# AAROH
## 2023

### The Torch Bearer

INDRAPRASTHA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

The cover page pays tribute to the first edition of the college magazine of 1937. The icon of the torchbearer is in the remembrance of our humble beginnings and hard work. The clouds symbolize the dreamscape of time and how the torchbearer transits from the *Amrit Kaal* to *Kartavya Kaal.*

**Illustration and Design:**
Ms. Yashasvi Rawat, B.A.(H) MMMC, Third Year
Ms. Manasvi Jindal, B.A.(H) MMMC, Third Year

# AAROH

## 2023

### INDRAPRASTHA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

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# FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

With an effusion of joy and a cascade of nostalgia, I extend a warm and heartfelt welcome to the resplendent edition of our college magazine. This momentous juncture marks the culmination of a century; filled with intellectual luminosity, scholarly prowess and an enchanting tapestry of experiences that have left an indelible mark on the chronicles of academia.

Nestled within the illustrious fabric of University of Delhi, the Indraprastha College for Women emerges as an enduring beacon, illuminating the path for women in higher education. As the oldest women's college of University of Delhi, Indraprastha College is a proud witness of the dynamic evolution of academia, actively contributing to the profound narrative of women's empowerment through education. For decades, this institution has been a crucible of progressive ideals, fostering an environment where intellectual vigor knows no constraints.

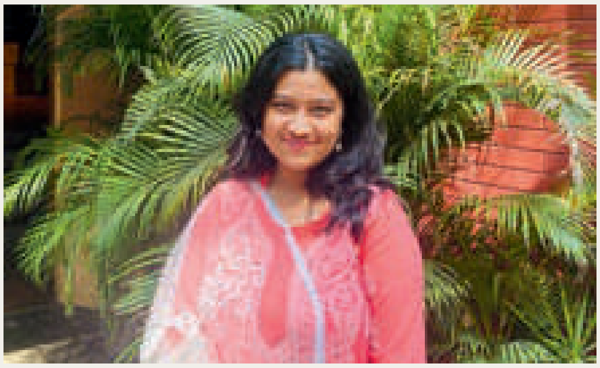
This edition, aptly themed, 'Spectrum of Dreams: From *Amrit Kaal* to *Kartavya Kaal*,' serves as a kaleidoscopic journey through the myriad hues of our multifaceted odyssey. Each page resonates with the vibrance of dreams—dreams that have been realized, dreams that are taking shape, and dreams, like undiscovered elixirs, poised to transform with the approaching dawn.

pages, I warmly invite you to explore a captivating landscape adorned with academic triumphs, scholarly ardor, artistic expressions and a flourishing tapestry of diverse accomplishments.

May this edition stand as a testament to the legacy we inherit and the boundless possibilities that lie ahead. I extend my deepest appreciation to all who have contributed to this monumental edition and invite each of you to revel in the celebration of a century of excellence and dreams.

*Warm regards,*
**Prof. Poonam Kumria**
Principal
Indraprastha College for Women
University of Delhi

# MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF



My journey at Indraprastha College began three years back with an unparalleled excitement for more reasons than one. We were stepping into a post-pandemic world and I, starting a new era in a new city. Along with that, came the privilege of being the batch that would graduate in 2024, a year when Indraprastha College celebrates its centenary! Here we are today, standing tall and proud, rejoicing in the glory of an institution which has walked magnificent 100 years. This is also a momentous time for the nation as it takes determined strides for a *Viksit* Bharat. In reflection of the goals achieved and the dreams to be charted, the theme for this year's *Aaroh*, the College Magazine, is aptly named, 'Spectrum of Dreams: From *Amrit Kaal* to *Kartavya Kaal*.' It incorporates selected student write-ups, art-works and photographs reflecting on the vibrant themes of dreams and empowerment.

The realization of any ambitious idea is never the work of an individual but a collective effort. I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our Principal, Prof. Poonam Kumria, for providing the space and freedom to bring this magazine to life. A heartfelt gratitude is extended to our scrupulous coordinator, Dr. Dipika Bhatia, for being a pillar of support and guidance throughout. The magazine owes its completion to the invaluable contributions from students.

Special acknowledgement goes to the dedicated team of students, including, Ms. Yashasvi, Ms. Anjali, Ms. Aayusha, Ms. Alona, Ms. Anantha and Ms. Manasvi, Ms. Anamika. Ms. Vaishnavi and Ms.Jayasmita who worked round the clock to make this magazine a reality. Special thanks to the faculty advisors Ms. Anisha Kaul, Ms. Chetna Mishra, Ms. Vasundhara Gautam, Ms. Meeta Virmani, Dr. Anuradha Goswami, Dr. Aruna Tripathi, Dr. Lalit Singh, Dr. Neeteesh Kumar, Dr. Geeta Rani and Dr. Shraddha Upadhey who meticulously guided the editors to successfully produce the write-ups in their respective language sections. Lastly, I express my gratitude to my professors and friends who, with their unconditional love and support, have made my time in Indraprastha College thoroughly assuring and fulfilling.

With this, *Aaroh* team proudly presents this magazine to you all. We hope each reader immerses themselves into the narratives and perspectives offered on each page.

*With love and regards,*
**Ms. Ritika Das**
Editor-in-Chief

# NOTE FROM THE COORDINATOR

With deep sense of gratitude, it is my honor and privilege to present *Aaroh* 2023 which marks the centenary of Indraprastha College. In its 100 years of glorious history, the college has been an abode of creative expressions and lively experiences that echo in students' hard work and achievements. With an aim to eulogize the years of rich legacy and to pave way for tremendous growth, this year's edition of *Aaroh* is a conscious effort to map the journey of Indraprastha College in the evolving presence of Bharat as the *Vishwa Guru*. This year's edition, pertinently themed, 'Spectrum of Dreams: From *Amrit Kaal* to *Kartavya Kaal*', exhibits a landscape of creative orientation and innovative exploration while embracing an earnest sense of choice and responsibility. It resonates with the spirit of transition to learn, unlearn and relearn for a better tomorrow.

Beautifully exhibited by a team of dedicated students, *Aaroh* 2023 owes its completion to the collaborative efforts of students- the contributors, the editors and the designers. I am indebted to the affluent contributions of my team of prolific students that has made this earnest project a pinnacle of thought, word and experience. This exploration of dreams, collaborations and excellence to move ahead in time marches towards yet another milestone while being rooted in our traditional values and culture. The realization of this edition is incomplete without the unwavering support of all faculty advisors for curating content and guiding students to bring out their best. From the current students who are a part of the centenary celebration to the forthcoming batches, I hope *Aaroh* 2023 finds itself at the point where academia would blend with culture and society. At this juncture, a journey of revelation would present the upheaval of thought at the pinnacle of creative expression. This indeed would add to the glory of our vibrant institution of dreams and success in the years to come.

Happy reading!

*Warm regards,*
**Dr. Dipika Bhatia**
Coordinator, *Aaroh 2023*

# EDITORIAL BOARD 2023

# EDITORIAL BOARD 2023


## Student Team

Ms. Ritika Das, B.A. (H) Political Science, Third Year
Ms. Yashasvi Rawat, B.A.(H) MMMC, Third Year
Ms. Manasvi Jindal, B.A.(H) MMMC, Third Year
Ms. Alona Yadav, B.A.(H) MMMC, Third Year
Ms. Aayusha Thapa, B.A. (H) Philosophy, Third Year
Ms. Anantha L B, B.A.(H) English, First Year
Ms. Anamika Singh, B.A. (H) Sanskrit, Third Year
Ms. Vaishnavi Gadhwal, B.A. (H) Hindi, First Year
Ms. Jayasmita, B.A. Program, Second Year
Ms. Anjali Chouksey, B.A. Program, Third Year

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Dr. Dipika Bhatia, Ms. Anisha Kaul,
Ms. Chetna Mishra, Ms. Vasundhara Gautam,
Ms. Meeta Virmani, Dr. Anuradha Goswami,
Dr. Lalit Kumar Singh, Dr. Aruna Tripathi,
Dr. Neeteesh Kumar, Dr. Geeta Rani,
Dr. Shraddha Upadhey

# MESSAGE FROM THE STUDENT COUNCIL

To the Beloved Members of Our Illustrious Indraprastha College Community,

As Indraprastha College for Women celebrates its centennial year in 2024, we honour a legacy of resilience, passion, and commitment to knowledge. Our college has shaped countless lives, fostering intellect, character, and courage. Our story is alive in the hearts of all who have graced our grounds, forged bonds, and overcome challenges. Amidst celebrations, we remember struggles, sacrifices, and triumphs, honouring pioneers, visionaries, and unsung heroes.

The Student Council pledges to uphold inclusivity, innovation, and social responsibility, embracing diversity and knowledge for a brighter future. The college has conducted a series of events showcasing our commitment to holistic education and global exposure. Eminent personalities like Shri Ravi Kumar, Shri Vijayendra Prasad, and Shri Manoj Tiwari have enriched the campus with sessions on Vedic mathematics, storytelling in Bharatiya cinema, and patriotism. The college's global perspective is highlighted through events like the G20 South Korea and Bharat Cultural Fest, fostering cross-cultural dialogue. Increased outreach activities, including participation in conferences and visits to prominent institutions, has widened students' horizons. The revival of the NCC and sporting triumphs add dynamic layers to the institution's transformative journey. With boundless gratitude and unwavering determination, let us embark on the next chapter of our journey, carrying the torch of excellence to shape the destiny of future generations. Let our actions honour the legacy of our college, upholding integrity, excellence, and compassion. Together, let's imagine a future of enlightenment and triumph over adversity, knowing that our journey has just begun, and the best is yet to come.

We extend our deep gratitudes to our extended team members, Disha, Prerna, Jayasmita, Samiksha, Aarati, Tanisha, Shambhavi, Priyanshi, Yashwinder, Satakshi, Shashi, Vandana, Deepika, Hridya , Jasnoor and Vasundhara for their contribution. Thank you team for your hard work and dedication in creating memories and making this year so enjoyable.

*With love and regards,*
Gaurvi, Poornima, Shubhra, Ritika, Praachi, Gargi

# COLLEGE AWARDS

*Outstanding Student*
Ananya Rajouria
B.A. (H) History

*Outstanding Student*
Anamika Singh
B.A. (H) Sanskrit

*Outstanding Student*
Gaurvi
B.A. (H) Philosphy

*Outstanding Student*
Megha Karn
B.A. (H) Geography

*All-round Excellence*
Ananya Shukla
B.A. (H) MMMC

*All-round Excellence*
Bhawana Manda
B.A. (H) Geography

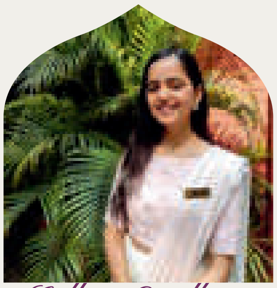
*All-round Excellence*
Tannu
B.A. Program

*All-round Excellence*
Moksha Arrawatia
B.A. (H) Political Science

*All-round Excellence*
Rhea Sinha
B.A. (H) Psychology

*All-round Excellence*
Shubhra Sharma
B.A. Program

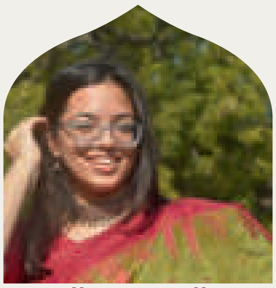
*College Excellence*
Alankrita Dutta
B.A. (H) Political Science



*College Excellence*
Gargi Rathore
B.A. Program

*College Excellence*
Bhavika Srivastava
B.A. (H) Commerce

*College Excellence*
Khushi Kaul
B.A. (H) Psychology



*College Excellence*
Kuhu Verma
B.A. (H) MMMC

*College Excellence*
Kumkum Singh
B.A. Program

*College Excellence*
Mridula Naik
B.A. (H) Economics

*College Excellence*
Namrata Kalita
B.A. (H) Political Science

*College Excellence*
Nivedita Shankar
B.A. (H) Economics

*College Excellence*
Pragati Pandey
B.A. (H) Hindi

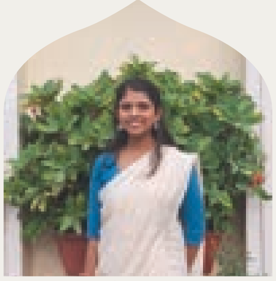
*College Excellence*
Saloni Chundawat
B.A. Program

*College Excellence*
Sanskriti Pundir
B.A. (H) History

*College Excellence*
Ananya Verma
B.A. (H) History

*College Excellence*
Sukriti Suri
B.A. (H) History

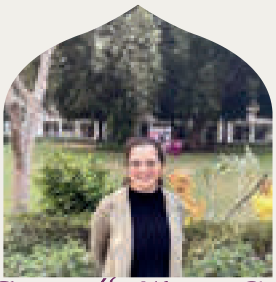
*College Excellence*
Yashasvi Suri
B.A. (H) Geography



*Principal's Honour Roll*
Gaurvi
B.A. (H) Philosphy

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Praachi Ajmera
B.A. (H) Political Science

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Ritika Das
B.A. (H) Political Science

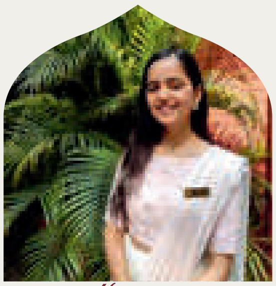


*Principal's Honour Roll*
Shubhra Sharma
B.A. Program

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Poornima Madan
B.A. (H) Philosphy

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Tiya Sharma
B.A. (H) Psychology

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Komal Singhal
B.A. (H) MMMC



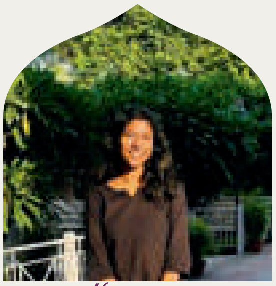
*Principal's Honour Roll*
Gargi Rathore
B.A. Program

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Disha Mathur
B.A. Program

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Vedika Rathore
B.A. (H) Hindi

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Ayushi
B.A. Program

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Prerna Negi
B.A. Program



*Principal's Honour Roll*
Jayasmita Saha
B.A. Program

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Shivani
B.A. (H) Computer Science

*Principal's Honour Roll*
Yashasvi Rawat
B.A. (H) MMMC

INTERVIEW

with

# THE PRINCIPAL

**Ques. What are the five major areas of Viksit IP as per your esteemed vision?**

Our college has been proactive in promoting students to cultivate academic as well as co-scholastic engagements. These pursuits inspire holistic engagement in the students, focusing on chief areas which shape well-rounded individuals and responsible professionals.

**Women Empowerment**

To begin with, our institution is dedicated to creating an environment that makes students realise their strengths and powers. We actively encourage and support students to pursue their academic and professional goals, ensuring equal opportunities and a nurturing atmosphere in the challenging worldview. Our initiatives include mentorship programs, awareness campaigns, workshops, training programs aimed at building confidence and leadership skills among the students.

**Inculcating Philanthropic Spirit**

Further, beyond academic excellence, we instil in our students a sense of philanthropy. Each student is actively engaged in community service and contributes to social causes. This exercise inculcates in them sensitivity and sensibility towards societal issues. I firmly believe that one can't be a good human if she isn't spiritual and has high moral value. Yoga and meditation are two ideals methods which institutions will promote.

**Social Responsibility and Commitment**

We at IPCW, integrate social responsibility into the curriculum, emphasizing the importance of ethical conduct and civic engagement. Students are encouraged to participate in community projects and social initiatives that address real-world issues, preparing them for a life of significant contributions to society.

**Aatamanam Viddhi**

As educators, our commitment to teach self-awareness is a cornerstone of personal and professional development. This awareness not only enhances the individual but also equips them with the emotional intelligence required in their careers and life.

**Stakeholders In All Walks of Life**

The legacy of IPCW plays a crucial role in preparing students to excel in various facets of life, including the economy, politics, academics, administration, and beyond. Through a comprehensive and well-rounded education, students are equipped with the knowledge, skills and values necessary to navigate and contribute to diverse fields. The institution's commitment to academic excellence, ethical values and holistic development ensures that graduates emerge as leaders and contributors to society. Girls must feel proud and powerful as women.

**Ques. What do you think would be the position of Indraprastha College in the development agenda of the country in context of Viksit Bharat 2047?**

**Human Resource Development**

Indraprastha College for Women stands at the forefront of shaping a skilled and knowledgeable workforce. With a distinct focus on women's empowerment through education, the college plays a pivotal role in fostering inclusivity and diversity within the workforce.

**Research and Innovation**

At IP College, a commitment to advancing knowledge and addressing societal challenges is reflected in our robust engagement in research activities. Our research initiatives are strategically aligned with the key themes and objectives outlined in the visionary "*Viksit* Bharat 2047" agenda.

**Community Engagement**

Embracing the philosophy of holistic national development, IP College actively reaches out to local communities. Through meaningful community engagement, we address pressing social issues and actively contribute to grassroots development.

**Values and Ethics**

We at IPCW, recognize the pivotal role that educational institutions play in instilling values, ethics, and a sense of social responsibility in students. This contributes to the development of responsible citizens who actively participate in the nation-building process.

**Partnerships and Collaboration**

In pursuit of comprehensive development, the college actively seeks collaborations with resource persons, academicians, experts in the industries among others. These strategic partnerships foster an environment conducive to growth and innovation. By aligning our collaborations with the goals of *Viksit* Bharat 2047, we amplify our impact, creating synergies that propel us towards shared objectives and contribute significantly to the national development agenda.

**Ques. What are the major initiatives undertaken by the college recently?**

In the realm of academic enrichment, our primary focus lies in the implementation of '**academically oriented programs**.' These programs are meticulously designed to cultivate a dynamic and intellectually stimulating learning environment. This is an attempt to go beyond conventional educational approaches. Our dedication to **'technology integration and innovation'** involves investing in cutting-edge infrastructure to provide students with advanced learning experiences. As part of our broader mission, we are deeply committed towards evolving a sense of '**social responsibility**' among our students through active participation in community service. Encouraging students to engage in meaningful, positive and constructive social initiatives, we aim to instill a spirit of empathy and civic duty. These community service programs go beyond the classroom, allowing students to apply their knowledge and skills in real-world scenarios.

Moreover, in our pursuit of holistic education, we take pride in championing '**sustainability and environmental stewardship**'. This involves the implementation of eco-friendly practices throughout our campus. From energy conservation to waste reduction, we strive to create an environmentally conscious college. Conclusively, we integrate environmental awareness into our educational curriculum, ensuring that students understand the importance of sustainable practices and are equipped to make informed decisions that contribute to a greener and more sustainable future.

**Ques. The college is celebrating 100 years – how do you feel about this momentous occasion?**

Leading the college at its centenary celebrations is a momentous and prideful responsibility. Being at the helm during this prestigious milestone fills me with immense pleasure as I contribute to the enduring legacy of Indraprastha College for Women (IPCW). The celebration is not just an occasion to commemorate a hundred years of academic excellence; it is a profound acknowledgment of the dedicated efforts and visionary leadership that have shaped IPCW into the esteemed institution it is today.

As we celebrate this landmark moment, we stand on the valiant shoulders of the pioneers and architects who laid the foundation of this institution. Their unwavering commitment to women's education and empowerment has paved the way for generations of students to thrive academically and professionally. The rich history and traditions of the college serve as a testament to the resilience, intellect, and achievements of countless women who have passed through its hallowed halls.

This celebration is a distinctive opportunity to reflect on the journey, the challenges overcome, and the triumphs achieved over the past century. It is a time to honor the legacy of those who have dedicated their lives to building an institution that stands as a beacon of knowledge, equality, and women empowerment.

As we reflect on our achievements with pride, we simultaneously cast our gaze forward with eager anticipation. The next century holds immense promise and potential for our students as we chart a course for the future generations. My role as the leader of this institution during its centenary year is a commitment to uphold the values that have guided Indraprastha College for Women through a century of transformation and progress.

Together with the dedicated faculty, staff, and students, I am excited to steer the college towards new heights of excellence, innovation, and inclusivity. The centenary celebrations are not just a milestone; it is a launchpad for the next phase of our journey, where we continue to empower women, uphold academic brilliance, and contribute meaningfully to society. Here's to a century of achievements and to the bright future that awaits us at Indraprastha College.

# CENTENNIAL ODYSSEY

*of*

# INDRAPRASTHA COLLEGE

In the vibrant veins of Delhi, where the past peeks through every corridor, stands a testament to education, empowerment and a century of transformative excellence: Indraprastha College for Women. Established in 1924, this venerable institution, affectionately known as 'IP College', has etched its name into the annals of women's education, evolving over the years into a beacon of knowledge and inspiration. The roots of IP College trace back to the visionary seeds sown in 1904, when the Indraprastha Girls' School was founded. It was a response to the call of the remarkable freedom fighter, educationist and theosophist Annie Besant, and led by the illustrious Lala Jugal Kishore.

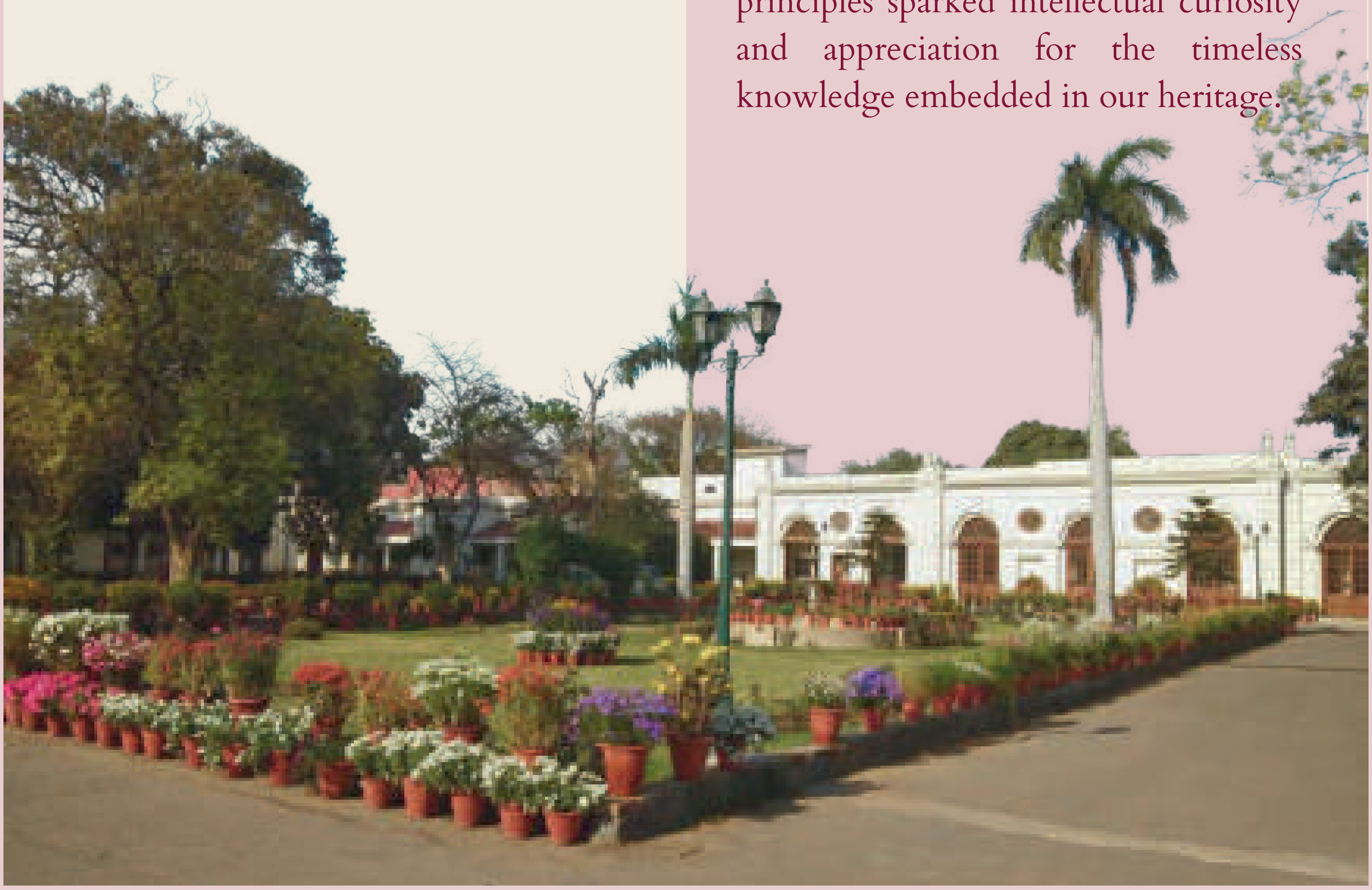
Nestled in the historic Chhipiwara Lane of Old Delhi, the journey began, nurturing young minds, destined for greatness.

In 1924, an intermediate school was added, and thus, the Indraprastha College for Women came into being. Leonora Gmeiner, hailing from Kapunda, South Australia, adorned the role of the first principal, from 1924 to 1934, steering the college into an era of academic excellence.

The University of Delhi, founded in 1922, soon recognized IP College as a constituent college, marking the inception of a formalized journey in higher education. Degree courses found their way into the curriculum in the 1930s, with 1938 being the pivotal year when the University officially listed IP College as a degree college. The institution, having journeyed from the lanes of Chhipiwara, found a home in Chandrawali Bhawan, Civil Lines, and later, at the historic Alipur House at Alipur Road (now Sham Nath Marg), of the British Commander-in-Chief, in 1938, near Kashmere Gate. The building, now a heritage property, stands witness to the rich history of an era.

As IP College prepares to celebrate its centennial year, the journey of the institution reverberates with stories of transformation, resilience, and academic brilliance. The college that has weathered the sands of time, and has emerged stronger at each turn, has sculpted empowered women who have left an unfading mark on the society. The centennial year is marked by a series of events that reflect the college's commitment to holistic education and global exposure.

Eminent personalities, like Shri Ravi Kumar, have graced the campus with *Vedic* mathematics sessions, unraveling the mysteries of numbers. The intricate beauty of ancient mathematical principles sparked intellectual curiosity and appreciation for the timeless knowledge embedded in our heritage.



Shri Vijayendra Prasad has shared insights into the art of storytelling in Bharatiya cinema, weaving narratives that transcend time. His insights not only enriched the minds of aspiring filmmakers but also celebrated the rich narrative tradition embedded in our cultural heritage, ushering in a celebrity culture. Shri Manoj Tiwari's address on '*Meri Mati Mera Desh*' resonated with patriotic fervor, inspiring students to connect with their roots.

The college's global perspective shone brightly with the 'G20 South Korea and Bharat Cultural Fest.' This event not only celebrated the diverse cultural traditions of both the nations but also provided a platform for meaningful cross-cultural dialogue, promoting a comprehensive mindset among the students. The increased outreach of the college, evidenced by participation in conferences like the G20 University Connect, visits to All India Radio Studio, Parliament, Rashtrapati Bhawan, has provided students with invaluable exposure, widening their horizons and fostering a spirit of inquiry. The fields and arenas of IP College are not just spaces for physical activity but serve as platforms for the cultivation of values that extend beyond the classroom, shaping individuals who are not just academically accomplished but also resilient and well-rounded in their pursuits. As we celebrate a century of academic excellence, let us also applaud the revival of the NCC and the triumphs on the sporting field that added dynamic layers to the transformative odyssey of Indraprastha College for Women.

As we stand on the cusp of a new era, IP College remains committed to its ethos of empowering women through education. The centennial celebrations are not just a reflection of the past but also a promise for the future. The transformative journey, marked by a century of achievements, is a tribute to the unwavering spirit that propels IP College forward.

Let us delve into the stories that have shaped IP College, celebrate the milestones achieved and embrace the transformative power of education that has been the heartbeat of this institution for a century. Here's to a hundred years of resilience, growth, and the enduring legacy of Indraprastha College for Women.

**Gaurvi**
B.A. (H) Philosophy
Third Year

# year 2023 in review

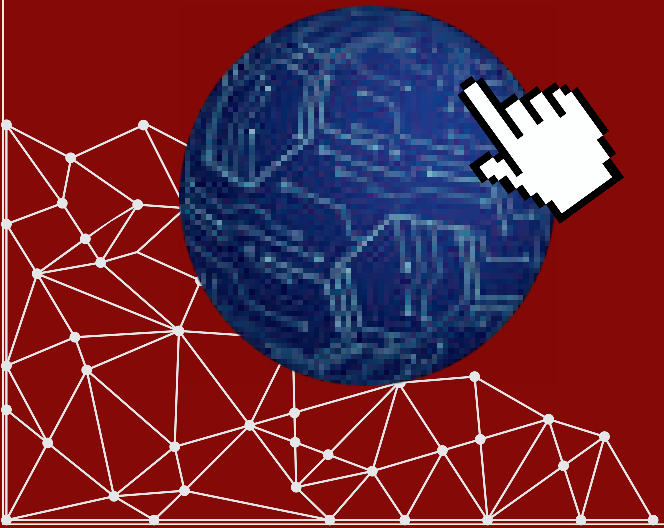
# year 2023 in review

## Workshops on Vedic Mathematics, Indian Heroes of World War-1, Pāninī's *Asthadhyai* and *Narayani Namostute*: Empowered Bharatiya Women

Indraprastha College for Women, University of Delhi, initiated its glorious journey towards its centennial milestone with a series of Seminars and Workshops on 4th and 5th September, 2023. Featuring a Workshop on Vedic Mathematics and Panel Discussions on the Indian Heroes of World War-I, Pānini's Asthadhyai, and Empowered Bharatiya Women, the events showcased Bharat's rich cultural heritage and academic prowess. Eminent speakers like Shri Ravi Kumar Iyer, Dr. Chivukula Sree Rama Prabhu, and Dr. Vasudha Gupta enlightened the students, weaving a narrative from Vedic mathematics and historical linguistic structures. The centennial celebration concluded with a resonating rendition of the National Anthem, leaving an indelible mark on the college's legacy.

## Digital Awareness Programme

A Digital Awareness Programme was organised by Indraprastha College in collaboration with the Reserve Bank of India on September 12, 2023. The session aimed to spread awareness about various digital money transfer systems, and to educate participants on the risks associated with digital payments. The programme provided insights into the common fraud tactics and offered suggestions on safeguarding oneself from scams. Participants were made aware of the procedures for filing complaints against fraud, with emphasis being drawn on the prevention of such scenarios through vigilance and caution. The introduction of 'tokenization' by RBI to prevent scams was also discussed, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of digital financial security.



## Bhartiya Army Calling: Role of Women in the Bharatiya Sena

Indraprastha College for Women hosted an event themed, "Bhartiya Army Calling: Role of Women in the Bharatiya Sena" on September 15, 2023. The session with resource person, Lt Col (Dr.) Rajan Gupta, OIC, UN Cell, focused on the pivotal role of women in the military, spotlighting the Jhansi Brigade as a symbol of their strength. Emphasising the need for medical professionals, it highlighted the careers women can pursue in the Indian Army post-graduation, quoting increased flexibility in the physical fitness requirements. The session, featuring a segment on Agniveer vacancies for women, concluded with an interactive Q&A session, fostering insightful dialogue on the subject.

## Session on Intellectual Property Rights

A Session on Intellectual Property Rights was organised by the Department of Mutimedia and Mass Communication on September 20, 2023. The programme chaired by Prof. Laxmanan unveiled the significance of safeguarding creative assets and covered the utilization of trademarks, industrial designs, copyrights and more. Emphasising the balance between creators and society, the talk highlighted the intricacies of copyright, its economic and moral aspects and the prevention of plagiarism. The event overall offered valuable insights into navigating the realm of intellectual property.

## The Art of Storytelling in Bharatiya Cinema

The college hosted a captivating talk on "The Art of Storytelling in Bharatiya Cinema" by Shri Vishwa Vijayendra Prasad, Member of Parliament and renowned script writer and director. The event held on September 20, 2023 featured a lamp lighting ceremony followed by a melodious rendition of the University Kulgeet by Alaap, the Indian Music Society of the College.

The Principal of the College, Prof. Poonam Kumria warmly greeted the esteemed guest and underscored the historic approval of the Women Reservation Bill on that momentous day. Shri Prasad engaged the audience in an interactive session, emphasising the importance of creativity, imagination and authenticity in script writing. The session concluded with a gracious vote of thanks directed towards the Principal, Shri Prasad, and the entire student body for making the event a success.

## 'अमृत कलश यात्रा': मेरी माटी मेरा देश – मिट्टी को नमन, वीरों का वंदन

In a harmonious blend of culture and patriotism, the National Service Scheme (NSS) unit of the college organized the 'अमृत कलश यात्रा' on October 16, 2023, under the campaign 'मेरी माटी मेरा देश – मिट्टी को नमन, वीरों का वंदन.'

The prestigious ceremony was graced by the august presence of Shri Manoj Tiwari, Member of Parliament, and Smt. Surbhi Tiwari. The occasion featured a lively procession and vibrant cultural performances, followed by a compelling address by Shri Manoj Tiwari ji. His impactful words underscored the empowerment of women and the significance of political engagement. As a celebration of the centennial milestone of the college, the event created a lasting impression as it brought together dignitaries, teachers and students to pay homage to the nation's heroes and the soil upon which they served and now rest.

## *Aikyam*

The Equal Opportunity Cell of the college organized the event '*Aikyam*' on October 31, 2023, to mark National Unity Day. The word '*aikyam*' signifies 'unity' in Sanskrit. The event celebrated the rich cultural tapestry of India and underscored the way these diverse cultures come together to form the beautiful nation that is Bharat. The occasion included a plethora of engaging activities, such as a Unity Walk that featured vibrant cultural attires from different states, a Poster Making Competition that emphasized cultural unity, and a lively '*Dandiya Dhamaal*'

where students danced together in harmony. The event also featured '*Mehndi* Mania,' a display of beautifully intricate *mehndi* designs, and an assemblage of food stalls offering regional delicacies. As a resounding success, '*Aikyam*' exemplified the beauty of unity in diversity and will be cherished as a remarkable celebration of India's cultural mosaic.

## Know Your Leader - Participation of the Youth of Our Country in Paying Homage to Our National Leaders on their Birth Anniversary

On the occasion of Sardar Vallabhai Patel's 148th birth anniversary, on 31st October, 2023, the students and faculty of Indraprastha College for Women paid homage to the great leader at Samvidhan Sadan under the initiative 'Know Your Leader – Participation of Youth of Our Country in Paying Homage to Our National Leaders on their Birth Anniversary' in the Samvidhan Sadan, organised by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. A group of 50, traveling in two buses, departed from the college premises at 8 AM for the event. The splendid ambiance of Samvidhan Sadan, along with the heartfelt addresses by various dignitaries, such as Shri Om Birla, Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, made the day truly memorable.

The experience was further enhanced by a delectable meal and an enlightening tour of the Parliament premises. The college community, in unison, conveyed their appreciation and gratitude to Prof. Poonam Kumria, the Principal, for orchestrating the insightful visit to Samvidhan Sadan.

## G-20 Academia-Cultural Indulgence: 50 Years of South Korea-Bharat Friendship

The G-20 Academia-Cultural Indulgence, hosted by the Culture Council of the University of Delhi in collaboration with Indraprastha College for Women on 7th and 8th November, 2023, showcased a vibrant celebration of intellectual and artistic exchange. Spanning over two days, the event featured a captivating Photography Exhibition on '50 years of South Korea-Bharat Friendship,' a Panel Discussion on bilateral relations, an energetic K-Pop Dance Competition, and a delightful Indo-Korean Food Festival.

Distinguished guests, including Ambassador C. Rajasekhar and Mrs. Mallika Gangakhedkar, graced the Inaugural and Valedictory Sessions, contributing to the success of this cultural extravaganza that brought together enthusiasts from across the University and beyond. The college expressed its gratitude to the Culture Council of the University of Delhi for its collaboration with South Korea as its partner country.

## Open Mic Session on Zero Tolerance of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013)

The Women's Development Cell (WDC) of Indraprastha College hosted an impactful Open Mic session on December 12, 2023, to address the zero-tolerance policy of sexual harassment of women at the workplace. The event aimed to raise awareness about the Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013. Prof. Poonam Kumria, the Principal, spoke on the importance of creating a safe work environment for women, which would ensure the seamless functioning of the institution. The initiative included a march within the college premises and the placement of awareness posters around the compound. The event concluded with a sincere vote of thanks, leaving a profound impact on the college collective.

# G20

# ACADEMIA-CULTURAL INDULGENCE

## 50 YEARS OF SOUTH KOREA-BHARAT FRIENDSHIP

The G-20 Academia-Cultural Indulgence, organized by the Culture Council of the University of Delhi in collaboration with Indraprastha College for Women, on 7th and 8th November, 2023 unfolded a tapestry of intellectual and artistic exchange over the span of two days.

The first day of the event was divided into two halves. In the morning session, the eminent guests who graced the occasion included Ambassador C Rajasekhar, Mrs Mallika Gangakhedkar, Shri Anoop Lather, Prof. Ravinder Kumar and Dr. Rajaram Panda. The highlight of the event was the stellar singing performance of Hyuingin An, a South Korean national who is currently a Research Scholar at the Dept of Philosophy, University of Delhi.

Further, in the afternoon session, the guests included Dr. Ranjit Kumar Dhawan, Dr. Santosh Kumar Gupta and Dr. Sandip Kumar Mishra.

Continuing the enthusiasm of the first day, the second day was also filled with enriching discussions with dignitaries like Dr. Mei Chitra, Prof. K. Ratnabali and Prof. Haneet Gandhi.

The two-day event was garlanded by multiple functions like a Photography Exhibition on the Bharat-South Korea friendship, an Inter-Department K-Pop Dance Competition and an Indo-Korean Food Festival.

# ACADEMIC EXCURSIONS

**Yoga for Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, 22nd June, 2023**
Inaugural session of the National Conference on 'Yoga for Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: Yoga for Public Health and Prosperity' was held on 22 June 2023 at 2.30 p.m. at the Conference Center, Gandhi Bhawan, University of Delhi. The students and Convenor of the Gandhi Study Circle of the college participated in the inaugural session of the conference.

**A Celebration of Raksha Bandhan, 30th August, 2023**
Indraprastha College for Women celebrated Raksha Bandhan with soldiers from The Rajputana Rifles Regimental Centre, Delhi Cantt. on 30th August, 2023.

On 26th September, 2023, the students of IPCW got a chance to attend the **G20 University Connect** at Bharat Mandapam, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. Our honourable **Prime Minister** interacted with the students from all over Delhi.

**Samvidhan Sadan Visit, 31st October, 2023**

Students and members of the faculty from IPCW visited the Samvidhan Sadan on 31st October, 2023, to pay homage to Sardar Vallabhai Patel on his 148th birth anniversary. It was organized as a part of the program 'Know Your Leader' by Lok Sabha Secretariat in the sacred premises of the Parliament of India. The dignitaries offered Floral Tribute to the Iron Man of India, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, in the esteemed presence of Shri OP Birla, Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

**Dr. Rajendra Prasad Memorial Lecture, 2nd December, 2023**

The students of IPCW attended the prestigious Dr. Rajendra Prasad Memorial Lecture, delivered by the Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar, on 'Emergence of Indian Economic Superpower.'

**Her Story- My Story, 7th December, 2023**

The students of IPCW attended the event 'Her Story- My Story: Celebrating Life Stories of Women Padma Awardees,' where Padma Bhushan Awardee Smt. Sudha Murthy graced the occasion. It was held in the Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre.

# EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

A wide array of Extra-Curricular Activity Societies, spanning all areas of creativity and passion—dance, debate, music, fine arts, photography, film-making, quizzing and theatre—exist in the college to nurture young talents and provide avenues for excellence, while lending an air of dynamism, vibrancy, and joy to student life. This year brought along wonderful new experiences for our ECA teams, all of whom have attained newer heights with the unwavering help and support of the entire college community.

Indraprastha College had the prestigious opportunity to organise the first edition of the Inter-College Folk Orchestra Music Competition in collaboration with the Culture Council, University of Delhi, early in the year. The college not only impressed the University community with its organisational acumen, but also won the First Prize with a mesmerising *Jeng Bihu* performance. Over the year, more collaborative relations were fostered with the Culture Council and the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR). The academic year ended with the immensely successful event of *G20 Academia-Cultural Indulgence: 50 Years of South Korea-Bharat Friendship*, in collaboration with the University of Delhi. It was a celebration of international intellectual and artistic exchange extending over two days.

# ABHIVYAKTI

ABHIVYAKTI
ABHIVYAKTI

## The Dramatics Society

*Abhivyakti, the Dramatics Society of the college, had a very creative and fruitful year.*

The Dramatics Society began its new session with a period of intensive training for its new members, focusing on essential skills and cultivating a shared understanding of the dramatic arts. The team won various accolades through competitions and showcase events across the University of Delhi and other prestigious institutes, one of them being the Best Play Award at the National Drama Competition, organised by a collaboration of the Shakespeare Society, Zakir Hussain College, University of Delhi.

The inter-college festival season was an ebullient one for team Abhivyakti, culminating in the receipt of nine prizes for their street plays, and one for their stage production. The society also successfully organised its own Street Play Competition, *Chauraha 2023,* on the college premises, hosting some of the most talented Dramatics teams across the University. The high point for the team was when it took to the stage for special performances on the themes of *Unity in Diversity* during the Intra-college event, *Aikyam,* and on the issues of Air Pollution, under the aegis of the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change.

# AFROZA

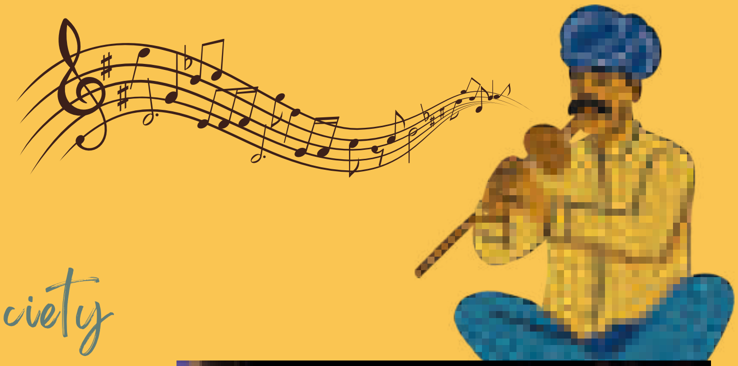
AFROZA
AFROZA

The Western dance Society

*Afroza, the Western Dance Society, participated in various Inter-college Fests across the University this year with enthusiasm and vigour unmatched.*

The team received top prizes in five competitions, including the First Prize in the *Dance Roulette Championship* hosted by Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, University of Delhi. The society organised its Western Group Dance Competition, *Whacky Feet*, as part of the annual College Fest, *Shruti 2023*, hosting performances from fifteen different colleges across the University of Delhi. The team enthralled the college community with its stage productions and flash mobs throughout the year, giving equally vibrant performances for special occasions like the celebration of *Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav* and *Aikyam* (ऐक्यम्), organised by the Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) of the college on Unity Day, 2023.

# ALAAP ALAAP ALAAP



## the Indian Music Society

*Alaap, the Indian Music Society, is a resonant melody which finds refrain in the heart of the college.*

Every special occasion celebrated at the college begins with their soulful rendition of the *Saraswati Vandana* and *Kulgeet* of the University of Delhi. The musical performances of Alaap are highly anticipated by all, be it during the celebration of national occasions or the commemoration of students' Fresher's ceremonies and Farewell events. Displaying impressive discipline, this self-trained team has been able to collect invaluable words of appreciation from the honourable visitors of the college. Alaap remains a popular team at the University Indian music circuit. It successfully hosted *Ninaad 2023* during the annual College Fest. This year, the high point for the team was when its brilliant rendition of *Jeng Bihu* bagged the First Prize at the first ever Inter-College Folk Orchestra Music Competition organised by the Culture Council, University of Delhi, in collaboration with Indraprastha College for Women.

# CROYDON
CROYDON
CROYDON

## The Fine Arts Society

During the year 2023, Croydon, the Fine Arts Society, continuously made efforts to enhance the creativity of its members and represented the college at various Inter-college and Inter-university competitions. The society conducted multiple in-house sessions for its members to share knowledge about the diverse media and numerous styles of art. Within the college, Croydon is the mind and force behind the aesthetic crafts and glamourous enrichments that adorn the college premises during special occasions and celebrations. Its forte lies not only in decorating the venues, but also in efficient planning and execution for the sustainable use of available resources Croydon's exhibition-and-sale stalls have been superlatively successful throughout the year and have included collections of hand-made merchandise, face painting services, and their ingenious selfie-points. The society has collaborated with various other societies and projects across the college for the observance of landmark occasions, including that of Amrit Kalash Yatra, Wetlands Restoration Awareness Day, Unity Day, and India's G20 Presidency, among many others. The society's collaboration with the Fine Arts Society of IIT Delhi for an Art walk was a fruitful exercise in co-learning beyond the college space.

# ERUDITE
# ERUDITE
# ERUDITE

## The Quiz Society

Erudite- The Quiz Society continuously strives to engage its five-hundred plus members on the art of quizzing. The strength of the society lies in its innovation of various methods and platforms of online quizzing, such as hosting the World Radio Day Quiz on Instagram and the Indian History Quiz on Google meet, which were able to attract great amount of enthusiasm and participation even during semester breaks.

The Quiz Society collaborated with the Quiz Society of Shri Ram College of Commerce to commemorate Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav with an online quiz on Cuisines of India.

The team also organised DU-IZ '23, an Inter-college Quiz event based on the history of the University of Delhi, during the Annual College Fest. The competition witnessed brilliant engagement by students of the University, including some of the college's own students. The members of the society participated and won prizes in quiz competitions organised by reputed institutions and platforms such as IIT Delhi, St Stephen's College, Shri Ram College of Commerce, Hindu College, Sri Venkateshwara College, Jesus and Mary College, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, and Ramjas College, among many others.

# ENGLISH DEBATING SOCIETY

The English Debating Society had an engaging year that began with the prestigious K. K. Birla Memorial Debate in January, 2023. The debate was held over two days in a hybrid format. The preliminary round was conducted online—sixteen teams participated, out of which eight teams made it to the second round. Participation came from across prestigious educational institutions like Delhi Technological University, Indian Institute of Technology, Lady Shri Ram College for Women, Miranda House, Hansraj College, and Kirori Mal College, among many more. The society held regular online and offline training sessions for its members to help them get acquainted with debating skills and  the different forms of debate. These sessions were conducted both by senior members of the society as well as experts from the field of debating and public speaking. About thirty of its members had remarkable participation in the Delhi debating circuit throughout the year.

# LA CADENZA
LA CADENZA
LA CADENZA

## The Western Music Society

La Cadenza, the Western Music Society, continued to promote musical talent and foster a vibrant musical community this year too. The society performed at the Martyrs' Day Commemoration on January 30, 2023. Team La Cadenza organised two events—Arietta, the Solo singing competition, and Rhapsody, the Choir competition—during the Annual Fest, Shruti 2023. The members of the Western Music Society actively participated in various competitions across the University of Delhi, showcasing their talents on a larger stage and fostering a sense of community and collaboration. The Western Music Society's endeavours in 2023 were marked by excellence, creativity, and musical enrichment.

# MRIDANG
MRIDANG
MRIDANG

## The Indian Dance Society

Mridang, the Indian Dance Society, is an inclusive platform that aspires to celebrate the cultural diversity of India by practicing and promoting different dance forms. The year began with a captivating Kathak Lecture Demonstration by the talented Ms. Shikha Sharma, and Mridang's performances, as always, added more charm to the event. The team enthralled the audience with an Indian Classical Fusion dance at the interactive session with the Fulbright Scholars' team from USIEF early this year. Team Mridang also hosted Naaz, the Inter College Folk Dance Competition, as part of the Annual College Festival. Mridang's performances in college and elsewhere have not only been a source of delight but have also beautifully showcased a kaleidoscope of India's cultural richness, featuring Kathak, Bharatnatyam, Mohiniyattam, Odissi, Sattriya, Kollatam, Garba, and Kalbeliya.

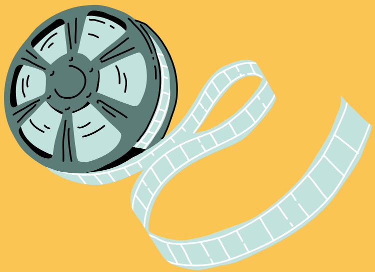
# SAMVAAD
# SAMVAAD
# SAMVAAD

## Hindi Debating Society

इंद्रप्रस्थ महिला महाविद्यालय की हिंदी वाद-विवाद समिति Samvaad 2023 में विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों व कार्यशालाओं का सफल आयोजन किया जिनका उद्देश्य छात्राओं में बौद्धिक और तार्किक क्षमता का विकास करना था। समिति सदस्यों ने कई अंतर महाविद्यालय व राष्ट्रीय स्तर की वाद विवाद प्रतियोगिताओं में अपने महाविद्यालय का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हुए कई पुरस्कर प्राप्त किए। वर्ष 2023 की शुरुआत अनेक कार्यशालाओं की श्रृंखला से हुई, जिसमें समिति ने जनवरी को महाविद्यालय के प्राध्यापक डा.राजेश कुमार जी के साथ दर्शनशास्त्र के मूल को समझा। इसके पश्चात फरवरी को समिति के वरिष्ठ सदस्यों ने संसदीय वाद विवाद की कार्यशाला का आयोजन कर अन्य छात्राओं को वाक शैली व प्रस्तुतिकरण के नियमों से अवगत करवाया। इसी क्रम में फरवरी को साम्यवाद व राष्ट्रवाद की संकल्पनाओं पर भी एक उत्तम कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया।

मार्च में महाविद्यालय के वार्षिकोत्सव में पारंपरिक वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया। इसमें दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के 25 से अधिक महाविद्यालयों के छात्रों ने भाग लिया। “संवाद” ने अगस्त 2023 को महाविद्यालय के “गाँधी अध्ययन मंडल” के साथ मिलकर एक ऑनलाइन अंतः महाविद्यालय वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता (JAM) का आयोजन किया। इसी क्रम में सितंबर 2023 को “दिनकर जयंती” के उपलक्ष में एक ऑनलाइन अंतः महाविद्यालय भाषण प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन “वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम” विषय पर किया गया जिसका उद्देश्य छात्राओं को सही मायनों में एक कुटुंब का अर्थ समझाना रहा। समय-समय पर समिति में ऑनलाइन व ऑफलाइन माध्यम से सप्ताह में 5 दिन दैनिक सत्रों का आयोजन भी किया गया। इन सत्रों में पारम्परिक वाद-विवाद, टर्नकोर्ट, आशुभाषण, भाषण, ग्रुप डिस्कशन, संसदीय वाद- विवाद आदि का अभ्यास हुआ। दैनिक सत्रों का उद्देश्य समिति सदस्यों को अंतर महाविद्यालय प्रतिगिताओं के लिए तैयार करना था। समिति के सदस्यों ने इस वर्ष वाद- विवाद से जुड़ी 100 से अधिक प्रतियोगिताओं में भाग लिया और “सर्वश्रेष्ठ दल”, “सर्वश्रेष्ठ वक्ता” व “सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रश्नकर्ता” जैसे अनेक पुरस्कार प्राप्त कर समिति व अपने महाविद्यालय का नाम रौशन किया।

# SIMULACRA
SIMULACRA
SIMULACRA

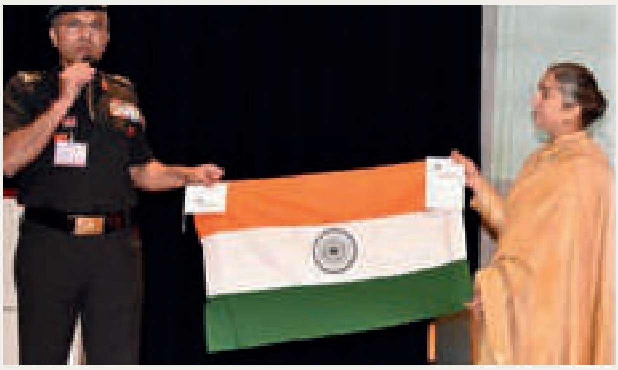


## The Film and Photography Society

Simulacra, the Film and Photography Society, is a forum for students who are enthusiastic about cinema and photography. Its talented and dedicated members have diligently documented the college's most momentous occasions. Tropes '23, organised by team Simulacra during the College Fest, was a huge success in all categories and hosted a vibrant plethora of eager participants for their competitions on on-the-spot photography, on-the-spot filmmaking and cosplay. Simulacra's film and photography teams participated in numerous inter-college competitions and won various accolades, including those at Kirori Mal College, Sri Venkateswara College, Shri Ram College of Commerce, Maharaja Agrasen College and IIT Kanpur. The high point for the society was during its week-long film-screening session for the commemoration of Meri Maati Mera Desh, aptly themed Veeron ka Vandan, Mitti ko Naman to salute the gallant soldiers of the nation. The event was a massive success, with venues packed until late in the afternoons!

# NATIONAL CADET CORPS (NCC)

In a resounding revival, the National Cadet Corps (NCC) at Indraprastha College for Women (IPCW) emerged stronger than ever on 27 September 2023.



Followed by the visit of respected ADG Major General Sanjay P Vishwasrao second-generation Army officer. He interacted with the students about the role of Amrit Kaal Cadets under NCC for **Developed India 2047.**

Cadets, driven by a deep commitment to community service, dedicated an hour of their time to cleaning public spaces. Their enthusiasm and teamwork not only contributed to a cleaner environment but also showcased the potential of our college community to be agents of positive change.

Indraprastha College for Women's NCC cadets are taking strides towards a more sustainable and compassionate future with their active participation in the **Zero Food Wastage Campaign.**

Committed to raising awareness, they've surveyed the college canteen and campus hostel.

Their efforts not only promote responsible food consumption but also underscore the transformative impact a united college community can have on societal challenges.

Cadets participated in **Ek Ghanta Ek Tareekh** and **Swachhata Hi Sewa Abhiyan.**

# NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (NSS)

The National Service Scheme Unit of Indraprastha College for Women upheld its motto, **‘Not Me, But You,’** throughout 2023, through a range of engaging and impactful initiatives. In addition to Awareness Campaigns under **‘Mission Life, Meri Maati Mera Desh’,** some other major events were also conducted through out the year. Firstly, **‘Kartavya 2023- the Annual Event’,** featured an inaugural session by Mr. Navin Gulia, fostering a sense of responsibility and creativity among the volunteers through activities like **‘Conscious Couture’, ‘Tote-Bag Painting’,** and a **‘JAM Competition’.**

Next up in the line was the World Environment Day celebrations in collaboration with the Geography Department and the **‘Panch Pran Pledge Taking Ceremony’** under the 'Meri Maati Mera Desh' campaign in August. In September, **‘Swachhata Pakhwada’** aligned with the ‘*Swachh* Bharat Mission’, featuring a talk on ‘Role of Youth in Community Development’ and a pledge-taking ceremony for the **‘Swachhata Hi Sewa Campaign.**’

October showcased a series of impactful events, including **'Ek Kadam Swachhata Ki Aur: Ek Tareekh-Ek Ghanta'**, uniting students and faculty for the Swachhata Hi Sewa Campaign. Commemorating Gandhi Jayanti, the **Swachhata Freedom Run and Fit India Freedom Run 4.0** emphasized both cleanliness and health. **Shri Manoj Tiwari Ji's** participation in the **Amrit Kalash Yatra** on 16th October highlighted the college community's commitment to the **Meri Maati Mera Desh Campaign.** National Unity Day on 31 October and **'Khadi Mahotsav'** further enriched NSS activities. Also, beyond borders, **Ms. Kashika Singh** represented Delhi Contingent at the Pre-RD Camp (North Zone), showcasing IPCW's dedication.

November commenced with the '**Integrity Pledge Taking Ceremony**' and a 'Slogan Writing Activity' during '**Vigilance Awareness Week**'. '**Samvidhan Diwas**' involved activities emphasizing constitutional values, and the month concluded with a successful '**Voter ID Registration Booth**,' garnering 164 registrations during **SVEEP Week** on 29th and 30th November.

In brief, IPCW's NSS unit's commitment to society remained unwavering throughout the year 2023, fostering community, responsibility and civic engagement. The diverse range of activities undertaken reflects a collective dedication to creating a positive impact on society as NSS continues to contribute meaningfully to a better and a more engaged community.

# WOMEN DEVELOPMENT CELL

The Women Development Cell of Indraprastha College For Women, University of Delhi, witnessed an enriching academic year. The Cell organized the sixth edition of its annual event, UNMUKT, to celebrate pride, acceptance and inclusivity of various gender and sexual identities, on 14th February, 2023. Various activities for the student body such as an open mic, face painting, hair braiding by the special artisans from Dilli Haat as well as mutiple stalls, related to jewelry, apparel and food consumables. On the occasion of International Women's Day on 15th March, 2023, an inter-college event 'ASTITVA' was organised on the theme, 'DigitALL: Innovation and Technology for Gender Equality.'

A celebration of the presence and promience of women everywhere while exemplifying and supporting the immense potential of women, 'ASTITVA' included three events: 'Undauntable'- an interactive conversation with a woman Army officer, 'Nari Samvaad' - a recitation of works from celebrated women authors and, lastly, a quiz competition on the theme, 'Women in Technology.'

The Cell, in collaboration with Sleepwell Foundation, organized an enriching workshop on 'Emotional Wellness and Emotional First-Aid' on 31st October, 2023. The workshop was conducted in two sessions, with the resource person, Ms. Neelam Aggarwal, and aimed to provide valuable insights about emotional well-being, addressing various aspects of emotions as well as understanding their impact on the overall well-being of a person.

Another workshop, with the resource people, Ms. Neelam Aggarwal and Ms. Simi Hanspal and was organized in collaboration with the Sleepwell Foundation on 22nd November, 2023 on 'Perception and Communication.'It was also conducted in two sessions, it aimed to enhance the participants which ' understanding of how individuals interpret and make sense of information from their environment as well as overcoming perceptual errors that affect effective communication.

On 7th December, 2023, the programme titled 'Her Story-My Story' was attended by the students and faculty members at Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre. This programme was a talk show which celebrated the life story of Padma Bhushan awardee Smt. Sudha Murty. An open mic event on 'Zero Tolerance on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013)' was organized on 12th December, 2023 to amplify awareness for the same; posters for the same were put up across the campus, on the notice boards in corridors, staff rooms, library, canteen as well as the two hostels. A march, led by the students, teachers and non-teaching staff, advocating awareness for the same was also organised by the Cell.

# EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CELL

## Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Documentary Screening on Inclusive Development

On August 12th, 2023 at 02:00 PM, as a part of 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav' celebration, an online screening of the short film titled Accepted: A Short Film on Inclusive Education was conducted on Google Meet. The film was on the theme 'Inclusive Development: Empowering Diversity in Educational Institutions,' which was inspired from the broader theme of 'Inclusive Development.'

The documentary showcased a student on the Autism spectrum, wanting to take admission in an educational institution. This piece highlighted how inclusive education can change one's life and inspire confidence within self to tackle life despite all difficulties. The students shared their views on the perception creation as well as promotion of inclusivity in classrooms and institutional spaces.

Dr. Deshraj Meena, Convener of the Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC), Ms.Jyoti Singh, member of EOC, Ms. Gargee Sarkar, member of EOC and Ms. Shabnam Firdaus, member of EOC, shared their views on the documentary, its relevance and measures that can be taken to promote inclusivity, encouraging students to create an environment of inclusivity, in attendance were five faculty members and twelve students from various disciplines. The event ended with a vote of thanks to the respected Prof. Poonam Kumria, Principal, IP College, for giving Equal Opportunity Cell this opportunity and the encouragement to carry out such an insightful event.

## Reliance Foundation Under-Graduate Scholarship 2023-24

The Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) of Indraprastha College for Women collaborated with 'Buddy4Study – India's Largest Scholarship Platform' to organize an insightful seminar that focused on the 'Reliance Foundation Undergraduate Scholarships 2023-24'. The event was organized in the A V Lecture Theatre of the college on 26th September, 2023, from 11:30 AM to 12:30 PM. Ms. Shifa Rizvi, National Outreach Manager and Mr. Manoj Kumar, Assistant Manager at Buddy4Study, informed and guided first-year students, across all courses, about the Reliance Foundation Undergraduate Scholarships for the academic year 2023-24. This collaboration facilitated an informative session, empowering students with knowledge about scholarship applications and criteria, thereby reflecting the commitment of EOC in fostering equal opportunities for all students.

## Celebration Of National Unity Day: AIKYAM

The Equal Opportunity Cell of Indraprastha College for Women organized the event 'Aikyam' on 31st October, 2023, to celebrate the National Unity Day. AIKYAM, meaning 'unity' in Sanskrit, was a remarkable celebration of India's cultural mosaic and the strength found in its diversity. The event aimed to embrace and promote unity among students and celebrate the unique traditions, languages, and art forms that make India a tapestry of rich cultural heritage.

The event featured a range of activities that resonated with the celebration of the day. The day commenced with the unity walk, a heartwarming moment where students donned their state attires and walked together, demonstrating the diversity of Indian culture and the unity of its people.

It was a symbolic gesture of solidarity and mutual respect. A poster making competition, based on the theme ‘Cultural Mosaic of India,’ was conducted and the original creations of the participant students expressed the unity found within India's diverse cultures. These posters were later displayed at the library's Unity Book Exhibition, emphasizing the celebration of India's unity.

The front lawns of the college were transformed into a dance floor when the students flaunted their state attires and came together to dance in unity during the Dandiya Dhamaal. The event was filled with vibrant music and joy as students of diverse backgrounds danced in harmony. Western and Indian Dance Societies of the college treated the audience to captivating flash mobs that showcases the diversity of dance forms. The ‘Mehendi Mania,’ held as a part of the event, saw students exhibit their creativity and artistry as they designed intricate mehendi patterns on willing participants. Food stalls were set up by the students, where each of them proudly represented their states and offered regional delicacies ranging from laphing to brownies, and golgappe to dal churma, all of which tantalized the taste buds of the hugely diverse college community.

‘Aikyam,’ organized by the Equal Opportunity Cell, was a resounding success and a testament to the dedication and hard work of all the members, volunteers and organizers who made it possible. It exemplified the beauty of unity in diversity and will be remembered as a remarkable celebration of India's cultural mosaic.

# GANDHI STUDY CIRCLE

The year of 2023, for the Gandhi Study Circle of Indraprastha College for Women, has been one filled with initiatives for fostering cultural enrichment, social awareness, and community engagement among the students.

The month of January witnessed a collaboration between the Gandhi Study Circle and the Department of Political Science that resulted in an insightful study visit to the Gandhi Smriti Museum. Held on the 28th of January ,2023, the visit provided students with a profound glimpse of the life and philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi at the historic Birla House.

Sometime later, the month of August witnessed the celebration of National Handloom Day, marked by the screening of the award-winning documentary, 'Weavers of India.' Hosted via Google Meet, the event included a stimulating discussion with the director, Mr. Raghavendra Ganji, drawing active participation from 73 students. As part of the Azaadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, a collaborative effort with the Hindi Vad Vivad Samiti,a Hindi intra-college Just a Minute (JAM) competition was held on 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Aur Gandhi Marg,' featuring 21 enthusiastic participants.

September unfolded the 'Apna Tana Bana' series, an initiative of Gandhi Study Circle to promote Khadi and Handloom. The series encompassed an Online Slogan Writing Competition, Face Painting and Poster Making Competition, Online Reel-Making Competition, and two Documentary Screenings. These engaging activities not only attracted widespread participation but also highlighted the rich cultural significance of Khadi and Handloom.

October began with a Virtual Pledge Taking activity on the 2nd and 3rd of the month, themed ,"From the Loom to the Wardrobe: The Khadi Oath," drawing enthusiastic participation from 55 students, teaching and non-teaching staffs. We celebrated Mahatma Gandhi's 154th birth anniversary by featuring a Khadi Pop-up Store and a Just a Minute (JAM) session on the 3rd of October.

In the same month, we collaborated with the National Service Scheme unit of the college to host "Khadi Pe Charcha", observing National Unity Day. On 31 October, 2023, 150 students gathered, transforming the conference room into a hub for heritage and enlightenment. Shri Vijay Goel's speech on Khadi's history and sustainability left a lasting impression, concluding with pledges for Khadi and unity, symbolized by a heartfelt national anthem recitation. These events collectively demonstrate the commitment of the Gandhi Study Circle in promoting cultural heritage, sustainable practices, and community engagement at Indraprastha College for Women, throughout the year, 2023. The active participation and enthusiasm exhibited by the students reflect the society's success in creating a vibrant platform for holistic development and meaningful interactions.

# CAREER COUNSELING AND PLACEMENT COMMITTEE

Career Counseling and Placement Committee of Indraprastha College for Women hosted numerous events, workshops, and seminars throughout the year, to equip the students with the necessary skills and to help them make informed decisions as they embark on their journey to enter the professional world and prepare to opt for higher education opportunities.

A seminar on 'Career Trends in India' was organized on 15 January 2023 by Ms. Pervin Malhotra, a well-known career counselor with decades of experience in career guidance and counseling. Global University Fair 2023 was organized on 15 February 2023 in collaboration with ICAE India. With over 500+ student registrations, the event comprised multiple universities from different parts of the world to enlighten students about Higher Education prospects in top National and International Universities.

The Career Counseling and Placement Committee organized a seminar on 'Careers in Management and its various aspects' by The SP Jain Institute of Management and Research on 30 January 2023.

The Career Counseling and Placement Committee organized a "Special Lecture Series" from January to March 2023. The series began with a special lecture on Careers and Entrepreneurship on 13 January 2023 by Ms. Archana Garodia Gupta, an esteemed woman entrepreneur who inspired the students to work towards turning their dreams into reality and persistently follow their goals, hobbies, and talents.

Following this, a lecture on 'Careers in Law' was organized on 11 February 2023 by prominent lawyers -- Ms. Bahuli Sharma, Mr. Shivam Singh, and Mr. Rachit Ranjan who shared their experiences about law as a profession highlighting the boundless opportunities it offers for career growth and advancements. The last event in the series was conducted by Mr. Jayanta Saha, Senior Regional Head at T.I.M.E. Institute on 21 March 2023 on the topic "Careers in Government Sectors".

A two-day Placement Preparation Bootcamp was organized from 8-10 August 2023. A total of 150 students participated in the boot camp. A Webinar on 'Audit & Analytics' was organized on 18 August 2023. The webinar had 102 participants.

Lastly, a workshop on 'Career Prospects at RBI of India' was organized in IPCW on 7 December 2023 by Ms. Anshvey Kaintura (Head of Budget, Audit and Coordination Cell in HRMD) and Mr. Yogendra Kumar (Head of HR Development & Training Cell in HRMD) from RBI.

## Placement Results

From January to August, the Placement Committee conducted a total of 30 placement drives. 42 students received offer letters from prominent companies like Posist Technologies, Kline and Company, JLL Business Services, Godrej Properties, MGH Group, Hike Education, Planify, Barclays, Crowe, EXL, etc.

The new session began in August 2023. From August- December 2023, 18 placement drives were conducted for the students of Indraprastha College for Women. A total of 81 students received offer letters from Deloitte, KPMG, D.E. Shaw, Future First, RSA Group, Wise FinServ, WTW, SAP Labs, SSSi, EY Global Delivery Services, Barclays Bank, Siya Consulting, Verizon, etc.

The average CTC was 6.87 LPA, and the highest package was 23.05 LPA offered by D.E. Shaw & Co. to Mahi Vohra Student, a final year student of the Economics Department, and Ridhima Ahuja, a final year student of the Commerce Department.

> In total, from January to December 2023, a total of 60 companies visited the campus offering a plethora of opportunities to the students of Indraprastha College for Women. A total of 123 offer letters were received during this fruitful year with an Average CTC of 6.87 LPA and the highest package of 23.05 LPA.

## Case Study Competitions

The Committee floated prestigious case study competitions such as HSBC India Business Case Program, Bain & Company's BrAINWARS, and Deloitte's Graduate School Maverick Season 7 to help students gain exposure to real-world experiences, network with industry professionals, and enhance their presentation skills. A team of four students: Muskan Singh, Ananya Talwar, Divyanshi Tyagi, and Manshi Golchha, all from B.Com.(H) second year made it to the semi final round.

# SPORTS

Self Defence Training Course
(10 days), 16th October, 2023

3 on 3 Women's Basketball Championship, 24th March, 2023

Inter College Archery Championship (Under the aegis of Delhi University Sports Council, University of Delhi)

Inter-Departmental Cricket Tournament, 15th-17th February, 2023

# LIBRARY

The college library of Indraprastha College has played an important role in enriching the learning environment. It has provided access to a wide range of resources. Since the time of its inception, from the first librarian Miss V. Gopal Krishnan, followed by Mr. Madan Lal Arora Miss Sujata Sarkar & Mr. Amar Nath Sharma and finally by Prof. Vijay Kumar Gautam, the library has consistently evolved from traditional, manual services to fully air conditioned computerized web environment for its students. The library also provides e- services accessibility remotely to its users.

The Library, 1967
Front side entrance

The Library, 2018
Sports Field Entrance

# Our ambassadors

# THE DEPARTMENTS

## B.A. Program

## Computer Science

## Commerce

# Economics

# Environmental Studies

# Geography

# Hindi

## History

## Maths

## Mmmc

## Philosophy

## Political science

## Psychology

## Sanskrit

## Sociology

# SPORTS TEAM

# Organising Committees

Department of Commerce

Department of Computer Science

Department of Economics

## Department of English

## Department of Geography

## Department of Hindi

Department of History

Department of Mathematics

Department of Multimedia and Mass Communication

## Department of Philosphy

## Department of Political Science

## Department of Psychology

Department of Sanskrit

Department of Sociology

Department of B.A. Program

# College Organizing Committee

# Student Advisors

# The Teaching Fraternity

Newly Recruited Faculty Members 2023

# The Non-Teaching Staff

# AAROH

# ENGLISH

*“We write to taste life twice, in the moment and in retrospect.”*

Anaïs Nin

# Bharat as the *Vishwa Guru*: The Glorious Legacy

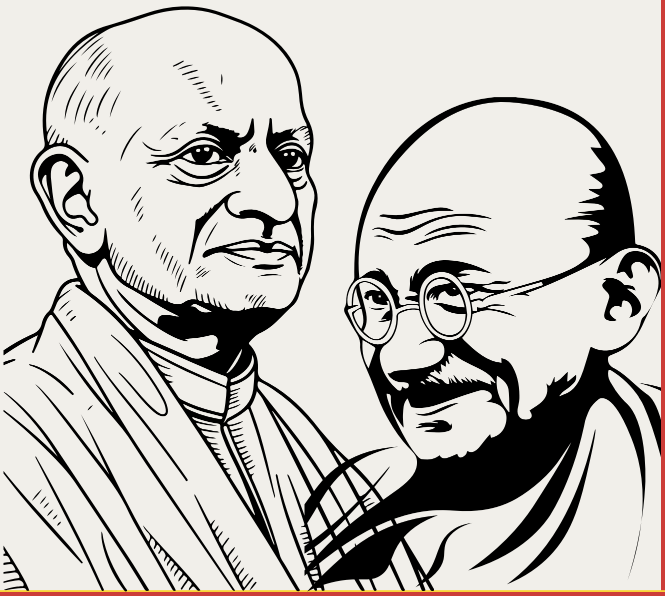
*Vishwa Guru* is a Sanskrit term, which means, "teacher of the world". It is believed to be first used by Swami Vivekananda, who played a significant role in promoting Bharat as the world leader, he believed that India's spiritual heritage and wisdom could benefit not only its own people but also the entire world. Though he was not wrong, Bharat became the most celebrated country in the world, especially in the recent years, but was it always like that? Did the people of our country ignore our glorious legacy before? The answer to these questions lie in our past. Bharat has always been the most developed and structured country, in fact, geographically, it has always enjoyed a position of a "Sarvagunn Sampanna Desh", as it has all types of seasons, manpower, economic potential, connectivity, and leadership. The position of the country is very strategic and worthy for all types of activities, as it lies south to the Great Himalayas, east to the Gulf region, north to the Indian Ocean, and also contains the Islands with a variety of rich flora and fauna in each and every region. Bharat's legacy is a result of various factors like its history, economy, politics, geography, geopolitical position etc.

Starting with history, Bharat's history showed various fluctuations in the leadership and maintenance. In the prehistoric era, that is divided in various parts like the Stone age, basically the Indus Valley Civilization period, then came the Iron age and then the Vedic period, then the monarchical government rule, followed by invasions and the colonial rule. The History of Bharat is categorised like that, taking evidences from the various literary and non-literary sources that have described the theories of the past. The Vedic period saw the emergence of various philosophers i.e. Manu, Brihaspati etc. Their philosophies are still relevant and noteworthy, that they can be used by leaders to make Bharat a *Vishwa Guru*.

The period of monarchical rule in India's past, contains the rule of the Maurayan empire, the Gupta dynasty, the rule of king Harshavardhana, the Tripartite struggle period of the Gurjars, the Pratiharas and the Rashtrakutas, the rule of the great Cholas, Pallavas, the Vijayanagara empire etc, all of which in the Ancient period, shaped Bharat as the most wanted state to rule. Because of its geographical position, the social structure and the treasure this country entails have also provided assistance for the same. This period also saw various political philosophers like Kautilya, also known as Chanakya and Vishnugupta, was also an economist, famous for his work, the *Arthashastra,* which gave an account of the economic strategies of an ideal country; like the foreign trade, inter-state relations etc.

This period also saw philosophers like Gautama Budhha, Patanjali, Thiruvallur, Panini etc, who played an important role in structuring Bharat as a potential leader of the world. When the whole world was struggling to develop, Bharat had already set its roots to become a highly evolved nation. The period of foreign invasion made Bharat stagnant in development, as the decline of various dynasties led to the weakening of the subcontinent and it got invaded by the foreign powers which looted all the wealth of the nation and made its roots weak by impacting the peace of the people of India. This period saw the rule of Delhi Sultanate, which consisted of the Middle Eastern powers and the Mughals. This period was committed to destroy the golden Bharat by looting its wealth and making the lives of its people miserable through various means. But the philosophical uprise of this period was remarkable. It saw the most influential philosophers like Kabir, Guru Nanak, Basavanna, Abul Fazal, Ziya-ud-din Barani etc. These people gave various theories which had a lot of influence on the rulers as well as the people, that in turn directed Bharat on the path of peace and harmony.

The last phase of the history was the rule of the British empire, which weakened Bharat further and contributed to the decay of its culture, society, religion, polity, and economy. The Britishers made Bharat fully underdeveloped and weak through various policies and also divided it into various principalities which affected the unity of the country and instilled an inferiority complex in the minds of the people. This period saw the rise of Nationalism in Bharat which eventually ended the 190 years rule of the British government through various policies of philosophers and leaders like Veer Savarkar, Sardar Patel, Bhagat Singh, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Gandhiji and many more great personalities. These people made Bharat independent and established its roots as the future *Vishwa Guru*.



If we take the political perspective of Bharat as the *Vishwa Guru*, the first thing that comes to mind is Bharat being the largest democracy of the world. But the democratic roots of Bharat also lies in its history. It is believed that the rulers of ancient Bharat were quasi democratic in nature. They placed their people above everything. The first philosopher who discussed the democratic ideals was Basvanna of Medieval Bharat, who established the first legislative body in the 12th century in the southern parts of the subcontinent. The recent growth of Bharat lies in the realisation of its rich history and the established leadership of the current ruling party which shaped and promoted Bharat as a world leader. The political and geopolitical aspect of Bharat is becoming stronger day by day, through various important policy decisions and international connections of Bharat which has contributed in making its potential future as a world leader.

From an economic perspective, the concept of Bharat as the *Vishwa Guru* encompasses various dimensions that contribute to the country's economic legacy and its potential role in the global affairs. Economic growth is envisioned as a holistic and inclusive process that transcends traditional measures. It encompasses not only material prosperity, but also emphasises sustainability, ethical business practices, and the preservation of cultural heritage.

In this vision, economic development is intricately linked with social well-being, environmental stewardship, and a commitment to global cooperation. The *Vishwa Guru* perspective envisions Bharat as a knowledge hub, fostering innovation and entrepreneurship, while also promoting the values of inclusivity, fairness, and philanthropy. This approach to economic growth aligns with the broader goal of contributing to the global harmony and well-being, reflecting the cultural and philosophical heritage of Bharat. According to the reports, Bharat will be the 3rd largest economy in the near future which will be a step forward towards the idea of *Vishwa Guru*.

Scientifically, Bharat's history highlights contributions in the fields of mathematics, astronomy, medicine, metallurgy, philosophy, linguistics, and ecology. Ancient Indian mathematicians pioneered concepts like zero, the decimal system, and algebraic equations. Astronomers such as Aryabhata, advanced celestial understanding, while Ayurveda, the traditional medical system, dates back millennia. The Iron Pillar of Delhi stands as a testament to ancient metallurgical skills. Indian philosophy, linguistics and ecological wisdom also made enduring contributions. While modern Bharat continues scientific advancements, like the contributions of ISRO in the projects like *Chandrayaan* 3 and *Aditya* L1, have given a new path of development to Bharat.

In conclusion, the emancipation of Bharat as the *Vishwa Guru*, encapsulates a profound legacy rooted in India's cultural and philosophical heritage.

From the teachings of the spiritual leaders, like Swami Vivekananda, to the philosophy of non-violence advocated by Gandhiji, India's ethical principles resonate globally. The artistic marvels of ancient temples and modern advancements in technology underscore a continuum of cultural and technological brilliance. Through soft power and environmental stewardship, India extends its influence by promoting cultural diplomacy and sustainable practices. In essence, Bharat as the *Vishwa Guru*, stands as a testament to a timeless legacy, inviting the world to embrace spiritual wisdom, cultural richness, and a commitment to the global well-being.

Wisdom and philosophy being its core, India emerges as a beacon of spiritual enlightenment, offering profound insights through scriptures like the Vedas and Upanishads. The global impact of yoga and meditation, originating from India, further reinforces its role as a guiding light for holistic well-being. Scientific contributions, cultural diversity, and tolerance showcase the nation's rich tapestry, fostering a harmonious coexistence of different traditions.

**Elitra Jain**
B.A. Program (History + Political Science)
Second Year

# FLAVOURS OF HISTORY: A PARTITION

Of one body, of many strokes.
The sharp knife cuts the hands of the clock
The disabled hands of time have stopped in my eternal space
The tsunami of my eternal consciousness has brought back the history

Of one body, of many deaths.
The hands roused to pluck the petals
Time soils the eroded land so my space waited for it.
The era enters the divided land:

And you are bound to get trapped by the division
The boundary of the flying time was externally the provider of my movement.
Stationary humanity but revolving around two sects is what my mind watches :
The watch of my hand moves in the sane way but in-sanity resides in my exploited body and exploded mind,
The partition has framed my time.

Nay, it never comes back but it has stopped within me :
Sanity is my drawn line but outside it lies myself.
The parted echoes embodies within me,
It never forgets:
It remains.
The fragment of an era with the urge to cross it
But once un-crossed it will allow the loosening of my identity so:
I will push the boundary to bring the fluid aspect
And mix it well to merge a new sect.

**Shubhangi Tripathy**
B.A. (H) English
Third Year

# VOCAL FOR LOCAL: THE UNHEARD VOICES

India, where diversity and unity co-exist, where poverty has had the better of the country's fifteen to twenty percent population, or even more, for years, is also a land of talents that go unheard of. These get buried deep under the ground as they are not equipped to withstand pressure, determent and negligence that they encounter on a daily basis, not only from outsiders, but also from their own countrymen who make a choice to consume foreign products and services as they appear to be 'modern.' But times are changing, people are changing and circumstances are changing; it is time that these unheard voices gain the respect that they so deserve. Thus, in order to encourage and promote the manufacturing of products using domestically available raw materials and labour, as well as to promote the usage of goods that are domestically made, the Indian government launched the scheme 'Vocal for Local' in May 2020.

The roots of the scheme, 'Vocal for Local,' can be traced back to the 'Swadeshi movement' as both have one common link, that is to not prefer foreign goods over locally manufactured ones. Even though circumstances of both these movements are entirely different, they have one common purpose: to make India self-reliant. During the colonial period, this initiative was taken to unite the Indians to bring about an end to the British Raj; in today's time, it is taken to present Indian products to the global market and to prove that India is not dependent on any other country anymore.

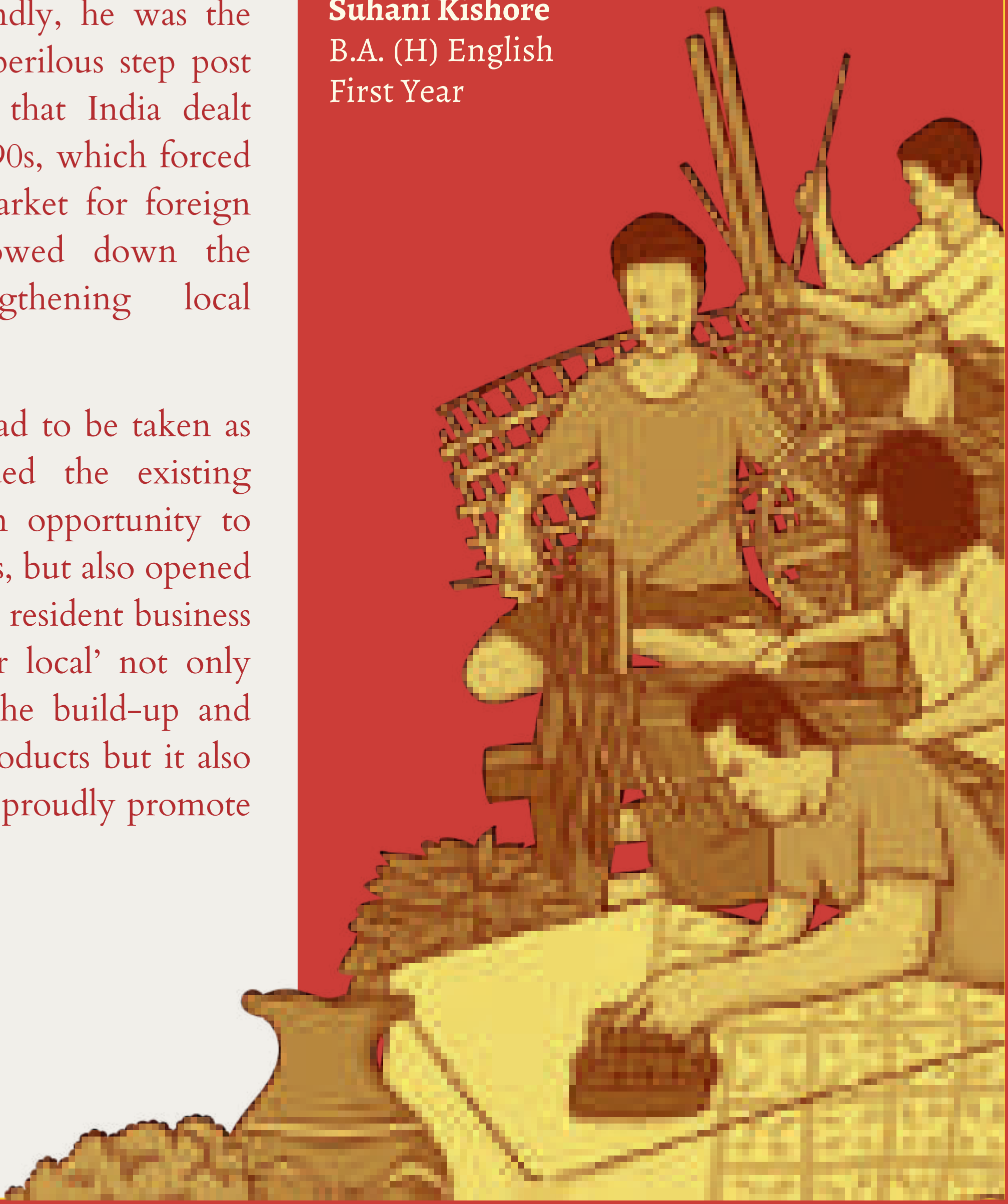
The scheme was introduced with the aim of creating a self-reliant India alias '*Atma Nirbhar Bharat'* and reduce its dependence on foreign imports. Under this scheme, the government provided

financial incentives to individuals as well as introduced favourable policies to encourage development and expansion of local businesses. This was a bold and risky move that was initiated by the Prime Minister of India, Sri Narendra Modi, for two main reasons. Firstly, at the time during which this scheme was introduced, trade was severely affected as trade barriers had been imposed in order to prevent the increase of Covid-19 and, secondly, he was the first to take such a perilous step post the economic crisis that India dealt with in the early-1990s, which forced India to open its market for foreign participants and slowed down the process of strengthening local industries.

However, this risk had to be taken as it not only provided the existing Indian companies an opportunity to expand their horizons, but also opened doors for many more resident business aspirants. 'Vocal for local' not only aims to encourage the build-up and usage of domestic products but it also aims to make people proudly promote Indian goods.

This scheme has proven to be quite successful as it has boosted the country's local industry: many small-scale businesses came up that have, and continue to, generate employment; this expansion and creation of new employment opportunities have in turn contributed to the country's GDP. Most importantly, the upliftment of local industries has taken the pressure off of imports.

**Suhani Kishore**
B.A. (H) English
First Year



# Flavours of Bharat: A Culinary Tapestry

Flavours of India – a spectrum of variety
From spicy, sweet, juicy and salty
To tangy, fruity, crispy and crunchy
To summarize,
Why not do it region wise?

Starting off with the North
Lucknavi kebabs oh so worth
Be it the Punjabi chole bhature craze
Or the tandoori butter chicken that amaze
The luscious sweet balushahi
And the tangy roadside pani puri
Oh! What a flavourful delight
To be a part of North Indian diet

Moving to our Eastern community
World famous is the aromatic Darjeeling tea
Traditional litti chokha of Bihar smoky
Bengali Machcher jhol hot n' peppery
Sweetness of roshogulla so heavenly
Can even calm the anger of Goddess Kali
Not to forget, the scrumptious zesty momo
What are you waiting for, just go go!

Next up, we have the vibrant West
Dhoklas & theplas served in every Gujrati fest
Maharashtrians relish the pohe yummy
Vada pav & misal pav with chutney spicy
Creamy shrikhand is the desert popular
But most favourite is the shahi ghewar
Exquisite cuisine of the Indian West
Tantalize the taste buds to its best

Smiling faces and cordial crowds
Vannakam to the beautiful South
Dosas, vadas and idlis fried
Hyderabadi biryani- the topmost pride
Authentic sambhar & coconut rice
Here's to Kerala, our Garden of Spice
Made with love is the sugary treat
Mysore Pak - the delicacy sweet

Indian cuisine is a culinary tapestry
Takes your taste buds through a magical journey
From Baba's dhaba to mom's kitchen
Traditional recipes passed down through generation
'A man's heart is through his stomach'
Foodies love this just too much
Thus, we say - North, South, East or West
Flavours of India are the best!

**Bhavika Shrivastava**
B.Com. (H)
Third Year

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Have you ever contemplated the potential state of our world in the year 2050? It is probable that many among you envision a future adorned with flying automobiles, virtual education, time capsules, mechanized contraptions, and captivating urban landscapes, among other advancements. However, my perspective diverges from this commonly held notion: I fear that our world may suffer ruin by 2050. Have you taken a perceptive look at the present condition of our planet? Allow me to elucidate the rationale behind my concerns.

Upon reading this, some of you may immediately associate the state of the world with issues such as pollution, global warming, climate change and other menacing perils. And, indeed, you are correct. At present, the two most extensively discussed subjects across the globe are: climate change and global warming. What has given rise to these phenomena?

Pollution, smoke, dust, and chemicals are the evident factors that command our attention when contemplating this matter. The primary calamity lies in the realm of air pollution. Countless factories, edifices, vehicles, and other smoke-emitting infrastructures are being erected in the name of so-called "development."

While labelled as progress, I perceive it as a form of destruction. Can we truly label this as the advancement of our world when it imperils the prospects of future generations?

In the future, our planet may devolve into a place dominated by towering structures, shrouded in a toxic haze, as we read in dystopian books. Similar to the current era where individuals don masks to safeguard themselves from the coronavirus, future denizens will be compelled to don purification masks to combat the polluted air. The atmosphere will be so toxic that even a momentary breath will prove arduous without the aid of such masks. Survival rates for individuals afflicted with respiratory and cardiac diseases will plummet. Urban landscapes will be characterized by towering buildings and colossal air purifiers lining the streets.

The denizens will find it increasingly difficult to engage in productive work due to the prevalence of hazardous gases in the atmosphere. The cities will come alive after nightfall. As of today, 75% of our economy hinges on agriculture, yet by 2050, only a mere 20-30% of agricultural growth will remain. Villages will be decimated, farmers will either succumb to mass suicide or flock to the cities, groundwater will dwindle to near depletion, and the rising sea levels will engulf entire metropolises. Another significant factor contributing to this dystopian future is the relentless growth of the population. The populace will burgeon to such an extent that each individual will barely receive sustenance for a single meal, as agricultural productivity diminishes, compelling them to rely on medicinal sustenance.

Regrettably, individuals seldom contemplate the needs of future generations when consuming finite resources, exacerbating the quandary, particularly in the case of non-renewable resources. After all, why would one consider the needs of those who are yet to exist?

This is where the concept of "Effective Altruism" assumes relevance. It represents a practical community, striving to discern the most pressing global issues, devise solutions and

employ these insights to effect positive change. Effective altruists seek to prioritize impartiality and the equitable consideration of global interests when selecting beneficiaries. Prominent areas of focus within the ambit of effective altruism encompass global health and development, social inequality, animal welfare, and long-term existential risks to humanity's survival.

In conclusion, this text concerns the potential ruin of our world by 2050 due to issues such as pollution, global warming, climate change, and population growth. It emphasizes the need for sustainable development and effective altruism to address these pressing global issues and ensure the equitable consideration of global interests.

**Dhruvika Verma**
B.A. (H) Computer Science
First Year

# UNHERALDED HEROES IN THE HISTORY OF BHARAT:
# " VEERAMANGAI VELU NACHIYAR " – THE TAMIL QUEEN WHO FOUGHT AWAY THE BRITISH

Men and women have walked the earth since time immemorial, but only have a few made history; only have a few moved mountains. Here, we explore the story of one such woman who etched her name in the columns of history, but whose chronicle has been hidden from the masses for hundreds of years.

Velu Nachiyar is little-known by the people, but she was the first Indian woman ruler to fight and triumph against the British. She did this in 1780, 77 years before the First War of Independence in 1857. She was popularly known as *Veeramangai* (brave woman) by the Tamils. She also devised the first recorded suicide bombing in history, with her Dalit commander-in-chief, Kuyili.

Velu Nachiyar was born in 1730 to Raja Chellamuthu Vijayaragunatha Sethupathy and Rani Sakandimuthal of the kingdom of Ramnad (Ramnad Samasthaanam). She was their only child. The royal couple raised her as they would have raised a male heir. She was trained in horse-riding, archery, and martial arts such as *valari* (throwing sickle) and *silambam* (fighting with a stick). She was also well-versed in several languages, including Tamil, Sanskrit, English, French, and Urdu.

With Tamil Nadu being a coastal state, Velu's father hoped to maintain a healthy trade relationship with the Europeans. She often represented her father at business meetings and dealings with foreign traders. At the age of 16, she was married to Muthuvaduganananthar Udaiyathevar, the prince of Sivagangai (Sivagangai Samasthaanam-kingdom of Sivagangai). They had a daughter whom they named Vellachi Nachiyar, and the family ruled over the kingdom from 1750 to 1772 .

The kingdom of Sivagangai was of special importance. It guarded the route between India and Sri Lanka. Both the British and the French wanted to control this kingdom. Velu's happy days with King Muthuvadugenantha Thevar and her infant daughter in the kingdom of Sivaganga ended brutally one evening in the temple of Kalaiyar Koil.

That fateful day, the Nawab of Arcot, Wallajah, allied with the British, and waged war upon Sivaganga. The Nawab's men, armed with the British's modern battle equipment and weaponry, overpowered Sivagangai. The brave army of the Thevar was outnumbered and, in the ensuing battle in Kalaiyar Koil (the Kalaiyar Koil War,) the Thevar was martyred defending his kingdom. Scores of Thevar's men were killed, but Wallajah was not satisfied. He wanted to extinguish the last of the Thevar's bloodline, and immediately sought out the Queen and her daughter. Luckily, Rani Velu and her infant daughter were in the nearby Kollangudi Temple at the time of the attack. The loyal Marthadu brothers, who had been fighting alongside Thevar, rushed to Kollangudi and took the Queen and her entourage away towards Virupachi, in Dindigul.

To ensure the Queen's safe getaway, her loyal bodyguard Udaiyal and the other female warriors in her army stayed behind in Kollangudi to stall the advance of Wallajah. But the sheer number of Wallajah's men overwhelmed these valiant women and Udaiyal was captured. Despite being tortured, the brave Udaiyal did not reveal the Queen's whereabouts. In anger, Wallajah had her cut off into pieces, first cutting off her hands, then her legs, and finally her head.

When news of Udaiyal's valiant end reached the fleeing Queen, she immediately swore to vanquish the Nawab and his British allies, and take back Sivaganga for the sake of Udaiyal and her beloved husband. In memory of Udaiyal's supreme sacrifice, Rani Velu raised an all-woman army in her name.

As she wandered helplessly from village to village in the forests surrounding Dindigul, Rani Velu realised that she needed allies to take back Sivagangai from the British to whom it had had been bequeathed by the Nawab. While the Marthadu brothers had started raising an army among the loyalists in the region, it would not be enough to take on the English. She found a safe haven at Virupachi in Dindigul, and lived there for eight years under the sanctuary of Palayakaarar Gopala Nayakar

During her stay in Dindigul, Velu Nachiyar met Haider Ali, the Sultan of Mysore. She conversed with him in Urdu and highly impressed him with her courage and perseverance. This led to her garnering unwavering support not just from Gopala Nayakar, but also from Haider Ali, who pledged to be her ally in her fight against the British. He even built a temple inside his palace as a sign of their friendship. She was invited by the Sultan to stay at the Dindigul fort

where she was given the respect she deserved as a Queen. Haider Ali also gave her a monthly stipend of 400 Pounds and provided her with 5000 infantry and cavalry troops. Combined with the weapons provided by the Sultan, these resources helped Velu Nachiyar assemble a powerful army to fight against the British.

Finally, in 1780, eight years after she was forced to flee her kingdom of Sivagangai, Rani Velu stormed the region with her army and steadily reconquered the province piece by piece, until she reached the fort where the English were holed up.

The fort of Sivagangai was still in the hands of the British, and the Queen's army needed to recapture it in order to regain control of the kingdom. As they lacked the siege equipment to breach the fort, the troops had to invade directly through the gates of the fort.

Rani Velu and her commander-in-chief, Kuyili, came up with a plan to breach the front gates. Women from the nearby villages were expected to visit Kalaiyar Koil for the approaching festival of Vijayadashami. Kuyili, leading a small team from the Udaiyal Army, aimed to join them in disguise and infiltrate the fort, carrying concealed weapons.
When the time was right, they would open the gates for the rest of the army from the inside.

As per the plan, Kuyili prepared a small team to infiltrate Sivagangai fort. As the day of Vijayadashami dawned, a stream of women from the surrounding villages entered Sivagangai. Kuyili and her soldiers entered alongside them.
The festivities for the day were kept subdued due to the ongoing strife, but there was big festival planned for the evening. All the women congregated at the main temple. The rituals began and, at the assigned hour, Kuyili gave out a war cry: "Arise, my sisters!"

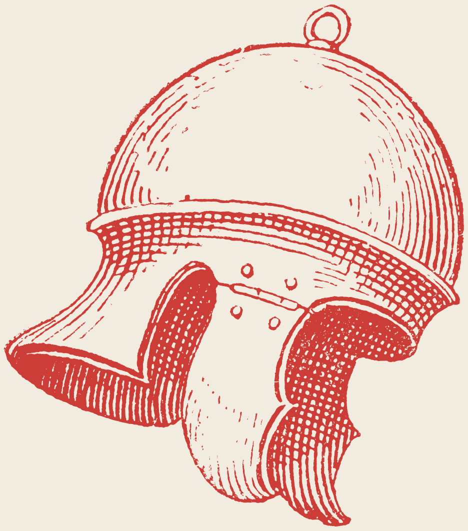
The Udaiyal women rose instantly and unsheathed their swords. They rushed boldly at the British soldiers on guard and fought their way towards the gate. Kuyili had spotted an ammunition depot right behind the temple. Also nearby was a cauldron filled with ghee for the deity's worship. She picked up the cauldron and doused herself with the ghee. Sword in hand, she charged towards the depot and slashed at the sepoys guarding the front. Picking up the torch placed at the entrance, she set herself aflame.

*"For my Queen!"* she cried.

Rani Velu and her army, who had moved close to the fort and were lying in wait, suddenly heard a huge explosion from the fort. Within minutes, the gates of the fort opened and a team of Udaiyal women on horseback rode to where Rani Velu's army lay concealed. Kuyuli had valiantly sacrificed herself in order to destroy the enemy's ammunition depot, leaving them defenseless. While her actions had opened up a window of opportunity for the Queen and her army, the devastating news of Kuyuli's death singed Rani Velu. She remained stunned on her horse, but time was of the essence.

Syed Karki, the general of the troops sent by Haider Ali, reminded the Queen of her duty towards her soldiers. Rani Velu regained her composure. Determined not to let the deaths of Kuyuli and Udaiyal go in vain, she charged gallantly forward. As the fire spread inside the fort, the men and women of Rani Velu surged towards the open gates of Sivaganga.

In the year 1780, Rani Velu Nachiyar defeated the English and took back her home, avenging the deaths of her husband and her loyal soldiers, Udaiyal and Kuyili.



After her victory over the British, Velu Nachiyar reigned over the kingdom of Sivangangai from 1780 to 1790. She made her daughter, Vellachi, heir to the throne.

The Marudhu brothers, her fellow fighters from the Kalaiyar Koil War, were given administrative positions in the kingdom. In memory of Udaiyal, she built a Kali temple at the location where she was beheaded by the British. To express her gratitude to Haider Ali for his immense and timely help, Velu Nachiyar constructed a mosque and a church at Saragani. She maintained friendly relations with Tipu Sultan, Haider Ali's son, and loved him like a brother.

Vellachi Nachiyar, Velu Nachiyar's daughter, succeeded her to the throne and ruled from 1790 to 1793. The 66–

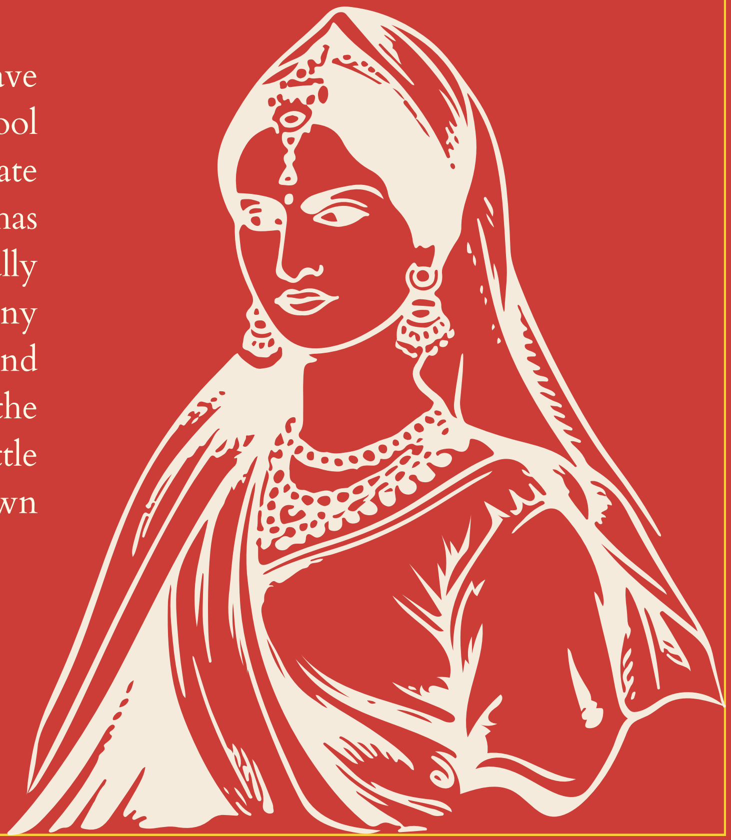
year-old valiant queen Velu Nachiyar passed away in 1796 in Sivagangai, her beloved kingdom.

**Appreciation And Depictions In Popular Culture:**

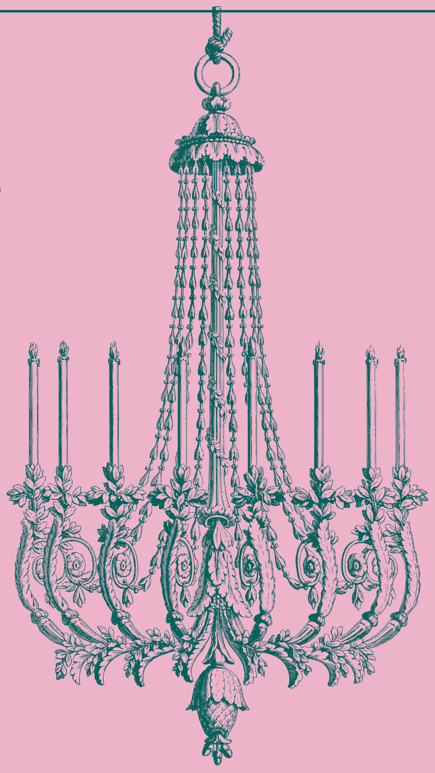
As part of his album 'Tamilmatic', Tamil-American hip-hop artist Professor A.L.I. dedicated to Velu Nachiyar a song titled 'Our Queen'. On December 31, 2008, a stamp was released in her remembrance. The late J. Jayalalitha, former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, inaugurated the Veeramangai Velu Nachiyar Memorial in Sivagangai on 18th July, 2014. A six-foot tall bronze statue of the queen was also erected. January 3 is celebrated as the birth anniversary of the undaunted queen who shattered gender roles early as the 18th century.

To conclude, I first read about the brave queen Velu Nachiyar from my school text from the Tamil Nadu State Textbook for class six. Since then she has been inspiring to me and I personally read about her from other sources. Many such Kings and Queens and Commanders have fought against the British and gave their life in the battle but their histories are not known beyond the boundaries of their concerned state. Poolithevan, Vennikaalaadi, Ondi Veeran, Alagu Muthukone, Muthuvaduganathar, Maruthu brothers, Sundaralinganaar, Vellaiyathevan, Dheeran Chinnamalai, Veera Pandiya Kattabomman are a few names from Tamil Nadu whose history is not widely known across the country. We have many such people from the rest of India. It's high time that we know and respect the people who gave us the freedom and glory that we have today. Long live their legacy.

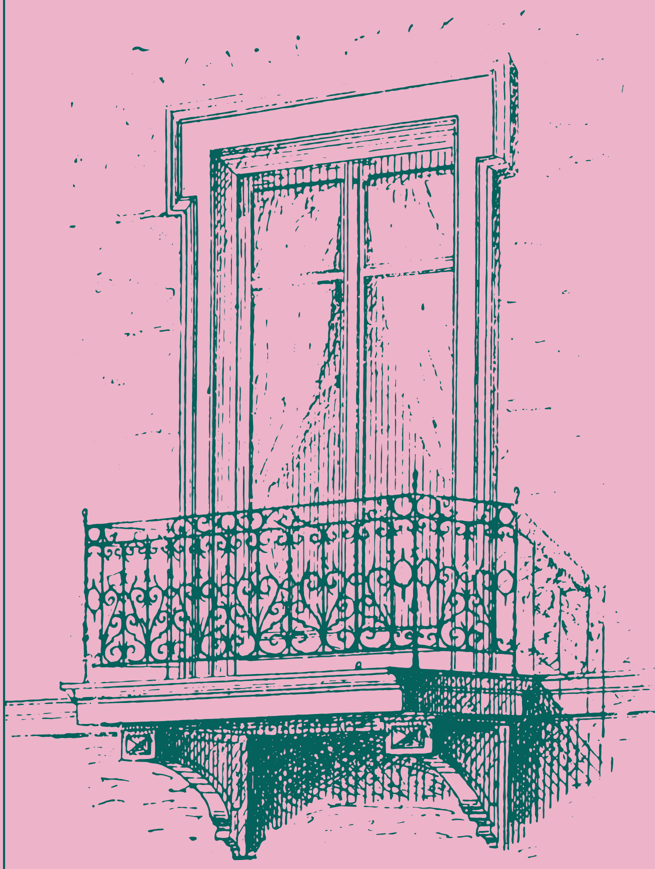
**Sakhti Priya C**
B.A. (H) Political Science
First Year



# HOSTEL:
## A Caress Away from Home



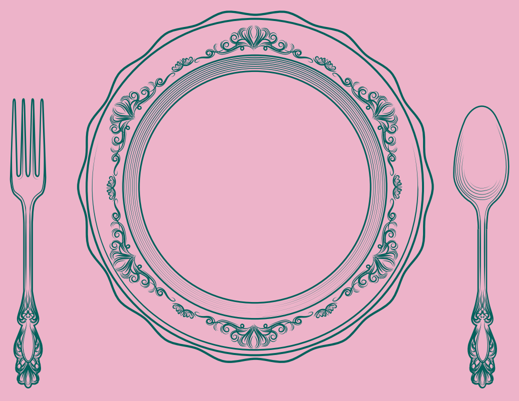
March 6, 2022: my excitement knew no bounds! Known to have exorbitant cutoffs, I had finally secured a seat at the I.P Hostel. Amid the University reopening after the pandemic halt, the hostel allocation certainly came as a great relief. By this time, I had already started my second semester and was quite eased into the online college setting. Securing a hostel seat meant that the time had come to get out of my cocoon and experience the much-anticipated undergraduate life. This would be my first time living away from my parents, that too in a bustling city like Delhi! Uptight yet thrilled, I set foot into the I.P Hostel, manifesting to create some of the best years of my life.

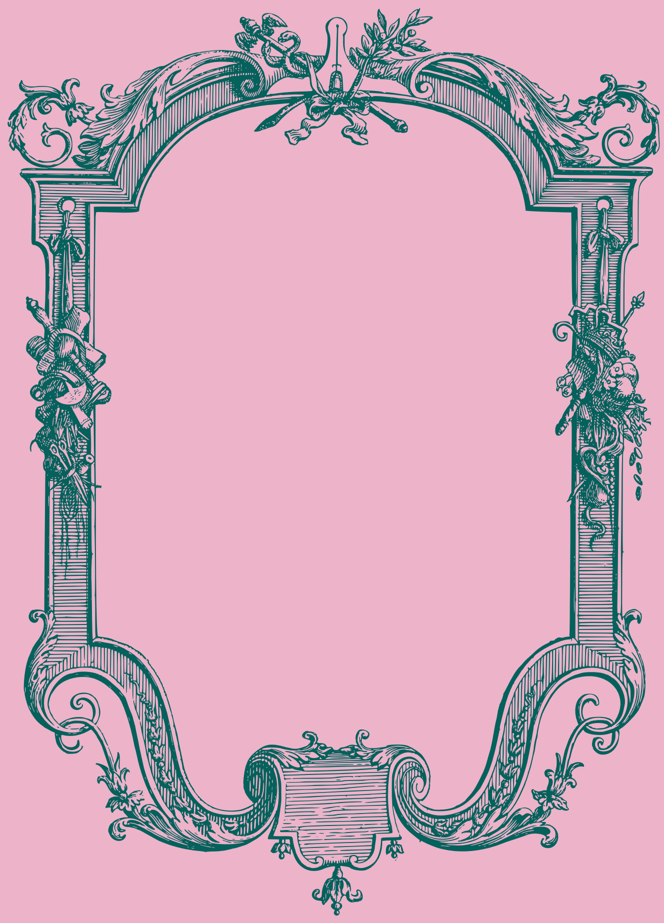


Post a series of farewell hugs and tears, it was finally time to bid my parents adieu and take charge of the three years ahead of me. As I turned towards the three-tiered structure after seeing them off, a rush of dopamine flushed through, as if I were *Rani Mehra* from the movie ‘Queen’, all set to live her life to the fullest!

What unfolded was a series of moments that will be cherished forever. Growing up, I would often come across stories of family friends and cousins residing in paying guests or hostels. Aware of their tales, I was curious about what the place offered. Needless to say, my late teens and early 20s found a wholesome stay. More than anything, I formed great friendships. From celebrating New Year's in the midst of finals to being there for each other at one’s lowest, this place will always have a special place in my heart.

Being a hostelite, I have created the most cherishable memories during hostel events. I vividly remember my first JAM night. These are our very own in-house dance parties with makeshift Spotify playlists! I remember my friends and I, dancing our hearts out, to catchy Bollywood songs after a tiring day of classes. Many of these events also meant brainstorming to dress your best and decoding the menu for the special dinner! On a typical hostel day, I would look forward to the mess table conversations – from stressing over coursework to planning our next food expedition – it was one cohesive discussion. Here at I.P, residing with a diverse cohort of students from different parts of the country made me empathetic and resilient in my outlook. It surely is a treat when you get to savour those mouth-watering treats from various regions of India after a break!





As I pen down this piece, I feel heavy-hearted. Being in my final year, I owe a large part of my undergraduate life to this place. Even though there's no 'next semester' to look up to, the hostel's caress will always be etched deep within me. From anxieties about college not reopening to being on the verge of completing two and a half years in the hostel, I found a home in the latter, a home that felt the coziest amidst the hustle.

**Alankrita Dutta**
B.A. (H) Political Science
Third Year

# UNHERALDED HEROES IN HISTORY OF BHARAT: Poetry on Major Sandeep Unnikrishnan (the hero of 26/11 attacks who was a part of NSG team)

While crossing the *Antim Pag* of the Officers Training Academy, my heart beats louder than the drums out there;
The lessons learnt there suddenly seems bigger than what life has taught;.
Rather the lessons to live life with head held high.

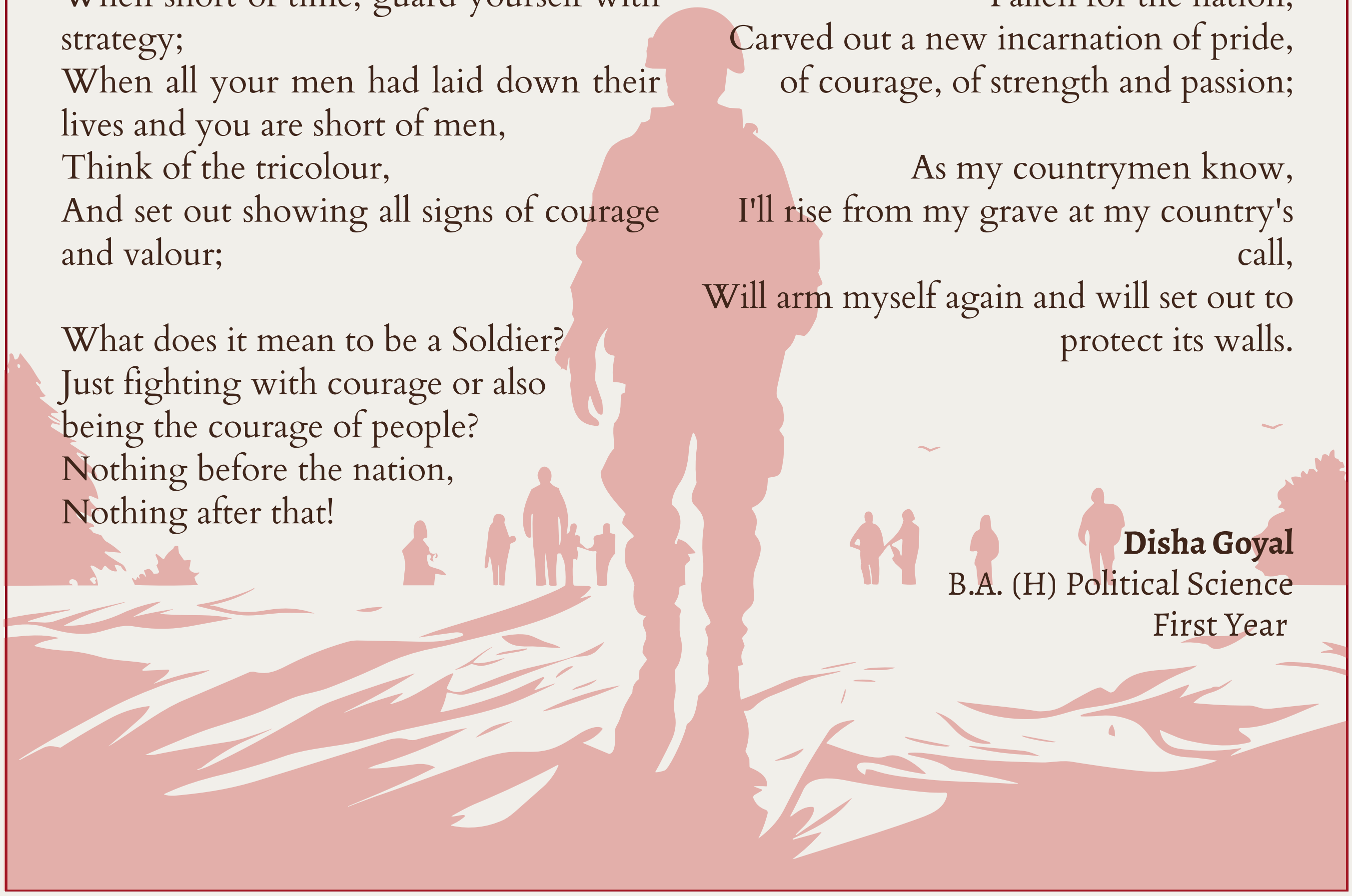
The lessons that taught,
When short of weapons
Arm yourself with raw courage;
When short of time, guard yourself with strategy;
When all your men had laid down their lives and you are short of men,
Think of the tricolour,
And set out showing all signs of courage and valour;

What does it mean to be a Soldier?
Just fighting with courage or also being the courage of people?
Nothing before the nation,
Nothing after that!

Salute to the sacrifices that went unnoticed.
The eyes will forever search for that one last familiar look,
The old trembling hands will forever yearn for the touch of that soul,
Salute to the people who
Sacrifice their everything so that we can sacrifice our everything for the nation!

As the luck would have it,
Fallen for the nation,
Carved out a new incarnation of pride,
of courage, of strength and passion;

As my countrymen know,
I'll rise from my grave at my country's call,
Will arm myself again and will set out to protect its walls.



**Disha Goyal**
B.A. (H) Political Science
First Year

# Echoes of My Tongue

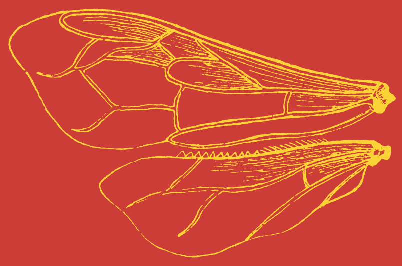
I understand three languages
I am fluent in two,
But the one I talk in most
Today it is subdued.
We learn to talk
before we even learn to walk.
A mode of communication,they say
Or a connection we have made.
The beauty of my mother tongue is
It is understood only by a few.
A privilege to some it seems
I don't want to lose it
Till I can live and breathe.
This language has done more job than one
Not only has it build a community
It has given its speakers their own identity.
Many today shy away to say it aloud
Outside the walls of their house.
But never forget the richness it entails
The roots it has prevailed
Reminiscing the good ol' tales.
On our beliefs we may divide
Our language is what makes us unite
Bonds and cultures coincide
When in need
Our mother
tongue becomes our pride.

**Yashwini Chauhan**
B.A. (H) Philosophy
First Year

# Poems

A blank sheet of paper
Waits for the artist's brush
Or maybe to get blemished through dirt and dust

Either poems will be scribbled
Or it will carry traces of memories erased
The blank sheet of paper
Just waits



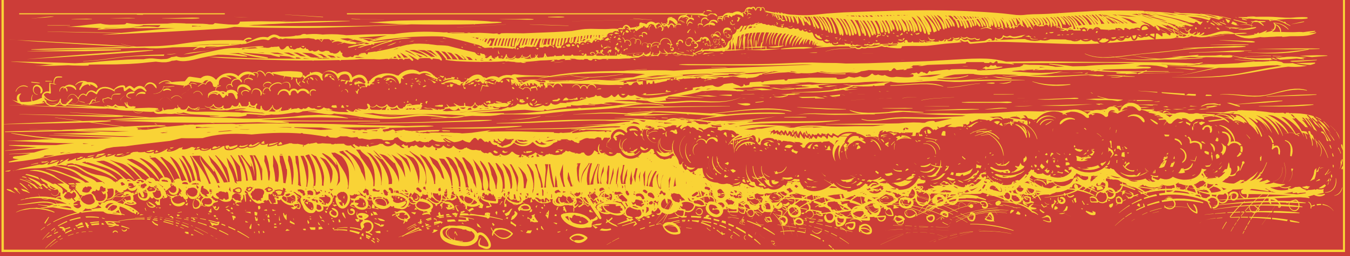
A place
That one place I would say I grew up in
No stagnant place

No trace of our footprints will remain
It will be painted over and furnished by the next
But in the transience of such tide
We set out for a new haven

It would be a lie to say there's no regret
But no place to show where I grew up in
Built me the world as a home

Indicating a route with each destination closer still
These yellow footsteps are the best
Static, guiding the vivid stumbly impatient steps
It's not easy to capture them
They are stepped on and left with dust imprints
From colourful soles
As I get a moment to capture
The soles wait to step on the route
To their next stop
While I wait for a familiar face today…
Funny how just as I wrote
A stranger approached
These yellow footsteps weren't enough
A human's assurance she must have sought
And here we are
Material remains will tell us loads of stories
But the best ones live through memories

**Jyotibarna Das**
B.A. (H) History
Second Year



# THE SUN THAT GUIDES NO MORE...

Was I too naive to believe the Sun was forever?
Or was it ignorance?
That I even dug the pits
And sowed the sunflower seeds...

Oh Sun! you gave the colourless light ;
Though you were a mixture of all.
There was darkness behind you;
Still you burnt your scars,
To guide us...

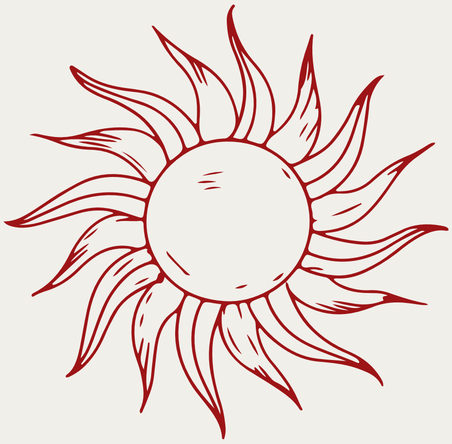
Learnt those lessons -
With symbols and hidden messages,
Even forgot to sleep
Because you turned the reality into a dreamland;
A dreamland where life was a poem
A poem to be judged and questioned—
Even the teeny tiny elements;
faced Existential crisis.

Still do remember the rays of words...
The last story I read under your rays —
"The Last Lesson";
Like 'M.Hamel' you chocked your last rays...

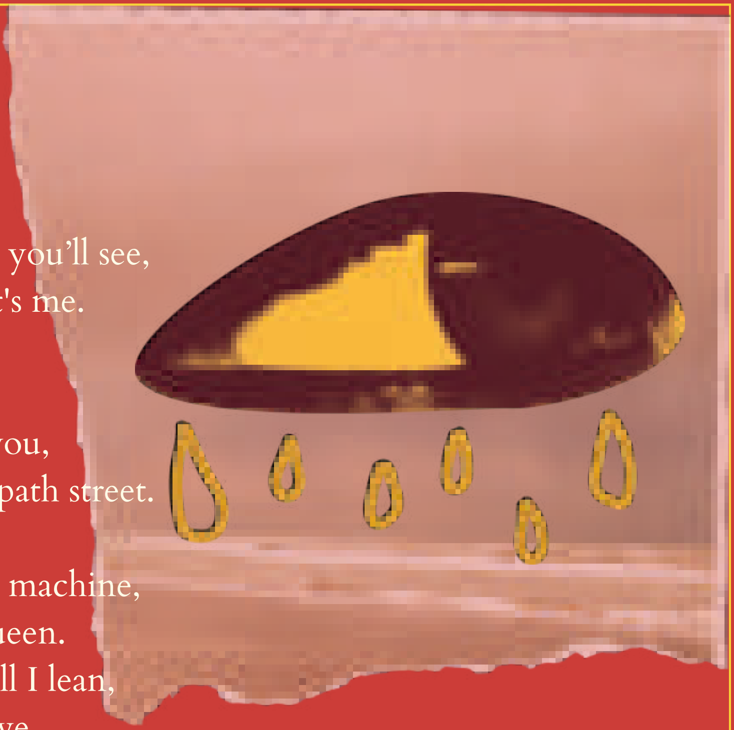
The Universe played dirty,
Ousted the Sun to bring tubelights and LED
From colourless to white,
To yellow,to orange and soon to red...

The Sunflowers I planted
Are still under the Soil
If tubelights can do the same job;
Better than the Sun,
Can they really help them grow?
Can they really guide them?
Can they really be their Master of knowledge???

**Anantha L B**
B.A. (H) English
First Year



# COGITO OR PERCIPI



As the crowd disperses, a faint shadow you'll see,
Sitting in the corner – a kid? Oh! That's me.
Yes, it's not your ripped jeenz
It's torn, blame my genes.
Wasn't born in caged palaces; unlike you,
But in eternal space – here on the footpath street.

Right in front of me lies the weighing machine,
All come to it – the humble and the queen.
Hand me a coin, whilst against the wall I lean,
Pat me on my back, and soon they leave.
The needle – that moved when they stepped,
Springs back; again to the mean,
Just like waves that hit the shore so loud,
Like thunder strikes the land and cloud
Like life takes a ride, with all it's ups and downs
But all merge in the same ether – people with bowls and those with crowns.
Rhymes too much with the life I lead,
With the little penny, paying my school fees.

With all my imaginations that run wild with the breeze,
I sit and stare at my monotonous routine,
From dawn to dusk – there ne'er happened a thing in between.
Until one day, she came and stood on the machine.
And as I raised my hands, to get the penny, droplets I could feel.

Waters rolling down her cheeks, fell into my eyes,
As she gave me ten times the amount and went – but her eyes couldn't lie.
I knew her, a strong yet indescribable feeling,
But every time she came, it was my emotions that I was concealing,
Until one fine day, I ask this person beside me,
The one who went right now – Who is she

What are you saying, my child,
There’s been no one since morning, go gentle and mild.
I went back to work, thinking all's a dream that just went wrong,
But this temporary silence before the storm- obviously did not last long.
As she came again, after seven exact days,
And until she would vanish from sight, my soul never stopped to gaze.

This time I asked my dad,
Drew the lady for him; waiting for his answer – so glad!
He patted my back, and went to the door,
Oh child! She's your mother, I can't say anything more.
With this he left for his daily work,
My feet froze, as the earth beneath gave a jerk.

I pay my fees, with all the penny she gave,
No time to bow down and surrender, I need to be brave;
Working the whole day, with books in hand,
I let no winter rag my hand, or pierce my vision with dust and sand.
Poor boy! Has to work so hard, you say so and leave;
Because black and white is all you will perceive,
But can you see the fire burning within me?

Life has changed after her leave,
Never witnessed her again – I wish and long, if only I could see,
But she was gone 10 years before, only while giving birth to me.
Today, I sit and read on the same lane,
Engrossed in studies, I look for hope amidst this pain.
People come and go, they give me pennies,
I sit immersed in books, even as cold waves pierce through the torn jeans, freezing my knees.
But when the breeze flows, and conscience diverts away;
I often wonder – who she was by the way.
Existing in thought only – in my mind she breathed,?
Or did she really come? – as dictated by *percipi*.
This answer – I never found,
Even as I finish my homework, "Well done my child" – I just hear her sound!

**Gaurvi**
B.A. (H) Philosophy
Third Year

# WILD-LIFE

Serene meadows
Look out the window
You'll see the world differently

Blue skies
Butterflies
Live the life of your dreams

Set out and see
How beautiful it can be
Your imagination might get a defeat

You walk and walk
Adore the scenes
Trying not to blink
There's no one to talk

The wind blows
You too go with the flow
To places no one knows

Wondering where you lived your whole life
Is this what heaven feels like?
Climbing up
The rock that laid for ages
Saw many phases

Prancing through the flowers
Looking back and forth
Now having no idea where did you belong
Felt a sensation
With a little pinch of thorn
On the widespread ground you ignored before
And soon realise, painted picture in your head
Will be torn

The birds that chirped
Are going to nest
To leave the dark night ahead
Night owl hoots
Trees extend their roots
Deep inside the ground
There's no one around
Screaming for help
Want to go home?
But diminished its worth
Just to be all alone

Sun is gone
Eyes are heavy
Feet are tired
Thinking its not that dreamy

**Madhvi Bhardwaj**
B.A. (H) Sanskrit
First Year

# To my flaws

Unchangeable flaws
Will you leave me please?
I have exit decorated for you.
I know you won't
Even if i try so hard,
I make you feel like
home.

I loath to face the mirror
Because it befriends you
Every time and time it cross my way
I'm blinded with the insults and shame
You both make up together for me

Your despicable grins to everybody else
Force them to blabber things about me
I stop them with words
But it just makes it worse

You make me loose my calm
You make me choose the war

I can't deal with this
I just can't
Can't
Can
I can
I will
Because i can
I posses the power
I let you live in me
I am the power
To display you on screen
I own you
You are mine
Maybe i made you
And now its time
Because  i own you
I'll find ways to do somet
hing out with you.

**Madhvi Bhardwaj**
B.A. (H) Sanskrit
First Year

# Navigating the Role of NEP in Character Development

The Indian education system is to be reformed through the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 plan. One of its main features is its importance on all aspects of development and character formation. This article navigates the role of NEP 2020 in character development and explores its provisions and their affect on the development of moral, social and emotional ethics and values in students. This article also examines the challenges and opportunities associated with implementing vision policies. This article aims to contribute to ongoing debates about education reform and civil rights reform in the 20th century by examining the new six-year-old law. 2020. New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is an important document that outlines reforms to be made to education in India is the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020. It aims to promote student growth while addressing the evolving demands of the twenty-first century. The idea of character formation, which encompasses the growth of students' morality, social responsibility, and emotional intelligence, is fundamental to this goal. This article envisages NEP 2020's function in character development and assesses its capacity to uphold moral principles and foster the growth of responsible people.

## The Ethical Imperatives of Character Building

Character building is integral part of the country's morality and culture. It is important to promote values like empathy, justice, fairness, and respect fordifferences. Technical education is essential in India due to the country's cultural, religious, and linguistic diversity. NEP 2020 highlights the significance of instilling in kids a universal set of human values and

acknowledges the role that ethics play in character development. Our goal is to develop morally upright and responsible people in addition to gifted students by including moral education into the curriculum.

## Character Development Policy in NEP 2020

NEP 2020 has introduced various policies directly related to character development. One of the main points is the importance of different approaches to learning, encouraging students to explore different subjects and better understand the world. This discussion process provides the opportunity to contextualize ethics and morals, encouraging a better understanding of the importance of behavior in life and work. It also promotes the inclusion of life skills in the curriculum, encompassing subjects like politics, social studies, philosophy, and ethics. This top-notch education equips students with the tools to address ethical dilemmas, communicate effectively, and collaborate with others. NEP 2020 aims to guide students in making ethical decisions and contributing to society by integrating life skills into the curriculum.

Moreover, NEP 2020 underscores the significance of experiential learning, such as community service, internships, and employment, as a way to enrich students' comprehension, critical thinking, and social engagement. Through participation in real-world activities, students gain a deeper understanding of the ethical dimensions of various societal issues and collaborate with leaders who promote compassion.

## Challenges & Opportunities

Although the housing development plan proposed in NEP 2020 is appealing, it comes with numerous difficulties in its implementation. The need for teacher training programs that will help teachers become more effective and understanding is an important problem. It should also be measured against the policy's various development goals to ensure that students' moral and social development is recognized when they graduate. In addition, communication education still poses a problem in terms of the moral, economic, and cultural history of many countries. It is important to ensure that the values and virtues that character development promotes are relevant and inclusive of the life experiences of all students, regardless of their background. This requires developing educational leadership and creating community participation in the educational process.

Despite these challenges, NEP 2020 still has a unique opportunity to define

the educational process to understand ethics and social responsibility. Policies that encourage collaboration between schools, NGOs, and participating organizations can create collaborative relationships that improve classroom behaviour.

In conclusion, the new Education Policy 2020 highlights the important role of personality in the development of education in India. By combining laws, ethics, life skills and education, a solid foundation is provided for people to develop not only academically but also integrity and deep responsibility. However, the realization of this vision depends on the solution of emerging problems and the correct use of resources. Through continued dialogue, collaboration and strong commitment to character building, NEP 2020 has the potential to create a generation of compassion, ethics, and citizenship that will be beneficial to the progress of the country. In this article, we will examine NEP 2020 from the perspective of character development and analyze its plans, challenges, and opportunities. In the context of today's issues, it is important to discuss the character of education and NEP 2020 is a force to rethink education as a force for change in development, morality, and social welfare.

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Second Year

# Women in STEM: Challenges and Triumphs

"Gender does not matter. You work as a scientist, not as a woman," said the Missile Woman of India, Tessy Thomas.
In the realm of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), many women like her have been rewriting the narrative, breaking barriers, and contributing significantly to innovation and progress. This article delves into the inspiring tale of women in STEM from India, exploring their history, challenges, triumphs, and the promising future that lies ahead.

**History**

Throughout history, women in India have been standout achievers in STEM, from the ancient mathematician Lilavati to contemporary ISRO scientist Ritu Karidhal Srivastava, who co-led projects like Mangalyan and Chandrayan-III. Indian women consistently make vital contributions to STEM, with figures like Muthayya Vanitha in science, Sudha Murty in engineering, and Sakuntala Devi in mathematics. Despite facing numerous challenges, these women have risen to the top in their respective fields.

**Need**

Having more women in STEM is really important. It's because women bring different perspectives that help in coming up with new ideas and solving problems. When teams have diverse members, they work better together. This is good for the economy and society too, as STEM jobs are usually better-paying ones. When we support women in STEM jobs, it's not just about being fair; it helps the country grow and improves our communities. Also, when girls see successful women in STEM, it breaks old stereotypical ideas about what girls can or cannot do. So, having more women in STEM isn't just about having more women at

work; it's about making things better for everyone and making progress in our world.

**Challenges**

Historically, women have always faced strong challenges in pursuing careers in STEM fields. The influence of patriarchy acts as a significant barrier, reinforcing traditional gender roles and discouraging women from entering male-dominated sectors like science and technology. Additionally, the stereotype associating women with "pink-collar" jobs limits their exposure to
STEM opportunities, creating a mindset that hinders their pursuit of these fields. The scarcity of visible role models further adds to the issue, as young girls often lack examples to look up to and aspire to STEM careers. All of this leads to the underrepresentation of half of humanity in the most rapidly growing and lucrative fields; this not only perpetuates gender inequality but also results in the loss of valuable perspectives and talents.

On a very positive note, despite all of these challenges, Indian women have always been breaking barriers and stereotypes by pursuing such fields and making exceptional contributions to them. Increasing awareness, advocacy for gender equality, and the rise of female role models are paving the way for more inclusivity in STEM, ensuring a brighter and more equal future.

**Victory**

Indian women in STEM have been achieving remarkable milestones, marking a significant shift towards becoming leaders. Notably, the *Chandrayaan*-3 mission, led by two women scientists, stands out as a testament to their expertise and leadership. Over 100 women were actively contributing to the same project. The gender ratio of people pursuing STEM in India has been constantly improving, reflecting a positive change. Government initiatives like the Vigyan Jyoti and KIRAN schemes are playing pivotal roles in encouraging and supporting women in STEM, but more than that, the extreme efforts of such women, coupled with increasing awareness, are creating an environment where Indian women continue to triumph and make substantial contributions in the dynamic and evolving landscape of science and technology. I believe many undiscovered cures, groundbreaking inventions, and revolutionary theories have been lost to the world because they were never given the chance to blossom simply due to gender. A positive change in this notion in recent times is going to be bliss for humankind.

As we celebrate the achievements of women in STEM, it's crucial to envision a future where gender no longer dictates opportunities. As we look to the future, let us strive for a world where the achievements of women in STEM are not exceptional but rather the norm.

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# आरोह

# हिंदी

# जीवन के राग : कला और साहित्य

कला क्या है ? सबसे पहले किन आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति हेतु कला की उत्पत्ति हुई होगी ? क्या साहित्य या कला आज भी मनुष्य के लिए जरूरी उपादान है ?

कला मनुष्य की वह आदिम भूख है जो उसके निज की जरूरत है। मनुष्य का मूलभूत स्वभाव है, स्वयं को बाँटना। अपने अनुभव, अपने विचार वह दूसरों तक पहुँचाना चाहता है। अपने हिस्से की कहानी, वह अपनों को भी सुनाना चाहता है। अपने एकांत के पलों को जिस दिन व्यक्ति दूसरों के साथ बाँटने को तैयार हुआ, उसी क्षण कला की सृष्टि हुई। कला व्यक्ति के व्यक्तित्व का, उसके होने का प्रमाण है। कला स्वयं को साझा करने का माध्यम है। व्यक्ति स्वयं को पूरी तरह से खो देता है, ताकि उसे कला के माध्यम से पा सके। कहते भी हैं कि सृजन का वह होता है , जहाँ हम स्वयं को भूल कर केवल कला को याद रखते हैं। इसका एक अच्छा उदाहरण है रंगमंच। अभिनय के दौरान अभिनेता स्वयं की पहचान को पूरी तरह भुलाकर केवल एक कलाकार रह जाता है, उसे केवल अपनी भूमिका याद रह जाती है। अपने आप को भूलकर वह अपनी कला को पा लेता है। सच्ची कला यही कार्य करती है, विस्मृति के माध्यम से स्मृति की निरन्तरता को बनाये रखना।

कहा जाता है जीवन जीना एक कला है, लेकिन सच यह है कि कला स्वयं जीवन है, ऐसा जीवन जो विदेह है लेकिन है धड़कनों से भरपूर, जो अगोचर होते हुए भी दिखायी देता है और मौन होते हुए भी इतना वाचाल है कि उसके बोलों की अनुगूँज को समय भी नहीं बाँध पाता, वह अनुगूँज बंधनजयी और कालजयी हो जाती है। वास्तव में कला अरूप का ऐसा मोहक स्वरूप है जो चित्र, शिल्प और स्थापत्य जैसे रूपों में दिखायी देता है। कला का स्वयं में कोई स्वरूप नहीं होता और उसका ऐसा होना उसकी विवशता नहीं स्वभाव है। साहित्य या कला, याद रखने की नहीं, अपितु अनुभव करने की चीज़ है। एक अच्छी फिल्म, एक अच्छा संगीत या एक अच्छा उपन्यास, हमारे अनुभव का हिस्सा बनते चलते हैं। उन्हें याद नहीं रखना पड़ता क्योंकि हम उन्हें अपनी स्मृति का हिस्सा बना लेते हैं। किसी किताब को पढ़ते हुए, किसी गीत को सुनते हुए, जिस बिंदु पर जाकर हम ठहर जाते हैं, दरअसल उसी एक बिंदु पर हमारा आत्म छिपा होता है। किताब के माध्यम से हम अपने उसी आत्म या सेल्फ को पढने की कोशिश करते हैं। और यह वजह है कि कला में सबकी पसंद अलग होती है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का प्रिय लेखक अलग होता है। लोगों के अनुभव एक जैसे नहीं होते फिर उनका पसंदीदा साहित्य एक जैसा कैसे हो सकता है ?

आज के इस दौर में जबकि प्रत्येक वस्तु या व्यक्ति एक क्लिक की दूरी पर मौजूद है, ऐसे में कला की क्या जरूरत हो सकती है। जहाँ मनोरंजन के तमाम साधन मौजूद हैं , ऐसे में किसी उपन्यास या पेंटिंग को ठहर कर क्यों देखा या पढ़ा जाए ? पूंजीवाद के इस युग में प्रत्येक चीज़ बिकाऊ है। ज्ञान भी, रिश्ते भी और इन सबको आसानी से उपलब्ध करा सके ऐसा फ़ोन भी। रिश्ते जोड़ने की तमाम साइट्स उपलब्ध होने के बावजूद भी आज जिस तरह से रिश्तों के बीच अजनबीपन और दूरी बढ़ी है, उसके पीछे क्या वजह हो सकती है। वजह साफ़ है हमने लोगों को चीज़ों की तरह बरतना शुरू कर दिया है। मशीन खराब होते ही जैसे हम मशीन बदल लेते हैं या नया वर्जन आते ही उसे अपडेट कर देते हैं, वैसी ही सुविधा हमे रिश्तों में भी चाहिए। हर दम कुछ नया पाने की यह लालसा हमें इन्सान और इंसानियत से दूर ले जा रही है। आज प्रत्येक चीज़ दिखाऊ है, हम पाप और पुण्य के बारे में कम, स्टेट्स के बारे में ज्यादा सोचते हैं। हम प्रेम सम्बन्धों को निभाने की नहीं उसे दिखाकर ज्यादा से ज्यादा लाइक्स पाने की उम्मीद रखते हैं। कला हमें इस महामारी से उबरने में सहायक हो सकती है, कला सिखाती है ठहरकर सोचना , रिश्तों को प्रेम देना। कला उस रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति है जो हमारी आत्मा को खोखला होने से बचाती है । कला हमारी प्यास नहीं बुझाती अपितु हमें यह एहसास करा देती है कि हम अब तक कितने प्यासे थे। यह हमारी आतंरिक जरूरत है, हम तकनीकी रूप से चाहे कितने भी उन्नत क्यों न हो जाएँ मगर एक मनुष्य के रूप में कला या साहित्य की आवश्यकता हमें हमेशा रहेगी।

भारत में साहित्य का अर्थ बड़ा व्यापक है। भारतीय साहित्य भाषा को भाषा के साथ या भाव को भाव के साथ ही नहीं मिलाता, अपितु मानव को मानव के साथ, अतीत को वर्तमान के साथ और बाह्य को अंतर के साथ मिलाता है और इसे आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल 'वृत्तियों का सामंजस्य' कहते हैं और यही कार्य कला भी करती है। मनुष्य के कला प्रयत्नों का अर्थ है 'जड़ता से संघर्ष' और यही प्रयोजन साहित्य का भी है। नवीन जी की पंक्तियाँ हैं

**कवि कुछ ऐसी तान सुनाओ जिससे उथल-पुथल मच जाए।**
**एक लहर इधर से आए एक लहर उधर से जाए ॥**

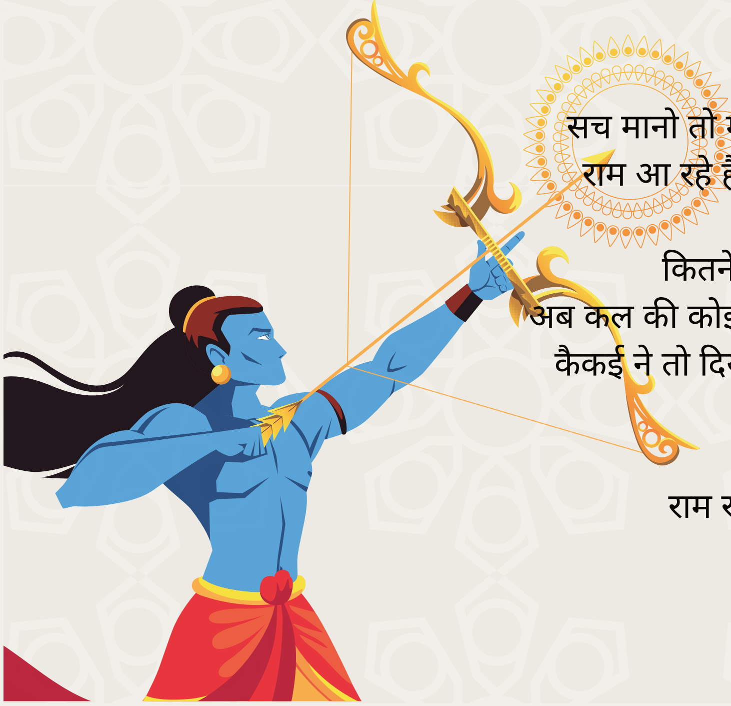
# देश प्रेम

कथानक व्याकरण समझे तो सुरभित छंद हो जाए
हमारे देश में फिर से सुखद मद रंद हो जाए
मेरे ईश्वर मेरे दाता यह कविता मांगती तुझे
युवा पीढ़ी संभल करके विवेकानंद हो जाए
बिन मौसम हृदय कोकिल से भी कूजा नहीं जाता
जहाँ अनुराग पलता हो वहाँ दूजा नहीं जाता
विभीषण राम जी के भक्त हैं यह जानते सब है
मगर जो देशद्रोही हो उसे पूजा नहीं जाता।

**ज्योति कुमारी**
संस्कृत विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# राम आयेंगे

सुबह है शाम है
हर आदमी के दिल में राम है
हर औरत के दिल में सीता
हर भगत के दिल में हनुमान हैं
जन्मो बाद अब अयोध्या में राम राज्य होगा
गाजे बाजे से स्वागत सत्कार होगा
लोग देखेंगे इस कलयुग में वो देवो का त्रेतायुग
हर बच्चे की जुबान पर बस राम का नाम होगा
सच मानो तो मनुष्य जीवन में ये दिन अमृत चखने समान होगा
राम आ रहे हैं अपने घर इतने बरसो बाद कितना कठिन होगा
उनका सफर
कितने किस्मत वाले हैं हम जो मिल रहा है ये अवसर
अब कल की कोई चिंता नहीं हर युग मैं मनुष्य जीवन होगा सफल
कैकई ने तो दिया था बस 14 वर्ष का वनवास कुछ पापियो ने दे
दिया उन्हें जीवन भर का आघात
अब बिठाएंगे अपने राजा को उसके स्थान पर
राम राज्य है यहाँ लिख देंगे ये भारत की हर दीवार पर



**दृष्टि साहारन**
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

# सपनों में रख आस्था

सपनों में रख आस्था, कर्म तू किए जा,
त्याग से ना डर, आलस परित्याग किए जा।
गलती कर ना घबरा,
गिरकर फिर हो जा खड़ा।
समस्याओं को रास्तों से निकाल दे,
चट्टान भी हो तो ठोकर से उछाल दे।
रख हिम्मत तूफानों से टकराने की,
जरूरत नहीं किसी मुसीबत से घबराने की।
जो पाना है, बस उसकी पागल की तरह
चाहत कर,
करता रह तू कर्म और साथ में खुदा की
इबादत भी कर।
फिर देख किस्मत क्या-क्या रंग
दिखलाएगी,
तुझको तेरी मंजिल खुद-ब- खुद मिल
जाएगी।

**स्मृति**
मल्टीमीडिया और मास कम्युनिकेशन विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

# अकेलेपन का साथी

मैं अकेली नहीं हूँ,
मेरे साथ मेरा अकेलापन और फिर बहुत
सारा सोचना हमेशा साथ रहता है।
रहता है कहीं गुम होकर,
जो रवि के अस्त होते मन फिर से व्यस्त हो
जाता है।
मेरे जंगल जैसे मन में जहाँ हजारों की
तादाद में सिर्फ ख्याल ही हैं,
उस पर मेरा अकेला होना कुछ अटपटा सा
है।
मैं झूठ बोल देता हूँ खुद को कभी-कभी
की,
अकेले होना गलत तो नहीं।
अकेले में दुनिया की झूठी भीड़ से उसे एक
अकेले का सच होना,
यह सच्ची कहानी कह देना अकेला तो
नहीं।
मेरी मूर्खता का कोई पोस्टर नहीं छपा,
लेकिन छुपा जरूर है।
रातों को वही सच्चाई की कानाफूसी,
नहीं तो
का- गा-फूसी
चारों तरफ कौवे ही तो हैं
जो आपको खाना चाहते हैं
आ ,जाते हैं श्राद्ध का खाना खाने जहाँ
मस्ती हो।

**अन्नु कुमारी**
हिन्दी विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# कहो हाँ

क्यों उलझे हो इतने सवालों में,
है हिम्मत साथ चलने की, तो कहो हाँ।
जिंदगी की रोशनी में तो सब साथ पकड़ते हैं,
है हिम्मत अंधेरे में हाथ थामे रखने की, तो कहो हाँ।
मेरी खूबियों को देखकर तो सब फिदा हैं,
पर मेरी कमियों को अपनाने की जिद है, तो कहो हाँ।
गुस्से में न जाने क्या-क्या बोल देती हूँ
है जज्बा मेरे गुस्से को शांत करने का, तो कहो हाँ।
कई सपने मैंने भी देखे हैं उड़ान भरने के,
है तमन्ना अगर मेरे साथ उड़ने की तो कहो हाँ।
बाहर घुमाने सब लेकर जाते है,
है हिम्मत परिवार से मिलवाने की तो कहो हाँ।
तुम्हारी खूबियों से नहीं, कमियों से वाकिफ होना है,
खोल सको अपने मन की बातें, तो कहो हाँ।
बहुत बोलने की आदत है मुझे,
मेरी नासमझ सी बातें सुनकर अगर मुस्करा दो, तो कहो हाँ।
पास रहकर तो रिश्ते निभ ही जाते है,
दूर रहकर सुलझे रहने की हिम्मत है, तो कहो हाँ।
इन सब बातों को समझकर मुझे समझते हो,
तो देर किस बात की है, कहो ना हां।।

**वंशिका**
बी. ए. प्रोग्राम
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# सफ़र

शुरू हो गया ऐसा सफ़र, जहाँ चंद लोग अपने हैं।
कुछ तो अपने हैं, पर अफ़सोस अपने ही अपने नहीं हैं।
छोड़ते जा रहे थे वो सब, जो अपना कहा करते थे।
गलती उनकी भी नहीं, सिर्फ 'कहा' ही तो करते थे।।
आखिर कब वक्त ने करवट ली, समझ ही न पाई मैं।
खैर नहीं चाहिए किसी की हमदर्दी, मैं खुद में ही बहुत हूँ।
न जाने कब गुजर गया वो हंसता-खेलता बचपन हमारा।
जब झूठ को भी सच मानकर मुस्कुरा दिया करते थे।।
हाय मुर्शद ! अब ये दिल सच पर भी शक कर बैठता है।
और न जाने क्यों यही बात अब मन को खोखला कर रही है।
दूर होती जा रही हूँ सबसे, न कोई मन को भाता है।
आखिर दुनिया से ही तो सीखा है, यहाँ बस आज़माया जाता है।।
ढूंढ रहे हैं लोग हर रिश्तों में अपने मतलब की बातें।
पर मैं कितनी खुशकिस्मत हूं, जो मुझे बे-इंतिहा प्यार करने वाले मिले।
अब तो उम्मीद है उन चंद लोगों से ही, जिनसे गहरा रिश्ता है।
क्योंकि शुरू हो गया ऐसा सफ़र, जहाँ चंद लोग अपने हैं।
कुछ तो अपने हैं, पर अफसोस अपने ही अपने नहीं हैं।

**वंशिका**
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# पिता

एक बेटी अपने पिता से मिलती है,
अठारह साल बाद ये सुनहरी रात है।
मालूम नहीं कैसे ये कहूँ?
पिता के चेहरे पर खुशी छाई है।
पिता की गोद में वो बचपन वापस है,
जादू की तरह सबको आपस में बांध लिया है।
उनकी आँखों में प्यार की चमक है,
हर दर्द को सुनते हैं, समझते हैं बिना कहे।
पिता-बेटी की प्यारी ये कहानी है,
बहुत सारे सवालों का अंजाम है।
पिता की गोद में वो हंसी, वो खुशी,
उनके साथ रोना, हंसना, बिताना सुना ही है।
बड़ी हुई वो जब पिता की होगी संगत,
जीवन को नये रंग भरेगी, नए पथ प्रशस्त करेगी।
एक बेटी और उसके पिता की प्यारी दास्तान,
ये जीवन का प्यार क़िस्सों भरी मुस्कान।
आज दुनिया में जहाँ कठिनाइयों की धूल है,
पिता का प्रेम असली अंधकार दूर करता है।
पिता होते हैं संसार के लिए हमेशा समर्पित,
बेटियाँ होती हैं उनकी खुशियों की वजह।
इस कविता में इतनी ही खुशी है छुपी,
जीवन का सबसे प्यारा लम्हा भी इसी में है घुला।

**अपराजिता**
संस्कृत विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# स्त्री पर विमर्श

चलो आज स्त्री पर विमर्श करके देखें,
स्त्री की एक नई पहचान गढ़ कर देखें
स्त्री तो अबला,बेचारी, दुख की मारी है,
समाज में यह रूप स्त्री का गढ़ा गया
जिसे समाज में अपनी पहचान बनाने के लिए,
अपने अस्तित्व से ही लड़ना पड़ा
स्त्री ये नहीं कर सकती ,स्त्री वो नहीं कर सकती,
स्त्री क्या - क्या नहीं कर सकती
स्त्री तो वह नारी शक्ति है ,
जो समाज में परिवर्तन ला सकती है
स्त्री को देवी, जगत-जननी का रूप बताते हैं,
तो कहां गए स्त्री के वह सुरक्षा व शिक्षा के अधिकार
जब भी समाज में विकास करने की बात आती है,
तो क्यों एक स्त्री ही पीछे रह जाती है

**कल्पना सिंह जगवान**
हिन्दी विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

# मातृभाषा मेरी पहचान

अपनी मातृभाषा के साथ मिलने वाला महत्व और प्राकृतिक जुड़ाव व्यक्ति को सशक्त बनाता है। अपनी मातृभाषा में पारंगत होने से व्यक्ति में अपने मूल स्थान और मूल लोगों के प्रति करुणा और सद्भाव की भावना पैदा होती है। अपने देश की भाषा पर पकड़ आत्मविश्वास और गर्व की भावना पैदा करने के लिए काफी शक्तिशाली है। इस विशेष दावे को उपनिवेशवाद और साम्राज्यवाद के ऐतिहासिक समय को खोलकर पाया जा सकता है। जहां साम्राज्यवादियों का प्राथमिक ध्यान उपनिवेशों के लोगों को उनकी मातृभाषा से छुटकारा दिलाना और उन्हें उपनिवेशवादियों की भाषा सिखाना था, क्योंकि भाषा अपनेपन की भावना को संजोती है और किसी व्यक्ति को उसकी मूल संस्कृति के भीतर ढूंढती है और इस प्रकार उनकी पहचान को मान्य करती है। जैसा कि अल्फोंस डौडेट की कृति 'द लास्ट लेसन' में देखा जा सकता है।

यह मुझे अकबर और बीरबल की कई कहानियों में से एक पर वापस ले जाता है, जहां बीरबल ने अपनी बुद्धि से एक महान भाषाविद् की मातृभाषा की खोज की थी जो हर भाषा में पारंगत था। बीरबल ने चोर के भेष में उसे नुकसान पहुंचाने का डर दिखाकर उसकी मातृभाषा का ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया। भाषाविद् केवल एक ही भाषा में चिल्लाते रहे और इस प्रकार अपनी मातृभाषा का ज्ञात दे बैठे। इस कहानी से पता चलता है कि जब कोई व्यक्ति डर में होता है तो वह जो भाषा बोलता है वह उसके दिल की भाषा होती है जो कोई और नहीं बल्कि उसकी मातृभाषा होती है। अपनी मातृभाषा को अपनाने से लोग अपने सांस्कृतिक जुड़ाव के करीब आते हैं और उन्हें एक ऐसे प्रतिमान में बदल देते हैं जहां वे अपने अस्तित्व को संजोते हुए आगे बढ़ सकते हैं और विकास कर सकते हैं।

**नव्या मिश्रा**
राजनीती विज्ञान विशेष
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# विश्व गुरु के रूप में भारतः गौरवशाली विरासत

भारत उस मिट्टी का वृक्ष है
जिसको आजादी के मतवालों के खून ने सींचा है,
क्या तुम इस देश को अमन का पाठ पढ़ाओगे?
फिर से विश्वगुरु बनने निकले भारत को
क्या तुम फिर जंजीरों में जकड़ पाओगे?

नया आसमान, नया है मंज़र,
नए भारत की सुनहरी है शुरुआत,
इस आलोकित और अविस्मरणीय भारत के दृश्य को
इंद्रधनुष ने भी झुककर किया सलाम है,
विश्वभर में राष्ट्रवादी आन्दोलन का नेतृत्व,
यह हिंदुस्तान की नई पहचान है।

देश के दिल बनके धड़कते हैं ये
तिरंगे का रंग फीका पड़ने पर,
अपने खून से भरपाई करते हैं ये,
मार्स की ज़मीन से लेकर,
ऊँचे से ऊंचे पर्वत तक,
तिरंगा लहराकर अपने मेहनतकश होने का परिचय देते हैं ये।

बिना अपने सूने आंगन की परवाह किये
दूसरे की शहादत को अपने नाम लिखे,
देश ने तो बस एक सिपाही खोया,
पर उनके परिवार का तो सब कुछ देश पे न्यौछावर हो गया

यहाँ की मिट्टी में ही वीरों के वीरता का अहसास है
यहाँ बरसने वाली हर बूंद में आजादी का सुकून है,
हम जो आज हिंदुस्तानी हैं,
वो हज़ारों की कुर्बानी है।

**दिशा गोयल**
राजनीति विज्ञान विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# बारिश और तुम

बारिश में तुम मुझे बहुत याद आते हो,
बारिश मुझे पंसद है, वैसे ही जैसे कि तुम..
मुझे बारिश को देखना पसंद है,
वैसे ही जैसे कि तुमको..
मैं बारिश को छूना चाहती हूँ,
वैसे ही जैसे कि तुमको..
थोड़ी देर के लिए ठहरती है बूंदें,
पेड़ की कुछ टहनियों पर,
वैसे ही जैसे कि मेरे पास तुम...
मुझे बारिश में भीगना पंसद है,
वैसे ही जैसे कि तुमसे मिलना...
बारिश आती है, खुशियाँ देती है और चली जाती है,
वैसे ही जैसे कि तुम...
किसी पेड़ के पत्तों पर बारिश की बूदें देखकर,
मैं उन्हें छेड़ देती हूँ,
वैसे ही जैसे कि तुमको...
मैं बारिश को अपने पास रख लेना चाहती हूँ, वैसे ही जैसे कि
तुमको...
मुझे पंसद नहीं है,
बारिश के बाद कीचड़ से लथपथ जमीन,
और साथ थोड़ा वक़्त बिताने के बाद तुमसे दूरियाँ..
बारिश मुझे पंसद है,
वैसे ही जैसे कि तुम..

**वैष्णवी गढ़वाल**
हिन्दी विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# भारतीय रसोई के स्वाद

“खाना पकाना जीवन के सबसे मजबूत अनुष्ठानों में से एक है। – लौरा एस्क्विवेल

रसोई का अर्थ है वह स्थान जहाँ स्वादिष्ट व्यंजन बनाए जाते है। भारतीय रसोई विश्व की सर्वश्रेष्ठ रसोईयों में से एक है, जहाँ बनाये गए भोजन में माँ के ममत्व और स्नेह की झलक भारतीय रसोई के स्वाद को और भी अधिक निखारती है।

भारतीय रसोई सिर्फ खाना पकाने का स्थान मात्र नहीं वरन् घर की आत्मा होती है। यहाँ रसोईघर को पूजा घर की तरह पवित्र माना जाता है। कई घरों के रसोईघर में जूते-चप्पलों का निषेध होना, बिना स्नान के खाना पकाना या खाना, इस तथ्य की पुष्टि करते हैं कि भारतीय रसोई में भारतीय संस्कृति और सभ्यता आज भी शामिल है। खाना पकाना एक विशिष्ट प्रकार की कला है, जिनपर भारतीय स्त्रियों का विशेष अधिकार रहा है। आज के इस आधुनिक युग में यहाँ के पुरुषों में रसोई में समय व्यतीत करने की चाव एवं रसोई के स्वाद में तड़का लगाने में विशेष रुचि अक्सर दिखाई देती है। भारतीय रसोईघर की मान्यता है कि भोजन को पकाते समय चख लेने से वह ‘जूठा’ हो जाता है, यही कारण है रसोई में खाना पकाने वाला व्यक्ति खाने में कौन से मसाले किस मात्रा में डालने है इस बात की जानकारी जीभ के अलावा अन्य इन्द्रियों की मदद से प्राप्त कर लेते है।

भारतीय रसोई के स्वाद का जितना श्रेय खाना पकाने वाले के स्नेह एवं उनकी अद्वितीय प्रतिभा को जाता है, उतना ही श्रेय भारतीय मसालों में छुपे स्वाद और खुशबू का भी है। ये मसाले रसोई के अभिन्न अंग है, यह स्वादिष्ट होने के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य वर्धक भी होते हैं। आयरन, कॉपर, कैल्शियम, प्रोटीन, कार्बोहाइड्रेट, फाइबर मैगनीज, मैग्निशियम आदि से परिपूर्ण होने के कारण ये मसाले मधुमेह, फ्लू या गले में खरास, अपच, हृदय रोग जैसी समस्याओं को दूर करने के लिए कारगर साबित होते है। यह कहना उचित होगा कि भारतीय मसाले, भारतीय रसोई की पहचान है। भारतीय रसोईघर पोषण का भंडार होने के साथ-साथ औषधालय भी है। यहाँ तैयार औषधियाँ बीमारियों को दूर भगाने में माहिर है वह भी स्वादिष्ट तरीके से, अब औषधि इतनी स्वादिष्ट और किफायती हो तो घर में तनाव भी कम हो ही जाता है।

भारतीय रसोई के स्वाद तनाव दूर करने के में भी सफल है, फिर चाहे वो सुबह के पराठों के साथ चाय की चुस्की लेते हुए अखबार की सुर्खियों में डुबना हो या रात में पूरे परिवार का एक साथ शाही पनीर की खुशबू में खोना। ये स्वाद परिवारों को जोड़ना भी खूब जानते हैं बच्चा परीक्षा में उतीर्ण हुआ तो खीर, बारिश के मौसम में पकोड़े, त्योहारों में पकवानों का मेला लगा देना भारतीय लोगों और उनके रसोई की खासियत रही है।

भारतीय रसोई के स्वाद भारतीयों में प्रचलित होने के साथ देश-विदेश में भी दिन-प्रतिदिन तेजी से फैल रहे है। इन स्वाद की ओर आकर्षित होकर विदेशी यहाँ खींचे चले आते है। ये विदेशी पर्यटक भारतीय पकवानों को चाव से खाने के साथ उन स्वाद के पीछे छुपे राज को जानने और समझने के लिए उत्सुक नजर आते हैं।

अपनी विविध विशिष्टता के कारण दुनिया के विविध देशों में भारतीय रेस्तरां लोकप्रिय रही है। हालांकि आज हम चाईनीज, इटालियन, जापानी इत्यादि रेस्तरां में नये-नये व्यंजन खाना पसंद करते है, किन्तु भारतीय रसोई के स्वाद से आज भी भारतीयों का स्नेह कम नहीं हुआ है।

अतः ये कहना उचित होगा कि भारतीय रसोई के स्वाद भारत और भारतीय जनता की पहचान है। भारतीय सभ्यता और संस्कृति को सहेजती यहाँ की रसोई आधुनिक पीढ़ियों को भी इसे जानने, समझने और अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करती है। अपनी बेहतरीन अंदाज के कारण भारतीय रसोई पूरे विश्व में प्रसिद्ध है। सचमुच यह स्वाद अद्भुत और अद्वितीय है। इन जादुई स्वाद के पीछे भारतीय रसोईघर के जादूगरों का स्नेह और निस्वार्थ प्रेम भाव इसे और भी खास बनाता है।

**वैष्णवी गढ़वाल**
हिन्दी विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# भारत, मेरी मिट्टी, मेरा देश और मेरा गौरव

लगभग दो सौ वर्षों तक एक उपनिवेश रहने से लेकर कुछ ही समय में अपना गौरव पुनः प्राप्त करने तक, मुझे इसके विकास और उपलब्धियों के अद्भुत पाठ्यक्रम का प्रमाण बनने के लिए बहुत गर्व और सम्मान से भर देता है। आज यह बहुध्रुवीय विश्व व्यवस्था में महाशक्तियों में से एक होने के पायदान पर खड़ा है।

भारत अंतरिक्ष, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी, रक्षा, खेल, व्यापार, मनोरंजन, पर्यटन आदि क्षेत्रों में गर्व से आगे बढ़ने में कामयाब रहा है। यह समय की कसौटी पर खरा उतरा है और एक हजार से अधिक संस्कृतियों, भाषाओं, बोलियों और धर्मों और उप-धर्मों के समावेश को सफलतापूर्वक बनाए रखने में कामयाब रहा है। भारत ने हर पहलू में उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन किया है, यहां तक कि उन क्षेत्रों में भी जहां इसकी उम्मीद नहीं थी। आज एक अरब लोगों की ख़ुशी भारतीय क्रिकेट टीम की सफलता पर निर्भर करती है। आज लोगों की आशाएँ और आकांक्षाएँ खेल के माध्यम से प्रकट होती हैं।

गौरवशाली मंदिर वास्तुकला, विशेष रूप से देश के दक्षिणी भाग में गोपुरम के साथ-साथ प्रतिष्ठित भारतीय नमस्कारम को दुनिया भर में अत्यधिक मान्यता प्राप्त है। देश में जानवरों के प्रति निहित भक्ति और हर प्राणी में भगवान की उपस्थिति को स्वीकार करना एक और उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धि है। भारत की एक विशिष्ट औपचारिक विशेषता भी है, जो देश में रहने वाले प्रत्येक समुदाय के साथ उनके त्योहारों, संस्कृतियों और व्यंजनों को लेकर आती है।

भारत अपने संबंधित महत्व और प्रासंगिकता के साथ कई पारंपरिक व्यंजनों को गर्व से शामिल करता है। यह प्रत्येक संस्कृति के स्वदेशी संगठनों द्वारा चिह्नित अनेक जातीयताओं से समृद्ध है। भारत की विरासत वास्तव में संस्कृति और परंपराओं के कई तत्वों के एक आदर्श मिश्रण की एक असाधारण वास्तविकता है जिसने देश की अद्भुत विरासत में बहुत योगदान दिया है।

**नव्या मिश्रा**
राजनीती विज्ञान विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

# भारत की आजादी के भूले हुए नायक

जिन राहों पर आजादी का फल चखा,
उनपर न्योछावर कितने प्राण हैं,
जिन्हें तुम पहचानते भी नहीं ,
उनके ही कर्म निधान हैं।

हो मतवाले तुम इस राह पर ,
आजादी के खुशहाली में ,
हां भूल गए तुम उन शहीदों को,
जो लगे थे देश की रखवाली में।

वे नायक,वीर,सैनिक,शहीद,
जिनके बल पर यह शान है,
हां याद रहेगी उनको भी की,
यह कर्मभूमि हिंदुस्तान है।

विस्तृत ऊंचा लहराए तिरंगा,
मुल्क हमारा दिव्यमान हो।
पर याद रखो नायकों को,
जिनसे मिला यह स्वाभिमान हो।

यह भूमि कण-कण अर्पित है
है ऋणी उन्हीं के कार्यों की,
हां ध्यान रखो भारतवासियों,
उनके भी मान सम्मान की।

वर्ष गुजरे,सदियां गुजरी ,
बदली कई पीढ़ियां ,
वक्त बदला,समाज बदला ,
बदली कई रूढ़ियां,

हम नित नए ऊंचाइयों तक जा रहे,
पर याद रखें उन जड़ों को,
जिनके वजूद से
हम स्वतंत्र भारत कहला रहे।

वंदे मातरम की गूंज हो सदा,
यह देश कीर्तिमान रहे,
अखंड रहे यह भारत,
और नायकों का सम्मान हो।

जिन्हें भूल गए हम वर्षों पहले,
उनका सदैव ध्यान रहे,
है भूमि जो जिंदादिल,
इसके निर्माणकर्ता जिंदाबाद रहे।

**कृष्णा प्रिया**
भूगोल विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

# बीज का नाद सुनो

तपती धूप में मुझे फेंक दिया था
आखिर बीज ही तो था, इसमें गलत क्या किया था ?
किसी के कदम पड़े, और में नीचे अंधकार में चला गया
धरा के अंदर, न जाने किस लोक में आ गया ?

कुछ दिनों के बाद अचानक से इतना उजाला हो गया,
मुझमे कुछ पत्तियां क्या आ गयी,
जो कल धूप में फेंक गया था,
आज खुद पानी देने आ रहा था |

समय के साथ साथ मेरा संसार भी बड़ा होने लगा था,
अब तो कितने ही लोगों का भोजन, घर और साथी जो बन चुका था,
टहनियों पर बैठ चहचहाती चिड़ियों की गाथा सुनने लगा था
उनके भी मासूम बच्चों को पंख फैलते देखने लगा था |

जीवों में श्वास बन कर बहता था,
जिस धरा से जन्म लिया था, उसे पकड़ कर रखा था,
नीचे जा रहे भूके लोगों की झोली में फल डाल देता था,
और धूप, वो तो मैं हसते हसते धारण कर लेता था|

छोटे बच्चे फल ले सकें, इसलिए मैं कभी कभी झुक भी जाता था
आँधी चलती थी, तो मैं दृढ़ता से खड़ा भी हो जाता था
पर उस दिन न रह पाया था,
जब वो फिर से मुझे पानी देने आया,
पर इस बार एक आरी साथ लाया था,

पांच वार किये थे उसने,
जिसे मैं रोज़ फल देता था,
तपती धूप में अपनी छाँव देता था|

तुम्हे क्या लगा, तूफानों को झेल जाने वाला,
उस पतली आरी के वार से मर गया था?

मैं तो उसी क्षण गिर गया था,
जब तुमने मेरा विश्वास तोड़ दिया था,
मेरी लकड़ियों का सौदा कर लिया था,
बेजुबान समझ मुझे एक बार फिर से तपती धूप में फेख दिया था|

मेरे ऊपर रहने वाली चिड़ियों को मुझे धन्यवाद् कहना था,
पर मैं कुछ बोल पाता इससे पहले ही तुमने मुझे काट दिया था,
आज तुम्हारे घर की चौखट का दरवाज़ा बना कड़ा हूँ;
जो तूफानों को सेह जाता था, आज हर हवा के झोंके पर झूम उठता हूँ|

भले तुम न समझ सके इस सम्बन्ध को,
पर मैं तो आज भी यही कड़ा हूँ,
एक तरफ मेरे फलों को पेड़ बनते देख रहा हूँ,
और इधर तुम्हे फिर से सौदा करते देख रहा हूँ,
बेज़ुबान ही सही, पर मैं देख रहा हूँ|

**गौरवी**
दर्शनशास्त्र विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

# 100 साल बेमिसाल सपनो का घरः इंद्रप्रस्थ

खांडवप्रस्थ को इंद्रप्रस्थ में,
पांडवो ने बदला था,
पर इंद्रप्रस्थ ने
बेलन को लेखनी में बदला,

समाज की रूढ़िवादी विचारधारा को क्रांति में,
वो विचारधारा जो बस लड़कियों को चूड़ी पहना कर
घर पे बैठाती थी,
पर हमारे संघर्ष को यह स्मरण था,
कि अवनति, उन्नति का ही पहला चरण था,

जो संघर्ष 'इंद्रप्रस्थ गर्ल्स' स्कूल से शुरू हुआ था,
वो 'इंद्रप्रस्थ महिला महाविद्यालय' पर आ पहुंचा है,
हमने केवल लड़कियों को आजादी के लिए, लड़ना
नहीं सिखाया,
बल्कि स्वाभिमान से जीना सिखाया।

हमने हमारी बच्चियों को पानी से डरना नहीं,
तरण ताल में तैरना सिखाया।
इस सौ वर्ष की यात्रा में हमने,
बहुत सारी जिंदगियां बनते हुए देखी।

हमें पता ही नहीं चला कब हमारे प्रांगण में खेलती
हुई,
सुचेता उत्तर प्रदेश की पहली महिला मुख्यमंत्री बन
गई,
कब, हमारे ‘आलाप’ की जसपिंदर की आवाज देश
की जानी मानी आवाज में बदल गई
हमने सपनों को वास्तविकता का रूप दिया है।

हमने केवल सपनों को ही नहीं
जैव विविधता को भी पोषित किया
नेचर पॉजिटिव यूनिवर्सिटी के साथ सहभागिता की
ये सौ वर्ष आसान न थे
बेलन छीन के लेखनी देना आसान ना था,
समाज की रूढ़िवादी विचारधारा से लड़ना आसान
ना था,
हमने अवहेलनों का ताप सह के, इन ग्लोरियस सौ
वर्षों में ग्लोरी प्राप्त की है
“निष्ठा धृति सत्यम” के आदर्श को सदैव स्वयं में
जीवित रखा

और सदैव ये स्मरण रखा की काबिल _ए _तारीफ
होने के लिए वाकिफ_ए _तकलीफ होना पड़ता है
और अब हम सब गर्व से कहते हैं हमने लड़कियों के
खांडवप्रस्थ को इंद्रप्रस्थ में बदला है।

**नंदिनी दुबे**
समाजशास्त्र विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# ये नूर ये ख़ूबसूरती

ये नूर ये ख़ूबसूरती
कुछ यूं आवाज़ आई शीशे से
जिससे छाई जुगनू सी रोशनियाँ
ना अँधेरे का गम
ना रोशनी की ख़ुशी
कहा मेरे मन ने भी था
ख़ूबसूरती तो बस नकाब है
है नकाब ये अँधेरा सा
सहमा सा, डरा-डरा सा
पर ये नकाब ही तो था
नकाब उतारा तो एक
जादू सा है पाया
जो गम में रोया
जो खुशी को खोया
ना जाने क्यों अटकी सुई उसी पर
भटकी भी तो उसी पर
शीशे ने भी राज बताया
उसने भी साजो-साज़ करवाया
कहा उसने भी था
ये बाहरी का गम क्या
इस ख़ूबसूरती में दम क्या

समुंदर सी गहरायी
मन की मन से ही लड़ाई
दोनों के बीच में खोयी
तंग इन सब से थक हार कर सोयी
गम से लड़ाइयां
समुंदर सी गहराइयां
क्या कभी खत्म होती है
फिर कहा उसने भी
आंसुओं को बहने दो
गम को थोड़ी देर और रहने दो
कल से नया सा आगाज होगा
नया सा साज़ होगा
फूल सी महकी थी वो उस गलियारे में
क्या महकेगी इस गलियारे में भी
फिर मन ने कहा थोड़ी तेरी कोशिश
थोड़ी उनकी कोशिश
होगा ये गम कम
होगा खुशी में भी दम
तू बस आगे बढ़ती जा
लहरों से लड़ती जा ॥

**अमीषा हलदर**
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# भारत : एक विश्व गुरु

इंडिया, हिंदी में भारत के नाम से प्रसिद्ध, एक समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत है। इसका आध्यात्मिकता और बौद्धिक कौशल से भरपूर होने के कारण दुनिया में अद्वितीय स्थान है। आज विश्व गुरु के रूप में भारत को जाना जाता है, जो ज्ञान और मूल्यों का स्रोत है।

भारत का इतिहास, साम्राज्यों का उत्थान, कला, साहित्य, और वैज्ञानिक प्रगति इसे विश्व पटल में बढ़ावा देने में योगदान देता है, जिससे समूचा विश्व प्रभावित होता है। भारतीय धरोहर में आध्यात्मिकता का भी महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है, जो विभिन्न धर्मों की उत्पत्ति का स्थान रहा है।

भारत का योगदान गणित, खगोल, विज्ञान, और साहित्य जैसे क्षेत्रों में भी महत्वपूर्ण है। वेदों में गणितीय अवधारणाएँ, आर्यभट्ट और ब्रह्मगुप्त जैसे वैज्ञानिकों के कार्यों ने आधुनिक गणित की नींव रखी। साहित्यिक विरासत में भी महर्षि वेदव्यास द्वारा रचित श्रीमद्भागवद् गीता, गोस्वामी तुलसीदास की रामचरितमानस और रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर जैसे कवियों की रचनाएं जिसमें गीतांजली, प्रवाहिनी और आकाश प्रदीप महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखती हैं।

भारत की सांस्कृतिक विविधता, एकता के सिद्धांत को प्रमाणित करती है और इसकी चुनौतियों का सामना करते हुए यह एक वैश्विक मार्गदर्शक शक्ति बना हुआ है। गरीबी, असमानता और पर्यावरणीय संबंधी मुद्दों के बावजूद, भारत ने वैश्विक स्तर पर अपने योगदान के लिए प्रशंसा प्राप्त की है।

**दिशा माथुर**
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# भाग्य बनाम कर्म

जन्म की किलकारियों से लेकर संबंधियों के रोने तक
सुबह बिस्तर पर आँख खुलने से लेकर रात को सोने तक
किसी का स्नेहपूर्ण साथ मिलने से लेकर उसे खोने तक
जीवन का संपूर्ण ताना-बाना देख, अकसर मन में एक प्रश्न आता है- क्या हम ही हैं अपने भाग्य निर्माता,
या कोई और है, जो हमसे यह सब करवाता है?
क्या हमारे अच्छे-बुरे कर्म ही हैं जीवन के निर्णायक,
या हाथों की लकीरों से भी हमारा कुछ नाता है?
क्या हम ही रचते हैं परिस्थितियाँ, या भाग्य हमें ये सब दिखाता है?
पहला पक्ष कहता है कि-
यदि कर्म ही सब तय करते तो
दिन-रात देश की सेवा में लगे जवान यूँ गोलियों से न मरते।
सद्कार्यों में लगे हजारों संत, कभी मृत्यु से न डरते और करोड़ों लोग यूँ प्रभु भक्ति न करते।
सीता मैया धरती में न समाती, दामिनी इस तरह न मारी जाती।
दूसरा पक्ष कहता है कि-
यदि भाग्य ही सब तय करता फिर हम क्यों करते हैं जीवन भर परिश्रम, क्यों निर्णय लेना हो जाता है इतना कठिनतम ।
क्यों ज्योतिष न होते बिरला अंबानी से धनवान, क्यों न हम बैठ जाते छोड़कर सब काम।
सबका अलग दृष्टिकोण, अपना-अपना मानना है, मेरे अनुसार तो हमें कर्म और भाग्य में सामंजस्य बनाना है।
सद्कर्मों के द्वारा ही हमें अपना भाग्य उज्ज्वल बनाना है,
श्रीकृष्ण के गीता-उपदेश से जीवन का सार अपनाना है।
'कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन-
को मूल-मंत्र बनाकर, जीवन-पथ पर बढ़ते जाना है।

**मिताली गुप्ता**
संस्कृत विभाग
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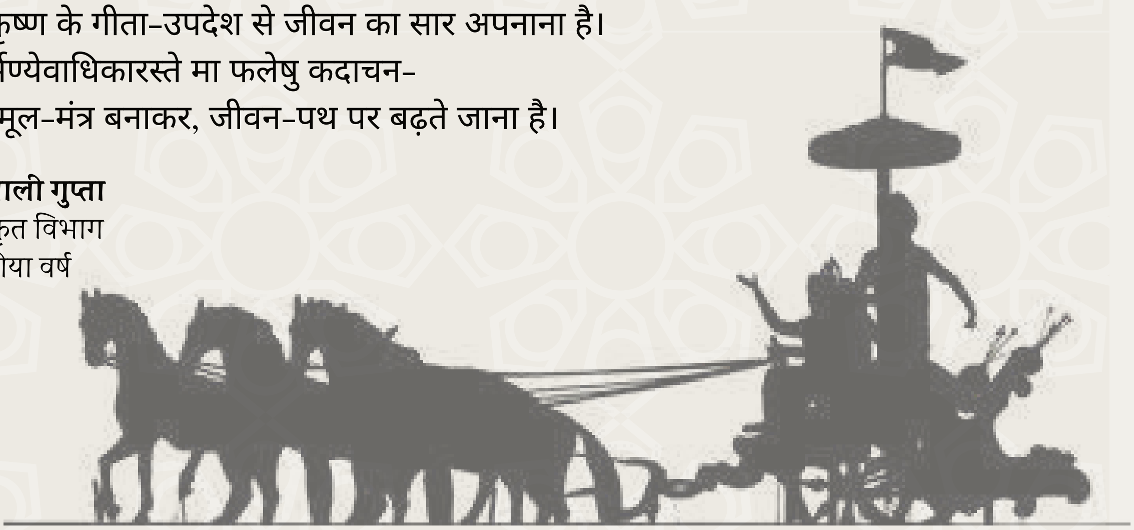

# अलबेला उत्सव

गर्व हमें आजादी का है,
गर्व है वीर शिवाजी, राणा की माटी का
मोदी की परिपाटी का
किंचित हमको भय नहीं है,
सीमाओं के पार से अगर भेड़िया घुस आया तो मारेंगे,
सिंह के वार से सेना के पौरुष पर हमको किंचित भी संदेह नहीं है
जो भारत के साथ नही है हमको उससे नेह नहीं है
भारत ऐसे ही बढ़-बढ़ कर नए शिखर पर जाएगा
विश्व पटल पर सबसे ऊपर अपना ध्वज लहराएगा
आज़ादी का ये महोत्सव हर्ष उल्लास की बेला है
सब उत्सव अपने पावन हैं
पर ये पल तो अलबेला है।

**मनस्वी तिवारी**
संस्कृत विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# मातृभाषा मेरी पहचान

तुम्हारे बिना हम कुछ भी नहीं,
तुम्हारे बिना मेरी पहचान नहीं।
तुम हो तो मैं हूँ, तुम नहीं तो मैं नहीं,
तुम कोई और नहीं, हमारी मातृभाषा हो।।
तुम्हारे ही कारण दुनिया मे पहचान मिली,
तुम्हारे ही कारण जग में नाम मिला।
तुम्हीं से मेरा व्यक्तित्व है, तुम्हीं से मेरा अस्तित्व है
तुम कोई और नहीं, हमारी मातृभाषा हो।।
हमारी वतन की शान हो तुम,
माँ भारती का श्रृंगार हो तुम।
सर्वोपरि महान हो तुम,
तुम कोई और नहीं, हमारी मातृभाषा हो।।
"नास्ति मातृसमा प्रपा"

**कृष्णा**
संस्कृत विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

# माँ

तुम सूर्य के प्रताप सी चंदा की चांदनी
कृष्ण का तुम प्रेम हो राम की तुम सीता
तुम माँ-बाप के सर का ताज हो
तुम भाई के प्यार की अल्फाज हो
क्या जरूरत थी सारे दुख दर्द अकेले सहने की
सब कुछ मन मैं लिए यूं गुमसुम गुमसुम रहने की
तुम देवी हो दुर्गा हो सीता हो
सारे दुख दर्द का समाधान लिए जैसे भगवत गीता हो
तुम ममता और करुणा की मूरत सी
तुम प्रेम हो तुम दीप हो
तुम सागर और गंगा की प्रीत हो
तुम ही से तो हैं हम...
माँ, तुम्हारे संपर्क में ही सच्चा आराम है
तुम्हारी ममता से ही सब ग़मों का हल है
तुम्हारी बातों में ही जन्नत की खुशबू है
माँ, तुम्हारे साथ ही जीवन का हर पल सुनहरा है।
तुम ही से हैं हम...

**वंशिका शर्मा**
संस्कृत विशेष
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# मैं नदी जीवनदात्री

निकलती हूँ मैं पर्वत से ,
लेकर स्वच्छ पानी,
अंत में मिल सागर से
बतलाती एक कहानी।
मेरे तट पर हैं कई घनेरे पीपल
जिसके समीप बहती मैं कर कल-कल।
प्रगति पथ पर बढ़ती मैं,
सबको जीवन से भरती मैं
हवा के साथ बहती मैं
सेवा सबकी करती मैं।
तट पर मेरे खिलते फूल,
जल मेरा पोषित करता वृक्षों के मूल,
भरती मैं प्राणियों में नव ऊर्जा
खिलती मुझमें रमणीय नीरजा।
जल-जीवन का देकर उपहार
हो सागर से एकाकार,
सब कुछ अर्पित करके मैं,
जीवन को करती साकार ।

**नूर सहगल**
संस्कृत विशेष
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# इंद्रप्रस्थ महिला महाविद्यालय 100 वर्ष अनुभव

इंद्रप्रस्थ महिला महाविद्यालय, जो अब पूरे सौ वर्ष पुराना हो गया है, एक संस्कृति और ज्ञान की भूमि का प्रतीक है। यहां के संस्कृत विभाग में अध्ययन करते हैं, मैंने महत्व पूर्ण संस्कृत श्लोक, काव्य और साहित्य का अनुभव किया है। महाविद्यालय की शिक्षा पद्धति, शिक्षक मंडल और परिवार की भावना, सभी एक सहयोगपूर्वक गुदगुदाती एकता का माहौल बनाते हैं।

इस समारोह में, हम सभी विद्यार्थी और अध्यापिकाएँ एक दूसरे के साथ सहज करते हैं, जो एक सच्चाई और संकल्प से भरा हुआ है। ये एक अनोखा अनुभव है जब हर वर्ष के इस महत्व पूर्ण दिन पर, हम अपने गुरुदेवों, वरिष्ठजनों और सहयोगी विद्यार्थियों के साथ एक होते हैं। महाविद्यालय का यह सफर एक ऐसा तीर्थ स्थल का अनुभव फैलाता है, जहां ज्ञान का पवित्र समर्पण होता है।

संस्कृत के माध्यम से, हम यहां केवल एक विषय का अध्ययन करते हैं, हमारी संस्कृति, विरासत और परंपरा को भी महत्व देते हैं। महाविद्यालय ने नारी शक्ति को समर्पण, स्वाभिमान और आत्मविश्वास में वृद्धि करने का संकल्प लिया है। इस सफ़र में, मैंने महसूस किया है कि यहाँ का अध्ययन परम्परा विचार-शिल्प और सृजनात्मक दृष्टि से भरा हुआ है|

मुझे गर्व है कि मैं इंद्रप्रस्थ महिला महाविद्यालय की छात्रा हूं, और यह वर्ष पूरा होने पर एक और अनुपम अनुभव है, जो मेरे जीवन में हमेशा रहेगा।"

**समीक्षा सुबेदी**
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# इंद्रप्रस्थ कॉलेज की स्थापना की वो बेला

शिक्षा की वाणी उठी थी इस महाविद्यालय।
ये कॉलेज हैं महिलाओं का गर्व और सम्मान,
जहां शक्ति और साहस की है अपार विरासत।
100 साल के ये पग चूमते हैं उच्चता की चोटी,
जहां बदलती हैं महिलाओं की कहानी, अद्वितीय और अनुपम।

इंद्रप्रस्थ कॉलेज की विमेन्स के बीच,
ज्ञान का समंदर, चमकता है वहाँ बीच-बीच।
शिक्षा की आग, सबको जलाती है जगमगाते,
हर विद्यार्थी को उजाले से भर देती है ज्ञान की रोशनी।

न्यू एकेडमिक ब्लॉक भवन की छत पर उड़ती हैं ख्वाहिशें,
यहाँ कविता की धूम में बढ़ती हैं रातें।
इंद्रप्रस्थ कॉलेज बनी है गर्व की बात,
हर विद्यार्थी को देती हैं मंज़िल की राहत।
100 साल पूरे होने पर ये खुशी का दिन,
सब वर्ष है कॉलेज के पावन पर यह वर्ष तो कुछ अलबेला है।

**मानवी तिवारी**
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# आरोहः संस्कृतम्

# इदं नम ऋषिभ्यः पूर्वजेभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यः पथिकृद्भ्यः

अयि सुरभारतीसमुपासनपवित्रितान्तःकरणाः, गीर्वाणवाणीप्रणयिनस्सुधियः! मोमुद्यतेऽतितरामस्मन्मनो यदाखण्डलमपि पवित्रयन्तीमखिलच्छात्राभिव्यक्तिरुपाम् 'आरोह' नाम्नी पत्रिकामिमामनवरतसरस्वतीसमाराधनतत्पराणामत्र भवतां ज्ञानविज्ञानपिपासूनां करकमलयोः समर्पयामहे।

अयि सुधियः! सुविदितमेवैततप्रतिपद्यं प्रतिगद्यमशेषाभिमौलिकाभिर्भावनाभिराप्लावितेयं पावनीति विदाङ्कुर्वन्तु भवन्तः।

अत्र प्रतिलेखं प्रतिवाक्यं प्रतिपदं प्रतिवर्णमपि शुद्धं संपिपादिषया तत्र भवद्भिर्भवतीभ्यश्च महाभागाभिश्श्रमसाध्यं परिशीलनमकारि, सहैव प्रतिक्षणं पथप्रदर्शकत्वेनाखिलायाप्यध्यापकवृन्दाय स्वीयां सुबद्धाञ्जलिं समर्पयामहे।

अथापि 'गच्छतः स्खलनं क्वापि भवत्येवेति' धिया ज्ञानात्प्रमादाद्वापि समागताः त्रुटयोऽजिह्मगामिभिर्भवद्भिर्नितान्तनिर्मलस्वान्तैः सद्भिस्समाधास्यन्त एवेति सप्रश्रयमभ्यर्थना। तत्र वसन्तकाले प्रवर्त्तमाने, रङ्गोत्सवे च सम्प्राप्ते, सम्प्राप्तं पिङ्गलाख्यनव विक्रमवर्षमिदमस्माकमावर्षं सुरम्यं धर्म्यं यशस्यमायुष्यं हितं बुद्धिविवर्धकं लोकोपदेशजनकञ्च भूयादिति परात्परं परमात्मानं परमेष्ठिनं प्रार्थयामहे...

**'त्वदीयं वस्तु गोविन्द तुभ्यमेव समर्पये'**

**अनामिका सिंहः**
संस्कृतपरिषदाध्यक्षा

# " वेदनां ज्ञानम् "

वेदाः प्राचीनभारते रचिताः साहित्यग्रन्थाः सन्ति । भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलाधाराः सन्ति । तान् ग्रन्थान् ईश्वरवाणीम् अपि कथयन्ति। वेदशब्दः संस्कृतभाषायाः विद्-धातोः निष्पन्नः अस्ति। अत अस्यार्थो जायते वेदाः ज्ञानस्य ग्रन्थाः सन्ति। एते चतुर्षु विभागेषु विभक्ताः सन्ति । "चत्वारो वेदाः साङ्गा सरहस्या बहुधा विभिन्नाः- एकशतमध्वर्युशाखाः, सहस्त्रवर्त्मा सामवेदः, एकविंशतिधा बाहवृच्यम् , नवधाथर्वणो वेदः ।"

१. ऋग्वेदः - अयं सर्वेषु प्राचीनतमः ग्रन्थः अस्ति। अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे देवतानाम् वर्णनमस्ति । प्रकाशाय मन्त्राः अपि सन्ति। सर्वे मन्त्राः छन्दसि निबद्धाः सन्ति ।
ब्राह्मणोऽस्य मुखमासीद् बाहुराजन्यः कृतः।
ऊरू तदस्य यद्वैश्यः पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत।। (१०/९०/१२)

२. यजुर्वेदः - अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे यज्ञस्य कर्मणः प्रक्रियायाः गद्य-पद्यात्मकमन्त्राः सन्ति।
हिरण्मयेन पात्रेण सत्यस्यापिहितं मुखम्।
योऽसावादित्ये पुरुषः सोऽसावहम् ॥
३. सामवेदः - अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे सामगानस्य गीयमानाः संगीतमन्त्राः सन्ति ।
या ऋक् तत् साम (छान्दोग्योपनिषद् १/३/४)
ऋचि अध्यूढं साम (वहीं १/६/१)

सा च अमश्चेति तत्साम्नः सामत्वम् (बृहदारण्यकोपनिषद् १/३/२५)

४. अथर्ववेदः - अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे गुण-धर्म-आरोग्य-वैद्यकीयज्ञानविज्ञानसम्बन्धिनः अनेके मन्त्राः सन्ति। वेदानां मन्त्रभागं संहितां कथयन्ति । एतेषां ग्रन्थानाम् भाषा संस्कृतमस्ति। या वैदिकसंस्कृतमपि भाष्यते । धार्मिकम् नैव अपि तु ऐतिहासिकतया ऐतेषां वेदानां बहुमहत्वं विद्यते। कथयन्ति पुरा अग्निः, वायुः, आदित्यः तथा अंगिरा नाम्न ऋषयोऽभवन् तेषां हृदये वेदानाम् ज्ञानमभवत् । व्यासमुनिना महाभारते अनेकेषु स्थलेषु वर्णितमस्ति।

**यस्यां गायन्ति नृत्यन्ति भूम्यां मर्त्या व्यैलबाः।**
**युध्यन्ते यस्यामाक्रन्दो यस्यां वदति दुन्दुभिः।**
**सा नो भूमिः प्रणुदतां सपत्नानसपत्नं मा पृथिवी कृणोतु।। (१२/१/४१)**

**नूर सहगलः**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
द्वितीयवर्षम्

# भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा

भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा, यां वयं भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा इति वदामः, एषा अद्भुता सांस्कृतिकनिधिर्वर्तते या भारतीयसभ्यतायाः निर्माणात् अधुना यावत् जीवनं ददाति। इयं परम्परा अतीव प्राचीनकालात् आरब्धा अद्यापि अस्माकं चिन्तनं जीवनशैलीं च प्रभावितं करोति।

भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परायाः मूलमूलं वेदेषु वर्तते, यानि उत्तमज्ञानस्य स्रोतांसि सन्ति । वेदैः सह उपनिषदः पुराणानि महाभारतं रामायणम् इत्यादयः अपि अस्याः परम्परायाः महत्त्वपूर्णाः भागाः सन्ति । एतेषु ग्रन्थेषु निगूढं ज्ञानं विज्ञान-दर्शन-कला-साहित्य-धर्म सर्वेषु क्षेत्रेषु विकसितम् अस्ति।

भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परायां गुरुशिष्यपरम्परायाः अपि महत्त्वपूर्णं स्थानम् अस्ति । विद्यायाः अध्ययनं गुरुकुलेषु अभवत्, यत्र छात्राः स्वगुरोः संरक्षणे विविधानि कलाविज्ञानानि च अधीतवन्तः । एषा परम्परा ज्ञानस्य समृद्धौ महान्तं योगदानं कृतवती अस्ति तथा च अस्माकं शिक्षाव्यवस्थायाम् अद्यत्वे अपि तस्य प्रभावः दृश्यते।

अनेकग्रन्थानां शास्त्राणां च मूलभाषा तथा भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परायां संस्कृतभाषायाः अपि विशेषं महत्त्वम् अस्ति । संस्कृतस्य अध्ययनेन एव वयं अस्माकं सांस्कृतिकनिधिम् अवगत्य अग्रे नेतुं शक्नुमः।

भारतीयप्रज्ञापरम्परा अस्मान् जीवनस्य सर्वान् पक्षान् समृद्ध्या, सामर्थ्येन, बलेन च जीवितुं शिक्षयति। इयम् अमूल्यो निधिः यः अस्मान् अस्माकं मूल्येभ्यः संस्कृतिं च समर्पितं भवितुं अद्वितीयं साधनं ददाति।

**अपराजिता**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
प्रथमवर्षम्

# संन्यासीनामुपनिषद् : मुण्डकोपनिषद्

श्रुतिस्मृतिन्यायभेदेन वेदान्तदर्शनं त्रिधा विभज्यते। श्रुत्यंशेऽन्तर्भूता उपनिषदः। उपनिषद् कामधेनूपमा शास्त्रेषु प्रोक्ता–

**सर्वोपनिषदो गावो दोग्धा गोपालनन्दनः।**
**पार्थो वत्सः सुधीर्भोक्ता दुग्धं गीतामृतं महत्।।**

वेदान्तशब्दः उपनिषद्रूपेण प्रामाणिकः इति प्रत्यपादि आचार्यसदानन्देन, अनेन अत्र कृषेः अतिमहत्त्वम् अस्ति। अत्र गोः गंगायाः वैशिष्ट्यं परिदृश्यते। अत्र तीर्थानां देवानाञ्च वन्दनं भावातिरेकेन भवति।

**अनामिका सिंहः**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
तृतीयवर्षम्

# विश्वगुरुः भारतम्, दिव्या सनातनीपरम्परा

देशोऽयं भारतं विश्वगुरुविरुदमलङ्करोति। यतश्च प्रथमं तावत् भारतीयसाहित्यं भारतीयदर्शनं च नैकान् धार्मिकसिद्धान्तान् नैकान् दार्शनिकसिद्धान्तांश्च जनयाञ्चकर, येषु विशेषाकाङ्क्षतां भजति ज्ञानं शिक्षा च । द्वितीयं तावत् भारतीयसमाजे महत्त्वपरिपूर्णपृष्ठस्थानं निर्वहन्त्यां सत्यां ज्ञानं सृजनशीलतां च सृजति भारतीयगुरुशिष्यपरम्परा । सन्त्यन्यान्यपि कारणानि।
एनं शीर्षकसाहित्यविस्तरेण विजानीमो वयम् –

## 1.भारतीयगुरुकुलपरम्परायाः भारतीयाधुनिकशिक्षाव्यवस्थानां च तुलनात्मकमध्ययनम्

ऐतिहासिकरूपेण छात्राणां विज्ञानादिविशिष्टां शिक्षां प्रयच्छन्त्यां सत्याम् आध्यात्मिकशिक्षां प्रति केन्द्रिता गुरुकुलपरम्परा दरीदृश्यत। आध्यात्मिकशिक्षोपजीविकां विज्ञानादिशिक्षां शिक्षयन्त्याधुनिकशिक्षाव्यवस्था। शिक्षाप्रकारो भेदं प्राप्ते सत्यपि विज्ञानादिकशिक्षा अध्यात्मशिक्षा च शिष्टा।

गुरुकुलव्यवस्थायां गुर्वन्तेवासिनोश्च सान्निध्यादाध्यात्मिकशिक्षायाः संस्कृतेश्च संयुक्ताभ्यासो बोभूयते। विद्यालयेषु महाविद्यालयेषु च प्रदीयमाना आधुनिकशिक्षा, यत्र विद्यार्थिनो विविधविषयाणामध्ययनं विधाय विज्ञानगणितान्येषु क्षेत्रेषु विशेषज्ञतां भजन्ति। एतदतिरिक्तं प्रौद्योगिकीसाधनोपयोगद्वारा छात्रान् अन्तर्राष्ट्रियरूपेण संयोजयितुं प्रयतते संस्कृतवाङ्मयान्विता आधुनिकशिक्षाव्यवस्था, येन तेभ्य उत्तमव्यवसायस्य अवसराः सन्ति।

## 2.भारतीयगुरुशिष्यपरम्परा

वेदोपनिषद्पुराणैः सह गाम्भीर्यसम्बन्धं साधयति भारतीयगुरुशिष्यपरम्परा। ज्ञानस्य श्रोतसां संरक्षणे चिरकालस्थापने च परम्परेयं निर्वहति महत्त्वपूर्णां भूमिकाम्। येन हि भवति सहायिका सनातनधर्मस्य दर्शनस्य चाधारस्य संरक्षणे। मातृदेवो भव पितृदेवो भव आचार्यदेवो भव अतिथिदेवो भव (तैत्तिरीयोपनिषद्) इति उपनिषद्वाक्यद्वारा शिष्यं प्रेरयति गुरुः। गुरुः ज्ञानस्य, अनुभवस्य, आदर्शस्य च सारः। गुरोः महिमा तु नहि प्रमाणमान्या। शास्त्रेषु गुरुः ब्रह्मस्वरुपेण वर्णितः गुरुर्ब्रह्म गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः। गुरुः साक्षात् परं ब्रह्म तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः( गुरुस्तोत्रम्-3)।। इत्यादिभिः। परम्परायामस्यां छात्रो न केवलम् अध्यात्मशिक्षां शिक्षते अपितु आचार्येण सह जीवनगतस्य विविधपक्षस्य अनुभवति । विज्ञानस्य, कलायाः ,धर्मस्य, सामाजिकजीवनस्य च सर्वतोमुखविकासे सहायकः सन् शिष्याणाम् समृद्धिं प्रति नयति गुरुकुलः।

## 3.ज्ञानविज्ञानसांस्कृतिकक्षेत्रेषु भारतीयगुरूणां योगदानम्।

भारतीयगुरव आयुगं योगदानं ददति, तेषां च महत्वं वैशिष्ट्यं वर्तते। अथ च अद्यत्वेऽपि अस्माकं समाजे तेषाम् उपदेशाः महत्त्वपूर्णास्थानमधितिष्ठन्ति।ज्ञानविज्ञानयोः आचार्य आर्यभट्टः, राजनीतिनीतिक्षेत्रे आचार्यः चाणक्यः, साहित्ये कालिदासादयः । अध्यात्मशास्त्रे दर्शने च रामानुजाचार्यः, आदिशङ्कराचार्यः इत्यादयो गुरुजनाः महत्त्वपूर्णां भूमिकां निर्वहन्ति ।

## 4.भारतीयसाहित्यकलायां गुरुशिष्यसम्बन्धः

भारतीयसाहित्ये भारतीयकलायां च महत्त्वपूर्णा सांस्कृतिकी च परम्परा गुरुशिष्यसम्बन्धरूपा । संबन्धोऽयं साहित्यकलासंगीतनृत्यक्षेत्रेषु विकसितः। अद्भुता विद्यानुसारिणी व्यवस्थावस्थिता, यस्यां स्वशिष्येभ्यो विभिन्नकलासु ज्ञानक्षेत्रेषु च प्रशिक्षयति गुरुः। साहित्यक्षेत्रे असंख्यमहाकाव्यानि, काव्यसंग्रहाः, उपन्यासाश्च निर्मिताः गुरुशिष्यसंबन्धेन । बहुत्र महाकाव्येषु गुरुशिष्ययोः दार्शनिकाध्यात्मिकसंवादस्याध्ययननं कविभिः प्रत्यपादि। कलाक्षेत्रे भारतीयशिल्पम्, संगीतम् , नृत्यं चेत्यादीनि विविधानि कलाशैल्यानि स्थापितानि सन्ति गुरुशिष्यपरम्परया । गहन आदरः, गहना भक्तिश्च भवति गुरुशिष्यसम्बन्धे, येन शिष्यः गुरुशिक्षितशिक्षां शिक्षितुं क्षमते । इत्यादिभिर्नैकैर्हेतुभिर्भारतमयं देशः विश्वगुरुत्वेन गीयते , न हीयते च अस्या दिव्या सनातनीपरम्परा।

**अनामिका सिंहः**
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# जी २० ताराङ्गणे भारतस्य उदयोन्मुखी प्रतिभा

भारतस्य महाशक्तित्वस्य पूर्णवैभवं जी-२०-क्रीडायां दर्शितम्, तस्मिन् आफ्रिका-देशस्य समावेशं कृत्वा संकेतः दत्तः। बहुप्रतीक्षितः जी-२०-समागमः समाप्तः अस्ति । नवदिल्लीनगरे भवितव्यः अयं समारोहः महाशक्तीनां महोत्सवः इति कथ्यते चेत् अतिशयोक्तिः न स्यात्। 'एका पृथिवी, एकः परिवारः, एकं भविष्यम्' इति उद्घोषेण आयोजिते सम्मेलने भारतस्य प्रधानमन्त्री श्री नरेन्द्रमोदी दक्षिणगोलार्धस्य निर्धनदेशानां प्रतिनिधिरूपेण उद्भूतः अस्ति। पाश्चात्यदेशानां रूसस्य च विवादानाम् अभावेऽपि आतिथ्यभारतस्य प्रयत्नेन अन्तिमघोषणायां सहमतिः अभवत् । इयं सम्मेलनस्य प्रमुखा सफलता इति उच्यते । शिखरसम्मेलनस्य अन्ते अस्य बृहत्तमानां आर्थिकशक्तीनां समूहस्य नेतारः पर्यावरणसंरक्षणं, दारिद्र्यं च इत्यादिषु विषयेषु एकत्र कार्यं कर्तुं प्रतिबद्धाः आसन्।

जर्मनीदेशस्य कुलपतिः ओलाफ् श्कोल्ट्ज् शिखरसम्मेलनेन सम्मेलनस्य भावनायाः प्रशंसा कृता तथा च उक्तं यत्, उत्तरदक्षिणयोः मध्ये नूतनदिल्लीनगरे सम्मेलने नूतनप्रकारस्य संवादः सम्भवः। सम्मेलनस्य सफलतायाः विषये अमेरिकीराष्ट्रपतिः अवदत् यत् एतेन सिद्धं जातं यत् कठिन-आर्थिक-समये अपि जी-२०-सङ्घः तत्कालं समस्यानां समाधानं प्राप्तुं समर्थः अस्ति।सम्मेलने रूसस्य राष्ट्रपतिः व्लादिमीर् पुटिन् इत्यस्य प्रतिनिधित्वं कृत्वा रूसस्य विदेशमन्त्री सर्गेई लाव्रोवः सम्मेलनस्य परिणामेषु सन्तुष्टिं प्रकटितवान् यत् अद्य पश्चिमस्य विश्वे स्वस्य वर्चस्वं नष्टं जातम् अस्ति तथा च बहुध्रुवीयविश्वव्यवस्थायाः महत्त्वं वर्धितम्।प्रधानमन्त्री मोदी उत्साहेन परिपूर्णः आसीत् । सः अवदत्- सर्वे देशाः सर्वसम्मत्या नवीनदिल्लीघोषणाम् अङ्गीकृतवन्तः।

एतस्य संक्षिप्तवक्तव्यस्य अनन्तरं तत्र उपस्थितान् आधिकारिकमाध्यमपत्रकारान् बहिः गन्तुं पृष्टवान्। स्वाभाविकतया मीडियाकेन्द्रे हलचलः अभवत् । तदा जयशङ्करस्य पत्रकारसम्मेलनस्य विषये अनुमानाः सत्याः सिद्धाः। विदेशमन्त्रिणा सह वित्तमन्त्री, जी-२० शेर्पाः च पत्रकारसम्मेलने उपस्थिताः आसन्।अतीव उत्साहितः प्रसन्नः च दृश्यमानः अमिताभकान्तः अवदत् यत् एतत् घोषणपत्रं एकमपि पादटिप्पणीं विना स्वीकृतम् अस्ति।

युक्रेन-रूस-युद्धस्य विषये कान्तः अवदत् यत् भूराजनीतिकस्थित्या सम्बद्धेषु अनुच्छेदेषु अद्यतनजगति ग्रहस्य, जनस्य, शान्तेः , समृद्धेः च आह्वानं वर्तते, येन ज्ञायते यत् प्रधानमन्त्री मोदी विश्वस्य नेता अभवत्! अन्ते यत् भवितुम् अर्हति स्म तत् प्रथमदिने एव अभवत् । यूक्रेनदेशस्य यः विषयः अनुच्छेदः च यस्य विषये जी-२० इत्यस्य सामान्यतया स्वीकृते घोषणापत्रपरम्परायां बाधकः इव भासते स्म, सः एव मुख्यः अस्ति ।“फ्रेंड्स अभी अभी खुशखबरी मिली है कि हमारी टीम्स के हार्डवर्क और आप सभी के सहयोग से नई दिल्ली जी-20 लीडर्स डिक्लेरेशन पर सहमति बनी है। मेरा प्रस्ताव है कि इस लीडर्स डिक्लेरेशन को भी एडॉप्ट किया जाए।” अद्वितीयः अयं G20 समागमः सम्पन्नः।

**सृष्टिः झा**
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# पर्यावरणविषये सचेतनाः भवेम – माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽहम् पृथिव्याः

वयं मानवाः पारिस्थितिकितन्त्रस्य भागाः स्मः । वयं पृथिविमातुः बालकाः स्मः, वयं पर्यावरणस्य च ऋणी इति वक्तुं न दोषः स्यात। अस्माकं सनातनधर्मः अस्मान प्रकृत्या सह संगतिं कर्त्तुं सर्वदा उपदिशति, अस्माभिः तस्याः क्षतिः न कर्तव्याः ; पीपल-आमला-आम्र-श्रीफल-तुलसी इत्याद्याः वृक्षाः पूज्यन्ते, पवित्रेषु कार्येषु च प्रयुज्यन्ते। परन्तु अद्य दुखदं यत् स्तिथिः बहु परिवर्तिता अस्ति । वयं नागरिकरणस्य आधुनिकीकरणस्य च अन्धपरम्परायां मूलं विस्मृत्य पृथ्वीमातरं  प्रति अन्यायिनः क्रूराः च अभवाम । सर्वत्र प्रदूषणं भवति, वृक्षाणां संख्यायां बहु न्यूनता अभवत्, वायुप्रदूषणं चरमस्थाने अस्ति, नद्यः जलं पेयस्य अयोग्यमस्ति, समुद्रजीवाः च बहु दुःखं प्रपनुवन्ति। हानिकारकधूमः मुक्तः भवति तथा च दुखदं यत् अद्यत्वे विश्वं वैश्विकतापस्य कार्बन उत्सर्जनस्य च कम्बले वेष्टितम् अस्ति। अस्माकं राजधानीदिल्ली अद्यत्वे सर्वाधिकं प्रदूषितं नगरम् अस्ति।

अधुना एव वयं वार्तायां दृष्टवन्तः यत् कतिपये सिंहाः नगरे स्वतन्त्रतया भ्रमन्ति स्म यतोहि तेषां प्राकृतिकं निवासस्थानं नष्टम् अस्ति। अपि च, एजईओ चायं निर्मितुं चीनदेशः बहु गर्दभाणाम् आयातयति इति वार्तायां वर्तते । वर्त्तमानजगतः स्थितिं दृष्टवा वयं वक्तुं शक्नुमः यत् मनुष्याः स्वार्थस्य, कारणेन स्वस्य जीवनं दुखदं कृत्वन्तः।

तुर्कीदेशस्य भूकंपः वा राष्ट्रेषु प्रचलन्तः युद्धाः वा वयं मानवानां नरकं प्रति कर्षितवन्तः। अस्माकं कार्याणि कोरोना, इबोला इत्यादिनां नूतनानां रोगाणाम् उदयं कृतवन्तः तथा च दमा, ब्रॉन्चिंतिस इत्यादिनां विद्यमानानां रोगाणां तीव्रता प्रवर्धन्ती अस्ति। बहुषु रोगिषु वृद्धिः अभवत् तथा च बालकानाम् अन्तः बहु विकृतिः भवन्ति। यूवानाम् मध्ये उच्चरक्तचापः , अवसादः इत्यादीनां मानसिकरोगाणां प्रकरणाः अपि वर्धमानाः सन्ति। सारांशेन अस्माकं प्रमादपूर्णैः कार्यैः जगत घोरा स्थितिः अस्ति । परन्तु अधुना समय अस्ति, अस्माभिः स्वक्रियाकलापस्य उत्तरदायित्वं स्वीकृत्य अधिकं मनशीलाः भूत्वा अस्माकं पर्यावरणस्य कल्याणं प्रति ध्यानं दातव्यम्। अस्माभिः अधिकाः वृक्षाः रोपनीयाः पुनः उपयोगस्य वस्तूनां सचेतननिर्णयाः करणीयाः, वस्तूनाम् अपि तेषाम् इष्टतमस्तरस्य दिशि पदानि गृहीतव्यानि, येन वयम् अस्माकम् भविष्यत्पुस्तकानां कृते अपि अस्माकं पर्यावरणस्य रक्षणं कर्त्तव्यम् । अस्माभिः न विस्मर्त्तव्यम् यत् – **माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽहं पृथिव्याः** ॥

**काव्या कुमारी**
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# भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा

भारतीय-ज्ञान-परम्परा, एकस्याः अद्वितीयायाः समृद्धायाश्च धारणायाः उदयित्री वर्तते , यया समयानुसारं स्वकीया विशेषता संरक्षिता अस्ति। अस्याः धारणायाः मूलोद्देश्यं मानवजीवनस्य सर्वान् पक्षान् समाहितान् कर्तुम् अस्ति, यस्यां विज्ञान-दर्शन-कला-धर्माणां सम्मेलनमस्ति ।

भारतीय-ज्ञान-परम्परायाः मुख्यस्रोतो वेदो वर्तते यः अद्भुतः धार्मिकः दार्शनिकश्च ग्रन्थः अस्ति। वेदेषु तेषु विचारशीलता - ध्यानात्मज्ञानानां महत्त्वपूर्ण-सिद्धान्तः अस्ति यो मानवजीवनं प्रेरयति । एषु चत्वारः - ऋग्वेदः, सामवेदः, यजुर्वेदः, अथर्ववेदश्च समाहिता वर्तन्ते, ये विभिन्नशाखासु विभक्ताः सन्ति ।

वेदानन्तरम् उपनिषदः भारतीय-दर्शनाय नवायामं ददुः यासु आत्म-ब्रह्मणो अद्वितीयतायाः अद्भुतभूमिका वर्तते । उपनिषत्सु आत्मब्रह्मणोः ऐक्यम् उद्घाट्यते। इत्थमेव सर्वेषु जीवेषु ऐक्यं वर्तते ।

भारतीय-ज्ञान-परम्परायाः महत्त्वपूर्णः भागः योगः अस्ति येन शारीरिक-मानसिकाध्यात्मिक-स्वास्थ्येभ्यः विशेष-प्रक्रीयाणान अध्ययनम् कृतं वर्तते। पतञ्जलेः योगसूत्रेषु योगस्य अष्टाङ्गाणां व्याख्या कृता वर्तते, यानि साधकानाम् आत्मना सह मेलनप्राप्तौ सहाय्यं करोति ।

आयुर्वेदः, भारतीय-चिकित्सा-पद्धति अपि महत्वपूर्णं स्थानं भजते। इयं चिकित्सा-रसायन-ज्योतिषादिभिः सह मिलित्वा मानवान् स्वस्थजीवनाय मार्गं दर्शयति। भारतीये साहित्यकले अपि अस्याः ज्ञानपरम्परायाः अभिन्नभागौ स्तः। महाभारत-रामायणसदृशैः महाकाव्यग्रन्थैः धर्म-नैतिकता-मानवतानां महत्त्वपूर्णाः शिक्षाः प्रस्तुताः सन्ति।

भारतीय-ज्ञान-परम्परायाः अपरः महत्त्वपूर्ण : पक्षः संस्कृत-भाषायाः वर्तते या एनाम् अद्भुततया भाषाणां राज्ञीं कारयति। संस्कृतेन एव वेदोषनिषद्-भगवद्गीतानां निर्माणम् अभूत्। अथः अस्याः भूमिका अद्वितीया अस्ति।

**समीक्षा सुवेदी**
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द्वितीयवर्षम्

# राष्ट्रियशिक्षानीतेः भारतनिष्ठत्वम्

शिक्षायाः शाब्दिकः अर्थः शिक्षणस्य प्रशिक्षणस्य च क्रिया अस्ति। एवं प्रकारेण वयं वक्तुं शक्नुमः यत् कस्मिन्नपि समाजे एषा निरन्तरप्रक्रिया प्रचलति यस्य उद्देश्यं मनुष्याणाम् आन्तरिकशक्तयः विकसितुं तेषां व्यवहारे सकारात्मकं परिवर्तनं च भवति।

ज्ञानं कौशलं च वर्धयित्वा मनुष्यान् समर्थनागरिकान् कर्तुं शिक्षायाः प्राथमिकम् उद्देश्यम् अस्ति । स्वातन्त्र्यानन्तरं भारते प्रथमा शिक्षानीतिः १९८६ तमे वर्षे निर्मितवती । यत् लॉर्ड मकाउले इत्यस्य आङ्ग्लप्रधानशिक्षानीत्याम् आधारितम् आसीत् । १९९२ तमे वर्षे तस्मिन् कानिचन संशोधनानि कृतानि । कालान्तरेण वयम् अवगच्छामः यत् तस्मिन् दोषाः सन्ति। अस्य अन्तर्गतं बालकाः ज्ञानं प्राप्नुवन्ति । परन्तु तस्य भविष्ये व्यवसायस्य अवसराणां निर्माणार्थं एतत् ज्ञानं पर्याप्तं नासीत् । अन्ततः एतान् दोषान् दूरीकर्तुं नूतनराष्ट्रियशिक्षानीतिः २०२० आनेतुम् आवश्यकता आसीत् ।

राष्ट्रियशिक्षानीतिः २०२० २१ शताब्द्याः प्रथमा एतादृशी शिक्षानीतिः अस्ति । अस्माकं देशस्य विकासाय आवश्यकतानां पूर्तये यस्य उद्देश्यम् अस्ति। भारतस्य परम्पराः सांस्कृतिकमूल्यानि च निर्वाहयन् एकविंशतिशताब्द्याः शिक्षायाः नियमाः, आकांक्षिणः लक्ष्याणि च सहितं शिक्षाव्यवस्थायाः सर्वेषु पक्षेषु परिष्कारं पुनर्गठनं च कर्तुम् अस्याः नीतेः प्रस्तावः अस्ति । भारतस्य परम्पराः सांस्कृतिकमूल्यानि च निर्वाहयन् एकविंशतिशताब्द्याः शिक्षायाः नियमाः, आकांक्षिणः लक्ष्याणि च सहितं शिक्षाव्यवस्थायाः सर्वेषु पक्षेषु परिष्कारं पुनर्गठनं च कर्तुम् अस्याः नीतेः प्रस्तावः अस्ति ।

राष्ट्रियशिक्षानीतिः प्रत्येकस्मिन् व्यक्तित्वे निहितायाः रचनात्मकक्षमतायाः विकासे बलं ददाति । नवीनशिक्षानीतिः शिक्षणार्थं पुस्तकानां भारं वर्धयितुं न अपितु व्यावहारिकशिक्षायाः वर्धने अधिका केन्द्रीभूता अस्ति। छात्राणां पाठ्यक्रमस्य विषयस्य चयनस्य स्वतन्त्रता भविष्यति तथा च ते शिक्षितुम् इच्छन्ति। पाठ्यक्रमस्य चयनस्य स्वतन्त्रता भविष्यति। एवं कौशलविकासः प्रवर्धितः भविष्यति। एतेन १०+२ प्रणाल्याः स्थाने ५ ३ ३ ४ संरचना भवति ।

यस्मिन् १२ वर्षाणि विद्यालयशिक्षणं ३ वर्षाणि पूर्वविद्यालयं च सन्ति ।
नूतना शिक्षानीतिः बालानाम् समग्रविकासे केन्द्रिता अस्ति। अस्याः नीतेः अन्तर्गतं २०३० वर्षपर्यन्तं स्वस्य उद्देश्यं प्राप्तुं लक्ष्यं भवति ।

**दीक्षा पाण्डेय**
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तृतीयवर्षम्

# संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वम्

यदा वयं सस्कृतभाषायाः नाम श्रृणुमः तदा स्वत एव मनसि श्रद्धा जागर्ति । संस्कृतं न तु केवलमेका भाषा अपितु सा अस्मज्जननी स्वरूपा वर्तते । यथा वयं जननीं प्रति स्वश्रद्धामर्पयामस्तथैवेतां भाषां प्रति । न केवलं वयमेवापितु एषा भाषा अपि अस्मान् माता इव तोषयति । एषा भाषा सर्वथा परिष्कृता वर्तते । एतां भाषां पठनेनैवास्माकं बुद्धिः शुद्धा परिष्कृता वा भवति । एषा भाषा दैवीभाषारूपेणापि ख्याता वर्तते । अस्याः भाषायाः व्याकरणं विस्तृतं शुद्धञ्चास्ति ।

वयं समेऽपि धन्याः यत् भारतधरायां जन्मं प्राप्तवन्तः । अस्य देशस्य संस्कृतिः, धर्मग्रन्थाः, वेदाः, दर्शनानीत्यादयोऽपि संस्कृतेऽव निहितास्सन्ति । भवन्तः समेऽपि विदन्तेऽव यत् कस्यापि राष्ट्रस्य देशस्य वा रक्षां तस्य संस्कृतेः रक्षणेन सम्भवति । अथ चास्माकं संस्कृतेः रक्षा संस्कृतभाषया एव भवितुमर्हति । संस्कृतज्ञानस्याभावात् वयं स्वधर्मग्रन्थान् पठितुं ज्ञातुं वा असमर्थाः भवामः ।

पुराकाले भारतीयाः संस्कृतेनैव वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति स्म । ते संस्कृतमेव पठन्ति स्म । पुरा अस्माकं शिक्षापद्धतिरपि संस्कृतभाषाश्रिता आसीत् । येन कारणेन ते सुसंस्कारिताः, सुशीलाः, भद्राश्चासन् । सम्प्रति वयं "लार्डमेकालेशिक्षापद्धति"माश्रित्य पठन्तः स्वात्मनि गौरवमनुभवामः । विद्वद्वरेण्याः! तत्र विचारस्त्वेकवारमवश्यं करणीयः एव यत् किमेषा शिक्षा सत्यतायामस्मान् शिक्षितः करोति? कर्तुं सामर्थ्यं तस्मिन् अस्तीति वा?

मान्याः! मम विचारेण तु नास्त्यस्य पार्श्वे तावत्सामर्थ्यम् । यदि स्यात्तर्हि सम्प्रति देवानां भूमौ भारतभूमौ न भवेयुः कदाचित् दुष्कर्माणि । अद्यत्वे दृश्यमानाः भवन्ति देहल्यां जाता 'दामीनि' घटनामिव अनेकाः घटनाः । यदि अद्यत्वे दीयमानायां शिक्षायां शिक्षायाः सत्स्वरूपं स्याच्चेत् बालकाः मनुष्याः वा सुशिक्षिताः स्युः । पुरा दीयते स्म- "**यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवताः । यत्रैतास्तु न पूज्यन्ते सर्वा तत्राफलाः क्रियाः ।।**" क्व गता तर्हि एषा शिक्षा? एषा भावना किमर्थं नोत्पद्यते सम्प्रति युवानां हृदये । क्व गता सा शिक्षा यत्र प्रदीयते स्म "**वयं तुभ्यं बलिहृतः स्यामः**" इति? सम्प्रति भारते स्थित्वा भारतीयाः भारतमातरं पूजितुं नेच्छन्ति । सम्प्रति एव उत्तरप्रदेशस्य मुख्यमन्त्रिणः उक्तवन्तः यत् सर्वेषु मदरसा इत्येषु स्वतन्त्रतादिवसे राष्ट्रगानं गास्यते तथा ध्वजारोहणञ्च भवेत् । एतच्छ्रुत्वा समेषां यवनानां तथाकथितगुरुणां विरोधः दृष्टः अस्माभिः । पुरा दीयते स्म "**विश्वबन्धुत्वस्य**" शिक्षा । परस्परं "**भ्रातृत्वभावनायाः**" शिक्षा । परन्तु अद्यतनीयां शिक्षां ग्राह्य जनाः सहोदरैस्सहोऽपि युद्धयन्ते । क्व लुप्ता तर्हि एषा भावना?

अनेन निश्चयेन स्पष्टं यत् उपर्युक्ताः सर्वापि शिक्षाः संस्कृते एव निहिता आसन् निहितास्सन्ति च । संस्कृतभाषया एव मानवस्योन्नतिः, सर्वांगीणविकासः, चारित्रिकविकासः, देशस्य विकासः, राष्ट्रस्य विकासश्च भवितुं शक्नोति न त्वपरया ।

अस्माकं देशः सम्प्रति वैज्ञानिकदेशोऽस्ति । अयं कालोऽपि वैज्ञानिककालोऽस्ति । यदि वयं पश्यामश्चेदुपलभते यत् सर्वं विज्ञानमस्माकं वेदेऽव निहितमस्ति । साधनानामभावात् केचन प्रयोगाः तस्मिन्काले सफलाः न जाताः परन्तु सम्प्रति साधनानां बाहुल्यत्वात् सर्वेऽपि प्रयोगाः सिद्धाः भवन्ति ।

अयं कालः संगणककालः । संगणकं विना मनुष्यः बहूनि कार्याणि कर्तुं सक्षमो न भवति । अस्माकं देशस्य प्रधानमन्त्रिणः अपि Digital India इत्यस्य आशां लक्ष्यं वा मनसि निधाय कार्यं कुर्वन्तः दृश्यन्ते । तानि सर्वाणि कार्याणि संगणकेनैव सम्भाव्यन्ते । तत्कृतेऽपि सर्वोत्कृष्टा, सुलभा, सौकर्या च भाषा संस्कृतमेवास्तीति नाशास्थितवैज्ञानिका मुक्तकण्ठेन डिण्डिमघोषपूर्वकमवोचन् ।

अस्य वर्षस्य अगस्तमासस्य "राष्ट्रधर्म" इति नामिकायां पत्रिकायां एकं समाचारमहमपठं यत्- लन्दनदेशस्य विद्यालयेषु संस्कृतमनिवार्यत्वेन पाठयिष्यते । यदि एषा भाषा श्रेयस्करी, उपयुक्ता वा न भवेच्चेत्ते किमर्थं वा स्वीकुर्युः? परमस्माकं दौर्भाग्यं यत् अस्माकं देशेऽस्माकं दैवीगिरां विहाय अन्याः भाषाः पठितुं जनाः उद्यमन्ति ।

एषा भाषा तु सा अस्ति यस्याः महत्त्वं निगदिष्यामश्चेदस्माकं लेखन्याः मसी तु समाप्स्यते परमस्य महत्वस्य समाप्तिर्न भविष्यति । अतः अन्तिमे एतावदेवोक्त्वा स्वां लेखनीं संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वं वर्णनेनावरोधयामि यत्-

**संस्कृतेन सुसम्पन्नं भारतं भारतमुच्यते ।**
**संस्कृतेन विहीनः देशः केवलं चेण्डीयोच्यते।।**

**अंजली कुमारी**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
तृतीयवर्षम्

# राष्ट्रियशिक्षानीतिः 2020

**परिचयः**

शिक्षा मनुष्यस्य सर्वतोमुखविकासाय पूर्णसामर्थ्यस्य संपादनाय, उत्तमसमाजस्य निर्माणाय, राष्ट्रस्याभिवृद्धये च प्रमुखा मूलभूतापेक्षा विद्यते। वैश्विकस्तरे प्रवेशं कर्तुं भारतस्य अभिवृद्धेरारोहणम् अनुवर्तयितुम् आर्थिकस्य अभिवृद्धौ राष्ट्रस्य एकतासंपादने, सामाजिकन्यायसमानतासंपादने, वैज्ञानिकप्रगतौ भारतीयसंस्कृतेः संरक्षणे, वैश्विकस्तरे नेतृत्वाय च गुणात्मकशिक्षणम् अत्युत्तमा कुञ्चिका विद्यते । वैश्विकात्युत्तमशिक्षणम् अस्माकं देशस्य प्रतिभाधनिकानाम् आधिक्यसंपादनाय, स्वात्मोन्नतये, राष्ट्रस्योन्नतये, विश्वोन्नतये च मूलभूतसाधनानि इति विज्ञातुं च आञ्जसो मार्गः विद्यते। प्रतिभान्वितः जनः एव समाजस्य देशस्य विश्वस्य च मुख्यं संसाधनं भवति । अग्रिमेषे दशसु वर्षेषु विश्वे सर्वाधिकैः युवजनैः समवेतं भवति भारतम् । तेभ्यः गुणसमवेतशिक्षणावसरस्य प्रदानमेव भारतस्य भविष्यं निर्धारयति।

**राष्ट्रियशिक्षानीतिः** 2020

प्राचीनभारतीयसनातनप्रकृष्टज्ञानपरम्परा चिन्तनं च अस्याः शिक्षणनीतेः मार्गदीपकः अस्ति। ज्ञानं, प्रज्ञा, सत्यम् इत्येतानि मानवस्य उन्नतं लक्ष्यमिति भारतीयतत्त्वशास्त्रेषु प्रतिपादितमस्ति। प्रचीनभारते शिक्षणस्य लक्ष्यं केवलं सांसारिकजीवनं यापयितुम्, अध्ययनात्परं जीवनयापनार्थं वा ज्ञानसंपादनम् नासीत् किन्तु स्वयं पूर्णज्ञानाप्तये मुक्तये च आसीत्। विश्वप्रसिद्धाः प्राचीनभारतीयाः नलन्दा- तक्षशिला -वल्लभी- विक्रमशिला- विश्वविद्यालयाः बहुविषकपाठ्यक्रमाणां पाठनस्य उच्चानुसंधानस्य च आदर्शस्तरं स्थापितवन्तः तेन विविधविवषयकपृष्ठभूमितः देशतश्च समागताः विद्यार्थिनः विद्वांसः च लाभान्विता आसन् । प्राचिनभारतीयशिक्षापद्धतिः चरकः सुश्रुतः, आर्यभटः,वराहमिहिरः, भास्कराचार्यः, ब्रह्मगुप्तः, चाणाक्यः, चक्रपाणिः, दत्ता, माधवः, पाणनिः, पतञ्जलिः नागार्जुनः, गौतमः, पिंगलः,शंकरदेवः,मैत्रेयी,गार्गी, तिरुवल्लेवेर इत्यादीन् नैकान् पण्डीतान् ससर्ज । ते वैश्विकज्ञानस्तरस्य कृते गणितम्, खगोलविज्ञानं, धातुविज्ञानम्, चिकित्साविज्ञानम्, शल्यविज्ञानं,तान्त्रिकशास्त्रम्, भवननिर्माणम्, नौकायाननिर्माणम्, दिग्ज्ञानम्, चित्रकला आयुर्वेदविज्ञानं, अर्थशास्त्रं, वाणिज्यशास्त्रं वास्तुशास्त्रम्, स्थापत्यशास्त्रं, योगः,चतुरङ्गक्रीडा इत्याद्यनेकज्ञानविज्ञानविषयेषु योगदानं प्रदत्तवन्तः । भारतीयसंस्कृतेः दर्शनस्य च वैश्विकस्तरे महान् प्रभावः विद्यते । वैश्विकमहत्त्वपूर्णायाः समृद्धपरम्परायाः संरक्षणं न केवलम् आगामिसंततेः कृते किन्तु अस्माकं शिक्षाव्यवस्थया तत्र अधिकं शोधं कृत्वा समृद्धिं विधाय अन्योपयोगार्थमपि चिन्तनं कुर्यात् ।

शिक्षकाः एव शिक्षणपद्धतेः मूलभूतपरिवर्तनस्य केन्द्रप्रदेशे भवेयुः। प्रत्येकं स्तरे समाजस्य गौरवान्वितसदस्येषु अन्यतमानां शिक्षकानां कृते स्वात्मविस्ताराय इयं शिक्षणनीतिः उपकरोति यतो हि शिक्षकाः भाविसमाजस्य निर्मातारः सन्ति । अनया शिक्षानीत्या शिक्षकान् सक्षमान् कर्तुम् अपेक्षितानां सर्वांशानां पूर्तिः स्यात् येन शिक्षकाः स्वकार्यं निष्ठया प्रभावरूपेण च कर्तुं शक्नुयुः।नूतनशिक्षानीतिः शिक्षणस्य प्रत्येकं स्तरे अनुत्तमान् श्रेष्ठान् अध्यापनवृत्तौ प्रवेशयितुं सहायं कुर्यात् एतदर्थं तेषाम् आजीविका, सम्मानः, गौरवम्, स्वायत्तता इत्यस्य निश्चयेन सह व्यवस्थायां सामन्यगुणवत्तानिर्वहणस्य सामान्यप्रक्रिया स्थापिता भवेत्। नूतनशिक्षानीतिः सर्वेभ्यः विद्यार्थिभ्यः वासस्थानम् अविगणय्य गुणयुक्तशिक्षणं प्रदद्यात्। विशेषतया ऐतिहासिकरूपेण क्षीणावस्थाप्राप्तसमुदाये वञ्चितसमुदाये अल्पप्रतिनिधिभूतसमूहे च विशेषलक्ष्यं न्यसेत् । शिक्षा समानतां संपादयति समाजे समानताम्, आर्थिकाभिवृद्धिं, सामाजिकाभिवृद्धिं साधयितुं प्रमुखं साधनं विद्यते । तादृशसमूहस्य विद्यार्थिनां कृते अपेक्षितोपक्रमाः स्वीकार्याः तेन ते परिस्थितिजन्यबाधाभिः सहापि शैक्षणिकव्यवस्थायां प्रवेष्टुम् उत्कर्षमवाप्तुं च समर्थाः स्युः।

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अध्ययनप्रक्रियायाः हृदयं शिक्षकाः संकायाः च इति ज्ञातव्यम्, तेषां नियुक्तिः, निरन्तरव्यावसायिकविकासः,धनात्मककार्यकरणवातवरणम्, सेवास्थितिः च भवेत् । शिक्षणव्यवस्थायाम् अखण्डताम्, पारदर्शिताम्, संसाधनकार्यक्षमतां च लेखपरीक्षामाध्यमेन सार्वजनिकप्रकाशनेन च विनिश्चेतुं लघु किन्तु दृढम् नियामकव्यवस्थातन्त्रम्, अनेन सह स्वायत्ततया, सुशासनेन, सशक्तीकरणेन च नवप्रवर्तनां वर्तुलात् बहिर्गत्वा चिन्तनं च कर्तुं प्रोत्साहनम् ।

• उन्नतस्तरस्य शोधः गुणात्मकशिक्षायाः कृते तद्विकासार्थं च ।
शैक्षिकविज्ञातृभिः सातत्यानुसन्धानस्य निरन्तरमूल्याङ्कनस्य च आधारेण सन्ततसमीक्षा ।
• मम मूलम् भारतम् इति अभिमानः, अपि च अस्य देशस्य उन्नत - वैविध्यमय – आधुनिक-प्राचीनसंस्कृत्या, ज्ञानप्रणाल्या, परम्परया च प्रेरणाप्राप्तिः।
• शिक्षा सार्वजनिकसेवा गुणात्मकशिक्षाप्रवेशः प्रत्येकं बालकस्य मूलभूताधिकारः इति परिगणयेत् । दृढायां स्पन्दात्मिकायां सार्वजनिकशिक्षणप्रणाल्याम् आर्थिकनिवेशः अपि च सत्ययुक्तस्य लोकोपकारिणः सार्वजनिकस्य सामुदायिकस्य च भागग्रहणाय प्रोत्साहनं सम्माननं च ।

अस्याः नीतेः दृष्टिः इयं राष्ट्रियशिक्षानीतिः भारतीयनीतौ मूलरूपेण अन्तर्निहितां शिक्षाप्रणालीं निरूपयति एवं भारतं साक्षात् परिवर्तयितुं योगदानं प्रयच्छति, अर्थात् भारतं सुस्थिरं, समानतायुतं स्पन्दात्मकज्ञानसमाजं च कृत्वा सर्वेभ्यः उच्चगुणवत्ताशिक्षां प्रदाय भारतं वैश्विकज्ञानमहाशक्तिमत् करोति। इयं नीतिः निरूपयति यत् अस्माकं शैक्षिकसंस्थानां पाठ्यक्रमः, पाठ्चर्या शिक्षणविधिश्च छात्रेषु मूलभूतकर्तव्यानि, संविधानमौल्येषु गौरवम्, देशाभिमानं, परिवर्तमाने जगति नागरिकाणां भूमिकाम्, उत्तरदायित्वानि च उज्जागरयेत् इति । अस्याः नीतेः दृष्टिः यत् विद्यार्थिषु भारतीयताभिमानः न केवलं विचारे किन्तु व्यवहारे, बुद्धौ, कार्येषु च स्यात् एवं ज्ञानवर्धने, कौशलेषु,मूल्येषु, आलोचनासु च अपि स्यात् येन मानवाधिकारस्य समर्थने, स्थिराभिवृद्धौ जीवनयापने, वैश्विककल्याणे च प्रतिबद्धः स्यात् येन सर्वोत्तमः वैश्विकनागरिकः भवेत् इति।

**प्रेरणा**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
तृतीयवर्षम्

# पर्यावरण- संरक्षणम्

पर्यावरणम् परि +आ+ वृ + ल्युट् इत्यनेन व्युत्पन्नम् भवति । परित: सर्वत: आवरणं पर्यावरणम् उच्यते अथवा यस्मिन् वातावरणे वयं निवसाम:। जलं पिबाम:। भोजनं कुर्म:। पवनं जिघ्राम:। तदेव वातावरणं पर्यावरणमित्युच्यते। प्रतिदिनमेव तद्विषयमधिकृत्य संगोष्ठय:, वार्ता:, परिचर्चा: इत्यादय: समायोज्यन्ते।

मानव-जीवने पर्यावरणस्य अति महत्वपूर्णं स्थानम् अस्ति। स्वस्थं पर्यावरणमेव मानवस्य स्वस्थजीवनस्य प्रमुख: आधार: मन्यते। पर्यावरणं शुद्धं भवति चेत् तत्र जीवनम् अपि सुखमयं भवति।

संस्कृतवाङ्मयस्याध्ययनेनैव सुस्पष्टमिदं यत् संस्कृतकविभि: सूक्ष्मदृष्ट्या पर्यावरणस्य प्रत्येकं पक्ष: चित्रित:। अनेन प्रतीयते यत् पर्यावरणं तत्प्रदूषणं प्रति चेमे कवय: पूर्णप्रबुद्धतरा एव। संस्कृतवाङ्मयस्य प्रथमग्रन्थे ऋग्वेदे विभिन्नदेवता: सुस्तुता:। परमिमा: देवता: प्राकृतिकशक्तीनां मानवीयकरणमेव, यथा –

अग्निः – **अग्निमीळे पुरोहितं यज्ञस्यदेवमृत्विजं, होतारं रत्नधातमम् ।"**
**(ऋग्वेद:** 1.1.1)
उषस् – **उषो वाजेन वाजिनी प्रचेता: स्तोमं जुषस्व गृह्णतो मघोनि ।**

**पुराणी देवि युवतिः पुरन्धिरनुव्रतं चरसि विश्वारे।।**
(**ऋग्वेद** 3.61.1)

अथर्ववेदस्य भूमिसूक्ते पृथिवी विश्वम्भरा, वसुधानी, वसुंधरा, हिरण्यवक्षा इत्यनेकधा स्तुता वर्तते। पृथिव्याः प्राची आदयः चतस्रः प्रदिशः विद्यन्ते। कृषकाः विविधकृषिजन्यपदार्थान् उत्पादयन्ति स्म। धरेयं जड़चेतनात्मकपदार्थान् अन्नपानादीन् बहुधा धारयति। सा पृथिवी अस्मभ्यम् उपासकेभ्यः गवादीन् पशून् अन्नादिपदार्थान् प्रभूत्वेन प्रयच्छतु इति –

**यस्याश्चतस्रः प्रदिशः पृथिव्या यस्यामन्नं कृष्टयः संबभूवुः।**
**या बिभर्ति बहुधा प्राणदेजत् सा नो भूमिर्गोष्वप्यन्ने दधातु।।**
(**अथर्ववेदः** 1.12.4)

प्रत्येकं प्राणधारी पृथिवी-जल-वायु-तेज-आकाशश्चेतित्यैः पञ्चमहाभूतैः निर्मितः, तद्यथा – **क्षिति जल पावक गगन समीरा, पञ्च रचित यह अधम शरीरा ।**
(**रामचरितमानस** 4.11.2)

शक्तिपुञ्जा एते पञ्चमहाभूताः महाकवि-कालिदासेन भगवतः शिवस्य तनुरूपेण वर्णिताः –

**या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुराद्या वहति विधिहुतं या हविर्या च होत्री**
**ये द्वे कालं विधत्तः श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम्।**
**यामाहुः सर्वबीजप्रकृतिरिति यया प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः**
**प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः ।।**
(**अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्** 1.1)

संस्कृतवाङ्मये न जाने कियन्तः कीदृशाश्च पशुपक्षिणः, वृक्षाः, वनस्पतयः, औषधयश्च वर्णिताः। परं खेदस्य विषयोऽयं यदद्य स्वार्थपरः मनुष्यः पर्यावरणस्य भक्षकः शोषकश्च जातोऽस्ति। सम्प्रति उद्योगानां तीव्रविकासात् पर्यावरणं दूषितम् भवति। औद्योगिकं संस्थानेभ्यः निर्गतं जलं वातावरणं दूषितं करोति। इदमेव दूषितं जलं नदीमवाप्य तस्याः अपि जलं दूषितं करोति। नगरेषु विशालाः उद्योगाः वायुप्रदूषणं कुर्वन्ति। अनेन अनेके रोगाः समुत्पद्यन्ते। अतः पर्यावरण-शुद्ध्यै योजनाबद्ध-प्रयासाः विधेयाः । अतः अस्माकं सर्वेषां परमं कर्तव्यमस्ति यत् समग्रं पर्यावरणं परिशोधनीयम्।

**प्राची तिवारी**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
तृतीयवर्षम्

# भारतीयकला संस्कृतिश्च

सम्-उपसर्गपूर्वकात् कृ-धातोः क्तिन् प्रत्ययेन 'संस्कृतिः' इति शब्दो निष्पद्यते। कस्यापि देशस्य राष्ट्रस्य वा जनैः योऽपि व्यवहार आचारश्च क्रियते तत् सर्वं तस्य देशस्य संस्कृतिः कथ्यते।

विश्वस्य सर्वासु संस्कृतिषु भारतीया संस्कृतिः सर्वाधिकप्राचीना उत्कृष्टा च वर्तते। अस्याः वैशिष्ट्यमेतदेव यत् अनेकैः वैदेशिकैरनेकशः एनां विनाशयुतुं प्रयत्नः विहितः, किन्तु एषा न विनष्टा, अपितु अद्यापि अक्षुण्णा एव दृश्यते। वस्तुतः अस्याम् ईदृशानि तत्वानि सन्ति, कानिचित् यैरेषा दीर्घकालानन्तरमपि अद्य स्वोत्कृष्टताम् अक्षुण्णतां च धारयति। अस्याः सम्यक् अवलोकनार्थं अस्माभिः संस्कृतस्य अध्ययनमपेक्षितम्। संस्कृतभाषायाः प्रतिकाव्यं स्वस्मिन् भारतीयसंस्कृतेः उदात्तरूपस्य गाथा वर्तते।

भारतवर्षस्य प्रतिग्राममस्याः स्वरूपं कथयति। वस्तुतः वयमद्यापि स्वसंस्कृत्यर्थं गौरवमनुभवामः। अस्याः मूलाधारो वेदाः सन्ति। वेदा एव विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमानि पुस्तकानि सन्तीत्यर्थं संस्कृतिरेषा विश्वसंस्कृतिषु प्रचीनतमा विद्यते। ऋग्वेदे भणितमस्ति यत् - **"सा प्रथमा संस्कृति विश्ववारा"।**

वस्तुतः इयं संस्कृतिः लोकमंगलकारि-विश्वबन्धुत्वभावनया परिपूरिता अस्ति। अहिंसा अस्याः मूलमन्त्र एवास्ति। परोपकारभावनाभिः एषा परिपूर्णा वर्तते। 'कर्मानुसारमेव पुनर्जन्म भवति' इत्यस्मिन् सिद्धान्ते अस्याः आस्था दृश्यते। समन्वयस्य भावना अस्याः संस्कृतेः महत्त्वैशिष्ट्यम्। विदेशेभ्यः आगता बहवः जनाः अत्रागत्य अनया सह सम्मील्य एकीभूताः सञ्जाताः। वर्णाश्रमव्यवस्था अस्याः अन्या विशेषता, अनया व्यवस्थया भारतीयसमाजः चतुर्वर्णेषु विभक्तो वर्तते- 'ब्राह्मण-क्षत्रिय-वैश्य-शूद्रः' इति। अस्या व्यवस्थायाः उद्देश्यमस्ति यत् समाजे विविधेषु कार्येषु सौख्यं स्यात्। आरम्भे व्यवस्था एषा कर्माधारिता आसीत्।

'मनुष्यस्य सर्वांगीणविकासो भवेत्' इति आश्रमव्यवस्थायाः उद्देश्यमासीत्। अनेनैव मानवः शतायुः भवेदिति परिकल्प्य तस्य जीवनं चतुर्षु भागेषु विभक्तम् - **'ब्रह्मचर्यः गृहस्थः वानप्रस्थः संन्यासश्चेति।** सर्वम् एतदेव **'आश्रम-व्यवस्था'** कथ्यते। भारतीया संस्कृतिः कृषिप्रधाना। कृषिकार्यमिदमतिमहत्त्वं वर्तते। अत्र गोः गंगायाश्च वैशिष्ट्यं परिदृश्यते। अत्र तीर्थानां देवानाञ्च वन्दनं भावातिरेकेन भवति। एतदेव अस्याः संस्कृतेरेव वैशिष्ट्यम्। अस्यां संस्कृतौ ये जनाः निवसन्ति, ते सर्वे परमन्तोषमनुभवन्ति। कुत्रापि न कोऽपि भेदभावः परिदृश्यते। **'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्'** इति भावनया ओतप्रोता चेयं संस्कृतिः।

मानवतायाः अत्र पूजा भवति। भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलमन्त्र एव अस्ति –

**सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।**
**सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चिद् दुःखभाग्भवत्।।**

**वंशिका**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
तृतीयवर्षम्

# विश्वगुरुः भारतम्-सनातनी दिव्यपरम्परा

सनातनपरम्परानिर्वाहकः भारतदेशः प्राचीनशिक्षाप्रणाल्याः कर्तृभूतः विश्वगुरुरिति मन्यते स्म। ज्ञानस्य आलयं भारतं यत्र विश्वविद्यालयानां कल्पना सर्वप्रथमतयाकारं प्राप्तवती। स एषः विश्वगुरुः सनातनदिव्यपरम्परायाः साक्षात्कर्ता, शिष्यानां च मार्गदर्शकः भवति।

तस्य आचार्यस्य सूर्योदये सदा सभायां धर्मो निर्वर्तते। योगशिक्षायाः आचार्योऽयं विदुषां मनःशुद्धये समर्पितः अभवत्, ज्ञानम् आत्मसाक्षात्कारे समाप्नोति।

सर्वेषां शिष्यानां उपकाराय, योग्यतायाः च अभिवृद्ध्यै योऽयं गुरुः भगवतीं सन्ततिं समर्थयति। यः सदा आत्मविकासाय श्रमितः, समर्पणभावेन योग्यतापूर्णो भवति, स एषः गुरुः सनातनी साधनायाः परमप्रेरकः भवति।

तस्य उपदेशानुसारेण सर्वे शिष्याः ध्यानयोगे, कर्मयोगे, भक्तियोगे, ज्ञानयोगे च आत्मविकासाय प्रयतन्ते। यः सदा विद्यायाः प्रवर्तकः भवति, स एषः गुरुः आत्मनिरीक्षणे साधकानां सर्वत्र सहायकः भवति।

अतः भारतं विश्वगुरुः सनातनदिव्यपराम्परायाः अग्रगणी ज्ञानस्य प्रवर्तकः, आत्मविकासस्य प्रेरकः भगवान् सन्ततिं प्रशास्ति। स एषः गुरुः योगिनां मनःसुधीयते, तपोधनानां सहचारी भवति, श्रद्धायां पूज्यते, लोकानुग्रहाय यत्नशीलः भवति। तस्य सान्निध्यं सदैव सुखमानन्दस्वरूपं भवति, शिष्यानां च जीवने सर्वत्र शान्तिर्भवति।

एवं सनातनदिव्यपराम्परायाः सन्ततिं प्राप्तो भारतीयः गुरुः सर्वजगतां सुसज्जीवमन्त्रप्रदानं करोति। आत्मनिरीक्षणे सहायकः भवति। योग्यताया विकसने समर्थः भवति। लोकसङ्ग्रहाय यत्नशीलः भवति। सनातनधर्मः सदैव रक्षति। तस्य सन्ततिं सर्वेषां शिष्यानां शुभमस्तु।

**वैष्णवी**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
प्रथमवर्षम्

# "मम ग्रामदेशौ गौरवाय - मृदपि च चन्दनमस्मिन् देशे।"

**मम ग्रामस्य सान्त्वनीयः समग्रः :**

प्रकृत्या आलिङ्गितः, मम ग्रामः सान्त्वनीयप्रतिभानं प्रदर्शयति, जीवनस्य अव्यवधानितस्य। इदानीं, भूमेर्मध्ये कृषिकर्मणां समीपत्तिः अस्ति, पृथ्वीभृतां सह संबंधो रूपी, पृथ्व्यां सन्तुष्टिसहितस्य सम्बन्धः। क्षेत्राणां सौम्यपयोधिः संस्कृत्या सह नृत्यति। प्रत्येकं पथं पथिकः अपथं साधयन्ति। प्रतिक्षणं पुनः समयः तैर्निःसृतः अस्ति। मम ग्रामे, जीवनस्य एव किन्तु समागमनं; यत्र न केवलं जीवितुं, अपि आलिङ्गनानां समीपे सदा रूपितस्य संगीतं भवति, यत्र साधारणतया सरलतया सह सनातनसमृद्धिस्तुल्यं संसृजति।

**देशस्य सांस्कृतिकसौन्दर्यम् :**

मम ग्रामस्य सीमान्तरूपात्, मम गौरवः विस्तारम् अन्वयति अतीवाशीर्षकटिपट्टानां अनुभवः, विविधतायाः, दृढतायाश्च इति नानाविचित्रपथे संसारः। नगराणाम् व्यापारचरणे सुगतिम्, शान्तिः च यत्र स्थाने, मम देशस्य ध्वनयति। इषुकारण्यां भौतिके विकासे, स्वागतयोग्यतायां च, इतरेषां सा स्थितिरेव विद्यते यत्र। भारतस्य हृदयस्य स्पन्दनं ग्रामीणसंस्कृतौ एव दृश्यते। कल्याणकर्म, या समयानुसरति। अयं गौरवस्य समयः अस्ति, यत्र मम देशस्य कथमपि एकैकव्यापिनि कथायां समर्प्यते।

**सौम्यता प्रत्येकमपि सम्भाषणे उपकरणम्:**

अस्मिन् ग्रामे देशस्य सौम्यता सा अभिव्यक्ता, यत्र उष्णतमगामिनि प्रवेशः, लोकपथे देवयानः निकटम्अस्ति, तत्र अपि सौम्यता विद्यते। एष उपकरणानां संगीतः, गृहेषु दीपावलयप्रदीपानां योग्यतायां च, सदा युक्तायां सादृश्यतायाम्। इषुकारण्यां सान्त्वनीयतायां च, विशेषेण ग्रामस्य अपि, जनैः सह योग्यतायाम्, इत्यादिषु अभिव्यक्तिः अस्ति।

**चन्दनगन्धः: स्मृतिसौगंधिकः चित्रः :**

गौरवस्य रूपांशः चन्दनगन्धः विधायकम् भवति, यः भारतीयसांस्कृतिकपरिवेशे ग्रामे नगरे, चन्दनगन्धः साङ्गीकृतस्य स्वीकृतस्य च स्मरणं करोति, यत्र स्वीकृतिः तत्र संस्कृतिः, कल्याणकारी स्मृतिः तत्र अपि वर्तते। यह सौगंधिकता ग्रामस्य देशस्य रूपभूता, कला, औद्योगिकता, विद्या, योग्यता इत्यादीनाम् सृष्टिं करोति इति मानवं बोधयति।

समाप्तिरूपेण, मम ग्रामस्य देशस्य इयं गौरवभावना विविधताया सह सजीवभूता, समृद्धिरूपेण साङ्गीतया सह सर्वदा साकारीकृता अस्ति। अहम् गर्वितः अस्मि, अहम् संतुष्टः अस्मि, इति मम गौरवम् सर्वत्र प्रतीतिः भवति।

**राधे पाण्डेय**
स्नातकसंस्कृतविशेषः
द्वितीयवर्षम्

# आरोह

# भारतीय भाषाएं

# നാവിലെ ഹൃദയം

ആരോ ,
ഒരു ഇലയെൻ മടിമേൽ ഇട്ടിടും നേരം
തിളങ്ങും കണ്ണുനീർ തുള്ളിയാൽ തുളുമ്പും നിൻ മുഖമെൻ കണ്ണിൽ
ഉടക്കി; ഉടഞ്ഞു ; ശലഭമായി പറന്നീടവേ...

പ്രൗഢിയാൽ ജ്വലിച്ചു നിൻ വദനം ,
കേട്ടു നീ പാടിയ മൗനത്തിൻ മൂളിപ്പാട്ടുകൾ
തേങ്ങിയെൻ ഹൃദയം; നുറുങ്ങിയൊരു കടലാസു പോലെ .

കൊഞ്ചിക്കളിക്കുമൊരു എന്നെ കാണാൻ, കൊതിക്കുന്ന ആ വദനം
തിരിയാൻ മടിക്കുന്ന ജീവിത വാതുക്കൽ കണ്ണും നട്ടിരിപ്പു
- എല്ലാം കാണുന്നു ഞാൻ ഭുവനേശ്വരനെപ്പോലെ .

നുണക്കുന്നു ഇന്നും ഞാൻ ആ -
മാറിടം തണ്ടിന്റെ പൂന്തേൻ,
മുറിക്കുന്നില്ല ഇന്നും ആ പൊക്കിൾകൊടി ഞാൻ .
ഭയക്കേണ്ടമ്മേ നീ തൻ എൻ തളിരിടും ചിന്തകൾ ,
നീ തൻ എൻ പൂത്തിടും മോഹങ്ങൾ ...
നിന്നിൽ നിന്നും കുറിക്കുന്നു ഞാൻ
അന്യന്റെ മാതാവിൻ കത്തുകൾ .

**Anantha L B**
B.A. (H) English
First Year

# ଜୀବନ

## ଡ଼ଃ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିମା ଲେଙ୍କା
## ଅଧ୍ୟାପିକ

ମାୟା ର ସଂସାରେ ମିଛ ହସ ଟିଏ ମିଳୁଛି ଯଦି ହସି ଦେ
କିଛି ପାଦ ଚାଲିବାକୁ ବନ୍ଧୁ ଟିଏ ମିଳୁଛି ଯଦି
ସମ୍ପର୍କର ସୁତା ରେ ଛନ୍ଦି ଦେ,
ଏଠି ସାରା ଜୀବନ କଥା ଉଠୁଛି କୋଉଠୁ??
ଜୀବନ ପା ପାଣି ଠୋପା
ଆଖି ପିଛୁଳାକେ ଫାଟିଯିବ
ପାରୁଛୁ ଯଦି ବଞ୍ଚି ନେ।

କ୍ଷଣ କ୍ଷଣକେ ପୃଥିବି ଆନ
ପାରୁଛୁ ଯଦି ଘୋଷି ନେ
କିଏ କୋଉଠି ଥକି ଯିବ
କାହା ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥ ପୁରିଯିବ
କିଏ ମୁଂହ ବୁଲେଇବ
ପାରୁଛୁ ଯଦି ଆଡ଼ କରିଦେ।

ଅମ୍ରୀୟତା,ନୈତିକତା ଆଇ ମା କାହାଣୀ
ଧର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅଛି ଯଦି ଶୁଣି ନେ,
ଖୋଜି ବାହାରିବା ମୂର୍ଖାମୀ
ଏଠି ଠା ଠା ଖରା
ନାହିଁ ମୁନ୍ଦେ ପାଣି
ପାରୁଛୁ ଯଦି ବୁଝିନେ।

ଏ ମରୁଭୂମି ନୁହେଁ ବୈତରଣୀ!!
ଏଠି ମଣିଷତ୍ୱ ଏକ ସ୍ୱପ୍ନ
ଆଉ ତୁ ଖୋଜୁଛୁ ମିଠା ପାଣି!!

ଖୋଜୁଛୁ କାହିଁକି?

ଖୋଜୁଛୁ କାହିଁକି ଶୀତଳ ପବନ
ଭୁଲି ଗଲୁ କି ସେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ପୋଡି,
ଯାହାର ସର୍ଦାର ଥିଲୁ ତୁ!!
ପୁଣି ଥରେ ମନେ ପକେଇନେ ସେ ରୂଢି
ଏ ହାତ ପାପ ସେ ହାତ ନିଏ ନା
ସମୟ କାହାର ଖାଏ ନା!!
ସୁଧ ସହ ଦେଇଯାଏ ଏ କଥା ଭୁଲ୍ ନା।

**Isha Patel**
B.A. (H) Philosophy
First Year

# আত্মপৰিচয়

উৰাজাহাজখনে মেঘৰ আচ্ছাদন ফালি,
সেউজীয়া উপত্যকাৰ ওপৰেৰে উৰি উৰি,
মোক মোৰ আপোন চহৰখনৰ পৰা লৈ আহে ।
মোৰ দুচকুত সজীৱ হৈ ৰয়
খেৰৰ জুপুৰী, ধাননি পথাৰ,
চাহ-বাগিচা, আৰু নদ-নদীসমূহ ।
মোৰ মনৰ মাজত গুঞ্জৰিত হয় :
“অ’ মোৰ ওপজা ঠাই
অ’ মোৰ অসমী আই
চাই লওঁ এবাৰ মুখনি তোমাৰ
হেঁপাহ মোৰ পলোৱা নাই”

মহাবাহু ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ পাৰৰ চহৰ এৰি,
যমুনা নদীৰ পাৰৰ চহৰলৈ ওভতি আহি,
হৃদয়ত এক বুজাব নোৱাৰা শূন্যতা অনুভৱ হয় ।
মই এনেকুৱা এটি ঠাইত প্ৰৱেশ কৰোঁ,

যত মোৰ পৰিচয়ৰ ওপৰত বহুতো প্ৰশ্ন উঠে ।
এই ঠাইত নিজৰ এটি স্থান লোৱাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে
মই তেওঁলোকৰ ভাষা কওঁ,
কিন্তু কেতিয়াবা মই বিফলো হওঁ,
তেওঁলোকে মোক লৈ হাঁহে ।

কৌটিল্যই মৎস্যান্যায়ৰ তত্ত্ব দিছিল,
য’ত ডাঙৰ মাছে সৰু মাছবোৰক খাই পেলায়,
য’ত শক্তিশালীসকলে দুৰ্বলক দমন কৰে।
তেওঁলোকে মোৰ ভাষাক আঞ্চলিক বুলি কয়,
কিন্তু কোনে অধিকাৰ দিয়ে আঞ্চলিক বুলি বিবেচনা কৰিবলৈ?

১৪০ কোটি লোক, ২৮ খন ৰাজ্য,
৮ খন কেন্দ্ৰীয় শাসিত অঞ্চল,
প্ৰায় ১২১ টা ভাষা আৰু প্ৰায় ২০,০০০ উপভাষা,
এইবোৰ কেৱল কিছুমান সংখ্যা নহয়,
কিন্তু ই এক পৰিচয়ৰ সংজ্ঞা;
সৰু সৰু বুটা ফুলবোৰ গোট খাই
ভাৰত নামৰ মহান ধৰণীৰ সৃষ্টি হয় ।
সকলোৰে সুকীয়া মাতৃভাষাৰ এক বৈশিষ্ট্য,
সকলো লগ হৈ হে ভাৰতৰ উন্নতিৰ জয়যাত্ৰা সম্ভৱ।

মই ঘৰৰ পৰা ওলাই আহোঁতে,
মোক মোৰ শিপা আৰু মোৰ মাতৃভাষা, অসমীয়াক
পাহৰি নাযাবলৈ কোৱা হৈছিল;
মই কলোঁ যে মই কেতিয়াও উশাহ ল'বলৈ পাহৰিব নোৱাৰো,
কাৰণ মোৰ ভাষা মোৰ অস্তিত্বৰ এটা অপৰিহাৰ্য অংশ,
মাতৃভাষাই মোৰ সঞ্জীৱনী — শব্দ ভাণ্ডাৰ,
যাৰ শক্তিত মোৰ প্ৰাণৰ সঞ্চালন হয় ।

**Namrata Kalita**
B.A. (H) Political Science
Third Year

# ALUMNAE

# पूर्व छात्राओं के संबंध में सूचनात्मक लेख

इन्द्रप्रस्थ महिला महाविद्यालय का इतिहास अत्यंत गौरवशाली रहा है। इस गौरव की आधारभूमि के रूप में महाविद्यालय की वे प्रतिष्ठित पूर्व छात्राएँ हैं जिन्होंने न केवल कॉलेज अपितु देश भर में प्रतिष्ठा प्राप्त की है। राजनीति, प्रशासन, सामाजिक कार्य, लेखन, संगीत, अभिनय जैसे विविध क्षेत्रों में इन्द्रप्रस्थ कॉलेज की 'नारी-शक्ति' निरंतर सक्रिय रही है। भारतीय स्वाधीनता आंदोलन में महती भूमिका निभाने वाली स्वतंत्रता सेनानी श्रीमती सुचेता कृपलानी जी इन्द्रप्रस्थ कॉलेज की छात्रा रही हैं। 'भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन' में उन्होंने आगे बढ़कर भागीदारी की और बाद में महात्मा गाँधी के साथ मिलकर राष्ट्रहित में भी काम किया। उन्हें देश की प्रथम महिला मुख्यमंत्री होने का भी गौरव प्राप्त है। एक मुख्यमंत्री के रूप में उन्होंने उत्तर प्रदेश में अपनी सेवाएं दी हैं। इस महाविद्यालय की छात्राओं ने न केवल राष्ट्रीय अपितु सामाजिक स्तर पर भी विविधमुखी योगदान दिया है। स्वाधीनता आंदोलन के दौरान लाहौर जेल की प्राचीर पर भारतीय ध्वज फ़हराने से लेकर स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात 'दहेज प्रथा' के विरोध में उठे आंदोलन तक में छात्राएँ सक्रिय रही हैं।

यह महाविद्यालय उस समय का साक्षी है जब महिलाओं की शिक्षा पर अधिक ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता था।कारण कुछ भी रहे हों पर औपचारिक शिक्षा से महिलाएं दूर ही थी। ऐसे में इस कॉलेज ने शिक्षा की अलख जगाने का महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्य किया। इस महाविद्यालय की अनेक छात्राओं ने अपनी बहुमुखी प्रतिभा का परिचय दिया है। भारत सरकार की ओर से साहित्य और शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में योगदान के लिए दूसरा सर्वोच्च नागरिक सम्मान 'पद्मभूषण' प्राप्त करने वाली सुप्रसिद्ध उर्दू लेखिका कुर्रतुल-एन-हैदर भी इन्द्रप्रस्थ परिवार की सदस्य हैं। 'पद्मश्री' और 'पद्मभूषण' से सम्मानित प्रतिष्ठित सरोद वादक शरण रानी बाकलीवाल जी भी इन्द्रप्रस्थ महाविद्यालय की छात्रा रही हैं।

देश और समाज के विविध क्षेत्रों में इस महाविद्यालय की छात्राएं 'कल से आज' तक महती भूमिका निभाती रही हैं। इस यात्रा में समाज सेविका अरुणा रॉय का नाम है तो भारत सरकार में पूर्व केंद्रीय मंत्री अंबिका सोनी जी का भी नाम है। इस सूची में आई.ए.एस. अधिकारी आदर्श मिश्रा और मीरा सेठ जी सम्मिलित हैं तो सुप्रसिद्ध पंजाबी गायिका जसपिंदर नरूला जी भी शामिल हैं।

दूरदर्शन पर अपनी ठहरी और गंभीर मुद्रा में समाचार वाचन के लिए प्रसिद्ध सरला माहेश्वरी और सलमा सुल्तान भी इस महाविद्यालय की छात्राएं हैं। वर्तमान में आई.एफ़.आर. जैसे प्रचलित धारावाहिक में अपने अभिनय से दर्शकों का मनोरंजन करती अभिनेत्री कविता चौधरी, दीपिका सिंह, सोशल मीडिया सेंसेशन के रूप में प्रचलित अभिनेत्री कुशा कपिला भी इन्द्रप्रस्थ महाविद्यालय की छात्राएं हैं। सुप्रसिद्ध हिंदी लेखिका शशि प्रभा शास्त्री तथा मीरा कांत जी ने भी इसी महाविद्यालय से शिक्षा प्राप्त की है। वर्तमान समय में भी इस महाविद्यालय की छात्राएं लगातार शासन, प्रशासन, लेखन, अभिनय, संगीत की दुनिया में अपनी जगह बना रही हैं। एंबेसडर चित्रा नारायण आई.एफ. एस. रहीं और आजकल जेनेवा सेंटर फॉर सिक्योरिटी पॉलिसी में असोसिएट फैलो हैं। अंकिता मिश्रा बुंदेला, मोनिका राना, निष्ठा वसिष्ठ जैसी छात्राएँ एक ओर आई.ए.एस., आई.एफ.एस., आई.पी.एस. के रूप में अपनी सेवाएँ दे रही हैं तो दूसरी ओर अनेक छात्राएँ देश और विदेश में शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भी विविध भूमिकाओं में सक्रिय हैं। 'कल से आज' की यह सुनहरी यात्रा 'आज से कल' की ओर अग्रसर है और बेहतर दृष्टि के साथ राष्ट्र निर्माण में अपनी भूमिका निभाने के लिए वचनबद्ध हैं।

लोकसभा अध्यक्ष रहीं मीरा कुमार भी हमारी पूर्वछात्रा हैं। विजयलक्ष्मी छाबड़ा आकाशवाणी में निदेशक रहीं ।

सविता सिंह प्रसिद्ध रचनाकार हैं। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय की पहली डी. लिट. और हिंदी विभाग की अध्यक्ष, निर्मला जैन इसी महाविद्यालय के हिंदी विभाग की आरंभिक छात्रों में से एक हैं। दीपा साही ने तमस धारावाहिक में प्रमुख भूमिका का निर्वाह किया। आजाद हिन्द फौज की कैप्टन लक्ष्मी सहगल को कौन नहीं जानता होगा, वे भी हमारे महाविद्यालय की पूर्व छात्र रही हैं। चारू श्री रॉय से लेकर वेनिका (मास मीडिया और मास कम्युनिकेशन) जैसे महत्त्वपूर्ण छात्रों पर इस महाविद्यालय को गर्व है। अरुणा ब्रूटा जी की मनोवैज्ञानिक सलाहें एफ. एम. पर लंबे समय तक प्रसारित होती रहीं।

महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका 'प्रदीप' में एक कॉलम कई वर्षों तक छपता रहा जिसमें 'विश्वविद्यालय में प्रथम हमारी छात्राओं की सूचना दी जाती थी। विश्वविद्यालय में प्रथम आने वाली अनेक छात्राएं आज इसी महाविद्यालय में और अन्य महाविद्यालयों में प्रोफेसर के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। अनेक छात्राओं ने विविध महाविद्यालयों में प्राचार्या के पद पर भी कार्य किया है जिनमें श्रीमती ठाकुरदास( गार्गी कॉलेज), श्रीमती सरस्वती राव (जानकी देवी कॉलेज)श्रीमती कौसुकुटी (लक्ष्मीबाई कॉलेज) श्रीमती सीता नाम्बियार(दौलतराम कॉलेज)श्रीमती शीला उत्तम सिंह( इंद्रप्रस्थ कॉलेज) आदि प्रमुख नाम हैं।

पंद्रह अगस्त और छब्बीस जनवरी को अंग्रेजी में प्रस्तुति देती कोमल जी. बी. सिंह हों या उड़ान धारावाहिक की नायिका कविता चौधरी, गणित के क्षेत्र में नाम ऊँचा करने वाली अजित इकबाल सिंह हों या वाणिज्य व्यापार की दुनिया की नीना मल्होत्रा, अर्जुन अवार्ड से सम्मानित सुनीता पूरी हों या बेलोंसिया में भारत की राजदूत रह चुकी मधु भादुरी - इन सब पर इंद्रप्रस्थ महाविद्यालय को गर्व है। विविध क्षेत्रों में इस महाविद्यालय का नाम रोशन करने वाले इन नामों और इन जैसे हजारों छात्रों से मिलकर ही इस महाविद्यालय का प्रांगण पूर्ण होता है। इस यात्रा में आने वाले छात्र भी अपनी सहभागिता दर्ज कराते हुए अपने क्षेत्रों में सफलता और सार्थकता का परचम लहराएंगे, ऐसी हमें पूरी उम्मीद है।

(अंतिम दो अनुच्छेदों के लिए नाम चयन करने हेतु डॉ चंद्रकांता किनरा के लेख 'तराशे हुए आकार' (The Saga of Indraprastha College for Women) से सहायता ली गई है। इस लेख के लिए सामग्री एकत्र करने में हिंदी विभाग से डॉ.भावना मल्होत्रा, डॉ. अवन्तिका और डॉ. लक्ष्मी नारायण ने सहायता की है)

यह एक सूचनात्मक लेख है। कभी अगले वर्ष अवसर मिला तो मन के भीतर की सतह के भीतर की उस लड़की की आवाज को जगह देने की कोशिश करूंगी जिसने वर्ष 1995 में जब यहाँ पहला कदम रखा था तो अपनी माँ की इस इच्छा के साथ कि– 'मेरी बेटी इंद्रप्रस्थ महाविद्यालय में पढे और यहीं प्रोफेसर बने'। उनकी इस इच्छा के बारे में आज सोचती हूँ तो लगता है कि माँ ने क्या मेरा भविष्य पढ़ लिया था। उनके इस सपने को आकार दिया, इस महाविद्यालय ने, और आज यही महाविद्यालय हम जैसी कितनी ही लड़कियों के सपने को तराश रहा है। 1999 में विश्वविद्यालय में प्रथम स्थान पाने पर तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी से पुरस्कार मिलना हो या 2009 में विश्वविद्यालय में 'सर्वश्रेष्ठ शिक्षक' के सम्मान को श्री एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम जी के हाथ से प्राप्त करना रहा हो, ये सारे अवसर मुझे तभी मिल सके,जब इस महाविद्यालय ने मुझ अनगढ़ को गढ़ने के लिए अपने भीतर जगह दी। आज इस 100 साल की महाविद्यालय की यात्रा में और 29 साल की अपनी इस यात्रा में नीलिमा सिंह मैम, सुशील झा मैम, कुसुम श्रीवास्तव मैम, अरुणा सीतेश मैम, वीणा महाजन मैम, प्रीति जौहरी मैम को भी उतनी ही शिद्दत से याद कर रही हूँ, जितनी शिद्दत से अपने से पूर्व पढ़ी छात्राओं को या फिर अपनी छात्राओं को। मेरे इस कॉलेज ने हम सब को रचा है। मेरे इस अल्मा मेटर की कहानी कभी विस्तार से जरूर कहना चाहूँगी।

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**सचिव**
**एलुम्ना एसोसिएशन**
**प्रोफेसर, हिंदी विभाग**
**इंद्रप्रस्थ महाविद्यालय**

# My Memoirs

As a 17-year-old girl, I entered Indraprastha College for Women in 1973, which became my home for 35 years…As an alumna of Indraprastha College for Women, I find myself immersed in a tapestry of memories that shape the foundation of who I am today. Reflecting on my time at this esteemed institution, I am filled with a profound sense of gratitude and nostalgia.

It was a place of learning and education from 1973 to 1978, when I was pursuing BA (H) and MA in Philosophy. This institution was not merely a place of education; it was a place of growth, a space where ideals were forged and friendships were made. The classrooms echoed the exchange of knowledge and the corridors reverberated with laughter. The dedicated faculty members- Dr. Neelima Chakravarty, Miss Durga Pant, Dr. Krishna Das Gupta and Mrs. Manju Saxena illuminated our paths with wisdom, inspiring us to reach beyond our perceived limits.

What set my college apart was not just the academic excellence but also its holistic approach to education. The campus life was made vibrant with diverse extracurricular activities, and the rich cultural environment that encouraged exploration and self-discovery. From the spirited debates in the lecture halls to the collaborative projects that pushed our creative boundaries, every experience was a stepping stone towards personal and intellectual growth. As the Secretary of the Students Union, 1974 to 1975;

and the President of Students Union, 1977 to 1978; my memories are filled with acquaintances of arranging Inter College Competitions, and it was at that time, that I got inspired by the Inter-University Festivals like, BITS Pilani, in which I took part in dramas (four times) and won prizes. I made our then Principal, Dr. Uttam Singh, agree to host a national level festival which we named, Surabhi. Under the expert guidance of Dr Jamuna Krishnan, Dr T.S Rukmani, Dr. Sneh Mahajan, Dr. Indu Jain and of course, our beloved Mrs. Barthelomeo, our theater mascot who shaped my acting skills, we produced Badal Sircar's "Tasher Desh", a play which she directed in 1974. The play had male actors from Hansraj College which included, Mr. Vinod Dua (singer), Mr. Pawan Malhotra (who is now a very eminent and wonderful Bollywood actor), Mr Rajiv Krishnam, Mr.Sanjeev Wadhawan and Mr. Joy Javed Maria from Hindu College. That memory is still so alive and was the best time in college. Participating in Inter College Hindi debates with Vijaya Laxmi Kanungo, Dr. Vidya Sinha, Archan Sharma and Saurabh Didwania, won many laurels to the college. The Play Competitions and the Annual Public Productions with Kavita Choudhry (starred in the Hindi serial, UDAAN), the late Jasmine Suri and many others- are some of my precious moments in the college.

I feel nostalgic when I remember doing all the possible activities in the college, theater and NCC. I was the first member of the college Judo team to perform in front of Smt. Indira Gandhi then Prime Minister of India. What a moment it was! I received All Round Student Award, twice, in my whole student tenure- once, by Ms Vijaylakxmi Pandit, when I was doing my BA and the second was given by Mr B V Karanth (the Director of NSD) ,when I was doing my MA.

The bonds formed during that time were indelible. The friendships which were forged in the crucible of shared challenges and triumphs, have withstood the tests of time. As an alumna, I carry with me, not just a degree but also a network of support and camaraderie that extends far beyond the boundaries of campus. Gratitude wells within me for the unwavering support of the faculties and the institution's commitment towards nurturing not just scholars, but also well-rounded individuals, and what I am today.

The journey did not stop after my post-graduation as I joined the college as a faculty in 1987. That was the beginning of another phase and it was not easy in the beginning, to share the staff room table with my teachers who taught me and the others with whom in the past I had worked closely as a student. They all are part of my life with beautiful memories with late Ms.Anjali Banerjee, Dr Usha Jain and late Dr. Jamuna Krishnan and our then sports teacher, Dr. Preeti Bedi, who was not just my teacher also my partner in many students' trips which we went and also otherwise. She still continues to be my friend who always encourages me in what I do. Thanks to all of them .As a faculty, I worked very hard for my institution, so that IP College can always shine.

Under the leadership of our beloved Principal Dr. Aruna Sitesh, we started the prestigious course of Mass Media and Mass Communication. I was one of the founding members of the course and the coordinator of BMMMC for 18 years. The present studio, I remember setting it up and continued it with Sony Tokyo till I was invited by the University to set a similar course in the University- 'Delhi School of Journalism', which I set from scratch, was the first OSD appointed in 2017- I nurtured that till 2022.

In the tapestry of life, my Alma Mater, Indraprastha College for Women, holds a special place. The memories of the thrill of victories in the sports field and the shared sense of purpose during the Community Outreach Programs, IP college stage performances, organizing college programs- Diamond Jubilee, Platinum Jubilee( when Late Hon. Prime Minister Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee was the Chief Guest, I was the Convener of the organizing committee), the stone laying ceremony of the new IP hostel across the road ,setting up the hostel with Mrs. Bedi and then becoming the first warden of the hostel- all these memories are etched in my heart. Today, as I navigate the professional landscape, I carry the spirit of IP with me. My students who were and are my lifelines to which I always told that they as the IP College brand ambassadors were and are making all of us proud. I am proud and indebted to my institution for making me what I am today.

On this day on the centenary of the College, Congratulations to all who were and are serving the institution with dedication and sincerity. May our institution always be on the top!

**Dr. Manasvini M. Yogi (Retd.)**
**Department of Philosophy**

# अपना अल्मामेटर : यादों के झरोखे से

कोई पचपन बरस पहले तेल चुपड़े बालों की दो लम्बी चोटियां बनाए, सलवार कमीज़ पहने साधारण सी एक लड़की दिल्ली में एक ब्रिटिश कालीन इमारत के विशाल प्रांगण में अचंभित खड़ी सोच रही थी...

तो यह है आई. पी. कॉलेज'जहां एडमिशन लेने की चर्चा उसकी सहपाठिनियां अक्सर करतीं।सिर पर लटकी बोर्ड की परीक्षा की तलवार के डर से'लड़कियों के लिए बैस्ट'कहे जाने वाले कॉलेज के बारे में तब सोचने की फुर्सत कहां थी!

प्रॉस्पेक्टस लिया तब कॉलेज के इतिहास से जाना,

'बीसवीं सदी के आरंभ में स्वाधीनता के लिए संघर्षरत भारत के केंद्र दिल्ली में कुछ प्रमुख समाजसेवियों ने इंद्रप्रस्थ एजुकेशन सोसायटी की स्थापना करके एक महत्वपूर्ण क़दम उठाया भले ही आइरिश शिक्षा विद् श्रीमती एनी बेसेंट उनकी प्रेरणा थीं लेकिन पर्दा प्रथा और बाल-विवाह जैसी कुरीतियों से जूझते हुए जामा मस्जिद के छीपीवाड़ा में 1904 ई.में इंद्रप्रस्थ पुत्री पाठशाला की नींव रखना क्रांतिकारी क़दम था।बीस वर्ष की जद्दोजहद के बाद इस इस योजना का विस्तार इंद्रप्रस्थ महाविद्यालय के रूप में सामने आया।

शुरुआत सिर्फ दो छात्राओं से हुई थी, धीरे-धीरे संख्या बढ़ने लगी तो पुरानी दिल्ली की गलियों से निकाल कर इसे सिविल लाइंस स्थित 'चंद्रावली भवन' में स्थानांतरित किया गया।1938 में काफ़ी संघर्ष करने के बाद जब इस संस्थान को 'अलीपुर हाउस'(वर्तमान इमारत)मिली तब मिलिट्री के बैरक़नुमा कमरों से बने इस ढांचे के आगे पीछे धूल मिट्टी झाड़ झंखाड़ फैला हुआ था। प्रसिद्ध समाजसेविका श्रीमती सरला शर्मा -जो उस समय कॉलेज की छात्रा थीं- के अनुसार हर रोज़ सुबह कक्षाएं आरंभ होने से पहले छात्राओं और प्राध्यापिकाओं ने मिलकर कंकड़-पत्थर, कूड़ा उठाकर कॉलेज का एक हिस्सा साफ़ करने का बीड़ा उठा लिया।उस मेहनती पीढ़ी की पर्यावरण के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता ने जो बीज बोए उसका परिणाम है

आज कॉलेज गेट के ठीक सामने समृद्ध गुलाबवाटिका, उसके दोनों ओर हरी मखमली घास के बड़े बड़े लॉन, मुख्य इमारत के सामने सिर उठाकर खड़े आंवले और जामुन के विशालकाय वृक्ष। कॉलेज परिसर के पिछले हिस्से में आम के पेड़ों से बसन्त ऋतु में रह रह कर गूंजती कोयल की कूक और बरसात में क्लासरूम के सामने हरे भरे लॉन में यदा कदा पंख फैलाए चहल-कदमी करते मोर वातावरण को कितना मोहक बनाते हैं यह अनुमान लगाना मुश्किल नहीं!

ब्रिटिश सत्ता के विरोध में इंद्रप्रस्थ की छात्राओं की सक्रियता के किस्से ओरिएंटेशन कार्यक्रम के दौरान कान में पड़े तो गर्व की अनुभूति हुई। 'वुमेन्स एजुकेशन एंड पोलिटिक्स:द वुमेन्स मूवमेंट एंड देहलीज़ इंद्रप्रस्थ कॉलेज' की लेखिका डॉ कल्याणी दत्ता और डॉ मीना भार्गव -(इंद्रप्रस्थ की पूर्व प्राध्यापिकाओं) के अनुसार आई पी की छात्राओं ने धरना प्रदर्शन, विदेशी कपड़ों की होली जलाना,भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन आदि में बढ़-चढ़कर भाग लिया, प्रशासन द्वारा रोकने पर कॉलेज की दीवार फांद कर बाहर निकलीं, जुलूस में भाग लेने के लिए उन्होंने जुर्माना (200रु) भरना स्वीकार किया। जुर्माना न देने वाली छात्रा रूप सेठ को लाहौर जेल भेज दिया गया। उस साहसी छात्रा ने लाहौर जेल की दीवार पर चढ़कर निडरता से तिरंगा फहराया,देश के स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष में इंद्रप्रस्थ की सहभागिता को दर्ज करवाया।

स्वतंत्र भारत में उत्तर प्रदेश की भूतपूर्व मुख्यमंत्री श्रीमती सुचेता कृपलानी के मन में राजनैतिक महत्वाकांक्षा के बीज आई. पी के आंगन में ही अंकुरित हुए थे। कॉलेज के वार्षिकोत्सव पर एक बार पूर्व लोक सभा स्पीकर मीरा कुमार तथा एक अन्य अवसर पर आमंत्रित कांग्रेस महासचिव अंबिका सोनी इंद्रप्रस्थ में बीते अपने विद्यार्थी जीवन को याद करते हुए भावुक हो गयीं। पाकिस्तान के पूर्व राष्ट्रपति परवेज मुशर्रफ कुछ वर्ष पूर्व जब दिल्ली आए तो उनकी उम्रदराज माता जी-कालेज की पूर्व छात्रा -इंद्रप्रस्थ आने का मोह नहीं छोड़ पायी।

कॉलेज मैगज़ीन(प्रदीप)में हर वर्ष एक पृष्ठ होता ही था- our gallery of first class firsts- यानि बी. ए.,एम. ए. में सर्वोच्च स्थान पाने वाली छात्राओं के चित्रों से भरा पन्ना। इस पृष्ठ की सतत प्रेरणा और कर्मठ प्राध्यापिकाओं के मार्गदर्शन से 1973 में एम.ए.की परीक्षा में मुझे दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में हिन्दी में सर्वाधिक अंक मिले और इंद्रप्रस्थ के हिंदी विभाग में लेक्चरर रूप में नियुक्ति भी।अंधा क्या चाहे- दो आंखें!

पढ़ाई यहां सिर्फ क्लास रूम लैक्चर और किताबी ज्ञान तक सीमित कभी नहीं रही,क्लास के बाहर बरामदे की सीढ़ियों पर या पेड़ के नीचे लगी पत्थर की बैंच पर बैठ किसी अकादमिक विषय या वाद विवाद के विषय पर विद्यार्थियों के साथ चर्चा करने का समय प्राध्यापिकाएं निकाल ही लेती थीं अन्यथा प्रथम वर्ष में ही अंत: महाविद्यालय वाद विवाद प्रतियोगिता में ट्रॉफी जीत पाना क्या मेरे लिए संभव होता ?

साहित्य, कला, संगीत आदि क्षेत्रों के दिग्गजों को कॉलेज में आमंत्रित करके विद्यार्थियों को उनसे संवाद का अवसर देकर कॉलेज ने अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से बहुत कुछ सिखाया। यहीं राष्ट्रकवि रामधारी सिंह दिनकर, भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र, गिरिजा कुमार माथुर के मुख से कविताएं सुनकर हम उनकी रचनाओं के मर्म तक पहुंचे। हबीब तनवीर जैसे प्रख्यात रंगकर्मी ने ‘आगरा बाज़ार’ और ‘मिट्टी की गाड़ी’ जैसे नाटकों को इंद्रप्रस्थ के मंच पर प्रस्तुत करके अभिनय और नाट्य निर्देशन के अनेक गुर सिखाए।कभी कॉलेज के मंच पर कत्थक साम्राज्ञी सितारा देवी की नृत्य मुद्राओं, कभी लोकगीतों की ख्याति प्राप्त गायिका मालिनी अवस्थी की धमाकेदार प्रस्तुति से भारतीय संगीत परम्परा को हमारी पीढ़ी ने गहराई से समझा।

मनोरंजन और मीडिया की दुनिया में टेलीविजन के उदय से (1959)से बहुत कुछ बदला।प्रिय प्राध्यापिका, कवयित्री और टेलीविजन जगत में जानी मानी श्रीमती इंदु जैन की प्रेरणा से टी वी के साहित्यिक कार्यक्रमों ‘पत्रिका’और ‘साहित्य कला समाचार’ (1975-90) प्रस्तुत करने का अवसर मुझे भी मिला।मज़े की बात यह है कि टेलीविजन पर हिंदी की पहली लोकप्रिय समाचार वाचक प्रतिमा पुरी भी आई.पी.की पूर्व छात्रा थीं। कॉलेज के वार्षिकोत्सव पर भूतपूर्व विद्यार्थी के रूप में जब उन्हें आमंत्रित किया तो मृदु मुस्कान बिखेरते हुए उन्होंने पूछा था,

तुम्हें किसने बताया कि मैं यहां पढ़ती थी?’

क्योंकि उनका मूल नाम(विद्यार्थी जीवन में) विद्या रावत था। बालों में गुलाब सजाए एक ख़ास अंदाज़ में हिंदी समाचार पढ़ने वाली सलोनी सलमा सुल्तान से मेरी दोस्ती इसी बात से आगे बढ़ी कि उन्होंने भी इंद्रप्रस्थ से अंग्रेजी में एम.ए.किया था।

आठवें दशक की मृदु भाषिणी हिंदी समाचार प्रस्तोता सरला माहेश्वरी (ज़रीवाला) बी. ए.और एम.ए.में मेरी सहपाठी और अभिन्न मित्र रही हैं। अंत: कक्षा नाट्य प्रतियोगिताओं में हर बार उसने मेरे पति अथवा प्रेमी की भूमिका निभाई। संयोग से हम दोनों के पति डॉक्टर हैं और दोनों मौलाना आज़ाद मेडिकल कॉलेज के पूर्व छात्र हैं, विवाह के बाद पहली बार जब मौलाना आज़ाद मेडिकल कॉलेज के पूर्व छात्र सम्मेलन में हम मिले तो उसका पहला वाक्य था,

बहुत उत्सुकता है तेरे पति से मिलने की,देखूं तो सही मेरी जगह किसने ली है !

परिस्थिति विपरीत हो तो हतोत्साहित होकर हथियार डालने की बजाय नयी राह खोजने के लिए इंद्रप्रस्थ ने हमेशा प्रोत्साहित किया।साठ के दशक में आई. पी. में स्विमिंग पूल बनने का किस्सा इसका गवाह है।

'बजट नहीं है' कहकर जब प्रशासन ने स्विमिंग पूल की मांग को ठुकरा दिया तो आईपिआइट्स ने श्रमदान करके खुदाई के काम की ज़िम्मेदारी संभाल ली थी। तरणताल की सुविधा होने से आई पी ने महिला तैराकी के ख़ूब नये कीर्तिमान बनाए।

तीस चालीस साल पहले जर्जर होते हुए कॉलेज के ऑडिटोरियम के पुनरुद्धार की मांग पर भी प्रशासन ने फंड की कमी कहकर हाथ खड़े कर दिए तो इंद्रप्रस्थ की शिक्षिकाओं ने मोर्चा संभाल लिया। अनथक प्रयास और छात्राओं के सहयोग से कत्थक सम्राट बिरजू महाराज, सुप्रसिद्ध वॉयलिन वादक एल. सुब्रमण्यम और शास्त्रीय संगीत की प्रसिद्ध गायिका एम.एस.सुब्बलक्ष्मी आदि चोटी के संगीतकारों के कॉन्सर्ट कॉलेज नेआयोजित किए। इनमें से दो कांसर्ट के मंच संचालन की ज़िम्मेदारी मुझे दी गयी थी।

आधी सदी पहले की दुनिया में कम्प्यूटर, इंटरनेट और मोबाइल की दखलंदाजी नहीं थी,परीक्षाएं वार्षिक हुआ करती थीं, शायद इसलिए कॉलेज में उत्सवों का आयोजन लम्बी तैयारी के साथ होता था। जैसे हर वर्ष भारत के किसी प्रांत बंगाल/ पंजाब/गुजरात की संस्कृति का उत्सव।1970 में 'गुजरात डे' के आयोजन को सफल बनाने के लिए थर्ड ईयर हिंदी ऑनर्स की छात्राएं जी जान से जुट गयीं थीं।ऑडिटोरियम में गरबा नृत्य, कॉरिडोर में गुजरात के हस्तशिल्प और ढोकला, थेपला, फाफड़ा आदि व्यंजनों के स्टॉल।उस दिन पूरा कॉलेज गुजरात मय हो उठा था!

आई.पी.में जीवन का 'प्राइम टाइम' गुज़ारने वाली हर छात्रा की स्मृति के ख़ज़ाने में शिक्षिकाओं द्वारा आयोजित'विदाई की शाम' अविस्मरणीय रही है। सिर्फ और सिर्फ प्राध्यापिकाओं द्वारा तृतीय वर्ष और एम.ए.की छात्राओं के लिए आयोजित 'फेयरवेल' में आने के लिए हर छात्रा लालायित रहती। गंभीरता का आवरण ओढ़े रहने वाली प्राध्यापिकाएं उस दिन मनोरंजक फैन्सी ड्रेस में या अपने लिखे नाटकों में अभिनय के द्वारा अथवा लोक नृत्य करके, छात्राओं की हरकतों पर स्वरचित कव्वाली गाकर अपनी शिष्याओं को मंत्रमुग्ध कर देतीं।

पीछे मुड़कर देखती हूं तो पांच वर्ष विद्यार्थी रूप में और 44 वर्ष अध्यापन यानि लगभग आधी सदी का सफर  इंद्रप्रस्थ और मैंने साथ तय किया है, 17 वर्ष (प्रथम वर्ष में) की जिज्ञासु किशोरी को सीनियर असोसिएट प्रोफेसर के पद तक(65) पहुंचाने का श्रेय आई पी के उर्वर परिवेश को है।

आधी आबादी की शिक्षा के लिए पहल करने वाली इस संस्था के पास100 वर्ष लम्बी परम्परा की पुख्ता ज़मीन के साथ 21वीं सदी के नवाचारों को आत्मसात करने की ख़ूबी है। कम्प्यूटराईज्ड लायब्रेरी, तकनीकी सुविधाओं से लैस ऑडिटोरियम दिव्यांग छात्राओं के लिए रैम्प, एसी की सुविधा सम्पन्न कार्यालय, स्टाफ रूम, प्रकृति की छांव में रूफटॉप वाला कैफेटेरिया जैसी अधुनातन सुविधाओं ने इस शैक्षणिक संस्थान के उच्च स्तर को उच्चतर बनाया है।ग्लोबल गांव में परिवर्तित होती दुनिया में शतक की ढैंया छूने वाला अपना अल्मामेटर-इंद्रप्रस्थ कॉलेज-भविष्य में वैश्विक कीर्तिमान स्थापित करे यह आई. पी. सुताओं की शुभेच्छा है।

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**हिंदी विभाग**

# कल, आज और कलः इंद्रप्रस्थ में तीन पीढ़ियों की किस्सागोई

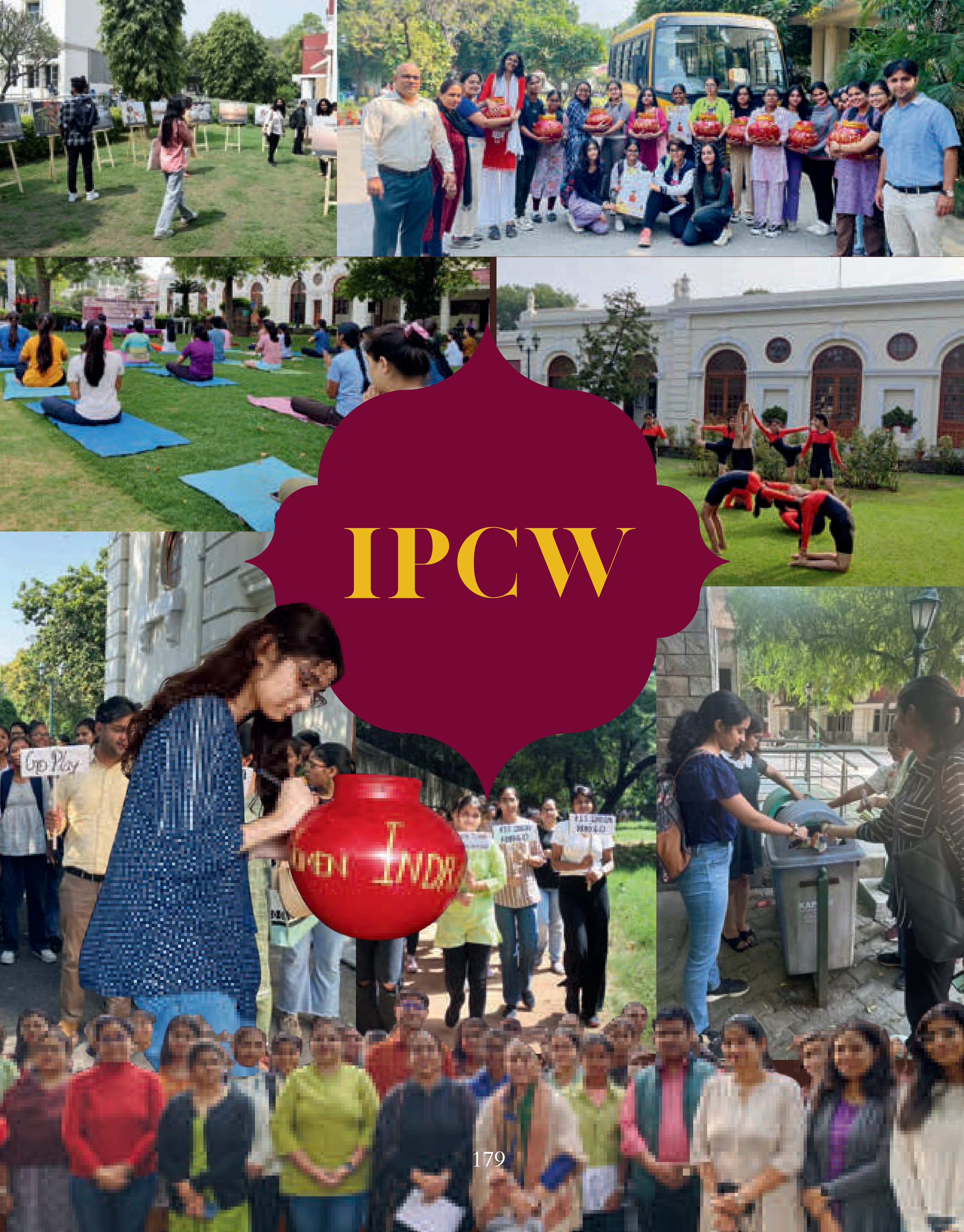
गहरी पथरीली आंखों ने दरवाजा खोलते हुए अपनी मुस्कान से भीतर चलने का इशारा किया। कद-काठी में छोटी, चेहरे का संतोष भाव उन्हें जीवन के इस पड़ाव में स्थिर रखे हुए है। इन महिला का नाम इभाधर चौधरी है जो अपने परिवार के साथ दिल्ली के चितंजन पार्क की इस कोठी में निवास करती हैं। 1938 में जन्मी इभा जी ने अपनी जीवन यात्रा का वर्णन करना शुरू किया जिसमें इन्द्रप्रस्थ महाविद्यालय का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। उनके समय में पढ़ने के इतने मौके उपलब्ध नहीं थे। पांच बहनों के बीच पली बढ़ी इभाजी अपने को खुशकिस्मत मानती है। कॉलेज से निकलने के बाद बहुत बार इभाजी की इच्छा हुई एक बार फिर से उन स्मृतियों को जी सकें पर कॉलेज प्रशासन ने कभी इसकी इजाजत नहीं दी। उन्होंने शिकायत करते हुए कहा कि उनका भी एक कार्ड होना चाहिए जिससे कि वह कॉलेज को देख सकें। उनकी पोती पीहू जिसने 2023 में अंग्रेजी विशेष में अपनी डिग्री अर्जित की अक्सर उन्हें वीडियों कॉल के माध्यम से कॉलेज दिखाया करती थी। उनके समय में कॉलेज की प्रिंसिपल मीनादास गुप्ता थी जो अपने अनुशासन के लिए जानी जाती थी। कॉलेज के दौरान किसी को कॉलेज के बाहर जाने की इजाजत नहीं थी। लोग हमारे कॉलेज को पुत्री पाठशाला कहा करते थे। उम्र होने के कारण कॉलेज की स्मृतियां धूमिल हो गयी है, उस समय महिला शिक्षा पर विशेष बल नहीं दिया जाता था। कॉलेज स्तर पर पढ़ने वाली महिलाओं की संख्या उस समय बहुत कम थी। स्कूल और कॉलेज हम लोग रोड़ पर पड़े ईंटों को गिनकर जाते थे। अपनी पोती को यह बताते हुए बहुत हर्ष होता है साथ ही यह खुशी भी कि मेरी पोती के समय में यात्रा बहुत सरल रही। अपनी बहु और पोती के समय के अंतर को देखते हुए इवाजी कहती हैं “हमारे बाद की पीढ़ी आत्मविश्वास से सराबोर है, उसके पास बहुत अधिक मौके और आजादी है। पढ़ाई के बाद मैं घर परिवार में रम चुकी थी। मैं सौभाग्यशाली हूं कि मुझे बेहतरीन परिवार मिला।

जीवन के इस पढ़ाव में स्वयं को सौभाग्यशाली पाती हूं। कुछ दिन पहले ही मेरे पति इस दुनिया को छोड़ गये। मेरा परिवार मेरी सभी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करता है और समय मिलने पर मैं ओम शांति का पाठ करती हूं। कॉलेज में प्रथम आने के कारण वहां से निकलते ही मेरी नौकरी डायरेक्टर और एजूकेशन में हो गयी। मैं हमेशा ही आर्थिक निर्भरता से मुक्त रही। जीवन भर मैंने काम किया और अपने बच्चों की अच्छी शिक्षा देने का प्रयास किया। संगीत को कभी मैंने जीवन भर मरने नहीं दिया। किसी न किसी रूप में संगीत को जीवित रखा। इनके समय में तकनीकि सुविधाएं न के बराबर थी। मोबाइल, ईमेल आदि जो आज के जीवन का हिस्सा बन गए उससे यह दूर रहकर भी जीवन में जुड़ाव को महत्वपूर्ण मानती हैं। इवाजी बताती हैं “हमारे आसपास के ज्यादातर कॉलेजों में लड़के पढ़ते थे। महिला महाविद्यालय में हमारा कॉलेज सबसे पुराना है। आए दिन हमारे आसपास के कॉलेजों से खबरें मिलती थी कि वहां कुछ गड़बड़ हो गयी। हमारे यहां पढ़ाई-लिखाई ही महत्वपूर्ण थी। कॉलेज के दौरान मिले अवकाश में मैं बहुत सी किताब कॉलेज से लेकर आती थी और छुट्टियों में उन्हें खूब पढ़ती थी। खासतौर से बंगाली साहित्य मैं उस दौरान पढ़ा करती थी। रवीन्द्र, शरतचन्द्र, सुकांतो आदि मेरे प्रिय रचनाकारों में से हैं। शरदचन्द्र का चरित्रहीन उपन्यास मुझे याद आता है। इस उम्र में भारतीय साहित्य जीने का एक सलीका देती है। अपनी पोती से भले ही आज मैं अपनी तुलना न कर पाऊं परन्तु मेरे पिता ने जीवन के निर्णय लेने का मुझे अधिकार दिया। मुझे याद आता है हमसे पहले आजादी के संघर्ष में आईपी कॉलेज की लड़कियों ने खूब काम किया था। हमारे समय मे हम राजनीतिक गतिविधियों से दूर रहें लेकिन विचार हमें वहां से लगातार मिलता रहा जिसने जीवन जीना सिखाया। मैंने अपने समय में कभी लड़कियों को बाहर या भीतर नारे लगाते नहीं पाया। कॉलेज प्राधानाचार्या के द्वारा दिये निर्देशों का हम पालन करते थे। मैंने एसीसी के कई कैंप्प अटेम्प किये थे। उस समय शायद आज के एनएसएस को ही एसीसी कहा

जाता होगा। हम आसपास के गांवों में जाकर सामाजिक कार्य करते थे, सेवा करते थे। दान-ध्यान करना, खुश रहना, अपनी सेहत का कैसे ध्यान रखना है इन सभी का अभ्यास हुआ करता था। मैं अपनी खुशनसीबी मानती हूं कि मैं इस कॉलेज का हिस्सा रही। कॉलेज की बीनादास गुप्ता अक्सर स्मरण हो आती है। विद्यार्थी जीवन में अपने अध्यापकों को सभी कुछ न कुछ नाम देते है। इवाजी बताती हैं "अंग्रेजी पढ़ाने वाली प्रोफेसर को हम डेडी-डेडी कहा करते थे। उनका असली नाम तो याद ही नहीं आता है। उनके चेहरे पर अधिक बाल होने के कारण हमने उन्हें डेडी नाम दिया था। उन्हें देखते ही हम कहा करते थे 'डेडी आ रही है क्लासरूम में।' मैं तो कॉलेज छोड़ने के बाद वहां कभी नहीं गयी लेकिन मेरी पोती वीडियो कॉल के माध्यम से अक्सर मुझे कॉलेज दिखाती थी। पहले क्लासरूम उतने सुन्दर नहीं थे, सामान्य स्तर के थे। मेरी पोती ने दिखाया था कि अब उनके क्लास में सिंगल डेक्स हैं। उनके यहां लेफ्ट हेंड और राइट हेंड के लिए भी अलग-अलग डेक्स बने हुए हैं।" इवाजी का पसंदीदा विषय संगीत रहा था लेकिन उस समय कॉलेज में संगीत की पढ़ाई नहीं होने के कारण इन्होंने संस्कृत विशेष में लिया था। इवाजी बताती हैं "आज भी संगीत को मैं नहीं छोड़ सकी हूं। कीर्तन और भजन के माध्यम से उसे जीवित रखती हूं। हाल फिलहाल की अपनी रूचियों का वर्णन करूं तो मुझे ओम शांति बहुत पसंद आता है। आध्यात्म की ओर उन्मुख हुई हूं।" तभी गीतालीजी चाय की ट्रे लेकर भीतर आती हैं। गीताली जी मुख्य विषय संगीत था जिसकी ज्यादातर क्लासिस नॉर्थ कैंपस में हुआ करती थी। वह बताती हैं "हमारी सब्सी क्लासिस जैसे हिंदी, इंग्लिश और संस्कृत आदि कॉलेज में हुआ करती थी। सब्सी क्लासिस लेकर मैं यूनिवर्सिटी चली जाती थी। मेन सब्जेक्ट की क्लासिस नॉर्थ क्लासिस में होती थी। आईपी कॉलेज की सबसे विशेष बात है कि यह नॉर्थ कैंपस का होता हुए भी सबसे अलग रहा। यह राजनीतिक गतिविधियों से पूरी तरह से दूर रहा। चुनाव के समय हम अक्सर सुनते थे कि बहुत गड़बड़ हो रही है। कॉलेज में डूसू चुनाव के समय पढ़ाई नहीं होती थी। सभी बच्चे उसी में लगे रहते थे लेकिन हमारा कॉलेज सामान्य गति से चलता था। हमारी क्लासिस किसी भी परिस्थिति में बाधित नहीं होती थी। हमारे समय में मंडल कमीशन आया था। मंडल कमीशन का विश्वविद्यालय में गहरा असर देखने को मिला था। लेकिन उस विपरीत परिस्थिति में भी हमारे कॉलेज में कोई असर देखने को नहीं मिला। राजनीतिक गतिविधियों से अलग होने के कारण ही वह सबसे अधिक सेफेस्ट जोन था। यही एक कारण था कि मैं चाहती थी मेरी बेटी इस कॉलेज का हिस्सा बने। मेरी बेटी को गर्ल्स कॉलेज में नहीं पढ़ना था लेकिन बेटी की डेस्टनी भी हमसे अलग नहीं थी। उसके 98 प्रतिशत अंक था। पहली कटऑफ में उसका नाम वोकेशनल स्टडीज में नाम आया था। उसने वहां एडमिशन ले लिया पर वह पूरी तरह से संतुष्ट नहीं थी। दूसरी लिस्ट में उसका नाम भगतसिंह कॉलेज आया उसने वहां एडमिशन नहीं लिया। तीसरी लिस्ट में उसका नाम आईपी कॉलेज में आया। इस समय मैंने उससे कहा कि सभी कॉलेजों में आईपी सबसे बेहतरीन है। मैंने उससे कहा कि मेरी बात मानकर वह आईपी में जाये क्योंकि वहां पढ़ाई का माहौल है। मैंने उसे समझाया कि कॉलेज में गर्ल्स और ब्वायज का क्या करना है। मस्ती तो बाहर ही करनी है। चाहे किसी भी कॉलेज में एडमिशन हो, वहां पढ़ना ही होगा। बाकि गतिविधियों के लिए तो बाहर ही जाना होगा। हमारे समय में आईपी का अंग्रेजी विभाग सबसे बेहतरीन विभागों में से एक है। गीताली जी कहती हैं "कॉलेज फेस्ट हमारे समय में सिर्फ हॉस्टल में रहने वालों के लिए होता था, डे स्कॉलर का उससे कुछ लेना देना नहीं था। क्योंकि हमें घर देरी से आना या कहीं रूकना सख्त मना था। मैंने अंतिम वर्ष में बहुत मुश्किल से अपने पापा को मनाया था कि पापा 'लास्ट ईयर है प्लीज जाने दो'। उस समय कोई रॉक बैंड का सेशन था। मैं मेरी दोस्त सुपर्णा और अपराजिता हम तीनों संस्कृत मैम के घर रूके थे क्योंकि उन दिनों में फोन आदि इतने नहीं हुआ करते थे। वह 1990 था जब मैं कहीं बाहर रूकी थी। बाकि दिन में हर गतिविधि का मैं हिस्सा बनती थी। कॉलेज का अंग्रेजी विभाग बहुत हाई फाई माना जाता था क्योंकि वह उस समय में भी खुल्ले में स्मॉकिंग करते थे। अंग्रेजी विशेष से इतर हम सभी बैकवर्ड माने जाते थे। अंग्रेजी विभाग की हॉस्टलर से बहुत बनती थी। क्योंकि वह अंग्रेजी में बहुत अच्छे थे। हॉस्टल में भी उस समय ज्यादा नॉर्थ ईस्ट की लड़कियां आती थी। वह सभी अंग्रेजी में बात करते थे। हमारे समय में प्रिंसिपल चारी बहुत स्ट्रिक्ट थीं।

मंडल कमीशन के समय में भी कॉलेज में कोई गतिविधि उन्होंने नहीं होने दी। कॉलेज कैंपस में राजनीति के लिए कोई स्थान नहीं था। मेरी बेटी के समय में मैंने जरूर एक बार नारेबाजी सुना है। गीताली जी बताती हैं मेरी मां के समय फेस्ट का कोई ट्रेडिशन नहीं था। एनएसएस मुझे हमेशा याद रहता था। कॉलेज में एनसीसी, एनएसएस या एनएसओ में किसी एक में कुछ घंटे जरूर पूरे करने होते थे। यह हमारी डिग्री के लिए आवश्यक है। कॉलेज में जो रास्ता स्टाफ क्वाटर की ओर जाता था वहां एक एनएसएस का कमरा था जहां ब्लाइंड छात्रा हमारा इंतजार करती थी। उन्हें नोट लिखकर देना, उन्हें ब्रेल में मदद करना आदि हमारे लिए आवश्यक था। नंबर ऑफ आवर पूरा करना होता है। चाहे कोई भी प्रिंसिपल रही हों मेरी मां के समय की हो या मेरी बेटी के समय सभी ने अनुशासन को बरकरार रखा है। सबने ही कॉलेज की सेंटिटी को मेंटेन किया है। कॉलेज के डेकोरम को सबने संभाला है। कॉलेज की ग्रोथ का सभी ने ध्यान रखा। उम्र के साथ आजादी के मायने बदलते हैं। उसमें बदलाव आता है जिसे स्वीकारना आवश्यक है। आप यह नहीं कह सकते हैं कि आप इस बदलाव को स्वीकार करने को तैयार नहीं है। समय के साथ बदलने वाला ही खुश है। जो समय के साथ बदलता नहीं है वह जीवनपर्यनत दुखी रहता है। अपने समय को अपने बच्चों के समय के साथ तुलना नहीं की जा सकती है। एक पीढ़ी से दूसरी पीढ़ी में बदलाव आता है जिसे जनरेशन गैप कहते हैं। पीढ़ी के साथ स्वतंत्रता के मायने बदलते हैं। तीन पीढ़ियां जिन्होंने पचास के दशक से आज 2023 तक कॉलेज को निरंतर बदलते और संवरते पाया है। पहली पीढ़ी 1955 में आयी, दूसरी पीढ़ी 1987 और तीसरी पीढ़ी 2023 में कॉलेज से बाहर हुई। यह अपने आप में ही एक युग के समान है। संस्कृत 'विशेष' में दाखिला लेने वाली श्रीमति इवाधर चौधरी ने 1955 में कॉलेज में प्रवेश किया था। इवाधर के पिता राष्ट्रपति आवास में कार्यरत थे। पिता के कारण ही उन्हें यहां पढ़ने का सौभाग्य प्राप्त हुआ। उस समय ग्यारहवीं के बाद ही कॉलेज में दाखिला मिलता था। उसके पहले इवाधर जी बंगाली स्कूल में अध्ययन कर रही थीं। अनुशासन कॉलेज की मुख्य विशेषता रही है। गीताली जी के बेटी पीहू वर्तमान में मेनचेस्टर में दाखिला पा चुकी है। यह तीनों पीढ़ियां इन्द्रप्रस्थ महिला महाविद्यालय को अपने जीवन में सबसे शीर्ष पर रखती हैं।

**डॉ सीमा सिंह**
**हिन्दी विभाग**



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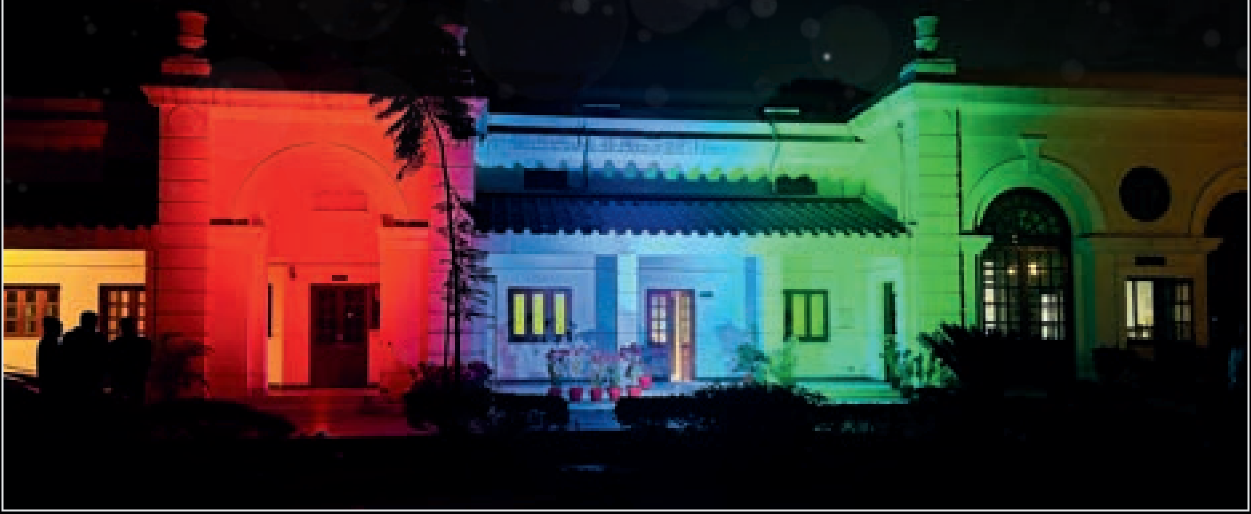
*. . . to learn, unlearn and relearn for a better tomorrow.*

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