



AFFILIATED TO PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

## GOBINDGARH PUBLIC COLLEGE

ALOUR (KHANNA)

CO-EDUCATION, MULTI FACULTY

Recognised by UGC Under 2F and 12B

(AN INSTITUTE OF GOBINDGARH EDUCATIONAL & SOCIAL WELFARE TRUST, MANDI GOBINDGARH)

ACCREDITED & AWARDED GRADE 'B' BY NAAC

BEHIND GPS/PIMT CAMPUS, MANDI GOBINDGARH

Ph. 01765-251770, Fax : 01765-259779

Email : [gpc\\_alour03@yahoo.com](mailto:gpc_alour03@yahoo.com) | Website: [www.gpcalour.com](http://www.gpcalour.com)

# EDITORIAL BOARD

## OF THE COLLEGE MAGAZINE "THE VIRTUOUS"



Seated (L-R) : Prof. Bhupinder Shahi, Prof. Varinder Kumar, Prof. Rajesh Kumar, Prof. B. Rupinder Kaur, Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Prof. Sushma Miglani, Dr. Gopal Krishan, Prof. Bharat Bhushan, Prof. Mandeep Singh

Standing (L-R) : Harpreet Singh, Bhavna Gera, Shivani Gupta, Mehakdeep Kaur, Gagandeep, Shilpa, Manpreet Singh

**Dr. Neena Seth Pajni**  
Editor-in-chief

### STAFF & STUDENT EDITOR

English  
Prof. B. Rupinder Kaur  
Mehakdeep Kaur

Management  
Prof. Rajesh Kumar  
Shivani Gupta

Commerce  
Prof. Varinder Kumar  
Bhavna Gera

Punjabi  
Prof. Bhupinder Shahi  
Harpreet Singh

Youth Welfare  
Dr. Gopal Krishan  
Shilpa

Hindi  
Prof. Sushma Miglani  
Gagandeep

News & Photography  
Prof. Bharat Bhushan  
Prof. Mandeep Singh  
Manpreet Singh



## Prof. Dr. A.K. Grover

Vice Chancellor  
Panjab University,  
Chandigarh



I appreciate Gobindgarh Public College, Alour, Khanna which is taking great strides in all fields and is imparting quality education to a multicultural set of students. The college has carved a place for itself among the best colleges of this area.

I congratulate and acknowledge the diligent work of the Principal, staff and students of Gobindgarh Public College, who have presented such a resplendent range of young writing through the Seventh Edition of their annual Magazine 'The Virtuous'. I am sure this initiative will provide a platform to the budding minds to unfurl their literary petals and take gigantic strides in this world of competition to become an asset for the nation.

I send my blessings and also wish glory to this noble and creative venture.

Prof. A.K. Grover  
Vice Chancellor Panjab University  
Chandigarh



## **Prof. (Dr.) Parvinder Singh**

Dean, College Development Council  
PU, Chandigarh



I express my heartiest wishes to Gobindgarh Public College, Alour, Khanna for bringing out the 7th edition of College Magazine. "The Virtuous" under the able, dynamic and visionary stewardship of its Principal, Dr. Neena Seth Pajni.

A College Magazine helps record the curricular and extra-curricular journey of the College and provides an opportunity to the students to showcase their talent and explore their creative potential.

May the college attains a new spectrum of excellence with the dedicated efforts of all concerned with the College.

I extend my heartiest good wishes & further congratulate to Principal, Staff and Students for this endeavor.

Prof. (Dr.) Parvinder Singh  
Dean, College Development Council



**Col. G.S. Chadha (Retd.)**

Registrar  
P.U. Chandigarh



I am extremely happy to know that the Gobindgarh Public College, Alour, Khanna is bringing out 7th Edition of its College Magazine "The Virtuous".

I am glad to note that literary contributions of students & teachers from the College will be published in this Magazine. Such platforms facilitate the students to showcase their hidden talent in creative writing and help in their personality development.

I am confident that this Magazine would provide an opportunity to the students to express their imagination, views and future aspirations. I am sanguine that this Magazine will be informative and resourceful.

I congratulate the Principal for her endeavor and wish the Annual Magazine publication a grand success.

Col. G.S. Chadha (Retd.)  
Registrar



## Dr. Parminder Singh Ahluwalia

Director Physical Education & Sports



It is indeed a matter of pride and pleasure to know that Gobindgarh Public College, Alour, Khanna is bringing out the 7th Edition of Magazine "The Virtuous" which means a positive trait or quality deemed to be morally good and thus is valued as a foundation of principle and good moral being.

The college magazine is a forum which could aptly be used for recording. I am sure that this magazine will be informative and resourceful to provide a platform on which the new human sensitivities of young scholars are projected and also enables us to know and understand the point of view of new generation.

A healthy nation is always a wealthy nation. Therefore, it is necessary to put emphasis on sports being the Integral part of a student's life. One can think of a healthy mind only in a healthy body. Both physical and mental well being are the prerequisites of great achievements in man's life. Sports and games impart a sense of discipline, fellow-feeling, sportive, dashing, daring and adventurous capable of meeting the challenges in future life.

On this occasion, I convey my good wishes to the principal, faculty and staff of the college in their endeavors and blessing to my dear outgoing students, the young generation who are ready to tread the progressive path of righteous life.

Congratulations to the editorial team for their determined efforts in bringing out this magazine.

Dr. Parminder Singh Ahluwalia  
Director Physical Education & Sports



ਗੁਰੂ ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ਼ ਆਰਟਸ

ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਨੰਬਰ : [ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ]



ਰਾਜਕੁਮਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ਼ ਆਰਟਸ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ।  
ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ਼ ਆਰਟਸ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ।

ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ਼ ਆਰਟਸ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ।  
ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ਼ ਆਰਟਸ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ।

*(Handwritten signature)*

ਗੁਰੂ ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ਼ ਆਰਟਸ

ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਨੰਬਰ : [ਫ਼ਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ]

## President's Message



**Sh. Anil K. Agrawal**

President  
GESWT



I feel glad from the core of my heart by knowing that Gobindgarh Public College, Alour (Khanna) is going to get published seventh issue of its magazine "THE VIRTUOUS". Now it is a proven fact that Gobindgarh Public College has made tremendous achievements in every field, i.e. Academics, Cultural Activities, Sports etc. Through this magazine the college gives the ample opportunity to budding creative writers to express their literary creativity. Especially the student editors of various sections of this magazine deserve my special appreciation because I feel there has been enrichment of their creative learning by becoming student editors.

I congratulate all students and teachers concerned and hope that in future course of time they would bring more laurels to this premier educational institute through their devotion and dedication.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Anil K. Agrawal'.

Anil K. Agrawal  
President  
G.E.S.W.T.

# Chairman's Message



**Sh. Suresh Goyal**

Chairman,  
Gobindgarh Public College,  
Alour (Khanna)



It is a matter of great pleasure that Gobindgarh Public College, Alour (Khanna) is going to bring its annual magazine "THE VIRTUOUS". In fact a college magazine can be considered to be as a mirror of the creativity of students. Moreover it is the primary platform for the budding creative writers to express their views regarding the current scenario of the society. The present issue of the magazine "THE VIRTUOUS" is in reality a good venture which has provided opportunity to students and faculty members to express their views up to a great extent.

Besides this I also give advise to those students who have not become a part of this great literary effort, they should get involve themselves by the next time.

I wish a great success for this magazine.

Suresh Goyal  
Chairman

## Secretary Message



**Sh. Sanjay Bhatia**

Secretary  
GESWT



I am very glad to know that Gobindgarh Public College, Alour (Khanna) is going to get published its annual magazine "THE VIRTUOUS".

The publication of college magazine would surely develop literary as well as creative talent of students. I appreciate the efforts of students and faculty members who have contributed their literary pieces for this magazine. Such type of magazines are very useful for the students and general readers upto great extent. Because it is the primary platform for the students to express their views. Further, I hope that this magazine would ensure the qualities of courage, honesty, devotion, dedication etc. amongst the students.

I wish a grand success to this venture.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Sanjay Bhatia', written in a cursive style.

Sanjay Bhatia  
Secretary  
G.E.S.W.T.

## From the Principal's Desk.



Dear Students,

My dear students, we live in a time of rapid change. The rate of obsolescence, that is, things becoming old and outdated, is very high. We find it difficult to cope with this situation and we are in a state of shock. We can absorb this shock only if we show willingness to change continuously and quickly. The new world wants new ways of thinking and doing things and showing tangible, substantial and useful outcomes. Such outcomes are possible if we supply the right inputs and apply the right processes. We can achieve this only if we develop an ever receptive mind, vibrant curiosity and innovative approach. To learn means to change, and young people like you can learn and change very fast. In the world of tomorrow dear students, you are expected to do routine things differently and innovatively. This will give you the privilege to be the creators of a new and good world. For this you will need flexible approach and alert minds. To sum up these ideas let me repeat the wise and prophetic words of Alvin Toffler who said "*The illiterates of tomorrow will not be those who can not read and write but those who refuse to learn, unlearn and relearn.*" This means that we will have to go beyond bookish knowledge and think of what is appropriate to practical problems.

I congratulate you all for your achievements in academics, cultural and sports activities. All of you have worked hard to take GPC to new heights. It is the team work of GPC staff that we have been able to maintain our ethical identity in our society.

**Dr. Neena Seth Pajni**

Principal, GPC

# VISION OF GPC

To be a centre of excellence with value based education for the upliftment of rural & urban youth through societal responsiveness and by fostering global competencies.

# Mission of GESWT

Gobindgarh Educational & Social Welfare Trust is committed to EXCELLENCE in the provision of value based education through various institutions. This commitment shall reflect in our comprehensive programmes, educational services to students, professionalism of Faculty & Staff and a regimented campus discipline.

We happen to be harbingers of quality and high class education. True education is training of both the head and the heart. Intellectual education influences the head, value based education influences the heart. We believe in education that builds fundamental traits of character such as honesty, compassion, courage, discipline, persistence and responsibility. What a broad based education really means is that the students are prepared for life, without losing their area of specialization or competence. We are committed to produce noble and knowledgeable citizens who have a strong National character, a universal outlook and the passion to serve mankind.

We shall encourage and recognize EXCELLENCE: in learning as the principal pursuit of our students; in teaching as the principal pursuit of our faculty; and in serving as the principal pursuit of our administration and management. Our commitment to EXCELLENCE shall be sustained by continuous self-renewal and self-appraisal, which will enable us to be innovative, efficient and effective leaders among our peer institutions of the region.



# YOUTH WELFARE SECTION

Staff Editor  
Dr. Gopal Krishan

Student Editor  
Shilpa Verma

# INDEX

Sr. No.	Topic	Student Name	Page No.
1	Editorial	Dr. Gopal Krishan	1
2	Student Editorial	Shilpa Verma	2
3	Rani Laxmi Bai	Vishu Jindal	2
4	The Handsome is that Handsome does	Shilpa Verma	2
5	Racism	Suhasini Bhatia	3
6	Role of students in National Development	Simranjeet Kaur	3
7	Impact of Internet on young Generation	Vridhi Lotey	4
8	Women Empowerment	Richa Verma	4
9	ngst , d l ekftd dghfr	eerk	5
10	okv vks 'kjk	nhfi dk i kjhd	5
11	cjkst xkjh	jkuh 'kekZ	6
12	cjkst xkjh dh l eL; k	l UrkSk døkj	6

## EDITORIAL

The Youth of every educational institute of the world is backbone of that institute where they get education. The youth remain indebted to their alma mater throughout their life because it is just because of their alma mater that their overall personality nurtures and they become successful citizens in their lives. The Youth has great role to play in an educational institute, it might be academics, Cultural, Social, Political or any other sphere of activity. The Youth of Gobindgarh Public College also contribute in all the afore mentioned spheres in a great manner. The literary pieces penned down by the students depict about various social, economic, political and international issues. Thus it is a good gesture on the part of students that they show their dedication in every sphere of activity. I pray to almighty for your over all success. Moreover, I feel previlized to be the faculty editor of Youth Welfare Section of the College Magazine 'The Virtuous'

Dr. Gopal Krishan  
Asstt. Prof. of Pol Sc.  
Editor, Youth Welfare Section



## STUDENT EDITORIAL

The future of every country depends upon its youth only the educated youth can ensure the success of any country. There is not any 'Aladin's lamp' that can make any country prosperous. It is the continuous efforts with firm determination by the educated youth that can lead the way to success.

Gobindgarh Public College is filled with energetic youth that is determined to focus on giving good results for the betterment of its society & nation. Each age group in society has its own role & this is important in many different ways. Youth as a description of a sector of society has many definitions depending on the perspective being used. Young people are often considered to represent the future as they bring new ideas to add to pool of knowledge that currently exists. They can bring enthusiasm & vitality which can lead to new discoveries that can benefit the society.

"Education is the best friend. An educated person is respected every where. Education beats the beauty of the Youth"

Shilpa Verma  
B.A. III

## RANI LAXMI BAI

No other women warrior in the history of India has made such powerful impact on the minds of the Indian people as the Rani of Jhansi Laxmi Bai. Laxmi Bai was born on 16th Nov. 1834 in Varanasi. Her childhood name was Manikarnika or Manu after the death of her mother she came to Bithur with her father. In Bithur, she learnt horse-riding and martial arts. When she was eight. She was married to Raja Gangadhar Rao of Jhansi and so she was called 'Rani of Jhansi'. In 1851 she gave birth to a son but by 1853, both her son and husband had died. The Rani of Jhansi adopted a son under the 'Policy of Lapse' But the British Govt. didn't recognize the adopted son and annexed Jhansi in 1853. On 4th June, 1857, the sepoy regiment stationed at Jhansi rebelled. The British control broke down in Jhansi and the British representation himself asked the people to obey the Rani. The British forces under the leadership of sir Hugh Rose later resigned, Jhansi. Rani continued to command her force from inside the fort but ultimately, she was forced to leave Jhansi. She then managed to reach Kalpi where she merged her forces with those of Nawab of Banda. The British forces pressed her at Kalpi also while doing so, she was fatally wounded on 18th June, 1858. She breathed her last on the battle field

Vishu Jindal  
B.A-III (1653)

## THE HANDSOME IS THAT HANDSOME DOES

The meaning of term 'handsome' is that the deeds of a person are more important than his outer appearance. A person may be very handsome, but he will get love, respect & recognition in the society only if his actions display the traits of good character, good qualities in his character. A man is known by his actions & not by the way he dresses himself. Nobility of character & honest actions constitute true beauty. After all beauty is the God's gift & does not belong to a man who cherishes ill-will or ill designs. It is goodness & loving care that one bestows upon others which make him appear truly handsome. However, commonplace a mother's looks may be, to her son her affectionate & tender care make her look so angelic. No doubt pretty faces are admirable but they are not alternatives of gracious deeds.

Shilpa Verma  
B.A-III (1613)

## RACISM

The term shall mean by distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race and colour.

It is discrimination and prejudice based towards people based on their race or ethnicity. The Ideology under lying racist practices often include the idea that humans can be subdivided into distinct groups that are different in their social behaviour and innate capacities and that can be ranked as inferior or superior. The holocaust in the classic example of institutionalized racism which lead to death of million of people based on their race. According to a United Nation Convention on Racial Discrimination there is no difference among the terms racial and ethnic discrimination. UN convention further concludes that superiority based on social differentiation is scientifically false, morally condemnable socially unjust, dangerous and there is no justification for racism any where in theory or in practice. Racism Ideology can become manifest in many aspects of social life. Racism can be present in social actions, practices or political system (e.g-Aparthied) that support the expressions of pre-judice or aversion in discriminatory practices. In 19th century, many scientists subscribed to belief that the human population can be classified according to race. An early use of word "racism" was by "Richard Henry Pratt" in 1902. As its history indicates popular use of word racism is relatively recent. The word came into whispered usage in western world in 1903's when it was used to describe the social and Political Ideology of 'Nazism' which saw race as naturally given Political unit. It is commonly believed that racism existed before the coinage of word but there is not a wider agreement on single definition of what racism is and what is not. Racism has practically took place in many countries. Even the countries where democracy exists have believed in racism for eg-USA and India. In USA where 'apartheid' took place in which blacks were not given any rights, they were not equally treated as white skinned people of USA. Their discrimination over colour, took place in India also racism held on basis of caste, colour and religion and continued today as well where people are affected badly from, racism in all those countries where racism exists, Many books have also been written in early years against racism such as "Souls of black folk" or non-fiction like "Black like me." It has been criticized a lot by poets. These books and films have influenced people a lot and given place to "anti-racism" practices where beliefs, actions, movements and policies which are adopted or developed in order to oppose racism. Movements such as adopted or developed in order to oppose racism. Movements such as "Civil right movement, "Anti-Apartheid movement" were example of anti-racist movement. Bans on racist speech are also example of govt policy which intended to suppress racism. Society should Join hands to restrict the evil like racism from society. So that all can live peacefully and enjoy freedom in society & make life prosperous.

Suhasini Bhatia  
B.A. I (723)

## ROLE OF STUDENTS IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Students are the proud & glory of a nation they can play a very constructive role in the progress, uplift & development of a country. In the new millennium, information technology has turned the world into global village. Our educated youth have a tremendous responsibility on their young shoulders. Our country is overpopulated & beset with poverty, ignorance, illiteracy and superstitions. The young students can play a positive & constructive role in every field of national development. They can enlighten the villagers about new techniques in agriculture. By making them literate, the students can provide them literature the students can provide them valuable guidance in establishing co-operative societies. This will help in generating money through self employment. In short, they can bring a complete transformation in the society.

Simranjeet Kaur  
B.A. II (1230)



## IMPACT OF INTERNET ON YOUNG GENERATION

Internet is generally defined as a global network which connects millions of computers. More than 190 countries are linked into exchanges of data, news and opinions. The internet is used by all the age groups. It was basically introduced to help in official jobs and passing messages to long distances in short periods of time. This is good that the internet is helping everyone to know things in very short periods of time. There is good as well as a bad side to the internet. This is good that it provides us plenty of knowledge of everything. At the same time it is totally distracting some people from the core of their aim.

Children of today spend much time on the internet by chatting with friends, playing games and watching movies and downloading songs. Also, some youth is learning some hacking tricks to hack other mail IDs or bank accounts to earn quick money.

This brings a lot of negative impact on the youth and also on YouTube videos they are learning some stupid things like how to do crime? or how to cheat someone etc...

So their parents should have a look on all the behaviour of their children or else the internet will make them victims.

Youth of today is the future of tomorrow. They should be guided in the proper way with the good as well as bad effects of the internet.

Negative side of the internet can be avoided only by the good use and proper knowledge about the internet.

Vridhi Lotey  
B.A. II (1205)

## WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

The position and status of women in society has been changing from time to time. No religious or social function was considered to be auspicious where women were not present.

Today women have left men far behind in many fields. We have women legislators, women ministers, ambassadors, doctors, lawyers, teachers and officers with the encouragement of coeducation, modern girls have thrown off complexes and they are marching shoulder to shoulder with boys in every field of life.

A modern girl is conscious of her position and importance in the society. She is no longer a dumb one of the society. They compete with boys in every sphere of life. She is full of self-confidence. She is as ambitious as the boys and wants to become a P.C.S or I.A.S or an I.P.S officer. She does not want to confine herself to just cooking food and managing the household.

A modern girl is competing with boys in every walk of life. They take an active part in sports. She goes to restaurants, cinemas and clubs. She does not feel shy of mixing with boys of her age.

Education has raised her status, she is becoming self-supporting, she likes to enter some profession. It does not mean that she wants to remain alone and unmarried. She longs to have respectable status.

Richa Verma  
B.A. II (1226)

### ngst , d l ekftd dj hfr

D; ka-----\ D; ka-----\ D; kavkf [kj D; kage yMfd; kadksgh ngst : i h l ekftd dj hfr; ka l st q-uk i M-fk gA D; k ngst yd j ykx vi uscv/kadh dher yxkrsgA gkj ; g gekj sl ekt dh dj hfr gSfd ykx vkt Hkh ngst ekpragA D; k ngst yuk vks nsuk fdl h iki l sde gA ugh ----A ; prksy kx dgrsgdfd ngst ughanuk pkfg, vks u gh yuk pkfg, i j atc [kq dscv/sdh 'kknh gkrh gSrksdgrsgdfd i gysyu&nu dh ckr dj yh tk, ] , d yMeh dsfi rk dksge sk ; gh l kp l rkrh jgrh gSfd ml dh yMeh dksdS k ?kj vks oj feyxk vks vPNk ?kj&oj <pusdh tYnckth eaml xjhc cki dksy skal sd tZek dj vi uh cvh dsl l jky okyadh ekpkadh i firZdj uh i M-fh gA vHkh cvh vks ml dsek; dsokyadh vk [kkadsvkl wHkh ughal qkr sfd rc rd l l jky okyka dsrkushk 'kq gsk trsgA vks , d fnu l l jky okys, d ubZekx dsl kfk] yMeh okyadsnjoktsij [kMsjgrs gA ekpsu i jh gkusi j yMeh dksekj k ; k i hvk tkusyxrk gsvks dn fnu ckn yMeh ds?kj okyadksdgk tkrk gSfd vki dh cvh tyusdsdkj .k ej xbZvks vxj Hkxoku dsvk'khbkn l syMeh cp tkrh gSrksvi uh cvh dh ftinxh dkscpkusdsfy, yMeh dsek&cki pti h l k/k dj cB trsgSi j esi Nrh gpf d vkf [kj D; kage ntl jkadh cv; kadksvi usi fjokj dk fgLI k cukdj Hkh fgLI k ughal e> rsvkf [kj D; ka-----\ yMeh dsek&cki ngst ds: i eavi uscv/sdk elsy dj rsgA bl iki dksdku l ektr dj sk vks dc\ D; k gekj sn k l sbl rjg dh l ekftd dj hfr; kadHkh l ektr gskHkh ik, xh ; k ughA yMeh dsek&cki dsfy, ; gh l h[k gSdsog ykx vi uh cgvksdks i js'kku djust si gysvi uh cv; kadscjseat: j l kpA

^, d fHk [kkjh vks rj ykxkaeD; k QdZjg x; k vi usgh gkFkal svi uk xyk nck fn; kA\*\*

eerk

ch-, - Hkx rhl jk 1/1651 1/2

### okv vks 'kjk

vkt ; srks l Hkh ykx tkursgA fd u'khys inkFka dk l ou 0; fDr dksekuf l d vks 'kkjhfd : i l s detkj cuk nrsgA i jUrqfQj Hkh dn jktuhfrd usk papokads l e; eaokv [kjh nusdsfy, 'kjk dk l gkj y rsgA okHkys&Hkky skadkscgk&Qit yk dj u'ksdh rjQ mlkl qd dj rsgA i jUrqd n ykx ; sugh l e>rs fd ; s u'khys inkFk; k 'kjk mudh l gr vks fnekx ij fdruk cik vl j MkyrsgA , d s jktuhfrd usk ukSt okusdh l kpusdh 'kfdR [kre dj nrsgA ; sugh pkgrsfd ukSt oku ykx vkxsvk, ; sugh pkgrsfd ykxkaeA tkx: drk i sk gkA ; sugh pkgrsfd ns k dk fodkl gkA ; srksge l Hkh tkursgSfd okv Mkyuk gekjk drD; gS vks tksfd t: jh Hkh gA i jUrqd n ykx okv ugh Mkyrstksfd xyr gSD; kad , d l gh usk dk papko gsk rHkh rksns k eajkT; earjDdh gskh ukSt okukadks'kjk nsu i j ntl jsfj'or nsokysurkvkal scpuk pkfg, A ; fn l Hkh ukSt oku ; sl e> tk, rksns k dksrjDdh dj useadkbZughajkd l drkA

nhfi dk i kjhd

ch-, - Hkx ntl jk 1/1290 1/2



### cj kst xkj h

Hkkjr , d fo'kky nsk gA yEcl e; rd ijræ jgusdsdkj .k ; gk fd vFkD; LoFkk Mxexk x; hA 'l kas dh fpm+k\* dgykusokyk Hkkjr nsk vkt dbZl eL; kvkaI stw jgk gA mueal s, d iæqk l eL; k cdkjh ; k cjkstxkj gA vkt ; g l eL; k viuh pje l hek ij gA fo'o dsnt jsnk kkaeahkh cdkjh dh l eL; k gS ij Hkkjr ftruh mxzughA tul æ; k dsvuq kj fo'o eahkkjr nq jsLFkku ij vkrk gA phu igysLFkku ij gA

cdkjh ij nlt jk dkj .k gekjs; gk dh nsk iwkzf'k{kk i) fr gA vaxtkausgekjsdthj m | ksckai j vk | kr fd; k vks gekjh i hf<+ kadksfudEek cuk x; A muds }kjk i kjEHk dh x; h f'k{kk izkkyh eabd ku Dydzcurk gA ukdjh pkgrk gA i jUrqqkFk dsdke Lojkstxkj dsfy; si fjr ugh gkrkA

geaviuh f'k{kk dksjstxkj mledk cukuk gkskA i f'k{k.k dlnj 0; ol kf; d f'k{kk bR; kfn dks i kRl kgu nsuk gkskA Lojkstxkj dsbPNd ; pkvkaadstz, oaekzn'ku ds: i mfpr enn feyuh pkfg; A nsk eam | ksck dk fodkl djuk pkfg; srkfd jstxkj dsvol j c<A nsk eafons kh i pth mlur gkst l l jstxkj eaof) gkA

cjkstxkj dhZl eL; kvkadstle nrh gStS shk'vlpkj vkradokn vjkt drk bR; kfnA ; pk oxZdh 'kfdR , oaAtkzdsiz, ks dsfy; smlgal gh f'k{kk vks ml dsckn mfpr ekzn'ku feyuk t: jh gA ojuk ; pd HkVd tkrsgsvks l ekt eacjkbZQsyrh gA l jdkj dh vks l scjstxkj dksnj djusdsfy; scuk; h x; h ; kst ukvkaadk l [rh l si kyu gskuk pkfg; A

j kuh 'kekZ  
ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk ¼1687½

### cj kst xkj h dh l eL; k

ojkstxkj nsk dh iEedk l eL; kvkaea, d gA tksiæfr dsekzleal cl scMh ck/kk gA LorU=rk ds20 o"lz ckn Hkh l Hkh i <sfy [ks; pkvkaavks ; pfr; kadksjstxkj nsusdsekeyseahykanij gA

ft l 0; fDr dksjstxkj ughafeyrk ml dk eu [kkyh jgrk gA ekuk tkrk gsfD [kkyh eu 'ksku dk ?kj gkrk gS tc ml dsikl [kkusdksdN Hkh ughajgrk rksog vi useu dsfood vkradh xfr fof/k; kapys tkrsgA bl h dk' ; ksl s gekjsns k eavkradokn i snk gkrsgA nsk es/keZdsBcdnkj dHkh /keZdk okLrk nsdj dHkh nsk dk okLrk nsdj cjkstxkj tS h xfr fof/k; kaeyxk nrsGA gekjsns k ea10 izdkj dh fNih cjkstxkj gA

1½ c<rh gPZ tul æ; k cdkjh ¼cjkstxkj h½ dk i Eke dkj .k gA gekjsns k eac<rh gPZ tul æ; k dsvk/kkj l s jstxkj eaof) ugh gksjgh gA

2½ l jdkjh ukdjh eadVks h jgh gS vkfn vusd dkj .k gA

cjkstxkj Hkkjr dh , d cgr xhkhj l eL; k gA gedksvks l jdkj dksfey dj bl dsf[kykQ Bkd dne mBkuk pkfg, A gekjsns k dk fodkl rHkh gkl drk gStc gj vkneh dsi kl jstxkj gkskA

l Urksk dekj  
ch-, - Hkkx ifgyk ¼204½



# ANNUAL ACADEMIC REPORT

RELEASED ON THE OCCASION OF

13th Annual Prize Distribution Function held on 20th April, 2017

Gobindgarh Public College, Alour is the result of the steely resolve shown by the Gobindgarh Educational & Social Welfare Trust (regd.) to take steel town higher and higher on the educational map of the State of Punjab. Formal inauguration of the building of the College was done by Prof. K.N Pathak, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh on September, 29, 2003 on the auspicious occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Trust. The College is located in a magnificent building having an ultra modern infrastructure and excellent academic environment. In its short span of life the college has achieved tremendous success in the academic, cultural and sports activities.

## ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

In the academic sphere, our students have shown very good results. The College has four streams-Arts, Commerce, Business Administration & Computer Application. Performance of our students in all the streams is remarkable.

42 students of B.Com-2nd Sem, 38 students of B.Com-4th Sem, 58 students of B.Com-III, 52 students of B.A-2nd Sem, 52 students of B.A-4th Sem & 44 students of B.A. III, 16 students of BBA-2nd Sem, 10 students of BBA-4th Sem, 24 students of BBA-III, 8 students of BCA-4th Sem & 12 students of BCA-III, 01 student of M.A-(English)-2nd Sem., 2 students of M.A-(English)-4th Sem, 4 students of M.A-(Punjabi)-4th Sem bagged first divisions in Panjab University Annual/Semester Examinations, April/May, 2016.

## UNIVERSITY POSITIONS

Jyoti of M.A (English) Part II secured 1st position in the University by securing 66.06% marks in second semester exams.

- Bhavna Gera of B.Com Part II secured 6th position in the University by securing 84.83% marks in 4th semester exams
- Bhavna Gera of B.Com Part III secured 8th position in the University by securing 83.66% marks in 5th semester exams (2016-17)
- Riya Bansal of B.com – I secured 2nd position in the University by securing 82.96% marks in 1st sem. Exams.

## DISTINCTION HOLDERS

- Tanvi Madan of B.Com-2nd Sem stood first by securing 81.07% marks.
- Suman Lata of B.Com-2nd Sem stood first by securing 78.46% marks.
- Sunaina Mehan of B.Com-2nd Sem stood first by securing 77.38% marks.
- Bhavna Gera of B.Com-4th Sem stood first by securing 83.8% marks.
- Barkha Dhand of B.Com-4th Sem stood first by securing 77.66% marks.
- Gitika Gera of B.Com-III stood first by securing 78.61% marks (Annual)
- Naina Garg of B.Com-III stood first by securing 77.77% marks (Annual)
- Upinder Kaur of B.Com-III stood first by securing 76.5% marks (Annual)
- Puneet Nayyar of BBA-4th Sem stood first by securing 76.18% marks
- Vaishali Sapal of BCA-2nd Sem stood first by securing 80.8% marks
- Nancy Sharma of BCA-III stood first by securing 81.58% marks (Annual)
- Jasmeen Kaur Panesar of BCA-III stood first by securing 76% marks (Annual)
- Mamta of B.A-4th Sem stood first by securing 77.75% marks.
- Gursimran Singh of B.A-4th Sem stood first by securing 76% marks.
- Renu Bala of B.A-4th Sem stood first by securing 75.5% marks.
- Ankita Sharma of B.A-III stood first by securing 76.66% marks (Annual)

## UNIVERSITY POSITIONS



JYOTI  
M.A (English) Part II  
6th position in P.U. CHD.  
securing 66.06% marks . (Sem – II)



BHAVNA GERA  
B.Com Part II  
6th position P.U. CHD  
securing 84.83% marks ( sem IV)



RIYA BANSAL  
B.com – I , secured 2nd position in  
PU by securing 82.96%  
marks in 1st sem. Exams.



BHAVNA GERA  
B.Com Part II  
8th position P.U. CHD  
securing 83.66% marks ( sem Vth)

# ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

## University Positions @ GPC



Jyoti  
MA-II (Eng.)  
1st in P.U., Chd  
66.06% (Sem-II)



Bhavna Gera  
B.Com IVth Sem  
6th Position P.U. Chd 84.83%  
Marks (Sem-IV)  
8th Position P.U. Chd 83.66%  
Marks (Sem-V)



Riya Bansal  
B.Com I  
2nd Position in P.U. Chd  
82.96% (Sem-I)



Lata Rani  
304/400 (76%)  
First Position  
B.A. II (Semester 3)



Sahil Kumar  
264/400 (66%)  
Second Position  
B.A. II (Semester 3)



Jashandeep Kaur  
262/400 (65.5%)  
Third Position  
B.A. II (Semester 3)



Kavita Devi  
305/400 (76.25%)  
1st Position  
BA-III 5th Semester



Gursimran Singh  
299/400 (74.75%)  
2nd Position  
BA-III 5th Semester



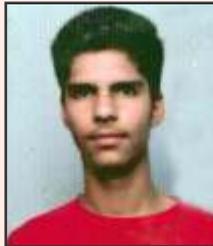
Sheenam Bhumbra  
289/400 (72.25%)  
3rd Position  
BA-III 5th Semester



Vishali Spal  
First in BCA - III  
Semester 246/350



Harmanpreet Kaur  
Second in BCA - III  
Semester 221/350



Rahul  
Third in BCA - III  
Semester 196/350



Parnit Kaur  
298/425 (70.11%)  
First in BCA - I Semester



Shivam Gupta  
298/425 (70.11%)  
First in BCA - I Semester



Gurkirat Singh  
290/425 (68.23%)  
Second in BCA - I Semester



Rishabh Maggo  
288/425 (67.8%)  
Third in BCA - I Semester



Achla Rani  
337/400 (84.25%)  
First in BCA - V Semester



Jyoti  
337/400 (84.25%)  
First in BCA - V Semester



Gurkirpal Singh  
323/400 (80.75%)  
Second in BCA - V Semester



Priya  
302/400 (75.5%)  
Third in BCA - V Semester



Anu Sharma  
350/450 (77.7%)  
First in PGDCA  
First Semester



Riya Bansal  
531/650 (81.7%)  
First in B.Com - I Semester  
Second Position  
in Holder in PU Exam



Ashu Bansal  
501/650 (77.07%)  
Second Position in  
B.Com - I Semester



Shruti Bansal  
484/650 (74.46%)  
Third Position in  
B.Com - I Semester

## TOPPERS

# ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS



Tanvi Madan  
503/600 (83.83%)  
First Position in  
B.Com - III Semester



Suman Lata  
471/600 (78.5%)  
Second Position in  
B.Com - III Semester



Shivani Singh  
462/600 (77%)  
Third Position in  
B.Com - III Semester



Bhavna Gera  
502/600 (83.66%)  
First Position in  
B.Com - V Semester



Navdeep Singh  
476/600 (79.33%)  
Second Position in  
B.Com - V Semester



Namit Kumar  
470/600 (78.33%)  
Third Position in  
B.Com - V Semester



Ankit Gupta  
(69.33%)  
First Position in  
B.B.A.-I Semester



Taniya  
(69.09%)  
Second Position in  
B.B.A.-I Semester



Jhanvi Vij  
(67.09%)  
Third Position in  
B.B.A.-I Semester



Jaskirat Kaur  
(73.45%)  
First Position in  
B.B.A.-III Semester



Amit Sharma  
(71.45%)  
Second Position in  
B.B.A.-III Semester



Simran  
(70.72%)  
Third Position in  
B.B.A.-III Semester



Priyanka Sharma  
(70.83%)  
First Position in  
B.B.A.- V Semester



Puneet Nayyar  
(70%)  
Second Position in  
B.B.A.- V Semester



Shivani Gupta  
(70%)  
Second Position in  
B.B.A.- V Semester



Mehak  
(69.5%)  
Third Position in  
B.B.A.-III Semester



Pawanjit Kaur  
278/400 (69.5%)  
First Position in  
MA Punjabi 1st Semester



Neetu Rani  
236/400 (59%)  
Second Position in  
MA Punjabi 1st Semester



Anju Rani  
229/400 (57.2%)  
Third Position in  
MA Punjabi 1st Semester



Gurmeet Kaur  
264/400(66%)  
First Position in  
MA Pbi. Third Semester



Sukhwinder Kaur  
254/400(63.5%)  
Second Position in  
MA Pbi. Third Semester



Harpreet Singh  
245/400 (61.25%)  
Third Position in  
MA Pbi. Third Semester



Jashanjeet Kaur  
245/400 (61.25%)  
Third Position in  
MA Pbi. Third Semester



Renu Bala  
252/400 (63%)  
First Position in  
M.A. English 1st Semester



Rupinder Kaur  
242/400 (60.5%)  
Second Position in  
M.A. English 1st Semester



Prince  
238/400 (59.5%)  
Third Position in  
M.A. English 1st Semester



Mehakdeep Kaur  
63.25%  
1st Position in  
MA English 3rd Semester



Mandeep Kaur  
59%  
2nd Position in  
MA English 3rd Semester



Ambrish Kaur  
54.75%  
3rd Position in  
MA English 3rd Semester

# CULTURAL ACHIEVEMENTS



SHUBHDEEP  
BBA-III (2506)  
3rd in Group Shabad in ZYF  
3rd in Group Shabad (Ind) in ZYF  
2nd Classical Vocal in ZYF



ARSHDEEP SINGH DEVGAN  
BA-II (1222)  
3rd in Group Shabad  
& Group Song  
in ZYF



RISHAB  
BA-II (1204)  
3rd in Group Shabad  
3rd in Group Song  
3rd in Folk Instrument in ZYF



GURINDERPAL SINGH  
BA-II (1281)  
3rd in Group Shabad  
in ZYF



AMRITPAL SINGH  
BA-I (780)  
3rd in Group Shabad  
in ZYF



AJAY RAM  
BA-II (1324)  
3rd in Kali Gayan  
in ZYF



SOURAV  
BA-III (1639)  
3rd in Group Shabad &  
Group Song in ZYF



BHIM RAM  
BA-II (1334)  
3rd in Group Song & Group  
Shabad & Kali Gayan in ZYF



RANJIT SINGH  
BBA-I (2324)  
IIIrd in Group Shabad, Kali  
Gayan & Instrument Music  
(Percussion) in ZYF



HARPREET SINGH  
MA-II (3003)  
2nd in Heritage Quiz  
in ZYF



MANOJ KUMAR  
BA-III (1622)  
2nd in Heritage Quiz  
in ZYF



DAVINDER KUMAR  
BA-III (1699)  
2nd in Heritage Quiz  
in ZYF



SUMIT DHIMAN  
BA-I (870)  
Peerhi Making  
in ZYF



MANGAL SINGH  
BA-II (1276)  
Rassa Vatna  
in ZYF



JASWINDER SINGH  
BA-III (1738)  
2nd in Bhanga (Ind)  
in ZYF



ARSHDEEP KAUR MANKOO  
B.Com-III (547)  
3rd in Debate  
in ZYF



HEMLATA  
B.Com-II (327)  
2nd in Rangoli & Participated  
in Inter Zonal Youth Festival



MAMTA RANI  
BA-III (1642)  
3rd in Rangoli  
in ZYF



PRIYA  
BCA-III (2211)  
3rd in Luddi in ZYF



SUMANJEET KAUR  
B.Com-III (522)  
3rd in Luddi in ZYF



HARMANDEEP KAUR  
BA-II (1216)  
3rd in Luddi & (IND) ZYF



SIMRANJEET KAUR  
B.Com-III (549)  
IIIrd in Luddi ZYF



SIMRANJEET KAUR  
BCA-III (2216)  
IIIrd in Luddi ZYF



SHEENU  
BCA-III (2215)  
3rd in Luddi ZYF



RICHA VERMA  
BA-II (1226)  
3rd in Luddi ZYF



PRABHLEEN KAUR  
BCA-III (2212)  
3rd in Luddi ZYF



BHARTI MATTA  
B.Com-I (161)  
3rd in Luddi ZYF



GURSIMRAN KAUR  
B.Com-III (515)  
3rd in Luddi ZYF



RAVEENA KEHAL  
BA-III (1680)  
3rd in Luddi ZYF

# SPORTS ACHIEVEMENTS



MANDEEP VERMA  
BA-I  
Bronze Medal in P.U.  
Inter College Weight Lifting Comp.



GURKAMAL SINGH  
BA-II  
Bronze Medal in P.U.  
Inter College Weight Lifting Comp.  
Participated in Punjab State  
Open Weight Lifting Competition



AKHILESH BALI  
BA-I  
Bronze Medal in P.U.  
Inter College Best  
Physique Competition



GAGANDEEP KUMAR  
BA-II  
Gold Medal in P.U Inter College  
Weight Lifting Competition Participated in  
Punjab State Open Weight Lifting Competition



GURINDER SINGH  
BA-III  
Participated in Punjab State  
Open Boxing Comp. &  
Bronze Medal in P.U.  
Inter College Weight Lifting Comp.



GURPREET KAUR  
BA-I  
Silver Medal in P.U.  
Inter College Boxing Comp. &  
Silver Medal in Punjab State  
Open Boxing Competition



MANTHAN CHHABRA  
BA-I  
Bronze in Medal in P.U.  
Inter College Boxing Comp.  
Participate in Open State  
Boxing Competition



BHUPINDERJEET SINGH  
BA-I Silver Medal in P.U.  
Inter College Annual Athletic-meet  
Silver Medal in Punjab State Open Athletic  
Champion in Triple Jump Event



HARJEET SINGH  
BA-I  
Gold Medal in Punjab  
State Open Athletic Championship  
in Long Jump Event



KARAMPREET SINGH  
BA-I Participate in Punjab State  
Open Weight Lifting Competition  
& P.U. Inter College Weight  
lifting Competition



HARMANPREET SINGH  
BA-I  
Gold Medal in Punjab State  
Open Athletic Championship  
in High Jump Event & Participated  
in P.U. Inter College Annual Athletic Meet



SHEERU SINGH  
BA-II Gold Medal in P.U. Inter College  
Weight Lifting Competition  
Silver Medal in P.U. Inter  
College Power Lifting Competition  
Participated in All India Inter  
University Weight Lifting Competition



JASHANPREET SINGH  
BA-III  
Gold Medal in P.U. Inter  
College Weight Lifting Competition &  
Participated in All India Inter University  
Weight Lifting Competition



POOJA JOSHI  
BA-II  
Participate in P.U. Inter  
College Annual Athletic Meet  
& Punjab State Open Athletic  
Championship Best Athlete  
of the College



GAGANDEEP KAUR  
BA-III  
Participated in P.U. Inter  
College Boxing Competition &  
Punjab State Open  
Boxing Competition



DEEP SHIKHA  
BA-I Gold Medal in North Zone  
Rifel Shooting Competition  
Participated in All India Inter  
University Shooting Competition  
Bronze Medal in National  
Shooting Competition



ARIN CHAUDHARY  
BBA-I  
Bronze Medal in P.U.  
Inter College Boxing  
Competition

## GPC ORGANIZED A MEGA JOB FEST ON 26TH MAY, 2016'



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, President, Sh. Anil Agrawal, Chairman (GPC) Sh. Suresh Goyal, Sh. Piara Singh Kalsi trust member presenting bouquet to the visiting delegates



Interview during Job Fest

## INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY CELEBRATION @ GPC : 21ST JUNE 2016



Faculty member and students of GPC participated in International Yoga Day Camp from 12/6/2016 to 21/6/2016 held at SNAS Sr. Sec. School, Mandi Gobindgarh.

## 30/05/2016 : COLLEGE PROSPECTUS RELEASE



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. Anil Aggarwal (President, GESWT), Sh. Sanjay Bhatia (Secretary, GESWT), Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC) Sh. Piara Singh Kalsi, Sh. N.K. Khanna, Sh. Vimal Vinod Bansal & Sh. Nitin Saggar at the release of college prospectus.

## YOUTH LEADERSHIP TRAINING CAMP



9th June , 2016 to 16th June, 2016: Six students of GPC participated in Youth leadership training, hiking-trekking & rock climbing camp along with Prof. Mandeep Singh. This camp was organized by Panjab University, Chandigarh and held at Y.S.Parmar University, Solan (H.P) from 9th June , 2016 to 16 June, 2016. Students of GPC were awarded as Best Group among all degree Colleges of Panjab University and bagged Prizes in various other categories. Main prizes for which trophy was awarded were given 2nd and 3rd prize For Debate, 1st for Best Speaker and for Best Camper.

## NEW ACADEMIC SESSION 2016-17

18/07/2016 : New academic session of Gobindgarh Public College, Alour (Khanna) commenced on 21-07-2016 with prayers to almighty for the success of students in all fields-academic, sports & cultural activities.



## TREE PLANTATION :

30/07/2016: Tree Plantation on the occasion of Van Mahotsav celebrated by Alumni Members



## VAN MAHOTSAV

14/08/2016 : GPC celebrated Van Mahotsav Week and organized a tree plantation drive on 14th August, 2016 onwards. More than 150 saplings were planted in this drive by Trust Members and Lions Club (Supreme)



## AZAADI 70 FEST FROM 13/08/2016 TO 16/08/2016 :



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni along with staff adjudges rangoli competition during Azadi 70 Fest

## INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY CELEBRATED:

20/08/2016 : The college celebrated International Youth Day It was based on the theme "Good Citizen". During the event, oath taking ceremony was held for the students to become a responsible citizen of the country. More than 100 students participated in this ceremony.



## TEACHERS DAY

5-Sept.- 2016 : GESWT celebrated the Teacher's Day on 5th September, 2016 at Kanhaya Lal Bardeja Hall, GPS. Teachers from three institutes of GESWT presented their talent and all teachers were felicitated by the Trust with gifts followed by Lunch.



Teachers of GPC presenting song on the occasion



Sh. Vimal Vinod Bansal honouring Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni during Teacher's Day Celebrations on 5th September, 2016

## HINDI DIWAS

14/09/2016 : Hindi Diwas was celebrated with great enthusiasm & zeal at GPC on 14th September, 2016. A calligraphy competition and Rally was organized on the occasion for the students.



INTERNATIONAL PEACE DAY - 14/09/2016



Peace rally organized on the occasion of International Peace day



BOOK RELEASE - 20/10/2016



Anirudh K Joshi (Principal GPS), S. Sawarnjeet Bagli, S. Nitin Saggarr, S. Suresh Goyal (Chairman GPC), Dr. Neena Seth Pajni (Principal GPC), Ishwer Singh Duhun (DIG BSF, Chandigarh) on the occasion of book releasing of Prof. Rupinder Singh



## BLOOD DONATION CAMP

4/11/2016 : GPC organized a blood donation camp on 4th November, 2016 in association with Govt. medical college, Chandigarh. Mr. Suresh Goyal (Chairman GPC) was the chief guest on the occasion. 100 students from various streams donated blood.



## WORKSHOP ON CAREER GUIDANCE - 5/11/2016

Sh. Mohit Jindal (Tata Consultancy Services, Patiala) addressing students during a Workshop On Career & Guidance



## SADBHAVNA DIWAS :

On 26th November, 2016, Sadbhavna Diwas was celebrated in the college by organising Lecture & Discussion.



## ARMED FORCE FLAG DAY: 25/11/2016



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, faculty members and NCC cadets celebrating Armed Force Flag Day

## VARIOUS SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED:

NRI and GESWT Students Aid Fund. Scholarships of Rs. 2,43,000/- were awarded to 56 needy and meritorious students of the college for facilitating them to continue their study.



## MERIT SCHOLARSHIP:

19 students of B.C.A 1st year, were awarded scholarship amounting to Rs. 51000/- by the college. These students were given scholarship on the basis of the marks scored in the H.S.C. examinations. 10 students of B.Com 1st year were awarded state scholarship by P.S.E.B on the basis of the marks obtained in H.S.C.

## SPORTS SCHOLARSHIP:

20 students of the college were awarded scholarship amounting to Rs. 2,17,915/- for their achievements at inter-college, State Level, National level participation (in Weight Lifting, Athletics, Boxing, Best Physique and Wrestling).



## NCC SCHOLARSHIP



43 students of NCC were awarded scholarship amounting to Rs. 63,000/-. Then scholarship was awarded to the cadets for their distinctive achievements in NCC.



Mrs. Satya Prakash awarding Scholarship of Rs. 5000/- to Vineeta Bhatt (BBA-III)-2518



Mrs. Satya Prakash awarding Scholarship of Rs. 5000/- to Sheenu (BBA-III)-2215

## NSS CAMP - 5TH JAN 2017 TO 11TH JAN, 2017

The college organised NSS Camp in its campus from 5th Jan 2017 to 11th Jan 2017. The theme of the camp was 'SWATCH BHARAT' The village Dadheri was adopted for the cleanliness Drive and also to sensitize the people of the village against the various social evils. 100 volunteers and Non-volunteers participated in Camp.



## VOTER AWARENESS RALLY : 25/1/2017



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, along with faculty members, Alumni members flagged off Voter Awareness Rally

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON QUALITY INITIATIVE AND  
BEST PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION  
INSTITUTE OF RURAL AREA (27TH & 28TH DECEMBER ,2016)



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, President, Sh. Anil Agrawal, Chairman (GPC) Sh. Suresh Goyal presenting bouquet to the chief guest Dr. Ravinder Kaur (Dean, Student Welfare, PAU, Ludhiana)



Chief guest, Principal and trust members lighting the lamp during National Seminar



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni addressing at National Seminar



Chief guest Dr. Ravinder Kaur (Dean, Student Welfare, PAU, Ludhiana) delivering inaugural address



Key note Speaker Prof (Dr) I.S.Dua (Empanelled Expert (Biodiversity), Ministry of Environment & Forest, GOI, New Delhi) delivering lecture at National Seminar

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON QUALITY INITIATIVE AND  
BEST PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION  
INSTITUTE OF RURAL AREA (27TH & 28TH DECEMBER ,2016)



Dr. Jayanti Dutta (Deputy Director, HRDC,PU, Chd) delivering lecture at National Seminar



Dr. R.S.Jhanji (Principal, A S College, Khanna) delivering lecture at National Seminar



Dr. Santosh Kumari (Regional Director, IGNOU, Khanna) delivering lecture at National Seminar



Dr. Suresh Gehlawat ( Dean , Student Welfare, CHaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa) sharing his views on the role of co- curricular activities in education



Prof(Dr) Karam Pal Narwal (Director, IQAC, Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar) discussed the best practices to impart quality education



NATIONAL SEMINAR ON QUALITY INITIATIVE AND  
BEST PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION  
INSTITUTE OF RURAL AREA (27TH & 28TH DECEMBER ,2016)



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, President, Sh. Anil Agrawal, Chairman (GPC) Sh. Suresh Goyal presenting bouquet to the chief guest Dr. Ravinder Kaur (Dean, Student Welfare, PAU, Ludhiana)



Chief guest, Principal and trust members lighting the lamp during National Seminar



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni addressing at National Seminar



Chief guest Dr. Ravinder Kaur (Dean, Student Welfare, PAU, Ludhiana) delivering inaugural address



Key note Speaker Prof (Dr) I.S.Dua (Empanelled Expert (Biodiversity), Ministry of Environment & Forest, GOI, New Delhi) delivering lecture at National Seminar

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON QUALITY INITIATIVE AND  
BEST PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION  
INSTITUTE OF RURAL AREA (27TH & 28TH DECEMBER ,2016)



Dr. Jayanti Dutta (Deputy Director, HRDC,PU, Chd) delivering lecture at National Seminar



Dr. R.S.Jhanji (Principal, A S College, Khanna) delivering lecture at National Seminar



Dr. Santosh Kumari (Regional Director, IGNOU, Khanna) delivering lecture at National Seminar



Dr.Suresh Gehlawat ( Dean , Student Welfare, CHaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa) sharing his views on the role of co- curricular activities in education



Prof(Dr) Karam Pal Narwal (Director, IQAC, Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar) discussed the best practices to impart quality education



## BASANT PANCHMI CELEBRATIONS : 1/02/2017



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni along with faculty members pays obeisance Goddess Saraswati on the occasion of Basant Panchmi

## VOTER AWARENESS CHAIN CAMPAIGN : 31/01/2017



**जासंघर** 54000 90  
**घण्टूरधरला** 16450 67  
**लुधियाना** 17525 55  
**फरोगढ सखिब** 15280 47

**एक सौच को इस तरह मिली मजिद**

150 को-ऑर्गिनेटर्स  
15 चुनेस लेस

**अधिवसन में इन्डली रडी विरोध भूमिब**

**सुधिया पंजब सुधिया पंजब**

**बस अम 4 फरवरी को लकी चुके, लकी चुके।**

Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, faculty members and students participating in Human Chain rally for Voters Awareness in association with Dainik Jagran, Mandi Gobindgarh

## PLACEMENT DRIVE - 9/2/2017



**अजीत समाचार चंडीगढ़**  
12 फरवरी, 2017

**जीपीसी में रोजगार मेला आयोजित**

जीपीसी में रोजगार मेले में उपस्थित होकर रोजगार के अवसरों की तलाश करने के लिए जीपीसी के छात्रों में उत्साह है।

Sh. Krishan Kansal (Asst. Manager, HDFC, Khanna) addressing the students during the placement drive



**हडिगढ़ सारिष घाटी**  
WEDNESDAY 11 Feb 2017

**सी. पी. सी. 'च ऑल. पी. सी. गौस सुरंधिया सधिया लैकचर दा आयेजन**

सुरंधिया लैकचर में श. योगी दुट्ट ने 'एलपीजी सुरंधिया' पर एक व्याख्यान दिया।

Sh. Yogi Dutt (Surabhi Gas Agency, Mandi Gobindgarh) delivering the lecture on "LPG Safe Guard"

# 14th ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEET-2017 21/2/2017



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. Anil Agrawal Sh. Suresh Goyal Ji honouring Chief guest Dr. Parminder Singh (Director, Sports P.U., Chd.)



Dr. Parminder Singh (Director, Sports, PU Chd) addressing the students



Students participating in Athletic Meet.



March past by student on the occasion of Athletic Meet

## PARWAAZ COMPETITION : 27th to 28th Feb., 2017



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, faculty members along with winner student of "Parwaaz" competition held from 27th to 28th Feb., 2017 at University Business School, Ludhiana



## PHOENIX FEST 2017



22nd March 2017 Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, faculty members along with winner student of "Phoenix Fest 2017" competition held at GGSD College, Chandigarh



# RESEARCH PROMOTION AT GPC



11/2/2017 Dr. Jyoti Sharma , (Asstt.Prof, Department of Music (Vocal), Punjabi University), Patiala delivering her lecture on "Khyal Gayan Ki Indore Shalies".



2/03/2017 Mr. Jinesh Jain (Asstt. Prof , Shri Aurobindo College of Commerce & Management, Ludhiana) delivering his lecture on "A New Technique of Standard Costing".



9/3/2017 Mr. Rajiv Jindal (Associate Pro Dept. of Computer, PIMT Mandi Gobindgarh) delivering his lecture on "Arnoid Programming"



11/03/2017 : Prof. Sumedha Bhandari (Dept. of Language, Culture & Journalism, Panjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana) delivering her lecture on "Appreciation of Life through the lens of Literature".



27/ 03/2017 : Eminent Poet & Sahitya Akademi Awardee Darshan Buttar delivering his lecture to students



## TRIP TO KASALI : 18-03-2017



Faculty members along with students during Tour to Kasauli

## PRESS VISIT 15-3-2017



Faculty member and students during the Press Visit at "The Tribune" Chandigarh



Faculty members during the Tour to Kasauli



## WORLD FOREST DAY 21-3-2017



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni flagged off the rally on the occasion of World Forest Day



## INDUSTRIAL VISIT 15-04-2017



Students and teachers during the Industrial Visit at Parvati Steel Re.-Rolling Mill, Mandi Gonindgarh

## INTER HOUSE CRICKET TOURNAMENT 17-03-2017



Student participating in Cricket Match

Faculty members along with students during the match

## INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES



Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni along with trust members inaugurating student Center, 2-03-2017.



Smt. Kamlesh Prakash, Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), along with trust members inaugurating The Training & Placement Cell, 8th March, 2017.

## HERITAGE CENTRE INAUGURATED



Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. N.K. Khanna along with trust embers inaugurating Heritage Centre 24-03-2017.

## RESEARCH CENTRE INAUGURATED



Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. N.K. Khanna along with trust members inaugurating Research Cell 24-03-2017.

## HERBAL GARDEN



Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. Sanjay Bhatia, Sh. Nitin Sagar along inaugurating Herbal Garden, 24-03-2017.

## HERITAGE CENTRE INAUGURATED



Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. N.K. Khanna along with trust embers inaugurating Heritage Centre 24-03-2017.

## RESEARCH CENTRE INAUGURATED



Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. N.K. Khanna along with trust members inaugurating Research Cell 24-03-2017.

## HERBAL GARDEN



Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. Sanjay Bhatia, Sh. Nitin Sagar along inaugurating Herbal Garden, 24-03-2017.

## PRINCIPAL'S ACHIEVEMENTS



Swaranjit Singh Bagli  
HONORING PRINCIPAL DR. NEENA SETH PAJNI  
FOR THE THUMPING SUCCESS OF PU ZONAL  
YOUTH & HERITAGE FESTIVAL HELD AT GPC, MGG  
— with Shashi Pandey

International Conference on Higher Education,  
Principal delivered talk on 3rd Feb. 2017 at  
COIMBATOR



Principal inaugurated 'Science Express' an initiative DST on Women's Day.



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni chaired a technical session at IKG PTU sponsored International Conference on "New Paradigms In Management and Technology" at PIMT, Mandi Gobindgarh



Dr. Arun Kumar Grover (Vice Chancellor, PU Chd), Dr. Nirmal Singh (Director, Youth Welfare, PU Chd) honoring Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni at PU Inter Zonal Youth Festival held at Govt. Girls College, Ludhiana.



Dr. Neera Grover (Wife of V.C. P.U., Chd), Dr. Parwinder Singh (DCDC, P.U., Chd.), Dr. Nirmal Singh Jaura (Director, Youth Welfare, P.U. Chd.) honoring Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni at Annual Prize Distribution Function of Youth Welfare Dept., P.U., Chandigarh - 24th April, 2017.

# ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION 20-04-2017



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. Anil Aggrawal (President, GESWT), Sh. Pawan Sachdeva (Vice president, GESWT) presenting bouquet to the chief guest Sh. Randeep Singh (MLA, Amlah)



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni addressing the students.



Sh. Randeep Singh (MLA, Amlah) addressing the students



Chief guest awarding the winners



Students performing Bhangra during the function



## RELEASE OF ANNUAL REPORT OF GPC 2016-17.



## COLLEGE COLOUR (2016-17)



Mr. Rajan Goyal, B.Com 3rd



Ms. Bhavna Gera, B.Com 3rd

## GENDER CHAMPIONS (2016-17)



Shivani Singh, B.Com 2nd (Girls)



Gursimran Kaur, B.Com 3rd (Girls)



Bharat Bhushan, B.Com 2nd (Boys)

# FAREWELL PARTY (21.4.2017 & 22.4.2017)



Principal, faculty Arts with Mr. & Ms. farewell of B A (2016-17)

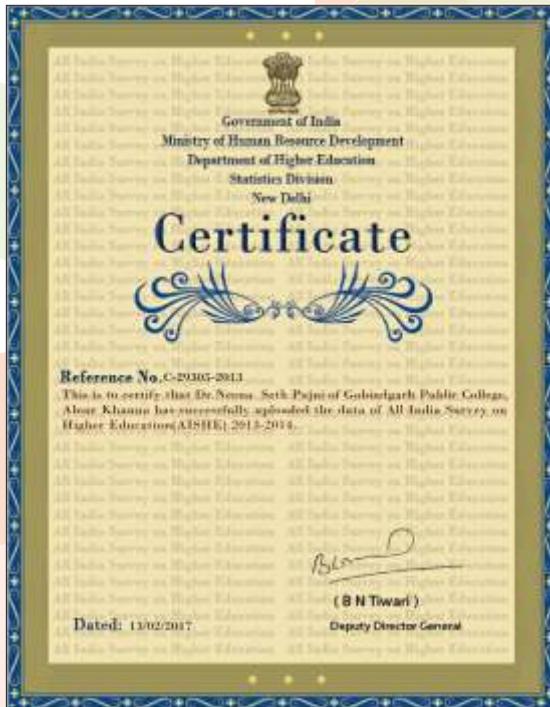


Principal, faculty Commerce & Management with Mr. & Ms. farewell of BBA, B Com (2016-17)



Principal, faculty Computer Sciences with Mr. & Ms. farewell of BCA (2016-17)

DATA WAS SUCCESSFULLY UPLOADED ON AISHE  
(ALL INDIA SURVEY ON HIGHER EDUCATION) WEBSITE



# SCHOOL PRINCIPALS HONORED ON ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEET- 21.02.2017



Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni, Sh. Suresh Goyal (Chairman, GPC), Sh. Suresh Tandon (Vice Chairman PSEB, Mohali) honoring the participating school Principals & Teachers.

## COACHES WERE HONORED ON ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEET- 201



Sh. Sukhwinder Singh (Wrestling Coach)



Sh. Harwinder Singh (Athletic Coach)



Sh. Subhakaran Singh (Weight lifting Coach)



Sh. Amrik Singh (Volleyball Coach)



Sh. Sumit Jassal (Body Building Coach)



Sh. Gurinder Singh (Weight lifting Coach)



ALOUR (KHANNA)

# gā kph ; ePB

; gkde  
gḥ Gfgdo Pkj h

ftfdnkoEh ; gkdeh  
j ogḥs f; x  
nZwHJḥ Gkr dḥ k

# sseok

bVh BL	ftPk	blye	gBk BL
1	; gkdeh (i Vll)	Gfgdo Pkj h	1
2	gi kp d/wbl	j ogls f; x	1^4
3	gi kp d/fsTj ko	; lyftdo eb	4^6
4	; Lu	i ; eoBi hs f; x	6
5	obh *u s{s{s{wll^wll	gtBi hs eb	7
6	wSDKB	ni {okDh	8
7	god/; i kD dh bkb; k	Bhs{	9
8	nll d/Bsk	bePwh Gkodtki	10
9	nbs dh ubj	: kdftdo eb	10
10	Mother Teresa	oBtpkpk	10
11	nso^i ksh ft nkj	f; owBi hs eb	11
12	PSPNh	btgohs eb	11
13	i htB B{; Xko'	wBdhg eb	12
14	edos	oB{ror	12
15	nI wke/ty bU	ni {	13
16	Tyme sbh pkpb	btgohs eb	13
17	s'o wbl/gi kp dh j D j 'rJh j ?HHHH	PhBw Gwok	13
18	wk^pkg	owBhs fYbl	14
19	pkvo tkbh ed	i ; feos eb	14

i V

j wPk wB(i V)j hD  
 eoB dhnk  
 rdk rphnk rJhnk  
 fBopb eoB bJh.  
 sk i 'eJh j ew^ndph  
 eoB tkbk Bk oj /.  
 fJj Gow j h sj kv/  
 i htB dk dykse  
 ns pD frnk feTffe  
 wleX 'u Tfrnk Tj  
 oJj k i '  
 ypk e i V sABj hA

gfsnk sAbdk j k  
 i dlfJj oJj i tkB j pk j ?  
 eXk gkV e/  
 npo tb nj bdk j ?  
 sk Tj  
 SK Bj h ddk  
 spkj h wukTdk j ?  
 s/s; hAwB(i V)j hB  
 eoB dk Gow gkbh pM/j '  
 rXkoh tkr pBle/  
 nJk s/gNh ; G eM  
 nDfvM Bj hAeo ; ed/

Gfgdo Pkj h  
 (nf; ; NAN gh) gi kph ftGkr

gi kp d/ wbl/

wbl/ fe; /i ksh d/bek dhnk fBi h s/; wj e ; Xok, GktBktk s/uPNktk dh ; fj i gfkj ^ wJh fJ^  
 ; psk j B. fJj wbl/ l wbl/dh BthAj tk d/oPBdkB Pfj ok BfgvK ftu gj jukTD d/; EKB s/b'e^; kfj s d/  
 grNkt/dk or^wu j pl/j B. wfbnk ftu i ksh yble/; kj bdh be gfsGk fByodh s/ufoSo dk fBowkD j pk  
 j? wB^goukt/s/wb^i b d/; wj e t; hb/j D d/Bkb wbl/Xkowe s/ebkswe Gktk dh th fsgsh eod/j B  
 fJB ftu i ksh dk ; wuk wB, skb^pX j 'e/BLudk s/fJ^; p j 'e/rj dk j ? i htB dhnk yPhnk, gpshnk s/  
 wB^sk gsh wbl/; KMk j jkok j B. i ksh dh ; K; feSe Bj ko wfbnk d/ftu j h gp/or^og ftu gfsfpps j ph  
 j ?s/i ksh dh i tkBh wfbnk ftu j h nb; kJ/og ftu ; keko j ph j ?

gi kph ; Gkn d/pV/orhb/s/fdbk d/pkdPkj j B. gi kphnk bJh d'we/j pl/j B i d Tj fdb dhnk  
 j pk gpshnk eoB bJh i 'o bkTdl/j B, fJe i R uVBk, d k wbl/i kDk. go |oe fJj j ?fe i R ftu bkVk fJe'  
 s/wbl/ftu ; kol/j h bkVl/j pl/j B. gi kphnk d/; Gkn tkr j h, TB d/wbl/th pV/; i ht s/orhb/j B. j o wbk  
 d/bj B tkr ; i dk s/poks tkr Godk j ? wbl/ftu Xvedh fi drh Tj BffJ^ gfsGkPkbh ftnehsst gpkB  
 eodh j ? fi ; d/i b"ftu wB ftGo j pk j ?oj BfPnk i kdj ?gi kp d/j o wbl/dh nkgDh Btebh ; \Phns,  
 or s/ufoSo j ? fJB dh pj prsk gi kphnk dh nkgDh pj fgyh fi drh dk j jkok Godh j ?

gi kp d/ wbl/ ; og ftu ; fusbj B. wbl/ dk fdP wBwj Dk s/ bGktDk j D d/ Bkb ; fGnkukoe  
 gshfBXsk th eodk j ? fJ; sol ; kv/gi kp ftu eJh sol d/wbl/brd/j B ns/; kol/gi kph BLud^rkTdl/wbl/  
 ftu i kd/j B.



“n; hA rGo{ dP gi kp d/  
 ; kvh Pbk torh PkB,  
 ; kv/ pkj hA fpi bhnk BldhnrK  
 ; kv/ gb GrV/ gkD.  
 ; kvhnrK oBk oA hnrK wfj ehnrK  
 ; kv/ yS Go/ yfbj kB.  
 pbh gk fwSok  
 nrA fwbDr/ j kD Btj kD’

gi kph j o gbp s/wb/Ts/e’Jh uhl I ob yohdd/ j B. fJ; /bJh, j o wb/ftu fJe Gogb pl ko TGo nkTdk j? fi E/ykD^ghD dhnrK tB^; [tBhnrK uhl K d/Bkb fBS tosl dk fB^; [e, uMhnrK, trk, j ko^fPrko s/fyvfdnrK nkfd dhnrK dlekBK, BthA tj Nh tkr ; i hnrK j dhnrK j B.

wfbnrK dk ekcbkL wb/eJh tBK d/ j B s/fJB dk ; i hbk ekcbk ; dk spdk ofj dk j ?w’, wh wb/, i ‘wBlyh wB dh efdos Bkb fJ^ ; psk d/gshe j B oBk d/pdbd/rV ftuA i BwA. fJ tAgi kp ndo eM j m fby/wb/brd/ j B. fi tA Sgko dk wbk, i or dk wbk, i roktK dh oPBh, j do Ply dk wbk, wS; o dk wbk, nBdgb ; kfj p gi kp dk j bk^wj bk, soB^skoB dh wf; nk, wbk ubk ; kfj p nkfd gi kp d/wb/pj S gf; X j B.

Sgko dk wbkL Sgko dk wbk fi ba bFXnrK/dk fJ^ fgw Sgko ftu GkdoA ; dh udk (nrkBs uS; ) Bf brdk j ?fJj wbk r/r/gho dh : kd ftu brdk j? r/rk gho fJ^ uJ kB oki gS ; h. i ‘royBkE d/to Bkb i fwnk nkyd/ j B, phkBb d/oki /i Wb d/xo e’Jh n’bkd Bj hA ; h j dh. fJe tko r’oy BkE ddo/tk nkJ/ s/fJ^ ; [e/pkraftu mfj ol, i ‘TB dh uoB Sj Bkb j ok^Gok j ‘frnk. oki /i Wb dh okDh pkSb B/roy dh pVh ; /tk ehsh r’oy BkE B/gq B j ‘e/okDh BfJ^ r/rb fdSk, fi ; d/ykD Bkb pkSb B(roG mfj o frnk T; dh eJy uA pkbe i fwnk T; dk BK r/rb ofynk frnk, i ‘fgS’ r/r/d/BK Bkb gf; X j fJnk.

r/r/dh wk; h pkSb d/d’ gSo ; pi D s/ noi B ; B i ‘wly sA j h r/r/Bkb Jhoyk eod/ ; B. eJh efj d/ j B, Jhoyk dk ekoD r/r/dh nfs ; do s/wBw’ Dh wr f; bhno ; h. ; pi B f; bhno Bkb yd ftnkj eoBk ukj dk ; h s/T; BfgS eoB bJh ; pi B s/ noi B B/r/r/Bkb bVkJh ehsh. fi ; ftu Tj d’t/r/r/j EA wko/rJ/. fJ; xNBk dh \po i dA pkSb Bfwbh sk T; B/r/r/sA wj wV fbnk. r/r/B/dlyh j ‘e/Xosh wk s’ ; oD wrh go Xosh B/r/r/B(nkGd/ftu ; wKTD sA fJ; \kso fJBeko eo fdSk fe Tj fj d{ ; h s/Xosh f; oc wf; bwkBK Btj h nkgDh fj ^ ftu fNekDk d/ ; edh ; h ; “ r/r/B/fJ; bkw XkoD ehsk s/ ebwk gVdk j fJnk xV/ ; wS Xosh^wsk dh r’d ftu ; wkn frnk. fJ; bJh r/r/d/Grsk B/ oki ; EkB dh fe; /wkVh sA fwnh fbnk e/1890 fpeowh ftu, bFXnrK/fl b/d/fgw Sgko d/ ; EkB s/ ; EkgBk ehsh TdA sA j h fJj wbk ufbnk nk foj k j? fJ; wb/ftu r/r/d/GrS wVh d/nk; ^gk; pm e/GfJzftu ; S tko fwnh eYd/ j B. b’ek dk fBPuk j ?fe fwnh eYD Bkb r/r/dh fwj o j ‘i kdj j ?s/ ; g BM/Bj hA Yedk. fJ; sol gi kph b’e rHsk ndo fJj Mbe fwbdh j L^

“nkoh , nkoh , nkoh  
 wbk sk Sgko brdk  
 fi j Vk brdk i rs sA Gkoh



eñ wPNfvnk dk  
TĒ/ p'sbk wrk bhnk ukbh. "

i or dk wbk L fJj wbk use d/wj hB/gfj b/wr btko BĒ i or fgw ftu Phsbk d/th BĒgfsnkTĒ bJh bĒdk j? b'ek dk fBPuk j ?fe pĒfuk BĒule d/dkD/Phsbk d/th d/gĒP eoB Bkb fBebd/j B. d/th j o pL/ftu fJĒ tko i oĒ gĒP eodh j ?s/fi E/d/th wksk dk gĒk wkd Bj hā ofynk i Kdk TĒ/pL/BĒfi nkd ePN MbD/gĒd/j B. fJ; bJh Phsbk d/th dh gĒi k ehsh i Kdh j ?s/rĒrĒb/gek e/GN ehs/i Kd/j B. gĒi k eoB fgSĀ gfj bk y's/BĒgPkd yĒnkfJnk i Kdk j ?wro' gPkd j 'o BĒ tfvnk i Kdk j ?beh yfsnk BĒPhsbk wkJh dk tkj D j D eoe/gĒi d/j B y's/BĒwksk dk Gkos GPD efj e/; fsekod/j B. gi kph ftu i or d/wb/ pko/pbhk th gĒbs j B L^

"wksk okDhJ/ rĒrĒb/ ykDhJ/  
pkb pLk oki h oĒDk  
nk; wĒkd gph eoBk.  
"ub ubhJ/  
i or d/ wb/  
wĒk sbk wĀ uĒe bTĒ".

i roktK dh oPBh L oPBh dk wbk, i roktK ftu, gĒi; X ; Ēh ceho npdĒ ekdo fi bkBh dh epo TĒs/ j o ; kb 14,15,16 cĒD BĒbĒdk j ?Gkt/fJj wbk wPbwkBh wĒY dk j ? go fJbke/d/fj d{f; ŷy th fJ; wb/ ftu j [w^j [w e/Pkw b j d/j B. b'ek dh gho ftu pVh PoXk j ? efj d/j B fi j Vhnk th wPfebK nI ws Bkb I oĒ gphnk j 'i Kdhnk j B. PoXkb{epo TĒs/fuokr pkbd/j B fJ; bJh fJ; dk BK oPBh dk wbk gĒi frnk b'e wb/d/i ; \*u rhs th rktĒd/j B.

"nkoh, nkoh, nkoh  
ftu i roktK d/pVh  
brdh oPBh Gkoh  
xV/ TĒn fPĒkoh  
bw/ ukdo eĒhnk, wĒK,  
wĒY/vkr TĒpkoh".

j 'do PĒy dk wbk L wbb eNb/ftu j 'do PĒy d/wepo/TĒs/fBwkDh fJĒkdPh BĒfJe Gkoh wbk bĒdk j ? fJ; fJbke/ftu gho j 'do PĒy dh pVh wkBsk j ? fi BĒ b'ek dhnk ; ŷK gphnk j 'i Kdhnk j B, TĒj fJE/nk e/ekb pĒok i K eĒV i K fco oN gek e/GN eod/j B. fJ; sohnk n'bkd dh nk; Bkb j o fJĒkdPh BĒ fJE/fBnkI k s/uVĒt/ukVĒdhnk j B wbbeNb/ftu gĒi d/gfj b/thotko ; \h ; oto dk fJe j 'o wbk bĒdk j ?fi ; BĒfBrkj wbk' efj d/j B. fJ; wb/ftu GokJh dhtk pkbd/j B.

wĒs; o dk wbkL fJj gĒi; X wbk, wkxh tkb/fdB, wĒe; so ftu bĒdk j ? wĒs; o ftu f; ŷK d/eJh gftso rĒXkw j B. fJE/j h wĒs; o BkTĒ dk fJĒ tĒk ; oto j ? fej k i Kdk j ?fe rĒ{rĒpĒd f; x i h B/ to pyfPnk ; h fe fi j Vk f; ŷy ; oXk Bkb fJ; gktB ; oto ftu fJPkB eokTĒ; d/gkgk dh wb X'sh

i ktr/h. wj koki k oDi hs f; x B/fJ; ; o'to B{g}ek pDtk fd{sk. wkxh tkb/fdB fJ; ; o'to ftu fJ; BkB dk \k; wj {st j? 1705 Jh; th ftu ; ofj d dk ; {k tI ho yk r{p{ r{fpa f; x dk fgSk eodk wkb/d/ fJbke/ftu nkfJnk sk wkb/d/f; {yK B/fydokD/dh YkG d/eY/nkgD/wou/r{v bJ/s/ t{bhnk dk w{ekpbk ehsk. fJ; ; {X ftu ukbh w{es/, i 'gfj bk r{p{i h B{pdkk fbye/d/rJ/; B Pj hd j J/, Pj hd f; {yK dk dkj ; ; eko ehsk frnk ns/TB{ B/fJ; EK dk Bku w{es; o ofynk.

nBdgp ; kfj p dk j 'bk^wj ZbkL j 'bh sl nrb/fdB us tdh gfj bh B{nBdgp ; kfj p ftu e/, rVld/ ; EkB T{f/fJ{e wbk Godk j? fi ; B{ j 'bk^wj bk efj d/j B, fJ; w/dk w{Y r{p{ r{fpa f; x B/; ws 1757 us tdh fJ{e B{ofynk. TB{ B/\kb; /B{; Pso ftfdnk s/: {X^ebk ftu fBgB eoB bJh d' db pDk e/ TB{ ftu w; B{Jh bVkJh eotkJh s/pj kdo : fXnk B{f; og/pyP/T{d' sl, j o ; kb nkBdgp ftu j 'bh sl nrb/fdB j 'bk^wj bk wBkfJnk i kD b{rk.

soB skoB dh w{f; nkLsoBskoB ftu T{li sk j o w{f; nk B{ j h wbk b{rdk j ?go Gkdo{dh w{f; nk B{fJ{e pVk Gkoh T{S; t wBkfJnk i kdk j ?s/be d{p' d{p' j [w^j [wk e/fJ; w/dftu nkT{d/j B s/rhs rkT{d/j B.

“ebk, ebk, ebk  
d' GkJh ew eod/

w{ p{bhnk gkTD B{ftj bk  
p{bh wbh fJU ubdh  
fi t{A ubdk ; Ve s/m{bk  
pkJh ob e/ i ktr/  
t{yD soB skoB dk wbk”.

wbk u'bk ; kfj pL vbk pkpk BkBe fty/, j o ; kb 20 c{rD B{wbk u'bk ; kfj p b{rdk j ?fJj wbk j csk ofj dk j? ; rsk ub/d/do; B eodhnk j B. b{ek dk fBPuk j ?fe u'bk ; kfj p sl nP dk todkB fwbdk j?

ftfdnkoEh ; gkde  
j og{ts f; x (gi kph n{wHJ/Gkr d{f k)

### gi kp d/ fsTj ko

Gfwek L T{li sk gi kp d/fgmK ftu guwh, ; {s/, d; wh, fJekdPh, gfBnk, w{f; nk j o wj hB/j h eJh^ eJh fsTj ko nkT{d/s/bx i kd/j B. go eJh t{d/ fsTj ko nfi j /j B. fi B{ B{fe; /so{ ; {e/Bj h{ bxkfJnk i k ; edk. Btk ; kb P{p{j d/; ko j h fsTj kok dh P{p{rns j ' i kdj j? eJh t{d/nfi j /fsTj ko j B. TB{ dh oDe j h t{yoh j {dh j? i 'fJ{eb/gi kp ftu j h Bj h{ ; r{A g{p/d/g{p/dP ftu wBkJ/i kd/j B. eJh fsTj ko fJfsj k; e xNBktK Bkb ; p{fXs j B ns/eJh ; kvh fB{ h fl drh Bkb ; p{X o{yd/j B ; ' fJ; fsTj ko d/ ft; Eko pko/j m fby/nB{; ko n; h{ady ; ed/j k.

bj VhL bj Vh wkx dh ; r{okd sl gfj bh oks B{wBkJh i kdj j? fJ; oks dh Pkw B{fgv d/be dotki /w/ o/ yk; sb i {vd/j B. fi ; xo w{yK i fwnk j 't/i k fi ; xo w{y/dk ftnkj j fJnk j 't/T{; xo{ r{V dhnk Gbhnk gi dhnk j B. b{e r{bhnk ftu fJ{em/j ' e/gkEhnk ns/b{eVK fJ{emhnk eoe/XD/bkT{d/j B ns/ eJh b{e nkgD^ nkgD/ xok ftu j h XD/ bkT{d/j B. bj Vh d/ fsTj ko dk ; p{X b{e^BkfJe d{p/GNh Bkb



; pfXs j? fi ; B/rohp eMh dk ft nkj ehsk ; h ns/eMh d/gb/Pleo gk e/ft nkj dh o; w gph ehsh rJh ; h. fJ; /gpeko bj Vh d/wē/fJj dlpk GNh tkbk rhs rkfJnk i Kdk j?fi tL^

; do wplohJ. j'  
 sbk eD ftukok j'  
 dlpk GNh tkbk, j'  
 dlp/ Xh ft nkj h, j'  
 ; b Pleo nkjh, j'  
 eMh d/ pM/ gkjh, j'  
 eMh dk ; kb{ gkNk, j'

b'e oks B{nr dh Xdh bkTld/j B ns/wrcbh, foTMhnk, rll e nkfd ykd/j B.

p; s guwhL p; s guwh B{fgv d/wv/eMhnk p; sh Ml/ uBhnk. or e/ fi j' fi j h ysk ftu ; old/ cpk B/ oDe bkjh j dh j? Tj 'fi j h fgvL ftu S fj pobk fdd/j B. fJ; fdB dh wj bsk j ehesh okJ/dh Pj hdh B/; oD d/; B/d/ftu eppk Bh d/ofs yB dh ; rXh x'b e/ j' o tXk fdsh j? t? /guwh Sj od/s/fgNnk/pj s wBkjh i Kdh j? b'e fJem/j' e/xok dhnk Ssk Tjgo gsr uVKTld/j B. eMhnk ghb/or d/; N s/wv/ghb/or dhnk ghrk pBd/j B. b'e nkgD/xok ftu ghb/or d/ub pDKTld/j B.

j 'bhL j 'bh pko/nkyd/j B fe gfj bkd dh Gnk j 'bek nkgD/Gkjh j oBky; dh gfj bkd B{wko wjekTD bjh ftTjs ftu ; j Kjh j D bjh fJē i kd{dk evk gk e/gfj bkd B{rdh ftu b?e/nr ftu pm rJh. nr d/ bkphnk ftuLgfj bkd Tt/fi t/pu fBefbnk. go j 'bek j 'bk tkr Gll e/ftu/dokX j 'rJh. fJ; eoefJ; fsTj ko B{ j 'bh nkyd/j B. fJj fsTj ko fdTb^Goi Kjh dk fsTj ko j?Gkphnk fdTpk B{SMdhnk ns/TBK Tjs/or vbdhnk j B. Pfj ok ftu or vblj 'bh fi nkdK wBkjh i Kdh j? nkBdgp ; kfj p Gkoh wbk j 'bk^ wj bk brdk j?

rpgppL fJj fsTj ko rp{BkBe d/t i h d/i Bw fdB dh yPh ftu wBkfnk i Kdk j? rpdnko/ftu Gkoh dhkK b{rd/j B, ns/Xkofwe ehosh nkfd j d/j B. or porhnk , bkjhNK Bkb ; i ktN ehsh i Kdh j?SN^ SN/pu/s/pM, pMhnk nkfd ; G ob fwb e/nksPpk h ubkTld/j B. fJ; fsTj ko B{f; yk dh dhkKbh dk wkD th fdd/j B. rpdnfonk ns/b'e nkgD/xok ftu wwpshnk dh/nkfd pkbD/j B

dPpj ok s/; KMhL B"Boks/fJē bwk fsTj ko j? gfj b/Boks/j h eMhnk sfVnk tkbh xVbh j hnk i K Tjēbh ftu i k e'o/e/ ftu oSk gke/i A phi fddhnk j B. dPpj o/tkb/fdB fJBll i hnk B{eMhnk nkgD/GokK , ukfunk skfnk, nkfd d/f; ok Tjs/i ANr fddhnk j B, ns/eMhnk B{GNk fdsh i Kdh j? fJē^ fJē ogJ/ i ANrkjh dD dk pXl j? Pfj ok ftu gfj bk j h Boks/sl okw bhbk gDh nkoG j' i Kdh j? dPpj o/tkb/fdB ekri K dk oktD pDk e/T; B{ced/s/okw udo i h dh ft i /B{; kd eod/j B.

B'okfsnk ftu fJē ; KMh dk fsTj ko th wBkfnk i Kdk j? gfj b/Boks/fJē eX Tjs/r'j k fwNh Eḡ e/fJē ; KMh wkjh dh wps h pDkjh i Kdh j? eMhnk yk; eoe/nDft nkj hnk fJ; ; KMh wkjh dh gi k bjh o'l Pkw B{fJēmhnk j dhnk j B ns/gf k eod/; wA ; KMh wkjh dk rhs rktldhnk j B.

fi tATm wbh ; KMh yb gNVl, eMhnk nkjhnk gf D s/rhs Pp{j 'i Kdk j?

gf k fgS/wsk B{gpkd bkfJnk i Kdk j?ns/B"Bokfsnk pknd d; wh tkb/fdB ; KMh B{fe; /Bfj o ns/NG/ftu skod/j B.

dhkKbhL i rd/dhftnk dhnk i 'sk dh fJj oks dhkKbh eh nktph j?b'ek d/fdbk dhnk j Bbhnk r'nk th oPBk i Kdhnk j B. fJ; fsTj ko dk ; pX fj dhnk dk ; hokw udo i h dlnkok 14 ; kbk dk pBtk; eN e/ tkg; n: fXnk B{gosDk ; h . fJ; j h fdB f; yk d/SitA rpbj orfpd f; x i h r'nkKbhno d/feb/ftuLfoj k j' e/



nkU/; B. fJ; fdB b'e or porhnk bkJhNK Bkb nkgD/xoK ftU o'PBh eod/j B. b'e wwpshnk ns/ dht/nkfd i bkTfD/j B. b'e nkgD/xoK dh; ckJh eod/j B. b'e nksPpki h ubkTfD/j B. ns/fwmkJhNK nkfd ykd/j B ns/tvd/j B. oks B{b'e bSwh wksk dh gfi k eod/j B. eVhnk fJ; fdB nkgDk fBek fi j k xo pDk e/fJ; Bfj NVh efj dhnk j B. Tf; ftU wfmnkJhNK gkJhNK i Kdhnk j B. j fowdo; kfj p ftU dhtkbh pj fs j h Xw^ Xkw Bkb wBkJh i Kdh j? gi kp ftU th dhtkbh gp/I b^ Po Bkb dht/bkJhNK i rk e/ gNke/ubk e/pVhnk oDeK Bkb wBkJh i Kdh j?

rfrk Bwh L rfrk Bwh rfr/gho dk fsTj ko j? fJ; fdB; /thnk foBhNK i Kdhnk j B. fJj; /thnk eJh xok ftU wPhB Bkb th tNhnk i Kdhnk j B ns/Bwh tkb/fdB pDkJhNK i Kdhnk j B. ; /thnk sA PkfJd rfrk gho fJ; eoelyP j dk j? ; /thnk dh Peb; ; g torh j dh j?

rfr/dh nokXBk s/; /thnk foBDK ns/; fj nk dhnk yk/TfS/eLh bz h gkTDk fe ub'fe; /yL ftU ; g dtsk j trk j h nkfd; G; ; gk d/gho rfr/BeyP eoB d/nkj o j B. i BkBhNK fwNh eYD i Kdhnk s/ nkTfDhNK rfr/dh Tf; ssh d/rhs rk oj hnk j dhnk j B.

gb/wb/ SbhNK,  
wa rfrk wBkTD ubhNK.  
Bh wa pkoh rfrk i h,  
gb/wb/wbhNK.  
wa rfrk wBkTD ubhNK.  
Bh wa pkoh rfrk i h,

fJ; gpeko; kvk dP fsTj ko dk dP j? fJ; sA fJbktk j'o th fBe/tv/fsTj ko wBkJ/i Kd/j B. ; kTD dh gpBwkPh BfoyVhNK pBhNK i Kdhnk j B. fgv dhnk eVhnk wv/sk fJ; fsTj kok pko/fJBK e/ j h i KdD/j B. fJ; fdB GDK dk Gokk BfyGDh dh gj juh pBDk ur/PpdK tkbk fsTj ko j dk j? ns/Gokk dk GDK BfeM dDk pDk j? fJ; fsTj ko dk wsbp eh tho nkgDhNK GDK dh ofynk bJh j o tB/fsnko j B. ns/thosk dk fsTj ko j?

fJ; sA fJbktk j'o th fsTj ko j B. fi tAJhd nfd th wf; bwkB GkJhuko/tbA wBkfJnk i Kdk j? fJ; gpeko; kv/dP ftU ty ty fsTj ko wBkJ/i Kd/j B ns/fJBK fsTj kok dh oDe b'ek ftU; kc dyh i k; edh j?

; lyftdo eb  
gi kph nwhJH Gkr dji k

; zu

- 1) wk pkg sAfpBK eJh tckdko Bj hAj'; edk
- 2) rohp dk eJh d'; s Bj hAj'; edk
- 3) nA th b'e nSh; 'u sAfl nkdk nSh; ps B{soi hj fdd/B/
- 4) fJ s f; oc g? /dh j ?fJB; kB dh Bj hA
- 5) fi; B{nkGDk yk; ; wMd/j K Uj h fJB; kB; G sAfl nkdk dly dod fddk j?

i; eoBi hs f; x  
phHekw Gkr gfj bk (112)

obh \*u s{^s{wA^ wA

uDK d/fdB BM/nk oj /j B ns/gkoNhnk d/T\whdtko brksko obhnk ns/GkPDK d\hkok tX sA tX tNok B{ nkgD/Bkb i VB d/Tgokfbnk ftu oM/j 'J/j B. fJ; /d'bkB ed/fJe gkoNh, ed/di h ns/ed/shi h gkoNh dh obh ftu fPoes eoB dk ; Bk fwbdk foj k. go go; A dh obh ftu fJē t\yok j h fdP d\yD B{ fwfbnk.

gkoNh d/T\whdtko nkgDk GkPD d/oj /; B," wb/fgnko/Bro tk; hU` s{; hA pV\j h ; wMdko ns/ i kroē dP tk; h j 'fJ; eoe/wA nkgDh gkoNh d\hkok fBGkJ/rJ/nkgD/c\I K ns/ekoi K \*s/fXnkB e\dfos eotkT\dk j K.

i ēo n; hA fJe i N j 'HHHHHHHHHHHH. \*\* wb/nr/pmh fJe gi kj e\ tfohK dh n'bs d\i h B{ j bDdh j 'Jh j E fj bk^ fj bke/efj oj h ; h, "d\y Bh" fetA G\eh i Kdk JI. Bk ; kB{fes/gsk B\A i d\A dh cbkDh ; oeko nkJh n?dP dk G\mk j h fpmk sk. " cb T{ d/Bkb pmh d\i h n'bs efj D b\h," Bh GD , s{ekj sA nkJh cb,. xo/gJh'okw eodh. ns/efj e\j z D b\h. d\i h n'bs rGho j 'e/efj D b\h," Bh ; U efj Bh nk Bk nkT\dh . " gfj bh T{ / o\h ftu efj D b\h, "Bh GD/eh d\z K< j D i d nrbk fwBsk sob/eoe/obh \*u nkTD bJh ; Bk d/e/i Kdk sK wEABh wj 's/i \hkp d/j Bk . " wb/Bkb dh ep; h \*s/pmh ; kvh r\hKYD dk fXnkB th Tj BK dhnk r\bk tb ; h. Tj BK B{ftuA Nefdnk j oy e/nkfyk, "Evh gkoNh B/fej Vk d\i h Xosh \*s/fbnk e/fpmk sk' efj dh n?BKj Bh eo j B\h wEA @ T{; ftrk fi j k wj eo e/fej k,@ f; Xk efj ukj gkDh SeD nkJh nk. "

nk; /gk; /fi ; B/fJj r\B ; Dh ; G ndo/ndo j z gjI. fco feBk fuo Tj BK ftuA e'Jh Bk pfbnk go r\B tXD d/vo sA ug oj hnk ns/fJe d\i h t\B eV n\y MkehK.

i d\A fJ; s{^ s{ wA^ wA sA ftj b fwbh sK T\pA se T\whdtko nkgDk GkPD \sw eo oj /; B," HHHH ; ' s{; hA nkgDh ; M w\skpe ; j h ns/rbs dk c? bk eo' ns/; U h gkoNh B{; Bk ftu fbnkU. wA nkg ; G dk fdbA XBtkd eodk j K fe s{; hA nkgDk ehwsh ; wK eY e\; kv/Bkb yV\j 'J/ns/; kvh j A; bk nca kJh ehsh. j D wA f; x GkJh i h B{pBsh eodk j K fe Tj fJE/nk e/Bro tk; hnk dk XBtkd eoB. "

obh sA pknd g\o; s/wA Tj BK n'bsk dh ; u \* s/j b\B goPkB j B\h j 'Jh ns/dPtk; hnk dhnk ; w\; nktk pko; 'udh ; 'udh xo gos nkJh.

nfi j k tsktoB ; kB{fJe Bj hA j I kok obhnk ftu t\yD B{nk; kBh Bkb fwB i kJrk. feT\fe i d\A se n; hA Xow d/nkXko \* s/i k i ks gks d/nkXko \*s/gkoNhnk dh tv eoBk i K n; hA fJj efj ; ed/j K fe i d se gkoNhnk tX sA tX tNok dh ; fj wsh j kf; b eoB bJh tNok B{r\wokj ns/Xow i k i ks gks B{nkXko pDk e\ uDK bVdhnk ofj DrhK T\pA se ; kvk dP ftek; d/okj \*s/ubfdnk th fgSkj B{ j h X\enk i kt\rk.

Xow ; kvk ; j kok ns/skes sA fJbktk j'o eM Bj hA j Dk ukj hdk. Xow B{ewl 'oh Bk pDB fdU. ns/; Bso s\o \*s/tN gkU feT\fe fJe tN th pj B ehwsh j ?

gtBi hs e'b

n\wHJ\gi kph Gkr gfj bk (2906)



wsdkB

wsdkB ni 'e/; wki ftu ftuo oj /wBly bJh Tj /sol j h wj zst oydj j ?fi tafe; /wBly Bf; z ko ftu fi Tld/ofj D bJh Gi B dh i ops j ? s/fi ; bJh ewkTdk pj s i oph j ? wsdkB th i oph j ?feTffe ; wki ftu ftuo oj /beK dlnkok gkjh rJh tN ; wki dk Gftj fBoXkfos eodh j ?feTffe fJ j h tNK gk e/fi skJh rJh ; oeko ; kv/i htB Bfgkfts eodh j ? Gkos ftu ; sssosk Bkb nkgDk Twhdtko uDB dk j z 1947 sApknd j h gkgs j fJnk j ? 1947 sAgfj bk Gkos nrol k dk rpkw foj k j ? fi ; ekoB Gkos dk ; oekoh gXo dk eweko nrol h j e/ws d/j E ftu foj k ; h. fi ; ekoB ; kBeJh ; kb Tj BK dh rpkwh eoBh gJh. go 1947 sApknd Gkos ftu ; sssosk Bkb tN gkTD dk j z gkgs j 'frnk. fi ; ftu 18 ; kb sA Tgo tkb/wfvnk eVhnk BftN gkTD dk j z fdzk frnk j ?

pPe Pp{ftu beK BftN gkTD fgS/i kroE eoB bJh nBeK : sB eoB/gJ/go fco th ni d/; wA eJh be wsdkB d/wj zst pko/i kroE j 'rJ/j B go eJh be wsdkB dh wj zsk Bj hA ; wM ; e/ eJh be tN dh uD Xow d/nkXko s/j h eod/j B pPe Tj ; oeko B/Tj BK d/; wki d/ftek; bJh eJh th ew Bk ehsk j 't/ go Xow d/nkXko ns/xo dh gogok d/nkXko s/Pp{sA j h fJe' ; oeko Bfgkjh i kD tkbh tN Tj h Bfj h gtrh. pPe eJh be wI dk ; oeko sA Bk yP j D go Tj BK BfngkDh tN dk j z Bj hA yj Dk ukj hdk ; rA tX uVle/wsdkB eoBk ukj hdk j ?

i eo s; hafe; /th ; oeko Bkb ; sPN Bj hA j 'sk NOTA dk pNB dpk ; ed/j'. fi ; okj h be nkgDh tN fe; /th ; oeko d/j z ftu Bk gk e/; oeko BffJj d; ; ed/j B fe be eJh th ; oeko sA yP Bj hA j B s/ Tj fJj BK ; oeko sA fJbktk eJh th ; oeko dk oki ; Ekgs eokTdk ukj d/j B. fi ; Bkb ; kv/; wki dk Gftj fBoXkos j' ; e/s/wsdkB dk ; j h gg 'r j' ; e/

ni 'e/; wA ftu f; nk; sh ; oeko dlnkok tos/rJ/wkg dM i k fco Tj BK dlnkok nkgDh ; oeko Bfi skTD bJh tos/rJ/j Eev/eh ; kv/; wki Bfi k ; z ko Bf21 thA ; dh ftu ftuoB dk wkd gpkB eod/ j B< pPe gfj bh ghVh Bkbl ni 'e/; wA dh ghVh ekch i kroE j 'rJh j ? go fi ; sol BthA uhl d/ftek; ftu gpkDh uhl d/rD gkJ/i kd/j B Tj /sol j h gpkDh ghVh dhnk eM nfi j hnk ewl bhnk j B i 'Bth ghVh BfTj dk ; j h wsdkB eoB bJh gkfts eodhnk j B. fJ ; sol d/eJh ekoB ; kv/; kj wD/gP j d/ j B fi tA ; z les gfotko ftu Pp{sA j h gkjh i kD tkbh tN j o tkoh fJe' ; oeko Bfj h gkdh j ? d; k xo dh nkofEe j kbs Bf; fEo ftu fbnkTD bJh nkgDh tN tU dDh. shi k BP/dh bS Bkb wl pp be eM ; wA bJh nkgD/nkBa bJh BP/ykso nkgDh tN gkTD dk ; j h fJ ; swkb Bj hA eod/. fi ; ekoB Bk e/tb ; wki dk f; nk; sh ew^eko rbs ; oeko d/j E ftu j h Bj hA ubk i Kdk ; rA ; wki d/ftek; ftu fJe yV's gdk j 'i kdh j ? uDK \*u yVhnk gkoNhnk nkgDh gkoNh dk guko eoB bJh eJh sohe/ngDkTdhnk j B. pPe guko ; wA Tj BK dlnkok fdsh rJh ; 'rksk sA beK Bfem j d se yPh fwbdh j ?go Tj yPh bp/; wA bJh Bj hA j dh. phs/fdB dh fJe xNBk j ?i dA wA nkgD/gVkJh tkb/ewo/ftu pm e/gVloj h ; h sk ; kvh rbh d/pfunK BfgkoNh d/j z ftu pbD bJh i k gkoNh BftN gk e/fi skTD bJh Bkno/brkTD bJh fej k. SNh Tlwo d/pLu/fi B BfwsdkB dk ; j h noE th Bj hA gsk Tj d' i k fsB ogJ/dh uhl fgS/Pkw Bf j o o' rbh ftu rM/wko e/gkoNh d/TfL/TfL/Bkno/brkTld/ ; B.

fJ ; eoe/gkoNhnk BfngkDh gkoNh bJh ; j h guko eoB d/; kXB bGd/j 'J/beK Bfi kroE eoBk ukj hdk j ?s/Bkb j h beK Bfth nkgDh fJe^ fJe ehwsh tN ; j h Twdhtko Bfgk e/fi skTD Bk fe SNhnk SNhnk ; 'rksk fgS/ nkgDh tN tUD feTffe fJj j h tNK ; kv/; wki dk nkTD tkbk Gftj fBoXkfos eodhnk j B.

ni {okDh  
nWhJH gi kph  
Gkr gfj bk (2905)



god/, i kD dh bkb; k

nkyo god/, j h feTfē nī ebl/d/Bā tkB nkgD/dP B{Sv e/god/, i kD dh bkb; k ftu ofj d/ j B. PkfJd fJ; bJh feTfē god/, k ftu ewkjh pj |s j? Tj g? /bJh nkgDk dP \*s/nkgD/gfotko B{Sv e/god/, ub/i kD/j B. fco fJj Bā tkB nkgD/wsk^ fgsk \*s/nkgDh Xosh wk B{Tf; /j kb ftu Sv e/ god/, ftu j h t; i kD/j B. eJh Bā tkB T{E/i k d/do^ do GNed/ofj d/j B. T{E/i eo Tj BK B{eJh ew fwbdk j?sk Tj BK Bkb pj |s j h wkVh ; bē ehsk i kdk j? i dā fe nkgD/d/ ftu Tj pVh Pk B Bkb ofj d/ j B. \*s/T{E/i k e/Tj r|pkw pD i kD/j B. Tj BK Bā tkBK B{fi j V/eh god/, ftu t; d/j B wsk fgsk dyD tk; s/so; i kD/j B. \*s/GDK nkgD/Gokt k d/rNk s/oVh pBD bJh so; i kDh nK j B.

gfj bk sk wsk fgsk nkgD/pfunk B{ god/, Gā fdd/j B. s/pknd ftu gSskT{d/j B. eJh Bā tkB xo dh nkofEe j kbs B{; XkoB bJh god/, i kD/j B. go eJh Bā tkB Pāe bJh i kD/j B fe pkj o godP d/BI ko/btkr/go Tj pknd ftu god/, i k e/gSskT{d/j B. i dā Tj BK Bkb i kBTok sā p|pk ; bē ehsk i kdk j? god/, i kD bJh Tj fJebk j h fi w/tko Bj hā j |dk pbfe T; dk gfotko th T; rbsh dk fl w/tko j |dk j?

wā Tj BK Bā tkBK B{gSDk ukj |dh j k fe fi j V/Bā tkB j z; d/yvd/gfotko B{Sv e/, nkgDh fwN h B{ Sv e/god/, ub/i kD/j B Tj fej Vh uhl j? i 'fe ; kv/dP ftu Bj hā fwbdh go god/, ftu j z eh Tj BK B{ nkgD/dP dh : kd ed/th Bj hā nkT{dh < Tj f; oc gf; nK bJh god/, i kD/j B i k Tj BK dh eJh j'o wl p|ph j |dh j? go wā wBdh j k fe eM bē nkgDh xo dh wkVh ; fEsh B{; XkoB bJh god/, i kD/j B sk fe nkgD/ xo dh nkofEe srh B{; Xko ; eD go Tj eM wl p|phnk eoe/T{E/j h B t; i kD/j B. god/, i k e/Tj BK Bkb i ' ; bē j |dk j? Tj ; kv/sā bfenk Bj hā j? Tj BK Bkb i kBTok sā th p|pk ; bē ehsk i kdk j? fi j V/ bē nkgD/dP ftu oki eod/j B s/j'ok \*s/j ew ubkT{d/j B. Tj T{E/i k e/nkg r|pkw pD i kD/j B. s/ 20^ 22 xN/ew eod/j B\*s/Tj h bē T; /ew B{ nkgD/dP ftu Gm d; d/j B go i eo Tj fJBh fwj Bs nkgD/d/ ftu eoB sk Tj nkgD/dP ftu pj |s g? k ewk ; ed/j B.

god/, ftu t; d/bē nkgDh fwN h dh yPp' B{pj |s : kd eod/j B. \*s/i dā Tj BK d/pL/T{E/j h i Bw b?e/T{E/d/j h tk; h j' i kD/j B sk Tj nkgD/pfunk B{ nkgD/; fGnkuko Bkb i V Bj hā; ed/. Tj pj |s efPP eod/j B fe Tj BK d/pL/ nkgD/dP d/; fGnkuko Bkb i V ; eD. fi ; bJh Tj nkgD/pfunk B{ nkgD/dP ftu b?e/nkT{d/j B go Tj BK B{ nkgD/dP pko/eM gsk Bj hā brdk \*s/pL/god/, i kD dh fi d eod/j B feTfē Tj T; tksktoB B{; fj Bj hā; ed/. T{dā nkgD/d/ d/b'ek dk bē N N i kdk j? fe i dā Tj BK d/pL/nkgD/dP pko/i kDBk sē Bj hā ukj |d. s/Tj T{dk; j' e/i kD/j B s/nkgfDnk pfunk \kso fco god/, ub/i kD/j B.

; ' d; s' wā fJj efj Dk ukj |dh j k fe fe; /j'o dP ftu nkgDh i tkBh rkbD Bkbā urk j? fe n; hā nkgD/dP ftu i k B bk e/ew eohJ/s/fGPNkuko B{sw eohJ/sk fe ; kvk dP j h ; tor pD ; e/

; ' ns ftu wā fJj h ej krh fe g|ph oN h ykD Bkbā ob fw b e/nXh oN h ykXh ; kvh f; j s bJh urh j |dh j? fi tāf; nkfDnk B/fej k j? fe L^

i' ; |y Sā { d/upko/  
Bk Tj pby Bk pNko/

Bhs{  
nW HJH Gkr gfj bk  
(2902)



nzi d/ Bsk

nī d/Bsk pV/wj kB  
 ; wMD yd BfdP dh PKB  
 go fJBK fi BK Bk e'Jh fGPN  
 Bk e'Jh pJhwkB  
 yd BfTfgo uleD d/bkbu ftu  
 fdsk fJj BK B/dP ftrkV  
 B'eoh sk fdsh Bj hā  
 d/fdš/BP/i j /j fEnko  
 fJj BK B/fdsk dP dk Gftȳ ftrkV  
 nī i /j D i eo fJdok rXh tor/Bsk  
 sk feTfBk pD i /dP wj kB  
 feTfBk tX/dP dh PKB

bePwh Gkodtki  
 phHJH Gkr shi k (1734)

n'bs dh u'g

fJe n'bs ed/j kodh Bj hā  
 pȳ u'g j 'i kdh j ?  
 s/wod Tf; u'g Bf'nkGDh fi š ; wM bdk j ?  
 sjj wsk n'bs s/j h b'rdh'nk j B,  
 feTf'e n'bs u'g ofj dh j ?  
 go Tj u'g j h n'bs d/ufošo Bf  
 j 'o ; luī k s/; kcapDkTf'dh j ?  
 wod f; ocaDfBnkthā sb s/fi šdk j ?  
 : ehB eod/j D/sf; hā th fJj BK bkfJBK s/365 ufošo Bko d/  
 go wBf'th ; j Dh dk MBK ftu v'pDk uš/j ?  
 n'bs ed/j kodh Bj hā  
 pȳ u'g j 'i kdh j ?

: kdftdo e'ò  
 phHJH Gkr shi k (1609 J)

**Mother Teresa**

Mother Teresa fJe nfi j h wj kB P\Phns j ? fi ; Bf; ocafeskpK ftu j h gfV'nk i Kdk j ? go  
 Tj BK d/ewk pko/i kD e/yPh sk j dh j ? bfeB e'Jh Tj BK Tgo nwb Bj hā eodk fJj BK B/12 ; kb dh T'wo  
 ftu fJj i kD fbnk ; h fe fJj eh eoBk ukj dh j B. Tj fi j V/; e'p ftu gV/; B. TfE/Tj BK B/gVkfJnk th  
 ; h. go Tj j o ; wā rohpK dh GbkJh bJh ; 'ud/ofj d/fi ; ekoB Tj BK B/nkgDh B'eoh šv fdsh feTf'e  
 Tj BK B/wfj ; { ehsk fe JhPto B/Tj BK Bf'rohpK dh GbkJh bJh Gfi nk j ?

Mother Teresa B/nkgDk g'pK i htB rohpK dh GbkJh eoB ftu f'pskTfDk ukj dh j ; B. fi ; eoe/  
 T'f' Bf'The Missionaries of Charity ubkTfD dh nkfrnk fwb rJh. Tj fJ; r'ò Bkb th urh so' i kD  
 ; B fe T'f' d/fJ; ew ekoB e'Jh w'PfebK nkTfDrh'nk. ur/ew bJh fi E/uko j E tXd/j B, TfE/j h S/j E  
 Tf; ew Bf'o'eDk ukj dh j B. go Tj fJ; ew bJh nkgDk fJokdk pDk u'le/j B.

T'f' B/e'Jh so' d/fpwkoh'nk Bkb ghVs b'eK bJh nkPow pDkJ/. T'f' B/e'Jh Bti ks f'PP'hk ns/  
 p'f'unk bJh nkPow pDkJ/. Tj j w'Pk Positive j h ; 'ud/j B fi ; ekoB j D še 32 nkPow pD u'le/j B.  
 T'f' d/fJ; B'e ew Bf'dyfdnk ; oeko B/T'f' Bf'32 J'eV I whB ns/g? /fdš/ns/Bkb j h i dā Pope T'f'  
 Bf'fwbD nkJ/s/fJe eko s'j c'iftu fdsh sk T'f' B/fJj n; theko eo fdšK.

Mother Teresa d/ewk bJh e'Jh nkbue oj /, go fJj BK B/ed/j ko Bj hā wBh. Tj BK dk ftPtkP  
 ; h fe ur/ew eoB t'kb/dh JhPto nkg ; j kfJsk eodk j ?

i 'eM th j D še T'f' B/e'Jh ; h. Tf; bJh 1979 \*u Tf; Bf'Pksh dk B'pb gb; eko fdšK frnk.

oBf' p'kbk  
 phHJHGkr shi k (1692)

### nso^ i ksh ftnkj

ftnkj eoB tb/i d xo d/eMh\$wvk N'bd/B/sk i /fes/r'b Bk pD/, fco fJj efj fdd/B/fe " fi E/ ; z 'r j'J/, nkg j 'i kDk, ni /; z 'r fYb/B/'

fJj r'b feBh e[; U j ?fe " ; z 'r XpA fby/j d/B/i k fco op i Vhnk pDk e/GA dk j ?<" nkT[, d'e[ fwN fJ; pko/r'b eo bAd/j K i /wB fbnk i kt/e/op ; z 'r fbydk j ?sk op eMh i k wv/B{ Tj dh i ks sA pkj o feT{ Bj hA fe; /Bkb i Vdk< fl nkdks ftnkj nkgDh j h i ks \*u j d/B/, fco XpA fbyD tkbk Out of Caste feT{ Bj hA fe; /B{fwbkT{dk< ; AeV/; kbk sA i ksk gksk dk ftoX j 'foj k j ? eJh g'p'o th nkJ/ fi j BK op dhnk r'bK ehshnk s/i ksk dk ftoX ehsk. fco Tj h op ; z 'r fbyD tb/i ks, Xow sA pkj o Bj hA i kdk feT{<

i /op ukj /sk dPhnk d/; z 'r fJdk fby e/, Xow, i ksk dh n? h eh s? h fco i kt/ e'Jh T{u Bhu Bk oj /, e'Jh obk Bk oj /; G fJ'e j 'i kD. fJj i ksk op B/Bj hA pDk Jhnk fJj pd/B/feS^ewk d/nB{; ko pDk bJhnk j B. d{ k eh op ; z 'r fbyD tb/ Date th update eodk< fi tA Gkos dh tv sA gfj bk wvk b{XnkD/dk s/eMh bkj 'b dk ftnkj j 'i kdk ; h go fi dk j h tv j 'e/ftueko sko nk r'Jh, op B/d{ /gk; / tb ; z 'r fbyD/pd eo fdS/. PkfJd op B{gsk j T{Immigration and visa dk obk oj {

f; owBi hs e'b  
phHJH Gkr shi k (1610 J)

### PsPNh

fJ'e ek i dA th w'ok B{tydk 'wB' \*u efj dk gwkswk B/w'ok B{feBk ; do og fdS j ? i eo wA th nfi j k og gkT{dk sk feBk wI k nkT{dk fJe fdB ek B/i r'b ftu w'ok d/pj s ; ko/yG ty/Tj pj s yP j ' e/efj D b'rk.

tkj `Gr tkB pVh feqk ehsh j ?s{ i ' wbh g'eko ; D bJh. wA j D fJBK yGK Bkb tXhnk w'o pD i kdk j K. fJ; sA pknd ek B/w'ok d/yG nkgDh gS d{nkB/bk bJ/. fco Tj Btk og ty e/pfbnk j D w'ok eb i k e/nBd b'kd j K.

Tj pV/j eko Bkb w'ok eb frnk T{; B{tyfdnk j h w'ok B/mj kek wkfonk. fJe w'o B/fej k< i ok dy' fJ; dPN ek B{fJj ; kvhnk ; Nhnk gSk bk e/w'o pDB ufbnk j ? bkT{pdwkP B{gfi nk Bkb e; ^ e; m'eoK fJj ; Dfdnk j h ; ko/w'o ek s/N'N e/g'rJ/wko wko e/nX wfJnk eo fdS. ek GA e/j 'b ektk eb i k e/w'ok dh fPekfJs eoB b'rnk sk fJe pl prk ek pfbnk ; Dd/j ?fJ; dhnk r'bK.

fJj ; kvk wy'b T{mkT{dk ; h s/w'o pDB bJh ekj bk ofj dk ; h. fJ; B{fJBK th frnkB Bj hA fe i ' nkgD/nkg sA PsPN Bj hA ofj dk T{; B{EK EK sA ngwBs j Dk dk g'kd j ?nA fJj w'ok sA eN ykD sA pknd ; kv/eb fPekfJs b'e/nkfJnk j ? s{; hA th urh sol eN'fJ; Xypki B{fJBK ; Dfdnk j h ; ko/ektk B/fwb e/T{; dh urh w'pws ehsh.

f; ZfynkL JhPto B/; kB{fi ; og \*u pDkfJnk j ?T{; /ftu PsPN ofj e/nkgD/eowk s/fXnkB dDk ukj hdk j ?

btgohs e'b  
phHJH Gkr d{ k (1225)



i htB Bf; Xko'

- 1) tXhnk ; 'u tkb/pDL fJ; sl'coe Bj h'gdk fe s; h' t'yd ftu fe; sol d/b'r'd/j'. go nkgDh ; 'u Bf tXhnk pDkTdk sj kv/j E ftu j h j? T'f'u/\kBdkB i K nwho xo ftu i Bw bDk sj kv/j E ftu Bj h'aj? T; dk p'ok Bk wB' sj kv/j E ftu sj kvh ; 'u.
- 2) fi ; sol dh BI o T; sol dk BI kok i d'as; h'afe; /uhi i K fe; /Bf t'yd/j' sk gftso n'yk Bkb d'y'. gftso n'yk Bkb j h d'bhk d/or d'y'. wBly dh ; d'osk d'y' go ; j h BI o Bkb. ; kj wD/ tkbk ft nesh ; kBfT; h sol b'r'dk j ?fi ; g'eko n; h'ad'yd/j K.
- 3) pkj o fJI s ndo wkvh ; 'ul sj kBf t'ydDk ukj hdk j ?sk fe sj kvh fl d'r'h d'j oh sk Bj h'apD oj h. pkj o' n; h'afJI s dko go ndo' wkv/. pkj o s'ayP go ndo s'ap'eko.
- 4) wdd eo' nfj ; kB Bj h'AL n'y/NkJhw ftu d'fi nk dh wdd eo'. w; hps ftu j o fe; /Bf d; e/Bj h' nkt'ldh j? Tj fe; /dk th dotkl K yVek ; edh j?
- 5) nkgDh gfj ukD nkg eo' fuj o/dk or dDk dk e'pos dk ew j? go i htB Bf; j h Yr dDk ; kvk j? sj kvh p'b pkDh Ppdk dk noE, sj kv/ofj D dk s'b sohek ft nesh Bf g'gkfts eodk j?
- 6) ykbh Bj h' y'ok o'y' fdwkrL w'leJh ft nesh ty/j B i' nkgD/T'mD, p'mD, p'bukb, dk fXnkB o'yd/ j B. ekw: kp Tj h j d/j B. go tXhnk ft tj ko ; dk bJh ; d'o pDk e/o'ydj? j o fJ'e dh r'b y'p/ fdwkr Bkb ; D'. fco Gkt/; theko eo' i k Bk.
- 7) tkfg; Bj h' nkt'pD/Ppdk d/shol j o r'b ; 'uD tkbh j h j d'h j? go Tj r'b efj D dh Bj h'aj d'h ; wMdko ft nesh ; u^ ; wM e/p'bdk j? Bk fe ; wMdko p'b e/ ; 'udk j?
- 8) ufrnkJhnk ; kvhnk sk p'okJhnk th ; kvh'nKL w'leJh b'e ty/j B i' ur/ew t'b/sk nkgDk Bkw b'ld/ j B go wkv/ewk ftu fe; /j' b' dk Bkw b'ld/j B. fe; /d'f' o/dk Bkw b'D dh pi kJ/nkgDh ; 'u Bf tXhnk pDkT'ldj 'J/fl wtkoh y'd bt'.

wBdhg e'b  
phHJH ; w'z; No u'Ek

e'pos

fJj i htB f; oca'dbs ewkT'D bJh Bj h'afwbnk fJB; kB ty/sk fJ'e c'p th, Nkj Dh Bkb feBk ; j Dk b'r/ fyf'bnk Bj h'afe; /eb ; wk n'ia ^eb, t'yd bJh ehVhnk Bf fdb y'P j' i kdk w'ok, i d t'yk u'h^uh'leodh fuVhnk Bf T'pM'f'tnk \*u cf; nk p'dk, Bj h' b'ldk BI kok o'f'k dk g? k j h p'b/n'ia ^eb , eD Xhnk s/eD g'f'k dk feB/; j D/brd/B/p'db n; wkb ftu ; koh T'wo r'ji ko f'ddk fJB; kB, p; d'bs ewkT'D ftu feD^fwD, feD^fwD eDhnk \*u e'Jh Bk b'N/j D p'p'ol'op d/fJj ; s'or BI ko/, j D sk fwN'h ftu o'p/feBk ; e'f' f'ddhnk, m'v'hnk j tktk ftu gj kvk d/ t'yo^ t'yo/or'k ftu, s'or i K w; s pj kok d/fw'nk^ fw'nk r'Dr'DkT'ldhnk, ; w'p'o dhnk J/b'fj ok fJB; kB fg'S/G'i /g? /, fdB d/n'm'gfj ok s; j Dh e'pos Bf th s'e, s; j Dh e'pos Bf Bj ko of fyV'oi kdh p'f'dnk, e'M ; wk o'ph y'p; p'sh ftu r'ji ko^^^^^^

oBf'ror  
phHJH Gkr shi h (1645 J)



ni wke/ ty bU

; kB{efj d/B/gi kph, N'ò oÿh dh Btkph  
 Bj hU eohdh yokph, ni wke/ty bU  
 : koh fi E/n; K bkJh, ; dk sV fBGkjh  
 fJj fJfsj k; dh ; ùkjh, ni wke/ty bU  
 vþ oÿh fg; s'b, gld/tbhnk d/j 'b  
 Bj hTÀeod/wyb ni wke/ty bU  
 fi E/bkTld/nk gohs, wkVh oÿhJ/Bk Bhs  
 ; kv/gpyk dh ohs, ni wke/ty bU  
 n; hArGo(i tkB, cfsj eohJ/wdkB  
 ; kvh tÿoh J/PkB, ni wke/ty bU  
 ; kvh thok Bkb ; odkoh, fJj i kD/dBhnk ; koh  
 Bj hUÀeohdh rdkoh, ni wke/ty bU  
 o'np gkjhdk Bh c'ek, eY tÿ' bÿk^ i yk,  
 edh eohdk Bh Xyk, ni wke/ty bU,

ni {

phHekw Gkr shi k (551)

Tÿhe sbh pkb

Tÿwok dk dod d/e/  
 pkb sfoU gk; /fej V/  
 sb/pkM' yPhnk oÿ hnk  
 j kf; nk B/pj /GM/  
 p'b e/eM Bk dÿ; nk  
 ; G eM ndo b?frU,  
 sb/j fdnk Bk dÿ ; h pkb  
 fceo fusk Bk e'Jh  
 BI ok b'r hnk cþtkVh Bÿ  
 nÿ pÿ ^ pÿ Go o'Jh  
 cN ; hB/dk GoBk Bk h  
 Bk : kd ed/sbh i kDh  
 j fenk dodk Bkb Go i kDh  
 yPhnk Goh ej kDh.  
 vkj Y/s/e'Jh I 'ò Bk ubdk  
 Bk ubdh tkj wbh  
 nkTÐ tkbh EK Bk frU  
 fco th Tÿhe eok w?sbh.

btgohs e'b  
 phHJH Gkr shi k

s'ò wbl/ gi kp dh j Ð j' rJh j? eM j'ò

fJÿ sk wbl/gi kp Bÿgÿk dh ukj wko rJh dÿ k j oh^ Goh fJ; dh Xosh BÿebBhnk dh okj wko  
 rJh. fJÿ ; wK ; h i dÀ wbl/gi kp Bÿorbk gi kp fejk i Kdk ; h. go pkj o ofj D tkfbnk d/fdbk ftÿ sk  
 gi kp j Ð th orbk j h j? gos{gi kphnk B/fJ; d/or BÿrXbk eoB ftÿ th e'Jh e; o Bj hÀ Sÿh. j Ð wbl/  
 gi kp ftÿ Tj fsMDk Bj hÀ oj hnk fi ; ftÿ eMhnk rhs rktÐhnk ns/ghXk MNdhnk ; B. Tj nkgD/  
 rhs^ p'bhk okj hÀ nkgD/wB^ Gkt BÿgP eodhnk ; B ns/e'Jh nkgD/ghs fgnko/Bÿ: kd eodh ; h. go  
 j Ð wbl/gi kp ftÿ gÿk dh tX oj h ukj s B/TBk wk; w Xhnk Bÿi Bw bD sÀgfj bk j h wkoB dk ew Pp{eo  
 fdÿk j? fi ; ekoB gi kp ftÿ eMhnk dh n", s ; fynk ekoB gi kp ftÿ eMhnk dh n", s ; fynk xN rJh  
 j? dÿ /gk; /wbl/orb/ gi kp d/or Tÿhnhk^Tÿhnhk fJwkosk B/fcÿ/gk fdÿ/j B. c; bk dhnk bfj ok^  
 pfj ok ns/fsMDk dhnk yPhnk BÿGkt wbl/gi kp dh nkswk BÿeD wV fbnkt/rk<

PhBw Gwok  
 phHJH Gkr shi k



wk ^ pkg

- 1) i dAs{Xosh T{s/gfj bk ; kj fbnk sk sb/wk^ pkg sb/eb ; B.  
Tj nkyoh ; kj bD sk s{eb ofj Dk.
- 2) pugB ftU fp; sok frbk efonk eodk ; h, i tkBh ftu nfi j h eJh r b Bk eoBk fe wk pkg dhnk n{yK frbhk j D.
- 3) wk^ pkg ; dk , g{ygksh pknd ftU, gfj bk Tj g{s{y d/tsk j B.
- 4) wk ^ pkg d/n{yK ftU d' tko j M{nkT{d/j B, fJe pNh dh vbh tbi, s/di k i d g{s bVe/wj wV bJl.
- 5) gi ; kb dk bkvbk sj kv/s{fngko dh nk; o{ydk j ? gi kj ; kb s{ T{go d/wk^ pkg th sj kv/s{fngko ns/nkdo dh T{whd o{yd/j B.
- 6) fi j V/p{funk B{wk^ pkg p{bDk f; ykT{D, Tj h t{v/j 'e/wk^ pkg B{u{g oj 'efj D ^ Pow dh r b j ?
- 7) pugB ftu r'dh ftu o{yD tkb/wk^ pkg B{Xyk Bk dDk, .
- 8) gsBh ykso eowk Bkb fwbd/wk^ pkg dk fdb Bk d{ykt{Dk.
- 9) wk roG ftu nkgD/p{u/B{; Gkb e/o{ydh j ? p{funk dk coi j ? fe Tj th wk^ pkg B{xo ftU g{bh sol ; Gkb e/o{yD.
- 10) j b ; ko/fngko ewkU/i k ; ed/j B, Y{v/i k ; ed/j B, go wk^pkg dk fngko fJe nwbe dks j ?
- 11) wk op dk d{ ok Bkw j ? fi j Vk SN/^ SN/p{funk d/fdbk u{fBebdk j ?  
d{y eN e/i 'sB{i r fdykT{d/B/  
sbh j o ykfj P B{g{bh eoB bJh  
j mk s/b{yK d{y ; j kod/B/  
eo'edo Tj Bk dh fi j V/ed/Bk sB{fdb{ft; kod/B/

owBhs fyba  
phHJH Gkr shi k (1679)

pkvo tkbh e{d

pkvo tkbh e{d i ' ; i BK  
 \Bh fJj dh i who t/  
 fgnk; h \B wrdh  
 ukj {dh tr/\Bh Bho t/  
 n{yK ftub/j M{nk ftU  
 fd; /sbh s; tho t/  
 eM fbysh th ; D b?  
 eh nky/sbh j ho t/  
 nkseh ; bkp i 'pDdk  
 g{y{i rh GhV t/  
 fdbk d/tD g{d/B/  
 i d wkw b/j {d/rGho t/  
 Bk gv/eJh BDK d/j oc  
 BK pM/fdb dh ghV t/  
 ftu fpoj {oj K sVcdh

j o XVeD i Kdh ehb t/  
 Mki o wbh ; Bh  
 p; x{ronk dh l d ho t/  
 fJj rts rwk d/rkT{dh  
 Bk SDeKt/eJh g{ts t/  
 fpBK sb/wJh ofj  
 u{e/fj i ok dh phV t/  
 ; G/yP{h{nk thokB j Jh{nk  
 nXph fJPe/dh ohs t/  
 gos edAs{nkT{Dk  
 ofj dh ; Xok B{T{vhe t/  
 fi dVh w{dkBh fi {s dtkT{d/  
 Bk Sj b?w's dh bhe t/

i ; feos eb  
 phHphHJ/





# ENGLISH SECTION

Staff Editor  
Bangera Rupinder Kaur

Student Editor  
Mehakdeep Kaur

# INDEX

Sr. No.	Topic	Name	Page No.
1.	One Step: A giant leap towards 'El Dorado'	Bangera Rupinder Kaur	1
2.	Believe Yourself	Mehakdeep Kaur	2
3.	The Fairness Myth	Simranjeet Kaur	2
4.	The Attendance Syndrome	Sonali Suri	3
5.	The Wonderful Language English	Bhavna Gera	3
6.	Positive Thinking The Best Attitude	Damanjeet Kaur	4
7.	You Can Win	Anju Famrha	4
8.	Motivational Quotes	Anju Famrha	5
9.	Mispronounced Words	Shruti Bansal	5
10.	Stop Female Foeticide Save.....	Sanjana Narang	5
11.	Cash Less India	Bharti Choudhary	6
12.	Laughter is The Best.....	Rajan Goyal	7
13.	Never Lose Hope	Ambrish Kaur	7
14.	How a Student Can.....	Tanvi Madaan	8
15.	Value of Discipline	Ismat Rizwana	8
16.	Killing English	Sheenam Bhumra	9
17.	What Defines Success	Mehakdeep Kaur	9
18.	Why English is Hard To Learn	Alisha	9
19.	A New Vision Towards Life	Riya Bansal	10
20.	In Good Hands	Aishria Bansal	11
21.	Mother and Daughter	Chetna Chopra	11
22.	Measure of Life	Heena Dhawan	11
23.	A Sailor's Love for His Mother Land	Alisha	12
24.	Beautiful Thoughts	Alisha	12
25.	Reality Check	Pushpinder Kaur	13
26.	Why are Goals Important?	Kirti Goyal	13
27.	"Dowry"	Barkha Dhand	13
28.	Amazing Facts About Chocolates	Damanjeet Kaur	14
29.	Never Try to Run Away	Heena Dhawan	14
30.	Choose To Be Happy	Chetna Chopra	14
31.	Man is The Architect of His Own Fate	Tanvi Madaan	15
32.	Your Past Mistake are Meant.....	Manpreet Kaur	15
33.	Women as an Object in Patriarchal...	Priya	16
34.	Life of Teenagers	Tanvi Madaan	16
35.	The Evil of Smoking	Ismat Rizwana	17
36.	Value in Life Values....	Pushpinder Kaur	17-18
37.	Youth and Social Media	Prabhleen Kaur	18

## ONE STEP: A GIANT LEAP TOWARDS 'EL DORADO'

In this one life, no wonder how long or short, we as human beings must be happy with the reality that we live, think, sense and act however we want. No doubt, many of us are blessed with it, but it becomes essential to act and execute than living a life of lethargy and inactivity. Life demands from us 'one step' to overcome the fear of impossibility and discover marvelous potential that lies inherent. Life is solely not about achieving goals, being happy, winning victories- it is an 'EL DORADO'- it asks for something that is unattainable. While attaining the unattainable or doing the impossible, one may grow old, but, moving ahead is much better than resting & rusting.

John Milton was blind but wrote the best poems; Napoleon was afflicted with skin disease, but conquered the world; Beethoven was deaf, but created a wonderful music; Thomas Edison failed 900 times in his experiments before he succeeded in his invention of electric bulb. Their hunger was not for success but to satiate it by overcoming the weaknesses & failures in life.

In the view of scientists, the honey bee could not fly, as its wings were not proportionate to the shape & size of its body. But, the truth is - honey bee flies. The reason is honey bee was conditioned by such fact -that it can fly and it does.

If 'one step' to fly unfettered could honey bee believe, so can we, who have enough courage & potential, nothing can hinder or stop us from marching towards our goal for 'El Dorado'.

Bangera Rupinder Kaur  
Teacher Editor English Section



## BELIEVE YOURSELF

God has given you tremendous power to shape your future. You have enormous physical and mental capabilities to achieve what you can think of. Define the purpose of living and outline your goals, channelize your energies in the right direction with positive attitude and you will find that destiny is on your side and your dreams are becoming true.

Lead a peaceful life. Live with objectivity. Confront yourself with questions like what you want to be, what you are required to do and how you propose to get the desired results. Undertake an introspective study of your Goals, Opportunities, Atmosphere, Limitations and strengths (GOALS).

Overcome your limitation with a firm hand and exploit the opportunities maximum with full strength and you will see yourself succeeding. Ignite your spirit with the fuel of firm self-belief and set out on a voyage to the destiny of your dreams. Set your goals high and make an aim to achieve these goals Purposeless living is a meaningless living. EXPLORE YOUR HIDDEN STRENGTHS AND UTILIZE THEM IN SINGLE MINDED PURSUIT OF THE GOALS OF LIFE.

Problems, obstacles, failures, unfavorable circumstances etc are the utterances made by the people who do not have faith in themselves. They have to overcome the psyche of self-disbelief. Those who suffer from the syndrome of self-disbelief cannot have belief in God as well because ultimately human beings are the finest creation of God only.

There can be hard times and trying circumstances with all odds put against you, even then do not lose faith in yourself and God., keep conviction and you will find that all adversities has vanished and you will witness the dawn of happiness and success.

Mehakdeep Kaur  
M.A. II English

## THE FAIRNESS MYTH

The billboard takes the wraps of a new fairness product that assures a fair skin in four-five weeks. Is it a revolution or a sarcastic comment on the person with brown skin.?

In our existing society, from a girl's very first doll (a Barbie with roses and cream complexion) to those matrimonial ads with their unbashed demand for a 'gori bahu', make me almost believe that a woman is a lesser woman because of her brown skin. A girl with dark skin desperately tries to measure up to the constructed standards of beauty. Later her complexion, her skin makes her realize that it is the most undesirable object. So, she tortures her body with chemicals to make it fairer.

The struggle to hide her bruised ego that finds comfort only in the promise of gaining a lighter complexion. She completely gives in herself to the fickleness of these artificial notions of beauty instead of realizing that beauty is not just skin deep. In this way, in spite of education and awareness, she is beguiled and become a submissive prey to a narrow-minded social system.

Such girls should develop a strong sense of self worth, which they can resist any coercive strategy imbued at shacking their inner self. They should understand that the colour of their skin has nothing to do with their personality, because under the suffocating layers of fairness cream lies heart astonishingly beautiful, a brain waiting to be acknowledged and today they should promise to be confident.

Remember, Handsome is that Handsome does.

Simranjeet Kaur  
B.A. II (1230)



## 'THE ATTENDANCE SYNDROME'

You aren't a true college student, if you never experienced "the Attendance syndrome?"

Let's take a look at this disease.

About: This is a special kind of mental disorder which happens exclusively to college going students.

Symptoms: Not wanting to attend classes, laziness, unable to recognize the teachers because they saw them for the first time.

Causes: Generally happen when students are unable to attend classes due to severe attacks of sleep or any pre-defined plans of outing and fun with their friends

After effects: Mild attacks of assignments followed, by deadly fear of internal exam. Also results in getting zero or no marks in name of internal Assessment. Also, some students begging for marks to their respective professors.

General excuses: Some urgent work at home, social work, intercollege fests, marriages at home, health issues of self or family members, problems at home, birthdays, disturbances etc etc.

Attendance syndrome is one deadly disease which is faced by almost 90% of the university population. No proper invention has been done for the cure of this disease.

Just fool your heart, follow your brain and attend the classes....!!

Sonali Suri  
B.Com I

## THE WONDERFUL LANGUAGE ENGLISH

How wonderful a language English is! Its importance can be gauged from the fact that it is an international language. English helps to link people of different nationalities. It acts as a common medium of communication among people of different communities. It has risen up as a connector, connection of people's thoughts, feelings and views. Imagine how difficult it would have been in the absence of English. People speaking different languages be able to communicate with each other? The expected answer is "No." English, thus, plays a vital role in today's world of globalization. In this Modern era, the knowledge of English becomes very important. Anyone who cannot converse in English finds himself behind others at the global level. It is given the status of being official international language by many countries of the world.

Many people around the world think that English is not their cup of tea. But a determined mind and a keen sense of learning makes the perfect combination to master English. Continuous use of the language in the verbal and written form makes one a successful user of the English language. To learn English, it becomes very important for one to eschew fear that English is a complicated language. Use English effectively by loving it and not by dreading it.

Bhavna Gera  
B.Com III

## POSITIVE THINKING: THE BEST ATTITUDE

The most attractive and appealing person is the person who is cheerful, has a smiling face and behaves as if he or she is enjoying every moment. Such people have an optimistic outlook of life, they are the ones with positive attitude.

In contrast, there are people who are focusing on the negative aspect of everything. Such pessimists do not attract others in the same way. Having a positive attitude means getting on with the job in hand. It simply means not brooding over what happened in the past, not thinking too much about what might happen in future.

If there is a problem, positive thinkers quickly think of a way to solve it. Blaming other people or circumstances are excuses which positive people avoid. If such positive thinker alone can't solve a problem, he seeks help from other competent people. To have a positive attitude means not to feel that it is below one's dignity to seek assistance.

Being positive is all about having positive outlook to every situation in life and accept all the challenges with equal comfort as we accept all the happinesses.

Damanjeet Kaur  
B.Com II

## YOU CAN WIN

I had the blues because I had no shoes until upon the street I met a man who had no feet.

My father always says, "You can win" means anybody can be successful in life. To achieve your goal, first of all, count your blessings and not your troubles. There are many people who are less fortunate than you, for example if you have a money problem, then see the rag pickers who enjoy their evening by dancing and singing. If you have fever, then see the people in hospitals. So, don't worry be happy.

As you know that the Helium gas makes the ballon go up and not the colour of the ballon, the same thing applies to our lives. It is what is inside that counts. You should put inside that habit of doing it now, never leave it till tomorrow.

The next thing inside you should be hard work and focus on the goal. That means, you have to be a gold digger, who in order to get handful of gold, has to dig tones of dust. You should also be a Positive Thinker for whom big obstacles are nothing, but stepping stones to success.

Now at the termination point, I am sure rather 100% confident, that if we adopt these small things, we can change from 'YOU CAN WIN 'to YOU WILL WIN'.

Anju Famrha  
B.Com III

## MOTIVATIONAL QUOTES

1. "Don't stop  
When you're tired  
STOP when you  
are DONE."
2. If it doesn't  
challenge you,  
it won't  
change you.
3. Difficult Roads  
often lead to  
beautiful  
Destinations.
4. In life many ups and  
downs come but don't  
Complaint because GOD  
is a director who gives  
the tough personality  
work to the BEST ACTOR.....  
Anju Famrha, B.Com III (551)

## MISPRONOUNCED WORDS

1. Almond : Correct Pronunciation is *Ah-mund*
2. Pizza : Correct Pronunciation is *Peet-Za*
3. Lingerie : Correct Pronunciation is *Lawn-Zhuh-ray*
4. Monk : Correct Pronunciation is *Munk*
5. Engineer : Correct Pronunciation is *En-Juh-near*
6. Entrepreneur : Correct Pronunciation is *On-truh-pren-yur*
7. Genre : Correct Pronunciation is *Zhon-ruh*
8. Pronunciation : Correct Pronunciation is *Pro-nun-cia-shun*
9. Tomb : Correct Pronunciation is *toom(b)*
10. Quote : Correct Pronunciation is *Kwo-te*
11. Sour : Correct Pronunciation is *Sower*
12. Extempore : Correct Pronunciation is *ex-ten-purree*

Shruti Bansal

B.Com I (126)

## STOP FEMALE FOETICIDE SAVE THE GIRL CHILD

Inspite of over six decades of independence, inspite of India making rapid progress in science, technology and other fields, the pictures that we see of India as of now is not one that can be appreciated, especially in terms of its, treatment to the fairer sex. Many indians are still trapped in 'age-old' traditional beliefs. Here old beliefs imply the mindset of people who still find themselves in the trap of girl boy inequality. No doubt, India is advancing at a fast pace in the field of science and technology and also in aping of the western culture, but if we look at the grass root level, the the picture is not so rosy, it is rather darker, especially when it comes to how we treat the fairer sex.

The status of females in India symbolizes India's status of being a developing nation- miles away from becoming a developed nation. Of course, India deserves to be in this list because here, in this 21st Century, the girl child continues to be murdered before she is born. Female foeticide is still prevalent in the Indian society. Narrow- minded people do not mind murdering their unborn daughters for the fear of giving huge amount of money or valuable things in dowry at the time of her marriage. Many families put pressure on women to give birth to boy so that he can take family's name forward. But these days, are girls lesser than boys? Just look at the results of all competetive exams, girls mostly outshine boys.

Ironically, it all happens in a country where the girl is seen as an incarnation of Goddess 'Laxmi'. True, many families are out of bounds in joy when a girl child is born in their family. They think she will bring luck, harmony, happiness and peace in their family. They even touch their feet to seek her blessings. Many childless couples even adopt a girl child irrespective of the worries of her future. In such a grim scenario, its really difficult to digest the harsh reality of the difference between a boy and a girl.

Sanjana Narang

B.A III (1721)

## CASHLESS INDIA

The Digital India Programme is a flagship Programme of the government of India with a vision to transform india into a digitally empowered society.

"Faceless, paperless, cashless" is one of the professed role of Digital India. As part of promoting cashless transactions and converting India into cashless society, various modes of digital payments like bank cards, USSD, UPI, Mobile wallets, Bank prepaid cards, Internet and mobile banking and also Micro ATM's are available.

A Cashless economy is one in which all the transactions are done using cards of digital means, the circulation of physical currency is minimal.

India uses too much cash for transactions. The ratio of cash to GDP is one of the highest in the world i.e 12.42% in 2014 when compared with 9.47% in china.

In India, cash accounted for upwards of 95% of all transactions. 90% of vendors don't have card readers and 85% of workers was paid in cash. However, the finance minister, in 2016 budget speech, talked about the idea of making india a cashless society with the aim of curbing the flow of Black Money.

Even the RBI has also recently unveiled a document "Payment and settlement System in India: Vision 2018" setting out a plan to encourage electronic payments. India's demonetization scheme was a universal initiative the was planned in secured way by Prime minister Narendra Modi's with a small group of insiders. The strategy was to instantly nullify all 500 and 1000 rupee banknotes and then to replace them with newly designed more secure 500 and 2000 rupee note. This endeavour becomes policy when PM announced it via a surprise television address at 10:15 pm on Nov. 8, 2016.

This step is taken to remove corruption. Not even the banks on various exchange offices were notified in advance of this plan. The people of India were left in limbo as the Government cancelled the bulk of their currency with providing the means to obtain or replace the old currency with new one.

RBI and Government of India have taken many steps like licensing of payment banks, promotion of internet banking, without surcharge and service tax on card and digital payments and have launched UPI for making online transaction earlier to discourage the use of cash.

Modi's demonetization initiative has been a boon for India's E-payment Provider. Paytm reported a 3 times surge in new accounts with more than 14 million new accounts in Nov. 2016 only where as oxygen wallet's daily average users increased by 167%. The lack of cash in the economy combined with the buzz arround electronic payment system has also sparked some very innovative solutions.

Even the vegetable vendors, Kryana shopkeepers, street vendors, rickshaw drivers have opened up paytm account and they have a machine, where one can scan the barcode and make the payment. These changes indicate towards a more inclusive society.

India hopes to create a cleaner, more transparent economy that will lead to an improved climate for foreign investmets.

Bharti Choudhary  
B.Com II

## LAUGHTER IS THE BEST MEDICINE

The most important principle behind laughter is the theory that motion creates emotion, for there is a well established link between the body and the mind. Whatever happens to the mind, happens to the body as well. This is easily understood and observed too. If a person is sad or depressed, his body also appears quite lifeless and sluggish. But its opposite is also true. Whatever happens to the body, also happens to the mind. In an unhappy state of mind, if we bring ourselves to a jovial state of mind enough we will start feeling and chirpy indeed.

Humour is infectious. The sound of roaring laughter is far more contagious than any cough, snuffle or sneeze. When laughter is shared, it binds people together and increases happiness and intimacy. In addition to its effect of joy and amusement, it improves mood, eases anxiety and fear, promotes group bonding and strengthens relationship. Besides its physical, mental and social benefits, its medical benefits are many. It boosts immunity and energy, protect from the damaging effects of stress by lowering stress harmones, decreases pain, relaxes our muscles and prevents heart diseases. Best of all, this priceless medicine is free and easy to use. So laugh and laugh. whenever you have times, laugh and laugh.

Rajan Goyal  
B.Com II (512)

## NEVER LOSE HOPE

Tough times happen to all of us. No matter how strong or powerful or confident, we are. The amazing thing about life is that as long as you are breathing you still have a chance. You don't think that it's God, the universe or a couple of alien civilization playing games with us. You always have a chance. Life always seems to present us with innumerable challenges and problems on daily basis. It goes left ways when we were expecting right ones. It gives us apples when we desire oranges. It even presents us with seemingly awful surprise that we weren't expecting and it bloats us with unresourceful emotions that bend us down to a life of mediocrity and unhappiness. However, if we are not mentally prepared the moment something begins to stir the water and rock the boat from side to side. We begin to panic and try to deal with our circumstances. We see these problems and challenges larger than life and way beyond our capabilities and means. During tough time, you can't give up ever. Even during the toughest time, you must keep your hopes alive by pushing through work on what needs to get done; try and build some momentum and then build on it of further. If you are passionate about what you want to do then don't quit. If you're losing your life because of it, don't quit, but take a break from it and get your life back together.

The point that I wish to put forward is:  
Keep your hands up  
believe in yourself and  
take life head on, Your  
tough time won't stand a chance.

Ambrish Kaur  
M.A II English (2804)



### HOW A STUDENT CAN STUDY???

Total 365 days in year= 8760 hours  
Hours spent on various activities

Activity	Day	Years
For sleep	9 Hours	3285 hours
Sunday	54 days	1296 hours
Brushing teeth	5 mins/day	30 hours
Bath	30 Mins/day	182 hours
Attending Marriages	10 days/year	240 hours
Illness	10 days/year	240 hours
Summer Vocations	30 days	720 hours
Winter Vocations	15 days	360 hours
Examinations	30 days	720 hours
Other Vocations	30 days	720 hours
To meet Relatives	10 days/year	240 hours
Using Mobile Phones	1½ hours/day	498 hours
For Talking	20 Mins/day	122 hours
	Total hours	= 8653
	Hours left= 8760-8653	
	= 117 hours	
	= approx 5 days	

"So, now can a student study with this busy schedule?"

Tanvi Madaan  
B.Com II (312)

### VALUE OF DISCIPLINE

Dear friends, do you know that discipline is the most important thing in life? It is the corner-stone of man's character. Life without discipline is like a kite whose string has been cut. The wind will take it where it likes. In the same way, life without discipline is not worthwhile. Discipline means that we should follow certain rules and laws. These are the laws framed by the family, the Society and the government.

Discipline is useful in every field of life. It is the basis of sports and games. If the players do not follow their captain and play according to their own whims, they cannot win a match. Discipline is necessary in schools and colleges also. These days indiscipline is spreading among students. In many cases, they create disturbances and take the law into their own hands. Such cases of indiscipline should be dealt with severity. Dear friends, I want to tell you that discipline is the basis of Civilization. No development is possible without discipline. Some young men do not understand the value of discipline. They think that discipline is an unnecessary check on their freedom. But discipline is a check only on the lawlessness of people. In short, discipline is the foundation stone on which great civilizations have been built.

Ismat Rizwana  
B.A. III (1753, B)

## KILLING ENGLISH

1. Class teacher once said:  
"Pick up the paper and fall in the dustbin."
2. Once Hindi teacher said:  
"I am going out of the world to USA."
3. Once my Physics teacher said:  
"Don't try to talk in front of my back."
4. Teacher in a furious mood:  
"Write down your name and father of your name."
5. "Will you hang the calander or else I'll hang myself."
6. Seeing the Principal passing by, the teacher told the noisy class:  
"Keep quiet, the Principal has passed away."
7. "Why are you looking at the monkeys outside  
When I am in the class?"
8. "Tomorrow call your parents especially mother and father."
9. My chemistry teacher said:  
"Open the window and let the airforce come in".
10. "Shhh....quiet....the Principal is revolving around the school."

Sheenam Bhumra  
B.A. III-A (1670)

WHAT DEFINES  
SUCCESS

What is the journey to success?  
Success is not gained by defeat,  
Success does not occur over night.  
Success can emerge at any age,  
Success is working with full potential,  
Success is courage.  
Success is lending a hand,  
Success is being positive  
Success is living your life,  
Success is being profound,  
Success is overcoming obstacles,  
Success is striving hard  
Success is listening to your heart,  
Most of all success is accepting,  
What you have accomplished

Mehakdeep Kaur  
M.A. II (English)

## WHY ENGLISH IS HARD TO LEARN

We' ll begin with box, the plural is boxes,  
But the plural of ox is oxen, not oxes.  
One fowl is a goose, and two are called geese,  
Yet the Plural of moose is never called meese.  
You may have a mouse or a house. full of mice.  
But the plural of house is houses not hice.  
The plural of man is always men.  
But the plural of pan is never pen.  
If I speak of a foot; and you show me two feet  
And I give you a book, would a pair be a beek?  
If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth,

Why should not two booths be called beeth?  
If the singular is this and the plural is these,  
Should the plural of kiss be ever called keese?  
We speak of a brother and also of bretheren,  
But though we say mothers, we never say metheren.  
Then the masculine are he, his and him,  
But imagine the feminine.....she, shis and shim!

Alisha  
B.Com. I

## A NEW VISION TOWARDS LIFE

People today, whether students, whether teacher, whether adults, whether teenagers, all are facing some kind of stress in their lives. Every body in one's life is fighting different battles, either with one self or with others. We all are engrossed in our own miseries, tensions, problems and expectations, hence day by day we are just making our life more complicated and burdensome.

This is the reason, people, nowadays have started developing a negative attitude towards their life, towards themselves and towards society.

Financial constraints, high expectations, parents physical disabilities, inferiority complex, a broken friendship/relationship family problems, feeling of loneliness are various different reasons, because of which people are stressed now a days.

One needs to undersand that such situations in one's life are a test of patience. Don't let one bad day, one bad experience, one bad incident, one wrong person and one bad relation, overpower you and your life. In such phases of life, you need to be very positive calm, non-reactive, patient and adaptive. Try to accept things as they are, as for such things a change could never be made.

It is rightly said that 'smile heals all scars'. Try to smile in a heathy way, not to show others, but for your own satisfaction and peace.

\* Stop making Comparisons, as at every step, you will find people who are far more beautiful, more intelligent, more popular, richer and happier than you. These comparisons are only going to disappoint you, as you will never be satisfied with your present state and find other person's life better than you.

Try looking at brighter side of things, just as a coin has two sides, every situation has two aspects: positive and negative.

\* You need to visualize your thoughts as:

"Watch your thoughts, they become your words.

Watch your words, they become your actions

Watch your action, they become your habits

Watch you habit, they become your behaviour".

\* Utimately it all starts with your thoughts, if yours thoughts are positive, your behaviour will turn out to be positive

\* Start living in the World of Reality' and stop finding peace and happiness in fantasies.

\* Have faith in yourself, as you are strong and capable enough to handle your problems and face them.

Have faith in God, as He is the only one who will help you to get out of such situation.

Have faith in transition, as nothing is permanent.

Hence, it all needs your time, your faith, your patience and your smiles.

Riya Bansal  
B.Com I

## IN GOOD HANDS

In the hands of gifted teachers  
 A classroom is a magical place  
     In the hand of gifted teacher  
     There's a smile on each child's face  
 In the hands of gifted teacher  
 Creative energy is everywhere  
     In the hands of gifted teacher  
     There's catalyst who genuinely cares  
 In the hands of gifted teacher  
 Desire and wonder is awakened  
     In the hands of gifted teacher  
     In educational agenda is shaken  
 In the hands of gifted teacher  
 Self management skills are modeled  
     In the hands of gifted teacher  
     The best of reality is bottled  
 In the hands of gifted teacher  
 Gifts & talents are refined  
     In the hands of gifted teacher  
     The willed future is designed

Aishria Bansal  
 B.Com III (534)

## MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Its a special bond  
 that spans the years,  
     Through laughter, worry,  
     smiles and tears,  
 a sense of trust that  
 can't be broken,  
     a depth of love sometimes,  
     unspoken,  
 a lifelong friendship built on sharing hugs,  
 kisses , and warmth  
     caring mother and daughter  
     Their heart are once  
 A link that can never  
 be undone.

Chetna Chopra  
 B.Com III (550)

## MEASURE OF LIFE

What is life? It is a question whose answer most of us can't state clearly. Is it a struggle or pleasure? The answer to it is very simple. It is that situation which one crosses in one's life, as viewed from every body else's angle. If we are living a life, we consider life to be meant for enjoyment and delight If one has seen failure and tough condition throught out, he will consider life to be a struggle.

But there is one thing in common, that life gives us a certain degree of experience. As one precedes, one is able to handle the situation occuring there in. We come across many unknown people with whom we establish relation. Everybody possesses his own attitude and aptitude towards life

Have you ever thought of the purpose you come into this world? For whom are we running here and there. It is a mind boggling question and the answer to it is quite crucial . We have just appeared in this world to help the needy ones and to get realisation of that mighty soul-God. It would be interesting to know that our soul is independent on the earthly fancies and sorrows.

Thus, to meet these purposes, is what life is all about. Life is quite different from what it appears to be. We all come accross a number of good and bad experiences in our life. But how many of us acquire the good and correct the bad? So, The goal of life is the self-realisation and attaining certain predetermined objectives set by us. We are here for the service and hardwork, not for the wastage of precious time.

Heena Dhawan  
 B.Com II (334)

## A SAILOR'S LOVE FOR HIS MOTHER LAND

Once Napoleon, the emperor of France was waiting to take his army to England. A French ship took a young British seaman as prisoner. He was a poor sailor, a man of no importance. So, he was left off to feel home-sick in a foreign land. He knew that no French ship would carry him ashore, so he started making a small boat out of log of wood. When the boat was ready, he floated it into water. A French sergeant arrested him and took him before the emperor. Napoleon was amused to see the tiny boat. The young man told him that he wanted to be in his mother land. The French Emperor gave him a pleasant surprise. He gave him some gold coins and set him free.

Alisha  
B. Com I (104)

## BEAUTIFUL THOUGHTS

1. Who is helping you, don't forget them.  
Who is loving you, don't hate them.  
Who is believing you, don't cheat them.
2. Be happy with the little that you have.  
There are people with nothing but still manage to smile.
3. A big secret for happiness is that stay away from people who steal your peace of mind.
4. Never complain, never explain. Resist the temptation to defend yourself or make excuses.
5. The happiest people do not necessarily have the Best thing but they simply appreciate the things they have.
6. Four beautiful thoughts of life  
Look back and get experience, Look forward and see hope.  
Look around and find reality, Look within and find yourself.
7. Kill tension before tension kills you. Reach your goal before goal kicks you.  
Live life before life leaves you.
8. A good life is when you smile often, dream big, laugh a lot and realize how blessed you are for what you have.
9. Be a good person but don't waste time to prove it.
10. Hard work never brings fatigue. It brings only satisfaction

Alisha  
B.Com I

## REALITY CHECK

- Nothing protects the heart like patience.
- Don't get your hopes up too fast.
- Don't let your fears speak too loud.
- Don't give your doubts too much time
- The roughest part about being on a journey is that you realise the main ones that said they'll ride, are the first ones to fall off.
- People make promises when the sun is shining and make excuses when the storm comes. That's why I'm always thankful for the rain.....It mashes away the unnecessary.

The reality is you could be amazing, genuine, and sincere, but still be overlooked. Because honestly, people don't want something real anymore, they just want reasons to complain and excuses to avoid. Having a good thing is as hard as meeting a strong person. So I've earned to respect when people run away from me, I realize my kind of love ain't for everybody. I'm at peace with that.

Pushpinder Kaur  
B.Com II (504)

## WHY ARE GOALS IMPORTANT?

"So long as you have your eyes on the goal, you don't see obstacles.

On the brightest sunny day, the most powerful magnifying glass will not set a piece of paper afire if you keep moving the glass. But if you focus the light and hold it on one spot, the paper will burn. This is the power of concentration.

A man was travelling and stopped at an intersection. He asked an elderly man, "Where does this road take me? The elderly man asked, "Where do you want to go?" The man replied, "I don't know." The elderly person said, "Then take any road. What difference does it make?"

How true. As the cheshirecat in Alice in Wonderland told alic, "When you don't know where you are going, any road will take you there."

Suppose a football team is all charged up and enthusiastically ready to play a game, When someone takes the goal posts and goal lines away, What would happen to the game? There is nothing left. How do you keep score? How do you know you have arrived? Enthusiasm without direction is like wildfire and leads to frustration. Goals give a sense of direction.

Would you board a train or plane without knowing where it was going? of course not. Then why do people go through life without knowing where they are going?

Kirti Goyal  
B.Com II

## "DOWRY"

- D - Donkeys  
O - of the first order  
W - Who can't stand on their own feet  
R - Rely on their wives riches  
Y - Yet Shameless.

*Be a man, not a beggar to ask dowry.*

Barkha Dhand  
B.Com III



## AMAZING FACTS ABOUT CHOCOLATES

The word chocolate was derived from an Aztec word 'xocolate', Which means bitter water. The staple flavour of chocolate is bitter. When you eat dark chocolate you will find a slight bitterness in your mouth.

Chocolate is a brain friendly food. Brain loves the sweet smell of chocolate and helps in relaxation. It stimulates a brain wave called THETA, which is responsible for keeping us relaxed.

Eating more chocolate helps in reducing stress. Unlike commonly believed, chocolate is a healthy and friendly food. To make one pound of chocolate, that is 450 gms, we need 400 cocoa beans.

A small piece of chocolate or cocoa bar provides energy and stamina to walk 20 minutes briskly. Chocolate is an energy giving food.

Eating a piece of dark chocolate everyday, reduces the risk of heart diseases. Chocolate are heart friendly food.

'If you eat more chocolates you will get teeth decay". This is what most mothers warn their children and prohibit them from eating chocolates. However it is not true.

Eating chocolates infact act as a guard to mouth and prevents both decay as it contains anti-bacterial elements. It is only sugar coated candies that cause teeth decay.

Damanjeet Kaur  
B.Com II

## NEVER TRY TO RUN AWAY

Never try to run away  
from the miseries in life's way,  
    Be cheerful, happy and gay  
    Tough is the road to happiness  
very steep and high  
But, when you walk with a smile,  
    there is excitement at every mile.  
    If you do everything with a frown,  
you will never reach your crown,  
Life is hard, dry clay.  
    bend it, shape it, the way you want,  
    Don't think, it's a mere play.  
The great heights attained and kept,  
Were not by a man who wept,  
    but the man, who toiled hard,  
    was the one to get the reward

Heena Dhawan  
B.Com II

## CHOOSE TO BE HAPPY

Choose to be Happy,  
Choose to be Great,  
Choose not to let things make you irritate.  
I know that some people are not  
feeling great.  
and I know that some people just  
know how to hate.  
And I wish that all people could  
be healthy and strong  
and I wish that all people would  
just get along.  
If wants could be waved and the  
world would be cured,  
I'd wave that big wand, you can be assured.  
But I'll do what I can everyday  
I am here,  
and try to remember the good year to year.  
And I choose to be happy,  
And I choose to feel great,  
And I choose not to let things make me irritate.

Chetna Chopra  
B.Com III

## WOMEN AS AN OBJECT IN PATRIARCHAL SOCIETY

The world is made up of two genders male & female. Inequality between these two genders exist from ancient time till now. Our Society is known as Male Dominated Society. The reason for this male dominance is that our ancestors believed that men are more powerful than women. Since Ancient time we notice that men have been given more rights than women. Apart from this, Indian Mythology also shows the power of men. For example in the epics Ramayana and Mahabharata. But the women are only shown as epitome of sacrifice. Women are always considered as a second option and an object. In India, not only gender inequality exists, but inequality in same gender also exists. For example, the physical appearance of females is given priority rather than inner qualities. This shows that women are merely seen as an object of pleasure.

There is need to upgrade the status of women in the male dominant society and the government should make some laws and legal rights for them so that the present situation can be improved.

Priya  
B.C.A III

## LIFE OF TEENAGERS

The youngsters in the age group of 13 and 19 are called teenagers. They are the future of the country. But they live in the world of their own ideals, dreams and values. They are restless to go ahead in every field and so they are under great pressure and strain. The competition in schools and colleges is growing tough day by day. Parents expect from them to have excellent grades in their examinations. When they fail to have results expected by their parents, then they become addicted to all negatives. They become frustrated and indisciplined.

There is a crisis of identity before millions & millions of teenagers in India. Each & everyone wants to be attractive, smart and fashionable. They pay more attention to their clothes & hair styles. They also have a craze for western music, life-style of fashion etc. They want to follow what they like & desire they often clash with the adults.

They get more pocket money. They try to copy their favourite film stars . They feel life is only to enjoy & there should be no restraint.

The teenagers of today have many questions to ask but there are no answers. Parents are too busy to pay attention to their children and there is no proper guidance & understanding of their youngones. Without help & guidance, their frustation increases. They become more bitter, aggressive & often they move towards, drug addiction, bad company & the world of crime.

Thus in my opinion more & more time should be given to teenagers. They should be treated with love, sympathy & given efficient guidance, counselling in games sports, NCC & other cultural activities. Education should be job oriented. These young children are full of enthusiasm & energy. The only thing to do is to show them the right path. They are the pillars of nation. They will definitely create a new brave world full of prosperity with their blooming enthusiasm and determination.

Tanvi Madaan  
B.Com-II

## MAN IS THE ARCHITECT OF HIS OWN FATE

Some people think that man is mere puppet in the hands of fate. So they seek the help of fate to succeed even in small things. They depend upon magic. They go to temples and pray for their success, but they never do any thing practical to improve their lot. They curse their fate and stars often failing in their mission. Is the fault in their stars or in themselves?

If they look inward, they will find that they never worked hard in life, Actually one's fate is in one's own hands.

A student who never studies hard for examination must not hope for success, Can he/she be successful by going to a Gurudwara or a Mandir?

God helps those who help themselves.

There is no magic formula which brings us success. The only way to succeed is hard work. Sincere efforts are always crowned with success. Work and labour never go unrewarded. We should learn to depend on our resources and hardwork.

The duty is action says the 'Gita . No angel will come from heaven to help us. Success would kiss our feet only when we work with our own hands seeking for a good future. Let us then wake up and work with full confidence to achieve our goals.

Tanvi Madaan  
B.Com II

## YOUR PAST MISTAKES ARE MEANT TO GUIDE YOU NOT TO DEFINE YOU

Mistakes are part of every human life. Everyone makes mistakes and engage in poor behavior. We are unable to move on because we see mistakes as poor behaviour as defining our character. Such behaviour does not necessarily reflect our values and worth as a person. Learn to see yourself as a separate entity from the mistakes you have made. Many people give up on their goals because they are not prepared for the mistakes and failure they'll face on their way to what they want. Remember that no one is perfect and you cannot expect yourself to go through life never making mistakes. Not making mistake is not realistic. You need to accept that you've made errors and are imperfect in some ways. Find the way to make it right, try to write down your strengths when you're feeling negative about yourself. Take a pen and paper and note down everything you like about yourself. Build on that and list strengths that are specific to you. Don't carry your mistake around with you. Instead place them under your feet, use them as stepping stones to rise above them. When you accept yourself, you are free from the burden of needing others to accept you. Don't allow anyone or anything to control, limit, repress or discourage you from being your true self. You can learn from your mistake after you admit you have made it. You cannot change the past but you can use it to guide yourself towards better decisions in the future. The fact you're self aware will serve you well. As long as you're able to recognize your mistakes you're on the right path. Key to success is "admit your mistakes and try to correct it". Always remember "your past mistakes are meant to guide you, not define you".

Manpreet Kaur  
B.Com-I (107)

## THE EVIL OF SMOKING

Smoking is a bad habit. It is even worse than drinking. Wine, no doubt, is a bad thing. But it has at least one little use. It is an appetizer. But smoking even kills appetite. Smoking in fact, has no use at all. Besides being a waste of money, it is very injurious to health. It causes many diseases like heart attack, cancer, asthma, cough etc A smoker not only harms himself, but causes harms to the others also. Cigarette smoke pollutes the whole atmosphere. There fore, even those who are near a smoker suffer. They do what is called passive smoking and become exposed.

Particularly when a man is smoking in a bus a train, he is a great nuisance to all his fellow travellers, particularly the non-smokers cigarette smoking is very injurious to health. It has been found that smoking one cigarette shortens life by five minutes. That is why people in Europe and America are fast giving up smoking. We in India should learn from them. It is true that it is not easy to give up this habit. It can be given up only if one is determined to give it up. It can be given up only through a strong will power.

Ismat Rizwana  
B.A. III

## VALUE IN LIFE, VALUES FOR LIFE

Values are the belief or ideals that make one different from anybody else. Everybody has some different values in their lives. When you know your values, you know who you are by knowing who you are you can take wiser decisions, raise self esteem, reduce life stress and complications, increases peace of mind with values in life, your perspective of life. changes. Values in life, creates value for life. A beautiful person is not one who looks beautiful but who has values. Everyone's life has a purpose everybody's story is important, every one's dreams count, everybody's voice matters, Everyone is born to make an Impact.

"You are the only one who create your reality. Here, some values are presented that everyone should have in their lives:

- Value your life, nobody is useless, they just have their own ways.
- Honesty is the best policy. Being honest gives the feeling of self content.
- Respect everyone You never know what others have faced in their lives.
- Being Humane is important for being human without humanity human is not lesser than beast.
- Patience gives the sweetest fruits. Hastiness is Nastiness
- Help everyone you can never know who can help you in your life and in What way.
- More empathetic human, Less pathetic human. Empathy is the key of being human(e).
- Be loyal. Loyalty is the best virtue.
- Courageous ones can face the worst situations.
- Care for everyone in your life. Everyone is special in their own way.
- Self-Control is the attribute that leads to peaceful and calm mind.
- Cooperation is required in every situation from everyone. Cooperation can do what individualism cannot.
- One should be tolerant enough to the extent one wants to get tolerated.

- One can gain trust more by fulfilling commitments and keeping promises.
- A real life is 80% sacrifice and 20% adjustment. It can make one's life happy one indeed.
- Equality is needed in one's viewpoint. Nobody is inferior or superior.
- Everyone needs to be just and fair to a whosoever deal with in their lives.
- Everyone has some responsibilities. Nobody should try to shirk from their responsibilities.
- Introspection reveals the real self.
- Be yourself, everyone is unique. There is no one who can perform your role better than you.
- Live in Present moment because past is gone and future has not yet arrived.
- An Optimist can see that 'Impossible' itself mean 'I m Possible'.
- Less Expectations and more endeavour. Give your best level efforts in every task but don't expect for the best to happen.
- If you will value time, time will create your value. Do what you can do today, don't leave for tomorrow.
- No Pain No Gain. Don't be afraid to tackle challenges. It can bring out the best in you.
- Spirituality is having awareness of the connection to a higher power, a world rew that includes a higher purpose and meaning.
- Simple living higher thinking. The higher you think, higher value you get.
- Curiosity is a great teacher. Follow your curiosity .
- Experience from past helps your present & future. Try new things and tasks to gain experience.
- Be good, do good, get good. Goodness and kindness always pay back double.

These are the values that if put in life will make your life value. These make one unique. BE UNIQUE!

Pushpinder Kaur  
B.Com I

## YOUTH AND SOCIAL MEDIA

Online Social Media have gained worldwide growth and popularity which has led to attracting attention from variety of researchers globally. According to various research studies in field of online social networks, it has been revealed that these sites are impacting the lines of youth greatly. The social sites like Twitter, Facebook, Whatsapp and Instagram effects today's generation.

As the youth tend to spend many hours on these sites, they rarely have face-to face interaction. There are both positive and negative impacts of social networking sites. Social sites are spoiling youth's life, due to chating, playing games using mobile phones for social networking.

Due to social networking there is no interest in outdoor games so it can create physical abnormality. Parents and children are equally responsible for spoiling the youth today. Parents provide various types of facilities to their child for eg. Mobile phones and computer for their studies. But child misuses them and are active on social sites.

Social networking clearly portrays both positive and negative effects an youth. It is decision of an individual to make whether to continue using the sites or not.

Prabhleen Kaur  
BCA III



# fgUhh I D' ku

I Ei kndh;  
i ks I qkek fexykuh

fo | kFkhZ I Ei knd  
xxunhi

# vuøef. kdk

Øekð	fo"k;	ys[kð	i "B vð
1	I Ei kn dh;	i ks I ðkek fexy kuh	1
2	fo   kFkhZ I Ei kn dh;	xxunhi	2
3	I czdk Qy	xxunhi	2
4	Lefr; ka	uouhr HkLdj	3
5	ngst , d ykur	eerk ðekjh	3
6	vkbZk	vðdr næs	4
7	I kshk ughadjrk	vfer ðekj	4
8	'kk; jh	jktu xks y	5
9	vPNkb&cjk bZnksukagksh gðgj bð ku ea	I at uk ukj æ	6
10	uo&fuekZk	vðdr næs	6
11	oQk	vatwOkeMk	7
12	bZoj	y{eh Hkj }kt	7
13	ekj	ðl e ðekjh	7
14	I RI æ	vfer ðekj	8
15	ukjh ðk vi eku	y{eh Hkj }kt	8
16	t kfr&i Fkk	gf"iZk jkuh	8
17	Indian Nabal Laureates	j swnckyk	9
18	vðyk bll ku	j fouk ðgst	9
19	ft n xh	j fouk ðgst	10
20	ekj D; k gð	uðl h	10
21	cpr djuk , d vPNk fopkj	j fouk ðgst	11
22	i ðrd gksh gðvuelky	uðl h	11
23	fe=	uðl h	12
24	cðh cpkvks	fl eju 'kekZ	12

### I Eikndh;

fxjuk mruk egROI wKZughagrk] ftruk fxjdj [kM\$gksuk vks] fQj iz kl djuk] fQj iz kl djus dk eryl gh ; g gSfd u rpusmEehn [kkbzgSvks] u gh fgEerA dN gksudh mEehn vks] dN djusdh fgEer gh thou eal Qyrk dh I Hkkouk, ai s'k djrh gA

ns[kk tkrk gSfd gkFk rksdke dj jgsg] ij eu dghavks] HkVd jgk g\$ fnekx eadN vks] py jgk gA bl , dksrk dsmHkko eadke dh xfr Hkh /kheh i M+tkrh gSvks] dke Hkh fcxM+l drk gA fgl kc&fdrkc dj jgsgarks tkm&?kVko eaxMeMh gksl drh gA

egkHkkjr eavt] vks] nks kpk; Zdh dFkk gSftl eafpfM+ k ij fu'kkuk yxkrsl e; vt] dksdoy vks] k fn [kkbznsjgh Fkh tcfv vks] kadsn] jh pht sHkh fn [kykbZ i M+jgh FkhA vt] dh I Qyrk dk jgl; doy y{; ij ml dk /; ku Fkka l nk y{; ij /; ku j [kdj dke dj] rksvo'; y{; dh i kflr gksxA yxu dsl kFk dke djusdsfy, vi useu ij fu; a.k gksuk vko'; d gA eu]; dsthou eal kjk fny&fnekx] eu dk gA tksn'kk eu] fny&fnekx dh gksxh] ogh gekjsdke dk Qy gksxA

; g , d l R; gSfd ge vi usfnekx ij fu; a.k ughaj [k l drsgA vi usfnekx dks'o'k eaj [kuk cMh l k/kuk] riL; k dk dke gA vki [kn ns[ks tc rd gekjs'kjh] eai k.k g\$ tc rd gekjh l ka : drh ughag\$ fnekx cjkj l fO; jgrk gA ge funk dh xkn eapys tkrsg\$ rksHkh l fO; jgrk gSvks] ml dh bl h l fO; rk dsdkj .k ge ukuk izdkj dsAV&i Vka mYV&l h/ksl i usns[kk djrsgA vki [kkes'k cBsgA dghatk jgsg] i s'ny gS; k l kbfdy ij cl eag\$; k dkj] LdWj ij] vki eka g\$ ij vki dk fnekx D; k 'kka gA dN u dN vki dsfnekx ea?ne jgk gkrk gA dgh u dgh vo'; yxk gkrk gA ?kMh dh l to; kads l eku] gekjk fnekx cjkj dke djrk g\$ pyrk jgrk g\$ : dusdk uke ughayrka i jh yxu dsl kFk dke djus ij fnekx ij dkcw i k; k tk l drk gA yxu vki dk , d vPNk fe= gA ; g vki dsHkrj gA bl l se=h dhft , A vki dk dke cMh l jyrk l sgksxA ml dk vki dksvPNk Qy feysxA

tkshh dke vki dj] ml ea, dne Mrc tk; A i jh rle; rk] rYyhurk l sdjA bl dk vPNk ij Ldkj vki dksfeysxA

; gk; eansNk=kadsmnkgj .k nsh gw

, d Nk= d{kk eages'kk i Fke vkrk Fkk ij i <kbZdsuke ij doy oksrhu ?ka/sdh i frfnu i <rk Fkka n] jk Nk= Ng&Ng&l kr&2 ?ka/si <rk Fkk] ij i k; %Qsy gkstkrk Fkka ; k cMh ef' dy l si kl gkstkrk Fkka nksukaNk=kadk ckhhdh l sv/; ; u fd; k x; kA nk&rhu ?ka/si <usokyk Nk= i jh yxu dsl kFk i <kbZdjrk Fkka bl dk i fj .kke ; g gkrk Fk fd og rksdN Hkh i <rk Fkk] og l c ml s; kn gkstkrk Fkka n] jk Nk= i <rk rkscgr Fkk] ij yxu u gksdsdkj .k og ; kn u j [k i krk Fkka og i <kbZrksdjrk Fkk] ij fnekx vks] dghajgrk Fkka dHkh fOYe dh dgkuh eafnekx [kks tkrk] dHkh fd l h yMeth dsckjseal kpusyxrka bl izdkj ml ds i YysdN u i M-rk Fkka i jh{kk nrs l e; og Hkoy tkrk Fkka /; ku dghag\$ yxu u gksrks i fj .kke dN , s k gh gkrk gA

vr%vxj vki dksftUnxh dk etk yuk g\$ thou eal Qyrk i ltr djuh gsrks te dj dke dj] i jh yxu dsl kFk dke dfj , A

'kqk dkeukva l fgr  
i ks i l qkek fexykuh  
v/; {kk & fglnh foHkkx



fo | kFkhZ | Ei kn dh;

ekuo eu eadN fopkj] Hkkouk, } dN dYi uk, ; tle ysh gA tc ; g Hkkouk, ; 'kCn og : i /kkj .k dj rh gSrks  
 I fgR; dh j puk gsrh gA I fgR; dk ewy mIs ; eutj; dk ekxZn'kDk dj ml si xfr dh vkj c<usdh i j .kk nsuk gA  
 var%eutj; fujUrj deZkhy jgdj gh I d kj dh ixfr eavi uk ; kxnu ik I drk gA bl h l s0; fDr ds0; fDrRo dh  
 I gh igpu gA I fgR; gh thou dk vk/kkj gA ftI izdkj vk/kkj dsfcuk dkbZHkou ughacu I drk gA ml h rjg  
 thou ds vk/kkj dsfcuk I fgR; dk Hkou rS kj ughagks I drkA I fgR; ds i d kj gsrwi =& if=dk, j I ekpkj] i =]  
 bR; kfn vi uh Hkfedk fuHkkrsgA bu if=dkvkadk mns ; ek= I pkj gh ughavfi rqrmpf fr'kk funZ ku Hkh gsrk gA  
 gekjh okf'kd if=dk dh j puk, ; I adyu ek= u gksdj I gi kfB; kadh ys[ ku i frHk ds I kFk gh I cdh 'kS[kd  
 I ka.Nfrd [kys&d m I fgr I Hkh {ks=kadh mi yfC/k; kadh tkudkj Hkh nrh gA bl I sfo | kFkhZ dseu eaHkko] fopkj]  
 dYi uk, ; i dV dj mudh cD) eai ui usokys'kD) fopkj : i h ekfr; kadk I adYu dj i k, xA  
 eSfoHkxk/; {k dk vfr vHkjh gwf d ml gkaus e p s I Ei kn dh; dk; Z dj us ; kx; I e>kA vk'kk djrk gwf d  
 fo | kFkZ, kadk ys[ ku dk; Z vkxshk tkjh jgsxk vkj gekj iz kl I Qy gkskA

xxunhi  
ch-, - r'rh; k 1/1620 1/2

I cz dk Qy

ckr ml I e; dh gStc egkRek cD) fo'o Hkj eaHkz.k dj rsgg cks) /keZdk i pkj dj jgsFksvkj ykxkadks  
Kku nsjgsFkA

, d ckj egkRek cD) vi usdN f'k"; kadsl kFk , d xkD eaHkz.k dj jgsFkA mu fnukadkbZokgu ughagv/k djrs  
 FksI ksykx i h y gh eh ykadh ; k=k djrsFkA , d sgh xkD ea?kuesrgg dkQh nj gksxbZFkA cD) th dksdkQh I; kl yxh  
 FkA ml gkaus vi us, d f'k"; dksxkD I si kuh ykusdh vkKk nhA tc og f'k"; xkD eavUnj x; k rksml usn[kk ogka, d  
 unh FkA t gkacgr I kjsykx di Ms/kksjgsFkA dN ykx ugk jgsFksrksunh dk i kuh dkQh xnk fn[k jgk FkA

f'k"; dksyxk dh xq th dsfy, , d k xnk i kuh ys tkuk Bh d ughagkuk] ; s I kpdj og okfi I vk x; kA  
 egkRek cD) dksgr I; kl yxh Fk bl fy, fQj I sni jf'k"; dks i kuh ykshkstkA dN nj ckj og f'k"; yk/k vkj  
 i kuh ysvk; kA egkRek cD) usf'k"; I si nk fd unh dk i kuh rksxnk Fk fQj rD I kQ i kuh dS sysvk, A f'k"; ckyk  
 fd i Hkqogkaunh dk i kuh okLro eaxnk Fk yfdu ykxkads tkusdsckn feVVh uhpscB xbZvkj I kQ i kuh Aj vk  
 x; kA

cD) ; g I qdj cMs i d lu gq vkj ckdh f'k"; kadksHkh I h[k nh fd gekj ; sthou gS; g , d i kuh dh rjg gA  
 tc rd gekjsdeZvPNsgSrc rd I c dN 'kD) gS yfdu thou eadBZckj n[k vkj I eL; k Hkh vkrsgA ftI I s  
 thou : i h i kuh xnk yxusyxrk gA dN ykx i gysokysf'k"; dh rjg cjkBZdksn[kdj ?kckj tkrsgvksj ed hcr  
 n[kdj okfi I yk/ tkrsgA og thou eadHkh vkxsughac<+i krA oghan jh vkj dN ykx tks/kS Zkhy gkrsgSoks  
 0; kd y ughagkrsvk dN I e; ckn xnxh : i h I eL; k, avk n[k [kn gh [kRe gkstkrgA

bl dgkuh dh I h[k ; ghagSfd I eL; k vkj cjkBZdoy dN I e; dsfy, thou : i h i kuh dksxnk dj  
I drh gA yfdu vxj vki /kS ZI sdke yxsrkscjkbZ [kn gh dN I e; ckn vki dk I kFk NkM+nsxA

xxunhi  
ch-, - rhl jk 1/1620 1/2



Lefr; ka

Lefr; ka dñ chrs gq yEgka dhj  
 Lefr; ka dñ rUgkbz ds l e; ka dhj  
 Lefr; ka tks xqtjh dgkfu; k l qkrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka tks fny dks Ngj tkrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka tks /kqkyh l h rLohjs l æ ykrh gā-----  
 [kqkh ds l kFk l kFk pan vka wHkh ns tkrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka tks cgrs i kuh ds tS h gā-----  
 'kkr gS----- ij xuxuk ds dñ dgrh gā-----  
 dñ [kks dk-----dñ i kus dk vgl kl fnykrh gā-----  
 tjk l k Nqys rks fopfyr l h gks tkrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka gok l h gkrh gā-----  
 nq[kks dks vdl j l gyk ds Hkj nrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka pink dh jks kuh l h gā-----

vi uka dh njh l æ jkr Hkj : ykrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka l wZ ds rst l h txex gā-----  
 fQj l s pedus dh bd Åtkz Hkh Hkj tkrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka fl rkjka l h fVefVekrh gā-----  
 eu es mYykl vks [kf'k; ka dh egd ns tkrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka dfork ds gjQ tS h gā-----  
 [kkek k gS fQj Hkh l c dñ dg nrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka jr ds <j tS h gā-----  
 ftank gS ij l e; ds l kFk /kqkyh l h iM+ tkrh gā-----  
 Lefr; ka dñ chrs gq yEgka dh -----  
 Lefr; ka dñ rUgkbz ds l e; ka dh -----

uouhr HkLdj

Assistant Professor in Commerce

ngst , d ykur

ngst vehjkadh 'kku] xjhckadsfy, 'kki cu tkrk gS  
 yk[k cpk ysnkeu dgk; xjhc bl l scp i krk gS  
 jkr; fcy [krsgf tudh cSv; kadksf' kdkj cukrk gS; g  
 cudsykykt chekj h l ekt dks [kkrk gS  
 ngst dh nhokj l sfj' rkæanj kj vkrh gS  
 ngst dh Hk[k eabd ku gS ku cu tkrk gS  
 u gksi ij h rkscg; kadksfu' kkuk cukrk gS  
 l rk&l rk dsyuk i ki dgylrk gS  
 ngst yusdsfy, gkFk Qsykusokyka  
 j [kscs/h vi uh cgwdh txg] vks cgwt ykusokyka  
 D; pvc dkj k eu rj k\  
 vc D; pFkj krk gS ru rj k\  
 ns[k yEsgkr sngst ds gkFk  
 NkM+fn; k tekusus cSv; kadk l kFk  
 'kk; n bl hfy, tle l si gysgh ejokrk gS  
 i gysdgka? kcjkrk Fkk bruk  
 ftruk vc cSv; ka l s?kcjkrk gS

eerk dkjh  
 ch,- - rhl jk 1/1651½



vkbZuk

vkbZuk gdhdr gSba ku dk  
C; ku dj I drk gS I c dN ij gS cstpku I k  
gdhdr ; sI cdh tkurk gS  
gj eqtfje dks ; s i gpkurk gS  
ns[krs gS I c bl ea [kq dks toku I k  
C; ku dj I drk gS I c -----

gkFk Fkke yrk gS I cdk ; s gkFk ea  
; s jks yrk gS I cds I kFk ea  
gj fglh@efl ye fn[krk gS bl ea ba ku I k  
C; ku dj I drk gS I c-----

; s VW dj Hkh cksy I drk gS  
gj jkt I sinkZ [kksy I drk gS  
fn[krk gS bl ea dkbZ Hkxr fl g vks dyke I k  
C; ku dj I drk gS I c-----

gplær [kjhruk pkgs rks vkbZuk [kjh ugha I drh  
gj I PpkbZ@ [kq nkjh cktjka eafcd ugha I drh  
pin : i ; ka eafcd tk, tks  
ughas k bl dk ba ku I k  
C; ku dj I drk gS I c-----

vfd r ncs  
ch-dke r'rh; k 1/507½

I kSnk ugha djrk

i kMo tq; eadks okal sl c dN gkdj oukaeekj&2 fQj jgsFkA ; q/kf" Bj cMh nj rd i vnk fd; k djrsFkA  
, d ckj tc os i vnk dj dsmBsrk nsi nh usmul sdgk& ^egkjkt! vki bruk Hktu i vtu djrsgA Hkxoku I s; g  
D; kaugh dgrsfd osgekjk I dV nji dj nã  
; q) f" Bj I gt xEHkhjrk I scksys I pks nsi nh eã i jekRek dk Hktu I kSnk dsfy, ugha djrk cfYd bl fy,  
djrk gwfd ep svkulln feyrk gA I keusns [kka fgeky; i oZ [kMk gS vks ml sn[krsgh gekjk eu i d Uu gks tkrk  
gA ge ml I sdN ekxraughai j ml sn[kusek= I sgeai d Uurk feyrh gA bl h i d Uurk dkai kusdsfy, Hkxoku-dk  
Hktu djrk gw ; g I qdj nsi nh pq gksxbA

vfer dekj  
ch-dke r'rh; k 1/1649½



'kk; jh

- 1 ftaxh ml h dks vtekrh g\$  
 tks gj ekM+ij pyuk tkurk g\$  
 dN ikdj rks gj dkbZ eLdjkrk g\$  
 ftaxh ml h dh gkrh g\$ tks l c [kkdj Hkh eLdjkrk tkurk g\$AAA
- 2 yxrk Fkk ftaxh dks cnyuse ea oDr yxsk] ij D; k irk Fkk]  
 cnyrk g\$ oDr] ftaxh cny n\$kkAAA
- 3 ftaxh 'fdLer\* l s pyr h g\$ 'l kgc\*  
 fnekx l s 'pyrh\* rks chjcy ^cKn' kkg\* gkskAAA
- 4 nkSyr Hkh D; k pht+g\$ tc vkrh g\$ rks b\$ ku  
 [kq dks Hkoy tkrk g\$-----  
 tc tkrh g\$ rks tekuk ml dks Hkoy tkrk g\$AAA
- 5 gjl dj thuk nLrj g\$ ftaxh dk]  
 ; gh fdLI k e'kgj g\$ ftaxh dk]  
 chrs gq iy dHkh yk\$ dj ugha vkr\$]  
 ; gh l cl s cMk dl ij g\$ ftaxh dkAAA
- 6 l kjs l kFkh dke d\$  
 l cdk viuk eky]  
 tks l dV ea l kFk n\$]  
 oks l cl s vuekyAAA
- 7 Bkdja vPNh g\$ jkLrs dh : dkoVka dk irk pyr k g\$  
 l Hkkyus okys gkFk fd l ds g\$ ; s irk pyr k g\$AAA
- 8 ftaxh , d vkbuk g\$  
 ; gk; ij l c dN Nq kuk i M\$rk g\$  
 fny eagks yk[k xe fQj Hkh]  
 egfQy ea eL djkrk i M\$rk g\$AAA
- 9 [k\$ kul hc g\$ fc [kjs gq rk'k ds i Uk\$  
 fc [kjus ds ckn mBkus okyk rks dkbZ fey tkrk g\$AAA
- 10 Qd r ugha b\$ ku dks ?kj l sefnj rd vkus dh]  
 vk\$ [kokfg'ks j [krs g\$ 'ke' kku l s LoxZ rd tkus dhAAA

jktu xk\$ y  
 ch-dke rrh; k

vPNkbZ&cgj kbZ nksuka gksrh gñ gj bñ ku ea

, d fe= dksedgesskk [kqk ns[krk Fkk dHkh&dHkkj mudscjkjseadkbZHkyk&cgj cksyrk gSrc Hkh oksl kekl; gh jgrñ eñsmul sbl dk dkj .k iñKA mlgkaus tksbl dk jkt crk; kj og l u dj esvkod jg x; kA njvl y gekjs thou eadbZ?kVuk; jgksh gñ tksge egl ð rksdj rsgSyfdu ml s0; Dr ughadj i krsfe= uscgn l gtrk l sml ea= dks0; Dr dj fn; kA mlgkausdgk; ejs [kqk jgusdk dkj .k ; g gSfd es; g eku dj pyr k gñfd bl nñu; k eagj bñ ku fd l h&u&fdl h : i ea xyr gñed d0y ; g ns[krk gñfd mueade xyr dksu gñbl l sejk /; ku mudh xyfr; kal sT; knk mudh vPNkbZ, kadh vñj tkrk gñ okdbZ; g thou dksns[kusdk , d u; k utfj; k gñ vkbZ sbl s ge dkYi fud dgkuh l sl e>rsgñ

; g ml l e; dh ?kVuk gS tc bZoj vkneh dh jpuk dj jgk FkkA ml usvkneh dks/kjrh ij Hkst usdh rS kjh djrsl e; mu l Hkh fcnq/kaij xkS fd; k tkssthou thusdsfy, vko' ; d gñ ml usvkneh dksrjg&rjg dh phtanh tS sl ðkusdsfy, ukd] ckyusdsfy, tçku] dke djusdsfy, gkFk vkfnA l kFk gh bZoj usml scgn l h Hkkouk, aHkh nh tS sl; kj] nq[k] l q[k bZ; kZØkòk bR; kfn vr esbZoj usnks i kS/fy; kacuk; h vñj mu nksukafdujkaij cky/k fn; k vñj dgk] bu nksuks i kS/fy; kaes dñ gS tksgeSkk rñgkjs l kFk jgshA i hNs dh i kS/yh ns[kusdsfy, rñgs fo'kSk egur vñj /kS Zdk l gkjk yuk i MæKA vkneh usml MMsdksmBk; k vñj vi usdñkij j [k fy; kA tc ml us mu i kS/fy; kaij utj Mkyh rksml usns[kk fd vkxsdh i kS/fy; kaij fy [kk gñk FkkA nñ jseut; dh xyfuk; k tc ml us i hNs utj ?kçk; h rks i hNs dh i kS/yh ij fy [kk gñk Fkk vi uh xyfr; kA vc bZoj usdgn eut; dkscgn l gtrk l snñ jkadh xyfr; k utj vk tkrh gñ yfdu tc rd og dñ fo'kSk iz kl u djsml svi uh xyrh utj ughavkrh tS fd rñdksfi Nyh i kS/yh ns[kusdsfy, fo'kSk iz kl djsugksñ ; g dgdj bZoj usvkneh dks/kjrh ij Hkst fn; kA

I at uk ukj x  
ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk ¼1721½

uo&fuekZ k

gj l çg  
ubZcgkj subZmeæ fo'okl u; k  
ubZegd ubZi ou mtkyk u; k  
bl mtkysdh ped l k] rçspeduk gSed kfQj  
bl i ou l k rçscguk gSed kfQj  
bZekj r ogh çñu; kn ogh] fuekZ k u; k  
tUur l h vñj [kkæanqk ubZl; kj u; k  
blgh vñj [kkædks l kFk yd] rçspyuk gSed kfQj  
bl h i j .kk l srçsvkxsc<uk gSed kfQj  
u; k nks] ubZefity] jkLrk u; k  
u, jkgh ubZef' dysvñj nnZu; k

vknr ubZbu jkgnadh] ij pyuk gSed kfQj  
l gkjk nsusokyk gennZHkh u; k  
ij l; kjse [kks/ksi sfcNstky l } cpuk gSed kfQj  
jkr ubZckr ogh] r tçkZu; k  
pkñ ogh] tTckr ogh] [kokc u; k  
dy fQj rçsftinxh l syMæuk gSed kfQj  
dy fQj rçsefity dh vñj c<uk gSed kfQj  
vfd r nics  
ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk ¼507½



oQk

vkSykn dh oQk dk i rkj  
 cęki seapyrk gAA  
 cgu dh oQk dk i rkj  
 tokuh ea pyrk gAA  
 Hkkbz dh oQk dk i rk ml dhj  
 'kknh ds ckn pyrk gAA  
 i fr dh oQk dk i rk i Ruh dhj  
 fcekjh ea pyrk gAA  
 i Ruh dh oQk dk i rk i fr dhj  
 xjhch ea pyrk gAA  
 nkŁr dh oQk dk i rk nkŁr dhj  
 i jskkuh ea pyrk gAA

vatw QkeMk  
 ch-dke ¼51½

bŹoj

tc Hkh I kpwD; k I kpwes  
 fdl I seu dh ckr d: A  
 ; kn d#j rks fdl s d#j es  
 fdl I seSQfj; kn d#A  
 I qwrks es fdl dh I qwr  
 fdl dk esfur /; ku d#A  
 vYQkt+ugha feyrs es dks  
 ftI dk es xqkxku d#A  
 ftI I seps feys 'kflur  
 mudk es I Eeku d#A  
 dS smudh d#j vjk/kuk  
 dS smudk /; ku d#A  
 tc Hkh I kpwD; k I kpwes  
 fdl I seu dh ckr d#A

y{eh Hkkj }kt  
 ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk ¼1734½

ekj

ekj cudj nseerk dh Nk; k  
 gj nŹk I sgSgeacpk; k  
 vius l arku dsfy, gj nŹk gS I g tkrh  
 gj ef' dyka I sgSyM+tkrh  
 rjs ne I sgSnŹu; k I kjh  
 fQj D; ka l e>a rps vcyk ukjh  
 gj euŹ; gS rŹ I stuek  
 bŹoj Hkh djrk rjh i ntk  
 nŹu; k ea rŹ I s c<dj dkbz vkj u nntk  
 rjh nŹkvka ea gS oks 'kfdR  
 rjs vLfrRo I sgSnŹu; k pyrh  
 rŹ ea gS dbz : i I ek,

nŹkz rŹ dkyh rŹ pUMh rŹ dgyk,  
 fQj D; ka nŹu; k rŹ s igpku u ik,  
 oks viuk thou 0; FkZ u xok, j  
 tks tk, rŹ s igpku  
 gks tk, ml dk dY; k.k  
 pj .kka ea gS rjs tŹur  
 pkj /kke dh u i Mst: jr  
 tks djrk rjh fny I s I ok  
 ik tk, thrs th tŹurA

dd e dekjh  
 ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk ¼1691½



### I Ri æ

i zu ; g gsf d , d k 0; ki kjh gA dks\ osgSHkxokuA D; kfid osgSI fPpnkumA tksvkum dk Hk. Mkj gSA ogh vkum dk 0; ki kjh g\$ ml h l s0; ki kj djusl svkum feyskA t\$ sykgsds0; ki kjh dsi kl I ksk i klr gkrk gA ml h i d kj vkum ds0; ki kjh dsi kl I svkum i klr gkskA

Åij l s; g vkum dk 0; ki kjh Loæ y{eh i fr gA i Ruh geskk ogh jgrh gA tgkai fr jgrk gA vr% vxj vki dk 0; ki kj y{eh i fr Hkxoku-l sgksk rksvkum rksfeysk gh] y{eh Lor%ogh vk, xhA

vfer dækj  
ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk ¼1649½

### ukjh dk vi eku

ek; nmkZ dk I Eeku fd; k  
fQj D; kækj h dk vi eku fd; k\  
ukjh usrpstue fn; k  
fQj D; kæk ukjh dksek; nmkZ dk vf/kdkj fn; k\  
dgusdksrksnöh dk I Rdkj fd; k\  
?kj ?kj eamI dk frjLdkj fd; kA  
ek; fcuk D; k vflro gSrgk\ D; k rjh i gpk gS  
; sgj dkbZ tkurk gSfQj D; k vutku gS

gj fnu : yk; k ml \$ nq[ k dsvkl wfi yk; k ml s  
vk\$ dgs; gh rjh i gpk gS  
; g d\$ k I Eeku gS  
; g I Eeku ugh vi eku gS  
; g rjsfeVusdh i gpk gS  
; g -----

y{eh Hkkj }kt  
ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk ¼1734½

### tkfr&i Fkk

tkfr i Fkk , d , d h l ekfd cjkkgz gA tksgekjh rjDdh eack/kd fl ) ghpz gA pksi kphu ; æ gks pgs vkt dk ; æ gj l ekt ea tkfr i Fkk FkhA QdZ dby dk dk; ZFkA vk\$ I d kj dks l gh <æ I spykusdsfy, bl dh 'kq vkr gPZA

fdUrqcgn [kn dk fo"k; gsf d fuEu Jskh dksvNur dh n"V I sn\$kk tkusy x i Mka ; æka; æka l sgea bl HksHkko dscct in Hkh d.kZl sml dsdgy dsckjseai INk x; k vk\$ ml h l e; ml gkausbl HksHkko dsifr vi us d"V dk o.kZu fd; k&

ugh i INrk gA dkbZræ ohj] orh  
; k nkuh gk\$ I Hkh i INrsgSdby  
ræ fdI sdgy dsvfHkekuh gk\$  
exj eut; d; k djæ  
tle ysk rksml dk vf/kdkj ugha  
pauk tkfr vk\$ dy dksml ds  
cl dh rksckr ughA

bl fy, vxj ge l gh vFkZ eal QYk gksuk pkgrsgsrks tkfr&i Fkk dks l ektr dj ekuo dks, d t\$ gksdj jguk gkskA rHkh gekjk vk\$ ns k dk fodkl gksl drk gA

gf"krk jkuh  
ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk



Hkkj rh; ukcy i g Ldkj fotsrk

- 1½ johl nukFk Vxkš ¼1861&1941½  
xhkrktyh dsfy, 1913 eal kfgR; dk ukcy i g Ldkj fn; kA
- 2½ I h-oh- jeu ¼1888&1970½  
1930 ealHkksrdh dk ukcy i g LdkjA
- 3½ gj xkšcln [kj kuk ¼1992½  
fpfdRI k dk ukcy i q Ldkj 1968 eafeykA
- 4½ enj Vjd k ¼1910&1997½  
1999 ea' kflr dk ukcy i q Ldkj fn; k x; kA
- 5½ I qefu; e plnz 'kš[kj ¼1910&1995½  
Hkksrdh dsfy, s1983 ea ukcy feykA
- 6½ ver; ZI u ¼1933½  
vQs j bdkufedl dsfy, s1998 ea ukcy fn; k x; kA

j suw ckyk  
ch-, - Hkx rhI jk ¼1692½

vdsyk buI ku

, d buI ku dh ckr gš ;  
vdsy jkLrs ispyk tk jgk pyk tk jgk gš  
u dkbZ I kFkh I kFk ml dš  
u dkbZ efty ikl ml ds  
cl piki pyk tk jgk gš---A  
fdl h vltku us i nk dgk tk jgs gks rē  
dkš I h efty gš rj h  
rks oks Bgjk vkš ckyk  
u dkbZ I kFkh u dkbZ efty  
ftmxh cu xbZ gš , d j'it 'k  
i hNs ns[kw rks [kq' k; ka Fkh dy]  
vkxs rks vdkj k I k Nk; kA  
I e> ugha ik; k eš ml dš  
tkš ik ejs thou ea vk; kA  
tkš chr x; k oks vPNk Fkk  
tkš vkus okyk i rk ugh  
dkbZ I kFk ejs : dk ugh

dgk efty ejh i rk ugh  
bl hfy, dgrk gw I cdkš  
dku yxkdj I quk rē  
dHkh fdl h xš is uk Hkjkd k djuk rē  
fd tc oks VWs rks jcc : Bš  
vkš tks jcc : Bs rks tx NBA  
; g I qdj vutku ckyk  
tkš chr x; k oks tkus nš  
tkš vkus okyk ml dh I kp  
u dj mEhn I gkjs dh  
D; k'ed ; sftmxh gš cgr jaxhu  
; g vius jax fn [kkrh gš  
dHkh /ki rks dHkh Nk; k gš  
bl fy, rwdHkh fdl h dš  
uk I e> ik; k gš

j fouk dgsy  
ch-, - Hkx rhI jk ¼1680½



ftnxh

ftnxh , d liuk g\$ [kyh fdrkc dh rjgA  
vxj VW tk, oks liuk] fc[kj tk, rksftnxhA  
xykc ds Qmka dh rjg dkey] vks dka/ka dh rjg l [rA  
ftl dk l tD rks g\$Hkxoku] ij ekyh g\$ba kuA  
ftnxh dk gj iUuk g\$Jaka l sHkj iMkA  
liuka dh uxjh dk] g\$; svueky ojnkuA  
ftl us pkgk ftnxh dk\$ ml sftnxh us pkgkA  
ij tc : B tk, ftnxh] rks ijk; k yxrk g\$tgkuA  
ftnxh nrk Fk Hkxoku vks yrk Hk Fk HkxokuA  
ij vkt ftnxh rks nrk g\$Hkxoku ij yrk g\$ba kuA  
vkt ftnxh dk eW; ] Hky pdk g\$ba kuA  
gk\$ k ea ykvs budk\$ ; seku jgs ga vi us vki dks HkxokuA  
ftnxh fn[kkrh g\$ba ku dk\$ vi us jk&fcjks : iA  
ij ba ku djrk g\$ok\$ tks ekQh ds yk; d gh ughA  
fdl h us rks l okjh ftnxh] rks fdl h us fcxkMk ftnxhA  
ij vkt u tkusD; k ftnxh dk liuk fc[kj l k x; kA  
tkxks nkLrk vkt oDr g\$ ftnxh dks l dkj us dka  
vxj vkt l e; fudy x; k gkFk l \$ fc[kj tk, xh ftnxhA  
dkp ds VpMk dh rjg fc[kjh ftnxh] l eW u ikvksA  
rc r ftnxh dk vl y eryc tku ikvksA

j fouk dgy  
ch-, - Hkx rh l jk ¼1680½

ekj D; k g\$

fdl h us iNk] ^ekj D; k vks dks g\$\*\*  
Hkxoku-us dgk] ^ekj ejh vks l seW; oku vks nyBk migkj g\$\*\*  
l epz us dgk] ^ekj , d l ki g\$ tks viuh l rku ds yk[kkajgL; vi us ea fNik yrh g\$\*\*  
ckny us dgk] ^ekj eer dh vueky nkLrku g\$ tks gj fny ea vdr g\$\*\*  
vks xts us dgk] ^ekj ds fcuk ?kj d fclrku g\$\*\*  
ukfnj' kkg us dgk] ^ep seki vks Qm ea dkbz varj fn[kkbz ugha nrkA\*\*  
bl fy,  
ekj ds dneka ea LoxZ g\$  
ekj dh voKk djuk l cl scMk vijk/k g\$  
ekj l sc<ej dkbz xq ugha gkrkA  
ekj dk vk' khokh thou ea l Qyrk yrk g\$

us l h  
ch-, - Hkx rh l jk ¼1681½



### cpr djuk , d vPNk fopkj

, d k fn [kkbznrk gsfid ^thou dksi yjh rjg l sftvksvkj Hkfo"; dksvi uh ns [kHky [kq djusnkš dk ea= dkQh ykdfiz; gksjgk gA cgr l s; pk vc , d k thou thusyxsgš tks cpr djusdh ctk; [kpz djusij dšUnr gA, d k : >ku Hkh c<+jgk gsfid ukdjh i škk ykx fofHkuu rjg l sdtž ydž vi us l k/kuka l svf/kd [kpž djusyxsgA ykx l okfuofr dso "kkāgrw; kst ukc) fuošk dh vki de /; ku nsjgsgA

bl l c dk vgl kl ykxkadksrc gkrk gštc mu ij ftEenkfj; kadk cks> i M-rk gšvkš mlgacpr djusdh t: jr egl v gkrh gA bl vlrj dksdkVusdk vPNk rjhdk vi uh l okfuofr dsfy, fuošk djuk gA bl dsfy, fdl h; k; fuošk l ykgdkj dh l ykg yh tk l drh gA ge ; g eku dj 'kq vkr dj l drsgšfd eul; dk vks r thou 70 o"keal sgA ge 70 o"keal svi uh l okfuofr dh vk; qdks?kVk dj dekbzu djusokyso "kkādk vupeku yxk l drsgA vi usij ykxwdkj .kkādkdekbzuk djusokyso "kkārFkk oržeku okf"kd [kpž dsl kFk xqkk djdsvki ml jkf' k dsckjseavupeku yxk l drsgšft l dh vki dks t: jr gA mnkgj .k dsfy, , d 30 o"kh; Z0; fDr tks50 o"kdh vk; qea l okfuofr gkuk pkgrk gšvkš ml dk oržeku okf"kd [kpž 10 yk[k : i, gšdks 9-4 djkm+: i, dh l okfuofr dh t: jr gkschA

dQ vU; dkj .k] tksbl eafu.kz eavi uk ; ksnku Mkyrsgš mueavi uh vk'kk, j vki dh oržeku fLFkrh rFkk udnh dscgko dsl kFk&l kFk foxr dsfuošk dsvuHko 'kkfey gA fuošk dsfy, vki dsi kl dbžfodYi gksrgA

ekfdV/ dh fLFkrh] xkgdkadh cnyrh i kFkfedrk, j udnh dscgko vkfn dsi u% l rgyu dsfy, i kš/Dkšy; ks dh okf"kd l eh[kk dh tkuh pkfg, A ft ruk 'kh?kz gksl dscpr djuk , d vPNk fopkj gA l okfuofr dsfy, vki vi us oru dk igyk pšd i ktr dja bl rjg l svki l e; dk ykHk Hkh mBk l drsgšvkš l e; l si gysHkh l okfuofr dksk dkscuk i k; kA bl fy, vf/kd l svf/kd cpr djuh pkfg, A D; kād cpr djuk , d vPNk fopkj gA

jfouk dgsy  
ch-, - Hkx rh l jk ¼1680½

### i qrd gkrh gš vueksy

i qrd gkrh gš vueksy]  
fcuk cksy gh nrh cksyA  
i qrd nrh gedks Kku]  
tc gkrk eu i jš kkuA  
l qsu dkbz tc funku]  
i qrd eafeyrk l ek/kkuA  
eu eact mBrs gš <ksy]  
i qrd gkrh gš vueksyA  
i qrd ea gkrh ubz [kkst]  
i qrd eafeyrh ubz l kpA

gj jgL; nrh [kksy]  
i qrd gkrh gš vueksyA  
tc u gks dkbz l ach l kFkh]  
i qrd gh rc eu cgykrhA  
fe=ka dk djrh gš jksy]  
i qrd gkrh gš vueksyA

uul h  
ch-, - Hkx rh l jk ¼1681½



fe=

dkbZ0; fDr ftI dsl kFk vki dk vki I h ey tky gksrFkk ftI dsl kFk vki I kekf'td] i kfjokfjd vksj fyaxd I a/kkadsfo"K; ea[ky dj ckr dj i k, ] fe= dgykrk gA ge I c dh 'k['kf; r dsi hNsgekjsek&cki ] v/; ki d] fe= I xsl af/k; kadk veV; ; kxnku gkrk gA fe=rk dk fl yfl yk gekjstle I sgh 'kq gkstkkrk gA gekjsthou eai gys fe= gekjsek&cki gksrsg&tksgaabl I d kj eapyuk fl [kksrsgA thou ds'kq vkrh nksj ; kuh fd cpi u eafe=rk I s gekjk I aak fl QZ [ky&dm rd I hfer gkrk gA mezdsc<usl sl g; ksxh vksj I xsl aakh Hkh c<esyxrsgA i jUrqbu I Hkh I g; kfx; ka vksj I xsl af/k; ka dksfe= dh I ph ea'kkfey ughafd; k tk I drkA cpi u dh rjg tokuh eaHkh fe=rk dk I adYi gekjh ftUnxh ea tokuh eaHkh vge Hkfiedk fuHkrk gA cpi u dh rgyuk ; pk volFkk eage fe=kaal s T; knk tMjgkrsrsgsvksj dbZckj fe=kadksvi uh ftUnxh dk I c dN ekuusdh Hkny Hkh dj cBrsrsgA bl volFkk eagekjs I elr nks idkj dsfe= gksrsg&vPNs vksj cja budk vPNs; k cjs gkuk budh vknrkaij fuHkj gkrk gA ge vi uh I >&cu> dsvuq kj bueal svi usfe=kadk p; u djrsgA ftI rjg dsfe=kadsl kFk gekjst aak gksrsgs ge Hkh os sgh gksyxrsg&vksj mudsthou <a dksvi ukusdk iz; Ru djusyxrsgA mezeai fjoZu dsl kFk geafe=kadh i gpku gksyxrh gA bl rjg fe= ge I c dsfodkl eaegroi wZgksrsgA fe= dh i gpku nq[k dsl e; gkrh gA , d I Ppk fe= ftUnxh Hkj gekjk I g; ksxh gkrk gA , d vPNh fe=rk dh mnkgj .k i pl I ky eai pl fe= cucusdh txg , d gh fe= I si pl I ky xq[kjusdh gA bl rjg I Ppsfe= thou Hkj , d&nw jsl stMjgrsgA

usul h  
ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk 1/1681 1/2

cs/h cpkvks

cs/h gStx dk vk/kkj  
tc ekj gh tx esu gksch  
rks rpe tle fdl I sikvksd  
tc cg u gksch ?kj ds vkau ea  
rks fdl I s : Bkxs fdl seukvksd  
tc nknh&ukuh u gksch  
rks rjgs dgkuh dksa I uk, xk  
tc dkbZ Loq I tnh gh u gksch  
rks rpe fdl I s C; kg jpkvksd  
tc ?kj dh cs/h gh u gksch

rks rpe fdl ij ykM yf/kvksd  
ftI nfu; k ea L=h gh u gksch  
ml nfu; k ea rpe ds sjg ikvksd  
tc rjs ?kj ea cgq gh u gksch  
rks ds soak vkxs c<kvksd  
ukjh dsfcuk tx I uk gS  
rpe ; sckr dc I e> ikvksd

fl eju 'kekZ  
ch-, - Hkkx rhl jk 1/1681 1/2





# COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT SECTION

Staff Editor  
Prof. Varinder Kumar  
Prof. Rajesh Kumar

Student Editor  
Bhavna Gera  
Shivani Gupta

# INDEX

Sr. No.	Topic	Name	Page No.
1	Corporate Social Responsibility .....	Prof. Varinder Kumar	1-5
2	Ethical Leadership: Defining the construct	Rajesh Kumar	6-9
3	Top 10 Tips on Managing People	Prof. Navneet Bhaskar	10
4	GST-A Game Changer For The Indian Economy	Bhavna Gera, Anjali Sharma	10-11
5	Demonetization And Its Impact	Shivani Gupta	12
6	Trends To Dominate E-Commerce In 2017	Anju Famrha	12-13
7	Management Ethics	Gursimran Kaur	13
8	Major Milestones in Indian Capital Market	Simranjit Kaur	14
9	Union Budget 2017: How it Will Impact you	Rajan Goyal	14-15
10	Green Marketing	Simranjeet Kaur	16
11	How to become A Successful Manager	Kirti Goyal	17
12	Role in Plastic Money in Today's Business	Heena Dhawan	18
13	Target Marketing	Bharti Chaudhary	18-19
14	Forex : The biggest market in the world	Raman Shahi	19
15	Advertisement	Suman Lata	20
16	Business Dictionary-A Glance	Harleen Kaur	21
17	Influential Commercial Women in India	Sonali Rani	21
18	APP Named 'Sez India 'Launched.....	Ashu Bansal	22
19	Laughter Challenge	Manveer Singh	22
20	Economic Abbreviation	Manveer Singh	23
21	Digital Marketing In 2017	Ashu	23
22	Work Place Bullying: A Managerial issue	Simran	24
23	Features of Rural Marketing in India	Khush Gera	24
24	Rising of Prices A Troublesome Problem	Sourabh Vijan	25
25	Demand For Revenue Managers	Tamanna	25
26	Departmental Stores As Disruptive innovators	Gagandeep Kaur	26

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY - IN CONTEXT TO NEW COMPANIES ACT 2013

### Introduction

Ethical business practices implies the delivery of quality products at reasonable prices, maximize shareholders wealth and to contribute little time and resources for the development of society. Corporate social responsibility has gained a lot of importance due to immense growth in corporate sector. India is fast growing economy economy on one side and on other side India faces social challenge like poverty, population growth, corruption, illiteracy CSR shows the awareness of the corporate sector regarding the significant activities on the social system. Now a day's investors are not only interested in knowing the financial position of the organization but also want to know the extent to which companies are fulfilling its social responsibilities. Corporate disclosure has undergone a great change due to various laws and guidelines given by various committees. This paper highlights new amendments to corporate social responsibility in context to new companies act 2013

### Meaning of corporate social responsibility

Although the roots of CSR lie in philanthropic activities (such as donations, charity, relief work, etc.) of corporations, globally, the concept of CSR has evolved and now encompasses all related concepts such as triple bottom line, corporate citizenship, philanthropy, strategic philanthropy, shared value, Corporate sustainability and business responsibility. This is evident in some of the definitions presented below:

The EC defines CSR as " the responsibility of enterprises for their impacts on society". To completely meet their social responsibility enterprises should integrate social, environmental, technological, ethical, human rights and consumer concerns into their business operations and build core strategy in close collaboration with their stakeholders"

The WBCSD defines CSR " the continuing commitment by business to contribute to economic **development** while **improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families** as well as of the **community and society at large.**"

As we are citizen of India also have to shoulder certain responsibilities. As Per Article 51- A

" it shall be the duty of every citizen of India to endeavor to protect and improve the Natural environment including forest, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures."

The CSR approach is holistic and integrated with the core business strategy for addressing social and environmental impacts of businesses.

CSR needs to address the well-being of all stakeholders and not just the company's shareholders. Philanthropic activities are only a part of CSR, which otherwise constitutes a much larger set of activities entailing strategic business benefits.

### CSR in India

CSR in India has traditionally been seen as a philanthropic activity. And in keeping with the Indian tradition, it was an activity that was performed but not deliberated. AS a result, there is limited documentation on specific activities related to this concept. However, what was clearly evident that much of this had a national character encapsulated within it, whether it was endowing institutions to actively participating in India's freedom movement, and embedded in the idea of trusteeship.

As some observers have pointed out, the practice of CSR in India still remains within the philanthropic space, but has moved from institutional building (educational, research and cultural) to community development through various projects. Also, with global influences and with communities becoming more active and demanding, there appears to be a discernible trend, that while CSR remains largely restricted to community development, it is getting more strategic in nature (That is, getting linked with business) than philanthropic, and a large number of companies are reporting the activities they are undertaking in this space in their official websites, annual reports, sustainability reports and even publishing CSR reports.

**Permitted CSR activities**

Schedule VII of the act provide the list of activities that can be undertaken as CSR activities

- **Social issues:-** Eradicating hunger, poverty, malnutrition, promoting healthcare and sanitation, contributing to swatch Bhartya Kosh for sanitation and safe drinking water
- **Promoting Education:-** Promoting education and vocational skill among children, women, elderly and differently abled.
- **Women and elderly people:-** Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes for women and orphan, setting up old age home, day care centre.
- **Protecting environment:-** Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, conservation of natural resources, maintaining quality of soil, water air.
- **Heritage and culture:-** Protection of national heritage, art, and culture, restoration of building, sites of National importance, works of art, public libraries, promotion of arts and handicrafts.
- **Minority groups:** Protection of minority segment, war widows their dependents.
- **Sports:-** Promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports and olympics.
- **Donation:-** Contribution to Prime Minister National Relief fund or any other fund build for socio- economic development.

**CSR initiative by Indian Companies**

Companies	initiatives
Aircel	Mobilizes public opinion in partnership with W W F India for the "Save our Tigers initiative"
Coca- Cola India	Partners with government agencies and NGOs to <b>combat water scarcity and depleting groundwater levels</b>
Dabour India	SUNDESH in UP and Utrakhand aims for overall <b>development of poor</b>
Maruti Suzuki India	Runs <b>employee volunteering programme,'e- parivartan' with NGO literacy India for teaching underprivileged people</b>
Nascom Foundation	Provide <b>Techno donation to NGO's</b>
Reliance	<b>SSC Merit Reward scheme a amount of 3000\ in cash with bicyle</b> for 10+2 to meritorious (4763 beneficiaries) and amount of 6000\ for physically challenged category (472 beneficiaries) Scholarship for HSC students ragne between 9500-31500 P.a Reliance Kargil

	Scholarship scheme to support educational need of wards of defense personnel who sacrificed their lives or were disabled during Kargil war. 87 students are getting benefit under this scheme. Deeru Bhai Ambani scholarship Scheme for meritorious children of Reliance shareholder (introduced in 2003) Students who scored minimum of 60% marks in first year university exam they will be given scholarship up to completion of their diploma \ degree
CII and TVS Group	Confederation of Indian Industry collaboration with TVS group for consultancy and technical assistance on social development.
Thapar Group	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala Football Academy Punjab
MRF	MRF football Academy, Jalandhar
Tatas	Indian Institute of Science Tata Memorial Rural cancer Project Tata energy Research institute Management centre for Human values
Birlas	Birla Institute of Scientific Research Calcutta Medical Research Institute BM Birla Heart Research Centre Birla Academy of Arts and culture Rani Birla Girls college
Hero Honda	Bahadur Chand Munjal Arya Model Senior secondary School
ITC	ITC Sangeet Research Academy
Shri Ram (DCM group)	Shri Ram college of commerce Lady Shri Ram college for Women Shri Ram centre for performing Arts
Bajaj	Institute of Gandhian studies Gandhi centre for Science and Human values

CSR and Companies Act, 2013

57th standing committee on finance has highlighted the need for companies to contribute to the society as they depend on the society for obtaining capital and exploiting resources.

Ministry of corporate Affairs enforced the act and CSR rules from 1st April 2014. Ministry of corporate Affairs has notified the section 135 and schedule VIIth companies Act 2013 introduced w.e.f 1st April 2014 every company, private limited or public limited which has a turnover of 1000 crore or net worth of 500 crore or net profit of 5 crore, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility. Earlier it was voluntary now it is compulsory.

CSR and Sustainability

Sustainability (Corporate sustainability) is derived from the concept of sustainable development which is defined by the Brundtland Commission as "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" Corporate sustainability essentially refers to the role that companies can play in meeting the agenda of sustainable development and entails a balanced approach to economic progress, social progress and environmental stewardship.

CSR in India tends to focus on what is done with profits after they are made. On the other hand, sustainability is about factoring the social and environments impacts of conducting business, that is how profits are made.

Main Provisions of Companies Act 2013 relating to corporate social Responsibility

The following provisions of companies act 2013 relating to corporate social responsibility:

CSR (Corporate social responsibility) obligations:-

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the section 135 and schedule VIIth companies Act 2013 introduced w.e.f from 1, April 2014 every company, private limited or public limited to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility. Is not only applicable to Indian companies but also applicable to branch and project offices of foreign company in India.

Amount of CSR Spending :-

Companies Act 2013 introduced w.e.f. from 1, April 2014 every company, private limited or public limited which has a turnover of 1000 crore or net worth of 500 crore or net profit of 5 crore, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility. Is not only applicable to Indian companies but also applicable to branch and project officers of foreign company in India.

Computation of Net worth, turnover and net profits:-

It will be computed under the section 198 of act 2013 as per the profit and loss statements prepared by the companies under section 381 (1)(a) that profits from any overseas branch of the company will not be considered for computation of net profit of the company.

CSR committee:-

CSR committee will consist of at least three directors including one independent director. CSR exempt unlisted companies and private companies that are not required to appoint independent director. Private and foreign companies can have 2 members.

CSR Policy:-

This act mandates companies to have CSR policy which is easily accessible to individuals outside the organization as well. CSR committee should make a provision of CSR reserve for initial years to ensure availability of adequate fund when project is launched.

Association:-

Company may choose to associate with 2 or more companies for fulfilling the CSR activities provided that each of the companies are able individually to report on such projects. Preference should be given to local areas.

CSR capabilities:-

A company can build CSR capabilities of its personnel with track record of atleast three years provided that the expenditure for such activities does't exceed 5% of total CSR expenditure of the company in single financial year.

Disclosure in Directors Report:-

This Act requires the Board of directors to disclose the content of their CSR Policy if company fails to comply the CSR initiative reasons for not doing so should be specified in report

Permitted CSR activities:-

Schedule VII of the act provide the list of activities that can be undertaken as CSR activities

- Social issues:- Eradicating hunger, poverty, malnutrition, promoting healthcare and sanitation, contributing to swatch Bhartya Kosh for sanitation and safe drinking water.
- Promoting Education :-Promoting education and vocational skill among children, women, elderly and differently abled.
- Women and elderly people:- Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes for women and orphan, setting up old age home, day care Centre.
- Protecting environment:- Ensuring environmental sustain-ability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, conservation of natural resources, maintaining quality of soil, water, air
- Heritage and culture:- Protection of national heritage, art and culture, restoration of building, sites of National Importance, works of art, public libraries, promotion of arts and handicrafts.
- Minority groups:- Protection of minority segment, war widows their dependents.
- Sports:- Promote rural sports, nationally recongnized sports and Olympics.
- Donation:- Contribution to Prime minister National Relief Fund or any other fund build for socio- economic development.

Spending in India Only:-

All CSR fund should spend in India Only. CSR exclude the activities which are in normal course of company business or exclusive for the benefit of employees or their family members.

Contribution to political Party:-

Contribution to political party is not permitted as CSR activity but if it is to support development projects initiative by Prime Minister or central Government.

Disclosure on website:-

Where the company has website, CSR policy of company should be disclosed on such website

Penalty for non compliance of CSR activities:-

Under section 134(O) to disclose all relevant information about its information about CSR activities on annual basis For companies fine is 50,000- which may extend to 25,00,000

Every officer of company shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years and with a fine 50,000 which may extend upto 5,00,000.

Conclusion:-

Corporate social responsibility is one of the effective tool that synergies the efforts of corporate and social sector agencies towards sustainable growth and development of societal objective at large. Companies Act 2013 enable the companies to build social capital through regulatory structure. Corporate social responsibility gives a cleaner societal reputation socially responsible identity to companies. Involving the companies and their employees in long term process of positive social transition.

Varinder Kumar  
Assistant Prof. of Commerce

## ETHICAL LEADERSHIP: DEFINING THE CONSTRUCT

*Ethical leaders speak to us about our identity, what we are and what we can become, how we live and how we could live better. (Freeman & Stewart, 2006)*

Every organisation, like every team requires leadership is a "Social influence process that is necessary for the attainment of societal and organisational goals. Ethics is a philosophical term originating from Greek word "ethos" meaning custom or character. It is concerned with describing and prescribing moral requirements and behaviors, which suggests that there are acceptable and unacceptable ways of behaving that serve as a function of philosophical Principles (Minkes, Small, & Chatterjee, 1999). Ethical behavior is defined as behavior which is morally accepted as "good" and "right" as opposed to "bad" or "wrong" in a given situation (Sims, 1992). Ethics is the code of values and moral principles that guides individual or group behaviour with respect to what is right or wrong. Ethical behaviour is both legally and morally acceptable to the larger community (L.K. Trevino, 1986). Ethical dilemmas though, are present in uncertain situations, in which different interests, values, beliefs pertaining to multiple stakeholders are in conflict.

We define leadership as the art of persuading a follower to want to do the things, activities that the leader sets as goals. The role of leaders is therefore in the process of directing the individual's behaviour towards a desired goal. Leaders vary depending on the individual leadership style that stems from personality characteristics.

Ethical leadership is a construct that appears to be ambiguous and includes various diverse elements (G.YuKI, 2006). Instead of perceiving ethical leadership as preventing people from doing the wrong thing, authors propose that we need to view it as enabling people to do the right thing, (Freeman & Stewart, 2006). An ethical leader is a person living up to principles of conduct that are crucial for him. To be an ethical leader one needs to adhere to a more universal standard of moral behaviour (Thomas, 2001). Leading ethically is believed to be a process of inquiry- asking questions about what are right and what is wrong- and a mode of conduct- setting the example for followers and others about the rightness or wrongness of particular actions (Guy, 1990).

Ethical leadership can be viewed in terms of healing and energizing powers of love, recognizing that leadership is a reciprocal relation with followers. Leader's mission is to serve and support and his passion for leading comes from compassion (Kouzes & Posner, 1992). That ethical leadership is starting to receive attention is even shown in an effort to boil ethical leadership down to love (Kouzes & Posner, 1992).

Based on the review of literature Brown and colleagues formed the following definition: ethical leadership is defined as "the demonstration of normatively appropriate conduct through personal actions and interpersonal relationships, and the promotion of such conduct to followers through two-way communication, reinforcement and decision-making" (Brown et al., 2005, Pg. 120).

- a) Ethical leaders' conduct serves as role-modeling behaviour for followers
- b) Ethical leaders communicate and justify their actions to followers
- c) Ethical leaders want to continually behave according to ethics
- d) Ethical leaders incorporate ethical dimension in the decision-making process

The above definition places ethical leadership among the positive forms of leadership and focuses on leader behaviour and thereby disentangles personal characteristics, attitudes from the actual behaviour.

Leader-Follower Relationship & unethical Behaviour

*It's not enough to espouse high standards. To live up to them- and help others do the same- requires an ethical cast of mind that lets you practice your principles consistently (Kannair, 2007, P.51).*

Being ethical is about playing fair, thinking about welfare of others and thinking about consequences of one's actions. However, even if one grows up with a strong sense for good or bad, the bad behaviour of others can undermine his ethical sense as well. Ethical leaders think about long-term consequences, drawbacks and benefits of their decisions. For the sake of being true to their own values and beliefs, they are prepared to compete in a different battle on the market, where the imperative is: Do what is right.

With regard to leader-follower relationship ethics should be a process rather than a one-time sporadic event. To be able to influence followers' ethical behaviour, leaders must communicate ethical standards and continually evaluate real examples (Brown, 2007) This means that solely writing a code of ethics is not a sufficient step towards implementations of ethical behaviour in organizations. Ethics should be ingrained in each and every pore of organizational life.

Personality Features of ethical Leaders

- Traits- Leader's character influences his ethical performance, but solely poor character does not fully explain ethical lapses in corporations. However, it is true, that a strong character plays an important role in effective self-leadership and in the process of leading others. Leaders therefore must rely on their inner voice, inner compass that points them in the ethical direction (Brown, 2007). Jones asserts that ethical conduct is a result of one's personal disposition, his character and not a result of learning experience. He asserts that purposeful person who is mindful with regard to consequences (Jones, 1995). Some of the characteristic behaviours of ethical and unethical leaders are shown in the table below:

Table 1: Ethical and unethical leadership

The Ethical leader	The unethical Leader
Is humble	Is arrogant and self-serving
Is concerned for the greater good	Excessively Promotes self-interest
Is honest and straightforward	Practices deception
Fulfils commitments	Breaches agreements
Strives for fairness	Deals unfairly
Takes responsibility	Shifts blame to others
Shows respect for each individual	Diminishes others' dignity
Encourages and develops others	Neglects follower development
Show courage to stand up for what is right	Lacks Courage to confront unjust acts

Source: (Zanderer, 1992)

The traits that CEOs most often attribute to ethical leaders are honesty, trustworthiness and integrity

Trust is associated with credibility, consistency and predictability in relationships, honesty is the crucial element needed in a trust-based relationship. Ethical leaders treat people right, have a high level of moral development and play fair (L.K. Trevino, Hartman, & Brown, 2000).

- Values- Ethical values in an organizational setting are emphasized and strengthened Primarily through values- based leadership, that can be defined as a relationship between leader and co-workers, based on shared, internalized values, that are acted upon by the leader( Daft, 2007). Values are general principles that guide action. Values are not actions; they are codes which underlie the sanctions or punishments for some choices of behavior and rewards for other. In the table below are examples of different types of values that can be attributed to leaders.

Table2: Examples of final (personal and ethical- Social) and instrumental values ( ethical- moral and values of competition)

Personal values: What are the most important things in your life?	Happiness, health, salvation, family, personal success, recognition, status, material goods, friendship, success at work, love.
Ethical-Social values: what do you want to do for the world?	Peace, planet ecology, social justice
Ethical-moral values: How do you think you should behave towards people that surround you?	Honesty, sincerity, responsibility, loyalty, solidarity, mutual confidence, respect for human rights.
Values of competition: What do you believe is necessary to compete in life.	Money, imagination, logic, beauty, intelligence, positive thinking, flexibility,

Source: (Dolan, Garcia, & Richley, 2006,p.33)

Business ethicist, Professor Baradarcco believes that over the course of his career a leader needs to embrace a more complex code of ethical behaviour compared to the one learned in childhood and adolescence. He contends that real morality is not binary it rather emerges in many shades of gray.

. Integrity-Today one of the traits most cited as required in order exercising effective leadership is integrity. The leaders that demonstrate integrity are honest with themselves and others learn from mistakes and are constantly in the process of self- Improvement. They lead by example and expect as much of others as they do of themselves. They take responsibility to be judgmental about important decisions and strive to balance competing interests when in the process of reaching crucial organizational goals (Hoening, 2000).

### Leader's role in Fostering ethical Behaviour in Organisation

For Enderle there are three ethical tasks a leader should normatively involve in: perceiving, interpreting and creating reality; showing responsibility for the effects of one's decisions on the human beings concerned; being responsible for the implementation of organizational goals (Enderle, 1987). Thomas believes that the motivation to be ethical comes from one's decision to live life in a certain way. If people opt to follow your leadership, they tend to follow that same conduct that you exhibit (Thomas, 2001). The people namely watch the walk; they usually do not listen to the talk. In real life one's behaviour depends both on the situation one finds him in, as well as on standards of behaviour. In the table below, The criteria for evaluation of ethical and unethical leadership are presented.

Table 3: Criteria for evaluation of ethical leadership:

Criterion	Ethical leadership	Unethical leadership
Use of leader power and influence	Serves followers and the organization	Satisfies personal needs and career objectives
Handling diverse interests of multiple stakeholders	Attempt to balance and integrate them	Favours coalition partners who offer the most benefits
Development of a vision for the organization	Develops a vision based on follower input about their needs, values and ideas	Attempts to sell a personal vision as the only way for the organization to succeed
Integrity of leader decisions and actions	Acts consistent with espoused values	Does what is expedient to attain personal objectives
Risk taking in leader decision and actions	Is willing to take personal risks and make necessary decisions	Avoids necessary decisions or actions that involve personal risk to the leader
Communication of relevant information operations	Makes a complete and timely disclosure of information about events, problems and actions	Uses deception and distortion to bias follower perceptions about problems and progress
Response to criticism and dissent by followers	Encourages critical evaluation to find better solutions	Discourages and suppresses criticism or dissent
Development of follower skills and self-confidence	Uses coaching, mentoring and training to develop followers	Deemphasizes development to keep followers weak and dependent on the leader

Source: ( G.A. YuKI & YuKI, 2002, p. 422)

Another " recipe" to keep oneself on the path of ethics is to undergo a " Positive periodic inoculations", which happen when one meets individuals or experiences situations that force him to examine what he is doing or is trying to do to set a good example for others (Kannair, 2007).

#### Conclusion

Can a company be successful and competitive on the market and at the same time ethical? Akers believes that market success and ethical conduct go hand in hand: " Ethics and competitiveness are inseparable. We compete as a society. No society anywhere will compete very long or successfully with people stabbing each other in the back; with people trying to steal from each other; with everything requiring notarized confirmation because you can't trust the other fellow; with every little squabble ending in litigation; and with government writing reams of regulatory legislation, trying business hand and foot to keep it honest.

Rajesh Kumar  
Assistant Professor of Business Administration

## TOP 10 TIPS ON MANAGING PEOPLE

1. An e-mail is a convenient and quick way to disseminate information. (But it is impersonal) Spend more time managing by walking around and knowing employees. Find out what they're involved in, what are their aspirations, what motivate them. Let them know that you appreciate their efforts.
2. Give your staff enough information so that they can see big picture. let your employees know what matters most to you and the organization at what you are trying to accomplish so that they are not misled with lack of information.
3. Take steps to help employees during times of need. Remember that employees are people not machines .Not only is this the right thing to do, but it will endanger their loyalty for years to come.
4. Treat employees fairly and respectfully. This has everything to do with trust if your employees they can trust you, they will move heaven and earth' to get the job done.
5. Challenge and develop your employees. Invest in your employees and know what their vocational goals are which give definitely a good return
6. Be question - friendly .Don't think of employees questions as an interpretations or interruptions Questions signals interests.
7. Don't tell employees- what to do - listen to what they want to do.
8. Don't interrogate employees- investigate. When you need to deal with a problem situation ask your employees for suggest solutions according to his\ her prospective.
9. Be family friendly. Recognize your employees and validate your employee's concerns.
10. Be a source of inspiration.

Navneet Bhaskar

Assistant Professor of Commerce

## GST - A GAME CHANGER FOR THE INDIAN ECONOMY

With the Rajya sabha and lok sabha having passed the long awaited GST enabling constitution bill, 2014 and Assam becoming the first state to ratify the same, India is well set on the course of the biggest tax reform since independence. In this backdrop, finance minister Shri Arun Jaitley is right in excluding confidence of the roll out of goods and service tax from the next financial year.

What is GST ?

GST is a consumption based tax which is levied when a consumer buys goods or services. Thus, GST is a single umbrella tax which will eradicate number of indirect taxes by the state government such as excise duty, service tax, VAT octroi, Purchase tax etc. Therefore a new constitutional article would be

introduced that states" Parliament and legislature of every state will have power to make laws with respect to goods and services tax imposed by the union of the state"

Benefits:

GST at a single and unified state is an efficient solution as it simplifies the indirect tax structure to one general state that can be paid by every person. All the key decisions are in the hands of the GST councils with both representatives from centre and state in place state would have a say in the full implementation of tax laws in the territories full compensation for the first five years to state government for any kind of revenue loss would attract less resistance from states.

As rightly put by our finance minister Arun Jaitley, the G.S.T could indeed add up to 2% points to growth. It is estimated that implementing GST would integrate a large number of taxes into a single legislation where making Indian products and service more competitive in the global market and the particularly boosting E-commerce sector. More importantly it will minimize the cascading effect of taxes, making seamless tax credit across the chains.

Drawbacks:

The GST engine has of course the potential of being the game changer for the Indian economy. However Experts also points out certain issues and concerns which needs to be addressed. To Start with this bill keeps taxes on petroleum, Electricity and real state outside the scope of GST alcohol, which are impotent sources of tax service. Another aspect that needs to be carefully considered is the revenues neutral GST rate because a bigger than necessary rate might end up hurting the economy

Summing up:

Nevertheless, the government is committed for a smooth roll out and implementation of GST regime, The all beneficial new Tax regime will replace immense benefits to the economy, to government with a single nationwide sales tax there by being immense benefits to the economy, to the industry and eventually to the consumer. Our worthy Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has rightly linked GST to the vision of "Ek bharat shreshtha Bharat" and termed it as a great step towards transformation and transparency which will not only facilitate of doing business but also help curb black money and corruption.

Bhavna Gera  
B.Com-III (506)  
Anjali Sharma  
BBA-1 (2306)

## DEMONETIZATION AND ITS IMPACT

When PM Modi announced that ₹ with the denomination of 500 and 1000 would cease to be the legal tender from 9th of Nov 2016 the whole country was stunned. This decision caused sensation in the whole country. Social Media was flooded with message and information. People started counting the trash they had accumulated for years legally or illegally.

People tried to invest their dying currency in gold. Some contacted their near and dear ones in this miserable hour. People could get only ₹ 4000 of old denomination exchange with new one. The last date for the whole process was 30th of Dec 2016, anyone can deposit the old cash worth ₹ 2.5 lac till the said date.

The main objective of this move was to Curb the black money, corruption and fake money menace. All the people except those who were indulged in malpractices welcomed the move.

The new currency which replaced the old one is of denomination of ₹ 500 and ₹ 2000 Though the people faced a lot of inconvenience owing to shortage of funds, they did not criticize the govt. for the move.

### Impact on Indian Society

- 1) People will have lower expenditure power.
- 2) There shall be no ostentatious expenditure on marriages and other ceremonies.
- 3) With the fake money destroyed, Indian economy will see a big boom.
- 4) Indian currency shall get respect at the international market.
- 5) Corruption shall be down to a great extent as people will stop the tendency of accumulating money using wrong means.

It will abridge the gap between the haves and have-nots. However, there may be some difficulties for a couple of months. But this inconvenience shall be temporary and for short-term.

Shivani Gupta  
B.B.A-III ( 2501)

## TRENDS TO DOMINATE E-COMMERCE IN 2017

Ecommerce thanks to mobile commerce is growing rapidly. AS per a recent prediction by a Marketer, spending through online shopping reached the all time peak in 2016 amount bigger than \$22 trillion. The same figure is expected to reach at least \$27 trillion in 2020. So how much share from this pie of growth your ecommerce business going to grab? let's have a look at the biggest E-commerce trends for 2017.

- 1) Shopping experience Must Be Dynamic:-  
Just like dynamic user experience in web interfaces, shopping must also be dynamic across ecommerce stores. Instead of competing just for sale of your products or services you need to offer gratifying experience in order to make your customers your brand ambassadors. The unmatched shopping experience is what going to make your brand loud and conspicuous.
- 2) Real - Time, signal- Driven Analytics:-  
In the coming year it will Proliferate and be adopted by thousands of online- stores. Actually, real-time analytics based on the real- Time actions if the customers will provide better actionable insights to drive sales. Real- Time analytics that is signal- Driven will allow retailers bigger scope to drive business conversation by taking accurate actions in response to customer actions in real time.

- 3) Live support and Rigorous Customer Engagement:-  
Live support based on the real time needs of customers has been a big trend in E-commerce of 2016. With the potential it has already Shown to the worldwide audience, live support will proliferate and grow as a big trend in the coming years. An consultancy report says that 83% of customers prefer live support and cite it as a crucial part of rewarding during shopping experience.
- 4) Customer Retention program:-  
Customer retention has always been a focus area for commerce businesses but still, most of them really do not have a specific program for it. Well, in 2017 we can see more online retailers going for a robust retention program managed as a Separate professional mission for the business.
- 5) Beyond the domestic market:-  
Cross- border commerce will help to deal with the local competition and may bring fresh business opportunities to the retailer brands. The constraints of targeting overseas customers include language problems and problems concerning payment processing.
- 6) User Generated content:-  
Customer service for any business is a Pivot element . A quality product offered with the assurance of quality and responsive service is like selling a product and a service at the same time.

Conclusion:-

In coming months, Trends are going to be more solidified and strengthened. Making platforms more accessible, easy to browse and pay and addressing customer concerns. Lastly, staying competitive is no longer enough for commerce business now. One needs to stay innovative as well.

Anju Famrha  
B.Com-II (551)

## MANAGEMENT ETHICS

Management ethics is the ethical treatment of the employees stockholders owners, and the Public by a company . A company , while needing to make a profit, should have good ethics. Employees should be treated well, whether they are employed here or overseas" most of us would agree that just having it carefully drafted and redrafted in books may not serve the purpose, of course all of us want business to be fair, clean and beneficial to the society . For that be happen, organisation need to abide by ethics or rule of law, engage themselves in fair practices and Competitions, all of which will be benefit the consumer, the society and organization.

\* Basically ethics are important because of the following Points.

- 1) Satisfying Basic needs- Being fair, honest and ethical is one the basic human needs. Every employees desires to be such himself and to work for an organizations that is fair and ethical in its practices.
- 2) Creating credibility- An organization that is believed to be driven by moral values is respected in the society even by those who may have no information about the working and the business or an organization.
- 3) Improving Decision Making - A man's destiny is the sum total of the decisions that he/she takes in course of his life.
- 4) Long term Gains- organization guided by ethics and values are profitable is the long run though in the short run they may seem to lose money.
- 5) Security for society - For example growth at such at fast pace that by the time law comes up with a regulation have a newer technology with new threats replacing the older one.

Gursimran Kaur  
B.Com-III



## MAJOR MILESTONES IN INDIAN CAPITAL MARKET

Year	Major Milestone
1947	Enactments of Capital Issues (Control) Act.
1955	Nationalisation of state bank of India and Establishment of ICICI
1956	Enactment of Securities contract (Regulation) Act.
1964	Establishment of UTI and IDBI.
1969	Nationalisations of 14 Major commercial Banks.
1980	Nationalisations of 6 more commercial banks.
1991	Economic Reforms - LPG.
1992	Enactment of Securities And Exchange board of India (SEBI) Act.
1993	Recognition of national stock exchange (NSE).
1993	Permitting foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) to invest in Indian capital market
1996	Enactments of " The Depositories Act, 1996"
2000	Introduction of internet trading and Derivative trading
2003	Introduction of T+2 Rolling settlement system.
2010	Introduction of Mobile Based trading.
2014	Enactment of securities laws (Amendment) Act

Simranjit Kaur  
B. Com III (549)

## UNION BUDGET 2017: HOW IT WILL IMPACT YOU

Finance Minister Arun Jaitley laid down the Union budget 2017-2018 in Lok Sabha on 1 Feb 2017 the fourth budget by the Narendra Modi government. This year's budget is followed by the demonetisation move by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on November 8, 2016 which tendered invalid Rs 500 and 1000 notes, in a surprise move. Top economists have warned that the GDP could take a hit following the move and the budget to be presented today will, in all likelihood, take measures to ensure it's a soft hit.

This was also the first time in 92 years that the Railway Budget was presented together with the Union Budget.

There were key announcements in the budget, particularly in taxes, finance, Political party funding, railways and housing. Here is how Budget 2017-18 will impact you:

- Railways
- Railways budget has announced a rail Sanrakshan Kosh with a corpus of Rs. 1 lakh crore.
- In order to improve the security of Railways, unmanned level crossings are proposed to be eliminated by 2020.
- By 2019, all coaches of Indian Railways will be fitted with bio- toilets.
- At least 25 stations are expected to be awarded during 2017-18.
- Good news for all those who book tickets on IRCTC.
- The Railways will focus on cleaner trains and dedicated trains for pilgrimage and tourism.
- 500 Railway stations will also be made disabled friendly.
- Aviation:
- Selective airports in tier 2 cities for development.
- Taxes and finance
- Rate of income tax on income between Rs. 2.5 lakh and Rs.5 lakh reduced to 5% from the current 10%.
- Basic custom duty for LNG reduced to 2.5% from 5%.

- Limit of cash donations by charitable trust brought down from RS. 10,000 to Rs 2,000.
- Small companies that have a turnover above Rs.50 crore will now have to pay 25% tax as against the 30% they have to pay now.
- To prohibit cash transaction above Rs. 3 lakh.
- One page tax filing form for taxable income under Rs. 5 Lakh.
- 10 % Surcharge imposed for individuals with annual income between Rs 50 lakh and Rs. 1 Crore.
- Govt considering option to amend Negotiable Instruments Act to ensure that holders of dishonoured cheques get payment.

Reforms in Political parties' funding

- Maximum amount political party can receive in cash donation will be Rs 2000 from any one Source.
- Political parties will be entitled to receive donations by cheque or digital mode.
- Additional step proposed to RBI act to enable issuance of electoral bonds in accordance to scheme by GOI.

Agriculture:

- Double income in five years for farmers.
- Strengthening social security net.
- Target for agricultural credit- RS. 10 lakh crore.
- Fasal beema yojana coverage to be increased to 40 percent in 2017- 18 and 50 percent in 2018-19.
- Modern law on contract farming to be circulated in states.

Health

- Senior citizens will be provided Aadhar cards mentioning their health conditions.
- 2 New AIIMS to come up in Jharkhand and Gujarat.
- Regulatory reform in medical sector along with push for more DNB Courses in medical colleges of repute.
- More doctors will be provided on tertiary level.
- 28,000 arsenic and Flouride-affected areas to get safe drinking water in the next four years.

Rural Sector

- Total allocation given to rural sector along with agricultural and allied sector for 2017-18 fixed at Rs. 1,87,223 crore. This is a raise of 24% from the preceding year. 50,000 gram panchayat to be made poverty free.
- Geotagging all MGNREGA assets and put in public domain. Allocation of Rs. 3 lakh crore for MGNREGA to double farmer's income. Women participation in MGNREGA has increased from 48% to 55%

Housing sector

- Infrastructure status granted to Housing sector after years of demands. Delayed residential projects to get boost. Fillip to real estate sector.
- 1 crore houses under Housing for All this year.
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana allocation up to Rs. 23,000 crore for this fiscal year.

Energy

- 100 per cent village assured electrification by 1 March 2018.
- Push for 20,000 MW increase in solar energy output.

Education

Innovation fund to promote local innovation; ICT enabled transformation, 3479 educationally backward blocks. National Testing Agency to transform higher studies, Entrance exam structure.

Rajan Goyal  
B.Com-III (501)



## GREEN MARKETING

What is Green Marketing?

Green Marketing refers to holistic marketing concept where in the productions, marketing consumption and disposal of products and services happen in a manner that is less detrimental to the environment with growing awareness about the implications of global warming, non-biodegradable solid waste, harmful impact of pollutants etc, both marketers and consumers are becoming increasingly sensitive to the need for switch in to green products and services. While the shift to "green" may appear to be expensive in the short term, it will definitely prove to be indispensable and advantageous, cost-wise too, in the long run.

challenges in Green Marketing

1. Need for standardization : It is found that only 5% of the marketing messages from "Green" campaigns are entirely true and there is a lack of standardization to authenticate these claims. There is no standardization to authenticate these claims. A standard quality control board needs to be in place for such labeling and licensing.
2. New Concepts: Indian literate and urban consumer is getting more aware about the merits of Green products. But it is still new concept for the masses. The consumer needs to be educated and made aware of the environmental threats. By India's ayurvedic heritage, Indian consumers do appreciate the importance of using natural and herbal beauty products.
3. Patience : The investors and corporate need to view the environment as a major long-term investment opportunity, the marketers need to look at the long-term benefits from this new green movement.
4. Avoiding Green Myopia : The first rule of green marketing is focusing on customer benefits i.e. the primary reason why consumers buy certain products in the first place. Do this right, and motivate consumers to switch brands or even pay a premium for the greener alternative. It is not going to help if this will lead to green myopia. Also if the green products are priced very high then again it will lose its market acceptability.

Examples of Green Marketing in India:

1. Digital Tickets by Indian Railways:- Recently IRCTC has allowed its customers to carry PNR no. of their E-Tickets on their laptop and mobiles.
2. No polythene carry bags for free: Forest & Environmental Ministry of India has order to retail outlets like Big Bazar, More, D-Mart etc that they could provide polythene carry bags to customers only if customers are ready to pay for it.
3. Green IT Project: State Bank of India:- By using eco and power friendly equipment in its 10,000 new ATMs, the banking giant has not only saved power costs and earned carbon Credits, but also set the right example for others to follow. SBI is also entered into cashless withdrawal form, No checks, no money transactions from all these transactions are done through SBI shopping & ATM cards.
4. Lead Free Paints from Kansai Nerolac:- Kansai Nerolac has worked on removing hazardous heavy metals from their paints. The hazardous heavy metals like lead, mercury, chromium, arsenic and antimony can have adverse effects on human.
5. Wipro's Green Machines:- Wipro infotech was Indian first company to launch environment friendly computer peripherals. For the Indian market, Wipro has launched a new range of desktops and laptops called wipro Greenware.

Simranjeet Kaur  
B.Com-II

## HOW TO BECOME A SUCCESSFUL MANAGER

There are some tips given below for becoming a successful manager:-

1. Don't try to be someone you are not :

The temptation is to emulate the previous manager. This is bad news as you are not the previous manager, you are you. Think about successful managers you have enjoyed working for & identify that what it was they did that gave you that feeling.

2. Start as you mean to go on :

Set clear standards and let every one know what is expected of them & clear standards will help them understand that this is the way we are going to do things. Moreover ask your team to put together their ideas on what the standards should be and then agree with them.

3) Share your departments's objectives with your staff :

Being decisive like this is a key step towards becoming a successful manager as you will impress your team & show them that you care about your responsibilities & about them as people.

4) Hold regular team reviews :

You can do this both as a team & more regularly as individuals. Once a month on an individual basis is a good way to work. Talk to each person about what they are working towards and the resources they have to do it with.

5) Initiate new rituals for the team:

Rituals are important as they confirm to the team members that they each belong to something this is a motivator in its own right. Rituals might include regular social events, team meetings etc...

6) Give feedback openly:

Feedback is not just telling someone they have got it wrong, it is also about telling them when they have got it right. when you give feedback, be specific e.g. Don't say, " You dealt with that customer well" Do say, " I particularly liked way you calmed down that anyway customer."

7) Acknowledge the expertise of your staff:

You are now a manager which means that your job is to manage other people doing the work. If you find yourself doing the work, then you are not being a successful manager but an overpaid worker. If you look to their expertise in doing the job they will respect your expertise in managing them.

8) Encourages creativity in your team:

Look to your team for the solutions to problems rather than try & solve them for yourself. Creativity is in all of us. It just needs encouraging out.

9) Don't be too weak to admit your mistakes:

You will make mistakes that is, if you are Human, Be open about them & ask your team for help in avoiding making the same mistake again.

10) Carry on developing yourself:

Becoming a successful manager is not an end point but the start of a new direction in your career.

Being a successful manager is about earning respect from being seen to be fair, trustworthy and approachable

Kirti Goyal  
B.Com-II (319)



**ROLE OF PLASTIC MONEY IN THIS TODAY'S BUSINESS**

Plastic money or polymer money, made out of plastic, is a new way of paying for good and service. Plastic money was introduced in the 1950 and is now an essential form of ready money which reduced the like of handling a huge amount of cash, it include debit cards, a variant of plastic money, are used as substitutes for currency credit cards. In India a number of banks in india are encouraging people to use credit card.

One of the main reason for introducing plastic money, especially credit cards to reduce the like of handling a huge amount of cash by Individuals the present world, no one wants to be bothered by presence of huge cash in his or her wallet. The arrivals of malls, multiplexes, online shopping stores and shopping complexes have contributed to the growth of use of plastic cards.

Heena Dhawan, B.Com-II (316)

**TARGET MARKETING**

Market segmentation is the process of matching the needs of consumer with company by grouping into relatively homogeneous groups. Segmentation is stepping stone to the market targeting. It enables the marketing manager to target his market and selecting among the segments on the basis of some definite criteria

It is a process of deciding and preparing the marketing program for markets segment Proofing is the major and contortive step in this direction of market targeting for understanding the size of segment, growth potential segment's structural attractiveness, company objective and resource.

Alternative Market Targeting strategies:

Although the present day theory of market segmentation seems clear, its practical application is not that simple. A successful segmentation involves a number of steps which makes consumer motivational research mandatory.

- First a great deal of knowledge about the market is the most
- Second is the application of segmentation theory with the analysis of data
- Third step is to apply criteria of a good segmentation, its identification & measurement.
- The last step is to develop action programmes to deliver the benefits that consumers want

**(1) Undifferentiated Marketing**

This strategy pots for only one product and tries to draw in all the burgers with one marketing programme. it treats market as an aggregate on what is common in the needs of people rather than on what is different. It is an attempt to design a product and a marketing Programme that appeals to the broadcasts number of buyers. It relies heavily on product differentiation to protect itself from competition, mass channels, mass advertising and universal themes.

The best example can be those of coca- cola and cigarettes. Coco- cola meant only one thing to consumers. it was a patented soft drink available in a single flavour and boottle size .Its theme was "Things go better with Coca- cola"

**(2) Differentiated marketing**

Under this, a firm decided to operate in several or all segments under of the market but designs separate products and marking prograrmmes for each. It involves a different marketing mix for each segment. By tailoring their market of jerings to many different segments, marketers hopes to achieve additional sale different segments, and increased consumer identification with a brand or company name such firms works by long- standing rule of thumb

The best example is that of General motors of American that tries to produce car for every purse, purpose and personality.

(3) Concentrate Marketing

This alternative becomes a must when the firm's resources are limited. Instead of going after a small share of large markets, the firm goes after a large share of one or two or a few markets. Rather than pursuing the entire market or most of its segments - as is the case with other two alternatives, it focuses on only a few segments.

The world-class examples are the Rolls Royce Automobile company of UK, which has appealed only to the wealthiest, highest socially positioned automobile buyers.

Bharti Chawdhary, B.Com-II (309)

## FOREX : THE BIGGEST MARKET IN THE WORLD

The foreign exchange market is a global decentralized market for trading of currencies. The forex market, also called the currency or the forex market, is yet the biggest money market in the world followed by the credit market. It includes all aspects of buying, selling and exchanging currencies at the current or determined prices. The main participants in this market are the larger international banks. Financial centres around the world function as anchors of trading between a wide range of multiple types of buyers and sellers around the clock, with the exception of weekends. The foreign exchange market does not determine the relative market price of the value of one currency as demanded against another. The foreign exchange market works through financial institutions, and it operates on several levels. Behind the scene, banks turn to a smaller number of financial firms known as "dealers", who are actively involved in large quantities of foreign exchange trading. Most foreign exchange dealers are banks, so behind the scenes, the market is sometimes called the "interbank market", although a few insurance companies and other kinds of financial firms are involved. Trades between foreign exchange dealers can be very large, involving hundreds of millions of dollars.

The foreign exchange market assists international trade and investments by enabling currency conversion. For example, it permits a business in the United States to import goods from European Union member states, especially Eurozone members, and pay Euros, even though its income is in United States dollars. It also supports direct speculation and evaluation relative to the value of currencies, and the carry trade, speculation based on the interest rate differential between two currencies.

In a typical foreign exchange transaction, a party purchases some quantity of one currency by paying with some quantity of another currency. The foreign exchange market is unique because of the following characteristics:

Its huge trading volume representing the largest asset class in the world leading to high liquidity; its geographical dispersion;

Its continuous operation: 24 hours a day except weekends, i.e., trading from 22:00 GMT on Sunday (Sydney) until 22:00 GMT Friday (New York); the variety of factors that affect exchange rates; the low margins of relative profit compared with other markets of fixed income; and the use of leverage to enhance profit and loss margins and with respect to account size.

As such, it has been referred to as the market closest to the ideal of perfect competition, not withstanding currency intervention by central banks.

According to the Bank for International Settlements, the preliminary global results from the 2016 Triennial Central Bank Survey of Foreign Exchange and OTC Derivatives Markets Activity shows that trading in foreign exchange markets averaged \$5.1 trillion per day in April 2016.

With such heavy numbers, you can imagine the level of trade in terms of quantity and quality here. If you are an aspiring entrepreneur and are down to make money as a shark, then the FOREX market is a place for you.

Raman Shahi, BBA-I (2303)

## ADVERTISEMENT

Advertising' has originated from the Latin word " adver' which mean" to turn the Mind toward'.

Advertising mean to give Notice to public or to Announce Publicly.

"The preparation of visual and oral Message and their dissemination through paid Media for the purpose of Making people aware of and favourably inclined toward a product , Brand, service, institutions, idea or point of view".

Professor Albertfrey

### Advertising Media

- Television
- Print ( Newspaper, Magazines)
- Radio
- Mail ( Flyers, Circulars, Coupons)
- website
- Socia Media
- Signs and billboards

### Advertisement can do these things

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| a) Introduce a New product                         | b) Decrease Prospectus       |
| c) Create demand                                   | d) Open door to salesman     |
| e) Help open New markets                           | f) Develop inquiries.        |
| g) Test sale techniques                            | h) Build customers Relations |
| i) Help determine buyer preference                 |                              |
| j) Support and supplement sales programer          |                              |
| k) Establish and maintain prestige of company      |                              |
| l) help make a Product competitive in the market   |                              |
| m) Reach pin pointed markets at pennies per reader |                              |
| n) Reduce selling expenses.                        |                              |

### Advertisement cannot do these things

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Sell a bad product Twice                        | b) Sell an over priced Product          |
| c) Sell a poorly distributed product               | d) Sell a Seasond product out of season |
| e) Sell products to persons having no use for them | f) Work over night                      |
| g) Do the selling Job alone.                       |   |

### Dangers of Advertising

- 1) It Increases the price of product or services
- 2) It creates and Breeds monopolies.
- 3) It is a sheer waste of resources
- 4) It mislead people and acts as instrument of cheating.
- 5) It Multiplies the needs of people, encourages extravagance and creates dissatisfaction.

Every product are advertised so that the sale of product is to be increased. But some costly products are not advertise because company know's that this costly product are automatically sold

Suman Lata  
B.Com-II (323)

### BUSINESS DICTIONARY-A GLANCE

- 1) Alpha Geek- It specialist, only person to understand and computer system.
- 2) Affluenza- stress induced by the pursuit of wealth
- 3) Anti Lipointment- A feeling that high expectations are to be dashed.
- 4) Bottom fisher - An investor who searches for bargains among stocks that have crashed
- 5) The circular life- The waste paper bin.
- 6) Glass ceiling- Invisible barrier to promotion (especially for woman)
- 7) Grass ceiling- Invisible brarrier to promotion caused by inability to do business (especially for women)
- 8) Dead cat bounce- A short term increase in the value of a stock following a perceptions fall in value
- 9) Fallen Angel- A stock that was once very desirable but now has crashed.
- 10) Marzipan's layer- Managers just below a firm's top layer of director on partners
- 11) Seagull Manager- Executive who makes a lot of noise of leaves behind a pile of guano
- 12) Wombat- waste of Money, brain & time
- 13) Uhno second- The movement of retaliation of failure.

Harleen Kaur  
B.Com-I (103)

### INFLUENTIAL COMMERCIAL WOMEN IN INDIA

Women are unique in many ways as they come with stranger social values, ethos, diversity, resilience etc. The status of women in India has been subject to many great changes over the past few millennia in the field of commerce. With the decline in their status from ancient to medieval times, to the promotion of equal rights by many reformers, the history of women in India has been eventful. In modern India, women have held high offices including that of the president, Prime Minister, speaker of the lok sabha, leader of the opposition, union ministers, chief ministers and Governors.

One of the most famous female business success stories is the Shri Mahila Griha Udyog Lijjat Papad. In 2006, Kiran Mazumber shaw, who founded Biocon, one of India's first biotech companies was rated India's richest woman. Lalita D Gupta and Kalpana Moreparia were the only business women in India. who made the list of the forbes world's most powerful women in 2006.

According the megazine ' Business India' 2016 the women who rocked at the commercial level are:-

- 1) Shanti Ekambaram, President, consumer Banking, Kotak Mahindra Bank.
- 2) Sonali Kulkarni, President and CEO, Fanuc India.
- 3) Rekha Menon, MD and chairman, Accenture India
- 4) Priya Hair, Executive Director, Hindustan Unilever Ltd.
- 5) Usha Sangwang, Managing Director, life Insurance corporation
- 6) Vanitha Narayana, Managing Director, IBM India.
- 7) Kaku Nakbhate, President and country head, bank of America.
- 8) Visakha Mulye, Executive Director, ICICI bank.
- 9) Ekta Kapoor, Joint Managing Director, Balaji Telefilms.
- 10) Chitra Ramakrishna, MD and CEO, National stock Exchange
- 11) Zarin Daruwala, CEO, Standard chartered India
- 12) Apurva Purohit President Jagran Group and list is Endless.

Sonali Rani  
B.Com-I (176)

### APP NAMED ' SEZ INDIA' LAUNCHED BY COMMERCE MINISTRY

The commerce Ministry in January 2017 launched a mobile app named SEZ India under its broader e- Governance initiative. The app was launched by the commerce secretary.

The app will help the special Economic Zone (SEZ) units and developers to find information easily and track their transaction on online system . It will also facilitate them to fire all their transactions digitally through SEZ online system and track the on the go through the SEA India Mobile app.

Union Government launches mobile app for Haj Pilgrimages-

The app that can be used by SEZ developed units, officials and others is available on and the platforms. The app has four sections namely, SEZ information, trade Information, SEZ online transaction and contact details salient Features of four sections are:

SEZ Informations-

It is a compendium of the SEZ Act, 2005, MOCI circulars, SEZ rules, 2006 details of SEZ and units among others

This sections of SEZs and units among others.

This section will provide up to date comprehensive size details on all the above aspects.

Union Government Launches ' smart consumer' mobile app-

SEZOnline transaction-

This dynamic submenu will help the developers and units to track the Bill of entry or shipping bill Processing status and verify the same. It will also help the importers or exporters to track the status of bill entry, integration and procesing in the EDI System of the ICEGATE

Ashu Bansal  
B. Com-I (133)

### LAUGHTER CHALLENGE

\* If Commerce students Start making films:-

- 1) Om Tally OM
- 2) Kabhi Credit Kabhi Debit
- 3) Cashbalance Wale profit Jayenge
- 4) Hum tax de chuke sanam
- 5) Kaho na cash Hai
- 6) Cheque de India

\* Commerce professor asks the students:-  
What is the most important source of finance for a starting business?

Students:- "Father in law"

\* Teacher to students: Can you define who is Lecturer?

Students: A lecturer is a person who has a habit of speaking when some one is sleeping

\* Life of college student:

- Wallet hai, paise nhi
- Lecturer hai attendance nhi
- Mobile hai, balance nhi
- Exam hai, tension nhi
- Padhna hai , mood nhi

Student's Problem:

- Samunder bhar syllabus Hota hai,
- Nadi bhar padna parta hai,
- Balti bhar Yaad rehta hai,
- Mag bhar number aatehai,
- Chullu Bhar number aate hai,
- Aur usimein doob Kar mar jaate hai,

Manveer Singh  
B.Com-I (144)

### ECONOMIC ABBREVIATION

1) AIBP	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programmes
2) ATMAS	Agriculture Technology Management Agencies
3) CBO	Community Based Organization
4) IAY	Indira AwasYojna
5) MGIRI	Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization.
6) NREGA	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
7) NAIS	National Agriculture Insurance Scheme
8) PACS	Primary Agriculture Credit Society.
9) RD	Rural Development
10) SHG	Self help Group
11) SSA	Serv Shiksha Abhiyan
12) STCCS	Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure
13) UT	Union Territory
14) ZPS	Zilla Panchayats.

Manveer Singh  
B.Com-I (114)

### DIGITAL MARKETING IN 2017

(Trends & predictions)

People- based marketing company signal Produced an infographic predicting eight trends we'll see in digital marketing in 2017

- A Few highlights:
- Customer identity will underpin multi channel engagement. Over 50% of US marketers agree that expanding identity based marketing across all channels is extremely important, the infographic explains.
- Customer loyalty will become markets' top priority , as 55% of CMOs in the US are manning to implement new solutions in 2017 to grow customer relationships.
- Customers will demand life- enhancing experiences. Marketers will be able to use the data they have to create such experiences, and they will need to find creative and rewarding ways for customers to share that data, the infographic suggests.
- Brands takes charge of their data- and their future.
- Marketers turn to second- party data to drive scale.
- Customers identify becomes a persistent and portable asset.
- Customer data powers next generation touch points.
- Customer Obsessed CMOS rise to the top of the enterprise.

Ashu  
B.Com (133)

## WORK PLACE BULLYING: A MANAGERIAL ISSUE

## \* Workplace Bullying: A Global Overview.

Workplace Bullying is a global problem affecting all professions and sectors. This examine the range of legislation already in place to address bullying as well as Laws. We can expect to see this enacted in the near future.

Workplace bullying describes a wide variety of negative workplace behaviours, including verbal threats, personal attacks, humiliation of a colleague. It has been identified as one of the major contemporary challenges for occupational health & safety & linked to other emerging risks such as work-related stress & violence. These hazards are often termed as psycho social risks.

## \* Laws in Effect &amp; we Expect

Under workplace health & safety legislation, employees have a duty of care to provide a safe work environment for employees, visitors & contractors. This requirement is often interpreted to require ensuring persons in the workplace are both mentally & physically safe at work & that their health is not adversely affected by work & has been also interpreted to require a workplace free from bullying

Simran  
BBA-II (2417)

## FEATURES OF RURAL MARKETING IN INDIA

- 1) It is vast and scattered Market
  - India's rural market is vast encompassing 625 million consumer.
  - In terms of value it crosses 40000 crores of which 22000 crores is for non- food and 18000 for food items.
  - over 5, 76,500 villages unlike urban market confined to a handful of consumers and Towns
- 2) Demand is Seasonal
  - Demand for goods and services in rural India, banks heavily on agriculture as it accounts for more than 60% of the rural income generated.
  - Demand is as seasonal as agriculture; It is equally irregular as Indian agriculture is a gamble in this Monsoons.
- 3) Low living standards
  - Rural Consumers have a low purchasing Power, low per- Capita income, low literacy rate and therefore, low, standard of living.
  - Social backwardness is a great hindering factor to move up in the rungs of ladder of better life-Styles.
  - It is because of traditions religious, cultural values, deep rooted Superstitions that they are forced to have simple living and high- thinking.
- 4) Unity in diversity
  - The rural folks have widely diverse features of linguistics and culture.
  - Indian rural consumer differs strikingly in terms of language, culture and Sub- cultures.

Khush Gera  
B.Com-II (331)

## RISING OF PRICES A TROUBLESOME PROBLEM

India, to day is facing money problems. The major amongst them is the problem of unparented rise in prices of basic necessities and other essential commodities go on increasing every day despite the professed and genuine efforts of the government.

As we know, India is a developing country & most of the people are poor. The labour class finds it more difficult to make their both ends meet.

The main reason behind the sky roketing of prices is the unabated rise in the huge loss of mandays as a result of frequent strikes and look-outs in the industrial units which bad to shortfall in production, Indians have considerably awakened themselves to the reality a raising their living standand in the matter of housing, medical aid and providing education to their children medical aid and of recreation through T. V.

The hoarder, stockists and black marketers also push -up the prices by causing artificial scarcity in the market.

Today the govt. is run by the market manipulators and fixers. They Can manipulate the market according to their own wish. Gamblers and fixers are deciding the market now with the whole hearted support of the government. Mr Sharad power, says that prices will go up - when Minister issue such irresponsibly statement, market over reacts and it is quite natural.

It is a pity that even more than 60 years after independence a most of the Indians are still leading a miserable life. Some drastic sleps need to be taken to keep the prices under control . Inflation can Controlled to the large extent if the govt. give full free hands to the farmers to sell their agricultural products any where in India. The second step is that the middlemen and traders should be warned for manipulating the prices.

The minimisation or exemption of toll tax, octroi and other taxes will ready help in selling the produced directly to the consumers. Production of essential commodities should be increased and proper check should be mode on the increasing population.

Now a days, majority of the population of many countries around the world have at least one Credit card and in some houses much as three or four.

To Conclude, the large piles of monety have just squeezed into thin plasitc card .

Sourabh Vijan  
BBA-II (2424)

## DEMAND FOR REVENUE MANAGERS

Revenue Management or the art of 'Right Pricing' at the right time is relevant not just to hospitality industry but across any business strong number crunching abilities complemented by keen sense of demand forecsating and relationship management make for an effective revenue managers. Revenue managers need to be strong on demand forecasting and relationships mangement make for an effective revenue manajers They need to comprehend how each location-will play out during the year and hence, need to be agile and timely responsive to varying locations and consumer spend patterns whilst also keeping in mind prices being charged by other competing hotels in each specific location. Another aspect of revenue management is technology. Thanks to various data points spread

## The Virtuous

### COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT SECTION

across the span of an organisation operations, there is a large amount of information coming in that needs to be filtered, Collected and integrated into meaningful components for future strategy.

In times to come, we will see revenue managers gain further prominence as part of the core think-tank of any hotel organisation. How to get in : However there is no standard background towards becoming a revenue management professional. In most cases, revenue managers are hotel managers graduates, although they could also be commerce graduates who step into sales/front office operations for a few years before transitioning into revenue management.

There is going to be a huge demand of revenue managers and not only will the salaries increase in near future, the dynamics in the role of the revenue managers will also change due to the rapid growth in technology and digital transformations.

Tamanna  
BBA-I (2318)

## DEPARTMENTAL STORES AS DISRUPTIVE INNOVATORS

Retailing was originally dominated by local merchants who provided value to their customers by keeping large inventories, extending credit, offering personalized advice etc.

The industry changed dramatically in the Late 19th & 20th centuries as a result of the first retailing disruptions the launch of department stores by men like Marshall field and R.H Macy. These stores tended to underperform the existing retailers in many aspects of customer services a classic characteristics of an industry disruption but their qualities give them advantages. In particular, they did superior job of getting the right products at right time. They brought together an enormous number of different goods in one location, making it much easier for shoppers to find what they needed. As customer grew accustomed to new format, the deptstores introduced more complex products at higher prices. The brand of the retailer became a surrogate for product reliability.

At the same time that department stores were springing up in cities throughout the country, another very different disruption was also taking place i.e. catalog retailing. Originally Targeted at rural customers who could not easily visit departmental mail order catalogs were made possible by the introduction of rural free mail delivery. This catalogue is called "the cheapest supply retailing house on earth" & it compensated for lack of personal service with money back guarantee.

Gagandeep Kaur  
BBA-I (2305)





Chairman S. Suresh Goyal , Sh. Nitin Saggar (Joint Treasurer),  
Principal Dr. Neena Seth Pajni and All The College faculty members