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Chairman's Message



As I begin to pen my thoughts for the current issue of our **Online Mewar Vision 2021**, a sense of satisfaction and hope fills me up. Going down the memory lane, my conviction is once again reinforced that it is our hard work and sincerity of purpose that has taken us from a very modest beginning to reach a commendable position as a premier institute in NCR, imparting education in professional courses.

I have always believed that the education we impart to our students must ensure a carreer for the individual to fulfill the needs of the society and meet the demands of the nation. Skill development is the need of the hour. It is going to be the defining element in India's growth story. We need to redefine the relationship of education, employment and skills development. We need to challenge the frontiers of knowledge. Now it is our turn to redefine the possible.

Declining values in our society leaves me saddened. A man can not be alienated from his values and that is why value education has been our concern from the very day of our inception and we are determined to inculcate in our students that value system which will make the society and the nation awakened.

With Best wishes.

(Dr. Ashok Kumar Gadiya)

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Chairman

General Secretary's Message



Education is the ability to meet life situations. With resistance and diligence laced with knowledge and intellect, one can soar to any extent one desires. The thrust of education at Mewar is not only to produce mere degree holders but the bright young men and women equipped enough to foray into the world with an all round development of personality.

Mewar has successfully integrated its vision, values and vitality in a distinct blend that has significantly enhanced its brand image and our efforts in this direction will continue.

Challenges and opportunities are two sides of the same coin: with opportunities comes challenges and facing them is the root to all success. Our institute is no less with students filled with great talents. We develop significant relationships between students and teachers as it is an essential means of educating, challenging and serving to achieve greater success and scaling newer heights in our education. It is a matter of pride that Mewar is making consistent progress in academic and co-curricular activities. We have been successful in maintaining our high placement statistics and the fact that our students have been placed with record breaking placements itself is a testimony to our quality.

I convey my best wishes to the Editorial Board of Mewar Vision-our organ voice in bringing out the e-magazine for 2021. I also congratulate all those who have contributed their articles in this issue.

(CA. Ashok Kumar Singhal)

General Secretary

Director's Message



"When educating the minds of our youth, we must not forget their hearts", said Dalai Lama. At Mewar we inculcate holistic education to pave the way for integrated personality by striking the equilibrium between the modern outlook and traditional values. In present scenario of value deterioration Mewar aims at giving social, moral and national values to the students by unique teaching strategies.

The exemplary infra structural facilities, the team of highly qualified and experienced faculties, supporting staff & cordial atmosphere in the campus help the students to reach their goals.

We are progressing stead fast in the commitment to provide quality education to the young generation to develop into self reliant professionals. The results and achievements of our students have always made us proud but we still have a long way to go. We will not pause till the development of the last student is ensured and when that happens we will have the reasons to rejoice and reflect with silent pride that we succeeded in chasing our dream with which we started our journey.

(Prof. (Dr.) Alka Agarwal)

Director

From the Editor's Desk



I consider it a matter of great privilege and honour to present my editorial column through our annual e-magazine "Mewar Vision 2021". I have always believed that there can be no better way to drive and improve societal prosperity and well being than through the education system. At Mewar we have always believed in all-round development of our students. Providing value based education has always been our sacred motto. Our constant endeavor has been to instill in our students the ability to learn so that they can face any challenge with confidence they might confront in their lives.

The pandemic of corona virus disease has wreaked havoc across the world. Like any other sector education has not been an exception. Indeed it has been hit very hard. The impact has been particularly huge for the college going students for this has severely disrupted their career prospects and planning. The prolonged lockdowns and closure of schools and colleges have thrown the educational system out of gear and very adversely affected the lives of the students. In fact a frightening uncertain future is staring at them. The collective action and concerted efforts by all the stakeholders including the government saw us face the crisis with courage and conviction. The big lesson we learnt from the pandemic was that change is inevitable and naturally the educational institutions opted for platforms with technologies never used before. It had to put up a brave front to survive the crisis. An unprecedented rise in e-learning is being witnessed. In fact improving the digital literacy of the teacher and the taught is now considered as imperative and that is why information technology is being integrated in education and I feel on line education will eventually become an integral component of our educational system. The future holds a promise for on line and off line teaching becoming complementary to each other. Nobody can tell the future for sure but we have reasons to be hopeful and I am tempted to invoke what Victor Hugo observed in Les Miserables, "Even the darkest night will end and the sun will rise."

Finally, I dedicate this e-journal to our esteemed faculty and our students as an acknowledgement of the stimulus and kindness I have always received from them. I conclude with the fond hope that you will like the efforts of our editorial team. Suggestions for further enhancing the value of the journal will be greatly appreciated.

S.B. Mukherjee

Editor



समर्पण

डॉ० अलका अग्रवाल निर्देशिका मेवाड़ ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टीट्यूशंस

एक वो हैं जो देश पर मर मिटने की बात करते हैं, एक वो हैं जो देश को मिटाने की राह चलते हैं. एक वो हैं जो बहादुरी की मिसाल हैं, एक वो हैं जो कायरता का इतिहास रचते हैं, एक वो हैं जो लोगों को जीवन देने के लिये, सीने पर गोली खा लेते हैं। एक वो हैं जो लोगों का जीवन, लेने की हर एक साजिश रच डालते हैं। एक वो हैं जो लोगों को खुशी देते हैं, एक वो हैं जो लोगों की हर एक खुशी लूट लेते हैं। एक वो हैं जो समर्पण की मिसाल हैं, एक वो हैं जो लूट की मशक्कत में मशगूल हैं। एक वो हैं जिनका भोजन दुश्मन की गोली है, एक वो हैं जिनका भोजन हर गरीब के मुँह का निवाला है। एक सरहद पर खडा जवान है, एक संसद में बैठा नेता है. एक सुरक्षा देने की हिमाकत करता है, एक देश में खुशियों की बहार लाता है, एक देश को दीपक की तरह घून लगाता है, एक देश के प्रति अपना कर्ज चुकाता है, एक देश को कर्जदार बनाता है. धरती माँ की सन्तानों का फर्क देखिये जनाब एक दूध में विष घोलने का काम करता है।



गज़ल

डॉ० चेतन आनंद सहायक निर्देशक पी.आर. और मीडिया मेवाड़ ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टीट्यूशंस

निकला अँधेरों से तो उजालों में फँस गया।
मिर वजूद कितने सवालों में फँस गया।
मिर वजूद कितने सवालों में फँस गया।
मिर वजूद में फँस गया तो शिवालों में फँस गया।
मुश्किल से फ्र काटके लाया था जो किसान,
मंडी में आके काले दलालों में फँस गया।
जब बाग में रहा तो वो काँटों से घिरा था,
टूटा तो फूल उलझे—से बालों में फँस गया।
घर में रहा तो भूख ने जीने नहीं दिया,
बाहर ग्रीब शहर की चालों में फँस गया।
मंज़िल नज़र से दूर थी, राहें थीं पुरख़तर,
काँटा गड़ा तो पाँव के छालों में फँस गया।
'चेतन' की ज़िंदगी का सफ़र यार मत न पूछ,
निकला जो चाकुओं से तो भालों में फँस गया।

देशभक्ति गीत

डॉ० चेतन आनंद सहायक निर्देशक पी.आर. और मीडिया मेवाड़ ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टीट्यूशंस

उठो—उठो कली—कली, सुमन—सुमन निहार लो। चमन—चमन निहार लो, धरा—गगन निहार लो। इसी में हम पले—बढ़े, इसी में मौत आएगी, इसे सदा नमन करो, ज़रा वतन निहार लो।

वतन कि जिसमें खुशबुएँ घुली हुई हैं प्यार की, वतन कि जिसमें अनसुनी कथाएँ हैं बहार की, वतन कि जिसमें इंक़लाब, खून का उबाल है, वतन कि जिसमें जोश है, जुनून है, क़माल है, शहद—शहद भरे हुए नए वचन निहार लो। इसे सदा नमन करो, ज़रा वतन निहार लो।

उठो कि सरहदों पे वर्दियों की चाल देख लो, जो उठ रहीं क़दम—क़दम, क़दम की ताल देखलो, जवान सैनिकों के जोश का क़माल देख लो, जवाब माँगते हुए नये सवाल देख लो, नहीं कभी जो सो सके, नयन—नयन निहार लो। इसे सदा नमन करो, ज़रा वतन निहार लो।

पुराण—वेद में समाई देवतुल्य बानियाँ, फ़क़ीर—सन्त दे गये जहाँ अमर निशानियाँ, शहादतों की हर क़दम नई—नई कहानियाँ, सुना रही हैं 'वंदे मातरम' नई जवानियाँ, लहू—लहू में साँस—साँस का हवन निहार लो। इसे सदा नमन करो, ज़रा वतन निहार लो।



हारने का खाद

शिशिर मधुकर

वो जिंदगी ही क्या ना जिसमें हारने का स्वाद हो, ये जरूरी तो नहीं हर दिन किसी का शाद हो। किस्मतों को तोलने की तो कोई सीमा नहीं, खुशनसीबी है अगर बस साथ में इमदाद हो। आदमी को आदमी कैसे कोई समझे यहां, दिल के भीतर झांकने की चीज कुछ ईजाद हो। नफरतों ने फूंक डाले हैं चमन के गुल सभी, काश फिर से बाग ये गुलशन बने आबाद हो। घुट रहा है दम अकेला आदमी बेचैन है, दोस्तों की साथ मधुकर बस बड़ी तादाद हो।

डॉ. शिशिर कुमार गोयल, विगत लगभग तेईस वर्षों से एक वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी के रूप में भारत सरकार की प्रौद्योगिकी सूचना, पूर्वानुमान एवं मूल्यांकन परिषद्, नई दिल्ली में कार्यरत हैं।



हसीना है जिन्दगी

शिशिर मधुकर

मुश्किलों के दौर भी जीना है जिंदगी, कड़वे जहर के घूंट भी पीना है जिंदगी। किसको नहीं लगे यहां पे घाव दोस्तों, हर घाव को चुपचाप ही सीना है जिंदगी। आंसू कभी बहे नहीं ऐसा कोई कहां, लम्हों ने कुछ तो चैन को छीना है जिंदगी। जो जानता हैं किस तरह से कारवां चले, खुशियों को उसने रेत से बीना है जिंदगी। बातें तेरी बुरी लगीं पर मधुकर भी क्या करे, जो दिल में बस चूकी वो हसीना है जिंदगी।

मेहमान

शिशिर मधुकर

जिंदगी तुझको समझना ना कभी आसान है, अगले पल में क्या मिलेगा आदमी अनजान है। क्या से क्या तुम हो गए हो सामने है आंख के, देख के ये असलीयत सुन मन मेरा हैरान है। हर समय रहता नहीं है कोई कुदरत का कहर, जो भी होना था हुआ है थम रहा तूफान है। जो दिया है वो मिलेगा लौट के सबको यहां, गर इसे समझा ना तू तो आदमी नादान है। आज है जिसपे फक्र वो रूप भो ढल जाएगा, मधुकर जवानी जिंदगी में सुन फकत मेहमान है।

ठहराव

शिशिर मधुकर

वक्त इतना वक्त क्यों लेता है तू बदलाव में, क्या खड़े होंगे कभी हम एक ठंडी छांव में। कोशिशें कितनी करें हिम्मत जवाब दे गई, हार ही हमको मिली है देख लो हर दांव में। कह नहीं पाते हैं पर ये आस है मन में बसी, कोई तो मरहम लगाए आ हमारे घाव में। बह रही है धार के संग पर कोई मंजिल नहीं, सोच भी मायूस है अब जिंदगी की नाव में। जिंदगी तो जिंदगी है गर चले हरदम यहां, मौत की आहट है मधुकर देख लो ठहराव में।

घूंघट

शिशिर मधुकर

घंघट को परदा ना समझो दीवानों औरत की लज्जा का ये तो है गहना जो रूप दिखता है भीतर से इसके उसको ना असां है शब्दों कहना घूंघट में गोरी का देखो जो चेहरा जुही पे लगता है जैसे हो पहरा मुश्किल से मिलती है नजरें सनम से तड़पता सा फिर प्यार होता है गहरा बंधन ना मिल के बनाओ घूंघट को किसी को ना इसके भीतर सताओ सोचो कि खुलने पे कलियां खिलेंगी नाजों को नारी के हरदम उटाओ।

शिक्षा और कोरोना

मोहित कुमार बी.एड. (प्रथम वर्ष)

शिक्षा का वास्तविक अर्थ है— सीख। जिससे मनुष्य का विवेक जागृत होता है। यह शिक्षा न जाने कैसे परिवर्तित होती चली गई और अपने मूलरूप से पूरी तरह बदल गई। शिक्षा अब 'अर्थ' से जुड़ गई अर्थात् शिक्षा का उद्देश्य श्धन अर्जितश् करना हो गया। नैतिकता से शिक्षा का कोई नाता ना रहा। शिक्षा प्रोफेशनलिज्म से जुड़ गई।

ये जीवन की भागदौड़ चल ही रही थी कि कोरोना महामारी से अचानक सब रुक गया, थम गया। स्कूल—कॉलेज बंद, पार्क, रेस्टोरेंट्स, होटल सब का शटर डाउन हो गया। बस, रेल, हवाई जहाज, टैक्सी सब बंद। बंद हो गया मनुष्य घर की चार दिवारी में।

फिर जब लगा की घर बैठे—बैठे सब कुछ ज्यादा ही हो गया है तो फिर से नए—नए तरीके से काम शुरू करने का जुगाड़ शुरू हुआ । जिन स्कूल—कॉलेज के कैंपस में 'मोबाइल निषेध' के बोर्ड लगे थे वो 'मोबाइल' पर ही कॉलेज खोल बैठे। पूरी दुनिया इंटरनेट व मोबाइल के बीच सिमट गई। जूम, गूगल क्लासरूम पर पढ़ाई शुरू हुई। बच्चे घंटों मोबाइल व लैपटॉप के आगे बैठे रहते। परीक्षाएं कई जगह ऑनलाइन करवाई गई या तो कई जगह विद्यार्थियों को आगे की कक्षा में प्रमोट किया गया।

सबसे अच्छी बात यही है कि इतने सालों में पहली बार इतने समय सब घर पर साथ रहे। परीक्षा से ज्यादा शिक्षा महत्वपूर्ण है। शिक्षा वह भी नैतिकता की। जो किसी वास्तविक या वर्चुअल क्लास रूम में नहीं दी जा सकती।



'कोरोना काल में विद्यार्थियों के जीवन पर प्रभाव'

डॉ. मोनिका लेकचर्र, शिक्षा विभाग

कोरोना एक वैश्विक महामारी के रूप में हमारे सामने आई है। पूरा विश्व इस महामारी की पीड़ा को सहन कर रहा है। जिसमें बचाव का एकमात्र साधन ''सामाजिक दूरी'' को बनाए रखना है। इस सामाजिक दूरी का सबसे अधिक प्रभाव आज के विद्यार्थियों पर पड़ा है। जो हमारे देश का आने वाला भविष्य है। देश को सुचारू रूप से चलाने के लिए देश की नींव का मजबूत होना आवश्यक है। विद्यालय देश का एक महत्वपूर्ण स्तम्भ है। जो देश की नींव को सम्भाले हुए हैं कोरोना के दौर में भारत की शिक्षा व्यवस्था बहुत प्रभावित हुई है। सामाजिक दूरी को बनाए रखते हुए यह भी अनिश्चित है कि शिक्षा संस्थानों को पूरी तरह कब खोला जाएगा। शिक्षा संस्थानों के बंद होने की वजह से पूरे विश्व में लगभग 600 मिलियन विद्यार्थियों का जीवन प्रभावित हुआ है।

देश की शिक्षा व्यवस्था को सुचारू रूप से चलाने के लिए सरकार ने भी बहुत से कदम उठाए हैं लोकडाउन के चलते विद्यालयों और कॉलेजों ने ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं को प्रारम्भ किया। इंन्टरनेट के माध्यम से शिक्षक विद्यार्थियों को ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं के माध्यम से शिक्षा पहुँचा रहे हैं। परन्तु इसमें भी शिक्षा संस्थानों को बहुत—सी समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। कम आय वाले निजी स्कूल और सरकारी विद्यालय ऑनलाइन शिक्षण विधियों को अपनाने में सक्षम नहीं हो पा रहे हैं। बहुत से घरों में स्मार्ट फोन, लैपटॉप और कम्प्यूटर की व्यवस्था न होने तथा अत्याधिक डेटा का खर्चा न उठा पाने तथा बिजली की उपयुक्त सुविधा न होने के कारण विद्यार्थी शिक्षा से वंचित रह रहे हैं।

जिन विद्यार्थियों को ये सुविधाएँ प्राप्त है। शिक्षक का सीधा सम्पर्क न होने के कारण वह अनुशासित रूप से शिक्षा गृहण नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। ज्यादातर विद्यार्थी अपना समय मोबाइल से कक्षा के समय चैट करने तथा गेम्स खेलने में अपना समय बर्बाद कर रहे हैं। इस समय अभिभावकों की जिम्मेदारी अत्यधिक बढ़ गई है। उन्हें घर पर ज्यादातर समय बच्चों की निगरानी में देना पड़ रहा है। ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं की वजह से विद्यार्थियों में बहुत सारे परिवर्तन देखने को मिल रहे हैं। घर पर रह कर वह अनुशासनहीन हो रहे हैं। उनके सामने प्रतियोगिताओं की कमी के कारण उनके आत्मविश्वास में कमी आ रही है। इंटरनेट की रेंज के कारण भी बच्चों के दिमाग पर गलत प्रभाव पड़

रहा है। मोबाइल, लैपटॉप के प्रयोग से बच्चों की ऑखे खराब हो रही हैं। अर्थात ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं से विद्यार्थियों के स्वास्थ्य पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। आज के दौर में जहाँ ऑनलाइन शिक्षा एक वरदान साबित हुई है। वहाँ दूसरी तरफ बहुत सी समस्याओं का भी जन्म हुआ है।

अतः हम कह सकते हैं कि कोराना काल में शिक्षा व्यवस्था में बहुत सुधार की आवश्यकता है। शिक्षकों तथा अभिभावकों को और अधिक मेहनत की आवश्यकता है। शिक्षकों को पाठ्यकम की शिक्षा के साथ—2 विद्यार्थियों में अनुशासन तथा नैतिक मूल्यों पर काम करने की आवश्यकता है। इस बात में कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं की ऑनलाइन शिक्षा कोरोना काल में वरदान साबित हुई है परन्तु कहीं न कहीं विद्यार्थियों में शारीरिक मानसिक, सामाजिक, भौतिक बहुत से परिवर्तन विद्यार्थियों में देखने को मिले हैं। इन सभी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए अभिभावकों तथा शिक्षकों को अत्यधिक मेहनत की तथा नई—2 योजनाएं बनाने की आवश्यकता है। जिसके माध्यम से हम सब मिलकर अपने देश के भविष्य को बचा सकें और विद्यार्थियों में हो रहे नकारात्मक परिवर्तन को रोक सकें।



हम दोनों लड़की हैं

निधि निर्वाण

लेकचर्र, मेंनेजमेंट डिर्पाटमेंट

''माँ ये काशी सडक पर क्यूं रहती है?''

''क्या पता बिटिया...जाने कौन अभागिन है और भाग्य का कौन—सा मजाक उसे यहां अनजानों की बस्ती में खींच लाया है?''

''बिरजू काका कह रहे थे कि तुम उसे रोटी देती हो?''

''हाँ री, जब इतने लोग इस हवेली में मुफ्त की रोटी तोड़ रहे हैं तो ये पगलिया क्यों नहीं?''

''माँ तुम काशी को पगलिया ना कहा करो।''

''लो कर लो बात... अब पगलिया को पगलिया ना कहें तो क्या सयानी कहें?''

माँ की ये व्यंग्य भरी मुस्कान हमसे सहन नहीं हुई और हम छत पर आ गये। मौसम साफ है, हल्के हल्के बादल हैं मगर बिरजू काका कह रहे थे कि बारिश नहीं होगी अभी। चाँद लुका—छिपी का खेल—खेल रहा है। बादलों की ओट से झाँकता है और तारों को देखकर फिर से छिप जाता है। और काशी...वो भी तो अपनी फटी चुनरी के झरोखों से हमें देखती है और फिर छुप जाती है।

ओहो...ये काशी का फितूर उतर क्यूँ नहीं जाता हमारे दिमाग से? कितना अच्छा मौसम है... ऐसे ही बादलों में तो हम और बड़े भैया अपनी कहानी के चिरत्र गढ़ा करते थे। अब तो बड़े भैया भी बड़े शहर जा कर हमें याद नहीं करते। बाबूजी की तरह उन्हें भी लगता है कि रानी को बस लत्ते और गुड़िया ही चाहिये। तो ना करें हमें याद, हमें ही कौन—सा उनकी याद आती है और ये खेल तो हम अकेले भी खेल सकते हैं...

वो देखो वो बड़ा-सा राक्षस उस छोटे बच्चे को पत्थर से मारने वाला है...

''रानी बिटिया...अरी ओ रानी बिटिया...जल्दी नीचे आओ। ऊ कमबखत कासी ने श्यामसुन्दर के मौढ़ा को मूढ़ फोड़ दओ। जन्दी चल के रोको बा कासी ए...''

''पगला गया है क्या बिरजू। इतनी रात गये रानी कहीं नहीं जायेगी। तेरे मालिक को पता चला तो तेरे साथ—साथ मेरी भी टाँगें टूट जानी हैं।''

"ई पड़ोस माँ तो है ई मलकऐन...बिटिया कूँ अभाल संगै लिये आत हैं।"

''अरे ये वहाँ क्या करेगी आखिर और जो उस काशी ने इसे ही पत्थर मार दिय तो?''

''नहीं माँ, काशी हमें कभी नहीं मारेगी।''

''हाँ मलकएन, रानी बिटिया से तो बड़ा स्नेह मानत है ऊ। हमें तो लागत है के कोई रिस्ता <mark>है दोनन</mark> का परले जनम का।''

''तू पगला गया है बिरजू। जा छत से कपड़े उतार और रानी तू भी चुपचाप सो जा अब।''

''और काशी, माँ?''

''उसकी चिन्ता तू मत कर। कोई बहन नहीं है वो तेरी।''

''मगर है तो वो मेरे जैसी ही...।''

''रानी, आज कहा है, आइन्दा मत कहना। उस पगलिया और तुम्हारी क्या समता?''

''मगर माँ...''

''चुप...एकदम चुप। सो जा अब।''

ये काशी भी न... खुद तो मार खाती है सारे गाँव से, हमें भी डाँट लगवा दी। और हमारा खेल भी खराब कर दिया। हवा जाने उस बादल को उडा के कहाँ ले गयी। जैसे काशी का भाग्य उसे यहाँ ले आया है।

मगर क्या वो हम जैसी नहीं है? फिर माँ ने हमें और बिरजू काका को क्यूँ डाँटा? लगता है कि बाबूजी ने माँ को ऊँची ऐड़ी की चप्पल खरीदने से मना कर दिया होगा, तभी पारा चढा हुआ है और इस काशी के कारण हमारा भी पारा चढ़ गया है।

''बिरजू काका, आज हम ठण्डा दूध पियेंगे।''

''ठीक है बिटिया।''

''क्या ठीक है? लाओ ना दूध।''

"लो... जे रहौ, तुम्हरे लये उण्डौ दूध।"

''काका, काशी हमरे जैसी है ना?''

''हाँ बिटिया।''

''क्या हाँ बिटिया? बिना सोचे बस हाँ में हाँ मिलाते रहते हो। कैसे है हमारे जैसी?''

''बस है।''

''कैसे?''

''उ...<mark>ऊ</mark>... हाँ देखो...उसके दुइ हाथ हैं, तुम्हार भी हैं...उसके एक नाक है तुम्हारे भी ऐ...दु<mark>इ आँख...दुइ</mark> पैर..।''

''बिरजू...।''

''आत हैं मलकऐन...।''

माँ भी ना... सूची भी पूरी नहीं होने दी। हमें ही बनानी होगी...

- 1. हम भी स्कूल नहीं जा सकते, वो भी नहीं जा सकती... हम दोनों लड़की हैं।
- 2. हम भी सिर पर पल्लू रखते हैं, वो भी... हम दोनों लड़की हैं।
- 3. हम भी हमेशा बाबूजी के घर नहीं रह सकते, वो भी अपने बाबूजी के घर नहीं रहती... हम दोनों लड़की हैं।

मगर माँ तो कहती है कि वो पगलिया है। तो क्या एक पागल लड़की और एक सयानी लड़की में फर्क होता है? शायद हाँ...

- 1. हम घर में कैदी है, वो खुली हवा में... हम दोनों लड़की हैं।
- 2. हम सब पा कर रोते हैं, वो सब खो कर... हम दोनों लडकी हैं।
- 3. हमारी चुनरी सिर से गिरे तो सब डाँटते हैं और उसकी गिरे तो सब झाँकते हैं... हम दोनों लडकी हैं।

मगर ये भेद भी इतने समान से क्यूँ लगते हैं? क्यूँ हमें एक पागल और एक सयानी लड़की का फर्क समझ नहीं आता? शायद इसलिये क्योंकि... हम दोनों लड़की हैं।



असफलता एक चुनौती

श्वेता डी.एल.एड. (2019–21) चौथा सेमेस्टर

असफलता एक चुनौती है स्वीकार करो,
कहाँ कमी रह गई देखो और सुधार करो
मत हारो तुम हिम्मत फिर से प्रयास करो
असफलता एक चुनौती है स्वीकार करो
फिर से कुछ कर दिखाने का जज्बा भरो
मंजिल को अपनी पाने का रास्ता बुनो
किए बिना जय जयकार नहीं होती
कोशिश करने वालों की, कभी हार नहीं होती।
उठो फिर से अभ्यास करो
असफलता एक चुनौती है स्वीकार करो
जब तक सफल न हो जाओ नींद चैन भी त्यागो तुम
सघर्षों का मैदान छोड़ मत भागो तुम
असफलता के कारण को पहचानो तुम
जीवन की नए सिरे से शुरूआत करो
असफलता एक चुनौती है स्वीकार करो।





Development in Legal Status of Cryptocurrency in India

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INTRODUCTION

Cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual currency that is created by the use of cryptography encryption methods and blockchain techniques. It is a digital payment system that does not depend on banks for transactions. Cryptocurrency is stored in online digital wallets and it does not have any physical form. In 2009 Satoshi Nakamoto a Japanese national who is a computer scientist is known for inventing the first cryptocurrency named bitcoin. Satoshi Nakamoto was the one who mined the first blockchain of Bitcoin and was the one who published the whitepaper for the digital currency in the world. Other than Bitcoin (BTC) there are many other popular cryptocurrencies such as Ethereum (ETH), Litecoin (LTC), Cardano (ADA), Bitcoin Cash (BCH), Binance Coin (BNB), Tether (USDT), Stellar (XLM) and many more are available in the market.

Cryptocurrency is neither accepted as a legal tender nor declared illegal in India because it is issued by a computer server and not by any person or financial institution.

HOW CRYPTOCURRENCY IS CREATED?

MINING- Bitcoin mining is the process of creating new bitcoin by solving computationally difficult puzzles. The process of solving puzzles is through blockchain technology. The person doing this is known as a miner. As an end result, the miner gets a new bitcoin after solving the puzzle on the computer.

BLOCKCHAIN- it is a technology used for the core innovation of cryptocurrency. It is the heart and soul of cryptocurrency and the reason for the existence of cryptocurrency. It is a system of registering information in a way that makes it complex or impossible to hack, cheat or change the system. A blockchain is essentially a digital ledger of transactions that is replicated and distributed across the entire network of computer systems.

PURCHASE FROM CRYPTO EXCHANGE- Everyone can't be a miner. So a person has to buy cryptocurrency from an exchange in consideration of real cash and store them in a digital wallet. Some of the popular crypto exchanges in India are WazirX, CoinDCX, Bitxoxo, Coinbase, etc. like shares are purchased.

CRYPTOCURRENCY POPULARITY GROUNDS

Investors are attracted to cryptocurrency because it shows significant growth since it was started.

More secure than traditional currency because it uses blockchain technology.

As cryptocurrency is not managed by any bank or government so the valuation and supply are not affected.

LEGAL ASPECTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRYPTOCURRENCY IN INDIA

In 2013 the RBI issued a press release, warning the general public and financial institutions against dealing in virtual/digital currencies because it is making a revenue loss to the nation and government.

In November 2017 the Government of India established a high-level Inter-Ministerial Committee to report on various issues related to the use of virtual currency and subsequently, in July 2019, this Committee presented its report suggesting a ban on private cryptocurrencies in India.

in April 2018 the RBI had issued a circular restricting all commercial and co-operative banks, small finance banks, payment banks, and NBFC from not only dealing in virtual/digital currencies themselves but also instructing them to stop providing services to all entities which deal with virtual/digital currencies.

In the case of Internet and Mobile Association of India v. Reserve Bank of India, The Supreme Court decided that cryptocurrency can be accepted as payment for the purchase of goods and services and it should be regulated by the RBI.

The RBI is also planning to introduce the Cryptocurrency and Regulation of Official Digital Currency Bill, 2021, which will prohibit all private cryptocurrencies and lay down the regulatory framework for the launch of an "official digital currency".

Towards the end of March 2021, according to the latest amendments to the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, the Government of India instructed that from the beginning of the new financial year, companies have to disclose their investments in cryptocurrencies.

On 1 Feb 2022 Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced that digital assets (which include cryptocurrencies) will be taxed in India. Finance Minister announced that income from all cryptocurrencies will be taxed at a whopping 30 percent.

Losses from the transfer of digital assets can't be set off against any other income

All crypto transactions will be taxed 1% the at the source

Gift of virtual assets will be taxed in the hands of the recipient

The government may ask the stock and commodity markets watchdog Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to oversee cryptocurrencies and regulate the affairs of exchanges dealing with them.

LEGAL STATUS OF CRYPTOCURRENCY IN INDIA NOW

Crypto just becoming legal in India in 2022 as the finance minister said the launch of a digital rupee will usher in cheaper, more efficient currency management. The tax imposed on transactions is a new victory for the government. The Reserve Bank of India has been working on a phased implementation strategy, which could reduce the nation's high dependency on cash.

CONCLUSION

Banning or not adopting cryptocurrency is not a wise decision because it would exclude us from this rapidly expanding industry while the various countries keep moving forward. On the contrary, regulating and taking advantage of this new technology would help India advance its interests while shaping the new world order? This will be a new revolution in the finance sector and will open new doors for investors. As it is a new-age technological currency it will benefit the younger generations and hence leads to a brighter future for the country. The government should support it by making new regulations and laws so that it should not hamper the wealth of citizens and the nation.



Bravery in Adversity

Dr. Anuradha Blanch Wilson

Lecturer, HSS, Department

Bravery in adversity
Stepping up in the face of fear
Knowing when to fight the fight
Or when it's time to lower the spear

The woman who pulls herself out of the bed In spite of the noise inside her head The man who stops to smell the roses Despite the tilt of upturned noses The child who walks into the room And faces the bullies- who there do loom

The man who turns the other cheek
While all around declare him weak
The underdog who keeps on trying
Although deep down his heart is crying
The victim of some awful crime
Who carries on and toes the line

Warriors with a fighting spirit Standing steadfast Come what may Always ready to seize the day Each in their own, unique way

So when you struggle to see light
Remember we are all fighting our own fight
Whether it's sitting with a cup tea
Or charging onward eagerly
There is a warrior in everyone
It's spirit lives in you and me!



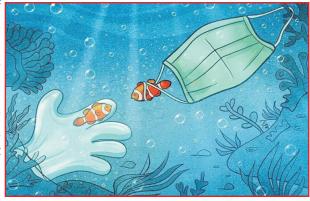
COVID-19 Pandemic Plastic Waste: A Blooming Threat to the Environment

Dr. Babita SinghLecturer, B.Ed. Department

Recently, the COVID-19 disease spread has emerged as a worldwide pandemic and caused severe threats to humanity. The **World Health Organisation (WHO)** released guidelines to help the countries to reduce the spread of this virus to the public, like wearing masks, hand hygiene, social distancing, shutting down all types of public transports, etc. These conditions led to a worldwide economic fall drastically, and on the other hand, indirect environmental benefits like global air quality improvement and decreased water pollution are also pictured.

In 2020, compared to 2019, the number of face masks sold worldwide multiplied207 times!

Unfortunately, the number of used masks and other medical waste landing in nature grew proportionally. This happens because most of these objects are thrown away inadequately – meaning in open trash cans or simply, on the ground. This makes it possible for the masks to be taken by the wind and washed by the rain onto rivers, seas and oceans.



The used masks and gloves we see on the ground, in almost all communities, are harmful to the environment. These items carry a higher risk of contamination with the coronavirus and are a great threat to the environment.

Mostly, face masks are made of **petroleum-based non-renewable polymers** that are **non-biodegradable**, hazardous to the environment.

Neglecting the seriousness of this issue may lead to the release of large tonnes of micro-plastics to the landfill as well as to the marine environment where mostly end-up and thereby affecting their fauna and flora population vastly.

The urgency of this comes in people's violations of rules when it comes to disposing of masks they used. It has now become common to see used masks scattered everywhere - on sidewalks and in parking lots.

An environmental disaster seems to be looming in this regard. Improper disposal of biomedical waste is responsible for soil and groundwater pollution.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Italy estimated that for Phase 2, in which production and social activities will be progressively restarted, 1 billion masks and half a billion gloves will be needed per month.

If even 1% of the masks are not disposed properly, this would result in as many as **10 million face masks per month** dispersed in the environment. Considering that the weight of each mask is about 4 grams, this would result in the dispersion of over 40,000 kilograms of plastic which poses a dreadful future.

How to dispose of face masks safely during the COVID-19 pandemic?

The children who take part in the world' Largest Lesson, in Romania learn the right way to discard used masks, gloves, antibacterial wipes and other pieces of equipment for personal protection. Thousands of Romanian children now know that these items are to be collected only in closed containers, to avoid the risk of contamination, for people and the risk of pollution, for the environment.

The least we can do is to keep the used mask in your cars, luggage or plastic bag until we get a rubbish bin where we can safely dispose of them.

If you are disposing of a mask, ensure that the mask is properly wrapped in a disposable polythene bag and don't dispose them of in open dustbins.

We've come to face the consequences that arrived with this global pandemic. The virus can last on medical waste (masks and gloves) for a week this is just enough to break the whole chain.

So, we should be aware of not only using the masks but also disposn of them in the right way.

Earth is our home, and we have the responsibility of taking care of it. Let' not create another environmental threat in the light of fighting COVID-19 pandemic.

Be Responsible!

Or else - THE NEXT PANDEMIC WILL BE PLASTIC-MADE!



Cybercrime and Security

Yash Vashishtha (B.A. LLB. 7th Sem)

Cybercrime, also called **computer crime**, the use of a computer as an instrument to further illegal ends, such as committing fraud, trafficking in child pornography and intellectual property, stealing identities, or violating privacy.

Cybercrime, especially through the Internet, has grown in importance as the computer has become central to commerce, entertainment, and government.

Because of the early and widespread adoption of computers and the Internet in the India. By the 21st century, though, hardly a hamlet remained anywhere in the world that had not been touched by cybercrime of one sort or another.

Types of cybercrime

- Identity theft and invasion of privacy
- Internet fraud
- ATM fraud
- Wire fraud
- File sharing and piracy
- Counterfeiting and forgery
- Child pornography
- Hacking
- Computer viruses
- Spam and e-mail hacking.



Losing Earth: Climate Change

Aparna Singh

D.El.Ed. (2019-21), 4th Semester

Losing Earth: Climate Change

Earth's climate has changed throughout history. Just in the last 650,000 years there have been seven cycles of glacial advance and retreat, with abrupt end of the last ice age about 11,700 years ago marking the beginning of the modern climate era — and of human civilization.

The current warming trend is of particular significance. Earth-orbiting satellites have enabled scientists to see the big picture, collecting many different types of information about our planet and its climate on a global scale.

The evidence for rapid climate change is compelling:

Global Temperature Rise: The planet's average surface temperature has risen about 2.12 degrees Fahrenheit (1.18 degrees Celsius) since the late 19th century, a change driven largely by increased carbon dioxide emissions. The years 2016 and 2020 are tied for the warmest year on record.

Shrinking Ice Sheets: The Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets have decreased in mass. Data from NASA's Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment show Greenland lost an average of 279 billion tons of ice per year between 1993 and 2019.

Sea Level Rise: Global sea level rose about 8 inches (20 centimeters) in the last century.

Ocean Acidification: The acidity of surface ocean waters has increased by about 30%. The ocean has absorbed between 20% and 30% of total anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions in recent decades (7.2 to 10.8 billion metric tons per year).

The impacts of climate change and extreme weather also hit many newspapers front pages over the past 12 months, from devastating fires in both the Amazon and Australia to Greenland's melting ice sheet.

Future Effects

- Global climate is projected to continue to change over this century and beyond.
- Temperatures Will Continue to Rise and Sea level will rise -8 feet by 2100
- Frost-free Season (and Growing Season) will Lengthen
- There will be more droughts, loods, and heat waves.
- Hurricanes will become stronger and intense.

It' easy to feel overwhelmed, and to feel that climate change is too big to solve. Butwe already have the answers, now it' a question of making them happen. To work on the olutions, we need strong international cooperation between governments and businesses, including the most polluting sectors.

Be Thankful For

Neelima Dubey

D.El.Ed. (2019-21), 4th Semester

The mess to clean up after a party because it means, I am surrounded by friends....

The taxes I pay because it means I am employed.....

The clothes that fit a little snug because it means I have food to eat.....

A lawn that needs mowing, windows that need cleaning, and gutters that need fixing because it means I have a home.....

All the complaining I hear about our government because it means we have freedom of speech.....

The space I find at the end of the parking lot because I amcapable of walking.....

My huge heating bill because it means I am warm.....

The lady behind me at church that sings off-key because it means I can hear.....

The piles of laundry because it means I have clothes to wear....

Weariness and aching muscles at the end of the day because it means I have been productive.....

The alarm that goes off in the early hours of the morning because it means I am alive.....



The Process of Growing

Kajal

D.El.Ed. (2019-21) 4th Semester

Growing up is Hard work maturity comes when we start seeing the easy road as the dead end. Life does not come like a slice of cake. Life is full of punches, full of hardships.

But in the race of earning more and more, getting rich we leave behind those things which meant the world to us. We have become too materialistic that we have started suppressing our emotions. We overlook them and keep working harder and harder.

The first rain of monsoon, the fragrance of the soil, the heavenly shower that everyone enjoyed, the charm in it, the love that people carried, we have lost it somewhere in the process of growing. The rain that we enjoyed as kids, now seems to be a hindrance in our work, we curse it, we fear getting drenched in water, fear getting our clothes dirty in mud.

Somewhere we lost the child within us, we lost the emotions within us, and we lost the charm within us. somewhere we forgot that life is not just about living, but about enjoying it.

Little things give eternal happiness. Growing up is good but don't leave your origin. We should learn to value things, adore them and be grateful to them.

Life teaches us lesson at every step. It depends upon us that how we see things. The person who inculcates every lesson in his life, follows it and act maturely in each situation will be successful at the end.

Bo Bennett has rightly said, "Those who improve with age embrace the power of personal growth and personal achievement and begin to replace youth with wisdom, innocence with understanding, and lack of purpose with self-actualization."



My Earth is Crying

Shreya Prakash B.A. LLB. 2 year, 3rd Semester

I am standing with you Even after being oppressed Why can't you see that I am depressed?

From throwing garbage at me and destroying my attire
You chocked me in pollution
Now you are burning me in fire...

Still I am standing with you Even after being oppressed Why can't you see that I am depressed?

I go numb to see my ocean looking filthy My dear human when would you fell guilty?

Still I am standing with you

Even after being oppressed

Why can't you see that I am depressed?

All the plastics that you acquired
Are now burning on my pyre
Your progression was your desire
Little did I know, it was all conspired...

Still I am standing with you

Even after being oppressed

Why can't you see that I am depressed?

"Role of Women in Nation-Building"

Pragati SharmaBA. LLB.,4 Year, 7th Semester

Our woman have a great part to play in the progress of our country as the mental and physical contact of women with life is much more lasting and comprehensive than of man. She is the companion of man gifted with equal mental faculty.

In the words of "Rabindranath Tagore" Woman is the Builder and modular of a Nation's destiny".

The status of Indian women has been of many ups and down from the ancient time to the present day in the post-independence India women have played a significant role as a doctor, judge, engineer as a prime minister Indira Gandhi, Vijayalakshmi Pandit create a record, MS Kiran Bedi, Mother Teresa Had become great names in different fields of work.

According to the "Dr. Rajendra Prasad ""woman is God's best creation ".

Indeed, it was Indira Gandhi who succeed in raising the position of women in India the position of women has changed and they are gradually emerging as a Force in social, cultural fields of our country. Now women have occupied a pivotal position and eminence in different field. **So**, "**This is the Era of Women**".



Best Study Spot on Campus

Prateeksha Vats

BA. LLB., 2Year 3rd Semester

A corner of library

My library, my lifeline.

According to cicero, "if you have a garden and a Library, you have everything you need"

Library is not only the most important part of college, but also in our lives.

When I getting started my college life, the first thing that I attracted towards the most was my college library. My feeling was – now I have everything. My first thought was that now I have the best teachers and a perfect place where I sit and choose the best book from that one place that is called "library"

It's calm and tranquil atmosphere attracted me the most. Library build up the habit of self-learning.

With the advances in technology, students prefer online resources of learning. In this era of fastest growing technology, students do not give preference to the libraries. But the reality is that the books arranged in the shelves of the library are the best source of self learning and for any research.

'When I got my library card, that's when my life began".



Self-Love

Kanishka Kashyap B.A.LLB. 3rd Yr.

At days, I want to talk about self-love. How important it is.

When the days are dark,

I know, what feeds your soul is love! People,

wait for someone Who could love them the whole.

But, the love initially comes from within.

It comes from the soul For your own self.

Love comes slow, And it goes so tast,

Holding onto it is the real issue.

With the bullets you"ve been holding up inside you,

It is the time that you give all of it up.

Nurture your wounds from the past,

And heal the nails driling Inside you from the present.

You have to do it al.

Love, it surely gives you wings and you

reach the heights you never imagined you could.

I have personally felt the urge And the End of selt-love.

I have seen myself fall and rise through the ashes Trying to bury me.

Today, I just want to spread The love you've all been waiting for.

For the acceptance your soul awaits.

Let me tell you, You are beautiful.

Insanely awesome. Don't, forget to love yourself a little more today.

A little more tomorrow,

A lot throughout For the shine comes from within.



Why Do Writers Write?

Ayushi Tyagi BA., LLB. 3yr

Why do writers write? Maybe they 're chasing a high With stringent rhymes and metaph Ors Or maybe they're just lost Amidst the horde of mismatched thoughts. Maybe they are so afraid Of keeping it off guard, They keep it too much in place. With every word strung together And placed precisely on each line Balanced equally with emotions and rules, Too whellming to go unnoticed. Maybe every speck of ink They blot on the pages of their favorite diaries Serves like the taste of a lover now forgotten men al Or maybe they cure wounds

Of loneliness with words

Like lovers chug down liquors

To heal the detriments in their heart.



To be Expressed

Mahak Golchha

BA.LLB 1st Years), HSS Department

Called my mom after 4 years
an army officer said,
tears of her mom,
were not of pain but of
happiness instead,
happiness flowed threw her eyes
knowing his son still survives.

Talked to his 5 years old daughter felt his heart full, when heard her laughter.

Talked to the wife who complained,
where were you for 4 years,
these were the most painful without him she explained.

The officer cried hard after the call, knowing he still can't meet them all. the feelings he never expressed for the strength of his family to be ensured.

All of them were feeling the same, it was the expression of love and happiness, who played the game.



Sports and its Importance

Gauray Pal

D.El.Ed. (2019-21), 4th Semester

Sports and games are essential for both physical and mental health of the students. It increases the immunity of the person. It also increases the blood flow in the body and makes it adaptable for exertion. The main difference between a sport and a game is, we can play games both indoors and outdoors. But we can only play sports outdoors. When it comes to sports, we cannot skip the recent Tokyo Olympics 2020 in which Indian players performed outstanding. After the successful completion of the Olympics now the winners become the role model of the youth and their performance encourage them to such extent as they start taking sports as their career option and consider it as the main aim of their life. There are various advantages to sports and games. Some of them are listed below—

Advantages of Sports

Physical Fitness- Sports and games play a major role in keeping a person fit and fine.

It increases the blood flow in the entire body. So this helps in keeping the heart in the best condition. Moreover, the immunity of the body increases by playing outdoor sports. Also, it helps in keeping your body fat percentage low. This makes the appearance of the body better and makes a person goodlooking.

Increase mental health- Games like chess and card games increase the mental health of a person. As it develops spontaneity and the response time of a person. As a result, a person's mind can make a decision under pressure. Thus, this helps in increasing the IQ of a person and presence of mind.

Increase Stamina- Outdoor Sports like Football, cricket, basketball, swimming builds the stamina of a person. As all these sports require a lot of running, the stamina of a person automatically increases. Therefore, a person can work for a longer period without getting tired.

Builds a sense of teamwork- Some sports need individual participation, while some require teamwork. Thus, sports develop the spirit of teamwork in a person. Which is essential in every fieldwork. A company can only run by working together and not individually. So it is important for a person to know how to work together in a team. Only then one can achieve the desired goal.

Stress-relieving- Sports can bring a change in a person's day-to-day routine. It can relieve us from stress. It gives our mind a boost of enthusiasm and happiness. As a result, it will fill us with energy.



Covid-19: Impact on Education

Ruchi Singh

D.El.Ed. (2019-21), 4th Semester

The global lockdown of education institutions is going to cause major interruption in students' learning.

The COVID-19 pandemic is first and foremost a health crisis. Many countries have decided to close schools, colleges, and universities. The severe short-term disruption is felt by many families around the world: home schooling is not only a massive shock to parents' productivity, but also to children's social life and learning. Teaching is moving online on an untested scale. Student assessments are also moving online, with a lot of trial and error and uncertainty for everyone. Many assessments have simply been cancelled. Importantly, these interruptions will not just be a short-term issue, but can also have long-term consequences to increase inequality.

Impacts on education: Schools

Going to school is the best public policy tool available to raise skills. While school time can be fun and can raise social skills and social awareness, from an economic point of view the primary point of being in school is that it increases a child's ability. Even a relatively short period of missed school will have consequences for skillgrowth.

Impacts on education: Families

Families are central to education and are widely agreed to provide major inputs into a child's learning. The current global-scale expansion in home schooling might at first thought be seen quite positively, as likely to be effective. But typically, this role is seen as a complement to the input from school. For e.g.: Parents supplement a child's math's learning by practicing counting or highlighting simple math's problems in everyday life; or they illuminate history lessons with trips to important monuments or museums. Being the prime driver of learning, even in conjunction with online materials, is a different question; and while many parents round theworld do successfully school their children at home, this seems unlikely to generalize over the whole population. It's hard to help your child learn something that you may not understand yourself.

Assessments

The closure of schools, colleges and universities not only interrupts the teaching for students around the world; the closure also coincides with a key assessment period and many exams have been postponed or cancelled.

Internal assessments are perhaps thought to be less important, and many have been simply cancelled. But their point is to give information about the child's progress for families and

teachers. The loss of this information delays the recognition of both high potential and learning difficulties and can have harmful long-term consequences for the child.

In higher education many universities and colleges are replacing traditional exams with online assessment tools. This is a new area for both teachers and students, and assessments will likely have larger measurement error than usual. Research shows that employers use educational credentials such as degree classifications and grade point averages to sort applicants.

Solutions

The global lockdown of education institutions is going to cause major interruption in students' learning; disruptions in internal assessments; and the cancellation of public assessments for qualifications or their replacement by an inferior alternative.

What can be done to mitigate these negative impacts? Schools need resources to rebuild the loss in learning once they open again. How these resources are used, and how to target the children who were especially hard hit, is an open question. Given the evidence of the importance of assessments for learning, schools should also consider postponing rather than skipping internal assessments. For new graduates, policies should support their entry to the labour market to avoid longer unemployment periods.



Smart Cities

(A Solution to Problems of Urbanization)

Priyanshu Bhardwaj B.A.LLB, 7th Semester

A smart city is an urban area that uses different types of electronic methods and sensors to collect data. Insights gained from that data are used to manage assets, resources and services efficiently; in return, that data is used to improve the operations across the city. This includes data collected from citizens, devices, buildings and assets that is then processed and analysed to monitor and manage traffic and transportation systems, power plants, utilities, water supply networks, waste, crime detection, schools, libraries, hospitals, and other community services.

Across the world, the stride of migration from rural to urban areas is increasing. By 2050, about 70% of the population will be living in cities, and India is no exception. It will need about more than 500 cities to accommodate the influx.

While the urban population is currently around 34.7% of the total population and it contributes over 60% of India's GDP and it is estimated that the urban India will contribute nearly 75& of the national GDP in next 15 years. According to a survey by UN, in 2030 40.76% of country's population is expected to reside in urban areas. As per World Bank, India, along with China, Indonesia, Nigeria, and the United States, will lead the world's urban population surge by 2050.

Con Cept of Smart City: A 'Smart City' is an urban region that is highly advanced in terms of overall infrastructure, sustainable real estate, communications, market, transportation system, power plants and many more. A smart city uses information and communication technology (ICT) to improve operational efficiency, share information with the public and provide a better quality of government service and citizen welfare. The concept of smart cities originated at the time when the entire world was facing one of the worst economic crisis. In 2008, IBM (International Business Machines) began work on 'smart cities' as a part of its smarter planet initiative. By the beginning of 2009, the concept had captivated the imagination of various nations across the world.

features of Smart Cities: There are three salient features of the smart city conceived in India.

They are: Competitiveness: Competitiveness refers to a city's ability to create employment opportunities, attracts investments, experts, professionals and people.

Sustainability: Sustainability includes social sustainability, environmental sustainability and financial sustainability.

Quality of life: Quality of life includes safety and security, inclusiveness, entertainment, ease of seeking and obtaining public services, cost efficient healthcare, quality education,

transparency and more opportunities for participation in governance.

Pillars of Smart Cities:

- Institutional Infrastructure
- Physical Infrastructure
- Social Infrastructure
- Economic Infrastructure

These constitutes the four pillars on which a city rests. The center of attention for each of these pillars is the citizens. Smart City works towards ensuring the best for its entire people, regardless of social status, age, income, gender..... etc.

Smart City mission

The purpose of the Smart Cities Mission is to drive economic growth and improve the quality of life of people by enabling local area development and harnessing technology, especially technology that leads to Smart outcomes.

Smart Cities Mission was launched by the Hon' Prime Minister on 25 June, 2015. The main objective of the Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and give a decent quality of life to their citizens through the application of 'Smart Solutions'. The Mission aims to drive economic growth and improve quality of life through comprehensive work on social, economic, physical and institutional pillars of the city. 100 cities have been selected to be developed as Smart Cities through a two-stage competition.

There is no standard definition or template of a smart city. In the context of our country, the six fundamental principles on which the concept of Smart Cities is based are:

The core infrastructure elements in a Smart City would include:

- Adequate water supply
- Assured electricity supply
- Sanitation
- Urban mobility
- Affordable housing
- Robust IT connectivity and digitalization
- E-Governance and citizen participation
- Safety and Security
- Health and Education

The Mission is operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Central Government will give financial support to the extent of Rs. 48,000 crores over 5 years i.e. on an average Rs. 100 crore per city per year.

An equal amount on a matching basis is to be provided by the State/ULB. Additional resources are to be raised through convergence, from ULBs' own funds, grants under Finance Commission, innovative finance mechanisms such as Municipal Bonds, other government programs and borrowings. Emphasis has been given on the participation of private sector through Public Private Partnerships (PPP). Citizens' aspirations were captured in the Smart City Proposals (SCPs) prepared by the selected cities.

Conclusion

To speed up growth for a slowing economy and create a consuming class of city dwellers, the role of a municipal body is crucial. Since the Smart City initiative is cutting out aggressive state spending, municipalities have to generate funds from public investors and take capacity building measures to initiates big projects.

Before jumping into the deep end with urbanising 100 small towns that have met the 'Smart City' criteria, the government should consider whether its financing model is feasible.

In the era of digitalization, it is interesting to see the nation's leader envision such a future. On paper, the initiative seems to be an ideal plan for the poverty stricken economy, but giving the high levels of bureaucracy, it will be interesting to see how it plays out. The move is very much in the right direction, execution; however, will be the key.



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