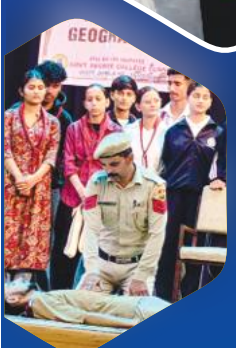


Unfolding Stories

beyond the
classroom.



Jyotshhara 2025-26



**ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI**

Distt. Shimla-171301 (HP)

THE EDITORIAL BOARD

Where creativity meets commitment





DR. AMARJEET K. SHARMA
DIRECTOR HIGHER EDUCATION, HIMACHAL PRADESH



MESSAGE

It gives me immense delight to know that your college is going to publish its magazine, "Taptdhara." A college magazine is a valuable platform for young minds to express their vibrant ideas and thoughts. It provides students an opportunity to capture the attention of others through their creative and insightful writings.

Such a publication is an essential part of a college's regular activities, serving both as a documentation of events and a reflection of the institution's intellectual spirit. The true purpose of higher education is to broaden the horizons of courageous young minds and to refine them in a manner that prepares them to become responsible citizens of our nation.

I extend my best wishes for the bright future and continued success of your college. I also congratulate the Principal and the editorial team of the magazine and wish everyone the very best in all their future endeavours.

Jai Hind!

Dr. Amarjeet K. Sharma

**EDUCATION IS THE MOST POWERFUL WEAPON WHICH
YOU CAN USE TO CHANGE THE WORLD.**



Everyone can rise above their circumstances and achieve success if they are dedicated to and passionate about what they do.

-Nelson Mandela

Message From Principal's Desk

I am delighted to announce the release of Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government Degree College Sunni's annual magazine, *Taptdhara*, for 2025-26. This publication serves as a genuine chronicle of the college's diverse activities throughout the year and offers students a valuable platform to showcase their talents. More than just informative, the magazine holds significant educational value, capturing the thoughts, ideas, dreams, creative works, and aspirations of our young minds. It provides an open space for expression and exposure.

Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government Degree College Sunni continues to make remarkable progress, excelling not only in

academics but also in extracurricular pursuits. The college is steadily growing in both stature and strength, moving towards its goal of becoming a distinguished institution dedicated to knowledge and excellence.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the staff, editorial board members, and students for their unwavering dedication and hard work in bringing this magazine to fruition. I wish everyone continued success in all future endeavours.

With good wishes.

Prof. Anjali Chauhan
Principal



**A MAGAZINE IS NOT JUST A
COLLECTION OF PAGES—IT IS A
CANVAS WHERE VOICES, VISIONS,
AND VALUES COME ALIVE.**



Editor-in-Chief's Note

Dear Readers,

A college magazine stands as a testament to the collective dedication and creative synergy of both teachers and students, who come together to contribute their unique perspectives and talents. It is with immense pride that I acknowledge the unwavering commitment and hard work of the college magazine committee, whose efforts have culminated in the publication of *Taptdhara*, our annual magazine for the academic year 2025-26. This publication is not merely a compilation of articles; it is a vibrant platform that nurtures creativity and fosters innovation, two essential pillars of a truly enriching educational experience.

A college magazine serves as a dynamic canvas, blending the imaginative energies of our academic community. It captures and refines the inspired ideas and dreams of its contributors, presenting them in a manner that is both brilliant and thought-provoking. Through this magazine, we aim to reflect the diverse and innovative thoughts of our teachers and students, ensuring that the content remains relevant to contemporary issues and resonates with the current generation.

I am deeply grateful to the Principal and my esteemed colleagues for their invaluable support and cooperation throughout this journey. Their

encouragement has been instrumental in bringing this magazine to fruition. I sincerely hope that *Taptdhara* will be embraced by all readers, sparking inspiration and appreciation across the college community.

Furthermore, I extend my heartfelt appreciation to all the authors whose articles grace the pages of this magazine. Their willingness to invest significant time and effort, and to share their knowledge, concerns, and unique insights, has been the cornerstone of this publication's success. It is this spirit of collaboration and generosity that has made the creation of this magazine possible, and for that, I am truly thankful.

Thank you.

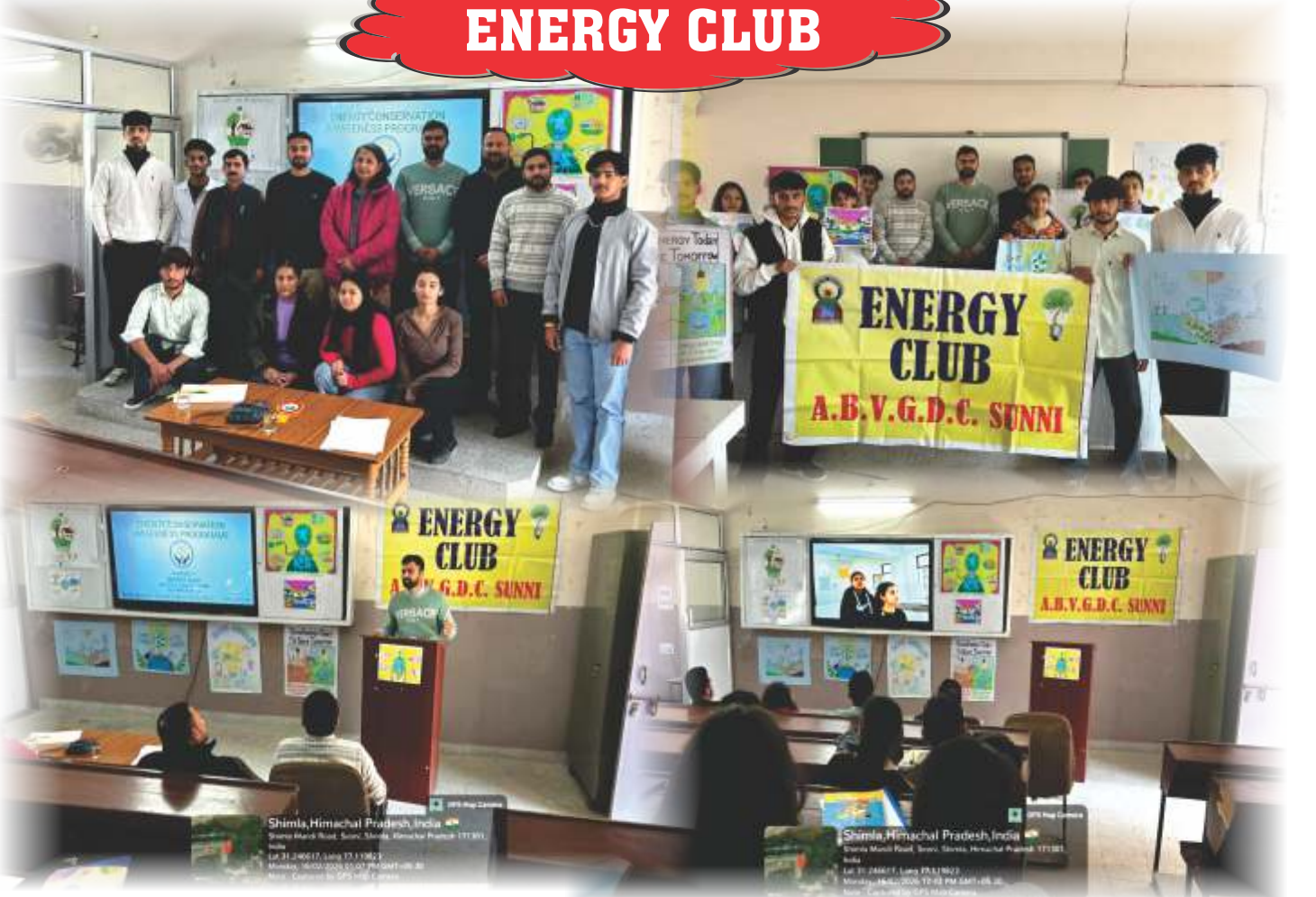
Dr Sapna Dogra
Chief Editor

ECO CLUB

GREEN WARRIORS AT WORK



ENERGY CLUB





*Together for a
Healthy Tomorrow*



ROAD SAFETY CLUB

Road Safety Begins with Me





ROVERS & RANGERS
Selfless Service to Others



हिन्दी दिवस



SCIENCE SOCIETY

Science: It's Like Magic but Real.





CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Where talents shine and passions come alive



2026 ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATION

Every award tells a story of perseverance and passion



NCC & SPORTS

Discipline in March, Passion on Field



NSS

Serving Society with Head,
Heart, and Hands



Farewell 2026



*Life is easy
to chronicle,
but
bewildering
to practice.*

-E.M. Forster



Prof. Rameshwari Kumari
Staff Editor

CHRONICLE *Section*

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI
Distt. Shimla-171301 (HP)

- **18 February 2025** – NSS volunteers actively participated in the Annual Athletic Meet of the college.
- **21 February 2025** – An Electoral and Voter Awareness Programme was jointly organised by the Departments of History and Political Science.
- **March 2025** – An NSS volunteer represented the college at the State-Level Viksit Bharat Youth Parliament in Shimla.
- **15 June 2025** – NSS volunteers completed the 'Kamal Ka Camp' in collaboration with Pratham Foundation.
- **21 June 2025** – International Yoga Day was celebrated by the Department of Physical Education and NSS.
- **25 June–4 July 2025** – An NCC cadet attended the Thal Sainik Camp.
- **26 June 2025** – An Anti-Drug Awareness Campaign was conducted by NSS.
- **14 July–2 August 2025** – The NCC unit participated in the Combined Annual Training Camp (CATC).
- **16 July 2025** – A Plantation Drive was organised by NSS.
- **28 July 2025** – World Nature Conservation Day was celebrated by Geography, Zoology, Eco Club, and Rovers & Rangers.
- **1 August 2025** – World Scarf Day was celebrated by Rovers and Rangers.
- **3–11 August 2025** – NCC cadets participated in the YAMS Camp.
- **8 August 2025** – Quiz and Video-Making Competitions were organised by the Department of Sanskrit.
- **12 August 2025** – An Anti-Drug Awareness Programme was organised by Red Ribbon Club.
- **12 August 2025** – International Youth Day was observed by NSS.
- **19 August 2025** – HIV/AIDS Awareness Programme was organised by the Department of Zoology.
- **19 August 2025** – HIV/AIDS Sensitisation Programme was conducted by Red Ribbon Club.
- **22 August 2025** – First-year cadets were enrolled into NCC.
- **29–31 August 2025** – National Sports Day was celebrated by Physical Education Department.
- **30 August 2025** – NSS Executive Oath Ceremony was conducted.
- **15–20 September 2025** – Creative Writing Workshop was organised by the Department of English.
- **15 September 2025** – Essay Writing and Declamation Competitions were organised by Political Science on International Democracy Day.
- **16 September 2025** – World Ozone Day was celebrated by Geography, Chemistry, Eco Club, and Rovers & Rangers.
- **19 September 2025** – Women's Health Awareness Programme was organised by Women Cell.
- **20 September 2025** – Plastic-Free and Campus Beautification Drive was conducted by NSS.
- **23 September 2025** – Health Check-up Camp was organised by Women Cell.
- **23 September 2025** – Pravesh Camp and Cleanliness Drive were organised by Rovers & Rangers.
- **29 September 2025** – NSS Foundation Day was celebrated.
- **30 September–1 October 2025** – International Day of Non-Violence Programme was organised by Political Science and Rovers & Rangers.
- **4 October 2025** – World Animal Day was celebrated by Zoology Department.
- **6 October 2025** – National Wildlife Week was observed by Zoology and Eco Club.
- **9 October 2025** – Seminar and Quiz were organised by Physics Department.
- **9–13 October 2025** – Rovers attended Nipun Testing Camp at Rewalsar.
- **11 October 2025** – Debate and News Analysis Programme was organised by Economics Department.
- **14 October 2025** – Film screening of 'Oliver Twist' was organised by English Department.
- **16 October 2025** – Disaster Risk Reduction Programme was organised by Geography Department.
- **17 October 2025** – NSS Extension Activity was conducted at Village Gharayna.
- **25 October 2025** – Inter-College Men's Cricket Championship was organised.
- **27 October–7 November 2025** – NCC cadets attended Army Attachment Camp.
- **1 November 2025** – NSS Educational Picnic was organised.
- **7 November 2025** – Career Counselling Session was organised by Sociology, Commerce, and Political Science Departments.

- **8 November 2025** – Chess Competition was organised by Physical Education Department.
- **8 November 2025** – Lecture on Menstrual Hygiene was conducted by Women Cell.
- **12-15 November 2025** – Music Department participated in Inter-College Youth Festival.
- **13 November 2025** – Foundation Day of Bharat Scouts and Guides was celebrated.
- **14-20 November 2025** – Six-Day Fitness Camp was organised by Physical Education Department.
- **19 November 2025** – Anti-Tobacco Awareness Programme was organised by Rovers & Rangers and NSS.
- **20-26 November 2025** – Civil Defence Training was attended by Rovers & Rangers.
- **25 November 2025** – HIV/AIDS Training Workshop was attended by Red Ribbon Club members.
- **26 November 2025** – Constitution Day was celebrated by Political Science and History Departments.
- **28 November 2025** – HIV/AIDS Poster, Slogan and Essay Competitions were organised by Red Ribbon Club.
- **29 November 2025** – Declamation and Video-Making Competitions were organised by Red Ribbon Club.
- **1 December 2025** – World AIDS Day Awareness Rally was organised by Red Ribbon Club.
- **18 December 2025** – Disaster Management Inspection Visit was organised by Geography Department.
- **20 December 2025** – Blood Donation Camp was jointly organised by NSS, NCC, and Rovers & Rangers.
- **20 December 2025** – Special Lecture on First Aid and CPR was conducted by Women Cell.
- **22 December 2025** – NCC Day was celebrated.
- **22 December 2025** – National Mathematics Day was celebrated by Ramanujan Society.
- **24-30 December 2025** – Seven-Day Special Camp was organised by NSS.
- **29 December 2025** – Anti-Drug Awareness Cricket Match was organised by Physical Education Department.
- **8-16 January 2026** – NCC cadets attended YAMS Camp at Jubberhatti.
- **12-18 January 2026** – NCC cadets participated in HIM TREK Camp.
- **18-27 January 2026** – NCC unit participated in CATC-259 Camp.
- **25 January 2026** – National Voters' Day was observed by Political Science Department and Electoral Literacy Club.
- **7-8 February 2026** – NCC B Certificate Examination was conducted.
- **13 February 2026** – National Energy Conservation Day was observed by Zoology Department.
- **14 February 2026** – Educational Field Visit was organised by Political Science Department.
- **14-15 February 2026** – NCC C Certificate Examination was conducted.
- **16 February 2026** – Energy Conservation Awareness Programme was organised by Energy Club.
- **17 February 2026** – Poetry Recitation Programme was conducted by the Department of English.
- **20 February 2026** – Career Orientation Programme was organised by the Department of English.
- **20 February 2026** – Road Safety Awareness Programme was organised by Road Safety Club.
- **21 February 2026** – Lecture on Vishakha Guidelines was conducted by Women Cell.
- **21 February 2026** – SVEEP Awareness Programme was organised by Political Science Department.
- **25 February 2026** – Annual Athletics Meet was organised by Physical Education Department.
- **28 February 2026** – National Science Day was celebrated by Chemistry Department.
- **28 February 2026** – Department of Hindi organised a workshop on the topic "Employment Opportunities after pursuing Higher Education in Hindi Language and Literature".
- **7 March 2026** – The Women Cell organised lectures on Sexual Harrasment Act and Domestic Violence Act to sensitize students about their rights and legal protection.
- **13 March 2026** – Annual Prize Distribution Function was held.

*The limits
of my language
mean the
limits of
my world."*

— Ludwig Wittgenstein



ENGLISH
Section

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI
Distt. Shimla-171301 (HP)

Prof. Rameshwari Kumari
Staff Editor



Editorial



Vanshika Sharma
Student Editor

**“READING MAKETH A FULL MAN; CONFERENCE A READY MAN;
AND WRITING AN EXACT MAN.”— FRANCIS BACON**

This well-known statement by Francis Bacon highlights the importance of reading, discussion, and writing in learning. Reading enriches knowledge, discussion builds confidence, and writing helps express ideas clearly. Together, they shape a thoughtful and well-informed individual.

It is my pleasure to present the English Section of our college magazine. More than just a collection of writings, a magazine reflects the creativity and academic spirit of an institution. It provides students a platform to express their thoughts through poems, stories, and essays.

This section encourages students to develop their literary skills and share their perspectives. Their contributions reflect imagination, sensitivity, and thoughtful engagement.

Literature inspires and connects people. It enhances language skills, critical thinking, creativity, and empathy. Such platforms support holistic development by building confidence and communication skills.

I appreciate all the contributors for their enthusiasm and creativity. I hope this section inspires readers to read widely, think deeply, and express themselves confidently.

Prof. Rameshwari Kumari

Dear Readers,

Greetings to You!!!

One of the most essential aspects of an educational institution that nurtures creativity and literary expression among students is a college magazine. It serves as the ideal platform for students to explore their imagination and develop their writing skills. Considering the vital role of a magazine in the academic sphere, the English Department of ABV Govt Degree College, Sunni takes the privilege to present this section of the college magazine, “TAPTDHARA”, and as a student editor of English Section I feel honoured to be associated with a platform that showcase the vibrant voices, ideas, and talents of students.

This section reflects the thoughts, imagination, and perspectives of young writers. Each poem, article, and creative piece offers a window into the minds of students who dare to think, feel, and express freely. Through language, we discover not only the world around us but also the ideas within ourselves.

I extend my sincere gratitude to our respected Principal, Prof. Anjali Chauhan, for her constant encouragement and visionary leadership. I am also deeply thankful to the Staff Editor of the English Section, Prof. Rameshwari, for her valuable guidance, as well as to the faculty of the English Department, the editorial team, and all the contributors whose support and creativity made this section possible.

I hope that readers will appreciate the collective hard work and creativity put in by students and teachers alike, and enjoy exploring the power of words through this edition of Taptadhara.

Wishing all readers an enriching and inspiring reading experience.

Vanshika Sharma, BA Final Year

BEYOND BOOKS: WHY LITERATURE STILL MATTERS IN THE PRESENT TIME

In a world that moves at the speed of technology and digital communication, literature may appear old-fashioned or secondary. We scroll more than we read and react more than we reflect. However, in this fast-paced age, literature becomes more important than ever. It slows us down and encourages deep thinking. While social media offers instant information, literature demands patience, interpretation, and critical analysis. It teaches us not to accept everything at face value, but to read between the lines and question what we see and hear.

Literature also builds empathy in a divided and competitive world. Through novels, poems, and plays, we step into lives that are different from our own. We come to understand different cultures, struggles, emotions, and perspectives. This ability to walk in someone else's shoes develops emotional intelligence and social awareness. In times when misunderstandings and conflicts easily arise, literature acts as a bridge that connects people beyond boundaries of class, gender, and nationality.

Moreover, literature preserves culture and history. It records the dreams, revolutions, conflicts, and values of different eras. At the same time, contemporary literature reflects present issues such as mental health, gender equality, identity, environmental concerns, and social justice. In this way, literature serves both as a mirror of society and as a guide for transformation. It keeps traditions alive while encouraging progress.

Studying literature today also opens doors to various academic and professional fields. Students can pursue degrees such as B.A. and M.A. in English Literature, Comparative

Literature, Linguistics, Creative Writing, Journalism and Mass Communication, Content Writing, Media Studies, Cultural Studies, and Translation Studies. Professional fields like Public Relations, Advertising, Digital Marketing, Script Writing, and Publishing are also closely connected to literary skills. Literature strengthens language proficiency, analytical ability, and creativity—skills that are valuable in almost every field.

The scope of literature in the future is wide and evolving. With the growth of digital media, there is increasing demand for content writers, editors, bloggers, scriptwriters, educators, researchers, translators, and communication specialists. The publishing industry, film and web series writing, academic research, civil services preparation, and corporate communication all require strong language and interpretative skills. Artificial intelligence and technology may transform platforms, but they cannot replace human imagination and emotional depth—qualities that literature nurtures.

In conclusion, literature is not outdated; it is timeless. In a technological age, it keeps us human. It sharpens the mind, softens the heart, preserves cultural identity, and prepares individuals for diverse career opportunities. To study literature today is not to live in the past; it is to understand the present and shape the future with wisdom and sensitivity.

Divya Sharma
B.A. 3rd Year



THE CORRIDOR OF DREAMS

The heavy bags and the morning rush,
The canteen's chaos and the sudden hush.
From the first day's fear to the final goodbye,
Under this old, familiar college sky.
We chased the grades, we chased the fame,
But we found ourselves in a different game.
It's not just the ink on the white degree,
It's the person you've fought so hard to be.
The lectures we missed, the stories we made,
The debt of the canteen, never fully paid.
The sleepless nights before the final test,
Giving our worst, then striving for our best.
The world outside is vast and cold,
With stories waiting to be told.
But don't just walk, don't just survive,
Keep that college spark inside you alive.
So here's to the dreamers, the loud and the shy,
To the wings we grew, so we could fly.
The degree is a paper, a key to the door,
But your heart is the engine—it's meant for so much more.

Anjali, B.A. 3rd Year

THE SILENT STRENGTH OF WORDS

English words are strange and wise,
Full of hidden shy surprise.
In "knife" the K just steps aside,
In "honest" H has nowhere to hide.
English words are strange and wise,
Full of hidden shy surprise.
In "write" the W stands tall,
Yet makes no sound at all.
In "debt" the B stays deep,
As if it fell asleep.
We see the letters bold and clear,
Yet some refuse to let us hear.
They're written there, but never speak—
Mysterious, silent, soft and meek.
Like moonlight glowing in the night,
Like roots that hold the tree so tight.
Silent letters softly show—
You don't need sound to grow.
So if your voice feels small someday,
Or words just seem to fade away—
Remember strength is not always loud,
Sometimes silence makes you proud.

Divya Sharma, B.A. 3rd Year

The Power of Silence

In a world filled with constant noise, opinions, and endless conversations, silence has become rare and undervalued. Yet, silence holds a power that words often fail to express. It is not merely the absence of sound but a space for reflection, understanding, and inner peace.

Silence allows individuals to connect with their thoughts. In moments of quiet, the mind finds clarity and balance. When we step away from distractions, we are able to listen to our inner voice. This self-awareness helps in making better decisions and understanding emotions more deeply.

In communication, silence plays a crucial role. Sometimes, silence speaks louder than words. A

pause can express respect, empathy, or disagreement without causing conflict. In difficult conversations, silence provides time to think before responding, preventing misunderstandings.

In conclusion, silence is not weakness but strength. It teaches patience, understanding, and wisdom. In a noisy world, learning to appreciate silence can bring peace, clarity, and balance to life.

Saloni, B.A. Third Year

STUDENT LIFE

A JOURNEY OF GROWTH



Student life is one of the most important and memorable phases of life. It is a period of learning, self-discovery, and preparation for the future. The experiences gained during student life shape a person's character, values, and goals.

During this phase, students not only gain academic knowledge but also learn important life skills.

Discipline, time management, and responsibility are developed through regular studies, examinations, and classroom activities. Student life teaches the importance of hard work and consistency.

Student life also plays a crucial role in personality development. Participation in debates, sports, cultural activities, and group discussions helps students build confidence and communication skills. These activities encourage teamwork and leadership, which are essential qualities in professional life.

Moreover, student life is a time of challenges. Academic pressure, competition, and expectations often create stress. However, these challenges help students become strong and resilient. Learning to handle failure and success with balance prepares students for real-life situations.

In conclusion, student life is not just about books and exams; it is a journey of growth and self-improvement. The lessons learned during this phase remain valuable throughout life.

Bimla Devi, B.A 3rd Year

The Sun Never Says

Even
After
All this time
The Sun Never Says
To the earth,
"You owe me"
Look
What happens
With a love like that,
It lights the whole
Sky

Kritika, B.A. 2nd Year

FLIGHT OF THE DREAMERS

In the halls of dreams, we take our
Flight,
Pages unwritten, futures shining bright.
We walk through laughter, and sometimes through
fear,
Building our courage, year after year.
In late-night and early sunrise,
We chase every dream with determined
eyes.
Beneath these skies, we dream and roam,
Each day a step toward calling home.
We Build with hope, we break with fear,
But every moment, we hold dreams
Dear.

Aastha Chauhan, B.A. 2nd Year



EACH DAY CAN BE A GOOD DAY

Some days arrive with clouds of doubt,
When hopes feel dim and lights go out.
We dwell on moments that went wrong,
And forget that we are still strong.

But hidden within each troubled hour,
Lies unseen strength and silent power.
The smiles we shared, the hands that stayed,
The priceless memories we have made.

Life paints beauty in subtle ways,
In simple talks and carefree days.
After the darkness fades away,
The sun returns with golden rays.

Even the storms that shakes the sky
Teach our fragile hearts to try.
Every fall and every tear
Builds the courage we hold dear.

Mountains seems high, the roads unsure,
Yet patient hearts always endure.
For every night, no matter how long,
Awakens with a hopeful song.

So when your path seems hard and steep,
Hold on to dreams you wish to keep.
Let gratitude light your way,
For each new dawn brings a brighter day.
Believe in the strength you carry inside,
Let faith and hope be your guide.
With steady steps and fearless heart,
Each new sunrise is a fresh start

Live with courage.
Live with grace.
Live with joy in every place.
Mehul, B.A. 2nd Year

Echoes of Yesterday

In the quiet corners of my mind, they stay,
Soft echoes of a fading yesterday.

Footsteps linger on forgotten streets,
Where laughter and silence gently meet.

Old sunsets glow behind closed eyes,
Carrying dreams that never truly die.

Time may move and seasons sway,
People leave but memories stay...

Memories are footprints in the sand of time
softly fading, Yet forever mine.

They live in smiles we once shared,
In quiet moments when someone cared.

But memories whisper, they never stray
In every heartbeat, yesterday finds its way.

Rohit Sharma, B.A. 2nd Year

Dear Society

Dear Society, you taught me how to judge,
Before knowing the story, before feeling the touch.
You taught me to see flaws before the hearts,
To measure people while standing apart.

You taught me to follow the crowd and their voice,
To doubt my truth and silence my choice.
But deep inside, I learned something new,
Kindness matters more than what you view.

Now I choose not to judge, but to understand,
To offer compassion and helping hand.
Because the world will heal someday,
When love becomes the only way.

Swati Sharma, BA 2nd Year

The Soulful Hustle

Balancing Inner Peace with Outer Excellence

Today's world often feels like a constant struggle with stress and non-stop change. But if we look at it through the lens of practical spirituality, we find a roadmap that helps us move through the chaos with resilience. The Bhagavad Gita acts as a timeless manual for this, teaching us Nishkama Karma—the skill of doing our daily work with excellence without letting our self-worth depend on the results. While the Gita builds our mental balance, the Srimad Bhagavatam brings these ideas to life through stories of devotional love, or Bhakti, showing us how to stay connected to something higher while handling our real-world responsibilities.

Shifting Focus: From "Getting" to "Giving"

In a culture that constantly demands we prove ourselves, Nishkama Karma is a game-changer for finding peace. It's about turning regular tasks—whether it's your career or just doing the dishes—into a kind of active meditation. Instead of constantly wondering "What's in it for me?" you start asking "How can I contribute?" By offering your hard work to a higher purpose rather than just feeding your ego, you let go of the paralyzing fear of failure. This creates a quiet mental space where you can be fully involved in life without feeling completely drained.

Finding a Deeper Connection Through Bhakti

Bhakti Yoga is perhaps the most personal and accessible way to connect with the Divine. It's centered on surrendering your worries and intellect to a higher power, often personified as Lord Krishna. When you act with this spirit of devotion, you naturally start to rise above the emotional roller-coaster of wins and losses. This isn't about escaping life; it's about developing a heart full of compassion and universal friendship. There's a profound promise here: that seeking refuge in the Divine with a sincere heart leads to a sense of eternal peace and freedom.

Why Inner Peace Leads to Outer Excellence

When you bring these spiritual habits into modern life, they actually help you perform better. By surrendering future anxieties, your mind becomes calm and incredibly focused. You aren't just grinding through work; you're entering a "flow" state. When your daily job is viewed as a meaningful offering rather than a stressful chore, your professional life is elevated. The result is a life that isn't just materially successful, but one that feels genuinely fulfilled on the inside.

Reena Kabirvanshi, B.A. 1st Year

My Equals Are None

My enemies are many,
My equals are none.
In the shade of olive trees.
They said Italy could never be conquered.
In the land of Pharaohs and Kings
They said Egypt could never be humbled.
In the realm of the forest and snow
They said Russia could never be tamed.
Now they say nothing—they fear me,
A force of nature, a dealer
in thunder and death.
I say I am Napoleon. I am Emperor.

Deepak Bansal, B.A. 2nd Year

FAILURE IS STEP TO Success

Failure knocks upon the door,
Testing strength at the core.
Tears may fall and hopes may shake,
But every fall helps us awake.

Each mistake is hidden guide,
Teaching lesson we cannot hide.
When dreams seem distant from our sight,
Failure trains us how to fight.

Success is not a single leap,
It's a promise we bravely keep.
Through darkened days and
sleepless nights,
We rise again to greater heights.

So never fear when you fall down,
Failure is not a permanent frown.
It builds the courage to face each test,
And leads us to our best.

Payal, B.A. 2nd Year

FRIENDSHIP

Your friend is your needs answered.
He is your best field you sow with love and reap
with thanksgiving.
And he is your board and your fireside.
You come to him with your hunger, and you
seek him for your peace.

For what is your friend that you should seek him
with hours to kill?
Seek him always with hours to live.
For it is his to fill your need but not your emptiness.
And in the sweetness of friendship let there be
laughter, and sharing of pleasures.
For in the dew of little things the heart finds its
morning and refreshed.

Nidhi Sharma, BA 1st Year

Environment

The environment with its treasures.
All so countless to measure.
Fish and Whales in the deep blue waters.
Life in the sea, so alive.

Grassland and forests with terrestrial life.
Cold freezing mountain peaks.
And hot, tiring deserts.
Life among the trees and bonds, so alive.

Sky so blue with air so clean.
Only sun, moon and stars to see.
Eagles and Vultures take their torn.
Life in the sky, so alive.

Kiran Thakur, BA 1st Year

Safe but Stuck: The Illusion of Security

You are not procrastinating because you are lazy. Your brain is simply trying to protect you. Whenever you think about starting something new, your brain quickly notices the effort, the risk, and the possibility of failure. To your brain, that feels unsafe, so it encourages you to stay where you are. Doing nothing feels comfortable and neutral. It seems safe, like nothing can go wrong. But what your brain doesn't immediately see is the cost of not starting. Every day you wait, time keeps moving. Opportunities slowly pass by, and the distance between where you are and where you want to be becomes bigger. Fear is normal. Hesitation is human. But not starting is often the real loss. Even a small step forward is still progress.

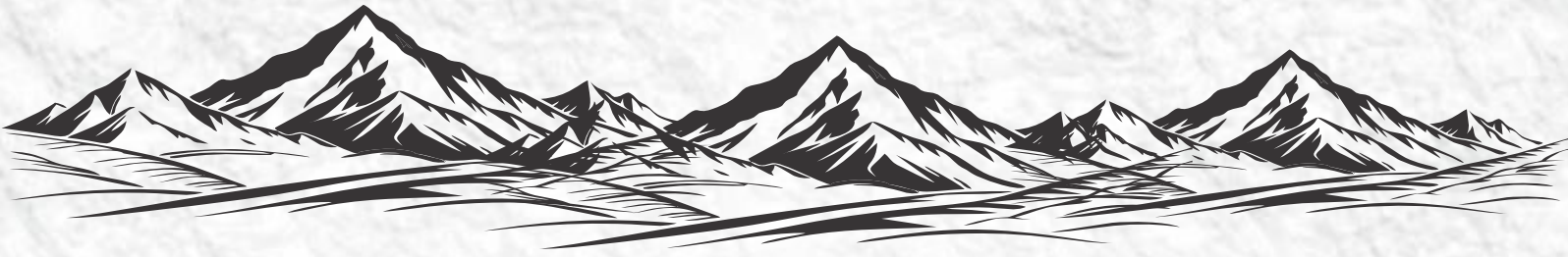
Arti Sharma, BA Final Year

CONSISTENCY

Consistency holds the secret of every win,
It shapes your world from deep within.
Consistent bad emotions make a bad pattern,
Consistent good emotions make a good pattern.
Consistent study makes a topper,
Consistent work makes a master and professional.
Consistency holds the secret of every win,
It shapes your world from deep within.
Consistency is the real key of life.
Consistent bad habits make a bad person,
Consistent good habits make a good person.
So choose your habits wisely.
Consistent thoughts make a poem.
Consistency holds the secret of every win,
It shapes your world from deep within.

Arti Sharma, BA Final Year

THE MAJESTIC HIMALAYAS: A NATURAL AND CULTURAL MARVEL



Introduction

The Himalayas, often referred to as the 'abode of snow', are one of the most magnificent and awe-inspiring mountain ranges in the world. Stretching across five countries—India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, and Pakistan—this colossal range is not only a geographical wonder but also a cradle of biodiversity, culture, and spirituality. This article explores the multifaceted significance of the Himalayas, delving into their geography, biodiversity, cultural importance, the challenges they face, and ongoing conservation efforts.

Geography

The Himalayas span approximately 2,400 kilometers and include some of the world's highest peaks, including Mount Everest, the tallest at 8,848 meters. The range is divided into three parallel zones: the Greater Himalayas, the Lesser Himalayas, and the Outer Himalayas. These mountains play a crucial role in influencing the climate of the Indian subcontinent and are the source of major rivers such as the Ganges, Brahmaputra, and Indus.

Biodiversity

The Himalayas are a biodiversity hotspot, home to a wide array of flora and fauna. From alpine meadows to dense forests, the region supports species like the snow leopard, red panda, Himalayan Monal, and blue poppy. The ecological zones vary with altitude, providing unique habitats that are vital for conservation. Many endemic and endangered species find refuge in these mountains, making the Himalayas critical for global biodiversity.

Cultural Significance

The Himalayas hold profound cultural and spiritual significance. They are revered in Hinduism, Buddhism, and other religions as sacred spaces.

Pilgrimage sites like Kedarnath, Badrinath, and Mount Kailash attract thousands of devotees annually. The region is also rich in folklore, traditional knowledge, and indigenous practices that have been passed down through generations.

Challenges

Despite their grandeur, the Himalayas face numerous challenges. Climate change is causing glaciers to retreat, threatening water security for millions. Deforestation, unplanned tourism, and infrastructure development are leading to habitat loss and increased vulnerability to natural disasters like landslides and floods. These issues demand urgent attention and sustainable solutions.

Conservation

Efforts to conserve the Himalayas are gaining momentum. Governments, NGOs, and local communities are working together to promote sustainable tourism, afforestation, and wildlife protection. Initiatives like the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) aim to foster regional cooperation for environmental sustainability. Education and awareness are key to ensuring that future generations can continue to marvel at the Himalayas' splendor.

Conclusion

The Himalayas are more than just a mountain range—they are a symbol of natural beauty, cultural richness, and ecological importance. As we stand at the crossroads of environmental change, it is imperative to recognize and preserve this majestic heritage. Through collective effort and responsible stewardship, we can ensure that the Himalayas continue to inspire and sustain life for generations to come.

Piyush Sharma, B.A. 2nd Year



THE POWER OF POSITIVE THINKING

Positive thinking is a powerful attitude that can change our life completely. It means focusing on good thoughts, expecting the best results and believing in ourselves even during difficult times. A positive mindset helps us face challenges with courage and confidence. Life is full of ups and downs. Sometimes we experience failure, disappointment or stress. In such situations, negative thinking can make problems seem bigger than they really are. On the other hand, positive thinking gives us strength to overcome obstacles. It teaches us that every problem has a situation and every failure is a lesson. Positive thinking also improves our mental and physical health. When we think positively, we feel happier and more relaxed. It reduces stress and increases our energy level. A positive person spreads happiness and motivates others as well. Such people are

usually more successful because they believe in their abilities and never give up easily. In student life, positive thinking plays an important role. Examinations, competitions and career decisions can create pressure. But a positive mindset helps student stay focused and determined. Instead of fearing failure, they work hard and learn from their mistake. As the famous leader Mahatma Gandhi once inspired people with hope and courage, we too must believe in that our thoughts shape our failure. If we think positively, we can achieve great things. In conclusion, positive thinking is the key to happiness and successful life. It does not mean ignoring problems but facing them with hope and confidence. When we change our thoughts, we can truly change our world.

Karishma, BA 1st Year

The Art of Trying

When doubts arrive and shadows stay,
And plans you built just fade away,
Remember this before you sigh—
The strongest hearts are those that try.

It's not about the flawless climb,
Or winning races every time.
It's rising up from every fall,
With fiercer strength to face it all.

Each effort plants a silent seed,
Each failure fuels a greater need.
For mountains move, though not at once—
They shift through steady, patient runs.

So when the road feels steep and long,
And right seems lost in shades of wrong,
Stand tall beneath uncertain sky—
For strength is born each time you try.

Vanshika Sharma, B.A. 3rd year

The Quiet Flame

Each day we craft new vows with care,
Believing life will soon repair;
We bind the body to our rules,
And shape it firm with steady tools.

We set our goals, we mark our pace,
And track our progress face to face;
The mirror shows what we have done,
Yet surface wins are not the only one.

We polish leaves for all to see,
Admiring form and symmetry;
But starve the roots beneath the ground,
Then wonder why no strength is found.

If emotions lose their balance deep,
No rule or plan can long keep;
In little time the will grows weak,
And old familiar habits speak.

It is not weakness of the frame,
Nor lack of effort we can blame;
If the mind remains unchanged within,
Old habits quietly rise again.

Physical habits may start the flow,
But inner growth must truly grow;
True strength is not in shape alone —
It blooms where inner discipline is sown.

Arti Sharma, BA Final Year

IMPORTANCE AND USES OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Importance

Many languages are spoken in India. The official language of India are Hindi and English. The English language is very important. The English language is very important because it is widely spoken and widely understood around the world. Many important documents, extensive letters, legal documents are primarily written in English language. The English language is also very important in education. Because it is the primary language of many instructions in many school and colleges.

Uses

English is used all over the world by the speakers of many languages because of its multiple uses and benefits in different activities. Therefore, it is important and beneficial in many aspects. English as an international language provides us with the access to the vast stores of knowledge, is used in international program, and helps in promoting our culture and identification. English functions as the access to varied stores of knowledge and wisdom in the world. It is said half of the world's important books on medicine, science, technology, mathematics, religion, politics, philosophy, economics, etc. are written in English. If we read them, we can widen, deepen our knowledge, which ultimately enhance our culture, understanding and civilization.

Similarly, English as an international language significantly help us in international spheres. English is very important and useful for us.

Kiran Thakur, BA 1st Year

THE READER AS A CREATOR

HOW LITERATURE LIVES THROUGH INTERPRETATION

Literature does not exist only in the words written by an author; it truly comes alive in the mind of the reader. For English literature students, reading is not a passive activity but an act of creation. Every reader brings personal experiences, emotions, and perspectives to a text, making each reading unique and meaningful.

When a poem or novel is written, its journey is only half complete. The other half begins when readers engage with it. A single text can generate multiple interpretations depending on time, culture, and individual understanding. This is why a play by William Shakespeare can be read as a political commentary, a psychological study, or a tragic love story. The text remains the same, but meanings continue to evolve. Literary criticism and theory emphasize the role of the reader in shaping meaning. Instead of searching for one fixed interpretation, literature students learn to question, analyze, and explore possibilities. Roland Barthes challenged the idea of authorial authority and highlighted the freedom of readers to construct meaning. This approach makes literature dynamic rather than static.

For students, this process develops intellectual independence. Interpreting literature sharpens analytical thinking, improves articulation, and builds confidence in expressing original ideas. Literature classrooms become spaces of dialogue, where diverse interpretations coexist and enrich understanding. Moreover, this reader-centered approach connects literature to real life. Readers often discover their own struggles, beliefs, and hopes reflected in texts written centuries ago. Literature thus becomes personal, offering insight and emotional connection beyond academic boundaries.

In conclusion, literature survives not only because it is written, but because it is read, questioned, and reimagined. For English literature students, the reader is not merely a consumer of texts but a co-creator of meaning. Through interpretation, literature continues to live, change, and inspire across generations.

Pallavi Kashyap, B.A Final Year





When days are hard and nights are long,
When you feel weak and not so strong,
When plans don't work the way you tried,
And tears are falling that you hide,
Don't lose hope. Don't give in.
Every ending hides a win.

Sometimes life will push you down,
Take away your smile and crown.
It may feel like you can't go on,
Like all your strength and hope are gone.
But deep inside, there is a light,
A small brave spark that wants to fight.

You are stronger than you know.
More powerful than fear can show.
Every time you fall and stand,
You grow stronger, understand.
Falling down is not the end,
It's a lesson life will send.

If one door closes, try the next.
If one path fails, change your steps.
The road to dreams is not always straight,
It has turns and bumps and waits.
But those who keep on moving slow,
Are the ones who truly grow.

Do not compare your life to others.
Each person climbs different ladders.
Some run fast and some walk slow,
But everyone has their own flow.
Your journey is yours alone,
Your seeds will bloom when fully grown.

When people say, "You cannot do,"
Don't let their words control you.
Many great dreams once seemed small,
Many great people had to fall.
Believe in yourself, even if
The world does not give you a gift.

Every mistake can make you wise.
Every tear can clear your eyes.
Every failure builds your mind,
Teaches you to be more kind.
Pain can shape a stronger heart,
It is not the end, but start.

If you feel tired, take a rest,
But do not quit your very best.
Slow steps are better than no move,
Small progress still helps you improve.
One more try, one more day,
Can push the dark clouds away.

Think of a seed under the ground.
It makes no big or loud sound.
In the dark, it grows each day,
Before it finds the light's bright ray.
You may feel hidden now and small,
But you are growing through it all.

Keep your dreams safe in your heart.
Even if you have to start
Again and again from the start,
Do it with hope and strong heart.

Winners are not those who never fall,
But those who rise after it all.
So stand up tall, wipe your tears.
Face your doubts, face your fears.
You are brave, you are strong,
You have been learning all along.

Step by step, you'll reach the top—
Just promise yourself you will not stop.
No matter how hard the fight,
Keep believing in your light.
One day you will proudly say,
"I did not give up that day."
And that will be your greatest win—
Because you chose to try again.

Surbhi Sharma, BA Final Year

THE EVOLUTION OF A STORY FROM CAVE WALLS TO CINEMA

Once upon a time—before “once upon a time” even existed—stories were scratched onto stone. In prehistoric caves, early humans painted animals, hunts, and symbols. Those drawings were not just art; they were humanity’s first attempt to say, “This is who we are.”

As language blossomed, stories found voices. They travelled through oral traditions, whispered around fires, carried by memory instead of paper. Centuries later, theatre gave stories a stage. Playwrights like William Shakespeare proved that even after hundreds of years, jealousy can still burn, love can still ache, and ambition can still destroy.

Then came the printing press, turning fragile spoken tales into permanent ink. Stories could now cross oceans and outlive their storytellers. And just when we thought stories had reached their peak, cinema arrived—moving images, music, emotion—all dancing together on a screen.

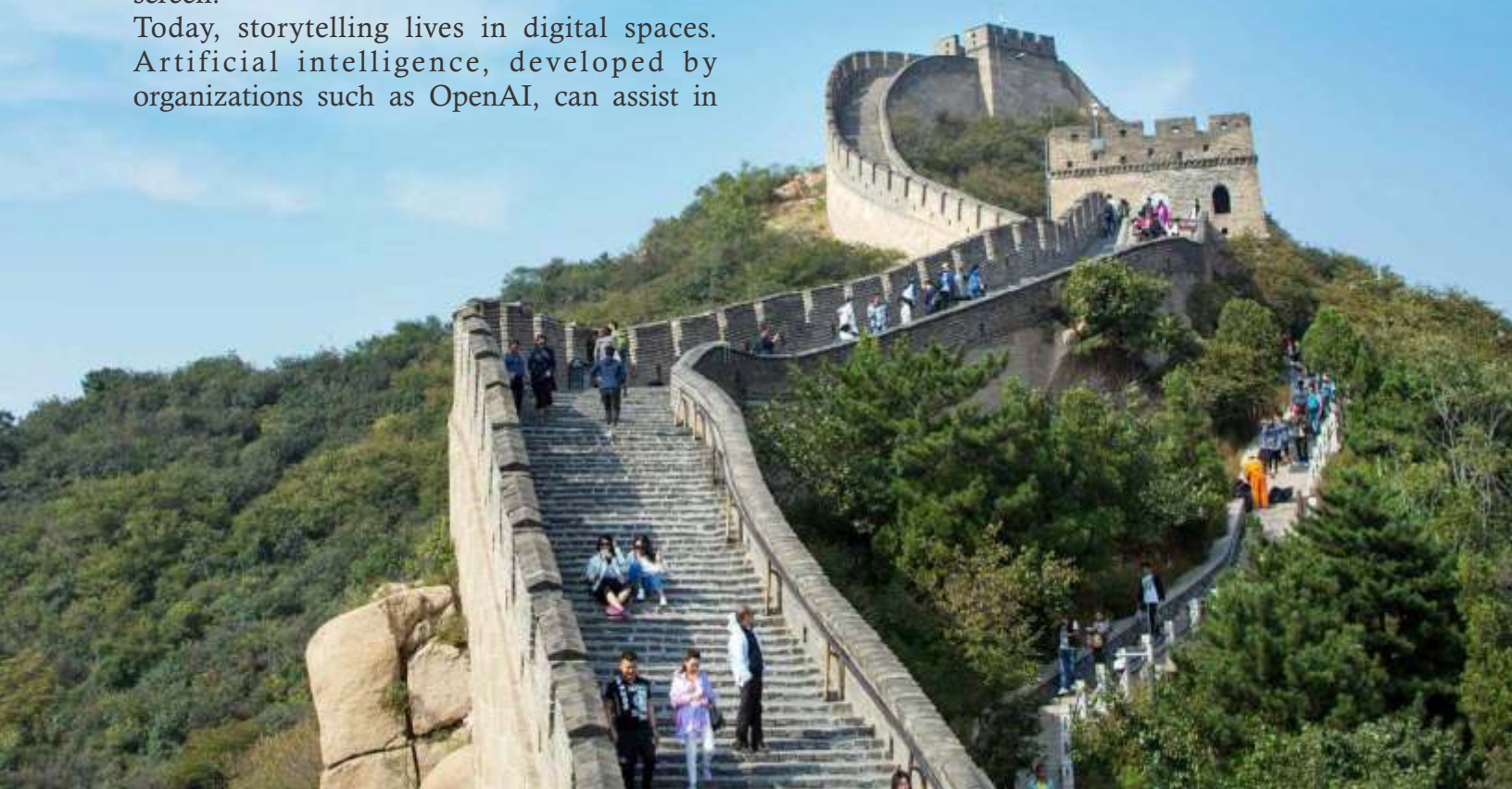
Today, storytelling lives in digital spaces. Artificial intelligence, developed by organizations such as OpenAI, can assist in

creating narratives, showing how far imagination and innovation have travelled together.

Yet here’s the playful truth: whether drawn on stone, spoken under the stars, printed on paper, or streamed online, a story still begins the same way—with a human heart wanting to connect.

Technology changes. Mediums evolve. But stories? They remain our oldest and most loyal companions, reminding us that as long as we dream, the next chapter is always waiting to be written.

Vanshika Sharma, B.A 3rd year



*The business
of business
is not just business.
It's also about
improving the
state of the world."*

– Marc Benioff



COMMERCE *Section*

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI
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Dr. Ashwani Kumar
Staff Editor



Editorial



Tanuja Verma
Student Editor

Dear Readers,

I am very happy to present the new edition of our college magazine. This magazine is a wonderful collection of the creativity, ideas, and talents of our students. It includes articles and information on many interesting topics.

In today's digital era, along with education, creative thinking and expression have become very important. This magazine provides a great platform for students to showcase their talents and share their thoughts with others. The preparation of this issue has been possible because of the support and hard work of many students and teachers.

I would like to sincerely thank all the writers, editors, and our respected teachers who guided us in making this magazine successful. I hope this edition will inspire, inform, and entertain all our readers.

Thank you.

Tanuja Verma, B.Com Final Year



THE JOURNEY OF COLLEGE LIFE: MORE THAN JUST A DEGREE

College life is often called the golden phase of youth, but it is far more than just attending lectures and earning a degree. It is a transformative journey that shapes personality, builds confidence, and prepares students for the future. These years act as a bridge between academic learning and real-world responsibilities.

Higher education plays a crucial role in personal and national development. According to the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), India has over 4 crore students enrolled in higher education institutions, reflecting the growing importance of college education. Studies by global organizations such as the OECD indicate that graduates earn significantly higher lifetime income compared to those with only school-level education. This shows that a college degree improves not only knowledge but also financial stability and career opportunities.

However, college is not limited to textbooks. It is a place where students develop essential life skills such as communication, leadership, teamwork, and critical thinking. The World Economic Forum highlights that skills like analytical thinking, creativity, and resilience will be among the most demanded abilities in the coming years. Through seminars, internships, group projects, and extracurricular activities, college provides a platform to develop these qualities.

Another important aspect of college life is friendships and networking. The relationships formed during these years often last a lifetime. Interacting with diverse individuals helps students broaden their perspectives and grow socially and emotionally. Strong social connections also contribute to better mental well-being and career opportunities.

College life also comes with challenges such as academic pressure and career uncertainty. Surveys show that many students experience stress during their studies. Yet, these challenges teach resilience, time management, and the ability to handle failure. Each setback becomes a lesson that strengthens character.

Moreover, educated youth contribute significantly to nation-building through innovation, research, entrepreneurship, and social service. In a rapidly evolving world driven by technology and digital transformation, college prepares students to adapt and lead.

In conclusion, the journey of college life is truly more than just a degree. It is about growth, learning, relationships, and self-discovery. A certificate may mark the completion of studies, but the experiences, skills, and memories gained during college shape a lifetime.

Akshit Thakur, Bcom 2nd year

WHY DO RICH PEOPLE GET RICHER? – THE POWER OF INVESTMENT AND ASSETS

Have you ever noticed that rich people often become even richer over time? This is not just luck. It is mainly because of investment and assets.

Most middle-class people earn money and spend it on daily needs. Some may save a little. But rich people focus on investing their money. Instead of only working for income, they make their money work for them.

They invest in assets like real estate, stocks, businesses, and mutual funds. These assets generate income regularly. For example, a rental property gives monthly rent. Shares in the stock market can increase in value over time. This creates passive income.

Another reason is financial knowledge. Wealthy people usually understand the power of compound interest. When profits are reinvested, money grows faster. Over time, small investments can turn into large

wealth.

Business owners also take calculated risks. They create companies, provide services, and earn profits from many customers. Instead of earning a fixed salary, they build systems that generate income even when they are not working directly.

From a commerce perspective, this shows the importance of financial planning and smart investment. Wealth growth is not only about earning more; it is about managing and investing wisely.

In conclusion, rich people get richer because they focus on assets, investments, and long-term growth. Understanding this concept can help anyone improve their financial future with the right strategy and patience.

Gungun Thakur, B.com II Year

Commerce: The Backbone of a Modern Economy

COMMERCE IS NOT ONLY ABOUT TRADE; IT IS ABOUT TRUST, TRANSFORMATION & THE TRANSFER OF VALUE.

In today's rapidly evolving world, commerce has emerged as one of the most influential forces shaping societies and economies. It is not limited to buying and selling goods; rather, it encompasses production, distribution, finance, marketing, and management. Commerce connects producers to consumers, rural markets to global platforms, and ideas to investment opportunities. In a developing country like India, commerce plays a vital role in economic growth, employment generation, and national progress.

For students pursuing a degree in commerce, this field offers more than academic knowledge. It provides practical understanding of how businesses operate, how markets function, and how financial systems remain stable. Commerce education builds analytical thinking, decision-making ability, and managerial skills that are essential in today's competitive environment.

The Transformation from Traditional to Digital Commerce

Commerce has undergone a remarkable transformation over the past few decades. Earlier, business activities were conducted through physical marketplaces, manual bookkeeping, and cash transactions. However, technological advancements have revolutionized the way trade is conducted.

The rise of e-commerce platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart has changed consumer behaviour significantly. Today, customers can compare products, read reviews, and make purchases from the comfort of their homes. This shift has increased convenience, competition, and transparency in the market.

In India, the introduction of Unified Payments Interface (UPI) has revolutionized digital payments. Even small vendors now accept QR code-based payments, promoting a cashless and efficient economy. This digital transformation has strengthened financial inclusion and expanded business opportunities across urban and rural areas.

Commerce and Career Opportunities

One of the greatest strengths of commerce as a stream is its wide range of career opportunities. Students can pursue professions such as Chartered Accountant (CA), Company Secretary (CS), Cost and Management Accountant (CMA), banker, financial analyst, investment advisor, digital marketer, or entrepreneur.

Government initiatives like Startup India encourage young entrepreneurs to launch innovative ventures. With proper financial knowledge and strategic planning, commerce students can become job creators rather than job seekers. The growing startup ecosystem and expanding financial markets have opened new doors for ambitious youth.

Globalization has further enhanced opportunities in international trade, multinational corporations, and foreign investment sectors. A commerce graduate with the right skills and adaptability can build a successful career in almost any industry.

Importance of Financial Literacy

Financial literacy is one of the most important contributions of commerce education. Understanding budgeting, saving, investing, taxation, and risk management enables individuals to make informed financial decisions. In a world where economic uncertainty is common, financial awareness ensures stability and security.

Commerce students can play a significant role in spreading financial awareness within society. A financially educated population contributes to stronger economic systems and sustainable development.

Ethical and Sustainable Commerce

While profit-making is the primary objective of business, ethics and social responsibility are equally important. Transparent accounting, consumer protection, fair trade practices, and environmental sustainability are essential components of modern commerce.

Unethical business practices may generate short-term profits but damage long-term reputation and trust. Sustainable commerce focuses on balancing economic growth with environmental protection and social welfare. As future professionals, commerce students must uphold integrity, accountability, and responsibility in all business activities.

Commerce and National Development

Commerce is the backbone of economic development. It contributes significantly to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment generation, tax revenue, and infrastructure growth. A strong commercial system ensures efficient distribution of resources and stable financial markets.

India's growing digital economy, expanding banking sector, and thriving startup ecosystem demonstrate the importance of commerce in national progress. By promoting innovation, investment, and entrepreneurship, commerce drives long-term economic stability.

Conclusion

Commerce is far more than balance sheets and profit margins. It is a dynamic field that shapes economies, creates opportunities, and empowers individuals. In the digital age, commerce has broken geographical barriers and connected local businesses to global markets.

For students of commerce, the future is full of possibilities. With knowledge, adaptability, technological awareness, and ethical values, we can contribute meaningfully to economic development and social progress.

Commerce is not merely a career choice—it is a pathway to leadership, innovation, and nation-building.

Lokesh, B Com 2nd year



Opportunities of Business in India

India is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world and offers many opportunities for business. With a large population, a growing middle class, and rapid technological development, India has become an attractive place for entrepreneurs and investors. Many sectors such as technology, agriculture, manufacturing, and services provide great potential for starting and expanding businesses.

One of the biggest advantages of doing business in India is its large consumer market. With more than a billion people, the demand for goods and services is continuously increasing. This creates opportunities for businesses in areas such as retail, food, education, healthcare, and entertainment.

India has also seen rapid growth in the digital and technology sector. The rise of the internet, smartphones, and digital payments has opened new opportunities in e-commerce, online services, and software development. Many startups are growing quickly because of these technological advancements.

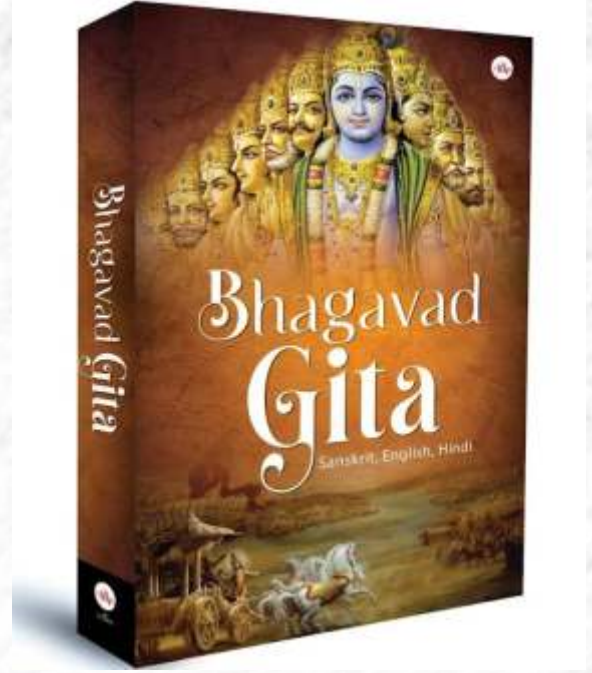
Another important opportunity lies in agriculture and food processing. Since India is an agricultural country, businesses related to farming equipment, organic products, food processing, and supply chains have strong potential.

The government is also supporting businesses through various initiatives like Make in India and Startup India. These programs encourage entrepreneurship, attract foreign investment, and promote manufacturing and innovation in the country.

In addition, India has a young and skilled workforce, which helps businesses grow and innovate. The availability of talent and increasing education levels make it easier for companies to expand their operations.

In conclusion, India offers a wide range of business opportunities due to its growing economy, supportive government policies, and large consumer base. With proper planning and innovation, businesses can achieve great success in the Indian market.

Payal, B.com II Year



Bhagavad Gita is a sacred Hindu scripture that forms part of the Indian epic Mahabharata. The Bhagavad Gita teaches us important life lessons about how to live with purpose, courage and peace. Krishna explains that a person should perform their duties sincerely without worrying about the results. The importance of selfless action (Karma), devotion to God (bhakti), and true knowledge. The Gita also advise us to control our mind and emotions, remain calm in happiness and sorrow. People believe that the message gives by Lord Krishna to Arjun helps in handling problems. Today, many people feel that modern society is slowly forgetting the teachings of the Bhagavad Gita. In the fast-moving world of technology, social media, competition, and material success, people often focus more on money, status, and comfort rather than inner peace and moral values. Forgetting the Gita does not mean it has lost its importance; rather, it means people are not applying its lessons in daily life.

Chahat Chandel, B.com 2nd year

THE CHANGING FACE OF COMMERCE: TRADITIONAL TO DIGITAL

Introduction

Commerce has always been the backbone of economic development. From ancient barter systems to modern global trade, commerce has continuously evolved. In recent years, the most significant transformation has been the shift from traditional commerce to digital commerce, reshaping how businesses operate and how consumers shop.

Traditional Commerce: The Foundation of Trade

Traditional commerce refers to the physical buying and selling of goods and services through local markets, retail stores, and direct interactions between buyers and sellers. This model dominated economies for centuries. Customers visited shops, examined products, negotiated prices, and paid mostly in cash.

Even today, traditional retail remains significant in many regions, especially in countries like India where “kirana” stores are deeply rooted in local markets.

The Rise of Digital Commerce

The advent of the internet, widespread smartphone use, and affordable mobile data have driven an unprecedented rise in digital commerce or e-commerce. Today, online shopping has become a daily habit for millions of people.

Latest (2025–26) Facts and Trends

Here are some modern facts that show how commerce is changing today:

- **Global E-Commerce Market Size (2025):** Worldwide e-commerce sales are projected to exceed \$7 trillion in 2025, showing rapid digital trade growth.
- **Internet Users:** There are over 5.5 billion internet users worldwide in 2025, creating a huge audience for online business.
- **India's E-Commerce Growth:** India is among the fastest-growing e-commerce markets, with online retail expected to reach over \$200 billion by 2026.
- **Digital Payments Explosion:** Digital payment transactions (UPI, wallets, cards) in India crossed 100 billion transactions in 2024–25, showing increasing trust in online payments.
- **Mobile Commerce Dominance:** More than 70% of online purchases are made through mobile phones, reflecting the shift toward mobile-first shopping.
- **Fast Delivery Expectation:** Over 60% of consumers today expect same-day or next-day delivery, driven by logistics innovation.
- **Social Commerce Growth:** Social media platforms influence over 50% of online purchase decisions.
- **Youth Preference:** A large percentage of Gen Z and Millennials prefer



online shopping due to variety, discounts, and convenience.

Impact on Businesses

Digital transformation has opened new opportunities:

- **Global Customer Access:** Even small businesses can sell worldwide.
- **Cost Savings:** Reduced need for physical infrastructure.
- **Data Insights:** Better customer targeting using analytics.
- **Marketing Changes:** Digital advertising now outperforms traditional methods.

Many businesses now adopt **omnichannel strategies**, combining physical and online sales to stay competitive.

Impact on Consumers

Consumers benefit from:

- **Doorstep delivery**
- **Price comparison tools**
- **Easy online refunds**
- **Personalized recommendations**

However, **data privacy and cybersecurity** remain important concerns, with rising cases of online fraud.

Future of Commerce

Commerce continues evolving with innovative technologies:

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Personalized shopping experiences
- **AR/VR:** Virtual try-ons and immersive stores
- **Blockchain:** Secure and transparent transactions
- **Voice Commerce:** Shopping through voice assistants

Experts believe that by 2030, digital commerce could account for over 50% of global retail sales.

Conclusion

The transition from traditional to digital commerce represents one of the most dramatic shifts in modern economic history. While traditional commerce laid the foundation of trade, digital commerce offers speed, convenience, and global connectivity. Businesses and consumers who embrace technology are well-positioned for success in this dynamic world.

Diraj Sharma, B.Com II Year



भारत में स्टार्टअप कल्चर

वर्तमान समय में भारत में स्टार्टअप कल्चर तेजी से विकसित हो रहा है। पहले लोग सरकारी या निजी नौकरी को ही सुरक्षित करियर विकल्प मानते थे, लेकिन अब युवा अपने स्वयं के व्यवसाय शुरू करने के लिए आकर्षित हो रहे हैं। यही बदलाव "स्टार्टअप कल्चर" कहलाता है। यह परिवर्तन भारत को नवाचार और उद्यमिता के क्षेत्र में नई पहचान दे रहा है।

भारत सरकार ने 2016 में Startup India अभियान की शुरुआत की। इस योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य नए व्यवसायों को प्रोत्साहन देना, वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करना, टैक्स में छूट देना और कानूनी प्रक्रिया को सरल बनाना है। इस पहल के कारण देश में हजारों नए स्टार्टअप शुरू हुए हैं और रोजगार के नए अवसर पैदा हुए हैं।

आज भारत में कई सफल स्टार्टअप कंपनियां हैं, जैसे Flipkart, Zomato और Ola Cabs। इन कंपनियों ने अपने नए विचारों और तकनीक के माध्यम से न केवल देश में बल्कि विदेशों में भी अपनी पहचान बनाई है। इनकी सफलता ने युवाओं को यह विश्वास दिलाया है कि सही योजना, मेहनत और आत्मविश्वास के साथ सफलता प्राप्त की जा सकती है। आज भारत को दुनिया का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा स्टार्टअप हब माना जाता है।

स्टार्टअप कल्चर का सबसे बड़ा लाभ यह है कि यह नए विचारों को बढ़ावा देता है और समस्याओं के समाधान खोजने में मदद करता है। इससे देश की अर्थव्यवस्था मजबूत होती है और रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ते हैं। डिजिटल तकनीक और इंटरनेट के प्रसार ने व्यवसाय शुरू करना पहले की तुलना में अधिक आसान बना दिया है।

हालांकि, स्टार्टअप शुरू करना आसान नहीं होता। इसमें आर्थिक जोखिम, प्रतिस्पर्धा और असफलता की संभावना होती है। फिर भी आज के युवा साहस और दृढ़ संकल्प के साथ इन चुनौतियों का सामना कर रहे हैं।

अंत में कहा जा सकता है कि स्टार्टअप कल्चर भारत के आर्थिक विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रहा है। यदि युवा इसी प्रकार नवाचार और मेहनत के साथ आगे बढ़ते रहे, तो भविष्य में भारत विश्व के प्रमुख स्टार्टअप देशों में से एक बन सकता है।

हिमानी, बीकॉम द्वितीय वर्ष

ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOOLS IN ENHANCING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMERCE GRADUATES

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming the business world and creating new employment opportunities for commerce graduates. AI tools are increasingly used in areas such as accounting, finance, marketing, customer service, and business analytics. As businesses adopt digital technologies, knowledge of AI tools has become an important skill for commerce students and professionals.

One of the major areas where AI tools are widely used is **accounting and finance**. AI-based software can automatically process invoices, categorize transactions, and detect financial errors. For example, AI accounting systems can learn patterns in financial data and automatically code invoices or identify irregular transactions, reducing manual work for accountants. Additionally, cloud accounting platforms such as **Xero** use AI to automate bank reconciliation, track cash flow, and generate financial reports for businesses.

Another important area is **marketing and digital business**. AI tools help companies analyze customer behavior, create advertising content, and plan marketing strategies. Platforms like **Writesonic** help businesses generate marketing content, optimize online visibility, and improve digital marketing performance. Similarly, tools such as **Predis.ai** can

automatically generate social media posts, advertisements, and product videos for businesses.

AI tools are also widely used in **customer relationship management (CRM)** and sales. AI-powered systems analyze customer data, predict buying behavior, and provide personalized recommendations to customers. Modern CRM platforms use AI for predictive lead scoring, automated customer segmentation, and personalized communication, helping businesses improve sales and customer satisfaction.

Furthermore, AI is creating new employment opportunities in **data analysis, financial consulting, e-commerce management, and business analytics**. Many universities are now integrating AI into commerce programs to prepare students for these modern business roles.

In conclusion, AI tools are reshaping the commerce sector and expanding career opportunities for commerce graduates. By learning AI-based applications and digital business tools, commerce students can improve their employability and contribute effectively to modern business organizations.

Kunal Sharma, Roll No. 23301

We Are the Most Informed Generation YET THE MOST CONFUSED

We live in a time where information is available everywhere. With just a smartphone in our hands, we can learn new skills, explore different career options, understand global issues, and connect with people across the world. In many ways, our generation is the most informed generation in history.

However, despite having access to so much knowledge, many of us feel confused about our own direction in life.

We know about countless career paths, yet we struggle to choose one. We watch motivational videos, but still feel unmotivated. We read success stories daily, yet we sometimes doubt our own potential. Instead of feeling confident, we often feel pressured and uncertain.

One major reason is information overload. Social media constantly presents different definitions of success — high-paying jobs, foreign education, entrepreneurship, and luxurious lifestyles.

Gradually, we begin comparing our journey with others. Instead of focusing on our personal growth, we become distracted by the achievements of everyone else.

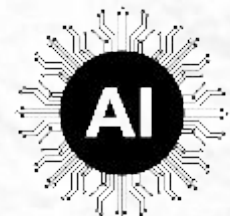
Information can guide us, but it cannot decide for us. True clarity does not come from scrolling endlessly; it comes from self-reflection, patience, and real-life experience. Understanding our strengths and interests is more important than blindly following trends.

As students, our real challenge may not be to gather more information, but to filter it wisely. We must develop independent thinking, set realistic goals, and move forward step by step without being overwhelmed.

Being informed is undoubtedly a strength. But being clear about who we are and what we truly want — that is real wisdom.

Om Prakash, B.Com 2nd Year

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE FUTURE OF DECISION MAKING IN BUSINESS



In the modern business environment, decision-making has become increasingly complex due to rapid technological advancements and the availability of massive amounts of data. In this context, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative tool that is reshaping how organizations analyze information and make strategic decisions.

AI refers to the ability of machines and computer systems to simulate human intelligence, including learning, reasoning, and problem-solving.

Businesses today generate enormous volumes of data from customer interactions, market activities, and operational processes. AI technologies such as machine learning and predictive analytics enable companies to process this data efficiently and extract meaningful insights. As a result, managers can make more accurate, data-driven decisions rather than relying solely on intuition or past experience.

AI is widely used in areas such as financial forecasting, risk assessment, supply chain management, and customer relationship management. For instance, AI-based algorithms

help companies predict consumer demand, optimize inventory levels, and identify potential financial risks. In marketing, AI helps businesses analyze consumer behavior and personalize services, thereby improving customer satisfaction and loyalty.

Despite its numerous advantages, the adoption of AI also raises certain challenges. Issues related to data privacy, ethical concerns, and potential job displacement need careful consideration. Organizations must therefore implement AI responsibly while ensuring that human judgment and ethical values remain central to decision-making.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence is revolutionizing the way businesses make decisions. By combining advanced technology with human expertise, organizations can enhance efficiency, innovation, and competitiveness in an increasingly dynamic global economy.

Rahul, Bcom 3rd year



CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATES OF COMMERCE STREAM

Commerce is one of the most popular streams of education that offers a wide range of career opportunities for students after graduation. With the rapid development of the economy, globalization, and the expansion of business activities, commerce graduates are in great demand in various sectors such as banking, finance, accounting, management, and entrepreneurship.

One of the most common career paths for commerce graduates is in the field of accounting and finance. Graduates can pursue professional courses such as Chartered Accountant (CA), Company Secretary (CS), and Cost and Management Accountant (CMA). These professions offer excellent career prospects, high salaries, and opportunities to work with reputed companies.

Another important career option is in the banking and financial services sector. Commerce graduates can work in public and private banks as probationary officers, clerks, financial analysts, or relationship managers. They can also appear for competitive examinations conducted by various banking institutions and government organizations.

Commerce graduates can also build careers in business management and administration. Many students pursue a Master of Business Administration (MBA) after graduation to specialize in areas such as marketing, human

resource management, finance, and international business. An MBA degree opens doors to managerial and leadership positions in corporate organizations.

The field of teaching and research is also a promising career option. Graduates who are interested in academics can pursue M.Com, NET, and Ph.D. to become lecturers or professors in colleges and universities.

In addition to these traditional careers, commerce graduates can explore opportunities in e-commerce, digital marketing, financial consulting, data analysis, and entrepreneurship. With the growth of the digital economy, new career paths are continuously emerging for commerce students.

In conclusion, commerce graduates have numerous career opportunities in both the public and private sectors. With proper skills, professional qualifications, and continuous learning, they can achieve success and contribute significantly to economic development.

Tanuja Verma, B.com III Year



*Science is not only
a disciple of reason,
but, also, one
of romance
and passion."*

– Stephen Hawking



SCIENCE *Section*

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI
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Prof. Subhash Chand
Staff Editor



Editorial



Anchal Sharma
Student Editor

SCIENCE IS NOT JUST A SUBJECT; IT IS A WAY OF THINKING, A METHOD OF SEEKING THE TRUTH, AND A TOOL TO UNLOCK THE MYSTERIES OF THE UNIVERSE.

Science is not merely a discipline that is restricted to textbooks and laboratories; it is a method of contemplating, enquiring, and comprehending the world in which we live. As we introduce this edition of the Science Section, I am thrilled to observe the scientific inquiry, creativity, and enthusiasm that our students have demonstrated in their contributions. The articles in this section investigate a variety of contemporary topics, including environmental sustainability, emerging technologies, and innovations in energy and health. Each contribution exemplifies the scientific temperament and spirit of inquiry that we endeavour to cultivate within our institution. It is imperative to cultivate critical thinking and evidence-based reasoning in the swiftly evolving world of today. I urge our pupils to persist in their exploration, experimentation, and the expression of their ideas with clarity and confidence. I am profoundly grateful for the contributions of all individuals and extend my best wishes for their future academic and professional endeavours.

Prof. Subhash Chand

It is with great honour and gratitude that I address the readers of the science section in this year's annual magazine of ABV Govt. College Sunni. As the student editor for the science section, I humbly acknowledge our Principal, Prof. Anjali Chauhan, and the staff editor of the science section, Prof. Subhash Chand, for providing me with the opportunity to contribute to this esteemed publication.

It has been a privilege to work alongside dedicated individuals who are passionate about science and committed to delivering insightful and engaging content to our readers. The guidance and support from the Principal and chief editor have been invaluable in shaping the science section of this magazine, and I am grateful for their confidence in my abilities.

I hope that the articles and features presented in the science section will inspire curiosity and spark interest in the fascinating world of science among our readers. Science is not reserved for the laboratories; it is present in every breath we take and every star we see. Science is much more than a collection of facts or a body of knowledge; it is a relentless pursuit of understanding. It is a curiosity that drives us to ask 'Why?' and the courage to find the answer through evidence and logic.

I would like to thank the entire student team for their hard work and passion in bringing this section to life. We hope these pages inspire you to look at the world through the lens of science and wonder.

I extend my deepest appreciation to the Principal and staff editor for their guidance and support, and I am incredibly thankful for the opportunity to contribute to this prestigious publication. It is my hope that the science section will be well-received and continue to captivate the minds of our readers.

Anchal Sharma, BSc Final Year



A WORLD Without Electricity

Imagine waking up tomorrow morning and your phone does not turn on. The fan stops. The lights don't work. There is no internet, no refrigerator, and no charging. Within minutes, life feels completely different. Electricity is invisible, yet it controls almost every part of our modern world. But what if it suddenly disappeared?

Daily life would change completely. Homes would be dark after sunset. Fans, heaters, and air conditioners would stop working. Refrigerators would fail, and food would spoil quickly. We would return to candles and oil lamps for light.

Hospitals would suffer the most. Life-saving machines like ventilators and monitors depend on electricity. Surgeries would become risky, and emergency services would struggle.

Education and communication would slow down. No online classes, no emails, no video calls. Students would rely only on books and handwritten notes.

Industries and businesses would stop functioning. Factories, banks, and offices depend entirely on electrical systems. The economy would slow dramatically.

Transportation would also be affected. Electric trains would stop, traffic lights would fail, and airports would struggle to operate safely.

Although there may be small positives like reduced pollution and more face-to-face interaction, the challenges would be far greater. Electricity is not just a convenience—it is the backbone of modern civilization. A world without electricity would push humanity back hundreds of years. It reminds us to use energy wisely and appreciate the comfort science has given us.

Kausvi Verma, BSc. 1st Year

Wildlife Conservation



Wildlife conservation is vital for the health of our planet. Animals like pandas, whales, and elephants not only fascinate us with their beauty and behaviors but also contribute to the ecological balance. They depend on a variety of foods found in their habitats, and these food webs support not just the animals themselves but entire ecosystems. By preserving natural habitats and combating pollution, we help ensure that these animals survive. Educating others about the importance of wildlife and participating in or supporting conservation programs are great ways to contribute. If wild animals were to disappear, it would signify a failure to maintain the health of our planet. The loss of species can lead to unforeseen consequences for agriculture and even human health, as ecosystems deteriorate. By acting to save wildlife, we preserve the natural world and its invaluable contributions to our own existence. Let's embrace actions that support wildlife conservation to maintain the beauty and balance of nature for generations to come.

ARPIT, B.Sc. 1 Year

PLANT COMMUNICATION DO PLANTS TALK TO EACH OTHER?

Most people think plants are silent and inactive, but research in botany shows that plants can actually "communicate." Plants send chemical signals through their roots and release special substances into the air when they are attacked by insects. Nearby plants detect these signals and prepare their defenses in advance.

This hidden communication system helps plants survive in nature. Scientists have also discovered that underground fungal networks, often called the "Wood Wide Web," connect plant roots and allow them to share nutrients and information. Through this network, stronger plants can even support weaker ones.

This fascinating discovery has changed the way we understand plant life. It shows that plants are more aware and interactive than we once believed. Studying plant communication helps botanists develop better farming methods and protect forests more effectively. Plants may not speak like humans, but they have their own intelligent ways of interacting.

Neha Sharma, B. Sc. 2nd Year

POWERING THE FUTURE

THE PROMISE OF ARTIFICIAL PHOTOSYNTHESIS

NATURE HAS SPENT BILLIONS OF YEARS PERFECTING THE ULTIMATE CLEAN ENERGY SOLUTION: PHOTOSYNTHESIS. NOW, SCIENTISTS ARE TAKING A PAGE FROM A LEAF'S PLAYBOOK TO TACKLE THE GLOBAL ENERGY CRISIS THROUGH ARTIFICIAL PHOTOSYNTHESIS.

UNLIKE TRADITIONAL SOLAR PANELS THAT CONVERT SUNLIGHT INTO ELECTRICITY, ARTIFICIAL PHOTOSYNTHESIS AIMS TO CONVERT SUNLIGHT DIRECTLY INTO STORABLE, LIQUID CHEMICAL FUEL.

HOW IT WORKS:

THE PROCESS MIMICS A PLANT'S NATURAL ABILITIES BUT SWAPS OUT BIOLOGICAL MACHINERY FOR ADVANCED SYNTHETIC MATERIALS:

- **HARVESTING LIGHT:** SPECIALIZED LIGHT-ABSORBING NANOMATERIALS CAPTURE SOLAR ENERGY.
- **WATER SPLITTING:** THE CAPTURED ENERGY ACTS AS A CATALYST TO

SPLIT WATER (H_2O) INTO OXYGEN AND HYDROGEN GAS.

- **FUEL GENERATION:** THE HYDROGEN IS THEN COMBINED WITH CAPTURED CARBON DIOXIDE (CO_2) TO CREATE ENERGY-DENSE LIQUID FUELS, SUCH AS METHANOL OR SYNTHETIC GAS.

WHY IT MATTERS:

THIS TECHNOLOGY OFFERS A DUAL VICTORY FOR THE PLANET. IT NOT ONLY CREATES A SUSTAINABLE FUEL SOURCE THAT CAN PLUG DIRECTLY INTO OUR EXISTING TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE, BUT IT ALSO ACTIVELY PULLS HARMFUL CARBON DIOXIDE OUT OF THE ATMOSPHERE. WHILE STILL IN THE LAB PHASE, ARTIFICIAL PHOTOSYNTHESIS COULD BE THE ULTIMATE KEY TO A CARBON-NEUTRAL FUTURE.

Rajveer, B.Sc. 2 Year

Editing the Code of Life: The CRISPR Revolution

Imagine a word processor that can seamlessly find and correct a single typo in a million-page encyclopedia. That is the promise of CRISPR-Cas9, a revolutionary gene-editing technology that is rewriting the rules of modern biology and medicine.

Originally discovered as an ancient defense mechanism used by bacteria to fight off viruses, scientists have elegantly repurposed CRISPR into a highly precise molecular scalpel.

How the Scalpel Works

The CRISPR system relies on two primary biological components to edit the genome:

The Guide RNA: A custom-designed RNA molecule that acts as a microscopic GPS, navigating through the complex genome to find the exact target DNA sequence.

The Cas9 Enzyme: Once the target is located, this specialized protein acts as a pair of molecular scissors, snipping both strands of the DNA.

Once the DNA is cut, the cell's natural repair machinery kicks in. Scientists can harness this precise moment of repair to either disable a faulty gene or insert a healthy, corrected sequence.

The Future of Medicine

CRISPR has rapidly moved from theory to therapy, recently showing incredible success in treating genetic disorders like sickle cell disease. As the technology becomes safer and more refined, it opens the door to truly personalized medicine, resilient agricultural crops, and the potential eradication of devastating hereditary diseases.

Sneha, B.Sc. II



CRYPTIDS: CREATURES OF MYSTERY & LEGEND

Cryptids are mysterious creatures that are believed by some people to exist, but whose existence has not been scientifically proven. The study of such creatures is known as Cryptozoology. While science does not officially recognize cryptozoology as a formal scientific discipline, it continues to fascinate researchers, explorers, and enthusiasts around the world.

One of the most famous cryptids is Bigfoot, also known as Sasquatch. According to legends, Bigfoot is a large ape-like creature said to inhabit forests in North America. Numerous sightings and footprint discoveries have been reported, but no conclusive evidence has confirmed its existence.

Another well-known cryptid is the Loch Ness Monster, often called "Nessie." This creature is said to live in Loch Ness in Scotland. Photographs and eyewitness accounts have kept the legend alive for decades, though scientific

investigations have not verified the claims.

In the Himalayas, stories tell of the Yeti, sometimes called the Abominable Snowman. Local legends describe it as a large, hairy, human-like creature roaming snowy mountain regions. Similar to Bigfoot, evidence remains inconclusive.

Cryptids often arise from folklore, misidentifications of known animals, hoaxes, or cultural myths. However, history has shown that some animals once thought to be myths, like the giant squid, were later proven to exist. This keeps the curiosity about cryptids alive.

In conclusion, cryptids represent the intersection of science, imagination, and cultural storytelling. Whether real or legendary, they continue to inspire exploration and remind us that the natural world still holds many mysteries waiting to be discovered.

Moksh Gautam, B.Sc. I

EMERGING FRONTIERS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY ENVIRONMENT

Life Science and Health

De-Extinction and Paleogenomics: The ethical and technical reality of "resurrecting" lost species (such as the mammoth) using recovered ancient DNA.

The 'Healthspan' Revolution: Shifting the focus from living longer to living better, featuring research on epigenetic clocks and anti-aging biomarkers.

AI-Designed Enzymes: Using artificial intelligence to create modular base editors for treating complex genetic disorders like Huntington's disease.

3D Bioprinting: Progress in printing functional human tissues and complex organ structures for personalized medical transplants.

Artificial Intelligence and Technology

AI as the True Discoverer: Moving beyond chatbots to AI systems that independently identify new laws of nature and solve long-standing mathematical problems.

Physical AI and Robotics: The transition of AI from digital screens to physical robotic systems in manufacturing and precision surgery.

Space-Time Quasicrystals: A new frontier in physics exploring the fundamental structure of the universe and how it might underpin quantum reality.

Quantum Trimming: How quantum computing is being used to 'prune' and optimize large AI models for better efficiency.

Environment and Energy

Hybrid Perovskite Solar Cells: The commercial arrival of tandem cells (Silicon + Perovskite) reaching efficiencies over 34%, revolutionizing portable solar power.

Upcycled Nutrition: The science of turning food waste into high-value nutrition to combat global food insecurity.

Antarctic Tipping Points: New studies showing how immediate policy changes are essential to prevent irreversible loss of ice shelves.

Urban Microforests: The rise of Miyawaki forests and their measurable impact on cooling urban heat islands.

Yash Thakur, B.Sc. 1st Year



Electrochemistry

Electrochemistry is the branch of chemistry that studies the relationship between chemical reactions and electrical energy. It explains how chemical energy can be converted into electrical energy and how electricity can cause chemical changes. Electrochemical reactions occur in devices such as batteries, fuel cells, and during electrolysis. In a galvanic cell, a spontaneous chemical reaction produces electric current, while in electrolysis, electrical energy is used to drive a non-spontaneous reaction. Electrochemistry is widely used in corrosion prevention, electroplating, metal extraction, and energy storage. It plays an important role in modern technology, especially in rechargeable batteries used in mobile phones and electric vehicles. Thus, electrochemistry helps us understand and control chemical reactions using electricity.

Kavay, B.Sc. II

THE WONDERS OF PHYSICS

Physics whispers through the air,
In falling leaves and planets fair.
In lightning's flash and ocean's tide,
Its hidden laws quietly guide.

It tells us why the apple fell,
A story Isaac Newton knew so well.
It shows how light and energy flow,
Through stars that brightly glow.

From atoms small to galaxies wide,
Physics walks by science's side.
It asks us "How?" and dares to see,
The rules that shape reality.

So let us learn, explore, and try,
To question earth and even sky.
For physics is the key we hold,
To unlock secrets yet untold

Himani Thakur, B.Sc.II

PRIME LINES OF MATHEMATICS

"If you stop at general Maths, then you will only make general Money."

"Mathematics is, in its way, the poetry of logical ideas."

"Life is a maths equation. In order to gain the most, you have to know how to convert negatives into positives."

"Mathematics is not about numbers, equations or algorithms: it is about understanding."

"Go down deep enough into anything & you will find mathematics."

"Mathematics is the most beautiful & powerful creation of the human spirit."

Janvi Sharma, B. Sc. 1st year

Amazing Water Facts

1. 68.7% of the fresh water on earth is trapped in glaciers.
2. Household leaks can waste more than 1 trillion gallons annually nationwide. That is equal to the annual household water use of more than 11 million homes.
3. A swimming pool naturally loses about 1,000 gallons (3,785 litres) a month to evaporation.
4. Brushing your teeth with the tap on uses 5 litres of water.
5. In Saudi Arabia, there are no perennial sources of water such as rivers and lakes.
6. A 5-minute shower requires about 110 litres of water.
7. On average, each person in the world uses 63,000 litres of water a year.

Hetal Verma, B.Sc. 1st Year

Science in Daily Life: The Invisible Companion

Science does not wear a lab coat in our daily lives. It does not introduce itself loudly. Instead, it walks quietly beside us like an invisible companion, shaping our world in ways we rarely notice.

The morning begins not with sunlight alone, but with electricity flowing through wires, lighting our rooms and ringing our alarms. What feels ordinary today was once unimaginable.

In the kitchen, science turns into magic. Water boils, tea changes color, bread rises in the oven — all because of tiny chemical reactions happening beyond our sight. Refrigerators keep food fresh by slowing down bacterial growth. Every recipe is a silent experiment.

Step outside, and physics takes control. Vehicles move because of motion and energy. Bridges stand strong due to engineering principles. Even the simple act of walking involves balance, muscles, and coordination guided by the nervous system.

In the digital world, a message sent from one corner of the planet reaches another in seconds. Satellites orbit high above Earth, connecting conversations and guiding navigation systems. Science has transformed the globe into a connected village.

Inside our bodies, science works beautifully. The heart beats rhythmically, lungs exchange oxygen, and the brain processes millions of signals every second. Medicines and vaccines help us recover from illness. Even simple habits like washing hands are rooted in scientific understanding.

Science is deeply human. It begins with curiosity and grows through imagination and experimentation. Every invention starts with a question — and every discovery brings us closer to understanding the world.

In the end, science is not separate from us — it is daily life itself.

Kashish Thakur, B.Sc. 1st Year

SCIENCE: THE SILENT FORCE SHAPING OUR FUTURE

Science is often described as the backbone of modern civilization, but in reality, it works more like a silent force that continuously shapes our future without demanding attention. From the moment we wake up to the time we go to sleep, science influences almost every aspect of our daily lives. Whether it is the electricity that powers our homes, the internet that connects us to the world, or the medicines that protect our health, science plays a crucial role in making life safer, easier and more efficient.

In the present era, the role of science has expanded far beyond laboratories and textbooks. The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) with traditional scientific fields such as Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics is opening new possibilities for innovation and development. AI helps scientists analyse complex data, predict natural phenomena and design advanced technologies with greater accuracy and speed.

Chemistry contributes by developing new materials, sustainable fuels and eco-friendly solutions to environmental problems. Physics supports technological advancements through innovations in energy systems, electronics and communication. Mathematics, on the other hand, provides

the logical foundation for scientific research, enabling accurate modelling, problem-solving and technological design. Together, these disciplines are working to create solutions for global challenges such as climate change, energy conservation and healthcare improvement.

Science is also guiding humanity towards a sustainable future by encouraging the shift from non-renewable sources of energy to renewable alternatives like solar and wind power. Modern scientific research is helping in reducing pollution, conserving natural resources and maintaining ecological balance for future generations.

Thus, science may not always be visible, but its impact is present everywhere. It silently drives progress, transforms possibilities into reality and prepares us for the challenges of tomorrow. As students of science, it becomes our responsibility to understand its importance and use scientific knowledge for the betterment of society.

In conclusion, science is not just a subject to study, but a powerful force that is shaping the future of humanity in a quiet yet meaningful way.

Yogita Sharma, B.Sc. Final Year

कोई भी राष्ट्र अपनी
भाषा और संस्कृति
के बिना जीवित
नहीं रह सकता।

-महात्मा गांधी



हिन्दी अनुभाग

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI
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प्रो. डालिम कुमार
सहायक आचार्य हिन्दी विभाग



सम्पादकीय



खुशाली
छात्र सम्पादिका

साहित्य सृजन और भविष्य की राह

प्रिय छात्रों और सुधि पाठकों,

महाविद्यालय की 'तप्तधारा' वार्षिक पत्रिका के प्रकाशन पर मुझे अत्यंत हर्ष और गर्व का अनुभव हो रहा है। यह पत्रिका केवल कागजों का संग्रह नहीं, बल्कि छात्रों की सृजन शक्ति, रचनात्मकता, वैचारिक प्रखरता, भावनात्मकता तथा उनके अंतर्मन की अभिव्यक्ति का एक जीवंत दर्पण है।

आज का युग सूचनाओं के अंबार का युग है। ऐसे समय में ज्ञान की सार्थकता उसे विवेकपूर्ण जीवन में उतारने में निहित है। हिन्दी भाषा और साहित्य के विद्यार्थियों के लिए यह समय और भी महत्वपूर्ण है। साहित्य केवल मनोरंजन का साधन नहीं, बल्कि समाज का पथ-प्रदर्शक भी है।

वर्तमान समय तकनीक और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी (आई.सी.टी.) का युग है, जिसने शिक्षा के स्वरूप को पूरी तरह बदल दिया है। आज शिक्षा के साथ-साथ सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के उपकरणों एवं माध्यमों का ज्ञान भी अनिवार्य हो गया है। सरल शब्दों में, आज के व्यक्ति के लिए डिजिटल साक्षर होना आवश्यक है। शिक्षण-अधिगम के आई.सी.टी. उपकरणों, साधनों एवं माध्यमों ने सीखने-सिखाने और साहित्य सृजन को एक नई दिशा और दृष्टि प्रदान की है। इन उपकरणों ने साहित्य सृजन को अधिक आकर्षक, रोचक और सुलभ बना दिया है। आधुनिक साहित्य सृजन के उपकरणों और माध्यमों में दक्ष छात्र भविष्य में अच्छा स्वरोजगार एवं ख्याति प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

मेरा मानना है कि आज के छात्र को अपनी भाषा और संस्कृति के प्रति स्वाभिमानी होने के साथ-साथ आधुनिक तकनीक में भी दक्ष होना चाहिए।

'तप्तधारा' पत्रिका के माध्यम से छात्रों की मौलिक सोच एवं सृजनात्मक शक्ति को एक मंच प्रदान करने का प्रयास किया गया है, जो उनके सृजनात्मक कौशल और साहित्यिक अभिरुचि को दर्शाता है। शिक्षा मात्र प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करने का साधन नहीं है, बल्कि इसका मूल उद्देश्य एक संवेदनशील, आत्मनिर्भर और जिम्मेदार नागरिक बनाना है। हमें अपनी जिज्ञासा और रचनात्मकता को सदैव जीवंत बनाए रखना चाहिए, निरंतर सीखते रहना चाहिए तथा शोध की भावना को विकसित करना चाहिए। सदैव स्मरण रखें कि कलम की शक्ति समाज में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन ला सकती है।

मैं सम्पादक मण्डल, छात्र सम्पादकों और सभी रचनाकार छात्रों का हृदय से आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ, जिनकी लगन और परिश्रम ने इस पत्रिका को साकार रूप प्रदान किया है।

आशा है कि यह पत्रिका सभी पाठकों के लिए प्रेरणादायी सिद्ध होगी।

शुभकामनाओं सहित,
सहायक आचार्य डालिम कुमार

आदरणीय प्राचार्य महोदय, प्राध्यापकगण एवं मेरे प्रिय सहपाठियों,

मुझे 'तप्तधारा' के इस नवीनतम अंक का हिन्दी अनुभाग प्रस्तुत करते हुए अत्यंत हर्ष और गर्व की अनुभूति हो रही है। यह हिन्दी अनुभाग मात्र पृष्ठों का समूह नहीं, बल्कि हमारे महाविद्यालय के प्रतिभाशाली विद्यार्थियों के अंतर्मन में छिपी भावनाओं, विचारों तथा उनकी रचनात्मक प्रतिभा का एक जीवंत मंच है।

वर्तमान डिजिटल युग में, जहाँ तकनीक तेजी से भाषा के स्वरूप को परिवर्तित कर रही है, यह पत्रिका हिन्दी भाषा की समृद्ध विरासत और आधुनिकता के बीच एक सशक्त सेतु का कार्य करती है। इस अंक में हमने कविता, कहानी, लघु-निबंध तथा समसामयिक मुद्दों पर आधारित लेखों को स्थान दिया है, जो हमारे युवा रचनाकारों की संवेदनशीलता और विश्लेषणात्मक सोच को दर्शाते हैं।

इस वर्ष हिन्दी विभाग ने विद्यार्थियों में न केवल रचनात्मक लेखन को प्रोत्साहित किया है, बल्कि भाषायी गरिमा को बनाए रखने का भी प्रयास किया है। युवा रचनाकारों की कलम से निकले शब्द निश्चित रूप से पाठकों को प्रेरित करेंगे। हम उन सभी विद्यार्थियों के आभारी हैं, जिन्होंने अपनी रचनाओं के माध्यम से इस अंक को समृद्ध बनाया है।

हम महाविद्यालय प्रशासन, हिन्दी विभाग के शिक्षकों एवं सह-संपादकों के निरंतर सहयोग के लिए हृदय से कृतज्ञ हैं। आशा है कि यह पत्रिका पाठकों को एक नया दृष्टिकोण प्रदान करेगी तथा हिन्दी भाषा के प्रति उनके अनुराग को और अधिक प्रगाढ़ बनाएगी।

धन्यवाद!

खुशाली
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

करयाली गाँव का जुब्बड़ मैदान

करयाली गाँव, जिला शिमला की तहसील सुन्नी के अंतर्गत स्थित एक मनमोहक गाँव है, जो शिमला से लगभग 50 किलोमीटर दूर पहाड़ों से घिरा हुआ है। यह गाँव अपने प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। यहाँ का प्रसिद्ध जुब्बड़ मैदान इस गाँव की सुंदरता में चार चाँद लगा देता है।

यह विशाल मैदान, जिसे स्थानीय भाषा में 'जुब्बड़' कहा जाता है, एक समय में एक झील हुआ करता था। आज भी बरसात के मौसम में इस झील के अवशेष देखने को मिलते हैं। इस मैदान से जुड़ी एक प्राचीन मान्यता भी है। कहा जाता है कि इस स्थान का निर्माण माँ भीमाकाली ने अपने घुटने से किया था।

लोककथाओं के अनुसार, जब माँ भीमाकाली शाली से करयाली गाँव आई, तो उन्होंने इस स्थान पर साठ हल चलाने वाले किसान और साठ युवतियों को काम करते देखा। माता ने एक कन्या 'इमती' को यह संदेश देने के लिए भेजा कि सभी लोग इस स्थान को छोड़ दें और वापस लौटते समय पीछे मुड़कर न देखें।

इमती ने माता का संदेश किसानों तक पहुँचा दिया और वापस लौटने लगी। कुछ दूरी तय करने के बाद उसके मन में जिज्ञासा उत्पन्न हुई और उसने पीछे मुड़कर देख लिया। ऐसा करते ही वह पत्थर की चट्टान बन गई और उसके मुख से जलधारा फूटने लगी, जो नदी के समान बहने लगी। अचानक आए

भयंकर तूफान और जलप्रवाह में सभी किसान बह गए और अपनी जान गंवा बैठे।

इसके पश्चात् माता भीमाकाली ने उस स्थान पर अपना घुटना दबाया, जिससे वहाँ एक विशाल तालाब का निर्माण हो गया। मान्यता है कि माता स्वयं उस स्थान पर विराजमान हो गईं। आज भी उस स्थान पर सुबह-शाम पूजा-अर्चना की जाती है।

एक अन्य कथा के अनुसार, जहाँ आज माँ भीमाकाली का मंदिर स्थित है, वहाँ पहले एक त्रिकोणाकार मंदिर था, जिसमें नाग देवता और सुनू देवता का वास था। इन्हीं देवताओं ने माँ भीमाकाली को करयाली गाँव में स्थान दिया।

मंदिर से जुड़ी एक विशेष बात यह भी कही जाती है कि कुल्लू के राजा के बगारियों ने कभी इस मंदिर के लकड़ी के हिस्सों को जला दिया था, जिसके बाद मंदिर का पुनर्निर्माण किया गया।

इस प्रकार, करयाली गाँव का जुब्बड़ मैदान न केवल प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य का प्रतीक है, बल्कि यह अपनी पौराणिक कथाओं और धार्मिक आस्थाओं के कारण भी अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखता है।

पुष्पलता, प्रथम वर्ष

हाड़ाबोई

भारत को गाँवों का देश कहा जाता है। हमारे देश की असली संस्कृति और परंपराएँ गाँवों में ही देखने को मिलती हैं। गाँव केवल रहने की जगह नहीं होते, बल्कि वे लोगों के जीवन, इतिहास और संस्कृति का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा होते हैं। हर गाँव का अपना एक अलग इतिहास होता है, जो उसकी पहचान को दर्शाता है। हाड़ाबोई भी एक ऐसा ही गाँव है, जिसका इतिहास रोचक और प्रेरणादायक है।

हाड़ाबोई गाँव का नाम दो पुराने गाँवों—हाड़ा और बोई—के मेल से बना है। पहले ये दोनों अलग-अलग बस्तियाँ थीं और इनमें अलग-अलग परिवार रहते थे। समय के साथ दोनों गाँवों के लोगों के बीच आपसी संबंध बढ़ने लगे। वे एक-दूसरे के सुख-दुख में शामिल होने लगे और धीरे-धीरे दोनों बस्तियाँ मिलकर एक बड़े गाँव के रूप में विकसित हो गईं। इसी कारण इन दोनों के नाम को जोड़कर इस गाँव का नाम हाड़ाबोई पड़ गया।

पुराने समय में हाड़ाबोई गाँव का जीवन बहुत सरल और प्राकृतिक था। उस समय यहाँ अधिकतर कच्चे घर हुआ करते थे और लोग साधारण जीवन जीते थे। गाँव के लोग प्रकृति के बहुत करीब रहते थे और अपनी आवश्यकताओं के लिए खेती और पशुपालन पर निर्भर रहते थे। खेतों में मेहनत करना और पशुओं की देखभाल करना ही यहाँ के लोगों का मुख्य कार्य था।

हाड़ा गाँव के लोग मुख्य रूप से खेती करते थे। वे अपने खेतों में गेहूँ, मक्का और अन्य फसलें उगाते थे। दूसरी ओर, बोई गाँव के लोग भी मेहनती थे और खेती के साथ-साथ पशुपालन का कार्य भी करते थे। दोनों गाँवों के लोग एक-दूसरे की सहायता करते थे और मिल-जुलकर जीवन बिताते थे। यही कारण था कि दोनों बस्तियों के बीच आपसी भाईचारा और प्रेम बहुत मजबूत था।

समय के साथ दोनों गाँवों के लोगों के बीच रिश्ते भी बनने लगे। शादी-विवाह और त्योहारों के अवसर पर लोग एक-दूसरे के यहाँ आने-जाने लगे। इससे दोनों बस्तियों के बीच की दूरी कम होती गई और धीरे-धीरे दोनों गाँव एक हो गए। इस प्रकार हाड़ा और बोई मिलकर एक नया और बड़ा गाँव बन गया, जिसे आज हाड़ाबोई के नाम से जाना जाता है।

समय के साथ हाड़ाबोई गाँव में भी काफी विकास हुआ है। पहले यहाँ बहुत कम सुविधाएँ थीं, लेकिन अब यहाँ सड़क, बिजली और पानी जैसी सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं। गाँव में शिक्षा के लिए विद्यालय भी है, जिसे आज हाड़ाबोई स्कूल के नाम से जाना जाता है, जहाँ बच्चे पढ़ाई के साथ-साथ अपने भविष्य को बेहतर बनाने का प्रयास करते हैं। नई पीढ़ी शिक्षा पर अधिक ध्यान दे रही है। आज के समय में हाड़ाबोई गाँव केवल एक साधारण गाँव नहीं रहा, बल्कि यह अपने इतिहास, संस्कृति और एकता के लिए जाना जाता है। यहाँ के लोग अपनी परंपराओं और मूल्यों को आज भी संजोकर रखते हैं।

अंत में कहा जा सकता है कि हाड़ाबोई गाँव का इतिहास केवल दो गाँवों के मिलन की कहानी नहीं है, बल्कि यह आपसी प्रेम, भाईचारे और सहयोग की एक मिसाल भी है। यह गाँव हमें सिखाता है कि जब लोग मिल-जुलकर रहते हैं, तो वे एक मजबूत और सुंदर समाज का निर्माण कर सकते हैं।

अमित कुमार

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

हिमाचल का प्रसिद्ध तीर्थ : तत्तापानी

भूमिका

हिमाचल प्रदेश के मंडी जिले में स्थित तत्तापानी एक प्रसिद्ध धार्मिक एवं पर्यटन स्थल है। यह स्थान अपनी प्राकृतिक गर्म जलधाराओं और पवित्र आस्था के कारण दूर-दूर तक प्रसिद्ध है। सतलुज नदी के तट पर बसे तत्तापानी का वातावरण अत्यंत शांत, रमणीय और आध्यात्मिक अनुभूति से परिपूर्ण है, जिससे यहाँ आने वाले श्रद्धालु और पर्यटक विशेष आकर्षण महसूस करते हैं। तत्तापानी के लक्ष्मी-नारायण और नरसिंह मंदिर इस तीर्थस्थल की धार्मिक गरिमा को और बढ़ाते हैं।

तत्तापानी नाम की उत्पत्ति

‘तत्तापानी’ शब्द दो भागों से मिलकर बना है—‘ताता’ अर्थात् गर्म और ‘पानी’ अर्थात् जल। इस प्रकार इसका शाब्दिक अर्थ हुआ ‘गर्म पानी वाला स्थान’। लोकमान्यताओं के अनुसार तत्तापानी का इतिहास अत्यंत प्राचीन है और इसका संबंध ऋषि-मुनियों की तपस्थली से जोड़ा जाता है। कहा जाता है कि प्राचीन काल में साधु-संत यहाँ तपस्या करते थे और इन गर्म जलधाराओं को पवित्र तथा औषधीय गुणों से युक्त मानते थे।

भौगोलिक स्थिति और प्राकृतिक स्वरूप

तत्तापानी चारों ओर से पहाड़ों और हरियाली से घिरा हुआ एक अत्यंत सुंदर स्थान है। सतलुज नदी के किनारे स्थित गर्म जल स्रोत इस स्थान की सबसे बड़ी विशेषता है। यहाँ धरती के भीतर से निकलने वाला गर्म पानी लोगों के लिए आकर्षण का केंद्र है। पहले ये कुंड नदी के किनारे स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाई देते थे, परंतु समय के साथ नदी के प्रवाह और विकास कार्यों के कारण इनके स्वरूप में कुछ परिवर्तन आया है।

गर्म जल कुंडों का महत्व

तत्तापानी धार्मिक, स्वास्थ्य और पर्यटन—तीनों दृष्टियों से महत्वपूर्ण है। यहाँ के गर्म जल कुंडों को पवित्र माना जाता है। विशेष रूप से मकर संक्रांति के दिन यहाँ स्नान करने का विशेष महत्व है। इन कुंडों में गंधक जैसे तत्व पाए जाते हैं। लोगों की मान्यता है कि इन जल कुंडों में स्नान करने से त्वचा एवं शरीर की अनेक बीमारियों में लाभ मिलता है। यह प्राकृतिक गर्म जल स्नान शरीर को आराम देता है और थकान दूर करने में सहायक होता है। इसी कारण यह स्थान एक प्रकार का प्राकृतिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र भी बन गया है।

वर्तमान समय में स्थिति

वर्तमान समय में तत्तापानी की स्थिति कुछ हद तक चिंताजनक होती जा रही है। सबसे बड़ी समस्या यहाँ फैलती गंदगी है। कई पर्यटक स्नान या भ्रमण के बाद प्लास्टिक, बोतलें और अन्य कचरा इधर-उधर फेंक देते हैं, जिससे स्थान की स्वच्छता प्रभावित होती है। इसके अतिरिक्त कुछ लोग सतलुज नदी में साबुन और शैंपू का उपयोग करते हैं, जिससे नदी का जल प्रदूषित हो रहा है। इसके कारण इस पवित्र स्थल की प्राकृतिक सुंदरता और गरिमा पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है।

उपसंहार

तत्तापानी हिमाचल प्रदेश की एक अमूल्य धरोहर है, जहाँ आस्था, स्वास्थ्य और पर्यटन का सुंदर संगम देखने को मिलता है। वर्तमान समय में इसका महत्व और भी बढ़ गया है। हमारा कर्तव्य है कि हम इस पवित्र तीर्थस्थल की गरिमा, स्वच्छता और प्राकृतिक संतुलन को बनाए रखें, ताकि आने वाली पीढ़ियाँ भी इसकी महिमा का लाभ उठा सकें।

संरजना, बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

देरठु माता मंदिर

भूमिका

हिमाचल प्रदेश के शिमला जिले के अंतर्गत नारकंडा के पास लगभग 8500 से 10,000 फीट की ऊँचाई पर स्थित देरठु माता मंदिर एक प्राचीन एवं पूजनीय तीर्थस्थल है। यह मंदिर घने जंगलों के बीच स्थित है और देवी काली को समर्पित है। कुमारसैन और सांगरी क्षेत्र के निवासियों के लिए यह उनकी कुलदेवी के रूप में अत्यंत श्रद्धा का केंद्र है। यहाँ से हिमालय के मनमोहक दृश्य दिखाई देते हैं, जो इस स्थान की सुंदरता को और भी बढ़ाते हैं।

ऐतिहासिक और सांस्कृतिक महत्व

यह मंदिर शिमला जिले में आस्था का एक प्रमुख केंद्र है, जो कुमारसैन और सांगरी क्षेत्रों की स्थानीय परंपराओं में गहराई से जुड़ा हुआ है। मंदिर के निर्माण की सटीक तिथि ज्ञात नहीं है, परंतु लोककथाओं के अनुसार यह सदियों से अस्तित्व में है। आसपास के गाँवों के लिए माता को एक आध्यात्मिक संरक्षक के रूप में माना जाता है। त्योहारों और विशेष अवसरों पर यह मंदिर स्थानीय समुदाय के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र बन जाता है, जहाँ लोग अपनी आस्था और परंपराओं को जीवित रखते हैं।

देवी और लोककथाएँ

देरठु माता को देवी काली या दुर्गा के उग्र लेकिन रक्षात्मक रूप में पूजा जाता है। स्थानीय मान्यता है कि माता इस क्षेत्र को बुरी शक्तियों से बचाती हैं और कृषि में समृद्धि प्रदान करती हैं। लोककथाओं के अनुसार, मंदिर का निर्माण उस स्थान पर किया गया था जहाँ देवी प्रकट हुई थीं। इसी कारण इस स्थान को अत्यंत पवित्र माना जाता है और यहाँ भक्त बड़ी श्रद्धा से पूजा-अर्चना करते हैं।

प्राकृतिक वातावरण और यात्रा

यह मंदिर घने देवदार और चीड़ के जंगलों से घिरा हुआ है, जो इसे एक शांत और एकांत वातावरण प्रदान करते हैं। देरठु माता मंदिर तक पहुँचने के लिए नारकंडा के पास से एक ट्रैक करना पड़ता है। लगभग 10,000 फीट की ऊँचाई तक पहुँचने में 4-5 घंटे का समय लगता है।

यह यात्रा अपने आप में एक अद्भुत अनुभव है, जो कोहरे से ढके सुरम्य प्राकृतिक दृश्यों से होकर गुजरती है।

मंदिर की वास्तुकला

यह मंदिर पहाड़ी वास्तुकला की विशेषताओं को दर्शाता है, जिसमें लकड़ी और पत्थर का सुंदर उपयोग किया गया है। इसकी संरचना प्राकृतिक वातावरण के साथ पूरी तरह सामंजस्य स्थापित करती है। गर्भगृह में माता काली की प्रतिमा स्थापित है, जहाँ भक्त श्रद्धा से पूजा-अर्चना करते हैं।

सांस्कृतिक महत्व

कुमारसैन और सांगरी क्षेत्र के लोग देरठु माता को अपना रक्षक मानते हैं। यह मंदिर सामुदायिक समारोहों और धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों का प्रमुख केंद्र है। नवरात्रि के अवसर पर यहाँ विशेष पूजा-अर्चना और भंडारे का आयोजन किया जाता है, जिसमें दूर-दूर से श्रद्धालु भाग लेते हैं। यह स्थान हिमाचल की प्राचीन ‘देव संस्कृति’ का जीवंत उदाहरण है।

अन्य प्रमुख स्थल

देरठु माता मंदिर के पास ही हाटू माता का प्रसिद्ध मंदिर भी स्थित है। श्रद्धालु अक्सर दोनों मंदिरों के दर्शन करते हैं। लोककथाओं के अनुसार हाटू माता मंदिर का निर्माण रावण की पत्नी मंदोदरी द्वारा किया गया था। यहाँ मंत्रत माँगने पर इच्छाएँ पूर्ण होने की मान्यता है।

उपसंहार

देरठु माता मंदिर केवल एक धार्मिक स्थल नहीं, बल्कि यह आस्था, प्रकृति और संस्कृति का अद्भुत संगम है। यह स्थान अपनी शांत, पवित्र और मनमोहक वातावरण के कारण श्रद्धालुओं और पर्यटकों दोनों के लिए विशेष आकर्षण का केंद्र है।

लता देवी, बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

क्रोध और करुणा

क्रोध भी जरूरी है, करुणा भी जरूरी,
जीवन की धड़कन में दोनों की मजबूरी।

करुणा सिखाती है झुककर नम्रता से जी लेना,
आँसुओं को चुपचाप पी लेना, सी लेना।

क्रोध बताता है अन्याय न सहना,
सच के लिए अडिग रहना।

करुणा से दिल नरम बना रहता है,
क्रोध से मन दृढ़ बना रहता है,
एक बिना दूसरा अधूरा—
जैसे दिन बिना रात अधूरा।

जब करुणा आँखों में उजाला भरती है,
और क्रोध भीतर हिम्मत जगाता है,
तभी मनुष्य सच में मनुष्य बनता,
तभी परिवर्तन धरती पर उतरता है।

जब ये दोनों संग चल पड़ते हैं,
अंदर के अँधेरे भी छँटते हैं।
करुणा कहती—“सबको समझो पहले”,
क्रोध कहता—“सच बोलो, निर्भय होकर अकेले।”

करुणा से रिश्ते बच जाते हैं,
क्रोध से समाधान मिल जाते हैं,
एक मरहम बन जाता है घावों पर,
एक तलवार बन अन्यायों पर छा जाते हैं।

जिसके भीतर केवल क्रोध ही रहता,
वह हर चेहरे में शत्रु को देखता।
जिसके भीतर केवल करुणा रहती,
वह अपनी पीड़ा में चुपचाप सहती।

जिसने दोनों को साध लिया,
मन का तराजू थाम लिया,
प्रेम में कोमल, संघर्ष में अडिग—
वही मनुष्य होता है सशक्त और प्रबल।

क्योंकि जीवन युद्ध भी है, स्पर्श भी,
आग भी है, और शीतल हर्ष भी,
मनुष्य वही कहलाता है,
जो आग में भी नम्रता से भीगना जान जाता है।

हेमलता

(कला संकाय, तृतीय वर्ष)

बारिश और प्रकृति

जब-जब बारिश धरती पर गिरती है,
तब-तब मिट्टी अपनी खुशबू बिखेरती है।

बरसात अपने संग परिवर्तन का संदेश लाती है,
सूखी धरा को हरियाली से सजाती है।
बूंदों के उस मधुर स्पर्श से,
मानव के चेहरे पर मुस्कान खिल जाती है।

टिप-टिप गिरती बारिश की बूंदें,
मेरे दिल की धड़कन-सी लगती हैं।
न जाने कहाँ से आती हैं ये बूंदें,
धुनक-धुनक कर मन को छू जाती हैं।

कितना खूबसूरत नजारा है यह,
मानो प्रकृति की दिल से मुस्कान है यह।
जब-जब बारिश की बूंदें धरती पर गिरती हैं,
तब-तब मनुष्य को जीने की नई चाह मिलती है।

जब-जब बारिश धरती पर गिरती है,
तब-तब मिट्टी अपनी खुशबू बिखेरती है।

आरती

कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

हिन्दी भाषा के स्तम्भ

वर्ण-वर्ण से सजी हुई, हिन्दी बड़ी मनभावन,
13 स्वर और 39 व्यंजन, मिलकर बनते बावन।
नाम अगर किसी का हो, संज्ञा वह कहलाता,
संज्ञा के स्थान पर जो आए, सर्वनाम बन जाता।
कोई भी कार्य दर्शाए जो, क्रिया उसे हम कहते,
जिनका रूप कभी न बदले, अव्यय शब्द वे रहते।
पुरुष जाति का बोध कराएँ, शब्द कहाते पुल्लिंग,
स्त्री जाति का बोध कराएँ, शब्द वही स्त्रीलिंग।
संख्या में हो एक अकेला, होता है एकवचन,
अगर एक से अधिक हों, बन जाते बहुवचन।
तीन पुरुष हिन्दी में होते—उत्तम, मध्यम, अन्य,
उत्तम 'मैं' हूँ, मध्यम 'तुम' हो, तीसरा होता अन्य।
जिन शब्दों के अर्थ समान हों, पर्यायवाची कहलाते,
जो एक-दूसरे के विपरीत हों, विलोम शब्द कहलाते।

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खशाली, कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

जीने की राह

एक बार संत एकनाथ के पास एक व्यक्ति गया और उनसे पूछा, “महाराज, इस संसार में किस प्रकार जीना चाहिए?”

संत ने कहा, “पहले जरा सामने आओ, तुम्हारा माथा देखूँ कि तुम्हारा जीवन शेष भी है या नहीं।”

वह व्यक्ति सामने आया और अपना माथा दिखाया। संत ने गंभीर होकर कहा, “तुम्हारे पास केवल सात दिन का जीवन शेष है। अब यदि चाहो तो मैं तुम्हें बताऊँ कि कैसे जीना चाहिए।”

यह सुनकर वह व्यक्ति घबरा गया और वहाँ से चला गया। उसने सबसे पहले उन लोगों से माफी माँगी, जिन्हें उसने कभी बुरा-भला कहा था। फिर जिन लोगों से उसने झगड़ा किया था या जिनके साथ बेईमानी की थी, उनसे भी जाकर क्षमा माँगी।

घर जाकर उसने अपने बच्चों को उनका अधिकार दिया और पत्नी से कहा, “अब मेरे जीवन का समय समाप्त होने वाला है। मैं भगवान का सहारा ले रहा हूँ, तुम भी भगवान का सहारा लेना।”

इस प्रकार छह दिन बीत गए। सातवें दिन वह भगवान के ध्यान में बैठ गया। उसका मन पूरी तरह शांत और हल्का हो चुका था। तभी उसके मन में विचार आया कि एक बार संत के पास जाकर पूछ ले कि वास्तव में जीवन कैसे जीना चाहिए, ताकि अगले जन्म में वैसा जीवन जी सके।

वह संत के पास पहुँचा और पुनः वही प्रश्न पूछा— “महाराज, इस संसार में किस प्रकार जीना चाहिए?”

संत ने उससे पूछा, “पहले यह बताओ कि ये सात दिन कैसे बीते? क्या तुमने किसी से झगड़ा किया या किसी के साथ बेईमानी की?”

वह बोला, “महाराज, मैंने कोई नया झगड़ा नहीं किया। बल्कि पुराने झगड़ों को भी समाप्त कर दिया और सब से माफी माँग ली। उन्होंने भी मुझे क्षमा कर दिया। इन सात दिनों में मैं केवल भगवान को ही याद करता रहा, क्योंकि मृत्यु मेरे सामने थी।”

संत मुस्कुराए और बोले, “तो फिर अपनी शेष जीवन भी इसी प्रकार बिताओ।”

व्यक्ति ने आश्चर्य से पूछा, “परंतु महाराज, आपने तो कहा था कि मेरी मृत्यु सातवें दिन हो जाएगी?”

संत ने उत्तर दिया, “मृत्यु तो इन सात दिनों में ही होती है—सोमवार, मंगलवार, बुधवार, गुरुवार, शुक्रवार, शनिवार या रविवार। जीवन इन्हीं सात दिनों में चलता है। मैंने तुम्हें समझाने के लिए ऐसा कहा था, क्योंकि मनुष्य सीधे समझता कहीं है।”

भूमिका, बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

ईमानदारी का महत्व

एक सेठ किसी बड़े जमींदार से मिलने शहर आया। उसका उद्देश्य जमींदार से जमीन का एक बड़ा सौदा करना था। ट्रेन से उतरने के बाद उसने रेलवे स्टेशन से जमींदार के घर तक जाने के लिए एक टैक्सी ली।

टैक्सी चालक उसे जमींदार के घर पहुँचा कर चला गया। जब सेठ ने पैसे देने के लिए अपना ब्रीफकेस ढूँढा, तो वह उसे कहीं नहीं मिला। यह देखकर उसके चेहरे का रंग उड़ गया, क्योंकि उस ब्रीफकेस में लाखों रुपये थे।

कुछ ही देर बाद टैक्सी चालक दरवाजे पर आया और उसके हाथ में वही ब्रीफकेस था। सेठ ने राहत की साँस ली।

सेठ ने आश्चर्य से पूछा, “इसमें लाखों रुपये थे, तुम्हारा मन नहीं डोला?”

टैक्सी चालक ने विनम्रता से उत्तर दिया, “नहीं साहब, बेईमानी का मौका तो हर किसी को मिलता है, लेकिन मैंने इसे नहीं अपनाया। अगर मैं ऐसा करता, तो सभी टैक्सी चालकों की बदनामी होती। यह नुकसान कहीं अधिक बढ़ा होता।”

टैक्सी चालक की यह बात सेठ के दिल को छू गई। उसने उसे इनाम के रूप में कुछ पैसे दिए और उसकी ईमानदारी की सराहना की।

हिमानी

कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

एक अनोखी प्रेम कहानी

प्रेम एक ऐसा शब्द है, जो केवल दो अक्षरों से मिलकर बना है, किंतु इन दो अक्षरों के पीछे का गहरा अर्थ आज तक कोई पूरी तरह समझ नहीं पाया। प्रेम तो बस हो जाता है—चाहे उसमें कितनी भी दूरियाँ क्यों न हों। यह एक अनोखा अनुभव है, जिसे जितना समझने की कोशिश करें, वह उतना ही नया प्रतीत होता है।

प्रेम का अर्थ किसी को पाना या अपना बनाना नहीं होता, बल्कि त्याग और समर्पण ही सच्चे प्रेम की पहचान है। दूर रहकर भी एक-दूसरे के सबसे पास रहना, बिना देखे भी किसी की छवि को अपनी आँखों में बसाए रखना—यही प्रेम है।

पृथ्वी पर अनेक ऐसी निर्जीव वस्तुएँ हैं, जो कुछ कह नहीं पातीं। हम उन्हें रोज देखते हैं, पर कभी उनकी ओर ध्यान नहीं देते। यह कहानी भी कुछ ऐसी ही है—दो वृक्षों की कहानी, जिन्हें हम रोज देखते हैं, पर उनके भीतर छिपे प्रेम को नहीं समझ पाते।

ये कोई साधारण वृक्ष नहीं, बल्कि मानो पिछले जन्म के अधूरे प्रेमी हों, जिन्होंने अपने प्रेम को पूर्ण करने के लिए पुनर्जन्म लिया हो। किंतु इस जन्म में भी उनका प्रेम अधूरा ही रह गया।

दोनों वृक्ष पास होकर भी दूर हैं, पर उनकी टहनियाँ ऐसे मिलती हैं, मानो एक-दूसरे का हाथ थामे हों। उनकी जड़ें धरती के भीतर कहीं न कहीं जुड़ी हुई प्रतीत होती हैं। वे बिना शब्दों के, मन की भाषा में एक-दूसरे को समझते हैं।

एक दिन ऐसा आता है, जब प्रेमिका रूठ जाती है और प्रेमी उसे मनाने का प्रयास करता है। वह मानो उससे कहता है—

“कब तक यूँ रूठी रहोगी, अब तो मान जाओ...”

प्रेमिका नम आँखों और हल्की मुस्कान के साथ कहती है—

“आँखों से बहते आँसुओं में झलकता प्रेम,

प्रेम में मिला विरह और विरह में बिछड़े हम...”

समय बीतता है। धूप, वर्षा, मौसम—सब बदलते हैं, पर वे वृक्ष वैसे ही खड़े रहते हैं, मानो विरह में सूख गए हों।

रात्रि का दृश्य अत्यंत मनमोहक होता है। चंद्रमा की शीतल रोशनी जब उनकी टहनियों से होकर सरोवर पर पड़ती है, तो ऐसा प्रतीत होता है जैसे प्रकृति स्वयं उनके मिलन का उत्सव मना रही हो। आसमान के तारे मानो उन पर फूल बरसा रहे हों और पक्षियों का मधुर स्वर उनके प्रेम का गीत गा रहा हो।

परंतु एक दिन एक लकड़हारा आता है और प्रेमिका रूपी वृक्ष को काट देता है। हर प्रहार मानो प्रेमी वृक्ष के हृदय पर पड़ता है, पर वह असहाय होकर सब कुछ देखता रह जाता है।

अपनी प्रेमिका से बिछड़कर वह वृक्ष और भी सूख जाता है। वह प्रतिदिन भगवान से प्रार्थना करता है—

“हे प्रभु! यदि हमें अलग ही करना था, तो हमें मिलाया क्यों? या तो हमें मिलाइए, या मुझे भी उसके पास ले जाइए।”

कुछ समय बाद तेज आँधी-तूफान आता है और वह वृक्ष भी टूट जाता है। लकड़हारा उसे भी काटकर ले जाता है। इस प्रकार इस जन्म में भी उनका प्रेम अधूरा रह जाता है।

शायद वे फिर किसी नए रूप में मिलेंगे, अपने अधूरे प्रेम को पूरा करने के लिए।

कल्पना

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

*The best way
to predict the
future is to
create it.*

-Peter Drucker



PLANNING *Section*

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI
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Editorial

Prof. Sushmita Thakur
Staff Editor



Sapna Thakur
Student Editor



Dear Readers,

Greetings to You!!!

One of the most essential aspects of an educational institution that generates literary energy among the students is a college magazine. It serves as the best platform for the students to develop the creativity in literary fields. Considering the vital role of magazine in the academic sphere, “Economic Department” takes the privilege to present “Planning Section” in the college magazine, *Taptdhara* and hope to raise general interest in Economics among students.

In hope that the readers would appreciate all the hard work put in collectively by the students & teachers and hope would enjoy reading the section.

Sapna Thakur



*Failing to plan
is planning to fail.*

-Benjamin Franklin

A Brief Overview

Himachal Pradesh has developed a balanced hill economy based on agriculture, horticulture, tourism, hydropower, and small-scale industries. Despite its difficult mountain terrain, the state has made steady economic progress over the years.

Agriculture and horticulture remain important, especially apple production, which supports thousands of rural families. Tourism is another major contributor, with destinations like Shimla, Spiti, Kinnaur, Kaza, Manali & many more attracting tourists annually.

Hydropower projects like NTPC Jhakri, Kol-dam Bilaspur, Bhakra dam and many more small plants on the rivers like Satluj, Beas generate surplus electricity, adding significantly to state revenue. Industrial growth, particularly in pharmaceutical hubs like Baddi, Nalagarh etc. has further diversified the economy.

In terms of economic size, Himachal Pradesh's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is estimated at around 2.2–2.4 lakh crore (2024–25 estimates). The per capita income of the state is higher than the national average, reflecting relatively better than living standards. However, the state faces a rising public debt burden, which has crossed approx. 90,000 crore in recent years. Managing fiscal deficit and debt sustainability remains a key economic challenge.

Some way by which we can reduce public debt:—

1. Increasing revenue collection –
 - * Improving tax administration,
 - * Reducing tax evasion,
 - * Increasing GST efficiency.
2. Controlling Unnecessary Expenditure
 - * Reducing non-productive government spending
 - * Focusing on capital expenditure instead of revenue expenditure.

In conclusion, while Himachal Pradesh has achieved notable economic progress, sustainable development, fiscal discipline, and diversification of income sources are essential for long-term stability and growth.

DOOM SCROLLING An Economic Perspective

Doom Scrolling is not only a psychological issue but also has important economic aspects. In today's digital economy, social media platforms and news websites earn revenue mainly through advertisements. The more time users spend online, the more ads they see, which increases company profits. Negative or sensational news often attracts more attention, leading to higher engagement and longer screen time. This creates an economic incentive for platforms to promote alarming content.

From a consumer behavior perspective, continuous exposure to negative economic news such as recession, unemployment, inflation, or market crashes can affect people's spending and saving decisions. When individuals feel uncertain about the future, they may reduce consumption and increase savings. This decline in demand can slow down economic growth.

Doom Scrolling can also reduce worker productivity. Excessive time spent on phones during working hours leads to lower efficiency and output, affecting overall economic performance.

Thus, doom scrolling influences advertising revenue, consumer confidence, spending patterns, and productivity. Managing digital consumption is important not only for mental health but also for economic stability and growth.

Chandan, B.A. 2nd Year



GROWTH vs JOBS

As of February 2026, India's GDP is projected to grow at a robust 7.4 to 8.2%, making it the fastest-growing major economy. However, look at the friction:

* **The Job Deficit:** Experts estimate India needs to create 8 to 12 million jobs every year until 2030 to absorb new workers. Current creation is falling short of that mark.

* **The Degree Trap:** Data shows that only 8% of graduates find jobs that actually match their qualifications.

* **The Manufacturing Stall:** For an economy to create

millions of jobs, it usually needs a massive “factory” phase (like China had). India's manufacturing sector is growing but hasn't yet reached the scale needed to absorb the millions leaving the farming sector.

India is currently a “High-Speed Train with too few passenger cars.” The engine is powerful (GDP), but isn't carrying enough people (jobs) along for the ride yet.

Mehak Sharma, BA IIInd

Economic Stabilization Policies

Economic stabilization is one of the main remedies to effectively control or eliminate the periodic trade cycles which plague capitalist economies or mixed economies. Economic stabilization, it should be noted, is not merely confined to a single individual sector of an economy but embraces all sectors of the economy. In order to ensure economic stability, a number of economic measures have to be devised and implemented. The following instruments are used to attain the objectives of economic stabilization, particularly control of trade cycle, relative price stability & attainment of economic growth –

1. Monetary Policy: The most commonly advocated policy of solving the problem of fluctuation is monetary policy. Monetary policy pertains to banking and credit, availability of loans to firms and households, interest rates, public debt and its management, and monetary management. However, the fundamental objective of monetary policy in relation to the trade cycle is to control and regulate the money supply as must be expected and during an inflationary boom, its flow must be checked. Monetary management is the functions of the commercial banking system.

2. Fiscal Policy: Today foremost among the techniques of stabilization is fiscal policy. Fiscal policy as a tool of economic stability, however has received its due importance under the influence of Keynesian economic only since the depression. The term 'fiscal policy' embraces tax & expenditure policies of the government. Thus fiscal policy operates through the control of government expenditure and tax receipts. It encompasses two separate but related decisions: public expenditure and level and structure of taxes. The amount of public outlay, the inducement and effects of taxation and the relation between expenditure and revenue exert a significant impact upon the free enterprises economy. Thus the public expenditure and public revenue not only help to mould the economic structure of the country but also exert certain effects on the economy.

Harshita, BA 3rd Year



The Gig Economy

The gig economy refers to a labour market where temporary, flexible and freelance jobs are common instead of traditional full-time employment. Workers in the gig economy, often called “gig workers”, take up short-term projects, freelance assignments, or part-time jobs, usually facilitated through digital platforms and apps. Popular examples include food delivery, ride-sharing, online freelancing, content creation and microtasks. The gig economy offers flexibility, autonomy and opportunities for extra income, making it attractive to students, homemakers and professionals seeking side income. However, it also comes with challenges such as lack of job security, limited benefits, irregular income and no formal social protection. In India, the gig economy is rapidly growing thanks to platforms like Swiggy, Zomato, Uber, Urban Company and freelancing websites, enabling millions of people to earn independently. The gig economy is reshaping traditional employment, giving individuals the freedom to work on their own terms while also challenging policymakers to create regulations that protect gig workers’ rights.

Sapna Thakur, BA III year

THE BORDER TAX TUG OF WAR HOW TARIFFS SHAPE AN ECONOMY

In an increasingly interconnected world, tariffs remain one of the most debated tools of economic policy. At its simplest, a tariff is a tax imposed by a government on goods imported from other countries. While politicians often describe them as “making foreign countries pay”, in reality, the cost is usually paid by the domestic companies that bring the goods in. The “tug of war” arises because tariffs can both support national economic interests and create challenges for consumers and global trade. By making imported goods more expensive, tariffs encourage consumers to purchase domestically produced products, which can help preserve jobs and promote industrial development. Using the recent trade tensions between India and the United States, we can see exactly how these “taxes” ripple through an economy.

When the US imposed a 50% tariff on Indian textiles in 2025, the goal was to make Indian clothes so expensive that American shoppers would buy “Made in USA” clothes instead. Trade rarely happens in vacuum. When the US raised tariffs on India, India responded by raising duties on American products like

Cryptocurrency The Future of Digital Money

Cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual form of money that uses cryptography for security, making it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend. Unlike traditional currencies, it is decentralized and operates independently of any government or central bank. The first and most well-known cryptocurrency is Bitcoin, created in 2009 by Satoshi Nakamoto, followed by Ethereum, Ripple, Cardano and many others, each designed for different purposes. Cryptocurrency works on blockchain technology, a digital ledger that records every transaction in secure, unchangeable blocks. People store and transfer their coins through digital wallets, and some currencies require “mining” – solving complex mathematical problems to generate new coins. The benefits of cryptocurrency include fast and low-cost transactions, global accessibility, transparency and user privacy. However, it also comes with risks such as price volatility, cybersecurity threats and unclear legal regulation in many countries. In India, cryptocurrencies are gradually gaining attention and with new regulations and a growing digital economy, they could play a significant role in the future of finance. Overall, cryptocurrency represents a revolutionary shift in how money is stored, transferred and perceived in the digital age, combining opportunities for innovation with challenges that require careful understanding.

Nikita Thakur

almonds, apples & machinery. This is a Trade War. Both economies suffer from higher costs & lower sales. As of February 2026, the US & India reached a breakthrough lowering the 50% “furniture” tariffs down to a reciprocal 18%. It is a sweet spot. It is high enough to generate revenue for government but low enough that Indian exporters can remain competitive in the US market.

In economics, there is no free lunch. The 2026 India-US deal shows that pragmatic compromise is often the best way to keep the wheels of a global economy turning without sacrificing domestic interests.

Aastha, B.A. 2nd year

*Nature provides
a free lunch,
but only if we
control our
appetites.*

-William Ruckelshaus



**ENVIRONMENT
SCIENCE**
Section

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Khushi Ram
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अटज बिहारी वाजपेयी महाविद्यालय सुन्नी की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'तप्तधरा' के वार्षिक अंक के प्रकाशन की मैं आप सभी को हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ देता है। मैं 'कला स्नातक' तृतीय वर्ष का छात्र खुशी राम, महाविद्यालय पत्रिका के सम्पादन में छात्रों द्वारा दिए गए सहयोग के लिए गणमान्य शिक्षकों, लेखक, छात्र-छात्राओं का आभार प्रकट करता हूँ। जिन्होंने अपनी सृजनात्मक प्रतिभा से 'तप्तधरा' पत्रिका के लिए लेख लिखे हैं। सभी ने अपनी कहानी और कविताओं से ज्ञान का प्रसार किया है। सभी छात्र-छात्राओं ने अपना सर्वश्रेष्ठ देने की कोशिश की है। उनके विचार और सुझाव दूसरे को उनके जीवन में प्रेरणा देते हैं। मुझे आशा है कि इससे छात्रों में सृजनात्मक कौशल का विकास होगा।

खुशी राम
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

**अगर हम प्रकृति की रक्षा करेंगे,
तो प्रकृति हमारी रक्षा करेगी**

धरती की चिट्ठी

मैं धरती हूँ सुन लो ज़रा
मैंने तुमको सब कुछ दिया
नीला अम्बर, मीठी हवा
हर मौसम में प्यार दिया।

मेरी गोद में खेले हो तुम,
मेरे आँचल में पले हो तुम।
फिर क्यों मुझसे रूठ गए,
क्यों जंगल काटने चले हो तुम?

नदियों की धुन अब फीकी है,
हवा की साँसें भारी है।

फूलों की खुशबू खो सी गई,
पक्षी भी अब दुखियारी है।

अब भी वक्त है, जागो तुम,
मेरी हर एक बात मानों तुम।
एक पेड़ लगाओ, एक जीवन,
इतना सा बस काम ठानो तुम।

प्लास्टिक छोड़ों, प्रेम अपनाओ,
धरती का श्रृंगार बचाओ।
कम लो, फिर से काम बढ़ाओ,
रीसाइकल से भविष्य सजाओ।

जब फिर हँसू में हरियाली में,
नदियाँ गाएँ खुशहाली में।
तब कहूँगी गर्व से मैं,
मेरे बच्चे, सच्चे थे रखवाली में

खुशी राम, कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

हिमाचल

प्रकृति एवं संस्कृति का संगम

बादलों की चादर ओढ़े हुए है ये ऊँचे पहाड़,
देवदार की खुशबू शीतल पवन में छिपा प्यार।
कल-कल बहती नदियाँ गाती मधुर गीत
झरनों की धुन में बसता प्रकृति का संगीत।

रंग-बिरंगी वेशभूषा लोगों का सरल व्यवहार,
पहाड़ी-नाटियों में धड़कता प्यार।
त्योहारों, की रौनक है देवभूमि की शान
परंपराओं में बसता हमारी पीढ़ियों का मान।

प्रकृति और संस्कृति का अनुपम मेल
यहाँ का हर दृश्य लगता है प्रकृति का खेल
शांति सौंदर्य और अपनापन का प्यार,
हिमाचल है धरती पर स्वर्ग का उपहार।

अरमान शर्मा

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

आओ कसम खाएँ

आओ हम ये कसम खाएँ
पर्यावरण को नष्ट होने से बचाएँ।
संदेश ये हम सब तक पहुंचाएँ,
आओ हम पर्यावरण बचाएँ।
पानी की और एक बूँद बचाएँ।
ये बात हम सबको समझाएँ,
आओ हम पर्यावरण बचाएँ
अब और वृक्ष न कटने पाएँ,
प्रदूषण और न बढ़ने पाएँ।
हम सब अपनी जिम्मेदारी निभाएँ,
आओ हम पर्यावरण बचाएँ।

जगदीश, कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष



आओ ये संकल्प उठाएं

आओ ये संकल्प उठाएं
पर्यावरण को नष्ट होने से बचाएँ।
स्वयं भी जागृत हो,
और लोगों में भी चेतना जगाए।
देकर नवजीवन इस प्रकृति को,
इसका अस्तित्व बचाएँ।
जल ही जीवन है इस धरती पर,
इसकी हर एक बूंद बचाएँ।
संरक्षित कर इसको,
अपना भविष्य बचाएँ।
वृक्ष नहीं कटने पाएँ,
हरियाली न मिटने पाएँ,
लेकर एक नया संकल्प,
हर एक दिन नया वृक्ष लगाएँ
ये प्रकृति ही जीवन है
अपने जीवन को बचाएँ।
यश पाल, कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

Whispers of the Evergreen

In a world once green, where the rivers ran clear,
we've traded the silence for smoke and for gear.
We chop down the forests and pare over the
plains.

Ignoring the fever that's coursing our reins.
The world wildlife fund warns of the trees low
erase,
As species vanish without leaving a trace.
The air grows heavy with fuel that we burn,
Ignoring the lessons we've yet to learn.

The ice starts to weep and the oceans begin to
rise,
Reflecting the gray of our industrial skies,
But balance can bloom if we choose to go green,
And clean up the messes that we've left unseen.

Riya, B.A. Ist Year

आज का पर्यावरण कल का भविष्य

“आज का पर्यावरण, कल का भविष्य” यह पंक्ति हमें यह समझती है कि वर्तमान समय में हम अपने पर्यावरण के साथ जैसा व्यवहार करेंगे, उसी के अनुसार आने वाली पीढ़ियों का जीवन निर्धारित होगा। पर्यावरण में वायु, जल, मिट्टी, वन, पर्वत, नदियां और जीव-जंतु सभी शामिल हैं, जो मानव जीवन के लिए अंत्यत आवश्यक हैं। यदि आज हम प्रदूषण बढ़ाएंगे, जगलों को काटेगें, नदियों को गंदा करेंगे और प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का अंधाधुंध उपयोग करेंगे, तो भविष्य में स्वच्छ हवा, पीने के पानी और उपजाऊ भूमि की भारी कमी हो जाएगी। इससे न केवल मानव जीवन प्रभावित होगा, बल्कि पशु-पक्षियों और पौधों की अनेक प्रजातियाँ भी समाप्त हो सकती हैं।

आज के समय में औद्योगिकरण, शहरीकरण और बढ़ती जनसंख्या के कारण पर्यावरण पर अत्यधिक दबाव पड़ रहा है। वायु प्रदूषण से सांस की बीमारियाँ बढ़ रही हैं, जल प्रदूषण से पीने योग्य पानी कम होता जा रही है और वनों की कटाई से जलवायु असंतुलन उत्पन्न हो रहा है। ग्लोबल वार्मिंग और जलवायु परिवर्तन इसके गंभीर उदाहरण हैं जिनके कारण कहीं बाढ़ तो कहीं सूखे जैसी समस्याएँ देखने को मिल रही हैं। यदि समय रहते हमने पर्यावरण संरक्षण के उपाय अपनाएँ, तो आने वाला भविष्य और भी अधिक संकटपूर्ण हो सकता है।

इसलिए “आज का पर्यावरण, कल का भविष्य” का अर्थ है कि हमें अभी से जागरूक होकर प्रकृति की रक्षा करनी चाहिए। अधिक से अधिक वृक्षारोपण करना, जल और बिजली की बचत करना, प्लास्टिक का कम उपयोग करना, कचरे का सही प्रबंधन करना और स्वच्छ ऊर्जा स्रोतों को अपनाना जैसे कदम भविष्य को सुरक्षित बना सकते हैं। जब हम आज पर्यावरण को स्वच्छ और संतुलित रखेंगे, तभी आने वाली पीढ़ियों को स्वस्थ जीवन, शुद्ध हवा और स्वच्छ जल मिल सकेगा। इस प्रकार यह वाक्य हमें यह संदेश देता है कि पर्यावरण की रक्षा केवल हमारी जिम्मेदारी ही नहीं, बल्कि मानवता के भविष्य की सुरक्षा का मार्ग भी है।

पलक

कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

प्रकृति

हुआ जब मुनष्य उत्पन्न
थी प्रकृति बहुत सुन्दर
चारों तरफ हरियाली का वातावरण
झूम रहे जैसे धरती और गगन
थी चारों तरफ चिड़ियों की चहचाहट
कोयल की मीठी सी आहट
कल-कल करते झरनों की झर-झर
थी प्रकृति निर्मल और स्वच्छन्द।
बाद में मानव मस्तिष्क जाग उठा
चारों ओर उद्योगों का मेला लगा दिया
सोचा उसने वह अर्थव्यवस्था का विकास करेगा
किंतु उसे क्या मालूम कि वह प्रकृति का विनाश
करेगा।

वायु मु घुलती ज़हरीली गैसे
नदियों में तैरती बोटले, लिफाफे
जीव-जंतुओं का भी करता विनाश
और मानव समझता इसे विकास।
अपने निवास के लिए दूसरों के निवास छीन
लिए
पेड़ों को काट पक्षियों के मकान छीन लिए
अब घरों के गमलों में पौधे लगाता है
इंटरनेट पर फोटो लगाकर खुदको प्रकृति प्रेमी
बताता है।

प्रकृति का मानव ने कर दिया विनाश
पर अभी है तुम्हारे पास मौका एक खास
इसलिए एक-एक पेड़ लगाओ
जन्मदिन पर केक न काट पेड़ लगाओं।

हर्षिता, कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

ग्रीन इंडिया मिशन

ग्रीन इंडिया मिशन भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रारंभ किया गया एक महत्वपूर्ण राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम है, जिसका उद्देश्य देश में वन क्षेत्र का विस्तार करना, पर्यावरण की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाना और जलवायु परिवर्तन से उत्पन्न खतरों को कम करना है। यह मिशन राष्ट्रीय जलवायु परिवर्तन कार्य योजना के अंतर्गत संचालित किया जाता है। इसके माध्यम से बंजर और क्षतिग्रस्त भूमि पर बड़े पैमाने पर वृक्षारोपण किया जाता है तथा पुराने और कमजोर वनों को पुनर्जीवित करने का प्रयास किया जाता है। इस मिशन का मुख्य लक्ष्य देश के वन आवरण को बढ़ाकर लगभग कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड जैसी हानिकारक गैसों को अवशोषित कर वैश्विक उष्मीकरण के प्रभाव को कम करना है। ग्रीन इंडिया मिशन केवल पेड़ लगाने तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि इसका उद्देश्य जैव विविधता का संरक्षण, जल स्रोतों की रक्ष और मिट्टी के कटाव को रोकना भी है।

वृक्षारोपण से वर्षा जल का संरक्षित करने में सहायता मिलती है और बाढ़ व सूखे जैसी प्राकृतिक आपदाओं का खतरा कम होता है। इस मिशन के अंतर्गत स्थानीय और देशी प्रजातियों के पौधे लगाए जाते हैं, जिससे पर्यावरण संतुलन बना रहता है और वन्य जीवों को सुरक्षित आवास मिलता है। इस मिशन की सफलता के लिए सरकार के साथ-साथ समाज की भागीदारी को भी अत्यंत आश्यक माना गया है। स्कूलों, कॉलेजों, पंचायतों और नगर निकायों के माध्यम से जन-जागरूकता अभियान चलाए जाते हैं तथा लोगों को पौधे लगाने और उनकी देखभाल करने के लिए प्रेरित किया जाता है।

सपना, कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष



Himachal Pradesh

Where Mountains Breathe and River Speak

High in the lap of the western Himalayas lies Himachal Pradesh, a land where nature does not merely exist—it lives, breathes, and constantly reshapes itself. From cedar-scented forests to glacial rivers carving deep valleys, the state's environment is as dramatic as it is delicate.

Drive through Mandi in early summer and we see apple orchards heavy with promise and industry that supports thousands of local families. Travel higher to Spiti, stark, cold desert mountains where ibex scale vertical cliffs and ancient mountains overlook winding rivers. In contrast, the green meadows of Khajjiar, often called, "Mini Switzerland of India" display rolling pastures surrounded by dense deodar forests.

The rivers here are born from glaciers. The Beas rushes past Kullu, while the Sutlej cuts through deep gorges near Kinnaur, powering major hydroelectric projects that light up towns across North

India. Let these very mountains remind us of their fragility. The devastating monsoon floods of 2023 and 2025 in districts like Shimla, Mandi and Kullu showed how climate change is intensifying rainfall, triggering landslides and washing away roads and homes. Melting glaciers and unpredictable weather patterns now directly affect farming cycles and tourism seasons.

Wildlife continues to thrive in protected areas like Great Himalayan National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, where elusive snow leopards, Himalayan brown bears and vibrant monal pheasants roam free. Local communities are increasingly participating in eco-tourism and forest conservation, proving that development and preservation can co-exist.

Harshita, B.A. 2nd Year



*Nature provides
a free lunch,
but only if we
control our
appetites.*

-William Ruckelshaus



पहाड़ी अनुभाग

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI
Distt. Shimla-171301 (HP)

सम्पादकीय

डॉ. सुचित्रा देवी
अध्यापक सम्पादक



आरती
छात्र सम्पादिका



‘तप्तधारा’ रा इस साला रा अंक निकली लगा। ए बड़ी खुशी री बात अस। पहाड़ी अनुभाग पत्रिका दा आपणी एक अलग ही जगह रखो। पहाड़ी भाषा मारे रोज के बोल-चाला री भाषा असा, म्हारे गांव रे माणू आपणे सुख-दुःख भाषा दा ही एक दूजे साथी बांडो।

पहाड़ी भाषा म्हारे हिमाचल दा हर इलाके दा बोली जाओ पर एतरी शैली हर 25 या 20 किलोमीटर दा ए भाषा थोड़ी ओर तरह ही बोली जाओ। म्हारी कोशिश ए अस क म्हारी भज्जीरे इलाके री पहाड़ी संस्कृति री झलक एस अनुभाग दा लागे। कोस्जे मारे एस भज्जी री अलग ही पहचान असो।

पत्रिका दा छापे गोवे पहाड़ी लेख पढ़ने के चाओ लागो।

ऐसी आशा साथ पत्रिका दा पहाड़ी लेख छापी रखे और मेरा ए कॉलेजा दी आखिरी साल, अध्यापके माखे आपणी भाषा रा लिखने रा मौका दिया एता तै अध्यापका रा बड़ा धन्यवाद।

आरती

संस्कार, सादगी और
स्वाभिमान—
यही है हमारी
पहाड़ी पहचान।

म्हारे मण्डी जिले रे शिवरात्रे

म्हारे मण्डी जिले दे शिवरात्रे बड़ा प्रसिद्ध थैर आसी। म्हारे शिवरात्रे बड़े चावा सागे मनाओं शिवरात्री धैड़े रोट पोलो कड़ाई री रोटी और भलें बनाओं शिवरात्री धैड़े म्हारे कैमटी और और पाजा और जौए माला बनाओ जिन्ह हामें म्हारी पहाड़ी भाषा दे चन्दा बोलों शिवरात्री धैड़े म्हारे शिव और पारवती माते पूजा करो शिवरात्रे म्हारे मण्डी जिले दे बड़ा ही प्रसिद्ध थैर आसी। शिवरात्री ओ म्हारे मण्डी जिले दे जगह-जगह दे बड़े-2 मेले हो शिवरात्री धैड़े म्हारे बड़े जैने दादू और पापा और बड़े पापा होए गोए सिओं ही गूँदो बै चन्दो सिओं शिवरात्री धैड़े भैगा का ही त्त्यारी करदे लागे जाओ क्योंकि चंदो एक माला सैई हो म्हारे लाओ एत 18 कैंब या कूपो और एक कैंबा छाड़े के बीचे जौ पाजा भी लगाओं। एस धैड़े म्हारे बड़े ही प्यारा सागे सारा ग्राओ मनाओं म्हारे दादो दादे हामों पराणी परंपराओ रिति-रिवाजा बारे बड़ा कुछ बोलो शिवरात्री का बाद होली तक म्हारे रोटी लए जाओ आपनी शेरियों अपनी धैहणेओ। इओ जो रोटी हो इन्हा गिणे के निओं जेड़ों होए गोआ 5या 7 इन्हा रोटि निणेओ बोलो म्हारी पहाड़ी भाषा दे न्हरलें।

बबली, कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

मण्डी री शिवरात्री

मण्डी री शिवरात्री सिर्फ ब्याह-शादी दा मौका नी ऐ, एतें देव संस्कृति दा अनूठा मिलन हो। जैबे फागणे महीने री शिवरात आओ, तें पूरी छोटी काशी भोले बाबा री भक्ति च डूबी जांदी ऐ। उत्सवा री शुरूआत राज देवता माधोराय जी री भव जलेबा (जुलूस) गा हार्दीं। पूरे शहर च जय-जयकार होंदी ऐ। इति तो सैकंडद्यो देवी-देवता आपणे देवकरा, ढोल-नगाड़े, करनाला होर रणासिंघे साथी आंदें। बाबा भूतनाथ मंदिरे पूजा-अर्चना गाा बाद, सारे देवते पड्डल मैदाने कठे हो। तिया तिन्हे मेल हो, साथे ही तिन्हा देवनृत्य भी देखणी मे मिलो सात धैड़े तैंगें चालो ऐ मेला। इया व्यापार, संस्कृति रे नाच, गाणे हो, साथी बड़े-2 गायक, अफसर आओ। इति ऐ माना जांदा कि राजा बाणसेने बखता का ऐ परंपरा शुरू होए थे। आज भी एक राजा रघुनाथ/माधोराय री अनुमति गा पूरे हो। हामे गर्व आपणी संस्कृति दे।

कविता वर्मा

कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

महामाया मंदिर पांगणा

महामाया मंदिर हिमाचल प्रदेशा दे मण्डी जिला दे आसी। ऐ मंदिर आसी मण्डीयै पांगणौ दे। दूरा-दूरा का आओ लोग ऐस मंदरा ले। महामाया माता इस इलाके दी इष्ट देवी माना जांदा है। महामाया मंदिरा रा इतिहास हैन पराणा माना जादां है।

महामाया माता रा इतिहास (हत्या देवी) महामाया माता ले हत्या देवी भी बोलदे। ऐ मंदिर राजा बीर सेन ने बणायादा। ऐ मंदिर पत्थरा और लकड़ी के बणाया दा। मंदिरे पांगणा दे खड़े होके जो शांति मिलदी सो कित्थे होर नी मिलदी। नवरात्रे दे एस मंदिरा दे श्रद्धालुए री भारी भीड होदी हैं इत्था लै जाया मना ले शांति मिलदी। अगर तुसे पांगणा ले जादै ते माता रे एस मंदरा दे मात्था टेकणा नी भूलणा। पांगणै री महामाया म्हारी संस्कृतिये रक्षक आसी।

साक्षी

कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

आपणो शिमला

आपणो शिमला हिमाचल रो बड़ो सुहाणो शहर रे। इठे ठंडी हवा, हरियाली, ऊँचे-2 पहाड़ अर सुंदर नज़ारे मन नूँ खुश करी दे ऐं। शिमला मा रैहण आले लोका नूँ पहाड़ी आख्या जांदा रे।

शिमला री संस्कृति बड़ी न्यारी अर प्यारी रे।

इठे नाटी नाच, लोकगीत अर मेलें-त्यौहार

बड़ी धूम नाल मनाए जांदे ऐं। दशहरा, बिसू, सैर साजे अर लोहड़ी इठे बड़े चाव नाल मनांदे ऐं। त्यौहारा मा लोक आपणे पारंपरिक कपड़े पांदे अर ढोल-नगाड़े नाल नाचदे गांदे ऐं।

शिमला रो खान-पान भी बड़ो स्वादिष्ट ऐ। सिड्डू मडुए री रोटी, भट्ट री राल, झोल अर देसी घी इठे खूब खाया जांदा ऐं। इट खाना सेहत ताई भी बड़ो बढ़िया होंदा ऐ।

सच कहां ता, आपणो शिमला स्वर्ग तों कम नई। इह जगह दिल नूँ सुकून दे ऐ अर प्रकृति नाल प्यार करना सिखादी ऐ।

यामिनी,

कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष



कॉलिजा रै दिन

कॉलिजा रा टाइम जिंदगी रा सबिगा बांका टाइम हो।
जियां स्कूल खत्म हो, तियां कॉलिजा री नई जिंदगी शुरू हो।
मना दे खुशी और नये सपने हो
कॉलिज सिर्फ पढ़ाई तैइंगे ही नी, पर जिंदगी जीणा भी सिखाओ

कॉलिजा दे लग-लग गांव और शहरा रे शेरू-शोरी आओ
धीरे-धीरे सब इकी दुजे साथ घुलो-मिलो, तोखा पाके दोस्त बणो,
कैंटीना दे बैठयो चाय पीणे, गल्लां करणी, हंसी-मजाक करणा
बादागा ऐ सब! जिंदगी री याद बनी जाओ।

कबे-कबे क्लास छाड़ें, बंक बाणे दे भी बड़ा मजा आओ।
कॉलिजा दे पढ़ने साथे, नाचणा-गाणा, खेलणा ते भाषणा मुकाबला
भी हो
सभीगे स्टेजा पैदी जाणेया और आपणा हुनुर दिखाणेया मौका
भी मिलो और तेबे आत्मविश्वास भी बढ़ों।

कॉलिजा रा टाइम हामागे जिंदगी जियुणा और जिम्मेदार बनाना भी
सिखाओ।
आपणै आप फैसले लेणे, टाइमे कदर करणे, मेहनत करणे और
आपणै लक्ष्य पूरे करणे-ऐ सब हामै कॉलिजा दे सिखो।

पेपरा रा डौर भले ही हो, पर ऐही हामा मजबूत बनाओ
कॉलिजा रा टाइम सच्ची गे ही अनमोल खजाना हो।
बादागा जैबे सब आपणै-आपणै कामा लागे जाओ तेबे ऐही दिन याद
आओ।

इसलिए कॉलिजा रै दिन खुशी साथै, जोशा साथै और मेहनत साथै
जिणै चाइये

व्योंकि इयों दिन भी नहीं आऊणै।

- आरती

कला संकाय तृतीय वर्ष

जाणा मेरी बेटिए

ओ जाणा मेरी बेटिए, स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो॥
जाणा मेरी बेटिए स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो ॥
सुन मेरी बेटिए, स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो ।

शिशु भारद्वाज का से कहला (2)
मारे सभी रे स्कूलों के जाणा (2)
ओ खेलो-खेलो साथे मारे पढ़ना हो.....
जाणा मेरी बेटिये, स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो ॥
ओ जाणा मेरी बेटिये, स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो॥
सुन मेरी बेटिए, स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो।

शब्द जो प्यारे, सोभी को बताओ..... (2)
चार वेद जो, हाथों के बताओ..... (2)
क्रिया- विशेषण बताणा हो.....
जाणा मेरी बेटिए, स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो।
ओ जाणा मेरी बेटिए, स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो॥
सुन मेरी बेटिए, स्कूलो सरकारी जाणा हो॥
जाणा मेरी बेटिए, स्कूलों सरकारी जाणा हो॥

-ईशिता शर्मा, कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

माता-पिता

माता पिता होउ भगवान समान
कबै न करो इना रा अपमान
नई मांगदै धन
से चाओ तुम्हारा कल्याण
सदा करो तिना रा आदर
आमा बाबा बोलो तुम या मदर फादर
कबै न करो तिना न निरादर
जिला री मानी जाई तुमै संतान
करै जो तुमा रा लालन पालन
तिना रा मानो तुमै एहसान
देखो होउ न सैंओ कबै दुखी सदा
राखो तुम इतना सुखी
बुढ़ापे दा भी देणा सहारा
तबै ही सफल होणा जीवन म्हारा।

-राधिका ठाकुर

कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

धामी रा पात्थर मेला

धामी रा पात्थर मेला हिमाचलो प्रदेशा रे शिमले जिले रे धामी गांवा दे सबी साल दिवाली रे आगले दिने मनावने आला एक भरी पराणा और नोखा अ ए मेला आस्था रा होर रिवाजा रा एक जियूदां निशणि अ जेते देवी री पूजा करने के खून दैनां सबीका बड़ा रूप माना जाओ मेले रे परावा होने रा कारण एस प्रकारा साते बताया-

जेड़ा परानी रिवाजो साते पैदा होआ- एस मेडे रि शुरूआत माणु री बलि री रिवाजा के बदलने री तड़ होई। ए मेड़ा लगभग 300 वर्ष पहले 18वीं सदवीं दे होई। रानी री दया रि कहानी- लोगा रा मानणा अ कि धामी रियासता री एक रानिये सती होने का पहले ए क्रूर रिवाज खत्म करे। पहले पशुबलि शुरू होए बादा का परानी रिवाजा री निशानी रे रूपा दे खून खराबे रे रूपा दे पात्थर मेड़े रे रिवाजा शुरू होए असो। जेते देवी के खून देने रि रिवाजा बिना किसी री जाना लय पूरे होए ए। राजा वर्गा रा और लोगा रे विचारा रा संघर्ष अ एते पात्थर शेटने आलि दो टोली हो एक तरफा री टोली पर्व शाही परिवारा री जैते हलोग, कुटेड; धमेड़ कबीले री तरफा का हो। दूजे टोले जमोगी कबिले री तरफा का हो पात्थर मेडा रा पराने जमाने री कहाणी सिर्फ एक रिवाजा री तक नई अ बल्कि एक क्षेत्रा री धार्मिक आस्था रा टकाना अ खुशाली और रक्षा री खातर भरोसा-ईना कबीले रे माणु री

एन आस्था अ कि ए पात्थर मेड़े रि रिवाजा आपदा और रोगा से बचाओ। देवी के खूना चढ़ाने रि नोखी रिवाज-ए मेडा तेबे हो खत्मा जेबे कसी के मेडा खेल्दे बारी कबीले रे माणु बीचे कसी का खून लागो तेस खूना देबी भ्रदकाली रे माथे दे टीके रे रूपा दे लाओ। ना चूटने आला आस्था रा निशान-एन पहले का ए मेडा बिना अड़चना साथे मनाया जाओ। एती एक की राज परिवारा दे कोई माणु मरे जाओ तेबे बी पात्थर मेड़ा रि रस्मा पूरी करो तेथे बाद अंतिम संस्कारा करा जाओ धामी गांवा रे माणु एस मेडे एन भरोसे और जोशा साथे मानाओ दें रहो।

जया

आजकल रा फैशन

देखो लोको आजकल रे फैशना हाल,
शोहरीये लाए काटणै ता शोहरू लाए बढ़ाणै बाल।
पैंटा पाई जिना री तेल लाये फैन्सी रखणै रूमाल
एढ़ा हुआ आजकला रै फैशना रा हाल।
देखणै शोहरूए सूट-सूट ता पूरै लागदै हीरो
देखणै पढ़ाई-लिखाई जो ता नंबर आच्छी जीरो।
एढ़ा हुआ आजकला रै फैशना हाल शोहरी भी नी आधी
फैशने मामले दे कम,
करीम पाऊडर, लिपिस्टिक पर्सा बिच रखदी हर दम।
घरै आमा, बापू रा नी आधी ख्याल,
एढ़ा होआ आजकल रै फैशना हाल।

- तनिषा ठाकुर

कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

म्हारा हिमाचल

हिमालय दी गोद दे बसा, म्हारा बाँका प्रदेश
देवौ दी इसा माटी दे, सभी का बाँका भेष।
ऊछटी-ऊछटी धारटी इंदे, ठाँडी-ठाँडी धारा।
आफी सजदै डाला-बूटा, करऔ सोला शिंगारा।
मीठी-मीठी गला इनी, सीदै-सादै लोग
सिड्डू-घिऊ और धाम, जेआ अमृत भोग
ढोल नगाडे री थापा गैश जेबे पडदे नाटी
हिमाचलो रे रीति-रिवाज, सारी दुनिया लै भादै ।
रंग-बिरगै पट्टी आलै, टोपी आसी शान
लोइयाँ होर पट्टू करै, होंदे म्हारे पहचान।
गाँव-गाँव बसो देवता, रधा गैश होया सवार
साला दे मनादे रहो, मेले रा न्यौहार
माटे दे लेसे दे चौक, काठ-कुणी रे मकान
हाथो दी कारीगारे दे, बसो हिमाचलो रे जान
ठाँडे बागरे, सेवो रे बगीचे, ऊछटी धारती होर
म्हारे लोगूआ प्यार,
जै स्वर्ग आसी किद धरती दे, सौ आसी
आपणा हिमाचल यार।।
रीया, कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

आज के आए बुरे नशे रे बरमार

बड़े बुरे आए ए नशे रे बरमार
एता आगे सारे दुनिया हारे ।
स्कूला रे शोरू रा आसी बुरा हाल
दुनिया आगे बदले गोए तिन्हारे चाल
गुटखै, खैनी, केरे मिलणी तिना री जेब भरी
स्कूला री दिवार थुकै-2 केरे तिन्हें लाल करी
बीड़ी-सिगरेट, सुलफा, अफीम और शराब
एता केरे होए गोए म्हारे शोहरू, बरबाद
सभी नेशडी शोहरू का आसी ऐ अर्ज म्हारी
छाडे देओ एसा नशे री बीमारी
कुछ त करो आपणे भविष्य रा ख्याल
नई ता होणै थरे भविष्य रै बुरै हाल।
निधि शर्मा, कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

गांवा रा जीणा

गांवा जीणा माखे बड़ा बांका लागो। माखे आपणे गांवा का बड़ा ही प्यार है। मेरे गांवा नाम अणुबल है। गांव रे जिन्दगो बड़े ही शांती आरे हो। मेरा गांव सतलुज नदी किनारे बसा दा। और मारे गांवा दे एक शिवजीया मंदर भी है। मेरे गांवा दे 25-30 मकान भी है। मेरा गांव बढ़ा। मेरे गांवे लोग आपसा दे बड़े ही मिल-झुलया रओ। मेरे गांवा दे एक एक बड़ा मैदान भी है। जेतदे हर साल क्रिकेट मैच भी हो। गावे लोग बड़े ही भोले और सच्चे है। इथो कोई दिखावा नहीं करो। इने जिन्दगो बड़े ही सादे और सदाहरण हो। मेरे गांवा दे एक मेला मेला भी हो। और जेतदे बाड़ा देव और गांवे सारे लोग भी जाओ। मारे गांवा दे रीति-रिवाजा और त्योहारा बड़ा ही महत्व हो। मारे ही गांवे लोग बड़े ही मिल-झुलया रओ। मारे गांवे रीति है जब्बे भी खेचा गा नये सरल निकलो हामे सबी गा फहले आपने कुल देवता और बलटा गे रोटे देओ। लोग देश-विदेशा गा हट खुमया गांवे ही शांती गे ही आओ। गांवे लोग बड़े ही शांती और मिल-झुलया रओ। इना बिचे एकता और प्यार हो। तेबे ही माखे गांवा रा जीणा बांका लागो। मांखे मेरे गांव गा बड़ा भारी प्यार है।

आरती, कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

पहाड़ो री संस्कृति

पहाड़ सिर्फ ऊचे-ऊचे पर्वत और देखने रे ही बांके नहीं पहाड़ हमारी पहचान हिमाचला रे पहाड़ा दा बसो रंग बिरंगी, पवित्र और सीधी-सीदी संस्कृति। ऐती रे माणु बड़े सीदे-सादे और मेहनती स्यों मेहमाना रा आदर करने आले। पहाड़ी गाने और नाटी एती री संस्कृति रा एन बड़ा हिस्सा। कोई भी त्योहार बिना ढोल-नगाडे और नाच-गाने बिना नी हो पूरे। कुल्लू रा दशहरा, चंबा रा मिंजर, मंडी री शिवरात्री हिमाचला री शाना। यो मेले दो मेल जोल और भाईचारे रा ज्ञान। ऐती रा पहनावा बड़ा बांका। रांग- बिरंगे पट्टू, पहाड़ी ढाटू और सदरी एती री शाना। पहाड़ी खाने री आपनी अलग पहचान सिड्डू, खट्टा-मीठा, धाम एती ऐ पकवान। पहाड़ी लोका रा विश्वास एन ज्यादा देवी-देवतादा। लगभग हर गांव रा आपना देवता। मानु जंगल, नदियाँ, पहाड़ मानो माँ समान। अंत च एडा बोली सको की पहाड़ा री संस्कृति म्हारा गर्व।

नेहा, कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

वो 'बचपन' की यादें

भौत कर है हिंदी में बात,
भौत कर है अंग्रेजी में बात।
आपणै भाषा अपनाओ,
पहाड़िम् बुलाओ, पहाड़िम् बुलाओ।
वो बचपन की यादें।

तुसा दा शहर असां छड़ी के आई गए
आज भी असां जो बड़ी याद आऊंदी
पहले पहाड़ा च बड़ी टंड हूँआ थी,
हूण एथि बी चटकदी धूप पाँऊदी।
पहले एथि घने-घने जंगल हूँआ थे,
पेड़ काटै रो माणुए बंजर करी गई
जमीनौ, बर्फ रे चादर थैड़ी तैई आओ
थे। हूण पौष लगां लगा जेड़ा ज्येष्ठा

रा महीना। पहिले बड़े परिवार मीलीजुली कने रहे थे। हूण करदे सब बखरा बसेरा, भटके राही जो कोई राह नहीं। पहले रिश्तेदार एकी दुजे रे काओ के आओ-जाओ थे। पर अब फौना च पूछदे हाल-चाल। पहले पालदे थे आंदी थी घरा पेउकी रे मील्दे थे सारे साडु ते साडु। पुरानी फसला, पुरानी गला, पुराने माणु, खरा था पुराना रिवाज, आज कोई एथा जो अदा, कोई उथा जो जेहा, अपनी डफली करे अपने राग। इतवार वाले दिन देखनी कने शक्तिमान, लखने री खेला खेलनी कने रेडियो पर सुनने गाने, रोज पैदल स्कूला जाना कने मास्टर से खानी मार। स्याणैयाँ ले बैठी ने सुननी कहानियाँ , एक था राजा एक थी रानी दोनों मर गए खत्म कहानी। स्कूला जाना ताँ स्रूपईये लेने दो, कने एक रूपइये री खानी टॉफियाँ चार पुराणे दिना री आई गी याद। आज रा बच्चा भी बड़ा बेमिसाल सारा गुगल रा कमाल, लिखना भीणी पोन्दा हूँन कोई भी सवाल, सारा गुगल रा कमला। सारा गुगल पर ही मिलदा से जे इस विच फसी गया हूँ नई निकली सकदा, गुगल भाई रा ता यही जाल है। इससी महिमा अपरम्पार से जे गुगल चलानंदा एक बार, पैसे रा लेन देन होंदा बार-बार गुगल पे ते होंदा मुनाफा हजारो बार। फायदे बड़े सागी नुकसान भी, जानकारी सारे संसार री रखदा, ये ही ता इसरी पहचान

यथा चिन्त्यं
तथा भाष्यं,
संस्कृतं
तु सत्यम्।



संस्कृत अनुभागः

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सम्पादकीयम्

डॉ. प्रवीण शर्मा
अध्यापक सम्पादक



रिया शर्मा
छात्रा सम्पादिका



“तप्तधारा” नाम्नी एषा पत्रिका केवलं शब्दानां संग्रहः न, अपितु ज्ञानस्य, संस्कृतेः, चिन्तनस्य च अविरता प्रवहन्ती धारा अस्ति। यथा पर्वतप्रदेशेभ्यः निर्गता उष्ण-जल-धारा शैत्यं निवारयित्वा जीवनाय नूतनां स्फूर्तिं ददाति, तथा एषा पत्रिका अपि पाठकानां हृदयेषु उत्साहं, जागरणं, प्रेरणां च संचारयितुं प्रयतते।

अस्माकं उद्देश्यं केवलं साहित्य-प्रस्तुतिरेव न, किन्तु भारतीय-ज्ञान-परम्परायाः संरक्षणं, संवर्धनं, प्रसारणं च अस्ति। संस्कृतभाषा, या अस्माकं सांस्कृतिक-धरोहरस्य मूलाधारः अस्ति, तस्याः प्रचारः अस्याः पत्रिकायाः प्रमुखः संकल्पः वर्तते। अत्र प्रकाशिताः लेखाः, कविताः, शोध-प्रबन्धाः, विचार-प्रस्तुतयः च न केवलं बुद्धेः विकासं कुर्वन्ति, अपि तु नैतिक-मूल्यानां संवर्धनं अपि साधयन्ति।

वयं विश्वसिमः यत् साहित्यं समाजस्य दर्पणः भवति। अतः “तप्तधारा” समाजस्य विविध-आयामान् प्रतिबिम्बयन्ती, नव-विचारान् प्रोत्साहयन्ती, युवा-पीढीं सृजनशीलतायाः मार्गं प्रेरयन्ती च भविष्यति। परम्परा-नवीनतयोः समन्वयः अस्याः पत्रिकायाः आत्मा अस्ति—यत्र प्राचीन-ज्ञानस्य गौरवं आधुनिक-दृष्ट्या सह संयुक्तं दृश्यते। अन्ते वयं सर्वान् पाठकान्, लेखकान्, सहकर्मिणः च आमन्त्रयामः—भवन्तः स्वरचनाभिः, सुझावैः, सहभागितया च एतां “तप्तधारां” अधिकं समृद्धां कुर्वन्तु। भवतां सहयोगेन एषा ज्ञान-धारा निरन्तरं प्रवहिष्यति, समाजे प्रकाशं प्रसारयिष्यति च।

रिया शर्मा

कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

महर्षेः पतञ्जलेः अष्टाङ्गयोगः संक्षिप्तपरिचयः

महर्षिः पतञ्जलिः भारतीय-योगपरम्परायाः महान् आचार्यः मन्यते। तेन विरचितं “योगसूत्रम्” नाम ग्रन्थं योगदर्शनस्य मूलग्रन्थरूपेण प्रसिद्धम् अस्ति। अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे योगस्य स्वरूपं, साधनानि, लक्ष्यं च अत्यन्तं सूक्ष्मतया निरूपितम् अस्ति। पतञ्जलिः योगं परिभाषयति—“योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः”, अर्थात् चित्तस्य चञ्चलवृत्तीनां निरोध एव योगः।

महर्षिणा प्रतिपादितः अष्टाङ्गयोगः मानवजीवनस्य शारीरिक-मानसिक-आध्यात्मिक-विकासाय मार्गदर्शकः अस्ति। अस्य अष्ट अङ्गानि एतानि सन्ति—

यमः — अहिंसा, सत्यं, अस्तेयम्, ब्रह्मचर्यम्, अपरिग्रहः इत्यादयः नैतिक-नियमाः।

नियमः — शौचम्, सन्तोषः, तपः, स्वाध्यायः, ईश्वरप्रणिधानम् इति आत्मशुद्धेः साधनानि।

आसनम् — शरीरस्य स्थिरतां स्वास्थ्यं च ददाति।

प्राणायामः — श्वास-प्रश्वासयोः नियन्त्रणेन मनः शान्तिं प्राप्नोति।

प्रत्याहारः — इन्द्रियाणां विषयभ्यः निवर्तनम्, अन्तर्मुखता च।

धारणा — चित्तस्य एकस्मिन् विषये एकाग्रता।

ध्यानम् — निरन्तरं चिन्तनं, गहन-एकाग्रता च।

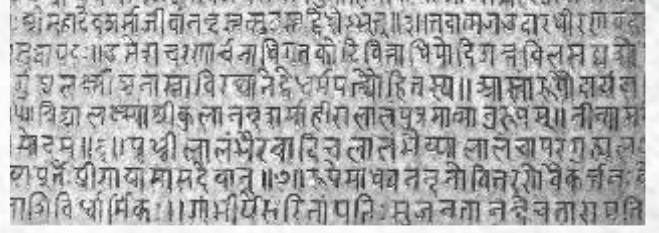
समाधिः — आत्मनः परमात्मना सह ऐक्य-अनुभवः, योगस्य परमावस्था।

अष्टाङ्गयोगः न केवलं व्यायाम-पद्धतिः, अपितु जीवनस्य सम्यक् आचार-पद्धतिः अपि अस्ति। एषः मानवम् अनुशासनं, संयमं, मानसिक-शान्तिं, आध्यात्मिक-उन्नतिं च ददाति।

अद्यतन-युगे अपि पतञ्जलेः अष्टाङ्गयोगस्य महत्त्वं विश्वव्यापि वर्धते। योगाभ्यासेन तनावः न्यूनो भवति, स्वास्थ्यं वर्धते, जीवनं संतुलितं भवति। अतः महर्षिः पतञ्जलिः न केवलं भारतस्य, अपितु सम्पूर्णविश्वस्य महान् मार्गदर्शकः इति कथ्यते।

नेहा शर्मा, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

संस्कृतभाषा नैतिकमूल्यानि च



संस्कृतभाषा भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलाधारः, ज्ञानस्य प्रकाशिका, मानवजीवनस्य मार्गदर्शिका च अस्ति। अस्यां भाषायां निहिताः वेदाः, उपनिषदः, महाकाव्यानि, सुभाषितानि च मानवस्य नैतिकजीवनं निर्मातुं महत्त्वपूर्णं प्रेरणां ददति। अतः संस्कृतभाषा केवलं संप्रेषणस्य साधनं न, अपितु सदाचारस्य शिक्षिका अपि अस्ति।

नैतिकमूल्यानां शिक्षायां संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य योगदानम् अनन्यम् अस्ति। “सत्यं वद, धर्मं चर” इति उपनिषदां वाक्यं सत्यवादितां कर्तव्यपालनं च उपदिशति। तथैव “अहिंसा परमो धर्मः” इति सिद्धान्तः सर्वेषु प्राणिषु दयाभावं करुणां च प्रसारयति। एते आदर्शाः समाजे शान्तिं सौहार्दं च स्थापयन्ति।

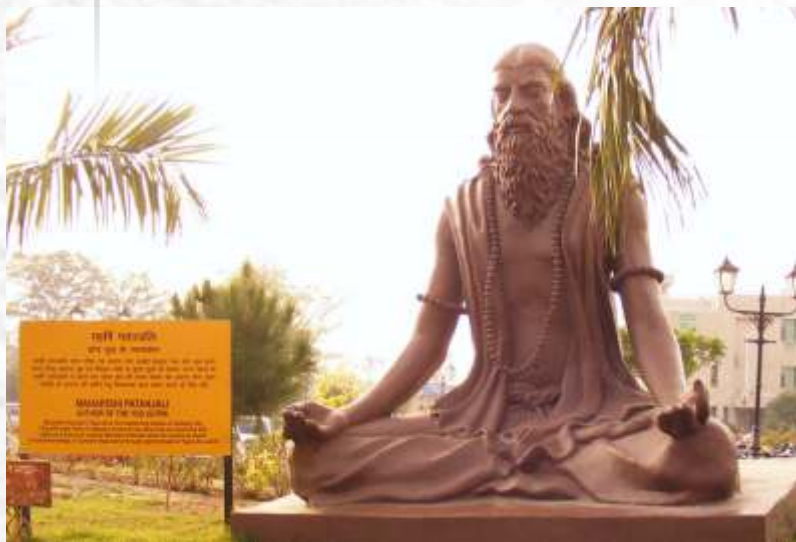
संस्कृतभाषा विनयस्य, शीलस्य, सम्मानस्य च विकासं करोति। प्रसिद्धं सुभाषितम्—“विद्या ददाति विनयं, विनयाद् याति पात्रताम्”—इति बोधयति यत् विद्या मानवम् नम्रं कृत्वा तं योग्यतां प्रति नयति। नम्रता एव उत्तम-व्यक्तित्वस्य लक्षणं मन्यते।

एषा भाषा कर्तव्यनिष्ठां, परोपकारभावं, आत्मसंयमं च शिक्षयति। “परोपकाराय फलन्ति वृक्षाः, परोपकाराय वहन्ति नद्यः” इति सुभाषितं अन्येषां हिते कार्यं कर्तुं प्रेरयति। एवं संस्कृतसाहित्यं मानवम् स्वार्थात् परं समाजहितं चिन्तयितुं प्रेरयति।

अद्यतनयुगे अपि नैतिकमूल्यानां आवश्यकता अत्यन्तं वर्तते। यदा भौतिकप्रगतिरेव प्रमुखा भवति, तदा संस्कृतभाषा आध्यात्मिक-संतुलनं नैतिक-दिशां च प्रदर्शयति। यदि छात्राः संस्कृतस्य अध्ययनं कुर्वन्ति, तर्हि ते न केवलं ज्ञानं प्राप्नुवन्ति, अपितु उत्तम-चरित्रस्य निर्माणं अपि कुर्वन्ति।

अन्ते निष्कर्षतः वदितुं शक्यते यत् संस्कृतभाषा नैतिकमूल्यानां अमृतधारा अस्ति। अस्याः अध्ययनं मानवजीवनं शुद्धं, संतुलितं, आदर्शपूर्णं च करोति। अतः अस्माभिः संस्कृतभाषायाः संरक्षणं प्रचारं च कर्तव्यं, यतः एषा भाषा न केवलं अतीतस्य धरोहरः, अपितु उज्वलभविष्यस्य अपि आधारः अस्ति।

पुष्पलता, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष



भारतीयवास्तुशास्त्रस्य विशेषताः मानवजीवने तस्य महत्त्वं च

भारतीयवास्तुशास्त्रं प्राचीनभारतीयज्ञानपरम्परायाः एकं महत्त्वपूर्णं शास्त्रम् अस्ति। “वास्तु” इति शब्दः निवासस्थानस्य, भवनस्य, पर्यावरणस्य च सम्यक् व्यवस्थापनं बोधयति। अस्य शास्त्रस्य मूलं वेदेषु, पुराणेषु, मयमतम्, विश्वकर्मप्रकाशः, मनसारः इत्यादिषु ग्रन्थेषु दृश्यते। वास्तुशास्त्रं केवलं भवन-निर्माणस्य कला न, अपितु प्रकृतेः मानवजीवनस्य च मध्ये सामञ्जस्यं स्थापयितुं मार्गदर्शकम् अस्ति।

भारतीयवास्तुशास्त्रस्य प्रमुखा विशेषता दिशानां महत्त्व-स्वीकारः अस्ति। पूर्वदिशा सूर्यस्य प्रकाशस्य स्रोतः मन्यते, अतः गृहे प्रकाश-प्रवेशः स्वास्थ्याय हितकरः भवति। तथैव वायोः संचारः, जलस्य सम्यक् व्यवस्था, अग्नेः उचितः स्थाननिर्णयः च अस्य शास्त्रस्य आधारभूतानि तत्त्वानि सन्ति। एतेन निवासिनां सुख-शान्तिः, आरोग्यं, समृद्धिः च वर्धते इति परम्परागतः विश्वासः अस्ति।

वास्तुशास्त्रे प्रकृतिसम्बद्धता विशेषतः प्रतिपाद्यते। भूमेः परीक्षणम्, पर्यावरणस्य संरक्षणम्, वृक्षारोपणस्य महत्त्वम् इत्यादीनि विषयाणि अपि अत्र वर्णितानि सन्ति। एतत् शास्त्रं मानवम् प्रकृतेः समीपे स्थापयति, यतः संतुलितं वातावरणं मानसिक-शारीरिक-कल्याणाय आवश्यकम्।

मानवजीवने वास्तुशास्त्रस्य महत्त्वम् अत्यधिकम् अस्ति। सम्यक् रचितं गृहम् न केवलं निवासस्थानं भवति, अपितु शान्तेः, सुरक्षा-भावस्य, आनन्दस्य च केन्द्रं भवति। यदा गृह-कार्यालययोः विन्यासः सुव्यवस्थितः भवति, तदा कार्यक्षमता अपि वर्धते, मनः प्रसन्नं भवति।

अद्यतनकाले अपि वास्तुशास्त्रस्य प्रासंगिकता न न्यूनता गता। आधुनिक-स्थापत्यकाले अपि प्रकाशः, वायुः, हरित-पर्यावरणं, ऊर्जा-संतुलनं च इत्यादीनि तत्त्वानि स्वीक्रियन्ते, यानि वास्तुशास्त्रस्य मूलसिद्धान्तैः सह साम्यं वहन्ति। अतः एतत् शास्त्रं परम्परा-वैज्ञानिकदृष्ट्योः समन्वयस्य उत्तमं उदाहरणम् अस्ति।

अन्ते निष्कर्षतः वदितुं शक्यते यत् भारतीयवास्तुशास्त्रं मानवजीवनं अधिकं सुखमयं, स्वास्थ्यकरं, संतुलितं च कर्तुं समर्थम् अस्ति। एतत् केवलं निर्माणकला न, अपितु जीवनपद्धतिः अस्ति, या मानवम् प्रकृत्या सह सामञ्जस्येन जीवितुं शिक्षयति। अतः अस्य शास्त्रस्य अध्ययनं, पालनं, संवर्धनं च सर्वेषां हिताय आवश्यकम् अस्ति।

निधि शर्मा , कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

संस्कृतभाषया व्यक्तित्वविकासः राष्ट्रैकता च

संस्कृतभाषा भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलाधारः, ज्ञानस्य अमूल्यनिधिः, नैतिकमूल्यानां प्रसारिका च अस्ति। एषा भाषा न केवलं प्राचीन-परम्परायाः वाहिका, अपितु मानवस्य व्यक्तित्वविकासे तथा राष्ट्रस्य एकतायां अपि महत्त्वपूर्णा भूमिकां निर्वहति।

प्रथमं, संस्कृताध्ययनं मानवस्य व्यक्तित्वं परिष्करोति। अस्यां भाषायां निहिताः श्लोकाः, सुभाषितानि, दार्शनिक-विचाराः च जीवनस्य आदर्शान् प्रदर्शयन्ति। यथा—“उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः” इति सुभाषितं परिश्रमस्य महत्त्वं बोधयति। तथैव “विद्या ददाति विनयं” इति वचनं नम्रतायाः आवश्यकताम् प्रकाशयति। एते मूल्याः मनुष्यं सज्जनं, कर्तव्यपरायणं, आत्मविश्वासयुक्तं च कुर्वन्ति।

संस्कृतभाषा चिन्तन-शक्तिं, स्मरण-क्षमतां, तर्क-बुद्धिं च वर्धयति।

रीना , कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

सुन्नी-महाविद्यालय

सतदु-नद्याः (सतलुज-नद्याः) पावने तटे हिमाचलप्रदेशस्य रमणीयेषु पर्वतीय-प्रदेशेषु अवस्थितः प्राकृतिक-सौन्दर्येण आध्यात्मिक-शान्त्या च परिपूर्णः दृश्यते। अस्य महाविद्यालयस्य परिसरः हरित-वृक्षैः, शीतल-वातावरणेन तथा स्वच्छ-प्रकृत्या अलंकृतः अस्ति, यत् छात्राणां मनसि अध्ययन-प्रेरणां जनयति।

अयं महाविद्यालयः देव-बड़े-योगी-महाराजस्य पावन-आशीवदिन संरक्षित इव अनुभूयते। समीपे विराजमानं शीतला-माता-मन्दिरम् अपि अस्य स्थले आध्यात्मिक-महत्त्वं वर्धयति। मन्दिराणां घण्टानिनादः, नदी-प्रवाहस्य मधुर-ध्वनिः तथा पर्वतानां मनोहर-दृश्यानि मिलित्वा एतत् स्थलम् अध्ययनाय साधनाय च अत्यन्तम् उपयुक्तं कुर्वन्ति।

अत्र केवलं शैक्षिक-उत्कर्षः न, अपितु संस्कार-निर्माणम्, सांस्कृतिक-परम्पराणां संरक्षणम् तथा नैतिक-मूल्यानां विकासः अपि साध्यते। अतः सुन्नी-महाविद्यालयः न केवलं शिक्षायाः केन्द्रम्, किन्तु ज्ञान-भक्त्योः समन्वितं प्रेरणादायकं तीर्थस्थानमिव प्रकाशते।

सुमित शर्मा , कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

संस्कृतभाषया भारतस्य “विश्वगुरु”-स्वप्नस्य साकारता

भारतदेशः प्राचीनकालादेव ज्ञानस्य, दर्शनस्य, विज्ञानस्य च प्रमुखं केन्द्रम् आसीत्। अस्य महान् परम्परा संस्कृतभाषया एव पोषिता, यतः वेदाः, उपनिषद्, रामायणम्, महाभारतम्, गीता, अनेके शास्त्रग्रन्थाश्च संस्कृते रचिताः सन्ति। अतः संस्कृतभाषा भारतीय-ज्ञानपरम्परायाः आधारशिला इव दृश्यते।

“विश्वगुरुः” इति पदं तस्य राष्ट्रस्य सूचकं भवति, यः केवलं स्वस्य उन्नतिं न करोति, अपितु सम्पूर्णं विश्वं ज्ञान-मार्गे प्रेरयति। प्राचीनभारते तक्षशिला-नालन्दा-इत्यादयः विश्वविद्यालयाः विश्वस्य विभिन्नेभ्यः देशेभ्यः विद्यार्थिनः आकर्षयन्ति स्म। एषा कीर्तिः संस्कृत-ज्ञानस्य प्रभावेनैव प्रसृता।

संस्कृतभाषा न केवलं धार्मिक-ग्रन्थानां भाषा अस्ति, अपितु गणित, आयुर्वेद, खगोलशास्त्र, व्याकरण, नाट्यशास्त्र, योगशास्त्रादीनां वैज्ञानिक-विचाराणां वाहिका अपि अस्ति। पाणिनीय-व्याकरणस्य वैज्ञानिक-संरचना अद्यापि विश्वविद्वांसः विस्मयेन पश्यन्ति। एतादृशं समृद्धं ज्ञानं यदि आधुनिक-दृष्ट्या पुनर्जीवितं क्रियते, तर्हि भारतस्य विश्वगुरुत्वं पुनः प्रतिष्ठां

प्राप्स्यति।

अद्यतनकाले अपि संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वं वर्धते। योगः, ध्यानम्, आयुर्वेदः च विश्वे सर्वत्र लोकप्रियाः भवन्ति, तेषां मूलं संस्कृतग्रन्थेषु निहितम् अस्ति। यदि संस्कृतभाषायाः अध्ययनं व्यापकं क्रियते, तर्हि एते ज्ञान-कोषाः अधिकजनान् प्रति सरलतया प्राप्स्यन्ति।

नूतन-शिक्षानीतिः अपि भारतीय-भाषाणां संवर्धनं प्रोत्साहयति, यत्र संस्कृताय विशेषं स्थानं प्रदत्तम्। विद्यालयेषु महाविद्यालयेषु च संस्कृत-अध्ययनस्य विस्तारः, अनुसंधानस्य प्रोत्साहनं, डिजिटल-माध्यमेषु संस्कृत-प्रयोगः च भारतस्य वैश्विक-प्रतिष्ठां दृढीकर्तुं समर्थाः सन्ति।

तथापि केवलं भाषाया गौरवकथनं पर्याप्तं न; आवश्यकं यत् वयं संस्कृतं व्यवहारजीवने अपि स्वीकरोमः। यदा युवा-पीढी संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वं ज्ञात्वा तस्य अध्ययनं करिष्यति, तदा भारतस्य सांस्कृतिक-आध्यात्मिक-वैभवं पुनः विश्वं आलोकयिष्यति।

अन्ते निष्कर्षतः वदितुं शक्यते—संस्कृतभाषा भारतस्य आत्मा अस्ति। अस्याः संरक्षणेन, प्रसारेण, नवोन्मेषेण च भारतस्य “विश्वगुरु”-स्वप्नं न केवलं कल्पना भविष्यति, अपितु साकारं सत्यं भविष्यति। संस्कृतस्य प्रकाशः पुनः विश्वे प्रसारितः सन् मानवजातिं ज्ञानस्य, शान्तेः, सह-अस्तित्वस्य च मार्गे नेतुं समर्थो भविष्यति।

कविता, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

संस्कृतभाषायां भारतीयसंस्कृतेः दर्शनम्

भारतीयसंस्कृतिः विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमा, समृद्धतमा, गौरवशालिनी च संस्कृतिः अस्ति। अस्याः मूलाधारः संस्कृतभाषा एव, या न केवलं संप्रेषणस्य साधनम्, अपितु ज्ञान-विज्ञान-दर्शन-धर्म-साहित्यादीनां निधिः अपि अस्ति। “संस्कृतम्” इति नाम एव सूचयति—संस्कारैः परिष्कृता भाषा, या मानवजीवनं उच्चतरं नयति।

भारतीयसंस्कृतेः प्रमुखं तत्त्वं “वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्” इति आदर्शः अस्ति, यस्य अर्थः—अयं सम्पूर्णः विश्वः एकं कुटुम्बम् इव। एषा भावना मानवेषु प्रेम, सहिष्णुता, सहअस्तित्वं च प्रबोधयति। तथैव “सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः, सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः” इति प्रार्थना भारतीयमानसस्य सार्वभौमिक-कल्याण-भावनां प्रकाशयति।

धर्मः भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मेरुदण्डः अस्ति। अत्र धर्मः केवलं धार्मिक-आचारः न, अपितु कर्तव्यपालनम्, सत्यनिष्ठा, अहिंसा, दया, करुणा च इत्यादीनां समुच्चयः अस्ति। उपनिषदां वचनम्—“सत्यं वद, धर्मं चर”—मानवजीवनस्य नैतिकमार्गं दर्शयति।

भारतीयसंस्कृतौ परिवारस्य विशेषं महत्त्वं दृश्यते। मातापितृ-गुरूणां सम्मानः, अतिथीनां सत्कारः—“अतिथिदेवो भव”—इति च अत्र जीवनपद्धतेः अङ्गानि सन्ति। एते मूल्याः

समाजे सौहार्द, स्थैर्यं, नैतिकतां च स्थापयन्ति।

प्रकृतेः प्रति आदरभावः अपि अस्याः संस्कृतेः विशिष्टा विशेषता अस्ति। नद्यः, पर्वताः, वृक्षाः, भूमिः च पूजनीयाः मन्यन्ते। एषा परम्परा मानवस्य प्रकृत्या सह सामञ्जस्यं शिक्षयति, यत् अद्यतन-पर्यावरण-संकटे अत्यन्तं प्रासंगिकम् अस्ति।

योगः, आयुर्वेदः, ध्यानम्, संगीतं, नाट्यम्, उत्सवाः च भारतीयसंस्कृतेः विविधरूपाणि सन्ति, ये शरीरस्य मनसः आत्मनः च समन्वित-विकासं साधयन्ति। अत्र जीवनं केवलं भौतिक-संपत्त्या न मीयते, अपितु आध्यात्मिक-उन्नत्या अपि परिमीयते।

अन्ते वक्तुं शक्यते यत् संस्कृतभाषा भारतीयसंस्कृतेः जीवात्मा अस्ति। अस्यां भाषायां निहिताः विचाराः मानवजातिं सत्यम्, शिवम्, सुन्दरम् इत्यस्य मार्गे नेतुं समर्थाः सन्ति। अतः अस्माभिः संस्कृतभाषायाः अध्ययनं, संरक्षणं, प्रचारं च कर्तव्यं, यतः एषा भाषा न केवलं अतीतस्य गौरवं वहति, अपितु भविष्यस्य अपि प्रकाशस्तम्भः भवितुम् अर्हति।

दीक्षा, कला संकाय द्वितीय वर्ष

संस्कृतभाषायाः रोजगार-अवसराः भविष्यं च

संस्कृतभाषा विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमासु समृद्धतमासु च भाषासु अन्यतमा अस्ति। एषा केवलं भारतस्य सांस्कृतिक-धरोहरस्य आधारः न, अपितु ज्ञान-विज्ञान-दर्शन-साहित्यादीनां अमूल्य-कोषः अपि अस्ति। अद्यतनयुगे अपि संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वं न न्यूनं जातम्, प्रत्युत नूतन-अवसरैः सह अस्याः उपयोगिता निरन्तरं वर्धमाना दृश्यते।

प्रथमं, शिक्षाक्षेत्रे संस्कृतस्य व्यापकाः रोजगार-अवसराः सन्ति। विद्यालयेषु, महाविद्यालयेषु, विश्वविद्यालयेषु च संस्कृत-अध्यापकानां आवश्यकता सदा भवति। शोधकार्येषु अपि संस्कृतविदां महत्त्वपूर्णं स्थानं वर्तते, यतः बहवः प्राचीन-ग्रन्थाः अद्यापि अनुसन्धानस्य अपेक्षां कुर्वन्ति। ये छात्राः संस्कृतस्य गहनं अध्ययनं कुर्वन्ति, ते शोधकर्ता, प्राध्यापकः, अनुवादकः, सम्पादकः वा भवितुं शक्नुवन्ति।

द्वितीयं, संस्कृतभाषा पर्यटन-क्षेत्रे अपि उपयोगिनी अस्ति। भारतस्य विविधेषु तीर्थस्थलेषु, मन्दिरेषु, सांस्कृतिक-केन्द्रेषु च संस्कृत-ज्ञानिनां मार्गदर्शकत्वेन (Guide) कार्यस्य अवसरः वर्तते। योग-आयुर्वेद-क्षेत्रयोः अपि संस्कृतस्य विशेषः उपयोगः अस्ति, यतः एतेषां शास्त्राणां मूलग्रन्थाः संस्कृते एव रचिताः सन्ति।

तृतीयं, आधुनिक-प्रौद्योगिकी-क्षेत्रे अपि संस्कृतभाषा स्वस्थानं निर्माति। संगणक-विज्ञाने (Computer Science) कृत्रिम-बुद्धिमत्ता (Artificial Intelligence), Natural Language Processing इत्यादिषु संस्कृतभाषायाः संरचना वैज्ञानिकतया अतीव उपयुक्ता मन्यते। अतः एतस्मिन् क्षेत्रे अपि संस्कृतविदां कृते नूतन-द्वाराणि उद्घाटितानि सन्ति।

चतुर्थं, मीडिया-क्षेत्रे—जैसे आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन, पत्र-पत्रिकाः, ऑनलाइन-माध्यमानि—संस्कृत-समाचार-वाचनं, लेखनं, कार्यक्रम-निर्माणं च इत्यादीनि कार्याणि उपलब्धानि सन्ति। अद्य बहवः YouTube-चैनलाः, पॉडकास्ट-माध्यमानि च संस्कृत-प्रचाराय कार्यं कुर्वन्ति।

भविष्यदृष्ट्या संस्कृतभाषा न केवलं परम्परायाः प्रतीकः, अपितु नवोन्मेषस्य अपि आधारः भवितुम् अर्हति। नूतन-शिक्षा-नीतिः (NEP) अपि भारतीय-भाषाणां प्रोत्साहनं करोति, येन संस्कृतस्य अध्ययनं लोकप्रियं भवति। यदि वयं संस्कृतभाषां व्यवहार-क्षेत्रे अधिकं प्रयुञ्ज्महे, तर्हि अस्याः रोजगार-सम्भावनाः अधिकतया विस्तारं यास्यन्ति।

अन्ते निष्कर्षरूपेण वक्तुं शक्यते यत् संस्कृतभाषा केवलं अतीतस्य धरोहरः न, अपितु उज्वल-भविष्यस्य मार्गदर्शिका अपि अस्ति। या भाषा सहस्राब्दीनि यावत् ज्ञानदीपं प्रज्वालयति, सा एव भविष्ये अपि मानवसमाजं प्रकाशयिष्यति। अतः युवजनाः संस्कृत-अध्ययने प्रवृत्ता भवन्तु, यतः अस्यां भाषायां न केवलं संस्काराः, अपितु सफल-जीवनस्य अनेके अवसराः अपि निहिताः सन्ति।

पारुल, कला संकाय तृतीय वर्ष

मानवजीवने ज्योतिषशास्त्रस्य प्रभावः, तस्य लाभाः मार्गदर्शनं च

भारतीय-ज्ञानपरम्परायां ज्योतिषशास्त्रं प्राचीनतमं महत्त्वपूर्णं च विद्यास्थानं मन्यते। वेदाङ्गेषु ज्योतिषं “वेदस्य चक्षुः” इति कथ्यते, यतः एतत् कालज्ञानं, ग्रह-नक्षत्राणां गतिं तथा शुभाशुभ-निर्णयं कर्तुं सहायकरं भवति। मानवजीवने अस्य प्रभावः अत्यन्तं व्यापकः दृश्यते।

ज्योतिषशास्त्रस्य प्रमुखः उद्देश्यः मानवस्य जीवनमार्गं प्रकाशं दातुम् अस्ति। जन्मकालीन-ग्रहस्थितीनां आधारेण व्यक्तेः स्वभावः, प्रवृत्तयः, संभाव्याः अवसराः तथा बाधाः च ज्ञायन्ते इति परम्परा अस्ति। एतादृशं ज्ञानं मनुष्यं सजगं कृत्वा उचित-निर्णयान् कर्तुं प्रेरयति।

अस्य शास्त्रस्य बहवः लाभाः सन्ति। प्रथमं, एतत् मानवस्य भविष्यत्-योजनासु साहाय्यं करोति, येन सः समयस्य सदुपयोगं कर्तुं शक्नोति। द्वितीयं, विवाह, गृहारम्भः, यात्राः, नूतन-कार्यस्य आरम्भः इत्यादिषु शुभ-मुहूर्त-निर्णयेन कार्यसिद्धेः सम्भावना वर्धते इति विश्वासः। तृतीयं, ग्रहदोष-निवारणाय विविधाः उपायाः—दानं, जपः, पूजा इत्यादयः—मानसिक-शान्तिं ददति तथा आत्मविश्वासं वर्धयन्ति।

मार्गदर्शने अपि ज्योतिषस्य विशिष्टं स्थानं वर्तते। जीवनस्य अनिश्चिततासु एतत् आशां धैर्यं च जनयति। कठिन-परिस्थितिषु धैर्येण स्थितुं, अनुकूल-समये अवसरान् ग्राहयितुं च प्रेरयति। तथापि केवलं ज्योतिषे अवलम्बनं न कर्तव्यम्; पुरुषार्थः, सत्कर्माणि, दृढ-संकल्पः च जीवनस्य यथार्थ-निर्माणे अनिवार्याः सन्ति।

अन्ततः वक्तुं शक्यते यत् ज्योतिषशास्त्रं न केवलं भविष्यवाणी-विद्या, अपितु जीवनस्य संतुलनं, सजगताम् तथा सकारात्मक-दृष्टिकोणं प्रदातुं समर्थं मार्गदर्शक-शास्त्रम् अस्ति। यदा मनुष्यः विवेकपूर्वकं ज्योतिषस्य संकेताः गृह्णाति तथा स्वपुरुषार्थेन सह तान् संयोजयति, तदा सः सफलं संतुलितं च जीवनं नेतुं समर्थो भवति।

रिया, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

हिमाचलप्रदेशस्य राजधानी शिमलानगरस्य समीपे मशोबरा- नालदेहरा पर्यटन-स्थलम्

नालदेहरा क्षेत्रं रमणीयं प्रसिद्धं च पर्यटन-स्थलम् अस्ति। एषः प्रदेशः हिमालयस्य सुशोभिते अञ्चले अवस्थितः सन् स्वाभाविक-सौन्दर्येण सर्वेषां मनांसि मोहितुं समर्थः अस्ति।

अत्र निवसन्तः जनाः सरल-स्वभावाः, सहृदयाः, अतिथिसत्कार-परायणाश्च सन्ति। तेषां जीवनं प्रकृत्या सह घनिष्ठतया सम्बद्धं दृश्यते। अत्र विशालाः देवदारु-वृक्षाः, कायल-वृक्षाः तथा अन्ये बहवः सघन-वनराजयः प्रदेशस्य शोभां वर्धयन्ति। हरित-वनानां मध्ये शुद्ध-वायुः, मन्द-मन्दं वहन् समीरः, पक्षिणां मधुर-कलरवः च वातावरणं मनोहरं निर्माति।

अस्य प्रदेशस्य निवासिनां हृदये देवी-देवतानां प्रति गाढा आस्था वर्तते। विविधेषु उत्सवेषु ते श्रद्धया देवताः पूजयन्ति, स्व-परम्पराः च जीवयन्ति। पशुपालनम् अपि अत्र प्रमुखः जीविकोपायः अस्ति, यत् ग्राम्य-जीवनस्य सरलतां समृद्धिं च सूचयति।

प्राकृतिक-वैभवस्य कारणात् देश-विदेशेभ्यः असंख्याः पर्यटकाः अत्र आगच्छन्ति। ते अत्र हिमालयस्य दिव्यं दृश्यं, शान्तं वातावरणं, हरित-वनानां माधुर्यं च अनुभूय आनन्दं प्राप्नुवन्ति।

एवं मशोबरा-नालदेहरा-प्रदेशः केवलं पर्यटन-स्थलम् न, अपितु प्रकृतेः अनुपम-उपहारः, सांस्कृतिक-परम्परायाः जीवित-उदाहरणं, शान्तेः आनन्दस्य च अद्वितीयं केन्द्रम् इति कथ्यते।

कार्तिक, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

पर्यटन-स्थलम् तातापानी

हिमाचलप्रदेशस्य मण्डी-जिलान्तर्गतायां करसोग-तहसीलायां स्थितं नाम स्थानं प्राकृतिक-सौन्दर्येण, आध्यात्मिक-महत्त्वेन च समन्वितं विख्यातं तीर्थक्षेत्रम् अस्ति। पर्वतश्रेणीभिः परिवृतं, हरित-वृक्ष-लताभिः शोभितं च एतत् स्थलम् आगन्तुकानां मनांसि सहसा आकर्षयति।

अस्य प्रदेशस्य प्रमुखा विशेषता उष्ण-जल-प्रस्रवणाः (गर्म-पानी-चश्माः) सन्ति, ये भूमेः अन्तः स्वतः प्रवहन्ति। एतेषां जलानां स्पर्शः आरोग्यकरः इति जनश्रुतिः अस्ति, अतः बहवः जनाः स्नानार्थं पुण्यलाभार्थं च अत्र आगच्छन्ति। समीपे प्रवहन्ती पावनी सतद्रु-नदी (सतलुज) अस्य स्थले रमणीयतां द्विगुणयति। नदी-प्रवाहस्य कलकल-निनादः, शुद्ध-वायुः तथा पर्वतानां मनोरम-दृश्यं मनसि अद्भुतां शान्तिं जनयन्ति।

पुराण-परम्परानुसारं तातापानी-प्रदेशः महर्षेः जमदग्नेः तपःस्थली इति अपि कथ्यते। तेन कारणेन एतत् स्थानं धार्मिक-दृष्ट्या अत्यन्तं महत्त्वपूर्णं मन्यते। उत्सव-विशेषेषु, विशेषतः मकर-संक्रान्ति-पर्वणि, अत्र जनसमूहः समागत्य श्रद्धया स्नानं कुर्वन्ति तथा देवताः पूजयन्ति।

एवं तातापानी केवलं प्राकृतिक-वैभवस्य केन्द्रं न, अपितु श्रद्धा-भक्त्योः, परम्परायाः तथा सांस्कृतिक-समृद्धेः अपि प्रतीकं वर्तते। अस्य शान्त-पर्यावरणे मनुष्यः प्रकृतेः सान्निध्यं अनुभवति, आध्यात्मिक-चेतनां च प्राप्नोति। अतः तातापानी-प्रदेशः पर्यटनस्य, साधनायाः तथा आत्मिक-शान्तेः अद्वितीयं संगमस्थलम् इति कथयितुं शक्यते।

किरण ठाकुर, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

चरकसंहिता तथा सुश्रुतसंहिता-आधारितः भारतीय-आयुर्वेदस्य संक्षिप्तपरिचयः तथा महत्त्वम्

आयुर्वेदः भारतस्य प्राचीनतमः चिकित्साशास्त्रः अस्ति। “हिताहितं सुखं दुःखम् आयुः तस्य हिताहितम्। मानं च तच्च यत्रोक्तम् आयुर्वेदः स उच्यते॥” इति परिभाषानुसारम् आयुर्वेदः केवलं रोगनिवारणस्य शास्त्रं न, अपि तु स्वस्थजीवनस्य मार्गदर्शकः अस्ति। अस्य मूलं वेदेषु विशेषतः अथर्ववेदे दृश्यते।

आयुर्वेदस्य प्रमुखग्रन्थेषु चरकसंहिता आन्तरिकचिकित्सायाः विस्तृतं वर्णनं करोति, तथा सुश्रुतसंहिता शल्यचिकित्सायाः आद्यग्रन्थरूपेण प्रसिद्धा अस्ति। एते ग्रन्थाः दर्शयन्ति यत् प्राचीनभारतीयः चिकित्साविज्ञाने अत्यन्तं प्रगताः आसन्।

आयुर्वेदस्य मुख्यं महत्त्वं स्वस्थस्य स्वास्थ्यरक्षणे तथा आतुरस्य विकारप्रशमने निहितम्। अस्मिन् आहारः, विहारः, दिनचर्या, ऋतुचर्या च विशेषेण प्रतिपादिताः, येन मनुष्यः दीर्घायुः निरोगजीवनं च प्राप्नोति। आयुर्वेदः शरीर-मनसोः समत्वं (सन्तुलनम्) आवश्यकम् इति प्रतिपादयति।

अद्यतनकाले अपि आयुर्वेदः विश्वे लोकप्रियः अस्ति, यतः सः प्राकृतिकोपचारान्, औषधीयवनस्पतीः, तथा जीवनशैली-सम्बद्धान् उपायान् प्रोत्साहयति। अतः भारतीयसंस्कृतेः अमूल्यधरोहररूपेण आयुर्वेदः मानवकल्याणाय सततं योगदानं ददाति।

भवानी शर्मा, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

भारतीय-ज्ञानपरम्परा : संस्कृत-विषयस्य सन्दर्भे विस्तृत-वर्णनम्

भारतीय-ज्ञानपरम्परा विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमा, समृद्धा च परम्परा मन्यते। अस्याः मूलं वेदेषु निहितम्। ऋग्वेद, उपनिषद् तथा भगवद्गीता इत्यादयः ग्रन्थाः केवलं धार्मिकग्रन्थाः न सन्ति, अपि तु तत्त्वज्ञान, नीतिशास्त्र, योग, अध्यात्म तथा जीवनदर्शनस्य अमूल्यभण्डाराः सन्ति। एतेषां संरक्षणं प्रसारणं च मुख्यतया संस्कृतभाषया अभवत्, यतः संस्कृतम् अत्यन्तं परिष्कृता वैज्ञानिकाभाषा अस्ति।

संस्कृतभाषा भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परायाः वाहिका इव अस्ति। अस्यां भाषायां व्याकरणस्य यथार्थता, शब्दानां स्पष्टता, विचाराणां सूक्ष्मता च दृश्यते। पाणिनि-प्रणीतं अष्टाध्यायी नाम व्याकरणग्रन्थं भाषाविज्ञानस्य अद्वितीयं उदाहरणम् अस्ति, यत् अद्यापि विश्वविद्वद्भिः प्रशस्यते। एतादृशेन सुदृढेन भाषाधारेण दर्शनशास्त्रं, गणितं, आयुर्वेदः, ज्योतिषम्, नाट्यशास्त्रं च विकसितानि।

भारतीय-ज्ञानपरम्परायां “सत्यं वद, धर्मं चर” इति आदर्शः प्रतिपादितः। ज्ञानस्य उद्देश्यं केवलं बौद्धिकविकासः न, अपि तु व्यक्तित्वस्य समग्रविकासः, समाजस्य कल्याणं, तथा विश्वबन्धुत्वस्य स्थापना च आसीत्। “वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्” इति भावना अस्याः परम्परायाः वैश्विकदृष्टिकोणं प्रकाशयति।

गुरु-शिष्यपरम्परा अपि अस्याः ज्ञानधारायाः प्रमुखः आधारः आसीत्। गुरुकुलेषु छात्राः केवलं पुस्तकीयज्ञानं न अधिजग्मुः, अपि तु अनुशासनं, नैतिकमूल्यानि, स्वावलम्बनं तथा

प्रकृतिसम्मतजीवनपद्धतिं अपि अशिक्षन्त। एषा शिक्षापद्धतिः जीवनोपयोगिनं ज्ञानं प्रदाति स्म।

अद्यतनकाले अपि संस्कृताधारितभारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा मानवजातेः कृते प्रेरणास्त्रोतः अस्ति। योगः, आयुर्वेदः, ध्यानम्, भारतीयदर्शनानि च विश्वे पुनः आहतानि भवन्ति। अतः स्पष्टं भवति यत् संस्कृतभाषा केवलं प्राचीनसंस्कृतेः प्रतीकं न, अपि तु ज्ञान, विज्ञान, तथा मानवमूल्यानां शाश्वताधारः अस्ति।

एवं भारतीय-ज्ञानपरम्परा संस्कृतभाषया सह अभिन्नसम्बन्धं वहति। यावत् संस्कृतस्य अध्ययनं संवर्धनं च भविष्यति, तावत् एषा दिव्या ज्ञानधारा अखण्डरूपेण प्रवहति

स्नेहा, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष



वराहमिहिरस्य व्यक्तिगतम् परिचयः तथा भारतीयसंस्कृतौ तस्य योगदानम्

वराहमिहिरः प्राचीनभारतस्य महान् ज्योतिषाचार्यः, गणितज्ञः तथा खगोलशास्त्रविद् आसीत्। सः अवनन्दिदेशे (अद्यतन उज्जयिनी-प्रदेशे) जातः इति मन्यते। तस्य पितुः नाम आदित्यदासः आसीत्, यः अपि ज्योतिषविद्यायां निपुणः आसीत्। बाल्यकालादेव वराहमिहिरः सूर्योपासकः आसीत् तथा खगोल-गणितयोः अध्ययनं कृत्वा शीघ्रमेव विद्वज्जनेषु प्रसिद्धिं प्राप्तवान्।

तस्य प्रमुखाः ग्रन्थाः बृहत्संहिता, बृहत्जातक तथा पञ्चसिद्धान्तिका इति सन्ति। बृहत्संहितायाम् सः केवलं ज्योतिषं न, अपि तु वास्तु, वर्षानुमानम्, कृषिः, जलविज्ञानम्, रत्नशास्त्रम् इत्यादीनां विषयाणां विस्तृतं विवेचनं कृतवान्। एतेन ज्ञायते यत् तस्य दृष्टिः वैज्ञानिकाभूत् तथा लोककल्याणपरायणा आसीत्।

भारतीयसंस्कृतौ वराहमिहिरस्य योगदानं अत्यन्तं महत्त्वपूर्णम् अस्ति। सः भारतीयज्योतिषशास्त्रं व्यवस्थितरूपेण प्रस्तुतवान् तथा प्राचीनभारतीयज्ञानपरम्परायाः संवर्धनं कृतवान्। प्रकृतिघटनानां निरीक्षणेन सः मानवजीवनस्य उन्नतये उपयोगिनः सिद्धान्तान् प्रदत्तवान्। तेन भारतीयविज्ञानस्य कीर्तिः विश्वे प्रसारिता।

अतः वराहमिहिरः केवलं ज्योतिषाचार्यः न, अपि तु भारतीयसंस्कृतेः एकः उज्वलः स्तम्भः आसीत्

दिव्या वर्मा, कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

*Music is not
just sound,
it is emotion
in motion.*



MUSIC
Section

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE SUNNI
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सम्पादकीय

प्रो. अनिल कुमार
अध्यापक सम्पादक



सुरभी शर्मा
छात्रा सम्पादिका



संगीत मानव जीवन की एक ऐसी कला है जो मनुष्य के भावों, विचारों और संवेदनाओं को अभिव्यक्त करने का सशक्त माध्यम है। भारतीय संगीत की परम्परा अत्यंत प्राचीन और समृद्ध रही है, जिसमें राग, ताल और सुरों के माध्यम से मन और आत्मा को स्पर्श करने की अद्भुत क्षमता निहित है। संगीत न केवल मनोरंजन प्रदान करता है, बल्कि व्यक्ति के भीतर अनुशासन, एकाग्रता और सौंदर्यबोध का भी विकास करता है।

महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका “तप्तधारा” के संगीत अनुभाग को प्रस्तुत करते हुए मुझे अत्यंत प्रसन्नता हो रही है। इस अनुभाग में विद्यार्थियों की रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्तियों, संगीत से जुड़े विचारों तथा ज्ञानवर्धक लेखों को स्थान दिया गया है। इसका उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों में संगीत के प्रति रुचि को प्रोत्साहित करना तथा भारतीय संगीत की समृद्ध परम्परा से उन्हें जोड़ना है।

मुझे विश्वास है कि इस अनुभाग में प्रकाशित सामग्री पाठकों को संगीत की मधुरता का अनुभव कराएगी और उन्हें कला के प्रति और अधिक प्रेरित करेगी।

सुरभी शर्मा, कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

MY QUIET PLACE



Music, My Quiet Place

When life gets noisy, fast, and loud,
I put my headphones on, tune out the crowd.
A simple song, a gentle beat,
And suddenly the world feels soft and sweet.
Each note slowly clears my mind,
Leaving heavy thoughts behind.
The rhythm matches every breath,
Pulling me back from stress and depth.
On days when everything feels wrong,
I find a little strength in song.
It warms my heart, calms my soul,
And helps my scattered feelings feel whole.
Through every high and every low,
Music stays — a steady glow.
More than sound, it helps me cope,
My quiet place, my strength, my hope.

Arman Sharma

B. A. 3rd year

शास्त्रीय संगीत

भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत या मार्ग, भारतीय संगीत का अभिन्न अंग है। शास्त्रीय संगीत को ही 'क्लासिकल म्यूजिक' भी कहते हैं। शास्त्रीय गायन सुर-प्रधान होता है, शब्द-प्रधान नहीं। इसमें महत्व सुर का होता है (उसके चढ़ाव-उतार का, शब्द और अर्थ का नहीं)। इसको जहाँ शास्त्रीय संगीत-ध्वनिषक साधना के अभ्यस्त कान ही समझ सकते हैं, अनभ्यस्त कान भी शब्दों का अर्थ जानने मात्र से देशी गानों या लोकगीत का सुख ले सकते हैं। लहा में जानकारी नहीं, लोगों में जानकारी की कमी नहीं रहती है। शास्त्रीय संगीत की समझ वही रखता है जिसने शास्त्रीय संगीत का ज्ञान प्राप्त किया हो।

नेहा कुमारी, बीए प्रथम वर्ष

मैं वीणा की तार

मैं वीणा की तार, तुम मेरे झंकार, सात सुरों की सुरीली
रागिनी सा अपना प्यार,
सुरमयी सी शाम जब आये, मन में बजे प्रेम का एक
साज, खुशबुमय हो उठे मन तरंग,
ज्यों छेड़ दी हो पवन ने राग-ए-मल्हार,
तुम्हारी स्मृति से हो जाए लवालव, विह्वल विकल
सम्पूर्णतया हृदय तल, प्रतीक्षा में तुम्हारे सेज सजा दी हो
ज्यों मिलकर पुष्पों ने बेला और हरसिंगार
तारों ने छेड़ी है मिलकर रसमाधुरी, आ जाओ कि अब
गायन बन बैठा है हृदय रुदन, छेड़ दो तुम भी कोई
प्रेमधुन आकर
बना दो कोई संगीत का तराना, कि झंकृत हो जाये मेरे
मन का तार तार...!!

Bharti, BA3rd year

सुरों का जादू

धड़कन की लय में, साँसों के ताल में, घुला है
संगीत जीवन के हर हाल में।
कभी खुशी के गीत बनकर, कभी गम में बनकर
साथी, आत्मा को सुकून दे, बनकर प्यार की
पाती।
बिखर जाए सुर जब, थिरक उठे हर मन, सा रे
गा मा की धारा, बन जाए पावन चंदन।
साज से निकले धुन, जो दिल को छू जाए,
संगीत ही वो भाषा है, जो सीधे रूह में उतर
जाए।

नेहा कुमारी, BA 1st year

संगीत

परिचय (सरल और संक्षिप्त भाषा में)

संगीत ध्वनि की एक कला है जो स्वर, ताल और लय से बनती है। संगीत का सबसे बड़ा काम हमारी भावनाओं को व्यक्त करना और जगाना है। कलाकार और श्रोता दोनों मानते हैं कि संगीत मन की भावनाओं को प्रभावित करता है। लेकिन यह अभी पूरी तरह स्पष्ट नहीं है कि संगीत की ध्वनियाँ भावनाएँ कैसे पैदा करती हैं।

अब तक अधिकतर शोध पश्चिमी शास्त्रीय संगीत पर आधारित रहे हैं। इससे यह पता लगाना मुश्किल हो जाता है कि क्या संगीत से जुड़ी भावनाएँ हर संस्कृति में एक जैसी होती हैं। इसलिए उत्तर भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत (NICM) पर अध्ययन करना जरूरी है।

उत्तर भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत को हिंदुस्तानी संगीत भी कहा जाता है। इसकी मुख्य विशेषता राग हैं। हर राग का संबंध किसी न किसी भावना या मनोदशा से होता है। शोधों से यह सिद्ध हुआ है कि अलग-अलग राग अलग-अलग भावनाएँ उत्पन्न करते हैं।

Mathur आदि (2015) के अध्ययन में पाया गया कि जब एक ही राग को अलग-अलग ताल और गति में प्रस्तुत किया गया, तो लोगों की भावनाओं में अंतर आया। इससे यह समझने में मदद मिली कि स्वर (tonality) और ताल (rhythm) अलग-अलग तरीके से हमारी भावनाओं को प्रभावित करते हैं।

इसलिए उत्तर भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत (NICM) के राग संगीत और भावना के अध्ययन के लिए बहुत उपयोगी और प्रभावी साधन हैं।

पहाड़ी संगीत और उसका ताल पक्ष

पहाड़ी संगीत मुख्य रूप से हिमाचल प्रदेश और उत्तराखंड के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों का लोक संगीत है। यह संगीत वहाँ के लोगों के जीवन, प्रकृति, नृत्य और त्यौहारों से जुड़ा हुआ है। इसमें पहाड़ों की सादगी और प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य की झलक मिलती है, जिसमें हवा की सरसराहट और नदियों की लय समाहित होती है।

पहाड़ी संगीत का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण अंग उसका ताल पक्ष है, क्योंकि यह संगीत प्रायः नृत्य और सामूहिक गायन के साथ प्रस्तुत किया जाता है। जब ढोल और दमाऊ की थाप गूँजती है, तो ऐसा लगता है मानो पूरा पहाड़ ही संगीत में सांस लेने लगा हो। ताल की हर थाप पहाड़ के जीवन की गति को दर्शाती है।

ताल पक्ष का अर्थ है संगीत की लय और गति की व्यवस्था। यह ताल कभी तेज और उत्साह से भरी होती है (जैसे—नाटी, झोड़ा), तो कभी धीमी और शांत (जैसे—जागर, भक्ति गीत)। यह संगीत केवल मन को ही नहीं, बल्कि आत्मा को भी छू जाता है।

पहाड़ी संगीत के प्रमुख वाद्य (संक्षिप्त परिचय)

ढोल – मुख्य ताल वाद्य, नृत्य और लोकगीतों की लय बनाए रखता है।

दमाऊ – ढोल के साथ बजाया जाने वाला वाद्य, गूँजदार ध्वनि उत्पन्न करता है।

रणसिंघा – धातु का वाद्य, धार्मिक और उत्सव अवसरों पर प्रयोग होता है।

नरसिंगा/भौसिंगा – पारंपरिक वाद्य, मंगल और घोषणा के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है।

मंजीरा – हाथ में पकड़कर बजाया जाने वाला धातु वाद्य, ताल को स्पष्ट करता है।

घुंघरू – नर्तकों के पैरों में बांधे जाते हैं, नृत्य की लय को उभारते हैं।

गुजु (Guju) – छोटा और प्राचीन लोक ताल वाद्य; नृत्य गीतों में प्रयोग होता था।

इन पारंपरिक वाद्यों की ध्वनि में पहाड़ों की सदियों पुरानी संस्कृति आज भी जीवित है।

क्या पहाड़ी ताल पक्ष शास्त्रीय है?

पहाड़ी ताल पक्ष को एक प्रकार से शास्त्रीय कहा जा सकता है, क्योंकि इसमें शास्त्रीय संगीत के कई तत्व स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाई देते हैं— इसमें मात्राओं की निश्चित व्यवस्था होती है, जो शास्त्रीय तालों के समान है।

इसमें सम, ताली और खाली का पालन किया जाता है।

वाद्य यंत्र निश्चित शैली में बजाए जाते हैं और गायन व नृत्य को एक साथ जोड़ते हैं।

लय का अनुशासन बना रहता है—लोकगीतों में द्रुत लय और भक्ति गीतों में विलंबित लय का प्रयोग होता है।

भाव के अनुसार लय बदलती रहती है—खुशी में तेज, शांति में मध्यम और दुख में धीमी।

इस प्रकार कहा जा सकता है कि पहाड़ी संगीत का ताल पक्ष शास्त्रीय संगीत का एक लोक रूप प्रस्तुत करता है।

भावना, कला संकाय तृतीय वर्ष



MUSIC IS OUR SOUL

Music is our soul, a language beyond words,
Flowing like a gentle river where every feeling is heard.
It rises with the sunrise in soft golden light,
And glows like calm stars in the silence of night.
In every heartbeat there hides a rhythm so deep,
In every melody lives memories we keep.
From joyful laughter to moments of tears,
Music walks with us across the years.
It dances in the wind and echoes in rain,
Turning our happiness brighter, soothing our pain.
With every note, a story takes flight,
Painting emotions in colors of sound and light.
When voices unite in harmony strong,
Differences fade within one shared song.
Music builds bridges where words may fall apart,
Connecting every culture and every heart.
In lonely times it becomes our friend,
A comforting presence that never will end.
It teaches hope when the road feels long,
And gives us courage to stay brave and strong.
Music is not just sound we hear,
It is the soul that draws us near.
Through every rhythm, soft or whole,
Music forever lives in our soul.



Surbhi Sharma, B. A. 3rd year

योग में संगीत का महत्व

योग केवल शारीरिक व्यायाम नहीं है, बल्कि यह मन, शरीर और आत्मा को जोड़ने की एक सुंदर प्रक्रिया है। इस प्रक्रिया को और भी प्रभावशाली बनाने में संगीत की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होती है। जब योग और संगीत एक साथ मिलते हैं, तो साधना और भी गहरी, शांत और आनंदमयी हो जाती है।

1. मन की एकाग्रता बढ़ाता है

मधुर और शांत संगीत मन को भटकने से रोकता है। जब हम प्राणायाम या ध्यान करते हैं, तब धीमा वाद्य संगीत मन को स्थिर करने में मदद करता है। इससे एकाग्रता बढ़ती है और साधक अपने भीतर की ऊर्जा को महसूस कर पाता है।

2. तनाव और चिंता को कम करता है

आज के समय में हर व्यक्ति तनाव से घिरा हुआ है। योग के साथ शांत संगीत सुनने से मानसिक तनाव कम होता है। मधुर संगीत सुनने से हृदय की धड़कन और रक्तचाप संतुलित रहते हैं।

3. भावनात्मक संतुलन बनाए रखता है

संगीत हमारे भावों को प्रभावित करता है। सकारात्मक और शांति देने

वाला संगीत योग के दौरान मन में सकारात्मक विचार उत्पन्न करता है। इससे क्रोध, चिंता और उदासी कम होती है तथा मन में शांति का संचार होता है।

4. ध्यान को गहरा बनाता है

ध्यान के समय मंत्रों या “ॐ” ध्वनि का उच्चारण विशेष प्रभाव डालता है। भारत में प्राचीन काल से ही योग के साथ भजन, कीर्तन और रागों का प्रयोग किया जाता रहा है।

5. शारीरिक लय और ताल में सहायता

योगासन करते समय शरीर की गति और श्वास की लय बहुत महत्वपूर्ण होती है। मधुर संगीत इस लय को बनाए रखने में सहायक होता है। इससे आसन अधिक सुंदर और संतुलित बनते हैं।

निष्कर्ष

योग में संगीत का महत्व अत्यंत गहरा है। यह केवल मनोरंजन का साधन नहीं, बल्कि साधना को सफल बनाने का माध्यम है। संगीत मन को शांति देता है, एकाग्रता बढ़ाता है और योग अभ्यास को आनंदमय बनाता है। इसलिए कहा जा सकता है कि योग और संगीत एक-दूसरे के पूरक हैं।

नेहा चौहान, द्वितीय वर्ष

राग, रस और भाव के बीच सांस्कृति का संबंध (Modal Melody, Mood and Emotion Label)

राग, रस और भाव के बीच सांस्कृतिक संबंध (Modal Melody, Mood, and Emotion Label)

उत्तर भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत (हिंदुस्तानी संगीत) में राग सिर्फ सुरों का समूह नहीं होता, बल्कि उसका एक भावनात्मक उद्देश्य भी होता है। पश्चिमी शास्त्रीय संगीत में भावनाएँ केवल अंदाजे से समझी जाती हैं, लेकिन भारतीय रागों में पहले से ही यह तय होता है कि वह श्रोता में कौन-सा रस (Rasa) और कौन-सा भाव (Bhava) उत्पन्न करेगा।

हर राग का उद्देश्य श्रोता के मन की स्थिति को बदलना होता है। भातखंडे जी के अनुसार मुख्य रस और भाव इस प्रकार हैं—

- श्रृंगार (Erotic love / प्रेम)
- करुण (Patheticness / करुणा)
- भक्ति (Devotion / श्रद्धा)
- हास्य (Comedy / हास्य)
- भयानक (Horror / भय)
- बीभत्स (Repugnancy / घृणा)
- वीर (Heroism / वीरता)
- अद्भुत (Fantastical / आश्चर्य)

→ रौद्र (Furious / क्रोध)

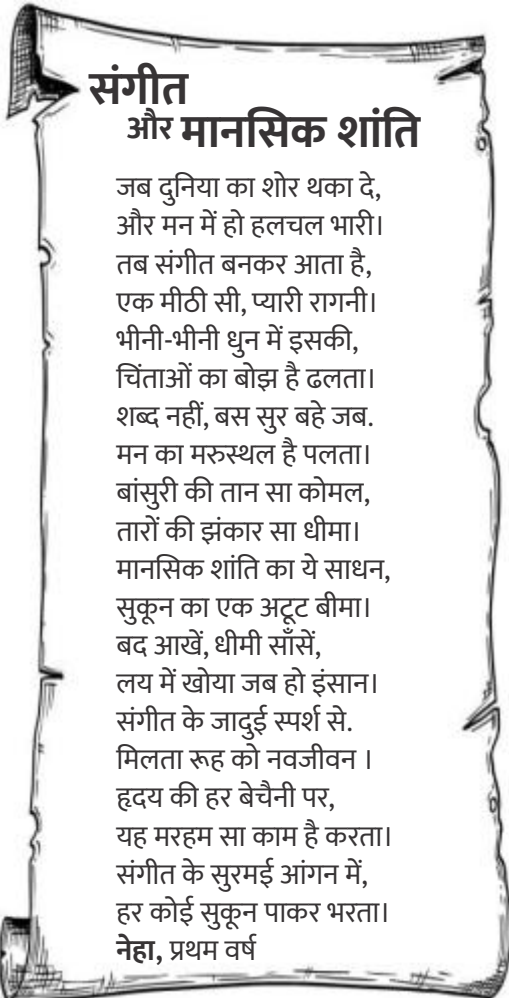
→ शांत (Peaceful / शांति)

जब हमें पता होता है कि किसी राग का रस कौन-सा भाव उत्पन्न करता है, तो वह संगीत को समझने में बहुत मदद करता है। इसी कारण रागों का उपयोग भावनाओं के अध्ययन (emotional study of music) में किया जाता है। कुछ भावनाएँ सभी संस्कृतियों में समान होती हैं, जबकि कुछ भावनाएँ केवल भारतीय श्रोताओं को अधिक स्पष्ट रूप से समझ में आती हैं।

पश्चिमी देशों के लोग भी संगीत सुनकर खुशी, दुख, गुस्सा और डर जैसी भावनाएँ महसूस करते हैं, जैसे भारतीय श्रोता करते हैं। लेकिन भावनाओं के सूक्ष्म रूप, जैसे “खुशी” की जगह “शांति” या “सुकून”, को भारतीय श्रोता अधिक आसानी से पहचान लेते हैं, क्योंकि वे इस संगीत परंपरा से जुड़े होते हैं।

इस प्रकार राग, रस और भाव का गहरा सांस्कृतिक संबंध है, और यही भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत को भावनात्मक रूप से अत्यंत समृद्ध बनाता है।

परीक्षित, द्वितीय वर्ष



“सुरों का अनंत आकाश”

सुरों का अनंत आकाश है संगीत,
मन की धड़कनों का विश्वास है संगीत।
जब शब्द थक कर चुप हो जाते,
भावों का मधुर प्रकाश है संगीत।
भोर की पहली किरण के संग,
जागे जैसे कोई पावन रंग,
पत्तों पर ओस की बूँद-सा कोमल,
हर दिल के भीतर विशेष है संगीत।
कभी ढोलक की थाप पे हँसता,
कभी बाँसुरी संग मन को बसता,
कभी शंख-नाद-सा गूँज उठे,
जीवन का गहरा संदेश है संगीत।
दुख की धूप में छाँव बन जाए,
सूनी राहों में गाँव बन जाए,
थके कदमों को राह दिखाए,
आशा का मधुर परिवेश है संगीत।
माँ की लोरी की मीठी तान,
मंदिर की आरती का गान,
बरसातों में मिट्टी की खुशबू,
हर ऋतु का मधुमास है संगीत।
न कोई भाषा, न कोई सीमा,
फिर भी सबसे गहरा नाता,
आत्मा से आत्मा को जोड़े,
ऐसा सुंदर एहसास है संगीत।
जब तक धड़कन चलती रहे,
जब तक जीवन पलता रहे,
हर सांस में बसा रहेगा—
ईश्वर का दिया उपहार है संगीत

खुशी राम, कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

सितार की सरगम

मधुर तारों की सरगम में बोलता है सितार,
रागों की धूप सा जगमगाता हर एक स्वर अपार।
उँगलियों की हल्की थिरकन से जागे सुर पुराने,
मन के शांत आकाश में उड़ते सपने सुहाने।
कभी भोर की पहली किरण सा मुस्काता,
कभी संध्या की गहराती शांति सा छा जाता।
मींड की लहरों में बहती भावों की धारा,
ताल के संग दिल को दे जाता सहारा।
जब राग यमन की छाया धीमे से उतरती,
अंतर की हर उलझन पल भर में सुलझती।
सितार केवल वाद्य नहीं, एक जीवित कहानी है,
भारत की संगीत आत्मा की मधुर निशानी है।

सुरभी शर्मा

कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

“

**THIS MAGAZINE
ENDS HERE,
BUT YOUR STORY
HAS JUST
BEGUN...**



THE NON-TEACHING STAFF

Where dedication meets silent strength



THE TEACHING STAFF

Where knowledge meets inspiration

