



शिवराज



शिवराज (2025 संस्करण)



शिवाजी कॉलेज

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

NAAC GRADE A || NIRF RANK 49 (2024)



अमृतं तु विद्या



सरस्वति महाभागे विद्ये कमललोचने ।
विद्यारूपे विशालाक्षि विद्यां देहि नमोस्तुते ॥
सरस्वति नमस्तुभ्यं वरदे कामरूपिणि ।
विद्यारम्भं करिष्यामि सिद्धिर्भवतु मे सदा ॥

शिवराज (2025 संस्करण)

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Principal's Message



प्राचार्य की कलम से

किसी भी शैक्षणिक संस्था से निकला विद्यार्थी ही समाज को उस संस्था की सच्ची देन है। उस विद्यार्थी ने अपनी संस्था से क्या सीखा और सीखकर समाज को क्या दिया, किस रूप में दिया, आज के दौर में यही सफलता का सही पैमाना है। मनुष्य के जीवन में माँ का दर्जा सर्वोच्च है। शिवाजी कॉलेज शैक्षणिक संस्था भी एक माँ की तरह है। किसी भी रूप में, दुनिया में किसी भी काम का प्रतिदान हम दे सकते हैं लेकिन माँ का यानी संस्था का कर्ज कभी नहीं उतार सकते। माँ की ही भाँति एक संस्था विद्यार्थी की देखभाल करती है और उसे शिखर पर पहुंचते देख गौरवान्वित अनुभव करती है। विद्यार्थी जब भी सफलता के चरम पर पहुंचे तो संस्था को जरूर याद रखें। शिवाजी कॉलेज छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज के नाम पर स्थापित है। शिवाजी महाराज ने अपने आचरण से एक सबसे बड़ी शिक्षा दी कि जो भाव, विचार हम समाज में चाहते हैं, जिंस चीज की स्थापना करना चाहते हैं वो हमें अपने आचरण में लानी होगी। गालिब की प्रसिद्ध पंक्तियाँ हैं :-

**वफ़ा-दारी ब-शर्त-ए-उस्तुवारी अस्ल ईमाँ है
मरे बुत-खाने में तो काबे में गाड़ो बिरहमन को**

अपने अपने कार्य क्षेत्र में वफादारी हम सब कर रहे हैं लेकिन इसके साथ अपने कार्य में हम शत प्रतिशत योगदान दे रहे हैं या नहीं यह विचारणीय विषय है। शिवाजी महाराज ने हिन्दवी साम्राज्य की स्थापना करते समय भारत की भूमि, संस्कृति, मूल्यों के प्रति अपने को पूर्ण समर्पित किया, माता जीजाबाई ने जैसे उन्हें गढ़ा था उन सभी प्रतिमानों पर वे खरे उतरे। अपनी धरती, अपनी संस्कृति, अपना इतिहास, अध्यात्म राष्ट्र से हर विद्यार्थी को वैसे ही प्रेम करना चाहिए जैसे शिवाजी महाराज ने किया था। विकट परिस्थितियों में भी इतने बड़े मुगल साम्राज्य के सामने खड़े होने की किसी की हिम्मत नहीं थी और छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज ने अपनी छोटी सी सेना के साथ उनका सामना किया। कितना भी बड़ा संकट हो लेकिन हर रात के बाद सुबह जरूर होती है। शिवाजी महाराज के इस साहस पूर्ण व्यक्तित्व से एक गुण भी अपने जीवन, अपने व्यवहार में ले आए तो बहुत बड़ी बात है। आज के दौर में हर विद्यार्थी को वह होने की स्वतंत्रता दी जा रही है जो वह होना चाहता है या हो सकता है। अपने लक्ष्य की यात्रा में अपने हर रिश्ते को ईमानदारी के साथ समझते और निभाते हुए विद्यार्थी को आगे बढ़ना चाहिए। साथ ही अपने भीतर छिपी प्रतिभा का अन्वेषण करना भी जरूरी है। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ शिवराज पत्रिका के संपादक मंडल और रचनाकारों को हृदय तल की गहराई से साधुवाद देता हूँ और सभी के उज्ज्वल भविष्य की कामना करता हूँ।

प्राचार्य
प्रो. वीरेंद्र भारद्वाज
शिवाजी कॉलेज

Convenor's Message

मंत्रमुग्ध करती विद्यार्थियों की कृतियां ।
राष्ट्र प्रेम ऊर्जस्वित करती गतिविधियां ।
शिवराज की शोभा है, समस्त उपलब्धियां ।
दीप से दैदीप्यमान हैं, शिवाजी कॉलेज की झलकियां ।

छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज जी के आदर्शों से प्रेरित आधुनिक युग में शिवाजी कॉलेज की पत्रिका, शिवराज का 2025 संस्करण आपके समक्ष प्रस्तुत है। शिवराज पत्रिका कॉलेज की विभिन्न गतिविधियों की झलक प्रस्तुत करती है। शिवाजी कॉलेज में भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा के अनुरूप विभिन्न विभागों एवं समितियों द्वारा शिक्षाप्रद कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया जाता है। शिवाजी महाराज पराक्रमी योद्धा, दूरदर्शी शासक, राष्ट्र प्रेम से ओत प्रोत निष्ठावान पुत्र थे जिन्होंने अपनी माता जीजाबाई जी के आदर्शों को जिया और राष्ट्र के युवाओं के लिए आदर्श उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किया।

सहस्रों वर्षों तक रवि शशि पोषित पृथ्वी राष्ट्र प्रेम में शहीद होने वालों की ऋणी रहेगी। शिवराज पत्रिका महाविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों को अपने भावों को कलम से पोषित कर एक सशक्त समाज के निर्माण में सहयोग देती है।

मैं आदरणीय प्राचार्य वीरेंद्र भारद्वाज जी का असीम विश्वास, संस्थानिक प्रेम और मार्गदर्शन के लिए आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ। प्राचार्य जी के दिशा निर्देशन में महाविद्यालय में चरित्र निर्माण से संबंधित विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों की झलक आपको पत्रिका में देखने को मिलेगी।

मैं कॉलेज के उत्साहपूर्ण विद्यार्थियों का आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ, जिन्होंने अपनी लेखनी और कला से सुंदर संकलन तैयार करने में सहयोग दिया है। मैं पत्रिका समिति एवं कॉलेज के सभी प्राध्यापक गणों एवं विद्यार्थियों का आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ, जिन्होंने अपने दृष्टिकोण से पत्रिका को एक नया रूप प्रदान कर सफल प्रकाशन में सहयोग दिया है। मैं आशा करती हूँ, शिवराज पत्रिका का यह संस्करण आने वाले विद्यार्थियों को संस्कारों की रोलियों से और आधुनिकता के अक्षत से पल्लवित और पोषित करेगा।



डॉ. श्वेतांबरी
संयोजिका पत्रिका समिति

STUDENT EDITORIAL BOARD



"ज्ञान, एक साधना है! विद्यार्थी, एक साधक! और पुस्तकें, उस साधक की ज्ञान-गंगा।"

कव्या
हिंदी विशेष , तृतीय वर्ष



"शिवाजी महाविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों की रचनात्मकता का संयोजित रूप है शिवराज ।"

कौशिकी कुमारी
हिंदी विशेष , तृतीय वर्ष



"A dream, a shared vision, a piece of ourselves."

Navneeth
BA Programme
3rd Year



"Words hold the power to shape minds; when woven with purpose, they create impact."

Bhakti Sabikhi
B.A. English Honours
2nd Year



"शिवराज ज्ञाने शक्तिं च एकत्र आनीते निर्माणाय ।"
"Shivraj brings together knowledge and power for creation."

Milan Sharma
B. A. Sanskrit (Honours)
3rd Year



"Amplifying Shivaji College's spirit through Shivraj."

Komal Verma
Bsc. Applied Science With Computer science
2nd year



"Upholding Shivaji College's legacy through the pages of Shivraj."

Anusha
B.Sc. (Hons.) Biochemistry
1st year



"Shivraj: Where stories shape futures."

Chanchal (Cover page painting credit)
B.sc Life Science
1st Year



International Conferences



International Conference “Viksit Bharat @2047: Strategies for an Inclusive and Sustainable Development in the Global Context” in collaboration with the Department of Commerce, University of Delhi, Indian Commerce Association (Delhi NCR Chapter), and St. Joseph’s College of Commerce, Bangalore on March 4, 2025 in the College premises.





International Conference on 'Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Sustainable Development' in collaboration with Shaikshik Foundation, ABRSM

9-10 March 2025

Venue: Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi



EVENTS 2024-25



2nd International Conference on Advanced Materials for Green Chemistry and Sustainable Environment (AMGSE-2025)

March 20–21, 2025

K.R. Mangalam University, Gurugram, in collaboration with Shivaji College, DU.



ART WORK



Abhiram S Variar
BSc (Hons.) Zoology
2nd Year



Abhiram S Variar
BSc (Hons.) Zoology
2nd Year



Deepa sharma
Bsc life science
1st year



Abhiram S Variar
BSc (Hons.) Zoology
2nd Year



Abhiram S Variar
BSc (Hons.) Zoology
2nd Year



Abhiram S Variar
BSc (Hons.) Zoology
2nd Year



Abhiram S Variar
BSc (Hons.) Zoology
2nd Year



Abhiram S Variar
BSc (Hons.) Zoology
2nd Year



Abhiram S Variar
BSc (Hons.) Zoology
2nd Year







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2. Mathematics and My Journey at Shivaji College
3. शक्तिपुत्र शिवाजी : एक सिद्ध सेनानी
Shivaji College - Where Passion Meets Purpose

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- 03 खोया था स्वयं का एहसास
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- 06 भूत-प्रेत का सच
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14. तुम आओगे दोबारा
15. वीर जवान
16. फिर मुलाकात करते हैं”
17. अर्जुन
18. स्वदेशी और आत्मनिर्भरता: आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता के लिए शिवाजी का दृष्टिकोण
19. छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज का लघु उद्योग विकास: एक कदम आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर



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- 02 The Commerce Tale or The Road to Success
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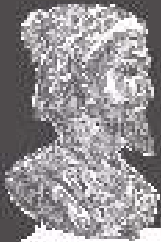
संस्कृत

1. सत्संगतिः
2. आधुनिके युगे तन्त्रज्ञानस्य महत्त्वम्
3. संस्कृतम् एवं आधुनिकविज्ञानः
4. गङ्गा
5. अस्माकं पर्यावरणं
6. महाकविकालिदासस्य जीवनचरितम्



**ALUMNI
SECTION**





My Lifelong Bond with Shivaji College

D.K. Sharma

Retd. Inspector General, Border Security Force (BSF) on 31st December 2023

Graduated from Shivaji College in 1984

President, Shivaji College Alumni Association

“The salt of Shivaji College runs in my veins, as my father Late Shri DK Mudgal (DK Sharma) the then Director of Physical Education earned his livelihood through this institution, and I am what I am because of it.”

Introduction

My journey with Shivaji College has been deeply personal and enriching. My father served as the Director of Physical Education at the college from 1966 to December 1996, instilling in me a strong connection to this institution from an early age. I pursued my undergraduate studies here from 1981 to 1984, during which I actively participated in sports and the National Cadet Corps (NCC). My passion for volleyball led me to represent Delhi University thrice from Shivaji College in the North Zone University Volleyball Tournament, and I also played for Delhi State's senior volleyball team in the National Volleyball Tournament in Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, in 1983-84. Alongside my sporting achievements, I was an NCC Senior Under Officer and earned my NCC C Certificate, further strengthening my leadership skills.

My Childhood and College Years (Before 1986)

Growing up, I spent a significant part of my childhood visiting the Shivaji College premises at Moti Nagar and Raja Garden with my mother and father. Whether it was social functions or picnic tours, the college was an integral part of our family's life. One of the most memorable picnic was at Sultanpur Lake near Gurugram, Haryana, in the late seventies, where I had the unique opportunity to play cricket with Chetan Chauhan, the renowned Indian opening batsman, who had accompanied his elder brother, Shri S P Chauhan, a faculty member of Shivaji College.

During these years, I also had the privilege of

meeting and receiving the blessings of Late Dr Tulsiram, the second principal of Shivaji College. His warmth, affection, and invaluable advice left a lasting impact on me. By the time I graduated in 1984, Dr. S.S. Rana, the

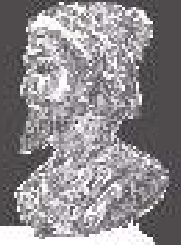


third principal of the college, was a pillar of support for all students, ensuring their academic and personal growth.

One of the most significant incidents I remember from my college years was in 1976 when the college sports ground was encroached upon by a religious infrastructure. It was the determined efforts of the college's sportsmen and sportswomen, particularly a female volleyball player, Yogesh Bharadwaj, who took bold action to reclaim the land. With the help of a tractor and the full confidence of the college administration, she restored the playground to its original rectangular shape. The situation was later stabilized with the intervention of Shri Nikhil Kumar, IPS, then DCP West.

Another crucial moment in the history of Shivaji College occurred in the late seventies when financial constraints made it difficult to construct a boundary wall around the campus. The then Director of Physical Education, Shri D.K. Mudgal (D.K. Sharma), reached out to former students who owned brick kilns and hardware shops, and their contributions helped in building the much-needed boundary wall. Additionally, the cricket pitch was developed by the Tilak Nagar Colt Club, whose secretary was an alumnus of Shivaji College. Due to the relentless efforts of Shri D.K. Mudgal, the college even hosted Ranji Trophy matches, which helped generate funds for the institution's betterment.

One particularly unforgettable event took place in 1983 when the Shivaji College Students' Union went on



strike, preventing the faculty and administration from entering the campus by locking the main gate. The then Director of Physical Education, Shri D.K. Mudgal (D.K. Sharma), tried to reason with the student union president, reminding him that barring staff from entering was beyond his authority. However, the president remained adamant and even attempted to physically block Shri D.K. Mudgal. In a bold move, Shri D.K. Mudgal jumped over the locked gate, took control of the situation, and, with the help of faculty members particularly Dr. SP Shukla and sports students, reopened the gates, allowing the administration to enter. The incident ended with the student union president realizing his mistake and offering an apology, leading to the strike being called off. This episode serves as an important lesson—that strikes do not solve problems. Instead, open dialogue with faculty and administration is the key to resolving any issues amicably. It also reflects the disciplined environment of Shivaji College, where students and faculty share a strong bond, ensuring that no outsider or criminal element could ever disturb the peace on campus.

Another very important and memorable event happened during my graduation period to have a statue of Shivaji Maharaj by our Student Union of Shivaji College when Shri Rajesh Garg was President of the Shivaji College students union.

One more memorable and wonderful moment happened in the history of Shivaji College when a student of the college who graduated in 1988 and joined as a very learned Hindi subject lecturer, Dr Virender Bhardwaj, who was appointed as the 6th regular college principal in August 2023. What a proud moment for him and his family. The reason I remember this is because he used to work with my father very closely after joining as a Hindi Lecturer and I happened to meet him on many occasions in the early Nineties.

Association with the College During My Job (1986–Retirement)

Even after graduating, my bond with Shivaji College remained intact. In 1986, I joined the Border Security Force (BSF) as an Assistant Commandant, but my connection with my alma mater never faded. Since my salaried account remained with the college, I frequently visited to check on it, giving me the opportunity to

stay in touch with faculty members and college staff. In December 1996, when I lost my father who was still in service as Director of Physical Education, Shivaji College Administration allowed us to hold one Volleyball tournament i.e. DK Mudgal Memorial Volleyball tournament in 1998 on Shivaji College playground in which all the top teams of Delhi participated. The Shivaji College playground is the best in the whole of Delhi University.

Despite my professional commitments, I cherished these visits, as they allowed me to relive old memories and maintain strong relationships with my mentors and friends. No matter where my duty took me, Shivaji College always felt like home.

Association with the College Post-Retirement

After my retirement, my involvement with the college deepened further. The present visionary Principal of Shivaji College, Prof. Virender Bhardwaj, who took over the office in August 2023, honoured me by offering the position of President of the Shivaji College Alumni Association. Embracing this responsibility, I worked towards strengthening the alumni network and contributing to the college's development. In accordance with the UGC guidelines, we formally registered the Shivaji College Alumni Association in September 2024. This milestone marked the beginning of several initiatives aimed at enhancing the college's infrastructure and supporting students.

Giving Back to the College

As an Alumni Association, we have been actively encouraging students to become lifetime members by contributing ₹1000 to the Shivaji College Alumni Association account. This fund plays a crucial role in improving the college's facilities and providing financial assistance to economically disadvantaged students. Our efforts reflect our commitment to giving back to the institution that has given us so much. My father dedicated decades of his life to Shivaji College, and I am honoured to continue his legacy by working towards the betterment of our beloved alma mater.





Mathematics and My Journey at Shivaji College

Dr. Divya Aggarwal

Research Scholar at IIT Delhi

Batch of 2013-2016

Mathematics has always been more than just numbers, formulae, and theorems for me. It is a subject that shapes the way we think, solve problems, and approach life's challenges. My journey at Shivaji College, a place that has profoundly influenced my understanding of both mathematics and personal growth, has been an enriching experience. Not only has it deepened my academic knowledge, but it has also introduced me to a variety of extracurricular activities, creating a balance between theory and practice. Among the many opportunities I encountered, my involvement in Dictum, the Public Speaking Society; Infinity, the annual Mathematics Department fest; and NCC stand out as defining moments of my time here.

A Passion for Mathematics: Infinity and Beyond

Mathematics has been my constant companion throughout my academic journey, and Shivaji College has provided the perfect environment to nurture this passion. The annual Mathematics fest, Infinity, organized by the Mathematics Department, was a platform where my enthusiasm for the subject found expression. Being a part of this event was nothing short of a transformative experience. The fest brought together students and faculty, fostering a sense of community and intellectual curiosity.

From interactive quizzes and puzzles to seminars and workshops, Infinity showcased the beauty and relevance of mathematics in real life. I was actively involved in helping organize the event, and it gave me a chance to witness the intricacies of event management, teamwork, and the creative side of mathematics. Being able to express complex mathematical concepts simply and engagingly became one of my strengths. The thrill of seeing the fest come together, the discussions on complex topics, and the excitement of learning from peers and experts alike made me realize how much there is to discover within the world of mathematics beyond textbooks.

Infinity, however, wasn't just an academic event—

it was a celebration of curiosity and creativity, where mathematical ideas could be explored in fun and engaging ways. This experience further solidified my love for the subject, and it gave me the chance to contribute to something meaningful at Shivaji College.



Public Speaking with Dictum: Voice of Confidence

While my academic interests were centred around mathematics, my time at Shivaji College would have been incomplete without the invaluable experiences I gained from Dictum, the Public Speaking Society. Public speaking, an art I had always admired, became a passion I actively pursued through this society.

Dictum helped me develop my communication and leadership skills, both of which are essential for any field—whether it's mathematics or beyond. As part of the society, I participated in various debates, discussions, and competitions. Each session boosted my confidence and helped me articulate my ideas effectively. Public speaking has been a powerful tool in my academic and personal growth, as it taught me how to handle pressure, think on my feet, and be persuasive with my words.

Discipline and Leadership with NCC

One of the most significant experiences during my time at Shivaji College was my involvement with the National Cadet Corps (NCC). NCC taught me values like discipline, responsibility, and teamwork—values that transcended the boundaries of academics and impacted every aspect of my life.

Whether it was helping organize an event or



contributing to community service activities, NCC provided a platform to step out of my comfort zone, take initiative, and develop a strong sense of responsibility.

The College that Shaped My Future

Shivaji College has provided me with a unique blend of academics and extracurricular activities that have shaped my overall personality. From mathematics to public speaking and discipline, the college environment has encouraged me to explore various avenues, pushing me to grow not just as a student but also as a well-rounded individual. Each of my experiences, whether in Infinity, Dictum, or NCC, has contributed to my development and prepared me for future challenges.

The exposure to various perspectives, the opportunity to work with diverse groups of people, and the encouragement to follow my passions have made my time at Shivaji College an unforgettable one. I am deeply grateful to the professors of the Mathematics Department for introducing me to the beauty of Mathematics, for their very interesting and engaging way of teaching, and for instilling in me a passion to pursue it further. As I continue my journey beyond the college gates, I carry with me the lessons

learned, the friendships forged, and the confidence to take on new challenges, all thanks to my time here.

In conclusion, mathematics is not just about solving equations; it is about developing a way of thinking that helps us solve problems in all aspects of life. Shivaji College has played a crucial role in honing my mathematical skills and shaping my character. As I reflect on my time here, I am filled with gratitude for the opportunities I have had and the growth I have experienced.

Thank you, Shivaji College, for being the catalyst for my academic and personal transformation .





शक्तिपुत्र शिवाजी : एक सिद्ध सेनानी

देवेंद्र सिंह

पूर्व छात्र, बैच 2020-2023

बुलबुल ने चमन मे हुमज़बानी छोड़ दी।
बज्म शायरा में शेरख्वानी छोड़ दी।।
जब से दिल जिंदा तूने हमको छोड़ा।
हमने भी तेरी रामकहानी छोड़ दी।।

किसी कौम के अध्ययन के लिए उसके अपने इतिहास से अधिक उच्च कोई विषय नहीं होता और विशेष कर उस कौम के लिए जो उन्नति के उच्च शिखर से नीचे गिर चुकी हो और अवनति के गड्ढे में जा पड़ी हो, परंच हो अवनति में भी अद्वितीय। ठीक इसी प्रकार की एक कौम थी- मरहठा (मराठा), जिसके दैदीप्यमान एवं ऊर्जस्वित नायक थे शक्तिपुत्र वीर शिवाजी।

छत्रपति शिवाजी एक महान देशभक्त एवं बहुमुखी प्रतिभा के धनी व्यक्तित्व के साथ-साथ कुशल प्रशासक भी थे। मां जीजाबाई के प्रति शिवाजी की अपार श्रद्धा थी शिवाजी की शिक्षा भी उनकी मां के संरक्षण में ही हुई थी। शिवाजी के अवतरण दिवस पर विद्वानों का अलग-अलग मत है, किंतु सन 1930 ई सर्वमान्य है।

शिवाजी की बुद्धि व्यावहारिक थी। वे तात्कालिक सामाजिक, धार्मिक, राजनीतिक तथा सांस्कृतिक परिस्थितियों के प्रति बहुत सजग थे। वे अपनी शाश्वत संस्कृति तथा हिंदू धर्म के प्रहरी माने जाते थे। शिवाजी को ही मराठा राष्ट्र का वास्तविक निर्माता माना जाता है। उन्होंने अपने राष्ट्र की रक्षा के लिए मुगल शासकों से अंतिम सांस तक लड़ाइयां लड़ीं।

बात है जब मुगल बादशाहों की सेना ने दक्षिण में मुस्लिम रियासतों पर अत्याचार कर उनका नाश किया। औरंगजेब की पक्षपात और कट्टरपन का चित्र लोगों के सम्मुख रखा गया। इस पर हिंदुओं ने सोचा, यदि मुगल विजयी रहे तो हम लोग अपने धार्मिक रीति-रिवाजों का स्वतंत्रता से पालन नहीं कर सकेंगे। हिंदुओं के धर्म को भ्रष्ट करने के अतिरिक्त उन्हें बिना कारण के सताया जाएगा। कवियों और भांटों ने अपने इन विचारों को काव्य के माध्यम से जन में फैलाना शुरू कर दिया। उन्होंने सच्ची भक्ति और सच्चे राष्ट्र प्रेम के विचारों के साथ-साथ आने

वाली इस दुःख-भरी अवस्था का चित्र लोगों के सम्मुख भजन और शेरों तथा वीरगीतों और युद्ध गीतों द्वारा फैलाया। इस पर संपूर्ण देश सेवा के लिए उठ खड़ा हुआ और इस विपत्ति-काल में आर्यावर्त की सच्ची सेवा हुई- सरजा शिवाजी के हाथों ही।



शिवाजी के व्यक्तित्व में उनकी मां जीजाबाई की अमिट छाप थी। मां जीजाबाई की धर्म में बड़ी निष्ठा थी। वह अनेक उपदेश-प्रद पौराणिक कथायें जानती थी और हेमाद्रि तथा ज्ञानेश्वर के वचनों पर उनकी आस्था थी। आर्य परंपराओं के प्रति उनमें आदर और स्नेह था और वह प्राचीन संस्कृति में रंगी हुई थी। वह मुसलमानों की बर्बरता से बड़ी दुखी थी और हिंदू उत्थान की कामना किया करती थी। चित्तौड़ पर अलाउद्दीन की चढ़ाई और अकबर के घेरे की कहानियाँ उसने सुनी थी। क्षत्रियों के पराक्रम और क्षत्राणियों के जौहर की स्मृतियों से उसको रोमांच हो जाता था। वह राष्ट्रीय जागरण की प्रतीक्षा में अपने पुत्र की उदीयमान शक्ति को उल्लास के साथ देखा करती थी। चूँकि पति शाह जी मौहिले परिवार की एक कन्या से दूसरा विवाह कर लिया था अतएव पति की उपेक्षिता होने के कारण उसकी प्रीति और आशा शिवाजी पर केंद्रित हो गई थी। उन्हीं को वह अपना एकमात्र सहारा समझती थी और उनके कल्याण के लिए प्रार्थना करती हुई उनके दिव्य भविष्य की कल्पना किया करती थी। आगे चलकर शिवाजी पर माता जीजाबाई के संस्कारों का ऐसा जबरदस्त प्रभाव पड़ा कि आगे चलकर शिवाजी एक धर्मनिष्ठ, पराक्रमी, बलिदानी एवं रणकुशल योद्धा एवं नायक बने। ऐसे ही नहीं कविराज भूषण ने 'शिवा बावनी' में लिख दिया कि-

“तेज तम अंस पर, कान्ह जिमि कंस पर,
त्यो मलिच्छ बंस पर, सेर शिवराज हैं।”

Shivaji College - Where Passion Meets Purpose

A Transformational Journey of Learnings, Growth and Excellence

Ashutosh

B. Com (H), Batch of 2021-2024

As I pen down my journey and experiences at Shivaji College, University of Delhi, I am overwhelmed with a deep sense of gratitude, nostalgia, and pride. This institution has been more than just a college to me; it has been a home where I discovered my strengths, honed my skills, and transformed into the individual I am today. From being an outstation student from a small town in Varanasi to receiving the University of Delhi Gold Medal at the 101st Annual Convocation of the University of Delhi for securing the highest score in B.Com across the entire university; my journey has been nothing short of extraordinary. These achievements are a reflection of the unwavering support of my teachers, mentors, family, and friends. I am eternally grateful to my parents, who stood by me through every challenge, and to my Shivaji College family, who shaped my journey with their encouragement and guidance. Shivaji College, with its rich legacy and commitment to excellence, provided me with the ideal platform to explore my potential and achieve my dreams.

Shivaji College is not just a name; it carries the legacy of the great warrior-king Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. His courage, vision, perseverance, leadership and strategic mindset have left an indelible impact on my personality. These values have guided me in my academic and personal growth and development. When I walked through the college gate for the first time, I was struck by the strong sense of energy and enthusiasm that filled the campus. Little did I know that this would be the beginning of a life-changing journey.

Leaving my family and hometown behind was not easy. The teachers, college administration and students created a warm and welcoming atmosphere that made me feel part of a larger family. Each classroom discussion, every event, and every challenge I faced became stepping stones toward my growth.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our Respected Principal, Prof. Virender Bhardwaj Sir, whose leadership and vision have made Shivaji College a beacon of excellence. His dedication to students' holistic development is truly inspiring, and I am honoured to have been part of an institution under his guidance.

I have never been the kind of student who limits learning to books alone. While academics have been my priority, I strongly believe in the importance of overall personality development. Overall personality development is crucial for students to excel in their

academic, professional, and personal lives. It enables them to develop essential life skills, such as communication, leadership, and problem-solving, making them confident and competent individuals.

By fostering overall personality development, students can reach their full potential and become valuable contributors to society.

Shivaji College provided me with the perfect platform to explore various dimensions—be it college societies, research, leadership roles, or social service. I proudly participated in various societies and clubs at the College such as the National Service Scheme (NSS), Kaizen – The Commerce Society and the Viksit Bharat @2047 Club. Through these experiences, I learned the value of teamwork, resilience, and leadership. Whether it was organizing fests, participating in conferences, or contributing to research publications, each opportunity added to my growth.

The vibrant cultural and academic events, including seminars, workshops, and fests, have enriched my learning experience. The college fosters a spirit of innovation and excellence, preparing students not just for exams but for life.

As I look back on my journey, I would like to share a few words – “Never be afraid to dream big, but also be willing to put in the hard work and dedication required to achieve your goals. Stay curious, stay humble, and always be open to learning and growth.”

The following have become my life's motto:

- Embrace Challenges
- Stay Curious
- Balance Academics and Activities
- Build Meaningful Connections
- Give Back to Society

As I move forward, I carry with me the lessons, values, and memories that Shivaji College has instilled in me. Shivaji College will always be my foundation, my inspiration, and my home. I hope to make Shivaji College proud in all my future endeavours.

Thank you, Shivaji College, for being the catalyst of my success!!





My Journey: A Memorable Experience at Shivaji College

Sayena Simron

B.Sc. Biochemistry (H). Batch of 2021-24

Looking back at my college days, I can't help but recall the incredible experiences, the invaluable lessons, and the lasting friendships I built. These years were not just about academics; they were a perfect blend of learning, fun, and personal growth.

With the unwavering support and guidance of my principle Prof. Virender Bhardwaj and Department of Biochemistry, I was able to qualify for several entrance exams like IIT JAM (AIR 630), GATE XL, CUET PG, GAT B, which played a crucial role in shaping my career. Their mentorship not only strengthened my academic foundation but also inspired me to explore beyond the syllabus. One of the most enriching experiences of my college journey was working on a minor research project involving 'Effects of Nutritional Supplements on Drosophila Melanogaster' under the guidance of Dr. Jayita Thakur and Dr. Usha Yadav. This project gave me hands-on research exposure and helped me develop critical analytical skills.

Beyond academics, I actively participated in various college events and extracurricular activities. As the Executive Member (Head) of the Student Council of the Biochemical Department, this position taught me leadership skills. Being a part of the Women Development Cell (WDC) was particularly special, as it allowed me to contribute to important discussions and initiatives. As the Student Editor of the Annual Biochemical Magazine for two years, I had the privilege of curating and publishing insightful content. My articles were also published in both the Annual Biochemical Magazine 'Biokemi 2023' on 'Can Humans Regenerate their Limbs?' and in the Annual WDC Magazine 'Poorak' on 'Women: The backbone of a nation', marking proud moments in my college journey.

My college days also included exciting professional experiences. I took up a part-time summer internship at DUSU, where I gained practical exposure beyond

academics. Additionally, I worked as a Subject Matter Expert (SME) at two educational companies and taught science at an NGO Sarvam Shakti Foundation, an experience that strengthened my passion for teaching and knowledge-sharing. My academic journey was further enriched by summer trainings on 'Green Fabrication of Nanostructures and their Characterization' and 'Analytical Tools and Techniques' an add-on course 'Understanding Chemistry using Software' from the Department of Chemistry, which deepened my understanding of scientific concepts. I was also involved in a project on 'A Comparative study of the health status of young Indian adults indicates a positive impact of traditional Indian dietary practices', which broadened my research skills. Working as a fellow for 'Blue Nudge Fellowship Programme', an initiative by a Singapore-based waste management group Blue Planet Environmental Solutions (BPES) gave me a deep insight to the environmental problems and role of youth to curate solutions for it with implementation of actions.



Contributing to the Remedial Cell of the college gave me the opportunity to help fellow students, reinforcing the importance of peer learning. Each of these experiences, whether academic, professional, or extracurricular, has played a vital role in shaping my personal and professional identity.

As I step into the next phase of my life, I know that this college will always be my second home and my academic foundation. The memories, friendships, and lessons learned here will always be close to my heart. I will truly miss these days!



हिंदी खंड



रचनाएँ

सिंह और लोमड़ी

सिंह चला वन में शान से,
गर्जन करता अभिमान से।
बलशाली था, निर्भय योद्धा,
वनराज कहलाया, वीर अनोखा।

लोमड़ी आई चतुराई संग,
चालाकी थी उसकी ढाल-अंग।
शक्ति नहीं, पर मस्तिष्क बड़ा,
बुद्धि से हर संकट टला।
सिंह ने पूछा, “तू इतनी धूर्त क्यों?”
लोमड़ी हंसी, “बुद्धि ही सबसे सर्वोच्च क्यों!”
शक्ति अकेली सदा न जीते,
समझदारी ही हर राह सींचे।
सिंह गरजा, “मैं राजा महान!”
लोमड़ी बोली, “पर चतुराई मेरी पहचान!”
दोनों में भेद बड़ा अनोखा,
एक बलशाली, दूजा चतुर चोखा।
शक्ति और बुद्धि का मेल हो जब,
तब ही बने हर जीवन सबक।
सिंह-सा साहस, लोमड़ी-सी चतुराई,
संग मिले तो जग पर छाई।

सुजीत पांडे

बी.ए. (विशेष) हिंदी, II सेमेस्टर

रागिनी

करतल ध्वनि की रागिनी की सुन कभी तो अनसुनी,
ये जिंदगी की शायरी भी है कहीं तो अनकही।
तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़,
जो हो सके तो मेल कर, ना हो सके तो रण में लड़।

कभी-कभी जो भागती है, भीगी सी घनी घनी,
जो धूप से छनी छनी, वो छांव है अभी बनी।
लय हो चुकी है तय, कि तुझको जाना है कहां-कहां,
संभालना है कहां-कहां, बिगड़ता है कहां-कहां,
बिछड़ता है कहां-कहां, कि जुड़ना है कहां-कहां,
कि गिरना है कहां-कहां, उभरना है कहां-कहां।
तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़,
जो हो सके तो मेल कर, ना हो सके तो रण में लड़।

जो भागते हैं, रास्ते को खींच लें चले,
आगे किसी को देख के दुखी नहीं कभी,
जिन को घात से है द्वेष, जिनकी आंखों में नमी नहीं।
तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़,
जो हो सके तो मेल कर, ना हो सके तो रण में लड़।

ना चीख के भी सीख कर, जो आगे बढ़ चला है,
जिसको अंत से है द्वेष, जिसके हाथ में कला है।
जो ताकती है, भागती है, भीगती है, जागती है,
एक शौर्य का प्रतीक उसके हाथ में पला है।।
तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़, तू आगे बढ़,
जो हो सके तो मेल कर, ना हो सके तो रण में लड़।

करतल ध्वनि की रागिनी की सुन कभी तो अनसुनी,
ये जिंदगी की शाइरी भी है कहीं तो अनकही।

आदित्य भट्टर (हसमुख)

बी.ए. प्रोग्राम, VI सेमेस्टर

खोया था स्वयं का एहसास

खोया था स्वयं का एहसास
साथ थे विचार , भावना और तर्क
खोया था पल का आभास
खोया था जीव से जीवन का साथ
साथ थे बंधन और उन्हें निभाने का कार्य
खोया था स्वयं का एहसास
मिला फिर जीव को जीवन का साथ
मिला था स्वयं का एहसास
जीव ने जानी थी पल में जीने की मिठास
आज़ाद लगता उसे बंधन और उन्हें निभाने के कार्यों से
यह सब तो जीव के मन ने बताया
उस पल जो जीव को अनुभव हुआ
वह कहाँ कभी उसे पहचान सका
वह कहाँ कभी उसे पहचान सका
इसी उलझन में वह जीता रहा।

श्वेता लोधी

बी.ए. प्रोग्राम, VI सेमेस्टर

बेटा और बेटी : समाज की दो संपूर्ण धाराएँ

बेटा तन है, बेटी मन है
बेटा वंश है, बेटी अंश है
बेटा आन है, बेटी शान है
बेटा मान है, बेटी गुमान है
बेटा वारिस है, बेटी पारस है
बेटा संस्कार है, बेटी संस्कृति है
बेटा भाग्य है, बेटी विधाता है
बेटा दवा है, बेटी दुआ है
बेटा शब्द है, बेटी अर्थ है
बेटा राग है, बेटी बाग है
बेटा गीत है, बेटी संगीत है
बेटा प्रेम है, बेटी पूजा है

सागर साहू

बी.ए. (विशेष) राजनीतिक विज्ञान, II सेमेस्टर

भूत-प्रेत का सच

आज जब रास्ते में जा रहा था तो... मुझे एक व्यक्ति ने पूछा कि भूत होते हैं या नहीं। मैंने इस सवाल पर कई दिनों तक विचार किया और पाया कि इसका सही उत्तर ढूंढा जाए। मैं इस सवाल की तलाश में निकल पड़ा। मैंने कई लोगों से बात की और कई जगहों पर भी गया, जहां भूत दिखने की बातें सुनने को मिलती थीं। उन जगहों पर जाकर वहां के लोगों से बातचीत की और पाया कि उन्हें सच में भूत दिखाई दिए थे। कुछ लोग कहते थे कि ये उनके रिश्तेदार थे जिनकी मौत हो चुकी थी, तो कुछ लोग कुछ और ही बताते थे। फिर मैं इस सवाल की खोज में ओर भी गहरे गया, कई किताबों और लेखों में भी पढ़ा। फिर यह जाना कि भूतों की कहानियां तो हैं, लेकिन कोई सटीक और सच्चा जवाब नहीं मिला। अंत में मैंने कई विद्वानों की किताबें पढ़ीं और पाया कि मृत्यु के बाद नकारात्मक शक्तियां होती हैं, जबकि जीवन में सकारात्मक शक्तियां होती हैं। भूतों की दुनिया, आत्माओं और इस पृथ्वी के बारे में विद्वानों और दार्शनिकों ने अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं। कुछ प्रसिद्ध विद्वानों और दार्शनिकों ने इन विषयों पर अपने विचार दिए हैं ये विद्वान अपने विचारों में आध्यात्मिक और दार्शनिक दृष्टि से भूत प्रेत और आत्माओं को समझने की कोशिश करते हैं और उन्होंने इस विषय पर कई तरीकों से अपने विचार दिए हैं-

1. स्वामी विवेकानंद: स्वामी विवेकानंद ने आत्मा और आध्यात्मिक चिंतन पर कई बार अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं। उन्होंने भूत-प्रेत के विचार को प्राकृतिक और धार्मिक दृष्टिकोण से देखा, और उनका कहना था कि आत्मा एक अमृत रूपी सत्ता है, जो शरीर के मरने के बाद भी अपनी स्थिति में रहती है, लेकिन भूत-प्रेत की कल्पना को उन्होंने ज्यादा वास्तविक नहीं माना।

2. श्री अरविंदो घोष: श्री अरविंदो ने भी आत्मा, प्राण और भूत-प्रेत के संबंध में अपने विचार दिए हैं। उनका मानना था कि यह सब आध्यात्मिक यात्रा का हिस्सा हैं, और भूत-प्रेत एक ऐसी अवस्था को दर्शाते हैं जो आत्मा की प्रगति के रास्ते में रुकावट डालती है।



3. डॉ. भीमराव अंबेडकर: डॉ. अंबेडकर ने भी अपने ग्रंथों और लेखन में आत्मा और पुनर्जन्म पर अपने विचार दिए हैं। उन्होंने अपने अध्ययन के दौरान ऐसे धार्मिक विचारों को समर्थन नहीं दिया, जो भूत-प्रेत और पुनर्जन्म के विचार को अपनाते हैं।

4. स्वामी शिवानंद: स्वामी शिवानंद ने भी भूत-प्रेत और आत्मा के बारे में अपने विचार दिए हैं। उनका मानना था कि आत्मा अमर होती है और मृत्यु के बाद वह अपने कर्मों के अनुसार अगले जीवन में जन्म लेती है, परंतु भूत-प्रेत केवल मानसिक भ्रम और अज्ञानता के कारण उत्पन्न होते हैं।

रोहित

कोर्स – बी.ए. (विशेष) हिंदी, सेमेस्टर-II

वीर छत्रपति शिवाजी

वीर शिवाजी महाराज की हमने सुनी कहानी थी...
महारानी लक्ष्मी बाई, भगत सिंह, चन्द्र शेखर आज़ाद की तरह,
वे भी एक बलिदानी थे।
तीर-तलवार उनकी प्रिय सहेली थी .. शत्रु के बीच एकदम
अकेली थी ..
कई किलो को जीत, दिया अंग्रेजों को जवाब।
मराठा भी किसी से कम नहीं, दिखलाया उनको बारंबार।
मराठा साम्राज्य की जिन्होंने की स्थापना,
वे हैं शिवाजी महाराज।
शिवनेरी किले में जन्मे, वे बलवानी, बुद्धिवान।
19 फरवरी को करते हैं, हम उनके वीरता का गुणगान।
वीर शिवाजी महाराज, जीजा बाई के पुत्र महान।
वीर शिवाजी महाराज की गाथा है न्यारी,
शौर्य, साहस से भरी है सारी।

आकांक्षा सिंह

बी.एससी. लाइफ साइंस, सेमेस्टर- IV

विद्यार्थी

मैं विद्यार्थी हूँ,
हाँ, वही जो किताबों में उलझा रहता है,

जो आँकड़ों, तारीखों और सूत्रों में खोया रहता है,
जिसे हर रोज़ सिखाया जाता है—
चुप रहो, अपना काम करो,
ज्यादा सवाल मत करो!
पर मैंने इतिहास पढ़ा है,
मैंने जाना है कि दुनिया वही बदलते हैं,
जो सवाल पूछते हैं,
जो ज्ञान को रटने नहीं,
समझने के लिए जीते हैं।
तुम कहते हो— पढ़ो, नौकरी पाओ, अपना जीवन जियो।
पर मैं जानता हूँ कि
विद्यार्थी वह नहीं जो बस नौकरी की सीढ़ियाँ चढ़े,
विद्यार्थी वह है,
जो जड़ता को तोड़े,
जो अंधेरे में दीया जला दे,
जो व्यवस्था को आईना दिखा दे।
मुझे मत समझाओ कि सफलता क्या है,
मैंने भगत सिंह को पढ़ा है,
मैंने गाँधी के शब्दों को करीब से समझा है,
मैं जानता हूँ कि किताबें सिर्फ परीक्षा के लिए नहीं,
बल्कि दुनिया को बदलने के लिए होती हैं।
मैं सिर्फ डिग्रियों का ढेर नहीं बनूँगा,
मैं सिर्फ आदेशों पर नहीं चलूँगा,
मैं जानता हूँ कि अगर ज्ञान का अर्थ गुलामी है,
तो वह अज्ञान से भी ज्यादा खतरनाक है।
मैं विद्यार्थी हूँ,
सिर्फ पाठशाला में नहीं,
सड़क पर भी, संघर्ष में भी,
क्योंकि मैं जानता हूँ—
विद्या वह नहीं जो जंजीर डाले,
विद्या वह है जो बेड़ियाँ तोड़ दे!
मैं विद्यार्थी हूँ,
जिसमें ज्वाला हैं शिवमंत्र की,
जो सीख है युद्ध धर्म, कर्म और सत्य की!
जो स्वाधीनता का पुजारी है,
जो अन्याय पर सदा भारी है !

विकास कुमार,

बी.एससी. विशेष (जीवविज्ञान), सेमेस्टर- IV

“खाकी”

ये खाकी न लाख की, न खाक की,
ये है भारतीयों के आत्मविश्वास की।
हर आतंकवाद से ये लड़ जाएगी,
हर बुराई को ये हराएगी।
सीने में गोली खाकर, हाथ में लाठी लिए,
दोषी को पकड़ के ये लेके आएगी।
ये खाकी न लाख की, न खाक की,
ये तो है भारत की शान, वीरता और विश्वास की।

साहिल कुमार

बी. कॉम. (विशेष), सेमेस्टर - VI

धर्म

मैं धर्म हूँ,
मैं कर्म सिखाता हूँ।
अंधविश्वास नहीं, अपमान नहीं,
मैं मन का भेद मिटता हूँ,
इंसान नहीं।
मैं कर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष का हूँ आधार।
हिंदू, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई में न बंटकर रहें,
यह पाठ पढ़ता हूँ,
मैं भाई चारे का भाव जगाता हूँ,
मैं धर्म हूँ, मैं कर्म सीखता हूँ ॥

जन्मा में नफरत का विष मिटाने को
लेकिन मुझे ही नफरत का बीज बना डाला
माना शरीर के अनेक अंग है मेरे
जो कोई मुख सा, कोई हाथ सा, काम में आता
लेकिन जातिवाद के नाम पर मैं नफरत नहीं फैलाता।

मैंने नहीं सिखाया स्त्री का अपमान
ना मैंने बनाया किसी मनुष्य को भगवान
मैंने तो बस आत्मसमर्पण का पाठ पढ़ाया
खुद से है न तू खुश ? यही सवाल दोहराया

परन्तु, भेदभाव तो हम ने खुद किया
कुरान, भगवतगीता, बाइबल का निर्माण हमने खुद किया
उसने तो हमें एक बनाया
हमने ही रेखा बनाकर विवाद को सुलगाया

लेकिन फिर भी चाँद को तो न बांट पाए हम
रोजे भी उसी से खुले और सुहाग भी उसी ने बचाए

भेदभाव तो हमने खुद किया
लेकिन उस जल को तो न बांट पाए हम
प्यासे की प्यास को तो न मार पाए हम

जगह तो बांट ली हमने
मंदिर, दरगा, गुरुद्वारा, चर्च की जाति छांट ली हमने
लेकिन श्रद्धा, तो ना बांट पाएं हमने ?
हकीम की जाति तो ना छांट पाएं हम ?

हम लड़ते रहें मरते रहें
बेफ़िजूल की बातों पर अपना सर पटकते रहें
रंगभेद, जाति पर अड़े रहें
इंसानियत तो कहीं फंसी रह गई
इन बेफिजूल के विवादों में कहीं दबी रह गई

तो मैं धर्म,
आज धर्म के ठेकेदारों से ये सवाल करता हूँ कि आखिर
क्यों मुझपर लांछन लगते हो ?
मेरे नाम पर जातिवाद का विष फैलाते हो
मैंने तो सबको इंसानियत का पाठ पढ़ाया
पर मानव ने भ्रम से इसे गुमराह बनाया

मैं धर्म हूँ, सत्य का मर्म हूँ
हर दिल में प्रेम जगाऊँ, यही मेरा कर्म है
झूठे भ्रम से मुक्त करो, मुझे पहचान दो
इंसान को इंसान बनाओ और सच्ची रहा दो।

यशिका पांचाल

बी.ए. (विशेष) संस्कृत, IV सेमेस्टर



समय

सब मेरे पीछे हैं, सब मेरे पीछे हैं। बंजर ज़मीन पर देखो अब बगीचे हैं।

जिनको गुर्र फूल का, उनके पैर मैंने खिंचे हैं।

मैं समय की धार हूँ, सब मेरे नीचे हैं।

क्या आकाश, क्या गगन, क्या पाताल, क्या चमन, मुझे तुम संभाल लो, मेरे जैसा न रतन।

काल की हो घटा चाहे बाण हो राम का, राजा हो या रंक हो, सब एक नाप का।

समय की इस धार को किसी ने भी न रोका है, अभी भी तुम पहचान लो, अभी भी एक मौका है।

जिसने मुझे खींचा है वो खुद नीचा हो गया, जितना घमंड दिमाग में, वो सब फीका हो गया।

क्या लिखूँ, क्या पढ़ूँ, तुम्हें तो है सब पता, मैं कब गुजर जाता हूँ, तुम्हें न कुछ अता पता।

पता तुमको तब चले जब मैं गुजर जाता हूँ, हाथ धर बैठे रहो, मैं वापस कभी न आता हूँ।

मेहनत के बगीचें सदा मैंने सिंचे हैं, मैं समय की धार हूँ, सब मेरे नीचे हैं।

मैं समय की धार हूँ, सब मेरे नीचे हैं।

अमित कुमार

जूलॉजी (विशेष)- II सेमेस्टर

प्रेम, एक प्रश्न

प्रेम क्या है ?

दो हृदयों के मिलन से अनुभवित सुख,
या दूरी से बनती विरह का दुख
क्या प्रेम का दुख से नाता है ज़रूरी
जिस प्रकार मृग में बसा है कस्तूरी ?
हे नारायण !

क्यों है हमारे बीच यह दूरी,
क्या यही है मेरी हृदय की मजबूरी ?

यही प्रश्न है व्याकुलता मेरी,
क्या प्रेम का दुख से नाता है ज़रूरी ?

अभिराम एस. वासियर

जूलॉजी (विशेष), II सेमेस्टर

“प्रभु”

मैं भक्त हूँ तेरा,
मुझे अपना दास बना ले।
कोई नहीं इस दुनिया में मेरा,
मुझे अपना खास बना ले।
मन नहीं है वश में मेरा,
मुझे हृदय से अपना बना ले।
तन तो नश्वर है मेरा,
मेरी आत्मा को अपने चरणों में बसा ले।

गुलाब की महक को मैं क्या जानू
मैं तो कमल प्रभु को चढ़ाऊँ
प्रेम रस में क्यों मांगू
मैं तो भक्ति मे सब को पाऊँ
साथ मे किसी और को क्यों चाहूँ
जब साथ हमेशा उन्हें पाऊँ
“प्रभु”

जब - जब भी सोचु मैं अपने प्रेम को अभिव्यक्त किसके सामने करना चाहूँ...

तब - तब अपने हृदय में बस तुम्हें ही पाऊँ...।

जब - जब भी सोचूँ मैं संग अपना, जीवन कैसे बिताना चाहूँ...

तब - तब खुद को तुम्हारे चरणों में पाऊँ... !

साहिल कुमार

बी.कॉम. (विशेष), VI सेमेस्टर



तुम आओगे दोबारा

जब तुम फुरसत से आओगे,
तब मैं बिखर चुकी होऊंगी।
करोगे दो चार बातें तुम,
और फिर अपनी राह की तरफ चले जाओगे।
न पूछोगे हाल मेरा,
न करोगे ज़्यादा बातें तुम।
बस जिन सवालियों को पूछा होगा मैंने,
चंद अल्फ़ाज़ कह कर चले जाओगे।
मैं बैठी रहूंगी वही सोच में डूबी,
कि तुम आओगे दोबारा।
थामोगे हाथ मेरा, दोगे साथ मेरा।
अल्फ़ाज़ों से नहीं, ज़ब्बतों से सब कह जाओगे,
तुम हमेशा के लिए सिर्फ मेरे हो कर रह जाओगे।
निभाओगे वफ़ा तुम मुझसे, और दूर कभी ना जाओगे,
पर क्या टूटा हुआ कांच कभी जुड़ सकता है?
खोया हुआ भरोसा क्या फिर मिल सकता है?
मुरझाया हुआ फूल क्या कभी खिल सकता है?
और क्या अधूरा प्यार कभी पूरा हो सकता है?

शिप्रा पाण्डेय

बी . ए. (विशेष) अंग्रेजी, IV सेमेस्टर

“वीर जवान”

आँखों में संकल्प था,
हाथ में शस्त्र था।
कि आँखों से पढ़ता हुआ एक सन्देश था,
माँ की आँख में गर्व के आंसू समेटे मेरे जाने का अंदेश था।
प्रेम पत्र में लिपटे प्रेमिका के,
आंसुओं का पैगाम था।
उसकी आँखों में मुझे ढूँढते हुए,
पल पल इंतजार था।
इस वतन की हिफाजत के लिए,
मेरे दिल में बस साहस का भाव था।
भारत माँ की हिफाजत में,

शहीद होने का इंतजार था।
तिरंगे में लिपट कर आने का ख्वाब था,
प्रेमिका के आंसुओं की बूंद में।
मेरी मौजूदगी का एहसास था,
उसकी आंसुओं की बूंद सूख गयी।
मेरी याद बनकर उसके सीने में, ही दफन हो गयी।
माँ का इंतजार थम गया, घर आया मैं पर तिरंगे में, लिपट कर आने
का मेरा ख्वाब हकीकत बन गया।
माँ गर्व भरी आँखों से रो पड़ी, वही मेरी प्रेमिका का दिल भी दहल
गया।
एक माँ का बेटा भारत माँ की हिफाजत में,
शहीद हो गया।
पल पल दिल के पास बस यही ख्याल रहता है,
हर जन्म भारत माँ की हिफाजत में शहीद होने का मौका मिले।
हर पल मेरा दिल बस यही कहता है,
देश की हिफाजत में धड़कती मेरे दिल की हर धड़कन।
यही कहता है मेरा रोम रोम वंदे मातरम्,
और दुश्मनों पर जीत पाने का जुनून लिए देश की हिफाजत मे
रहता है।
मेरी आखिरी श्वास और दिल भी बस इसलिए बेकरार रहता है,
हर जन्म भारत माँ की हिफाजत में शहीद होने का मौका मिले,
यही इस वीर जवान का दिल कहता है।
बस यही हर पल इस वीर जवान भारत माँ के लाल का दिल
कहता है,
कहता है !

वंदा भारद्वाज

बी. एससी. (लाइफ साइंस), II सेमेस्टर





फिर मुलाकात करते हैं

चलो फिर एक बार मुलाकात करते हैं,
पिछली गलतियों में कुछ सुधार करते हैं।
अबकी आप हमारा हाल पूछना,
कैसे हो? क्या कर रहे ?
ऐसे सारे सवाल पूछना।
मैं आंखों में ही प्यार समा कर रखूंगा,
तुमसे क्या सारे ज़माने से छुपा कर रखूंगा।
निभाएंगे प्यार हम दोस्ती के नाम से,
सारी कसमें दोस्ती के नाम से,
रखूंगा ख्याल मैं तुम्हारा पर हद में रहकर।
रोकूंगा न तुम्हें हाथ थामकर,
सुन लूंगा नाम उसका जिससे चिढ़ है मुझे।
अब न कभी तुझे मैं रोकूंगा,
मेरा दिल भी तोड़ो तब भी तुझे ना टोकूंगा।
जी लो जिंदगी जिसके साथ तुम जीना चाहती है,
पर लिख लेना नाम मेरा अगर मेरी भी याद आती हो।

मैं सदा तुम्हारे लिए हाजिर रहूंगा,
तेरी मुश्किलों में हर पल शामिल रहूंगा।

मैं आऊंगा जब कभी तुम्हें मेरी जरूरत होगी,
देखना शायद ही किसी को तुमसे मोहब्बत इतनी सच्ची होगी।

श्रेयांश जैन

बी. एससी. (विशेष) गणित, IV सेमेस्टर

अर्जुन

न दिव्य कुंडल मेरे कान में,
न कोई कवच मेरा वस्त्र था।
न वासुदेव न गांडीव,
मेरा धर्म ही मेरा शस्त्र था।
कभी श्रेष्ठ बनने की होड़ नहीं,
यही उत्तम संतोष था।
सामर्थ्य था बाहु में और मेरी,
प्रत्यंचा की झंकार ही मेरा उद्घोष था।

तीन बार अंगराज को पछाड़ा,
फिर भी अहंकार में न खोया होश था।
कर्ण को मारना अधर्म नहीं,
वो उसके कर्मों का फल था।
कहते हैं युद्ध में हनुमान मेरी,
ध्वजा पर, और माधव मेरे आगे थे।
किंतु विराट युद्ध में मैं अकेला था,
तब क्यूँ सेना लेकर भागे थे।
दुर्योधन को बचाया गंधर्वों से,
जब कर्ण मद में चूर था।
ध्रुपद से भी प्राणों की रक्षा की थी,
अंगराज, फिर किस बात का गुरूर था।
तक्षक को जो बाण पर बिठाया अंगराज,
वो भी तो अधर्म था।
कर्ण को हर्ष या माता पिता का स्पर्श था,
अरे सारा जीवन मैं रहा वनवास।
फिर भी तो न कहा जीवन मेरा संघर्ष था,
माधव ने कहा था ऐसा समय
आएगा जब मैं रहूँगा पक्षपाती,
और अर्जुन अधर्मी कहलायेगा।
भूलकर सब धर्म अधर्म हर कोई कर्ण कर्ण गायेगा।

आदर्श

बी. कॉम. (प्रोग्राम), IV सेमेस्टर

स्वदेशी और आत्मनिर्भरता: आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता के लिए शिवाजी का दृष्टिकोण

छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज भारतीय इतिहास के ऐसे योद्धा और कुशल प्रशासक थे, जिन्होंने न केवल अपने राज्य की सुरक्षा की बल्कि उसे आर्थिक रूप से भी मजबूत बनाया। उन्होंने स्वदेशी को बढ़ावा दिया और आत्मनिर्भरता का संदेश दिया, जिससे उनका साम्राज्य आर्थिक रूप से स्वतंत्र और सशक्त बना। उनका यह दृष्टिकोण आज भी प्रेरणादायक है। आइए सरल भाषा में समझते हैं कि शिवाजी महाराज ने आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता के लिए कैसे कार्य किया।



1. स्वदेशी को बढ़ावा

शिवाजी महाराज ने विदेशी व्यापारियों पर निर्भर रहने के बजाय अपने राज्य में ही उत्पादन को प्राथमिकता दी। उन्होंने स्थानीय कारीगरों, व्यापारियों और किसानों को बढ़ावा दिया, जिससे धन राज्य के भीतर ही रह सके और जनता आर्थिक रूप से सशक्त हो सके।

स्थानीय उत्पादन – शिवाजी महाराज ने हथियार, कपड़ा और कृषि उत्पादों के स्थानीय उत्पादन को बढ़ावा दिया। इससे बाहरी देशों पर निर्भरता कम हुई और राज्य की अर्थव्यवस्था मजबूत हुई।

विदेशी व्यापारियों पर नियंत्रण – उस समय भारत में पुर्तगाली, डच और अंग्रेज व्यापार कर रहे थे। वे भारतीय व्यापारियों का शोषण करते थे। शिवाजी महाराज ने उन पर नियंत्रण स्थापित किया और उनके अनुचित करों को हटाया।

स्थानीय व्यापार का समर्थन – शिवाजी ने अपने राज्य के व्यापारियों को संरक्षण दिया, ताकि वे निर्भक होकर व्यवसाय कर सकें। उन्होंने व्यापारियों पर अनावश्यक करों का बोझ नहीं डाला और व्यापार को बढ़ावा दिया।

2. आत्मनिर्भरता की दिशा में कदम

शिवाजी महाराज ने अपने राज्य को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने के लिए कई महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाए। उन्होंने कृषि, व्यापार, और वित्तीय नीतियों को इस प्रकार व्यवस्थित किया कि उनकी अर्थव्यवस्था किसी बाहरी सहायता पर निर्भर न रहे।

कृषि सुधार – शिवाजी महाराज ने किसानों को प्रोत्साहित किया और उन्हें उचित कर नीति दी, जिससे कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ा। उन्होंने सिंचाई व्यवस्था में सुधार किया और अधिक उपजाऊ भूमि तैयार करने में मदद की।

स्थानीय मुद्रा का प्रचलन – उन्होंने अपने राज्य की अपनी मुद्रा चलवाई, जिससे व्यापार को बढ़ावा मिला और विदेशी मुद्रा पर निर्भरता कम हुई।

3. समुद्री व्यापार और नौसेना का विकास

शिवाजी महाराज ने समुद्री व्यापार और नौसेना को भी मजबूत किया। उनका मानना था कि एक सशक्त अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए समुद्री व्यापार बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है।

स्वदेशी जहाज निर्माण – उन्होंने अपने राज्य में ही जहाज निर्माण शुरू करवाया, जिससे उनके राज्य के व्यापारी स्वतंत्र रूप से समुद्री व्यापार कर सके।

विदेशी आक्रमणकारियों से रक्षा – उन्होंने एक शक्तिशाली नौसेना बनाई, जिससे पुर्तगालियों और अंग्रेजों जैसे विदेशी व्यापारियों के शोषण से बचा जा सके।

4. वित्तीय नीतियाँ और व्यापारिक सुरक्षा

शिवाजी महाराज ने वित्तीय प्रशासन को भी सुधारने के लिए कई प्रभावी नीतियाँ बनाईं। उन्होंने राज्य की संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए न केवल अपने प्रशासन को मजबूत किया बल्कि व्यापारियों को भी सुरक्षा दी।

राजस्व संग्रहण में सुधार – उन्होंने जमींदारों और राजस्व अधिकारियों को यह सुनिश्चित करने का आदेश दिया कि करों का सही ढंग से संग्रह किया जाए और किसानों पर अधिक भार न डाला जाए।

व्यापारियों को संरक्षण – शिवाजी महाराज ने व्यापारियों को सुरक्षा दी और उनके व्यापार में किसी भी प्रकार की बाधा न आने देने के लिए विशेष नियम बनाए।

5. शिवाजी महाराज के आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण का आधुनिक संदर्भ

आज के दौर में जब “मेक इन इंडिया” और “आत्मनिर्भर भारत” जैसी पहल की जा रही हैं, तब शिवाजी महाराज की आर्थिक नीतियाँ और भी प्रासंगिक हो जाती हैं। उन्होंने जो रणनीतियाँ अपनाईं, वे आज भी भारत की आर्थिक मजबूती के लिए महत्वपूर्ण साबित हो सकती हैं।





स्थानीय उत्पादन को बढ़ावा — आज भी भारत को अपनी अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाने के लिए अपने उद्योगों और छोटे व्यापारों को बढ़ावा देने की आवश्यकता है।

विदेशी निर्भरता कम करना — शिवाजी महाराज की तरह ही हमें भी आत्मनिर्भर बनने के लिए अपने उत्पादों और सेवाओं पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना होगा।

व्यापारिक सुरक्षा और स्वतंत्रता — आज भी व्यवसायियों को उचित सुरक्षा और अवसर देने की आवश्यकता है, जिससे वे बिना किसी बाधा के व्यापार कर सकें।

निष्कर्ष

छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज का आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण न केवल उनके समय में बल्कि आज भी प्रेरणादायक है। उन्होंने स्वदेशी को अपनाने, आत्मनिर्भर बनने, व्यापार को बढ़ावा देने, कर प्रणाली को सरल बनाने और समुद्री व्यापार को सुरक्षित करने के लिए जो कदम उठाए, वे किसी भी राष्ट्र की आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता के लिए आवश्यक हैं। यदि हम भी इन्हीं सिद्धांतों पर चलें, तो भारत को एक आर्थिक महाशक्ति बनने से कोई नहीं रोक सकता। शिवाजी महाराज की सोच और नीतियाँ आज भी हमें आत्मनिर्भर बनने और आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त करने की सीख देती हैं।

उत्कर्ष मिश्रा

बी कॉम (प्रोग्राम), VI सेमेस्टर

छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज का लघु उद्योग विकास: एक कदम आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर

शिवाजी महाराज, एक महान योद्धा और कुशल प्रशासक होने के साथ-साथ एक दूरदर्शी नेता भी थे। उन्होंने अपने राज्य की आर्थिक समृद्धि के लिए कई महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाए, जिनमें से एक था लघु उद्योगों का विकास।

“निज बल से उपजे, निज कर से रचे, राष्ट्र की नींव वही, जो लघु उद्योग धरे।”

शिवाजी महाराज का मानना था कि लघु उद्योग न केवल रोजगार सृजन करते हैं, बल्कि वे राज्य को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने में भी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं।

शिवाजी महाराज की आर्थिक नीतियाँ और लघु उद्योग

शिवाजी महाराज की आर्थिक नीतियों का मुख्य उद्देश्य राज्य को समृद्ध और आत्मनिर्भर बनाना था। उन्होंने इसके लिए कई उपाय किए, जैसे कि कृषि को बढ़ावा देना, व्यापार को प्रोत्साहित करना और नए उद्योगों की स्थापना करना। उन्होंने लघु उद्योगों को भी विशेष महत्व दिया और उन्हें हर संभव सहायता प्रदान की।

शिवाजी महाराज ने लघु उद्योगों के विकास के लिए कई नीतियाँ बनाईं। उन्होंने कारीगरों और शिल्पकारों को प्रोत्साहित किया और उन्हें अपने उत्पादों को बेचने के लिए बाजार उपलब्ध कराए। उन्होंने नए उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए वित्तीय सहायता भी प्रदान की। उनकी नीतियों के कारण राज्य में कई नए लघु उद्योग स्थापित हुए, जिससे राज्य की आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार हुआ।

लघु उद्योगों का महत्व

लघु उद्योग किसी भी देश की अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए महत्वपूर्ण होते हैं। वे रोजगार सृजन करते हैं, गरीबी कम करते हैं और आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देते हैं।

“लघु उद्योग की शक्ति, शिवाजी ने पहचानी, समृद्धि का मार्ग, उन्होंने ही दिखलाई।”

लघु उद्योग स्थानीय संसाधनों का उपयोग करते हैं और स्थानीय लोगों को रोजगार प्रदान करते हैं। वे देश को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने में भी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं।

शिवाजी महाराज इस बात को अच्छी तरह समझते थे। उन्होंने लघु उद्योगों के महत्व को पहचाना और उनके विकास के लिए हर संभव प्रयास किए। उनके प्रयासों के कारण ही उनके राज्य में लघु उद्योगों का विकास हुआ और राज्य समृद्ध और आत्मनिर्भर बना।



शिवाजी महाराज के समय के कुछ प्रमुख लघु उद्योग

शिवाजी महाराज के समय में कई प्रकार के लघु उद्योग विकसित हुए, जिनमें से कुछ प्रमुख उद्योग निम्नलिखित हैं:

वस्त्र उद्योग: शिवाजी महाराज के समय में वस्त्र उद्योग एक प्रमुख उद्योग था। राज्य में कई प्रकार के वस्त्र बनाए जाते थे, जैसे कि सूती वस्त्र, रेशमी वस्त्र और ऊनी वस्त्र।

धातु उद्योग: धातु उद्योग भी शिवाजी महाराज के समय में एक महत्वपूर्ण उद्योग था। राज्य में कई प्रकार के धातु के बर्तन, हथियार और औजार बनाए जाते थे।

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग: खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग भी शिवाजी महाराज के समय में एक महत्वपूर्ण उद्योग था। राज्य में कई प्रकार के खाद्य पदार्थों का प्रसंस्करण किया जाता था, जैसे कि अचार, मुरब्बा और पापड़।

शिवाजी महाराज के लघु उद्योग विकास के दृष्टिकोण की प्रासंगिकता

शिवाजी महाराज का लघु उद्योग विकास का दृष्टिकोण आज भी प्रासंगिक है। आज भी लघु उद्योग रोजगार सृजन, गरीबी कम करने और आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। शिवाजी महाराज की तरह, हमें भी लघु उद्योगों के महत्व को पहचानना चाहिए और उनके विकास के लिए हर संभव प्रयास करना चाहिए।

निष्कर्ष

शिवाजी महाराज एक महान योद्धा और कुशल प्रशासक होने के साथ-साथ एक दूरदर्शी नेता भी थे। उन्होंने अपने राज्य की आर्थिक समृद्धि के लिए कई महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाए, जिनमें से एक था लघु उद्योगों का विकास। शिवाजी महाराज का मानना था कि लघु उद्योग न केवल रोजगार सृजन करते हैं, बल्कि वे राज्य को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने में भी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। उनके प्रयासों के कारण ही उनके राज्य में लघु उद्योगों का विकास हुआ और राज्य समृद्ध और आत्मनिर्भर बना।

“दूरदृष्टि उनकी, लघु उद्योग का मान, आत्मनिर्भर भारत, उनका ही था यह गान।

आज भी गूंजती, वह नीति महान, उन्नति का पथ, करे निर्माण।”

आज भी शिवाजी महाराज का लघु उद्योग विकास का दृष्टिकोण प्रासंगिक है। हमें उनसे प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए और लघु उद्योगों के विकास के लिए हर संभव प्रयास करना चाहिए।

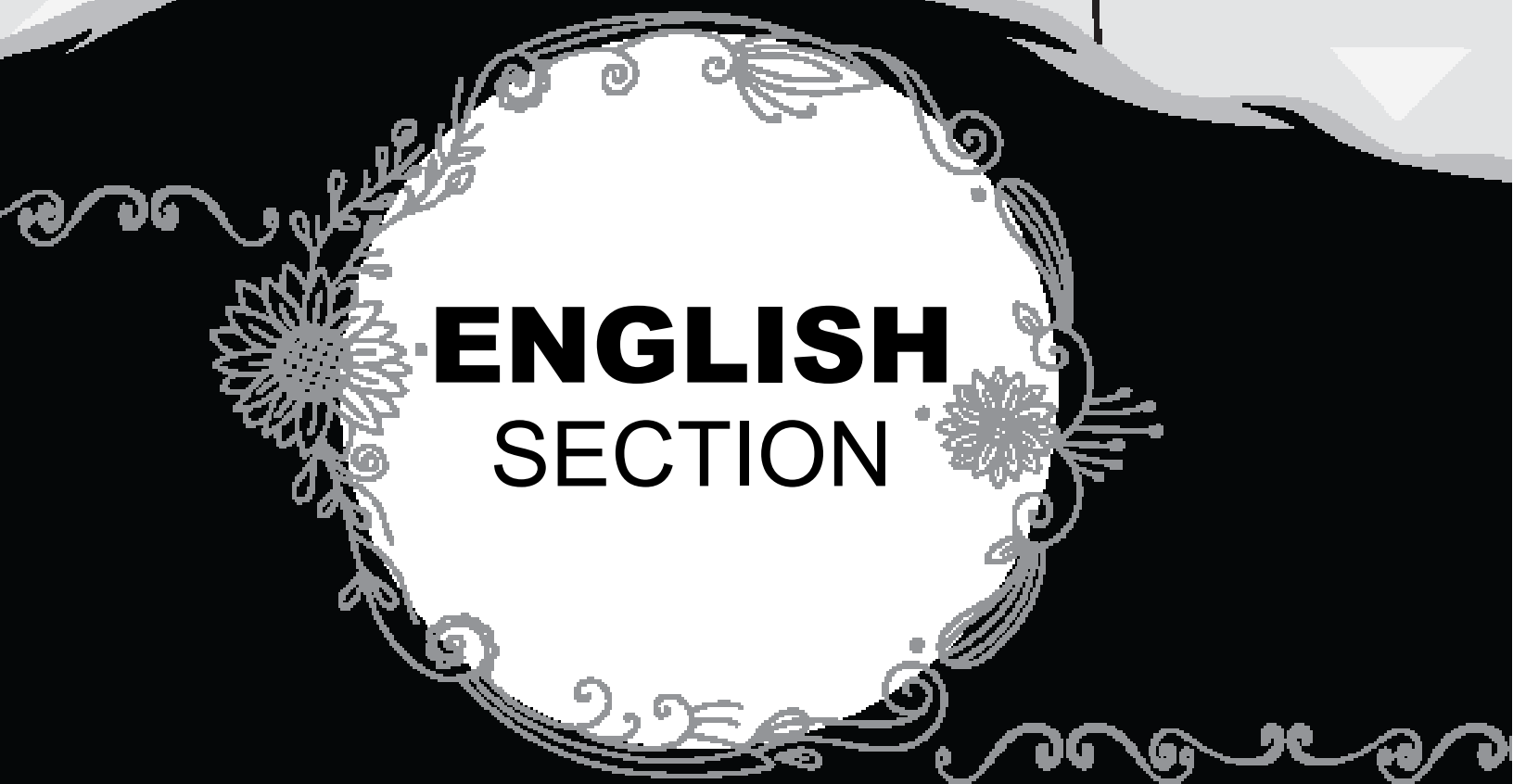
उत्कर्ष मिश्रा

बी कॉम (प्रोग्राम), VI सेमेस्टर





ENGLISH
SECTION





Editorial Note

“The desire to create is one of the deepest yearnings of the human soul.”

— Dieter F. Uchtdorf

It's this very desire that lies at the heart of Shivraj, the annual magazine of Shivaji College. This edition is not just a collection of poems, stories, articles, and artwork—it's a reflection of the imagination, courage, and creativity of our students. Each piece is a glimpse into a world shaped by their thoughts, experiences, and dreams.

As you turn the pages, you'll find heartfelt expressions, powerful ideas, and unique perspectives that come together to form a vibrant tapestry of voices from our college community. Whether it's a moving poem, an insightful article, or a piece of art, each contribution holds something special.

As the student editorial team, we've had the privilege of seeing this magazine grow from a collection of submissions into a shared space for expression. We are deeply thankful to our faculty mentors for their unwavering support and guidance, and to every contributor who placed their trust in us by sharing their work.

Shivraj belongs to all of them—and to all of you. It's a celebration of creativity, and we hope it inspires you to reflect, imagine, and maybe even create something of your own.

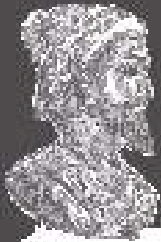
Happy Reading

Navneeth, B.A. (P), Sem VI

Bhakti Sabikhi, BA. (H) English, Sem. IV

English Editorial Team

Shivraj



Weaving the Future

We weave our dreams with threads of light,
Stitching tomorrow from the dark of night.
A tapestry born of hope and fear,
Each thread a whisper, each stitch a tear.

In the loom of time, the patterns shift,
Each moment a gift, each trial a rift.
We thread the needle through joy and pain,
Creating beauty from loss and gain.

The past is a fabric, worn and torn,
But in every fold, a new life is born.
The future is endless, a canvas wide,
With each step forward, we take the stride.

For every thread, both bright and grey,
Tells a story that paves the way.
And though we may stumble, break, or fall,
The threads of tomorrow rise above it all.

We stitch together our dreams, our fears,
In a quilt of hope, sewn through the years.
And when the world fades and we are gone,
Our threads of tomorrow will carry on.

Prachi

*BSc Biochemistry Honours
2nd year*

The Commerce Tale or The Road to Success

Numbers and charts, profits and trade,
A world of wisdom, carefully laid.
From balance sheets to market trends,
A journey where learning never ends.

Economics whispers, demand and supply,
Stocks may fall, but dreams still fly.
With every ledger, with every gain,
Knowledge is wealth—never in vain.

Marketing's magic, branding so bold,
Turning ideas into treasures of gold.
Finance and taxes, strategies grand,

Shaping the future with a firm hand.
So study hard, let visions rise,
Commerce unlocks the world's true prize.
With passion and skill, rise and explore,
For knowledge in business opens the door!

Yash Saini

*B.Com Programme
1st year*

Chasing Shadows

You're the glow of a lantern far down the road,
While I tread the shadows, carrying the load.
A flicker, a glimpse—just a sign—
And maybe I'd feel this path is mine.
You're the breeze that moves through the trees,
While I stand still, waiting with ease.
Even if it's faint, even if it's brief,
I'd welcome the whisper, even the grief.
You're the echo of laughter in a distant room,
While I linger outside, beneath the moon.
I don't need much, not even a name,
Just a reason to stay, to play the game.
You're the light that dances beyond my reach,
While I walk this shore, alone on the beach.
I'd follow forever, no matter how far,
Chasing the shimmer of who you are.

Siya Tokas

*B.A. English Honours
1st year*

The Poem of Oldness

The old soul gazes with melancholy at the tree,
With just two leaves clinging, longing to be free.
In the shadow of the tree's dwindling guise,
He sees a mirror of his own life's demise.

The leaves, though few, cling on, a fight they wage,
While he, in despair, questions his own stage.
No, there will be a fight, like the leaves does
I will be victorious, as in sky a new sun surge

Time, the omnipotent force, takes its stand,
As I prepare for one last do-or-die hand.

In this final match against fate's decree,
Does my departing soul seek victory?

Yearning to triumph over time's relentless flow,
To fulfill one last selfish wish before I go.
In the timeless embrace of eternal rest,
Does victory truly lie in this final quest?

Harshpratap
BSc Maths Honours
3rd year

Student

With books in hand and dreams so high,
A student walks beneath the sky.
Through halls of knowledge, steps are keen
A path unknown yet hopes are seen.
Through sleepless nights and lessons deep,
They forge a future to keep.
The weight of books, the weight of time,
They struggle up the steepest climb.
Yet in their heart, a fire glows,
A hunger deep that only grows.
Through sleepless nights and pages turned,
They seek the wisdom to be earned.
Some days are tough, the road feels long,
Yet in their hearts, they hold a song.
For in their minds, the seeds are sown,
One day to stand, their name well known.
And when a cap is thrown up high,
A student looks up to the sky.
With all they have learned and all they have been,
They step into the world unseen.
So here they strive,
And here they thrive.
One day to stand and grow,
A student's path is a steady flow

Katlego Molosiwa
BSc Biochemistry Honours
1st year

Unknown Feelings

When I woke up,
Peeping through window

The view makes me energetic from my low,
Beauty of nature
Some unknown creatures
The chirping of birds,
Invisible air
The fresh breath of love !!

Sipping the cup of tea
Smell of cardamom,
enough to make me alive of storms.
The heartbroken feeling of last night
words that broke me from inside ,
The memories that faded,

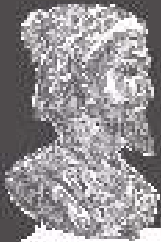
Now everything is a blur
I'm pouring some romantic colours,
I'm all fine,
Talking with self
And by a deep breath totally realised
All I love I loved alone!

Shipra Pandey
B.A. English Honours
2nd year

My Story

So,
How's my story?

You have read all the pages, all the dots and the full stops,
Then also you don't trust,
But have to remember where I have put the pause,
That basically defines what was my deep root cause.
You ignored my pains, saw my laughter?
Ignored my sadness but pointed out all my madness!
My starting chapter was full of happiness, correct
But,
I chose the mess
Yes, mess Coz I was not satisfied with the ending,
The ending you gave me,
The pain I suffered,
The lie that turned into the truth
The broken pieces turned into magical healing.
The tears that rolled down,
The smile that faded



And interestingly everything in just one second.
The dual faces of my half-known story.
The ending was satisfying,
As I chose mental peace over chaos.
Rest over storms
Tea over argue
Texting over scripting
Talking over silence
And love over hate

That's the ending of my story!

Shipra Pandey

*B.A. English Honours
2nd year*

Life

For the one who live and
For the one who dies
Everything remains constant
but not the way of life.

The one who is alive has the chance
To change their life, but the one
Who died has lost the chance to became again
alive..

During our life we try to become a legend
But when we die all pray for us
That we go to the heaven

How unique is the process of birth to death,
We all know that everyone will die
but why we cry when someone really die.

Shweta Lodhi

*BA Programme
3rd year*

A Better Place

It's not my hands,
But the heart that bleeds,
Holding on to demands, looks and hopes of steel.

The world I hate has called out my name,
I closed my eyes and just walked straight.
Love for whom that makes her insane?
Society that's imposing unbearable pain.
Guess we're just playing a losing game,
Because every time she remembers, she forgives again.

Taught poems like The Queen of Jhansi, fought like a Man,
Stories of women with valour unmatched.
But Today we march with a candle in our hands,
Politicised issues with disguised stands.
Why does the courage need to relate with a man?

Who to question, culture, people or god's grace?
I won't go back with the wishes I have.
Papers filled with suicides and rapes,
Time to blame or doubt my faith?
Want to wake up,
But only in a better place.

Mahi Yadav

*B.A. Political Science Honours
3rd year*

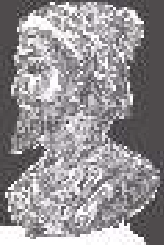

If I were a Butterfly

If I were a butterfly
I'd spread my wings and kiss the sky.

My wing's each flutter,
Would lead me away from fetter,
Transforming my life a little better.

If I were a butterfly,
I'd caress each bloom, both wild and sweet.

Pausing on delicate flowers,
Embracing their elegance for hours,
Pleasuring me like a gentle rain falling softly in showers.
If I were a butterfly,
I'd linger in the warmth of the day.



Basking in the sunlight,
Away from the worries of wrong and right,
Twirling with excitement.

If I were a butterfly,
I'd carry peace from sky to sky.

Emerging from Darkness
A metaphor of hope for the masses,
Far beyond harshness but quite close to kindness.

Bhakti Sabikhi
B.A. English Honours
2nd year

Everlasting Thirst

Was I ever my own self,
Or was I the result of my actions,
Even though the zeal to become like someone may
have died,
But to become the perfect? Not really!
From the thousand million questions,
I can't choose the ones I need to ignore,
Can't draw the line between what I need to be,
And what I want to be...
Within questions, there are questions that arise,
Like when will this line be drawn,
And should I become the perfect version,
Or let things be the way they are,
The answer still remain "I Don't Know".
With each day the thirst to answer these questions
increases,
But still, I find no well near me,
To quench this ever-lasting thirst.

Bhumi
B.A. English Honours
2nd year

Ideal Me

Sometimes I wanna be the one
The one who makes everyone happy
The one loved by everyone
Doing everything with absolute perfectionism
Leaving procrastination in the prism
But while caring about everyone else
The feeling of worthlessness took over

Like a wave in the ocean
But when I arose from the bottom
And so did my senses
I understood that I became the one
The one from the school of fish
Forgetting my identity
While becoming the ideal me
Guess its a disease
Jumping around from one mind to another
Bringing everyone to their knees

Bhumi
B.A. English Honours
2nd year

You & Me

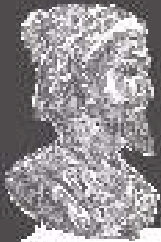
You are like the moonlight
I am like the dark clouds of the sky,
You are like the cool drops of rain
I am like the humidity of the warm sunshine,
You are like the bank of a river
I am like a fisherman trapped in a whirlpool,
You are like the sweet fragrance of a rose
I am like the bitter taste of neem,
You are like the snow settled in the mountains
I am like the dry soil of the desert,
You are like the smile that comes from happiness
I am like the pain received from sorrow.

Sahil Kumar
B.Com Honours
3rd year

I Don't Know Why

I don't know why, when I write the moon, your
name appears...
I don't know why, every moment, I lose myself in
your dreams...
I don't know why I want to write your name before
my own...
Maybe, in this journey of life, I just want to walk
with you...
Maybe, yes, I love you...

Sahil Kumar
B.Com Honours
3rd year



Weep, Dear Soul...

Each breath is a burden, heavy and laden.
Aching heartstrings, forever forsaken..
In lonely darkness, weeping, alone.
A symphony of grief, a mournful tone.

Weep, dear soul, let your tears cascade.
Let sorrow bloom, in every shade..
For in them tears, we find release.
A cathartic ache, a bittersweet peace..

So shed those tears, and let'em fall like rain.
For in that pain, true strength remain..
May this sad lament, touch hearts sincerely.
And remind us all, that love is dear..

Abhinav Ranjan

*B.A. English Honours
1st year*

Your Heart or Mine.

Your heart or mine.
We look for whom?
We need darkness
To let the lights bloom
For in those spectator
We see lights in shades of the darkest hue
Lonely in the darkness, forever in that room.
In shadows deep, where sorrow weaves,
A tale of woe, my heart retrieves.
Where tears flow freely, like rivers wide,
A melancholy dance, in pain we bide.

Abhinav Ranjan

*B.A. English Honours
1st year*

Pyaari Amma

Two years ago, I moved to Delhi for my graduation at Shivaji College, Delhi University. It was my first time away from home—away from the comfort of my family, the warmth of familiar voices, and the reassurance that someone was always there for me. The transition wasn't easy, but Delhi had its own way of shaping me, making

me feel things I had never felt before. And in the midst of this whirlwind of self-discovery, I met her.

She was sitting close to the temple near the metro station, right next to the tea stall—a frail figure wrapped in an old kurta-suit, her face carrying the weight of years and experiences unknown to me. I noticed her often but never gathered the courage to speak to her.

One day, I was standing outside the temple, praying from a distance as I was on my periods.

That's when I saw her. She, too, stood outside, her hands folded, eyes closed, lost in prayer. She never entered, always staying just outside. I didn't know why—maybe she wasn't allowed inside, or maybe she had her own reasons. But that moment stirred something within me—a quiet urge to reach out.

Days passed, and I found myself looking for her. I started bringing her a cup of tea whenever I saw her, leaving it beside her before walking away. Slowly, our interactions grew. She started recognizing me, and I started waiting for her smile.

Amma was never really alone. People often came by, offering her food, tea, some money, even blankets. But what she truly longed for was conversation. "Beta, koi haal nahi puchta," she once told me, and those words never left me. I watched those hands—hands that had worked hard all their life, hands that had stories to tell—feeling sad for my own, which had never known such struggle.

Although I haven't done much for her, I have come to know her, and for now, she has become a part of my journey. That day, I realized that kindness isn't always about grand gestures; sometimes, it's about these small moments of connection. She calls me "Sunamani" with love—a word she used affectionately. Her name is Shivani, but to me, she is "Pyaari Amma."

She often tells me, "Tu mere paas aaya kar, main tujhe duniya dari sikhaungi. Tu toh bholi hai." She laughs, promising to teach me how to sing. Amma sings beautifully, though her eyesight is failing—maybe due to cataracts.

She speaks of her past—her husband, who passed away, her life in Mundrika Dhaka, and how she worked hard all her life. Amma often speaks in a mix of Hindi and Bengali, her words flowing with an accent that makes me wonder about her roots. She once mentioned "Mundrika Dhaka," and I can't help but think—was she from Dhaka? Did she once have a home there, a family? Maybe she came to Delhi by mistake, lost her way, and never found a path back. Or maybe life pushed her



here, one struggle at a time, until this city became both her prison and her refuge. But this is just my assumption. She never speaks much about her past, and I never push her to. All I know is that wherever she came from, she carries a dignity that no circumstance could take away.

She always says with pride, “Maine kabhi bhik nahi maangi, beta. Maine hamesha mehnat ka khaya hai “ But now, people look at her with empathy and say, “Shivani, teri kya haalat ho gayi hai?” While narrating this, she suddenly breaks down. I never know what to say, so I just hold her hand and whisper, “Amma, main hoon na.”

But was I really there for her? Could I do anything to make her life better?

One day, she asked me, “Mere liye koi kamra dekh? Kitne ka aayega?” How could I find her a room? How could I promise her a safe place when she wasn’t even in a condition to take care of herself? Her clothes remained the same for months, her socks damp from the rain, yet she believed they were clean because she couldn’t see properly. She deserved a better life. A life with dignity.

One day, I told her that I had wasted my entire day sleeping instead of studying. She smiled and said, “Achha hai na? Tu soyi. Mere paas kamra hota, toh main bhi soti.” Another time, she confessed, “Raat ko dar lagta hai. Chupchaap so jaati hoon. Mera saaman chura lete hain.”

She deserved warmth, security, care. She deserved the world.

When I went home for my birthday, she asked, “Cake khaana hai mujhe!” And then, with childlike curiosity, “Ghar se mere liye kya laegi?” She always spoke as if she was part of my family, part of my world. She would bless me endlessly, “Teri naukri lag jaayegi, tera pati accha hoga, sab accha ho jaayega.” And then she would say, “Tu roz aaya kar, Sunamani. Jab tu aati hai, sab theek lagta hai.”

One day, she ate a full meal and, with a big smile, said, “Subah se kuch nahi khaya tha.” The joy on her face—it meant everything.

She once asked me to talk to my mother. When I asked her what she would say, she replied, “Bas itna bolungi ki tu bahut achi hai.”

Amma once asked me, “Main kaali hoon na?” I immediately replied, “Nahi, Amma. Aap toh bohot sundar ho!” She looked at me and laughed, “Jhoot!”

She called herself old, but to me, she seemed around 50-55 years —too young to be living like this. Too full of life to be suffering.

I once asked her if she would like to stay at a shelter where she would be taken care of, where she would get food and a roof over her head. But at this, she got angry. Maybe it reminded her of something. Maybe there was a trauma she never spoke about. But when I jokingly asked her if she would come live at my house, she smiled brightly and said, “Rahoongi!”

I don’t know what to do. But I know my Amma deserves a good life. If nothing else, she at least deserves a roof over her head—a safe place to call home.

She laughs and tells me, “Teri shaadi mein tujhe sone ki chain dungii!” And when I joke back, asking her to give me ₹50,000, she chuckles, “Woh bhi de dungii!” A woman so generous, so full of love—why does life have to be so cruel to her? If I can do something, anything, I want to give her a roof, a home, a place where she can sleep without fear.

Dear God, please listen to all the prayers of my Amma.

This is not the end of my story. This is just the beginning. To everyone reading this—please, listen to your inner voice. It might just lead you to someone like Amma, someone who will change your life in ways you never expected.

Sonia Borana

*B.A. Geography Honours
3rd year*

My Search for ‘Me’

In a random conversation when I’m asked about myself, I usually give the normal answers. You might be wondering what is normal? No? Superb, no mess.

But sometimes when I really dig deep to find an answer to the question “Who I am”, I feel pity, but not when I find the answers. So here’s who I really am.

I’m the denied painting of an artist who tried his best to create a masterpiece but ended up being a mess-piece. I’m the skipped song on people’s playlists, I’m the gloomiest hour, the mourning hour for a family in the graveyard, and I’m the last bite of a child





who usually denies it as he is full. I'm the gift which is wrapped with the oldest wrapping paper, in a muggy box. I'm that weird wind chime that produces stupid sounds so that people remove it in the end. I'm the one who is given a bouquet of deadly nightshade every year, I'm the book which is kept at the top of the rack, the ignored and the befouled one. I'm a deadline for a person; they don't hurt me but break me into a million pieces and shuffle them so that I could never be that beautiful frame that I was.

It's time to say goodbye. I feel good to have found these answers. In these seventeen years, seven botulinum toxins were received, three broken photo frames, and seven pieces of my ribs.

Sometimes I feel that the phrase "Good for nothing" perfectly suits me, but you know, this phrase makes me think - why does one have to prove that he or she is good for something? Why can't we lead a life excluding the part proving our worth? Why is the way we present and carry ourselves isn't enough to lead a peaceful life? But now it will pass too.

I feel sorry for those who heard my leaving too soon. It makes me wonder now, have I been in touch with so much sunset that I became the person who always says goodbye first? Or is this a facade I built unaware? Am I that traumatized to be left behind so often that I always look the other way? I want to say that I miss the laughter in the crowd, the cheers before midnight, the thought of someone being there before going to sleep. I used to stay a lot before. I stay too long. I stay a little longer. I stay even at difficult times. I stayed. Now? You will see me as the first person who leaves the door the first time the bell rings, I say goodbye just after dinner at the gatherings, I leave notes and say thanks to strangers before the golden, and I do farewells as if they were my skincare. I do it. I do the leaving before they can mess with my pieces again - It's the only perk of saying goodbye. But I hope no one would prescribe this to you. Because it hurts differently. Trust me, good.

Anushka Sharma
BSc Life Sciences
3rd year

Can a Flop Be a Hero? The Robin Hood Economics of the Failed Films

India is one of the largest film-producing countries in the world, releasing an average of 1,800 to 2,000 films annually across various genres. However, around 75% to 80% of these films fail to recover their production and marketing costs through box office earnings, making them financial flops. Despite this, such films still play a significant role in the film industry. Can a flop actually be a hero, much like Robin Hood, by redistributing wealth and benefiting different sectors of the industry? Several major Indian films, like *Adipurush*, *Bombay Velvet*, and *Laal Singh Chaddha*, may have failed commercially but still contributed to the industry in various ways.

How Flop Films Still Benefit the Industry?

Even when a film fails at the box office, it still injects money into various sectors of the industry. This happens in several ways, such as employment for cast and crew—from actors to spotlight operators—a large workforce is paid regardless of a film's success. It also boosts VFX and tech companies, as big-budget films like *Adipurush* invest heavily in visual effects, creating jobs and advancing CGI technology.

One of the most expensive Indian films (₹600 crores), *Adipurush* flopped due to poor storytelling and controversial dialogues. However, it employed thousands of workers, from technicians to costume designers, and redistributed a massive amount of money from producers to various sectors of the film industry—much like Robin Hood.

Big-Budget Flops that Pushed Boundaries

Sometimes, flops are necessary for innovation. They allow filmmakers to experiment, leading to improvements in filmmaking techniques. One of the best examples is *Bombay Velvet* (2015), one of Bollywood's biggest box office disasters. However, it attempted to bring a Hollywood-style noir aesthetic to Indian cinema. Though it failed commercially, it influenced the way period films are made in India. Another example is *Zero* (2018), Shah Rukh Khan's



ambitious film that featured groundbreaking VFX for India but failed to connect with audiences. Despite flopping, it helped push the use of CGI and motion capture technology in Bollywood.

Why Are Flops Important for the Film Industry?

Flop movies play a crucial role in the film industry as they encourage experimentation. Without failures, filmmakers might play it too safe, leading to repetitive content. A flop still provides valuable experience to actors, directors, and technicians, helping them improve their skills for future projects. Additionally, the mistakes of a failed film help producers make better choices for upcoming projects.

Conclusion

While flop films are often dismissed as failures, they play a crucial role in shaping the film industry. Much like Robin Hood, these movies may lose money at the box office, but they redistribute wealth by creating jobs, driving technological advancements, and even finding new life through streaming on OTT platforms. In the ever-evolving world of cinema, a film's immediate failure doesn't always mark the end of its journey. Instead, it becomes a stepping stone for future success, proving that even in failure, there is progress.

So, the next time a big-budget film flops, ask yourself—did it really fail, or was it just a misunderstood hero of the industry?

Ayaz

*B.A. Programme
2nd year*

Life Prior to Lockdown: A Look at the Pre-Pandemic Lifestyle

Life was very different prior to the COVID-19 pandemic revolutionizing the world in early 2020. Social distancing, lockdowns, and widespread remote working were unthinkable for many. The manner in which we worked, socialized, traveled, and enjoyed leisure activities had a semblance of normality that, looking back, seems far-off.

Work and Daily Life

Prior to lockdowns, everybody had a routine—rising early, traveling to work or school, and spending the day in schools, offices, or crowded marketplaces. Work-from-home was done only by freelancers and a few professionals, with the rest of the people working in office spaces surrounded by colleagues. There were packed public transportations, heavy traffic on roads, and bustling cities with activity.

Social Life and Gatherings

Social interactions were a part of daily life. Friends would meet up for coffee, families would congregate for festivities, and events like weddings, concerts, and festivals were prevalent. Restaurants, shopping malls, and cinema halls were bustling with people engaging in leisure activities without worrying about masks or social distancing.

Travel and Tourism

The globe was open for discovery. Traveling to foreign countries or even within cities was unregulated, and tourism was booming. Airports were crowded centers of activity, with millions of travelers passing through freely. International holidays, weekend breaks, and road trips were among life's pleasures.

Education and Learning

Schools and colleges functioned in conventional environments, where students attended classes, engaged with teachers, and indulged in extracurricular activities. Online learning was a possibility but not a standard. Children played unrestricted in school grounds, and group activities were vital for their growth.

Healthcare and Awareness

Although healthcare was always an issue, there was no general anxiety about a world health crisis. Hospitals and clinics operated as usual, and masks were only for medical staff and certain areas where there were issues with pollution. Public health initiatives were present but not as worldwide focused as they were during the pandemic.

Entertainment and Sports

Concerts, live sports, and plays drew big audiences. Individuals watched their favorite teams in full sta-



diums, and cultural events prospered without limits. Music festivals, movie premieres, and street festivals were a part of entertainment.

A World Without Social Distancing

Maybe the most striking difference between life before and after lockdown was the lack of social distancing. Individuals shook hands, hugged, and stood shoulder to shoulder in lines without even thinking about it. The notion of keeping one's distance or avoiding contact with others was something unheard of in the majority of situations.

Conclusion

Life pre-lockdown was characterized by face-to-face interactions, free mobility, and freedom taken for granted. The pandemic altered behaviors, rewrote priorities, and made individuals learn to value the simplicity of day-to-day living. Though the world has learned to live with the new norms, memories of life pre-lockdown serve as a reminder of how fast things can change.

Vinayak Khanduja
B.A. Political Science Honours
1st Year

The Secrets of Longevity

There were the days when we used to breathe fresh air, eat clean food, survive in a clean environment and just exist peacefully. However, "With the speed of modern life, the growth of industry, global interconnectedness, and environmental pollution, safeguarding one's health has become a major struggle that people everywhere are dealing with."

In the middle of this turmoil, "What if, with minimal effort and small changes, one could thrive in these conditions and attain what we refer to as 'longevity'?"

Longevity simply refers to long life. The secret to longevity isn't hidden in a magic pill or a fountain of youth, it's in the choices we make every single day. Our health and lifespan are shaped by both nature and nurture, but the power of daily habits cannot be underestimated. A well-balanced diet fuels the body with essential nutrients, while regular exercise whether it's walking, jogging, or yoga keeps it strong,

flexible, and resilient. Just as important is mental well-being; a peaceful mind reduces stress, enhances immunity, and promotes overall vitality.

To live longer and healthier, consistency is key. A daily routine that nurtures both body and mind is the foundation of longevity. So, start the day with movement, nourish yourself with wholesome foods, and take time to unwind and recharge. Prioritize rest, cultivate positive relationships, and embrace mindfulness. Small and intentional habits, when practised daily, lead to a vibrant, fulfilling, and extended life. Thus, our everyday activity, behaviour, & state of mind influences our health and life.

Ankita Pant
BSc Biochemistry Honours
2nd year

Dreams and Self Discovery

*Have you ever imagined what motivates you?
What brings the driving force from within?
The answer is Dreams.*

*"Dreams are not the ones you see when you sleep,
dreams are the ones which doesn't let you sleep".*

• **APJ Abdul Kalam**

Psychologists have quoted "Dreams are the imagery that reflects our subconscious mind which reflects desires." I feel dreams define one's life purposes for the path which they are destined. Each of us have our own journey, own path, so dreams are the reflection of that and it comes from within. If we recall our childhood we could see stars shining, we could glimpse beautiful small moments of the life where we could see us achieving whatever we wanted. We could feel a twinkle inside ourselves. Back then we were unaware of life's hindrances and tests which our life conducted. These hindrances creates the gap between what we are and what we want. We used to think how easy it was to achieve our dreams, it was just dedication, hard work and love but obstacles demanded more from us. Sometimes it was our mental strength, which many of us lacked at times and once we achieved our mental strength then we achieved what we wanted. This leads to the path for self discovery.



In my college life, I can see numerous people who are optimistic regarding their lives and I can see them achieving the same as well. Many of my friends comes from diverse states, leaving everything behind, their close ones, their lovely home and their friends, with this self belief to achieve their dreams even if they have to face tough circumstances while living away from their home. Seeing their grit and determination, it inspires me to achieve my dreams and discover myself.

Seeing the diverse pupils in my college, I introspected about myself regarding what I always want to be, where I can see myself in future and wanted to know about my true self, true potential and true capabilities. Through these I could discover myself again in this beautiful journey and find mental strength to achieve my dreams. This college is a very good platform for students like us to gain confidence to achieve our goals, to get our paths which defines our purpose and to get along with our own journey. Some contribute to societies, some perform well academically, some do good in debates and thus everyone has their own journey and set of dreams and we work hard for it.

Regarding my own journey, my goal was to discover myself again after combating the tough situations which I faced before entering to this beautiful college. I got exposure apart from the classroom like fests, societies, conferences etc. Step by step, with day to day experience, I have found my path and I discovered myself.

To be on our own journey requires self discovery. It's about knowing ourselves, our inner potential to achieve anything in our core. Along with dreams, self discovery teaches you discipline, perseverance, patience. Self discovery takes a lot of time since it comes from day to day experiences. So with time we discover our new selves.

If these two come in a line then that makes us what we wanted to see ourselves in future .

Dreams are the key for visualising our true selves and self discovery turns these into reality.

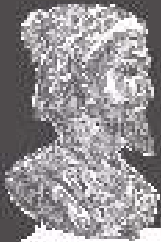
Arita Das
BSc Life Sciences
3rd year

Geopolitics and the Struggle for Earth's Riches

Geopolitics can be referred to the use of political power by different nations to gain access over the strategic geographical locations, which are endowed with various types of natural resources, such as precious minerals, fossil fuels, forests and wildlife etc. As the world continues to get more interconnected in the recent times due to increased globalization, the control and access to natural resources has become a central theme in the global geopolitical dynamics. From the Middle East War over the control of Suez Canal to the Iran-Iraq war over the control of Khuzestan, the geopolitical games over the dominance of resource rich regions have been going on since time immemorial. In a world where the demand for various natural resources continues to rise, taking a grasp on how these resources influence international relations is more critical than ever. Resources have fueled numerous conflicts, alliances and economic growth for centuries. Therefore, developing a deeper understanding about them is necessary to broaden our perception on such themes and how they are affecting our day to day lives.

The history of how Geopolitics and Natural resources influence each other goes back to the ancient times when civilizations fought for control over key resources like fertile land, water and precious minerals. For example, The Roman annexation over the territories of North Africa for grains and Spain for silver. However, the Industrial Revolution brought this issue at a global platform, wherein the control over resources, especially oil, became a driving factor in global power expansion. During the Cold War too, the geopolitical tensions were not confined to political ideologies but also about the control of vital resources. This was noticed when both US and the then Soviet Union sought to gain control over the resource rich regions of Middle East and Central Asia. In the 21st century, due to increased globalization, natural resources still continue to shape the economic and global power dynamics especially in terms of economically powerful nations using their strategic techniques to gain access over the resource rich regions. China has now emerged as a global player in this game, as it is using its trade and investment strategies to gain access over Sub Saharan African regions. That said, as the concerns over climate change





and environment sustainability has been on the rise, the overall global dynamics of nations' control over resources are shifting.

Nowadays, due to the heavy rise of resource depletion along with climate change, many international organizations and regional organizations are working together to elevate the tensions between countries regarding resource exploitation and this is being addressed through multilateral agreements, technological innovations and economic cooperation. That said, this will not be enough to stop geopolitical tensions. For example, if we dive into the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework that was adopted in December 2022, and how it could spark geopolitical tensions, we get to know a bigger perspective on issues like conflicts between conservation efforts and country's economic interest and how nations that depend on natural resources like oil, gas, and agriculture might hold these conservation measures as a threat to their development. Again that being mentioned, in the recent years, countries are accepting on how co-operation at this time is essential to combat global environmental challenges despite the geopolitical tensions. From the geopolitical perspective, the progressively growing depletion of natural resources has led to some shift in international relations. Countries now realize that environmental issues transcend geographical boundaries and cooperation is needed now more than ever.

In conclusion, we can say that while geopolitical tensions between nations might come in the way of their cooperation, the urgency to address global environmental issues will continue to drive countries together. International and regional organizations such as the IUCN(international union for conservation of nature), WTO (world trade organization), EU(European union), OPEC(organization of petroleum exporting countries), ASEAN (association of Southeast Asian Nations), IRENA(international renewable energy agency), GEF (Global Environment facility) will play the defining role in limiting geopolitical tensions and actually working to save our precious natural resources. New forms of cooperations in the globalized economy will reduce the existing geopolitical rivalries and earth's riches will see better days because at the end of the day, saving earth's riches is not a task for any one nation alone, but is a shared responsibility of all the nations of the world.

Ruchismita Hazarika

*B.A. Political Science Honours
2nd year*

Students facing the Challenges far from Abode

“A thousand miles journey starts with a single step”

“Let the things roam around if it's not yours. Be what you are”

Leaving the comfort zone to get the dreams fulfilled, outside one's abode, leaving the emotions behind. Studying abroad is often seen as a gateway to better education, knowing the cultures, ethics and most importantly, the actual meaning of diversity.

However, along with better exposure and opportunities, students usually face various challenges & problems during their studies. It is estimated that 79% of students experience homesickness. Talking about myself, I have faced a lot of challenges which were very difficult for me to overcome. While being a stranger in any other state or country, students face problems like difficulty in finding affordable accommodation, cultural shock, financial constraints, homesickness, language barriers, academic adjustments, & ineffective time management.

Language and cultural adaptation was for me the most challenging job and was the major hindrance to my stay here in Delhi. Managing a demanding course schedule with language barriers is a very difficult task for a student.

Financial hindrance & comfort is a big miss! Despite overcoming the language and cultural barriers, there comes financial stability and healthy food which we miss usually. Studying abroad is expensive including college fee, accommodation, food and travel. Scholarships & part-time jobs help but managing expenses is still a major concern. Many students struggle with budgeting and balancing studies with work. Most of the students face more problems than these but these are the main concerns which are usually experienced by every student.

Overcoming these Challenges:

Declare war on these constraints in your personal life.

Be open-minded, engage with friends & embrace cultural differences & see them as learning experiences. Try to develop a daily habit of learning new words through friends & social media. Get in touch with your loved ones such as parents and friends through messaging and video calls, so that you can overcome the homesickness. Keep yourself engaged in libraries, books and social events which I used to do in my initial days.



“What you are today is a reflection of what you will be tomorrow.”

In initial months of studying outside home, I was unable to find peace. There was a sudden change in the culture and language around me. I started to feel like no one was there for me. I strived to overcome these challenges. However, while studying far from my abode, I came to the conclusion that this is a test of resilience, adaptability & personal growth. These can be overwhelming, but they also provide valuable life lessons. Those who embrace these difficulties with an open mind & determination often emerge stronger, more independent & aware.

“strive hard to declare war on comfortness
As life begins at the end of your comfort zone ”

Khadid Manzoor Pir

*B.A Programme (History & Political Science)
2nd year*

Geographer to be

Navigating changes, embracing the geographer within, comparing life to geographical features. Understanding myself is as vast as grasping the discipline. Gazing at the sky, I set dreams beyond the exosphere, inspired by the Moon’s unwavering phases.

Just as the Himalayas proudly crown India’s map, I learn to nourish like rain nurtures soil. Estuaries teach resilience; Kallada River blending into Ashtamudi Lake mirrors adapting distinctive identities. Uncharted paths beckon exploration, aligning with my journey into human geography.

Diagnosed with the geographer’s perspective, I emulate the fjords’, carving self love into my essence. Personifying geography aids my emotional wellness, understanding that beauty arises from intrinsic and extrinsic factors, much like personal growth through chaos.

From a plant to a tree, a cub to a lion, nature is inexplicable yet palpable. I aim to be understood, not justified. Recognizing destruction’s beauty, I transform like rivers merging into deltas. Distinct like an ostrich, unable to fly but unmatched in speed.

Firefly light illuminates surroundings; I aspire to

illuminate mine. Amidst discussions, like rivers merging into the ocean, I pause—much like the largest Indian delta, the Sunderban, concludes our conversation.

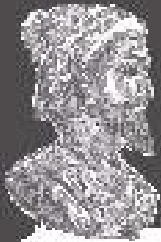
Sonia Borana

*B.A.(H) Geography
3rd year*

**Climate Change: “A Spiritual Solution”
The Ecology of the Soul: Healing
Ourselves to Heal the Planet**

The scientific consensus is clear: climate change is not a distant threat or a theoretical concept—it is a present reality. According to NASA, the Earth’s average surface temperature has risen by approximately 1.2 degrees Celsius since the late 19th century, with the majority of this warming occurring in the past 40 years. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warns that global temperatures could increase by 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels as early as 2030 if current trends continue. This seemingly small rise in temperature has catastrophic consequences: melting polar ice caps, rising sea levels, and increasingly frequent and severe weather events. The evidence is overwhelming. The year 2023 was recorded as one of the hottest in history, with heatwaves, wildfires, and floods devastating communities worldwide. The Arctic is warming twice as fast as the rest of the planet, leading to the loss of 13.1% of Arctic sea ice per decade. Coral reefs, vital to marine ecosystems, are dying at an alarming rate due to ocean acidification and warming waters. Meanwhile, deforestation continues unabated, with the World Wildlife Fund reporting that 17% of the Amazon rainforest has been lost in the last 50 years, pushing countless species toward extinction.

These statistics are not abstract numbers—they represent a planet in crisis. Yet, despite the overwhelming evidence, climate change is often dismissed as hearsay or exaggerated. This denial is not just a failure to acknowledge scientific facts; it is a failure to recognize the profound interconnectedness between humanity and the Earth. The environmental crisis is not just an external problem—it is a reflection of our inner disconnection. To heal the planet, we must first heal ourselves. Man’s inner ignorance – cause of outer destruction



1. The Illusion of Separation (Dvaita/Duality)

Human ignorance often stems from the illusion that we are separate from nature. This mindset, deeply rooted in modern industrial societies, views the Earth as a resource to be exploited rather than a living system to which we belong. This separation is not just a philosophical error; it's a psychological one. When we fail to recognize our interconnectedness with all life, we act in ways that prioritize short-term gains over long-term sustainability.

For example, deforestation for agricultural expansion or urban development is often justified by economic growth, but it ignores the long-term consequences: loss of biodiversity, disruption of ecosystems, and contribution to climate change. This shortsightedness arises from a lack of self-knowledge—a failure to understand that harming the Earth ultimately harms ourselves.

2. The Pursuit of External Fulfillment

Many humans seek fulfillment in material possessions, status, and consumption, often at the expense of the environment. This endless pursuit is driven by inner emptiness—a lack of self-awareness and understanding of what truly brings happiness. When we don't know ourselves, we look outward for validation, leading to overconsumption and waste.

For instance, the fast fashion industry thrives on this inner void. People buy clothes they don't need, driven by trends and societal pressures, while the industry contributes to pollution, water waste, and greenhouse gas emissions. This cycle of consumption is not just an economic issue; it's a psychological one, rooted in ignorance of our true needs and desires.

3. The Domination Mentality

A lack of self-knowledge often leads to a desire to dominate and control, both internally and externally. When we don't understand ourselves, we project our insecurities onto the world, seeking to assert power over others and the environment. This domination mentality is evident in practices like fossil fuel extraction, industrial agriculture, and unchecked urbanization.

For example, the extraction of oil and gas is often justified as a means to power economies and maintain lifestyles. However, this mindset ignores the long-term consequences: air pollution, habitat destruction, and climate change. It reflects an inner ignorance—a

failure to recognize that true power lies in harmony, not control.

4. Ignorance, Denial, Indifference

Ignorance of the self often leads to a denial of responsibility. When we are disconnected from our inner selves, we are also disconnected from the consequences of our actions. This denial allows us to justify harmful behaviours, both individually and collectively.

For instance, many people continue to be voracious in eating flesh (non-vegetarian), poultry, and dairy products being oblivious to the fact that it is one of the biggest contributors to Global Warming. Not only does it damage the nature incessantly but it is also cruel to the animals.

5. The Fear of Change / Unfamiliarity

A lack of self-knowledge often breeds fear—fear of the unknown, fear of loss, and fear of change. This fear prevents us from taking meaningful action to address climate change. We cling to familiar but destructive habits because we are afraid to confront the discomfort of transformation.

People often think that they might encounter something unknown, disguised or unfamiliar if they become still, silent and unmoving. Hence they are always in action, perpetuating developmental goals, and going on with expansion in the outer world, sparing no time to look inwards. **KNOWING THYSELF:** The only solution to an inevitable catastrophe While some may think why vouch for such a drastic change in the psyche, instead we should focus on technological advancements that may prove to be an effective climate mitigation measure. But the problem lies down to "WHO IS THE ONE USING IT?". With as much progress we have made and as much we are going to make in the distant future the field of technological innovation will prove to be incongruent with the situation of the Earth.

Few renowned entrepreneurs are even taking exponential leaps in driving humankind to life on other planets such as Mars, they are completely in a veil of ignorance that it is the same human ego that will end up destructing the other planet too.

The Earth, which has been a cradle to a complete cycle of evolution and could withstand many prodigious threats to its existence (Natural Causes such as an asteroid hitting it), could no longer



withstand the existence of humans' creeds and greed and is starting to wither away.

The solution lies in choosing the right philosophy. We have been following the philosophy of consumerism and materialism hence the obliteration. We must return to the centre to which the desires arise, who is the seer, who wants to experience, and who is the experience. There lies something great, whose nature is of compassion and love, which is our true nature. A true introspection is the only solution to Climate Change, and just it but a complete transformation of society altogether.

तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय – Lead me from falseness to truth, from darkness to light. This light, truth is the only solution that has to be, and the only effective one. It is as absolute as it sounds...

Arunesh Prakash Singh
B.A. Political Science Honours
3rd year

Stem Cell and Anti-Aging: A Review

Introduction

As we evolved throughout life, we have seen a lot of advancements which are irresistible in science, medicine, human health care. Researchers are working on new ways to address senescence, one of the most gripping areas to study in stem cell. Stem cells are special type of cells that have important property such as the ability to make new cells, and they can become other cells that do different thing which is known as differentiation.

This article probes into stem cells, how they work, their importance in life, and the future of them.

Understanding aging and stem cell function

Aging is the complex process by which we all go through as we grow our bodies withstand various changes which involves diminish in physical or mental abilities. The considerable feature of aging is the decrease in stem cell function. Stem cells are found in almost all tissues of body and these cells are responsible for repairing and regenerating tissues but as we grow older the effectiveness of stem cells decrease.

Several factors to contribute this decline/decrease of these cells:

(i) Cellular senescence

Over the time, cells lose their ability to divide and function properly which could be any factor either internal factor such as harmful radiation.

(ii) Oxidative stress

Another major factor that accelerates aging is oxidative stress our bank repeatedly resists unstable molecules such as free radicals which can cause a damage to the cell.

(iii) Chronic inflammation

Chronic inflammation also known as persistent inflammation or long terms inflammation which can create an environment that obstruct stem cell function and repairing of tissues.

The Promise of Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs)

Imagine your body Has a Tiny Repair Kit called Mesenchymal stem cell. They are Special because :

- They Play a Major Role In construction of Bones, Cartilage, Muscles and Fat Cells. They Repair the damaged body part.
- MSC Controls Swelling while Fighting against infections
- They Are Normally found in bone Marrow
- MSC could treat multiple Health Issues
- Growth Of New Cartilage
- They have an ability to repair the damaged tissues after a severe heart attack
- Maintains The Immune system balance

(i) Tissue Regeneration

Tissue Regeneration occurs When There are scratches on the body, The MSC will fix that and MSC has an ability to fix bigger issues like broken bones.

(ii) Wound Healing

While Healing wounds MSC carries the Growth Factor this Speeds up the Repair and Simultaneously reduces inflammation.

(iii) Modulating Senescence

When Cell gets old, they stop working properly causing the release of harmful chemicals. This Is called Senescence

***SENOIYTICS:** These are like receptors that clear the old cells

***SENO MORPHICS:** They reduce the release of Harmful Chemicals.



MSC's are like the all-rounder cells that can do multiple issues like

- Joint Problems: Repair of Damaged cartilage
- Heart Issues: healing the Damaged walls of Heart After a Heart Attack.
- Immune system : Mediating the immune system from overuse
- Neural Issues: May also Repair diseases like Alzheimer's disease.

Real World Applications

The potential applications of MSCs are vast, with numerous clinical trials underway exploring their efficacy in treating age-related condition:

(i) Combating Physical Frailty

When people get old, they start losing muscle strength MSC can Help them in that situation.

- MSC can Help by rebuilding the Muscles and Regenerating their strength
- MSC has an ability to regrow new blood vessels enabling a proper supply of blood in muscles.

(ii) Addressing Osteoarthritis

Osteoarthritis characterised by joint pain and stiffness and this is associated with aging. If MSC (Mesenchymal stem cells) directly injected to affected joints can reduce pain and promote cartilage repair and improve function.

(iii) Rejuvenating facial skin

Autologous preparation derived fat tissue which has been used for the treatment of facial rejuvenation and this improve the skin elasticity and hydration.

Challenges ahead

Despite the promising results from research and trials; several challenges remain before stem cell therapies become widely available:

(i) Ensuring Safety

One of the major concerns is about the safety of the medical treatment. Regular long term follow ups are required for checking whether any tumour or uncontrolled cell growth after the treatment.

(ii) Standardising Protocols

We have to study about sources and isolation of MSC's. Also, characterization of accurate MSC's cells need to be done. Understanding cultural and expan-

sion of cell growth medium. Right amount of dosages is important before any clinical trials.

(iii) Navigation regulations

Every Nation has issued their own regular set of rules for MSG's trials and stem cell research which complicates the clinical application.

Looking Ahead: The Future of Stem Cell Therapies

The future of stem cell therapies un anti-aging holds great promise as researchers continue to explore innovative approaches:

(i) Combination Therapies

MSC'S and Stem Cell Can Create a Strong "spell" that Fix the Physical as Well As Immunological Issues.

(ii) Personalised medicine

Based on individual patients profile the advancements in personalised medicine could allow for tailored stem cell therapies. Understanding genetic predispositions will enable more effective treatment strategies tailored specifically for each person's needs.

(iii) Ethical Considerations

As with any advancement in biotechnology, ethical considerations surrounding stem cell research must addressed carefully. Ensuring equitable access to these therapies while maintaining rigorous safety standards will be critical as this field evolves.

Conclusion

Stem cells represent an exciting frontier in our fight against aging. Their ability to regenerate tissues, modulate inflammation, and influence cellular senescence positions them as key players in future anti-raging interventions. As we continue our journey into this fascinating field of research, there's hope that stem cell therapies will significantly improve health span and quality of life for aging populations worldwide.

Prayank Sengar, Aryan Verma, Janvi

BSc Biochemistry Honours

1st year



Mastering Deep Work: The Secret to Academic and Professional Success

In an era where constant notifications, social media, and non-stop emails contend for attention, holding unwavering focus is one of the steepest challenges faced by students and professionals today. Being able to engage in deep work—long, uninterrupted attention on cognitively demanding work—is now an core competency to attain success. Deep work accelerates efficiency, fosters creative mindset, and enables one to generate high-quality output within a limited timeframe. Mastering deep work, however, requires deeper consideration, which tasks demand undivided concentration, minimizing distractions, and setting communication boundaries.

Deep work is ideally suited to tasks that involve solving complex problems, analytical thinking, and creative writing. Researching, crafting research manuscripts, coding, and planning are all amenable to concentrated attention, as they stretch cognitive abilities and generate useful insights. Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi's theory of "flow" is in accord with deep work, where tasks involving high mental concentration are more likely to generate an optimal level of performance and enjoyment. Shallow work including responding to trivial emails, attending pointless meetings, or doing administrative work, has lesser cognitive depth compared to deep work and adds little to long-term mastery of skills. While helpful, deep work is often paused by multiple diversions, including online interferences. Mobile phone alerts and social media platforms are some of the most challenging barriers to focus. Environmental stimuli, such as noise and unceasing intrusions by colleagues, also impair sustained deep concentration. Further, intrinsic interferences such as drifting thoughts and fatigue may exacerbate efficiency-related problems. The answer to these problems is focus training by design, wherein one build prolonged concentration without hindrance overtime.

To grow a deep work routine, one must create a setting that supports prolonged attention. Study shows that methodical deep work periods where one section out specific times for rigorous intellectual labor can strongly boost efficiency and output. Further, purposeful breaks, as opposed to indulging in unproductive diversion,

maintain concentration over prolonged periods. In academic and work environments, the need to merge deep work with interactions presents an supplementary hurdle. The prerequisite to interact competently with peers about planned focus timetable decreases undesirable distractions. The execution of resources such as status updates, time management, or preset replies helps in setting expectations while upholding accessibility as needed. The development of an atmosphere that assists deep work among squads and organizations profoundly enhances total output and ignites innovation.

As our rapid world becomes more and more messy and challenging, the capability to carry out deep work will proceed to be a key to analytical and expert milestone. By discovering work to be done in a enduring and attentive manner, evading distractions, and developing interaction boundaries, individuals can access the potential of deep work to craft more cognitive and artistic evolution. In an overstimulated epoch, the ability to do deep work is not just exceptional but is a key skill for achieving landmark in whichever sector.

Sampurna Chowdhury
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2nd year

The Psychology of Spending: Why We Buy What We Buy

In today's fast-paced world, shopping is no longer just about fulfilling needs. With discounts flashing on our screens, limited-time offers creating urgency, and social media fueling consumer trends, spending has become a psychological game. Have you ever wondered why you sometimes buy things you don't need or why luxury brands command such high prices? The answer lies in behavioural economics, which explores how emotions, cognitive biases, and external influences shape our financial choices.

Understanding these psychological triggers can help us make smarter decisions about money. Let's break down some of the most powerful spending biases that influence our daily choices.





1. The Price-Quality Illusion: Why Expensive Feels Better

If given the choice between a ₹500 bottle of wine and a ₹5,000 bottle, most people would assume the pricier one tastes better—even without tasting either. This happens because our brain associates higher prices with superior quality, a phenomenon known as the price-quality heuristic.

A fascinating experiment demonstrated this when participants were given two identical glasses of wine but were told one was premium and the other was cheap. Most participants rated the “expensive” wine as tasting better, even though both glasses contained the same drink. Luxury brands rely on this trick by pricing their products significantly higher, making them appear exclusive and high-quality, even if the production cost doesn’t justify the price.

2. Discounts and Freebies: The Irresistible Lure of a ‘Good Deal’

Ever walked into a store with no intention of buying anything but ended up grabbing products just because they were on sale? That’s because retailers use tactics like limited-time discounts and buy-one-get-one-free offers to trigger impulse purchases.

Two key psychological principles explain this behaviour:

The Zero Price Effect: People overvalue anything that is free, even if a paid alternative is better. For example, in an experiment, when participants had to choose between a discounted premium chocolate and a free ordinary chocolate, most picked the free option—even though they initially preferred the premium one.

Fear of Missing Out (FOMO): Words like “last chance,” “offer ends tonight,” or “only 2 left in stock” create a sense of urgency, making people act fast before the opportunity disappears. Online shopping platforms masterfully use countdown timers and scarcity alerts to capitalize on this bias.

3. Mental Accounting: Why We Treat Money Differently

Have you ever hesitated to spend money from your salary but easily splurged when you received a bonus? This happens due to mental accounting, where

we categorize money into different mental “buckets” rather than seeing it as a whole.

For example, many people treat lottery winnings, tax refunds, or festive bonuses as extra money rather than considering them part of their total financial picture. This often leads to unnecessary splurging instead of saving. Understanding this bias can help us make better financial decisions by treating all money equally, regardless of where it comes from.

4. Loss Aversion: Why We Hate Losing More Than We Love Winning

Imagine you invest ₹10,000 in stocks and the price drops. Even if selling could prevent further losses, most people hesitate because of loss aversion—a tendency to fear losses more than valuing equivalent gains. Research suggests that losing ₹500 feels twice as painful as the happiness of gaining ₹500.

This explains why:

Investors hold onto failing stocks longer than they should, hoping prices will rebound.

People continue unused gym memberships, fearing the money spent will go to waste, even if they’re not getting any value from it.

Subscription-based services like Netflix and Spotify offer free trials because, once users start enjoying the service, cancelling feels like a loss.

5. Social Proof: The Influence of the Crowd

Why do we check reviews before buying a product? Why do restaurants highlight “bestsellers” on their menus? The answer lies in social proof, a psychological tendency where people assume others know better, so they follow the majority’s choices.

Online retailers display messages like “10,000+ people bought this” to build trust and encourage purchases.

Influencer marketing thrives on this principle—when celebrities or social media influencers recommend a product, their followers trust the recommendation without much scepticism.

While social proof can be helpful, it can also lead to unnecessary spending simply because we see others doing the same.



6. The Pain of Paying: How Digital Payments Make Us Spend More

Have you ever noticed that it's easier to swipe a card for a ₹5,000 bill than to hand over the same amount in cash? That's because cash payments feel more real, making spending more painful. On the other hand, digital transactions create a psychological distance between us and our money, making it easier to spend.

Credit cards encourage overspending since payments are delayed.

Buy Now, Pay Later (BNPL) services reduce the upfront cost, making expensive purchases seem more affordable.

By recognizing this, we can set spending limits and be more mindful of our purchases.

Final Thoughts: How to Outsmart These Biases

While these psychological tricks shape consumer behaviour, being aware of them can help us make smarter financial choices. Next time you're tempted by a discount, influenced by social proof, or considering a luxury purchase, ask yourself:

- Would I buy this if it weren't on sale?
- Would I feel the same if I had to pay in cash?
- Am I spending because I need this or because marketing made it look irresistible?

By taking control of our spending habits, we can make better financial decisions, save more, and avoid unnecessary expenses. After all, being a smart consumer isn't about spending less—it's about spending wisely.

Aishwarya Thakkar
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Glaciology and a Current Scenario

What Is Glaciology?

Glaciology is the scientific study of ice on land-masses, encompassing the formation, movement, and effects of glaciers and ice sheets.

#Melting Ice

This field is crucial for understanding Earth's climate system, as glaciers are sensitive, indicators of climate change (increase global warming and GHG) and significantly influence global sea levels.

Glaciers and Their Global Significance

Glaciers are massive accumulations of ice and snow that slowly flow over land. They form in regions where snowfall exceeds melting over long periods, allowing layers of snow to compact into dense ice masses. Covering about 10% of Earth's surface today, glaciers were once more extensive, enveloping approximately one-third of the planet during the last Ice Age. These colossal ice bodies serve as freshwater reservoirs and play a pivotal role in regulating sea levels. It has many types of icecap structures.

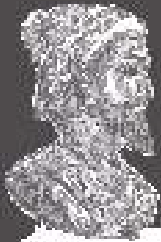
Relation Between Climate Change and Glaciology

- Climate change directly affects glaciers by causing ice to melt at an accelerated rate, leading to rising sea levels, changes in freshwater availability, and disruption of ecosystems.
- Glaciology helps scientists understand these changes, providing critical data to inform climate models and guide mitigation strategies.
- Through monitoring and studying glaciers, scientists can assess the pace and impact of climate change on ice-covered regions, aiding in the development of effective climate action plans.

Glaciology, the study of glaciers and ice sheets, has identified several current hazards exacerbated by climate change:

1. Glacier Collapse and Avalanches Rapid melting destabilizes glaciers, causing collapses and avalanches, threatening nearby areas.
2. Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) Unstable glacial lakes can burst, leading to catastrophic floods downstream.
3. Permafrost Thawing Releases greenhouse gases, accelerates warming and destabilizes infrastructure and ecosystems.





4. Sea-Level Rise Melting ice sheets increase sea levels, causing coastal flooding and erosion.
5. Formation of Glacial Lakes
6. Retreating glaciers form unstable lakes, posing flood risks.
7. Increased Rock falls and Landslides

Melting ice weakens mountain slopes, increasing slides and rockfall risks

Current Trends in Glaciology

In recent years, glaciologists have observed alarming trends in glacier behaviour:

- **Accelerated Melting** - Many of the world's glaciers are retreating at unprecedented rates due to rising global temperatures. This rapid melting contributes to sea-level rise, threatening coastal communities worldwide.

- **Antarctic Concerns:** The Antarctic ice sheet, particularly the West Antarctic sector, is experiencing significant ice loss. During the 11th Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research conference in August 2024, scientists discussed extreme weather events and substantial ice melt in Antarctica, raising concerns about potential tipping points leading to irreversible sea ice loss.

- **Glacial Earthquakes:** Research has unveiled that thousands of tiny quakes occur on Antarctic ice shelves at night as the ice re-forms after daytime melting. These micro-seismic activities provide insights into the dynamic responses of ice masses to temperature fluctuations.

Important Conventions on Climate Change

1. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)** - 1992
2. Kyoto Protocol - 1997
3. Paris Agreement - 2015
4. Copenhagen Accord - 2009
5. COP - 2024

Steps For Resolving Problems of Climate Change

1. Understanding Climate Change
2. Monitoring Glaciers
3. Data Collection
4. Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions
5. Protecting the Cryosphere
6. Public Awareness and Education
7. Implementing Climate Policies
8. Climate Adaptation Strategies of All Countries

Implications for the Future

The study of glaciers offers critical insights into future environmental scenarios:

• **Sea-Level Rise:** If current melting trends continue, significant portions of the Antarctic ice sheet could contribute to a global sea-level rise of up to 58 meters, posing existential risks to low-lying regions.

• **Climate Feedback Loops:** The loss of glacial ice reduces Earth's albedo (reflectivity), leading to increased absorption of solar radiation and further warming a feedback loop exacerbating climate change.

• **Mass loss by 2100**

Glaciers are projected to lose 26–41% of their mass by 2100, depending on the climate scenario.

Conclusion

Glaciology serves as a vital field in understanding the impacts of climate change on glaciers and the broader environment. As glaciers continue to retreat at alarming rates, the consequences ranging from rising sea levels to disruptions in freshwater availability pose significant challenges for humanity. Through the study of glaciers, scientists gain critical insights into the pace and effects of climate change, enabling the development of mitigation and adaptation strategies.

The need for global action has never been more urgent, as highlighted by international conventions such as the Paris Agreement and the UNFCCC. Collaborative efforts to monitor glaciers, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and raise public awareness are essential to address this crisis. By prioritizing sustainable practices and protecting the cryosphere, we can mitigate the impacts of climate change and safeguard the future of our planet.

Anshu Gupta

B.A. Geography Honours

1st year

Migration has been Politicized before it has been Analysed

On February 5, 104 Indian migrants who had entered the United States illegally were repatriated to India on US military planes. The flight landed in Amritsar, which was a major milestone following recent US immigration policy shifts under the leadership of President Donald Trump, who was newly



inaugurated as the 47th President of the United States.

On arrival, the deportees were treated with shackles and handcuffs, a dismal image that evoked serious questions over the dignity of human beings as well as wider implications for the image of India on the global platform. Large numbers among these deportees presented horrific accounts of ill-treatment and inhumane treatment within detention. This is a stark mirror of the usually cruel and egotistical mentality of advanced countries, which appear determined to cast aside the less skilled or desperate from their shores. By contrast, these nations actively pursue highly educated people and those with great economic potential, attempting to enhance their own position in the never-ending international competition. One good example of this is the United States' H1B visa program, which remains a magnet for a consistent number of Indian engineering graduates who are hotcakes among US corporations.

The migration problem has hit unprecedented levels, with India's Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) data showing that a total of 216,219 Indians gave up their citizenship in 2023, against 225,620 in the preceding year. A significant percentage of these emigrants were well-educated, highly skilled individuals, highlighting an alarming trend: developed nations increasingly commodity citizenship, and so many Indians see this as a viable option for the cost. This trend not only leads to an immense brain drain, robbing India of its brains and economic strength, but also creates a sense of social and psychological suffering among those who feel that there is a possibility of a better and more respectful life only elsewhere other than in their native country.

Desperate men who do not possess the qualification that first-world countries require have no choice but to turn to illegal means of migration, handing over huge amounts of money hoping to become rich in these so-called developed worlds. Sadly, this process ends up in a lot of cases in imprisonment, ill-treatment, separation from family, and finally deportation.

To counteract this dismal prospect for Indian nationals, the government needs to become proactive in ensuring a myriad of opportunities for human resource development, knowledge gain, and innovation. Not only would this develop a reservoir of good human resources, but it would also revolutionize the mindset

of the people concerning their own nation. This dream needs to be fulfilled in order to achieve the vision of the real developed India—VIKSHIT BHARAT 2047—for which we all wish to see it happen.

Raveendra Dhaka

*B.A. Geography Honours
2nd year*

The Science of Addiction: What happens in the Brain?

What is addiction? Is it Good or bad, or does it depend on the situation?

Addiction can be viewed in different ways depending on the situation. For example, if I say a student is addicted to his studies, is it considered a good addiction? or if I say a smoker is addicted to his cigarettes, is it a bad addiction?

If you listen to my above example, you will think that the student's addiction is good and the smoker's addiction is bad, but the reality is not the same.

If you ask me, Amit, what is an addiction? I answer that addiction is something that, when removed, causes any type of discomfort. If you think again about my example, then in the case of the student, if we remove books, then he feels discomfort, and in the case of a smoker, if we remove cigarettes, then he also feels discomfort. So, we can conclude that if someone feels any type of discomfort or anxiety. He or she is addicted.

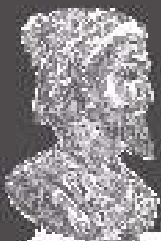
What is addiction?

Addiction is a brain disorder that affects various parts of the brain, due to which functionality of some parts of the brain is changed, particularly in regards to dopamine, or we can simply say to get the feeling of reward, motivation and memory.

How does a person become addicted?

Dopamine, a neurotransmitter plays a very crucial role in addiction. It is released when someone experiences something good or pleasurable. Addictive behavior destroys this system or we can say it controls this natural reward system in a very bad way.





For example, when a person drinks alcohol, uses drugs, or engages in any addictive activity, the brain releases an overdose of dopamine, higher than the normal dose. This high pleasure forces a person to repeat it and over time, the person becomes addicted to the substance or activity.

What happens in the brain during addiction?

Neuroplasticity is a scientific term that means that if we repeat the same thing many times the brain undergoes changes in both structure and functioning, where the brain forms new neural pathways.

The prefrontal cortex, which is responsible for decision-making, impulse control, and rational thinking, becomes less active due to these changes. As a result, the person finds it very difficult to differentiate between what is good and what is bad.

The limbic system, which controls emotions and motivation, becomes highly stimulated because this person is not able to control their cravings, leading to depression or an unhealthy body.

When a person tries to quit an addiction, they experience a withdrawal system that causes physical and emotional discomfort. This occurs because the brain is addicted to an overdose of that dopamine dose or, we can say, to that habit or substance.

Treatment of addiction.

Addiction is now recognized as a brain disease because it involves long-lasting changes to the brain's function and structure. Treatment involves behavioral therapy, medications, psychological concentration, and, very importantly, the support of family and friends.

Conclusion

It is important to understand that addiction is not just about a habit. It is a disease of complex combinations of brain functions, personal emotions, and behavior. Understanding the science behind addiction can help society to reduce its impact and lead to a better future for individuals struggling with it.

Amit Kumar

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Stigma of Mental Health in College Students

Introduction

Many students often struggle to adapt to various challenges, while shifting their day-to-day activities from high school to college, including exams, academic pressure, tight deadlines, financial worries, public expectations, morals and uncertainty about their careers. They often find themselves alone and surrounded by people with antagonistic perspectives. These minute elements

can lead to major mental health issues, like long-term stress, i.e. chronic stress, social anxiety, and depression, which are commonly seen in most college students.

Challenges

Many students perform multiple tasks including academics, side hustle and extracurricular activities, which can result in the drainage of their serenity over time; leaving them tired and lethargic which can lead to anxiety, illness or depression in the long term. Depression can cause continuous feelings of hopelessness, sadness, and loss of interest in activities and influence them to leave their college. Moreover, depression can worsen not only in outstation students who encounter loneliness but also in students who have non-supporting households. Even though some students truly want professional help, find it difficult to make time for therapy or counselling sessions due to their busy schedules and heavy educational tasks. Due to this, they easily get inclined towards excessive alcohol and drug consumption, procrastination, and isolation, to cope with stress and anxiety. Many studies and surveys have indicated and revealed a significant rise in rates of mental health concerns, depression and suicides among college students as well as mental health treatment from 19% in 2007 to 34% in 2017.

Stigma

India struggles with scepticism towards mental health awareness because it is still an emerging concept, as people fear being called 'weak' or 'mentally ill'. Most of the students do not seek professional help for this sole reason despite the widespread awareness of mental health challenges and are ashamed of bringing about this to their peers, professors, and even family members. Moreover, students consider that their close ones may perceive them as mentally unwell and treat them accordingly which can affect their relationships and opportunities.

Solutions & Conclusion

People having a higher ability to adapt to difficult situations and bounce back from diversity, i.e. higher resilience, are usually seen to complete their work despite any challenges like low motivation, unwillingness or mood instability in their path. Likewise, for college students, two types of resilience are considered of great importance to succeed in their lives: the ability to stay committed to goals; adapt to challenges by using internal skills and behaviours, and the ability to maintain positive relationships and goals with the help of the presence of strong supporters, such as good friends, family, and mentors. Therefore, colleges should ensure the availability of mental health resources that are easily accessible to students, and faculties and staff should be well-trained to recognize initial indicators of distress in students and guide them to overcome them.

Diti Poddar

B.Sc. (Hons.) Biochemistry, 2nd year



संस्कृत खंड



सत्संगतिः (कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम् ?)

संसारेऽस्मिन् चरोऽचरो कश्चिदपि जनः संसर्गं विना स्थातुं न पारयति । मनुष्यस्य यादृशी संगतिः भवति, तादृशी तस्य प्रकृतिः भवति इति निश्चितम् । यदि सज्जनैः सह संगमः स्यात् तर्हि मानवः सज्जनः दुर्जनैः संगमः स्यात् चेत् मानवः दुर्जनः जायते । अत एव कथ्यते दोषगुणाः संसर्गजा भवन्ति इति । इयं संगतिः पुनः द्विविधा भवति सत्संगतिः कुसंगतिश्च । आद्या सत्संगतिः श्रेयमार्गयुता कल्याणकारिणी भवति अपरा कुसंगतिः प्रेयमार्गयुता पतनकारिणी भवति । एतद् उद्दिश्य दुर्जनस्य विषये उक्तम् -

**दुर्जनः परिहर्तव्यः विद्ययालङ्कृतोऽपि सन् ।
मणिना भूषितः सर्पः किमसौ न भयङ्करः ॥**

सत्संगत्या दोषाणाम् अपसारणं भवति जनाः साधुतां च यान्ति । अनया शीलसदाचारयोरपि विकासो भवति । दुर्वृत्तः जनः सुवृत्तो भवति । निरक्षरो जनः साक्षरः भवति । चन्दनसंगत्या निम्बपादपोऽपि चन्दनायते इति को न जानाति । रत्नाकरे पतिताः प्रस्तराः रत्नानि जायन्ते । कीटोऽपि सुमनः संगत् सतां शिरः आरोहति इति सुविदितमेव ।

अस्याः सत्संगत्याः प्रभावः इतिहासग्रन्थेष्वपि प्रत्यक्षं दृश्यते । वाल्मीकिरपि सप्तर्षिसंसर्गेण मुनिपुंगवोऽभवत् । संतकबीरः सत्संगात् महात्मा समभवत् । एतद् दृष्ट्वा बालकानां मनांसि चित्तानि च निर्मलानि भवन्ति अतः बालकेषु संगतेः प्रभावः शीघ्रमेव जायते इति सिद्धं जातम् । श्वेतवस्त्रेषु सर्वविधरागमिव बालानां हृदयेषु गुणदोषयोः प्रसारो भवति । एकदा बालकस्य दुःसङ्गः जायते चेत् परिवर्तनं दुष्करं भवति । अतः बालाः कुसंगत्या सदैव मुक्ताः भवेयुः सत्सङ्गितं च प्रति सन्मुखाश्च भवेयुः तथा सर्वैः कर्तव्यम् । सत्संगतिः दीपकमस्ति मानव मनः प्रकाशयति अतः इयं सत्सङ्गतिः सर्वगुणानां च निधानमिव अस्ति ।

सत्संगतिः मानवं शीघ्रं विद्वासं करोति सत्पथगामिनं करोति । श्रेयमार्गं प्रति नयति, धनोपार्जने सक्षमं करोति, संसारे प्रख्यातं च करोति । इयं सत्संगतिः मानवस्य कष्टानि परिहरति मानवं परोपकारिणं च करोति । सत्संगतिः सर्वाणि अभीष्टानि प्रयच्छति । एतद् अभिलक्ष्य नीतिपुष्पाणां संग्रहीता भर्तृहरिः स्वस्य नीतिशतके सत्संगतेः महिमानं निरूपयति ।

जाड्यं धियो हरति, सिञ्चति वाचि सत्यम्, मानोन्नतिं

दिशति पापमपाकरोति ।

चेतः प्रसाद यति दिक्षुं तनोति कीर्तिम्, सत्संगतिः कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम् ॥

डॉ. रीना कुमारी

सहायकाचार्या, संस्कृतविभागः

शिवाजी महाविद्यालयः

आधुनिके युगे तन्त्रज्ञानस्य महत्त्वम्

आधुनिके युगे तन्त्रज्ञानस्य महत्त्वं सर्वत्र अनुभूयते । तन्त्रज्ञानं समग्रे मानवजीवने व्याप्तं दरिदृश्यते । यत्र दृष्टिः जायते तत्र तन्त्रज्ञानस्य प्रभावः स्पष्टः दृश्यते । यन्त्राणां विकासः, संचारमाध्यमानां नूतनाविष्कारश्च मानवजीवनं सुविधायुक्तं कर्तुम् साहाय्यं करोति । अद्य मानवः तन्त्रज्ञानस्य साहाय्येन न केवलं पृथिव्याम् अपि तु अन्तरिक्षेऽपि प्रवेशम् अकरोत् । तन्त्रज्ञानस्य आधुनिकयुगस्य प्रमुखाः आविष्काराः दूरवाणी, संगणकं, चलत्दूरवाणी च अस्ति । विज्ञानं तन्त्रज्ञानस्य च मानवस्य उन्नतिम् अकरोत् । न केवलं संचारे अपि तु चिकित्सायां, कृषौ, शिक्षायामपि तन्त्रज्ञानस्य महत्त्वपूर्णं योगदानम् अस्ति । जीवनस्य प्रत्येकस्मिन् क्षेत्रे तन्त्रज्ञानं नूतनानां सम्भावनानां द्वाराणि उद्घाटयति । तन्त्रज्ञानस्य प्रयोगेण मनुष्यः अल्पसमये अधिकं कर्म साधयितुं शक्नोति । अस्य तन्त्रज्ञानस्य उचितोपयोगः मानवाय श्रेयस्करो भवति । अस्य तन्त्रज्ञानस्य उपरि अत्याश्रितता दुरुपयोगश्च अस्माकं कृते अनिष्टकरः भवति । एतत् सर्वं विचिन्त्य अस्माकं विकासाय समाजस्य कल्याणाय विज्ञानसाहाय्येन विविधक्षेत्रे प्रगतिं च कर्तुं तन्त्रज्ञानस्य उपयोगः कर्तव्यः ।

मिलन शर्मा

बी.ए. संस्कृत विशेष

तृतीय वर्ष

संस्कृतमाधुनिकविज्ञानं च

संस्कृतभाषा केवलं प्राचीना सम्पदा न, अपितु विज्ञानस्य आधारमपि अस्ति । अस्याः भाषायाः व्याकरणं सर्वथा वैज्ञानिकम् अस्ति । अस्याः भाषायाः उपयोगः सङ्गणकपद्धतिनिर्माणे भवति । संस्कृतभाषायाः गणितज्ञाः - आर्यभट्टः, भास्कराचार्यः,



ब्रह्मगुप्तः इत्यादयः संस्कृतस्य ग्रन्थेषु अनेकान् सिद्धान्तान् लिखितवन्तः। तत्रापि भारतस्य महान्तं योगदानं तु शून्यस्य आविष्कारः वर्तते इति सिद्धं अकुर्वन् । संस्कृतभाषायाः आयुर्वेदज्ञैः अस्माकं ऋषिभिः लिखिताः चरकसंहिता, सुश्रुतसंहितादयो ग्रन्थाः आधुनिकचिकित्सायाः आधारभूताः अभवन् सद्यः अपि सन्ति । अस्मिन् आधुनिकयुगेऽपि योगः, प्राणायामश्च समग्रे मानवजीवने सुस्थ्यप्राप्तुं सदा उपयोगी वर्तते । संस्कृतभाषायाः खगोलशास्त्रे प्रतिपादितं यत् ज्योतिषशास्त्रस्य मूलानि संस्कृतग्रन्थेषु निहितानि सन्ति परं च आर्यभट्टस्य सिद्धान्ताः नूतनखगोलविज्ञानस्य आधारभूताः सन्ति इत्यपि वर्णितम् । संस्कृतभाषायाः सङ्गणकविज्ञानक्षेत्रे संस्कृतभाषायाः संरचना अत्यन्तं सहजा गणनायुता च अस्ति इति विचिन्त्य वैज्ञानिकाः संस्कृतभाषां यन्त्रसहायकरूपेण कृत्रिमबुद्धिनिर्माणक्षेत्रेऽपि अधिकाधिकं योजयितुं प्रयतन्ते । इयं संस्कृतभाषा केवलं धार्मिकभाषा नास्ति अपि तु वैज्ञानिकचिन्तनस्य आधारभूता विद्यते । अस्माभिः अस्याः भाषायाः अध्ययनं, संरक्षणं च सदैव करणीयम् ।

“संस्कृतं विज्ञानस्य मूलम्, संस्कृतस्य संरक्षणं भविष्याय आवश्यकम्!”

राधा पांडे

बी. ए. संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

नदीषु गङ्गा

भारतदेशः प्राकृतिकसम्पदाभिः समृद्धः अस्ति । वयम् प्रकृतिं पञ्चमहाभूतानि इति कथयामः । इयं प्रकृतिः अस्माकमुपरि उपकारं करोति तां प्रति अस्माभिः कृतज्ञतायाः भावप्रकटनं समर्पणम् च सदैव स्थापनीयम् । तथैव जलम्, वायुः, अग्निः आकाशम् पृथ्व्यात्यादयश्च अस्माकमुपरि निरन्तरम् उपकारं कुर्वन्ति अतः तान् प्रति वयं देवत्वभावं धरामः । तान् नमस्कृत्य वयं कार्तव्यं समर्पयामः। एतादृशस्य पुण्यजलस्य स्रोतांसि भूतानि भारतीयाः पुण्यनद्यः। तासु महानदीषु अन्यतमा भागीरथी त्रिपथगा जाह्नवी इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धा नदी अर्थात् गङ्गा ।

प्राचीनकालात् अस्माकं देशे पवित्रभावनया पूज्यमाना एषा नदी इदानीं प्रदूषिताऽस्ति । विष्णोः पादकमलात् उद्भूता गङ्गा शिवस्य जटामाश्रित्य भूलोकं पतिता इदानीं यावत् प्रवहति इति भारतीयानां विश्वासः। अतः गङ्गास्नानेन पापनाशनं भवति इति भावनया प्रतिदिनं विंशतिलक्षजनाः पुण्यस्नानं कुर्वन्ति । जनानां

धार्मिकाध्यात्मिकेन विश्वासेन इयं अस्मिन् विश्वे पुण्यतमा अस्ति इति कथने नातिशयोक्तिः ।

एतादृशी नदी मानवानां दुराशयेन निर्लक्ष्यत्वात् नष्टभूता नगरत्वं च प्राप्ता । साम्प्रतं जनैः नदितीरे अत्यधिकमात्रायां यन्त्रागाराणां स्थापनं कृतं तेन गङ्गायाः जलं मलिनं सञ्जातम् । एतस्य जलस्य पानेन स्नानेन च मानवाः रोगयुताः भवन्ति इति शोधकर्तृभिः उद्घोषितम् । अस्मिन् जले कालरा डिसेण्ट्री इत्यादि रोगोत्पादकाः अंशाः सन्तीति भारतीयविज्ञानिकाः धर्मनायकाश्च मिलित्वा संशोधनं च कृत्वा जनान् प्रबोधितवन्तः ।

इतोऽपि गभीरोऽयम् विषयः यत् अस्मिन् जले अन्यनदीनाम् अपेक्षया अधिकं आम्लजनकताऽस्ति सा च मानवशरीरस्य कृते नानुकूला इत्यपि अवधेयम् । अस्याः नद्यः जलपानेन मानवः ज्वरबाधितो भवति । अस्मादेव करणात् मानवः पुण्यभावनया तीर्थस्य जलं इति मत्वा किञ्चिदेव गङ्गाजलं पिबन् जीवति । भारतीयसर्वकारेण गङ्गायाः पुनः शुद्धीकरणार्थं कोट्यधिकस्य धनस्य व्ययो कृतः । सा परियोजना इदानीमपि चलती अस्ति । किन्तु यावत् वयम् आधुनिकाः नागरिकाः जागरुकाः न भवामः तावत् समस्यानां समाधानं नैव भविष्यति । गङ्गानदितीरे स्थापितानां यन्त्रागाराणां स्वामिनः अशुद्धजलं शुद्धीकृत्य नद्यां त्यजेयुः चेत् अर्धा समस्या समाप्ता भविष्यति । नगरस्थाः जनाः अनावश्यकवस्तूनि नद्यां न प्रक्षिपेयुः चेदपि समस्यायाः निराकरणं भविष्यति । नगराणां स्थापनाहेतवे अरण्यनाशः न कल्पनीयः । एतेषां सार्वभौमत्वस्थापने रक्षणार्थं च प्रशासनेन नियमाः करणीयाः । पुनश्च तैः तेषां नियमानां पालने कठोरेण भाव्यम् । भारतसर्वकारेण अस्माकं परमपावनी गङ्गा पुण्यनदी रूपेण तिष्ठेत् तथा व्यवस्थायाः निर्माणं कर्तव्यम् परं च अस्माभिः तेषां नियमानां पालनं कर्तव्यम् इति ।

तुङ्गतरङ्गे गङ्गे । वन्दे गङ्गामातरम् ।

सतानन्द लोधी

बी. ए. संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

अस्माकं पर्यावरणम्

अस्मान् परितः यानि पञ्चमहाभूतानि सन्ति तेषां समवायः परिसरः वा पर्यावरणम् इति पदेन व्यवह्यते । यत्र मनुष्यो निवसति, यत् खादति, यत् वस्त्रं धरति, यज्जलं पिबति यस्य पवनस्य सेवनं करोति, तत्सर्वं पर्यावरणम् इति शब्देनाभिधायते ।



अधुना पर्यावरणस्य समस्या न केवलं भारतस्य अपितु समग्रस्य विश्वस्य समस्या वर्तते ।

अद्य यज्जलं यश्च वायुः उपलभ्यते, तत्सर्वं मलिनं दूषितं च दृश्यते उदाहरणरूपेण भारतस्य राजधानी नव-देहली नगरस्य स्थितिः । एतद् नगरं भारतस्य सन्मानप्राप्तराज्येषु अन्यतमम् अस्ति तथापि तत्रत्यं पर्यावरणम् अशुद्धमस्ति । अस्य नगरस्य दर्शनं जनाः भारतदेशस्य राजधानी रूपेण दर्शनं कुर्वन् विश्वस्य अतिविशालेषु नगरेषु एनं दूषिततमं गण्यन्ते । एतत् नगरं भारतस्य तृतीयं बृहत्तमं नगरं वर्तते । इदं नगरं प्राचीनकाले हस्तिनापुरमिति नाम्ना विख्यातं आसीत् । इन्द्रसभायामपि सभाजितानां भरतकुलोत्पन्ननां महीपालानां राजधानी अद्यतनं इदमेव नगरं मन्यन्ते । इदं नगरं मुगलवंशीयानां चक्रवर्तिनां आङ्गलानामपि अधिकारिणां केन्द्रभूमिभूत्वा अधुनापि राजधानी पदमलङ्करोति ।

गौतम सिंह

बी. ए. संस्कृत विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

महाकविकालिदासस्य जीवनचरितम्

परिचयः - महाकविः कालिदासः संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य सर्वोत्तमः कविरासीत् । सः स्वस्य अलङ्कारयुक्त भाषया सरलया च शैल्या भाषा कवित्वेन विश्रुतः । तस्य जन्मकालः, जन्मस्थानं च निश्चितं नास्ति, किन्तु सः चतुर्थशतके पञ्चमशतके च प्रादुर्बभूव इति विद्वांसः आमनन्ति ।

जन्मस्थानं जीवनं च - कालिदासस्य जन्मस्थानमपि विवादास्पदं अस्ति । सः काश्मीरदेशे, उज्जयिन्यां, वा मगधदेशे जातः इति विभिन्नानि मतानि सन्ति । केचन विद्वांसः तम् अयोध्यायां जातं मन्यन्ते । तथापि, उज्जयिन्यां तस्य दीर्घकालं यावत् वासो जातः इति काव्यगतप्रमाणैः दृश्यते । युवावस्थायाम् सः अज्ञानी मूर्खश्च आसीत् इति सूक्तिनां माध्यमेन ज्ञायते । कथानुसारं सः मूर्खः आसीत्, किन्तु भार्यायाः वैदुष्येण महाकवेः अपमानं जातं तदनु विद्याध्ययनाय सः कठोरं प्रयत्नं कृत्वा अद्वितीयो महाकविरभवत् ।

राज्याश्रयः - कालिदासः विक्रमादित्यस्य सभायां अष्टादशरत्नेषु अन्यतमः आसीत् । सः उज्जयिन्यां बहुकालं स्थित्वा स्वकाव्यानि रचितवान् । कदाचित् चन्द्रगुप्तविक्रमादित्यस्य राजसभायां सः विद्यमानः आसीत् इति केचन विद्वांसः मन्यन्ते ।

कालिदासस्य प्रमुखाः कृतयः - कालिदासस्य काव्यानि अलौकिकसौन्दर्ययुक्तानि तथा भारतीयसंस्कृतेः उत्तमं दर्शनं कारयन्ति । तस्य सप्त काव्यानि प्रसिद्धानि—

नाटकत्रयम्

1. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् - महर्षेः कण्वस्य आश्रमे लालनां प्राप्य राजा दुष्यन्तस्य प्रेमगाथा ।
2. विक्रमोर्वशीयम् - उर्वशीनामकस्य अप्सरसः विक्रमराजेन सह प्रेमकथा ।
3. मालविकाग्निमित्रम् - शुङ्गराजस्य अग्निमित्रस्य मालविकया सह प्रेमसंवादः ।

महाकाव्यद्वयम्

1. रघुवंशम् - रघुवंशीयानां राज्ञां वृत्तम् ।
 2. कुमारसंभवम् - पार्वती-शिवयोः विवाहकथा ।
- *. **खण्डकाव्यद्वयम्**
1. मेघदूतम् - यक्षस्य विरहवेदना, मेघस्य दूतत्वम् ।
 2. ऋतुसंहारः - विविधऋतूनां वर्णनं ।

कालिदासस्य काव्यशैली

कालिदासस्य भाषा सरला किन्तु अतिगभीरा वर्तते । सः अलङ्कारप्रियः विशेषतः उपमायाः उपयोगे निष्णातः आसीत् । सः प्रकृतिसौन्दर्यस्य अपूर्वं चित्रणं कृतवान् ।

तस्य काव्येषु

1. नारीसौन्दर्यम्,
 2. प्रकृतिवर्णनम्,
- *. भक्तिरसः,
4. राजधर्मः च विशेषरूपेण दृश्यन्ते ।

कालिदासस्य प्रभावः - तस्य साहित्यं केवलं संस्कृतभाषायां न अपितु सम्पूर्णे विश्वे आदृतम् । विशेषतः संस्कृतभाषायाः अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् नाटकं प्रथमवारं वैदेशिक जर्मनभाषायाम् अनूदितं च आसीत् ।

निधनम् - कालिदासस्य निधनं अपि विवादास्पदं अस्ति । अस्य महाकवेः काश्मीरदेशस्य राजा यशोवर्मणा हननं कृतम् इति किंवदन्ती अस्ति । तथापि अस्य महाकवेः निधनस्य निश्चिततिथिः न लभ्यते ।

शुभम कुमार

बी. ए. संस्कृत विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष



EVENTS

2024-25



B.Sc. Programme Life Sciences



BA Programme





Biochemistry



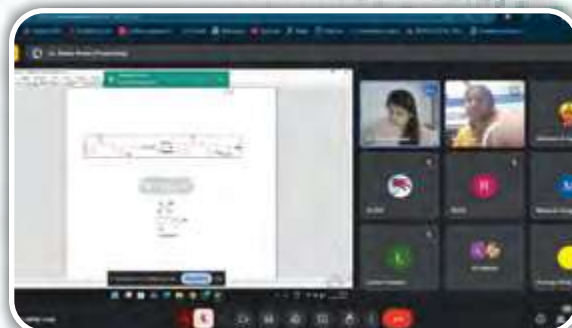
Botany



Business Economics



Chemistry





Commerce



Computer Science



Economics



English





Environmental Studies



Geography



Hindi



History





Mathematics



Physical Education



Physics



Political Science





Sanskrit



Zoology



Add-on and Value added Courses Committee



Alumni Relations Cell (2024-25)





Anti-smoking Committee



College Research and Innovation Committee



Environment and Sustainability Committee



Inclusion Committee





NCC: Girls and Boys Unit



Vidya Vistar Scheme



NSS





Placement and Internship Cell



Centre for Environment and Disaster Management





Principal Internship Scheme 2024-25



Rajbhasha Committee





Academic Enrichment Centre



Women Development Cell





Udmodhya Entrepreneurship Development Cell



ICT Support Committee



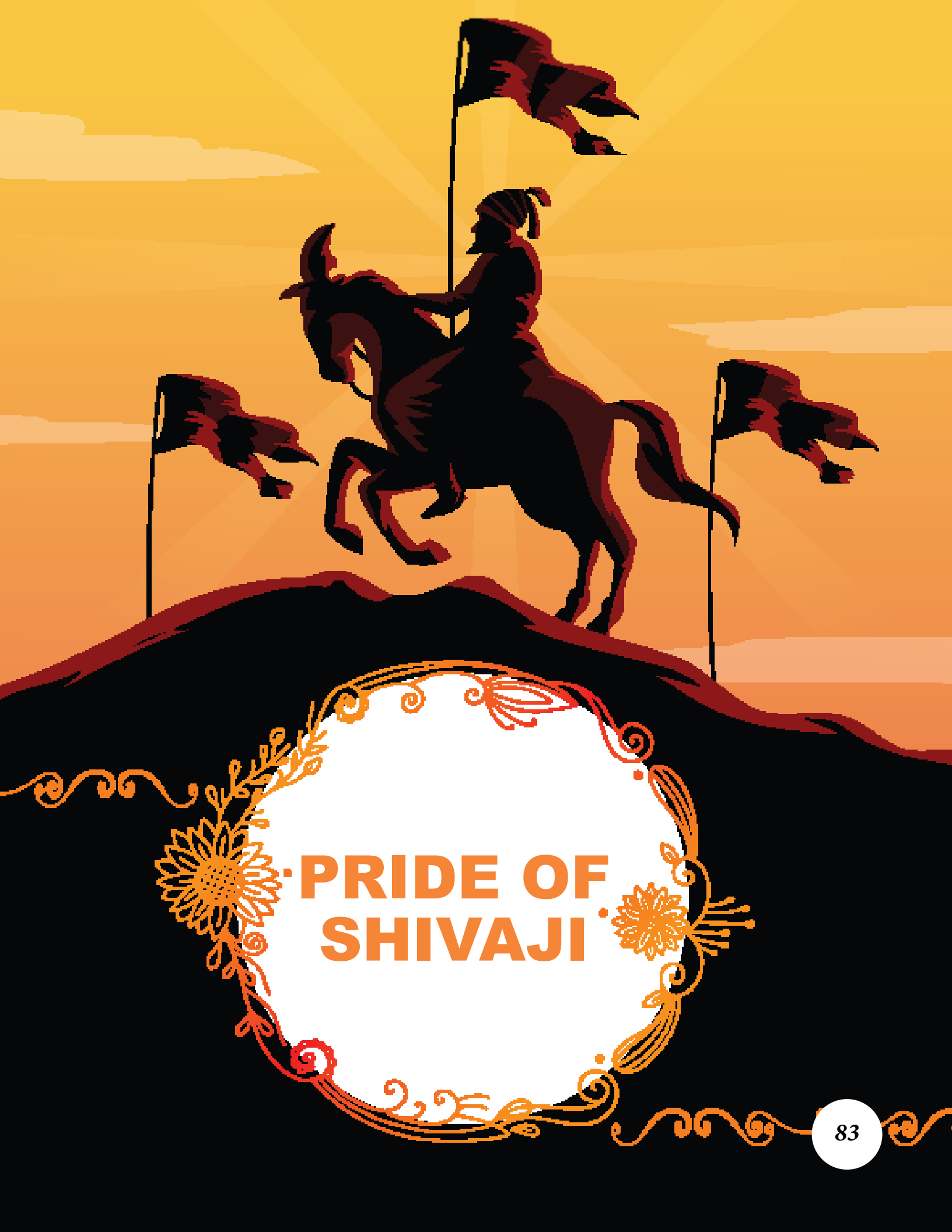
Cultural Committee











**PRIDE OF
SHIVAJI**

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Left to Right (Sitting): Dr. Divya Madaan, Prof. Darshan Pandey, Dr. Sunil Yadav, Prof. Vikas Sharma, Dr. Preeti Tewari, Prof. Virender Bhardwaj (Principal), Prof. Tejbir Rana, Dr. Bharti, Dr. Vanitha Chaddha, Dr. Smita Tripathi

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Shivaji Academic Enrichment Centre



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Media Cell



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NCC: Girls and Boys Unit



Left to Right: Mr. Kushik Kumar , Lt. (Dr.) Rajinder Singh, Prof. Virender Bhardwaj (Principal) , Lt.(Dr.)Deepti, Dr. Nagendra Kumar, Dr. Babli

Anti-Smoking Committee



Left to Right (Sitting): Dr. Preeti, Prof. Darshan Pandey, Prof. Virender Bhardwaj (Principal), Dr. Priti Kumari, Dr. Ravindra Singh, Dr. S. S. Gaur

Student Union



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Shivaji College Teacher's Association(SCTA)



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IQAC



Left To Right (standing): Dr. Sunita Singh, Dr. Tamanna, Ms. Manisha Rani, Dr. Shvetambri, Dr. Usha Yadav, Dr. Ankita Dua, Prof. Deepika Yadav, Dr. Vanitha Chadha, Ms. Priyanka, Dr. Ranganath Ravi, Dr. Devender Singh Meena.

Left To Right (sitting): Dr. Reeta (Chemistry), Dr. Rahul Mishra, Dr. Chandra Prakash, Dr. Prabuddh Kumar Mishra, Prof. Suman Kharbanda, Prof. Virender Bhardwaj (Principal), Prof. Tejbir S. Rana, Dr. Kiran Bamel, Dr. Seema Talwar, Dr. Gunjan (Botany) & Dr. Smita Tripathi

Office Staff

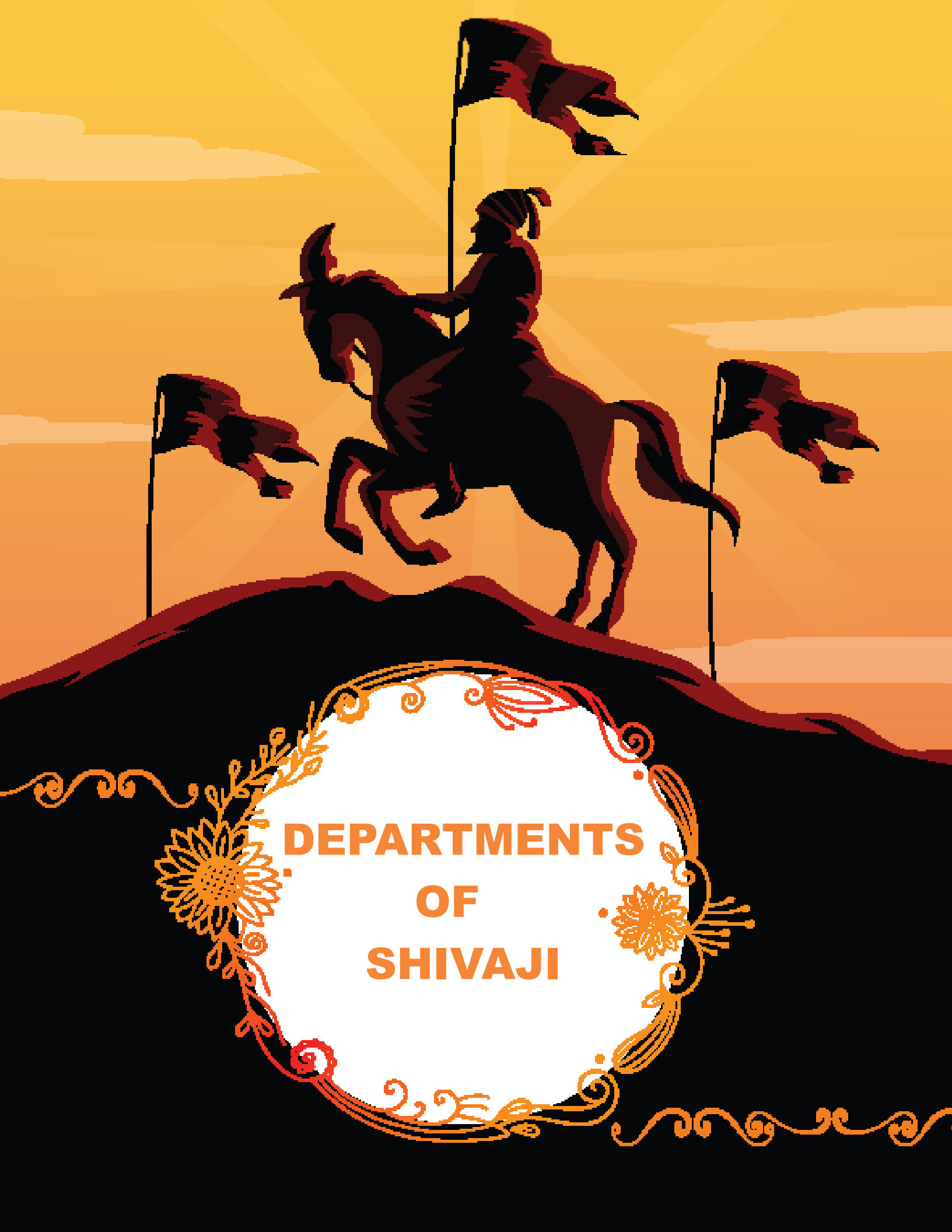


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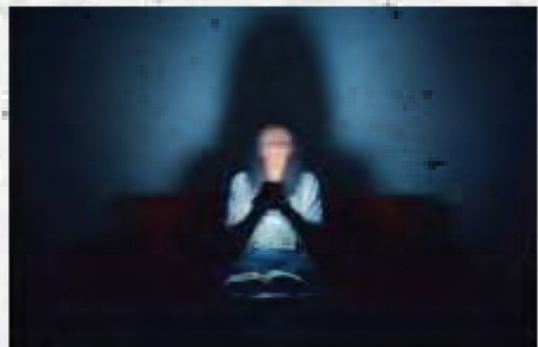
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