



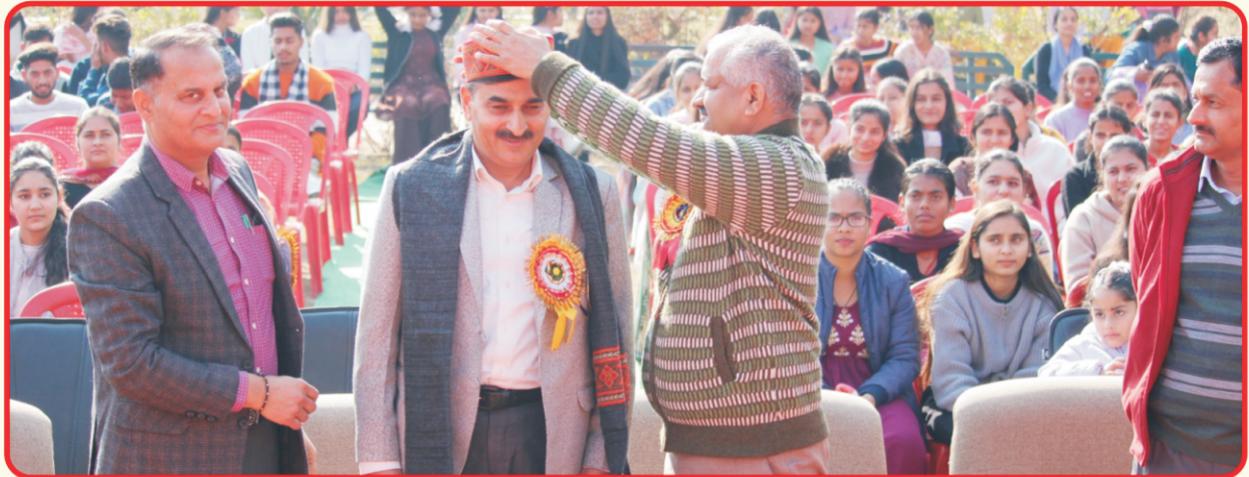
# Haldoon

2023-24



## GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE NAGROTA SURIAN

Phone No. 01893-293686 | E-mail: [gcnagrotasuriyan-hp@nic.in](mailto:gcnagrotasuriyan-hp@nic.in) | Website: [gcnagrotasurian.com](http://gcnagrotasurian.com)



**ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION 2023-24**



**प्रो. चन्द्र कुमार**  
कृषि एवं पशु पालन मन्त्री  
हिमाचल प्रदेश शिमला-171002

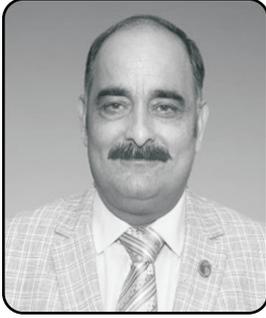
## संदेश

यह प्रसन्नता का विषय है कि राजकीय महाविद्यालय, नगरोटा सूरियां द्वारा वार्षिक पत्रिका 'हलदूण' का प्रकाशन किया जा रहा है। ज्ञान जीवन का आधार है। शिक्षा की लौ से विद्यार्थी जीवन प्रकाशित होता है। शिक्षा ही एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो हमें सफलता की ओर अग्रसर करता है। शिक्षा से विद्यार्थी का समग्र विकास होता है। नवाचार, व्यवसायिक शिक्षा के साथ-साथ मूल्यों पर आधारित शिक्षा ग्रहण कर विद्यार्थी उज्ज्वल भविष्य के सपने को साकार कर रहे हैं। 'हलदूण' युवा प्रतिभाओं को लेखन प्रतिभा प्रदर्शित करने का एक उपयुक्त मंच प्रदान करेगी।

मेरी ओर से पत्रिका के सफल प्रकाशन के लिए हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं।

(चंद्र कुमार)

**Dr. Amarjeet K. Sharma**  
**Director (Higher Education)**



**Directorate of Higher Education**  
**Himachal Pradesh**  
**Shimla - 171001**  
**Tel. : 0177-2656621**  
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## **MESSAGE**

It is a matter of immense delight for me to know that your college is going to publish the college magazine .

College magazine is a very useful medium for young minds to express their bristling ideas and thoughts. It gives a chance to students, the budding writers, to get the attention of others through their creative and contemporary writings. It is an essential ingredient of college regular activities and documentation of such events. The true purpose of higher education is to open the horizons for the curious young minds and to refine and polish them in such a way that they become responsible citizens of our country.

I wish your college a great future and grand success to the college magazine. I also congratulate the Editor(s) of the magazine and wish everyone all the best in their ventures.

Jai Hind.

**(Dr. Amarjeet K. Sharma)**

## प्राचार्य की कलम से.....

यह हर्ष का विषय है कि प्रति वर्ष की भांति इस वर्ष सत्र 2023-2024 के लिए भी हलदूण पत्रिका का प्रकाशन होने जा रहा है। राजकीय महाविद्यालय नगरोटा सूरियां की यह पत्रिका इसके आत्मा स्वरूप विद्यार्थियों की प्रतिभा का प्रतिबिंब है। महाविद्यालय के प्रतिभाशाली विद्यार्थी इसमें अपने लेखों, कविताओं तथा विचारों को शब्दों में संघटित कर प्रकाशित करते हैं। विद्यार्थियों के स्वरचित लेख उनकी प्रतिभा को निखारने का कार्य करते हैं तथा इस पत्रिका रूपी माला में मोतियों के तुल्य शोभायमान होते हैं। हमारे विद्यार्थियों की ज्ञान परम्परा अत्यधिक सुदृढ़ है तथा यह पत्रिका इसमें वृद्धि करेगी।



इस पत्रिका को ज्ञान-विज्ञान की दृष्टि से विविध प्रभागों में बांटा गया है। भाषा प्रत्येक मनुष्य के लिए ज्ञान को आदान प्रदान करने का साधन है। अतः इस पत्रिका में संस्कृत तथा हिंदी प्रभाग बनाए गए हैं। अपनी पहाड़ी भाषा के उत्थान के लिए इसमें पहाड़ी प्रभाग को भी प्रमुखता से स्थान दिया गया है। इसमें विज्ञान संबंधी ज्ञान के लिए पृथक, वाणिज्य तथा योजना के लिए पृथक प्रभाग है। विद्यार्थी विविध अनुभागों के माध्यम से अपने विशिष्ट ज्ञान को प्रकट करते हैं। मैं यह आशा करता हूँ कि अग्रिम वर्षों में भी इस पत्रिका का प्रकाशन इसी प्रकार से होता रहेगा तथा विद्यार्थी अपने विचारों तथा ज्ञान धारा को इसके माध्यम से प्रवाहित करते रहेंगे। विविध अनुभागों में विद्यमान विशिष्ट ज्ञान को प्रसारित करने में भी यह पत्रिका महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है, जिससे अनेक विद्यार्थी लाभान्वित होते हैं। मैं यह आशा करता हूँ कि हलदूण रूपी गंगा का यह ज्ञान रूपी अमृत रस सर्वदा प्रवाहित होता रहे तथा आने वाले विद्यार्थियों को लाभान्वित करता रहे।

इस पत्रिका के प्रकाशन तथा संपादन में सहयोगी रहे सभी को मैं बधाई देता हूँ। लेखक सर्वप्रथम बधाई के पात्र हैं, जिनके कारण इसकी रूप रेखा का निर्माण हुआ है। तत्पश्चात् संपादक विद्यार्थी तथा प्राध्यापक भी बधाई के पात्र हैं जिनके प्रयास से यह सम्भव हो पाया है। समस्त छात्रों तथा प्राध्यापकों को इसके प्रकाशन के लिए शुभकामनाएं।

जय हिंद, जय हिमाचल !

**के. के. शर्मा**

प्राचार्य (कार्यकारी)

राजकीय महाविद्यालय नगरोटा सूरियां



## *Message from Chief Editor*

The present edition of Haldoon is before all of you. The objective of the magazine is to cultivate the habit of responsible thinking and creative composition drawing inspiration from nature and society. Haldoon is the symbol of creative energy of the college.

The society is a vista to explore for the students of the college. Very often students are being limited to their prescribed curriculum. It results in a very limited sphere of knowledge. The magazine Haldoon is providing the opportunity for students to share their ideas on different aspects of society and culture.

Haldoon is the college magazine through which the student can expose their literary and artistic talents. It has been our constant effort to stir the minds of students as well as teachers to write about things that they observe and feel. We are proud of the small groups of students represented here. I hope that this will help to develop into a domain of sophisticated and artistic writings.

I wish the students of the college a bright and prosperous future.

**Parveer Dhiman**





Govt. Degree College Nagrota Surian Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

*Haldoon*

**ENGLISH SECTION**

Session : 2023-24

**Sh. Parveer Dhiman**  
Editor English Section

**Sonali**  
(B.A. 2nd Year)  
Student Editor



*Editorial of English Section*

In the segmented modern, postmodern & ultra-modern societies where bases for truth and reality have deteriorated considerably; literature seeks to work as a literal and fictitious anchor to hold on to the supposed truth. The power to think and create ideas is one of the greatest faculties gifted to mankind and possibly the only reason for human beings to dominate their environment.

All the readers ought to hail the healing power of literature. A well crafted poem, an intertwined plot or a classic love story could unwind complex emotional feelings thereby propagating a simple solution to twisted human emotions—tears: warm and damp; free-flowing and pure. Literature attempts to overwhelm logic and thereby creates the illusion of truth which is usually more relevant than the real. The world of words and imagery is often therapeutic; bordering on redeeming that makes us forget who we fear or run away from.





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## *Gender Inequality/Discrimination*

Gender Inequality or in other words, gender discrimination refers to unfair rights between male and female based on different gender roles which leads to unequal treatment in life.

Gender discrimination is a big problem in India, affecting many people every day. Women don't get treated the same as men in education, jobs and social life. One big issue is preferring boys over girls, leading to bad practices like killing baby girls or choosing boys over girls before they're born. This comes from old beliefs that think boys are better than girls. Girls also have a hard time getting education because of things like being poor, marrying young or having to do housework. At work, women get paid less than men for doing the same job. They also don't get promoted as much and don't get to be bosses as often.

The most enforcing cause of gender discrimination would be stereotypes. Typically, women are thought of as housewives to stay at home, cook and clean and take care of children. Men are supposed to work and support the family. To fix this, everyone- the government, groups in society and communities- needs to work together. We need rules and plans that protect fairly. Getting rid of gender discrimination is really important for making India fairer and giving everyone the same chances.

**Simran Choudhary**  
**Roll-no. 23140**  
**B.A. 1st year**

## *Racism: Its Impact and Solutions*

Racism happens when people are treated unfairly because of their race. It's like a wall that separates people based on their skin-colour. Racism can occur anywhere, like at school, work, or in public spaces. When someone is racist, they think that one race is better than another. This idea leads to discrimination, where people are treated differently because of their race. Discrimination hurts and makes people feel unwelcome or lesser. Racism causes a lot of harm. It creates tension between different groups and limits opportunities for some. It also makes people feel scared or unsafe. To stop racism, we must unite. We can begin by speaking out against racism when we see it. We can also educate ourselves and others about different cultures and histories. By learning to value and understand people from all backgrounds, we can create a fairer society. Passing laws and making policies that support equality and fairness is crucial. This means ensuring everyone has the same chances and rights, regardless of their race. It also involves holding people responsible if they discriminate against others. Yet, ending racism isn't just about laws; it's about changing how we think and feel. We should show kindness and understanding to everyone, no matter their race. Treating everyone with respect and dignity brings us closer to a world where racism is no longer accepted.

**Abhishek**  
**23134 BA 1st**





## Why God Made Teachers

"Why God created teachers,  
He gave a special friend  
To help us understand his world  
And truly become friend  
The beauty and the wonder  
Of everything we see,  
And become a better person  
With each discovery  
When god created teachers,  
He gave us special guides  
To show us way in which to grow  
So we can old decide  
How to live and how to do  
What's right instead of wrong,  
To lead us so that we can lead  
And learn how to be strong  
Why God created teachers,  
In his wisdom and his grace  
Was to help us learn to make our world  
A better ,wiser place"

**Kashish**  
**B.Com 3rd year**  
**Roll No. - 21309**

## The Doctrine of Karma

What is Karma? Will it yield results directly? When will it give? Valayapettai Sri Ramachariar said in a discourse that Karma refers to the deeds undertaken by human beings. It may be a good one (Punya karma) or an evil one. Not all will ever do only either the good or the sinful deeds. People will do both with or without their knowledge.

Punya karma refers to those activities through which we derive benefits, solace, and comfort. The effect of pap karma will be that which we don't like to come to us (e.g., disease). Karma is a non-sentient (Achetana) and cannot give results by itself directly. God, the Supreme One, grants based on our Karma. Adversities often compel a person to blame God, little realising that the divine Agency shows neither partiality nor favouritism. The wealth one enjoys, or the poverty in which he is steeped are but the consequences of his past deeds noble or wicked as the case may be.

We cannot say when the karmas will start giving results. It may be in this birth itself or in the births to come. God only knows. Good and bad Karma cannot be nullified. For every good or bad, one must face its effects separately.

**Ritik, 22160**  
**BA 2nd Year**



## *Beautiful mind, better than a fair complexion*

Someone has very rightly said that beauty isn't about having a pretty face. It is about having a pretty mind, a pretty heart and most importantly a beautiful soul. However there are still many people who lack this moral and run after appearance rather than personality. Beauty is just skin deep, according to an old proverb, but sadly it seems that in today's culture, exterior beauty is sometimes given greater importance than internal beauty. Instead of focusing on someone's intelligence, charisma, or character, many people tend to be more interested in how they appear. Yet it is important to remember that a beautiful mind is far more precious than fair skin. A beautiful mind is something that lasts a lifetime, first and foremost. Even while our outward appearance may change throughout time, our intelligence and character remain constant. Physical attractiveness is frequently short and temporary, while intelligence, creativity, and emotional intelligence are all traits that may be developed over time.

In today's world, people often emphasise on the outer beauty of person but ignore the inner beauty. Beautiful mind is better than a fair complexion because if a person having a fair complexion is not good in nature/rude/doesn't properly act with others then a fair complexion is of no use/importance. The inner beauty of the person makes the individual beautiful from within and it makes a person's soul more beautiful and attractive which goes beyond the fair complexion. There is also a saying that with a beautiful mind comes great souls. We all have beautiful minds; the need is only to identify those people with beautiful minds and people with beautiful minds who live around us have similar preferences like us, but only a few of them identify them because beautiful souls can only attract other beautiful souls.

It is high time that we need to understand that we are all supposed to be different. Our brown skin has its own beauty and it perfectly suits us. What matters is we have a beautiful heart under the skin. We need to focus on being good human beings only that will take us somewhere in life. Not to forget, beauty is only skin deep. It is something that will stay only for a short period of time. Whereas a positive character is internal. So, instead of giving preference to a fair complexion, one looks at the inner beauty which provides perceptual experience, pleasure and satisfaction, inspiring us to perform good deeds. Our real progress will occur when we get rid of such racist mindset within the general masses of our society.

**Name - Bhavana Thakur**  
**Class - B.Com 3rd year**  
**Roll number - 21310**



## *A Journey To Remember: Lessons From My College Days*

As I sit here reminiscing about my college days, a wave of nostalgia washes over me. It feels like just yesterday that I walked through the gates, wide eyed and full of dreams. Little did I know that those years would shape me into the person I am today. I am writing this to share the valuable lessons I have learnt throughout my college journey, hoping to inspire and guide my juniors as they embark on their own path.

One of the most important lessons I learnt in college is the power embracing growth and change. College is a time of self discovery where we are exposed to new ideas, perspectives and challenges. It's important to prioritise your education and future career. By finding that balance you can make the most of your college experience while also setting yourself for success in your chosen career path. Through the various experiences I had, both inside and outside the classroom, I learned to adapt, evolve and grow as an individual.

College is not just about academics, it's also about the relationships we build along the way. From classmates to professors, and even the staff members who make our college experience memorable, these connections shape our journey. I have learnt that investing time and effort into building meaningful relationships can have a profound impact on your personal and professional lives. The support, guidance and friendship I cultivated during my college have been valuable and I encourage my juniors to nurture these connections. At the start you are excited about new beginnings and the prospects of making lifelong friends. But as time goes on you may experience feelings of betrayal and disappointment as relationships and people grow apart. However amidst these mixed emotions there's also the love and support of the friends who have stood by you throughout it all. It's a bittersweet journey but it's such a beautiful part of growth and evolution we experience during college years.

College life is a roller coaster of emotions and experiences. From the thrill of bunking classes to the sudden urge to attend them once again it's all part of the adventure. I remember feeling the same way in my first year doubting if I could make it through. But here we are on the verge of graduation! We are about to graduate! That's a huge accomplishment. It's so incredible how we surprise ourselves and grow along the way. I have admitted that I should have to embrace that nostalgia and be proud of how far I have come. The journey may be ending but the friendship and lessons will last a lifetime.

**Ankita**  
**B com 3rd**  
**Roll number - 21313**



## *My College Bus Adventure: A Daily Ride to Fun and Learning*

**Morning Gathering:** Every morning, we gather at our bus stops like a big group of friends ready for a new adventure. The bus is like a magic school on wheels that takes us to our college.

**Chit-Chat Symphony:** Once inside, the bus comes alive with our chit-chat and laughter- It's like a party on wheels! We share stories, talk about our assignments, and make new friends.

**Friendship Wheels:** The bus is not just for going to college; it's a place where we become friends and learn about each other. It's like a friendship factory, making our journey more exciting.

**Challenges Along the Way:** Sometimes we have to run to catch the bus, and traffic can slow us down, but we face these challenges together. Balancing our books and backpacks is like a puzzle we solve every day.

**Discovering on the Go:** While looking out the window, we see different places and things, just like the shifting ideas in our minds. The bus ride helps us discover new things about ourselves and the world.

**Relief at Arrival:** When we reach college, there's a big sigh of relief—it's like finishing a great adventure. The bus journey sets the tone for our day and helps us get ready for learning and fun in college.

**Bus Tales and Memories:** The bus is not just for getting to college; it's where we create cool memories and funny stories. It's a special part of our college days that we'll remember even when we're not on the bus anymore.

So, our college bus is not just a ride; it's a rolling party, a friendship factory, and a source of awesome memories that makes our college days extra special!

**Sonali  
22126  
BA 2nd Year**





## *I Am MONEY*

I'm money, people work hard for me, they live for me.

They earn for me. They take all sort of risks for me.

People struggle for me, they try for me.

Fall for me. They fly for me.

I exist in a world where I'm just a piece of paper.

But I decide one's present and future.

I'm money.

The one who has me is respected.

The one who doesn't is rejected.

Today's world has no mercy and no concern.

The wants are never satisfied.

No matter how much people earn.

The kind hearted ones are teased.

The selfish ones are pleased.

## *A Smile*

### *for the day to come*

Smile when you start your day,  
For a moment try to put your stress away

Smile that your still alive

So many like you have just gone unalive  
Check your surrounding birds & flowers.

Can you still feel the warmth they shower?

In the whirlwind of life's relentless race,  
I check upon them who loves me by grace.

Many of them have become dust,

Left their loved one to rust.

Gone by the wind is flower from your  
garden,

Yes its fragrance lingers, a whispered taken  
of love.

A gentle melody of love, sung by the stars  
above,

A smile for the day to come

Smile when you end your day

The clouds won't always be gray

**Nitish Bhardwaj**  
**BCA(22624)**

**Gourisha,**  
**B.Sc. 3rd Year,**  
**21428**





## *Yoga on Mind Healing*

Yoga is the coming together of the individual self or consciousness or spirit. Yoga is a method of inquiry into the nature of the mind, which emphasizes practice of self discovery. Yoga is an ancient art based on a harmonizing system for development of the body, mind and spirit. Yoga signifies the integration of personably at the highest level. Yoga makes the body fixable and improves breathing patterns. It can help build muscle strength and regulate blood flow. Practicing yoga regularly thus helps keep diseases away and impious immunity. The beauty of yoga is that it can be practiced by anyone. It doesn't matter how old you are or what shape you are in Yoga increases on individual physical coordination and promotes better posture. It helps stimulate the circulatory system, the digestive process as well as the nervous and endocrine system. Yoga is dynamite to make you feel younger, refreshed and energetic regular yoga proactive can help in body relaxation and flexibility relives chronic stress and releases mental distress. Researches state that performing yoga even in groups tends to have a positive effect in depression and helps the person to gradually learn this sordid state, improves self confidence. Yoga is very beneficial for improving self esteem among adolescent persons and young adults.

Incorporating yoga and mindfulesess into your daily routine can be as simple as doing deep breathing or taking a few minutes to meditale. These small changes can make a big difference in your overall well being.

Remember always a healthy body not only means prevention and avoided once from diseases but your internal system should also be in perfect sync and harmony and yoga is there to help you in this regard

Your only live once live in the present and enjoy every second of

**Sakshi,  
B.A. 3rd Year,  
21184**





राजकीय महाविद्यालय, नगरोटा सूरियां, जिला कांगड़ा (हि.प्र.)



# हलदूण

## हिन्दी अनुभाग

सत्र : 2023-24

संपादक  
श्री नीलकमल  
प्राध्यापक, हिन्दी विभाग

छात्र-संपादक  
कृतिका गुलेरिया  
बी.एस.सी द्वितीय वर्ष



## हिन्दी 'विषय विवरणिका'

क्र. सं.	विषय	नाम	कक्षा
1.	पुस्तकालय और सूचना विज्ञान में करियर	रजनीश कतनोरिया	सहायक पुस्तकालयाध्यक्ष
2.	श्रीनिवास रामानुजन	कृतिका गुलेरिया	बी.एस.सी. द्वितीय वर्ष 22445
3.	परीक्षा का मौसम	नीतीश भारद्वाज	बी.सी.ए. 22624
4.	कॉलेज का सफर	स्पर्श धीमान	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22171
5.	रेलवे स्टेशन मेघराजपुरा	पायल चौधरी	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22131

## पुस्तकालय और सूचना विज्ञान में करियर

तेजी से बदलती तकनीक ने आधुनिक लाइब्रेरी का स्वरूप ही बदल दिया है। आज की लाइब्रेरी इस तरह संगठित है कि पलक झपकते ही आवश्यक सूचना आपके सामने होती है। यहां रोजगार के अवसर बड़े हैं वहां लाइब्रेरियन की भूमिका भी अधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण हो गई है। उसे भी बदलती तकनीक के साथ अप टू डेट होना होता है। यही कारण है कि अब विश्व विद्यालयों में लाइब्रेरी साईंस के अर्न्तगत कम्प्यूटर की जानकारी को भी शामिल किया गया है।

**कोर्स की रूपरेखा :-** यह एक प्रोफेशनल कोर्स है। इस जॉब अरिण्टेंड कोर्स में प्रवेश के बाद उन विषयों की जानकारी दी जाती है जिनसे भविष्य में आप अच्छे व जिम्मेवार लाइब्रेरियन के रूप में उभरें। इस कोर्स के सामान्यतय केटलोगिंग बिलियोग्राफी, डाक्यूमेंटेशन, रिसर्च मैथडोलोजी, इन्फोरमेशन स्टोरेज एंड रिट्रिवल, इन्फोरमेशन सिस्टम एंड कम्प्यूटर एप्लीकेशन आदि विषयों को शामिल किया गया है। आधुनिक लाइब्रेरी में सी. डी. रॉम, ओडियो, विडियो मैटैरीयल, ई जर्नल, ई बुक आदि अभिन्न अंग होते हैं। इसमें छात्रों को आधुनिक तकनीकों व संसाधनों को लाइब्रेरी व्यवस्था के लिए वेहतर प्रयोग करना सिखाया जाता है। दरअसल लाइब्रेरियन सूचना प्रवन्धक होता है।

**शिक्षा :-** लाइब्रेरी साईंस में वैचलर डिग्री, लाइब्रेरी एंड इन्फोरमेशन साईंस में वैचलर डिग्री, मेन्युस्क्रिप्ट एंड लाइब्रेरी में बैचलर डिग्री, लाइब्रेरी और डॉक्यूमेंटेशन में बैचलर डिग्री आदि अंडरग्रेजुएट कार्यक्रमों में भी प्रवेश ले सकते हैं। एम लिव के बाद पी.एच.डी. से आप यूनिवर्सिटी में सहायक प्रोफेसर पुस्तकालय विज्ञान के रूप में कार्य कर सकते हैं।

**कार्यक्षेत्र :-** आज डाक्टर, वकील, इंजिनियर सभी को लाइब्रेरी की आवश्यकता पडती रहती है। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मिडिया हो या प्रिन्ट मीडिया लाइब्रेरी में रिसर्च व लाइब्रेरी विभाग एक साथ मिलजुलकर काम करते हैं एक ओर रिसर्च विभाग जहां घटनाओं के बैकग्राउंड तैयार करता है तो वहीं लाइब्रेरियन संबंधित घटनाओं के पिछले तथ्य को भी सामने रखता है।

शिक्षण संस्थानों में शिक्षण के बाद लाइब्रेरी ही वह स्थान है जहां सभी विषयों से संबंधित ताजा व रिकार्ड जानकारी प्राप्त हो सकती है। किसी भी अनुसंधान से संबंधित नवीन तथ्यों की जानकारी लाइब्रेरी में उपलब्ध नवीनतम सामयिक ऑडियो, वीडियो और पत्रिकाओं से प्राप्त होती है।

**अवसर :-** लाइब्रेरियन के तौर पर आपकी नियुक्ति पब्लिक लाइब्रेरी, इंस्टीट्यूशनल लाइब्रेरी, सूचना केन्द्र, सरकारी विभाग, पब्लिक इंटरप्राइजेज, इंडस्ट्रियल, कॉमर्षियल फर्म एवं प्रोफेशनल बॉडी व रिसर्च एसोसिएशन में हो सकती है। इस बदलते परिवेश में लाइब्रेरी का स्वरूप भी बदल गया है जिससे अब चीफ लाइब्रेरियन, डिप्टी लाइब्रेरियन, सहायक लाइब्रेरियन, इन्फॉर्मेशनल एनालिस्ट, इन्फॉर्मेशनल मेनेजर, ट्रेनी आदि की टीम लाइब्रेरी का संचालन करती है।

**वेतन :-** लाइब्रेरियन की शुरुआत 30 से 40 हजार रुपये प्रतिमाह तक हो सकती है। और भविष्य में आप कॉलेज लाइब्रेरियन, चीफ लाइब्रेरियन के रूप में कार्य करते हुए 70,000 से 1,00,000 रुपये प्रतिमाह तक भी पा सकते हैं।

रजनीश कतनौरिया

पुस्तकालय अध्यक्ष

## श्रीनिवास रामनुजन

था एक छोटी उम्र का नौजवान, श्रीनिवास रामनुजन है जिसका नाम,  
भारत मां की गोद में जन्मा, सदी का एक सुपुत्र महान।।  
बचपन में थी कुछ ऐसी लगन, संख्याओं में थी उसकी जान,  
बड़ी-बड़ी समीकरणों को, पल में कर देता था आसान।  
असंभव को बना संभव, कर दिखाया उस नादान।  
हार्डी भी हो गया था अचंभित, देख उसके परिणाम।।  
जाने कैसे हल करता था, सरस्वती मां का था उसपे अनोखा वरदान।  
छोटे से जीवन अंतराल में, गणित को दे गया एक नई पहचान।।  
हैरान थी दुनिया, देख उसकी योग्यता, महान गणितज्ञ भी करते थे सलाम।  
उस जैसा न था, न होगा कभी अरुण, दिखा दिया उसने करके ऐसा काम।।



कृतिका गुलेरिया  
बी.एस.सी. द्वितीय वर्ष  
रोल नं. : 22445

## परीक्षा का मौसम

परीक्षा का मौसम आया,  
अब मेरा दिल सचमुच घबराया।  
टूट गया सब दोस्तों से नाता,  
अब किताबें बनी विधाता।  
बन गया हूँ आज पुजारी,  
छोड़ दी है दुनिया सारी।  
पकड़ ली है किताबें भारी।।

बन गए हैं उल्लू,  
रात रात भर जाग रहे हैं,  
जबरन आँखें खोले किताबों में ही ताक रहे हैं।



समय का पहिया चलता जाए,  
मन में टेन्शन बढ़ती जाए,  
वक्त बना है आज तूफानी,  
घड़ी कर रही है शैतानी।

नीतिश भारद्वाज  
बी सी ए (22624)

## कॉलेज का सफर

कॉलेज..... यह महज एक लफज नहीं,  
एक पूरा सफर है।  
स्कूल में तो हम सिर्फ  
पढ़ना लिखना सिखते हैं  
पर जिंदगी के असल मायने तो  
हमे कॉलेज ही सिखाता है  
फिल्मों में जैसा देखा था  
ये उससे बिल्कुल अलग है  
मौज मस्ती से भरे ये तीन साल  
आसान भी है और मुश्किल भी  
यहां पहले दिन की वो झिझक  
और थोड़ी सी घबराहट  
अध्यापक अलग हैं, दोस्त अलग हैं  
और अलग है कैम्पस की सूरते हाल  
शुरूआत के कुछ दिन तो तुम्हारी  
हाजिरी फुल रहती है.....  
और फिर तुम्हारी पूरी टोली  
क्लास से गुल रहती है  
आजादी यहाँ पूरी है पर  
इस आजादी का फायदा उठाओगे....  
.....तो आखिर में तुम खुद ही  
मुश्किल में फंस जाओगे।  
कुछ नये दोस्त बनेंगे,  
तो कुछ पुराने होंगे,  
कुछ बिछड़ जाएगा तो कुछ  
आखिर तक साथ निभाएंगे  
कुछ तुमसे अपनी कॉपी लिखवाएंगे  
तो कुछ तुम्हें रिझाना सिखाएंगे  
किसी को प्यार होगा तो

कहीं खिंच तान होगा  
किसी का दिल टूटेगा तो  
किसी का इश्क मुकमल होगा  
परीक्षा की याद तो  
परीक्षा के वक्त ही आएंगी।  
पहले साल की रिअपीयर जोड़ते-तोड़ते  
अगले साल दो और आ जायेगी  
कभी क्लास के बाद कैंटीन में मिलेंगे तो  
कभी पूरी क्लास कैंटीन में ही निकल जाएगी।  
कभी घूमने जाने का  
प्लान तो बनाना ही मत....  
क्योंकि दोस्त भी साले ऐसे मिलेंगे की  
दो आयेंगे तो दो मुकर जायेंगे।  
कुछ प्रोफेसर दोस्त बन जायेंगे  
तो कुछ इतना पकायेंगे.....  
..... कि तुम कहोगे श हे भगवान  
ये क्लास से कब जायेंगे! श  
धीरे धीरे ये सफर  
अपनी मजिल की और बढ़ेगा  
तुम्हें जिंदगी के  
दरवाजे तक छोड़ेगा।  
स्कूल की तरह इसकी भी सिर्फ  
यादें साथ रह जाएंगी  
जो जिंदगीभर तुम्हें हर मोड़ पर  
कुछ ना कुछ बताएगी  
ये बच्चे से बड़े  
होने का सबर है।  
कॉलेज... ये महज एक लफज नहीं,  
एक पूरा सफर है।



स्पर्श धीमान  
बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष  
रोल नं. : 22171



## रेलवे स्टेशन मेघराजपुरा

शहीद लांस नायक मेघराज वीरचक्र की गाथा।

लांस नायक मेघराज वीरचक्र रक्षित पूर्वी क्षेत्र में जम्मू कश्मीर राईफल वटालियन में बतौर लाइट मशीनगन टुकड़ी कमाण्डर तैनात थे दुश्मनों ने इस क्षेत्र को कब्जाने की नियत से लांस नायक मेघराज की नेतृत्व में डटी सेना की इस टुकड़ी पर तीन बार भीषण गोलावारी करते हुए भारी हमला किया। उनकी टुकड़ी पर हुए हमले एवं गोलावारी के दौरान उन्होंने अपने ठिकाने से बाहर आकर अपनी छोटी मशीन गन के साथ, दुश्मनों पर जवाबी कार्यवाही करते हुए उनके नापाक इरादों को नाकाम करके मातृभूमि की रक्षा की शहीद लांस नायक मेघराज वीरचक्र ने अपनी जान की परवाह न करते हुए प्रेरणादायक नेतृत्व तथा उदमय साहस का परिचय देते हुए अपनी मातृभूमि की रक्षा करते हुए वीरगति को प्राप्त हुए। लांस नायक वीरचक्र का जन्म 28 जनवरी 1948 को हुआ तथा उनकी मृत्यु 15 दिसम्बर 1971 को हुई। उनकी याद में इस रेलवे स्टेशन का निर्माण करवाया गया। यह जरोट (स्थानीय गांव) के निवासी थे तथा उनके नाम पर इस स्टेशन का नाम मेघराजपुरा रखा गया।

पायल चौधरी  
बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष  
रोल नं. : 22131





Govt. Degree College Nagrota Surian Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

# Haldoon

**LIFE SCIENCE SECTION**

**Session : 2023-24**

**Ms. Anuragini**  
Assistant Professor  
Dept. of Zoology

**Gourisha**  
(B.Sc. 3rd Year)  
Student Editor



## *Message From The Editor*

Welcome to the Life Science section of our college magazine 'Haldoon'! Here, we embark on a fascinating journey into the intricate and awe-inspiring realm of life itself. From the microscopic world of cells to the grandeur of ecosystems, from the intricacies of genetics to the complexities of the human brain, life science continues to inspire wonder and curiosity. I take this opportunity to thank all the insightful student writers who contributed their articles to this edition of our college magazine. Your passion for science and dedication to sharing knowledge have truly enriched the pages of our publication. So, dear readers, we invite you to immerse yourselves in the fascinating world of life science. Let the articles in this section spark your curiosity, ignite your imagination, and inspire you to explore the wonders of the natural world.

**Warm regards**  
**Anuragini Assistant Professor**  
**Dept. of Zoology GDC Nagrota Surian**





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## Genome editing for curing genetic diseases

Genome editing is a collection of technologies that give scientists the ability to make changes in an organism's DNA by allowing genetic material to be added, altered, and removed at a particular location in the genome. Gene editing holds great promise for curing genetic diseases through various techniques like:

1. CRISPR-Cas9 - [Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats].
2. TALENs - [Transcription Activator Like Effector Nucleases]
3. ZFNs - [Zinc Finger Nucleases]
4. Prime editing
5. Base editing.

While the name gene editing is popular in the world and focuses on its potential use in humans but main application of this technology is for basic research and has led to countless discoveries about how the genome is connected to physical traits and diseases. The techniques have different strengths like in base editing; DNA bases (A, G, T, and C) are modified without cutting DNA strands and can correct point mutations (i.e., change in single nucleotide base pair in DNA sequence). While in prime editing precise changes in DNA sequence can be made without breaking double strands. It has the ability to introduce a wide range of edits and reduces the risks of unintended mutations.

TALENs are engineered nucleases that can bind to specific DNA sequences. This is a revolutionary technique in gene editing and refers to a unique sequence of DNA found in archaebacteria which they use against viruses as a defense mechanism. It is found in nature, capable of high precisions and is versatile to a wide range of DNA sequences. Through ZFNs, the genome can be cut at a specific location and scientists can either replace it with a new DNA sequence or delete it. While these techniques are used successfully in research and biotechnology, they have been largely supplanted by CRISPR-Cas9 due to its efficiency, versatility and low expenditure.





CRISPR-Cas9 is an enzyme that acts as a molecular scissors and can be programmed to target specific sequences of DNA in the genome with the guidance of guide RNA (g-RNA), cas9 cuts the DNA at precise locations. DNA will repair afterwards either by small insertions/deletions result in the formation of gene knockout or by repairing the break allowing precise changes to be made.

These all hold promise for treating a wide range of genetic disorders and have wide use in cancer research, HIV/AIDS, cardiovascular, neurodegenerative diseases, metabolic diseases, eye diseases, etc.

In addition to the many benefits of it, there are some technical challenges in terms of accuracy, efficacy, delivery hurdles and the high potential of off-target effects on human cells. It is important to note that while these applications of genome editing for treating diseases show promising but many are still in experimental stages and additionally ethical and safety considerations must be addressed properly to prevent dangerous consequences. Moreover, it raises numerous ethical, social, and practical concerns. The concept of “superhumans” is an unrealistic expectation of the capability of genome edit technology and makes it challenging to predict the outcome. However, at the same time it has promoted the development of cell imaging, gene expression and regulation, epigenetic modification, gene diagnosis, therapeutic drug development, functional gene screening, gene manipulation and editing. It is reasonable to believe that genome editing has the potential to ultimately elucidate biological mechanisms behind disease development and progression, thus providing novel therapies (gene therapy) for curing diseases and promoting the quality of human life

**Gourisha**  
**Roll no. 21428**  
**B.Sc. 3rd year**





## *Marine heat waves: A threat to the ocean ecosystem*

The marine heat wave is an extreme weather event. It occurs when the surface temperature of a particular region of the sea rises to 3 or 4 degrees Celsius above the average temperature for at least five days. Marine heat waves last for weeks, months or even years according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration agency (NOAA) of the US government. Marine heat waves along the Western Australian coast during the summers of 2010 and 2011 caused the sudden and unexpected death of many fishes or other aquatic animals over a short period and mainly within a particular area. Recent studies have shown that these heat waves are changing the base of the marine food chain. A different study revealed that the same marine heat waves destroy kelp forests and fundamentally alter the ecosystem of the coast. Kelp usually grows in cooler water, providing habitat and food for many marine animals. Marine heat waves also fuel the growth of invasive alien species which can be destructive to marine food web. Marine heat waves have been linked to whale enlargements in fishing gears, according to a report by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). With warmer temperatures, the rate of evaporation escalates and so does the transfer of heat from the oceans to the air. When storms travel across hot oceans, this result is more powerful winds, heavier rainfall and more flooding. When storms reach the land, it results in heightened devastation for humans. These heat waves can lead to the destruction of coral reefs, kelps, forests and other critical habitats resulting in the loss of biodiversity and destruction of the Marine food web. The decline in marine species due to major marine heat waves has cascading effects on human food sources, especially for coastal communities that rely on marine organisms for sustenance. Additionally, the increasing frequency and intensity of marine heat waves are expected to worsen these consequences, potentially leading to simultaneously major crop losses in different regions worldwide affecting food availability and prices.

**Sakshi Guleria**  
**BSc.2nd year**  
**Roll no- 22515**





## Effect of air pollution on plants ❀

Air pollution is the introduction into the atmosphere of chemicals, particulates or biological materials that cause discomfort and disease to humans. It also damages other living things such as food crops or damages the natural environment or built environment. Air pollution has long been known to have adverse effects on plants. At first, sulphur dioxide and fluorine have more dangerous effects on plants but nowadays various pesticides and industries cause dangerous injuries to plants. Sometimes vegetation over 150 km away from the source of pollutants has been found to be affected.

### **Types of air pollution:**

- \* Primary air pollutants  
Harmful substances that are emitted directly into the atmosphere.
- \* Secondary air pollutants  
Harmful substances which are formed in the atmosphere when a primary air pollutant reacts with substances normally found in the atmosphere or with other air pollutants.

### **Sources of air pollution:**

- \* Air pollution may originate from a natural or anthropogenic source or from both sources.
- \* Example of natural source: an erupting volcano, accidental fire etc.

### **Effects of air pollution:**

- \* Air pollutants affecting the plants are sulphur oxide, fluoride components, chlorine, ammonia, herbicides etc.
- \* Forms of damage to the leaves:
  - Necrosis
  - Chlorosis
  - Abscission
  - Epinasty

### **Effect of Sulphur dioxide on plants**

- \* It is a phytotoxicant above 0.2 ppm.
- \* It causes leaching leaves, and necrosis.
- \* It affects photosynthesis and reacts with moisture in trees.

### **Effect of oxide of nitrogen on plants**

- \* Nitric acid and oxide of nitrogen absorbed by plant causes lesions of leaves.
- \* It causes suppressed growth of the leaf and bleaching of the leaf.
- \* It also causes brown margins and brownish black spots on the leaves.

### **Effect of chlorine on the plants**

- \* It causes marginal lesions and interveinal lesions

**Arpita**  
**Roll no. 21420**  
**B.Sc. 3rd year**



## *Antibiotic Resistance: A Growing Concern*

Antibiotics are the “magic bullets” for fighting against bacteria and are considered as the most remarkable discovery of the 20th century as they have saved thousands of lives. However, with their ever-increasing use and misuse; microorganisms have developed antimicrobial resistance (AMR). The phenomena of anti-microbial resistance refer to the potential of microorganisms including bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites to thrive and continue to grow in the midst of the drugs designed to kill them.

### **Causes of anti-microbial or antibiotic resistance:**

The overuse of antibiotics makes the bacteria resistant to antibiotics. The more we use antibiotics, the more chances bacteria have to become resistant to them.

### **Effects of anti-microbial resistance:**

As a result of drug resistance, antibiotic and other antimicrobial medicines become ineffective and infections become difficult or impossible to treat. Therefore, it increases the risk of diseases spread severe illness, disability and death. AMR is a natural process that happens over time through genetic changes in pathogens. According to the US Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), antibiotic resistance threatens everyone. Each year in the US, more than 2.8 million infections occur from antibiotic-resistant bacteria and more than 35000 people die as a result. Antibiotic resistance adds \$20 million in excess direct healthcare costs each year in US.

### **Examples of AMR:**

#### **1. HIV drug resistance:**

It is caused by changes in HIV genome that affect the ability of the antiretroviral drug to block the replication of virus. HIVDR can either be transmitted at the time of infection or acquired because of inadequate adherence to treatment. It can lead to increased HIV infections and HIV-associated morbidity and mortality.

#### **2. Tuberculosis (TB):**

TB is a major contributor to anti-microbial resistance. Multi-drug resistance tuberculosis is a form of TB caused by bacteria that do not respond to isoniazid and rifampicin the two most effective first line of TB drugs. MDR- TB is treatable and curable by using second-line drugs but these are expensive and toxic and may develop expensive drug resistance.





### **3. Malaria:**

The emergence of drug-resistant parasites is a major threat to malaria control. artemisinin based combination therapies are the recommended first-line treatment for uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria. The emergence of partial resistance to artemisinin and partner drugs in makes the treatment more challenging.

In Africa, a mutation linked to artemisinin partial resistance has been observed in several countries.

#### **Prevention of antibiotic resistance:**

There are many ways which help you to prevent resistance and protect individuals and their families:

##### **1. Learn the right ways to use antibiotics:**

Antibiotics are not effective against all the infections. Work with your health care professionals to make sure you are getting the right antibiotics , the right dose for the right amount of time.

##### **2. Ask questions:**

Talk to your healthcare professionals about why antibiotics are being prescribed, possible side effects and how long you will need to take them.

##### **3. Never share or use leftover antibiotics:**

Take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by a healthcare professional and do not stop early or share unused prescription medication.

##### **4. Get vaccinated:**

Getting an annual influenza vaccine and staying up to date on all the recommended immunities can prevent illness.

##### **5. Awareness:**

Effective advocacy, communication, education, training, empowerment and networking can lead to improved awareness and understanding of antibiotic resistance.

**World AMR Awareness Week (WAAW)** is celebrated from 18 to 24 November every year. It is a global campaign that is celebrated to improve awareness and understanding of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and encourage best practices among the public.

**Neha**  
**Roll no 21401**  
**B.Sc. 3rd year**





## *Invasive Plants in India: A Threat to Native Flora*

India is one of the 12 mega biodiverse nations in the world. Sadly, 50% of the natural habitat in the country has been invaded by exotic/invasive plant species. Invasive plants cause long-lasting damage to the environment. They lead to erosion and poor water quality. It may reduce biodiversity by causing the extinction of native animals and flora. Here are some examples of some invasive plant species in India:

### **Lantana camara:**

It is commonly known as (Ghaneri). Lantana disrupts succession, decreases biodiversity and can reduce the vigour of native plants due to allelopathy is not universal but it may vary from crop to crop. Allelopathy is the phenomenon in which chemicals released by invasive plants discourage the growth of native plants. It is used in the treatment of cancer, ulcers, tumours, malaria etc.

### **Common Water hyacinth:**

Eichhornia crassipes blocks waterways and recreation, flood control and wildlife. It reduces biodiversity by crowding out native plants at the water surface below. Water Hyacinth mats also degrade water quality by blocking air-water interface and greatly reducing oxygen levels in the water. Harmful effects of water hyacinth are water pollution, death of aquatic organisms, etc.

### **Yellow elder:**

Tecoma stans spreading fast-growing evergreen shrub or small tree. It is used as medicine, bow-making and bee fodder.

### **River tamarind:**

Leucaena leucocephala is a fast-growing small tree. Its bark and leaf are also used to promote wound healing. Modern research now studying this plant for potential medicinal uses. However, it poses a threat to native biodiversity as it displaces native vegetation and can promote suitable conditions for the establishment of even more aggressive invaders.

\*The greatest threat to the earth's biodiversity is deforestation.

**Vedika Dhiman and Jahanvi**  
**20540 & 19525**  
**B.Sc. 3rd year**



## Some Important Rare and Threatened Plants

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), with its headquarters in Gland (Switzerland), is an international organisation working in the field of nature conservation and suitable use of natural resources. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species was founded in 1964. The IUCN's mission is to encourage and assist societies to conserve nature and ensure that natural resources are used equitably and sustainably. Also known as Red Data Book, IUCN is also affiliated with several organisations such as Species Survival Commission, Birdlife International, Conservation International, Nature Serve, Botanical Garden Conservative International and Royal Botanical Garden. The IUCN monitor species and classifies different species based on data collected from around the world.

The Red List categories are listed below:

1. Extinct (EX): No known individuals remaining.
2. Extinct in the wild (EW): Known only to survive in captivity, or as a naturalized population outside its historic range.
3. Critically Endangered (CR): Extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
4. Endangered (EN): High risk of extinction in the wild.
5. Vulnerable (VU): High risk of endangered in the wild.
6. Near Threatened (NT): Likely to become endangered in the near future.
7. Least Concern (LC): Lower risk. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.
8. Data Deficient (DD): Not enough data to make an assessment of its risk of extinction.
9. Not Evaluate (NE): Has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

IUCN has enlisted some species as endangered species. Any species that is at risk of extinction because of a sudden rapid decrease in its population or a loss of its critical habitat is known as an endangered species. As of December 2023, 37,480 of the 157,190 species on the IUCN Red List are threatened with extinction. Of those, 9,760 are listed as critically endangered, with 1,302 possibly extinct and 67 possibly extinct in the wild.

Uses of Red data book:

1. It provides awareness of the degree of threat to biodiversity.
2. It provides a global index about already decline of biodiversity.
3. Identification and documentation of species at high risk of extinction.

**Some important rare and threatened plants according to IUCN:**

### 1. Bhojpatra

Botanical name: *Rehum australe*

ICUN Status: Endangered

Major Threat: Over exploitation

### 2. Snow Lotus

Botanical name: *Saussurea medusa*

ICUN Status: Threatened

Major Threat: Over collection

### 3. Sarpgandha

Botanical name: *Rauvaolfia serpentina*

ICUN Status: Now rare in the wild

Major Threat: Habitat loss

### 4. Rosy Himalayan lily

Botanical name: *Notholirion thomsonianum*

ICUN Status: Rare

Major Threat: Habitat loss

**Riya Koundal**

**Roll no 21413**

**B.Sc. 3rd year**

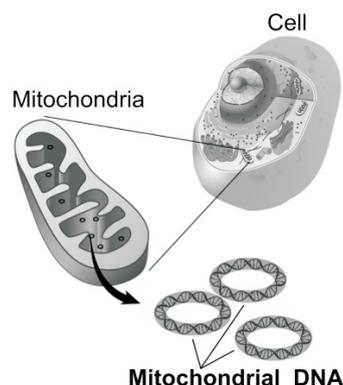
## Mitochondrial DNA is Maternally Inherited.

Studies have shown that mitochondrial DNA (mt DNA) - which serves as the power plant of every cell in the body is exclusively passed down by the mother.

Previously, it was believed that paternal mtDNA was eliminated soon after a sperm fused with an oocyte or developing egg during fertilization possibly through an immune-like search-and-destroy response. However, the study found that while mature sperm do carry a small number of mitochondria, they lack intact mtDNA. Researchers found that sperm cells are not only devoid of intact mtDNA but lack protein essential for mt DNA maintenance, known as mitochondrial transcription factor A or TFAM.

Scientists are not sure why sperm are not allowed to contribute mtDNA but it may relate to the fact that the sperm uses a lot of mitochondrial energy in its biological impetus to fertilize an egg. It would accumulate mutation in mtDNA. The developing eggs are known as oocytes by contrast draw energy primarily from surrounding cells not from their own mitochondria so they maintain relatively pristine mtDNA. The contribution of only maternal DNA is believed to confer an evolutionary advantage by limiting the risk of accumulation of mt DNA mutation that causes disease in offspring.

(Source:<https://news.ohsu.edu/2023/09/18/mature-sperm-lack-intact-mitochondrial-dna-study-finds>)



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# हलदूण

## पहाड़ी अनुभाग

सत्र : 2023-24

संपादक  
डॉ. राजेश कुमार  
प्राध्यापक, पहाड़ी विभाग

छात्र-संपादक  
पायल  
बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष



## पहाड़ी 'विषय विवरणिका'

क्र. सं.	विषय	नाम	कक्षा
1.	मेरा हिमाचल	बबिता	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22159
2.	हिमाचल की लोक संस्कृति और गीत	पायल चौधरी	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22131
3.	कविता	पायल	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22106
4.	कविता :- मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश हूँ	तमन्ना	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22148
5.	जमाने की चाल	अज्ञात	
6.	पहाड़ों साईं जीणा कुथु	अज्ञात	
7.	म्हातड़ा पल्लै नीं गाडियां	अज्ञात	
8.	अखियां च वसदी बंडेर ब्यासा	अज्ञात	
9.	मेरा हिमाचल	अज्ञात	

# मेरा हिमाचल

मेरा छेल हिमाचल, मेरा बांका हिमाचल

एथू दे उच्चे-उच्चे पाइ कन्ने बडिया बडिया

नदियां-नाले सारेया दा मन मोह लेंदे न।

साडे हिमाचल च बडे देवता कने देवीया

वास करदे न जिया कि बाबा बालक नाथ,

भोले शंकर, माता वैष्णू देवी, जय शक्ति पीठ सारे लोक ऐथू

दे देवी देवता जो बढा मनदे न

साढे हिमाचल दे लोक बडे भाईचारे कने

रेंदे न कने अपू पिछे इकी दुबे दा सहारा भी बणदे

ऐथू दे लोक ज्यादा तर ता खेती

करना पशुपालन करना पसंद करदे न।



साढे ऐथू बडे सारे वण भी न

कने एथू बडे जानवर कने

पक्षी रेंदे न जिया की शेर

चीता, भेड भेडिए, मोर, चिडिया

ओर बडे सारे। कने साढे हिमाचल

दा राज्य पशु हिम तेदुंआ है

कने राज्य पक्षी जुजुराना कने

राज्य फूल गुलाबी बुरास आए।

मेरा हिमाचल छेल हिमाचल, कने बाकां हिमाचल  
आए।



बबिता

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

रोल नं. : 22159

## हिमाचल की लोक संस्कृति और गीत

हिमाचल प्रदेश एक बहुसांस्कृतिक कने बहु भाषी राज्य ऐ । हिमाचले च सबसे ज्यादा बोली जाणे आलियां भाषा हिंदी कने पहाड़ी नै। हिमाचले च रैणयाले हिंदू समुदाय च बामण, राजपूत, चौधरी कने और बडियां जातियां ओदियां। हिमाचल च जनजाति आबादी वी बड़ी जादा ऐ । जिदे बिच गद्दी, किन्नर, गुज्जर, पनवाल कने लाहौल जनजातियां आन्दियां। हिमाचले दी मुख्य संस्कृतियां च पहाड़ी लोकां दे मेले ,गीत कने त्योहार आन्दे । इदे अलावा किनोर दियां शालां , कुल्लू दियां ऊनी टोपियां कने चंबा दे रूमाल बड़े प्रसिद्ध नै। हिमाचल दे लोक नृत्य वी बड़े प्रसिद्ध नै। जियां कि कांगड़े दा झमाकड़ा, कुल्लू दी नाटी,काठी वी बड़ी प्रसिद्ध नै। हिमाचल च बड़े सारे विरासत दे स्थान वी ऐ नै। जियां कि कांगड़े दा किला , मसरूर मंदिर, महाराणा प्रताप सागर बांध,वाथू दी लड़ी प्रागपुर इत्यादि बड़ीया सारियां कूमणे दियां जगा नै ।ऐथू बड़े सारे पर्यटक कूमणा आंदे । हिमाचले च बडियां सारियां शैलियां विकसित औइया नै जियां कि गुलेर शैली , कांगड़ा शैली , कुल्लू शैली , मंडी शैली ,कने और वी बडियां शैलियां नै ।जडियां कि चिचकला च सबसे ज्यादा प्रसिद्ध नै । हिमाचले च सबसे ज्यादा प्रसिद्ध नै घ हिमाचले च बडियां शैलियां ओसियां जिया कि शिखर शैली ,पैंगोडा शैली,बंद - छत-शैली आदि प्रसिद्ध नै ।

हिमाचले दी लोक संस्कृति दे गीत १)आओ नहीं संडियों ,मंगल गाओ करिषणे ने बंसी बजाइ ।रामा-२  
२)कुछ सैलडियां ,कुछ पीलडियां ओ ,लेई बनजारा आयां ओ , कि लेइदे डोला बंगडियां ।-२  
३) काला कोट टंगाया किलियां ,टंगाया किलियां ओ अपू शोरू रैनदा दिललिया ,ओ काला कोट । मिंजो लिखणे जो पैन दे जा या था मिनजो सोगी लेइया ।ए सारे गीत हिमाचले दियां बयां शादियां च गाए जांदे नै ।इयां ही और वी बड़े गीत नै जड़े बयां च गानदे कने लोक उना गीता पर नचदे वी ऐनै ,कने नाटी वी करदे ।

हिमाचल दी संस्कृति, हिमाचल दे रिति रिवाज ऐसा ऐ जिदिया वजा नै बाकी राज्या दे लोक वी इसीयो दिखी के खुश ओई जांदे। हिमाचले दी जड़ी सांस्कृतिक विरासत ऐ उदीया बजा नै हिमाचल दे लोक इकी दूजे नै जुड़े यो रैनदे । हिमाचल दे लोक अपणी इसी संस्कृतिया दी बजा ते जाणे जाने।

नाम - पायल चौधरी  
रोल नं.- 22131  
कक्षा -बी.ए द्वितीय वर्ष

## कविता

ना बस मेरा ते ना बस तेरा  
ना बस मेरा ते ना बस तेरा  
कलयुगे पयिलेया केरा हो....  
ना बस मेरा ते ना बस तेरा..  
आजकल देया मरदा नै हल बाना छडु दिता  
हल बाना छडु दिता हल बाना छडु दिता  
ट्रेकट्रे नै रखदे गेड्डा हो..  
ना बस मेरा ते ना बस तेरा  
कलयुगे पयिलेया केरा हो ना बस मेरा ते ना बस  
तेरा..  
कुड़िया ते नुमा ने गुत करना छडु दिति  
गुत करना छद् दिति गुत करना छद् दिति...  
खुले बाला जो दिदिया लपेटा हो..  
ना बस मेरा ते ना बस तेरा  
कलयुगे पयिलेया केरा हो ना बस मेरा ते ना बस  
तेरा..  
आजकल देया बचेया नै पढ़ना भी छडु दिता..  
फोना जो रखदे गेड्डा हो ना बस मेरा ते ना बस तेरा  
कलयुगे पयिलेया केरा हो ना बस मेरा ते ना बस  
तेरा...

नाम-पायल  
अनुक्रमांक-22106  
कक्षा-बी.ए द्वितीय वर्ष

## कविता :- मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश हूँ

नदियां पहाड हैं शान मेरी  
मैं हरा भरा सा एक देश हूँ  
देवभूमि कहते सब मुझे  
मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश हूँ  
चारों और वर्फीले पहाड़ हैं  
वृक्षों की यहां भरमार है  
पक्षियों के चहचहाने की आवाज यहां आती  
मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश हूँ  
खो रही है अब पहचान मेरी  
कटते पेड ले रहे हैं जान मेरी  
अब चंद वर्षों का बचा खेल हूँ  
हां मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश हूँ  
मेरी नदियां नहरे सब सूख रहे हैं  
पल-पल सब मुझे कोस रहे हैं  
अब तो रूक जाओ मैं कह रहा हूँ  
बक्श दो मुझे कब से सह रहा हूँ  
बचा लो मुझे जितना बचा मैं शेष हूँ  
हां मैं तुम्हारा अपना हिमाचल प्रदेश हूँ  
हां मैं तुम्हारा अपना हिमाचल प्रदेश हूँ

तमन्ना  
बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष  
रोल नं. : 22148



## जमानें दी चाल

कदेह्या आय्या जमानां मितरा,मितर नीं कोई सुदामां मितरा ।  
नां राजे शिरी करिशने बरगा,कुबेरे दा है खजानां मितरा  
पैसे दा दिखा नोक्खा नजारा,पैसयां दा ही खेल है सारा।  
आन-लाइन सब घरें पुज्जा दा,जाणा वी कजो दुकानां मितरा  
टॉप तां जीन दी लत जे आई,कुरती-सलुआर दिती गुआई।  
फैशनां दा हुण दौर क्या आया,प्लाजो होइया पजामां मितरा  
बेगुर-पीरे पट्टियां पढान्दे,बसदेयां टब्बरां हन खडान्दे।  
सदा किट्टेयां रँट्टणा चाहिदा,सलाहीं दिन्दा दुआनां मितरा  
बैह्य ओपरे दा कैहजो पानां,डोरू धागा ताबीज पुआनां।  
खाणो - पीणो दे ढोंग बणाई,चबाटें छाड्डिं छडानां मितरा  
जमानें दी चाल सब बदलोई,अपणियां मौजां मस्त हर कोई।  
दुनियां सारी मतलबां भरिइयो,मारदे सारे सुआनां मितरा  
दिलडू दा दुखड़ा कुस नैं लाणा,कोई नीं सुणदा कुजो सुणाणा।  
सस्सू दे भागां सुख कुत्थू है,नूह मारा दी सौ तानां मितरा  
दुनियां दा बतीरा अजब-न्यारा,मोह-माया दा खेल है सारा।  
जाणा पौणा सब कैसी छड्डी,कठेरनां कजो खजानां मितरा  
जे जिन्द-जान बणांणी सखाली,सेह्ता यो रखा सदा सम्हाली।  
मुहें-च जेकर दन्द नीं रँह्यो,छेइना औक्खा तरानां मितरा  
नां हसदें मत्थें गल्लां करदे,नां ही चेहरे पर रौणक रखदे।  
सभनां दे मुंह सदा ही सुज्जयो,मस्ती कुत्थू श्मस्तानां मितरा  
कदेह्या आय्या जमानां मितरा,मितर नीं कोई सुदामां मितरा।  
नां राजे शिरी करिशने बरगा,कुबेरे दा है खजानां मितरा



## पहाड़ा साई जीणा कुथु

ठंडी ठंडी हवा कुथु, रूखा च ग्लान्दे पखेरु कुथु, इसा दुनिया च पहाड़ा साई जीणा कुथु।  
छर छर करदे चरने ते सां सां करदियां खड्डा कुथु, वरफा ने लदोयो पाड़ कुथु,  
हरा भरा ए नजारा कुथु, इसा दुनिया च पहाड़ा साई जीणा कुथु ।  
छैल बाकिया छोरियां ते हट्टे कट्टे मुंडू कुथु, पैग लाई ने लपेटे मारदे माणु ते, चिलमा दा तुं कइदे स्याणे,  
ते दिन भर गुलेला खेलदे न्याणे कुथु,  
लगया बया ता नचदीया हसदियां जणासा कुथु, मरया कोई ता रडादिया पिटदिया स्याणीयां कुथु,  
टाले ते बैठी ने ताश खेलदे चुट कुथु, चाचे दिया घुसियां सुनादियां मेफिला कुथु,  
इसा दुनिया च पहाड़ा साई जीणा कुथु।  
मेले च घुमदिया मणिया कुथु, मंदरा च नचदे चेले कुथु, भोले दे नोखे भक्त कुथु,  
राति राति भर लगदियां पकता कुथु,  
कुमी लेया तुसां धरती सारी, फिरि लेया तुसा दुनिया प्यारी,  
मिलना नि हिमाचल प्यारा मिलना नि कुथी एनजारा,  
मिलने प्यारे पहाड़ कुथु, इसा दुनिया च पहाड़ा साई जीणा कुथु।

## म्हातड़ां पल्लैं नीं गाड़ियां

- म्हातड़ां पल्लैं नीं गाड़ियां, म्हीणे मार दीयां लाड़ियां ।  
मंघिआई दा जोर मता ऐ, माड़े दी हालतां माड़ियां ।  
हेराफेरी सप्प सरोई , लुक्की गे बाइछां-बाड़ियां।  
हुण छड्डीत्ता कम्म कमाण्णा, खेत्तरां च जम्मियां झाड़ियां।  
भुक्ख तोपदी रोड्डी-पाणी, तुलामंग्गा दीयां नाड़ियां।  
'नवीने' बी नजरां फाड़ियां, सुच्चियां नीं नीत्तां स्हाड़ियां। -

## अखियाँ च बसदी बंडेर व्यासा

अखियाँ च बसदी बंडेर व्यासा, अखियाँ च बसदी  
बंडेर व्यासा  
चेते जे आई जांदी तू ओ अडिये, चेते जे आई जांदी तू  
।  
मिलना बिछुडना बड़ी कोई गल नी, सुख दुःख  
जिन्दगी च रहना हर पल नी  
पर इस दुखडे च मिलणें दी गल नी, दूणा वधाई जांदी  
तू नी गोरीये दूणा  
वधाई जांदी तू  
अखियाँ च बसदी .....  
दूसदे नी हुण से बढी दे टियालु, डंगरेयां चरादे ओथू  
गुआलु  
गप्पां सुणाई हसांदा था कालू, कितना रुलाई जांदी  
तू ओ अडिये  
कितना रुलाई जांदी तू ।  
नैणां दे दरवाजे में आई दुकदा, लोरी सुनाई जांदी  
तू॥  
अखिया च बसदी बंडेर व्यासाचेते जे आई जांदी तू  
॥

## मेरा हिमाचल

धरती पर जन्त है,  
आसमान जिसका निर्मल है,  
मदमस्त हवा, निर्मल जल  
अपने आगोश में लिये,  
सीधे-सादे पेड़ जहाँ बातें करें  
उस अम्बर से।  
कहें, बता हमें राज अपना,  
क्यूँ नीला दिखता सिर्फ यहाँ।  
बोलते पर्वत, छनकती नदियाँ,  
स्वर्ग की अपसराओं का सा  
कसमकसाता यौवन,  
भोली-भाली, सतयुगी सूरतें,  
ईमानदारी से भरे दिल,  
कहते हैं हमारी पुरानी सभ्यता को,  
आ आँगन में हमसे मिल।  
छल, फरेब, घोटालों से परे,  
उल्टे कानून जहाँ रह जायें  
धरे के धरे,  
ये देवों की भूमि, ये मणिकों  
की धरा, जिसे शत-शत प्रणाम  
करता हर कोई शीश-निवा।  
इसके यौवन में चंदन की खुशबू आये,  
है कौन जिसे मेरा हिमाचल न भाये,  
इन सर्पिली सड़कों के, तो मदमस्त नजारे,  
इन्द्र भी करे, यहाँ स्वर्ग से इशारे।  
गर्व से कहो, हम हिमाचली हैं  
ठाठ से कहो, हम हिमाचली हैं  
कुछ ऐसा करो कि हिमाचल ही नहीं  
पूरा देश हम पर गर्व कर उठे, सभी कहें हमें,  
ये निश्चल, पवित्र, ये देवों की भूमि हिमाचल।



Govt. Degree College Nagrota Surian Distt. Kangra (H.P.)



Haldoon

PHYSICAL SCIENCE SECTION

Session : 2023-24

**Ms. Priya**  
Assistant Professor  
Chemistry

**Vikas Gourav**  
(B.Sc. 2nd Year)  
Student Editor



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## Chemistry in our Life

**NaOH completely soluble in water:** Taught us to be so humble and approachable so that you can mix with others (you became into them or they became into you).

**Phenolphthalein itself colorless but can give pink colour during acid-base titration (as indicator):** Be a person who can help other find their true nature.

**Catalyst small amount can lead to result into large products:** Be a person who can make bigger changes even with their small involvement.

**Beaker can hold anything (acid, base, hot, cold) into it:** Be a person who can handle positive or negative both aspects of life.

**Water universal solvent:** Be a person who can immerse anything into it but still did not lose its basic nature.

**Benzene with different resonating structure yet considered as single:** Be different in many ways but don't lose your true self.

**Intermediates are the species formed somewhere between reactant and product if conditions change able to change into reactant or product:** Be adjustable so that if life throw you towards some unexpected paths you are able to walk on that and reach at the destination.

**Noble gases non-reactive yet important group of periodic table:** Be less dramatic and less hyper, be cool so that you can take decision wisely. Your decisions are important doesn't matter if they are small or big.

**Carbon can exist into different allotropic forms some are hard as diamond and some are soft as graphite but both have equal importance:** Be strong and soft at the same time, so that you can handle the hard aspects of life but be soft at the same time so that you are not too harsh.

**Radioactive elements more reactive than other elements can make other compounds radioactive:** Be full in energy so that you are able to energize the people around you.

**Transition elements can form different compounds with different other groups:** Be acceptable to others (different) people so that if you are with them can create good results

Priya  
(AP Chemistry)





## Food Preservatives and Adulterants

In the realm of food, where flavors ignite,  
Preservatives and adulterants come into sight.  
Preservatives, guardians of freshness and taste,  
While adulterants, a deceitful and bitter waste.

Preservatives protect, extending food's life,  
Keeping it safe from spoilage and strife.  
They ward off bacteria, mold, and decay,  
Ensuring our meals stay fresh day by day.

But beware the adulterants, the sneaky foes,  
Adding impurities, hiding beneath our nose.  
They taint our food, a dishonest disguise,  
Compromising health, as ad compromise.

From artificial colors to harmful additives,  
Adulterants Lurk, eager to deceive.  
But with knowledge and care, we can prevail,  
Choosing Pure, unadulterated food without fail.

So let's appreciate the preservatives' role,  
In Keeping our meals fresh and whole.  
While staying vigilant against adult one's might,  
Embracing food that's pure and right.

Remember, my friend, to make informed choices,  
For a nourishing and wholesome life rejoices.  
Preserving the goodness, avoiding deceit,  
Let's savor food that's safe and truly sweet.

**ABHISHEKJAMWAL**  
**B.Sc 2nd year**  
**22411**





## Albert Einstein

**Albert Einstein** (14 March 1879-18 April 1955) was a German born scientist, who worked on Theoretical Physics and developed the “Theory of Special Relativity”. He was famous for his equations  $E=mc^2$  (E energy, m mass and c speed) which explain that energy and matter are same thing.

### **Childhood Issue:**

Einstein was unable to speak during his childhood because his skull was larger than the rest of his body slowly and gradually his head began to improve and take shape still everyone believed him to be sick until that time.

### **Religious Beliefs:**

He didn't believe in any personal god for all the fates destiny and actions. He also clarified that he was not an atheist he also observed and admitted that without ethical culture there is no stand salvation for humanity.

### **Stint with Music:**

Einstein mother played piano quite well and wanted her son to learn the same so he could develop a love for music at age of 5. Einstein began to play the music on piano although he didn't enjoy it much. He learn well violin sonatas of Mozart at the age of 13 and at that time he started to enjoy music Einstein played chamber music for his friends and family. He said that “Music helps him when he is thinking about his theories”

### **Contribution of physics:**

He received Nobel Prize in physics for his discovery of the photoelectric effect. He also launched the new science of cosmology. He worked on the theoretical physics and developed the “Theory of Special Relativity” where he predicted that the existence of the gravitational waves. He received the Nobel Prize in physics in 1921 for his work on theoretical physics and discovery of “Law of the Photoelectric effect”.

### **An incident from Einstein life:**

In 1919 at the University of Berlin while working on Theoretical Physics as a Professor. Einstein theorized that an impending solar eclipsed would provide a rare opportunity to observe gravitational effect. His observation sent a shock wave through the scientific community and the world. Einstein spent the next few years travelling, speaking engagements and receiving awards. He also founded the Hebrew university in Jerusalem in 1921 and won the Nobel Prize in the same year.

### **Death:**

Einstein died at the age of 76 on 17 April 1955 in the University Medical Center at Princeton. After his death during an autopsy the pathologist removed Einstein brain without the permission of his family and preserved it to know the real cause of Einstein intelligence.

### **What do we learn from Einstein?**

Albert Einstein had the ability to think outside of the square and have the ability to influence many people to think outside their comfort zone to explore other chances and the world around them. Einstein gave way to many younger generations to think and rethink what they want to do and focus on it to give their 100% in achieving their desired goals. Einstein also taught us not to blindly believe in whatever is being told but to question everything and look for reasons. Albert Einstein taught us to live in the moment and to keep going in the right direction and success will automatically follow. One should make mistakes but also learn from them as one who does not commit mistakes practically does not do anything

**Anushka Dhiman**  
**B.SC. IYear, 22448**





## Women in Chemistry

The Nobel Prize in chemistry is awarded annually to scientists who have made significant contribution in the field of Chemistry. Here are few notable women who have made significant contribution to the field of Chemistry throughout history.

### 1. **Marie Curie-(1867-1934):**

A pioneering Physicist and Chemist known for her research on radioactivity and first women to receive Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911 and only women/person to receive Nobel Prize in two scientific fields.

She discovered 2 new elements-Polonium, Radium in 1898. This achievement marked the beginning of field of nuclear chemistry.

Her work also included the development of techniques for isolating radioactive isotopes and study of their properties, which laid the foundation for use of radioactivity in medicine, particular in cancer treatment through radiation therapy.

### 2. **Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin-(1910-1994):**

A British Chemist who discovered X-ray Crystallography Techniques to determine the structure of important biochemical substances including Penicillin and Vitamin B12. She was awarded with Nobel Prize in 1964.

### 3. **Gertrude B. Elion-(1918-1999):**

An American Biochemist and Pharmacologist and Pharmacologist who developed drugs to treat leukemia, herpes, malaria, was awarded with Nobel Prize in 1988.

### 4. **ADAYONATH(1939):**

An Israeli crystallographer who won Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2009 for her work on the structure and function of Ribosomes; essential for protein synthesis on cells. The technique involved crystallizing the ribosomes and then bombarding them with X-rays which scatter off the atoms in the crystal and produce a diffraction pattern that can be used to reconstruct the structure of molecule.

**Gourisha  
B.Sc. IIIrd  
21428**





## The Father of Modern Chemistry "Antoine Lavoisier"

### **Introduction:**

Antoine Lavoisier was a French Chemist who is considered as the father of modern chemistry. He is best known for his discovery of law of conservation of mass which states that matter cannot be created or destroyed in a chemical reaction. He also made significant contributions to the development of the modern system of chemical nomenclature and the identification of several elements, including oxygen and hydrogen.

### **Early life and Education:**

Lavoisier was born into a wealthy family in Paris, but his true passion was science. In 1763, he married Marie Anne Pierette Paulze who became his lifelong collaborator.

### **Carrier:**

Lavoisier began his career as a tax collector, but he soon became interested in chemistry. In 1775, he set up a laboratory in Paris and began conducting experiments. His work led to a number of important discoveries including the law of conservation of mass, the identification of Oxygen and the development of modern system of chemical nomenclature.

### **The Law of Conservation of Mass:**

This law states that matter can neither be created nor be destroyed in a chemical reaction. Lavoisier demonstrated the law of conservation of mass through a series of experiments e.g. He showed that when water is decomposed into Hydrogen and Oxygen, the mass of the Hydrogen and Oxygen is the same as the mass of the original water.

### **The Elements and Chemical Nomenclature:**

Lavoisier also made significant contributions for the development of the modern system of chemical nomenclature. This system is based on the idea that each element has a unique name and symbol. Lavoisier was responsible for naming several elements including oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen. He also developed a system for naming chemical compounds that is still in use today.

### **The First Chemistry Textbook:**

In 1789, Lavoisier published the elementary treatise of chemistry. This was the first chemistry textbook. The book contained a list of elements, the most recent theories and laws of chemistry and reflected the existence of Phlogiston.

### **Death:**

Lavoisier was executed by guillotine during the French revolution in 1794. He was falsely accused of being a traitor to the revolution.

### **Legacy:**

He is considered as one of the most important chemist sin history. His work laid the foundation for modern chemistry and his discoveries continue to be used by chemists today.

**Priti**  
**B.Sc. 1st Year**  
**Roll No. 23420**



# Quantum Physics and Time Travel: Exploring the Boundaries of Possibility

## **Introduction**

Quantum physics, the branch of physics that describes the behaviour of particles at the smallest scales, has long been the subject of fascination and speculation. One of the most intriguing concepts that arises from quantum physics is the idea of time travel. While time travel has been a popular theme in science fiction, quantum physics suggests that it may be more than just a fantastical concept. In this essay, we will explore the relationship between quantum physics and time travel, and consider the implications of this connection for our understanding of the universe.

## **Quantum Physics and the Nature of Reality**

At the heart of quantum physics is the idea that particles can exist in multiple states at once, thanks to the phenomenon known as superposition. This means that a particle can be in two or more places or states simultaneously until a measurement is made, collapsing its wave function into a single state. This inherent uncertainty in the behaviour of particles at the quantum level has profound implications for our understanding of reality.

One of the key principles of quantum physics is entanglement, which is the phenomenon where two particles become linked in such a way that the state of one particle is directly related to the state of the other, regardless of the distance between them. This instantaneous connection between particles, even when separated by vast distances, challenges our intuitions about how the universe works and suggests the existence of hidden aspects of reality that we have yet to fully understand.

## **Time Travel and Quantum Mechanics**

In the realm of time travel, quantum physics offers some tantalizing possibilities. One of the most discussed ideas is that of closed time like curves, which are paths through space-time that loop back on themselves, allowing for the possibility of time travel. While the concept of closed time like curves remains theoretical, some physicists argue that they may be allowed by the equations of general relativity under certain conditions.

Another intriguing idea related to time travel and quantum physics is the concept of quantum teleportation. In quantum teleportation, information about the state of one particle is transmitted instantaneously to another particle, regardless of the distance between them. While quantum teleportation does not involve physical travel through time, it does suggest that information can be transmitted faster than the speed of light, raising questions about the nature of causality and the flow of time.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the relationship between quantum physics and time travel opens up a world of possibilities and challenges our understanding of the universe. While time travel remains a speculative concept, the principles of quantum physics suggest that reality may be far stranger and more wondrous than we can conceive. By exploring the boundaries of possibility at the intersection of quantum physics and time travel, we can gain new insights into the nature of the universe and our place within it.

**Kartik Choudhary**  
**B.Sc. 2nd Year, 22432**



## SCIENCE

Why are students so afraid of taking science? Even Science is one of the easiest subject. Science should be enjoyed whereas students see science as a burden. Most suicide cases occur among science students only and the reason behind it is that student take a burden of education. Education is only to make life better, education itself is not life. It is said that the mind of science students is sharper than normal people, but it becomes so sharp that students are even ready to commit suicide. This means that students never enjoyed science.

Science is responsible for many phenomena that occur in daily life. An ordinary person can only see the events happening... but a student of science can also see the science behind that event.

It is said that "necessity is the mother of invention". But a science student does not need any necessity to make an invention, just a little Curiosity is enough. People who say where science is used are fools. If science was not used then where would these vehicles, planes, ships, buses, buildings, houses, roads all come from? In fact, where do these clothes that we wear come from?

So that's why don't associate with such foolish people.

Mathematics is also a branch of science. I laugh seeing those people who say that maths is not used anywhere in life. It seems to me that such people have not lived their life yet. Mathematics helps us to think analytically and get better reasoning abilities. Everyone use simple maths to manage their money.

The interesting thing about Maths subject is that there is no need to memorize it, just a little understanding of Concept is enough.

So next time don't believe those people who say that science is a useless subject and should not be taken up.

And next time if you find someone saying that maths or science has no use in real life, then beat them with your knowledge. Give them idea about the important aspects of science in our life.

**VikasGourav**  
**(B.sc. 2nd Year)**  
**Roll. No. - 22403**





## Why Math Matters: Understanding the Importance of Mathematics in Everyday Life

Mathematics is everywhere around us, and it plays a big role in our daily lives. From simple tasks like counting money to more complex things like designing buildings, math is essential.

One important reason math matters is because it helps us solve problems. When we face challenges, whether it's figuring out how much we can spend on groceries or how to build a bridge, math gives us the tools to find solutions.

Mathematics also helps us understand the world better. For example, it helps scientists study nature, from the movement of planets to the behavior of tiny atoms. Math is like a language that allows us to describe and understand patterns and relationships in the world. In addition, math is crucial for many jobs and careers. Engineers use math to design machines and buildings, Doctors use it to analyze medical data, and economists use it to study money and markets. No matter what field you're interested in, having a good grasp of math can open up many opportunities.

Furthermore, math is fun! It's not just about numbers and equations; it's also about puzzles, games, and challenges. Solving math problems can be like solving a mystery or completing a puzzle, and it can be really satisfying when you finally figure it out.

In conclusion, math is important because it helps us solve problems, understand the world, pursue careers, and even have fun. So next time you're in math class, remember that what you're learning isn't just for school—it's for life!

**Yatin Randhawa**  
**Class B Sc 2ndYear**  
**Roll No: 22453**



Govt. Degree College Nagrota Surian Distt. Kangra (H.P.)



*Haldoon*

**PLANNING AND  
COMMERCE SECTION**

**Session : 2023-24**

**Ms. Neha Choudhary**  
Assistant Professor  
Commerce

**Ankita**  
(B.Com. 3rd Year)  
Student Editor





## **PLANNING AND COMMERCE SECTION 'INDEX'**

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## *"Exploring the Evolution of Commerce in the Digital Age"*

In the fast-paced digital age, commerce has undergone a significant transformation, reshaping the way businesses interact with consumers and the way transactions are conducted. Traditional brick-and-mortar stores are no longer the only avenue for buying and selling goods and services. The rise of e-commerce and online marketplaces has revolutionized the landscape of commerce, offering new opportunities and challenges for businesses of all sizes.

One of the key drivers of this transformation is the increasing use of technology in commerce. From mobile devices to artificial intelligence, technology has empowered consumers to shop online with ease and convenience, while enabling businesses to reach a wider audience and streamline their operations. E-commerce platforms have made it possible for businesses to sell their products and services globally, breaking down geographical barriers and opening up new markets.

Another critical aspect of the evolution of commerce is the shift in consumer behavior and preferences. Today's consumers are highly tech-savvy and demand personalized shopping experiences tailored to their needs and preferences. The rise of data analytics and machine learning has allowed businesses to gather insights into consumer behavior, enabling them to offer targeted promotions and recommendations that drive sales and customer loyalty.

Furthermore, the concept of omni-channel retailing has become increasingly important in commerce. Businesses are now expected to provide a seamless shopping experience across multiple channels, including online stores, mobile apps, social media platforms, and physical stores. This integrated approach allows businesses to engage with consumers at every touchpoint, creating a cohesive brand experience and driving customer satisfaction.

As commerce continues to evolve in the digital age, businesses must adapt to stay competitive and relevant in the marketplace. Embracing innovation, leveraging technology, and understanding consumer behaviors are key strategies for success in the ever-changing world of commerce. By staying agile and responsive to changing trends, businesses can harness the power of technology to drive growth, enhance customer relationships, and thrive in today's dynamic business environment.

**Neha Choudhary**  
**A.P. Commerce**



## Opportunities for Commerce students

Choosing after completion of the 10th class is very popular among students in India. Most of students feel that opting for Commerce will offer them a wide range of career opportunities after their completion of class 12th, that will make them successful and bring them a sense of financial securities. Most students consider that just like science stream, a student also needs to have certain inclination towards to become successful in it. Some students might have a suitable mind or much suited for a career in humanities stream, or even the science stream. The students might find it hard to perform well in commerce.

Studying commerce as a stream can be defined as a study of business activities such as sale and purchase of goods and services from the producer to buyer. The important subject taught in the school curriculum of class 11th and 12th are Economics, Accountancy and Business Studies. Students are advised to choose this field if they have an affinity of number and have more interest in business and economy.

The most respectable career option in this stream are Chartered accountant and MBA position holders. Commerce is soon becoming a way of modern life and setting a new direction for students to lead their life in the best possible way.

Students wishing to choose commerce stream need to get themselves more acquainted with the subject like Economics Accountancy, Finance Business Mathematics, Bookkeeping etc and also develop an interest in them. In fact commerce as a career choice is fast gaining importance in India.

With the rapid popularity it is gaining entrant among Indian students, commerce provides many career opportunities for students in Chartered Accountant, Investment in Banking sectors, Insurance field, Stock market level, etc. After completion of B .com /M. Com students should actively started in enrolling for various professional courses in the specializing field of CA(Chartered Accountant), CWA (Cost and work Accountancy), CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst) or MBA in finance.

Even though the Indian economy is moving at a very slow pace, with no clear cut the job opportunities in various fields a career in commerce is a still considered as a stream of choice for many students in India at large . It has been noted that most students have been successful pointing out the great career opportunities which are available in our country in stream such as CA, CWA or CS (Computer Science) and some reputed institutes like ICAI (Institute of Chartered Accountants of India), ICICI (Industrial Credit and Investment corporation of India), ICWA (Institute of cost and works accountants of India) has great contribution in it. Commerce stream opens up lots of opportunities after junior College. Few example are -Company Secretaryship, Chartered accountancy , business management. Although, students can option for Chartered accountancy and cost accountancy courses after +2 , it is wise to obtain a degree in B.Com with computers first so that you can achieve your goal and make your career. It does not matter which stream you select ,you should put the best effort to lead you to path of success and make your life meaningful.

Students wishing to take up commerce should understand that this subject is not an easy alternative as compared to science. Even though both Science and Commerce are complex study area in their own ways, they cannot be compared with each other. Therefore, if a student wishes to pursue the choice to making a career in commerce stream only because they feel that science is not a suitable stream for them, they need to rethink their priorities and their choice. Students should pressure commerce stream only if they have an aptitude as well as an avid interest in it.

**Kashish**  
**B .Com 3rd year, 21309**



## *Be Proud of Being a Commerce Student*

.In modern society, advancement of commerce is considered extremely crucial for the overall development of any country. Two decades prior, china and India were in the same boat in terms of GDP, manpower, poverty, etc. But at present, china is known as factory of the world and a developed nation in its own right bot India is still decades behind china now. The reason—china gave importance to commerce and logistics.

Commerce is the backbone of every economy and serves as a medium for economic growth, development, trade, creation of jobs, innovation and technological advancement. India is a developing nation with immense manpower and potential for growth. But our country does not fully and efficiently utilise it's own resources. Our national resources are heavily untapped and underutilized.

Our country can only develop if our citizens give utmost importance to commerce. Commerce aims to bridge the gap in income Inequality, promotes technological advancement, Increases the standard of living of people, promotes peace among consumers and businesses thereby inviting more foreign investments in the economy. By making port cities, improving logistics and making favourable environment for business prosperity, our youth will be more motivated and obliged to become entrepreneur and will give and create jobs instead of doing jobs. Not only the employment will increase but the capital creation will also increase, contributing to increase in standard of living and poverty rate will also decline. Without a doubt income distribution will be more even and India will be more even and may one day become a high-income country form the current lower-middle income country.

**Akhil Bhardwaj**  
**22302**



## *Importance of CSR Committee*

Over the period, the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has gained great importance in the corporate life. Initially CSR was a voluntary compliance, but eventually it became a mandatory one – as a result, both companies and regulators started taking this compliance very seriously. Companies established detailed systems to plan, execute and monitor the CSR activities. At the bottom of these systems, lies – A board committee called Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR committee). CSR committee is a board committee constituted under mandate of law and is responsible for assisting the board in effectively conducting the CSR activities. In this article, we are deliberating upon the composition of the CSR committee, its roles and responsibilities and other critical matter.

Even though the powers of CSR committee are recommendatory in nature, it has an immense importance. Since the constitution of CSR committee is mandated by law – its duty is to give recommendation to the board and the he committee’s recommendations are to be considered. Also, it is to be noted that in the event of the board altering a plan submitted by the CSR Committee, the alteration is required to be accompanied by reasonable justification. Non-constitution or improper constitution of CSR committee is now an adjudicable offence and Registrar of Companies has been imposing penalties on companies in this regard. The requirement of having an independent director further underscores the importance of the CSR committee. Moreover, with many responsibilities on the board of directors, it becomes difficult for them to invest adequate time and possess sufficient knowledge about all aspects of CSR. In such a situation, formation of committee ensures investment of adequate time and knowledge in the activity. Additionally, it becomes convenient to oversee the effective implementation and monitoring of CSR policies.

Although the Act mandates compliance with CSR provisions, it has alleviated the burden on the board of directors by establishing a CSR committee. Furthermore, by requiring recommendations from the CSR committee for any CSR-related decisions, the Act ensures that the board receives expert support in fulfilling its CSR duties. This mechanism also serves as a safeguard against misuse of CSR funds by providing oversight on board decisions regarding CSR expenditure

**Name - Adarsh**  
**Class - B.com 2nd year**  
**Roll no - 22353**





## Dear E-Commerce Store Owner.

Many of you set aside material on online marketing or sales applications, hoping to go through it on a future day off. But after weeks of accumulating articles on marketing strategies and lead generation or blogs on the latest in e-commerce technology, store owners often give up, realizing that they will never read fast enough to get through that material before the next lot is posted online.

As David said, how can a person keep up with developments in customer-experience

techniques or web form optimization while actually producing quality products; overseeing inventory, sales, shipping and customer service, plus making sure one's website set up for all platforms shows up on the first page in people's searches?!?!??

The fact is that you can't spare a second. In e-commerce terms, your optimized mental and physical resources are fully engaged, and then some!

So let's do the reading for you, David said. Thus was born the idea of summarizing in a monthly magazine information on themes especially relevant to you to be read whenever you have a moment to sit down with a coffee, tea, juice, or any other drink of choice.

Articles may contain observations and advice from experts. E-commerce store owners will also be invited to talk about their experience and share tips.

If there are issues you would especially like to see addressed in what is meant as your magazine, don't hesitate to let us know.

Till then, hope you enjoy this first issue.

**Name - Kiran Bala**  
**Class-B.com 2nd year**  
**Roll No.-22343**





## Sovereign Gold Bond (SGB)

The Government of India introduced the Sovereign Gold Bond (SGB) scheme in November 2015 to offer an alternative investment to physical gold. Over the years, the market has witnessed a considerable decline in the demand for physical gold. SGBs not only track the export - import value of the asset but also ensures transparency at the same time. SGBs are government securities and are considered safe. The reserve Bank of India (RBI) has set the issue price at rupees 6263 per gram of gold. Called Sovereign Gold Bond scheme 2023- 24 - series 4, the public issue will close on February 16. SGBs applied for under the 2023 - 2024 series 4 will be issued on February 21, 2024 . Their value is denominated in multiples of grams of gold. SGBs have witnessed a significant increase in investors, with it being considered a substitute for physical gold. SGBs are gold - based financial assets, while physical gold refers to tangible coins or bars. SGBs' value is linked with gold prices, and investors earn interest and have the potential for capital growth.

Investors have to pay the issue price in cash and the bonds will be redeemed in cash on maturity. The Bond is issued by Reserve Bank on behalf of Government of India. Minimum investment in the Bond shall be one gram with a maximum limit of subscription of 4kg for individuals, 4kg for Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) and 20kg for the trust and similar entities notified by the government for time to time per fiscal year (April - March). A customers can apply online through the website of the listed scheduled Commercial Banks. The issue price of the Gold Bonds will be Rs 50 per gram less than the nominal value to those investors applying online and the payment against the application is made through digital mode. One of the top reasons for choosing SGBs is the potential four better returns. Physical gold's value only appreciates, while SGBs provides on annual interest of 2.5%, payable semi - annually, which adds to be to the overall maturity amount.

**Name - Bhavana Thakur**  
**Class - B.com 3rd year**  
**Roll number - 21310**



## *Investor education*

Investors education is super important! It's all about empowering individuals to make informed decisions when it comes to investing their hard earned money. By educating investors we can help them understand the risk benefits and strategies involved in various investment options. When it comes to educating new investors, it's crucial to break down complex concepts to simpler terms. Start with the basic like stock bonds and mutual funds and gradually build their understanding from there and encourage them to do their own research and provide them with reliable source of information. Virtual trading platform like investopedia's stock simulator ,wall street survivor can be a great way for them to practice and gain confidence. It's all about continuous learning and building a strong foundation for successful investing.

Moreover investors education highlights the significance of staying updated with market news and developments. By keeping an eye on economic indicators ,industry plants and regulatory changes investors can make informed decisions and adapt to market conditions

Lastly investors education promotes ethical and responsible investing it encourages investors to consider environmental, social and governance factors when making investment choices. This allows individuals to align their investment with their values and contribute to a more sustainable and equitable world .As a new investor one can invest in stocks of individual stocks companies ,mutual funds,exchange credit funds (ETFs)similar to mutual fund, real estate sector , bonds extra . It's's important to do thorough research and consider your risk tolerance before investing in any field

**ANKITA  
B.COM 3RD YEAR**





राजकीय महाविद्यालय, नगरोटा सूरियां, जिला कांगड़ा (हि.प्र.)



# हलदूण

## संस्कृत अनुभाग

सत्र : 2023-24

संपादक  
डॉ. राजेश कुमार  
सह प्राध्यापक, संस्कृत विभाग

छात्र-संपादक  
अनामिका  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष



## संस्कृत 'विषय विवरणिका'

क्र. सं.	विषय	नाम	कक्षा
1.	संपादकीयम्	डॉ राजेश कुमार	सह प्राध्यापक
2.	कलियुग का मनुष्य	संजना	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22134
3.	संस्कृत के प्रसिद्ध मंत्रों के अर्थ	रिया	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22108
4.	कर्णभारम में वर्णित कर्ण की दानवीरता	पायल	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22106
5.	संस्कृत पठन अनुभव	तमन्ना	बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष 22148
6.	श्रीमद्भगवतगीता में वर्णित त्रिगुणात्मक यज्ञ, तप एवं ज्ञान	अनामिका	बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष 22117
7.	अभिनय : एक परिचय	अनामिका	बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष 22117
8.	नायक : एक परिशीलन	तन्वी	बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष 22153

## सम्पादकीयम्

प्रतिवर्षमिवास्मिन्नपि वर्षे "हलदूत" इति पत्रिकायां संप्रेरका संस्कृतलेखाः संस्कृतप्रभागे प्रकाश्यन्ते। यद्यपि अस्माकं छात्राः आधुनिकपद्धत्या अध्ययनं कुर्वन्ति तथा च ते संस्कृतं लिखितुं प्रयतन्ते यत् प्रशंसनीयं कार्यम् अस्ति। यद्यपि अस्मिन् पत्रिकायां केचन लेखाः संस्कृतभाषायां, केचन हिन्दीभाषायां च लिखिताः सन्ति, परन्तु एते सर्वे लेखकाः कृतज्ञतां अर्हन्ति। सम्पादकत्वेन अहं केवलम् आशासे यत् भविष्ये अपि छात्राः स्वस्य संस्कृतसम्बद्धं ज्ञानं अस्मिन् पत्रिकायां लिखन्ति एव, भवेत् तत् कस्यापि भाषायाः। अनेन सह सर्वेभ्यः संस्कृतछात्रेभ्यः लेखकेभ्यः च धन्यवादं ददामि।

### श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतायाम् अर्जुनस्य शिष्यत्वम्

राजेशकुमारः,

सहायक प्राध्यापकः,

राजकीय महाविद्यालय, नगरोटा सूरियाँ।

श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता भारतीय संस्कृतेः मूल-पोषक-ग्रन्थश्चास्ति। शास्त्रमिदं केवलं ग्रन्थसंज्ञकं नास्ति अपितु मानवाय जीवन-यापनकलां शिक्षयति। इदं प्राणिनां कृते श्रेय-प्रेयश्च ज्ञानं दत्त्वा तान् धर्म-मार्गप्रतिप्रेरयति। प्रस्थानत्रय्यां (ब्रह्मसूत्र, गीता, उपनिषद् च) गीतायाः महत्त्वपूर्णं स्थानमस्ति। उपनिषद्-ब्रह्मसूत्रयोः सारं गीतायांसम्यक् रूपेण निबद्धमस्ति। महाभारते महर्षि वैशम्पायनेन स्वयमस्मिन् विषये उक्तम्-

गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रसङ्ग्रहैः।

या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्माद् विनिःसृता॥

सर्वशास्त्रमयी गीता सर्वदेवमयो हरिः।

सर्वतीर्थमयी गंगा सर्ववेदमयो मनुः॥

गीतायां सप्तपञ्चाशत् श्लोकानि एव अर्जुन मुखात् विनिःसृताः, किन्तु तेष्वेव श्लोकेषु पूर्णतया परिलक्षितो तस्य चरित्रं ज्ञानं च। प्रकृते शोधपत्रेशोधार्थी गीतायां वर्णितस्य अर्जुन-चरित्रस्य व्याख्यानं करिष्यति।

**गुरुभक्तः**- अर्जुनस्य चरित्रे अन्यतमः गुणोऽस्ति गुरुभक्तिः, यः सर्वत्रोपलक्षितो महाभारते। गीतायां गुणोऽयं विशेषतया परिलक्ष्यते। युद्धक्षेत्रे समुपस्थितान् निजगुरुन् दृष्ट्वा अर्जुनः रथस्य पृष्ठभागे उपविश्य कृष्णं प्रति कथयति -

कथं भीष्ममहं संख्ये द्रोणं च मधुसूदन।

इषुभिः प्रतियोत्स्यामि पूजार्हावरिसूदन॥

गुरोः प्रति भक्त्या एव अर्जुनः भीष्म-द्रोणञ्च प्रति युद्धे आत्मनः असमर्थतां प्रकटयति, यतो हि तौ सम्माननीयौ, पूजनीयौ च। अर्जुनः गुरुवधं महापापमवगच्छति तथा गुरुवधं परित्यज्य भिक्षान्नग्रहणं सुकरं श्रेष्ठञ्च मन्ये।

गुरुन हत्वा हि महानुभावान्, श्रेयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके।

हत्वार्थं कामांस्तु गुरुनिहैव, भुञ्जीय भोगान्नुधिरप्रदिग्धान॥

**योग्य-शिष्यः** - गुरोः सम्मुखं गत्वा तेषां समक्षे निज जिज्ञासोपस्थापनमेव शिष्यस्य परमं कर्तव्यं भवति। अर्जुनः कृष्णं निजगुरुः स्वीकरोति। अतः धर्मतत्त्वविज्ञेयार्थं शिष्यरूपेण तेषां सम्मुखे स्वजिज्ञासां प्रकटीकुर्वन् कथयति -

कार्पण्यदोषोपहतस्वभावः,

पृच्छामि त्वां धर्मसम्मूढचेताः।

यत्त्वेयः स्यान्निश्चितं ब्रूहि तन्मे,

शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम्॥

कर्त्तव्यपरायणो अर्जुनः गुर्वाज्ञा पालनेऽपि विदग्धोऽस्ति। तत्त्वार्थज्ञानं प्राप्य सः कृष्णं प्रति कथयति - हे अच्युत! भवत्कृपया नष्टो मे सम्मोहः, भवता प्रदत्तेन ज्ञानेन मया स्मृतिर्लब्धा, अतः अधुनाऽहंसंशय-रहितः अवस्थित्वा भवदाज्ञयानुपालनम् करोमि।

नष्टो मोहः स्मृतिर्लब्धा त्वत्प्रसादान्मयाच्युता  
स्थितोऽस्मि गतसन्देहः करिष्ये वचनं तव।।

**लोकव्यवहारज्ञः-** लोकव्यवहारः मनुष्यस्य श्रेष्ठतमः गुणः, यतोहि अयं समाजस्य उन्नतौ सुरक्षायां च सहायको वर्तते। गीतायां अर्जुनस्य लोकव्यवहारः सर्वत्र वर्णितः। स्वसम्मुखे अवस्थितान् निजबान्धवान् दृष्ट्वा युद्धात् विमुखः अर्जुनः युद्धे स्वजनान् हत्वापि कल्याणं न पश्यति।

निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशव  
न च श्रेयोऽनुपश्यामि हत्वा स्वजनमाहवे।।

मनुष्य-जीवनेधन संग्रहणस्य प्रमुखोद्देश्यं कुटुम्बस्य भरणं पोषणञ्च भवति। किन्तु यदा युद्धक्षेत्रे अर्जुनः स्वकुटुम्ब जनानां सम्मुखे आगच्छति तदा सः विचलित-मनः भूत्वा कृष्णं कथयति-

येषामर्थे काङ्क्षितं नो राज्यं भोगाः सुखानि च।  
त इमेऽवस्थितां युद्धे प्राणांस्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च।।

समत्वयोगस्य वचनानि श्रुत्वा अर्जुनः कृष्णं पृच्छति यत् - मनसः चञ्चलत्वात् तस्य नित्यस्थितिं अहं न पश्यामि। अतोऽहं वशीकर्तुं वायुनिग्रहणं सद्दृशं दुष्करं मन्ये।

योऽयं योगस्त्वया प्रोक्तः साम्येन मधुसूदन,  
एतस्याहं न पश्यामि चञ्चलत्वात्स्थितिं स्थिराम्।  
चञ्चलम् हि मनः कृष्ण प्रमाथि बलवद्दृढं,  
तस्याहं निग्रहं मन्ये वायोरिव सुदुष्करम्।।

लोकव्यवहार-ज्ञानेन हि अर्जुनः जनसामान्यस्य समस्यां चिन्तयित्वा कृष्णस्य सम्मुखं समुपस्थापयति। यतोहि सः जानाति यत् सामान्य मनुष्याणां कृते मनसः नियंत्रणं दुष्करं कार्यम् अस्ति। सः कथयति- लोक-प्रसिद्धोऽयं यत् कोऽपि मनुष्यः पापाचरणं न कर्तुमिच्छति। अस्मादेव कारणात् अर्जुनः प्रश्नं करोति यत् मनुष्य अनिच्छन्नपि केन बलात्प्रेरितः पापाचरणं करोति।

अथ केन प्रयुक्तोऽयं पापं चरति पूरुषः।  
अनिच्छन्नपि वाष्णोय बलादिव नियोजितः।।

लोकव्यवहारज्ञ अर्जुनः जानाति यत् सर्वे जनाः शास्त्राणि न अवगच्छन्ति, अस्मादेव कारणात् अर्जुनः कृष्णं पृच्छति यत् श्रद्धायुक्ताः ये जनाः शास्त्रविधिं त्यक्त्वा देवादिपूजनं कुर्वन्ति तेषां कीदृशी स्थितिः? सात्त्विकी, राजसी, तामसी च?

ये शास्त्रविधिमुत्सृज्य यजन्ते श्रद्धयान्विताः।  
तेषां निष्ठा तु का कृष्ण सत्त्वमाहो रजस्तमः।।

अध्यात्मवेत्ता अर्जुनः जानाति यत् कदाचित् योगी अन्ते योगात् विचलितो भूत्वा योगभङ्ग-स्थितिमाप्नोति। अस्याः समस्यायाः निवारणार्थं सः कृष्णं पृच्छति यत् - सः योगी कीदृशी गतिं प्राप्नोति? अर्जुनस्य लोकव्यवहारस्य ज्ञानमेव इदं यतोहि सः सम्यक्तया अवगच्छति यत् विपरीत-परिस्थितिषु योगिनः स्वमार्गात् विचलिताः भवन्ति।

अयतिः श्रद्धयोपेतो योगाञ्जलितमानसः।  
अप्राप्य योगसंसिद्धिं का गति कृष्ण गच्छति।।

**लोभरहितः-** लोभवियुक्तः अर्जुनः त्रिलोकीराज्यस्य कृतेऽपि स्वबान्धवानानां वधं तर्कसङ्गतं न मन्यते, अतएव कृष्णं प्रति कथयति-



एतान्न हन्तुमिच्छामि घ्नतोऽपि मधुसूदन।  
अपि त्रैलोक्यराजस्य हेतोः किं नु महीकृते॥

**जनकल्याणकर्ता** -गीतायां सन्निहितानाम् अर्जुनस्यसर्वाषां जिज्ञासानाम् हेतु जनकल्याणमेवास्ति ।अस्मादेव कारणात् सः तं परमात्वतत्त्वं ज्ञात्वा धर्ममार्गे रतः आसीत्। जनकल्याणार्थं भगवत्प्राप्तेः मार्गं पृच्छन् अर्जुनः कृष्णं कथयति-भगवन् ! भवान् भवतः रूपस्य ज्ञानार्थं स्वयमेव हि योगशक्ति-विभूतीनाञ्च विस्तरेण वर्णनं कुर्वन्तु, येनाहं भवतः चिन्तनम् कुर्वन् भवतः रूपं ज्ञास्यामि। केन-केन भावेन भवान् मया चिन्तनीयोऽस्ति ।

कथं विद्यामहं योगिंस्त्वाम् सदा परिचिन्तयन्,  
केषु केषु च भावेषु चिन्त्योऽसि भगवन्मया।  
विस्तरेणात्मनो योगं विभूर्तिं च जनार्दन,  
भूयः कथय तृप्तिर्हि शृण्वतो नास्ति मेऽमृतम॥

**धर्मज्ञः**:- अर्जुनः धर्मस्य मर्मगूढतत्त्वञ्च वेत्ति, अतः सः कृष्णं प्रति कथयति -कुलस्य नाशे धर्मस्य नाशो भवति, यदि एवंविधं स्यात् तदा कुलस्त्रियः दूषिताः भवन्ति येन वर्णसंकर-पुत्राणामुत्पत्तिर्भवति ये कुलं नरकं प्रति नयन्ति। मया पूर्वमेव श्रुतम् यत्येषां मनुष्याणां कुलधर्मस्य नाशः भवति, तेषां अनिश्चितकाल-पर्यन्तं नरके वासः भवति । यथा-

उत्सन्नकुलधर्माणां मनुष्याणां जनार्दन।  
नरकेऽनियतं वासो भवतीत्यनुशुभुम॥

**जिज्ञासुता**-विषयेषु जिज्ञासा अर्जुन-चरित्रस्य अन्यतमः गुणोऽस्ति। अर्जुनस्य जिज्ञासु प्रवृत्त्या एव गीताज्ञानस्य प्रादुर्भावः अभवत्, यदि ते जिज्ञासावशात् प्रश्नान् न कुर्वन्ति तदा ज्ञानस्यायं स्रोतः इदृशः स्पष्टः विस्तृतश्च न भवति। अर्जुनः कृष्णस्य स्थितप्रज्ञस्य ब्रह्मविषयक बुद्धेः श्रुत्वा पृच्छति- स्थितप्रज्ञः कः भवति ? तस्य किम् लक्षणम्? यथा-

स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा समाधिस्थस्य केशव।  
स्थितधीः किं प्रभाषेत किमासीत् ब्रजेत किम्॥

पूर्वकाले मयैव सूर्याय गीताज्ञानं प्रदत्तम्। कृष्णस्य इदं वचनं श्रुत्वा संदेहयुक्तः अर्जुनः तम् पृच्छति -भवता एव आदिकाले सूर्याय इदं ज्ञानं प्रदत्तः कोऽस्य प्रमाणः? विज्ञापयतु भगवन्!

अपरं भवतो जन्म परं जन्म विवस्वतः।  
कथमेतद्विजानीयां त्वमादौ प्रोक्तवानिति॥

कर्मसंन्यास-कर्मयोगयोर्मध्ये कः अन्यतमः श्रेष्ठश्च ? प्रश्नोऽयमपि अर्जुनस्य जिज्ञासुप्रवृत्त्याः एव परिणामः। ब्रह्म-स्वरूपविज्ञेयार्थमेव हि जिज्ञासु अर्जुनः कृष्णं निजवास्तविकं विराटरूपं प्रकटयितुं प्रार्थयति । सगुण-निर्गुण उपासकयोः मध्ये कः श्रेष्ठः? अस्मिन् विषयेऽपि अर्जुनः कृष्णं पृच्छति। जिज्ञासावशादेव हि अर्जुनः संन्यास-त्यागयोः पृथक्-पृथक् तत्त्वज्ञातुं इच्छति । ज्ञान-कर्मयोः विषये ज्ञानं प्राप्य अर्जुनः योग्यशिष्यत्वभावेन प्रश्नानि कुरोति। अर्जुनः कृष्णं पृच्छति - यदि भवान् कर्मणापेक्षया ज्ञानं श्रेष्ठमन्यते तदा किमर्थं माम् पापप्रदायकं घोरकर्म प्रति नियोजयति? भवतः मिश्रितवाक्यानि सम्मोहयन्ति मे बुद्धिम्।

ज्यायसी चेत्कर्मणस्ते मता बुद्धिर्जनार्दन,  
तत्किं कर्मणि घोरे मां नियोजयसि केशव।  
व्यामिश्रेणेव वाक्येन बुद्धिं मोहयसीव मे,  
तदेकं वद निश्चित्य येन श्रेयोऽहमाप्नुयाम्॥

ब्रह्म-अध्यात्म-कर्म-अधिभूत-अधिदैव-अधियज्ञेत्यादि विषयेषु प्रश्नकरणम् तथा कृष्णस्य माध्यमेन तस्य निदानः अर्जुनस्य जिज्ञासुतायाः परिणामः।

**ब्रह्मज्ञ** - अर्जुनेन गीताज्ञानं आत्मसात् कृत्वा तस्याः प्रत्येकं तत्त्वं सम्यक् रीत्या ग्रहणं कृतम्। गीतायां तस्य ब्रह्मज्ञानं सर्वत्र दृग्गोचरं भवति। परम-ब्रह्म, परमधामः, परमपवित्रः, आदिदेवः, अजः, सर्वव्यापीत्यादिविशेषणैः कृष्णं प्रति सम्बोधनं तस्य ब्रह्मज्ञानं परिलक्ष्यति । ब्रह्मज्ञानं विना अर्जुनस्य कृते तस्य स्वरूपकथनं असम्भवं वर्तते।





स्वयमेवात्मनात्मानं वेत्थ त्वं पुरुषोत्तम,  
भूतभावन भूतेश देवदेव जगत्पते।

विराटरूपं दृष्ट्वा अर्जुनेन उक्तायां ब्रह्मविषयकं स्तुतौऽपितस्य ब्रह्मज्ञानं परिलक्षितं भवति। सः तम्परमाक्षरः, परमाश्रयः, धर्मरक्षकः, अविनाशी-इत्यादि सम्बोधनैः बोधयति।

त्वमक्षरं परमं वेदितव्यं, त्वमस्य विश्वस्य परं निधानम्।  
त्वमव्ययः शाश्वतधर्मगोसा, सनातनस्त्वं पुरुषो मतो मे।

**उपासकः** - उपासकगुणैरपि अर्जुनस्य अन्तःकरणं समृद्धम्। कृष्णस्य विराटरूपाद् भयभीतः अर्जुनः प्रसन्नतार्थं भगवतः उपासनां करोति। उपासनायामपि अर्जुनस्य ब्रह्मज्ञानं सन्नद्धं दृश्यते। विराटपुरुषस्य उपासनायाम् सः तम् जगतः कारणं, समस्तभूतानामुत्पत्ति-स्थानञ्च कथयति। अर्जुनेन कृष्णं प्रति प्रयुक्तैः सम्बोधनैः तस्य ब्रह्मज्ञानं पूर्णतया द्योतितम्, अस्मादेव कारणात् सः ब्रह्मणं अनन्तः, देवेशः, सदसत्परः, अक्षरः, आदिदेवः, सनातनपुरुषः, परमाश्रयः, परमधामः, अनन्तरूपः, पितुः देवानां, पितुः ब्रह्मणश्च इत्यादिशब्दैः सम्बोधयति। अर्जुनस्य ब्रह्मज्ञानेनैव हि एतेषां सम्बोधनानां प्रयोगे सः सफलः अभवत्।

कस्माच्च ते न नमेरन्महात्मन्, गरीयसे ब्रह्मणोऽप्यादिकर्त्रे।

अनन्त देवेश जगन्निवास, त्वमक्षरं सदसत्त्परं यत्॥

त्वमादिदेवः पुरुषः पुराण, स्त्वमस्य विश्वस्य परं निधानम्।

वेत्तासि वेद्यं च परं च धाम, त्वया ततं विश्वमनन्तरूपम्।

वायुर्यमोऽग्निर्वरुणः शशांकः, प्रजापतिस्त्वं प्रपितामहश्च।

नमो नमस्तेस्तु सहस्रकृत्वः, पुनश्च भूयोपि नमो नमस्ते॥

**सखा** - अर्जुनः कृष्णस्य मित्रमपि अस्ति। किन्तु यदा सः कृष्णस्य विराटरूपं पश्यति तदा सः लज्जावनतमुखः भूत्वा पूर्वोक्तवचनानां कृते कृष्णं क्षमां याचते, ये वचनानि सख्यभावेन पूर्वकाले अर्जुनेन कृष्णं प्रति मनोविनोदे कथितानि। कथयति अर्जुनः कृष्णं प्रति - यथा पिता पुत्रस्य, सखा सखेः, पति प्रियतमायाः अपराधं सहन्ते, तद्वदेव भवानपि मैत्री भावेन मम अपराधान् सोढुम् समर्थोऽस्ति।

**निष्कर्षः** - महाभारते अर्जुनः केवलं निर्भीकयोद्धारूपेण प्रसिद्धोऽस्ति, किन्तु गीतायांतस्य चरित्रं तद्विपरीतं वर्तते। अर्जुनः तत्त्वज्ञः, विजीगीषु इत्यादिगुणैः युक्तः अस्ति। कर्त्तव्याकर्त्तव्यस्य द्वन्द्वे सः योग्यशिष्यत्वरूपेण कृष्णस्य आश्रयं गृह्णाति। स्वजिज्ञासुप्रवृत्तेः आश्रयं गृहीत्वा अर्जुनः ताषां समस्यानां समाधानं गुरुस्वरूपकृष्णात् गृह्णाति। अर्जुनस्य मनःस्थितिं ज्ञात्वा श्रीकृष्णः सम्पूर्णविश्वकल्याणहेतवे निमित्तार्जुनाय गीताज्ञानस्य सुविस्तृतमुपदेशं प्रयच्छत्। परन्तु एतस्य सुविस्तृतोपदेशस्य मूलप्रेरकाः जिज्ञासु-अर्जुनस्यैव गुणाः यैः सः कृष्णं एतावत् उपदेष्टुम् अप्रेरयत्। लोकप्रसिद्धमिदम् यत् गुरुः कृपसदृशोऽस्ति यस्मात् शिष्य स्वसामर्थ्यानुसारेण जलं गृह्णाति। प्रखरबुद्धियुक्तः अर्जुनसदृशः शिष्यः एव कृपात् सम्पूर्णजलं पातुं व्यवस्यति, प्रयासे सफलश्च भवति। गीतायाम् अर्जुनस्य लोकव्यवहारः, लोककल्याणञ्च स्पष्टः एवाऽस्ति। एतदतिरिच्य शिष्यत्वं, जिज्ञासुता, गुरुभक्तिश्च अर्जुनस्य अन्यतमाः गुणाः। अर्जुनः ब्रह्म-जीव-कर्मेत्यादि तत्त्वानां ज्ञानमपि धारयति, येन सः अधिकाधिकं प्रश्नकरणे समर्थोऽभवत्। वर्तमान-विद्यार्थिनां कृते अर्जुनः प्रेरकः। अर्जुनस्य चरित्रः शिष्यतियत् कर्त्तव्याकर्त्तव्यज्ञानार्थं जिज्ञासुता एव प्रमुखमावश्यकं तत्त्वमस्ति। अतः विद्यार्थिनः परं कर्त्तव्यमिदम् यत् ते आत्मानम् अर्जुन-सदृशः निजाचार्यसम्मुखं स्थापयित्वा स्वप्रश्नानामुत्तरान्वेषणार्थं प्रयतिष्यते।





## कलयुग का मनुष्य

यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत।  
अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृजाम्यहम् ॥  
परित्राणाय साधूनां विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् ।  
धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय सम्भवामि युगे युगे ॥

इस श्लोक का अर्थ यह है कि “जब भी इस पृथ्वी पर धर्म की हानि होती है तथा अधर्म का राज बढ़ता है तब-तब मैं इस पृथ्वी पर अवतार लेता हूँ। सज्जनों और साधुओं की रक्षा करने लिए और पृथ्वी पर से पाप को नष्ट करने के लिए और इस संसार में धर्म की स्थापना करने के लिए मैं इस संसार में अवतार लेता हूँ।”

मेरे गुरुजनों, माता-पिता, सहपाठियों और इस धरती के सभी जीव जन्तुओं को मेरा प्यार भरा नमस्कार। जैसा कि हम सभी जानते हैं कि धरती पर केवल मनुष्य ही नहीं रहता है अपितु अन्य जीव जन्तुओं को भी ईश्वर ने जीने का समान अधिकार दिया है। पर इस युग का मनुष्य यह भूल चुका है कि अन्य जीव भी धरती के लिए उतने ही आवश्यक हैं जितना की मनुष्य है। आजकल का मनुष्य इतना स्वार्थी हो गया है कि वह अपने स्वार्थ व हित के लिए दूसरे मनुष्य और अन्य जीवों के बारे में सोचता तक नहीं है। उसे जीवों को हानि पहुँचाते समय तनिक भी लज्जा महसूस नहीं होती है। मनुष्य हर समय अपने स्वार्थ के लिए विविध जीवों का उपयोग करता है।

उदहारण के लिए लोग दूसरों को दिखाने के लिए व उनकी छवि लोगों के समक्ष अच्छी बनी रहे इसके लिए एक शब्द का प्रयोग वे आमतौर पर करते हैं **animal lover**. वे अपने घर में रखे कुत्ते व अन्य पशुओं को तो प्रेम करते हैं परन्तु अन्य जानवरों से नहीं। बहुत से **animal lover** स्वाद के लिए पशुओं के मांस का भी सेवन करते हैं। मेरा सवाल उन लोगों से यहीं है कि उनका **animal lover** बनना केवल अपने पशुओं के लिए ही है। क्या अन्य पशु प्रेम और सम्मान के लायक नहीं हैं? एक बार इस प्रश्न के विषय में जरूर सोचें। मेरा उद्देश्य किसी को शिक्षा देना अथवा किसी को अपमानित करना नहीं है अपितु समाज में जो अनुचित हो रहा है उसे सबके समक्ष लाना है। आज के समाज में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति शिक्षित है अतः निर्णय का भार में उनके कंधों पर रखती हूँ वे चिन्तन करें तथा निर्णय लें।

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## संस्कृत के प्रसिद्ध मन्त्रों के अर्थ

ॐ भूर्भुवः स्वः तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं, भर्गो देवस्य धीमहिः, धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् ॥

**शब्दार्थ** - ॐ: - सर्वरक्षक परमात्मा, भू: - प्राणों से प्यारा, भुव: - दुख विनाशक, स्व: - सुखस्वरूप है, तत्: - उस, सवितु: - उत्पादक, प्रकाशक, प्रेरक, वरेण्य: - वरण करने योग्य, भर्गो: - शुद्ध विज्ञान स्वरूप का, देवस्य: - देव के, धीमहि: - हम ध्यान करें, धियो: - बुद्धि को, यो: - जो, न: - हमारी, प्रचोदयात्: - शुभ कार्यों में प्रेरित करें।

**अर्थ** - उस प्राणस्वरूप, दुःखनाशक, सुखस्वरूप, श्रेष्ठ, तेजस्वी, पापनाशक, देवस्वरूप परमात्मा को हम अपनी अन्तरात्मा में धारण करें। वह परमात्मा हमारी बुद्धि को सन्मार्ग में प्रेरित करे।

**विशेष** - गायत्री मन्त्र के नाम के प्रसिद्ध इस मन्त्र में सविता देवता की उपासना की गई है। इस मन्त्र में गायत्री छन्द के प्रयोग के कारण इसे गायत्री मन्त्र कहा गया है। कुछ लोग इसे गायत्री माता की उपासना वाला मन्त्र भी कहते हैं, जो भ्रामक है। वास्तव में गायत्री केवल एक छन्द है जिसमें 24 अक्षर होते हैं। "गायन्तं त्रायते" अर्थात् जिसको गाने से व्यक्ति की रक्षा हो जाए वह गायत्री है।

ॐ त्र्यम्बकं यजामहे सुगन्धिं पुष्टिवर्धनम्, उर्वारुकमिव बन्धनान्मृत्योर्मुक्षीय मामृतात्।

**शब्दार्थ** - ॐ - हे ओंकार स्वरूप परमेश्वर शंकर, त्र्यम्बकं - तीन आँखों से शोभायमान आपका, यजामहे - हम पूजन करते हैं, कृपया हमारे जीवन में, सुगन्धिम् - भक्ति का सुगंध दीजिए, पुष्टिवर्धनम् - आनंद की वृद्धि कीजिए। उर्वारुकमिव - जिस प्रकार फल आसानी से, बन्धनान् - पेड़ के बंधन से मुक्त होते हैं, ठीक वैसे ही, मृत्योर्मुक्षीय - हमें मृत्यु के बंधन से मुक्त करके, मामृतात् - अमृत पद की प्राप्ति दीजिए।

**अर्थ** - हम त्रि-नेत्रीय वास्तविकता का चिन्तन करते हैं जो जीवन की मधुर परिपूर्णता को पोषित करता है और वृद्धि करता है। ककड़ी की तरह हम इसके तने से अलग ("मुक्त") हों, अमरत्व से नहीं बल्कि मृत्यु से हों।

**विशेष** - यह मंत्र ऋग्वेद से सम्बंधित है।

कर्पूरगौरं करुणावतारं संसारसारं भुजगेन्द्रहारम् ।

सदा बसन्तं हृदयारविन्दे भवं भवानीसहितं नमामि ॥

इस मंत्र में भगवान शिवजी की स्तुति की गई है। कहा जाता है कि इस मंत्र का उच्चारण भगवान विष्णु ने शिव जी की प्रशंसा में किया था।

**शब्दार्थ** - कर्पूरगौरं - अर्थात् कर्पूर के समान गौर वर्ण वाले। करुणावतारं - करुणा के जो साक्षात् अवतार हैं।

संसारसारं - समस्त सृष्टि के जो सार हैं। भुजगेन्द्रहारम् - जो गले में भुजगेन्द्र अर्थात् सर्पों की माला धारण करते हैं।



सदा वसतं हृदयाविन्दे भवंभावनी सहितं नमामि- अर्थात् जो शिव, पार्वती के साथ सदैव मेरे हृदय में निवास करते हैं, उनको मेरा नमन है ।

**अर्थ** - जो कर्पूर के समान गौर वर्ण वाले, करुणा के अवतार हैं, संसार के सार हैं जो अपने गले में भुजंगों का हार धारण करते हैं, वे भगवान शिव माता भवानी सहित मेरे हृदय में सदैव निवास करें और उन्हें मेरा नमन है ।

**शान्ताकारं भुजगशयनं पद्मनाभं सुरेशं  
विश्वाधारं गगनसदृशं मेघवर्णं शुभाङ्गम् ।  
लक्ष्मीकान्तं कमलनयनं योगिभिर्ध्यानगम्यम्  
वन्दे विष्णुं भवभयहरं सर्वलोकैकनाथम् ॥**

**शब्दार्थ** - शान्ताकारं – जिनकी आकृति अतिशय शांत है, वह जो धीर क्षीर गंभीर हैं, भुजग-शयनं – जो शेषनाग की शैया पर शयन किए हुए हैं (विराजमान हैं), पद्मनाभं – जिनकी नाभि में कमल है, सुरेशं – जो देवताओं के भी ईश्वर और, विश्वाधारं – जो संपूर्ण जगत के आधार हैं, संपूर्ण विश्व जिनकी रचना है, गगन-सदृशं – जो आकाश के सदृश सर्वत्र व्याप्त हैं, मेघवर्णं – नीलमेघ के समान जिनका वर्ण है, शुभाङ्गम् – अतिशय सुंदर जिनके संपूर्ण अंग हैं, जो अति मनभावन एवं सुंदर हैं, लक्ष्मीकान्तं – ऐसे लक्ष्मी के कान्त ( लक्ष्मीपति ), कमल-नयनं – कमलनेत्र (जिनके नयन कमल के समान सुंदर हैं), योगिभिर्ध्यानगम्यम् – (योगिभिर – ध्यान – गम्यम्) – जो योगियों द्वारा ध्यान करके प्राप्त किए जाते हैं, (योगी जिनको प्राप्त करने के लिये हमेशा ध्यानमग्न रहते हैं), वन्दे विष्णुं – भगवान श्रीविष्णु को मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ (ऐसे परमब्रह्म श्री विष्णु को मेरा नमन है), भवभय-हरं – जो जन्म-मरण रूप भय का नाश करने वाले हैं, जो सभी भय को नाश करने वाले हैं, सर्वलोकैक-नाथम् – जो संपूर्ण लोकों के स्वामी हैं, सभी चराचर जगत के ईश्वर है।

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## कर्णभारम् में वर्णित कर्ण की दानवीरता

- 1. कर्ण का जीवन परिचय**— कर्ण जिसे अंगराज और राधेय के नाम से भी जाना जाता है वे सूर्य देवता तथा राजकुमारी कुंती (पाण्डवों की माता) के पुत्र हैं। महाभारत के अनुसार नियोग से इनका जन्म हुआ था। कर्ण को राधा नामक स्त्री ने इन्हें पाला था जिसके कारण ये राधेय नाम से प्रख्यात हुए।
- 2. कर्ण की शिक्षा प्राप्ति**— कर्ण की प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा परशुराम द्वारा प्रदत्त थी। कर्ण जब शिक्षा ग्रहण करने के उद्देश्य से परशुराम के पास गए तो परशुराम ने कहा कि वे केवल ब्राह्मणों को शिक्षा प्रदान करते हैं। इसके प्रत्युत्तर में कर्ण ने कहा कि वे क्षत्रिय नहीं हैं। तदनन्तर कर्ण ने उनसे शिक्षा ग्रहण की।
- 3. परशुराम द्वारा शाप**— एक दिन जब भ्रमण के लिए परशुराम और कर्ण जंगल में यज्ञ सम्बन्धी सामग्री एकत्रित करने के लिए गए। थकान के कारण वे अपने शिष्य कर्ण की गोद में सो गए। अचानक से वज्रमुख नाम के कीट ने कर्ण की दोनों टांगों को काट खाया। गुरु की नींद न टूट जाए इस भय से कर्ण ने कीट का काटने के दर्द को सह लिया। अत्यधिक रक्त के बहने पर जब रक्त से गीले होने के कारण परशुराम की नींद टूटी तो उन्होंने यह जान लिए कि ब्राह्मण इतने दर्द को सहन नहीं कर सकता है अतः कर्ण को क्षत्रिय जानकर उन्होंने उसे शाप दे दिया। समय आने पर तुम्हारी सारी अस्त्रविद्या विफल हो जाएगी।
- 4. कर्ण की दानवीरता**— महाभारत में तथा पश्चातवर्ती कवियों ने भी कर्ण की दानवीरता का वर्णन किया है। भास ने कर्ण की दानवीरता का वर्णन अपने ग्रन्थ कर्णभारम् में किया है। एक दिन जब कर्ण अपने नित्य कार्य से निवृत्त होकर युद्ध के लिए सज्ज हुए तब इंद्र कवच तथा कुण्डल लेने के लिए कर्ण के पास आया। इंद्र ने कर्ण से कहा कि मैं महान भिक्षा की याचना करता हूँ तब कर्ण ने कहा कि वह अपना सर्वस्व देने के लिए तैयार हैं। कर्ण ने अपने गाय, हाथी, उत्तम घोड़े ग्रहण करने का प्रस्ताव उनके सम्मुख रखा किन्तु उन्होंने कहा कि उन्हें इस सबसे कोई प्रयोजन नहीं है। अंत में कर्ण अपना आधा राज्य देने के लिए तत्पर हो गए, इंद्र ने कहा कि उन्हें इस से भी कोई प्रयोजन नहीं है।



अंत में इंद्र ने कर्ण से उनके जन्म के साथ उत्पन्न कवच एवं कुण्डल दान में देने के लिए कहा। ब्राह्मण रूपी इंद्र की याचना पर कर्ण मान जाते हैं। इंद्र अपने जन्म के साथ उत्पन्न कवच कुण्डल उनको प्रदान कर देते हैं। इंद्र के जाने से पश्चात् शल्य चिल्लाया कि तुम्हें इंद्र द्वारा ठग लिया गया है। अब तुम युद्ध में उस कवच के बिना शक्तिहीन हो जाओगे। इस पर शल्य ने कहा कि मैंने दान इसलिए दिया क्योंकि—

**शिक्षा क्षयं गच्छति काल पर्ययात् सुबद्ध मूला निपतन्ति पादपाः।**

**जलं जल स्थान गंत च शुष्यति हुतं च दत्तं तथैव तिष्ठति।।**

अर्थात् समय बीत जाने पर सीखी हुई विद्याएं विनष्ट हो जाती हैं, मजबूत जड़ों वाले पेड़ भी गिर जाते हैं, जल स्रोतों में स्थित पानी भी सूख जाता है, परन्तु यज्ञ का फल और दान का फल सदैव बना रहता है।

भावार्थ यह है कि यज्ञ और दान के पुण्य को छोड़कर सभी क्रियाकलापों के फल क्षयशील हैं। कर्ण की दानवीरता उनके इस वक्तव्य से स्पष्ट होती है कि वे दान किसी फल के उद्देश्य से नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए। दान देने के पश्चात् व्यक्ति को यह वखान नहीं करना चाहिए कि उसने यह दान दिया है। कर्ण कहते हैं कि दान का फल अक्षय होता है इसीलिए दान अवश्य देना चाहिए।

**निष्कर्ष** — उपर्युक्त वर्णन के आधार पर हम कह सकते हैं कि कर्ण दानवीर थे जिसका वर्णन महाभारत काल से लेकर आजतक किया जा रहा है। हम सबको सभी कार्यों का त्यागकर दान करना चाहिए। वैसे भी कलियुग में दान का अत्यधिक महत्व कहा गया है —

सतयुग में धर्म के चार पैर (सत्य, तप, यज्ञ, दान) थे, त्रेता में सत्य चला गया, द्वापर में सत्य व तप न रहे और कलियुग में तो सत्य, तप और पवित्रता तीनों चले गए। जीव केवल दान देकर और भगवान का नाम जप कर ही अपने जीवन को दिव्य बना सकता है।

**हस्तस्य भूषणं दानं सत्यं कण्ठस्य भूषणम् ।**

अर्थात् हाथ का आभूषण दान ही है।

**वक्ता दशसहस्रेषु दाता भवति वा न वा।**

अर्थात् दश हजारों में दाता का मिलना बहुत ही मुश्किल होगा। अतः दान का अत्यधिक महत्व है।

पायल

बी ए द्वितीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 22106



## संस्कृत पठन अनुभव

मैं तमन्ना बीए द्वितीय वर्ष की छात्रा संस्कृत विषय को पढ़ती हूँ तथा यह बताना चाहती हूँ संस्कृत के पठन से मुझे क्या शिक्षा मिली अथवा मैंने अपने जीवन में कौन से परिवर्तन महसूस किए। सर्वप्रथम अपने अनुभव से पूर्व इस भाषा के बारे में मैं आपको कुछ तथ्य बताना चाहती हूँ। संस्कृत केवल एक भाषा नहीं अपितु एक विचार है। संस्कृत के विषय में प्रसिद्ध ही है—

**भारतस्य प्रतिष्ठे द्वे संस्कृतं संस्कृतिस्तथा । विहाय संस्कृतं नास्ति संस्कृतिस्संस्कृताश्रिता**

अर्थात् भारत की दो ही प्रतिष्ठाएँ हैं संस्कृति और संस्कृत। संस्कृत को यदि त्याग कर दिया जाए तो हमारी संस्कृति भी जीवित नहीं रहेगी क्योंकि यह संस्कृत पर ही आश्रित है। इसीलिए संस्कृत एक संस्कार है, संस्कृत में विश्व कल्याण को भावना विद्यमान है, शांति है सहयोग है। **वसुधैव कुटुंबकम् तथा सङ्गच्छध्वं संवदध्वं**, सं वो मनांसि जानताम् जैसी उक्तियाँ इसकी द्योतक हैं।

संस्कृत भाषा का महत्व — संस्कृत ही विश्व की समस्त भाषाओं को जननी है। संस्कृत को सीखने के पश्चात् दुनिया को किसी भी भाषा को सीखना सरल हो जाता है। आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाएँ हिंदी, मराठी, बंगला इत्यादि इसी से उत्पन्न हुई हैं। संस्कृत हमारे ग्रंथों को पढ़ने के लिए भी आवश्यक है। इसके बिना वैदिक ज्ञान का आत्मसात हम नहीं कर सकते हैं। आयुर्वेद जैसे प्रसिद्ध शास्त्र को भी हम संस्कृत के ज्ञान के बिना नहीं जान सकते हैं। इतिहास, पुराण, ज्योतिष, अर्थ जैसे शास्त्रों को जानने के लिए भी संस्कृत का ज्ञान अपेक्षित है। जिसका कारण स्पष्ट है क्योंकि ये समस्त ज्ञान पूर्व के विद्वानों द्वारा संस्कृत में ही लिखा गया है। मेरे संस्कृत पढ़ने अनुभव तथा शिक्षा —

1. संस्कृत पढ़ने के पश्चात् मुझे यह ज्ञान हुआ की ज्ञान का विशाल समुद्र इस भाषा में विद्यमान है। अनेक ग्रंथ इस भाषा में लिखे गए हो चाहे वो अध्यात्म से संबंधित हो या विज्ञान से।
2. अब मैं संस्कृत भाषा में निहित ज्ञान को सम्पूर्ण रूप से नहीं तो अत्यल्प को पढ़ ही लूंगी तथा मुझे उस विषय का ज्ञान मिलेगा।
3. पूर्व में गृह इत्यादि में प्रयुक्त होने वाले मंत्रों को मैं केवल सुनती थी किंतु अब मैं उनका अर्थ समझने का प्रयास करती हूँ। यह मंत्र केवल स्तुति नहीं हैं इनमें इस सृष्टि के अनेक रहस्य विद्यमान हैं।

**संस्कृत पढ़ने के लाभ** — यदि कोई भी व्यक्ति संस्कृत का सामान्य व्यवहार भी अर्जित कर ले तो वह संस्कृत जैसी प्राचीनतम और जीवंत भाषा पढ़कर उल्लसित हो जाएगा। संस्कृत में विद्यमान ज्ञान के अथाह सागर में कुछ बूंदें ज्ञान की वह भी प्राप्त कर लेगा। वर्तमान में विदेशी विद्वान संस्कृत सीखने में अपनी ज्यादा रुचि दिखाते हैं ताकि वे संस्कृत में विद्यमान ज्ञान को सीख सकें तथा उसे अपने अपने क्षेत्र में उपयोग कर सकें।

इस लेख के माध्यम से मैं आपको यहीं बताना चाहती हूँ कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को संस्कृत का सामान्य ज्ञान आवश्यक है। जिससे कि वह भारत को तथा भारत की संस्कृति को जान सके। हम जन्म से मृत्यु पर्यन्त संस्कृत तथा संस्कृत से जुड़े रहते हैं। गर्भाधान संस्कार से लेकर अंत्येष्टि संस्कार ही हमारे जीवन का आधार है। अतः प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिए संस्कृत का सामान्य ज्ञान आवश्यक है मेरा व्यक्तिगत अनुभव है।

तमन्ना

बी ए द्वितीय वर्ष

22148



## श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता में वर्णित त्रिगुणात्मक यज्ञ, तप एवं ज्ञान

भगवद्गीता के सत्रहवें अध्याय में श्री भगवान द्वारा मनुष्य की तीन प्रकार की श्रद्धा एवम् तीन प्रकार के यज्ञ, तप, दान, कर्म को स्पष्ट रूप से बताते हैं। श्री कृष्ण बताते हैं कि प्राकृतिक शक्ति सत्व, रजस और तमस तीन गुणों से निर्मित है। शरीर, मन और बुद्धि जो प्राकृत शक्ति से बने हैं उनमें भी तीन गुण विद्यमान होते हैं और हम जीवों में गुणों का मिश्रण हमारे व्यक्तित्व के स्वरूप का निर्धारण करता है सत्य गुण शांत स्वभाव, सदगुण और शुद्धता को चित्रित करता है और रजो गुण अन्तहीन कामनाओं और सांसारिक आकर्षणों के लिए अतृप्त महत्वाकांक्षाओं को बढ़ाता है एवं तमो गुण भ्रम, आलस्य, नशे और निद्रा का कारण है।

भगवान सामान्य मनुष्य के तीन प्रकार के यज्ञ और तप के बारे में बताते हैं :-

### सात्विक यज्ञ :-

यज्ञों में वही यज्ञ सात्विक होता है जो शास्त्र के निर्देशानुसार कर्तव्य समझ कर उन लोगों के द्वारा किया जाता है जो फल की इच्छा नहीं करते। सामान्यतय यज्ञ किसी प्रयोजन से किया जाता है लेकिन यज्ञ बिना किसी इच्छा के सम्पन्न किया जाना चाहिए। इसे कर्तव्य समझ कर किया जाना चाहिए।

### राजसी यज्ञ :-

जो यज्ञ किसी भौतिक लाभ के लिए या गर्ववश किया जाता है उसे राजसी यज्ञ कहा जाता है। कभी-कभी स्वर्गलोक पहुंचने या किसी भौतिक लाभ के लिए यज्ञ तथा अनुष्ठान किये जाते हैं। ऐसे यज्ञ अनुष्ठान राजसी माने जाते हैं। फल की इच्छा के लिए अपनी सांसारिक इच्छा पूर्ति और अपने अहं की तुष्टि के लिए किया जाता है वह राजस यज्ञ है।

### तामसी यज्ञ :-

तमोगुण में श्रद्धा वास्तव में अश्रद्धा है। कभी-कभी लोग किसी देवता की पूजा धन आर्जित करने के लिए करते हैं और फिर वे इस धन को शास्त्र के निर्देशों की अवहेलना करके मनोरंजन में व्यय करते हैं ऐसे धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों को सात्विक नहीं माना जाता है ये तामसी होता है।





**तीन प्रकार के तप :-**

**सात्विक तप :-**

जो तप फल की कामना न करते हुए केवल परमात्मा के साथ निरन्तर जुड़े रहते हैं ईश्वर के ध्यान में ही लीन रहते हैं जो तप योगी द्वारा परम श्रद्धा से किया जाता है वह तप सात्विक तप कहलाता है।

**राजस तप :-**

जो तप अपने किसी लालच से अपने सत्कार की इच्छा लेकर अभिमान की संतुष्टि के लिए और जो लोग मेरी जय-जय कार करते हैं अथवा किसी सांसारिक अथवा परमार्थ के स्वार्थ की पूर्ति के लिए किया जाता है। जहां केवल पाखण्ड दिखायी देता है जिसका फल मिल भी सकता है और नहीं भी। फल मिलता है तो वह थोड़े समय की संतुष्टि देने वाला होता है ऐसा तप राजस तप कहलाता है।

**तामस तप :-**

जो मूढता के कारण अथवा अज्ञान से, बृद्धि से, भ्रम से, हठपूर्वक मन वाणी शरीर को पीडा देते हुए किया जाता है वह दूसरों के अनिष्ट के लिए किया जाता है वह तप तामस तप कहलाता है।

**निषकर्ष :-**

इस प्रकार गीता में श्री भगवान द्वारा तीन प्रकार के यज्ञ और तीन प्रकार के तप को स्पष्ट रूप से बताया है जो फल की इच्छा न करते हुए केवल परमात्मा के साथ निरन्तर जुड़े रहते हैं, वह सात्विक है। जो अपने हित के लिए अपनी इच्छाओं के पूरा करने के लिए देवताओं को पूजते हैं, वह राजसिक हैं। तथा जो अपने लाभ के लिए दूसरों को हानि पहुंचाते हैं वह तामसिक कहलाते हैं।

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## अभिनय : एक परिचय

अभिनय किसी अभिनेता या अभिनेत्री के द्वारा किया जाने वाला वह कार्य है जिसके द्वारा वे किसी कथा को दर्शाते हैं, साधारणतया किसी पात्र के माध्यम से अभिनय का मूल ग्रन्थ नाट्यशास्त्र माना जाता है। इसके रचयिता भरमुनि थे। नट अपनी वाणी, शारीरिक चेष्टा, भावभंगी, मुखमुद्रा, वेषभूषा के द्वारा दर्शको को, शब्दों को शब्दों के भावों का परिज्ञान और रस की अनुभूति कराते हैं तब उस संपूर्ण समन्वित व्यापार को अभिनय कहते हैं।

भरतमुनि ने चार प्रकार के अभिनय माने हैं :-

अभिनय के भेद :-

**आंगिको वाचिकश्चैव ह्याहार्यः सात्विकस्तथा।**

**जेयस्त्वाभिनयो विप्रयाः चतुर्धा परिकल्पितः।।**

1. आंगिक अभिनय
2. सात्विक अभिनय
3. वाचिक अभिनय
4. आहार्य अभिनय

1. **आंगिक अभिनय :-** अंगो और उपाङ्गों को चेष्टाओं द्वारा लोकवृत्त का अनुकरण करते हुए सौन्दर्य सृष्टि के द्वारा भावोन्मेष करना ही आंगिक अभिनय के अन्तर्गत आता है। अर्थात् अंगो द्वारा होने वाले अभिनय को आंगिक अभिनय कहते हैं। अंग और उपाङ्गों की संख्या छः-छः होती है।

अंग :- शिर, हाथ, वक्ष, पार्श्व, कटी और पाद।

उपाङ्ग :- नेत्र, भ्रू, नासिका, अधर, कपोल और चिबुक।।

2. **सात्विक अभिनय :-** सात्विक अभिनय तो उन भावों का वास्तविक और हार्दिक अभिनय है जिन्हें इस सिद्धांतवाले सात्विक भाव कहते हैं और जिसके अंतर्गत स्वेद स्तंभ, कम्प, अश्रु, वैवर्ण्य, रोमांच स्वरभंग और प्रलय की गणना होती है। इनमें से स्वेद और रोमांच को छोड़कर शेष सबका सात्विक अभिनय किया जा सकता है।



3. **वाचिक अभिनय :-** अभिनेता रंगमंच पर जो कुछ मुख से कहता है वह सबका सब वाचिक अभिनय कहलाता है। साहित्य में तो हम लोग व्याकृता वाणी ही ग्रहण करते हैं, किन्तु नाटक में अप्याकृत वाणी का भी प्रयोग किया जाता है। सब प्रकार की ध्वनियों को मुख से निकालना वाचिक अभिनय के अंतर्गत आता है। वाचिक अभिनय का सबसे बड़ा गुण है अपनी वाणी के आरोह-अवरोह को इस प्रकार साध लेना कि कहा हुआ शब्द या वाक्य अपने भाव और प्रभाव को बनाए रखे।

भरत द्वारा बतलाये गये चार अभिनयों में वाचिक अभिनय प्रधान अभिनय है। वाचिक अभिनय के लिए अभिनेता को कुछ बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए।

- उच्चारण ज्ञान
- स्वर ज्ञान
- वर्ण/अक्षर का ज्ञान
- संस्कृत नाटकों में समास, सन्धि, विभक्ति आदि का ज्ञान होना चाहिए।

इसके अतिरिक्त गीत में 6 स्वरों का तथा गति, यति, लय का भी होना चाहिए।

4. **आहार्य अभिनय :-** आहार्य अभिनय वास्तव में अभिनय का अंग न होकर नेपथ्यकर्म का अंग है और उसका संबंध अभिनेता से उतना नहीं है जितना नेपथ्यसज्जा करने वाले से, नाटक में नायक को आहार्य वस्त्रादि अलंकारों के चार प्रकारों की रचनाओं : पुस्त, अलंकरण, अंगरचना, सज्जीव को अलिखित किया है।

पुस्त :- विमान, यान और हाथी तथा पर्वत आदि वस्तुएं। कृत्रिम रूप से बनाना और मंच पर प्रस्तुत करना।

अलंकरण :- मंच की साज सज्जा

अंगरचना :- अभिनेताओं के अंगों का मेकअप

सज्जीव :- मंच पर प्रस्तुत होने योग्य संजीव प्राणी।

**निष्कर्ष :-** नाटक में नाटक का अपने विचारों, भावों आदि का प्रतिपादन पात्रों के माध्यम से ही करना होता है। अतः नाटक में पात्रों का विशेष स्थान होता है प्रमुख पात्र अथवा नाटक कला का अधिकारी होता है। तथा समाज को उचित दशा तक ले जाने वाला होता है। भरतमुनि द्वारा रचित नाट्यशास्त्र में अभिनय का विस्तृत वर्णन किया गया है।

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## नायक : एक परिशीलन

किसी भी नाटक या कहानी में नायक तथा नायिका का स्थान महत्वपूर्ण होता है। नायक और नायिका किसी भी नाटक के मुख्य पात्र होते हैं जो कथानक को आगे बढ़ाते हैं अर्थात् कथा को फल की ओर आगे बढ़ाते हैं।

नायक के चार भेद हैं :- धीरोदात, धीरोद्धत, धीरप्रशांत तथा धीरललित।

**धीरोदात :-** जिसका हृदय शोक, क्रोध आदि से अप्रभावित हो, अति गंभीर स्वभाव वाला, दूसरे की गलतियों को क्षमा करने वाला, आत्मप्रशंसा न करने वाला, सुख-दुख आदि परिस्थितियों में स्थिर स्वभाव वाला, अहंकार को दबाकर रखने वाला, कार्य में दृढ़ता रखने वाला नायक धीरोदात होता है।

जैसे :- उतररामचरितम में राम धीरोदात नायक है।

**धीरोद्धत :-** धीरोद्धत नायक शूरता आदि गुणों के अहंकार से युक्त होता है। वह दूसरों की संपन्नता से ईर्ष्या करने वाला, माया आदि कपट कर्मों में तत्पर रहने वाला, क्रोधी, स्वयं की प्रशंसा करने वाला होता है।

जैसे :- भीमसेन, रावण, परशुराम धीरोद्धत नायक हैं।

**धीरप्रशांत :-** यह नायक विनय आदि गुणों से युक्त है। यह द्विज मंत्री या वैश्य होता है। यह क्षत्रिय नहीं होता क्योंकि क्षत्रिय में संतोष का अभाव होता है। जिसमें अन्य गुणों के साथ शांत स्वभाव होने की मुख्यता होती है।

जैसे :- मृच्छकटिकम, नाटक में चारुदत्त धीरप्रशांत नायक हैं।

**धीरललित :-** यह कोमल प्रकृति का कला प्रेमी होता है, भोगों में आसक्त रहने वाला, श्रृंगारप्रिय, सुख भोगने वाला, कोमल स्वभाव, अच्छा व्यवहार करने वाला नायक धीरललित होता है।

जैसे :- रत्नावली नाटक का नायक उदय धीरललित की श्रेणी में आता है।

श्रृंगार रस विषयक नायक की चार अवस्थाएं हैं।

1. **दक्षिण नायक :-** जो एक से अधिक नायिका के साथ संबंध रखता है।
2. **राठ नायक :-** जो नायक अन्य नायिका से प्रेम करता है, किन्तु अपनी पहली प्रेमिका से झूठा प्रेम प्रदर्शित करते हुए छिपकर उसका अनिष्ट करता है।
3. **धृष्ट नायक :-** यह नायक प्रेम में अपराधी होने पर भी अपनी प्रेमिका की चिंता नहीं करता, प्रेमिका से झिडकियां खाने में लज्जित नहीं होता है।



4. **अनुकूल नायक** :- जो नायक एक ही नायिका के प्रति अनुकूल होता है।  
नायक में जो विनय आदि सामान्य गुण कहे गये हैं वे नायिका में भी होने चाहिए। नायिका के तीन भेद बताए गये हैं। स्वकीया, प्रकीया, साधारण स्त्री।

1. **स्वकीया** :- स्वकीया नायिका शील सम्पन्न, सरल स्वभाव वाली और लज्जाशील होती है।  
उत्तररामचरितम् नाटक की नायिका सीता स्वकीया नायिका है।

स्वकीया के तीन भेद हैं :- मुग्धा, मध्या, प्रगल्भा।

**मुग्धा** :-

जिसमें यौवन तथा काम की नवीनता होती है। जो रति से कतराती है और क्रोध में भी कोमल होती है।

**मध्या** :-

मध्या नायिका यौवन तथा काम का विकार हो चुका होता है। वह रति क्रीडा को करने में समर्थ हो।

**प्रगल्भा** :-

यह नायिका यौवनान्धा, कामभावना से उन्मत्त सी एवं लज्जारहित होती है।

2. **परकीया नायिका** :- पर पुरुष में प्रेम रखने वाली स्त्री को परकीया कहते हैं। परकीया के दो भेद हैं परोद्धा और ऊद्धा।

परोद्धा :- अविवाहित स्त्री यदि पर पुरुष में अनुरक्त होती है। इसे कन्यका भी कहा जाता है।

ऊद्धा :- विवाहित स्त्री यदि पर पुरुष में अनुरक्त हो तो उसे उद्ध कहते हैं।

3. **साधारण नायिका** :- यह नायिका लोक लज्जा के बंधनो से मुक्त होती है और इसे वैश्या भी कहते हैं। यह कला-कुशल, प्रगल्भ तथा धूर्त होती है। मृच्छकटिकम् नाटक की नायिका वसन्तसेना इस कोटी की नायिका है।

तन्वी

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

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I, Parveer Dhiman (Assistant Professor English) hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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