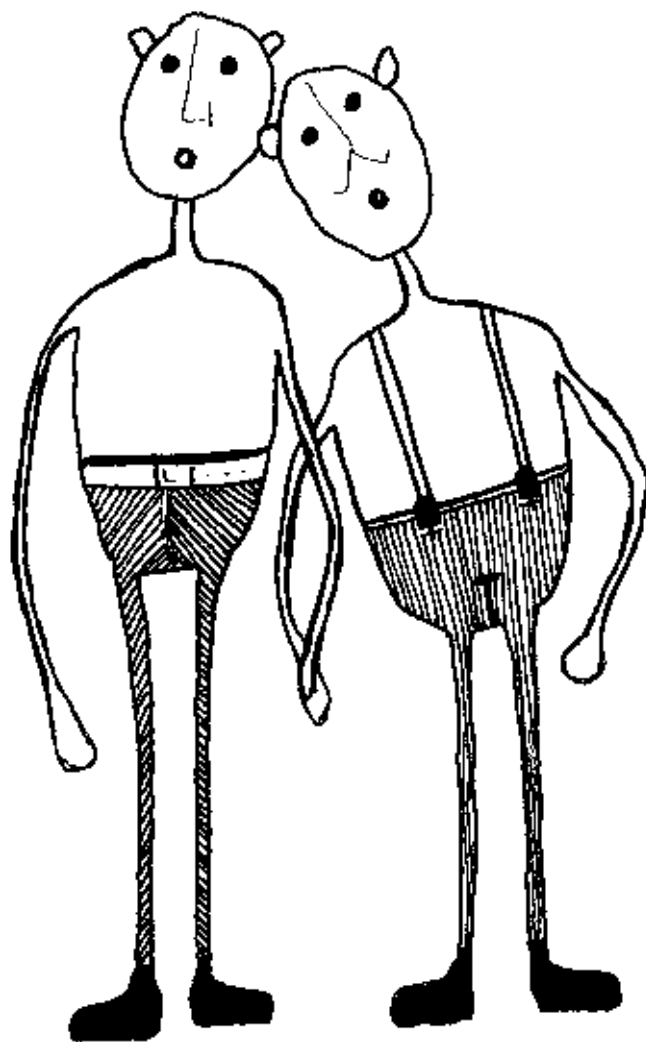
Every now and then, amidst a sea of elbows on a sleepy train ride or a frantic procession of dissatisfied voices on the streets, they catch a fleeting glimpse of a potential love affair. And in these moments, when the still afternoons are rescued of their stillness, they wallow in delusions which leave them rotten.

These papier-mâché figures scuttle and shuttle across stories, namelessly and facelessly. Unnoticed, they silently carry the burden of their papier-mâché arms, papier-mâché eyes, papier-mâché lips, and papier-mâché hearts.

The weather is ideal around this time of the year. The sunlight changes from a burning white to a warm yellow. It seems like an unnatural offense to not partake in the standard happiness of a natural seasonal change. To sit inside in a room, with only the artificial light from the hallway creeping in from under the door, staring blindly at the criss-cross shadows shuffling behind the window curtain seems like a very

"not Normal!" "not Normal!" "not Normal!"

thing to do. But 'he?' sits sulking in a corner and lets the perfect afternoon pass 'him?' by. Standing in front of the cold, sharp bathroom mirror, brushing one's hair this way and that until the balding forehead is nicely hidden, or turning around to catch a look at one's shoulders from the



back, is losing importance. 'He?' no longer scoops up 'his?' fallen hair strands into white cotton candies. The wrinkles on 'his?' face hold a pair of cloudy papaya seeds into their folds.

'He?' now fixes his eyes upon a deep, deep green devil's ivy, potted in an old tiffin box, crawling out the window in desperation.

There is an incessant humming from the tangled electric wires outside the window which 'he?' has grown to like. It is heard only faintly during the day amidst the angry street noises, but through the night it reverberates in the uncomfortably spacious room. The blistering red paint sticks out from the damp walls and makes the room stink of memories. The memories of dreams and 'memories-real' radiate from the middle of the thighs and fuse and fuse and fuse deep into each other, and penetrate yet deeper into the hand-painted lampshade on the study table, the yellow bubble blower tube under the bed, and the detergent-commercial-perfect photograph by the bed. A strong man with a penetrating gaze and a glamorous woman with a thousand charms up her sleeve look out of the photograph at a child so "sexless".

'He?' averts his gaze from the photograph, and walks over to the window. Under the mesh of electric wires, in the servid parade of hairy forearms and dusty feet, a green teddy bear handkerchief lies trampled upon in the street. One can hear the dogs barking madly and men laughing wildly.

It is in streets like these that you come across the dreamy promises of 'corrective treatment for the aberrant types'. Those mocking advertisements splattered on brick walls in gaudy red and yellow, written in words that cultivate contempt and pity; words that knock you out of your 'once upon a time' mentality.

KNOCKnockknock KNOCKnockknock KNOCKnockknock

'He?' peeps through the keyhole and finds a clumsy helovesnehelovesnucnot man waiting in the hallway. His wiry hair look pasted on his head while his thick facial hair form an inverted 'M' on his face.

He smiles at 'him?' stupidly and walks inside with a huge pile of papers in his hand. The two sit together by the window and start editing the manuscript together. The pages tear a little while they make notes in the margins with sharp pencils. Publishing this manuscript is important because this time it will be them who will violently pull out the sterile papier-mâché figures by their papier-mâché hair, out of their sticky anonymous lockers. And they will laugh wildly at their namelessness and their facelessness.

The story peddlers lie together in bed. It rustles as they try to embrace each other. Their mouths, as they try to kiss each other, taste papery, so they lie down on either side of the bed, listening to the maddening hum of electric wires.

Akshay Kundu
B.A. (H) English, III Year

UNTIL YOU COME BACK HOME

Americ rolls off
From a yarn that had been entangling,
And adsorbing every tussle between countenances,
And sprints on cloistered sidewalks:
Embers dripping down from their ceiling
With the numbness of dew drops on bare skin.
And here the deafening dawn drops dead.
At times, I walk down the alley with doors on both sides:
These doors open into vacant rooms,
Déjà vu summons like lanterns placed in adjacent corners of
these rooms,
Setting themselves alight,
The raging fire only fortifying the wall raised between us.
Paths ripped bare, devoid of footsteps, bereaved of bustle.
The echoes that once stumbled here,
Accustomed to solitude
Yet acclimatized to the grasp of each other's hand;
All vestiges of their lost presence appear as parchments
That had been buried under umpteen layers of dust.
The void surrounding the tree under which we were once
deluged in silence,
Is everything but emptiness.
Nestled at a quarantined end of the street,
Is the ambience of our favourite coffee house,
Now a baggage of muffled stench,
A fiasco of continental recipes,
And fidgeting silhouettes basking in loneliness
Under a turbulent roof.
A river still flows behind this coffeehouse,
Its bank the bed of eidetic memory,
Harking back to a two-person solitude.
Perhaps, this numbness is a burgeoning tumour,
Scraping along the insides,
Composed of cellular silence;
Or just a conduit between us;

But this bridge built with blocks of misdemeanour is a
felony;
Or maybe a train running over and shredding our
photographs,
So that a gleaming rail runs through the cleavage;
Or rather a discreet amalgamation of the three.
These shards spilt on the barren floor,
Come from a vivid rupture of silence:
The tryst between entrails hanging from the sky,
And shells shooting from the ground;
Both holding onto each other with the question,
If you'd ever come back home.

Amrinder Singh
B.Sc (H) Electronic Science, III Year



LAUGH POLITICALLY

Media has penetrated our lives unimaginably. It has displayed its potential to alter politics to the extent of overthrowing powerful figures. It has been hailed as the watchdog of democracy in contemporary times. At the same time, we witness the rise of demagogues who ride on waves of popular culture and sensational news hours to grab greater power for themselves. The United States of America is no exception to the same. At the turn of the century, post 9/11, people were disillusioned by the extremities that made life in America very tiring. A turn towards lighter and humorous ways to deal with reality was seen. The people were probably ready for political satire to occupy the popular spaces of television.

Before John Stewart, George Carlin had entered the fray in the beginning of the 90's, delivering stand-up performances which were popular, profane and dark. Carlin satirized not just the politicians but also the consumerist culture that made people believe that they had the choice over market products while they had no choice over their futures. He questioned the need of building more golf courses when the number of the homeless was growing in the nation. John Oliver popularly discussed issues like the Border Patrol, NRA (National Rifle Association), Corporate Consolidation and even the crisis of Journalism and the print media. It is not easy to do comic political satire on all of these issues. These hugely popular satirists including Carlin, Stewart and Oliver consistently speak truth to the powerful in ways that voters or political lobbies in the U.S. Senate cannot. They satirise every act of the ruling governments pointing out the stark hypocrisy inherent in all regimes. Oliver didn't even spare Obama and in one of his episodes on Guantanamo Bay, he pointed out the failure of the election promise made by Obama to close down Gitmo.

Non-American comedians like Trevor Noah and Bassem Youssef brought in a sharper edge to political satire with their wider perspective and experiences. Trevor Noah grew up in the Apartheid South Africa and his subtle, yet unflinching takes on American racism were priceless.

America, like any other political entity, is engulfed in its own unique set of debates- gun violence, police brutality towards minorities especially blacks, tax cuts for the wealthy, abortion rights, healthcare and such. Even though these issues may not be the debating topics every day, they underlie a lot of problems in America and are also deeply connected to each other. Even as you read this, Colin Kaepernick and National Football League players face backlash for kneeling in protest against police brutality against blacks while the American national anthem was being played, many of Trump's aides are under investigation

for a possible collusion with Russia for electoral gains, even celebrities like Weinstein and Louis C.K known for their liberal stands are under the scanner for reported cases of sexual misconduct and harassment.

The American masses will discuss these cases not only amongst themselves on dinner tables, but will also come home tired and tune in to channels like Comedy Central, or may be Fox News and see something rapacious, while they lie back on their couches and have some food. People often engulfed by the electronic media construct opinions and echo chambers around them unconsciously, satire in this way is unforgiving making fun of everything under the sun and even above it.

Aameen
B.A (H) History, II Year



DEAR FUCCHAS

You're excited. All your life you've been told that this is where the fun begins. Years of slogging it out on an 8-2 schedule are finally over. This is the place where you can blow off some steam, engage in a few indulgences. But what you probably haven't been told, is that when you step into this place, you become a nobody. Fourteen years of hard work to build up a reputation- all for nothing. Carefully crafted impressions, years spent in building a 'personality', count for little. And here begins the life of a fresher, with a series of disappointments.

You enter these institutions as a confident, self-assured person. You think you know a great deal, that you're good at stuff, the world is yours for the taking. However, that lasts for about five minutes only. You know this as soon as you meet the guy who can rattle off the complete works of Shakespeare in his sleep, as Machiavellian as Iago or straightforward as Mercutio. And there you were thinking that 97% in the board exams and a pat on the shoulder from your principal, meant that you were the best.

You think you have your life figured out, until you meet this other girl who asks you if morality is not just a social construct, and if Nietzsche was right about nihilism, and whether your whole existence itself was a lie. You think you're a musical prodigy until you see a senior play the entire solo of *Stairway to Heaven*, without breaking a sweat. You look around, and see a thousand You's, and the tears start to come.

You're taken aback when you see that the occasional fistfight between guys is broken up by the police, and not your P.E teacher. You're surprised that no one cares if you don't hand in your assignments on time. Bunking isn't half as fun, now that there's no thrill of hiding from your teachers. You're shocked that getting your arm fractured isn't a valid reason for missing your exams and that you'll have to repeat a year. You tell yourself that you're an adult as you try and do all those things that you don't really understand, but you can't ask for help as everyone around you is doing them effortlessly. You begin to question your competence when you realize that a phone call to Daddy won't solve all your problems, anymore.

You're petrified when people tell you that in just 3 years, you're supposed to go get a job and pay your own bills when here you stand, mismatched socks and dishevelled hair, not sure which burger to order before you start crying

again. You're horrified to see your classmate take two additional courses while also learning a language, as you struggle to complete your own syllabus. You're utterly bewildered when you stand in a queue for hours to pay your fees, only to get the window rudely slammed in your face because it's lunch time. You're amazed that people expect you to complete two internships while juggling your course and join a cultural society, when all you can do is hold yourself together and keep your brain from exploding, and try not to cry in front of anyone.

But hey, these are the golden years of your life. You're going to cry when you enter these gates, you're going to cry when you leave them. Like Monica from *F.r.i.e.n.d.s.* said, "Welcome to the real world, it sucks. You're going to love it!"

Glossary:

Fucchas Those wide-eyed, diffident first year students with shining schoolboy faces.

Mahesh Krishna

B.A. (H) Business Economics, III Year



ON ART, ADVERTS AND BOOKS

A short trip to the Oxford bookstore, nestled amidst the white colonnades of Connaught Place market in Delhi shows men and women engaged in conversation over coffee and chicken or cheese and corn sandwiches, but not touching books at all, and only coming to another place to hang-out.

A similar scenario dominates our consumption of advertisements, which we never fail to get attracted to and constantly discuss. For in the world of incessant consumption, it may almost seem as if the absence of books from either billboards or YouTube ads is a good thing, for it shows that books are not being consumed with the need for a constant refreshment. But the absence marks a real absence of focus on books or reading in the market, dominated by its own logic of production and consumption.

The pleasure of reading has eluded modern day advertisements. While buildings may be modelled on some element of Picasso's painting or Salvador Dali may become famous through Facebook and Instagram, books and their numerous charms remain invisible to the eye of the public. The advertisements which are almost everywhere and which mark our media use, are full of commercials for everything under the sun, except books.

Compare this to a book collector's delight on his/her latest acquisition of that one *Ministry of Utmost Happiness* or the other Sabatini. The book collector views his collection like that of a kaleidoscope which through the shifting of light shows multiple hues, sometimes warm, and at others very

bright to the eye. Every book collected or bought becomes a new lens through which one views the entire collection, adding in one's mind the multiple permutations and combinations of reading possibilities that it may generate. One wonders if Victoria Beckham might view her wardrobe in a similar manner where no dress becomes obsolete!

This absence of books from the advertising circles reveals the lacunae in the education of young minds as well as development of older ones. With nothing better to satisfy their curiosity, young boys and girls participate in stereotypical shows like *Roadies*, *Spiltsville* and *Nach Baliye* as their sources of inspiration and delight. The world is getting filled with minds which cannot afford to escape into flights of fantasy or enjoy that one adventurous tale of pursuit of the criminal, or even that romance which might provide the much-needed break during boring classes. One only finds books with fishy titles like *Become A Money Magnet*, *You Can Win*, *How To Get Your Dream Body* or *Strangling Your Husband Is Not An Option*.

Books provide pleasure through surreptitious conversations, alternative readings, stirring shadows and blind alleyways. Book collections are like curiosity cabinets whose openings and closings refresh us. Go read!

The English Editorial Board

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अध्यापक की कलम से...

आज जब अभिव्यक्ति पर चौतरफा हमले हो रहे हैं, तो ऐसे समय में 'अभिव्यक्ति के सारे खतरे उठते हुए' नई कलम का यह शुरुआती लेखन भविष्य के प्रति एक उम्मीद जगाता है। उम्मीद अच्छा पढ़ने की, अच्छा लिखने की और एक बेहतर समाज के निर्माण में अपने महत्वपूर्ण योगदान की। संपादक मण्डल के विद्यार्थियों ने बड़ी मेहनत और लगन से इस अंक को निकाला है, जिनमें भाव और विचार के अलग-अलग रंग रचनात्मकता के साथ निखर आए हैं। हाँ, इनमें थोड़ा कच्चापन और विधा वैविध्य की न्यूनता अवश्य है किन्तु विषय के स्तर पर किसी भी रूप में कमतर नहीं। लेकिन फिर भी एक रचना को बेहतर रचना बनाने के लिए उसे सुधार प्रक्रिया से गुजरना पड़ता है, इसलिए लेखकों की इस नई पौध के लिए कुछ सुझाव हैं—

साहित्य के विद्वानों और आचार्यों ने भले ही प्रतिभा को रचना के लिए आवश्यक माना है किन्तु इससे अभ्यास का महत्त्व कम नहीं हो जाता। ध्यान में लंबे समय तक पड़ी हुई तलवार भी प्रयोग के अभाव में जंग खा जाती है। इसलिए यदि प्रतिभा है और नहीं है, तो भी निरंतर अभ्यास से उत्कृष्ट सृजन की शक्ति तो पाई ही जा सकती है। आखिर 'करत करत अभ्यास के...'। अभ्यास का पहला पाठ शुरु होता है पठन से। पढ़िए। पाठ्यक्रम के अलावा अलग-अलग विधाओं की अन्य पुस्तकें भी पढ़ा लीजिए। पठन के बाद चिन्तन-मनन भी जरूरी है। विचारिए—कथ्य और विधा दोनों पर जुगाली कीजिए। खुद-ब-खुद लिखने का मन करने लगेगा, नए-नए विषय सूझेंगे। विषय तय हो जाने पर रचना का एक प्रारूप बना लें, मन में केंद्रीय भाव व विचार को पकड़ते रहें और समय-समय पर उसमें संशोधन करते रहें। इसके बाद जो रचना निखरकर आएगी, उसे देखकर आप स्वयं आश्चर्यचकित रह जाएंगे। अब जब एक अच्छी रचना आपके पास है तो उसके प्रकाशन के लिए किसी पत्रिका और प्रकाशक की मोहताज़गी की क्या जरूरत? इस तकनीकी युग में अपने प्रकाशक आप खुद हैं और ब्लॉग, फेसबुक, ट्विटर जैसे अनेक मंच उपलब्ध हैं। फिर इन्टरनेट का जिन तो है ही आपके पास, जो प्रकाशन के साथ-साथ ज्ञान का भंडार भी खोलता है। तो देर किस बात की? बढ़ाएँ अपने ज्ञान को और 'जख्मी दिल' से इतर लिख डालिए कुछ विचारोत्तेजक। नई बात कहने में यदि विधा की सीमा आड़े आए तो अपनी विधा ईजाद कर लीजिए। फिर स्वयं ही देख लीजिएगा कि विषय-वैविध्य के साथ-साथ अभिव्यंजना की नई छटा कैसे 'तेग' की सुंदरता में चार चाँद लगाती है!

इस वर्ष की पत्रिका आपके हाथों में सौंपते हुए बहुत हर्ष हो रहा है। किन्तु यह किसी एक व्यक्ति की मेहनत का फल नहीं है बल्कि एक पूरे बृहत्तर समूह के सार्थक प्रयास का परिणाम है। सबसे पहले समूह के मार्गदर्शक प्राचार्य महोदय का विशेष रूप से धन्यवाद, जिनका सहयोग हमें सदैव मिलता है, इस वर्ष भी मिला। संपादक मंडल के विद्यार्थियों, लेखकों और प्रिंटरों का भी धन्यवाद जिनके सहयोग के बिना पत्रिका निकालना संभव नहीं हो पाता। पत्रिका है आपके हाथों में और हमें इंतज़ार है आपकी बहुमूल्य प्रतिक्रियाओं का...

डॉ. वीणा अग्रवाल
विभागाध्यक्ष एवं संपादक

”

विद्यार्थी की कलम से...

“नित नयनों के भीतर से ही निकला करता वेग
उर नयनों में बसकर निकली अठरा की ये तेग”

श्री गुरु तेग बहादुर खालसा महाविद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'तेग' राद्वैव युवा विद्यार्थियों की कला और प्रतिभा को वाणी देती आयी है। आचार्य महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी ने कहा है कि "साहित्य समाज का दर्पण होता है।" अर्थात् जैसा समाज होता है वैसा साहित्य हो जाता है। किंतु आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल का मत अधिक उचित प्रतीत होता है कि "साहित्यकार समाज को राह दिखाने का कार्य करता है और सामाजिक कुरीतियों का निवारण अपने साहित्य के माध्यम से करने का प्रयास करता है।"

युवा वर्ग चूँकि अत्यधिक ऊर्जावान होता है, समाज को सर्वाधिक परिवर्तित भी वही करता है और साथ ही अपने भविष्य निर्माण में भी उसकी अहम् भूमिका रहती है। निर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान कई बार युवा तनाव का शिकार हो जाते हैं। साहित्य उन्हें तनाव से उभारने का कार्य करता है और उनकी क्षीण होती ऊर्जा को पुनः एक नई दिशा देकर राष्ट्र निर्माण में युवा वर्ग की अहम् भूमिका को उजागर करता है। 'तेग' पत्रिका में संकलित रचनाएँ इसी का प्रमाण हैं।

प्रतिवर्ष नियमित रूप से प्रकाशित होने वाली पत्रिका 'तेग' युवाओं में ऊर्जा का नवांकुरण करती है और साथ ही उनकी साहित्यिक प्रतिभा को एक नई दिशा भी प्रदान करती है। इस वर्ष भी युवाओं का योगदान 'तेग' पत्रिका के लिए बढ़-चढ़कर देखने को मिला। एक ओर 'सफरनामा' के तहत 'मैत्रेयी पुष्पा' जी का साक्षात्कार लिया गया। इस साक्षात्कार में खालसा विद्यालय के हिंदी (विशेष) द्वितीय व तृतीय वर्ष के विद्यार्थियों ने भाग लिया। तो वहीं दूसरी ओर रचनात्मक लेखन में युवाओं ने संस्मरण, लेख, कविताएँ, गीत, मुक्तक, गूजल आदि में बढ़-चढ़कर योगदान दिया। जिनमें हिंदी के अलावा अन्य विभागों के विद्यार्थियों का भी अहम् योगदान रहा। हम उनका भी आभार व्यक्त करते हैं। हिंदीतर विद्यार्थियों के लिए हिंदी में लेखन एक चुनौती की तरह होता है किंतु उसके बावजूद उनकी रचनाएँ सराहनीय हैं, जो हिंदी की लोकप्रियता को दर्शाता है।

आशा है 'तेग' का हिन्दी खंड भी पाठकों को पसंद आएगा। लौटने अगले वर्ष... नए तेवर से रंगी नई-नई रचनाओं के साथ!

छात्र संपादक गंडल
ऋतु
रवि शंकर सिंह
उज्ज्वल
सोनाग

नव पल्लव : वार्षिक गतिविधियाँ

निर्वाचन

हिन्दी साहित्य सभा (नव-पल्लव) के तत्त्वाधान में विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ. वीणा अग्रवाल द्वारा वर्ष भर विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया गया। सर्वप्रथम वर्ष 2017-2018 की कार्यकारिणी के लिए छात्र सदस्यों को निर्वाचित किया गया। दीपक रावत (अध्यक्ष), अभिजीत सिंह (उपाध्यक्ष), सोनम सक्सेना (सचिव), शुशांत (सहसचिव), प्रमत्तीन, प्रेरणा (सांस्कृतिक सचिव), अनापूर्णा (कोषाध्यक्ष) एवं गुंजन (साज-राज्या सचिव) सहित कक्षा प्रतिनिधियों का चयन किया गया। दीपक रावत, वैशाली राजापूत, (तृतीय वर्ष), सोनम सक्सेना, आरती (द्वितीय वर्ष), प्रियंका, हेमंत दोषी (प्रथम वर्ष)। सदस्यों के निर्वाचन के अतिरिक्त इस सभा की विशेष उपलब्धि रही हिन्दी साहित्य सभा का नामकरण। इसे 'नव-पल्लव' की संज्ञा से विभूषित किया गया।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन

15 सितंबर, 2017 को हिंदी संगम प्रतिष्ठान (USA) के सहयोग से प्राचार्य डॉ. जसविन्दर सिंह की अध्यक्षता में "विश्वपटल पर हिन्दी अध्यापन की चुनौतियाँ और सम्भावनाएँ" विषय पर एक दिवसीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन का सफल आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें गणमान्य साहित्यकार एवं हिंदी विद्वत् समाज के प्रो. सुधीश पचौरी (पूर्व कुलपति, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय), प्रो. हरिमोहन शर्मा, प्रो. पूरनचंद टंडन, डॉ. मंजु गुकुल, डॉ. विमलेश कान्ति वर्मा एवं नवलकिशोर दूबे (जयपुर) के साथ-साथ विदेशी विद्वानों - प्रो. ग्रेब्रियला निक इलेबा (USA) एवं डॉ. विनोद कुमार मिश्र (मॉरिशस) ने भी शिरकत की। सम्मेलन में अध्यापन की चुनौतियों और संभावनाओं पर विशेष चर्चा करते हुए विशेषज्ञों ने कई महत्वपूर्ण समाधान सुझाए।



हिन्दी विभाग के नवपल्लव विद्यार्थी

नवागत स्वागत समारोह

24 अक्टूबर 2017 को "एक मुलाकात एवं नवागत समारोह" का आयोजन किया गया। समारोह की संवालिनी रहीं डॉ. रिगता मिश्रा, जिन्होंने अपने सम्बोधन में मूल्यपरक, समय को ध्यान रखते हुए सांस्कृतिक जवाबदेही पर बल दिया। इतिहास के वरिष्ठ अध्यापक

डॉ. असद अहमद ने हिन्दी विभाग की उपलब्धियों से अवगत कराया। राजनीति शास्त्र के वरिष्ठ प्राध्यापक एवं एकेडेमिक काउंसिल के सदस्य डॉ. नचिकेता सिंह ने भी कार्यक्रम में अपनी उपस्थिति दर्ज करा विद्यार्थियों का मनोबल बढ़ाया। कार्यक्रम में डॉ. सत्यप्रिय की पत्रिका 'साहित्य यात्रा' का विमोचन किया गया। डॉ. अमरेन्द्र पाण्डेय, डॉ. संजय राहुत वरिष्ठ छात्रों आशीष, सूर्यप्रकाश, ऋतु, वैशाली, सोनम, उज्ज्वल, पूजा, सालवी, सिमरन आदि के साथ गंच संवालों ने इसका संचालन में योगदान दिया। नव पल्लव अध्यक्ष दीपक रावत ने सब का आभार प्रकट किया।

शिक्षक दिवस

5 सितम्बर को शिक्षक दिवस मनाया गया, जिसमें छात्र-छात्राओं द्वारा गुरु के महत्त्व से संबद्ध विचार व्यक्त किए और इस बात का उल्लेख किया कि अपने जीवन में अब तक जो सफलता प्राप्त कर सकें हैं उसमें उनके शिक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। जीवन की विकट परिस्थितियों में शिक्षकों की दी हुई सीख सदैव उनकी राहायता करती है।



प्रतिभाषियों को पुरस्कार देते हुए डॉ. नचिकेता सिंह एवं डॉ. रिगता मिश्र

'काव्य-पाठ'

5 नवम्बर 2017 को डॉ. रिगता मिश्रा और डॉ. अमरेन्द्र पाण्डेय की देखरेख में 'काव्य-पाठ' समारोह का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें कॉलेज के अलग-अलग विभागों के विद्यार्थियों ने अपनी एक-एक कविताएँ और गजलें प्रस्तुत कीं। समारोह के मुख्य अतिथि थे राजनीति शास्त्र के एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर एवं विद्वत् परिषद् के सदस्य डॉ. नचिकेता सिंह। राजनीति शास्त्र के प्राध्यापक श्री शशिकान्त सहित अन्य प्राध्यापकों एवं अनेक वरिष्ठ छात्रों ने भी कार्यक्रम में अपनी उपस्थिति दर्ज कराई। वरिष्ठ छात्रों में आशीष एवं सूर्या ने काव्य-पाठ में हिस्सा लेते हुए अपनी कविता और गजल के माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों को प्रोत्साहित किया। अन्त में काव्य-पाठ के विजेताओं को पुरस्कार दिए गए। काव्य समारोह के छात्र संचालक थे सोनम सक्सेना और उज्ज्वल शुक्ला।

व्याख्यान - 'मॉरिशस में हिन्दी की दशा और दिशा'

नव-पल्लव द्वारा 15 नवम्बर 2017 को मॉरिशस से डॉ. के.के. झा को आमंत्रित किया गया जिन्होंने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पटल पर हिन्दी की

उपस्थिति पर आख्यान दिया। उन्होंने अत्यंत रोचक ढंग से विश्वपटल पर हिन्दी के बढ़ते महत्त्व को रेखांकित करते हुए मॉरिशस में इसकी लोकप्रियता पर प्रकाश डाला। इसके उपरान्त उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों की विषय संबंधी जिज्ञासा का निवारण भी किया।

वसन्तोत्सव के उपलक्ष्य में 'कवि से संवाद'

25 जनवरी 2018 को वसन्तोत्सव के उपलक्ष्य में समकालीन जाने-माने कवि एवम् भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ के निदेशक लीलाधर मंडलोई के साथ 'कवि से संवाद' कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें मंडलोई जी ने कविता पाठ किया। और उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को सृजनात्मक लेखन के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। विद्यार्थियों ने उनसे अनेक प्रश्न पूछे, यथा-उनकी रचना प्रक्रिया, आज की कविता का रूप, शोशल मीडिया में कविता, इंटरनेट से प्रभावित होती कविता

और कविता लेखन की आवश्यकता आदि। प्राध्यापक मनीष कुमार शुक्ला ने मंडलोई जी के कृतित्व का समाहार और डॉ संजय ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। ऋतु, वैशाली, आरती और अन्नपूर्णा ने मंच संचालन किया जिसकी पूर्वयोजना का कार्यभार डॉ अमरेन्द्र ने संभाला। विभाग की प्रभारी डॉ. वीणा अग्रवाल ने मंडलोई जी को आश्वासन दिया कि विद्यार्थी आपके दिखाए रास्ते पर चलेंगे और हम इस तरह के कार्यक्रम लगातार करते रहेंगे ताकि, विद्यार्थी अपनी प्रतिभा एवं रचनात्मकता का उन्नयन कर सकें। कार्यक्रम में भारी संख्या में अन्य विभागों के विद्यार्थियों एवं प्राध्यापकों ने भी उपस्थिति दर्ज कराई।

सोनम सक्सेना, अभिजीत (हिन्दी विभाग, द्वितीय वर्ष)

सफरनामा

साक्षात्कार : मैत्रेयी पुष्पा

मैत्रेयी पुष्पा हिन्दी की महान कथा लेखिका हैं। आपका जन्म अलीगढ़ जिले के सिर्कुरा गांव में हुआ। उनके जीवन का आरंभिक भाग बुंदेलखंड में बीता। आपकी आरंभिक शिक्षा झोंसी जिले के खिल्ली गांव में तथा एम.ए. (हिन्दी साहित्य) बुंदेलखंड कॉलेज, झोंसी में हुई।

कृतियाँ : उपन्यास - इदममम, चाक, स्मृति दर्श, अल्मा कबूतरी, बेतवा बहती रही, झूला नट, गुनाह येगुनाह, आत्मकथा - कस्तूरी कुण्डल बसे, गुड़िया भीतर गुड़िया, कहानी संग्रह - फेंसला, चिन्हार।

पुरस्कार : हिन्दी अकादमी द्वारा साहित्य कृति सम्मान, कहानी 'फेंसला' पर कथा पुरस्कार, 'बेतवा बहती रही' उपन्यास पर उ.प्र. हिन्दी संस्थान द्वारा प्रेगचंद सम्मान, वगसाली सम्मान 2011 आदि।

बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष) द्वितीय एवं तृतीय वर्ष के विद्यार्थियों रोशन, ऋतु, वैशाली राजपूत, दीपक रावत, उज्ज्वल शुक्ला और सुरांत द्वारा मैत्रेयी पुष्पा से लिए गए साक्षात्कार के कुछ अंश प्रस्तुत हैं -

रोशन - मैत्रेयी पुष्पा जी, सबसे पहले तो हम आपके जीवन के बारे में जानना चाहते हैं।

मैत्रेयी जी - मेरा शुरुआती जीवन अत्यंत संघर्षपूर्ण रहा खासकर मेरा बचपन। जब मैं बहुत छोटी थी, तभी मेरे पिता जी का देहावसान हो गया। मेरी माता पढ़ी लिखी थीं और उन्होंने ही मेरा पालन-पोषण किया।

दीपक - आप अपने उपन्यास 'अल्मा कबूतरी' के विषय में कुछ बतायें आपको यह उपन्यास लिखने की प्रेरणा कहाँ से मिली?

मैत्रेयी जी - इस उपन्यास की कहानी वास्तविक है। मेरे एक भाई हैं जिनका उठना-बैठना होता है इन आदिवासियों के साथ और उनकी सहायता से ही मैं उन कबूतरियों से मिल पाई। कबूतरी उन आदिवासी महिलाओं को कहा जाता है जो शराब बनाकर खुद बेचती हैं। यह पढ़ी लिखी भी होती हैं लेकिन समाज उन्हें साधारण महिलाओं जैसा दर्जा नहीं देता। मेरे उपन्यास की पात्र जिसका नाम अल्मा है, सजीव पात्र है क्योंकि मैं जिस कबूतरी से मिली उसका नाम अल्मा ही था।



प्रथम पंक्ति-ऋतु, वैशाली, मैत्रेयी पुष्पा, सुरांत, दीपक, द्वितीय पंक्ति-रोशन, रवि शंकर, उज्ज्वल/बापु से बापु।

ऋतु - मैत्रेयी जी आपके राजेन्द्र यादव जी के साथ काफी अच्छे सम्बन्ध थे, लेकिन 'हंस' पत्रिका में उन्होंने आपको 'मरी हुई गाय' की संज्ञा दी, ऐसा क्यों?

मैत्रेयी जी - हाँ, यह सच है कि उनके और मेरे संबंध काफी अच्छे थे, साहित्य के क्षेत्र में उन्हें खलनायक माना जाता है लेकिन मेरे साथ उनका व्यवहार कभी भी ऐसा नहीं रहा, जिसके कारण मैं उनकी बुराई करूँ और 'हंस'

पत्रिका में जब उन्होंने मुझे मरी हुई गाय की संज्ञा दी तब उन्होंने मुझसे बताया था कि आपको मरी हुई गाय की संज्ञा इसलिए दी क्योंकि आप बहुत ही शांत स्वभाव की हैं, आपके भीतर विद्रोह की प्रवृत्ति नहीं है।

सुशान्त — अभी हाल ही में आपने एक फेसबुक पोस्ट पर तमाम उन महिलाओं पर सवाल उठाये जो कि छठ पूजा में नाक से लेकर माथे तक सिंदूर लगाती हैं, इस पर लोगों की आपके प्रति क्या प्रतिक्रिया रही?

मैत्रेयी जी — मेरी इस पोस्ट को हिंदू महिलाओं का अपमान करने वाला बताया गया, मैंने अपनी इस पोस्ट में लिखा था, 'छठ के त्योहार में बिहार वासिनी स्त्रियाँ मांग माथे के अलावा नाक पर भी सिंदूर क्यों पोत, रखा लेती हैं? कोई खास वजह होती है क्या?' मेरा मकसद स्त्रियों के धार्मिक विश्वास पर चोट करना नहीं बल्कि उन्हें यह बताना था कि स्त्रियाँ क्यों सदियों से बनी ऐसी परम्पराओं को मानती आ रही है, जिनका पालन करने के पीछे के कारण को भी वे नहीं जानतीं। मैं यहाँ सिर्फ उन स्त्रियों की बात नहीं कर रही जो अनपढ़ हैं बल्कि वो स्त्रियाँ जो पढ़ी-लिखी हैं, फिर भी इसका बोध हुए बिना कि वे यह सब क्यों कर रही हैं, उसका पालन करती हैं। मैंने उन पर भी प्रश्न उठाया है।

वेशाली — प्रभा खेतान की आत्मकथा 'अन्या' से अनन्या तक' के बारे में आपका क्या कहना है, क्या आपको लगता है कि उनकी आत्मकथा ने पाठकों के मन पर किसी प्रकार का प्रभाव डाला होगा?

मैत्रेयी जी — मेरी, मन्नु भंडारी की और प्रभा खेतान की आत्मकथा एक साथ प्रकाशित हुई थी तब राजेंद्र यादव जी ने भी मुझसे यही प्रश्न किया था, हालांकि जहाँ तक मैंने इन दोनों की आत्मकथा पढ़ी है, मुझे उसमें ऐसा कुछ खास नहीं लगा। मन्नु भंडारी जहाँ एक ओर राजेंद्र यादव की पत्नी हैं, वहीं वह एक प्रेमिका बनना चाहती हैं और वहीं दूसरी ओर प्रभा खेतान जहाँ एक प्रेमिका

हैं जिन्होंने एक ऐसे व्यक्ति से प्रेम किया जो पहले से शादीशुदा है व एक पिता भी है, वह उनकी पत्नी बनने की चाह रखती हैं।

उत्पल — आप आधुनिक स्त्री और पहले की स्त्रियों में क्या अंतर देखती हैं?

मैत्रेयी जी — आधुनिक स्त्री को देखें तो साफ पता चलता है कि वह अपनी शिक्षा, रोजगार को लेकर काफी जागरूक हैं जिसका अभाव हमे पहले की स्त्रियों में दिखाई देता है। किंतु आधुनिकता के नाम पर वह कुछ ऐसे अधिकार न माँगे जिनका कोई औचित्य नहीं है। अब इसी बात को ले लीजिए एक आधुनिक औरत अपने कपड़ों को छोटा करती जा रही है लेकिन पुरुष तो ऐसा नहीं कर रहे, यदि अधिकार ही चाहिए तो ऐसे अधिकार लीजिए जिनका कोई औचित्य हो। आजकल की वह नारियाँ जिन पर अत्याचार होता है वह अपने अधिकार का प्रयोग सही रूप से नहीं कर पा रही हैं और दूसरी ओर कुछ ऐसी नारियाँ भी हैं जो अपने अधिकारों का दुरुपयोग कर रही हैं।

सोनम — गैम, पंत जी ने कहा है कि — 'वियोगी होगा पहला कवि...' क्या आपको लगता है कि बिना पीड़ा के साहित्य रचना हो सकती है या नहीं?

मैत्रेयी जी — हाँ! लेकिन ऐसा नहीं है कि बिना पीड़ा के काव्य रचना नहीं हो सकती। पर किसी न किसी भाव का होना अनिवार्य है क्योंकि बिना भावों के काव्य रचना नहीं हो सकती।

रविशंकर — आप हम विद्यार्थियों को क्या संदेश देना चाहेंगी?

मैत्रेयी जी — अच्छा साहित्य पढ़ें और अपने अन्दर की प्रतिभा को उभरने का मौका दें।

रविशंकर — आपने अपना बहुमूल्य समय हमें दिया उसके लिए बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

स्मृति शेष

एक अपूर्णनीय क्षति

हिन्दी साहित्य के वरिष्ठ कथाकार, कवि दूधनाथ सिंह जी का जन्म दिनांक 17 अक्टूबर 1938 को सोधया, बलियाँ उत्तर प्रदेश में हुआ। इन्होंने अपना सम्पूर्ण जीवनकाल लेखन कार्य में व्यतीत किया। इन्होंने इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय में हिन्दी विभाग के प्राध्यापक का कार्य भी किया। वे लंबे समय से कैंसर से पीड़ित थे और दिनांक 11 जनवरी 2018 को दिल का दौरा पड़ने के कारण उनका देहांत हो गया।

उन्होंने अपनी लेखनी से हिन्दी की कई विधाओं को समृद्ध कर हिन्दी साहित्य में एक बड़ा योगदान दिया है। कहानी — 'सपाट चेहरे वाला

आदमी', 'धर्मक्षेत्रे—कुरुक्षेत्रे', 'उप-यास', 'आखिरी कलाम', 'निष्कासन', 'एक और आदमी भी है'। संपादन— 'तारापथ : एक शमशेर भी है'। पुरस्कार— 'भारत भारती' सम्मान तथा मध्यप्रदेश सरकार के द्वारा (शिखर सम्मान) 'मैथिलीशरण गुप्त' सम्मान से भी विभूषित किया गया आदि।

भावपूर्ण श्रद्धांजलि !

अन्नपूर्णा
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

कुँवर नारायण कभी मर नहीं सकते...



19 सितम्बर, 1927, फैजाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश में जन्मे कुँवर नारायण गत 15 नवम्बर, 2017 को दिल्ली में स्वर्ग सिंघार गए। कुँवर नारायण हिन्दी के सम्मानित कवियों में गिने जाते हैं। कुँवर नारायण को अपनी रचनाशीलता में इतिहास और मिथक के माध्यम से वर्तमान को देखने के लिए जाना जाता है। उनका रचना संसार इतना व्यापक एवं जटिल है कि उसे कोई एक नाम देना सम्भव नहीं है। फिल्म समीक्षा तथा अन्य कलाओं पर भी उनके लेख नियमित रूप से पत्र-पत्रिकाओं में छपते रहे हैं। उन्होंने अनेक अन्य भाषाओं के कवियों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद किया है और उनकी रचयों की कविताओं और कहानियों के कई अनुवाद विभिन्न भारतीय और विदेशी भाषाओं में छपे हैं। 'आत्मजयी' का 1989 में इतालवी अनुवाद रोम से प्रकाशित हो चुका है। 'युगचेतना' और 'नया प्रतीक' तथा 'छायावट' के संपादक-मण्डल में भी कुँवर नारायण रहे हैं। उन्हें 'ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार', 'पद्मभूषण', 'साहित्य अकादमी पुरस्कार', 'व्यास सम्मान', 'कुमार आशान पुरस्कार', 'प्रेमचंद पुरस्कार', 'तुलसी पुरस्कार', 'उत्तर प्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान पुरस्कार', 'राष्ट्रीय कबीर

सम्मान', 'शलाका सम्मान', 'अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रीमियो फेरेनिया सम्मान' आदि से नवाजा गया।

उन्होंने 'युगचेतना', 'नया प्रतीक' और 'छायावट' का सफल सम्पादन भी किया। मनुष्य में रो गायब होती मनुष्यता की ओर वे बार-बार लौटना चाहते हैं। उनकी ही यह कविता आज हमारे बीच से गायब होते इस भाव को मजबूत करती हुई आती है -

'अबकी लौटा तो बृहत्तर लौटूंगा/अगर बचा रहा तो/कृतज्ञतर लौटूंगा अबकी बार लौटा तो/हताहत नहीं/सबके हिताहित को सोचता/पूर्णतर लौटूंगा।'

हम हिन्दी के महान रचनाकार कुँवर नारायण के हिन्दी लेखन में दिए अद्वितीय योगदान का स्मरण करते हुए उन्हें शत-शत नमन करते हैं।

ऋतु
हिन्दी (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष

गुञ्जल

(i) खताओं की तरह



क्यों बुरा मुझको समझते हो, खताओं की तरह।
दूर रखते हो तुम अपने से, परायों की तरह।
आके बरसो मेरे तपते हुए आँगन में कभी,
मेहरबाँ सब तुम्हें कहते हैं, धटाओं की तरह।
एक आँचल भी मेरे हाथ ना आने पाया,

अब तक लड़ता रहा मैं, हवाओं की तरह।

न दरवाजा खुला है ना, दरिचा कोई

कब तक फिरता रहूँ मैं, आवाशों की तरह।

मैं अरस्तू तो नहीं हूँ, जो समझ लूँ हर बात।

कब तक ऐसे रहूँगा मैं, दुआओं की तरह।

क्यों बुरा मुझको समझते हो, खताओं की तरह।

सुमंत शर्मा
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), प्रथम वर्ष

(ii) रहता हूँ

खुद के भीतर चुप रहता हूँ
चुप रहकर भी मुँह दुखता है
हर सौँझ शफक ढल जाए तो क्या
एक आग है जो शब भर जलता है
आवाज में सबके एक ही गग है
अब कोई अजनबी नहीं मिलता है
बात बनते ही जुदा हो जाते हैं
कोई वाकया अब कहाँ होता है?
एक सूखी टहनी हँसा देती है
जब कोई फूल इधर खिलता है

— विशेष चन्द्र 'नमन'
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विश्वविद्यालय महापुरुषों के निर्माण के कारखाने हैं और अध्यापक उन्हें बनाने वाले कारीगर हैं।

— रवींद्र

मेरी नज़र में.....

मिलियन डॉलर की लेडी



‘तुम्हारी सबसे बड़ी लड़ाई खुद से है, जिस दिन तुमने खुद को समझा लिया कि मैं यह कर सकता हूँ/सकती हूँ, तो तुम निश्चय ही उसे कर पाओगे और एक बात ध्यान रखना कि ‘विपत्ति में अपना धैर्य कभी मत खोना’ और मिलजुल कर आगे बढ़ना। ये महज शब्दों का समूह नहीं है। ये मेरे जीवन का आधार, मेरे आगे बढ़ने की प्रेरणा है। आज भी इन शब्दों को पढ़ता हूँ तो अधरों पर मुस्कान और नेत्रों में नमी—सी आ जाती है।

बात उस समय की है, जब मैं अपने राजकीय प्रतिभा विकास विद्यालय, यमुना विहार दिल्ली—190052 में कक्षा 9वीं का छात्र था। उस समय ‘रुचि’ मैग हमारी इतिहास की अध्यापिका के साथ-साथ हमारी कक्षा अध्यापिका भी थी। वह हमारे लिए केवल अध्यापिका न होकर उससे भी बहुत अधिक हैं, जिसे शब्दों में बयां करना असंभव था है, जिस कारण से हम उनको ‘रुचि मैग’ की जगह ‘रुचि माँ’ कहकर बुलाते हैं। हमारे विद्यालय में प्रतिवर्ष एक ‘कैरियर मेला’ लगता है, जिसमें विद्यार्थी समूह बनाकर किसी एक कैरियर के विषय में जानकारी प्रदान करते हैं। हमारे समूह में पाँच मित्र थे, हमने अपना विषय अनुवाद लिया किन्तु उसमें बहुत सी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा तब एक समय ऐसा आया कि हमने हार मान ली। जब मैं और मेरा मित्र उस विषय पर बात करने के लिए कार्यक्रम संयोजक ‘रुचि माँ’ के पास गए तो उन्होंने उपर्युक्त परामर्श दिया जिसका जिक्र मैंने प्रारंभिक अनुच्छेद में किया है।

रुचि माँ के शब्द सुनकर हमारे अंदर एक नई ऊर्जा का संचार हुआ और हमने अपना कार्य शुरू कर दिया और क्रमबद्धता के साथ धीरे-धीरे उसे करते रहे। जब हमने अपने कार्य का प्रदर्शन प्रधानाचार्य के समक्ष किया तो हमारे प्रयासों के लिए हमें खूब प्रशंसा मिली। इस अनुभव से मुझे यह ज्ञात हुआ कि—‘मनुष्य को केवल उसका भय आगे बढ़ने से रोकता है और वह भय और कुछ नहीं अज्ञानता का भय होता है, जिसे एक गुरु का प्रकाश ही दूर कर सकता है।’

दीपक रावत(छात्र अध्यक्ष)
बी.ए. हिंदी (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष

सबकी प्रिय प्रियंका चोपड़ा बॉलीवुड की सबसे बेहतरीन अभिनेत्रियों में से एक हैं और उनका बॉलीवुड में अपना एक खास मुकाम है। इसका अलावा प्रियंका की अदाकारी और खूबसूरती का तो पूरा भारत मुरीद है। भारतीय युवाओं के लिए प्रियंका चोपड़ा आकर्षण का केंद्र हैं, जो अपनी सहज प्रवृत्ति, धैर्य, बुद्धिगता व खूबसूरती के लिए जानी जाती हैं। रोशल मीडिया पर प्रियंका चोपड़ा के बड़ी संख्या में प्रशंसक हैं। बता दें कि प्रियंका के हाल ही में इंस्टाग्राम पर 20 मिलियन से ज्यादा फॉलोवर हुए हैं। प्रियंका को एक कलाकार के तौर पर भारत व दुनिया के लोगों का बहुत सारा प्यार मिला है, उनकी पहचान एक वैश्विक भारतीय की बनी है। वह एक ऐसी युवती हैं, जिन्होंने प्रचलित प्रथाओं को तोड़कर ‘अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्टारडम’ को हासिल किया है। बता दें कि प्रियंका चोपड़ा इसी साल अपनी हॉलीवुड फिल्म ‘बेवॉच’ में नज़र आ चुकी हैं। इसके साथ ही वह अपने अमेरिकन टीवी शो ‘क्वान्टिको’ का तीसरा सीजन भी लेकर आ रही हैं। इस शो के लिए उन्हें ‘गोल्डन ग्लोब अवॉर्ड’ से भी नवाजा गया है। 26 दिसंबर 2017 को यूटीसेफ की गुडविल एम्बेसडर के रूप में प्रियंका चोपड़ा ने पेंगुइन वार्षिक व्याख्यान 2017 में ‘ब्रेकिंग द ग्लास सीलिंग, चेरिंग एंड्रीम’ पर एक प्रेरणादायी व्याख्यान दिया। अपने 12 गोल्डन ग्लोब को बताती हुई वह युवाओं को सम्बोधित करती हैं कि— ‘कभी खुद को किसी से कम नहीं समझना चाहिए, जब तुम एक गिलाश को तोड़ने की क्षमता रखते हो तो उसमें फिट होने की जरूरत नहीं है।’ अपने करियर की शुरुआत में उन्होंने एयरोनौटिकल इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज में एडमिशन लिया, परन्तु अपने सपने को पाने के लिए उन्होंने कड़ी मेहनत की और वर्ष 2000 में उन्हें मिस वर्ल्ड का खिताब हासिल हुआ। इसलिए वह चाहती हैं कि हम सब भी अपने सपनों की उड़ान खुद ही भरें। उनका कहना है कि जिन्दगी में जोखिम उठाना जरूरी है, तभी हम आगे बढ़ पाएँगे। वे महिलाओं को सम्बोधित करती हुई कहती हैं कि आज वह सभी अभिनेत्रियों में से एक अकेली 10 मिलियन डॉलर की लेडी हैं तो ऐसा क्यों है कि वह ही ऐसी अकेली महिला हुईं, अतः वह चाहती हैं कि और भी महिलाएँ इस सूची में शामिल हों। वर्ष 2017 में उनका ध्यान पेंगुइन इंडिया के वार्षिक व्याख्यान के लिए किया गया ताकि वह आज की युवा पीढ़ी को आगे बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरणाहित करें और यह युवा पीढ़ी अपने माता-पिता के साथ भारत को नाम भी रोशन कर सकें।

रालवी सिंगला
एम.ए. (हिन्दी), प्रथम वर्ष

जिस साहित्य से हमारी सुरुचि न जागे, आध्यात्मिक और मानसिक तृप्ति न मिले, हममें गति और शक्ति न पैदा हो, हमारा सौंदर्य प्रेम न जागृत हो, जो हममें संकल्प और कठिनाइयों पर विजय प्राप्त करने की सच्ची दृढ़ता न उत्पन्न करे, वह हमारे लिए बेकार है वह साहित्य कहलाने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

—प्रेमचंद

लिखा है ख़ात गुलजार के नाम

- * ओ मेरे शाइर... ये कैसी ज़बान है कि बस इश्क है तुमसे
- * "अस्सी पार के हो गए हो, वो सभ्र कग कर रहा है तेरी, तुम साल अपने बढ़ा रहे हो"

हालाँकि ज़बानें तो कई सुनी, अक्की से लेकर दिल्ली की दिलकश उर्दू, लखनवी "जनानी" उर्दू से लेकर भोपाली "मर्दानी" उर्दू, लेकिन ये जो तुम रावी पार झेलम जिले से लेकर आए हो ना, इसे क्या कहूँ! कभी अपने लहजे में गुड़ घोल लेना तो कभी हल्का सा नमक छिड़क चटपटा बना लेने का वो अंदाज़ सिर्फ़ तेरे पास है। इसलिए तो तेरी ज़बान को "पाजी ज़बान" और तेरी नज़्मों को "पाजी नज़्में" कहते हैं। तेरी ज़मीन और आसमान सरगोशियों से मिलकर बने हैं। ये सरगोशियाँ खामोशियों की रातें बुनती हैं, जिनमें कितने ही चाँद बूबते-उतरते रहते हैं, कई टंगे-टंगे से रहते हैं और कितने अकेले-बिना तारों के, जिनकी पेशानी पर बादलों का धुआँ आज उठता रहता है। दूज का चाँद, वौदहवीं का चाँद तो सुना था, मगर "एक सौ सोलह रातों का चाँद" सिर्फ़ तुम ही ढूँढ़ सकते हो। माने चाँद पर कॉपीराइट ले रखे हो।

तेरे ख़ाबों में रिश्ते फूलों की तरह खिलते रहते हैं और उनकी खुशबू पलकों के नीचे महकती रहती है। जब कभी ये रिश्ते मुरझाते तो औस की बूँद बन खामोश रातों में झरते रहते हैं। इन नाज़ुक-झीने से ख़ाबों को कहाँ से ढूँढ़कर लाते हो तुम? ये जो पागलपन, बाँकपन है ना तेरे ख़ाबों में, इसी का जादू है वरना "बंहर" में शेर तो कोई भी कह सकता है।

तुम मकबूल हो, मशहूर हो, तुम इश्क हो और अपने इश्क की लेईं से जो इतने लिफाफे जोड़े जा रहे हो, ख़ातों की कश्तियों को हिन्दी-उर्दू में जो बहाते जा रहे हो, वो सदियों तक बहाते रहना ऐ शाइर। मैं जब भी खुशी में या गम में या कहीं किसी जंगल के भीतर भी किसी दरिया के साहिल पर बैठूँगा तो उसकी शानसनाहट में तुम्हारी नज़्मों को सुनता रहूँगा... सुनता रहूँगा।

तेरा आशिक
-विशेष चन्द्र 'नमन'
गणित (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष

साहित्य का कर्तव्य केवल ज्ञान देना नहीं है परंतु एक नया वातावरण देना भी है।

- डॉ. शर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन

भारतीय संस्कृति चली पश्चिम की राह...



हमारा देश पुरातन काल से ही विभिन्न संस्कृतियों व सम्प्रदायों की शरणस्थली रहा है। जिन संस्कृतियों का आगमन भारतभूमि पर हुआ उन्हें इस शरय शयमला भूमि ने स्वयं में समाहित कर लिया। इसका कारण 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्', 'सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः' 'अतिथि देवो भवः', 'धर्मक्षेत्रे मर्तिर्म' व 'संगच्छवु संवर्धु' जैसी लोकहितकारी सुमधुर व उदात्त भावनाएँ हैं। ये उदात्त विचार हमारे वैदिक ऋषि-मुनियों की शास्त्रिक मनोवृत्ति की उपज हैं। विश्व की समस्त संस्कृतियों में संभवतः यह एकमात्र ऐसी अनुवृत्त संस्कृति है, जिसमें प्रगति प्रदत्त समस्त चर-अचर वस्तुओं की स्तुति की जाती है। फिर चाहे वह जीवन-दायिनी नदियाँ हों या समस्त जीवजन्तुओं को अपने प्रकाश से मुखरित कर देने वाला सूर्य और या फिर वायु शोधक वृक्ष। मूलतः कृषि प्रधान देश होने के कारण यहाँ फसल कटाई के समय अनेक पर्वों पर भालतू पशुओं सहित कृषि योग्य भूमि, हल, बैल इत्यादि को ही उनकी उपयोगिता के लिए नमन किया जाता है। ये पर्व न सिर्फ़ पूजा-अर्चना प्रवृत्तियों के पोषक हैं बल्कि ये सम्पूर्ण भारत को एकता, अखण्डता, भाईचारे तथा आपसी सदभाव का भी संदेश देते हैं। हमारी उत्तम कोटि की परिवार व्यवस्था इस संस्कृति की अनमोल देन है। किन्तु पाश्चात्य संस्कृति के अन्धानुकरण के कारण हम पूर्वजों से विरासत में प्राप्त हुई महान परंपराओं, नैतिक मूल्यों तथा उत्तम कोटि की संयुक्त परिवार व्यवस्था को खोते जा रहे हैं। ये पर्व जो हमें एकीकृत करते हैं, इन्हें मराने के तौर-तरीके भी बदलते जा रहे हैं। होली, दीवाली, ईद इत्यादि पर्वों को पहले हम संयुक्त रूप से मनाते थे किन्तु आज के दौर में हम अत्याधुनिक जनसंचार माध्यमों जैसे फेसबुक, व्हाट्सएप, मैसेंजर तथा अन्य सोशल साइट्स तक ही सीमित होते जा रहे हैं। इसका कारण है बढ़ती बेरोजगारी, शहरीकरण तथा पश्चिमी संस्कृति की चकाचौंध का हमारी युवा पीढ़ी को आकर्षित करना। इस पलायनवादी मानसिकता के कारण हमारे गाँव नितान्त, एकाकी, सुनसान और वीरान होते जा रहे हैं। हमारी गौरवशाली संस्कृति पश्चिम के अंधानुकरण के प्रभाव में आकर दम तोड़ दे, इससे पूर्व हमें जागना होगा और लौटना होगा अपनी अनमोल संस्कृति की ओर, जो हमारे पूर्वजों की अमोल धरोहर है।

सुशोभित यादव
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

'हिंदी हैं हम', वतन है, हिन्दोस्तां हमार।...

आज के दौर में हमारी मातृभाषा जिन भँवरों में फँसती जा रही है, उससे निकलना अपनों से चुनौती लेना है। हम ऐसी परिस्थितियों से गुजर रहे हैं कि हमें अपनी मातृभाषा से समझौता करना पड़ रहा है, वर्तमान परिवेश में हमें हिन्दी को अपना ही नहीं बल्कि उसका संरक्षण करना है। जिस प्रकार हम फिरंगियों के गुलाम हुए, उसी प्रकार आज सहज ही हम उनके प्रतिरूप अँग्रेजी भाषा के गुलाम हो चुके हैं। विदेशी भाषा रूपी सेना आज हमारे मातृभाषा रूपी उपवन में घुसकर उसके फल ही नहीं तोड़ती जा रही, वरन् उस उपवन को वीरान बनाने की दहलीज तक आ पहुँची है। आज परिस्थितियों ने इतना विकराल रूप धारण कर लिया है कि कोई भी

व्यक्ति अपनी आने वाली पीढ़ी को हिन्दी माध्यम के विद्यालय में पढ़ाना नहीं चाहता। स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के समय अनेक क्रांतिकारियों ने भारतीयों के जिस आत्मसम्मान के लिए अपने प्राणों की बलि दे दी, आज हमें अपने उसी आत्मसम्मान को जागृत करने की आवश्यकता है। जो गलती हमसे अपनी मातृभाषा की अघहेलना की हुई है, उसे स्वीकार करते हुए हम उसके उत्थान के लिए अपने पथ पर अग्रसर हों। इसी कामना के साथ - जय हिंद, जय हिंदी।

लोकेन्द्र रघुवंशी
बी.एससी. गणित (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष

शब्दांकन

शब्दों का खेल-खामोशी

खामोशी एक खेल है जो हम अपने
साथ खेलते हैं।
कभी अकेले तो कभी भीड़ में,
कभी किसी के साथ झेलते हैं।
ये खेल ही तो बस
शब्दों से घरे,
मौन धरे
हमारे मन को किसी ओर,
ये खामोशी के ख्याल उड़ा दलें।
सिर्फ चुप रहना ही अगर खामोशी है
तुम्हारे लिए,
तो तन की खामोशी के अहसास को
आजमाना कभी
तब जो तुम्हें महसूस होगा,
वो भी खामोशी की ही अपनी एक अलग
किस्म है।
खामोशी, एक ख्याल है
अपने आप में सवाल है।
ये शब्दरहित शब्दों का जाल है।
अकैलेपन में तनुहाई से बचाती
ये खामोशी एक कला है।

कभी लगती सजा है
कभी इसका अलग ही मजा है।
सिर्फ एक इंसान
अकेला ही खामोश हो सकता है
वो दिन अब कहाँ?
कभी-कभी एक साथ पूरा जहाँ
खामोश हो जाता है,
जब सारी भाषाएँ खत्म हो जाती हैं।
जब इंसानियत भूले से जाग जाती है।
तब खामोशी ही जंबान बन जाती है।
ये खामोशी ही तो है,
जो शब्दों से ज्यादा बोल आती है।
अनजान खबरी की तरह,
खबर ले जाती है।
बारिश को तरसती जमीन को
मृगतृष्णा का एहसास कराती है।
मेरे शब्दों से खेल जाती है।
हाँ, ये खामोशी ही तो मुझे
कवि बनाती है।

— लक्षिता
बी.एससी. भौतिक विज्ञान (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

अरे! दो कदम चलकर तो देख



दुनिया में कुछ मुश्किल नहीं
दो कदम चलकर देख
मंजिल तेरी दूर नहीं
आगे बढ़ कर तो देख
मुश्किलों से तो डरना नहीं
जरा हिम्मत करके तो देख
राह में कभी रुकना नहीं
भुरीबलों से लड़ कर देख
मंजिल तेरे पास ही होगी
दो कदम चल कर देख
दो कदम चल कर देख

गुजरा
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

पितृसत्ता की कायरता



कहानी सुनो एक पाप की तुम
बेटी और एक बाप की तुम
एक माँ थी कुछ माह गर्भवती
मन में ममता संजोये थी
मगर पितृसत्तात्मक समाज में
बाप ने जाँच कराने उसे अस्पताल पहुँचाया
पिता खड़ा था गर्व से शान से
चाहता था बेटा बड़े अभिमान से
मगर यह क्या? यह तो बच्ची आसी
पिता को गहरी चोट पहुँचायी
पाप कुटिल मन में ऐसा अर्थ
सुनकर ज़िरो माँ का कलेजा शरथराया

यह रोकर बोली ममता! उसकी सच्ची है
क्या दोष हुआ अगर वह बच्ची है।
बड़ी बेटी नगेगि तुम्हारे परिवार की वह
शान बढ़ायेगी तुम्हारे धरबार की वह
मगर.... अन्दर से माँ कसक कर रह गयी
रोती मगर सिसक कर रह गयी
बच्ची का दम घुटता रहा
माले सा लहर बुभता रहा
रोती मगर मुँह बन्द था
तड़पी मगर शरीर शून्य था
क्या गति हो रही थी हाथ
माँ के संरक्षण में निस्सहाय
क्योंकि सामने पितृसत्ता का राक्षस
रावण से बड़ा भगता का भक्षक
हर सौंस में होती वेदना अनन्त
करता रहा वह उसका अन्त
तड़पाकर उसका प्राण निकाला
ओह! उसे बाहर निष्प्राण निकाला
हाथ! कितने प्यारे भाल थे
अधिकसित हाथ व पाँव थे
उस अतिकसितता में भी
माँ से देखा न गया उस शरीर को
रोती रही दबाकर उस पीर को
बेसुध होकर गिर पड़ी बिस्तर पर
माँ के दर्द को कोई न जान सका
दिल में सालों तक वह यादें बची थीं
अखिर वह भी एक बच्ची थी।

— सज्जवल
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

इस संसार में प्यार करने लायक दो वस्तुएँ हैं - एक दुख और दूसरा श्रम। दुख के बिना हृदय निर्मल नहीं होता और श्रम के बिना मनुष्यत्व का विकास नहीं होता।

—आचार्य श्रीराम शर्मा

क्यों भूलें उपकार?

आज यह दिन आया है
हिम्मत दिखलाने का
पृथ्वी के गद्दारों को
उनकी गद्दारी बतलाने का
मानव ही मानवता का
शीश झुकारे बैठा है
इस पृथ्वी के उपकारों को
सम्पूर्ण भुलाये बैठा है।।1।।

आधुनिकता की भट्टी में
इस धरा को झोंक दिया है
स्वार्थ पूर्ति के चक्कर में
स्वयं छुरा ही घोंप लिया है
अपनी ही रक्षा की ढालों में
तू छेद कराये बैठा है
इस पृथ्वी के उपकारों को
सम्पूर्ण भुलाये बैठा है।।2।।
हरियाली से लिखना था जो
उस पर कालिख तू पोत रहा है
इस पर भी तो जी सकता है
क्यों नये ग्रह तू खोज रहा है
अपने चलने को तू
इसको लंगड़ाये बैठा है
इस पृथ्वी के उपकारों को
सम्पूर्ण भुलाये बैठा है।।3।।

एक नहीं सौ चीखें इसकी
कानों में मेरे आती हैं
मेरे भी पत्थर से दिल को
अचरज से तडपाती है
इसे बचाने को ही मैं
कलम उठाये बैठा हूँ
मत समझो मैं भी
पृथ्वी के उपकारों को
सम्पूर्ण भुलाये बैठा हूँ।।4।।

अमन राणा
जन्तु विज्ञान (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

कही अनकही गांठ

शब्द कम पड़ चुके हैं
अब मुझ में,
कुछ भी नहीं रहा अब
ईश्वर तुझ में,
खुद से खुद को क्या हूँ
ये मैं अब कैसे समझाऊँ...

दिख रहा है तो सब कुछ
फिर भी कुछ देख सकती नहीं,
कहना है बहुत कुछ
पर कह सकती नहीं,
धड़कते दिल को मैं
कैसे अब पत्थर बनाऊँ,
खुद से खुद को...

स्वाबों के जो पन्ने थे
वो अधूरे से रह गये,
देखे थे जो रापने
वो बस रापनों में ही रह गये,
तेल संग बुझी बती को
कैसे जीवन ज्योति दिखाऊँ,
ये मैं अब कैसे समझाऊँ...

वक्त बदला तो बदला
अपने बदले
अपनों के संग जो अरमान थे
ना जाने वो कैसे ढल गये,
निर्जाच सी स्तब्ध होकर
हिम धारा सी आँसू बहाऊँ,
खुद से खुद को...

जीवन है एक अनमोल गहना
ये सबसे मैंने सुना था,
क्या सोच रागझ कर ईश्वर तूने
इस गहने को बना था,
बिखरी नोती सी धुमिल मैं
भाग्यहीन खुद कहलाऊँ
खुद से खुद को...

(ये पंक्तियाँ अमानवीय घटनाओं की शिकार महिलाओं को समर्पित हैं।)

शुभम पाण्डेय
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), प्रथम वर्ष

नया अनुबंध



अब उजालों से तुम्हारा ये नया अनुबंध है।
दीपकों के जगमगाने पर लगा प्रतिबंध है।।

बादलों के पर हैं कुछ कतरे हुए से,
और परिदे भी जरा सहमे हुए से।

वह रही हवा सहमी हुई सी,

ओस की बूंदों में है पीड़ा की गभीरी।
खुशबुओं के ताल में तब से बड़ी दुर्गन्ध है,
सूर्य का जब से अंधेरो से हुआ अनुबंध है।
दीपकों के जगमगाने पर लगा प्रतिबंध है।।

नई-नई सत्ता के नए-नए छंद हैं,

सत्य शुद्धता यहाँ दिवारियों में बंद है।

पर्वतों-सा दर्द अब खुलने लगा है,

और फिजा में जहर-सा घुलने लगा है।।

न्याय का अपराध से कौन-सा अनुबंध है।

मेमनों के शहर में भेड़िया स्वच्छंद है।।

दीपकों के जगमगाने पर लगा प्रतिबंध है।

रोशन कुमार झा
बी.ए. (विशेष) हिन्दी, तृतीय वर्ष

जिंदगी : एक कोशिश



सफर कितना भी मुश्किल हो, कोशिश आसान
कर देगी

जो तुझसे हो ना पाएगा, तेरी कोशिश कर देगी।

आसान नहीं है मंजिल पाना, दुनिया से लड़ना
पड़ता है

दुनिया से जरा हटकर, रोज चलना पड़ता है

जीवन के इस पथ पर, कोशिश करते चल

भीड़ से जरा बचकर, सबसे हटके चल

जहाँ मुश्किल ही मुश्किल है, वहाँ हिम्मत दिखाएगा

तेरी हर मुश्किल को झल, तू खुद निकालेगा

अपनी मेहनत से एक दिन, हैरान हो जाएगा

मंजिल मिलेगी उस दिन, मजा आएगा

—हेमन्त कुमार दोशी
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), (प्रथम वर्ष)

तो क्या मैं मान लूँ?

तो क्या मैं यह मान लूँ कि तुम्हारी आँखों ने जो काव्य मुझे सुनाया,
वह दरअसल काव्य था ही नहीं,

बस गीरे अंदरूनी बजते मृदंग की एक थाप थी,

जो मुझे सूखे पत्तों में भी हरित लहर की धुन से सबरू करा रही थी?

तो क्या मैं यह मान लूँ कि जैसे —

एक शिल्पकार एकटक अपनी मूर्ति की रचना में ध्यान मग्न रहता है
ऐसे ही तुम्हारी मुझे नारगज ना कर देने की वो हर धल की कोशिश
महज इक इत्फाक थी?

तो क्या मैं यह मान लूँ कि

वो पलों में हमारी खामोशियों ने जो सदियों की दास्तान सुनाई एक
दूजे को

यह तो बस, मेरे मन में मन में चल रहे चलचित्र की भृगतृष्णा थी?

तो क्या मैं यह मान लूँ कि जैसे एक नन्ही सी गिलहरी

कुछ रांकोच से डरते डरते आती है हाथों से दाभा चुगने,

वैसे ही डरते डरते दिया हुआ तुम्हारा वह तोहफा,

तो बस दुनिया की एक रीत थी?

तो क्या मैं यह मान लूँ की भँवर में घुली हुई स्थिरता

जैसा बीता हुआ वह वक्त,

दरअसल कभी हुआ ही नहीं

दिनभर की थकान के बाद देखे हुए उस मीठे सपने की ही तरह,

जो हुआ तो, पर हुआ ही नहीं।

वैभवी।

बी.एससी. वनरपति विज्ञान (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष



हिंदी के वरिष्ठ कवि किराणेश्वर बांडवोई एवं प्रचारक महाबल के साथ अकास्य हिंदी विज्ञान

हम दोनों

और हम दोनों उलझे ही रहे
 धागों की तरह, कपड़ों के बिना
 कि हम दोनों बहते ही रहे
 दरिया की तरह, साहिल के बिना
 एक खुशी सी हो
 पिघलते रहे और ढलते रहे
 सोंचों के बिना
 और हम दोनों फिसलते रहे
 मुसाफिरों की तरह, रास्तों के बिना
 पन्ना बिछा हो पन्ने पर
 हम पन्ने हो जाएँ किताबों के बिना
 हम दोनों टूटते रहे
 तारों की तरह, अंबर के बिना
 मैं बेसमझ सी, बेशरम सी, बेहया सी हरती हूँ
 मेरे कहने का वही मतलब है
 जो शरीफजादे समझते हैं
 मैं हर बिस्तर की नजम को जानने का दावा नहीं करता
 पर मुझ से कतई सही नहीं जाती
 यह खामोशी अब उसके बिना
 हम दोनों गुजरते रहे
 लम्हों की तरह, समय के बिना
 हम दोनों बिखरते रहे
 शब्दों की तरह, अर्थों के बिना

आमीन

बी.ए. इतिहास (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

गीत

दरबारों में गाओ कविता तो चारण बन जाती है।।
 मंदिर में गाओ कविता को उच्चारण बन जाती है।।
 वो कविता जिसने सूर, कबीर और तुलसी को मान दिया।।
 वो कविता है जिसने भाषा को अलौकिक सम्मान दिया।।
 वो कविता ही थी जिसने वीरों को शीश कटाना सिखा दिया।।
 सब देश द्रोहियों को ला करके धूल धताना सिखा दिया।।
 माँ के मुख से निकले कविता तो लोरी बन जाती है।।
 कविता में मजदू की सैला भी गोरी बन जाती है।।
 इसी लिए कहता हूँ तुम भी कविता का सम्मान करो।।
 क्योंकि कविता सवा अरब का राष्ट्रगान बन जाती है।।

रवि शंकर सिंह (मंथन)
 हिन्दी (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष

अनुभूति

माँ से माँ तक



मुझे याद नहीं कि बचपन में कभी सिर्फ इस वजह से स्कूल में देर तक रुकी रही हूँ... कि बाहर बारिश हो रही है।

ना।

गीगते हुए ही घर पहुँच जाती थी और तब बारिश में भीगने का मतलब होता था घर पर अजवाइन वाले गर्म सरसों के तेल की मालिश और यह हर बार होता ही था। मौज में भीगूँ तो डांट के साथ-साथ सरसों का तेल हाज़िर।

फिर जब घर से दूर रहने लगी तो धीरे-धीरे बारिश में भीगना कम होते-होते बंद ही हो गया। यूँ नहीं कि बाद में जिंदगी में लोग नहीं थे। लेकिन किसी के दिमाग में कभी नहीं आया कि बारिश में भीगी लड़की के तलवों पर गर्म सरसों का तेल मल दिया जाए।

कभी नहीं।

ऐसी सैकड़ों चीज़ें, जो 'माँ' हमेशा करती थीं, माँ से दूर होने के बाद किसी ने नहीं की।

किसी ने कभी बालों में तेल नहीं लगाया। माँ आज भी एक दिन के लिए भी मिले तो बालों में तेल जरूर लगाएँ।

बचपन में खाना मनपसंद गु हो तो माँ दस और ऑप्शन देती।

अच्छा घी-गुड़ रोटी खा लो, अच्छा आलू की गुप्तिशा बना देती हूँ। माँ नखरे सहती थी, इसलिए उनसे लाड भी लड़ते थे। लेकिन बाद में किसी ने इस तरह लाड नहीं दिखाया। मैं भी अपने आप सारी सब्जियाँ खाने लगीं।

भेरी जिंदगी में माँ सिर्फ एक ही है। दोबारा कभी कोई माँ नहीं आई, हालांकि बड़ी होकर मैं जरूर माँ बन गई। लड़कियाँ हो जाती हैं उस माँ अपने आप।

पति कब छोटा बच्चा हो जाता है, कब उस पर मुहब्बत से ज्यादा दुलार बरसने लगता है, पता ही नहीं चलता। उनके रिश्ते में तेल भी लग जाता है, ये प्रवाह भी होने लगती है कि उसका प्रसदीदा (फेवरेट) खाना बनाऊँ, उसके नखरे भी उठाने लगते हैं।

लड़कों की जिंदगी में कई माँएँ आती हैं। वहन भी माँ हो जाती है, पत्नी तो होती ही है, बेटियों भी एक उम्र के बाद बूढ़े पिता की माँ ही बन जाती हैं, लेकिन लड़कियों के पास सिर्फ एक ही माँ है।

बड़े होने के बाद उसे दोबारा कोई माँ नहीं मिलती। वो लाड़-दुलार, नखरे, दोबारा कभी नहीं आते।

लड़कियों को जिंदगी में सिर्फ एक ही बार मिलती है माँ...!

वेशाली राजपूत
 बी.ए. हिंदी (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष

कोहरे का दूसरा सच

जाड़े के मौसम में पहाड़ों पर हुई बर्फबारी के बाद देह को कँपाती सर्दियों में मैदानी इलाकों में आसमान से कोहरे का कहर बरसता है। इसका सबसे ज्यादा खतरनाक और भयावह असर हाइवे और गहानगरों की सड़कों पर दुर्घटना के रूप में नजर आता है। सफेद कोहरे की चादर में लिपटी इन सड़कों पर रफ्तार पकड़ती गाड़ियाँ मौत से आँख मिचौली का दुस्साहसी खेल खेलती जाती हैं, इन्हें पता तक नहीं चल पाता है। इसी कहर को बरसाते कोहरे का एक दूसरा ही रूप मैंने इन सड़कों पर देखा, जब मैं स्वयं दिल्ली की सड़कों पर टहलते हुए बेहद घने सफेद कोहरे की जद में पहुँच गया। कहाँ सड़क है, और कहाँ फुटपाथ समझ पाना बेहद मुश्किल था। चारों ओर घने सफेद कोहरे का समंदर था। जिधर देखो उधर बस कोहरे की ही सफेदी थी। विजिबिलिटी न के बराबर थी। आँखें चार-पाँच फुट से ज्यादा आगे कुछ भी नहीं देख पा रही थीं। भरे उजाले में खुली और स्वस्थ आँखों के रहते हुए भी आदमी कैसे अंधों जैसा बन जाता है, यह कोहरे में फंसे किसी गाड़ी के चालक से बेहतर कोई नहीं जान सकता। ऐसे में सामने से आती गाड़ी की हैडलाइट या आगे चल रही गाड़ी की बैक लाइट और टिमटिमाते ब्रिंकर्स की गद्विम रोशनी चालक को आगे बढ़ने की दिशा और राह दिखाती है। दिल्ली की सड़कों पर रेंगती हुई गाड़ियों के सामूहिक अनुशासन का ऐसा अनूठा दृश्य सिर्फ घने कोहरे में ही देखा जा सकता है। कोहरा हमें कठिन परिस्थितियों में संयमित रहते हुए सावधानीपूर्वक आगे बढ़ना सिखाता है। वास्तव में जीवन की यात्रा में हम कई बार कभी व्यावहारिक, कभी आध्यात्मिक अज्ञान रूपी कोहरे में कभी न कभी फंस ही जाते हैं। जब हमें कोई मार्ग नहीं सूझता तब ऐसे में सतसंगति, सद्ग्रंथ और सद्गुरु रूपी ज्ञान के प्रकाश पुंज का सहारा लेकर यदि अपनी-अपनी यात्रा में आगे बढ़ते हुए मंजिल पाने का प्रयास किया जाए तो क्या हज़र है।

रोशन कुमार झा
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष

पुरस्कार

वर्ष 2017 में सम्मानित हिन्दी साहित्यकार

जैसा कि हम सभी जानते हैं कि हिन्दी भाषा और साहित्य को दिनोंदिन प्रगति की ओर ले जाने का श्रेय उन नामचीन साहित्यकारों को जाता है, जो इसे मात्र एक भाषा नहीं अपितु अपना अस्तित्व मानते हैं। इन साहित्यकारों को उनके लेखन कार्य को और सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए समय-समय पर उन्हें सम्मानित किया जाता रहा है। 2017 में भी ऐसे बहुत



से हिन्दी साहित्यकारों को विभिन्न साहित्यिक पुरस्कारों से सम्मानित किया गया। आइए, जान लें...

कृष्णा सोबती जी को इस वर्ष ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार से नवाजा गया। (11 लाख रुपये, प्रशस्ति पत्र और वाग्देवी की कांस्य प्रतिमा) कृष्णा सोबती द्वारा 'जिंदगीनामा', 'मित्रो गरजानी', 'ए लड़की', 'दिलो दानिश' इत्यादि विख्यात उपन्यास लिखे गए।

ममता कालिया को उनके उपन्यास 'दुःखम-सुखम' के लिए वर्ष 2017 का 'व्यास सम्मान' प्रदान किया गया। उन्होंने 'बेघर', 'नरक-दर-नरक', 'सपनों की होम डिलीवरी', 'कल्वर वल्वर', 'जांच अभी जारी है' आदि उपन्यास भी लिखे हैं।



भारत भूषण अग्रवाल कविता पुरस्कार (2017) अच्युतानंद मिश्र को कविता 'बच्चे धर्म युद्ध लड़ रहे हैं' के लिए प्रदान किया गया। कवि होमे के साथ-साथ मिश्र जी युवा आलोचक भी हैं।

रमेश कुंतल मेघ को उनकी पुस्तक 'विश्वमिथकसरित्सागर' के लिए 'हिन्दी साहित्य अकादमी पुरस्कार' प्रदान किया गया है। उनकी इस पुस्तक में वास्तुशास्त्र, समाजशास्त्र, सौन्दर्यबोधशास्त्र, समाज विज्ञानों के हाशियों पर भी मिथकों के नागा 'पाठरूपों' (भरतपाठ से लेकर उत्तर-आधुनिक पाठ) और 'सामाजिक पंजागों' के बारे में चर्चा की गई है। रमेश कुंतल मेघ हिन्दी साहित्य के वरिष्ठ साहित्यकार व समालोचक हैं।



'इयकौसवीं देवीशंकर अवरथी सम्मान' युवा अलोचक वैभव सिंह को उनकी पुस्तक 'भारतीय उपन्यास और आधुनिकता' के लिये प्रदान किया गया। वैभव सिंह ने उपन्यास की सैद्धांतिक और व्यावहारिक अभिलोचना बहुत गंभीरता से की है।

दीपक रावत
बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), तृतीय वर्ष

आओ, बचाएँ प्रकृति

हिन्दी साहित्य सभा 'नव-पल्लव' द्वारा दिनांक 20 फरवरी को आयोजित 'प्रकृति बचाओ' स्लोशन लेखन प्रतियोगिता का शुभारंभ करते हुए विभाग प्रभारी डॉ. वीणा अग्रवाल ने मनुष्य के जीवन में प्रकृति के महत्त्व और आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डालते हुए कहा कि प्रकृति और मनुष्य का गहरा संबंध है। मनुष्य शुरुआत से ही प्रकृति पर निर्भर रहता आया है और प्रकृति ने भी अपने भंडार के द्वार मुक्त हृदय से उसके लिए खुले रखे हैं। किन्तु यह विडम्बना ही है कि जिस प्रकृति ने अपनी सारी संपदा अपने दोनों हाथों से मनुष्य पर न्यौछावर की उसी ने अपने स्वार्थ और लालच के लिए उसका दोहन किया। इस दोहन का परिणाम यह हुआ है कि जो प्रकृति कभी रम्य और मनोहारी हुआ करती थी वह दिन-प्रतिदिन विकराल रूप धारण करती जा रही है। बढ़ता वायु प्रदूषण, निरंतर बढ़ती हुई गर्मी, पिघले ग्लेशियर, बेमौसम वर्ष, बाढ़, सुनामी, भूकंप आदि सब प्रकृति को पहुंचाए गए

नुकसान का ही फल है। किन्तु हमारे पास अभी भी समय है कि हम चेत जाएँ और प्रकृति का अनावश्यक दोहन बंद करें। यह तभी हो सकता है जब हम अपने आस-पास के पर्यावरण को सुरक्षित रखें और संरक्षण के लिए लोगों को जागरूक करें। आज की यह प्रतियोगिता भी इसी जागरूकता एक प्रयास भर है। डॉ. संजय ने प्रतियोगिता के विषय एवं नियमों से परिचित करवाया। प्रतियोगिता में विभिन्न विषयों के लगभग चालीस से अधिक विद्यार्थियों ने सहभागिता की। डॉ. अमरेन्द्र पाण्डेय एवं मनीष कुमार शुक्ला द्वारा घोषित विजेता थे— कमलजीत कौर, बी.ए. (विशेष) पंजाबी (प्रथम पुरस्कार), रवि शंकर सिंह, बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष) (द्वितीय पुरस्कार), मनप्रीत कौर, बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष) (तृतीय पुरस्कार)। डॉ. उर्वशी ने विभाग प्रभारी, प्राध्यापकों एवं प्रतिभागियों का धन्यवाद ज्ञापन किया।

प्रभलीन कौर

बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष



विभाग प्रभारी डॉ. वीणा अग्रवाल के साथ डॉ. अमरेन्द्र पाण्डेय, डॉ. उर्वशी, डॉ. संजय

प्रकृति का न करें हरण,
आओ बचायें पर्यावरण।

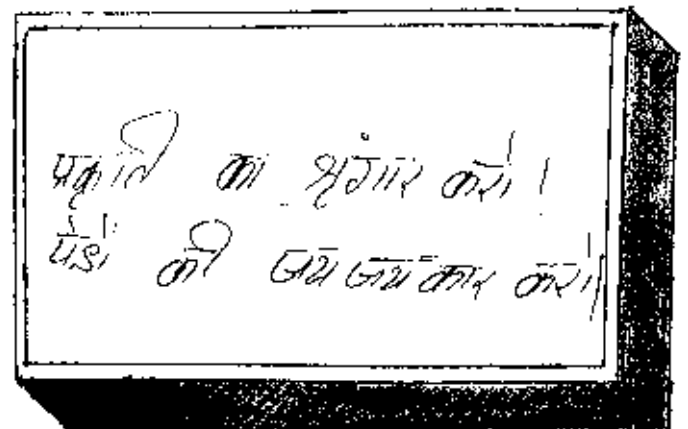
पेड़-पौधे मत करो नष्ट,
सांस लेने में होगा कष्ट।

प्रकृति बचाओ

प्रथम पुरस्कार

वृक्ष लगाओ, वृक्ष लगाओ,
धूम धूम कर धरा बचाओ।

द्वितीय पुरस्कार



द्वितीय पुरस्कार

अभिव्यंजना 18 ...



कॉलेज के वार्षिक सांस्कृतिक महोत्सव 'लश्कारा' के तहत 26 फरवरी को हिन्दी विभाग की प्रभारी डॉ. वीणा अग्रवाल के निर्देशन में साहित्य सभा नव-पल्लव ने 'अभिव्यंजना 18' कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत आशुपाठ और निबंध लेखन अंतरमहाविद्यालय प्रतियोगिता आयोजित की गई। प्रतियोगिता में कुल 23 कॉलेजों के 68 विद्यार्थियों ने सहभागिता की। प्रतियोगिता की शुरुआत में साहित्य सभा के अध्यक्ष दीपक रावत ने सभी प्रतिभागियों का स्वागत किया। निबंध प्रतियोगिता का संचालन डॉ. अमरेन्द्र पाण्डेय एवं डॉ. संजय ने और आशुपाठ प्रतियोगिता का संचालन डॉ. उर्वशी एवं मनीष कुमार शुक्ला द्वारा विद्यार्थियों की सहायता से किया। निर्णायक मंडल की वरिष्ठ सदस्य डॉ. सुमिता लोहिया द्वारा विजेताओं की घोषणा की गई। प्राचार्य डॉ. जसविंदर सिंह ने उन्हें प्रथम, द्वितीय एवं तृतीय पुरस्कार के रूप में क्रमशः 2000, 1500, 1000 रुपये की धनराशि व प्रमाण-पत्र देकर पुरस्कृत किया। प्रतिभागियों की अधिक संख्या और उनके उत्साह को देखते हुए प्राचार्य ने आगामी वर्षों में ऐसी प्रतियोगिताओं को दो चरणों में बाँट कर



प्राचार्य डॉ. जसविंदर सिंह विद्यार्थियों की हस्त-लिखित पत्रिका का विमोचन करते हुए।

आयोजित करने का सुझाव दिया। इस अवसर पर विभागीय विद्यार्थियों द्वारा निकाली गई हस्त-लिखित पत्रिका का विमोचन भी किया गया। कार्यक्रम के अंत में प्रभारी डॉ. वीणा अग्रवाल ने प्राचार्य सहित सभी प्राध्यापकों व प्रतिभागियों का आभार प्रकट करते हुए यह आश्वासन दिया कि 'नव पल्लव' आगे भी इस प्रकार की प्रतियोगिताएँ करवाता रहेगा।

अरुण

बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

रिपोर्ट

पुस्तक मेला

शनिवार के दिन कम क्लास होने की वजह से हम ने विश्व पुस्तक मेले में जाने का निर्णय लिया। राब ने विश्वविद्यालय मेट्रो स्टेशन पर एकत्रित होकर, प्रगति मैदान के लिए प्रस्थान किया। प्रगति मैदान मेट्रो स्टेशन पर पहुँचते ही हमें पुस्तक मेले में प्रवेश के लिए टिकट का स्टॉल दिखायी दिया। वहाँ से हम सभी ने पुस्तक मेले के लिए टिकट ली।

स्टेशन से बाहर निकलने पर पुस्तक मेले के लिए बहुत अधिक जन समूह उमड़ा हुआ था। वही से लोग कतारों में पुस्तक मेले की ओर बढ़ रहे थे। व्यवस्था अच्छी होने के कारण जल्द ही हम लोग पुस्तक मेले में पहुँच गये। प्रगति मैदान के उस विशाल प्रांगण में अनेक हॉलों में कई स्टॉल लगे हुए थे।

मेले में पुस्तकों की विविधता देखते ही बनती थी। हर स्टॉल में अनेक विषयों, भाषाओं, संस्कृतियों की पुस्तकें थीं। अत्यंत प्राचीन इतिहास से लेकर उत्तर आधुनिकता की पुस्तकें, अनेक महान व्यक्तियों की जीवनीयें, अनेक भाषाओं में उपलब्ध थीं। उस वक्त यूँ लग रहा था मानों एक विशाल पुस्तकों के समुद्र में सभी पुस्तक प्रेमी गोते लगा रहे थे।

हमारे लिए हॉल संख्या 12 विशेष आकर्षण का केन्द्र बना जहाँ हिन्दी

की पुस्तकें बिक रही थीं। वे सभी नवरचित या अनूदित थीं। वहाँ से हम लोगों ने कई पुस्तकें लीं जैसे धर्मवीर भारती की गुनाहों का देवता, रामकृष्ण मिशन से निकलने वाली पुस्तकों का एक पैक आदि। अनेक यूरोपीय स्टॉलों पर हिन्दी की पुस्तकें देखने को मिलीं यहाँ तक कि रूस के उपन्यास भी हमें हिन्दी में मिले। हिन्दी के अनेक नये रचनाकारों की पुस्तकें भी यहाँ उपलब्ध थीं।

यहाँ हमें कुमार विश्वास द्वारा अनूदित जॉन एलिया की पुस्तक दिखी। सभी ने वहाँ से कुछ और पुस्तकें लीं। इसके पश्चात् हम लोग एक हॉल में गये जो पर्यावरण से प्रभावित था, जिसमें लोक गायिका मालिनी अवस्थी अपना कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत कर रही थीं। वहाँ हमें पर्यावरण से सम्बन्धित अनेक रोचक तथ्य जानने को मिले। यह पूरा सफर पाँच घंटे का था। मेले का आनंद ले हम पुस्तकें बगल में दबाए अपने-अपने घर को खाना ले गए, आगामी दिल्ली पुस्तक मेले की प्रतीक्षा में...

उज्ज्वल

बी.ए. हिन्दी (विशेष), द्वितीय वर्ष

Science Section

Editors

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Dr. Darshan Kaur Cheema

Dr. Ritu Pandey

Physical Sciences

Dr. Deepak Chandra

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VISION TOWARDS A CHANGING ARENA: SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTRE

Now-a-days aptitude of students towards science as a subject is decreasing. However, students pursuing science need to understand the worth of this subject and the importance it carries in day-to-day life. In present scenario, to inculcate interest and bring students to sciences, hands-on training would be a welcome step. Colleges need to make an effort to help students indulge in research and innovative thinking.

One such step has been taken by our college to help students discover the young scientists hidden within. The initiative taken by our principal, governing body and teachers have opened the arena for unraveling the potential in undergrads. The beginning of Science Research Centre in college is a step towards creating an environment for hands-on training, carrying out small projects, and grooming students for higher studies in science. The vision of our principal is to encourage inter-disciplinary research amongst science students

wherein, they are trained to pick up skills beyond their prescribed curricula.

In our college, for the year 2017-18 eight projects were sanctioned in science departments viz. Botany, Chemistry, Electronics, Physics, Mathematics and Zoology. Personally, I had an exposure of working in one such project under discipline Botany. I greatly appreciate the facilities extended to us. We have participated in inter-college poster competitions, national conferences and are working on publications. This has widened our horizon of thinking and executing our work plans, meeting the deadlines and working as a group of young researchers.

Jasmeen Kaur
B.Sc. Life Sciences (3rd year)

RACE TO REIN-IN CANCER

Measures to help prevent cancer:

1. Stop smoking and/or chewing tobacco

Consumption of tobacco in any form is the major cause of many cancers, e.g. lung, mouth, throat, larynx etc. Even exposure to second hand smoke might increase our risk of lung cancer.

2. Maintain ideal body weight and be physically active

Maintaining a healthy body weight reduces the risk of several of the cancers such as breast, cervical, prostate, lung, colon and kidney. Lead an active lifestyle with plenty of exercise to stay healthy and fit.

3. Get regular medical care

Regular self-examinations and screenings for head and neck, colorectal, oral cavity, prostate, skin, gynaecological and breast cancers increase our chances of discovering cancer early.

4. Eating our way to good health

By eating the right foods, we can help reduce the risk.

- A high fiber diet is a safeguard against cancers of the gut, colorectal and breast.
- Plant proteins are beneficial in the protection from cancer and promoting weight loss.
- Reduce intake of animal protein, which affects our hormones and growth factors—creating an ideal environment for cancer. White meat is healthier than red meat which increases the risk of colorectal cancer.
- Focus on eating monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fats as latter have been found to be cancer-protective.
- Include milk, dahi, buttermilk, paneer in the diet as they are essential to maintain good bone and dental health.
- Drink plenty of filtered water for stimulating immune system, removing waste and toxins and transporting nutrients to the organs.

Risk Factors

- Obesity
- Poor diet
- Smoking and/or chewing tobacco
- Chemical exposure
- Alcohol consumption
- Family history
- Diabetes
- Radiations
- Certain viruses

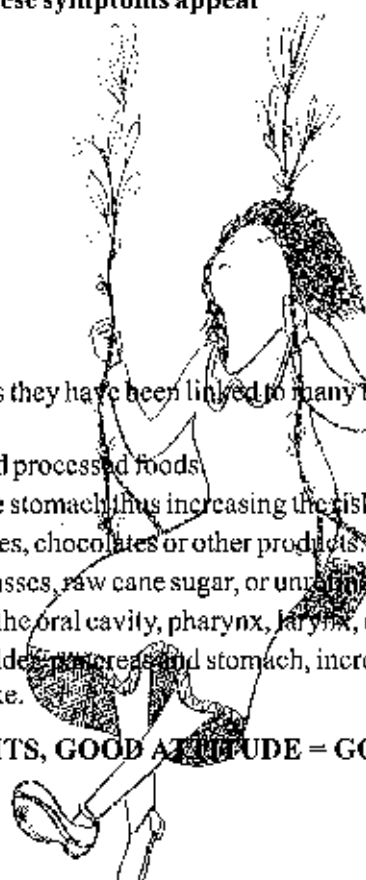
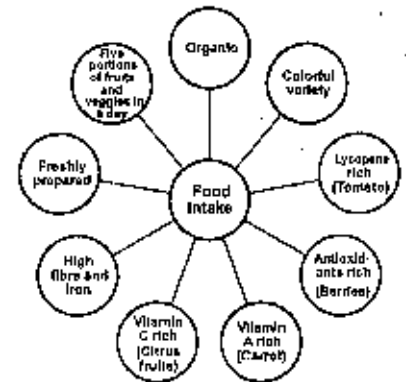
- Include herbs and spices which make our food delicious and are source of antioxidants, essential minerals and substances with diverse anti-cancer properties.

5. CAUTION: Consult your physician if any of these symptoms appear

- Change in bowel or bladder habits.
- A sore that does not heal.
- Unusual bleeding and discharge.
- Thickening or lump in breast or elsewhere.
- Indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
- Obvious change in wart or mole.
- Nagging cough or hoarseness.

6. Avoid or reduce

- Saturated fats, present in butter, ghee, meat, as they have been linked to many types of cancers (colon and prostate) and heart disease.
- Trans-fats, used in cakes, pastries, biscuits and processed foods.
- High salt intake, as it damages the lining of the stomach thus increasing the risk of stomach cancer.
- Refined sugars, in all its forms as in jams, jellies, chocolates or other products.
- Avoid artificial sugar, instead use honey, molasses, raw cane sugar, or unrefined stevia - an herbal sweetener.
- Alcohol, as it increases the risk for cancers of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, kidney, liver and breast.
- Excessive caffeine is linked to cancers of bladder, increases stomach, increased blood pressure and loss of appetite thus weakening body. Hence, restrict the intake.



GOOD FOOD, GOOD HABITS, GOOD ATTITUDE = GOOD HEALTH!!

Dr. Inderjeet Kaur Sethi
Associate Professor (Retired)
Department of Botany

MY TRYST WITH PRESIDENCY

The definition of college life swings between few selected set of ideals, generally borrowed from popular Bollywood movies. A group of friends adept in cheeky pranks, a club who can play guitar, a group of girls everyone fantasizes about, the rich brats in their sports cars and what not! But the harsh reality strikes hard, and cuts us down to a size we didn't quite expect.

We might not get all of this, but we make do with what all we got. And it's this imperfect reality that we fall in love with. And what is love without a few imperfections? I, on the other hand, was destined for something different. I chose the road not taken, and that made all the difference. This popular adage by Robert Frost almost sums up the 3rd year of my college life. It was bound to be uncommon when you are riding on a popular mandate and are the president of the college. Like the popular quote goes, "With great power comes great responsibility", I took upon my shoulders the responsibility of the welfare of the students' community with great zeal.

For a fresher, Presidentship might appear as something very glamorous. For a power hungry first year student, being addressed as 'President of the college' is one of the many dreams they have as they step into the college. I know this as I was one such student. But with time, this power and fervour gets mellowed down in the drudgery of everyday life. The trick is to keep it alive and kicking, and in the end, the tree of dedication bears its fruits.

For me personally, the campaigning part was the most difficult as well as the most enjoyable experience. On one hand, I was under constant stress of maintaining my attendance and keeping my teachers placated, because trust me, when you are running for presidency, balancing your academic life, and your political life can be a really challenging task. Along with that, the constant fear of losing out on important classes and important lectures is another mental problem. On the other hand, all of my day was spent meeting new people, and socializing, making sure that majority votes for me, especially the freshers. It was taxing,

agreed. But the friends you make along the way, the people that come into your life, and the impact all this melange of supporters has on you as a person, is truly rewarding.

People ask me, now that you're the President, you must be enjoying yourself. Let me tell you, Presidentship isn't all roses and cakes, it is one arduous task! From talking to authorities for getting work done, to maintaining teachers in good faith, to being the one person the co-students look up to for help, while at the same time not letting the grades take a downslide. However, there are some bright feathers in my cap, like successfully organising the sports fest, which was on a much bigger scale.

Being a Biology student, I'd like to take cues from the little things nature has created, and all the important lessons these small things can teach us. For example, an ant! An ant is so small as compared to human size. But when it comes to

dedication, humans fall short. While climbing a wall, it falls down once, twice, and even thrice! But does it give up? Does it let go of its goals? No, it does not. It keeps climbing, falls again, and climbs again until it reaches its goal. This resilience and dedication is what I intend to inculcate.

All in all, this is the imperfect reality and I love it. This college has given me everything I could have ever dreamt of. It helped me become a better human being. I'd like to thank my teachers who have always motivated and helped me to learn through this period and have always been there for me as mentors. And no matter what happens, I'll serve to the best of my ability, this great institution and try to leave behind a model to emulate.

Ravleen Kaur
B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany, III year

RUINING OF THE RIDGE

It would be hard for many of us to believe that Delhi, a bustling metropolis of blaring traffic and suffocating pollution, has one of the largest stretches of forests in the country. Yes, the incredible ridge, which is literally and figuratively the central feature of our North Campus, also gives Delhi a real forest to boast of.

The thick overgrowth of lush green forest, the chirping birds and the hilly terrain lures many into this mysteriously charming place. However, a revitalising experience is not the only thing it provides to the Delhiites. The northward expansion of Aravali range - the ridge, guards Delhi against hot winds from Rajasthan. It serves as an amazing ecosystem vital for the area's ecological health. More importantly, considered the city's green lungs, it provides oxygen and helps us combat the suffocating pollution.

However, despite all the good things that the ridge has done for us, we have given it invaders to fight against. *Prosopis juliflora*, commonly called as 'Vilayati Kikar', has ruined the ridge with its uncontrolled proliferation. This alien invader from Mexico is a nuisance for our delicate ecosystem. It harms the native species and degrades the environment with its toxic exudates. Another invasive species *Leucaena*, which is commonly called 'Sababul', has recently joined the troop of invaders. "It's propensity to spread easily and quickly can prove a disaster for the Ridge and it has to be checked," cautions Pradip Krishen, an eminent environmentalist, who uproots all 'Sababul' saplings he comes across during his morning walks.

As these species do not naturally occur here, our local ecosystem doesn't have the required system of checks

to control the growth of these aliens. The resultant loss of biodiversity would mean that our green lungs become sick. They would be ineffective in providing relief from the strangling pollution. To top it all, the loss of green cover from Aravali hills due to the blind race for urbanization is making things worse for our already struggling city-ecosystem. As we turn our green jungles into cement-concrete jungles, the air becomes less breathable and the water becomes more toxic.

The contemporary movement to preserve the Ridge as forest land began in 1979, with the founding of the student group Kalpavriksh (named after the wish-granting tree of Sanskrit literature). Many other NGOs then came together to start the 'save the Ridge' movement. Responding to public pressure, the government of India declared parts of the Ridge as 'Reserve Forest'. In a landmark ruling in 2002, the Supreme Court banned mining activities in the area. However, as urbanisation continues to expand, pressure on the ridge increases. Today, the activism has died down as no new cases of mass destruction of the forest have come to light. Now-a-days, many Tree Walks are organised by associated NGOs and institutes, where people from different backgrounds, are taken for a tour of the ridge by an expert environmentalist. As we walk through the ridge, we discover an enchanting forest, learn the name of some peculiar tree, spot a Drongo Policeman in the wild, and marvel at the ravishing beauty of nature. The least we can do is to participate in such a walk, as it makes us aware of the natural spaces around us, which we live in but never actually see.

Shruti
B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany, III year

BAN ON CRACKERS

Pollution is a major problem, worldwide, and is causing severe deterioration in the environment. The air we breathe is polluted with smoke emitted by vehicles and factories. Even rivers and streams are polluted with wastes from factories. These wastes not only kill the living organisms in the rivers but spread a number of diseases which affect lungs and the respiratory system.

Acid Rain is another consequence of pollution. Also, burning coal, fumes from petrol and diesel run vehicles and power stations emit oxides of nitrogen, carbon and sulphur. These react with water vapour and produces acids. The acidity in the water destroys aquatic life. The oxides of carbon and nitrogen trap the heat of the sun and as a result the temperature increases, which causes global warming.

After the Diwali festival, the air quality became poor and it continued to decline. The smoke and other particulate matter combined with fog to form smog. Conditions got worse in Delhi, as in early winters, farmers burn the stubble from the harvested crop or the rice straw in neighbouring villages of Haryana. In the absence of any wind currents this lead to major smog over Delhi making the capital city almost unfit for living. Last year, Delhi became a hell, for a continuous period of ten days after Diwali.

Initiatives introduced by government to stay safe and control pollution by

- Wearing of facial masks
- Odd-even initiative for plying vehicles
- Banning of crackers
- Shutting down of Badarpur coal plant for 10 days
- Placement of dustbins, mechanical sweepers, dumper placers, tipper trucks, to collect and dispose of garbage.

Measures which should be adopted by Citizens to overcome pollution

- Conversion of the garbage into compost in housing societies and using it as garden manure.
- More trees must be planted in every locality.
- Every individual should keep a regular check on the pollution level of their vehicles.
- Use of CNG should be encouraged.
- One of the best ways to control pollution is to manage waste by segregating it into different types.
- Each and every citizen should abide by the 3Rs; Recycle, Reuse, Reduce.
- More and more people should use bus and metro instead of their personal cars and scooters. Car pool is also a good option.
- Controlling the use of energy and making use of electricity in an efficient manner.
- Reducing water pollution by limited use of chemicals, cleaning agents, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers etc.

It is the duty of every citizen to think in a broader perspective for controlling pollution. We don't want our future generations to live in an unhealthy environment nor do we want our children and elders to suffer from incessant coughing due to pollution. 'Charity begins at home', so if each one of us takes a pledge to do our bit for our environment, Delhi will be a much better place to live in.

Muskan

B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany, III year

ON BEING A BOTANIST!

If you are strolling through a beautiful garden and all you can see is *Polyalthia longifolia*, *Cassia fistula*, *Dalbergia sisso* and characterising their inflorescences as spadix, umbel, cyme and corymb in your mind- welcome to the world of botany enthusiasts. College life is what we all look up to (of course the *Main Hoon Na* magic invaded us all as kids, isn't it?). But if you decide to pursue a degree in Plant Sciences, well, get ready for a beautiful journey ahead. Botany is not merely a course, but a way of life which brings one closer to the beautiful realms of mother earth. A discipline which breaks the boundaries of conventional

degrees, and introduces one to the whirlpool of poetry dissolved in the green lushes. It is an experience which gives us the super power to listen to the lullaby sung by the flowers. If you ever come across a phone gallery flooded with images of colourful beaded threads, grids or fascinating pink and blue patterns, know at once, it belongs to a botanist (Yes! our cell phones have more pictures of our microbial counterparts than selfies with bac). Students of Botany can be found discussing colours in the most fascinating and scientific way ever- safranin wala pink, lighter shades of cotton blue and so on. The word microscope no longer reminds us of the

Dexter's cool laboratory, but an array of magical devices (light, electron and dissecting microscopes) to choose from for peeping into the fascinating world of bacteria (The Gulliver's Travel now no longer seems to be a fiction, no?) The excursions and field trips never fail to remind us, how trivial and miraculous at the same time, our existence in this universe is.

This little department, teaching about various life forms slowly forms an integral part of our life. It fills colourful memories in our yaadon ki gullak. Kehte hain na! tedha hai par mera hai!

Vaibhavi

B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany, III year

WINTERLINE CARNIVAL OF MUSSOORIE

Mussoorie, the 'Queen of Hills', is one of the most beautiful places in India. Mussoorie with its green hills and varied flora and fauna is a fascinating hill resort. Its commanding snow ranges in the north-east with the sprawling Doon Valley and Shivalik ranges towards the south provide a panoramic view of the town. Apart from its own quiet charm, Mussoorie also hosts many spectacular fests and events to attract the tourists and one such function is the Mussoorie winterline carnival.

A meteorological wonder visible in Bern in Switzerland and Mussoorie in Uttarakhand is the winterline which is an imaginary horizon that appears usually in the middle of October and lasts till end of February, making the evening sky a riot of colours. Winterline is a unique phenomenon of nature and can only be viewed when the setting sun, drops below the imaginary horizon overlooking the Doon Valley. The horizon appears as a mauve-grey coloured strip with yellow-orange coloured line at the upper end of the strip. The myriad colours make for a pretty picture that leaves the spectator spell-bound. It is one of the rare sights that are typical of mountainous regions that have a valley spread across the west of it. According to some experts it is believed that this line is formed by dust particles. Every year large number of tourists visits Mussoorie, in winters, to witness this charismatic view.

In fact, the hill town also hosts a winter carnival by the name of 'Winterline Carnival' from December 25-30 to celebrate as well as to create awareness about this unique natural phenomenon. The festival will enter its sixth edition this year. This carnival is organized by the state government to attract more tourists to this amazing place. The carnival is a cultural fiesta that showcases the art, culture and life in Uttarakhand. In addition, wide varieties of events are also planned during the carnival that enthralls the audience with music, plays, photography competition and live performances by renowned artists. The carnival was first held in the year 2013 and is celebrated every year since then in December. The carnival has grown both in its activities as well as its massive fan following which has spread from the small villages to urban locations of Uttarakhand and now to the rest of the India.

The past year had witnessed the fifth edition of the carnival which turned out to be a huge success. The carnival began on December 25th with the parade that took place from Survey Ground to Gandhi Chowk, where Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttarakhand, Shri Trivendra Singh Rawat and Hon'ble Minister of Tourism, Shri Satpal Maharaj inaugurated the Mussoorie Winterline Carnival, 2017. The following evening was marked by the 'Jagar' performance by Padmashri Basanti Bisht and Garhwali Historical Play 'Veer Bhad Madho Singh Bhandari' by Parvatiya Natya Manch.

Next morning witnessed a 21 km, Late Tom Alter Memorial Half-Marathon, which began at 7 am from Garhwal Terrace under the aegis of Mussoorie Sports Association. Nature walks, bird watching, skating, games and recreational competitions for children were also held between December 26th and 30th. The exhibition on the pictorial history of Mussoorie (the golden era of the last 200 years) was thrown open for the visitors from 11 am to 5 pm on all four days from December 26th at Garhwal Terrace Exhibition Hall. The afternoon of 29th December witnessed the third edition of the 'Landour Mela' at Char Dukaan, Landour, Mussoorie, bringing the local communities together. Finally, the carnival came to an end on 30th December with the performance of the Jagar Samraat, Shri Pritam Bhartwan. In the past the carnival has also witnessed the performance of the popular singer Arijit Singh and a talk with one of the most prolific story writer, Mr. Ruskin bond.

Mussoorie is a beautiful hill station and the winterline adds more charm to its beauty. It not only enhances the beauty of the 'queen of hills' but is also good for its economy. Through the winterline carnival the whole Uttarakhand along with Mussoorie showcases its beauty, culture and the arts. Come and explore the beauty of the Deybhoomi!

Dharini Dhasmana

B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany, II year

CALLIANDRA HAEMOTOCEPHALA: PLANT FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Calliandra haematocephala, commonly called red powder puff is an evergreen, fast growing shrub which originated in Bolivia. It has a fine canopy which reaches upto the height of 8 m in 5 to 10 years.

This plant has bipinnately compound leaves with small oblong leaflets. It is non-fragrant, fine structured with brown cylindrical branches. Flowers are clustered in globose heads-up to 7 cm across. Stamens are numerous, long, silky and bright coloured. This popular flowering shrub is grown in central & southern Florida in sandy soil tracts.

Calliandra attracts butterflies and bees. It possesses interesting leaves which close at night with silky leaflets which are glossy when young and turn darker with time.

For plantation of *Calliandra*, a hole of 60 cm is dug with mixture of two third of topsoil with one third of compost & manure with super phosphate. Plant needs regular watering especially during hot, dry weather and must be trimmed regularly.

Plants play a vital role in sustainable agriculture. By growing this fodder crop, farmers need not depend on fresh Napier grass or other vegetation to feed livestock during dry season. *Calliandra* is not difficult to grow and does not compete with other crops for space. It can be grown in rows to form terrace-like plantation which helps in the reduction of soil erosion and protection of watersheds.

Calliandra is resistant to pests and diseases. It is useful in improving soil nutrient level by increasing nitrogen content. *Calliandra* wood is a very good fuel as it burns quickly and can be used to produce charcoal. It's leaves are used for mulching and as green manure for other crops.

Extractable constituents of the bark of *C. haematocephala* are active against select bacteria. Fractionating chromatographic methods, give components p-hydro benzoic acid, caffeic acid, protocatechuic acid which showed varied antibacterial activity.

Phytochemical investigations of *C. haematocephala* have been done extensively in the last few decades and reports indicate the presence of flavonoids, carbohydrates, alkaloids, glycosides, saponins, steroids and tannins. This plant is traditionally used as a blood purifier and anti-oxidant. It shows various pharmacological properties e.g. anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory. More recently, *Haematocephala* effervescent granules have been formulated for the treatment of gastric ulcers.

Akash
B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany I year

OZONE – THE SPIRIT OF THE SKY

Walking through the woods,
it makes me mesmerised
to see the brilliance of the morning sun
peeping through the veils of tree leaves,
For no such beauty could be seen,
through the soot filled air that our cities breathe.
Sitting by the stream
it makes me overwhelmed
to hear the tinkle of the water passing by.
For no such sounds could be heard
to the half deafened ears of an urban bird
lying under the stars
it makes me elated
to feel the touch of cool breeze blowing.

For no such joy could be felt
in any breeze the chimneys send.
Stuck in everyday routine
when will the truth actually be seen?
To move forth we push nature back
a realisation is what we need
the ozone layer is vital, indeed.
Soot, dust and chemicals are all that we give
and then, complaining about global warming we have.
Maybe I will never understand why,
we are so brutally killing
the spirit of the sky.

Vidushi Dubey
B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology II year

A BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO PLANT CARE

Gardening is a hobby which everybody might have tried at least once, many of us have tasted success and some might have failed and ended up building a perception of it being a tedious task but honestly, it is not. The secret ingredient to raise a healthy plant successfully is proper care, when we say caring it means something more than just watering and adding lots of chemicals. In this article we are going to describe the various steps in order to achieve a healthy plant in an organic way.

(1) **Soil** :- Firstly, we need to check the status of the soil before sowing any seeds in it. Different plants need different kinds of soil in terms of pH, nutrient content and soil texture so it's always good to google about the soil properties that suit the plant and make amendments to the soil accordingly. To improve soil-water retention property, mosses can be added. If one needs to improve the texture and have well drained soil then Cocopeat is ideal. The pH level can be adjusted by adding either lime (for making it basic) or organic matter (to make it acidic). Adding leaf compost or ashes can recharge the nutrient content of soil. Fruit peels/ cowdung can also add nutrients to the soil but this also attracts pests.

**For pots one can use old containers, bottles, jars rather than buying new ones.*

(2) **Sowing** :- Various plant seeds need to be sown differently. Some are simply sprinkled over the soil

followed by a thin layer of soil whereas others need to be sown at a particular distance and depth. So it's important to search for this information before sowing.

(3) **Irrigation**:- Water is a key factor to decide the fate of the plant. Some plants need to be watered daily whereas others need it once in a week. It is very important to observe your plant's appearance and adjust the watering accordingly. For example if a plant looks dried then put more water, while turning yellow then try cutting off water.

**Avoid irrigation in mid day or late evenings, doing so can cause several physiological problems or death of the plant.*

(4) **Light** :- Light is another factor which determines if the plant will survive or not. Plants may be short day plants or long day plants or day neutral, therefore, adjusting the light accordingly can give surprising results.

(5) **Pest management** :- Nothing is worse than watching your garden being attacked by aphids or bugs. To keep them in check one can spray neem oil on plants at regular intervals. Use of chemical pesticides can be harmful if the product is meant for human consumption.

Anirudh Mukherjee & Sagar Dhama
B.Sc. Life Sciences, III year

MEMOIRS OF AN EDUCATIONAL TRIP

Excursions are always fun and last year we visited 'Sericulture' unit in Dehradun and 'Rajaji National Park' in Haridwar with our teachers. Here's the experience:

The visit to the 'Central Sericultural Research and Training institute' was a wonderful experience of acquiring knowledge through a field trip. The institute was established by the Central Silk Board and it deals with rearing of silkworms and further processing of silk. The scientists in the department explained us how the silk is obtained and processed. Subsequently, we got to see the large mulberry fields, silkworm rearing and various types of silk cocoons like *Eri*, *Mulberry* and *Tassar*. Following the short lesson on silkworms, we were lead to the cocoon processing station, located nearby. The process of boiling the cocoons to separate out the silk fibres was fascinating and something we had never seen before. These fibres were then transported to the main institute where they were converted into fine threads. These threads were further woven into astonishing patterns to create a piece of cloth. The institute also houses a little shop from where we were able to purchase pure silk.

Next day was more fun as we visited 'Rajaji National park' which is spread over an area of 820.20 square km. We were divided into groups of six and a jeep was allotted to each group for the safari. It was early morning and the weather was pleasant. The atmosphere was perfect for the animals to stroll through the jungle. The drivers of our jeeps were as entertaining as the safari itself. Surrounded by trees and streams of water, one could see a family of spotted deer, the Sambhar. We were also able to hear a leopard hunting a deer although we were not lucky enough to see it. We also tried tracking down various animals by identifying their pugmarks. Later our path was also crossed by a group of wild elephants. It started raining on the way back to the starting point, with the tiny droplets of water splashing our faces. The wind rustled through the leaves, and we could hear the singing and chirping of the birds.

The entire experience was a complete package of learning, fun and adventure.

Sheena Balia
B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology, III year

THE OCEAN IS SUFFOCATING AND IT IS OUR FAULT!

There are some regions in the sea where oxygen has been entirely depleted and most forms of life cannot survive. These regions are increasing in number and scientists are afraid that they will keep on increasing until we take measures to curb the global climate change which is responsible for this alarming situation in ocean chemistry.

Even outside these lifeless oceanic regions, there are other places too where the sea life is threatened due to the falling levels of oxygen and water pollution. This alarming situation has been described in a study published in an online Journal 'Science'. This study presents a comprehensive evaluation of depletion of oxygen in the ocean and its causes. It also lays emphasis on the repercussions for life on land apart from the trouble for marine animals and plants.

Though oxygen is a component of water molecules, liquid water also should essentially contain dissolved oxygen for the survival of marine life, both plants and animals. Such dead oxygen-less zones were first noticed in

the mid-19th century in the bodies of water where rivers flow into the sea and this was thought to be due to the presence of urban sewage in water. Since then, many areas worldwide have been infused with pollutants that have disturbed the chemical balance of the ocean and have resulted in the decrease of oxygen to alarming levels. The rising global temperatures magnify the problem as some forms of marine life have increased in population as a result of warmer oceans, which has further led to an increase in the requirement of oxygen.

The drop in oxygen levels can affect the fishes and make them susceptible to diseases and in some cases lead to suffocation. Some larger forms of sea life will either die or invade other ecosystems which will, in turn, upset the balance of life by disturbing food webs.

Sachet Koul

B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology, 1 year

THE SCIENTIFIC FACET OF DRAGONS

Through the massive flares and the gigantic bodies, the mythical creatures of fire have fascinated the general intellect for almost a couple of centuries now. From the Smaug of the Hobbit to the Hungarian Horntail of Harry Potter series, dragons have earned much admiration from its fiction-patronizing audiences. This love could well be reciprocated by them, provided they were existent and moreover, we would be ready to serve ourselves to them for snacks, don't forget the ketchup and extra virgin olive oil.

The question of the hour, primarily, is- Do Dragons Exist? For our convenience, let us twist the question- Can dragons exist? Answer is YES! But not as easy as those three letters. Nature will have to combine the weirdest clauses into a single piece, and then again, Nature seems quite creepy while doing miracles.

Thanks to Henry Gee, we now know the near-exact morphology that may enable a dragon to survive in this physical world. The first problem that will arise in your mind is 'fire-breathing' and luckily, it is not at all problematic. We have a living instance of this in our very world- the Bombardier Beetle produces benzoquinone (a toxin) and heat as by-products, to be expelled during perceived dangers. If a minuscule body can house such a complex system, I can foresee the large venom glands with appropriate inflammable gas that could be ignited with a little spark of friction. At the biochemical levels, diethyl ether seems to be

the best choice that could be easily prepared in the Dragon's body. Yeast produce ethanol and certain bacteria secrete sulphuric acid. We know that ethanol can be dried up to form ether using a dehydrating agent (sulphuric acid). And with a little spark, the mouth shall throw out huge flames.

Wings and body: Pterosaur or the flying dinosaur has been witnessed as gigantic fossils though with smaller wings. A typical dragon should have huge wings to provide appropriate lift and a long tail to support diving. To save the organs from internal burning, they ought of be connected to outside to be air-cooled. The floating movement of dragons, as they glide over the wind has been noticed by many of us in Dragonball Z. Again, nature has already provided a solution here. Fishes and certain aquatic plants have air bladders that provide buoyancy to them. Similar sacs in dragons could also provide the up thrust. Methane would fill these large sacs and since it is less dense than air, the dragon's body would float in the air. Now how this methane would be produced? Gastric problem- Flatulence perhaps...

Altogether, nasty things would be required to be amalgamated to create a nastier organism. And let us hope that Nature doesn't become so nasty to us...

Eva Shukla

B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology, 1 year

NANOPARTICLES FOR DRUG DELIVERY: POTENTIAL CURE FOR CANCER

Introduction

Nanoparticles are very unique as their size (1 to 100 nm) is intermediate to that of macromolecules and the atoms. At such small sizes, the effect of gravity vanishes and properties like surface tensions, Van der Waals interactions etc. tend to dominate. Nanoparticles like 'quantum dots' demonstrate the properties of statistical mechanics and quantum mechanics. The vast amount of surface area and various enhanced properties such as solubility and catalytic efficiency enables diverse novel applications in industries and biomedical research. Presently, the development of enhanced drug delivery systems is a very promising and demanding area of research which can potentially help us to take a huge leap towards combating fatal diseases like cancer.

Conventional methods for curing cancer

Cancer is the second leading cause of death worldwide, and was responsible for 8.8 million deaths in 2015. Globally, nearly 1 in 6 deaths is due to cancer. Cancer is majorly treated by a combination of surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, immunotherapy etc. The former three methods are most widely practiced. Surgery involves the treatment of non-hematological cancers by cutting the body and removing the tumor. This procedure is extremely painful and the cuts take a long time to recover. Radiation therapy uses high dosage of high-energy radiations like x-rays and gamma rays to shrink tumors. Chemotherapy treats cancer by using very potent and toxic anticancer drugs that target cells which rapidly grow and divide, like cancer cells. The huge bane with this therapy is that it is not specific to cancer cells and does affect some other rapidly proliferating healthy cells, like those of skin, hair, intestine etc. There are numerous dire side effects which add to the misery.

Nanoparticles: a new avenue for chemotherapy

In a nut shell, the nanoparticles act as efficient vehicles which help to transport the chemotherapeutic agents to the right venue (tumor). The nanoparticles can be biodegradable and adopt a variety of shapes, sizes and chemical forms. They are amphiphathic and spontaneously arrange themselves to form micelles and encapsulate high concentrations of drugs which display much better therapeutic effects *in-vivo*. The rapid growth and metastasis of tumour causes leakage in the blood vessel walls with the development of large pores and lacks the ability to flush out the nanoparticles (due to the absence of Lymphatic system). The tumour cells also have special receptors which can be recognized by the functional groups present on the surface of nanomedicine. Thus, the nanomedicine is easily absorbed and accumulates in the tumour over a period of time. Further, the drug can be released inside the tumour either via the erosion of the nanoparticle capsule or with the assistance of some stimuli response like pH change, heat, ultrasound, electromagnetic field response etc. In contrast, the healthy cells are spared as there are no associated leaky vascular walls.

Conclusions

The developments in the field of nanotechnology have opened a broad gateway for treating cancer with efficient diagnosis and treatment via targeted drug delivery. Ongoing research involves the development of multifunctional nanoparticles which can enhance the MRI images and efficiently inhibit the growth of tumour cells. With the advent of research and technology we can endeavour towards a more healthy society and fight the menace of cancer and other deadly diseases.

Prashant Kumar

B.Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry, III year

WATER PURIFICATION BY GREEN TECHNOLOGY

UV lamps are accepted widely for purification of water either directly or indirectly in the water purification systems like RO. These UV lamps are harmful to environment not due to UV rays but because of the presence of lot of mercury into them. Mercury once was responsible for Minamata disease in Japan and after that United Nations Environmental Program, UNEP, was started that aimed to completely cease the use of mercury by 2020 in Minamata Convention. Therefore constant efforts were made to develop the source of UV by mercury free lamps and one such result is the use of LEDs in water purification system.

LEDs are free of mercury, minimizing the risk of contaminating the water if the lamp is improperly installed or broken. These LEDs are portable and are made up of aluminum gallium nitride foil. These foils can be used to wrap around any items like medical equipment or water can, bottle to sterilize and purify respectively. With the aid of this technology now the purification of water is cheaper and requires less of maintenance.

Anhadjyot Singh

B.Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry, III year

SCIENCE AS A CAREER - ON A DECLINE ?

We are living in the age of 21st century having more advanced tools and systems which are reducing the load on humans and enabling them to do work more efficiently. With such advancement in technology and research, mobile phones and other electronic products have become handy in our day to day lives and hospitality. This is, therefore, consequential for our younger generation to not mislead science and research as a career. Such advancements can also act as a motivation and pave the way for them to pursue their future on this path. That's why it became the duty of our generation to carry this process of technological development forward by developing more efficient tools which, thereby, reduces the risk on human health with negligible errors in measurement.

But it has been seen that the current generation is least interested in opting for Science and Research as their career. Even though high school teachers also encourage students to continue their career in science stream as per their caliber but the research shows that the number of students entering into the science, technology and research field is decreasing every year. This is due to the fact that most students do not opt for science stream in class 10 while others discontinue it and proceed to some other fields. According to the case study, this happens because of the following reasons:

- It has been found that most of the students were carrying phobia of maths and physics. A misconception has developed in their minds that they do not have the aptitude to continue with such subjects. The parents are mostly influenced by relatives and co-workers.
- Some students having interest in this field, feel restricted because of their family financial conditions. Also, in some regions, education sector has become a business having a large share in the market. The institutions for engineering and medicine are therefore asking for higher fees for degrees and diplomas.
- According to the report of Human Resource Development ministry, India has 6,217 engineering and technology institutions which are enrolling about 2.8 million students and about 1.5 million engineers are released into the job market every year. A majority of 97% graduating engineers want their jobs either in software sector or core engineering fields. However, only 3% have suitable skills to be employed in software or product market, and only 7% can handle core engineering tasks.
- The study also shows that some students change the stream because of their lack in conceptual understanding of the topics being taught.



- Some students discontinue because they do not find the classes to be interesting and exciting.
- Also according to the report, companies are more prone to visit only top colleges to recruit potential employees. The resumes from relatively unknown colleges do not get shortlisted. Graduates are therefore only collecting their degrees despite not being skilled enough to be a productive part of the Indian economy.
- There are some students who do not enter into the technological research field because it requires time and patience.
- A few students enter into other fields in order to earn quick money by emulating their friends.

Finally, choose what you wish, recognise your calibre, understand your limits and push them further. Eventually, what happens is for the best.

Science is a way of thinking much more than it is a body of knowledge.

~Carl Sagan

Kushal Kapoor
B.Sc. (Hons.) Electronics, III year

SCIENCE AS A SUBJECT

Science highlights shifting paradigms in technology. It not only studies and quantizes the dynamics of overall human growth but also dives into the essence of developed entities that are rapidly becoming a part of humanity. Students of science often find themselves appalled at the technology that unfolds before their eyes. From the basic elements of circuit analysis to the intricacies of quantum mechanics, science students evolve into eminent scholars. There are unpteen theories surfacing every day, only increasing the level of curiosity in this already consternating world. As a matter of fact, science is always in a state of evolution; as science students, we never really find ourselves doomed in a static field. As they say, the journey is the most beautiful part; science is a never ending journey, sometimes a rendezvous with possibilities, other times, an epiphany that every fantasy is, in fact, achievable and worth investing time.

It is not just about learning and understanding the nuances of human existence but also about breaking the shackles imposed by a conservative society. Science has time and again proved its ground to be stronger than any popular argument. Be it the Flat Earth Theory or the argument that there is extraterrestrial life, science has sought to challenge every common thought. One facet that may be highlighted is that this field has never been rigid, aspects are only denied as long as a proof has not been worked out. Science has, in fact, accepted many theories today that it did not, years ago. There are thousands of possibilities waiting on the other side of a degree in science. There will be a million doors opening up with curiosity filled up to the brim and one will find their bliss in sinking deeper into it. It is worth experiencing.

Anrinder Singh

B.Sc. (Hons.) Electronics, III year



Noorulain

B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany, III year

THE RISE OF INDOOR NAVIGATION

Introduction

It is well said that the more fast our lives get, the more is our desire to make it faster. Nowadays, we just don't have to wait. Everything happens on the spot. No more waiting for your pizza delivery. No more waiting to get your cab. Just get your smartphone swipe, swipe, tap and everything is sorted - thanks to Google Maps. However, when you get indoors e.g. mall or hospital, things get painful. Reason- Google Maps do not cover indoor spaces. So, you need to get around the old fashioned way, by looking at the sign board or asking for directions.

But soon, getting lost in a mall may be as rare as getting lost in your own dorm. Yes sir, this is due to Indoor Navigation System. Now, what's that? Think Google Maps for malls, airports, hospitals and other large buildings. It uses near-field communication for tagging various spots in a large building. Right now, most of the indoor navigation systems are based on only two technologies- bluetoothiBeacon and Wi-Fi. The blueprint of the building is stored in the database and user can navigate from one spot to other with the help of a path finding algorithm. You may never get lost in a mall again.

Indoor Navigation in India:

India has also made a move in this growing field. With the launch of 'Mumbai T2' - an app for helping the passenger travelling through terminal 2 at Mumbai Airport which was launched in 2016. There has been a sharp increase in the number of companies like Google, Nokia running pilots in India.

Future Scope and Market Demand

The future of Indoor Navigation Systems looks really bright from the window of 2018. The retail business would love to be able to target their customers with adverts relating to a real physical position, not just their online movements, which increase the chances of success. This will give an approximate market cap of \$41 billion by 2021.

Tarun Thakur

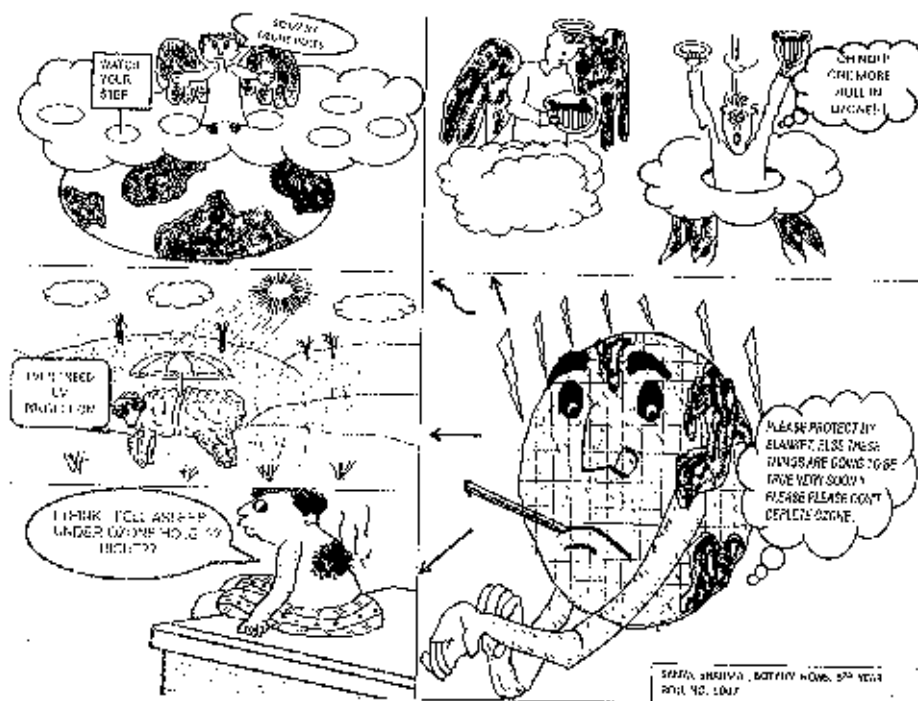
B.Sc. (Hons.) Electronics, II year

CLOSER LOOK: MOLECULAR GENETICS AND ITS APPLICATION IN FORENSIC SCIENCE

Forensic science is beyond just what you see on television or read in criminal novels. A criminal investigation involves many people but there's a significant need for individuals with dedicated and specialized skills and training. The field of forensic science offers virtually limitless number of career paths to students as there are so many sub-disciplines to choose from, for those who are interested in the mechanics of crime-solving. One such developing field is Forensic Molecular Genetics. The first use of DNA in forensic science was to identify the perpetrator of a murder in 1985, since then, forensic science has witnessed dramatic changes in the field of human identification. Advances in DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) technology over the past years have led to spectacularly precise forensic identification techniques. These technologies are pushed further in the current work of forensic science. They include recovery of extremely small amounts of DNA and its amplification for its use in identifying disaster victims, and analysis of extremely damaged DNA. RNA (ribonucleic acid) is also emerging as a potential genetic marker. Currently, millions of samples from blood, semen, hair and tissues are analyzed to determine their origin. Conventionally, human DNA in criminal investigations and in civil matters like paternity disputes has been used in forensic molecular genetics. But these days it presents a much broader utility range. New

techniques like the analysis of non-human genetic materials such as from other animal species, plants and microorganisms are being assimilated to a greater extent, providing clinching evidence in cases such as animal attacks and their trafficking, biological warfare, and identification of food adulterants, among many others. With the exception of monozygotic twins, every individual has a different genome. Forensic molecular genetics primarily uses DNA Fingerprinting for the production of a unique DNA profile for every person. PCR enhances the process by helping in the amplification of minutest of DNA samples. Further advancements include new DNA isolation methods, Y-chromosome haplogrouping (indicating 'male' DNA in a mixed sample, seen usually in sexual assault cases), mitochondrial DNA analysis (which is inherited along the same maternal line), analysis of SNPs in place of STRs for degraded samples obtained from disaster sites, use of automated sequencers and DNA databases. New genetic markers being tested include mRNA and miRNAs, as they are much smaller in size, therefore less prone to degradation. Thus, relying on these methods viz. pedigree analysis, determination of paternity/maternity, victim and suspect identification, and most importantly exoneration of the innocent becomes highly accurate and ensures justice for all.

S. Aparna and Maniki Mathur
P. G. Diploma, Forensic Science



Sanya Sharma
B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany, III year

LIFE THROUGH A LINEAR EQUATION

Happy are those who dream dreams and are ready to pay the price to make them come true. And that price is the true efforts of the person seeking success in his life.

It is rightly said that,

"We are the creator of our own destiny"

And this statement can be justified by a linear equation.

A linear equation is generally written in the form:

$$y = mx + c$$

where

x is the independent variable i.e. our true and pure efforts which don't depend on anyone.

y is the dependent variable i.e. happiness which directly depends upon x that are our true efforts.

m is the slope (direction) i.e. the direction in which one's efforts are going, it can be either brighter and positive side (constructive efforts) which is the case when $m > 0$ or it can be darker and negative side (destructive efforts) when $m < 0$.

c is the constant i.e. our luck. when $c > 0$, it means we will be favoured by our luck and we will be fortunate enough to get the rewards and when $c < 0$, it means our luck might not favour us and we may not be paid back for our efforts. The case when $c = 0$ means no belief in luck, i.e. the case of straight line passing through origin, $y = mx$. In this case, no other factor affects the outcome of the efforts.

Let us now consider a few cases:

If

$$x > 0, m > 0, c > 0 \text{ then } y > 0$$

it means that if our true efforts are going in positive direction and we are lucky enough then it will give us best results -- gala time for us.

If

$$x > 0, m > 0, c < 0, c > mx \text{ then } y < 0$$

it means that if our true efforts are going in positive direction but we are not lucky enough then it may not give back as good results as we expect - this can make us sad.

If

$$x > 0, m > 0, c < 0, c < mx \text{ then } y > 0$$

it means that if our true efforts are going in positive direction but we are not that lucky but still our rigorous efforts can overcome the effects of our ill luck.

If

$$x > 0, m < 0, c < 0 \text{ then } y < 0$$

it means that if our true efforts are being put in negative direction or in a destructive sense and we are not that lucky to be saved by GOD, then it will eventually bring us a negative output on the whole.

Likewise, more of such cases can be discussed by taking variations in signs and values of the variable and the constants. So it can be said that the whole complexity of life can be understood by an equation as simple as this linear equation, though life on the whole is not a straight line and in fact is a combination of curves of varying degrees. But, the beauty of mathematics can be associated to every walk and phase of life.

Lakshita Rana
B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, II year

16 DIMENSIONS OF MIND

I will start with what the whole humanity is facing- depression! People commit suicide. India is ranked 'First' in the number of suicide cases. Most people in India who commit this crime are under the age group of 25. They are students and beautiful young minds. All made up of that same basic building block which resides in everybody but still having very different potentials, which could have transformed this world. What made those young minds to collapse? Why did they quit? Were their minds weak?

The reason in most of the cases is not the lack of money. The reason was depression because of the load of studies, expectations of parents and society. These expectations were like piles of stones on their shoulders. What is depression? How do we get it? Is studying and getting marks a different thing? There are some very basic problems which are faced by students when they study. One of them is the feeling of hunger and sleep. After studying for some time, the brain would ask you to stop or else it may explode. Does it happen to you too? This article brings you the solution.

Each and every human activity is just for the pursuit of happiness. I can prove this statement. Suppose a person has been studying for 4 continuous hours. He did not give up. He took a small break and continued. Till night his mind was completely overloaded. He decided to sleep. Somehow, he repeated the same process every day and continued the same for two weeks. On the 15th day, the mind required some rest. He decided to go out with friends that day and on return found himself ready to study again. What if I tell you that going out with friends was like having drugs? You would not believe me. People use drugs because they want something new in their life. They need anything which can break them away from their regular boring life and can give them some happiness. Now let us look at going out with friends on the 15th day with a different perspective. Suppose if that person is not allowed to do anything else but study. What will happen to him on the 16th day? What will happen to him in a year?

I think this reason is enough to commit suicide. His dreams and ambitions did not allow him to do anything else but study. He wanted to be an IAS officer. Going out with friends, watching movies, chatting on Facebook and WhatsApp etc. - it's a long list of drugs to lure us every day. I am not saying they are bad but we cannot take out time for these things if we want to achieve our ambition. What is the way out now?



There is a way to study in a smart way which would even lead to better grades. This systematic way was known as 'Acharya Vicharya' in India. We have read the poem- "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy wealthy and wise". This is the time to recall this simple nursery class formula (poem) which we have ignored in our lives. A 'Mantra' from our ancient world - having an adequate sleep and rising up early in the morning. When we are in sleep the unconscious and subconscious levels of our minds are active. When we get up in the morning, we can fill our minds with negative or positive energy. It is like a blank paper.

According to Patanjali, there are 16 dimensions to the Mind. During early morning hours (usually around 5 a.m.) when our mind is fresh, one of those mysterious dimensions gets active if we sit in 'Dhyana'. We find ourselves in an 'eternal bliss'. Such happiness can be provided by no drug. It takes us to an unknown dimension- one of the 16. We need 'Asana' to sit in 'Dhyana', i.e. any comfortable position. This 'Eternal bliss' will serve as the greatest joy in life. Then you can study or do any other activity without the need of any other drug. It usually takes a minimum of '21' days to convert an action into a habit. Once this habit is developed, there is no thought of suicide, just the eternal bliss.

Hitesh Sharma
B.Sc. (Hons.) Physics, III Year

BIOPHYSICS

Biology is the study of life in its variety and complexity whereas, physics looks for the patterns in nature and tries to understand why something happens the way it does. When we think about living organisms or any phenomenon related to them, we associate it with biology, but it is the beauty and vastness of physics that it is present even there. Biophysics is the branch of physics where tools and techniques of physics are used to study biological systems. This is an active area of research which has tremendous scope and applications.

Applications: The life-saving treatment methods such as kidney dialysis, radiation therapy, cardiac defibrillators, and pacemakers are a result of years of research work. A more recent addition to the list is medical imaging technologies including MRI, CAT scans, PET scans, and sonograms used as diagnostic tools for various diseases. The working of these devices is based on principles of physics.

Brainwave Entrainment: Entrainment is the phenomenon of adjusting the rhythm of a system to that of an external system. It is observed in a wide variety of natural as

well as man-made systems. An example for this would be the adjustment of our circadian rhythm, often referred to as the 'Body clock' to the day and night cycle. This regulates many physiological processes in our body.

Another interesting example in this field would be the entrainment of human brain waves to that of an external stimulus. Here the external stimulus would act as master and brain as a slave. A particularly interesting case would be the entrainment of human brain waves using visual stimulus. In this case, an external light stimulus is made to flicker at any desired frequency and the human brain waves recorded using EEG start showing an increment in that frequency. This entrainment can be observed using a lot of different stimuli.

There are a lot more interesting phenomena in the world of physics waiting to be explored. One of the already discovered phenomena was discussed here to raise the curiosity towards the underlying physics.

Daksh Phogat
B.Sc. (Hons.) Physics, I year

WHERE DO WE COME FROM?

We live in an entropic universe, a world whose physical laws randomize, not organize. So the question is—How can lifeless chemicals magically organize themselves into complex life-forms? If you're looking for some kind of invisible force that creates order in a chaotic universe, there are far simpler answers than God.

When you heat coffee, you focus the heat energy into a mug. If you leave that mug on the counter for an hour, the heat dissipates into the room and spreads itself unevenly. No matter how long you wait, it's irreversible; the universe will never magically reheat your coffee. This is entropy at work. Entropy is just a fancy way of saying things fall apart. In scientific language, we say an organized system inevitably deteriorates. According to most physicists, the universe functioned with a singular directive: One goal—to spread energy. So we may be surprised to see so many examples of molecules organizing themselves. Let us visualize—a tornado vortex, a rippled riverbed, a snowflake. All of these, are examples of 'dissipative structures'—collections of molecules that have arranged themselves in structures that help a system disperse its energy more efficiently. Efficiently creating chaos requires some order. Life is an exceptionally effective example of dissipating energy. A tree, for example, absorbs the intense energy of the

sun, uses it to grow, and then emits infrared light—a much less focused form of energy. Photosynthesis is a very effective entropy machine. A tree absorbs and weakens the intensive energy of the sun, resulting in an overall increase in the entropy of the universe. The same can be said for all living organisms—including humans—which consume organized matter as food, convert it to energy, and then dissipate energy back into the universe as heat. DNA is the basis for all life. The system replicates DNA in an effort to dissipate energy because many hands make light work. If you are an entropy tool, the easiest way to do more work is to make copies of yourself. As we ran this thought forward, we witnessed the Darwinian evolution taking off. The most efficient tools survive and replicate themselves with a constant improvement and become more and more complex and efficient. Where do we come from? The truth is—we come from nowhere ... and from everywhere. We come from the same laws of physics that create life across the cosmos. We are the inevitable result of entropy. Life is not the point of the universe. Life is simply what the universe creates and reproduces in order to dissipate energy.

Sagar
B.Sc. (Hons.) Physics, III Year

THE BEAUTY OF PHYSICS

"...Beauty is truth, truth beauty," - that is all
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know."

-John Keats, 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'

These invaluable words of Keats lie at the very heart of physics. Physics is man's quest to understand the truth about what surrounds him and for no obvious reasons, these results are almost always intrinsically beautiful. Equations no longer than an inch or two contain condensed wisdom describing and predicting the behaviour of anything and everything - "That is or was or ever will be" - Carl Sagan.

Physics began in dark corners all over the world with man's ability to question. The strongest tools of a physicist are not spooky mathematics or huge experiments but his "whys" and "hows". Perhaps the pre-Socratic philosophers, who dared to break free from theological and mythological bounds and sought logical explanations of the functioning of nature, were the first true physicists. They contemplated on the 'Essence of things' and asked:-

- From where does everything come?
- From what is everything created?
- How do we explain the plurality of things found in nature?
- How might we describe nature mathematically?

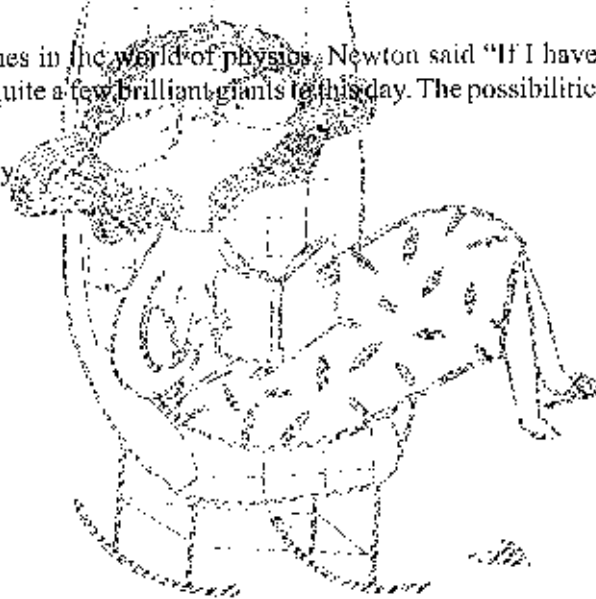
The foundation stone of physics as we know it today is *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* - a 3 volume publication by Sir Isaac Newton containing laws of motion, the law of gravitation and other loss. Physics has been rightly referred to as natural philosophy to the 19th century.

The beauty of physics lies in her* ability to question the smallest and the grandest and answer both in a unifying manner. It lies in her versatility. We have explored the insides of an atom and deeper and we have explored the very corners of our solar system and beyond. And the most beautiful thing is her objectivity. Our civilisations are based on made up beliefs (a nation-state, social hierarchies, democracy, legal laws... just to name a few) and there is no denying that these beliefs, though artificial, have been of great help to us. Then comes the laws of nature. It is not justified to merely say that these are the laws that govern nature. These are indeed the laws that forge nature into being. The laws of physics are independent of our existence. We are immaterial beings trying to grasp more and more about nature. This is all that matters. Everything may be wiped out on the doomsday but not these laws. These very laws will govern the vanishing of everything. The laws of nature remain whether we remain or not.

An experimentally verified and established theory of physics can at its worst be incomplete. This incompleteness can be quantified very precisely and our insatiable hunger for completeness drives us to explore and theorise even more. These theories should not be confused with a hypothesis or a hunch. The big problem is that physics is not complete yet and unfortunately no one knows if it's just a matter of time that we discover all the physics there is or our pursuit will go on forever. Even this is an impetus.

These are very exciting times in the world of physics. Newton said "If I have seen further it is by standing on the shoulders of giants" and we've had quite a few brilliant giants to this day. The possibilities are endless. Our horizon stretches to the boundary of the universe.

*Physics is often personified as a lady.



Harsh Bhardwaj
B.Sc.(Hons.) Physics, I year

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My Master Guru has planted the jasmine sapling of Allah's name in my heart. In the steps of spiritualism he gave me the lesson to diminish my ego and make every pore of my body dedicated to Allah, to unite myself with His name.

Siharfee of Sultan Bahu

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