কে, চি, দাস কমার্চ কলেজ আলোচনী

K.C. DAS COMMERCE COLLEGE

Chatribari, Guwahati-781008

ANNUAL MAGAZINE
2017-18

EDITORIAL BOARD

Dr. Hrishikesh Baruah
Chairman

Dr. Swapna Smriti Mahanta
Professor In-charge

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Editor

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Student Member

Mr. Subham Sarkar
Student Member

২২ সংখ্যক

কে, চি, দাস কমার্চ কলেজ আলোচনী

২০১৭-২০১৮ বর্ষ

প্রীতি আৰু শুভেচ্ছাৰে.....

প্রতি,

.....

.....

সম্পাদক
সম্পাদনা সমিতি

কে চি দাস কমার্চ কলেজ আলোচনী

K C Das Commerce College Magazine

22nd Issue : 2017-2018

Dr. Swapna Smriti Mahanta
Prof. in-charge

Mahim Mandal
Editor

ANNUAL MAGAZINE

K. C. Das Commerce College Magazine

22nd Issue : 2017-2018

Editorial Board

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Prof.-In-Charge	:	Dr. Swapna Smriti Mahanta, Associate Professor & HOD, Dept. of Assamese.
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Sarbananda Sonowal

सत्यमेव जयते

Chief Minister, Assam
Guwahati

Dispur

MESSAGE

I am happy to know that K.C. Das Commerce College is going to publish its 22nd annual college magazine.

Since college magazines serve as a medium to satiate the creative yearnings of the students of the college and also act as a platform to express opinion on different topics by both teachers and students; it is imperative for all stakeholders to inspire the next generation of commerce students to explore newer horizons and contribute to the nation building process while achieving individual development.

I extend my best wishes to all stakeholders of K.C. Das Commerce College on this special occasion of publishing its 22nd annual college magazine that would help cherish the joyous moments and preserve the success stories of the college.

(SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

K.C. DAS COMMERCE COLLEGE

Estd-1983

DR. HIMANTA BISWA SARMA, Ph D., LLB
Minister, Assam

सत्यमेव जयते

Finance, Transformation & Development.
Education, Health & Family Welfare and
Public Works Department.

Message

I am glad to learn that K. C. Das Commerce College Students' Union is going to publish its annual college magazine for the session 2017-18.

Written language is a highly complex form of communication as it involves skills and annual magazines/mouthpieces of educational institutions provide significant influences toward students' writing skill. Moreover, it provides encouragement to students to engage in worth-while activities and better utilisation of leisure time.

I appreciate the endeavour and hope that the august publication will be richly endowed with contributions from both the students and teaching community and it will act as a platform specially for students to showcase their imagination, thinking and also as a whetstone to hone their literary skills.

(HIMANTA BISWA SARMA)

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শ্রদ্ধাঞ্জলি

RAMESH CHOUDHURY

Born: 09-03-1930

Death : 03-11-2017

K.C. DAS COMMERCE COLLEGE FAMILY

Words from the Principal.....

I am elated on coming to know about the publication of our College magazine for the academic year 2017-2018. A College magazine reflects the creative and innovative ideas of its students and teachers as well as their achievements.

K. C. Das Commerce College has been a known name in the field of Commerce and allied education for quite some time in Assam. Our academic results have been quite encouraging. At K. C. Das Commerce College, apart from training students in their core sector of education, they are also exposed to various learning opportunities as well as events to showcase their talents.

This magazine mirrors the flair and likings of our students in various fields. The magazine features write ups on various themes and poems. Articles on relationship between scientific thought process and Bihu, Om, LGBT and Feminism are thought provoking. Articles on demonetization and crypto currency reflect the prevalenteconomic situation as well as upcoming challenges in the market. Further, it is wonderful to see so many poets amidst the future business leaders of our society.

I do really appreciate the efforts of our teachers in instilling values in our students and coaxing them to test their abilities.
Happy reading.....

Dr. Hrishikesh Baruah
Principal
K.C. Das COmmerce College

শ্রদ্ধাঞ্জলি

SWETA AGARWAL

Born: 30-01-1997

Death : 04-12-2017

K.C. DAS COMMERCE COLLEGE FAMILY

FROM THE DESK OF THE EDITOR

Dear Readers,

I take immense pleasure in presenting the "22nd Annual College Magazine" of K.C Das Commerce College in your hand.

(You have in your hand the "22nd Annual College Magazine" of K.C Das Commerce College.) It captures the momentous moments of 2017-18 K'cians journey and is ready to see the light of the day.

I am highly honoured to be the Chief Editor of the "22nd Annual College Magazine". It's a privilege to penned down some thoughts associating with this magazine.

William Wordsworth, the famous English poet had once marvelled at "a host of golden.....fluttering and dancing in the breeze". And as editors of the magazine, we too experienced such delightful moments as we wandered, mesmerized among the magical daffodils of verses and word woven by our very own talented and creative writers.This mosaic of literary pieces includes a wide variety of genre and themes as the promising poets and writers mused over life and love, longing and belonging, journeys and self-discovery, freedom and violence.I express my sincere gratitude to the contributors of attitude of various write-ups.

It is difficult for me to express in words my gratitude to our Principal sir Dr.HrishikeshBaruah and my Prof.In Charge Dr.SapnaMahantaMa'am who extended full support to meand encouraged me while completing this magazine without them it could not have been possible for me to publish the Magazine.

At the end, I would like to give a big thank you to all the Editorial Board members who tried their level best to make this magazine possible, all other teaching-staff and non-teaching staff who have guided and helped me. Lastly, a big million thanks to my fellow-mates, colleagues, junior and my close ones.

I hope you enjoy reading it as much as we enjoyed presenting it to you!

Happy Reading.!
Thanking Everyone
Long Live KCDCC

Mahim Mandal
Editor

Sweta Agarwal

Students of K.C. DAS Commerce College taking out a Procession demanding justice for Sweta Agarwal and Punishment of the culprit

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অসমীয়া শিতান

বিহু পৰম্পৰাত বৈজ্ঞানিক ভিত্তি

ড° দীপক বৰ্মন
সহযোগী অধ্যাপক আৰু মুৰব্বী,
অসমীয়া বিভাগ

বিহু পদটোৰ উৎপত্তি সম্পৰ্কত নানা পণ্ডিতৰ নানা মত দেখা যায়। কিছুমান পণ্ডিতৰ মতে সংস্কৃত 'বিষুবৎ বা বিষুৱণ' পদৰ পৰা 'বিষু', 'বিহু' আদি অভিধানবোৰৰ জন্ম হয়। বিষু বা বিহু পদটোৰ প্ৰচলন ভাৰতৰ আন আন অঞ্চলতো বৰ্তমান। দক্ষিণ ভাৰতৰ নায়াৰসকলে নৱবৰ্ষৰ উৎসৱ পালন কৰে আৰু এই উৎসৱৰ নামো বিষু বা Vishu[১] কালিৰাম মেধিয়ে উল্লেখ কৰিছে কৰ্কটক্ৰান্তি আৰু মকৰক্ৰান্তিৰ মাজত গতি কৰোঁতে সূৰ্যই বিষুৱক স্পৰ্শ কৰে। আহাৰৰ শেষত এবাৰ, চ'তৰ শেষৰ আনবাৰ, আহিনৰ শেষত সূৰ্যই কৰ্কটক্ৰান্তি স্পৰ্শ কৰে। তাৰপৰা ক্ৰমে দক্ষিণফালে গতি কৰি দক্ষিণায়ন আৰম্ভ হয়। আহিনৰ শেষত বিষুৱৰ ওপৰ পায়। তাৰ পাছত ক্ৰমশঃ আহি পুহৰ শেষৰ দক্ষিণায়নৰ শেষ বিন্দু মকৰক্ৰান্তি স্পৰ্শ কৰে। ইয়াৰ পৰা উত্তৰায়ণ আৰম্ভ হয়। আৰু চ'তৰ শেষত সূৰ্য গৈ পুনঃ বিষুৱক স্পৰ্শ কৰে। এইবোৰ কথাৰ সম্বন্ধ থকা কাৰণে এই সময়ৰ উৎসৱক 'বিহু' বোলা হয়।[২]

বসন্তকানীন বিহু উৎসৱ ব'হাগ বিহু, ৰঙালী বিহু, বৌসাগু, বায়খু, বিসু,, বুসু, আলি-আই-লিগাং, চ'ত সংক্ৰান্তি আদি বিভিন্ন নামেৰে অসমৰ জাতি-জনজাতি উভয়ৰে মাজত প্ৰচলিত। বসন্তকালীন উৎসৱৰ পৰম্পৰীণ মুখ্য উদ্দেশ্য প্ৰজনন মাদু সম্পাদন।

বিহু সৃষ্টিৰ উৎসৱ। কাৰণ চ'ত-ব'হাগ মাহত প্ৰকৃতিয়ে নতুন ৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰে মৌচুমীৰ আৰম্ভণিত। বায়ু, পানী আৰু মাটিৰ সংশ্ৰৱত ভূমি উৰ্বৰা হয়। উৰ্বৰা ভূমিত লহপহকৈ শস্য গজে। এই কথা মানৱ জীৱনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো খাটে। কিয়নো শস্য আৰু সন্তানৰ মাজত বিশেষ পাৰ্থক্য নাই। বিহু উৎসৱৰ যি পৰম্পৰা, যি গীত-মাত নৃত্য ই অকল উৎসৱৰে অংগ নহয় মানুহৰ লগত আৰু সৃষ্টিৰ লগত ইয়াৰ সম্পৰ্ক অতি গভীৰ। আমি নভবা এটি বিহুগীতৰ মাজতো এহাতে বৈজ্ঞানিক ভিত্তি আৰু মানুহৰ কাৰণে সুমংগল সোমাই আছে তাকে ভাবিলে আচৰিত হ'ব লাগে। বিহুগীতটোত আছে—

এটা বাতিত নহৰু,
এটা বাতিত পনৰু,
এটা বাতিত খুতুৰা শাক।
মুৰৰ চুলি ছিণ্ডি আশীৰ্বাদ কৰিছোঁ,
ৰাইজ মোৰ কুশলে থাক।

—এই বিহুগীতফাকি বিহুগীতেই নহয় ই জীৱনক সুন্দৰ আৰু সুস্থিৰ কৰি ৰখাৰো বিধান। কিয়নো শীত গৈ বসন্ত গ্ৰীষ্ম অহাৰ লগে লগে মানুহৰ শৰীৰৰ উষ্ণতাৰ পৰিবৰ্তন হয়। শীতল পৰিবেশৰ পৰা উষ্ম পৰিবেশলৈ আহোঁতে এই সময়খিনিত মানুহক বায়ুৰোগ, পিত্তৰোগ আদিয়ে আগুৰি ধৰে। বিহুগীতে কোৱা নহৰু, পনৰু, খুতুৰা শাক আদি

একেলগে খালে মানুহৰ বায়ুৰোগৰ উপশম হয়, নিবৃত্তি হয়। নহৰুয়ে যকৃতৰ সুস্থতা আনি এই সময়ত হোৱা খোৱা-লোৱাৰ অনিচ্ছা দূৰ কৰে। তেনেকৈ শাক মানুহৰ তেজ বৰ্ধক। সেইবাবেই এনে বিহুগীতেৰে বিহুৱাসকলে মানুহক কাতৰ অনুৰোধ কৰিছে এই খাদ্য খাই দীৰ্ঘায়ু আৰু সু-স্বাস্থ্যৰ গৰাকী হ'বলৈ।

এই ছেগতে বিহুৰ আন এটা পৰম্পৰা সাত শাকীৰ কথা নকৈ নোৱাৰিলো। সাতশাকী সাত বিহুৰ দিনাখন মানুহে খোৱাৰ পৰম্পৰা আছে। সাতবিহুৰ দিনাখন সাতবিধ শাকৰ লগতে কল পচলা আৰু তিতভেকুৰী খোৱাটো বিহুৰ পৰম্পৰা। কল পচলাই পেটৰ ভিতৰত থকা গৰম ভাৰ নিৰাৰণ কৰি শৰীৰক সুস্থ কৰাত সহায় কৰে। আনহাতে তিতভেকুৰী পিত্ত আৰু কৃমি নাশক। সেয়েহে হয়তো অসমীয়া লোকে পৰম্পৰাত তিতভেকুৰী দেখিলেই খোৱাৰে নিয়ম আজিও বৰ্তমান হৈ আছে। সেই বাবেই ক'বলৈ মন গৈছে য়ে অসমীয়া লোক-পৰম্পৰা বা বিহু পৰম্পৰা হাঁহি-তামচাৰে ভাগৰ জুৰোৱা গান নহয় ই জীৱনক দীৰ্ঘায়ু কৰাৰ এটা সুন্দৰ উপাদান বা ইয়াত বৈজ্ঞানিক ভিত্তিৰো পৰিপূৰ্ণতা আছে।

সাত বিহুৰ প্রথমদিনা গৰু বিহু। সেইদিনা গৰুৰ গা ধুৱাই লাওঁ-বেঙেনা খুৱাই, গধূলি গোহালিৰ সন্মুখত ধোঁৱা দি ভৰি ধুৱাই বিছনিৰে বিচি নতুন পঘাৰূপী বিহুৱান দিয়ে। ই মূলত গৰু পূজা। কৃষিৰ লগত জড়িত গৰুকো বিহুৱান দি পূজা কৰি সাজু কৰি লয় কৃষিৰ বাবে। এই ব'হাগতে বহু ঠাইত ভঠেলি উৎসৱ পালন কৰা হয়। ই মূলতে বাঁহ বা গছ পূজা। অসমীয়া সমাজৰ লোক-পৰম্পৰাত গছ-গছনি, জীৱ-জন্তু আদিক এনেদৰে পূজা-অর্চনা কৰা, মৰম-চেনেহ কৰা পৰম্পৰা অতীতৰে পৰা চলি আহিছে। এই পৰম্পৰাই আমাক ইয়াকে সোঁৱৰাই দিব খুজিছে যে গছ-গচনি, জীৱ-জন্তু, মাটি-পানী এই বিশ্ব সমূহ সৃষ্টিকে আমি শ্রেষ্ঠ জীৱ হিচাপে মৰম-চেনেহ, পূজা-অর্চনাৰে নিজৰ দৰে বা সমভাৱে জীয়াই ৰাখিবলৈ চেষ্টা নকৰো তেনেহ'লে এই সেউজীয়া পৃথিৱীত অঘটন হ'ব। তেতিয়াই আমাৰ বিহুৰ উদ্দেশ্যত বিঘ্নিত হ'ব। মহাপুৰুষ শঙ্কৰদেৱেও পৃথিৱীৰ তৰু-তৃণ, জীৱ-জন্তুক সমজ্ঞান কৰাৰ কথা কৈ গৈছে এনেদৰে— "কুকুৰ শৃগাল গর্দভৰো আত্মা ৰাম জানিয়া সবাকো পৰি কৰিবা প্রণাম।" অসমীয়া লোক-পৰম্পৰাৰ মান অতি উচ্চ। প্রকৃতিক আপোন কৰি লোৱা স্বভাৱ অসমীয়াৰ কোনোবা অতীজৰ পৰাই প্রচলিত। এটা বিহুগীতত আছে—

বাঁহৰ তলে তলে বাঁহীটি বজালো
শাহু আয়ে শুনকহি বুলি,
শাহু আয়ে শুনিলে, মিচিকিয়াই হাঁহিলে
জোঁৱাই ধেমেলীয়া বুলি।

অসমীয়া সমাজৰ ঘৰৰ পিছফালে গছ-গছনি পূর্ণ বাৰী। ঘৰৰ সন্মুখ সুগন্ধি গছৰ শাৰী তাতে জোঁৱায়ে বাঁহী বজোৱা কথাৰ পৰাই গছ-গছনি আৰু তৰু-তৃণ অসমীয়া সমাজৰ যে এৰাব নোৱাৰা আপোন সম্পদ তাকেহে বুজাইছে, তাক কোৱাৰ প্রয়োজন নাই।

বিহুই কোনো জাতি-ধর্ম নামানে। আগৰ সমাজত গছৰ তলে তলে বিহু গাইছিল। ডেকা-গাবৰুৱে আৰু বিহুৱা দলে ৰাইজৰ ঘৰে ঘৰে বিহু গাই আশীর্বাদ দিছিল ৰাইজ কুশলে থাকিবলৈ, জীয়াই থাকিবলৈ, আজিৰ বিহু মঞ্চত হয়। সমাজ পাতি বিহু কৰে, মানুহে ঘৰে ঘৰে বন্ধুজনক নিমন্ত্রণ কৰি সাদৰ-সম্ভাষণেৰে বিহুৱান যাচে, খুৱাই-বুৱাই আদৰ কৰে। ডাঙৰক সৰুৱে প্রণাম কৰে আৰু ডাঙৰে সৰুক আশীর্বাদ দিয়ে। এইবোৰ পৰম্পৰাৰইও আমাক জাতি-বর্ণ নিবিচাৰি মিলা-প্রীতিৰে বাস কৰি সুন্দৰ সৃষ্টিৰ পাতনি মেলিবলৈ কৈ নিদিয়েনে। তেন্তে আমি কিয় পাহৰি যাওঁ অতীজৰ বিহুৰ পৰম্পৰা। পাহৰা কথাটো এই কাৰণে উল্লেখ কৰিছো যে আজৰি সমাজত ইজনে সিজনক সন্দেহ কৰে, ভয় কৰে, আনকি কেতিয়াবা দুটা সম্প্রদায়ৰ মাজত বিভেদো সৃষ্টি হ'ব খোজে। বিহুৱে নতুন আশা উদ্দীপনাৰে ভয়, সন্দেহ আঁতৰ কৰি আৰু সমাজক ঐক্যতাৰে আগবঢ়াই নিয়ক। সদৌ শেষত ক'ব পাৰি যে, বিহু শব্দটোৰ লগত অসমীয়া মানুহক নতুনকৈ চিনাকি কৰি দিয়াৰ প্রয়োজন নাই। অসমীয়াৰ হাড়ে-হিমজুৱে সোমাই থকা বিহু জাতীয় উৎসৱে আমাৰ মাজলৈ কঢ়িয়াই আনে বিভিন্ন জাতি-জনজাতিৰ মাজত একতাৰ এনাজৰী আৰু শুভ কামনাৰ লগতে আশিস নির্মালী। বিহুক অসমীয়াৰ জাতীয় উৎসৱ আৰু সংস্কৃতিৰ বাহক বুলিয়েই আমি ধৰি লওঁ। যদিও বিহু পৰম্পৰাৰ অন্তৰালত একো একোটা বৈজ্ঞানিক ভিত্তি থকা কথাটোও নুই কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

(১) Praphualladatta Goswami : The springtime Bihu of Assam, P-9

(২) হৰিনাথ শর্মা দলৈ ঃ 'বিহু উৎপত্তি আৰু ক্রমগতি', শীর্ষক প্রবন্ধ।

(৩) নবীন চন্দ্র শর্মা ঃ 'বসন্তকালীন বিহু উৎসৱ',শীর্ষ প্রবন্ধ।

টিউচন বা গৃহশিক্ষা

খনীন্দ্র ডেকা
স্নাতক দ্বিতীয় ষান্মাসিক

কলেজ ছুটীৰ পিছত ঘৰলৈ আহি কিতাপৰ বোজা টেবুলত থৈ দৌৰা-দৌৰিকৈ ভাতকেইটা খাই পুনৰ কান্ধত বেগ, হাতত মোবাইল ফোন লৈ টিউচনলৈ যোৱা স্কুলীয়া তথা কলেজীয়া ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ এক জনপ্ৰিয় বিষয় হৈ পৰিছে। শিশুসকলে অ, আ, ক, খ ৰ লগত পৰিচিত হোৱাৰ দিনাৰে পৰা প্ৰায়ভাগ অভিভাৱকে গৃহ শিক্ষকৰ হাতত সন্তানক এৰি দি নিজৰ কৰ্তব্য সমাধান কৰে। পুৱা শুই উঠাৰ পিছত আৰম্ভ হয় টিউচন, তাৰ পিছত মহাবিদ্যালয়-বিদ্যালয়ৰ গধু�ৰ বোজা, আকৌ আহিয়েই নিশালৈকে দুই-তিনিটা টিউচন। মুকলি আকাশৰ তলত প্ৰকৃতিৰ শস্য-শ্যামলা পথাৰত স্বাধীন মনেৰে খেলিবলৈ আজিৰ ছাত্ৰসকলে সময় নোপোৱা হৈছে। সৰুৰে পৰা টিউচন নিৰ্ভৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়ে ভৱিষ্যতে সাধাৰন সমস্যাকো সমাধান কৰিব নোৱাৰা হয়।

আজিৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলে মনত ৰখা উচিত, 'লো যিমানে কঠিন নহওক কিয় তাক হাতুৰীৰে পিটি পিটি ভাজ দিয়াতকৈ গলাই কোমল কৰি ভাজ দিয়া বহু সহজ কাম।" আজিৰ দিনতো বহুতো ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী আছে যিসকলে নিজস্ব সু-যুক্তি, সু-উপলব্ধি, স্ব-জ্ঞানেৰে কোনো এটা টিউচনৰ সহায় নোলোৱাকৈ সুখ্যাতিৰে শিক্ষানুষ্ঠান তথা দেশলৈ সুনাম কঢ়িয়াই আনিবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছে। টিউচন ল'ব লাগে বা ল'লেই যে ছাত্ৰ-ছত্ৰীসকল পঢ়াত অতি ভাল হৈ যাব, সেইটো কেতিয়াও ভাবিব নালাগে। মুকলি পৰিৱেশত নিজস্ব উপলব্ধিৰে অধ্যয়ন কৰি কিবা অসুবিধা বা বুজি নাপালেহে টিউচনৰ প্ৰয়োজন বোধ কৰিব লাগে। কেতিয়াও অভিভাৱক কঠোৰ অনুশাসনৰ খাতিৰত টিউচন হ'ব নালাগে বা অভিভাৱকেও বাধ্যবাধকতা কৰাব নালাগে। অৱশ্যে টিউচন শিক্ষাৰ এটা বেয়া মাধ্যম বুলি ক'বলৈ যোৱা নাই। আমাৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলে টিউচন লোৱাৰ পৰিৱৰ্তে, পঢ়িবলৈ এটি সুন্দৰ পৰিৱেশ সৃষ্টি কৰি আত্মনিৰ্ভৰশীলতাৰে আত্ম উপলব্ধিৰে আত্ম উপলব্ধিৰে আত্মজ্ঞান বঢ়াই তুলি এগৰাকী মেধাৱী ছাত্ৰ হোৱাৰ উপৰি জীৱন সংগ্ৰামৰ যোগ্য নায়ক হিচাপে গঢ়ি তুলিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰাটো প্ৰয়োজন।

সকলো বস্তুৰে ভাল-বেয়া দুয়োটা দিশ থকাৰ দৰে টিউচনৰো কিছুমান ভাল আৰু কিছুমান বেয়া দিশ আছে। কিন্তু দুয়ো দিশৰ মাজত সামঞ্জস্য ৰাখিব পৰাটোহে হ'ল এগৰাকী শিক্ষার্থীৰ প্ৰকৃত কৰ্তব্য। টিউচন লোৱাটো নিশ্চয় কোনো বেয়া কথা ক'ব নোৱাৰে। নিজতৈ এগৰাকী শিক্ষিত, গুণী-জ্ঞানী ব্যক্তিৰ পৰা শিক্ষা সম্বন্ধীয় সমাধান বিচৰাটো কোনো লাজৰ কথাও হ'ব নোৱাৰে। আনুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষাজগতত ব্যক্তিগতভাৱে বাট দেখুৱাই নিয়া প্ৰক্ৰিয়াটোৱে হ'ল টিউচন। এই প্ৰক্ৰিয়াটোত শিক্ষকগৰাকীৰ বাবে শিক্ষার্থীৰ প্ৰয়োজন পূৰোৱাটো যিদৰে কৰ্তব্য শিক্ষার্থীৰ বাবে গুৰু বা শিক্ষকগৰাকীক দক্ষিণা দিয়াটোও এক দায়িত্ব।

যি হওক, আমাৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলে কিন্তু সদায় মনত ৰখা উচিত যে শিক্ষা কোনো বজবৰুৱা বস্তু নহয় যে ইয়াক লৈ কোনো ব্যৱসায় কৰি, দাম-দৰ কৰি বেচিব বা কিনিব পাৰি। শিক্ষা নালাগে ধন ব্যয় কৰিয়েই আহৰন কৰা। কিন্তু ইয়াক প্ৰকৃত ৰূপত নিজৰ হিচাপে আহৰণ কৰিবলৈ লাগে আগ্ৰহ। সেয়েহে ইয়াক দান আৰু গ্ৰহণ কৰোতে কোনো ব্যৱসায়ৰ প্ৰশ্ন উঠিব নালাগে।

নাৰী শিক্ষা

শিৱনাথ দাস
স্নাতক দ্বিতীয় ষান্মাসিক

আৰম্ভণি ঃ শিক্ষা হৈছে ব্যক্তিৰ শাৰীৰিক আৰু মানসিক বিকাশ সাধনৰ এক প্ৰক্ৰিয়া। অৰ্থাৎ শিক্ষাই মানুহৰ কৰ্মদক্ষতা, শাৰীৰিক সামৰ্থতা, সামাজিক শিষ্টাচাৰ, মানৱীয় গুণ, বিবেচনা শক্তি, পৰিস্কাৰ-পৰিচ্ছন্নতা, কৰ্তব্যবোধ, দায়িত্ববোধ আদি গুণৰ বিকাশ সাধন কৰে। শিক্ষাৰ ওপৰতে জাতি এটাৰ উন্নয়ন, শক্তি, সামৰ্থ, মান-মৰ্যদা আদি নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। সুস্থ, সবল, শান্তিপূৰ্ণ সামাজিক জীৱন যাপন কৰিবৰ বাবে প্ৰত্যেক ব্যক্তিৰে উপযুক্ত শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰয়োজন। শিক্ষাৰ কোনো বিকল্প নাই। মানৱ জাতি নাৰী আৰু পুৰুষ লৈয়ে গঠিত। সেয়ে পুৰুষ আৰু নাৰী দুয়োৰে সু-শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে। কিন্তু বাস্তৱত পুত্ৰ সন্তানক শিক্ষা দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিমান গুৰুত্ব দিয়া হয়, কন্যা সন্তানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সিমান গুৰুত্ব দিয়া দেখা নাযায়। ভাৰতবৰ্ষত নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ পৰম্পৰা প্ৰাচীন বৈদিক সাহিত্যসমূহত নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ তথ্য পোৱা যায়। সেই সময়ত পুৰুষৰ লগতে নাৰীসকলকো শিক্ষা দিয়াৰ ওপৰত গুৰুত্ব দিয়া হৈছিল। আমি বেদত পাওঁ যে বৈদিক যুগত যাগ-যজ্ঞ, পূজা-পাতল, ধৰ্মীয় কাৰ্য আদিত পুৰুষৰ লগতে নাৰীসকলেও অংশগ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। প্ৰাচীন শাস্ত্ৰত গাৰ্গীমৈত্ৰিয় নামৰ এজনী নাৰীয়ে শ্লোক ৰচনা কৰাৰ উল্লেখ পোৱা যায়। সেইদৰে অগস্ত্য মুনিৰ পত্নী লোপামুদ্ৰা, ঋষি অত্ৰিকন্যা বিশ্ববাৰা, সাবিত্ৰী, ইন্দ্ৰানী আদিয়ে সমাজত বিশেষ ভূমিকা লোৱা কাৰ্যৰ পৰা বুজা যায় যে সিহঁত শিক্ষিত আছিল। খ্ৰীঃপূৰ্ব ষষ্ঠ শতিকাত বৌদ্ধধৰ্মৰ অভ্যুদয়ৰ সময়তো নাৰী স্বাধীনতা আৰু নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ উমান পোৱা যায়। সম্ৰাট অশোকে নিজ কন্যা সংঘমিত্ৰাক বৌদ্ধ ধৰ্ম প্ৰচাৰৰ বাবে সিংহললৈ পঠোৱা ঘটনাটোৰ পৰা নাৰী যে পুৰুষৰ সমকক্ষ আছিল তাকেই প্ৰমাণ কৰে। ভাৰতীয় সমাজত দুৰ্গা, কালী, সৰস্বতী, লক্ষ্মী আদি দেৱীক পূজা কৰা হয়। ইয়াৰ পৰাও প্ৰতীয়মান হয় যে অতীতত ভাৰতবৰ্ষত নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰচলন আছিল আৰু সমাজত নাৰীসকলৰ মৰ্যাদা উচ্চ আছিল। কিন্তু খ্ৰীষ্ট্ৰীয় দ্বিতীয় শতাব্দীত জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰা ঋষি মুনিয়ে ৰচনা কৰা 'মনু সংহিতা'ই সমাজত নাৰী মৰ্যাদাৰ ওপৰত কুঠাৰঘাত কৰে। তেওঁ নাৰীক অকল ভোগ্য পণ্য বুলি মত প্ৰকাশ কৰি নাৰীক সকলো শিক্ষা-দীক্ষা গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ পৰা বিৰত ৰখাৰ দৰ্শন প্ৰকাশ কৰে। তেতিয়াৰ পৰা পৰম্পৰাগত ভাৰতীয় সমাজত নাৰীসকল অৱহেলিত, পদদলিত আৰু লাঞ্ছিত হোৱাৰ পথ প্ৰশস্ত হয় আৰু নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ ব্যৱস্থাটো গৌণ হৈ পৰে। দ্বিতীয় শকিতাক 'মনু সংহিতা' ৰচনা হোৱাৰ পৰা ঊনবিংশ শতিকাৰ আদি ভাগলৈ ভাৰতবৰ্ষত নাৰীসকলৰ বাবে 'অন্ধকাৰ যুগ' বুলি ক'ব পাৰি। কিয়নো এই সময়ছোৱাত নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ বাবে ভাৰতবৰ্ষত বিশেষকৈ হিন্দু সমাজত কোনো উদ্যোগ লোৱা হোৱা নাছিল আৰু নাৰীয়ে চাৰিবেৰৰ মাজত আৱদ্ধ হৈ থাকিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈ পৰিছিল। কিন্তু ভাৰতবৰ্ষত ইংৰাজ ভাইচৰয় লৰ্ড উইলিয়াম বেন্টিংকে ভাৰতত আধুনিক শিক্ষা বিস্তাৰত মনোযোগ দিয়ে আৰু নাৰীসকলকো শিক্ষাৰ অধিকাৰ প্ৰদানৰ দিহা কৰে। তেতিয়াৰ পৰা ভাৰতবৰ্ষত নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ আধুনিক পৰম্পৰা আৰম্ভ হয় আৰু পৰৱৰ্তী সময়ছোৱাত ভাৰতবৰ্ষত ইন্দিৰা গান্ধী, কনকলতা, সৰোজিনী নাইডু, বিজয়লক্ষ্মী পণ্ডিত, মাদাৰ টেৰেছা, ভগ্নী নিবেদিতা আদি বহুতো বিদূষী নাৰীৰ জন্ম হয়। ১৯৯৮ চনত ইউনিচেফ প্ৰকাশ কৰা এক তথ্য অনুসৰি বিশ্বৰ এক ষষ্ঠাংশ লোক অশিক্ষিত। এই অশিক্ষিত লোকৰ দুই-তৃতীয়াংশ হ'ল নাৰী। আধুনিক ভাৰতৰ সংবিধানে নাৰীক পুৰুষৰ সমান অধিকাৰ প্ৰদান কৰিছে আৰু পুৰুষ নাৰী উভয়ৰে বাবে শিক্ষা বাধ্যতামূলক কৰিছে। কিন্তু দুখৰ বিষয় যে বিজ্ঞানৰ এই চৰম উন্নতিৰ যুগতো শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নাৰী পিছ পৰি আছে। নাৰীসকল বাল্য বিবাহ, বলাৎকাৰ, কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মী, বাটৰ শিল ভঙা, বেশ্যা বৃত্তি গ্ৰহণ কৰা আদিৰ বলি হৈছে। শেহতীয় তথ্য অনুসৰি ভাৰতবৰ্ষত

পুৰুষ আৰু নাৰীৰ শিক্ষাৰ হাৰ ক্ৰমে ৭৫ শতাংশ আৰু ৬৫ শতাংশ। ইয়াৰ পৰা দেখা যায় যে শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নাৰীসকল পুৰুষৰ তুলনাত পিছ পৰি আছে। অসম, নাগালেণ্ড, মেঘালয়, অৰুণাচল প্ৰদেশ আদি ৰাজ্যবোৰত নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ হাৰ তেনেই কম। কিন্তু সমাজ তথা দেশ এখনৰ সাৰ্বিক উন্নয়ন, সুখ, শান্তি আৰু শৃংখলাৰ স্বাৰ্থত পুৰুষৰ লগে লগে নাৰীসকলৰো শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে।

নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা ঃ নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তাৰ সপক্ষে আমি তলত উল্লেখ কৰা কাৰণকেইটা আগবঢ়াব পাৰো। প্ৰথমত, শিক্ষাই ব্যক্তি এজনৰ শাৰীৰিক আৰু মানসিক বিকাশ সাধন কৰে। নাৰীসকলো যিহেতু মানুহ আৰু পুৰুষৰ সংগী সেয়ে নাৰীসকলৰো বিকাশৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে। অন্যথা পুৰুষ আৰু নাৰীৰ জীৱনশৈলীত বিসংগতিযে দেখা দি পৰিয়াল তথা সামাজিক জীৱনত বিশৃংখলাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব। দ্বিতীয়তে, শিক্ষাই মানুহক যুক্তিবাদী কৰে, বিবেচনা শক্তি বৃদ্ধি কৰে। সেয়ে সামাজিক নীতি-নিয়ম, পৰম্পৰা আদি যুক্তিৰে চালি-জাৰি চাই জীৱনটো অধিক সমৃদ্ধ কৰিবলৈ পুৰুষৰ লগতে নাৰীসকলৰো শিক্ষা গ্ৰহণৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে। তৃতীয়তে, ভাৰতৰ দুৰ্গম অঞ্চলৰ গাঁওসমূহত আজিও ডাইনী হত্যা, বলাৎকাৰ, গৰ্ভপাত, যৌতুকৰ বাবে স্ত্ৰী হত্যা আদি ঘৃণনীয় কাৰ্য-কলাপ চলি আছে। পুৰুষৰ সমানে নাৰীসকল শিক্ষিত হ'লেহে এনে অপৰাধ ৰোধ কৰিব পৰা যাব। চতুৰ্থতে, মানুহ হৈছে প্ৰকৃতিৰ একমাত্ৰ প্ৰাণী যাৰ মাজত ইতিবাচক গুণৰ লগতে বহুতো নেতিবাচক গুণ আছে, যেনে — স্বাৰ্থপৰতা, হিংসা, অসূয়া, অৰিয়া-অৰি, লোভ, লালসা, ঈৰ্ষা ইত্যাদি। এই নেতিবাচক গুণবোৰে সমাজ তথা পৰিয়ালত বিশৃংখলতা আৰু অশান্তিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে। এইবোৰৰ পৰা হাত সাৰিবলৈ পুৰুষৰ লগতে নাৰীসকলো শিক্ষিত হ'ব লাগিব। পঞ্চমতে, আজিৰ যুগটো হৈছে বিজ্ঞানৰ উন্নতিৰ চৰম যুগ। আমাৰ দৈনন্দিন জীৱনৰ সকলোবোৰ কাৰ্য বিজ্ঞানৰ জৰিয়তে পৰিচালিত হৈ আছে। ইণ্টাৰনেট, কম্পিউটাৰ, মোবাইল ফোন ইত্যাদি আমাৰ দৈনন্দিন জীৱনত হাতৰ মুঠিত কঢ়িয়াই ফুৰা আহিলা হিচাপে ব্যৱহাৰ হৈ আছে। এইবোৰৰ সঠিক ব্যৱহাৰৰ বাবে পুৰুষৰ লগতে নাৰীসকলো শিক্ষিত হোৱা প্ৰয়োজন। ষষ্ঠতে, পণ্ডিত জৱাহৰলাল নেহৰুৱে কৈছিল, "এজন ল'ৰাক শিক্ষা দিয়া মানে এজন পুৰুষক শিক্ষিত কৰি তোলা, কিন্তু এজনী ছোৱালীক শিক্ষিত কৰা মানে এটা পৰিয়ালক শিক্ষিত কৰি তোলা। আকৌ এজন দাৰ্শনিকে কৈছিল, "সন্তানৰ বাবে এজন পিতৃ এশজন শিক্ষকৰ সমান আৰু এজনী মাতৃ এহেজাৰজন শিক্ষকৰ সমান।" উক্ত বক্তব্যবোৰৰ সত্যতা কোনেও নুই কৰিব নোৱাৰে নিশ্চয়। সেয়ে সন্তানক সু-শিক্ষাৰে শিক্ষিত কৰাৰ স্বাৰ্থত প্ৰতিজন নাৰী শিক্ষিত হোৱা উচিত। সপ্তমতে, সংবিধানে নাৰী-পুৰুষ উভয়কে সমান অধিকাৰ প্ৰদান কৰিছে যদিও অধিকাৰ ভোগ কৰাৰ বাবে সামৰ্থ, দক্ষতা, সুযোগ, জ্ঞান, বুদ্ধি, বিবেচনা, যুক্তি আদিৰ প্ৰয়োজন। নাৰীয়ে নিজৰ অধিকাৰ সাব্যস্ত কৰাৰ স্বাৰ্থত শিক্ষা গ্ৰহণ অৱশ্যম্ভাৱী। অষ্টমতে, পুৰুষ প্ৰধান সমাজত নাৰীসকলক সদায় অৱদমিত কৰি ৰখা হয়। ফলত নাৰীয়ে পুৰুষৰ বহতীয়া হৈ নিজৰ স্বাধীনতা বিসৰ্জন দিব লগা হয়। এই স্বাধীনতা উপভোগ কৰাৰ বাবেও নাৰীসকলে শিক্ষা লাভ কৰা জৰুৰী।

সামৰণি ঃ পুৰুষ আৰু নাৰীক লৈয়ে মানৱ সমাজ গঠিত। মানৱ জাতিৰ অস্তিত্ব বৰ্তাই ৰখাত নাৰী-পুৰুষ পৰস্পৰে পৰস্পৰৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীল। মহাপুৰুষ হজৰত মহম্মদে কৈছিল, "পুৰুষ সংগী নোহোৱা নাৰী আৰু নাৰী সংগী নোহোৱা পুৰুষ অসম্পূৰ্ণ মানৱ।" অৰ্থাৎ নাৰীক লৈয়েহে পুৰুষৰ জীৱন সম্পূৰ্ণ হয়। সেয়ে পুৰুষৰ লগতে নাৰীয়েও শিক্ষা গ্ৰহণৰ আৱশ্যকতা আছে। ইয়াৰ বাবে প্ৰতিজন পিতৃ, অভিভাৱক, নেতা, বুদ্ধিজীৱী, শিক্ষিত ব্যক্তিয়ে পুত্ৰ সন্তান আৰু কন্যা সন্তানক সমানে প্ৰাধান্য দি দুয়োকে সমানে শিক্ষিত কৰাৰ মানসিকতা গঠন কৰিব লাগিব আৰু নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ বাবে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধি কৰিব লাগিব আৰু চৰকাৰেও প্ৰয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ দৃঢ়তাৰে সৈতে গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লগিব।

আধুনিক জীৱনত বিজ্ঞানৰ প্ৰভাৱ

সুৱম বনিক
স্নাতক চতুৰ্থ ষান্মাসিক

আৰম্ভণি ঃ কুৰি শতিকাৰ বৰ্তমানৰ যুগটো সঁচা অৰ্থত বিজ্ঞানৰ যুগ বুলিব পাৰি। কিয়নো বৰ্তমান সময়ৰ মানুহৰ জীৱনত বিজ্ঞানে যথেষ্ট পৰিমণে প্ৰভাৱ বিস্তাৰ কৰি আছে। আজিৰ মানুহে বিজ্ঞানৰ আৱিষ্কাৰসমূহক দৈনন্দিন জীৱনত বাৰুকৈয়ে প্ৰয়োগ কৰিছে যাৰ ফলত মানুহৰ জীৱনৰ মানদণ্ড তথা চিন্তাধাৰাৰ যথেষ্ট পৰিৱৰ্তন হৈছে। সেয়ে বৰ্তমান যুগৰ মানুহে বিজ্ঞানৰ উন্নতিৰ লগে লগে আগুৱাই যাবলৈ সমৰ্থ হৈছে।

মানৱ জীৱনৰ বিজ্ঞানৰ অৱদান ঃ

বিজ্ঞানৰ মহান আৱিষ্কাৰে মানুহৰ জীৱন আৰামদায়ক তথা উজু কৰাৰ লগতে পৃথিৱীৰ অন্য এখন দেশৰ সৈতে আন এখন দেশৰ ব্যৱধান নাইকীয়া কৰিছে। ৰেল, উৰাজাহাজ, পানী জাহাজ আদিৰ আৱিষ্কাৰে এনে দিশত বিশেষ অৱিহণা যোগাইছে। যোগাযোগৰ আনবোৰ ব্যৱস্থা যেনে — কাকত, ছপাশাল, ৰেডিঅ', টেলিভিছন আদি ব্যৱস্থাৰ উন্নতি বিজ্ঞানৰ আৱিষ্কাৰৰ প্ৰভাৱ, যাৰ ফলত মানুহৰ জীৱনৰ যাত্ৰা বহু পৰিমাণে উন্নতিশীল হৈছে।

বিজ্ঞানৰ আন এক মহান আৱিষ্কাৰ হ'ল বিজুলি শক্তি। যিয়ে মানুহৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ জীৱন যাত্ৰাৰ পদ্ধতিকেই সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে পৰিৱৰ্তন কৰি দিছে। বৰ্তমান সময়ত আমি বিজুলি শক্তিৰ অবিহনে কোনো উন্নতিৰ কথাকেই কাৰখানাৰ কল্পনা কৰিব নোৱাৰো। কল..... বিজুলি শক্তিৰ অবিহনে অচল। সেইদৰে আমাৰ জীৱন যাত্ৰাৰ চিকিৎসা ব্যৱস্থা আদিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো বিজুলি শক্তিৰ প্ৰয়োগ হৈ আছে। কৃষিৰ লগত জড়িত পানী যোগান ব্যৱস্থা ক্ষেত্ৰতো বিজ্ঞানৰ বিভিন্ন আৱিষ্কাৰসমূহ প্ৰয়োগ হৈ আছে।

আধুনিক জীৱনত বিজ্ঞানৰ প্ৰভাৱ

অসমীয়া ৰচনা

বিজ্ঞানৰ প্ৰভাৱ বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ ঔষধপাতিৰ আৱিষ্কাৰতো দেখা গৈছে। অস্ত্ৰোপচাৰ, নতুন জীৱন সৃষ্টি আদিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, কৃষি ক্ষেত্ৰতো বিজ্ঞানৰ প্ৰভাৱ দেখা গৈছে। বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ বৈজ্ঞানিক যন্ত্ৰপাতিৰ আৱিষ্কাৰে মানুহৰ জীৱন যাত্ৰাকো সুচল কৰি তুলিছে।

মূলতঃ

বৰ্তমানৰ বিজ্ঞানৰ আৱিষ্কাৰসমূহে মানুহৰ উন্নতিকেই সাধন কৰি আধুনিক মানুহৰ জীৱনত যথেষ্ট প্ৰভাৱ পেলাইছে।

বৈজ্ঞানিক আৱিষ্কাৰৰ কুফল ঃ

বৰ্তমান যুগৰ জীৱন-যাত্ৰাত বিজ্ঞানৰ প্ৰভাৱৰ কথা কওঁতে বিজ্ঞানৰ আৱিষ্কাৰ ফলৰ কথাও উল্লেখ কৰিব লাগিব। বিজ্ঞানৰ উন্নতিৰ ফলত বিভিন্ন মৰণাস্ত্ৰও তৈয়াৰ হৈছে। বিশ্বৰ বিভিন্ন জাতিয়ে এনে নানা ধৰণৰ মৰণাস্ত্ৰ প্ৰয়োগ কৰি শীতল যুদ্ধত অৱতীৰ্ণ হৈছে। ফলস্বৰূপে বিভিন্ন জাতি-জনগোষ্ঠীৰ মাজত ভুল বুজাবুজিৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। বিজ্ঞানৰ আৱিষ্কাৰে মানুহৰ বাবে একান্ত প্ৰয়োজনীয় সুস্থ পৰিৱেশত আঘাত হানিছে। ফলত ই মানুহৰ সুস্বাস্থ্যৰ অৱনতি ঘটাই বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ বেমাৰ-আজাৰৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে।

সামৰণি ঃ

বিজ্ঞানৰ প্ৰভাৱে আধুনিক জীৱনৰ উন্নতি ঘটাইছে যদিও তাৰ মাজতেই বৈজ্ঞানিৰ আৱিষ্কাৰসমূহে মানুহৰ কিছু পৰিমাণে হ'লেও অপকাৰ সাধন কৰিছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বিজ্ঞানৰ আৱিষ্কাৰসমূহক মানুহে সুস্থভাৱে প্ৰয়োগ কৰিব লাগিব, তেতিয়াহে আধুনিক জীৱনত বিজ্ঞানৰ প্ৰভাৱ ফলপ্ৰসূ হ'ব।

আমি অসমীয়া

শ্রী শিখৰ জ্যোতি কলিতা

উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক, প্রথম বর্ষ

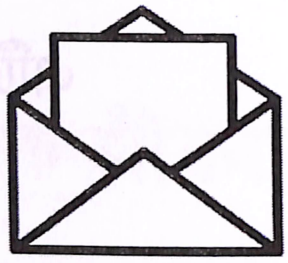
হাড়ে-হিমজুৱে আমি অসমীয়া
বিষ্ণু জ্যোতি ডঁ হাজৰিকাদেৱে
নির্দ্ধাৰিত কৰিছে সংজ্ঞা অসমীয়াৰ
অসমৰ জাতীয় অনুষ্ঠানবোৰে
বিচাৰি ফুৰিছে সেই সংজ্ঞা কাৰণ -
আমি অসমীয়া
আজি বৰ দুখীয়া
কিয় দুখীয়া নহম
সকলো ক্ষান্ত
থমকিছে ভাষাশাস্ত্র,
অসম অশান্ত
নানা ৰহনীয়া
এই জাতিৰ
আছিল কৃষ্টি
ইয়াতে হৈছিল
মহাপুৰুষৰ সৃষ্টি।
অসংখ্য কীর্তিচিহ্নৰে
ভৰা এই অসমত
পৰিছিল পর্যটকৰ দৃষ্টি।
এতিয়া ইয়াত
বেদখলকাৰীৰ দৃষ্টি।
হে হিন্দু-মুছলমান
ওলাই আহা হাতত ধৰি
আমি গঢ়ো একতাৰ এনাজৰী।
বিৰাজিত হওক অসমত
শংকৰ আজানৰ মহান আদর্শ
জাতি, ধর্ম, ভাষাৰ সংকীর্ণতা পাহৰি
বিষ্ণু-জ্যোতিৰ আদর্শৰে সমৃদ্ধ,
আমি মহান অসমীয়া।।

এটি প্রশ্ন

দিবাকৰ জ্যোতি গগৈ

বি কম ৪র্থ ষান্মাসিক

মোৰ ব্যক্তিত্বক লৈ প্রশ্ন কৰিছা
মোৰ পৰিচয়ক লৈ, অতবাৰ যে ক'লো
মানৱীয়তাই মোৰ পৰিচয়,
নুশুনিলা, হয়তো নুশুনাৰ ভাও জুৰিলা
তেন্তে আজি
কিয় আজি সেই একেই প্রশ্ন?
উচ্চ ডিগ্রীধাৰি শিক্ষিত লোক তোমালোক,
অফুৰন্ত জ্ঞানৰ গৰাকী তোমালোক
অথচ সামান্যতম সত্যক স্বীকাৰ নকৰা।
ভাগৰি পৰিছোঁ একেই উত্তৰ দি দি
তোমালোকক বুজোৱাৰ সাধ্য
আৰু মোৰ নাই।
কেতিয়াবা প্রশ্ন হয়, সঁচাকৈয়ে
মই বাৰু ইমান দুর্ভগীয়া নেকি?
ধিক্কাৰ দিওঁ নিজকে,
আত্মহননৰ বাবে ব্লেডখন তুলি লওঁ।
কিন্তু ..... মই কাপুৰুষ নহয়,
যুঁজি যাম এই কঠিনতম জীৱনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে
তোমালোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে।
আজি আকৌ চিঞৰি কৈছো....
হয় মানৱীয়তাই মোৰ মোৰ পৰিচয়,
মানৱীয়তাই মোৰ ব্যক্তিত্ব।।।।।।।



চিঠি

বাপন অধিকাৰী,
বি. বি. এ. প্ৰথম ষান্মাসিক

অজস্ৰ হেপাহেৰে তোমালৈ
এখন চিঠি লিখিছো
চিঠিখনত লিখি পঠিয়াইছো
মই মোৰ পৰিচয়, ঠিকনা ইত্যাদি।
চকুত চকু থৈ কথা কোৱাৰ
সাহস গোটাব পৰা নাই
হাতত হাত ধৰি খোজ কঢ়াৰ
অভিজ্ঞতাও নাই
গতিকে চিঠিখনতেই লিখি পঠিয়াইছো
মোৰ সকলো।
চিঠিখনত আৰু লিখিছো,
মোৰ তোমাৰ প্ৰতি থকা
ভালপোৱা, মৰম অনুভূতিবোৰ।
উজান বজাৰ, ভৰলু, কিম্বা কটন কলেজ
একোকেই বাদ দিয়া নাই,
তোমাৰ পাছে পাছে সমস্ত গুৱাহাটী ঘূৰিছো।
অথচ তোমাক মতাৰ সাহসকণো মোৰ নাই,
গতিকে চিঠিখনতেই লিখি পঠিয়াইছো মোৰ সকলো।
কাহিনী লিখিবলৈ মই কাহিনীকাৰ নহওঁ,
কবিতা লিখিবলৈ কবিও নহওঁ,
কেচিদাস কমার্চ কলেজৰ
এটি সাধাৰণ ল'ৰা মই
গতিকে চিঠিখনতেই লিখি পঠিয়াইছো
মোৰ শব্দ, প্ৰতিশব্দ।
চিঠিখন লিখা প্ৰায় সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ উঠিছে
নীলা চিয়াহিৰ শব্দবোৰ শেষ হৈ আহিছে,
ভাববোৰ যেন গভীৰ হ'ৰ ধৰিছে,
যেনেকৈ জিলিৰ কান্দোনে মোক
সোঁৱৰাই দিছে
চিঠিখনৰ সমাপ্তিৰ ক্ষণ নিচেই কাষত।।।

সাক্ষী

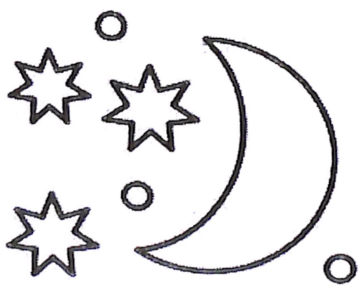
অৰ্পিতা দে
বি. বি. এ. প্ৰথম ষান্মাসিক

প্ৰতিটো নিশাই সাক্ষী হৈ ৰৈছিল,
আমাৰ মিলনত
কোঠাবোৰে তেতিয়া সংগী সলাইছিল,
সলনি হৈছিল কামনা-বাসনাবোৰ।

মই হৈ পৰিছিলো
এটি পৰিচিত নাম,
নাম মোৰ শৰীৰৰ, মোৰ দেহৰ।
মহানগৰীৰ প্ৰতিটো গলিত, লিখা হৈছিল
মোৰ এটি এটি কাহিনী।

মই যেন ঠিক হেৰাই গৈছিলো
নিষিদ্ধ পথৰ কোনো এক বাটত।
অনুসূচনাৰ জুইত দগ্ধ হৈছিল
মোৰ দেহৰ সকলো।
মোৰ আশ্ৰয় হৈ পৰিছিল,
মোৰ মহানগৰীৰ কোনো এক বাটত।

তেতিয়া শেষ হোৱা নাছিল
জীয়াই থকাৰ সপোনবোৰ
কিন্তু মোৰ মৃত্যু হৈছিল,
মই নিজক ঘূৰাই নাপালো
যাৰ সাক্ষী হৈ ৰ'ল
জোনজ্বলা জোনাকৰ মুকুতাময় নিশাটি।



এটি ভাল লগা সপোন

দোণা ৰয়
উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক প্রথম বর্ষ

ভালপোৱা হ'ল সপোনৰ এটি
ঠিকনা.....
সন্ধিয়াৰ ঘন নীলা আকাশ...
তাতে আছে হাজাৰ সপোনৰ
ঠিকনা
    তথাপি কেৱল তোমাৰেই,
    প্রতিচ্ছবি সকলো সপোনত
হৃদয়ত যেন তোমাৰ বাবেই
ধৰি ৰাখিছোঁ এখন মুক্ত
আকাশ
মোৰ সপোনৰ ৰাতিপুৱা যেন,
    তুমি পোহৰাই দিয়া
মোৰ হৃদয়ক যেন, তুমি
    জোনাক দিয়া
মাথো বিচাৰো তুমি
মোৰ লগত আজীৱন থাকা...
এইয়া মাথো তোমাৰ বাবেই.....

অস্তিত্ব

অমৃতা পাল
বি.কম. প্রথম ষান্মাসিক

"অস্তিত্ব!
মোৰ অস্তিত্ব কি?
জীৱন পথত মই বাৰু হেৰুৱাইছো নেকি মোৰ অস্তিত্বক?
কৈশোৰৰ স্মৃতিয়ে মোক অস্তিত্বহীনতাত ভোগাই,
মোক কু-দিশত প্রৰোচিত কৰে।"
"সময়ৰ সোঁতত, নিজৰ অস্তিত্বক লৈ
মনত প্রশ্নৰ সংখ্যাও বাঢ়ি গৈ আছে,
শৰীৰটো আজি এলাগী হৈ পৰিছে,
মানৱীয়তাৰ নামত দৰ-দাম উঠিছে।
পথৰ কাষত পৰি ৰৈছে ই,
কোনো এজন ক্রেতাৰ আশাত।।
'যন্ত্রণাৰ সাগৰত বঠা বাঁওতে বাঁওতে
এইয়া মই মাজ সাগৰত
টোৰোৱে মোক পাৰলৈ ঠেলিছে,
পিছে মইহে অসমর্থ পিছ হুঁহুকাৰ।।"
"মই নামৰ অস্তিত্বলৈ .... এদিন
ভালপোৱাৰ সম্পর্কৰ পাতনি মেলিছিলো,
নকৈ সজাইছিলো কল্পনাৰ কাৰেংগক।
তেতিয়া মৰমবোৰে মোক আমনি কৰিছিলো,
নিন্দাবোৰ উজাগৰে কটাইছিলো,
ৰচিছিলো প্রেমৰ সুৰীয়া গান;
কিন্তু সেই 'মইজন আজি নাই
'মই' নামৰ অস্তিত্বটি সম্পূর্ণৰূপে বিলীন।
আজি মোৰ সেই মই এটি প্রশ্নবোধক(?)
আৰু মোৰ পৰিয়ে এই প্রশ্নবোধক (?)।

জীৱন তৃষ্ণা

শিৱনাথ দাস
স্নাতক চতুর্থ ষান্মাষিক

ভৰ দুপৰীয়াৰ এটি কৰুণ কাহিনী
এহেজাৰ বালিমাহীৰ কৰুন আর্তনাদ
তেজেৰে ৰাঙলী মহানগৰীৰ চোতাল;
পাহৰিব পাৰি জানো ২০০৮ চনৰ ৩০ অক্টোবৰ!
সেই পৰিৱেশ আছিল নিমাত-নিতাল .....

আছিল মাথো হেজাৰ জনৰ অশ্রু,
হেজাৰ জনৰ বুকুৰ বিৰহ;
এক্লুছিভত যেতিয়া ভাঁহি উঠিছিল ছবি,
পর্দাৰ সমুখতে কান্দি উঠিছিল শ শ জনতাই।

কেমেৰাত বন্দী হৈছিল কেইবাটাও ভিজুৱেল
তাতেই হয়তো বন্দী হৈছিল কাৰোবাৰ
মাতৃ, পিতৃ, পুত্র, কন্যা, ভগ্নী, পত্নী .....
আৰু নানা জনৰ নিথৰ দেহ।

কোনোবাই যদি বিচাৰি ফুৰিছিল আপোনজনক,
কোনোৱে আকৌ হিয়া ঢাকুৰি ঢাকুৰি কান্দি
বলিয়াৰ দৰে ফুৰিছিল আপোনজনৰ
ছিন্ন মুণ্ড, হাত, ভৰি বিচাৰি।

হাজাৰ জনৰ ক্ষোভৰ অগ্নি আজিও মাথো
স্তব্ধ হৈ ৰ'ল কেমেৰাত;
প্রতিশ্রুতি দিলেও জানো পাৰি
পাহৰি পেলাব আপোনজনক?

কংকালৰূপী সেই পংগু মানৱক
দুহাত মেলি আকাশলৈ উৰাই সেই হেঁপাহ
জানো পূৰাব পাৰিব কোনোবাই?
মাজ নিশা তৃষ্ণাতুৰ আত্মাই চিঞৰি উঠিছিল ....

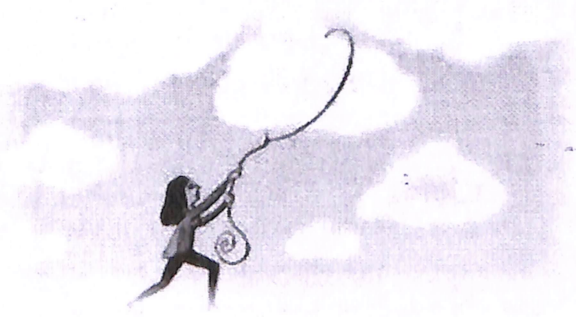
কিন্তু পাৰিছিল জানো কোনোবাই
সেই আত্মাৰ তৃষ্ণা পূৰাবলৈ?
কোনোবাই জানোচা পূৰাব পাৰিব
সেই নিৰীহ আত্মাৰ 'জীৱন তৃষ্ণা'.....?

এটা সপোনৰ পম খেদি

দীপশিখা কলিতা
স্নাতৰ, দ্বীতিয় ষান্মাষিক

উৰুখা পঁজাৰ পানীপটাত
গধুলি এগছি বন্তি জ্বলে,
মূৰ ডোৱাই আয়ে এটা সপোন দেখে,

সেই মুহুৰ্তত
আইৰ চকুজোৰ সেমেকে।
উদং চৰুতো এটা ভৰা সপোন থাকে,
আৰু মই
প্রতিটো গধুলিৰ সেই মূহুৰ্তটোত
দৃঢ়তাৰ ৰচীৰেনিজক আঁটি আঁটি বান্ধো
পেটত গামোচা মৰা মানুহেও
যুজিব পাৰে
জীৱনৰ স'তে,
আইৰ চকুলো মোৰ সাহসলৈ
ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰাৰ সপোন এটাৰ
মই পম খেদিছোঁ।



শৰৎ সেই পুৱা

ৰবি মল্লিক
বি.কম. দ্বিতীয় ষান্মাসিক

শৰৎ সেই পুৱা
ৰৈ আছিলা তুমি,-শৰৎ সুষমা স্বৰূপ
শেৱালিজোপাৰ কাষত।
ভাৱিছিলো তোমাক মাতিম,
কিন্তু নোৱাৰিলো জানা, মনত হঠাৎ এটি ভয় সোমাল, এই
ভয় নিজৰ শৰীৰটোক লৈ,
কিজানিবা, মোক দেখি দূৰেই হোৱা।

মোৰ জীৱনটো কেৱলমাত্র
আত্মাৰ সংগহে,
শৰীৰটোৰ অৱস্থাই মোক শেষ কৰিলে, অথচ
চোৱাচোন, তোমাক দেখাৰে পৰা
নাজানো হৃদয়ত কিবা অনুভৱ হৈছে।

হৃদয়ৰ এচুকত সযতনে
তোমাক ৰাখিব বিচাৰো,
বিচাৰো জীৱনৰ বাকী সময়ছোৱা তোমাৰ স'তে
পাৰ কৰো।

মই আজি মূল্যহীন।
মোৰ শৰীৰটো সকলোৰে ঘৃণাৰ স্বৰূপ
হয়তো তুমিও মোক ঘৃণ কৰিবা, মোক
দেখিও নেদেখা হ'বা।
তথাপিও পুহি পাখিছো
তোমাক লগ পোৱাৰ সপোন।

আজি পুনৰ শৰৎ অহাত, আকৌ
শেৱালিজোপাৰ কাষত আহিছো,
কিজানিবা তোমাক দেখাই পাওঁ
কিজানিবা মোৰ অসম্পূর্ণ সপোনবোৰ
পুৱাই পূৰায়েই পেলোৱা।।

English Section

AIR POLLUTION : THE SILENT KILLER

Dr. R.N. Mazumder
MS, FAIS

In 13th November, 2019 issue of Times of India, just one day ahead of Children's day, a brief news appeared with a photo of a teenager with mask on her face, holding a banner, standing all alone in front of a heap of burning garbage, mostly of plastics emitting smoke with the appeal "Allow us to live in good health", "Don't burn polythene"! This one picture speaks volumes about the menace of air pollution and the impending danger to human race and the earth as a whole. But surprisingly most of us in the society are not that much worried as the class IX standard student from Chabua, about 30 kms east of Dibrugarh studying at Vivekananda Kendriya Vidyalaya, Laipuli in the outskirt of Tinsukia town. Most of the garbage from household , shops & market area are dumped there and regularly burnt there as a way of disposal in 21st century! It is virtually impossible , as per the news report, or tormenting to pass by the area but people are passing by as they have no other option. Not only small township like Chabua, Tinsukia, Dibrugarh or Sivasagar (Remember the mound of plastics and polythine just at the eastern end of the town by the roadside ?), the gate way to north east as well as the nerve centre of the entire region Guwahati, is now facing the danger of increasing air pollution almost in the similar line of country's capital city Delhi ! Fortunately the silver lining is that as Greta Thunberg, the lone crusader from Sweden could be able to draw the attention of world leaders after her single handed effort since her childhood, so also Miss Asthanandini Borgohain, the student from Chabua succeeded in drawing attention of the Executive Officer of local Municipal Board, and he levied penalty to such offenders of dumping and burning garbage.

We all are aware that atmospheric air comprises of three types of primary or stable gases as Nitrogen (N), Oxygen(O), and Argon(A) of which Nitrogen is main building blocks of life being the major component of protein, Oxygen is necessary for plant and animal life and Argon is an odourless, colorless and inert gas. Others are trace or variable gases – namely Methane, Hydrogen, Helium, Neon, Carbon Di oxide, Ozone and Krypton etc.

Therefore, for life to exist in good health on earth, we need clean and non contaminated or non polluted air. It was there before the era of rapid urbanisation, industrialisation and introduction of various motorised vehicles as mode of transportation and machineries for production of goods to ease our day to day life. But it is not so now and problem of pollution is now a global one.

What is air pollution?

It is the release of pollutants or contaminants into atmospheric air as a result various human activities, that are bad or detrimental to human health & planet earth as a whole.

As air is not visible unless it blows, so also air pollution , unless it becomes smoky or cloudy as it happened in Delhi. Its impact on human health is likewise not visible at the beginning but progresses slow and insidiously and by the time it is obvious with signs and symptoms, it is usually very late, and the victim gradually advances towards death. That is why it is called a silent killer!

There are outdoor and indoor air pollution. Outdoor pollution is the result of urbanization, more specifically rapid urbanization, industrialization, energy production and its use, transport, agricultural practice using machineries for more production (as tractor for ploughing, harvesting and threshing, water pumps for irrigation), dirt and dust, waste management etc. whereas indoor pollution is caused by burning of firewood and use of kerosene for cooking, lighting and other domestic purposes, cowdung cake for cooking.

Some awful facts:

As per study by WHO, outdoor pollution kills 4.2 million people per year in our country as against indoor pollution taking lives of 3.8 million persons which amounts to 8 million people losing their lives due to air pollution most of which could have been averted by preventing air pollution!

Another study awfully reveals that 91% of world population are living in such condition where density of suspended particulate matter (PM) in air is much higher than level set by WHO! In our country, this density is increased by about 69%, thereby reducing life span of individual by a horrific 8.3 years in last two decades. In the capital city of Delhi, suspended PM density in the atmospheric air was 113 micrograms per cubic meter and as a result, life span of Delhi residents has been reduced by 10 years as per study done in 2016. With further deterioration of situation there is every possibility of further reduction in average life span ! As per same study of 2016, nine lakhs people died due to effects of air pollution in the country! Apart from the capital city, other towns where high PM 2.5 level recorded are Faridabad, Varanasi, Gaya, Patna , Lucknow & Agra.

Effects of air pollution:

Since air pollution directly effects health of people who are inhaling, it becomes a matter of grave concern for any conscientious citizen of the country! Health hazards due to air pollution recorded so far are:

Low birth babies, most of whom failed to thrive, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Heart disease, various respiratory diseases, Asthma, Cancer of lungs, ear, nose and throat and even eye disease like cataract!

Out of all deaths due to heart disease, 25% are attributed to effects of air pollution and about 1.8 million death are attributed to various Respiratory problems, Asthma and cancer of lungs.

Some of the particulate matters are so fine and tiny that they pass into blood easily in the lungs, reach brain and start damaging the brain cells! More lead and mercury in the inhaled air due to pollution, cause irreparable damage to children's brain and kidney and Central nervous system respectively. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) emitted from traffic

smoke, wild fire smoke (as now in Delhi) leads to irritation and watering of eyes and damages lungs, blood and cause even cancer of liver !

Any way out?

After being aware of the horrifying situation as a result of human activities, should we allow it to

continue to reach a point of no return? Definitely not. It is all in our hands and situation is still not out of our control. Therefore, let us put our hands together and act. Line of action will have to be many prongs – at government, society and at our personal level and effort should be a sustaining one.

Since motorised vehicle run by fossil fuels like petrol and diesel, are a major source of outdoor pollution , the number of them on the roads needs to be controlled, restricted and minimised as far as practicable. Public transport needs to be improved and made commuter friendly so that people use them more and more, thereby minimising use of personal vehicles as mode of travelling. Vehicle run by solar energy, electric cars and train to be encouraged to replace gradually those run by fossil fuel. For short distance travel, cycling , the oldest mode of transport should be encouraged and policy should be made for keeping separate lanes for cyclists while planning road construction.

Deforestation is another reason for pollution as Carbon Di Oxide exhaled into the air can not be absorbed by less number of plantation thereby its quantity is increased in the atmosphere which is detrimental to life. Reforestation and afforestation leading to green coverage will help in combating air pollution to a great extent.

Advancement of modern life is gauged by the amount of garbage or waste produced by the society. This figure is on the increase day by day because of rampant use of disposables ranging from household necessities to commercial establishments and health care establishments. Improper or unscientific disposal of tons and tons of such waste is another major contributor to pollution. So, proper and scientific disposal of such waste, be it from household, commercial houses, industry or hospitals is a must and all responsible for disposal should do their job in right earnest and religiously! Segregation of daily waste into biodegradable and non biodegradables to be started right at the source to facilitate their proper handling and final disposal. This measure will reduce dust and dirt too which also contribute to ever increasing pollution. Once thought to be modern day boon, the plastic and polythines now turned into a menace (a sort of Frankenstein!) for the society from view point of pollution. They never degrade but remains intact for years in the soil spoiling its fertility, so also those dumped in water bodies, rivers and ocean causes harm to flora and fauna and marine lives. Similarly, burning of plastics and polythine release poisonous gas into the atmosphere increasing pollution. Such foolish act by people must stop.

Cleanliness of surroundings, be it residential premises or business or public establishments will contribute to a great extent in combating or preventing air pollution.

Educating people about the need for good and pollution free environment for a healthy life and how to preserve for good of mankind is very important. Many people in our society, even educated ones have either no idea or very vague idea about environment and pollution. So to succeed in our attempt to make environment pollution free, educating such people with awareness program with the help of audio visual presentation is very important. Many educated people are not aware that plastics and polythines should never be burnt and they keep on burning them to dispose without any hesitation!

To conclude, starting from Government authority, law makers and implementing authority to society and individual citizen—all must work together to combat menace of air pollution and we should all remember that it is a team work, not an individual task.

Moocs : Its Application in Present Education System - An Overview

Dr. Runumoni Lahkar Das

Assistant Professor, Department of Finance

Education with technology is considered as most promising development in education. With technology globalization, the concept of learning and teaching has undergone enormous changes. In this regards, Ministry of Human Resources Development has taken many initiatives to provide an digitally advanced education in India.

MOOCs is one of the major concerned areas where the government has taken a step ahead to educate students with even vast subjects.

MOOCs Defined:

Massive Open Online Courses, or MOOCs, are online courses that allow participants free access and unrestricted participation to any course of their choice. Besides the conventional modes of teaching such as lectures, videos and reading material; MOOCs also provide a platform for interactive forums.

MOOCs are further divided into two categories – cMOOCs and xMOOCs.

- cMOOCs are MOOCs that allow for dynamic development of study material. That is, instead of having a pre-planned set of reading materials and courseware, the material will be developed through online discussions and collaborations among learners taking the course across the globe.
- xMOOCs, on the other hand, believe in the conventional approach where the courses are well-structured with pre-selected reading and reference materials.

A massive open online course (MOOC) is a free Web-based distance learning program that is designed for the participation of large numbers of geographically dispersed students. **MOOCs** are a recent and widely researched development in distance **education**, first introduced in 2006 and emerged as a popular mode of learning in 2012.

The acronym MOC is pronounced with a long *oo* sound, to rhyme with *kook* rather than *book*. The Oxford online dictionary added the term (as "Mooc") in August 2013.

The government has linked MOOCs with a new portal named 'Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds', in short, SWAYAM, which is said to present students with an opportunity to study anything from a list of 2000 courses out of which 200 are currently available for registration.

According to the Ministry of Human Resource and Development, it is a great approach in heading

towards the development by going completely digital. In the coming years, MOOCs would be starting in India on a large scale.

Going completely digital, students would be able to receive the best, detailed and updated knowledge of various subjects online.

The UGC along with the HRD Ministry has launched MOOC programme in India for higher secondary, bachelors and masters degrees. This will cover a wide range of subjects that may or may not be taught in the regular campus.

What is MOOC in Education?

A massive open online course (**MOOC** /muÐk) is an online course aimed at unlimited participation and open access via the web. ... **MOOCs** are a recent and widely researched development in distance **education**, first introduced in 2006 and emerged as a popular mode of learning in 2012.

A MOOC may be patterned on a college or university course or may be less structured. Although MOOCs don't always offer academic credits, they provide education that may enable certification, employment or further studies.

When did MOOCs Start?

Thrun founded a company called Udacity in **February 2012** which began to develop and offer MOOCs for free. In **April 2012**, Andrew Ng and Daphne Koller, two other Stanford CS professors, started a company called Coursera which partnered with universities in preparing and offering MOOCs.

A Brief History

MOOCs were first started in 2008, created by George Siemens and Stephen Downs, and was called "Connectivism and Connective Knowledge/ 2008" or CCK08. It was created as a credit course for the University of Manitoba. CCK08 had 25 students who had paid fees for the course and around 2200 learners who took the course for free.

In 2011, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Open Course Ware (OCW) became the first large collections of MOOC resources made available by a university. In 2012, MIT and Harvard spearheaded the edX initiative for the promotion of MOOCs.

MOOCs really took off in 2012, when Professors Sebastian Thrun and Peter Norvig of Stanford University offered the online course called "Introduction to Artificial Intelligence". This course had approximately 1,600,000 students participating from 190 countries. After the success of Intro to Artificial Intelligence, Thrun and Nrovig started Udacity, a business model for online knowledge sharing. There are also a few other MOOCs providers, include Coursera and EdX.

Here is a list of the 9 most popular and trusted MOOC platforms out there.

- EdX. Courses on EdX are interesting but can be quite challenging. ...
- Coursera. Coursera offers over 500 courses from more than a hundred universities. ...
- Khan Academy. ...
- Udemy. ...
- Canvas. ...
- FutureLearn. ...
- Udacity. ...
- Open Education Europa.

Massive Open Online Courses: Setting Up

1. Massive Open Online Courses: Setting Up.
2. Choose and Embed Social Media in Your MOOC.
3. Build a Dashboard for your MOOC.
4. Make Your Cloud/MOOC Course BYOD Friendly.
5. Adding Learning Analytics to Your Open Online Cloud Course or MOOC.
6. Ten Tips: Keep Learners Motivated in Your Open Online Cloud Course or MOOC.

What is SWAYAM in MOOCS?

Under **SWAYAM** or Study Webs of Active – Learning for Young Aspiring Minds programme of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, professors and faculties of

centrally funded institutions like IITs, IIMs, central universities will offer online courses to citizens of India.

SWAYAM is an ambitious upcoming **MOOC** platform by the Indian government. Under **SWAYAM**, professors of centrally-funded institutions in India — such as Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), and central universities — will offer online courses to citizens of India

The system allows the transfer of credits that a college student earns from a course directly into their academic records. It also provides courses of vocational nature and also for those who want to study while continuing with their jobs. All courses are free in **Swayam** and the fee is only for issuing of a certificate.

What is the use of SWAYAM?

SWAYAM is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged.

How does it work?

A Massive open online Course (**MOOC**) is a free online course that supports learning in a variety of different subjects and is open to anyone with access to a computer and the internet. **MOOCs** aim to connect learners from across the globe with educators and with each other.

Quadrant Approach:

Quadrant-I is e-Tutorial: which shall contain: Video and Audio Content in an organised form, Animation, Simulations, video demonstrations, Virtual Labs, etc.

Quadrant-II is e-Content: which shall contain: PDF, Text, e-Books, illustrations, video demonstrations, documents and Interactive simulations wherever required.

Quadrant-III is Web Resources: which shall contain: Related Links, Wikipedia Development of Course, Open source Content on Internet, Case Studies, books including e-books, research papers & journals, Anecdotal information, Historical development of the subject, Articles, etc.

Quadrant-IV is Self-Assessment: which shall contain: Problems and Solutions, which could be in the form of Multiple Choice Questions, Fill in the blanks, Matching Questions, Short Answer Questions, Long Answer Questions, Quizzes, Assignments and solutions, Discussion forum topics and setting up the FAQs, Clarifications on general misconceptions.

The Advantages of MOOCs:

1. Courses are offered for free
2. Access to courses offered by professors at the top schools
3. Courses are available to a vast and diverse audience across the globe
4. Learners' performance can be monitored easily using the data captured during the start of courses
5. Both professors and learners get world-wide exposure, thus improving pedagogical techniques and knowledge sharing
6. Can be used as a tool in a blended learning program, where students can access more information than what is provided in the class

The Disadvantages of MOOCs:

1. Can't provide for personalized courseware and attention from a tutor
2. It is difficult to keep track of students' assignments and involvement
3. Learners with disabilities and a poor Internet connection can't use MOOCs
4. Language can be a barrier while offering MOOCs
5. MOOCs can't be used as a credit-earning course at universities

Conclusion:

Though there are a few drawbacks, MOOCs have a lot of potential for reinventing the way we learn. It will be interesting to see how they progress and grow over time.

Values matter when choosing a career

Indrani Bhagowati
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Management

What you say to yourself about yoursely makes all the difference in the world, You tend to actout your conversations with yoursely and become what you have told to yoursely. To instance, if you tell yoursely after that you are not creative, you probably won't be. On the other hand, it you tell yoursely that you are creative, you will generate many innovative ideas.

Maraging a career always begins with forecasting. Forecasting is a scientific process of looking forward which is based on past performance, current analysis and trends. Planning is always analysed as a long look ahead, broad look around and a searching look within. Actual planning of a career can be based on answering the following questions to onesely :-

a) What is to be done?
b) Why to do it?
c) How to do it?
d) Where to do it?
e) When to do it?

Planning a career eliminate risk but minimise it if the collected information is autdentic and culture from where the individual belong. Whether one think about onesely as a winner or a loser helps the one to determine what actually happens too. What you believe is what you keep repeating to yoursely . In other words, what you say to yoursely over and over helps make you the person you are. It is not the big things that get us, it is the little thing.

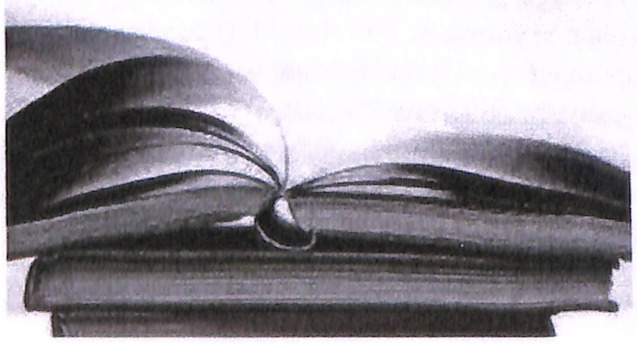
To change yoursely, You should try to use positive lines about onesely and reading it out several lines a day, say for one or two weeks.

Thus, by planning one can good direction to onesely, Planning a career can be successful only when you change what you say to yoursely and become a good human being. Bing polite to onesely and to other costs nothing but it pays great dividends.

An Open Adventure of Good Books

Mamta Rawalkar
BBA 1st Semester

Beyond the books lies the closed
mysterious gates
Here's an adventure of what awaits
Whom shall I meet where shall I go
Beyond the lovely world I know
People and place everykind
Wondrous words which we could find
The satisfactory feeling which we get
A book, a coffee and a cozy comfy bed
These are friendly things to own
Feel the vibe and turn off your phone
This may sound boring and
people though give it weird looks
But book lovers find this as a magic
of an open adventure of good books.



Rain

Sattapriya Rudra
B.Com 3rd Semester

Like pearls from the sky.
watering the earth which is dry
Some dancing
Some singing
This is how rains embraces life
On behalf of thy.

Like a big old monster
It brings disaster
When it changes land into
long and wide cater..

But since in every sphere
there is both good and ill
Unlike monster
it also fills
the jar of existence
with charm and zeal!

She

Sneha Bhowmic
H.S. 2nd Year

She is beauty,
She is the grace,
Holding her captive emotions back
So that none can get her unhappy trace.

She has got a million dreams
Willing to turn them into desire,
Ready to fly high and high but can't!
As they cut down her fire...

She has many roles to play
Sometimes the role of a daughter,
Sometimes an adorable sister,
a caring mother or a wife
for the rest of her life!

She can be an admirer
Or an inspiration to many,
But she has to through much agony.
She needs to be strong,
Though suffering from a heartache,
For she knows weakness
Will be her forever break.

Who is she?
The question may arise,
She is called a women,
Beautiful and wise!
She may fall so many times
But she knows how to
Get up and still rise!

Tales of Heart

Mamata Sahu
BBA1st Year

From making fun of each other,
To reacting love in each other pic.

We came a mile together.
The way he looks at her and the
way she became crazy for him.

Everything is in the air,
The day starts and ends with the
video calls

Butt?
Deep inside both were scared to
lose each other,
somewhere both were insecure.

The bonding between them is
going deeper day by day,

Still, there is no future

May the two souls continue till last!

CHILD LABOUR

Dr. Malamani Dutta
Asst. Prof. Dept. of Management.

UNICEF define child labour as work that exceeds a minimum number of hours, depending on the age of a child and on the type of work, such work is considered harmful to the child and should therefore be eliminated. According to the UNICEF, there are over 250 million children being exploited for forced work. In terms of international treaties, there are 218 million children working illegally today. Out of these children 126 million are engaged in hazardous work, such as mining, handing chemicals etc. In developing countries, many children do not have choice and control over their work and education as they are from poor backgrounds. But in eastern and developed countries children an choose their work to earn extra pocket money. In South Asian countries children works do not have opportunities for leisure and play. Worldwide, children are engaged in agriculture labour, mining, manufacturing domestic helper, construction worker, scavenging and begging on the streets also. It is universally recognised fact that children are most valuable assets of a nation and their significance in nation building process cannot be undermined. Children of today are the potential citizen of tomorrow. The quality of life they enjoy today would ultimately determine the quality of future population of a nation.

CAUSES : Poverty is the ultimate or a dominant factor of child labour. Families those who are below poverty line, forced their children to work to help their household income.

MEASURES TO TAKEN : As There is a link between poverty and health/ Education, Government should provide good health services as well as school for children. On the other hand unemployment or under employment among the adults is also another cause of children labour. Therefore proper employment schemes should be taken for unskilled or semiskilled labour by the government to avoid child labour in industrial concern or household works.

CONCLUSION : It is found that child labours are over worked or sometimes they are working in double shifts in factories so they are facing mental as well as physical imbalance. Most of the child works are not happy with their working conditions. As because they are lowly paid or sometimes unpaid by their owners.

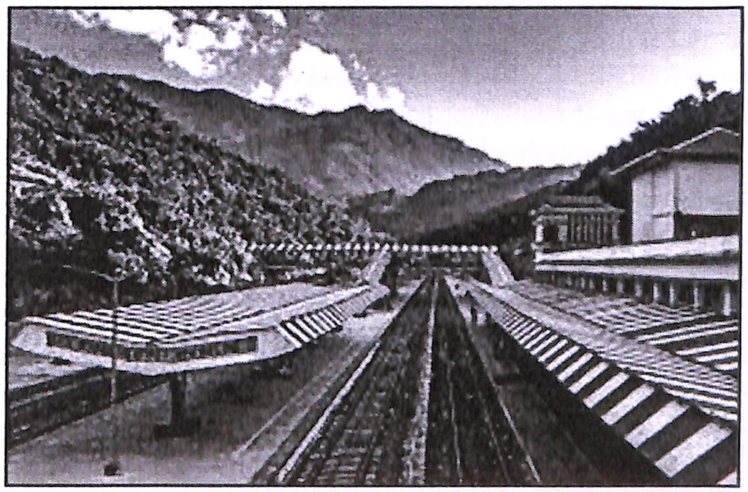
Under Right to Education Act, enacted in 4th Aug, 2009 and came into forse from 1st April 2010, the government of India has made it free and compulsory education for children in between age group of 6 years to 14 years. It is found that some NGO are also providing free education, shelter and campaign, awareness campus against child labour. Social and electronic media can play as important role to prevent child labour from our society.

TOURISM IN ASSAM : PROSPECTS OF DIMA HASAO

Pallavi Kakati
Assistant Professor , Department of Finance

Dima Hasao earlier called **North Cachar Hills district** is an administrative district in the state of Assam in Northeastern India. The district headquarter Haflong is the only hill station in Assam, a tourist paradise, also named the Switzerland of the north-east.

The present Dima Hasao district, or formerly North Cachar Hills district was included in the old Cachar district with Asalu being only police outpost. In 1880, this portion was constituted into a sub-division with headquarters at Gunjung under Cachar district. This headquarters was shifted to Halflong in 1895. Since then, Halflong has continued to be the headquarters. In 1951, after the adoption of the Indian constitution, North Cachar Hills ceased to be a part of Cachar district. This part along with mikir Hills constituted a new civil district named "United District of North Cachar and Mikir Hills", which went into effect on 17 November 1951.



Presently, the district headquarter of Dima Hasao is located at Halflong. The district occupies an area of 4,888 square kilometers. It is the third largest district of Assam after Karbi Anglong and Sonitpur district. Dima Hasao District is surrounded by karbi Anglong (E) and Nagaland in the North-east, Manipur on the East, Hojai District on the North, karbi Anglong Dist. (W) on the North-West, Meghalaya on the West and Cachar district on the South. It comprises three sub-divisions: (I) Halflong (II) Maibang and (III) Diyungbra.

In 2006, the Indian government named Dima Hasao one of the country's 250 most backward districts (out of a total of Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF).

The population of the district has increased considerably from 40,812 in 1901 to 54, 319 in 1961 and further to 188,079 and 214,102 in 2011, (Source : wwwnchills.gov.in) The district has a population density of 44 inhabitants per square ki-

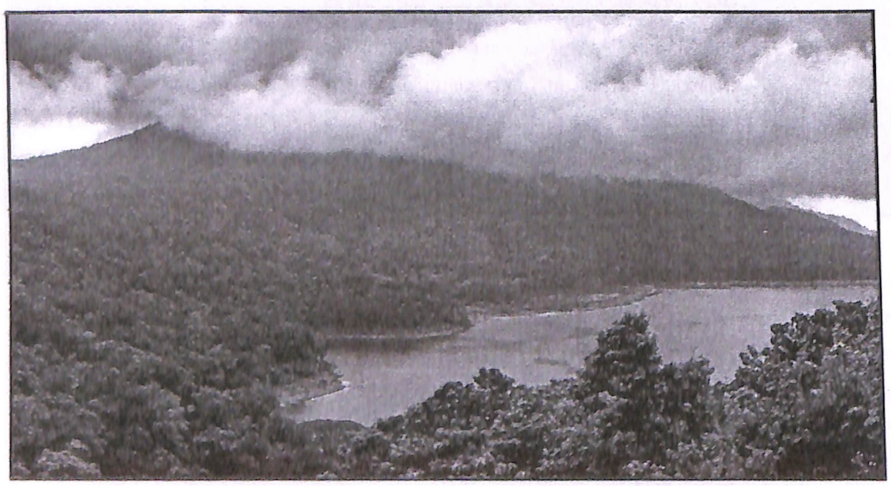
lometer.

The major indigenous communities inhabiting the district are Dimasa Kachari, Karbi, Zeme Naga, Hmar, Kuki, Biate and number of minor indigenous communities whhich includes Bodo Kachari, Hrangkhol, Khasi-Pnars, Ronggmei Naga, Khelma and Vaiphei. Non-indigenous communities includes Bengali, Nepali tribes, Deshwali tribes and few other communities who have made the district their home.

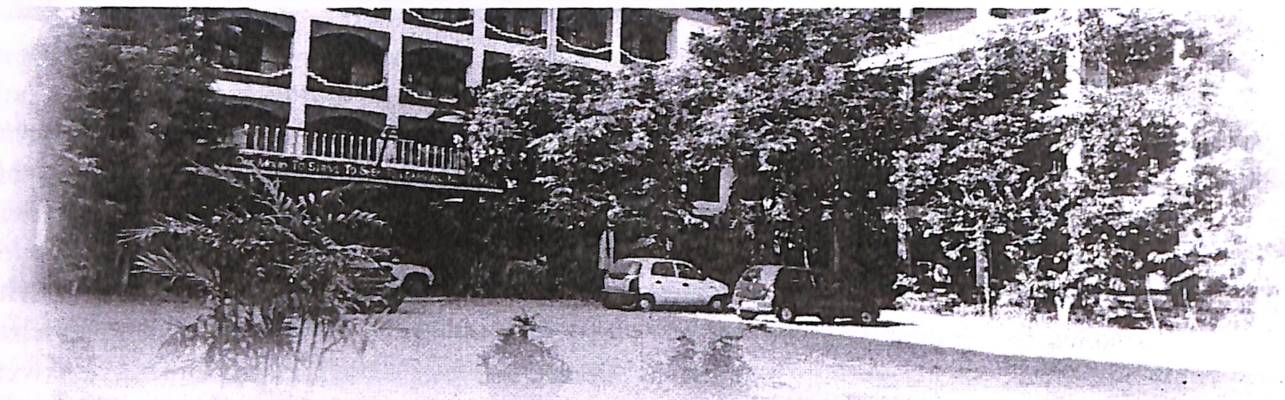
The major tribal languages spoken in the district are Dimasa, Zeme, Hmar, Kuki, Biate, Hrangkhol, Khasi and Khelma. The major non tribal languages spoken in the district are Assamese, bengali, Nepali and Halflong Hindi (a speech from of Hindi). Halflong Hindi is the lingua franca in the Dima Hasao.

An Insight into Dima Hasao Tourism, Assam

The literal translation of the name Dima Hasao comes from Dimasa language and means Dimasa Hills. Tourist attractions in Dima Hasao include hills, rivers, waterfalls and cultural hotspots. Tourism is at an all-time high and there have been upgrades in the hospitality measures in the district on a great scale. One of the must visit places near Dima Hasao is Haflong which is adorned with a natural lake, temples, few historic bungalows built during the British era and gorgeous churches. It is a beautiful hill station in the state of Assam and is also the headquarter of Dima Hasao district. The d place has many tourist attractions. It is the only hill station in the state of Assam and is visited by many travelers throughout the year. A tour of this hill station is absolutely breathtaking. Haflong hill station is often called as the White Ant Hillock and has a very rich cultural heritage. Among the many sightseeing places the greatest attraction of the place is the Haflong Hill whose picturesque beauty appeals to the people. The nature lovers are sure to be allured by this place. The Haflong Lake is another beautiful spot of this destination where one will be mesmerized. This lake is perfect tourist spot for several reasons and located at the heart of the hill station. One of the largest natural water bodies of Assam, Haflong Lake offers a variety of leisure activities, like boating. The lake is well-maintained and clean as it is protected by Dima Hasao Tourist-Forest Department and Dima Hasao Autonomous Council. The surroundings of the lake offer a haven for thousands of migratory birds in winter. Haflong Lake can be visited all through the year as the temperature is soothing with an average rate of 21 degree Celsius. Another interesting thing to do in and around Dima Hasao is to visit Jatinga and witness the mysterious event of birds committing suicide. On meeting several conditions, all the migratory birds start committing suicide making it a sad event which has no scientific explanation yet. It has been observed by the villagers that during the months of August and November, the birds of varied species die out of mysterious reasons. This occurred especially during the dark, foggy nights with no moon in the sky. The scientists deciphered this mind-boggling phenomenon when they understood that the birds, which were either native or local migrants, got hit by bamboos as they got attracted to the light of the village. Without any natural lighting which was enhanced by foggy conditions, the birds got dazed and hit the bamboo poles, which were erected by the villagers



who feared that these birds who swooped in during the dark of the night were actually spirits of the dead that wished to harm them. So as to protect themselves, they tried to catch the birds with the bamboo poles which lead to the birds dying after getting hit by them. After deciphering the phenomenon the scientists and environmental activists have taken up the job of educating the villagers of what caused the birds to commit suicide and why it should not be practised. Mainly, due to this curious phenomenon, travellers come in between the months of August to November, especially ornithologists and bird watchers. The view of the sunrise from this place is an amazing sight to be witnessed. Located in the hilly region of the Mahur River, the little town of Maibong also enjoys a lot of tourist attention as it is located only 50 kms from Haflong. Serenaded with mountains, waterfalls and many historical relics, Maibong is a must visit in Assam. The town used to be the capital city of the old Kachari Rulers between the years of the 1500s to 1700s. The relics which were sculptured and carved during those time period have been preserved in a museum of Haflong District. People mainly visit Maibong to catch a glimpse of the famous two-roofed monolithic temple Ramchandi which has insurrections that date back to the 1750s. This beautiful little town has many exquisite waterfalls to visit. The other notable sightseeing places are Umrangso, Harangajao, Thuruk, Panimoor, Hajong and Laisong. Ethnic On 31 August this year, the Haflong Etnic Street food market was inaugurated. The market is a concept developed and started by Haflong Municipal Board and Dima Hasao Tourism in collaboration with Blue Hills Society and Haplou. The method is unique as people will get to experience and savor the unique cuisines of different tribal delicacies of Haflong. There will be also local talents displaying their skills on the street corner. Visitors can savor the delicious street food and at the same time they can also enjoy the view of Haflong Lake. The street food and displaying talents mela will be functioned every Saturday evening. The platform will be like street food market of Bangkok, Delhi etc. It will not only boost tourism but it will also generate job opportunity for unemployed youths. Karbi's Ok Aphek Angthin and Vo Ok with Nempo, Hmar dish Sizo Maipak, Changban a traditional sticky rice cake steamed in banana leaves, Dimasa's Judima a kind of rice wine, Honohaih Yaoyaba popularly known as stir fried pork, Jaintia's Tuntoh which pork cooked with fermented soyabean, Ja-doh, a rice boiled with pig head's meat or organs, Naga pork cooked with pickled bamboo shoots area few tribal delicacies of the district. The picturesque Dima Hasao has three of Assam's highest peaks, abundant flora and fauna, diverse ethnic groups, waterfalls as well as megalithic remains of the past. Haflong is the only hill station in Assam but the place has not been developed to its potential. If entrepreneurs invest in the tourism sector in Dima Hasao, it can act as the engine of growth in the otherwise underdeveloped district. In order to boost up the tourism industry in the district certain suggestions are put forth. Calendar events could be regularly organised so that tourists can plan their itinerary well in advance. The local people could be trained in areas like hospitality, home-stays, adventure tourism and as tour guides. There are a few homestay options in the district but the number has to be increased. Connectivity is no problem as the roads are good and train services from Badarpur are also slated to start. Biking tours to the district can also be an option to boost up the industry. One of the utmost necessities is the sensitization of the police to make the place tourist-friendly. Foreign tourist arrivals in India are expected to increase from nine per cent to 12 per cent this year and Assam hopes to get a share of that.



Life @ K.C Das Commerce College

Mahim Mandal
B.COM, 3rd Semester

I was really blessed to get admitted in K.C Das Commerce College. It was June 2015 when I first stepped in the campus of the most prestigious college of Assam for seeking my H.S admission but I was highly tensed as my name was only in the SC waiting list. My tension rose to a new height as I saw that the call for the SC waiting List stopped abruptly after granting admission to a handful of students only. All my hope shattered and out of despair, I came out of the college campus and about to return home. Unable to comprehend what to do next, I kept praying to God. No sooner did I turned towards my house than I heard my name called out. My prayer to God was answered. I jumped back and ran towards Room no. - 1 and 2. I got my admission.

The first day I entered the college was 2nd August 2015 for doing my classes I was a bit scared as many peoples say that K.C Das is a very strict college, it is also known for its discipline and many more but inside me, I was very much excited to go for college and feel the college environment. Sitting on the second bench where I got to see many unknown faces except a few but on the very next day I started to make friends and I got my 4-5 friends-circle. Each and every teacher is so helpful and that I never faced any problem regarding my studies. No doubt the college campus is not so much big enough but the campus was clean, trees planted everywhere, and many motivational messages were hanged on the wall and many more. The whole environment gave an appeal of encouragement. With day passes I got fully involved with the college activities as I was an NCC cadet and were very much closed with some teachers who helped me a lot during my Higher Secondary days. I was very much socially active in the college activity and with this, I got to interact with Principal Sir, teachers, and union and started to build the bonding. After I got the Under Officer (U.O) rank in the NCC and I with my fellow-NCC cadets started to lead the NCC group of our college. Higher Secondary days passed with lots and lots of fun.

Degree Days

It was 17th June 2017 I took my admission for the Bachelors in Commerce (B.Com.) degree. On 1st August 2017, I started my degree classes with many known faces and many unknown faces. As we are having a semester system so we used to get less than 6th months to complete our 1st semester course, it was a bit tense for me. Again sitting on the second bench and tackling with the new semester subjects. I was very

much interested in "Leadership" from my school days with the same I started helping my friends regarding many things from my Higher Secondary (H.S) days. I was planning to take part in the college election as I thought this would be the best platform for me to show my talent. But in our college, the college election was done by the process of "Selection" where teachers used to select the candidates as per their selection method and form the union. For the selection process done by the college authority, many of our seniors and friends were against this system, so one day they hold a protest outside the College main gate blocking Chatribari Road for a while and for this protest some of my friends even lost their academic year just for a fair college election as per "Lyngdoh Committee- UGC" and also filed a petition for the same at Gauhati High Court, after many hurdles faced my our seniors finally the verdict was to conduct a fair college election as per "Lyngdoh Committee- UGC".

The college geared up for the very first college election as per "Lyngdoh Committee- UGC", so preparation was going on for drafting the "Constitution" of K.C Das Commerce College Election after a couple of days it got approved in a general meeting. So, after that the 1st Notice for College Election as per "Lyngdoh Committee- UGC" was out in the college notice board. All we were very much excited for the election, our few seniors who actively shown there love and support towards their junior for contesting the election. Tbh, I was not at all prepared to contest and file my nomination for the very first election rather I thought off to contest for the nextyear election but it's only because of my seniors who shown their love and support towards me to fill my nomination for the post of General Secretary.

TURNING POINT OF MY LIFE

The date was 25th September, 2017 I filled my nomination
The date was 30th October, 2017 I started by election campaigning
The date was 2nd November, 2017 Election Day cum result day.

I filled my nomination for the post of General Secretary and successfully cleared my nomination. Soon after that, the digital campaigning started and after a few days official/campus campaigning started, and my campaigning went all well as per the ground report. Seniors along with my fellow-mates, junior and near and dear one shown me their unconditional love and support with this I won the K.C Das Commerce College Election 2017 and got a tag of "First Elected General Secretary of K. C Das Commerce College", with this tag, I had many responsibilities and day-by-day I fulfilled my given responsibilities and promises, I promised during my campaigning period. Being a General Secretary of such a prestigious college is not an easy task. I took my Oath on 8th November, 2017 from that day my tenure started I got to learn many new things, the most important thing that I learned was tackling the different situations and how to overcome the same and also build up a great potential power in communication, handling problems and many more. I had to face many ups and downs and the most important thing is that I got good recognition in college and in my society too. Tbh, it was the turning point of my life, my life changed from that point of time. I feel very proud for being the General Secretary of the most prestigious commerce college of Assam. The power I gained and respect which I earned will always stay with me. I tried my best to fulfil the demands of each and every student and uphold the responsibilities of my post from time-to-time. I feel great joy when students give me the compliments of "The Best G.S of KCDCC". Lots and lots of love for my juniors, seniors, fellow-mates and also for my respected Principal Sir, Vice-Principal Sir, Teaching staff and Non-Teaching staffing will always remain forever. My contribution to our college will also be forever.

K.C Das Commerce College has been a 2nd Home for me and will always remain.

Demonitisation in India

Rahul Kedia, B.com. 5th Sem

Demonitisation in India is a really of a historic decision taken by the India. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Damodar Das Modi. The decision implied as Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 notes would not be consider as legal tender since the mid-night of 8th of November, 2016. This decision resulted that the Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 notes have no values. this resulted in chaos in the country. As the India Prime Minister, said in his speech, the motive behind the demonitisation was to fight, terrisom, black money, the fake currency etc. Although the major target was black money and PM said that this is just a beginning of a fight against black money. According to media, the decision was welcomed by must of the India, on rarely any one seems criticizing the decision, on country where 97% people don't pay the takes properly.

The demonitisation resulted in utmost choose in the country. The country needed to stand or change in their currency, moreover, there was a limited set on the amount of currency to be changed and which was fluctuation every single day which also putted a bad spot on the image of the RBI There were many news and trolls regarding demonitisation all our the society media, even the housewives needed to pay all their money which they saved for any future murtainities. This also resulted in a political drama. Every party .... against the BJP and they tried to surround the BJP and use the situation to their advantage. There were also debates, there people seems throwing their ideas as how BJP will be benefited in the upcoming election and BJP has done this for their own benefits and obviously other parties blaming the same. Although, initially the decision was welcome by everyone, as the days passed many people were seen as criticizing the decision as well. There were several reason and cases where people faced much problem. Apart from the daily problems, of exchanging notes and, dull business, no cash-in hand for daily basic needs etc. There were some severe cases to 151 people died according to record, who were directly affrted by this decision. The decision came out in the marriage season and in the season in which sowing of rabi crops need to done. The house in which marriage was planned were adversely affected and the formats also faced problems in sowing of rabi crops because of shortage of cash.

Also there were also some positive cases which come because of the effect of demonitisation. The stone throwing was stopped on the kashimir, the schools were reopened and the terrorists activities declined very much. There were survey which said that human trafficking has been recorded as 0. Moreover, it also helped in abolishing black money (to a certain level) from the system.

There were many cases of demonitisation in the part on hole world, rarely any single one was successful. Venezuela also taken this decision after India, but cooking at the choose in the country. The decision was taken back. However India stiched to decision. The result of this decision will import on the upcoming election as well as Lok Sabha election 2019. This decision will be one of the impor-

tant factor which will contribute in which winning or loosing for BJP. The time will, in which party's goal part will this ball hit.

On the above arguments. I would like to conclude that there were many pros and cons of this decision. Some were general, some were specific and some were adverse. To actually ... or see, we will to wait for 3-5 years to see what comes out of this demonitisation's decision. I believe the motive behind the decision was good. People were supporting of still the main problems lies with its implementation. There were many cases which proud that shows that the implementation was poor. The rules were changing every other day, which created a lot of problem people, specially for the poor ones. Even the notes were launched were of different size, which created the need for Rs. 2000 notes were issued but that also didn't provide any relay to the common people as problems remained but in another face. There anything for Rs. 2000 notes was a big deal. Although, later Govt. issued Rs. 5000 notes, which comes will some relief. The Adding to the effect of demonitisation, this will also slow down the economy and will adversely effect the growth rate of the country's GDP, which will hempu the country's growth. Earlier the GDP was growing 7.6 percent but now it is expected that it will reach below seven and will also the future experts growth, which was 5% will hear to impossible to active, at least on the shorter period of time. In the nut shell, I believe the motive was goal, the implementation was poor but a decision like this needs a lots of courage to be taken and the there result will come infront of us in the near future which result will help us decision better that the decision was good or not.

Why Should we chant 'OM'?

Pwetu Gupta
B.Com 1st Sem, Sec - A

In India and the countries where Hindusm is practised most mantras and Vedic prayers begin with 'OM' It is one the Most chanted sound symbols among he Hindus It is even used as a greeting, e,g, 'om' 'Hari om' etc, It is said that chanting of 'om' has a profound effect on the body and mind of the person who chants and also it gives a spiritual and religious tone to the Surroundings.

'OM' is the Universal mane of the hard. It is made up of the letter A (phonetically as in 'around'), U (phonetically as in 'Put') and M (phonetically AS IN 'as in "mum"'). The three letters A,U,M stands for the three states (walking, dreaming and deep sleep), the three deities (Brahma, Vishnu and Suvah) and the three worlds (Bhuh, Bhuvah, Suvah). 'Pranava' another name for 'om' means that or by which the hard is praised'

The 'om' chant should have the resounding sound of a bell (aaooommm). It fills the mind with peace and helps people meditate on its meaning and achieve realisation. It the present world which is full of stress and strains if the chanting of this single world can give peace and tranquility to human mind, then we need to make it a habit of chanting 'om'.

The End

CRYPTO CURRENCIES : Its impact on Indian Economy

Amrita Paul
B.COM, 1st Semester

'The potential is great for people inn the informal economy to exploit the block chain's middleman free way to exchange assets and information and its irrefutable public record that's free from the control of any one central institution' – Paul Vigna

THE AGE OF CRYPTO CURRENCY : How bitcoin and digital money are challenging the global Economic order.

A cryptocurrency is a digital asset designed to work as a medium of exchange that uses strong cryptocurrency to secure financial transactions, control the creation of additional units and verify the transfer of assets. Cryptocurrency uses decentralized control as opposed to centralized digital currency and central banking system. The decentralized control of each cryptocurrency works through distributed ledger technology, typically a blockchain that serves as a public financial transaction database.

The first decentralized cryptocurrency, bitcoin was created in 2009 by Pseudonym ous develops satoshi N akam oto. It used SH A -256, a cryptographic hash function, as its proof-of-w ork schem e. In A pril 2011, N am eco in w as created as an attem ptatform ing a decentralized D N S, w hich w ould m ake internetcensorship very difficultsoon after, in O ctober 2011, Z itecoin w as realiased. Itw as the firstsuccessfulcryptocurrency to use csryptas its hash function ofSH A -256.

Cryptocurrency in India : In India, cryptocurrency has been available since 2012. And at present in India, there are 11 trading platforms and around 1 million users of bitcoin. At the moment RBI has banned the transactions of bitcoin in India. So one cannot use to cryptocurrency for the payment of goods and services. In 2018, during the union budget declaration the Indian Government declared that cryptocurrencies such as bitcoins werent a legal tender. There is no protection available to those using and trading them or dealing in them.

According to the Indian Government people using these types of currencies should take certain caution because there is no legal protection for these currencies. And no help can be gained by the people from the outside if some fraud is faced by the people. Regarding the future of cryptocurrency in India an expert committee also constituted to measure the risk involve in it. This committee will examine the action of cryptocurrencies and release the report in few months. Some countries are accepting the cryptocurrencies while some are not, some of them are yet to make their decision. One major hurdle in the path of Indian investors, who are interested in investing in cryptocurrency, is the confusion about its legal status, While they are not recognised by the RBI or any other authority in India, as a currency. It is much more difficult to track illegal activities in cryptocurrency space. It has been reported that a lot of transactions related to human trafficing, drugs, cartels, cartels, terror, funding is being done in cryptocurrencies.

India needs to have proper regulations vis-a-vis cryptocurrencies which are suited to its needs, and supporting the block chain technology application.

A NOBLE AND A PRYING QUEEN

Neha Jha
H.S. 2nd year

Once a king saw some young boys pelting stones on a snake. He presented the boys from killing the snake. Thus, he saved its life. The snake, which was the king of the snake-world, thanked him and flavored him with a supernatural gift by which he would understand the language of any animal. But he warned him that the diligence of the secret would cost him his life.

One day, when the king was sitting in his garden and enjoying breakfast, a small portion of the sweet fell on the ground. Soon he heard an ant skouting "My God, what a big wagonful of sweet has fallen, and there is none to consume it. Ah! I can enjoy all now. Hearing this, the king smiled and chuckled. The queen, who was sitting next to him, was curious to note the changing countenance of the king. She asked him to tell her the reason for the smile. But the king kept silent; as the divulgence of the secret would cost him his life. The queen felt offended and thought that there was something which the king did not want to tell in public.

At night, when the king was relating in the verandah, the queen repeated the same question and demanded the answer. The king then told her that the divulgence of that secret would cost him his life. Nonetheless, the queen persisted by throwing tantrums. Still when the king kept his silent she attacked his self respect by calling him a 'lion' and muttered that all his expressions of endearment like "You are dearer to me than my very life"– were nothing but a pack lies. The king, however could not bear the attacks on his self respect eventually conceded to divulge the secret on the following day in the royal garden; and made up his mind to sacrifice his life.

A donkey owerheard the king resolve and decided to same him, because the king was righteous. So, he picked up one of his friends – the goat and they both decided to save the king.

Next day, when the king and his retinues were on the way to the royal part, the donkey and the goat stood conversing on one side of the path. The king overheard the goat saying to the donkey, "You are a fool but not as big a fool as is the king." Having heard so, the king was curious to know as to why was he being called a "bigger fool". So, he asked the goat "Why do you think that I am a bigger fool than a donkey?" The goat replied, "look o king! Today you are going to die to please your wife; but tomorrow when your life inkerits all your wealth to enjoy it with a new mate would she ever think of you?" This statement of the goat opened the eyes of the king and he realised his folly. He then reconsidered his decision to die to please his queen and resolved not to sacrifice his precious life. So, he said to the goat "pray, then tell me what

to do as I am now committed to tell her the secret." The goat said, "If you want to come out of the mess then go and tell her that you are ready to reveal to her the secret on the condition that she agrees to receive one hundred lashes on her back."

When the king reached the garden he said to the queen, "I am now ready to tell you the secret on the condition that you are willing to receive one hundred lashes in return." The queen considered the condition a joke and nodded in agreement. The king then waved at one of his guards to lash her with all his power. And no sooner then she received two lasheds she wailed and shouted "No! No! Stop, do not lash me! I don't want to know the secret, now."

The king then said scornfully, "You wanted to know the secret at the cost of my life; but now you don't want to know because you have to save your skin. You deserve a few more lashes." But before he could order his man to give her a few more lashes, the kings trustworthy minister intervened and requested him to forgive her. Thus the queen was not lashed farther, yet she never received the same honour and dignity.

Moral : Do onto others as you would want others to do you.

An Article on Importance of College Magazine

Sankar Shah

The College Magazine is an indispensable part of the college. It is a historic and literacy document of a college. The college Magazine contain's poems, Article of Educational interest and short notes all written by the teachers and students of the Institution.

The college Magazine serves many useful purposes. The most important function is that it trains the students in literacy composition. A students feel proud and happy when he fines his writing in imprint. In other way it increases the confident of the students especially in literacy field. It also develops a sense of oneness among all the same family. In addition to this the college Magazine serves as a bond between the past and present students of the college from the contribution of senior students the junior students got into touch with past. Thus it relates past with present. To conclude a college magazine is a most valuable record of a college.

Is It Inevitable?

Swaranjalee Dutta
B.Com 1st Semester

Certainty can't be seen when there transpires
fondness.
Everybody knows it and still gives a filthy look
To 'em experiencing it.
Maybe a substantial person would've said
That true love ensure once in a lifetime;
But respecting his viewpoint; I defy.

Extra-marital might prevail;
Homosexuality could be seen;
An invert may remain along with us;
There are widows and divorces;
If they fall for someone - the second time,
It's ILLICIT to the society? How?

Does dumping of wastage in the roadside not illicit?
Does being unkind to a beggar not illicit?
Is operating against the humanness a justifiable one?

C'mon people, the 'constitution' shouts out that
every single person
Got his own right to choose.
Now, how could "choosing his own sex and partner"
be a low-tariff?
This is literally and undoubtedly maniacal.
Respect the homo sapiens
the way they introduce themselve,
Giving a contadistinctive glance at someone,
Just because of 'Sapphic' or 'Eunach' is unworthy.
The constitution respect 'em and so do I.
Thus, I can proudly and firmly say that
It is an ineluctable episode;
Therefore, I would support it in every way possible.

Friendship

Neelav Sharma

Friendship is a 'Shining Gift'
That charms you with its glow
Brightening the path for you
No mailer where you go
Friendship is a priceless Gift
That you can never buy
Made of love and trust and care
That cannot fade or die
Friendship is a priceless Gift
That is always sweet and fair
Bringing treasures bright as gold
And lots of happiness to spare.

That's Life

Mamata Sahu

B. Com 1st Semester

Not just because
We have many problem in our lives,
It is labyrinthine point of our
life.
Where,
We met lots of temporary people.
Here fakeness is on trend and real is rare.
Friends betrayer
Lover's leaved
And best friend turned into
strangers

Everything seems like
constant!
But this era is all about changing
into seconds
Oh yeah!
It is the trend now!
And we can't blame anyone
Because no one
Really cares
Instead of getting depressed
Just because
We lost those mean friends those
half life partner.

Be Halcyon fullfill
your fetching dreams,
Efflorescence yourself
And make them realise what they
had lost
Just sit in a corner and brood once,
Work on it and put a broad smile
on your parents face.

The listening of night

Sneha Bhowmick

H.S. 2nd Year

The night listened,
To my distressed poetries
Filled with tears of joy and fears..
It allowed me to cry on it's lap,
when nobody was gap!

The night then listened,
to my silly miserable complaints
That were buried in me
Hoping to let go,
Deep in the darkness that surrounds in
glee!

I needed someone who
Could listen to me,
And not just pay some
Unused advices, that makes me
Dwell on my saddest dreams!
When all i wanted
Is the peace of love,
They just shattered me
Till I got up!

It was the night that Listened
to my failures of flight,
It did listened when
I woefully cried,

I really appreciate that night,
Who cared to hold my time
And offered me it's
Comforting delight!

The night listened much things,
Of my imperfect journeys
And my existing tragedies...
When no one was there,
Only the night was listening to
My snapped stories!!

Is being a girl a curse?

Jeevika Jaiswal,
B.Com. 3rd Semester

"A head stunned with disgrace;
Million candles lit and millions protests sprang"
"It's when a girl's head is buried;
In the darkness of shame and vutnerability."
"Is being a girl a curse?"

On the night of December the streets of Delhi has witnessed the vulnerable Damini, India has witnessed another Nirbhaya and a lot of other unknown in every dark corner or crossing of an empty street. In today's so called new generation where we talk about gender equality and fraternity, it is among us, guys who think it to be cool to harass girls or by one teasing them they will appear as studs among their friends. But none of us think about the girls who have to undergo such nuisance. Leave alone, eve teasing and harassment, witch hunting has gathered all the required recognition too; peculiar isn't it?

It is here in India where we worship goddess Durga as an idol of women power, goddess Laxmi the giver of wealth and goddess Saraswati as the lighthouse of knowledge; it is here where girls are molested, harassed, dominated and discriminated. Girls in our country are worshiped whereas; it is the same place where they are abused and harsassed. Any unmarried working girl who is 28+ people can hear neiglabous talking about the girl's character. Girls are foreed to give dowry as per their marriage customs directly. Even after marriage girls are constantly dominated by their in-laws. "It the girls life worth only about marriage and having kids?" Girls are not to be used they should have the same equality as the boys of their age enjoy.

I still vividly remember the Damini rape case, newspaper news channels and social media has got their headlines for week. A lot of the so called "responsible citizen of India" protested but after sometime the people protesting got tired and the matter ended up. World of the society have reacted in such a way life the girl would have been their own daughter, wife, sister or friend? This is a common phenomenon that its always one of the guys shouting and protesting for woman rights who gossip about the girls wearing short clothes and having male friends. It is not the girl always but this time it's the mentality and mindset that needs to be changed.

Now-a-days, girls have crossed all the benchamarks that this male dominated has created our society. Girls are becoming doctors, engineers, IPS officer and well known business tycoons. They

are managing both their households and work place with equal brilliancy.

Mother India had given birth to many daughters who have established themselves in every field. Be it right from the beginning of the folklore of 'Tejimola' to 'Kanaklata', the warrior daughter"Razia Sultana" to the very successful laureate of Assam Dr. Mamoni Raisom Goswami and finally to the present day "Mary kom" who have all fought this male dominated society.

In many part of India girls are not allowed to study because their parents feel it is useless to educate girls. It is always said that a secret of a man's success is his better half and how can this better half suffer abuse and domestic idence? A mother is always held responsible for the birth of a girl. They kill the girls as soon as they are born. They think girls to be a burden on the shoulders of the parents. Can we answer ourselves a simple question of how could this generation continue without the girl/mother?

Now is the time when we the present day youngsters should raise our voices to every injustice done to us. I can feel the strength of all the girls reading this article; I can hear them shout for equality. I can feel the voice rising up. This is an warning to you the weak minded dominators who think themselves to be the Adult thilter of this generation. The evolution has stated and it is sure to bear sweet result.

POSITIVENESS IS ONLY WAY TO BE GREAT!! BE POSITIVE

Urmi Das.
B.Com 3rd semester

It is easy to focus on the negative things in life rather than fowsing on the positive things. Having a negative mental attitude makes you a person who always a well in the misery, they find seasons for why they can't Achieve something that they can't have and feel vilified by it. They don't have the confidence in themselves to carry things out. In life we all come across many situations which fills our mind with negative thoughts too. We start saying 'I can 'I'. Its hard to do in orders to get away from other people or to defend ourself in such times a positive wintered can really help up in improving and discovering our skills. It boosts ourself esteem as we work independently believing in our skills. The more positive you are the happier you will be is life. You will start accepting the fact that in life either we change things or accepted the way it is so a positive mistreat is the ultimate requirement for you to stay motivated in life.

Starting of A new Era-LGBT Community

Swaramjalee Dutta
B.Com. 1st Semester

" History owes an apology to the members of LGBT Community and their families ... for the ignominy and ostracism that they have suffered through the centuries . The members of this community were compelled to live a life full of fear of reprisal and persecution ." - said by one of the judges of the Indian Supreme Court , Justice Indu Malhotra. (Section 377 of the penal code - it criminalness consensual sexual acts between adults of same sex, was unconstitutional). Public opinion regarding LGBT rights in India is complex .According to a 2016 poll by the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex Association, 35 % of Indian people were in favor of legalizing same - sex marriage, with further 35 % opposed. In India, this community has not been given significance. They are always looked down upon by the society. Marriage between same sex is like an intolerable situation for the country. Nonetheless, most LGBT people in India remain closeted, fearing discrimination from their families, who might see homosexuality as shameful. Discrimination is still present in rural areas, where LGBT people often faced rejection from their families and forced opposite - sex marriages. Now, the people of LGBT are fighting for equal rights and acceptance. Transgender especially, face a lot of difficulty in finding acceptance . This is a major issue because discrimination against the LGBT community is highly prevalent . People's prejudices lead them to think that LGBT community are odd and very difficult . Today , Homosexuality and queer identities may be acceptable to more youth of India than ever before but within the boundaries of families, homes and schools, acceptance still remains a constant struggle for the community. I have heard of people coming out of closet and declaring to their families that they are not the person their family expected them to be. Yes, we are a part of the world where LGBT people are afraid to come out to their parents. There are some who disclosed their identity and were accepted by people, there are others living dual waiting for the right moment top be able to talk about the issue. C'mom India - widen your brain a bit! If someone has to live while hiding integral aspects of themselves, then one is as good dead and nobody talks about the dead people.

Many countries have legalized same sex - marriage because they understand the need of having freedom to love and the freedom to marry whoever you want. Everyone has the right to marriage since marriage is all about love and not gender. Every year a huge number of LGBT people face huge issues related to violence, unemploy-

ment, discrimination, poverty and lack of healthcare. Prejudiced people have the issues with the way people from the LGBT community lead their lives these people, I believe are being immature.

Recently, over the past decades, LBGT people in India gained more and more tolerance and acceptance in Indian especially in large cities. In 2018, the Supreme Court of India decriminalised homosexuality by declaring Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code unconstitutional. Homosexuality was never illegal or a criminal offence in ancient India in and traditional codes but was criminalized by British during their rule in India. In 1994, the Eunuchs were legally granted voting rights as a third sex. On 15th of April, 2014, the Supreme Court of India declared transgender people a socially and economically backward class entitled to reservations in education and jobs, and also directed union and state governments to frame welfare schemes for them. The court also ruled out that the Indian Constitution mandates the recognition of a third gender on official documents and that Article 15 bans discrimination based on gender identity.

"Being Gay is not a crime and its not a sin. Stop using God to justify your prejudice. Religion is about one another. You're just looking for an excuse to hate."

HEALTH AND FITNESS

Prity Chavrasia
B.Com. 3rd Semester

Health and fitness is the key to a long, active and enjoyable life. It is stated that Health is the actual wealth that a person can retain. It also helps in the development of a healthy lifestyle for children. Students need to realize the importance of staying healthy and fit. Being healthy and fit in simple terms means taking good care of the body. We should remember that a health mind resides only in a healthy body.

Being fit allows us to perform our activities without being restless or tired. A healthy & fit person is capable of living the life to the fullest, without any major medical or physical issues. Each individual should take of one's health on a priority; no single day should be skipped for making efforts on maintaining physical and mental fitness.

Conclusion : Health is the most important thing that a person should take care of. Leading a healthy lifestyle leads to happiness, success and achievements.

WASTE – An Apocalypse

Subham Dey
BCA 6th Semester

We, the humans are the mightiest and the most powerful asset of this whole universe can do anything that we want. Yes, it might be a little difficult but not impossible. Almost everything in the world can be defined by human. And in that process of defining things we almost depend on our surroundings and environment which satisfies our needs. But while producing or generating everything, we produce a lot of things which at the end are of no and hence converted into waste. And we simply discard them.

We often buy packet foods, Can foods, Bottle drinks etc. but what do we after having it? We simply throw away the wrapper or the bottles, right? And what about the left vegetables from the kitchen? Yes, Even that goes into the dustbin or simply on the streets. We discards lot of things, almost everything daily which in turn piles up and forms a 'WASTE'.

'WASTE' a simple term it is, right? But does anyone know how this simple term can term into the world largest apocalypse one day. Jons of waste we generate everyday, which we don't realize. Mostly those waste which are a curse to the environment. There was a time when people were very less educated about their society, but now with all sort of technology and in the rise of 21st Century, not a single person is understands about this calamity. Then, why didn't we realize? Whats wrong with us? We are the greatest invention of Gods, right? But seems like we are the greatest curse to the Almighty. I guess even the Almighty regrets on giving birth to this wise species of flesh and blood with so much power. Yes, we might have done the most impossible works in the history, but what we didn't do is we never looked back what we left behind.

We are so much addicted to all materials and products that it becomes a survival issue without them even for a second. Say, for e.g.: 'Plastic' human most creative material which changed the entire lifestyle of humankind. But which in turn has given a rise to the worlds largest problem. Each and, everything that we use are made out of plastic has almost replace every other natural product which was once discovered by humans. What a material it is, isn't it? So sleep, So beautiful, easy to carry, etc. it surely has its own benefits. But what about the draw backs? Has ever anyone deeply thought about the downside of this material 'Plastic'. Think for a moment, What can it bad us to?

A month back a guy visited the 'Kachari Ferry Ghat' which is situated in the banks of the river Brahmaputra at Uzanbazar, Guwahati, Assam. What he saw was probably the darkest scene in his life. The entire bank or which we call as 'Ghat' was covered with Plastic and bottle waste. Starting from plastic bag, wrappers, cigarette bads. But bottles Can Sanitary pads, paper. House hold dumps etc..... All these were dumped after 31st December, 2018. Not a single part of the sail was clear. that was the moment when he realized, what mankind has gifted to nature in return. And that is when the guy along

with his friends started a clean up drive named as "The Midway Journey–River Clean up" in which later on I joined and became a part of the family too.

It has been almost one and a half months, we have cleared almost every part of the back and still left out with a little amount of work. BUT!! This is not end. This is the journey, the beginning of a whole new era in which we have to dig way deep down until and unless we can set up a high alert that 'whoever is found littering or causing any harm to the nature will have to face its consequences.

"Nature is a beautiful gift
You need to preserve it,
If not, then
You don't deserve it."

So, what are you thinking? I know most of you will forget about this and will be same as busy as your boring life. But I better were one thing. "The world is round and the place which may like the beginning may also be the end."

MEMORIES – DOWN THE LANE

Pallabi Das Gupta,
B.Com. 3rd year

Opening my eyes, I saw that its morning. Sun is shining in its place with proud. Its already 7 a.m., so I got up with pace and prepared for college. But ... then I remembered – No - its no more 'College days! Just attended our last class yesterday. It seemed like that some important thing is missed out of my life.

Flashing back-when I, for the first time prepared my self for college. Me and 3 of my friends to gather entered the college. Doubts in mind, would we be able to adjust in this new environment. Experienced many new things through journey .. So many friends ... Friends??? Noooo ... They are my tights, like street lights, they make our life worthwhile gradually days passed... The Freshers, Teachers day, College week etc.... Let me write a short incident. College week is going on when I was in B.Com. 2nd year. We had to go on a rally, so me and my friends escaped to a room, locked it and stood incur the door so that no one can find us. But, as luck would have it. Our 'great' A.G.S. found us and look to rally without our count. We scolded hive so much in our hearts and among ourselves. But, as days passed he became a caring and good friend of ours. They say, friends are made in heaven... Oops... a bit changed. Many such short but sweet incidents took place in our life. And then, with time days passed so soon and college days, my superb life.

Now, looking back I find friends and hope in their mind. Who knew that these 3 years will become the best part of their lives... Lastly, - 'M really gonna miss this place.

M gonna miss my college days..."

ARTICLES ON FLOOD IN ASSAM

Anindita Biswas
B.Com. 3rd semester

Flood in Assam is a deep headache for its people and also for the government of this state. We know that today we are taking a bit interested to know about this matter.

Assam is a land of two different might rivers. One is the Brahmaputra and another is Barak. Each year the might Brahmaputra and its tributaries cause a flood in vast areas of the valley. This vast creation of these rivers cause flood and makes huge destruction in people life, property, livestock and in many things. More than 15 district including upper and lower Assam faces this problem each and every year which are specially Nagaon, Barpeta, Chirag, Lakhimpur etc.

Now, lets take a look at its natural and artificial causes–

i) The wrong way to build houses : The very first artificial cause is an improper way to build houses or buildings. People blocked the drain for making their house or apartments.

ii) Drainage problem : Now a days, I have noticed that the City Corporation authority is also not too much responsible minded for clearing drains time to time better water circulation.

iii) Deforestation : Deforestation is also another significant cause of flood in Assam. As a result of this, the land starts to slide away and it make the rivers ponds and water drain shallower and finally resulting flood. Now let us take about the natural causes of flood–

i) Landsliding : Each year due to heavy natural land sliding Assam loses hundreds of km its land

areas. This sail erosion makes river shallower, which later helps in creating a heavy flood.

ii) High rainfall : The 2nd very natural cause is high rainfall. Due to the presence in tropical climate each year there are 1927 mm rainfalls in Assam. This is really too for any land to suffer flood problem.

IMPACTS

Flood is a natural disaster and as we know natural disaster have many bad impacts on lives rather than good impacts.

Bad impacts

i) It creates huge destructions in life and property. No matter is it a human, animal or just any other non-living object, it destroys everything.

ii) Flood has two different scenes, one is during the flood and another is after the flood. When flood affects an area the people living there faces a lot of problems, such as food problem, water problem, shelter problem, accidental death and so oh.

Good Impact

It makes the land of Brahmaputra Valley more fertile, which help the cultivators to gain more agricultural crops.

How to Solve

i) To solve any issues the solver must be active and honest. So, that he can take right decision.

ii) Stop doing a work like deforestation.

iii) Stop building houses unscientifically anywhere and either stop jamming water drains, ponds etc.

Conclusion

During the natural calamities like floods and cyclones, government must plays a major in that situation. The government must send many army to rescue the people from flood. They provide them food, shelter, medicine etc. which are the basic needs of every human being. They should provide them employment or other work.

Creulty against stray animals on the rise in India amid lack of effective laws

Vaishali Roy
B.Com. 6th Semester

Creulty to animals in India is a concern which Indians appear not ready to take responsibility for with attacks on stray animals, especially dogs, becoming part of daily life. The maximum punishment under the Prevention of cruenlty to Animals act of 1960 is a fine of 50 rupees or imprisonment up to three months or both. Its so unfortunate to see penalty for torturing an animal in India costs less than the price of a cup of coffee.

The cruelty against animals has increased so much in the recent times that human beings have forgotten the emotion of 'Humanity'.

Some people kill stray animals mercilessly. There are cases of animal cruelty where puppies are smashed on a boulder, poured acid on days, brutal assault, sedated food with pesticides, some stray animals are even burned alive. Above everything and anything, the cruelty led to such extent that stray dogs are even raped at times. All such incidents led to trauma, permanent disability to animals which end with their massive death rate.

There are few NGO's which work for the betterment of the life of stray animals. But its still not enough. We being the responsible citizen and the current generation, we should be compassionate and empathic towards every form of life. And this attitude of compassion and empathy can help up life the of stray animals.

Customs You Are Unaware of in Indian culture

Kalash Kumari
B.Com. 3rd Semester

India has a glorified history filled with charms, pride, glory, loodshed & glore. Indian culture is one of the oldest and richest in the world. The birthplace of Hinduism and Buddhism is like a story book full of unusual customs and traditions, something which is not possible and again which is practised.

1. Tossing a coin to decide something is known to most but tossing an infant from the roof for good luck is hardly believable! We all have heard of times when faith takes over the reasoning power of the human mind, but upto this extent is purely unbelievable. The bizarre practice of 'baby tossing' has bun practised in India for so many years by both Hindus & Muslims. At Baba Umur Durga near Sholapur, Maharastra and at the Shri Santeswar temple in karnataka, babies are dropped from a height so feet, and caught in a shut held by waiting men. This ritual has been followed for over 700 years and is believed to bring prosperiting to the family And the most astonishing fact is that no injuries have been reported so far!

2. Marriages are so sacred, a bond between two souls. Unless taking about only humans, in Maharastra and Assam, frog weddings has been reported whereas in Karnataka, donkeys are married. Even dog marriages are prevalent. It is mainly done to please the Rain God. No wonder why. it is said 'there is love in the air'!

3. Well waxing is a painful method. But plucking out hair by the hand is nearly like killing yours elf! In many texts, hair is often read as metaphor for human illusion and vanity. Upon their initiation / Jain monts and nuns remove their worldly attachment by painful pulling out each strand of hair from their heads. The wounds are then covered in dried cow dung ash to heal.

4. How would you full when a stone is put at you and you get hit by it (Except for all those who know about nartial arts and break tiles with their steel like heads). Every year, on the 18th day of Jani month of Aadi, thousands of devotees flock in the Mahalakshmi Temple, to willing allow the priest. To smash coconuts on their heads for good luck and health. Smashing coconuts on the head and praying for good health! Good one!

These were some unbelievable customs prevailing SHU today in India. Incredible India indeed!

Is IPL Really Emissary?

Somnath Chatterjee
H.S. 2nd year

'Indian Premier League' or 'IPL' as it is most commonly known to all is presently the most glamorous form of cricket in the world. IPL had its sensations in the year 2008 and has concluded its fifth reason on 27th May, 2012.

Many ordinary Ranji Trophy players who were unknown to the people prior to IPL, have come to the limelight after their performances in the IPL. It has also helped in the germination of many new cricketers from India.

But in the recent few years, IPL has turned itself from the world of 'Gentleman's Game' to a world of shameful, critizable and illegal activities. Controversies completely gripped IPL into its clutches.

In the year 2010, the 'Harlhazan-surceasing' now he come very popular when harbhazan slapped S. Sreenath after Harbhazan's team lost the match. Again, in 2011, the illegal entry of the team 'Kochi Tuskers Kerela' has also highlighted. Reports justified that the team entered into contract with IPL committee and demanded its illegal existence in IPL without having paid the entrance fees. The year 2012, was the most windfall year of IPL. Superstar Sharukh Khan come under the jurisdiction of court for this act of smoking on field and entering into a dispute with the security officials at the wankhede Stadium. A few team owners, especially Priety Zeinta and Mrs. Ambani even questioned the decision of the umpires, which was a display of an uncivilized hehaniour.

And when all these incidents lost its power of attraction, the cases of match-fining and illegal getting made their mark in this list of shameful activities.

But the most at all, IPL, had on adverse effect on the financial and economic condition of India. Crores of rupees are spent on IPL matches, foreign cheer-biders and foreign players. This result in the huge outflow of Indian money to foreign countries. As a result of which, the prices of petrel, persons, gas, diesel, etc. and many food products have increasingly become high. The direct consequence of all these is the dealing condition of the poor section of the society.

IPL has also contributed in creating cracks in the relationships of many Indian cricketers, the direct effect of which can be seen in the performances of the Indian cricket team.

So, I want to question all the people reading this article that - "Is IPL really beneficial to Indian cricket?" And "Is IPL actually very necessary for India?"

THE TEENAGE FEELINGS

Rohan Choudhury
B.Com 3rd semester

Teenage is the beautiful time of everyone's life when the new fresh minds are full of energy starts and enthusiasm. They are pure at their heart and soul and connect distinguish between the good and the bad. It is that critical foveate of life upon which the future of every teenagers rest. So, it must be handled very carefully and .... But, as the new grown wrings and feathers of a bird can only excite him of flying high up in the sky; he cannot imagines the idea of falling in the grand, similarly the new developed sperms in the sexual glands of the teenagers can only excite them of talking and getly close to the attracted gox. Today, the teenagers with the help of all modern gadgets and technologies, talk make friendships and used to engaged themselves in so called relationships and affairs. These words relationship affairs which were hardly used in India till 20 years back are very common words among the teens today. How their first chatting, talking led to close friendship which gives ribe to feeling. Love and affairs eventually in no time is quite out of their understandings. The affairs which taught to be created very didactically out of love and affetion are actually immature bodily attraction out of lust or addiction to that person. Their minds are still in motiving stage and when these young minds get attch to a person for sometime they can easily fall correction of the term called emotional addiction with that person. The emotional creates a lager a boundary and it is very difficult for angage to break though that lager and detach for the person. But as we know unlike fore love, lust on badly attraction last for a mere time and once these lust is over the relationship affair comes to an end. These sudden arise of feelings creation of emotional buntings and sudden breaking up of the relationships has terrible long lasting effects on the soft fresh minds and hearts of teens. Their heart and the soul receive a shockthat it is not easy for them to recover from. The world created by the affairs and break up in short time. In some of them these wonders remained act through their life as a black deck spot in their heart. Rest of these youth adopt a ... attitude towards life as they completely love their faith from the words 'love' and 'trust'. Many of them get enclave and attach to other sorts of addition life drugs, alcohol etc. to heel the ... created by their motived life, and in the person they main their complete life. Again same of the ... who cannot believe. What has actually happened and so hard to accept the reality that they lose their ... balance. There are many instances of suicide cases and suicide attempts by the teens who have failed in their relationships and love life, so, this is the most important phase of everyone's life and teaches, parents and other elders should be as much free and friendly with their teens that they can freely share their feelings and ... them ... any fear of getting between or seated. The eleders should encourage, guide and show the right ... to the teens to utilise their foreface, ... energy and the means how they can .... it is that crucial ... of life which when .... can five to fruits in future on otherwise can just .. the entire life. Thus everyone should be even about their teens and guide them in the right faith, in the proper line on otherwise the gem which is meant to shine in the sky in future could only make out a hold on the ground.

MISSION SAHASHI

Komal Singh,
B.Com. 3rd Semester

Mission Sahashi is a self defence programme started by the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP). The programme was started from 24th Oct to 30th Oct, 2018. Almost 7000 girls have taken part in this programme. It was a great initiative taken by ABVP members all over India. As we are know that now a days girls are not safe, they are can't walk or go out alone late night and ever in evening time because their are lots of kidnapping, molestration, harassment and rape cases now a days, So to deed with all this type of situations or to make the girls strong the programme named 'Mission Sahashi' was started. As we all know that self-defence is a countermeasure that involves defending the health and well being of oneself from harm. The use of right of self-defence as a legal justification for the use of force in time of danger. Their are many types of self-defence like.

(i) Physical - Physical self defence is the use of physical force to counter an immediate threat of violence. Such forces can be either armed or unarmed.

(ii) Unarmed - Many styles of material arts are practised for self-defence or include self defence techniques. Some martial arts train how to escape from a knife or gun situation or how to break away from a punch, while other trains how to attack.

(iii) Armed - A wide variety of weapons can be used for self-defence. The most suitable depends on the threat presented, the victim or victims and the experience of the defender. Such weapons like pepper spray, stun guns, tasers, knives etc. may be carried and the defender are trained how to use them.

(iv) Vulnerable Vulnerable means to fows your attacker's vulnerable places like eyes, nose, throat and groin.

(v) Other forms - Their are many other form apart from the above mentioned. Some other forms are verbal self defence, Non - lethal wepon, melee weapon etc.

In self defence classes girls are trained about all the forms above mentioned so that they can use those techniques to overcome any uncertain situations. They are trained both physically and mentally to deal with any kind of situations. During the classes girls are trained how to use hammer sticks, Grain kick, heel palm strike, elbow strike escape from a bear hug attack, escape from hard trapped, escape from side headlock, escape from knife, escape from gun, escape from getting rapped and many more.

I have taken part in this programme and being a girl I must say that each and every girl should come forward and join the mission because it will not only help us to be courageous, confident and self-dependent but will also help us to overcame any kind of uncertain situations. Every girl has many power in them but they don't know about them and mission sahashi will help them to recognise those power which will be beneficial for our day to day life.

'AK aurat k andar Durga, Kali k saareroop hai, bas unhe unse parichay karwane k samay aa gaya hai, or wo parichay sirf 'Mission Sahashi' mai aa ka hoga. So Hope that whenever this programme in it? And I would like to thank the whole ABVP members who gave me the opportunity to take part in this programme and save many girl and made them self-defendant and confident.Thank You.

Bhupen Hazarika

Nabajit Roy
B.Com. 4th semester

Bhupen Hazarika, who made as a musician, was born on 8 Sept., 1926 to Nilukanta and Shantipriya Hazarika in Sadiya, Assam. He was an Indian playback singer, lyricist, musician, singer, Poet and film maker from Assam, widely known as Sudhokantha. His songs, written and sung mainly in the Assamese language by himself, are marked by humanity and universal brotherhood and have been translated and sung in many language, most notably in English and Hindi. His songs based on the themes of communal amity, universal justice and empathy, have become popular among the people of Assam, besides, Bengal and Bangladesh. He is also acknowledge to have introduced the culture and folk music of Assam and India to Hindu cinema at the national level. He received the National Film Award for Best Music direction in 1975. Recipient of Sangeet Natak Academic Award (1987), Padmashri (1977), and Padmashustahn (2001). he was also awarded with Dada Saheb Phalke Award (1992). India's highest award in cinema, by the government of India and sangeet Natak Academy ... (2008), the highest award of the sangeet Natak Academy, India's The National Award for Music, Dance and Drama. He was posthumously awarded the Padma Vibhusan, India's second highest civilian award in 2012. He was also held the position of the chairman of the Sangeet Natak Academy from December 1998 to December 2003. He was posthumously awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award in 2019.

Bhupen Hazarika was ... in the Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital and Medical Research Institute in Mumbai in 2011. He was admitted to the intensive care unit on 30 June, 2011. He died of multi-organ failure on 5th Nov 2011. His body lay in state at Judges Field in Guwahati and cremsted on 9 Nov, 2001 near the Brahmaputra river in a plot of land donated by Gauhati University. His funerals was attended by an estimated half a million people.

Blooming souls

Mamata Sahu
BBA1st Year

The time was dark
The days were hard
The Nights spent with the pillows,
with teary eyes.

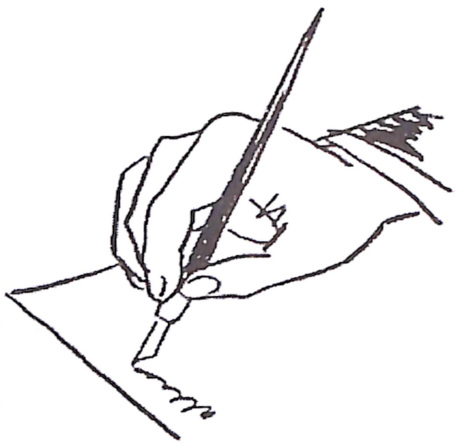
Everything is killing inside,

The heart is injured
The soul is calm as nothing happened.

Times flew
A boy with cute smile came into her life
And make her smile too,
The mentality of the two souls matched,
He started to care like a farther
Protect like a brother,
He gave her the wings to fly in the open sky

What else a girl need?
FREEDOM

And like this he became the night partner,
Oh yeah!
He replaced the pillows
And agair ng



Poetry

Sattapriya Rudra
B.Com 3rd Semester

1. Poetry (Title)
I thought its bore
I thought its the cause to snore...
But when I thought, I was
Unknown of its core...

Its the phenomenon of sharing
thoughts and emotion...

Written in a cluster of lines..
Travelling miles and miles..
Embraeing every heart...
including yours and mine
Why are you all looking here and there
Its the entire English deportment who
made it crystal clear...

Being a Romanticist

Swaranjalee Dutta
B.Com 1st Semester

He shouted out name very day.
Calling me from behind.
I turned to spot from faces behind
I wasn't able to make out who he was!

Languidly. I noticed him walking towards me,
A sense of restiveness could be seen in the eyes;
The honest and inculpable eyes.
He walked confidently with a smile.
Although I noticed the uncomfortable manner
With which he was drawing near.
He didn't say any of the things that his eyes did;
Maybe I bit exaggerating
Maybe I was freethinking

He gently smiled and said,
"Everything's done? Will you go now?"
His voice had a masculinity.
He was speaking boldly and resolutely.
Or was he pretending to be bold?
Without imparting emotions into it?

My eyes witnessed something else,
But my mind was manipulated.
My heart heard something else,
But my pith wasn't sure.
Is he a silent lover?
Or am I turning into one?
Whatever my sixth sense says might not be false.
As I always believe it.

Am really confused about the circumstances that are coming
Always I try to do something good,
The opposite happens. Why?
When I feel the necessities of a king,
That peculiar king becomes an escapist?
Going far away.. slowly and slowly?

Not a trace of him seen now
I'm searching him everywhere like the "knight-at-arms" in John Keats poem.
But he's nowhere.
He's lost somewhere in the crowd.
My eyes are probing him every corner I could find;
Unfortunately, he left.

Late night conversations

Mamta Sahu
BBA 1st Year

In the era of, Walking up early
i just stay awake till late night
waiting like idiots
just to hear your soothing voice
which Makes me fall, every single time
which Makes my heart calm
and
Literally Makes me blush
Your cheezy lines
which put a smile on my face, during class time
The way
you try to hide your feeling behind that smile
Everything seems perfect with you
The awkward silence too..
The sleepy voice
and
That Attention seeking eyes too

Essay Writing on Demonetization in India

Vijay Soni
B. Com. 5th Semester

Demonetization can defined as retirement of old unit of currency and replacement with a new currency unit. The main reason for demonetization is to combat inflation, corruption from a country. In 2016, the Indian Government decided to demonetize the 500 and 1000 rupee notes. These notes accounted for 86% of the country's cash supply as per the report given in the newspaper, "The Assam Tribune". The government's goal was to eliminate black money and promote a cashless economy. In 2015, Zimbabwean government also demonetized the Zimbabwean dollar in order to combat the country's inflation. When Prime Minister Modiji announced that Rs. 500/- and 1000/- note would cease to be the legal tender from 9th of November, the whole country was stunned. This decision caused sensation in the whole country. Social media was flooded with messages and information. So many people tried to invest in gold. I have a showroom of gold Jewellery in the city of Guwahati. I saw huge number of people gathering in my shop at line of demonetization. So, PM Modi announced that people could get only Rs. 4000/- of old denomination exchanged with the new one. Big queves before the banks and ATM's become the order of the day. The last date for the whole process was 30th of December. The person could deposit the old cash worth Rs. 2.5 lac till the said date. The main objective of this move was to curb the black money. Corruption from the country. The new currency which replaced the old one is of denomination of Rs. 500/- and 2000/-. Though the people faced a lot of inconvenience owing to shortage of funds, they did not criticize the government for the move Prime minister also addressed the people telling that it was a mahayajna () and they must offer their ahuti () in it.

The most interesting thing regarding the demonetization that I noticed is that people are devising various unique methods for transforming their black money in to white one. Some of these methods are as following:

1. Depositing money in the accounts of their poor relatives, staffs, friends, chartered accountants, family members etc.
2. Hiring labours for some rupees ranging from Rs. 5oo/- to 700/- for becoming the part of long queues in front of banks.
3. Paying salaries in advance.
4. Paying dues.
5. Paying loans forcibly.
6. Paying a few months remuneration to their employes. Decision will lead to the development of the economy. Moreover Government believed that the move could push the people to switch to online payment, which is more trasparent and accountable, a crucial step towards digital India citizens of India were given 50 days to legally exchange or

deposit their hard earned white money with banks. The reaction of the people was mixed. When the bold move was appreciated by many, few others who had billions of black cash, ran like cockroa ches searching for sources to convent their black money to white. The cap of Rs. 2500 withdraw per card per day and maximum withdrawal of Rs. 24000 per account per week made the people of India furious. Citizens turned against the Government for improper planning and for not printing adequate amount of new currency. A few people fainted and few people died, thus enented a negative impact on the move. Opposition parties attacked the Government and asked them to roll back the decision, but a case filed again the demonetisation was nejicted by the apex court. When large and medium class shops and vendors moves to pos machines, small scale rendor started using pay in and swipe for transactions. Income tax authorities caught people who had thousands of crore of black money. Big marriages which spent crores of rupees were stalled. Though there was no limit for online transactions many vendor did not accept online cash or cheque which compelled the families to cut down marriage expenses. The 2.5 lake withdraw limit for marriages was unaccepted for many Indian families. There is a saying in the Bhagavat Gita, the honest are always protected and the friends are always prosecuted. The black money holders played really well with banking officials playing them up to 30% commission of the amount deposited. Central Government has interacted IT department to conduct viaducts and sue the people who have cheated the country. So pu the prevailing practices, bank account holder compulsorily needs to provide the bank, the aadhar card number. In addition, if any individual is depositing over Rs. 25,00,000 needs to disclose the sources of generation of fend. As the Aadhar card number is unique and it enable the bank and IT deportment to link all the accounts having the same registered AADHAR number, if any party is trying to escape the situation by depositing the entire fund in more than one account, it will be easier for the IT department to track such measures. As the government revenue increases, it will strengthen the national economy. It is expected as the government revenue increases, the government will enhance economic development and Social welfare. No doubt, this

7. Asking their employers to stand in front of banks and ATMs for getting money exchanged.

8. Converting black money into gold.

9. Find transfer from one city to another.

Besides these points given above, the bank employers also became corrupted. They started giving new currencies to their big clients in denomination of more than 4000/- in a day. Example - mostly private sector banks. The first impact shall be that people will have loan expenditure power. With that they will not be able to purchase luxurious things. Hence, equality will prevail in the country. There will be no regional disparities in the country which in turn leads to economic development of the country. There shall be no huge expenditures on marriages and other ceremonies. The goods will become cheap Indian Currency shall get respect at the international market. Corruption shall be down to a great extent as people will stop the tendency of accumulating money using wrong means. It will bridge the gap between the poor and the rich. But this inconvenience shall be temporary and for short term. As per RBI, 87% transactions in India an cash transactions and this loophole is used by competed people to build a parallel economy with unaccounted money This parallel economy hampers the growth and development of the country. No doubt, this step will affect general people to some extent but for the benefit of future generations. Such decisions are inevitable. We should welcome such brave step of Indian government which will curb black money to some extent. It was not the first time that India has demonetized its currency. In was done in 1946 and 1978 by Morarji Desai in order to crab coemption. There is a saying that today

pain in tomorrows Joy. All these problem could not be solved over night. But, Modijee ever accounced that the demonetized notes are accepted in some emergency places like hospital, petrel pumps, railway department etc. But the corrupted people rushed in these places and exchanged their old notes and buy huge medicines, railway tickets etc. People started giving old currency notes to the render, shopkeeper and the poor vegetable seller. Demonetization can also be used to promote cash less Economy. As PM Modi said, we might not be a completely cashless society soon but at least we can be "less cash economy." Under cashless economy, people prefer to pay for goods and services in digital format than the cash.

To sum up everything, I would say demonetization was really a good decision. It will help in fighting against corruption, black money and tax evasion I as Indian, stand strongly behind this move. I would like to thank the college authority for allowing me to write about demonetization. I will stop now. Thank You very much.

I support the Demonetization.

Luck and Chance

Damini Poddar
H.S. 2nd year

We often speak alrrit 'luck' and 'chance'. But do we even think what luck is? Does it really play any significant role in our life? It is really impossible to answer these questions. Modern science has taught us that nothing happens by chance. Everything is the effect of some cause, even though we may not be able to discover what hat cause is Neither the sun sets nor the stars twinkle without a reason. There is really no such thing as luck or chance. We simply use the work 'luck' to describe happenings whole reasons we do not know.

But is this really true? A majoring of the people would disagree with the statements provided by modern science because they are surrounded by the bond of superslition and ignorance. But, in reality the argument put forward by modern science is true. All gambling games of luck and chance because they are decided by the occurrence of something which we cannot predict its result. So we say that spinning of a coin is simply a matter of luck or chance, but it is just a saying.

In today's world there is really no such thing as luck or chance. There is so much competition among the people for success that no one can waste their time waiting for a miracle of good luck to bring them a fortune. The wise will always try to attain success by hard work, wise effect and enterprise and leave nothing to chance. Most of the people who are called lucky have good fortune because they work hard. So, we should believe in ourselves. Our luck can never help us unless attitude can only succeed in life.

Unity In Diversity

Suchenta Das
B.Com. 3rd Semester

What is Unity? – It is the state of being united or joined as a whole. Unity is the opposite of being divided. This is a word of togetherness or oneness.

What is Diversity? – It is the state of being diverse. It is arrange of different things. It means understanding that each individual is unique, and recognizing our individual differences. These can be along the adhesion of race, thoncity, gender, age, physical abilities, religions belongs etc.

The term "Unity in Diversity" refers to the state of togetherness or oneness in spite of presence of immense diversity.

"Unity is Diversity" is based on the concept where the individual or social differences in physical attributes, skin collar, castes, creed, cultural and religious practices, etc. are not looked upon as a differences or conflict. Rather, these differences are looked upon as varieties that enrich the society and the nation as a whole. Diverse Races enriched the Indian Ethnicity and Culture

In India, there are a large number of ancient culture prevailing or still practicing today. The modern Indian civilization has been nourished and developed by multiracial contributions. The ancientness- linguistic groups, such as, the Aryans, the Austrics, the Negroids, the Dravidians, the Alpines and the Mongoloids, had combined to constitute the modern Indian race.

India is a place of Re-union of many religions. In respect of religion in India, there is no end of its range. People from around the world with different cultures are found living in a peaceful manner. Here, the Hindus, the Sikhs, the Christians, the Jain and the Parsees live abreast of each other.

In spite of the fact that there are humerous languages among various races, there is a sense of national unity and oneners among all the Indians. It is the spirit of patriotism that binds us together one nation.

FAITH Vs FEAR

Neha Sah
B.Com. 3rd Semester

Six fears which are the cause of all discouragement, timidity, procrastination, indifference, indecision, and the lack of ambition, self-reliance, initiative, self-reliance, intiative, self-control, and enthusiasm.

Search yourself carefully as you study these six enemies, as they may exist only in your subconscious mind, where their presence will be hard to detect.

Remember that they one nothing but ghosts because they exist only in one's mind.

Remember, also that ghosts creations of uncontrolled imagination have caused most of the damage people have done to their own minds, therefore, ghosts can be as dangerous as if they lived and walked on the earth in physical bodies.

Moreover, this particular ghost still frightens some of us our of our wits.

My First Experience of Elections in KCDCC

Manta Rawalkar
BBA 1st Semester.

My first ever experience of college elections was one of the best memories I ever had. I just began my journey in the college and all the events and activities conducted there gave me a lot of scenarios regarding the adulthood life and bring out of the comfort zone.

Almost in every college there is provision for forming a students union. The office bearers are elected by the students to manage the affairs of the union under the guidance and supervision of the principal. Hence in our college elections are held in the mid of September. The purpose of these elections is to provide a sort of democratic training to the students at the college level and to teach them how to become good citizens. The system also trains the students to shoulder responsibility.

In our college the preparations for elections begins at the very beginning of septometer where the candidates and the senior/junior students who are in support with the candidates of both the parties express themselves in front of all the students as to why they are deserving for the respected posts.

The time when I was just experiencing the college elections environment made me realise that the elections does not only forms the union body but also forms the friendly bond between the seniors and juniors.

The first elected General Secretary of our college Mahim Mandal is a true example of how humble and responsible a person should be regarding his post in the college. Not only during the college elections but even in the time of need he is a helping hand towards everyone. The respect he has towards the teachers, seniors and juniors is appreciable till date. The other Union members were also the same and their work are still appreciated.

So the bond formed between the juniors and the seniors is still the same and this is view I formed about college elections. The juniors reading this its a humble request that whenever you get a chance to participate or support your seniors please do go forward participate and help them because whenever you will be in need they will be there for you too.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUTH

Manpreet Kaur
B.Com. 3rd Semster

The importance of the newspaper is known to all. It is the best means for acquiring knowledge. The reading of newspaper is very useful for the students to develop their language ability and knowledge of the world.

Articles from newspapers give facts about current affairs which may not be found in textbooks. In the editorial session, students can learn new or unfamiliar words, expressions and spelling which odds to their vocabulary. Newspapers provide topics that are frequently asked in the competitive exams. By reading newspapers one can easily solve such questions. Regular reading improves the fluency and speed of the students.

Through newspapers we come to know about new inventions, discoveries and developments in science, Technology, Health and Diseases. They provide news on crimes, natural destines, exchange rates of stock, sports, weather and many other issues.

News is also available in mobile phones in recent times but what a students can learn from reading the newspaper, the same cannot be learn from scrolling through the apps of the newspapers on the mobile screen.

The crossword puzzles and quizzes in newspapers are very challenging and entreating which increases the reasoning ability of the students. Some students also experience a lot of fun from reading jokes, comics and cartoons in newspapers.

Thus, we cannot image a world without newspapers and I urge every person reading this article to cultivate the habit of reading newspapers everyday.

Child Labour

Pallabi Das Gupta
B.Com. 3rd year.

Child labour is a delicate issue which should be handled with care and concern. The children who are made to work physically and mentally between 5-14 years of age are known as child labour. It is a burning issue mostly in the under developed and developing countries. Many laws and regulations are introduced to get control of child labour. Child labour is the two sides of a coin. One side refers to the tormenting of the children. They are made to work in unhealthy & unhygienic conditions, sometimes day after day without food and sanitation. Many factories and industries which are hazardous like crackers etc. employ children because they are available in low wages comparing to the adults.

But, addition to this there is another side which should also be looked after. Children are made to work without allowing them to go to School but there are some families which live upon the earning of the children. It is to be seen that children from poor families are bound to work at an early age. The children look at an early whole family which may include sick or handicapped persons.

So, from the above we can understand that it is a delicate and important issue which needs concern and awareness in all part. Many laws are made but we should also be aware ourselves. We should also look the 'supply' of our care rather than only the 'demand' of laws.

Facts of Article 15

Disha Sarkar
H.S. 1st year

The Article 15 is mentioned as the Fundamental Right in India. Current a movie has also been released on this article. In the light of this movie we are published this story which explains that what are the key provision in the "article 15" of the India constitution.

This movie is based on the "Dalit articles" and discrimination against the people of this particular cast. The film begins with a group of villages in Laalgaon engaged in a Long while there girls are trapped in a School bus and are raped by a few men. The very next day, it is shown that the two girls who were raped in the bus have been hanged from a tree, while the third girl is still missing. During the post-mortem examination of the bodies, a relative of the girls informs that they used to work for a local builder and had recently asked for an increase in their salary by just Rs. 3 Ayan Ranjan an Indian Police Service officer, who is recently posted to Laalgaon as the deputy-Chief of district was investigation the whole case and after seeing many unlawful activities in the village, he promptly decides to "un-mess" the mess and the very next morning, he puts the Article 15 of the Indian Constitution billboard as a reminder to all the police officers to first and foremost Indians and that any king of cast discrimination is a criminal offence. What happens next forms the cause of the story.

Fundamental Right are guaranteed to all persons by the constitution of India without any discrimination of caste, religion, sex etc. Fundamental Right are ment for promoting the idea of democracy.

Fundamental Duties :– The second provision of article 15 says that as citizen shall be subject to any disability, liability, restriction on condition on ground of any religion, caste, race, sex, place of birth etc.

There are three exceptions to this general rule of non discrimination :–

a) The state is permitted to make any special provision to women & children.

b) The state is free to make special arrangements for socially and economically background peoples or schedule Caste & Schedule Tribes.

c) State can make special provision for the betterment of the socially & economically backward section of the society.

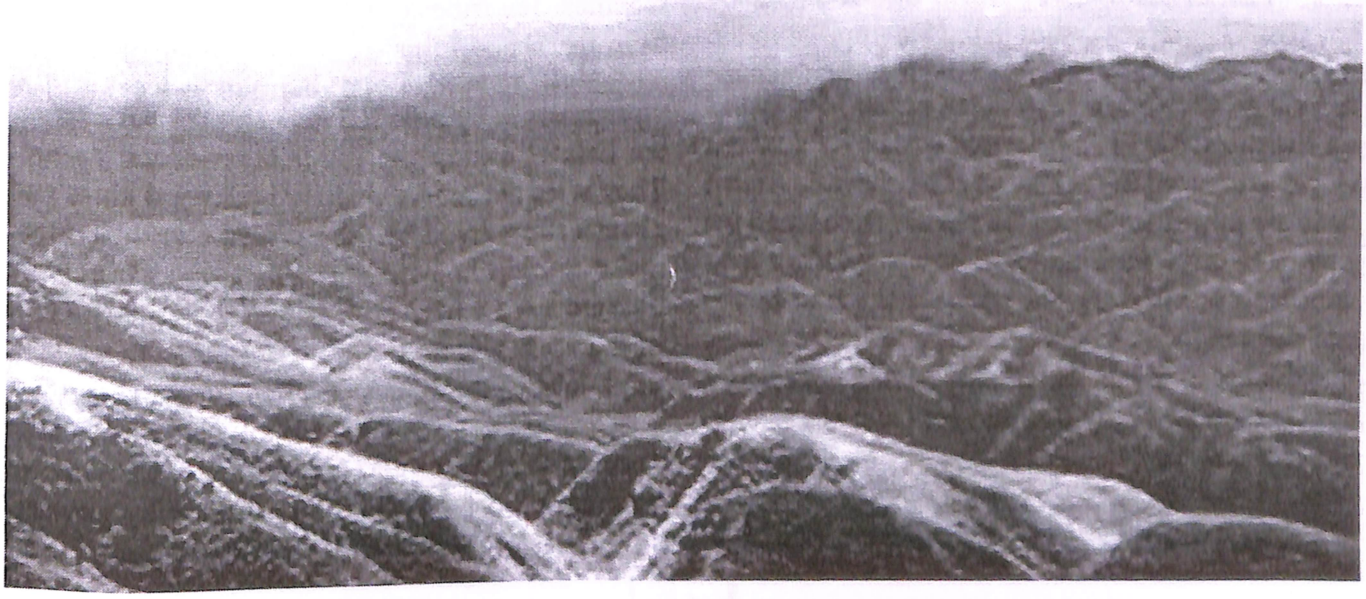
So, this was explanation of the article 15 of the Indian constitution. We hope that article 15 will entitle a dignified life to the citizens of all economically and socially backward classes and STC, SCs.

North East India - An Unexplored Slice of paradise

Joy Bardhan
B.Com. 6rd Semester

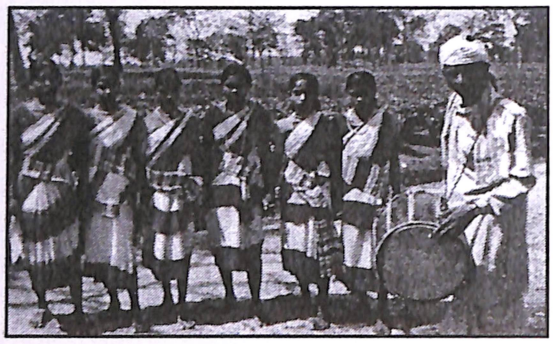
North East India is indeed a paradise unexplored and one of the best destination for nature lovers, trekkers and wildlife enthusiasts. North East India includes 7 contiguous state, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura, hence, also known as Seven Sister States of India. The North Eastern region also host one brother called Sikkim and some parts of Bengal as Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Coch Bihar. It is one of the most treasured and Eco-friendly area in India with vast natural resources and a cauldron of different people and cultures.

People visit North East India for many reasons. The unexplored paradise of India is well known for its district culture and traditional lifestyle. Every tribal group of these states has its own. Unique tribal culture, tribal folk dance and food and crafts. North-East India people offers a colorful reflection of there land and traditional lifestyle. Tea farming in Assam is one of the main source of income along with traditional handicrafts. Cuisines of North East India offers dishes that reflect the culture and lifestyle of the region. Fairs and Festivals are the integral part of tribes along with traditional dance and folk music. The picturesque location of meandering water bodies, astonishing waterfalls, lush green forest and blue Mountain ranges along with pleasant weather offers a beautiful view of in the country.



LIFE AND CULTURE OF TEA PLANTERS IN INDIA

Reshav Dutta
B.Com 3rd Semester



'Jhumoor' folk name of tea tribes

Introduction : Tea is a piquant beverage commonly prepared by pouring hot or boiling water over cured leave of the "Camellia Sinensis". India is the second largest tea producer in the world after China. In India apart from Assam tea is cultivated in Darjeeling. Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Sikkim and almost in all of the state of North East India etc.

Tea Clanters : Assam is the tea - hub of India. In Assam, the Asia's largest tea estate Monabaria tea Estate, with 1373 hectares under Williamson Magor is situated in the district of Sunitpur. In Assam there are large number of tea planter from small tea grower to large multinational company. If we look back into our history tea was planted first by the Britishers in India. It is very familiar to see the culture of Britisher in tea estates of only Assam but also tea planters are basically devided into two classes Executive class or Management and staff and dabour class.

Life and Culture : The lifestyle and culture of both the categories of people that is executive class and worker class is very different from each other. It is quite common that executive's stay in a very lavish lifestyle whereas the labour's stay in a pathetic life but from last year there is quite improvement in their lives after the introduction of various schemes. Tea-tribes or worker are original belong from Jharkhand, Uttarkhand and Chhatisgarh who were brought by colonial planters to work in the tea Estates during the pre-independence period. They were the predominately backward class and always suppressed by the upward class. Clanters make barracks known as "Coolie Line" which were overcrowded where each labour get twenty - feet of area for their personal use. Even in the anoint days labourers were not allowed to make the workers of the nearby garden nor allowed to take leave if they were unwell. With the increase of awareness and necessary steps taken by government their life terrible life is changing. Apart from all

these tea labourers used to have lets of children so that each garden could garner enough labour few. In addition to this many tea garden manager heaped severe atrocities on them more mere pleasure by the English Canter and even by the Indian till before the last 10-15 years ago. Because of the atrocities tea labourer became mentally unstable and that's why Britisher set up mental hospital in Tezpur to keep the lunatic workers. Even they did not get proper medical treatment nor proper wage. But with the coming of certain certification like "Trust Tea, Trade Fair there condition is changing" Still there are number of labour who were unaware of this things and still they are facing exploitation. The enactment of Clantation labour Act 1951 compelled employers to make proper education facilities. But it is very disappointing to see that illiterate tea estate workers does not understand the importance of sending their children to school. About 50% of labour workers children do not attend School and engaged in the work of tea plucking and girl child became "aye"(governess) to the children of Manager. About 20% children access pre-primary education in Anganwadi Kendras Music and dance is really a important component of the community. 'Thum air' is a famous folk dance from among these community. Among these tribes, there are many youth who are becoming better education and becoming professionals. Same of the association who are working as an instrument to improve their condition are :-

(1) Assam chah Mazdoor Sangha

(2) Assam Branch India Tea Association

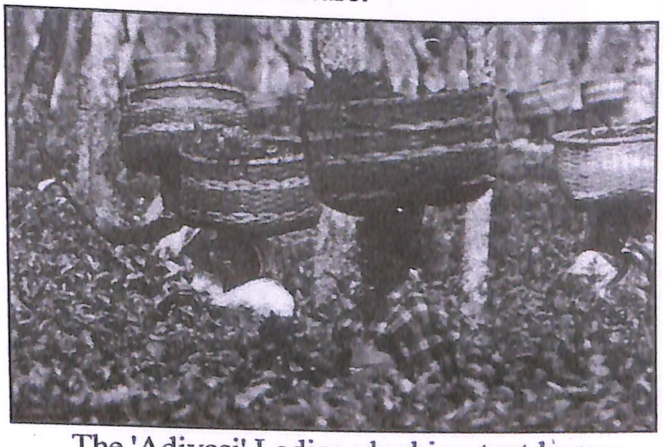
(3) Bharatiya Cha Parishad.

Because of the intiative taken by the these association many welfare schemes has been set up. Hospital creches were built up.

In the other ways life of tea executive are quite different from tea worker. There life is also about to manage and control every matter. Tea Garden executives includes - General Manager. Manager, Deputy manager, Assistant Manager, Medical Officers and welfare officer. There life is full of adventure, fun admist the sprawling bungalows, retinue of servant and evening in club. The English culture is still prevalent in tea garden and there fear only candidate who has fluency in speaking English are able to apply for the post. He must know how were a tea etc. Apart from this his wife must be expert in managing the servant. Tea Garden must have a good table manner too. Most of the tea garden in Assam are situated in a secluded place and therefore are available fer them for recreational facilities. Even tea Estates Managers are addressed as "Saheb" and his wife are as "Mem Saheb". The manager has to supervise the plantation work from that to plucking to processing to palking and transport to auction house.

Conclusion : It is true that there is a gap in different level of work in every field. But no one should try to exploit other. Hence we can concluded with the hope that tea garden worker life will improved in the future.

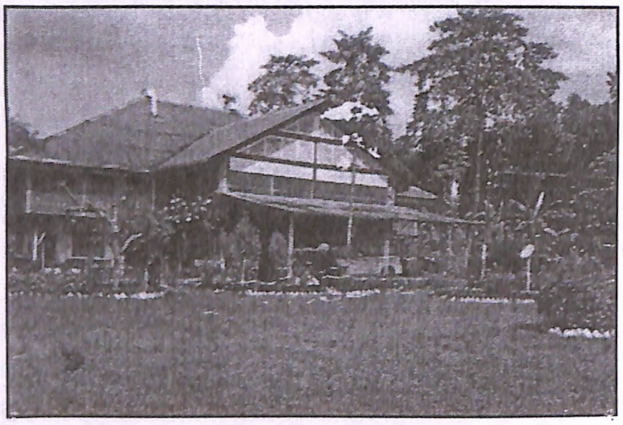
Tea Factory



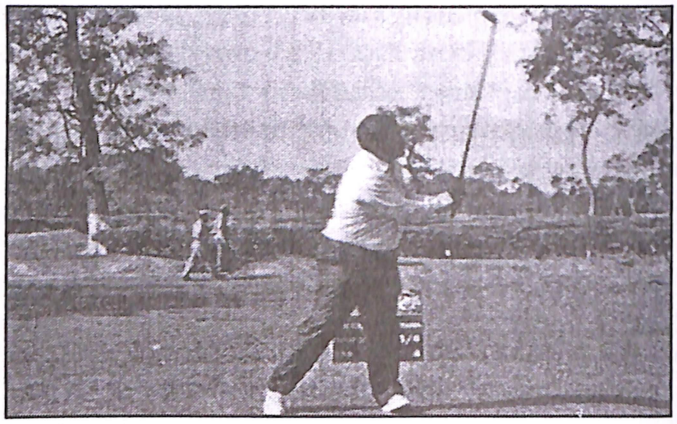
The 'Adivasi' Ladies plucking teat leaves

The tea leaves after plucking were carried to factory for manufacturing process in tractor

Tea Manufacturing process

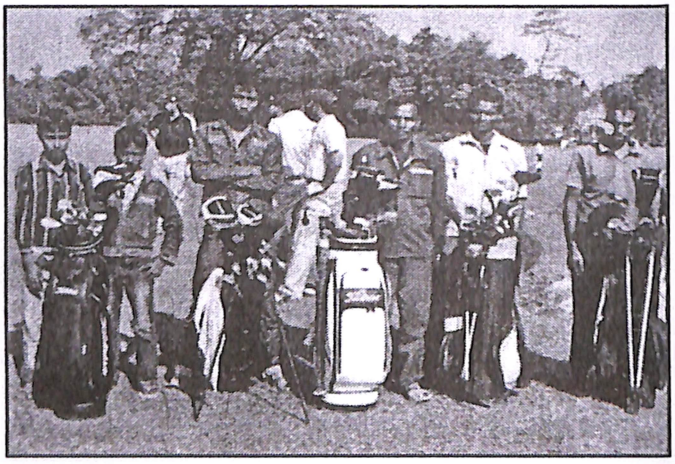


Tea Esate Colonial Bunglow 'Chang-Bunglow' made of wodden floor



Tea Estate Manager playing golf in Thoura golf field under Moran Polo club

Flower Show of Moran Polo Club participating by executive wives or Mem Saheb



A group of tea worker or labour guarding the golf equipment of their Saheb or Superior in the Golf field.

Climate change and Animal Agriculture

Vaishali Roy
B.Com. 6th Semester

While using public transportation, shopping with reusable bags and using bad water are all commendable, none of these actions has as big an impact on the environment as what we eat does. When it comes to climate change, animal agriculture is a beading culprit.

Animal agriculture is the practice of breeding animals for the production of animal products and for recreational purposes. In everyday life, animal agriculture links to our demand for meat.

Emissions retaled to animal agriculture are often highlighed as a reason for embracing a meatless diet or forgoing the consumption of any type of animal product. The significance of emissions that stem from livestock can frequently be misrepresented and the difference between methane and carbon dioxide is also not widely understood. Several reports indicated that livestock contributed more greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions than transportation. However, it sparked the belief that methane emissions from livestock are a major contribution to climate change. Methane stays in the atmosphere for about ten years and the carbon dioxide stays in the atmosphere loving a warming effect for 1,000 years. It is simple as water and land are used to grow crops to feed animals and those crops and water are used to bulk up animals for slaughter. The animals emit noxious levels of CO2, methane gas and excrement that pollute air and waterways. Also animals are transported in trucks which release CO2. Therefore, we can contribute little on our part in the recovery of climate change is by reducing the consumption of animal products.

Love is Commerce Style

Anindita Dey
B.Com. 1st Semester

Love can be called as an intangible assets, But it is surely a fixed...

It is also the goodwill of the business firms, where firms are the human souls... It changes its form as capital is the balance sheet is the summation of commitment & special care... Where the former being assets & later as liabilities. It should always be credit as it profit... In the profit & less account, should be debited as surplus is the income & Expenditure account... It is not to be considered as position statement... But not as an income statement... It difficult to calculate its radio, but easy in flow statement...

If death occurs then the executors account gets ever flooded with love like fund from the other existing account...

Formation of the Moon

Lakhyashree Das
H.S. 1st year

Earth is only natural satellite, the Moon is largest relative to its planet then any other satellite in the solar system.

During the 'Apollo program', rocks from the Moon's surface were brought to Earth. Radiometric dating of these rocks has shown the moon to be 4.53 $\pm$ .1 billion years old, at least 30 million years after the solar system was formed. Now evidence suggests the Moon formed even later, 4.48 $\pm$ 0.02 Ga, or 70 - 110 million years after the start of the Solar System.

Theories for the formation of the Moon must explain its late formation as well as the following facts. First the Moon has a low density (3.3 times that of water, compared to 5.5 for the earth) and a small metallic core. Second, there is virtually no water or other volatiles on the moon. Third, the Earth and Moon have the same oxygen 'Isotopic Signature' (relative abundance of the oxygen isotopes) of the theories that have been proposed to account for there phenomens, only one is widely accepted. The giant impact hypothe sis purposes that the noon originated after a body the size of Mars strerk the proto Earth a glancing blow.

The collission between impaetor, sometimes named 'Theia', and the Earth releases about 100 million times more energy then the impact that caused the extinction of the dinosaurs. This was enough to vaporise some of the Earth's outer layers and melt both bodied.

A portion of the mantle materials was ejected into orbit around the Earth the giant impact hypo thesis predicts that the Moon was depleted on metallic materials, explaining its abnormel composition. The eject a in orbit around the Earth could have condersed into a single body within a couple of weeks. Under the influence of its own gravity the ejected materials became a more sphonecel body . The Moon.

LOSER TO GAINER

Pramod Sah
B.COM 3rd Semester

The mind of a people always runs toward the win. They just want to achieve something in their life. Some they keep their goal small but some keep their goal high but the common objective over their mind is to win. The winners make their name and get a good prestige. But this winning is not so easy. The person is said to be loser just when he lose his hope or he gives up. The loser can be come a winner and the winner can also turn into loser. The great scientist Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam said " if you fail , never give up because FAIL means First attempt in learning". He also said " Don't take rest after your first victory because if you fail in second, more lips are waiting to say that your first victory was just luck.

A person should never give up to his work if he actually wants to achieve that . If his devotion toward his work is strong enough nothing can stop him to gain that . Everyone do not born with knowledge they have to learn everything with their day to day life. Don't think about failure just hope for success. We should always keep in mind that practice makes man perfect. Practice is the key scope to put step forward toward the achievement. If we keep our eye toward the cricket team we can get the best example of the word " practice makes man perfect ". We can see that whenever a team go for any match they passes through a long practices

Life never goes in a straight line. It some time makes u fall in dry and sometime it makes you walk in a slippery way very easily. It does not gives u gain always but if after get failure if u quit you are the biggest loser. The life is like a game "snake and ladder". In some steps it takes you direct up but in some steps it brings you down. When you fail, losing hope is not the solution but finding the mistake why you fail and making it correct is the solution.

The success is directly related to the struggle. When you give your 100 % struggle to your work no one can stop you to get success . We have many people who got success in their life just be cause of their great struggle. Usain bolt who is known as the fastest man of earth has a great struggle behind his success. At the age of 12 he won his 1 "race of 100m in his school. This begins the journey of bolt toward the sprinting. In 2002 he won the gold by establishing the world record in junior world championship. But as we know the life does not go in straight line, he failed to qualify in 200m race in 2004 Olympic. Whole country and his heart was in hope to win the Olympics but his luck did not favour him . He felt depressed but did not lose his hope. His devotion was strong enough. He used to practise about 10 - 12 hour a day. And finally in 2008 Olympic, he won the gold medal for the first time for his country. He won 8 gold in Olympic and 11 gold in world championship and many more. And by creating a world record he won the title of "Fastest man on the earth". His great struggle made him to achieve his success. He said that "you won't become success unless you encounter failure".

No one is failure in the earth until he gives up. Don't think about failure just hope for best and work hard for it.

" Believe in yourself

A matter of choice

Prasun Das
B.Com 3rd Semester

The number of women voters has increased of a great extent.

"Today, an increasing number of women are voting inconveniently and do not consult their husbands on who to vote for. Women voters making their own voting decisions has led political parties to promise special welfare measures related to women's education, health employment and safety in public place."

Women's presence in the governance structures of society clearly carries the potentional to change unjust practices. The number of women wishing to enter the Lok Sabha has up over the decades since independence. In the 2014 Lok Sabha election 65.63% were women turnout compared to 67.09% turnout for men. In 16 out of 29 states of India, more women voted than men. A approx total of 200.6 million women exercised their right to vote in elections for India's parliament. The All India Trinomial congress in West Bengal had announced 41% Seats for women.

Women are more likely to vote for candidates at those parties who have a willingness to deal with women's issue more sensitively. Issues that affect women, such as education, women's health concerns, and the protection of women against violent crime, will play a role in detriment wilier the candidate will get the support of most of the women or not. Present government i.e; Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has a total of 41 female members out of 303 total. Some of the popular names are :- Hema Malini, Smriti Irani, Kivvon Kher, Queen Oja etc.

Hence, ever though there is a long way to go, women voters of India are empowered to play a decisive vote in future Elections of India.

Clearly the success of a gender - based electoral strategy for any political party depends on the strength of the women voter's support for candidate.

FEMINISM

Sudip Paul
B.Com 4th semester

Feminism claims to stand for two things above all : women's equality and enabling women to be strong.

Regarding the first aim, no decent man or women opposes the concept at the equality of the sexes. Most feminists have contacted equality and sameness. And that's a huge mistake; the sexes are equal out they are different.

A second major problem regarding the feminist claim to aspire to women's provide false evidence to prove that women are not treated as equal.

The best known example is the false statistic that American women earn about 25 percent less than men when they do the same work for the same amount of time. In one of modern lite's bigger ironies, feminism has actually achieved the very opposite. Feminism has created the weakest generation of women in America history. An old women who never heard the word "feminist" and who never graduated from high school was incomparable stronger than almost any college educated feminist I have ever personally encountered. Modern feminists are afraid of life. They are afraid of differences of opinion, and especially of men. Sometime feminists still find inexorable words that men routinely use when addressing other men with whom they differ.

Feminists and feminism is the cancer of our society. No nature what good things you done for her still they provide fake evidence or claim that women are not treated as equally. The goal of feminism is enabling women to be strong and making women strong, but in modern life's feminism achieved very opposite. Feminism is creating the generation of weakest women.

You want to know what women are strong? Here's an example : Any young women who announced in a college class that as much as she may want a career, she is more interested in finding a good man to marry. In other words, any young women who announced that she isn't a feminist.

LIFE LESSONS LEARNED

Priya Goyal
B. Com - 6th Semester

Throughout our lives, we have come to meet many people and problems that have helped us gain experience and changed the way we think. Some lessons are learned through trials and tribulations, some are learned through experience. No matter, how we have learned our lessons, they will stay with us forever and help us through life. All lessons are important in some way but. In my opinion, the most important lessons in life are ones that will help us become a better person on the inside and understand how to relieve pain. I have learned there lessons in life which I found to be the most important.

One of the important lessons that I have learned in life is to "Face your Fears". Fears can hold us back jown experiencing everything that life has to offer. When we give into fear we limit ourselves. We think we can do only this - go only that far - but no more. Fear will be present whenever you want to get out of your comfort come and whenever you want to do more, be more , have more. What we need to do is look beyond it and always be aware of the act that most of the things we fear never happens, because fear is nothing more than false expectation appearing real.

The second most important life lessons that I learned is to "treat people like you want to be treated." This is a golden rule. Basically, it is that if someone has helped you out, return the fever and help someone else out. Do to others as you would want them to do to you. This will change your outlook on life. You will enjoy it more and have less stress. It is a lesson worth learning at any age.

The third important lesson I learned is "If you don't believe in yourself, nobody will". Don't expect others to see gold where you can only see dust. If you don't believe in hoarsely , if you don't believe that you are capable, a worthy person, chances are that nobody will. You will act on that belief and people will treat you based on what you think about yourself, based on how you treat hoarsely and based on how you act and behave in the world.

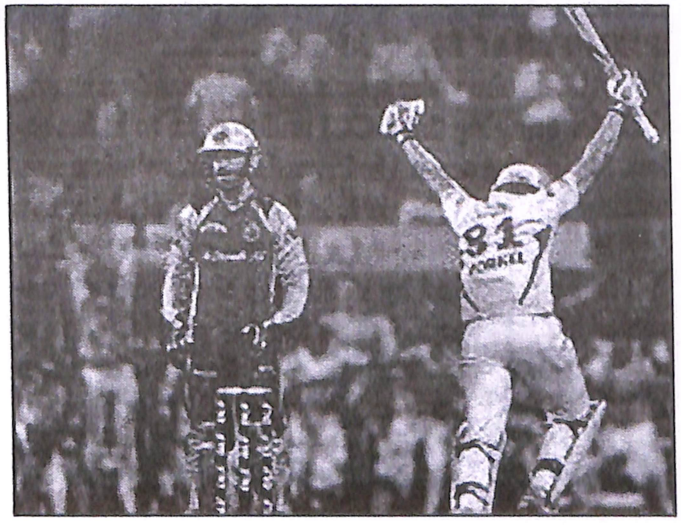
These there lessons changed my outlook on life and they can change yours too.

Indian Premier League, 2012

Bhim Nath Poudel
H.S. 2nd year

The 2012 Indian Premier League season abbreviated as IPL 5 or the IPL 2012 or the DLF IPL 2012 (owning to little sponsorship reasons), is the sight season of the Indian Premier league, initiated by the Board of control for cricket in Indian (BCCI) in 2007, with the first season played in 2008. The tournament began on 4 April and will end on 27 may 2012. This season the number of teams in the league went from ten to nine with the termission of Kochi Tuskers Kerala. Some basic information of DLF IPL are given below :-

Administrator(s) BCCI
Cricket format Twenty 20
Tournament format(s) Double round robin and playodds.
Most(s) India
Champions TBA
Participants 9
Matches played 76
Official webside www.iplt 20.com



Upon progression, The season was criticized for its decreased television viewership compared to the previous seasons. This edition of the IPL has been the most competition with 14 matches producing results in the cast over. Near the end of the season, the season faced various handles including a spot fixing case, which allegedly included 5 players caught on a sting operation cavied an by a local news channel.

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1. Termination of Kochi
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Termination of Kochi

The IPL committee terminated the Kochi Tuskers Kerala franchise after it breached the BCCI's terms of conditions under the terms of the agreement, each franchise has to submit a bank guarantee every year that covers the fee payable to the BCCI. The team founded in 2010, was bought for Rs.1,550 crore and the consortium has to pay a bank guarantee of Rs. 156 crore every year until 2020. Despite this, the Tuskers former players will participate in this seasons competition after being included in the players auction on 4 February, 2012.

On 13 January, the BCCI asked the international players of kochi Tuskers kerala to register individual

court cases against the owners of the kochi IPL team with the BCCI included was a party to each case.

Venues

Chennai, Chennai Super Kings (CSK)
Mumbai, Mumbai Indians (MI)
Pune, Pune Warriors India (PWI)
Kolkata, Kolkata Knight Riders (KKR)
Punjab, Kings XI (K XI P)
Delhi, Delhi Daredevils (DD) and so on.
M.A. Chidambaran Stadium, Capacity - 50,000
Wankhede Stadium, Capacity - 45,000
Subrata Roy Sahara Stadium, Capacity - 55,000
Eden Gardens, Capacity - 90,000 and so on.

on average Television viewership Rating (TVR) of 3.76, 18.7% less than the previous season.

The viewership was reportedly cow for the for the opening ceremony with a rating of 1.3 TVR. The downfall was attributed to the no. of matches being played, as the court stadiums at 76 among 9 teams.

The rating contributed to fall as the cumulative number of people who tuned in to watch the first 16 games also declined from 127.40 million in 2011 to 122.44 million. The 12th March played between Mumbai Indians and Rajasthan Royals drew the highest batting of the season with a rating of 5.2.

Statistics

Most runs (top 3)

Players	Team	Inns	Runs	Ave	SR	HS	100	50	45	65
Chris Gale	RCB	14	733	61.80	160.74	128*	1	7	46	59
Gautam Gambhir	KKR	16	588	39.20	144.47	93	0	6	64	17
Shikar Dhawan	DC	15	569	40.64	129.61	84	0	5	58	18

Statistics

Most wickets (top 3)

Players	Team	Inns	wkts	Ave	fcon	BBI	SR	4WI	5WI
Morne Mokal	DD	16	25	18.12	7.19	4/20	15.1	1	0
Sunil Narine	KKR	14	24	11.95	5.20	5/19	13.7	1	1
Lasit Malinga	MI	14	22	15.90	6-30	4/16	15.1	1	1

Opening ceremony

The opening ceremony dubbed was held in Chennai at the YMCA Ground. The ceremony included some performances by Amitabh Bachchan, Priyanka Chopra, Kareena Kapoor, Salman Khan, Prabhu Deva, Colonial cousins and Katy Perry. The opening game was held in the M.A. Chidambaran Stadium, Chennai, the home venue of the reigning champions Chennai Super Kings. The closing ceremony will also be held at the same venue.

Critism and controversy

The first matches of the season had recorded

External links

IPL is Full of Black Money .....

Ajay Maken, the sports minister made a strong pitch for bringing the BCCI under right to information. Saying the central information commission was hearing the issue that IPL is fell of Black Money.

Baba Ramdev also felt that the game of cricket should be specified by cleansing the game of unwanted black money. He also felt that politicians who have occupied important sports bodies should return back the illegal money they have made. He demanded that, government should take a notice of it and take immediate steps. According to him black money has

been a important issues that has plagued India.

Mohnish Mishra who was a part of Pune warriors India team for the season, admitted to have said that franchises pay black money, in a sting operation. Mishra was caught on tape saying that franchises paid them black money and that franchises paid them black money and that he had received.

1.4 crore (US 299, 250) from the later, among which Rs. 1.2 crore (US 239,400) was black money. He was also suspended from his team.

Other charges

9 April : Shah Rukh Khan, owner of the KKR, was served a nation by the Rajasthan Police for Smoking in public Shah Rukh Khan was caught smoking on comes during a match between the KKR, the IPL team he owns, and the Rajasthan Royals on April 8, 2012.

16 May : Shah Rukh Khan, owner of the KKR, received a five year ban from the Wankhede Stadium for arguing with security at the ground after a match.

My attempt is just to throw some light on the fact that what is going on the IPL in this season. The IPL was developed to sing young cricketers in India ... but now what is going????.... All of us think for a see ..... we may get money questions ... I'll just tell what came to my mind .. IPL is just to focuses on media & spends more to get foreign crickets and its fell of black money ... Players are getting paid too much to participate in T 20 tournaments of IPL, greed could soon take over cricket. Instead of it, the money can be spend to the local cricket board for its franchise & develop players from that and them they can use them in their team. This will really increases the skills of youngsters in India.

* * * * * *

THE WINNER OF THIS SEASON

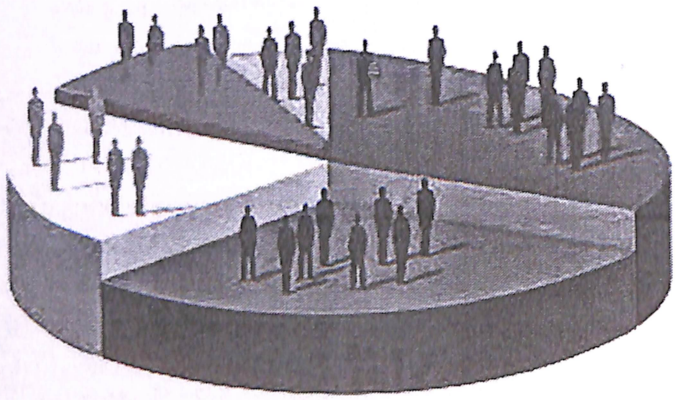
The match between 'Chennai Super King' & 'Kolkata Knight Riders' held in Chennai on 27th of may 2012.

Won by "KOLKATA KNIGHT RIDERS", BY 5 wickets.

Caste And Quota

Rohan Choudhury
B.Com 3rd semester

Caste system the process of division of specify, if not a today's thing. It has been going on for more than 3000 years now. At first our society was predominantly divided into four caste of The Brahmines, The Kshatrifas, The Baishyas and the Sudras. The Brahmins do the ritual and religions acts of the society with some of them working as the advisors to the rulers or kings, the khatriyas rule and protect their kingdoms from other invaders the baishyas died the merehantile works of the kingdom whereas the sudras died all the lower and dirty works of the society and regarded as untouchable in the society. But slowly the society advanced and with it the class diofarily between the higher classes and sudras also increased. The lower caste were lagging behind in education, finance, social slatus literature and many other fields and disciflines. So, then the govt had decided to held this group out of the problem by providing them social sacrify, status through fame special aids and services. And the quota system began in the country. It had started from the British days and still it is going on in the society. They were given education security, job secerity and many other social farms of security. And as a result the huge social disparity which is the main problem of their group slowly began to fall. They began to get some reserved seats an their name in any form of government jobs or seats in the higher make government institutes. They became more education and became competitive in every .... of society. But, as "Cry rose has its thorn is, the job security and social security to this group began to arouse a kind of laziness among the individuals of this group for they were guaranteed of their seats, and jobs. On the other hand, it puts a tremendous fores sure on the general caste students to do great results and secure their seats. Their efficiency has no doubt rising but it is not fair to those groups of students in such a huge democracy like India. There, I like to mention that many unlucy students of these so called high class groups fall victions of inferiorly compley social insecurity, high amount of pressure from family and society and as a result they get themselves involved in many anti social ailments getting addicted to drugs, alcohol, love and some of them even commit suicide. So, government should be reasonable in any decision making forces and should abode all such schemes and foliaceous which is unifiers, unreasonable and unhealthy for individuals of the nation. And instead formulate such policies which increases competitiveness, engagement of each and every section of the society in social harmony of fruiting equal rights and security to all. This will not only create a heal their society but a clean favor and a successful nation in future where the best shines.



Starting of A New Era - LGBT Community

Swaramjalee Dutta
B.Com 1st Semester

"History owes an apology to the members of LGBT Community and their familes....for the ingnominy and ostraction that they have suffered through thecenturies.The members of this community were compelled to live a life full of fear of reprisal and persecution." - said by one of the judged of the Indian Supreme Court, Justice Indu Malhotra. (Section 377 of the penal code - in criminalises consensua sexual acts between adults of same sex, was unconstitutional.)

Public opinion regarding LGBT rights in India is complex. According to a 2016 poll by the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex Association, 35%of Indian people were in favor of legalizing same-sex marriage, with further 35% opposed. In India, this community has not been given significance. They are always looked down upon by the society. Marriage between same sex is like an intolerable situation for the country. Nonetheless, most LGBT people in India remain closeted, fearing dicrimination from their families, who might se homesexuality as shameful. Discrimination is still present in rural areas, where LGBT people often faces rejection from their families and forced opposit-sex marriages.

Now, the people of LGBT are fighting for equal rights and acceptance. Transgender especially, face a lot of difficulty in finding acceptance. This is a major issue because discrimination against the LGBT community is highly prevalent. People's prejudices lead them to think that LGBT community are odd and very difficult. Today, Homesexuality and queer indentitites may be acceptable to more youth of India than ever before but within the boundaries of families, homes and schoold, acceptance still remains a constant struggle for the community. I have heard of people coming out of closet and declaring to their families that they are not the person their family expected them to be. Yeas, we are a part of the world where LGBT people are afraid to come out to their parents. There are som who disclosed their identity and were accepted by people, there are other livignf dual lives and waiting for the right moment top be able to talk about the issue, C'mon India - widen your brain a bit! If someone has to while hiding integral aspects of themslves, then one is as good as dead and nobody talks about the dead people.

Many countries have legalized same sex-marriage because they understand the need of having freedom to love and the freedom to marry whoever you want. Everyone has the right to marriage since marriage is all about love and not gender. Every year a huge number of LGBT people face huge issues related to violence, unemployment, discrimi-

nation, poverty and lack of healthcare. Prejudiced people have the issues with the way people from the LGBT community lead their lives these people., I believe, are being immature.

Recently, over the past decades, LGBT people in India gained more and more tolerance and acceptance in India, especially in large cities. In 2018 the Suprem court of India decriminalised homesexuality by declaring section 377 of the Indian Penal Code unconstitutional. Homosexuality was never illegal or a criminal offence in ancient India in and traditonal codes but was criminalized by Britush during their rule in India. In 1994, the Eunachs were legally granted voting rights as a thirs sex. On 15th of April, 2014 the Supreme Court of India declared transgender people a socially and economically backward class entitiled to reservations in education and jobs, and also directed union and state governments to frame welfare schemes for them. The court also ruled out that the Indian Constitution mandates the recognition of a third gender on official documents, and that Article 15 bans discrimination based on gendr identify.

"Being Gay is not a crime and its not a sin. Stop using God to justify your prejudice. Religion is about loving one another. You're just looking for an excuse to hate."

Corruption

Subham Sarkar
B.COM, 5th Semester

Corruption means dishonest or illegal behaviour especially of people in authority present in a country. Today each and every government actor of the country is rooted to the core become of the widespread practice of corruption by the people who are at the helm of power, by the officers, by clerks and soon. Our country has topped the list five times from the view point of corruption. The consequence of corruption has a for reaching negative effect on the socio-economic condition of our country. It has made the country a bottomless basket. It has corroded the economy, retorted the economic growth and baffle the various development programmes. By practicing corruption the rich are growing richer and richer and the poor are becoming power and poorer. Corruption is a serious blow to the moral standards. The defect lies more in the failure of the administration. Investigation wings such as Anti-Corruption Bureau, Sadacher Samity, Vigilance commission etc are there at the state and central level to deal with corruption cases. But still there is a cynicism both - in peoples mind on this issue. It can checked only by a constant public viligance and exemplary action by the authority.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS NCC (INDIA) NCC WING (Army Wing) OF K.C. DAS COMMERCE COLLEGE

Gaurav Kakati
BBA 1st Semester

MOTTO(s): UNITY & DISCIPLINE

The NCC in India is a voluntary organization which results cadets from high school, colleges and Universities all over India. The cadets are given basic Military training in small arms and parades. The officers and cadets have no liability for active military service once they complete their course but are given preference over normal candidates during selections for admission in various course and jobs based on the achievements in NCC.

NCC Activities in K.C. DAS COMMERCE COLLEGE

Very few colleges of Assam are having NCC wing and K.C. Das Commerce College is one of them. Our NCC cadets have attended various "NCC CAMPS" like Annual Training Camps "ATC", Combine Annual Training Camps "CATC", Thanl Sainik Camp "TSC" and Republic Day Camp "RDC" Every Sunday from 6 am to 11 am, NCC classes are held by the Associate NCC of Officer "ANO", One Senior Under officer and Two Under Officer "UO". Every year our cadets organize and participate in many social activities like Blood Donation Camps, Flood Refief Camps, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Marathon regarding social causes, tree plantation programs, food donation programm, etc. for the betterment of the society. We hope more numbers of students should join NCC to avail the benefit of reservation facility in various jobs and scopes in different Government sectors for NCC students. Every year NCC examination are provided with the NCC "B" or "C" certificate by the directorates of NCC.

SECRETARIAL REPORTS

Report of the General Secretary

It is always twists and turns with life, ain't it? One moment you are here, and the next, you are there. Who would have thought I would be the first elected General Secretary of K.C Das Commerce College Students' Union.

Before, I get down writing my secretarial report a short tribute is dedicated at the very outset to convey my heartiest respect to the honourable Principal, teaching staff and non-teaching staff and all people who were directly associated with me.

I am immensely honoured and delighted to be the part of 1st elected students' union body of K.C Das Commerce College as a General Secretary for the session 2017-18 and joining the students union as General Secretary was a special as well proud moment of my life.

KCians has showered immense love & regard throughout my tenure and I feel blessed to say that the warmth of which is still bestowed upon me till date which I consider as a gift for life.

As an officer bearer holding such a vital post, I always tried to fulfil the duties and responsibilities entrusted upon me. It was a great experience to organize various events under my leadership like – Saraswati Puja, College Week, Fresher's Social, Cleanliness Drive, Flood Relief Camp, Blood Donation Camp, Yoga Day, Seminars on various topics, Teachers Day, etc. and nothing would have been possible without the help of all the people I encountered in the journey starting from the volunteers who helped selflessly to the participants who brought joy by taking part and many a times achieving for themselves and for the college.

I would like to convey my heartiest thanks to our Principal Dr.GhanshyamNath Sir and Dr.HrishikeshBaruahSir for their encouragement and support and my Prof.In Charge Dr.BijoyKalita Sir was also a constant source of inspiration for me who guided me throughout my tenure and college life and I owe more to him than my words could suggest.

As I was also in-charge (i/c) of the post Secy, Music & Culture so I would also like to extend my thanks to my Prof. In ChargeDr.RunumoniLahkar Das Ma'am for her constant help and support throughout my tenure for organizing various cultural events.

Last but not the least, I would like to thanks to my co-union members, participating volunteers in various events, my seniors, my juniors, my friends and my near and dear ones.

In conclusion, I hope upcoming union members will play a great role in enhancing the name and frame of our prestigious college. I wish them Best of Luck.

K.C Das Commerce College has been a home for me and will always remain.

"Long Live KCDCC"

With regards
Mahim Mandal
General Secretary
K.C.D.C.C.S.U, 2017-18.

REPORT OF ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY

Firstly, I would like to express that becaming a part of the Students Union Body of K.C.D.C.C. and trying to do same constructive and positive work for the college was something I always looked up to so, at the very outset, I would like to thank our respected principal Dr. Ghanshyam Nath Sir for giving me a platform from be here. I could fulfil my dream and also for his immense support and guidence whenever I faced any difficutly.

Next, I would like to thank the students of K.C.D.C.C. who felt that I was worthy of becoming a part of the students Union Body and voted me for the past of AGS (session 201.....) and I feel delighted to state that along with the post of AGS, I was also the secretary social service (session 20.....) of the college which allowed me to look for the walfare of the people both inside and outside the college and helped me to contribute something towards the society.

Further, I would like to thank my co-union members, dear friends respected teachers, non-teaching staffs and all those people who helped and motivated me in performing my dutes as a result of which I could successfully carry out various programmes like Saraswati Puja, College week, Cancer awarness, Swach Bharat etc.

Lastly, I would like to give my best wishes to the newly elected students union Body (sessions -1) and I hope thay will give their best to make K.C.D.C.C reach new heights and I conclude by saying that K.C.D.C. in not just a college but a second home to me. Every moment spent in this college will be cherished by me for eternety. Thank you everyone for making my journey in this college a memorable one!!

Subham Sarkar
Assistant General Secretary
KCDCCSU 2017-18

Report of the Major Games Secretary

I would begin by offering my sincere gratitude to our Principal Dr. Ghanashyam Nath, my Professor Incharge Dr. Bhababhuti Sharma, General Secretary Professor Incharge Dr. Bijoy Kalita for their constant support, trust and encouragement to me and all other union members. Without their guidance it was not possible for discharging my duties properly. I would also thank all the volunteers without whom organising and carrying out smoothly all the events wouldn't have been possible.

During my short lived tenure I gave my 1000% to bring laurels for our college. We won the cricket tournament in Abhiveera organised by NLUJA and also were conferred with The Best Contingent Award as we won many other sporting events too. Under my reign this was the first time that our college won Redbull Campus Cricket City Finals and went to Kolkata to represent Assam and K.C. Das Commerce College in Zonal Round where unfortunately we could not qualify for National Finals due to net run rate. We were the semi finalist in Cricket Tournament organised by Gauhati University. Also during my tenure we did perform well in football but couldn't bring any trophies. Our football team needs much attention as we have the talents but not the desired results. Football team needs to be nurtured well for good results in future.

Lastly, I would like to conclude by wishing the newly elected Union Body 'All the very best for your tenure'. I urge the students that you should participate in all the events and live and enjoy your college life to the fullest as this few years are the memorable times of our life.

Suman Paul
Secy. Major Games
KCDCCSU 2017-18

REPORT OF THE MINOR GAMES, SECRETARY

My dear young friends and readers.
Visison without action is just a dream.
And action without vision just passes time.
But action with positive approach can give you fruitfull results .

First of all i express my Heartiest gratitude to our respected Principal Sir Dr. Ghanshyam Nath and Sir Dr. Hrishikesh Baruah . Thank you for all the years of guidance and advice you have bestowed upon me. And, also I would like to express my deepest thankfulness towards my teacher-in-charge Sir Ananta Pegu and my beloved teachers, collegemates and juniors. You're the one sir who truly molded me into someone with valuable skills and talents. It was a privilege to work under your leadership. I hope to make you proud of my future endeavors as well. I am honored to be the student of this Institution and very blessed to be the secretary Minor Games and got Opportunity to prove my self on different stages and got to learn many new aspect to deal with Situations for life.

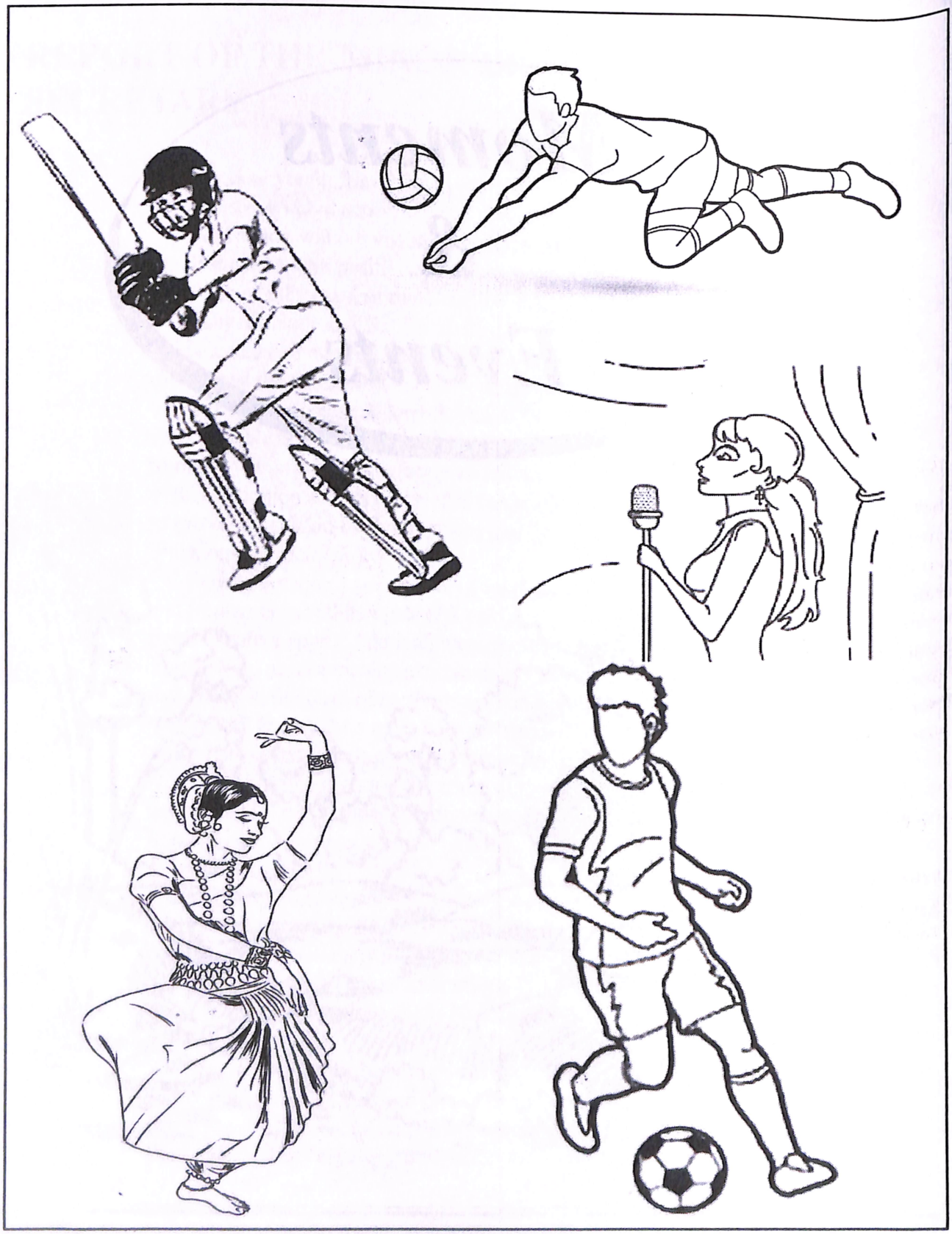
During my long 1 year tenure of service as Minor Games secretary. I tried my best and implemented all in a peaceful environment to acchive aim which were set in the fields of minor sports. And it all were successful events with the supports of all . Apart from giving me an enriching experience, all my teachers and friends have given me some real assets in the form of brotherhood and have me touch inspiration and competition to succeed. On a lighter note, I always worked harder to score better because of them . And I succesed in bringing up various talents in several games like table tennis. I would also like to mention the name of the team who always gave me support from the backend. I had trouble on different occasions by asking for complicated problems, however, by besties provided me with that. Thank you guys, you have greatly contributed to my success so far.

I thank the administration team as well for their support as they have valued and acknowledged my suggestions by arranging for the logistics and helping in materializing them.I would specifically like to thank the backend supporters to have done for me and for all other students in the institutions . Last but not least, I would sincerely like to thank the canteen staff, specially Non Teaching Staffs , Office Staffs, Security Guards and campus labours.

My entire journey has not only been so enriching but rather also fun-filled. I am surely going to miss the days I have spent here and will use what I have learned here in my future endeavors. And i wish a very luck to the newly formed union body . I hope they will make everyone proud and always keep flag of KC Das High.

Gautam Ray
Secy. Minor Games
KCDCCSU 2017-18

Moments & Events



Foundation Day 2017

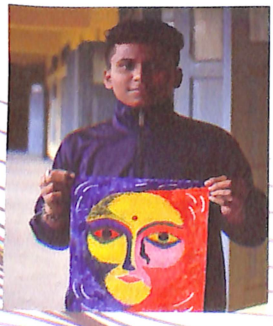
Foundation Day 2017

Republic Day

Saraswati Puja

College Week Festival

Sports



College Week Festival

Art & Craft Exhibition

College Week Festival

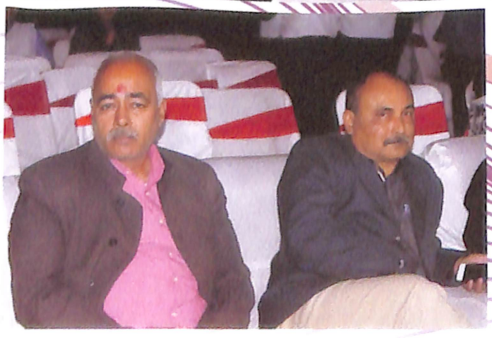
Opening Session

College Week Festival

Prize Distribution

College Week Festival

Cultural Programms



College Week Festival

Cultural Programms

FAREWELL

CONDOLENCE

FOOD RELIEF

INDEPENDENCE DAY

INDEPENDENT DAY

Poster Making Competition

Yoga Day

Yoga Day

COMING UP @ PRIME TIME
প্রতিদিন টাইমৰ 'অভিমত' অনুষ্ঠানৰ শলাগ বিভিন্ন
For any kind of doctor appointment, contact 75759092

INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY
21ST JUNE, 2018
Organised By
1 Assam BN NCC
Guwahati
Collaboration With
K.C. Das Commerce College
Venue:- K.C. Das Commerce College
Chatribari-08
Time:- 08:30 am To 11:00 am

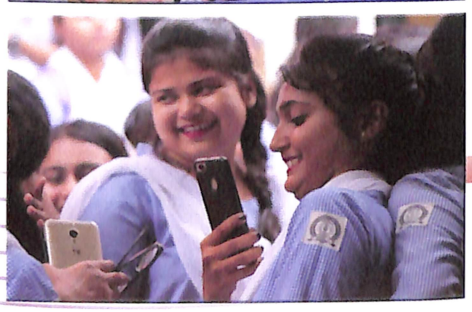
INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY

Fresher's Social

Open Sessions

Fresher's Social

Cultural Program



BODO FRESHER

Gorkha Freshers

Seminar

ACADEMIC PRESENTATION
ON
RESOURCE PER

ACADEMIC PRESENTATION
ON
REGION
3-2019

WORKSHOP ON
COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

ACADEMIC PRESENTATION
ON
RESOURCE PERSON :
19-3-20

ACADEMIC PRESENTATION
ON
REGION
2019

Seminar

WORKSHOP ON
COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING
Organised By
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY
K.C. Das Commerce College

NATIONAL SEMINAR

ACADEMIC PRESENTATIO
ON

WORKSHOP ON
COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING
Organised By
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY
K.C. Das Commerce College

WORKSHOP ON
COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING
Organised By
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY

ACADEMIC PRESENTATION

NATIONAL SEMINA

Swachh Bharat Mission

BLOOD DONATION CAMP

K.C. DAS COMMERCE COLLEGE

Students' Union 2017-2018

Sitting : From Left to Right - Suman Paul, Subham Sarkar, Mahim Mandal, Menaka Gurung , Gautam Ray, Rituraj Saha

Standing : From Left to Right - Subham Sarkar, Suman Paul, Rituraj Saha.

Sitting : From Left to Right - Mahim Mandal, Menaka Gurung, Gautam Ray.

মহাবিদ্যালয় সংগীত

ক্লান্ত ধূসৰ নগৰ কোণৰ প্রজ্ঞাৰ মহালয়
পৰশ কাঠিৰে প্রসাৰিত কৰে
মনৰ দিগবলয়।
মহাতীর্থত গুঞ্জৰিত স্পর্শকতাৰ ধ্বনি
বন্ধ কপাট উন্মুক্ত নিগৰিল সুৰধুনি
নয়নে প্রাণে লালন কৰিলে স্বপ্ন মায়াময়
স্তব্ধ হৃদয় সঞ্জীৱিত
দগ্ধ পৰাণ উজ্জীৱিত
সহযাত্রী আজি বাণিজ্য
পৃথিৱী আলোকময়
দ্রোণাচার্যৰ প্রয়োগশালাৰ দিলে আধুনিক ৰূপ
মহা মনীষাৰ ধাৰাত বিলীন
প্রাচীন ভগ্নস্তূপ
শতজনে লৈ জ্ঞানৰ ৰশ্মি কৰিব দিগবিজয়
আমাৰ কে.চি. দাস কমার্চ কলেজ।

সুৰ
দামোদৰ বৰা

ৰচনা
ডঃ বিৰিঞ্চি কুমাৰ মেধি