

Govt. PG College Chowari

Distt. Chamba HP



Vageesha

MAGAZINE 2025-26



Website :- www.gcchowari.edu.in
E-mail:- gcchowari2013@gmail.com

PRINCIPAL DR. SANJAY PATHANIA WITH TEACHING STAFF



PRINCIPAL DR. SANJAY PATHANIA WITH EDITORIS STAFF



PRINCIPAL WITH THE CHIEF GUEST SH. KULDEEP SINGH PATHANIA





प्रिय विद्यार्थियों एवं समस्त महाविद्यालय परिवार

मुझे अत्यंत हर्ष एवं गर्व का अनुभव हो रहा है कि हमारे महाविद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका “वागीशा” 2025 –2026 का नवीन अंक आपके समक्ष प्रस्तुत हो रहा है यह पत्रिका केवल शब्दों का संग्रह नहीं बल्कि हमारे विद्यार्थियों की सुजनशीलता, चिंतनशीलता और प्रतिभा का संजीव दर्पण है। “वागीशा” हमारे संस्थान की शैक्षणिक एवं सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों का दस्तावेज भी है जो वर्ष भर के प्रयासों और उपलब्धियों को समेटे हुए है।

शिक्षा का उद्देश्य केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान तक सीमित नहीं बल्कि व्यक्तित्व के सर्वांगीन विकास को सुनिश्चित करना है इसी उद्देश्य की पूर्ति में ऐसी पत्रिकाएं महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं। “वागीशा” विद्यार्थियों को अपने विचारों, भावनाओं और कल्पनाओं को अभिव्यक्त करने का एक सशक्त मंच प्रदान करती है। यहां पर प्रस्तुत लेख कविताएं कहानियाँ शोध –आलेख और रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्तियां विद्यार्थियों के भीतर निहित रचनात्मक ऊर्जा को उजागर करती हैं।

आज के इस प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक युग में केवल शैक्षणिक उत्कृष्टता ही पर्याप्त नहीं है, बल्कि नैतिक मूल्यों सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व और नवाचार की भावना का विकास भी अत्यंत आवश्यक है। मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि हमारे विद्यार्थी न केवल शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं, बल्कि साहित्य, कला, खेल एवं सामाजिक गतिविधियों में भी सक्रिय रूप से भाग ले रहे हैं। इस पत्रिका के माध्यम से उनकी बहुआयामी प्रतिभा स्पष्ट रूप से परिलक्षित होती है।

मैं इस अवसर पर उन सभी विद्यार्थियों को विशेष रूप से बधाई देता हूँ जिन्होंने अपनी रचनाओं के माध्यम से इस पत्रिका को समृद्ध बनाया है। साथ ही संपादकीय समिति, आचार्यगण एवं समस्त सहयोगियों का भी हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ जिनके अधिक प्रयासों से “वागीशा” का यह सुंदर और सारगर्भित अंक संभव हो पाया है।

मुझे विश्वास है कि यह पत्रिका पाठकों के ज्ञान में वृद्धि करेगी उन्हें प्रेरित तथा नए विचारों को जन्म देगी। सभी विद्यार्थियों से अपेक्षा करता हूँ कि वे इसी प्रकार रचनात्मक गतिविधियों में भाग लेते रहें और अपने विचारों को सकारात्मक दिशा में विकसित करें।

अंत में मैं “वागीशा” के उज्ज्वल भविष्य की कामना करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि यह पत्रिका आने वाले वर्षों में भी निरंतर प्रगति के नए आयाम स्थापित करती रहेगी।

आप सभी के उज्ज्वल भविष्य के लिए मेरी हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं।

धन्यावाद

Dr. S.S. Pathania
Principal



• ⚙ Editorial ⚙ •

Dear Students,

It gives me great pleasure to present before you the new issue of *VAGEESHA* for the session 2025–26. A college magazine is not just a collection of pages; it is the living voice of the campus. It carries our thoughts, our creativity, our questions, and sometimes even our laughter.

This issue celebrates the many colours of our college life. Our language sections—*Pahadi*, *Hindi*, *English* and *Sanskrit*—bring together poems, reflections, shlokas and even a sprinkle of native Pahadi humour that reminds us where we belong. Alongside these, our sections on *Sciences*, *Planning* and *Commerce* show the curiosity and analytical spirit of our students. I am especially happy to see meaningful contributions from our *PG* scholars as well.

Think of *VAGEESHA* as a mirror and a window: a mirror that reflects our collective talent, and a window that lets new ideas enter.

To all students—write, think, question, imagine, and share. Your words may inspire someone you may never meet.

Happy reading... and happier writing

Sidharth Sharma
Associate Professor of Physics
Chief Editor

BHARAT SCOUTS & GUIDES ACTIVITIES



BHARAT SCOUTS & GUIDES ACTIVITIES



VAGEESHA

2025-26

PATRON

Dr. S. S. Pathania

EDITOR - IN - CHIEF

Prof. Sidharth Sharma

Staff Editores

1. English	Prof. Hans Raj
2. Physical Sci	Prof. Jitender Thakur
3. Planning	Prof. Sanjay Kumar
4. Hindi	Prof. Sonu Kumar Bharti
5. Pahari	Prof. Santosh Kumari
6. PG Section	Prof. M.R. Dhiman
7. Commerce	Prof. Pallavi Berry
8. Sanskrit	Prof. Vipin Kumar
9. Life Sci.	Prof. Roop Lal



Statement about ownership and other particulars of the "Vagheesha" required are made under rule 8 of Press registration of book Act.

"Vagheesha"

2025-26

Govt. P.G. College, Chowari Distt. Chamba HP

Place of Publication	: Chowari
Periodicity of Publication	: Annual
Publisher's Name	: Dr. S S Pathania
Chief Editor	: Prof. Sidharth Sharma
Nationality	: Indian
Address	: Principal, Govt. P.G. College Chowari Distt. Chamba HP
Name & Address of Individual	: Dr. S S Pathania, Principal
Who owns the magazine	: Govt. PG College Chowari Distt. Chamba

Dr. S S Pathania hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best my knowledge and belief.

Dr. S S Pathania
Principal



VAGEESHA

2025-26

English Section



Staff Editor-
Prof Hans Raj
Department of English



Student Editor-
Priyanshi Sharma
Roll No. 320014, BA III



CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Title	Writer	Page No.
1.	Self Help and Productivity	Diya	5
2.	Dharamshala	Monalika	6
3.	The Night of the New Moon	Monika	6
4.	The Tree's Appeal	Reenu	6
5.	You're Right on Time	Sakshi Devi	7
6.	Beauty of Behaviour	Tanvi	7
7.	My Personal Diary	Nitika	7
8.	Indian Women Scientists	Payal	8
9.	Clean Energy for a Better Future	Nandani	8
10.	Online Education in Modern Time	Nandani	9
11.	Finding Motivation in small Moments	Tanisha	9
12.	The Journey of College Life	Kritika	9
13.	Education And Inspiration	Boby	10
14.	Self-Introspection	Priyanshi Sharma	10
15.	Are we the same?	Monika	11
16.	Travel	Savita	12
17.	Rise Again	Anamika Sharma	12
18.	The Freedom of Walking Away with Grace	Rakshita Kapoor	12



Self help and productivity

What is Self Help & Productivity?

Self -help is generally defined as the action or process of improving one self and our life, without solely relying on other.

Taking step to solve your own problems and developing new skills and exploring new experiences. One can increase their self confidence , which is very important for tackling life's challenges.

Productivity links directly to self help because increasing productivity is a core goal for many people seeking personal improvement . Productivity is a measure of efficiency, it's about the relationship between what you put in and what you get out.

How can we self help ?

Self help includes practice like physical and mental wellness which comes from exercise ,meditation, healthy eating an effective sleep .It will reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression. It will help a person to become more productive.Having good company of people help you to provide essential emotional , social and psychological support . We should keep in touch with these type of people.

Productivity can be increase if we are concerned about our life goals like- staying focus to build our carrier which will be possible if we- minimise are distraction , a specific time schedule, strategic goal setting and assessment. Building career is a kind of self help which will provide us professional growth personal fulfillment and long terms stability.

But productivity without well being leads to burnout. We should ensure to get adequate sleep and exercise because a healthy mind is productive mind.

Diya Chauhan
B.A 2nd year1
Roll no : 2420001



Dharamshala

The dhauladhar ,glows
with white, snow kissed top,
even glows in night .
Beneath the mountains,
so serene,so wide ,
Dharmshala lies on the mountain side .
Lama's chant ,prayer flags fly,
Shiva's temple blesses the tribe .
Gaddi folk with hearts unbound ,
Sheep ,dogs and cows roam around .
Dharamshala, a land so divine ,
Carving peace through endless time .
place so pure and true
A heaven dressed in mist and dew

Monalika Rana
Roll no : 2420020
B.A 2nd year

The night of the new moon

It was eleven of the new moon ,
And a strange fear in my room .
As I was told not to go outside ,
But it was hard to me to stay inside
It was a war between the heart and mind ,
Curious to know what happen to moon in the night .
I let my heart win over the war.
Came outside, but a fear in the heart.
The moon was not visible but it was there ,
Just like the apprehension with my near .
Silent – invisible, but always there.

Monika
B.A 2nd year
Roll no : 240008

The Tree's Appeal

Do not cut me, the tree appealed. I offer shade freely,
Do not cut me, the tree appealed. I offer sweet fruits freely,
Do not cut me, the tree appealed. I offer fresh air freely,
Do not cut me, the tree appealed. I offer home for birds freely
Do not cut me, the tree appealed. I hold the soil steadily,
Do not cut me, the tree appealed.
I offer vote for leaving freely, Do not cut me, the tree appealed.
I offer peace completely, Do not cut me, the tree appealed.
I bring the clouds to rain, Do not cut me the tree appealed.

Reenu BA 1st year.
2520004





You are Right on Time

Speed doesn't mean success, everyone learns differently,
some learn fast some take time and both are okay.

You are not in a race, You are not late

You are right on time-your time

Sometimes, we look at others and think,

Is weeks better than me, he finished that book already

And we feel bad, We feel small

We feel like we are not enough, but here is the truth: You don't know their story.
You don't know how many times they failed. You don't know how long they practiced.
So don't compare, respect your journey....

Slow learning is still learning, slow progress is still progress, the key is not to stop.

Keep reading, keep repeating, keep believing in yourself.

You will get better, not in one day but everyday.

And one day you look back and say: **I did it, I really did.**

Congratulations.

Sakshi Devi BA 3rd year
329016



Beauty of Behaviour

Real beauty is not on the face,

It is in the behaviour wish you everyday.

A kind heart, polite words and respectful
manners make a person truly attractive

Good looks may fade,

But good behaviour always shines.

So, be kind, be humble

That is the real beauty.

Tanvi Devi
BA 3rd year
320016

My Personal Diary

My diary is my silent friend,

Where every thought and feeling blend.

Between its pages, safe and deep,

I hide the secrets I wish to keep.

It knows the tears I never show,

The dreams I chase, the fears I know.

It hears my voice without a sound,

Where broken pieces feel newly found.

When the world turns cold and wild,

I write like a scared little child.

But page by page, my heart grows strong,

In written words, I belong.

My diary holds my yesterday,

And hopes for a brighter day.

Ink may fade and pages dry,

but memories within will never die.

Nitika BA 3rd year



Indian Women Scientists

From ancient texts to cosmic flight, so bold,
Indian women scientist, a story untold.
With mind as sharp as starlight, clear and bright,
They banished shadow, illuminating the night.
Kamala Sohonie, breaking barriers tall,
Anandibai answering the medical call.
Asima Chatterjee, the secrets of plants unbound,
In every love and mission, there spirit is found.
They map the stars, unlock the cell's deep code,
Carrying science forward a heavy, hopeful load.
No longer silent, their voices clear and vast,
building a future where their brilliance is unsurpassed.
In a land of scholars,
they cover their own design,
A radiant, guiding light,
a future I ever fine.

Payal Verma BA 1st year
2520018



Clean Energy for a better Future

With increasing pollution in the world, the need for clean energy like solar, wind, and hydro – power is rising.

Clean energy is environment friendly and safe for future generations.

If Government and people work together to adopt clean energy, pollution can reduce and our planet can become healthier.

Clean energy is the key to a sustainable and better future

Nandini BA 3rd year
320004





Online Education in Modern Times

Online education has changed the way students learn today. With the help of mobile phones and the internet, learning from home has become easy and convenient. It saves both time and travel.

However, problems like poor network and lack of concentration still exist.

Despite this, online learning has made education more flexible and accessible for everyone.

Nandini BA 3rd year
320004

Finding Motivation in Small moments

Motivation is often seen as something big - and inspiring speech, a life changing event, or a dramatic turning point. But real motivation hides in small everyday moments. It appears when you help a friend, finish your difficult assignment, learn something new, or overcome a challenge you thought you couldn't handle. These small victories remind us of our strength. They quietly shape our character and push us forward. When we learn to appreciate these moments, motivation becomes a habit, not a rare feeling.

So take a moment each day to notice the little things you accomplish, celebrate them, because they are proof that you are growing. In the end, it's these small steps that lead to big achievements.

Tanisha BA 3rd year
320002

The Journey of College life

Starting college is an exciting and memorable moment for every student. It is the beginning of a new journey filled with learning, growth and new experiences. On the first day, everything feels fresh - new classrooms, new teachers and new friends. In the middle of college, life becomes full of activities. We understand our subjects better, take part in events and enjoy time with friends. This is the phase where we grow the most.

Towards the end of college, we start preparing for our future. Some students plan for higher studies, some look for jobs, and some explore new opportunities. The last days of college bring

mixed feelings - happiness for completing the journey and sadness because we will miss our friends and teachers. It gives us memories, lessons and friendship that stay with us forever.

Kritika Walia BA 3rd year
320006





Education and Inspiration

Education gives us the light of knowledge . Inspiration is the strength that turns dream into reality. With hard work, and dedication every difficulty becomes easy. Every failure teaches us something new.

Truthfulness and honesty show the path to success.

Where there is knowledge, there is understanding;
where there is inspiration there is strength.

The courage to fulfil our dreams pushes us forward.

Education and inspiration

together make life successful and beautiful.

Boby Devi BA 3rd year

329078

Self Introspection

In our busy lives, we often pay attention to everything around us but forget to look within. Self - introspection means taking a quite moment to understand our own thoughts, feelings, and actions.

It helps us see why we react the way we do and what truly matters to us. When we reflect on ourselves, we become more aware of our **strengths** and **weakness**.

Self introspection also brings peace, because it clears are mind and helps us let go of **confusion** or **stress** .

Spending even a few minutes each day thinking about how we feel and what we want can lead to **personal growth**, **healthier relationships**, and a **more meaningful life**.

Looking within is a small habit that can make a big differences.

If you ever get time, meet yourself, maybe you will find the one you love.

Smile will appear on your face, And perhaps your heart will find peace.

If you ever feel dejected, Make yourself your friend.

Spend time with yourself so much that your heart desires, Get to know yourself so much that you simply fall in love With your Priyanshi Sharma

Priyanshi Sharma

BA 3rd year

320014



Are we the same?

We live in a world where everyone looks different, speaks differently, carries different stories-yes when we look a little closer, we realise how similar we truly are.

We walk around wearing faces that look confident, strong, and sorted but behind those faces lie silent battles that no one notices. The truth is simple: **we show some one version of ourselves and we are someone else entirely.** And somewhere between who we are and who we pretend to be, we lose the real self we once knew.

We tell people "*I listen I don't judge,*" but reality is the opposite.

We judge more than we listen

We understand less than we assume.

We listen with our ears but judge with our mind long before the meaning reaches our heart.

This contradiction is not rare - it is universal. It runs through all of us, quietly, silently like a **shared flaw** that makes us more alike than differently.

Everyday, we try to become someone society wants us to be. We compete in a race where the finish line keeps shifting, we are being "good enough" is never enough.

And while running in this race, we begin to fight with ourselves. We push down our real emotions, hide our real dreams, and buy the person we actually want to be. In the attempt to become someone else, we forget who we really are.

But society works differently; it tells us to adjust, to compromise, to "**behave properly.**"

And because we have families, responsibilities and expectations, we create a version of ourselves that fits the world - even if it doesn't fit our soul.

But here is the philosophical truth : we are all carrying hidden wants, silent fears, private battles ,and unfinished dreams.

We think we are alone in this, but everyone around us is leaving the same contradiction : we appear different, yet our weaknesses, insecurities, and masks make us strangely alike, what we hide connects us more than we show.

Maybe we are all searching for the same things – understanding, acceptance, peace. Maybe we are all pretending for the same reason - to avoid disappointing those we love.

Maybe we are more similar in our struggles than in our successes. In the end, what makes us "**the same**" is not our faces, our habits, or our words, but the truth we hide behind them.

And perhaps the most honest line we can say is this:

" we are all trying - trying to be enough for the world, even why we are losing ourselves."

c(Another title : " unheard, unseen, unlive : The real me.")

Monika

BA 2nd year



Travel

Travel means to going one place to another.

- People travel to see new things.
- The travel to learn about the world.
- Travel can be near or far.
- It can be by car, bus, train or plane.
- Some people even travel by boat or bicycle.
- When we travel, we meet new people.
- We trying new food.
- We hear new languages.
- We see different ways at living.
- Travel teaches us to be open.
- It helps us understand others.
- It make such curious and kind.
- Travel can be fun.
- It can also be relaxing.
- Some people travel for adventure.
- Others travel to rest.
- No matter why we travel we always come back with memories.
- Travel changes us in small, good ways.

Rise Again

When the night feels long and deep,
And every dream has gone to sleep,
When doubts surround you like the rain,
let your courage rise again.

For stars still shine behind the night,
Just wait for dawn to bring you light.
Believe your steps, however slow,
With every fall, you learn and grow.

Success is not just winning high,
But trying once more when hopes run dry.
So lift your heart, forget the pain,
Stand up, be strong — and rise again.

Anamika Sharma
BA 3rd year

The Freedom of Walking Away with Grace

Walking away is often misunderstood. People think it means giving up or showing weakness, but in truth, it can be one of the strongest decisions we ever make. There is a quiet kind of freedom that comes from choosing peace over struggle and clarity over confusion.

Walking away with grace doesn't mean we stop caring. It means we stop forcing. It means recognizing when a situation, a relationship, or even an old version of ourselves no longer serves us. Instead of clinging to what is fading, we choose to move forward with dignity.

Life constantly changes, and so do we. Some people walk with us only for a chapter, some dreams fit us only for a season, and some expectations slowly lose their meaning. Holding on tightly may feel safe, but it can also keep us from discovering who we might become. The moment we allow ourselves to step away from what drains us, we make space for what strengthens us. Walking away with grace is not about erasing memories or pretending things didn't matter. It is about being thankful for what a phase taught us, accepting the truth without resentment, and then gently releasing it. This kind of letting go doesn't create

emptiness; it creates room for new possibilities. There is power in choosing ourselves without bitterness. There is maturity in not responding to every hurt. There is peace in knowing that not every battle deserves our energy. When we walk away gracefully, we shift our focus from what went wrong to what can go right.

Because sometimes, freedom begins with a single step in a new direction.

— Rakshita Kapoor

Vageesha

2025-26



Staff Editor-
Prof Jitender Thakur
Department of Chemistry



Student Editor-
Kavita
Class -B. Sc 3rd Year



Editor's Note: Exploring the Infinite Wonders of Physical Science

Greetings,

Dear readers, Welcome to the Physical Science section of Vageesha! Science is more than formulas on a board—it's the story of how the universe works, from the tiniest particles to the vast cosmos. Each question we ask—like why salt dissolves in water—opens doors to deeper truths and sparks the joy of discovery.

This magazine is our platform to share that wonder. The articles here aren't just facts; they're journeys of curiosity, creativity, and imagination. They show how science lives not only in labs but in everyday life.

This year, I'm thrilled to highlight the contributions of our **student editor, Kavita**. Her energy and vision have brought a fresh perspective, making complex ideas accessible and exciting.

Together, as educators and students, we celebrate the magic of physical science. May these pages inspire you to keep questioning, exploring, and marveling at the world around us.

With curiosity and pride,

Prof. Jitender Thakur

Assistant Professor Chemistry

Editor, Physical Science Section

Vageesha







Student Editor Note



Hello, fellow explorers of Vageesha!

I'm Kavita, your student editor for the Physical Science section, it's an honor to present the physical science section of our college magazine – a celebration of the science that explains the world around us. From the forces that move the universe to the energy that powers our daily life, physical science reveals the hidden principles behind everything we see and experience.

Being part of this magazine and working alongside Prof. Jitender Thakur, our incredible AP Chemistry teacher and faculty editor, has been an unforgettable adventure. Through this note, I want to share my excitement about physical science, reflect on what it means to me and my peers, and invite you to join us in celebrating its magic. Being your student editor has been one of the coolest things I've ever done.

Physical science isn't just a subject—it's a vibe, a way of seeing the world that's full of wonder and possibility. Each article reflects a journey of discovery, showing that science is not just found in laboratories or textbooks – it lives in every part of our everyday world. This section reflects our shared passion for understanding how the universe works. Each article is a small step toward making complex scientific ideas accessible, engaging and meaningful for every reader. As I hand you these pages, I hope you feel that too.

Physical science helps us to decode the language of nature. This section is dedicated to those little sparks of curiosity that push us to ask 'why' and 'how'.

Let's keep exploring, questioning, and pushing the boundaries of what we think is possible.



Kavita
Class -B. Sc 3rd Year
Roll no - 306004
Student Editor,
Physical Science Section





Contents

Sr. No.	Title	Name	Class	Roll No.
1.	Why Chemistry is the central science	Kavita	B.Sc. 3rd Year	17
2.	Macro - Quantum things	Anjali	B.Sc. 3rd Year	18
3.	The chemistry of lightning when nature become a giant laboratory	Arun	B.Sc. 1st Year	19
4.	From Alchemy to artificial intelligence: The evolution of chemistry	Ankita	B.Sc. 3rd Year	20
5.	Wings and Radiation	Rahul	B.Sc. 1st Year	21
6.	Mystery with chemistry	Muskan	B.Sc. 3rd Year	22
7.	Glorious truths of chemistry	Ayush	B.Sc. 3rd year	22
8.	From steam engines to solar panels the journey of power	Kajal	B.Sc. 3rd Year	22
9.	Schrodinger's Cat -The paradox of Quantum	Palak	B.Sc. 3rd Year	23
10.	Math : The Genius That Drives us Crazy	Anita	B.Sc. 3rd Year	23
11.	Why do we feel emotions The Chemistry of happiness	Shashi Bala	B.Sc. 3rd Year	24
12.	My universe in numbers	Pritika	B.Sc. 3rd Year	24
13.	Energy: The Currency of the Universe	Shweta	B.Sc. 1st Year	25
14.	The Symphony of Physical Science	Ishika	B.Sc. 3rd Year	26
15.	Chemistry : The magic Around us	Supriya	B.Sc. 2nd Year	26
16.	Hard work vs Smart work	Suhani	B.Sc. 2nd Year	26
17.	The Periodic table :A map of the Building blocks of matter	Chandni	B.Sc. 1st Year	27
18.	Water: The universal solvent that shapes life	Priyanka	B.Sc. 1st Year	28
19.	Chemistry our magical mystery	Sonali	B.Sc. 2nd Year	28
20.	Life and People	Soniya	B.Sc. 1st Year	29
21.	Why fireworks paint the sky:	Shilpa	B.Sc. 1st Year	29
22.	Oh chemistry	Vanshika	B.Sc. 1st Year	29



"Why chemistry is the central science"

When we think of science, we often picture three great branches – physics, chemistry and biology. Each explores a different aspect of the universe. Physics explains forces and energy. Biology studies life. But right between them stands chemistry, linking the physical world to the living one – the true central science.

1. The bridge between the worlds

Chemistry is the science of matter and change – how substances combine, react and transform. What makes it "central" is its unique position: it connects physics, which explains how atoms behave with biology which explains how life functions. For example, the processes that power our bodies digestion, photosynthesis, respiration – are all chemical reactions governed by the same physical laws that describe stars and atoms.

2. Chemistry and physics: the microscopic connection

At this heart, chemistry relies on physics. Quantum mechanics explains how electrons orbit atoms, why elements bond and how energy is absorbed or released during reaction. Without physical laws, there would be no understanding of atomic structure, Molecular orbitals or chemical kinetics. In this sense, physics give chemistry its foundation – the invisible rules that explain why reactions happen the way they do.

3. Chemistry and biology

Every heartbeat, every thought, every breath is chemistry in motion. Biochemistry reveals how molecules like DNA, protein and enzymes sustain life. For instance, when glucose breaks down in your cells to produce energy that's cellular respiration – a beautifully choreographed series of chemical reactions. Even emotions, hormones and brain signals depend on chemistry the language of life itself.

4. The heart of modern technology

Look around – your phone battery, LED screens, medicine, clothes and even food packaging exist because of chemical innovations. Materials chemistry has given us – semiconductors, superconductors and Nanomaterials that power modern life. Medicinal chemistry develops drugs that heal. Analytical chemistry fuels progress in every direction.

5. Chain that holds science together

If physics is the alphabet of nature and biology is the story of life then chemistry is the grammar the set of rules that let everything make sense together.

It is the science of transformation – from atoms into molecules and molecules into meaning. Chemistry is called the central science because it explains everything from the start. It is the bridge between knowledge and creation – a science that not only connects but creates connections.

Kavita
B. Sc 3rd year 306004



MACRO – QUANTUM THINGS (A Hypothetical Thought Experiment)

Anjali was a regular person from Chowari. She was in her last year of graduation. She knew the fundamentals of reality. A wall is solid, gravity pulls u down etc. The physics of everyday. One rainy evening she was on her balcony.... a silent silver flash, wave of cosmic energy from the sky washed over her, everything changed....it felt like a wave of pure, cold energy passing through her, momentarily making her feel like nothing more than a dense collection of vibrating possibilities. One day she had a test of mathematics but she desperately wanted to meet her friend. Classically, two separate tasks but at same time. Anjali, much like an electron existing everywhere at once before observation, she allowed her consciousness to split into two probability states:

Anjali Prime: she was calmly attending her test.

Anjali Double: simultaneously she was meeting her friend, have gossips and all the fun.

For those few moments, Anjali's entire body—trillions of atoms—existed in a state of uncertainty, like a coin spinning in the air that is simultaneously heads and tails. When prime ended the call the wave function collapsed. The uncertainty instantly resolved. She was with her friend now

The Quantum Truth (The Micro Reality):

This is called Superposition. A real electron is not simply 'here' or 'there'; it exists in all possible locations and energy states simultaneously until a measurement is made. Its reality is described by a Wavefunction—a blend of probabilities. Anjali, using her quantum ability, placed her body's entire wave function over two places at once. Another day during a sudden rainstorm she forget her keys of the apartment. And her phone was dead. She faced an impossible barrier. She focused on the wall, visualizing the air and the concrete not as solid blocks, but as empty space filled with vibrating atoms, trying to see the tiny gaps between them. She pressed her hand against the cold concrete and pushed, not with force, but with intention, asking her atoms to momentarily become a ghost. Her molecules briefly shared space with the concrete's molecules. A second later, the strange feeling vanished, and she was standing inside, perfectly dry, having tunneled through the solid wall.

The Quantum Truth (The Micro Reality):

This is Quantum Tunneling. A real electron hitting an energy barrier (like a thin insulator) has a small, non-zero probability of appearing on the other side without having the energy to climb over it. It's like a ghost briefly passing through a solid object. Anjali applied this principle. She did not need to break the wall; she only needed her body's probability wave to overlap with the space on the other side. What you have read is a HYPOTHETICAL thought experiment where the rules of the subatomic world are stretched to fit a human body. In reality, our large bodies are firmly governed by Classical Physics.

We may not be walking through walls today, but the fact that our tiny atoms can is an adorable reminder that the universe loves to play games. Keep your eyes open, and enjoy the beautifully strange reality we live in!.

Anjali B.sc 3rd year
210426



"The chemistry of lightning:

when nature become a giant laboratory"

Every time lightning flashes across the sky, it's not just a dramatic show -it's a massive chemical reaction happening right before your eyes. In fact, lightening could be called nature's most powerful chemistry experiment, one that helped spark life itself on earth!!

1. The electric Beginning

A single lightening volt carries over a billion volts of electricity and can heat the air around it to nearly 30,000°C -Five times hotter than the surface of the sun.

The intense energy doesn't just light up the sky – it splits apart molecules of nitrogen (N_2) and oxygen (O_2) in the atmosphere forcing them to recombine as nitrogen oxides.

These newly formed nitrogen oxides dissolves in rain water to form nitric acid, which seeps into soil and reacts with minerals producing nitrates that plant can use.

In short, lightening literally fertilizer the earth!

2. Lightning and the origin of life

Here's where it gets even more fascinating. Scientists believe that around four billion years ago, lightening helped the very first building blocks of life.

In 1952, chemists Stanley Millar and Harold Urey conducted a famous experiment.

They stimulate early earth's atmosphere – filled with gases like methane, ammonia, hydrogen and water vapour and sent scientific sparks through it.

After a few days, they discovered something astonishing: the liquid has formed amino acids the molecules that make up proteins and life itself!

This experiment showed that chemistry and electricity together might have given birth to biology – turning a lifeless Earth into living life.

3. Ozone: the hidden gift

Lightening also creates something else that protects life – ozone.

When high energy electrical discharge breaks apart oxygen molecules some of free atoms recombine to form ozone.

That's the same gas that forms the ozone layer in our upper atmosphere – shielding all living things from harmful ultraviolet radiation.

So, while lightening may look destructive, it is also a creator and protector a balancing act of chemistry and physics that shaped earth's environment for billions of years.

4. The science behind the flash

When a thundercloud charges up the negative electrons build up at its base, while the top becomes positively charged.

The ground fellow develops an opposite charge and when the difference becomes too big, ZAP! – a massive electric discharge races through the air when electrons and ions collide, releasing photons. That's why lightening glows so brilliantly.

Lightning is more than a thunderstorm spectacle - it's a reminder of how chemistry and nature are intertwined. It shows us that even chaos in the sky follows scientific beauty: transforming air into nutrients, sparking molecules into life and lightening up our planet – both literally and chemically.

Arun B.sc 1st year
Roll No. 2505001



From Alchemy to artificial intelligence: The evolution of chemistry.

When you imagine chemistry today, you might think of sleek labs, digital instruments and scientists in white coats. But the story of chemistry long before test tubes in smoky rooms of ancient alchemists chasing the impossible: turning lead into gold.

1. The age of Alchemy

Around 2000 years ago, early scientists called alchemists believed that all matter could transform into something else. They weren't completely wrong – transformation is indeed at the heart of chemistry.

Their experiments may have failed to produce gold, but they laid the foundation of laboratory techniques such as distillation, crystallization and filtration methods we still use today.

Alchemy blended philosophy, magic and science and though mysterious it opened the door to modern chemical thought.

2. The Birth of modern chemistry

The real turning point came in the 17th and 18th centuries.

In 1661, Robert Boyle published "The sceptical chymist" separating chemistry from mysticism and defining it as a science of elements and reaction.

A century later, Antoine Lavoisier discovered the "law of conservation of mass", proving that matter can neither be created nor destroyed -only transformed. These discoveries helped chemists understand that chemical reaction follow rules not magic.

3. The Atomic era

By the 19th century, John Dalton is introducing the atomic theory explaining that all matter is made up of tiny particles called atoms.

Then came Dmitri Mendeleev, who organized these atoms into the periodic table, one of the science's greatest achievements.

4. The Digital Revolution

As technology advanced, so did chemistry. In the late 20th century, chemists began using computers to model molecules, predict reactions, and speed up discoveries.

Today, computational chemistry allows scientists to stimulate entire reactions on screens before trying them in real labs, saving time, cost and materials.

5. Chemistry meets artificial intelligence

Now, we stand on the edge of a new era – AI driven chemistry. Artificial intelligence can analyse millions of chemical reactions in seconds, helping scientists design new drugs, materials and renewable energy sources.

In the future, AI might even predict completely new elements or automatically design eco – friendly chemicals.

6. From fire to future

The journey from Alchemy's smoky flask to AI – powered super computers shows now for human curiosity can go. Chemistry is no longer just about mixing substance it's about understanding the universe at most basic level.

And who knows? The next great discovery might not come from a traditional experiment, but from a line of code.

Ankita
B. Sc 3rd year 210605

WINGS AND RADIATION

India is well known for its biodiversity. Although it has only 2.4 percent of world's geographical area but shares an impressive 8.1 percent of global species diversity. In India approximately 1,358 species of birds have been recorded including 70-80 Endemic species. In Himachal Pradesh approximately 450 native bird's species are Documented wherein few of them are reported to be in declining in number just like other parts of the nation. For instance, earlier sparrows used to be in abundant in Cities and rural areas in Himachal Pradesh but nowadays hardly single sparrow is Seen in cities and few in rural places. This decline of the number of sparrows is the consequences of several reasons but Radiation emitting from mobile tower is one of the predominant one.

1. Impacts Of Mobile and Tower Radiation on Birds.

Mobiles and tower emit very low frequency of 900-1800 MHZ. Frequency Above the 1.33 MHZ is highly harmful for avian life. The finding revealed a Clear decline in the number of common bird species due to electromagnetic Radiation. Radiation can cause many damages such as

2. Disrupt Reproduction

Effect on egg – Electromagnetic radiation can cause thin skulls chicks and thin Electromagnetic radiation altering Birds behaviour such as changes in Breeding, Nesting and feeding pattern. All the changes leading to decline in population.

3. Weaken Immune System

Long duration of exposure to electromagnetic radiation causing the weakness of Immune system in avian species.

• SOLUTION TO REDUCE RADIATION IMPACT

Strategically placing tower to minimize exposure to bird's habitats and Migration routes. Use of anti-radiation Pouches Check SAR value of mobile phone Up gradation to 5G or beyond can potentially reduce radiation exposure due to more Egg shells. The studies done at centre for environment and vocational studies of Panjab university exposed 50 eggs to EMR for duration of 5 to 30 minutes. All embryos were damaged.

4. Disrupt Navigation

Radiation emitted by mobiles and tower interfering with Bird's magnetic field detection leading to navigation errors and disorientation.

5. Behavioural Changes

Electromagnetic radiation altering Birds behaviour such as changes in breeding, nesting and feeding pattern. All the changes leading to decline in population.

6. Weaken Immune System

long duration of exposure to electromagnetic radiation causing the weakness of immune system in avian species.

• SOLUTION TO REDUCE RADIATION IMPACT

Strategically placing tower to minimize exposure to bird's habitats and migration routes. Use of anti-radiation pouches Check SAR value of mobile phone Up gradation to 5G or beyond can potentially reduce radiation exposure due to more efficient transmission and reception. Use directional antenna to focus signal towards intended coverage areas. Thus, there will be minimum radiation in eco sensitive Areas. There should be awareness about these hazards to avian species. In 2018 a Popular movie 'ROBOT 2.0' was released and its main message to the Audience was about the harms of mobiles and mobiles tower radiation due to the birds. Electromagnetic radiation is a significant threat avian species. It is leading to Decline in the bird's population. It changes the reproductive cycle, creates Immune system problems, navigation and also causes disorientation of birds. By working together, we can reduce the impact of radiation on birds' Population and preserve the beauty and diversity of our ecosystem.

Rahul B. Sc 1st year 2505005

Mystery with chemistry

*A day afternoon in a night
Doing experiments with no light
In a lonely, foggy place
I want to solve this mystery case
Very useful for industry
So hard exciting chemistry
Calling friends in a hurry
A night in eleven thirty
At last, finished my problem
Thankful with all of them
All of these, with my experimentation
A country will not lead to destruction
Oh and oh, my dearest course
Combining with mine and yours
A course with exciting mystery
The one and only chemistry*

Muskan B. Sc 3rd year
220515

Glorious truths of chemistry

*The glorious truths of chemistry,
if they are read aright,
Will ever wake in you and me
Sweet sources of delight.
It tells of what the rocks are made,
The earth, the sea, the air,
The jewels in earth's surface laid,
How floods are formed and cloud collected,
And winds and tempests blow
The earth's gay surface so.....
And how the tints are formed that deck
And all the treasure there.....
How in the air the meteors start
And muttering thunders roll
And how the forked lightnings dark,
And flash from pole to pole.
And O! How many a lovely sight
The eye is made to see
That reads the merry tales aright of chemistry.*

Ayush B. Sc 3rd year
220505

"From Steam Engines to Solar Panels – The Journey of Power"

Since the dawn of civilizations, humans have relied on energy to make life easier – to cook food, build cities and now to power the digital world. But the way we produce and use energy has changed dramatically over time. This story of energy is the story of human progress, shaped by physical science and innovation. It all began with mechanical energy. In the 18th century, the invention of steam, engineers discovered how to convert energy into motion. This process explained by the laws of thermodynamics, powered trains, ships and factories, making the industrial revolution. But as societies grew, so did their hunger for energy. Most of the world's power came from fossil fuels. These sources were convenient and powerful but they released CO₂ contributing to global warming. Enter the Renewable energy era. Solar panels convert sunlight directly to electricity using the photoelectric effect. Wind turbines use the kinetic energy of moving air, while Hydroelectric dams convert the motion of water into electric power. All of these are governed by the same physical principles – "Energy cannot be created nor destroyed only transformed."

Today's challenge is not just producing energy but doing so sustainably. From steam engines sleek solar panels our journey of power reflects the human spirit of discovery. Every breakthrough in energy is a story of physics at work. And the journey is far from over – the next great energy revolution might already be glowing in someone's lab.

Kajal B. Sc 3rd year
306001



Schrödinger's Cat: The Paradox of Quantum

In 1935, the Austrian physicist Erwin Schrödinger proposed a famous thought experiment that revealed the strange nature of the quantum world. This experiment is now known as Schrödinger's Cat, and it challenges our basic understanding of reality.

Quantum physics tells us that very small particles, such as electrons or atoms, do not have definite states until we observe them. Instead, they exist in a condition called superposition, meaning they can be in two states at the same time. For example, a particle can be spinning both clockwise and anticlockwise until we measure it.

Schrödinger imagined applying this idea to something larger—a cat. He suggested placing a cat in a sealed box with a radioactive atom, a detector, and poison. If the atom decayed, the poison would be released and the cat would die. But if the atom did not decay, the cat would remain alive. According to quantum theory, until the box is opened and observed, the atom is both decayed and not decayed. Therefore, the cat is both alive and dead at the same time.

This idea sounds impossible, and that is exactly the point. Schrödinger used the cat to show the weirdness of quantum mechanics and how it does not fit easily with our everyday experience. In our world, things cannot be alive and dead simultaneously. But in the quantum world, reality behaves differently.

Schrödinger's Cat teaches us that observation plays a crucial role in determining the state of a system. It also reminds us that the universe is far more mysterious than it appears. The thought experiment remains one of the most powerful and fascinating illustrations of the limits of human understanding in physics.

Palak B. Sc 3rd year
301005

"Maths: The Genius That Drives Us Crazy"

Maths isn't just a subject — it's an experience. The kind that starts simple with counting apples and ends with equations that look like Wi-Fi passwords. One minute you're confident, the next you're questioning your entire existence over a missing minus sign. What makes maths so special (and mildly terrifying) is its brutal honesty. You can't charm it, guess it, or fake it. Either you're right, or you're wrong — there's no "almost" in its dictionary. It's the only subject that can crush your ego and teach discipline at the same time. But here's the twist: for something we all love to hate, maths secretly powers everything around us. From the rhythm of your music to the GPS guiding your late-night food delivery — it's all numbers behind the curtain. So yes, maths might give us headaches, heartbreaks, and a mild identity crisis. But it also gives us structure, order, and the logic that keeps our world from falling apart.

— Written by someone who still hasn't found x, but definitely found the truth

Anita Sc. 3rd Year
Roll No.: 304012



Why do we feel emotions? - The Chemistry of happiness **(Link between brain chemicals and mood)**

Have you people ever wondered why we feel happy when we listen to our favourite song, or calm after a warm hug?

The answer lies in the amazing chemistry is our brain! Brain?

Yes, Emotions are chemical reactions in the brain. Our emotions are controlled by special chemicals called neurotransmitters, which sends signals between cells and creates feelings like joy, excitement, sadness, love, fear etc.

Some of these are known as "happy hormones".

Dopamine- makes us feel pleasure when we achieve something.

Serotine- keeps our mood steady.

Oxytocin - strengthens bonds and trust.

Endorphins - make us feel good after exercise or laughter.

When these chemicals are balanced, we feel positive and energetic — but when they drop, we might feel sad or stressed.

Simple things like spending time with friends, listening to music, sleeping well or going for a walk can naturally boost the happy chemicals.

So next time you smile or feel loved, remember - it's not just an emotion, it's chemistry in action!

Happiness isn't something we find, it's something our brain creates - one chemical reaction at a time.

Shashi Bala B. Sc 3rd year
220507



MY UNIVERSE IN NUMBERS

I've always seen the world in numbers — not the kind that live in textbooks, but the kind that breathe in life. To me, the universe isn't just made of atoms or equations. It's made of moments — countless, infinite, and quietly beautiful. The sun rises every morning at one in a million hues of gold. The heart beats seventy times a minute, yet each beat carries a different emotion. A single flower holds five soft petals, and each one whispers a silent poem to the wind. I count laughter in seconds, kindness in gestures, and love in the warmth of touch. The birds that fly in pairs, the stars that sparkle in thousands, and the raindrops that fall by millions — they are all part of my equation of wonder. Maybe the real mathematics of the universe isn't written on paper. It's written in the way we live, love, and notice the small miracles that make numbers come alive.

Pritika B. Sc 3rd year
304010





Energy: The Currency of the Universe

Energy is everywhere. It is in the warmth of sunlight on your skin, in the motion of a speeding car, in the food you eat, and even in the silent forces holding atoms together. Energy is often called the currency of the universe because every physical and chemical process—no matter how small or large—requires some form of it. In simple terms, energy is the ability to do work, and without it, nothing would move, change, grow, or exist as we know it. Energy exists in many forms, but all of them can be grouped into two major types: kinetic energy, the energy of motion, and potential energy, the energy stored due to position or condition. A rolling ball has kinetic energy, while water stored behind a dam has potential energy. Nature constantly shifts energy from one form to another. When that stored water is released, potential energy changes into kinetic energy, turning turbines and generating electricity. This constant transformation is one of the most fundamental principles in physical science. A key rule that governs all these processes is the law of conservation of energy. It states that energy cannot be created or destroyed; it can only change from one form to another. For instance, when you switch on a bulb, electrical energy becomes light and heat. When you eat food, chemical energy in the food becomes mechanical energy that moves your muscles and thermal energy that keeps you warm. This simple rule holds true everywhere—from the smallest particles to the vastness of the cosmos. The Sun is the greatest example of energy transformation. Deep inside it, nuclear fusion reactions convert hydrogen into helium, releasing enormous amounts of energy. A tiny fraction of this energy reaches Earth as sunlight, driving weather, fuelling photosynthesis, and powering almost every life form on the planet. Without solar energy, Earth would be a frozen, lifeless rock. In our daily lives, we rely on different sources of energy—coal, petroleum, natural gas, hydroelectric power, solar energy, and wind energy. Fossil fuels have powered human civilization for centuries, but they also produce pollution and contribute to climate change. As a result, the world is shifting toward cleaner and renewable energy sources. Solar panels convert sunlight directly into electricity, wind turbines capture the kinetic energy of moving air, and hydroelectric dams transform the energy of falling water into power. These sources are not only sustainable but also reduce our dependence on limited fossil fuels. Scientists are also exploring new frontiers. One of the most promising is nuclear fusion, the same process that fuels the Sun. If developed successfully on Earth, fusion could provide a nearly limitless source of clean energy. Although it is still in the experimental stage, it represents the future of energy technology. Energy shapes our world, drives our machines, grows our food, and connects our devices. Understanding it helps us appreciate not only how the universe works, but also why the future must focus on smarter and more sustainable ways to use it. In the end, energy is more than just a scientific concept—it is the force that powers life, progress, and the entire universe.

Shweta
B. Sc 1st year 2506004



The Symphony of Physical Science

From the silence before the first spark of time,
A whisper stirred — a rhythm, sublime.
Energy coiled in the cosmic sea,
Dreaming of matter, of you, of me.
The apple fell — and Newton awoke,
To nature's code in motion's cloak.
A world of balance, of pull and grace,
Where every planet keeps its place.
Then light was split — a prism's art,
Revealed the spectrum of nature's heart.
Electric veins began to glow,
Through Maxwell's fields their currents flow.
Einstein bent both space and time,
With thought so pure, almost divine.
 $E = mc^2$ — a truth so bright,
It turned our darkness into light.
Quantum whispers, unseen, profound,
Where certainty can't be found.
Particles dance in a mystic trance,
Defying logic's steady stance.
For in each atom, wave, and hue,
Lies the story of me and you.
The cosmos speaks — if we but hear,
That truth and wonder are always near

Ishika B. Sc 3rd year
220512

"Chemistry:

The Magic Around Us"

Chemistry is the music of matter,
The science that makes our world better.
From the air we breathe to the food we taste,
Nothing in nature ever goes to waste.
Atoms dance and molecules combine,
Creating patterns, perfectly fine.
A drop of water, a shining star—
Chemistry shows what things truly are.
Medicines heal, perfumes delight,
Colours glow and metals shine bright.
In labs, students learn with care,
To understand reactions rare.
So, chemistry is not just a book of laws,
It's nature's story without any pause.
A science of wonders, wide and deep—
A treasure of secrets for us to keep.

Supriya Sharma
Sc 2nd year
2401010

Hard Work vs Smart Work

Success in life depends on the effort we put into our goals. However, there has always been a debate between hard work and smart work. While both are important, understanding the difference between them can help us achieve success more efficiently. Hard work means putting in consistent effort, time, and energy to complete a task. It involves dedication, discipline, and persistence. For example, a student who studies for long hours daily is doing hard work. Hard work builds patience and strong character, but sometimes it may take longer to reach the goal. Smart work, on the other hand, means doing the same task in a more efficient and creative way. It focuses on planning, prioritizing, and using technology or strategies to save time. For example, a student who studies using summaries, diagrams, and key points is working smartly. Smart work helps in achieving better results in less time. However, smart work cannot replace hard work completely. To be truly successful, one must combine both. Hard work provides the foundation, while smart work adds direction and speed. Together, they form the perfect formula for success.

Suhani B. Sc 2nd year
2406002



The Periodic Table: A Map of the Building Blocks of Matter

Imagine having a map that shows every type of matter in the universe—what it is made of, how it behaves, and how it reacts with others. This map exists, and it is known as the Periodic Table of Elements. Often called the “alphabet of chemistry,” the periodic table organizes all known elements in a way that helps scientists understand the world at both the microscopic and macroscopic levels. The periodic table began with a simple but brilliant idea from Dmitri Mendeleev in 1869. He noticed that certain elements behaved in similar ways and had repeating, or “periodic,” properties. By arranging them according to atomic mass and leaving empty spaces for elements yet to be discovered, Mendeleev created the first version of the periodic table. His predictions were so accurate that elements discovered decades later fit perfectly into the spaces he left behind. This showed that the structure of the table reflected something fundamental about nature. Today, the periodic table is arranged by atomic number, which is the number of protons in an atom's nucleus. As you move from left to right across a period, the atomic number increases by one. Elements in the same vertical column, called a group, share similar chemical properties because they have the same number of valence electrons. These outermost electrons determine how an element bonds with others, making the periodic table an incredibly powerful tool for predicting chemical behaviour. The table is divided into several major categories. On the left side are the alkali metals and alkaline earth metals, which are highly reactive and found in everyday materials like batteries and fireworks. In the centre are the transition metals, known for their strength and ability to form colourful compounds; these include iron, copper, and gold. On the right side lie the non-metals, including oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon—the essential elements that make life possible. The far-right column contains the noble gases, which are so stable that they barely react with anything at all. Below the main body of the table are the lanthanides and actinides, elements used in advanced technologies such as lasers, nuclear energy, and spacecraft materials. Each part of the periodic table tells a unique story about the structure and behaviour of elements. What makes the periodic table so remarkable is its predictive power. By simply knowing an element's position, scientists can determine whether it is a metal or non-metal, how reactive it is, what kind of bonds it can form, and even its physical state at room temperature. This allows chemists to design new materials, study biological processes, understand environmental changes, and develop medicines. As science advances, new elements continue to be discovered and added to the table, expanding our understanding of matter. The periodic table is not just a chart—it is a roadmap to the universe, guiding scientists toward new discoveries. It reminds us that the world is built from just a handful of fundamental ingredients, arranged in a wonderfully logical pattern that connects everything from stars to living cells.

Chandni
B. Sc 1st year
2505006



Water: the universal solvent that shapes life

Water is often called the universal solvent and for good reason. Nearly every biological chemical and physical process on earth depends on it. Its unique molecular structure and properties allow to dissolve, transport and properties allow to dissolve, transport and sustain the substance necessary for life.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE WATER MOLECULES

A water molecule consists of two hydrogen atoms covalently bonded to one oxygen atom electronegative it pulls electron density towards itself making the molecule polar – with partial negative charge on the oxygen and partial positive charge on hydrogen. The polarity is the foundation of water's extraordinary solvent abilities.

HYDROGEN BONDING AND COHESION

The polarity of water enables the formation of hydrogen bonds – weak electrostatic attractions between the hydrogen of one molecule and the oxygen of another. Though individually weak these bonds collectively give water it high boiling point surface tension and specific heat capacity. These properties are vital for regulating earth's climate and stabilizing biological systems.

WHY WATER IS THE UNIVERSAL SOLVENT

Water dissolves more substances than any other liquid because it polar molecules can surround and separate ions and polar compounds.

Priyanka
B. Sc 1st year
2506008

Chemistry – **Our Magical Mystery**

Chemistry is colours in flame so bright,
Salt in the ocean and stars in the night.
Sugar dissolves and perfumes in air,
Magic is everywhere — science is there.
Water and oxygen keeping us alive,
Tiny little atoms play, twist, and dive.
Rust on iron, fruits turning sweet,
Reactions happen when molecules meet.
Medicines heal and plastics we make,
Soaps remove dust that water can't take.
From morning tea to evening light,
Chemistry works silent — out of our sight.
But we must use it with care and thought,
Save our earth — that's what we're taught.
Green Chemistry is future's key,
Clean world, happy world — for you and me.

Sonali
B. Sc 2nd Year 2405002



Life And People

Life is like a journey and imagine that you are in bus. You are driver of the bus and your parents are conductor. You have your starting; you have your destination. You start from your starting point, at every stop wave of there are many people coming in, many people enter the bus. They walk, share emotions and create bond whenever their destination arrives, they walk off. Whenever their goals arrive, they get off the bus. And it's on you whether you have to stop for them, divert yourself towards their journey or move on to your destination. If you stop or get diverted, the other people in the bus and your parents who have to be continuously till the end will get affected. So, it's your journey, it's your bus. Drive it safely and have a safe journey.

Soniya B. Sc 1st year
2504009

Why Fireworks Paint The Sky: The Chemistry Of Colours

Every burst of colour in a firework display is pure chemistry in action. The dazzling red, greens and blues that light up the sky came from burning different metal, salts at high temperature. When heated, these metal compounds this release energy as light – and each element glows with a unique colour – strontium produces a brilliant red – Barium burns green – sodium gives yellow -copper glows blue – calcium makes orange – Magnesium and aluminium create white spark. The explosive powders provide the force, while the metal salts give the colour. Together they turn chemistry into arts – a perfect mix of science and celebration, so the next time fireworks bloom across the sky, remember: every spark and shade is a story of atoms, energy and light – chemistry at its most beautiful

Shilpa
B. Sc 1st year
2506009

Oh Chemistry!

Beneath the sea where silence sleeps,
In frozen dark, the methane keeps
A crystal cage of cold embrace,
Where flame and frost intertwine in space.....
It looks like snow, so pure,
So still, yet hides a spark,
A secret thrill a match's kiss,
A sudden glam – the ice ignites,
As if in dreams
Born of pressure, cold and night,
A jewel of science, but melts the earth-
The trade the price.....
Oh chemistry, your touch divine,
Can bless a break, create refine
In every bond, in every chain,
You hold both power – and refrain
So let us learn, before we burn,
From ice that fires,
And flames that years.
For nature whispers, calm but wise-
There's fire.... even in the ice

Vanshika chambiyal
B. Sc 1st Year
2406008



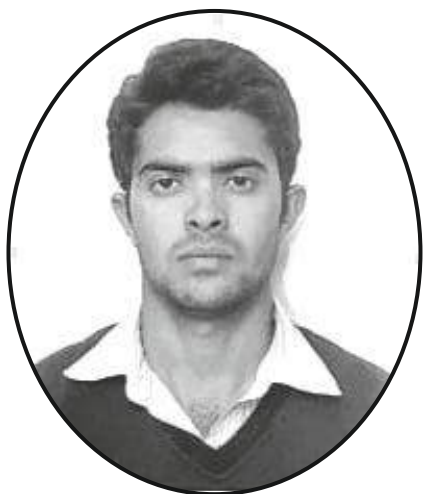


VAGEESHA

2025-26



Planning Section



Staff Editor
Sanjay Kumar



Student Editor
Surjeet Kumar



CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Class	Title of the article	Page No.
	Sanjay Kumar Assistant Professor Economics.		Staff Editor	
1.	Surjeet Kumar	BA 3rd	Student Editorial	32
2.	Surjeet Kumar	BA 3rd	Why Indian Currency is Depreciating?	32
3.	Simran Jaryal	BA 2nd	Measures to combat Inflation	35
4.	Payal	BA 2nd	Economy of Life	35
5.	Sapna Kumari	BA 2nd	Economic and Social Justice	35
6.	Tammana Chambial	BA 2nd	Unemployment	36
7.	Janvi Sharma	BA 2nd	The Impact of Inflation on student life	37
8.	Payal Devi	BA 2nd	The Global Economy of in Transformation : A new era of Growth and Challenges.	37
9.	Payal Verma	BA 2nd	The Everyday Economics : How small decisions shape the Big World.	40
10.	Priyanka	BA 1st	Smartphones - Smart Payment - Smart India.	42
12.	Sakshi	BA 1st	Digital India and Cashless Payments.	43
13.	Kriti	BA 1st	Influence of Artificial Intelligence on the Job Market.	44
14.	Sneha	BA 1st	The rules of the Market.	44
15.	Sumiksha	BA 1st	GDP.	45
16.	Sarita Chambial	BA 3rd	Women are still earning less Economy of ghee	46



1. Student Editor

Dear Readers,

As the student editor of the Economics Section for our college magazine, first of all, I would like to thank my teachers for giving me this opportunity. College time for students is one of the most crucial phases of their lives, wherein they can sharpen their skills pertaining to several fields.

"The Vageesha" is intended to provide a chance for potential talents who are creative in writing and also to incorporate all those who are associated with the college in any form. It aims to let them be inspired and entertained through the writings of students belonging to diverse fields of knowledge.

Economics plays a crucial role in the life of every person with practical implications. The Economic and Planning Section will help many readers in understanding diverse aspects of Economics and the Indian economy by reading articles written by students enrolled in the Department of Economics in all three classes.

I am grateful to all who helped me in writing this section. Not only as a student editor but also as student of Economics I would urge all to read all the articles written in the Planning section of the magazine.

Surjeet Kumar
BA 3rd year
Roll No. 328006
Student Editor Planning Section

2 Why Indian Currency is Depreciating?

Introduction

The Indian Rupee depreciates when its value falls compared to the US Dollar, meaning more rupees are needed to buy 1 USD. Currency depreciation happens due to economic, global, and market factors:





1) High Import Demand

India imports more than it exports, especially crude oil, electronics, gold, etc.
Import bill increases.
More USD is required.
Rupee depreciates.

2) Strong US Dollar

Whenever the USD strengthens globally, all emerging market currencies weaken.
Factors strengthening USD:
US economy performing better than others.
Safe haven demand during global tensions.

3) Capital Outflow

Foreign investors (FIIs/FPIs) withdraw money from Indian markets when:
US offers higher interest rates.
Global uncertainties rise.

4) Rise in Crude Oil Prices

India imports about 85% of its oil.
Import bill increases.
More USD required.
Rupee depreciates.

5) Inflation Differential

If India's inflation is higher than that of the US:
Purchasing power falls.
Currency weakens structurally.
Higher inflation lowers currency value.

6) Slowing Exports & Weak Global Demand





High global recession risks.
Low demand in the US.
Supply chain disruptions.

7) Current Account Deficit (CAD)

When India's CAD widens due to:

High imports
Low exports
High service payments

8) Decline in Forex Reserves

RBI sells USD from forex reserves to protect INR.

If reserves fall, market confidence drops.

Rupee comes under pressure.

Conclusion

Indian economy is depreciating due a combination of domestic vulnerabilities and global economic shocks. Structural reforms in exports, manufacturing energy dependence in exports and inflation control are essential to stabilize the currency.

Surjeet Kumar
Class BA 3 year
Roll No. 328006

3 Inflation

What is inflation?

Inflation is the rate at which the general price level of goods and services in an economy increases over a period of time which reduces the purchasing power of the money. This means that a unit of currency fewer goods and services than it did in the past. It is measured as a percentage increase in an average basket of goods and services.

Causes of Inflation

1. Excess Money Supply
2. Increase in Production Costs
3. Imbalance between demand and supply
4. Government policies
5. Global Economic Conditions



Measures to combat inflation

1. Adequate monetary policy
2. Reduce government spending
3. Increase in production
4. Suitable fiscal policy
5. Prohibit hoarding of goods

Simran Jaryal

BA2nd year Roll No. 2428004

4 Economy of Life

In all the markets Economics guides us all from morning tea to evening bed. It shapes the path of our choices. When prices rise people reduce demand and vice versa. It teaches us the relevance of the balanced approach not only in the field of economic variables but the life in general.

Economic activities have wide ramifications in perhaps everyone's daily life and their efficient management is the crucial task. Since the advent of the subject matter various approaches have been developed by the great scholars and made the content more comprehensive one. As now a days economic activities and money is in the concern of everyone so it is imperative to know the subject.

Payal

BA2 year

Roll No.2433021

5 Economics and Social Justice

Economics and social justice, a system that ensures fair distribution of resources, opportunities and rights for all the members of the society. It aims to reduce poverty and equally distribute income Economic justice focuses on equitable access to wealth and livelihood while social justice addresses fairness in social structures and representation. These two concepts are interconnected and work together to create a more equitable society.

Economic justice tries to provide economic equality and opportunity by removing economic disabilities and ensuring basic amenities of life. Various governments over the decades in India have been trying to have a society wherein economic and social justice is the fundamental need but have not been able to do so but sincere efforts to ensure this must go on as long as we could not achieve the desired ones.

Sapna Kumari

BA2nd year Roll 2433026



Topic- Unemployment

Unemployment is not just an economic issue it is a human crisis that reflects lost opportunities and underutilized potential."

Every unemployed individual represents a gap in the nation's productive capacity.

When jobs disappear, confidence in the economy weakens and so does social stability.

Technological change is creating new jobs, but it is eliminating traditional ones even faster.

Unemployment increases poverty, widens inequality, and weakens the foundation of economic progress.



Tamanna Chambiyal
BA 2nd Year
2433018



TOPIC -

The Impact of Inflation on Student Life.....

Inflation has become a major concern world wide and students feel its effect deeply. With rising prices of foods transportation and daily essentials Students who depend on limited pocket money or part time jobs often struggle to manage their expenses.

Educational costs have also increased tuition fees, books Stationery and even online study tools are more expensive than before this forces many Students to cut costs by buying second hand materials or reducing other Spending.

Financial stress caused by inflation affects students mental well being. Worrying about money can lead to anxiety and distract from studies. Some Students take up part time Jobs work copy but balancing jobs with academics is changing.

Inflation is not just an economic issue it directly influences students daily lives. It highlights the need for financial awareness institutional Support through scholars and affordable services.

Janvi Sharma
BA 2nd Year
Roll No. 2433017

THE GLOBAL ECONOMY IN TRANSITION: A NEW ERA OF GROWTH AND CHALLENGES INTRODUCTION

The global economy today is changing faster than ever and its effects are visible in everyday life. A small rise in fuel prices can reshape national budgets and a single policy shift in one country can shake markets across the world. Digital technology, new trade patterns and geopolitical tensions are redefining how nations grow and compete.

"In today's world, no economy stands alone every country's progress is linked to global stability."





Main Body

1 Technological Transformation >:-

Technology has become the central engine of modern economic development.

Artificial intelligence, automation, and digital platforms are changing production systems. Adopting digital tools are experiencing faster economic growth.

Technology has reduced trade barriers and increased global competitiveness.

(2) Changing Trade Dynamics

Global trade is no longer defined only by goods services and data have also become major contributors.

Digitization has made cross border trade smoother

Supply chain are now more diverse reducing

dependency on any single region

emerging economies are becoming strong trade partners

(3) Rise of Sustainable Economics >:-

The focus of the world economy is sustainable from pure profit to long term sustainable

Green technologies are creating new industries.

Nations are investing in renewable resources to reduce environmental pressures
sustainable growth models are being adopted in policy planning

(4) Human Capital and Global Workforces.-

A skilled workforce is now the most valuable economic asset.

Education, training and innovation drive productivity.

Migration and remote work have reshaped labour markets.

Economies investing in human capital show stronger resilience.

(5). Geopolitical and Financial Challenges.

The world economy also faces uncertainties

Inflation, global conflicts, and financial instability affect growth.

Developing countries face deep pressures.

Cooperation among nations is essential for stability.





Conclusion

The global economy is in a transformative stage driven by technology, sustainability, and human talent. To survive and succeed, nations must innovate, strengthen global cooperation, and invest in long-term economic capacity. This transition marks the beginning of a new economic era—challenging, interconnected, and full of possibilities.

Main Points

- (i) Rise of Digital and AI-Driven Economy
Growth now depends on digital tools, automation, and AI.
- (ii) Expansion of Global Trade in Data and Service -
IT services, digital payments, and e-commerce dominate global trade.
- (iii) Growing importance of green and Sustainable
Clean energy and eco-friendly production are becoming essential.
- (iv) Human capital as key Economic strength
Skilled workers, innovation, and education drive productivity.
- (v) Geopolitical and Financial Challenges.
Inflation, conflicts, and debt pressures affect global growth.
- (vi) Transition to a New Economic Era -
Technology, sustainability, and global cooperation shape the future.

Payal Devi
BA 2nd Year
Roll No. 2428005





The Everyday Economics: How Small Decisions Shape the Big World

"The World run not on Money but on Choices"

Welcome to the world of economics.

Economics isn't about big formulas, boring charts, or complicated theories. It's actually the science of everyday life the study of how people, businesses, and governments make decisions when there are limited resources.

Let's take a journey into this world, not through textbooks, but through stories, examples, and real-life situations.

1. The Story of Two Bananas

Suppose a fruit seller has only two bananas left, and suddenly ten people want them. What happens?

- The seller raises the price.
- Buyers who really want it will pay more.
- Those who don't need it urgently will step back.

This simple moment explains one of the biggest economic ideas ever

"Demand and Supply"

Economics begins here-with the everyday battle between what people want and what's available.

2. Why Prices Change (Even Without Magic)

Have you ever wondered why onions become expensive during certain months?

Or why flight tickets are cheaper on weekdays?

Economics gives the answer.

- When something is rare, its value rises.
- When something is abundant, its value falls.

It's the same reason diamonds are so expensive but water-essential for life is cheap. This puzzle is called the Diamond-Water Paradox and has fascinated economists for centuries.





3. The Economy Is Basically a Giant Mind Game

A lot of economic decisions are actually driven by human psychology.

For example:

- When people believe prices will rise, they buy more now prices actually rise.
- When people fear recession, they stop buying businesses lose money - recession becomes real.

Economists call this **self-fulfilling prediction** our beliefs shape the economy as much as our actions do.

4. How Your Money Keeps Traveling

When you spend ₹500 on a shirt:

- The shopkeeper uses part of it to buy new stock.
- The tailor uses it to pay rent.
- The landlord uses it for groceries.
- The grocery store uses it to pay workers.

That same ₹500 may pass through hundreds of hands, feeding families, running businesses, and supporting livelihoods.

This is why spending and saving habits of ordinary people strongly influence the nation's economy.

5. Why Governments Don't Print Unlimited Money

A question every child asks:

"If money ends, why can't the government just print more?"

Simple answer:

If everyone has more money but the number of goods remains the same all prices rise.

Money becomes like sand—easy to find but not very valuable.

This inflation can destroy economies.

Countries like Zimbabwe and Venezuela learned this the hard way, where people carried **bags full of money** just to buy bread.





In the End, Economics Is Just About YOU

Everything you do what you buy, what you save, how you travel-creates signals in the economy.

You are not just a consumer,

You are a tiny but important force shaping the financial world.

Economics is not about experts sitting in boardrooms-

It's the story of millions of ordinary people making everyday decisions.

And that story is what makes economics not just interesting, but truly fascinating.

By Payal Verma

BA2nd Year

2428008

Smartphone - Smart Payment -

Smart India:

This phase shows how the growth of smartphones and digital payments and helping india become Smarter and more developed. When people use smartphones for online like UPI, QR Codes and mobile wallets, they save time, avoid cash related problems and enjoy secure payments. Digital finance helps even Small shopkeeper, students and villagers to take part in the modern economy. As more people adopt smart payment system the country moves towards transparency, convenience and faster economics growth. In simple words, smart technology in our hands is creating Smart India.

Priyanka

ROLL No=2528010

Digital India and the Cashless

India is moving rapidly towards a modern digital era where technology has become an inseparable part of everyday life. One of the most remarkable changes brought by the Digital India Mission is the rise of a Cashless economy. A cashless economy does not mean that physical money will disappear completely, but it encourages people to make more transactions through digital modes such as UPI, debit cards, QR codes, mobile wallets and net banking. Today, India has become the world's largest digital payment network, and we can see QR codes everywhere, from small tea stall to big shopping malls. Digital India has played a key role in making technology accessible, affordable and available to all citizens, especially by improving internet connectivity, promoting online banking and increasing digital literacy even in rural areas. The future of digital India looks even brighter with international UPI services, paperless governance, Smart cities and technology-driven education. It proves that technology Can Shape a powerful and progressive society for the generation to come.

Sakshi
Roll No. 2528008
BA 1st year





INFLUENCE OF AUTOMATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE JOB MARKET

Automation and artificial intelligence (AI) are modern technologies that are changing the way we work. Automation means using machines or robots to do tasks that humans used to do. AI means making machines smart enough to think, learn and make decisions like humans.

Positive effect:

Automation and AI increase the speed and quality of work. Machines do not get tired and can work for long hours, which increases production. These technologies have also created new jobs such as data analysts, machine learning experts and cyber-security professionals. AI reduces mistakes and makes work easier in fields like banking, health, education and transport.

Negative effects:

Automation is replacing many simple and manual jobs, which leads to unemployment for low-skilled workers. It also creates a gap between skilled and unskilled people; those with technical knowledge get better opportunities. Reduced human interaction and concerns about privacy and cybercrime are also major challenges.

Future and Conclusion:

AI will not remove all jobs but will change how jobs are done. To succeed in the future, people must learn new skills like programming and data analysis. If we prepare ourselves and adapt to these changes, automation and AI can become an opportunity for better and smarter work.

Kriti
2528001

The Rules of The Market

Where goods are sold and choices start. Economics works in every part. Prices change and market moves. Each action has a hidden groove.

In competition, many stand. Each seller tries to meet demand. But in Monopoly, one rules the show—one seller sets the price to go.

When buyers want and sellers plan, Economics builds the bridge for man, cost and profit, loss and gain. These laws keep the market Plan.

From small shops to giant trade, Every deal and choice is made. By rules that guide both me and you, Economics tells what markets do.

Sneha
2533008

सकल घरेलू उत्पाद (GDP)

परिचय

यानी सकल घरेलू उत्पाद किसी देश की आर्थिक स्थिति GDP को मापने का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण पैमाना है। यह बताता है कि वर्ष में देश के भीतर कितने सामान और सेवाओं का कुल उत्पादन हुआ।

GDP क्या है।

GDP वह कुल मूल्य है जो देश में एक निश्चित अवधि आमतौर पर 1 वर्ष में बनाए गए सभी अंतिम वस्तुओं और सेवाओं का होता है।

उदाहरण : कारें , मोबाइल फोन, कपड़े, खाद्य पदार्थ, बैंकिंग ,शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं इन सभी का मौद्रिक (Monetary) मूल्य जोड़कर GDP बनाया जाता है।

GDP क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है।

1 देश की आर्थिक सेहत को बताता है

GDP बढ़ता है अर्थव्यवस्था मजबूत होती है

GDP घटता है अर्थिक गतिविधियां कमजोर होती है।

2 सरकार के लिए नीति निर्धारण में सहायता बजट, टैक्स, रोजगार योजनाएं GDP देखकर बनती है।

3 रोजगार और आय प्रभाव जब GDP बढ़ता है तो रोजगार के अवसर भी बढ़ते हैं।

4 देशों की तुलना GDP से देशों की अर्थिक ताकत की तुलना की जाती है।

GDP कैसे मापा जाता है

GDP मापने के तीन प्रमुख तरीके हैं

1 उत्पाद विधि - देश में जितना उत्पाद हुआ सबका मूल्य जोड़ दिया जाता है।

2 आय विधि - देश की कमाई गई आय वेतन, मुनाफा, किराया को जोड़ा जाता है।

3 व्यय विधि - $GDP = L + I + G + NX$ यहां L उपभोक्ता खर्च। व्यवसायिक खर्च G सरकारी खर्च NX निर्यात आयात

GDP के प्रकार

1 नाममात्र GDP मौजूदा बजार कीमतों पर मापा जाता है

2 वास्तविक GDP मंहगाई को हटाकर मापा जाता है यह असली आर्थिक वृद्धि दिखाता है।

3 GDP प्रति व्यक्ति ळकू कुलजनसंख्या देश के औसत जीवन स्तर का संकेत देता है।

भारत का GDP भारत दुनिया की सबसे तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था में से एक है। GDP में कृषि उद्योग और सेवा क्षेत्र तीनों का योगदान GDP है पर सेवा क्षेत्र IT बैंकिंग शिक्षा स्वास्थ्य सबसे बड़ा है।

निष्कर्ष-

GDP किसी देश की अर्थव्यवस्था का आईना है यह बताता है कि अर्थिक प्रगति किस दिशा में जा रही है रोजगार और आय के अवसर कैसे बदल रहे हैं तथा देश भविष्य में कितनी तेजी से विकसित हो सकता है

Sumiksha
BA 1st Year



Women are still Earning Less

The Hand that Rocks the Cradles Why women are still Earning Less" in the Economist explained 2006 wage gaps this way The gap widens to a chasm during women's working Lives, for a fundamental biological reason: motherhood. According to the Institute for fiscal Studies (Ifs), a research outfit, the hourly pay of women with children relative to that of men with children falls to 67% And the Institute for Public Policy Reseach, another think-tank, recently calculated that a woman with middling skills, who has a baby at age 24 loses 564,000 (\$987,000) in lifetime earnings campared with one who remains childless. The artide goes. on to worry about "fertility rates", since nations cannot exist without women's reproduction.

Economy of Ghee

Ghee is one of the most Valuable products of the Indian dairy industry and has great importance in the rural and national economy. A Large Large part of India's rural Population depends on animal husbandry and preparing ghee form milk provides then an additional and reliable source of income. Women in Villages also play a major role by producing ghee at home and selling it local markets.

Ghee is a high-value product because its price is much higher than raw milk. at is widely used in households, sweets, Food Processing hotels, and Ayurvedic medicines. Its Long shelf life makes it a stable and profitable product for dairy coopera-tives Like Amul and other private dairies.

Ghee also contributes to India's foreign trade. Contries in the Gulf, the USA, and. Europe import Indian ghee, which brings foreign exchange and strengthens the economy. The price of ghee is influenced by milk supply, production cost, festival demand, and the presence of adulterated ghee in the market.

In Summary, ghee plays a crucial role in generating rural rural income supporting the dairy em mentindustry creating employment and increasing Indias export earnings. It is an essential and economically significant Product of the Indian dairy sector.

Sarita chambial

Roll-No-398018

B.A 3nd year...



वागीशा

सत्र - 2025-26



हिंदी विभाग



आचार्य संपादक
सोनू कुमार भारती



छात्र सम्पादिका
अंजली



विषय सूची

क्रम सं.	विषय	लेखक/लेखिका	पृष्ठ
1.	संदेश छात्र संपादक	अंजली	49
2.	राजनीति	अंजली	49
3.	प्रेम	अंजली	50
4.	संघर्ष	अंजली	50
5.	कर्मफल	अंजली	50
6.	नारी	शादिया	50
7.	आज का भारत	शादिया	51
8.	संकल्प	नेहा	51
9.	गुरु	प्रियांशी	51
10.	मैं लड़की हूँ	प्रियांशी शर्मा	52
11.	खुद के लिए वक्त	प्रियांशी शर्मा	52
12.	आखें	नेहा ठाकुर	52
13.	आत्मविश्वास	सिया	53
14.	वक्त का सत्र	नीलम कुमारी	53
15.	कलम	नीलम कुमारी	53
16.	मेहनत की रोशनी	मोनिका	54
17.	तू बस सामने आ जाया कर	प्रिया	54
18.	बचपन की यादें	सपना	55
19.	प्रकृति का आंगन	काजल देवी	55
20.	कलम की आवाज	शिवानी	56
21.	चलने लगी हूँ अकेले	यदु	56
22.	हाय परीक्षा	सपना देवी	57
23.	श्रेष्ठ	यदु	57
24.	एक दोस्त ऐसा भी	रीतू देवी	58
25.	यादों की दुनिया	वंशज ठाकुर	58
26.	माँ - पापा	रीतू देवी	59
27.	उम्र	अर्पना कुमारी	59
28.	विदाई समारोह	अंकिता	59
29.	एक और प्रयास	रेनू	60
30.	युवा मांगे जवाब अब	अनिकेत	60
31.	लड़कियों के जीवन में शिक्षा	रेनू	61
32.	माता पिता	महक शर्मा	61



छात्र संपादक

विद्या नाम नरस्य प्रच्छन्नगुप्तम् धनम् विद्या भोगकारी यशः सुखकरी विद्या गुरुणां गुरु

प्रिय साथियों, ज्ञान वह प्रकाश है, जो हमारे विचारों को दिशा देता है और हमारे सपनों को आकार देता है। जीवन केवल पुस्तकों तक सीमित नहीं यह रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति और व्यक्तित्व निर्माण का सुनहरा समय है। यह पत्रिका इसी सोच का आईना है जहां विचार शब्द बनते हैं और कल्पनाएं उड़ान भरती हैं। आइए, लेखन, कला और अभिव्यक्ति के इस सुंदर मंच से जुड़े, लिखें, सीखें और प्रेरित करें।

धन्यावाद
छात्र संपादिका अंजली
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421005

राजनीति

सरकार कुछ इस कदर जनता पर एहसान करती है। पहले आखें छीन लेती है और फिर चश्मेदान करती है।

मुझे नहीं उम्मीद किसी सरकार से, मुझे समाज के नेता से कोई आस नहीं, सड़क से लेकर संसद तक पितृसत्ता है, इनकी बात का ज़रा मुझे विश्वास नहीं।

मुझे इंतजार है, उस दिन का, जिस दिन एक दलित उस गरीब ब्राह्मण की व्यथा को समझेगा, जो आरक्षण की वजह से नौकरी नहीं ले पाता।

मुझे इंतजार है उस दिन का, जिस दिन एक ब्राह्मण उस दलित की व्यथा को समझेगा, जो कलेक्टर बनने के बाद भी जातिवाद की वजह से आत्महत्या करने पर मजबूर है

और उस दिन, देश में राम मंदिर नहीं राम राज्य बनेगा।

अंजली
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421005



प्रेम

प्रेम वह संगीत है जो बिना आवाज के भी दिल में गूँजता है।
यह वह रोशनी है, जो अंधेरे में भी उम्मीद को जगाए रखती है।
प्रेम किसी को पाना नहीं बल्कि उसे समझना, संभालना और
बिना शर्त स्वीकारना है।
प्रेम वह स्पर्श है, जो छुए बिना महसूस हो जाता है,
यह वह दुआ है, जो बिना हाथ उठाए ही सब तक पहुंच जाती है
प्रेम आँखों की वह भाषा है, जिसे दिल बिना सीखे पढ़ लेता है।

अंजली

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421005

संघर्ष

माना कि हैं अंधेर बहुत और चारों ओर नाकामी है।
माना कि थक कर टूट रहे, और सफर अभी दूरगामी है।
जीवन की आपाधापी में जीने का ठिकाना छूट गया,
माना की थक गए, सपनों का नींदों में आना छूट गया।
माना कि हिम्मत टूट गई, आँखों में निराशा छाई है, माना
कि चांद पे हैं ग्रहण और रात अभी गहराई है। पर
श्री कृष्ण ने साफ़ कहा है कि बस कर्म तुम्हारा कल होगा।
और कर्म में अगर सच्चाई है, हर एक संकट का हल होगा
कुछ वक्त लगेगा, पर संघर्ष जरूर सफल होगा।

अंजली

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421005

कर्मफल

जो शीश काट कर शिवलिंग पर जो अर्पण कर देता था
उस रावण ने भी भोगा, कर्मों का जो लेखा था।
तुम गंगा नहाकर सोचते हो कि बच जाओगे पाप से,
पर कर्म तो स्वयं गंगापुत्र भीष्म ने भी भोगा था।
कोई नहीं ऐसा जिसने ना भोगे कर्म संसार में,
मानव तो क्या ईश्वर भी ना बचे कर्म के वार में,
छिपकर मारा बालि को, त्रेता में श्री राम ने,
कर्मों को भोग द्वापर में श्री कृष्ण के अवतार में।

अंजली

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421005

नारी

नारी से ही दुनिया सारी है,
नारी ही सब पर भारी है।
जो ना समझे नारी का मोल,
खोलते देवता नर्क के डोर।
बिना नारी के नर है अधूरा,
क्या नारी बिना नर है पूरा।
दोनों ही सिक्के के पहलू हैं,
दुनिया दोनों से ही चलती है।
यह ममता ही नहीं परमात्मा की मूरत है
जिसके एक नहीं अनेक रूप हैं।
ये शक्ति स्वरूप नारी है, ये दुर्गा है, ये काली है
ये मां है, ये बेटा भी है ये झांसी की मर्दाना भी है
ये शक्ति स्वरूप नारी है, ये शक्ति स्वरूप नारी है।

शादिया

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421006

आज का भारत

देश मेरा था सोने की चिड़िया,
फँक के साड़ी, उतार के चुड़ियां,
अब कहां डोले पश्चिमी गुड़िया,
सोना ले गए बेदर्द फिरंगी,
रोये चिड़िया देख पेड़ों की तंगी,
इतिहास था जिनकी महान गाथा,
आज वहां समाज बना दोरंगी,
उनके ही तन के दो हिस्से भारत पाक,
तैयार खड़े लड़ने को परमाणु जंगी
कहीं खो गए महान नेता,
देश अब झेले चालें बेदरंगी,
उग्रवाद, घपलों से हुई हालत बदरंगी,
इंतजार है उस खुशनुमा पल का
जब संतो की पावन धरती पर
खिलेगा कोई नेक फरिश्ता बरसाने को मेघ
सतरंगी।

शादिया

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421006

संकल्प

दृढ़ है संकल्प तो विकल्प नहीं दूंदता
निश्चय जब कर लिया
संकल्प नहीं तोड़ना,
खुद पर विश्वास और मन में उमंग हो,
कौशल के साथ अगर साहस का संग हो,
तो किसी भी काम की, अघर में नहीं छोड़ना
निश्चय जब कर लिया
रात्रि एक दिन सुबह के साथ आएगी,
अंधकार चिरकर प्रकाश साथ लाएगी
ठान लिया एकवार मुहं नहीं तुम मोड़ना,
निश्चय जब कर लिया.....
विचार को विचार कर,
दुष्ट को दुलार कर,
एकबार थामकर हाथ नहीं छोड़ना
निश्चय जब कर लिया.....
जीत के लिए तो संकल्प शुद्ध चाहिए,
आलस प्रमाद के विरुद्ध युद्ध चाहिए,
हारकर किसी से तू हाथ नहीं जोड़ना
निश्चय जब कर लिया.....

नेहा

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421003

गुरु

गुरु के बिना जीवन में सही दिशा पाना मुश्किल होता है।
वे हमें आत्मनिर्भर बनाते हैं और हमारे आत्मविश्वास को
बढ़ाते हैं। गुरु अपने शिष्यों को न केवल विषयों का ज्ञान
देते हैं, बल्कि उन्हें अच्छे संस्कार भी देते हैं। एक अच्छा
गुरु हमेशा अपने शिष्य को सफलता के रास्ते पर ले जाता
है।

मैं लड़की हूँ।

समाज कहता है मैं कमजोर हूँ
बस इसलिए क्योंकि मैं लड़की हूँ
मैं कहती मैं वीर हूँ
इसलिए मैं लड़की हूँ।
मैं हूँ नारी, मैं हूँ दुर्गा, मैं जननी, मैं काली हूँ।
रोद्र रूप भी ले सकूँ और खामोशी का दरिया हूँ।
मुझसे ही अस्तित्व तुम्हारा, ऐसा मेरा ओदा है।
ना गिरा पाओगे तुम मुझे, ना मुझको ऐसा बनना है।
मैं कल्पना मैं प्रतीभा, मैं ही मेरा मान भी,
हाँ, मैं लड़की हूँ यही मेरा अभिमान भी।
मैं क्युं रुकूँ मैं क्युं थकूँ मैं क्युं कोई करुं समझौता
जब बढ़ना है मुझको आगे और है मंजिल का पता।
ना तुम मेरे ना कोई मेरा मैं खुद ही रक्षक हूँ।
बस, इसलिए क्योंकि मैं लड़की हूँ
हाँ, मैं लड़की हूँ।

प्रियांशी शर्मा
तृतीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 320014



खुद के लिए वक्त

कभी वक्त मिले तो मिलना खुद से
शायद जिसे चाहते हो वो शक्स मिल जाए।
चहरे पर एक मुस्कराहट आए,
और शायद दिल को एक सुकुन मिल जाए।
कभी हो जाओ मायूस तो संभाल लेना खुद को,
यूं करना खुद से दोस्ती अपना बना लेना खुदको।
खुद के साथ वक्त गुजारना इतना,
कि दिल का इजहार हो जाए।
यूं जान लेना खुद को इतना,
कि बस खुद से प्यार हो जाए।

प्रियांशी शर्मा
तृतीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 320014

आखें

आखें अक्सर धोखा दे जाती है कभी मेरे झूठ
कभी मेरी बात से मुकर के मुझे एक मौका दे
जाती है। कि मैं अडिग रहूँ अपने सच पर वो साथ
देगी भले फिर शर्म लिए उठ कर गिर कर आँखे
में अदा एक भाव अनोखा दे जाती है।

कुछ आँखें ऐसी होती है जिनमें प्यार झलकता
है। मेरे हर सही गलत को मानो कोई है, जो
परखता है। इस अनजान अजब दुनिया में रोज
नया कोई मिल जाता है। पर उन आँखों को देख
कर मेरा हर दोष विलख उठता है।

क्रोध घृणा और दोष से लेकर प्यार चिंता
पागलपन तक सब कुछ कह जाती हैं ये दोनों
फिर ख्वाब सजा के रह जाती है।

नेहा ठाकुर
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421007

आत्मविश्वास

यह आसमां छीन गया तो क्या।
नया ढूँढ लेंगे।
हम वो परिदे नहीं जो
उड़ना छोड़ देंगे।
मत पूछ हौसले हमारे।
आज कितने विश्रब्ध है,
एक नई शुरूआत
नया आरंभ तय है.....
माना अभी हम निःशब्द है।
ये पारावर छूट गया तो क्या।
नया सागर ढूँढ लेंगे,
हम वो कश्तियां नहीं जो
तैरना छोड़ देंगे।।
कदम चलते रहेंगे.....
जब तक साँस है,
परिस्थिति से परे
स्वयं पर हमें विश्वास है,
एक रास्ता मिला नहीं तो क्या
नई राहें ढूँढ लेंगे।
हम वो मुसाफिर नहीं जो
चलना छोड़ देंगे।
ख्वावों को महकता रखते हैं
हम मंजिल से रास्ता रखते हैं
नशा हमें हमारी फितरत का, हर हार करती
हैं बुलंद इरादा जीत का।
ये मुकाम नहीं हासिल तो क्या
नये ठिकाने ढूँढ लेंगे।
हम वो शख्स नहीं जो
अपनी तलाश छोड़ देंगे
हम वो परिदे नहीं जो
उड़ना छोड़ देंगे।।

सिया
द्वितीय वर्ष

वक्त और सब्र

कभी कभी जिन्दगी ऐसे मोड़ पर खड़ा कर
देती है।
जहां हर रास्ता हार का होता है। प्यास लगी
थी गजब की पर सामने रखा पानी जहरीला
था। पीते तो मर जाते और ना पीते तो भी
मर जाते। यही दो सवाल उम्रभर उलझे रहे
ना जवाब मिला, ना सुकून ना नींद पुरी हुई
ना ख्वाव मुकम्मल हुए वक्त ने कहा काश
थोडा सब्र होता सब्र ने कहा काश थोडा
और वक्त होता। पर किस से कहते कौन
सुनता, शिकायते बहुत थी पर आवाज में
ताकत नहीं बची थी। जो मिला बहुतों को
नसीब नहीं हुआ और जो नहीं मिला शायद
उसकी कोई वजह रही होगी।



कलम

आ कलम तुझे सहारा दूँ तेरा मुकाम तुझे दोबारा दूँ।
तु झुमने लगे कागजों पर ऐसे ख्यालों का पिटारा दूँ।
दंग रह जाए देखने वाले तु रंग निखरे में इशारा दूँ।

नीलम कुमारी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2429086

“मेहनत की रोशनी”

सपनों की राहों पर चलकर
थकना मैंने सीखा नहीं
हौसलों की आंखों में अब
अंधेरो से कोई सीखा नहीं

कल जैसा भी था बीत गया
पर आज मेरा सपना है
मैंने मेहनत की इस रोशनी में
हर सपना सच्चा होना है।

राह कठिन हो चाहे आसान
कदम मेरे रुकते ही कहां।
मंजिल को क्या जल्दी है
पर मैं हार मानूं ऐसी कहानी ही कहां।
गिरकर भी जो उठ जाए
वही असली विजेता होता है।
जो खुद को हर दिन जीते
वही दुनिया में धमकता होता है।

मैंने देखा है
छोटी सी कोशिश भी
किस्मत का दरवाजा खटखटाती है।
एक बूंद पसीना भी
सपनों की धरती को उर्वर बनाती है।
आज जो थकान लगती है
कल वही गर्व बन जाती है।

मैं जानता हूँ
मंजिल एक दिन जरूर मिलेगी
पर उससे भी बड़ी बात यह है कि
मैं हर दिन बेहतर बन रहा हूँ
मैं गिरता हूँ संभलता हूँ
पर हार मानना
यह तो मैंने सीखा ही नहीं।

मेरी चाहत है कि
मेहनत का यह सफर
यू ही चलता रहे
रोशनी बनकर और मेरा
रास्ता खुद रोशन करता रहे।

मोनिका

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2429008

तू बस सामने आ जाया कर

तू बस यू ही सामने से आ जाया कर।

मुझे चाहे ना देख पर मुस्कराया कर।

तेरे आने से पहले मुझे तेरी आहट सी

महसूस होती है इतनी मोहब्बत कम तो नहीं।

नहीं दरखास्त कि आ बैठ मेरे सामने

और कर गुप्तगु जैसे करते है ये जंहा वाले।

और मुस्करा के मेरा हाल ही ले पूछ

इतनी मोहब्बत कम तो नहीं।

तुझे देखा कुरू तो ऐसे तू मुस्कराती रहना

तुझसे बिन जताए मैं इश्क कर बैदू

इतनी मोहब्बत कम तो नहीं।

रहो मशगुल चाहे तुम किसी भी महफिल में

तूझे देखू तुझे सोचू तुझे चाहूँ

इतनी मोहब्बत कम तो नहीं।

मेरे जाने के बाद वो भी मूझे छुप छुप कर देखती

तो है।

थोड़ी ही सही पर वो मोहब्बत करती तो है।

इतनी मोहब्बत कम तो नहीं।

वो इस तरह तो बोलती बहुत है

पर जब भी हुई हम से आंखे चार

खुदा कसम वो शर्माती बहुत है।

इतनी मोहब्बत कम तो नहीं।

प्रिया

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2436031

बचपन की यादें

बचपन की वो यादें
आज भी याद आती हैं।
बचपन की वो हंसी
आज भी मन भर देती है।
न डर था दिल में
न थे फिकर में सहमें।
खिल उठता है आंगन सारा
उन दिनों सिर्फ खिलौना था हमारा।
पता था तो सिर्फ इतना
कि ये पल हैं हमारा।
अब बचपन तो नहीं
पर यादें तो सही।
अब इन्हीं यादों के सहारे
जी रहें हैं सब सारे।
बचपन से एक बात सीखी
कि आज में जियो
कल में क्या रखा है।
क्योंकि कल तो नहीं आना
फिर "आज" को क्यों गँवाना।।

सपना

द्वितीय वर्ष अनक्रमांक 2429028

प्रकृति का आंगन

हरे भरे मैदानों में
जहाँ हवा अपना गीत है गाती।
फूलों की कोमल सी पंखुडियाँ पर
ओस की बूंदें मोती हैं बन जाती।
चह चहाती चिड़ियों का मधुर गान
गगन में है गूँजता जाता
झरने की धारा कल कल करती
धरती का आंगन है सजाती।
सूरज की पहली किरण
धरती को आलोकित है करती
चाँद की शीतल छाया
रात्री को मधुर सपने है देती
हवा के मधुर गीत से
पेड़ है खुशी से झुमते
आकाश की शोभा है बढ़ जाती।
हे प्रकृति तेरा हर रंग
जीवन का है अनमोल संगीत
तेरे आंचल में है छिपा
हर प्रश्न का उत्तर हर सत्य का गीत।
पत्तों की सरसराहट
जैसे कहती हो कोई कहानी
हर पेड़ शाखा व तिनका
प्रकृति का संदेश है सुनाती
यह जीवन जो है तुझसे ही
तुझमें ही है विलीन हो जाता।

काजल देवी

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421001

“कलम की आवाज”

कलम सिर्फ स्याही नहीं विचारों की उड़ान है।
शब्दों की डोर से बंधा सोच का आसमान है।
ये दिल की बातों को कागज पर उतार देती है।
खामोशियों को भी बोलने का अधिकार देती है।

कलम ने ही तो इन्कलाबों की शुरुआत लिखी
कभी प्रेमगीत तो कभी इतिहास लिखी।
यह शिक्षा का दीपक संघर्ष का संदेश है।
ज्ञान का हथियार अंधेरो में एक प्रकाश है।

जब कलम चलती है मन वोशिल नहीं रहता।
शब्दों में भावों का विस्तार कभी थमता नहीं रहता।
ये आंसू भी लिखती है मुस्कान भी उकेरती है।
इंसान को इंसान बनाने की पहचान भी देती है।

जो तलवार से ना जीते कलम से जीत जाते हैं
अंधेरो में खोए सपने फिर से गीत गाते हैं।
सत्य की राह दिखती है मन में आग जगाती है
कलम उम्मीद की वो लो है जो कभी बुझ नहीं
पाती है।

शिवानी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2429022

चलने लगी हूँ अकेले

चलने लगी हूँ अकेले अकेले
चलने लगी हूँ अकेले - 2
टलने लगी हूँ अकेले अकेले
राह ढूँढती फिरती हूँ मैं
पलने लगी हूँ अकेले अकेले

घर वालों के संग चलती थी
अब रहने लगी हूँ अकेले -2
गांव से दूर शहर में
मतलबी लोगों के कहर में
जीवन सवरती फिरती मैं
क्यों कहने लगी हूँ अकेले-2

चलने लगी हूँ अकेले -2
चलने लगी हूँ अकेले-2
पथ पर कंकड़ दिखते हैं
मेरे पांव में यूँ वह चुभते हैं
घांव देख कर मायूस मैं
मुस्कराने लगी हूँ अकेले -2
बस चलने लगी हूँ अकेले -2

थकती हूँ मैं जीवन में
मैं कहने लगी हूँ अकेले अकेले
दर्द मुझे भी होता है।
मैं रहने लगी हूँ अकेले अकेले।

यदु देवी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421004





श्रेष्ठ

“हाय परीक्षा आई”

खेल कूद में दिन बीता सोने में रात गंवाई

हाय परीक्षा आई अब क्या होगा रे भाई।

आ जाती है हर वर्ष लाज तक इसे नहीं आती

जब ये आती है आंखों से नींद चली जाती है।

कोई ऐसा वीर नहीं जो टोक सके इसको

स्कूल कॉलेज में आने से रोक सके इसको।

सब मरते हैं इसकी अब तक मौत नहीं आई

हाय परीक्षा आई अब क्या होगा रे भाई।

डरते नहीं कभी हम बन्दूको तलवारों से

डरते नहीं कभी हम शौलों और अंगारों से।

क्या कारण है किंतु समझ में बात नहीं आई

नाम परीक्षा का सुनते ही नानी याद आई।

हार मानकर भागे इससे कितने बलदाई

हाय परीक्षा आई अब क्या होगा रे भाई।

बिन बादल बरसात रात भर बिजली से जड़कें

ज्यों ज्यों आए पास परीक्षा त्यों त्यों दिल धड़कें

ना नर में कोई राम बचा ना नारी में कोई सीता है।

ना धरा बचाने के खातिर विश कोई शंकर पीता है।

ना श्री कृष्ण सा धर्म अधर्म का किसी में ज्ञान बचा है

ना हरिश्चन्द्र सा सत्य किसी के अंदर बसा है।

ना गौतम बुद्ध सा धैर्य बचा ना नानक जी सा परमत्याग

बस नाच रही है नए के भीतर प्रतिशोध सी कटिले आग।

फिर बोलो कि उस स्वर्णिम युग का क्या अंश ना कि तुम

में कि किसकी धुन में रम कर तुम फूले नहीं समाते हो

और तुम स्वयं को श्रेष्ठ बताते हो।

तुम भीष्म पितामाह की भांति अपनी ही जिद पर अड़े रहे

तुम शकुनी के षडयंत्र से घृणित रहे तुम दंग रहे

तुम कर्ण के जैसे होकर भी दुर्योधन दल के संग रहे

फिर बोलो किसकी धुन में रमकर तुम फूले नहीं समाते हो

और तुम स्वयं को श्रेष्ठ बताते हो।

यदु देवी

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421004

सपना देवी

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2429098



एक दोस्त ऐसा भी

एक दोस्त ऐसा भी हो।
जो सिर्फ मेरा हो।
मैं रोऊ तो मुझे हँसाए।
मेरे रूढ़ तो मुझे मनाएं।
मेरे हर एक दुःख में मेरे साथ हो
मेरी हर एक खुशी में मेरे साथ हो।
मेरे बिन बोले मेरी बात समझे
मेरे बिन बोले मेरे दर्द को महसूस करें
हाँ एक दोस्त ऐसा भी हो
जो मेरी हँसी के पीछे दर्द को पहचान ले।
जो मेरे गिरने से पहले मेरा हाथ थाम ले
मुझे संभाल ले।
हाँ एक दोस्त ऐसा भी हो
जो जिंदगी की कठिन राह पर
मेरा मार्गदर्शक बने।
जो दुनिया की भीड़ में मुझे तन्हा न छोड़ें
जो अंधेरे में मेरी रोशनी बने।
हाँ एक दोस्त ऐसा भी हो
जिसका साथ पाकर मैं हर गम भूल जाऊँ
जो मेरे साथ चले तो लगे जैसे कि मेरी ही
परछाई।
एक दोस्त ऐसा भी हो
जो मुझे खोने से डरे
जिसे मेरी कमी महसूस हो
जब मैं उसके साथ ना हूँ तो
हाँ एक दोस्त ऐसा भी हो
जो मुझसे कभी नाराज ना हो
हाँ एक दोस्त ऐसा भी हो
जो सिर्फ मेरा हो सिर्फ मेरा

रीतू देवी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक

यादों की दुनिया

यादों की दुनिया में कदम रखते ही
छोटे-2 हाथ फिर से नाच उठते हैं
वो हँसी वो शरातें
जो आज सिर्फ मुस्कान बनकर रह गई है।
बचपन की गलियाँ खेलो की शोर गुल
छुपन छपाई रेत में घर बनाना
कितनी बार गिरे हम
और फिर हँसी में खुद को समेट
स्कूल की वो सुबहे घड़ी की टिक -2 से पहले
ही हलचल दोस्तों की बातें टीचर की डांट
और प्यार सभी मिलकर बनाते हैं सुनहरी कहानी।
किताबों की खुशबू कापी का पना
और खेल के मैदान में दौड़ती हर कहानी
वो झगड़े वो दोस्ताना झिझक और लंच के
लिए
साझा की गई चौकले
हर दिन एक नया रोमांच
हर रात मीठी नींद और मीठे सपने
यादों की दुनिया में सब जीवित है
हर मुस्कान हर आंसु हर छोटी खुशी
आज भी जब आँखें बंद होती हैं वो
गलियाँ वो हँसी वो शोर कानों में गूँजते हैं।
यादों की दुनिया हमें वापस ले जाती है
जहाँ समय ठहर जाता है
और हम बस वही हैं नन्हे हाथ खुला दिल
और बचपन की मरती।

वंशज ठाकुर
प्रथम वर्ष

माँ - पापा

माँ कहूँ या कोई करिश्मा उसे जिसने खुद
को दर्द देकर सींचा है मुझे उसको क्या
नाम दूँ जिसने पहचान दे दी मुझे।
क्या बोलूँ उसके बारे में जिसने खुद उस
तपती धूप में जिन्दगी गुजार दी और मुझे
लगाने ना दी धूप की एक किरण भी।
शब्द नहीं मेरे पास जो बता सकूँ माँ-बाप
का प्यार कहूँ या रहमत जो कर दी मेरे
ऊपर
बस इतना सा है मेरा कहना की मूरत है
वो तो मेरे मंदिर के मुझे जरूरत ही नहीं
तलाश करने की किसी भगवान को। क्योंकि
उन्होंने स्वयं दे दिए अपने दो रूप मेरे घर
के आंगन में।

रीतू देवी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक



उम्र

ऐ उम्र
कुछ कहां मैंने
पर शायद तुने सुना नहीं
तू छीन सकती है बचपन मेरा।
हर बात का कोई जबाब नहीं होता
हर इश्क का नाम खराब नहीं होता।
यूं तो ड्रूम लेते हैं नशे में पीने वाले
मगर हर नशे का नाम शराब नहीं होता।
खमोश चेहरे पर हजारों पहरें होते हैं
हंसती आंखों में भी जख्म गहरे होते हैं।
जिनसे अक्सर रूठ जाते हैं हम
असल में उनसे रिश्ते गहरे होते हैं।
किरसी ने खुदा से दुआ मांगी
दुआ में अपनी मौत मांगी।
खुदा ने कहा मौत तो तुझे दे दें मगर
उसे क्या कहूँ जिसने तेरी जिंदगी मांगी
हर इंसान बुरा नहीं होता
बुझ जाते हैं दीये कभी तेल की कमी से
हर बार कुसुर हवा का नहीं होता।

अर्पना कुमारी
द्वितीय वर्ष

विदाई समारोह

वो पल जो यारों के साथ बिताए थे। अब आंखों में याद बन जाएंगे ना जाने अब कहां फिर मुलाकात होगी।
देर सवेर कब बात होगी
कमीने तो बहुत है मेरे यार पर मुश्किल में साथ होते हैं मेरे बताऊंगी ये जिंदगी की उलझन कैसे सुलझाऊंगी
अब टीचर के नए नए नाम कैसे रख पाऊंगी क्लास से बंक मारने का मजा कैसे उठाऊंगी।
वो दोस्तों के साथ गलियों में घुमना एक दूसरे की बेइज्जती करके हंसना अब वो मजा कहां आएगा
वो स्कूल में बैठे बैठे रविवार का इंतजार करना क्लास में टीचर के ना आने पर शोर मचाना, वो क्लास टेस्ट
में परीक्षा बना के ले जाना, वो बीच क्लास में टीचर
से छुप छुप के टिफिन खाना, अब यादों में रह जाएगा।
तो चलो अब इन यादों के साथ, खुशियों की इन सौगातों के साथ, एक नए सफर की शुरुआत करें मिलते
रहना यादों को हमेशा बसाए रखना।

अंकिता
प्रथम वर्ष 2521004



एक और प्रयास

जब लगे की अब नहीं होगा
तुम एक और कोशिश करना
जब लगे की ये मुझसे नहीं होगा
जो किया आज तक उसे याद करना ।

जब सब कुछ धुंधला लगे तम्हें
तो याद ये तुम करना
सुवह अब होने ही वाली है
आशा मन में तुम भरना ।

जब कोई रास्ता ना दिखाई दे तुम्हें
तुम अपने सपने को याद करना
ये लगे कि ये अंतिम कोशिश थी
तुम एक और कोशिश करना

जब लगे कि हार मान लेना बेहतर है
तुम एक बार अपनी जीत के बारे में सोचना ।
बस कदम आगे बढ़ाना
पीछे कभी न हटना

रेनू
प्रथम वर्ष
2520004



युवा मांगे जबाब अब

भर्ती निकले तो इम्तेहान नहीं
परिक्षा हो तो परिणाम नहीं ।
परिणाम निकले तो ज्वाइंग का नाम नहीं
आखिर क्यों युवाओं का सम्मान नहीं ।

बस करो मजाक अब
युवा मांगे हिसाब अब ।
बात करो संवाद करो
दो हमारे सवालियों का जबाब अब ।

क्यों हर भर्ती पंचवर्षीय योजना है
किस नए भारत को ये परियोजना है । की
कैसी ये परिक्षा प्रणाली है ।

आपने युवाओं को छीन ली जवानी है ।

क्यों पेपर में गलत सवाल डालते
फीर 100-200 रुपये कर व्यापार करते
साहब दो चार हो तो बोलू
अरे आप तो जुल्म हजार करते ।

जागो सरकार जागो
अब अत्याचार नहीं करना है
युवाओं को भी कुछ कहना है
अब और चुप नहीं रहना है
आ जाए चाहे सलाब अब
अपने हकों का करना हिसाब अब

अनिकेत
प्रथम वर्ष



लड़कियों के जीवन में शिक्षा का महत्व

शिक्षा हमारे जीवन का मूल आधार है। यदि हम लड़कियां अपने जीवन में सकारात्मक बदलाव लाना चाहती हैं तो वह सिर्फ और सिर्फ शिक्षा के माध्यम से ही संभव है। यदि हम अपने अंदर हर परिस्थिति से लड़ने की हिम्मत पाना चाहती हैं तो वह भी सिर्फ शिक्षा द्वारा मिल सकती है एक पढ़ी लिखी लड़की कभी किसी पर निर्भर नहीं हो सकती है वह आत्मनिर्भर होती है और अपने पैरों पर स्वयं खड़ी होकर समाज में अपना स्थान बनाती है एक आत्मनिर्भर नारी उस रानी से कहीं ज्यादा सुंदर और शक्तिशाली है जो किसी दुसरे पर निर्भर है। और घर की चार दिवारी में बैठी रहती है। इसलिए आओं ना हम सब मिलकर शिक्षा को अपना मुख्य लक्ष्य बनाते हैं ओर आत्मनिर्भर बनते हैं हर उस व्यक्ति को यह बताते हैं कि एक स्त्री क्या क्या कर सकती है जिसने कभी कहा था कि ये क्या ही कर लेगी।

शिक्षा वह शक्ति है जो हमें हर प्रकार के शोषण से मुक्ति दिला सकती है।

शिक्षा ही वह गहना है जो स्त्री को सशक्त बनाता है तथा हमारे सपनों को पंख देता है। इसलिए आओं हम सब मिलकर शिक्षा को अपना मुख्य लक्ष्य बनाते हैं और आत्मनिर्भर बनते हैं हर उस।

रेनु
प्रथम वर्ष
रोल न0 2520004

माता पिता

माता पिता भगवान की दिए हुए सबसे अनमोल उपहार है। माता पिता का स्थान हर व्यक्ति के जीवन में भगवान से भी पहले आता है ये पुजनीय है माता पिता का प्यार निस्वार्थ होता है और वह हमारी खुशियों के लिए अपनी खुशियां को त्याग देते हैं बच्चे चाहे कितने भी बड़े हो जाए पर वह मां बाप के लिए हमेशा छोटे ही रहते हैं।

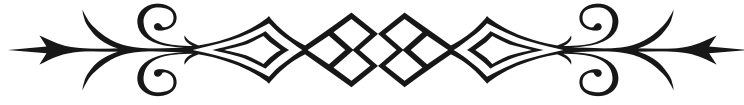
महक शर्मा
द्वितीय वर्ष



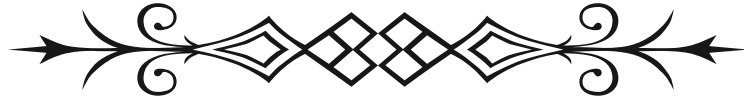


वागीशा

सत्र - 2025-26



पहाड़ी विभाग



सम्पादक
संतोष कुमारी



छात्र सम्पादक
अनीता देवी





विषय सूची



	विषय	लेखक	कक्षा	
1.	संपादकीय	अनीता देवी	कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष	64
	जमाने दी चाल	अंजली देवी	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	64
	लोका पूछणा	अनीता देवी	कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष	64
	चम्बे दा नजारा	यदु देवी	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	65
	टपसू मिली जुली करी बसाणे चाहिदे	अंजली	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	65
	पहाड़ा दा बसणा	यदु देवी	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	66
	जाति पाति	सादिया	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	66
	विधि दि रीत	रीनु देवी	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	66
	देवतयां दी धरती	मीनाक्षी	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	67
	पहाडा दी जिन्दगी	नेहा	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	67
	पहाडण कुडी	पायल	कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष	69



संपादकीय

मैं सारेयां तो पैले आपणे गुरुआं की धन्यावाद
बोला चांगी जिना मेकी ऐ मौका दित्ता।
कनै बाकी बच्चेयां की भी आपनीयां गल्लां रखने
दा मौका भी लेया।

माणु से ही जड़ा आपणी तकदीर बदली दे
कल के होना (ओणा) कालू मत सोचो
के पता काल वक्त आपु आपणी तस्वीर बदली दे
मैं पहाड़ी भाषा दी संपादक सारेयां बच्चेयां की
मुबारकां दीनी जिना इदे बीच बड़ी चढी की
अनणा सहयोग दीता।

कनै आगे भी ईया ही सहयोग दीदै रेयो।

धन्यावाद
अनीता देवी

तृतीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 329051

लोकां पूछणा

धोई लै मुहें गली गली कैं
लोकां पुछणा छली छली कैं

नथ्ये लिदेया कोई न भैसं
न्यालू मुकदा बली बली कैं

जेहड़ा दिल हिरदौं नै भरेया
सैंह तां मुकणा छाली छाली कैं

जे जिसदा सैंह तिस ही लैणा
कैं फिरी देना जली जली कैं

सीकां दादी जड़ नी भाली
फला तां टिरना अली अली कैं

मिलेया जे सैंह होरी जोगा
बूटा दस्सदा फली फली कैं

अनीता देवी
तृतीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 329051

जमाने दी चाल

कदेहा आया जमाना मितरा
मितर नी कोई सुदामा मितरा।
ना राजे शिरी कृष्णने बरगा
कुबेरे दा है खजाना मितरा।।

पैसे दा दिखा नोक्खन नजारा
पैसयां दा ही खेल है सारा
आन लाइन सब धरें पुज्जा दा
जाणां वी कजो दुकाना मितरा।।

दुनिया दा बतीरा अजब न्यारा
मोह माया दा खेल सारा
जाणां पौणा सब कैसी छडी
कठेरनां कजो खजाना मितरा।।

ना हसदै मत्थे गल्लां करदे
नां ही चेहरे पर रौणक रखदे
सभणा दे मुह सदा ही सुज्जयो
मस्ती कुथू मस्ताना मितरा।।

कदेया आया जमाना मितरा
मितर नी कोई सुदामा मितरा।।

अंजली देवी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421005



चम्बे दा नजारा

हरी भरी घाटी दा प्यारा है नजारा
रावी किनारे वसदा चम्बे दा नजारा
देश विशेषा सेलानी जीयां आदे
मन्दिर ते मेलेया दा अन्त ही पादें
जे भी सेलानी करदा चम्बे दी सेर
दिखणा नी भूलदा से राजे दा महल
आई जान्दा लोक दे नेणा बिच पाणी
याद जीया करदे राणी सुनैना दी कहानी
चम्बे दी डल्हौजी ते खज्जियार दी झील
जीती लेया लखा सैलानिया दा दिल
मिंजर दे मेले कने सजदा बजार
बड़े दूर— 2 का आन्दे दुकानदार
चम्बे दी जातरी च नाही ते धुरेई
चोला लाई नचदे चम्बे दे चुराई
कुकुडी दी रोट्टी कने सरेया दा साग
भोले भोले लोको दे वढियाने भागा
इते दे मशहुर हैन मेले ते तिहार
बडा सोणा लोकों मेरे चम्बे दा बजार

टपरु मिली जुली करी बसाणे चाहिदे

मन्ना न मन्ना त्योहार मनाणे चाहिदे
चायें चायें रिश्ते भी नभाणे चाहिदे
किहलेयां रहणे ते सौ ब्याधां हजार दुख
टपरु मिली जुली करी बसाणें चाहिदें
जेहड़े दिलें बैठी दुखां दा सबब बणदे
सैहं बोल कुबोल मने ते मटाने चाहिदें
जवानां जो भी इक दिन बुढापा ओणा है
बैठो बुजुर्गो ने दो पल बिताणे चाहिदें
बेईमानी दी कमाई सदा नी सरदी
पैसे माणदरिया नें कमाणे चाहिदे
कामयाबी दा नाप अगली पीढी होंदी
बच्चे आप्पु ते बेहतर बनाणे चाहिदे
जीणे दा हक है सबना जो बरोबर भगता
ऊंच नीच दें तोड़ बन्ने हटाणे चाहिदे
मन्ना न मन्ना त्योहार मनाणे चाहिदे
चायें चायें रिश्ते भी नभाणे चाहिदे
कने टपरु मिली जुली बसाणे चाहिदे

यदु देवी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421004

अंजली देवी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421005

पहाड़ा रा बसणा

मिली जुली रैण
सौगी — सौगी हसणा
पहाड़ा रा बसणा
चालू डोरा कसणा
ते झुमी करी नचणा
पहाड़ा रा बसणा
कमा जो भ्यागा ही डटणा
करी के दसणा
पहाड़ा रा बसणा
भोले — भोले इतेरे माणू
सीधा — सादा इंदा जीणा
नुरे कमाच नी फसणा
पहाड़ा रा बसणा
शांत— सोहणी — सोहणी वादियां
हर कोई चांदा इते आई के बसणा
ऊंचे हरे भरे सोहणे पहाड़
पहाड़ा बिच बणाई डेरे
धण पशु लई इतियो नसणा
पहाड़ा रा बसणा
बडा ही सोहणा इंदे पहाड़ा
रा बसणा लोकों इंदे
पहाड़ा रा बसणा

यदु देवी

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421004

जाति पाति

कीभाई लैडादे जाति पाति रामा मेडल चौडा
इनां गैले लेया मानू उथैडे नं सा झौड़ा
रौआ मिलिया एकी होरी संधाई प्यारा संधाई
उई न फेटे सा का रे दुनिया नं रंग होरा
लागी रौंदो झिक मिश मानू संगे
इन्ना बेलही चीजा ब तुसै पठियै शेटो चोदा
रौआ कबैले औंधदै वौगते सी सुई संधै
हेरिया ऐ जमाना रा चेहरा किछ ता पौढ़
ऐनं आई पीढ़ो मैं लागा लोड़ी पिता नां बो
मिलिया धौकिया जाति पाति रा मुथु मरोड़ा

सादीया

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421006

विधि दि रीत

मौता देंदै दोष वागरी होला माडा म्हारा कौम
होली कांची नीऊ, या माड़ै होलै भागै रै कौन
केरलै खेऊ मि मिलणां फौअ एक दयादै जरूर
चैमकणै भाग म्हारै, औगी न लागणां खैरा पुर
कौ मिला सी ऐंढे नेशिया हीरै होलै या मोती
चीड़नी पौड़ा सी पसीना खीला कैई दयादी दोती
देणी पौड़ा सी तारी डुधै नं एक नई कैई बारी
पौड़ा सी चाड़नी दिलै रै डौर भैई री कारी
जे डाअलै लाईया बूटादेले नेई तेई वे पाणी
शुकणा तेई नैई हौंदा तैनै होथा न जान तेई री वचवणी

रीनु देवी

द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421017

पहाड़ां दी जिंदगी

पहाड़ां दे सीने ते बस्से ने गांव
हवा शुद्ध नदियां दे ठंडे ठंडे छांव
झरूया दी बोली पेड़ां दी छांव
एह साडो जिंदगी ए साडा ठांव

सवेरे सूरज कने उठदे ने लोक
मेहनत करदे ने सादे ने लोक
औरतां दी हिम्मत मर्दो दा मान
मेहनत ही साडी असली शान

बरफ पोंदो ठंडी हवा वगदी
फिरो वी मुस्कान चेहरे ते लगदी
माटी दी खुशबू गाए दा राग
एह साडी धरती एह साडा भाग

शहरां च भले रोशनी होई जाए
पहाड़ां दो रूह कोई नेई पाए
जित्थे प्यार अपनापन बसदा
ओई साडा असली घर लगदा

देवतायां दी धरती

ऐ देवतायां दी धरती ऐ
मूल्यां पर चलदी ऐ
कने कोई बो दया सारयां पर करदी ऐ।
ऐथू दे माणू बडे भोले ने,
इंसानियत सारयां च बसदी ऐ।
दुनिया च बोलदे सारे 'अतिथि देवो भव'
मेरा हिमाचल इसां गला दा साक्षी ऐ।
ऐ देवतायां दी धरती ऐ,
मूल्यां पर चलदी ऐ।
ऐथू दी मिटी च खुशबू बड़ी ओंदी ऐ।
बर्फी कने ढकयो पहाड सारयां जो छौल लगदे ने,
ताई ता सारे ऐथू रेणे जो तरसदे ने।
इक बारी ऐथू आई के माणू हमेशा ताई ऐथू दा होई जंदा,
ऐथू बदल भी मजे ने घुमदे ने, कने पहाड़ां जो झूमदे ने,
ऐ देवतायां दी धरती ऐ,
मूल्यां पर चलदी ऐ।

नेहा
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2421007

मीनाक्षी
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2434004



पहाड़न कुडी

पहाड़न कुडी दी गल निराली
मथ्थे टिक्का अक्खौं काली
गल्लां लाल जियां स्यावां दा रस
हंसी ओदी चन चढ़े जस

घाघरा फेर ओढ़णी रंगी
चलदो जियां हवा पहाड़ां पेगी
बोल उदे मिठे दिल उदा सच्चा
अखियां च प्यार दा कच्चा पक्का

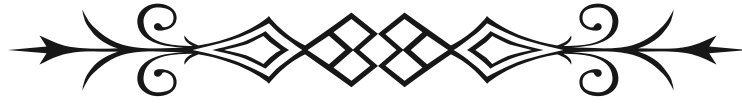
है ओ शर्मिलो ते हिम्मत आलो
उदी चाल विच पहाड़ां दो लाली
खेतरां विच काम करे बिना थकान
फिरी वो उदे मुखड़े उपर रेंदी मुसकान
शहरां दा सिंगार नी चाइदा
उदी रूह विच नूर बस्सेया
पहाड़न कुडी सादगी दी मूरत
रब्ब ने फुरसत लाई बनाई ओंदी सूरत

पायल
द्वितीय वर्ष अनुक्रमांक 2434007

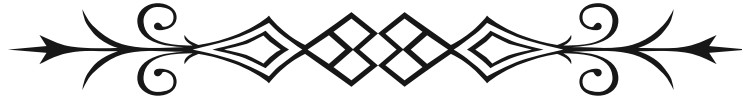


वागीशा

सत्र - 2025-26



P G Section



Staff Editor
M R Dhiman



छात्र सम्पादक
अनीता देवी





विषय सूची



	विषय	लेखक	कक्षा	
1.	संपादक	एम आर धीमान		69
2.	बदलती जलवायु - आ गए तुम	नितिका	एम ए	70
3.	जुनून - सपनों का महाविद्यालय	काजल - अनीता	एम ए	71
4.	India ranks among most	सुनानी	एम ए	71
5.	कालेज जिंदगी का नया अध्याय	सलौनी शर्मा	एम ए	72

बदलती जलवायु

सांस घुटती है कि जहरीली हवाएं हो गई।
किस तरफ जाएं धूमिल सभी दिशाएं हो गई।
दरियाओं पर बांध लगे हैं,
फोड़ते सर चटानों से
वादी लगती है ये जमीं,
डरती है अब इन्सानों से।
बनजारे लगते है मौसम,
मौसम वेघर हाने लगे है।

Shanti Devi
Nitika (MA Pol S. 3rd Sem)
Roll No. 24MP010

आ गए तुम

आ गए तुम
द्वार खुला है अंदर आओ।
अपनी व्यस्तताएं,
बाहर खुंटी पर ही टांग आना
जूतो संग हर नकारात्मकता
उतार आना।
प्रेम और विश्वास की मध्यम आंच पर
चाय चढ़ाई हैं ।
घूंट - घूंट पीना,
सुनो इतना मुश्किल भी
नहीं है जीना।

Political Science
Nitika (MA 4th Sem)
Roll No. 24MP017



जुनून

उड़ान हौसलों की

जो पूछा चिड़िया से कि कैसे बना आशियाना
बोली – भरनी पड़ती है उड़ान बार- बार
और तिनका – तिनका उठाना होता है।
यू ही नहीं मिलती राही को मंजिल,
एक जुनून दिल में जगाना होता है।।

Kajal (MA 3th Sem)
Roll No. 24MP009

“ सपनों का महाविद्यालय ”

जहां किताबों से ज्यादा ख्वाब सिखाते हैं,
जहां हौसले ही इम्तिहान बन जाते हैं।
जहां डर नहीं – वस उड़ानें हैं,
असफलताएं भी एक पहचानें हैं,
यह वो जगह है जहां दिल बोलता है,
हर सपना हकीकत में बदलता है।
सपनों का यह महाविद्यालय अनोखा संसार,
जहां हर सोच बनती है नया विचार,
ज्ञान नहीं बस जज्बा भी
यही है मेरा अपना “सपनों का महाविद्यालय” जहां।

Political Science
Anita Devi (MA 4th Sem)

INDIA RANKS AMONG MOST POLLUTED COUNTRIES : DELHI MOST POLLUTE CITY

India is once again in the sport light four its worsening air pollution. As per a new AQR Quality report, India has ranked as the fifth most polluted country in the world, raising serious concern like public health and environmental safety. The report released by Swiss air technology company IQAIR; also revealed that 74 of the world's most polluted cities are in india highlighting a growing crisis that demands immediate actions

Political Science
Sunani (MA 4th Sem)
Roll No. 24MP020



कॉलेज

जिंदगी का एक नया अध्याय

स्कूल की घंटियों से निकलकर जब हम कॉलेज की दहलीज पर कदम रखते हैं तो लगता है जैसे जिंदगी एक नया मोड़ ले रही हो अब कोई "टिफिन निकालो" कहने वाला नहीं न कोई "मौनिटर नाम लिखो" डराने वाला बस एक खुली दुनिया नये चेहरे और अनगिनत सपने।

कॉलेज के शुरुआत में सब कुछ नया नया लगता है क्लास का पहला दिन अजनबी दोस्तों से हुई पहली मुलाकात और कैंटीन की पहली चाय का स्वाद। धीरे – धीरे ये सब हमारी यादों के खुबसूरत हिस्से बन जाते हैं। यही वो जगह होती है जहां किताबों से ज्यादा हम जिंदगी से सीखते हैं।

हर असाइनमेंट की डेडलाइन, हर फेब्ट की मस्ती और हर प्रेजेंटेशन की टेंशन सब मिलकर एक कहानी बनाते हैं। हम हंसते हैं रोते हैं खुद को पहचानते हैं। आखिर में समझ आता है कि कॉलेज सिर्फ एक इमारत नहीं, बल्कि वो सफर है जो हमें बच्चों से इंसान बनाता है।।

और आखिर में यही कहना था कि

कुछ नए दोस्त बने कुछ वही पुराने हैं।
बड़े रंगीन यारों , ये कॉलेज जमाने हैं।
क्लास में मस्ती कैंटीन में यांरियां
याद आती रहेंगी ये हसीन कहानियां
याद आती रहेंगी ये हसीन कहानियां।।

Political Science
Saloni Sharma (MA 4th Sem)
Roll No. 24MP008



Annual Day & Road Safety Club



NCC Activities



NSS at a Glance



Annual Sport Day



VAGEESHA

2025-26

Commerce Section



Staff Editor-
Prof Pallavi Berry
Department of Commerce



Student Editor-
Smile
BCom III

CONTENTS

S.No	Title	Writer	
1	THE BUSINESS CYCLE: Ups and downs of an ECONOMY	Priyanshi Sharma, BA 3rd Year	77
2	Importance of Commerce in "Today's World"	Smile, B. Com 3rd year	77
3	Commerce: The lifeline of a Connected World...	Nikita, BA 3 rd year.	78
4	The E Commerce, Revolution	Suhani, B.com 1st year	78
5	Importance of Accounting in Modern business.	Sania, B. Com 1st year	79
6	Statistics in Commerce	Sunita, B.com 1st year	79
7	Backbone of Everyday Decisions.	Anand Verma, B. Com 2nd Year	79
8	Tariff & non-tariff barrier	Payal, BA 3rd Year	80
9	Business Environment	Shruti, BA 2nd Year	80
10	E-Commerce: Transforming the way, we Do Business	Saloni Thakur, BA 3rd YEAR	81
11	Finance	Khushi, B. Com 1st year	81
12	Unemployment in India	Palak, BA 3 rd Year	82
13	Agriculture-: The Backbone of Indian economy	Shweta Sharma, BA 3rd year	82
14	The Fundamentals of commerce	Shrutika, BA 2nd	83
15	GST Reforms : mking Taxation simpler	Rridhima, BCom 1st	83



Editorial

Commerce education today stands at the crossroads of tradition and transformation. The discipline that once focused primarily on accounting, trade, and finance has now evolved into a dynamic field shaped by globalization, digital innovation, and rapidly changing market structures.

As educators, we witness how the world of business is no longer confined to textbooks and balance sheets. Concepts such as digital finance, e-commerce, entrepreneurship, sustainable business practices, and data-driven decision making are redefining the way commerce operates. Students of commerce are not merely learning theories; they are preparing to become future entrepreneurs, financial experts, policy advisors, and corporate leaders.

In this context, the role of a commerce student extends beyond academic achievement. It involves cultivating analytical thinking, ethical decision-making, and an understanding of economic responsibility. The modern business environment demands professionals who are not only skilled but also socially conscious and innovative.

This Commerce Section of our college magazine reflects the creativity, knowledge, and critical thinking of our students. Through articles and opinions our students explore contemporary issues such as financial literacy, taxation reforms, and the digital transformation of businesses. Their contributions demonstrate that commerce education is deeply connected to real-world developments.

I encourage all students to actively participate in such academic and intellectual platforms. Writing, debating, and sharing ideas are powerful tools for learning and growth. Platforms like this help bridge the gap between classroom learning and practical understanding.

I would like to appreciate the efforts of the editor and all contributors who made this section possible. May this initiative continue to inspire curiosity, innovation, and a deeper understanding of the world of commerce.

Let us continue to learn, question, and contribute towards building a responsible and progressive economic future.

Pallavi Berry
A.P Commerce



1. THE BUSINESS CYCLE: Ups and downs of An ECONOMY

The business cycle refers to the natural rise and fall in economic activity that happens over time. Just like seasons Change, the economy also moves through different phases. These phases include expansion, peak, recession, and recovery.

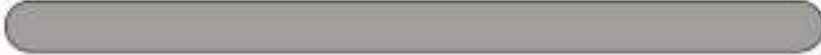
During expansion, business grows, employment increases, and people spend more. The economy reaches its highest point at the peak, where growth becomes faster than normal. Then comes the recession, period of slowdown when production falls, jobs reduce, and consumer confidence weakens.

However, this phase is not permanent. The economy soon enters recovery, where business activities start improving again, and leading back to expansion.

Understanding the business activities cycle helps governments, companies, and investors make better decisions. It reminds us that economy's ups and downs are normal and temporary.

With the right policies and planning, every slow -down can turn into a new opportunity for growth.

Priyanshi sharma
BA 3rd Year
320014



2. Importance of Commerce In "Today's World"

Commerce plays a major role in our daily lives. It helps in the exchange of goods and Services and connects people across the world. Today, Commerce is not limited to Shops or markets; it has become digital through online Shopping and e-banking.

Modern technology has made business faster. Students of Commerce may find their Career opportunities in fields such as marketing, finances, accounting and entrepreneurship.

Commerce also teaches us to manage resources wisely and to think about ethical and Sustainable business practices.

In short, Commerce is the heart of economic growth and important part of our modern world.

Smile B.Com
3rd year
317008



3. Commerce: The lifeline of a Connected World...

Commerce today is more than just buying and selling, it is the invisible force that keeps the modern world functioning smoothly. Every time Someone's idea move to someone's hand, It connects people, places, cultures and economies, turning local markets into global networks of opportunity.

In earlier times commerce was limited to simple barter exchanges, but as Societies grew, so did their needs, money was introduced, trade routes expanded and market become more organized.

Today commerce has evolved into a Complex system supported by technology, information and innovation; it is no longer confined to shops and traditional markets. Digital platforms have opened as marketplace.

But what makes commerce truly powerful is its ability to transform economies. It create job from transport to services the chain of Interconnected activities shows how Commerce fuels not just business but also human progress. Commerce plays crucial role in shaping consumer choice and life style. It reflects society itself – dynamic, Fast changing and driven by needs & innovation.

In global concept, Commerce has also become a tool for International Corporation. Countries trade not only goods but Ideas, technology and services. This exchange builds diplomatic ties, reduces economic gaps and promotes peace through interdependence. Commence is the heartbeat of development. It is the bridge between production and consumption, between dreams and reality. As technology continues to evolve, commerce will grow even more intelligence, efficient and inclusive Shaping a future where opportunities flow freely across the world...

Nikita
BA 3rd year.

4.The E Commerce, Revolution

The transition from brick-and- mortar, stores to digital store fronts is accelerated by global events, has proven to be a game-changer. The advantages are manifold: reduced overheads like rent and electricity, greater operational efficiency, and a borderless market reach. E-commerce platforms like Meesho, Flipkart, Shopify, Magneto, and woo Commerce have democratised access to global markets, allowing even small business owners to reach international customers, a logistical challenge in previous decades.

The Various e-commerce models are

- B2C (Business-to-Consumer)
- B2B(Business to Business)
- C2C(Consumer-to- Consumer)

Suhani
B.com 1st year
2517013



5. Importance of Accounting in Modern business.

Accounting plays a vital role in every business, whether small or large. It includes recording, summarizing, and analysing financial transactions to help organizations understand their financial position.

Through accurate accounting, businesses can track incomes and expenses, manage budgets, and make informed decisions. It also helps in preparing financial statements like the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. These documents are essential for investors, lenders, and government authority. Good accounting practices ensure transparency, prevent fraud, and supports long term growth. In today's competitive market effective accounting is not just a requirement but a Key factor for business success.

Sania
B. Com 1st year
2517010

6. Statistics in Commerce

Statistics plays a vital role in commerce by helping businesses. It helps to make informed and accurate decision. It involves Collecting, Organizing, analysing and interpreting numerical data. In the world of trade, finance, marketing and management statistics acts as a guiding tool.

In commerce Statistics also helps in understanding market trends, forecasting sales, setting prices controlling quality, and measuring business performance. Business use statistical data to know customer performance identify risks, and plan future strategies. It also supports accounting, auditing and financial analysis by providing clear numerical evidence

Sunita
B.com 1st year

7. Backbone of Everyday Decisions.

Economics is an important social science that helps us to understand how people, businesses, and Governments make choices. It studies how limited resources are used to meet unlimited wants. In our daily lives, economics explains why price rise, how Jobs are created and how country grow. From budgeting our pocket money to planning national policies, economics is present everywhere.

Today, with globalization and technology, economics has become even more important. It helps us understand inflation, economic growth trade, and development

In short, economics guides the world by helping societies to use resources wisely and achieve progress.

Anand Verma
B. Com 2nd Year
2417001



8. Tariff & Non-Tariff Barrier

What is a trade barrier? Trade barriers are restrictions used by Government to control the amount of Goods coming into or going out of the country. They protect domestic industries and regulate international trade.

TARIFF BARRIERS are taxes or duties imposed on imported goods. When a country adds tax on imports, the price becomes higher, so domestic products become more competitive.

Types of Tariffs.

- Import duty
- Specific duty
- Ad-Valorem duty
- Protective tariff
- Revenue tariff

NON-TARIFF BARRIER (NTB) -: These are non tax methods used by the government to restrict import. These are rules and regulation, limits or conditions instead of taxes.

Types of non tariff barrier (NTB)

- Quota
- Licencing
- Quality standard
- Packaging and labelling requirements
- Subsidies

Payal
BA 3rd Year
329075

9. Business Environment

The word 'Business Environment' indicates the aggregate total of all people, organization and other forces that are outside the power of industry but they may affect its production.

According to an anonymous writer "Just like the universe, withheld from it the subset that describe the system and the rest is environment". Therefore, the financial, Cultural, governmental, technological and different forces which work outside of an enterprise are part of its environment.

The individual customers are facings enterprise as well as management customer groups, opponents, media, court and other establishments working outside an enterprise compromise its environment.

Shruti
BA 2nd Year
RollNo-329046



10. E-Commerce: Transforming the way we Do Business

In today's digital age, E-commerce has become the backbone of modern business. It refers to buying and selling goods and services through the internet from ordering groceries to booking travel tickets everything is now just in a click away.

The biggest advantage of e-commerce is convenience that customer can Shop anytime from anywhere without visiting physical stores. Businesses also benefit as they can reach a global audience along with reduced operating costs and can offer personalised Services.

Technologies like mobile apps, digital payments, AI and fast delivery systems have made online shopping smoother and more secure.

E. Commerce has also opened doors for small businesses allowing them to grow through online platform. As the world become more digital e-commerce continuous to shape the future of trade making businesses faster, smarter and more connected.

Saloni Thakur

33306 BA 3rd YEAR

11. FINANCE

Finance is the management of money, including study of how to raise, allocate, and use it. It can be divided into three main types:

Personal finance-: it deals with individual and household's money management.

Corporate finance-: it focuses on how companies manage their assets, liabilities and capital.

Public finance-: it concerns the government's use of taxes, spending and debt financing.

Definition.

Personal finance: The management of an individual's or household's money

Activities include-: budgeting saving, investing, managing debt and planning for settlement and insurance.

Corporate finance: The management of a company's financial activities and resources.

Khushi
BCom 1st year



12. Unemployment in India

Unemployment refers to the situation in which individuals who are capable and willing to work cannot find a job, it is one of the most important indicators of a country's economic health, as it reflects how efficiently the economy is using its Labour resources.

Unemployment poses significant barrier to economic development where a large portion of population is unable to work, the economy produces below its potential output, reducing national income and weakening long term growth prospects. A high unemployment rate lowers consumer's spending which makes up a major component of GDP.

Causes of unemployment are slow economic growth, technological change, poor industrial policies, population growth without job creation and lack of education of relevant skills. Unemployment affects not only individual but society as a whole. It leads to reduce income, increased poverty, and long-term unemployment can increase crime rates, create social tension, reduce consumer spending and limit economic growth.

Palak
BA 3rd Year

13. Agriculture:- The Backbone of Indian economy

Agriculture has always been the lifeline of India, supporting nearly half of the Country's population. It is not just the mean of livelihood but also a cultural and economic foundation. From ancient ploughs to modern tractors and drones, Indian agriculture has undergone remarkable transformation.

Today, farmers use advanced technologies such as soil testing and drip irrigation and smart apps to increase productivity, the Green Revolution improved crop varieties, and better irrigation facilities have helped India become one of the world's largest producers of wheat, rice, milk, and spices.

Agriculture is not just about growing crops, it is about feeding the nation with innovation awareness and collective efforts, the future, of Indian agricultural can be truly bright.

Shweta Sharma
BA 3rd Year
321018



14. The fundamentals of commerce

Core Concept-: Commerce is the exchange of goods and services, facilitating trade between buyers and sellers. It encompasses both trade itself and the auxiliary services that support it such as banking transportation and insurance function.

Function-: Describe how commerce makes goods and services available to consumers, even across long distances and international borders. It allows producers to focus on their specialities while relying on commerce to market and distribute their products.

Importance: Highlight the role of commerce in economic growth by creating jobs, generating wealth, and improving living standards. It connects the global markets, which is crucial in Today's economy

Shrutika
BA 2nd year
2420017

15. GST Reforms-: making Taxation simpler

The goods and services tax introduced in 2017 has undergone several reforms to make India's indirect tax system more efficient and transparent. Recent reforms include merging of tax slabs, introduction of E-invoicing and setting up of GST appellate tribunal for faster dispute resolution.

Small business now benefit from simplified returns filling and quarterly payments under the QRMP Scheme. Real time input tax credit matching through GSTR-2 B is helping Reduce tax fund.

While GST has improved Compliance and eased interstate trade, challenges like complex rates structure and refund delay still exist. The govt. continuous to make changes based on feedback to ensure a smoother and more business-friendly system.

Overall, GST reforms aim to create a uniform transparent and Tech driven tax regime to boost economic growth

Ridhima Sharma
B. Com 1st year 2517018

वागीशा

सत्र - 2025-26



आचार्य सम्पादक
विपन कुमार



छात्र सम्पादक
मितल डडवाल



विषय सूची

	विषय	लेखक	पृष्ठ
1.	सम्पादकीय	विपन कुमार , सहायकाचार्य संस्कृत	86
2.	छात्र-सम्पादक	मितल डडवाल, कला तृतीय वर्ष	87
3.	सरस्वती वंदना	भूमिका देवी , कला तृतीय वर्ष	88
4.	अद्यतनकाले संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम्	कनिका देवी , कला तृतीय वर्ष	88
5.	अस्माकं गुरुवर्याः	शिवानी, कला तृतीय वर्ष	89
6.	श्लोकाः	दीक्षा, कला द्वितीय वर्ष	89
7.	महर्षि वाल्मीकि	कल्पना देवी , कला द्वितीय वर्ष	90
8.	पठतु संस्कृतम्	मितल डडवाल, कला तृतीय वर्ष	91
9.	मास्तु	अंजना देवी , कला द्वितीय वर्ष	91
10.	संस्कृत गीतं	आदित्य सिंह, कला तृतीय वर्ष	92
11.	हास्यकणिका	शीतल ,कला द्वितीय वर्ष	92



“शक्तिर्निपुणता लोककाव्यशास्त्राद्यवेक्षणात् ।

काव्यज्ञशिक्षयाऽभ्यास इति हेतुस्तादुद्भवे ”

शक्ति अर्थात् कवि प्रतिभा , निपुणता जो कि लोक अनुभव , काव्य शास्त्रों के अध्ययन से प्राप्त होती है और अभ्यास अर्थात् काव्य निर्माण में निरंतर लगे रहना , ये तीन दिखने वाले शब्द काव्य के पृथक् – पृथक् नहीं बल्कि तीनों मिलकर अर्थात् सम्मिलित रूप से काव्य के हेतु है ।

विद्यार्थी जीवनकाल में ही अपने भीतर छिपी हुई प्रतिभा को जानना और उसे उजागर तथा परिष्कृत करना प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी और उनके मार्गदर्शक गुरुजनों का कर्तव्य है व विद्यार्थी जीवन मनुष्य का स्वर्णिम काल होता है , इस काल में वह जो कुछ भी सीखता है, जिन गुणों को अपनाता है ,उन्हीं से उनके व्यक्तित्व एवं चरित्र का निर्माण होता है ।

काव्य शास्त्र का पठन-पाठन उनकी कवि प्रतिभा को निपुणता की ओर ले जाता है तथा उसी के निरंतर अभ्यास से उनमें से आदर्श कवियों का जन्म होता है ।

बुद्धिमान् मनुष्य का समय निरंतर काव्यों की चर्चा-परिचर्चा में , जबकि मूर्खों का समय निद्रा या कलह अर्थात् लड़ाई झगड़ों में व्यतीत होता है , कहा भी है ।

“ काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् ।

व्यसनेन च मूर्खाणां निद्रया कलहेन वा ।।”

इसलिए विद्यार्थियों से यह आशा है कि वे अपने इस बहुमूल्य समय को व्यर्थ न गवाएं तथा इसका सदुपयोग करते हुए ,अपने भीतर रचनात्मक और सृजनात्मक प्रतिभा को विकसित करें । महाविद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका “वागीशा” आपकी इसी कवित्व प्रतिभा को मंच प्रदान करने के लिए प्रयासरत है ।

संस्कृत अनुभाग महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य डॉ० संजय सिंह पठानियां व वागीशा के मुख्य सम्पादक डॉ० सिद्धार्थ का उचित मार्गदर्शन के लिए आभार व धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करता है , साथ ही सभी विद्यार्थी लेखकों का भी स्वागत व धन्यवाद जिनके लेखरूपी मोती इस अनुभाग की शोभा बने हैं ।

विपन कुमार
सहायक आचार्य



छात्र सम्पादकीय

“अखण्डमण्डलाकारं व्याप्तं येन चराचरम् ।

तत्पदं दर्शितं येन तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः ॥”

अर्थात् उस महान् गुरु को नमन है , जिसने इस व्यवस्था का साक्षात्कार करना संभव किया ,जो पूरे ब्रह्माण्ड में व्याप्त है । सत्यपथ के मार्गदर्शक गुरुजनों का मैं आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ , जिन्होंने मुझे यह सुअवसर प्रदान किया ।

मैं मितल डडवाल छात्र-सम्पादक संस्कृत अनुभाग की ओर से समस्त छात्र – छात्राओं को इस प्रकाशन पर शुभकामनाएं देती हूँ तथा आशा करती हूँ कि आप इसी प्रकार आगामी प्रकाशन में भी अपना योगदान देते रहेंगे ।

मैं एक बार पुनः महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य , वागीशा के मुख्य सम्पादक तथा संस्कृत अनुभाग के आचार्य का धन्यवाद करती हूँ , जिन्होंने मुझे छात्र-सम्पादक बनने का अवसर दिया तथा उचित मार्गदर्शन भी प्रदान किया ।

मितल डडवाल

कला स्नातकत्र

तृतीय वर्ष



सरस्वती वंदना

वाग्देवि ! शुभबुद्धिदे ! हि,
देहि सन्मतिम् ॥
शुभ्रवसन – शोभितासि,
शुभ्रपदमसंस्थितासि
धवलां कुरु नो धियं हि शास्त्रतोऽच्युतिम् ॥
देशेऽस्मिन् गायाकेषु
नृषु वा खगशावकेषु
नूतनं स्वरं प्रदेहि वेद – सम्मतिम् ॥
छात्राः सततं पठन्तु
गार्हिता क्रियां त्यजन्तु
नेतृभ्यो देहि विशाद – भावनाततिम् ॥

भूमिका देवी
कला रनातक
तृतीय वर्ष

अद्यतनकाले संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम्

संस्कृतभाषायाः आधुनिककाले महत्त्वम् इति विषये संक्षेपतः निबन्धः प्रस्तूयते। संस्कृतभाषा भारतस्य प्राचीनतमा भाषा अस्ति या न केवलं धार्मिकानुष्ठानेषु अपितु ज्ञानविज्ञानयोः क्षेत्रेषु अपि प्रयुज्यते। आधुनिककाले अपि एषा भाषा अतीव महत्त्वपूर्णा स्थानम् अधिकच्छति ।

प्रथमतः, संस्कृतभाषा भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलं अस्ति। भारतीयसंस्कृतिः एवं धर्माः यथा हिन्दूधर्मः, जैनधर्मः, बौद्धधर्मः च संस्कृतेः अधिष्ठिताः सन्ति। वेदाः, उपनिषदः, गीता, रामायणम्, महाभारतम् इत्यादयः ग्रन्थाः संस्कृतभाषायाम् उपलब्धाः सन्ति, ते च विश्वस्य ज्ञानस्य संभारं वर्धयन्ति ।

द्वितीयतः, संस्कृतभाषा भारतीयविज्ञानस्य च आधारशीला अस्ति। प्राचीनकाले भारतीयाः गणिते, खगोलशास्त्रे, चिकित्साशास्त्रे, वास्तुशास्त्रे, आयुर्वेदे च अनेकविधान् उपलब्धिम् आप्नुवन्तः। अस्मिन् क्षेत्रे संस्कृतग्रन्थाः आवश्यकाः सन्ति ।

तृतीयतः, संस्कृतभाषायाः व्याकरणशास्त्रम् अतीव विकसितम् अस्ति। पाणिनीयव्याकरणम् अद्यापि भाषाशास्त्रज्ञानं प्रदीपयति। एतद्व्याकरणस्य सूक्ष्मतया विश्लेषणेन नूतनानां भाषाणां विकासे सहाय्यं भवति ।

चतुर्थतः, संस्कृतभाषा संगणकविज्ञाने अपि प्रयोज्या जाता। तस्याः लॉजिकल् संरचना तथा नियमबद्धता संगकालगोस्थानानाम् निर्माणे उपयोगी स्यात् ।

कनिका देवी
कला रनातक

अस्माकं गुरुवर्याः

जीवनस्य सर्वेषु क्षेत्रेषु गुरोः आवश्यकता अस्ति । अज्ञानेन आवृते नेत्रे गुरुः ज्ञानशलाकया उदघाटयति । यद्यपि ग्रन्थाः गुरुवः इव ज्ञानं वितरन्ति तथापि ग्रंथेभ्यः जातं ज्ञानं निःसंदिग्धं न भवति । एतादृशेन ज्ञानेन आत्मविश्वासः न जायते । गुरुमुखात् आगता विद्या निःसंदिग्धा आत्मविश्वासकरी च संपद्यते । आध्यात्मशास्त्रे तु गुरोः माहात्म्यं देवस्य माहात्म्याद् अपि अधिकम् उक्तं । व्यवहारे अपि गुरोः ऋणस्य अपाकरणं कथम् अपि न शक्यं , यतः अन्नेन क्षणिका तृप्तिः भवति परं विद्यया आजीवनं तृप्तिः भवति— अतः वयं प्रतिदिनं गुरोः महिमानं गायामः दृ

“ गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः ।

गुरुः साक्षात् परब्रह्म तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः ॥”

शिवानी

कला स्नातक

तृतीय वर्ष

श्लोकाः

मूर्खस्य पञ्च चिन्हानि गर्वो दुर्वचनं तथा ।

क्रोधश्च दृढवादश्च परवाक्येष्वनादरः ॥

अनुवाद रू— एक मूर्ख के पांच लक्षण होते हैं , घमंड , दुष्ट वार्तालाप , क्रोध , जिद्दी तर्क और अन्य लोगों के लिए सम्मान में कमी ।

नास्ति विद्या समं चक्षुः ,

नास्ति सत्यं समं तपः ।

नास्ति रागं समं दुःखं ,

नास्ति त्यागं समं सुखं ॥

अनुवाद रू— विद्या के समान आँख नहीं है , सत्य के समान तपस्या नहीं है दृ आसक्ति के समान दुःख नहीं है और त्याग के समान कोई सुख नहीं है ।

अहिंसा परमो धर्मः ।

धर्म हिंसा तथैव च ॥

अनुवाद रू— अहिंसा सबसे बड़ा धर्म है , परन्तु धर्म की रक्षा के लिए हिंसा भी वैसा ही धर्म है ॥

दीक्षा

कला स्नातक

महर्षि वाल्मीकि

महर्षिः वाल्मीकि श्रीमद्रामायणस्य कर्ता । अयं आदिकविरित्युच्यते च अस्य पिता प्रचेताः । रत्नाकरः इति वाल्मीकेः मूलं नाम । प्रचेतसः पुत्रः इति कारणेन प्राचेतसः इति अस्य अपरं नाम । जन्मना अयं व्याधः आसीत् । रत्नाकरः अरण्यमार्गे गच्छन् जनान् भाययित्वा चौर्यं कृत्वा जीवति स्म । एकदा तस्मिन् मार्गे नारदमहर्षिः समागतः । नारदमहर्षिं दृष्ट्वा चौर्यं कर्तुं रत्नाकरः तत्सकाशं गतवान् ।

रत्नाकरः यथार्थमवगच्छति च ज्ञानोदयः संजायते । रावणवधानन्तरं कश्चन रजकस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा रामेण सीता परित्यक्ता । तस्मिन् अवसरे वाल्मीकिमुनेः आश्रमे सीता आश्रिताऽभूत् । आश्रमे एव कुशलवयोः जननमभवत् । बालकयोः शास्त्राभ्यासः शास्त्राभ्यासश्च वाल्मीकिमुनिना एव कारितः । अपि च बालकौ समग्रं रामायणं कंठस्थीकृतवन्तौ । एकदा वाल्मीकिमहर्षिः शिष्येण भारद्वाजेन सह स्नानार्थं तमसा नदीं प्रति गतवान् आसीत् । स्वप्रियतमस्य वियोगेन बहु दुःखितां पक्षिणीं दृष्ट्वा आर्द्रचित्तः वाल्मीकिः झटिति तस्मै व्याधयं शापं प्रायच्छत् । तस्य मुखात् शापः श्लोकरूपेण निःसृतः —

“मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समाः ।

यत्क्रौञ्चमिथुनादेकमवधीः काममोहितम् ॥”

श्लोकं एतत् लौकिक संस्कृतस्य आदि श्लोकः रामायणं च आदि काव्यं तथा वाल्मीकि च आदिकविः अभूत् ।

कल्पना देवी
कला स्नातक
द्वितीय वर्ष





पठतु संस्कृत



पठतु संस्कृतं , वदतु संस्कृतं
 लसतु संस्कृतं चिरं गृहे गृहे च पुनरपि ॥
 ज्ञानवैभवं वेदवाङ्मयं ,
 लसति यत्र भवभयापहारि मुनिभिरार्जितम्
 कीर्तिरार्जिता यस्य प्रणयनात् ,
 व्यास-भास-कालिदास-बाण-मुख्यकविभिः ॥
 स्थानमूर्जितं यस्य मन्वते ,
 वाग्विचिन्तका हि वाक्षु यस्य वीक्ष्य मधुरताम् ।
 यद्विना जना नैव जानते ,
 भारतीयसंस्कृतिं सनातनाभिधां वराम् ॥
 जयतु संस्कृतं , संस्कृतिस्तथा ,
 संस्कृतस्य संस्कृतेश्च प्रणयनाच्च मनुकुलम् ॥
 जयतु संस्कृतं , जयतु मनुकुलम् ,
 जयतु जयतु संस्कृतम् , जयतु जयतु मनुकुलम् ॥

मितल डढवाल
 कला स्नातक
 तृतीय वर्ष

मास्तु
 (मत करो)

Hi] hello – मास्तु हरि ॐ वदतु द्य
 Good Morning – मास्तु सुप्रभातं वदतु ।
 Sorry – मास्तु क्षम्यताम् वदतु ।
 Thank You – मास्तु धन्यवादः वदतु ।
 Welcome – मास्तु स्वागतम् वदतु ।
 Don't Worry – मास्तु चिन्ता मास्तु वदतु ।
 Good Night – मास्तु शुभ-रात्रि वदतु ।
 See You Again – मास्तु पुनः मिलामः वदतु ।
 Tata Bye bye – मास्तु राम राम वदतु ॥

अंजना देवी
 कला स्नातक
 द्वितीय वर्ष
 ॥ इति ॥



संस्कृत गीतम्

सुरसा सुबोधा विश्वमनोज्ञा ,
ललिता हृद्या रमणीया ।
अमृतवाणी संस्कृत भाषा ,
नैवा क्लिष्टा न च कठिना ॥
कविकुलगुरु वाल्मीकि विरचिता ,
रामायण रमणीय कथा ।
अतीव सरला मधुर मंजुला ,
नैवा क्लिष्टा न च कठिना ॥१॥
व्यास विरचिता गणेश लिखिता ,
महाभारते पुण्य कथा ।
कौरव पाण्डव सङ्गर मथिता ,
नैवा क्लिष्टा न च कठिना ॥२॥
कुरुक्षेत्रे समराङ्गण गीता ,
विश्ववन्दिता भगवद्गीता ।
अतीव मधुरा कर्मदीपिका ,
नैवा क्लिष्टा न च कठिना ॥३॥

आदित्य सिंह

कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष



हास्यकणिकाः

1. रमेशः — भवतः विवाहोऽभवत् वा ?
राजेशः — आम ।
रमेशः — अधुना किं करोति भवान् ?
राजेशः — पश्चात्तापम् ।
2. न्यायधीशः — भो किं त्वं जानासि , यदि असत्यं
वदिष्यसि तर्हि कुत्र गमिष्यसि ?
अपराधी — आम श्रीमान् ! नरकं गमिष्यामि ।
न्यायधीशः — अथ चेत् सत्यं वदिष्यसि तर्हि ?
अपराधी — कारागारं गमिष्यामि श्रीमान् ।
3. पतिः (उच्चैः, पत्नीं प्रति) — मम स्नानाय उष्णं
जलं शीघ्रं आनय अन्यथा
पत्नी (सक्रोधम्) — अन्यथा भवान् किं करिष्यते
..... ।
पतिः (ससम्भ्रमम्) — किं करिष्यामि ? शीतलैः
जलैः एव स्नानं करिष्यामि ।

शीतल

कला स्नातक

तृतीय वर्ष



VAGEESHA
2025-26

Life Science

Exploring Life, Nature & Scientific Thought



Teacher Editor-
Dr. Roop Lal



Student Editor-
Shashi Bala



Message from student Editor



Dr. Roop Lal
Teacher Editor



Shashi Bala
Student Editor

Life Science section of Vageesha, reflect a meaningful understanding of the relationship between nature, science, culture, and society. This edition includes both basic and advanced scientific articles on nature and spirituality, reflecting the role of Dev Vans in conservation, traditional knowledge system like Ayurveda, Plant Biotechnology as the future of agriculture, Monk fruit as a healthier sugar alternatives, and the science of happiness, which helps us to understand well-being from a scientific perspective. Articles on state wildlife emblems, hunting of wildlife, honeybees, and lost species of the Himalaya present important themes of diversity and conservation. The beauty of plant diversity within campus is captured through writings on Bougainvillea and Bottle Brush plant. Local environmental issues are thoughtfully addressed through articles like Street Roaming Cattle, Kaali Dhaar: A Slope that Needs Attention, A Chowari You Never Knew Existed, and Vocal for Local, encouraging awareness and responsible action. I sincerely thank all the contributors for their valuable expressions and efforts. This section, I hope, will inform, inspire, and nurture a sense of responsibility toward nature and promote living in harmony with our environment.

It is with great pleasure and pride that I, Shashi Bala, present the Life Science Section of our college magazine, Vageesha. The *Vageesha* represents the power of expression, and this section serves as a platform where students express their curiosity, ideas, and love for life sciences through words. This section would not have been possible without the enthusiastic participation of our students. I sincerely thank all the contributors for sharing their ideas and making this section meaningful. I would also like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Roop Lal Thakur, whose constant guidance, encouragement, and constructive feedback played a crucial role in shaping this section. His support has been a great source of motivation and learning throughout the process. I hope the Life Science section of Vageesha inspires students to think scientifically, ask questions, and appreciate the importance of life sciences in our daily lives. May this magazine motivate young minds to learn, explore, and express.





Contents

1. **Nature and Spirituality: "Role of DEV VANS in Forest Conservation"**
Shashi Bala,
B.Sc. 3rd Year,
220507
2. **Ayurveda**
Pragati Dhiman,
B.Sc. 2nd Year,
2405001
3. **Plant Biotechnology:
Transforming the Future of
Agriculture**
Ankita,
B.Sc. 3rd Year,
210605
4. **Monk Fruit: A Healthier
Alternative to Sugar**
Ishika,
B.Sc. 3rd Year,
220512
5. **The Science of Happiness**
Ridham Pathania,
B.Sc. 2nd Year,
2406007
6. **State Wildlife Emblems**
Anshita Pathania,
B.Sc. 1st year,
2506002
7. **Wildlife Hunting**
Janvi Sharma,
B.Sc. 1st Year,
2505010
8. **The Honeybees We See,
But Rarely Understood**
Sonali,
B.Sc. 2nd Year,
2405002
9. **The Lost Species of Himalaya**
Ayush Dhiman,
B.Sc. 3rd Year,
220505
10. **Bougainvillea Plant—
A Beautiful Vine Jewel**
Suhani Sharma,
B.Sc. 2nd Year,
2406002
11. **Street Roaming Cattle**
Vanshita,
B.Sc. 1st Year,
2506001
12. **Kaali Dhaar: -
Slope that Needs Attention**
Kalpana,
B.Sc. 3rd Year,
210509
13. **A Chowari You Never Knew Existed**
Akanksha,
B.Sc. 1st Year,
2505008
14. **Vocal for Local**
Kavita,
B.Sc. 3rd Year,
306004
15. **Bottle Brush Plant:
A Unique Flowering
Beauty of Nature**
Kajal,
B.Sc. 2nd Year,
2406005

1. Nature and Spirituality:

"Role of DEV VANS in Forest Conservation"



Shashi Bala
B.Sc. 3rd year
Roll No. 220507

Sacred Forest, popularly called, "Dev Vans" are the patches of forest, protected for centuries in the name of local deity (devta). These forests remain holy for generations because cutting of trees, grazing livestock, or disturbing the area is believed to offend the presiding deity. These forest patches are not conserved by law, but by deep spiritual faith and cultural respect for local deities. These Dev Vans help to preserve local biodiversity including, medicinal plants, and wildlife, because illegal hunting, poaching and wood smuggling are strictly prohibited. They help to maintain ecological balance, thus act as a "Biodiversity reservoirs". In Himachal, prominent Dev Vans are Hidimba Devi (Manali), Kamru Nag (Mandi), Manu Rishi (Kullu). Specifically, in Chamba district, these Dev Vans are resided by Bani Mata, Bharmani Mata, and Bhalei Mata. These Dev Vans help in the conservation of rare and endemic species, protect water resources, maintain ecological balance, regulate climate change, and also preserve entire habitat. These reflect the community based environmental conservation, as emotional connection creates stronger protection than any Government laws. Dev Vans are not only essential for sustaining nature but also for preserving the cultural heritage and ecological wisdom of Himalayan communities.

Population explosion coupled with individual greed explains the contemporary exploitation of natural resources, which ultimately results in severe environmental issues like deforestation, soil erosion,

mining, landslide, global warming and climate change. Spiritual connection with nature, can restore the degraded forest and prevent the degradation of established forest. This is the simple and best way to conserve biodiverse forest. More and more forests should be considered as Dev Vans so that we can maintain ecological integrity of nature.



Ayurveda

Pragati Dhiman
B.Sc.2 Year
Roll No. 2405001

Ayurveda is India's one of the oldest medicinal system that focuses on balancing body, mind and spirit. It is based on three energies i.e. vata (air), pitta (fire) and kapha (earth). Each person has a unique mixture of these doshas and balancing them is a key to staying healthy. Many medicinal plants are used in Ayurveda in the form of decoction, raw material or modified form as remedy against several diseases and disorders. Prominent plants include **Tulsi**—to reduce stress, and respiratory disorders, **Ashwagandha**—for relaxation, strengthening immunity, **Turmeric**—to relieve joint pains, digestive problems and as blood purifier, **Neem**—for treating skin infection, **Amla**—as detoxifying agent and to promote longevity and so on. Ayurveda system mainly stressed on holistic and personalised approach that uses polyherbal formulations to achieve synergistic effect for treating illness. Treatment involve combination of herbal preparations, dietary control and lifestyle changes through yoga and meditation. Ayurveda is a safe medicinal system but should be used with caution under guidance.



Plant Biotechnologist: Transforming the Future of Agriculture

Ankita
B.Sc. 3rd
Roll No. 210605

Plant biotechnology is playing a crucial role in modern agriculture to combat the impact of challenges like climate change, population growth, and declining soil fertility. It uses advanced techniques to develop plants with improved traits i.e. higher yield, disease resistance, drought tolerance, and better nutritional quality. This advancement has become possible through genetic engineering as it allows scientists to insert specific desirable gene into crop plants. Genetically modified crops like *Bt cotton* and *Golden rice* has already demonstrated the role of biotechnology. Recently, the *CRISPR-Cas 9* gene editing technology has allowed accurate modification of genomes, therefore opening possibilities for climate – resilient crops that can survive in stress conditions of heat, saline and water. Apart from this, plant tissue culture also enabled the rapid, large scale propagation of healthy plants and conservation of endangered species. Biotechnology also enhanced the sustainable farming promoting growth without harming the environment. As global food demand increases, only plant biotechnology can lead the agricultural innovative transformation



Monk Fruit: A Healthier Alternative to Sugar

Ishika
B.Sc. 3rd Roll No. 220512

In the present era of modernization, the human diseases related to sugar metabolism like diabetes, obesity, and blood pressure are alarmingly rising. The major cause for these diseases and disorders lies in use of high caloric sugars. Humans are consuming these high caloric sugars as sweetening agent in everyday routine. We can reduce the occurrence of such diseases by using low caloric sugar alternatives. In this context, the most suitable alternative is a superfruit, so called Monk fruit—scientifically known as *Siraitia grosbenorii*. Monk fruit is a natural, small green melon known for its sweet compounds (~300 times sweeter compared to sugars) like mogrosides. High sweetness and zero calories make it most appropriate alternative to table sugars. In India, its cultivation has already been started in the hilly state—the Himachal by CSIR & IHBT centre. Its seeds have been procured from China and were grown in Kullu, due to the occurrence of conducive climatic regions. It is a compatible alternative to sugars as it does not raise blood sugars, therefore safe for diabetic patient, and the people suffering with high blood pressure and obesity.



The Science of Happiness



Ridham Pathania
B.Sc. 2nd year
Roll No. 2406007

Happiness is not only a feeling - it is also a result of several chemicals working inside our body. Dopamine gives us motivation, serotonin keeps our mood stable, endorphins reduce pain, and oxytocin builds trust and bonding. Our daily habits influence these chemicals greatly. Activities like exercising, getting sunlight, spending time with friends and family, or simply doing something we enjoy naturally boosts these happy hormones. Happiness improves our overall health; positive emotions reduce stress levels, improve our immune system, and keep the heart healthier. People who maintain a positive mind set often sleep better and show better emotional control. This means happiness is not something we should wait for - it is something we can create through small habits and mindful choices



State Wildlife Emblems

Anshita Pathnia
B.Sc. 1st Year
Roll No. 2506002



Wildlife Hunting

Janvi Sharma
B.Sc. 1st year
Roll No. 2505010

Animals, plants and birds together form wildlife emblem of a particular region or state. Keeping in mind, the conservation status of endemic, endangered, and threatened species, state wildlife department choose emblem. The idea of state wildlife emblems was formalised in 1970s. Adoption of State emblem is dynamic, as these may change when species number become stable from risk of extinction.

In Himachal Pradesh, **Tragopan melanocephalus** (Western Tragopan/Jujurana) is the state bird, **Rhododendron campanulatum** (Pink Rhododendron/Pink Buransh) is the state flower and **Panthera uncia** (Snow Leopard) is the state animal, adopted in 2007. Before this, **Himalayan Monal** was the state bird, **Buransh** was the state flower and **Musk deer** was the state animal. They have been changed as their population became stable in 2007 and other newly adopted were in the high risk of extinction. It is the question of thinking that why the state government announces only one state emblem i.e. bird, flower, animal. Is there only one species which is at the risk of extinction? If the state government announces more than one state wildlife emblem, then many species can be saved from being extinct. Moreover, attention should be given to protect their habitat. The aim of article is not only providing information about the name of state wildlife emblems, rather delving into the critical thinking concerning wildlife asset of state, their population size and conservation awareness.

In the present scenario of wildlife exploitation, hunting has become serious problem. Many wild animals are being killed for their skin, horns, and meat which ultimately cause great harm to nature. Illegal hunting and poaching are increasing day by day which results in the biodiversity loss and species extinction, thereby causing imbalance in ecosystem services. The coupling of these events led to intensify global problems. The disruption in ecosystem services is the reflection of human's greed over necessity. Although illegal practices are banned but they are still in practice in some regions due to their commercial demands, economic gain as well as cultural orthodox. Anthropogenic activities like deforestation, land clearing, forest fires and urbanization, also led to destruction of wildlife habitats. Thus, affecting wildlife populations and natural ecosystems badly. Wildlife hunting is a CRITICAL environment issue that demands attention as it leads to disappearance of many endemic species, disruption of food chain and energy flow. Being the part of nature, it is our duty to protect, conserve, and sustain these animals as they play equal role or more than that as like humans. We must stop hunting and save wildlife for the future— **"saving animals means saving our planet"**.





The Honeybees We See, But Rarely Understood

Sonali B.Sc. 2nd year
Roll No. 2405002

Our college campus is full of diverse wild flowers that attract honeybees. Their quiet movement from flower to flower sometimes overstepped the students. They are not only known for producing honey rather as pollinating agents that transfer pollen from the anther to stigma through autogamy and xenogamy. Therefore, these tiny insects play vital roles in nature, without which the act of sexual reproduction cannot be accomplished. They perform their duty throughout the day representing the sense of discipline and consistency. Even though bees have stings, they are not harmful unless disturbed. Bees are also a key part of apiculture (a practice of beekeeping). Through proper management, their colony produces honey, beeswax and other useful products. Moreover, these support our environment by keeping plant life healthy. In a world, where bee populations are slowly declining, seeing them active in and around college campus is a reminder that discipline and consistency is beyond population limit. Being the part of nature, we must try to play our role so that beauty of diversity and continuity can be appreciated.



The Lost Species of Himalaya

Ayush Dhiman
B.Sc. 3rd year
RollNo. 220505

The Himalaya has a rich natural environment, but many species living here are now becoming endangered. Animals like the Himalayan Musk Deer, Western Tragopan, Cheer Pheasant, Leopard, Goral, and the Himalayan Black Bear are facing serious problems. Their numbers are decreasing mainly because forests are being cut for roads, farming, and buildings, which destroy their natural homes and breeding areas. Forest fires during summer also burn their nests and food sources. Some species, such as the Musk Deer, are hunted illegally for valuable body parts, while others like leopards and bears come close to villages in search of food, creating conflicts with people. Climate change has also affected snowfall, temperature, and water availability, making survival harder for mountain wildlife. To protect these species, it is important to conserve and restore forest habitats, control illegal hunting, and reduce human-animal conflicts. Involvement of local communities in wildlife protection, spreading awareness, adopting eco-friendly development plans, and using modern scientific tools like remote sensing and drone videography, can be beneficial in the restoration of their habitat. By adopting these strategies together, we can increase the survival rate of endangered species and conserve the biodiversity for future generations.

Bougainvillea Plant— A Beautiful Vine Jewel



Suhani Sharma
B.Sc. 2nd year
Roll No. 2406002

You must have noticed the presence of beautiful flower cover on the college wall near the second gate of our college. Yes, I am talking about the one that comes in pink and dark pink colour. Its common name is paper flower and scientific name is *Bougainvillea* that attracts everyone due to its beauty. The beauty of the plant actually lies in colourful bracts surrounding the small flowers. Outside the campus, this plant makes a cheerful and lively background due to which spot has become a favourite place for taking photos. Moreover, this plant does not need much care. Its long branches had covered the wall that looks beautiful. It also helps to reduce dust and keep the air cleaner. Overall, *Bougainvillea* is not just a flowering plant but a symbol of colour and welcome at our college gate. It adds charm to our campus and brings a smile to everyone.

Street Roaming Cattle



Vanshita
B.Sc. 1st year
2506001

Street roaming cattle have become a common trend in many towns and villages. One of the main reasons behind this issue is the abandonment of cattle by their owners. When cattle become old and unproductive, they become burden on the owner, thereby abandon them in the open streets without thinking about their survival. This has led to increase the number of stray cattle. These cattle wander on the roads and footpaths in search of food. They eat anything they find—leftover food, garbage, and even plastic, which is extremely harmful to their health. They also destroy crops by entering fields, causing great loss to farmers. When cattle sit or roam on busy roads, they become a major cause of accidents, risking both their own lives and the lives of people.

This problem is clearly visible in our area as well. Although there is a Gaushala in Chowari near the “Shani Dev Mandir”, proper care is still not provided to the cattle. Even after being taken to the Gaushala, the animals are often left unsupervised, and many of them return to the streets again. Due to lack of food, shelter, and medical care, some cattle suffer and even die. This situation makes us think deeply – If animals depend on human, shouldn't humans protect them? Street roaming cattle remind us that our environment and our actions affect every living creature around us. By showing kindness and taking small steps, we can create safer streets and a more caring society.



A Chowari You Never Knew Existed

Akanksha B.Sc. 1st year 2505008

Chowari, the place where we walk through today was long ago, a quiet valley wrapped in mist and untouched silence. There were no rows of houses, shops and lines of vehicles on the roads; just fields, forests, and a few families who worshipped the earth more than anything else. Grandparents say that in those days, one can feel the natural essence of valley as there were no hurdles as present today to view the beauty except the gently rising hills. Traditional stories narrate the fertility of Bhattiyat as the land was known for mixed cultivation i.e. growing maize, wheat, paddy, rajma, vegetables, together on same field. Even nowadays many people in Chowari do farming despite having a job. People use to supply rice to the Rajas of Chamba as lagan in the form of crops. Crops were not just food; they were the pride of the valley.

Back then, living in Chowari meant living close to animals, forests, and nature. People used to live in small mud houses, gaushalas, and temporary shelters. My own grandfather once told me how, after getting married, they stayed for some time in a gaushala when Chowari had only a few scattered homes. These stories are not just family memories but a collective experience differently shared by different generations. As time moved on, Chowari slowly began to step into a new chapter. The establishment of the patwarkhana, followed by a small hospital and a school initiate the development and educational opportunities. These changes did not happen overnight, but each small step added a new layer to Chowari's identity.

Today, when we walk through Chowari and see shops, streets, or groups of children in school uniforms, it is easy to forget that this place was once a silent valley with only a few homes. But every hill, every old tree, and every story told by our elders reminds us that Chowari is more than a town, it is a journey. A journey built by hands that farmed mixed crops, by families that lived in gaushalas, by ancestors who paid rice as lagaan, and by generations who slowly shaped this



Kaali Dhaar: - Slope that Needs Attention

Kalpana B.Sc. 3rd year 210509

“Kaali Dhaar/Ghaar” is a geologically sensitive young Himalayan slope, vulnerable to landslides that falls in the junction of Lahru to Chowari. It is called “Kaali Dhar” because of having dark soil and dark looking hill top. Kaali Dhaar is characterized by steep slopes and limited vegetation. The soil here is a delicate mixture of sand and silt which drain faster and therefore prone to erosion during heavy monsoon. Soil is having poor moisture retention (as rocky composition), poor cohesion, under saturation, poor nutrient availability and retention. The steep inclination, fragile habitat as well as poor fertility of soil make it highly vulnerable to landslides, especially during rains.

As we know, it is the part of Young Himalaya that will take thousands of years to become fully stable. Human interference may disrupt its stabilizing process and therefore, may accelerate its landslide potential. Presently, we often seen landsliding activities in this region that might be the reflection of natural cause coupled with human interference. The undergoing infrastructure activities i.e. expansion of household constructions, road constructions to the Jatnoon (top of Kaali Dhaar) and irrigation project related activities (base of Kaali Dhaar) might be one of the reason that is accelerating its landsliding potential by destabilising the slope.

Landsliding often have several direct and indirect negative environmental consequences. One of the direct impact is blockage of road and transport system during rainy season, leading to disconnectivity to people on either sides. On one side, students and employees suffer as they cannot reach to educational institutions and their respective departments in Chowari. On the other side, people of Chowari also suffer as it also blocks the connection to Nurpur and adjoining regions. So this is a vital local challenge that needs attention.

We cannot stop this issue. However, we can reduce the chances or probability of occurrence of landslides in this zone by adopting some strategies. These strategies may involve restoration of Kaali Dhaar vegetation by growing native plant species like **Khirkak, Vetiver grass, Bambo, Berberry, Kachnaar, Dhaman, Banna, Curry Paata** that can strengthen the slope while maintaining the biodiversity. Plantation of fast establishing plants having better growing potential in nutrient poor soils and having better soil binding potential can be the best alternatives. Additionally, expert opinion for careful planning, drainage management and slope stabilization; bush layering; use of jute geotextile blankets; limited developmental activities and spreading awareness can protect both the environment and local communities. Kaali Dhaar stands as both challenge and a marvel. It's steep, rocky and open slopes call for attention and restoration, reminding us that development in such fragile regions must be responsible and sustainable. It is not just a hill, but a lesson for resilience, biodiversity and harmony. **“Preserve the slope, protect the life”.**





Vocal for Local

Kavita
B. Sc. 3rd year
roll No. 306004

The idea of 'vocal for local' encourages us to support local-products, local skills and traditional knowledge system. In a time, when plastic plates and disposable cups are creating huge wastes, looking back at our eco-friendly tradition becomes very important. In Himachal Pradesh, we use pattals, the natural leaf plates during dham. Pattals are traditional plates made by stitching the broad green leaves of Taur (*Bauhinia vahlii*) and Sal trees (*Shorea robusta*). These leaves are strong, flexible and naturally biodegradable. The stitching is usually done with thin sticks or natural grass fibres making the plates completely free from chemicals. Although their production is slower as their availability depends on season and leaf supply. But, they are absolutely natural and eco-friendly as they decompose easily and do not harm soil, water and animals. After use, these pattals can be composted easily or can be fed directly to animals, thereby, produce zero waste. Additionally, making pattals at local level strengthen local economy by generating source of income for artisans. At the college level, being the volunteer of Eco Club, we have discussed and proposed to organise a workshop, where the local artisan will practically teach the entire process of pattal making i.e. starting from selecting fresh and clean leaves to stitching them together in circular shapes. This initiative will help to revive the eco-friendly practices, reduce the use of plastic and equip students with sustainable skills through hand-on training in pattal making.

Bottle Brush Plant: A Unique Flowering Beauty of Nature



Kajal
B. Sc.
2nd year
2406005

Different patterns, structures and arrangements of flowers often resemble with a particular shape and assigned with that name to plant. Bottle brush represent one such example in which bright long red coloured flowers in groups forms a cylindrical shape that resemble a bottle cleaning brush. We often see these plants in the college campus near the main stage area and alongside the basketball court. Their red coloured flowers, canopy cover, and hanging branches attract the insects, especially bees and butterflies for pollination; viewers from far distance for photography and shadow area during extreme summers. Thus, represents a unique mixture of natural beauty.



Did You Know?

☛ Dev Vans are oldest community based conservation system, protecting biodiversity through cultural beliefs.

"In nature, nothing exists alone"—Rachel Carson

☛ Loss of top carnivores trigger trophic imbalance, therefore threatening entire ecosystem.

"The wildlife and its habitat cannot speak, so we must."—Theodore Roosevelt

☛ Monk Fruit is 150—200 times sweeter than sugars and contains zero calories, making it best for diabetic.

"Let food be thy medicine."— Hippocrates

☛ Road accidents involving stray cattle are a major cause of injuries and fatalities in cities.

"The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated."—Mahatma Gandhi

☛ Choosing local is a simple action with global SDG impact—**SDG8, SDG12, SDG13, SDG1, SDG11.**

☛ Many modern medicines originate from plant compounds documented in traditional health systems.

"Nature itself is the best physician".—Hippocrates

☛ Biotechnology enables life-saving products such as improved crops.

"Science belongs to humanity".—Louis Pasteur

☛ Nearly 75% of food crops depend upon pollinators; their decline threatens food security.

"No bees, no future".

☛ Ornamental plants support urban diversity by providing nectar to birds and insects.

"Flowers are the poetry of the earth".

☛ Lesser Himalayan region host fragile ecosystems (Kaali Dhaar).

"The mountains are calling."—John Muir

☛ Leaf plates (Pattals) are biodegradable, sustainable, and support local livelihoods.

"The future is local and sustainable."



Different Activities



Annual Sports Day & RRC Activities



RRC Activities



Worthy Chief Guest of the Annual Day 2025-26 addressing Gathering



ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATIONS



N.S.S.



PRINCIPAL WITH INCHARGES & VOLUNTEERS OF BHARAT SCOUT & GUIDES



PRINCIPAL WITH THE NSS VOLUNTEERS