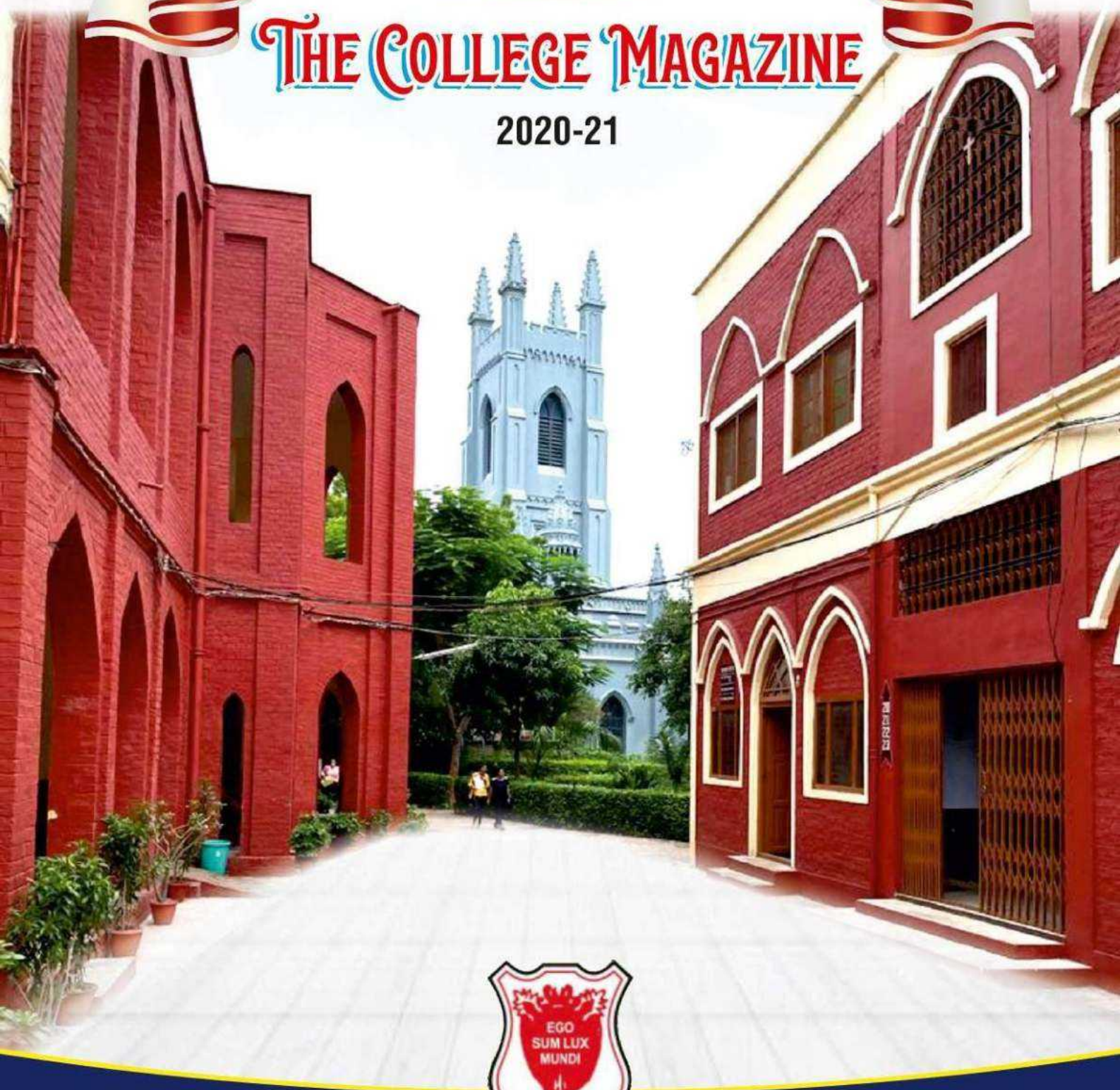


CHRISTCHURCHIAN

THE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

2020-21



Christ Church College Kanpur

Established in 1866



CHRISTCHURCHIAN

Dreams blossom, we grow together,
to destinations, we go together,
we are Christchurchians,

Exploring the depths of knowledge,
and soaring on the wings of fire,
Every day we rise together,
to conquer what we dream and desire,

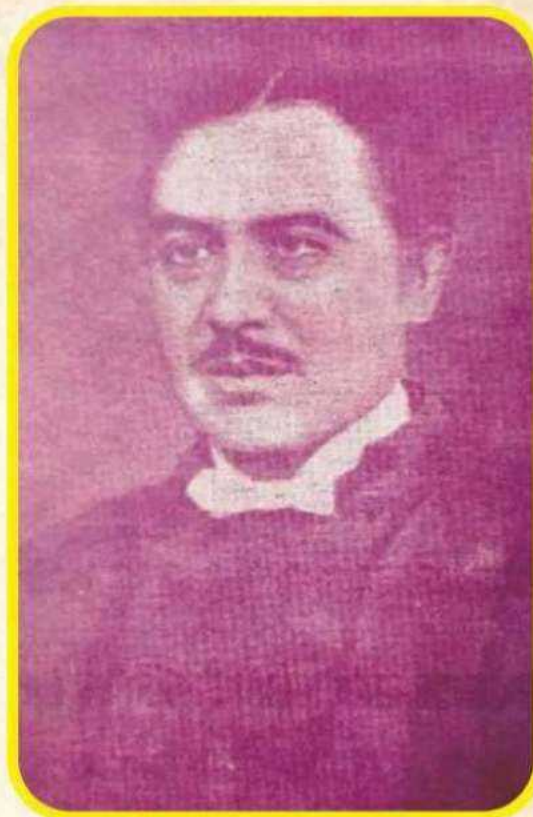
It's a heaven for the bright,
a planet full of light,
Let's all sing to its glory,
let's all serve it day and night,
we are Christchurchians,

We, Christchurchians, are angels,
spreading love and brotherhood,
We pursue the aims of our lives,
standing by what's right and good,
It's a heaven for the bright,
a planet full of light,
Let's all sing to its glory,
let's all serve it day and night,
we are Christchurchians.

By :
Dr. D.C. Srivastava

MISSION AND GOAL OF CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE

The Missionary founder of the college, The Revd. S.B. Burrell was convinced that 'Education up to the highest standards was a Christian duty to all Men of every creed or Race, in the pursuit of an understanding of the truth'. It was due to him that the college got affiliated to the University of Calcutta in 1866.



MISSION

To enable all Men and Women acquire the Knowledge of truth and live free from ignorance, appression, injustice and fear.

GOAL

Building character through Education, enabling all who study and work in the College to hold fast to truth, honor, respect for elders and acre for the weak and needy, compassion and concern for all so that they can spend their lives upholding the mission and ideals of the College.

COLLEGE MOTO

EGO SUM LUX MUNDI which means 'I am the Light of the World'
(John B:12)

CHRISTCHURCHIAN

Annual College Magazine

2020-21

Editorial Board

Chief Patron:

Revd. Samuel Paul Lal
Secretary
College Governing Body

Patron:

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Principal

Chief Editor

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Head
Department of Philosophy

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- Dr. Arvind Singh, Head, Department of Hindi
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- Dr. Jyotsana Lal, Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry
- Dr. Anindita Bhattacharya, Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry

Student Editors:

- Mr. Kartik Dwivedi, M.A. (Previous) Hindi
- Mr. Sahastranshu Mishra, B.A.-II

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK



This digital version of the college magazine titled 'Christchurchian', makes its presence during the Covid pandemic. At this time, when the whole world is battling against it, the editorial board has brought out this E-magazine, to provide our students, alumni and faculty members a stage to bring out their creative thoughts and expression.

This magazine is an honest effort to showcase not just the talents of our budding authors, and poets, but also to give them a platform to launch themselves and touch the sky. The outstanding articles, poems and many other activities by our students beyond the classroom and their innovative minds are sure to captivate the imagination of the readers. With complete faith in their hard work, we are sure that their talents and original ideas will certainly excite and elate thoughts of readers.

The Editorial team takes this opportunity to express its sincere gratitude to Revd. Samuel Paul Lal and the Principal, Dr. Joseph Daniel for entrusting us with the responsibility of bringing out the E-magazine during the pandemic. We thank them for being a constant support throughout the process, from the conceptualization of the idea to the last stage of publication, of this innovative work by our students, alumni and faculty members.

May God Almighty keep us all safe and healthy.

Happy Reading!!

Dr. D. C. Srivastava
Chief Editor

PRINCIPAL'S NOTE



*"Learning gives creativity, creativity leads to thinking,
thinking provides knowledge and knowledge makes one great"*
Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Christ Church College, Kanpur is one of the most prestigious and oldest institutions of its kind. It was established in 1866 with the motto of imparting quality education to the students. More than hundred and fifty years into the future it continues to serve the society by shaping the minds of the youth of the country. I am greatly honored to have been part of it both as a professor and as the principal.

The year 2020 has been a challenge to all of us due to which we had to adapt and adjust to new ways of life. The world has gone digital since then and thus our team has successfully brought out the first electronic version of Christchurchian-2020. The objective of our institution at present is to mold the new generation such that they may be placed globally as valued professionals and considerate human beings. The curriculum content is delivered by well qualified and experienced faculties. The internal quality assurance cell (IQAC) accesses the quality of education. The college regularly organizes seminars and workshops for both students and faculty, a dynamic approach towards both faculty and student development.

In the present situation, students are in a world of competition, which breeds stress and strain. To minimize such stress and strain, extracurricular activities like sports and cultural programmes are promoted. All literary and cultural activities of the campus is reflected in the annual magazine which is for public evaluation. This provides a suitable medium to keep in touch with parents so that they are aware of their ward's activities in the campus.

Finally, I take this opportunity to congratulate the entire editorial team for their sincere efforts to bring out the electronic version of Christchurchian-2020.

Dr. Joseph Daniel
Principal



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CHURCH OF NORTH INDIA

(DIOCESE OF AGRA)

BISHOP'S HOUSE

St. Paul's Church Compound
4/116-B, Church Road, Civil Lines
AGRA-282 002

The Rt. Revd. Dr. Prem Prakash Habil
(Bishop of Agra)



To,
Dr. Joseph Daniel
Principal,
Christ Church College,
The Mall, Kanpur.

Sub: - Message for the College E-Magazine.

Dear Principal, Christ Church College, Kanpur,

Greetings to you in the precious name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

It gives me immense pleasure to know that your college is bringing out the digital version of its annual magazine, **CHRIST CHURCHIAN**. We know that last two years were affected by Covid-19 pandemic. Through this venture, you have been encouraging the students to think creatively and thus enlightening them in developing their writing skills and talent. You have informed that the magazine also aims to provide a record of the college's activities and the achievements of students, staff and alumni during the year.

I am very much obliged to send my greetings to you all for your prayers because after long time we could have our regular Principal who is looking after the matters of the College family in true manner and upholding you all for the glory of God.

Thanking You,

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely

The Rt. Revd. Dr. P. P. Habil
Bishop of Agra Diocese &
Chairman, Christ Church College, Kanpur.



छत्रपति शाहू जी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय, कानपुर - 208024
Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur - 208024

प्रो. विनय कुमार पाठक

कुलपति

Prof. Vinay Kumar Pathak
Vice Chancellor



01 September, 2021

Message

It gives me a great pleasure to know that Christ Church College, Kanpur is bringing out a digital version of its college magazine. As oldest college of the city, Christ Church College, Kanpur has been servicing the academic needs of Kanpur for more than 150 years, setting a benchmark standard in the spheres of teaching and learning. Its alumni hold post of honour and authority across the country.

The magazine of the institution plays an important role in providing the students with a platform to express their talents, record their impressions and share cherished memories. I hope the magazine will include interesting, entertaining and inspiring articles for the delight and edification of society encouraging both the community and the individual to work selflessly for the greater good of all.

I offer my best wishes to the faculty members, staff and students of the college to do their best with integrity and sincerity so that we can all help our state and nation rise to greater heights of excellence.

(Prof. Vinay Kumar Pathak)
Vice Chancellor



वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्



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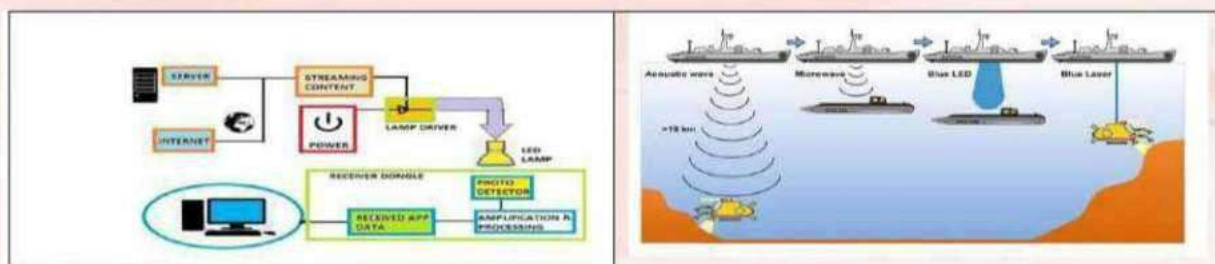
Light Fidelity (Li-Fi) Technology for monitoring CoVID-19 patients

Shalini Kushwaha, M. Sc. Final Physics student

Light fidelity (Li-Fi) was invented by Harold Hass in 2011. It is a wireless method of communication system capable of transmitting data at high speeds using visible, UV or IR light spectrum. It differs from wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) which uses radio waves for data transmission. Li-Fi makes use of light emitting diodes (LED) to transfer data from one device to another without any interruption with a speed of more than 100 GB per second, whereas Wi-Fi is capable of sending the data at a speed of 100-500 MB per second, which is relatively less than Li-Fi. Also, Li-Fi promises to overcome all the problems related to security, accessibility, transfer speed etc. and provide a much higher network speed as compared to Wi-Fi.

LED bulbs are used to implement light fidelity with the help of downlink transmitter. A constant current is passed for illuminating LED. However, altering the current at a fast rate can vary its optical output at high speed. The overall operation is quite easy, the transmission of digital signal is 1 if LED is ON, but if LED is switched off then the transmit digital is 0. Transmission of data can take place by switching the LED on and off at a rapid speed. Several modifications can be done by using the sequence of LED's for transmitting the data parallelly or by using different colored LED's like red, green, blue to change the frequency of the light.

This Li-Fi wireless technology has been adopted to send the important data of patients like reading temperature, ventilator etc. wirelessly using LED bulbs. This technology can be a major breakthrough for the doctor who got exposed while visiting the COVID-19 patients even after using the protective gears. Since use of mobile phones and Wi-Fi are restricted near the COVID-19 patients, hence monitoring the patients remotely is also possible. One more advantage of Li-Fi technology during treatment of COVID-19 patients is that the data and report of infected patients are secured since no one will be able to access them unlike Wi-Fi. Light Fidelity can be also used to communicate under water. Even in today's time most of the people have very less knowledge about light fidelity and therefore this technology has not been implemented fully. But once it is ready to be used properly it would be able to solve most of the network related problems and also resolve most of the conflicts present in today's wireless networks. Li-Fi is an exciting breakthrough in 5G visual light communication systems and the future of wireless Internet access. The future for Li-Fi is bright as a reliable, affordable and more secure solution.



DARE TO DREAM

Dr. Dorothy Rai, Head of Department of English

Dare to dream,
Don't be dwarfed by stark reality,
By man's bestiality,
Or his crass partiality,
For if you can but visualise,
Success of any size,
It is yours to take charge.
'Gainst fortune's closed doors, don't fear to barge,
As fortune favours the bold,
Dreams warm those hopes gone cold.

Dare to dream,
Of a life,
Where liberty you need not surrender.
The world's your oyster,
Your dreams the cloister,
In whose shade, your soul is enriched,
Your mind, by success bewitched.
Your sinews empowered to do or die.
You awake to find you no longer need to cry.

Dare to dream,
If you no longer wish to scream,
In frustration at your needless humiliation,
Or your fruitless supplication,
For dreams can carve,
For you a niche, where you need not starve.
For want of attention, or love or fame,
Dreams teach you the world to tame,
So for your failure - don't seek to blame,

Dare to dream,
And the world will never be the same.

Dare to dream,
Your hopes to redeem,
From strangulation, from suffocation,
In the quicksand of despair,
In the furnace of life so unfair.
To succeed a path you must trace,
To have 'neath the sun, a place,
To raise your head, to forge ahead,
Dream leads the way,
No matter what men may say,
A blueprint of the future, they draw.
Like a pillar of fire, they go before!

गुरु और गुरुकुल परम्परा

डॉ. अरविंद सिंह

एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर एवं अध्यक्ष
हिंदी विभाग



आज प्रत्येक देशवासी और सरकार को विचार करना चाहिए कि विद्यार्थियों, नवयुवकों में राष्ट्रीय भावना का संचार किस प्रकार किया जाए। उन्हें ऐसी शिक्षा और इस योग्य बनाया जाए कि उनके विद्याध्ययन का उद्देश्य केवल सरकारी नौकर बनने का न हो बल्कि ज्ञानार्जन करके पूर्ण मनुष्य बनने, नए-नए आविष्कार करने और देश में उन्नत प्रकृति प्रदत्त वस्तुओं से मानव कल्याण का हो। परीक्षा की वर्तमान प्रणाली जब तक कायम रहेगी तब तक शिक्षक और छात्र के संबंधों में सुधार नहीं हो सकता। युवकों की अनुशासनहीनता के लिए पूरी जिम्मेदार वर्तमान परीक्षा प्रणाली ही है।

विद्यालयों या उच्च संस्थानों में जब तक प्राचीन काल की गुरुकुल जैसी मर्यादा कायम नहीं की जाती तब तक इसका निवारण नहीं हो सकता। राजनीतिक स्वार्थों के कारण दुष्चरित्र, आरक्षण प्रेरित, ज्ञानहीन और गोरखधंधी शिक्षकों की नियुक्तियां करते रहने से शिक्षा, शिक्षक और शिक्षार्थी तीनों का एक साथ पतन होता है।

शिष्य का भाग्यविधाता गुरु न होकर एक और दूसरा व्यक्ति चाहे शिक्षक ही क्यों न हो परोक्ष में होता है, तो उस गुरु की महिमा शिष्य के लिए रह ही कहां गई है? किसी भी रूप में रहकर वह परीक्षा पास कर सकता है। गुरुकुल में शिष्य के लिए कोई परीक्षा की तिथि निश्चित नहीं की जाती थी। उसकी परीक्षा तो नित्य प्रति हुआ करती थी। उसे आज की तरह केवल किताबी कीड़ा नहीं बनाया जाता था, बल्कि उसे सर्वोन्मुखी विकास का प्रयत्न किया जाता था।

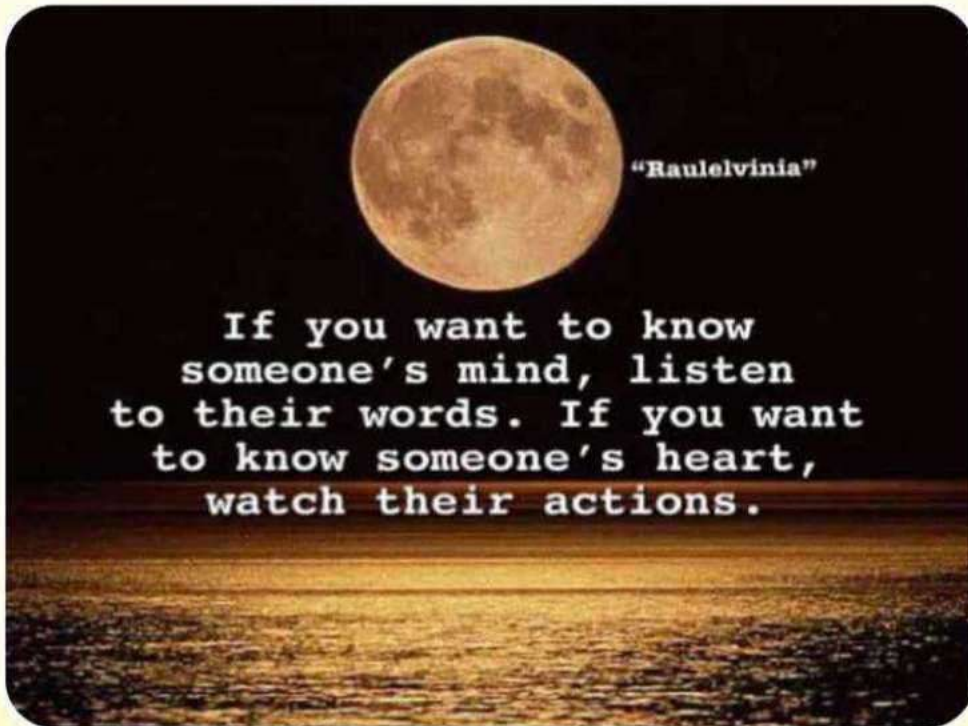
ज्ञान, सदाचार, व्यवहार, वार्तालाप, आदि की परीक्षाएं नित्य होती थी। गुरु को जब विश्वास हो जाता था कि शिष्य ने पूर्णता पा ली है तो वह उसे उत्तीर्ण घोषित कर देता था। यह सही है कि गुरुकुल में शिष्यों की संख्या कम होती थी और आज विद्यार्थियों की अपार संख्या को देखते हुए वैसा कर पाना संभव नहीं है, फिर भी उस प्रकार की मर्यादा को प्रोत्साहन देकर उसका अनुसरण-अनुकरण जहाँ तक हो सके करना चाहिए।

आज भी शिक्षक जानता है कि उसका कौन सा विद्यार्थी किस कोटि का है। गुरुजनों की भांति अंतिम परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण या अनुत्तीर्ण करने का अधिकार यदि आज शिक्षकों को दे दिया जाए तो समाज अथवा राष्ट्र की जहाँ जड़ रोपी जाती है, वहाँ से अनुशासनहीनता का नाम मिट जाएगा। गुरु और शिष्य के बीच की हलचल समाप्त हो जाए और उसके संबंध मधुर हो जाएं, परंतु कठिनाई यह है कि विद्यार्थियों के आज के अभिभावक उस व्यवस्था को चलने नहीं देंगे। गुरुकुल में राजा-रंक सभी के लड़के समान रूप से विद्या अध्ययन करते थे। गुरुकुल के आचार्य ऋषि-महर्षि होते थे। कहीं भी पढ़ने या सुनने को नहीं मिला कि किसी राजा या महाराजा ने अपने पुत्र के लिए गुरुकुलों पर कभी भी कोई अनुचित दबाव डाला हो। उसका कारण यह था कि तब का दृष्टिकोण पुत्र को पूर्ण मनुष्य बनाने और उसके सर्वांगीण विकास का था और आज का दृष्टिकोण यदि वश चले तो पुत्र को प्रथम श्रेणी में पास करा कर मात्र अच्छी से अच्छी नौकरी कराने का हो गया है। ऐसे में विद्यार्थी परीक्षा तो पास कर लेता है परंतु इस बात का भरोसा नहीं होता है कि वह चरित्रवान है। बस यही से अनर्थ और दोष की जड़ें उत्पन्न होकर पूरे देश और समाज में फैल रही हैं।

अतः इस देश का धन और शिक्षा का अधिकार उन नागरिकों का भी है जिनको न भरपेट भोजन और न अच्छा वस्त्र मिल रहा है। जनता की गाढ़ी कमाई से पाकों के बनाने-सजाने और सींचने पर न खर्च करके गरीब देश के उन नवनिहालों को सींचने पर खर्च करना चाहिए, जो भोजन और शिक्षा के अभाव में मुरझाए हुए मानवता के लिए कलंक बने हुए हैं।

इस समय विदेशी एजेंटों द्वारा विदेशों से काफी धन दिया जा रहा है, जो निर्जन स्थानों पर सस्ती कृषि योग्य भूमि खरीदकर स्कूल, कॉलेज और उसी बहाने पूजा गृहों को भी बनवाते जा रहे हैं। इन दिनों स्कूल और कॉलेज खोलने का एक धंधा सा हो गया है, सरकार को इस पर नजर रखनी चाहिए।

नई शिक्षा नीति दो हजार बीस (N.E.P. 2020) में उपर्युक्त ढेर सारी कमियों को पूरा करने का प्रयास किया गया है, परंतु अभी भी तमाम विसंगतियां हैं, जो अव्यवहारिक भी हैं। यथार्थ के धरातल पर उतरने में अभी समय लगेगा, किंतु समय के साथ उनमें सुधार होता रहेगा। लॉर्ड मैकाले ने सर्वप्रथम भारतीय गुरुकुल परम्परा पर कुठाराघात करने का प्रयास किया क्योंकि हमारी भारतीय परम्परायें बड़ी ही समृद्धिशाली रही हैं, जिसे तोड़ना आसान काम नहीं था; फिर भी कई वर्षों के अथक परिश्रम के बाद तमाम कायदे कानून लगाकर उन पाठशालाओं से पढ़े विद्यार्थियों को अयोग्य घोषित कर अपनी शिक्षा प्रणाली को सर्वोपरि माना और बड़ी ही चालाकी से हमारे शैक्षिक ढांचे को धाराशाही कर दिया। हमें अपनी भारतीय ज्ञान संपदा को ध्यान में रखते हुए लॉर्ड मैकाले की शिक्षा नीति को जड़ से उखाड़ फेंकने में धन, बल, समय और साहस की महती आवश्यकता है। यही भारत और भारतीयता के लिए अभीष्ट भी है।



JUSTICE

What inequalities are unjust?

Excerpts from

"What Does It All Mean? A Very Short Introduction to Philosophy"

by Thomas Nagel, Oxford University Press, New York, 1987



Dr. D. C. Srivastava

Associate Professor & Head
Department of Philosophy

Is it unfair that some people are born rich and some are born poor? If it's unfair, should anything be done about it? The world is full of inequalities-within countries, and from one country to another. Some children are born into comfortable, prosperous homes, and grow up well fed and well educated. Others are born poor, don't get enough to eat, and never have access to much education or medical care. Clearly, this is a matter of luck: we are not responsible for the social or economic class or country into which we are born. The question is how bad are inequalities which are not the fault of the people who suffer from them? Should governments use their power to try to reduce inequalities of this kind, for which the victims are not responsible?

Some inequalities are deliberately imposed. Racial discrimination, for example, deliberately excludes people of one race from jobs, housing, and education which are available to people of another race. Or women may be kept out of jobs or denied privileges available only to men. This is not merely a matter of bad luck. Racial and sexual discrimination are clearly unfair: they are forms of inequality caused by factors that should not be allowed to influence people's basic welfare. Fairness requires that opportunities should be open to those who are qualified, and it is clearly a good thing when governments try to enforce such equality of opportunity.

But it is harder to know what to say about inequalities that arise in the ordinary course of events, without deliberate racial or sexual

discrimination. Because even if there is equality of opportunity, and any qualified person can go to a university or get a job or buy a house or run for office regardless of race, religion, sex, or national origin, there will still be plenty of inequalities left. People from wealthier backgrounds will usually have better training and more resources, and they will tend to be better able to compete for good jobs. Even in a system of equality of opportunity, some people will have a head start and will end up with greater benefits than others whose native talents are the same.

Not only will that, but differences in native talent produce big differences in the resulting benefits, in a competitive system. Those who have abilities that are in high demand will be able to earn much more than those without any special skills or talents. These differences too are partly a matter of luck. Though people have to develop and use their abilities, no amount of effort would enable most people to act like Meryl Streep, paint like Picasso, or manufacture automobiles like Henry Ford. Something similar is true of lesser accomplishments. The luck of both natural talent and family and class background are important factors in determining one's income and position in a competitive society. Equal opportunity produces unequal results.

These inequalities, unlike the results of racial and sexual discrimination, are produced by choices and actions that don't seem wrong in themselves. People try to provide for their children and give them a good education, and some have more money to use for this purpose than others. People pay for the products, services, and performances they want, and some performers or manufacturers get richer than others because what they have to offer is wanted by more people. Businesses and organizations of all kinds try to hire employees who will do the job well, and pay higher salaries for those with unusual

skills. If one restaurant is full of people and another next door is empty because the first has a talented chef and the second doesn't, the customers who choose the first restaurant and avoid the second haven't done anything wrong, even though their choices have an unhappy effect on the owner and employees of the second restaurant, and on their families.

Such effects are most disturbing when they leave some people in a very bad way. In some countries large segments of the population live in poverty from generation to generation. But even in a wealthy country like the United States, lots of people start life with two strikes against them, from economic and educational disadvantages. Some can overcome those disadvantages, but it's much harder than making good from a higher starting point.

Most disturbing of all are the enormous inequalities in wealth, health, education, and development between rich and poor countries. Most people in the world have no chance of ever being as well off economically as the poorest people in Europe, Japan, or the United States. These large differences in good and bad luck certainly seem unfair; but what, if anything, should be done about them? We have to think about both the inequality itself, and the remedy that would be needed to reduce or get rid of it. The main question about the inequalities themselves is: What kinds of *causes* of inequality are wrong? The main question about remedies is: What *methods* of interfering with the inequality are right?

In the case of deliberate racial or sexual discrimination, the answers are easy. The cause of the inequality is wrong because the discriminator is *doing* something wrong. And the remedy is simply to prevent him from doing it. If a landlord refuses to rent to blacks, he should be prosecuted.

But the questions are more difficult in other cases. The problem is that inequalities which seem wrong can arise from causes which don't involve people *doing* anything wrong. It seems unfair that people born much poorer than others should suffer disadvantages through no fault of their own. But such inequalities exist because some people have been more successful than others at earning money and have tried to help their children as much as possible; and because people tend to marry members of their own economic and social class, wealth and position accumulate and are passed on from generation to generation. The actions which combine to form these causes—employment decisions, purchases, marriages, bequests, and efforts to provide for and educate children, don't seem wrong in themselves. What's wrong, if anything is the result: that some people start life with undeserved disadvantages?

If we object to this kind of bad luck as unfair, it must be because we object to people's suffering disadvantages through no fault of their own, merely as a result of the ordinary operation of the socioeconomic system into which they are born. Some of us may also believe that all bad luck that is not a person's fault, such as that of being born with a physical handicap, should be compensated if possible. But let us leave those cases aside in this discussion. I want to concentrate on the undeserved inequalities that arise through the working of society and the economy, particularly a competitive economy.

The two main sources of these undeserved inequalities, as I have said, are differences in the socioeconomic classes into which people are born, and differences in their natural abilities or talents for tasks which are in demand. You may not think there is anything wrong with inequality caused in these ways. But if you think there is something wrong with it, and if you think a society should try to reduce it, then you must propose a remedy which either interferes with the causes themselves, or interferes with the unequal effects directly.

Now the causes themselves, as we have seen, include relatively innocent choices by many people about how to spend their time and

money and how to lead their lives. To interfere with people's choices about what products to buy, how to help their children, or how much to pay their employees, is very different from interfering with them when they want to rob banks or discriminate against blacks or women. A more indirect interference in the economic life of individuals is taxation, particularly taxation of income and inheritance, and some taxes on consumption, which can be designed to take more from the rich than from the poor. This is one way a government can try to reduce the development of great inequalities in wealth over generations-by not letting people keep all of their money.

More important, however, would be to use the public resources obtained through taxes to provide some of the missing advantages of education and support to the children of those families that can't afford to do it themselves. Public social welfare programs try to do this, by using tax revenues to provide basic benefits of health care, food, housing, and education. This attacks the inequalities directly. When it comes to the inequalities that result from differences in ability, there isn't much one can do to interfere with the causes short of abolishing the competitive economy. So long as there is competition to hire people for jobs, competition between people to get jobs, and competition between firms for customers, some people are going to make more money than others. The only alternative would be a centrally directed economy in which everyone was paid roughly the same and people were assigned to their jobs by some kind of centralized authority. Though it has been tried, this system has heavy costs in both freedom and efficiency -- far too heavy, in my opinion, to be acceptable, though others would disagree.

If one wants to reduce the inequalities resulting from different abilities without getting rid of the competitive economy, it will be necessary to attack the inequalities themselves. This can be done through higher taxation of higher incomes and some free provision of public services to everyone, or to people with lower incomes. It could include cash payments to those whose earning power is lowest, in the form of a so-called "negative income tax." None of these programs would get rid of undeserved inequalities completely, and any system of

taxation will have other effects on the economy, including effects on employment and the poor, which may be hard to predict; so the issue of a remedy is always complicated.

But to concentrate on the philosophical point: the measures needed to reduce undeserved inequalities arising from differences in class background and natural talent will involve interference with people's economic activities, mainly through taxation: the government takes money from some people and uses it to help others. This is not the only use of taxation, or even the main use: many taxes are spent on things which benefit the well-off more than the poor. But *redistributive* taxation, as it is called, is the type relevant to our problem. It does involve the use of government power to interfere with what people do, not because what they do is wrong in itself, like theft or discrimination, but because it contributes to an effect which seems unfair.

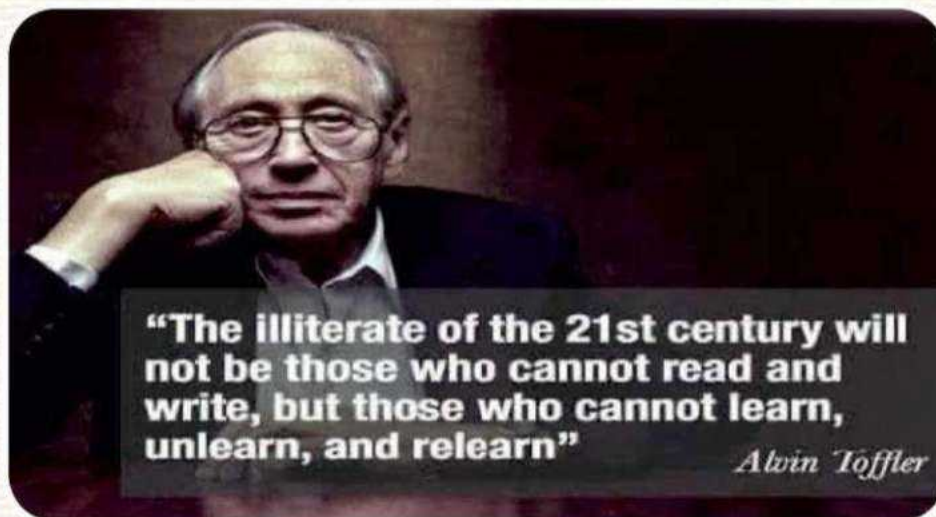
There are those who don't think redistributive taxation is right, because the government shouldn't interfere with people unless they are doing something wrong, and the economic transactions that produce all these inequalities aren't wrong, but perfectly innocent. They may also hold that there's nothing wrong with the resulting inequalities themselves: that even though they're *undeserved* and not the fault of the victims, society is not obliged to fix them. That's just life, they will say: some people are more fortunate than others. The only time we have to *do* anything about it is when the misfortune is the result of someone's doing a wrong to someone else.

This is a controversial political issue, and there are many different opinions about it. Some people object more to the inequalities that come from the socioeconomic class a person is born into, than to the inequalities resulting from differences in talent or ability. They don't

like the effects of one person being born rich and another in a slum, but feel that a person deserves what he can earn with his own efforts-so that there's nothing unfair about one person earning a lot and another very little because the first has a marketable talent or capacity for learning sophisticated skills while the second can only do unskilled labor.

I myself think that inequalities resulting from either of these causes are unfair, and that it is clearly unjust when a socioeconomic system results in some people living under significant material and social disadvantages through no fault of their own, if this could be prevented through a system of redistributive taxation and social welfare programs. But to make up your own mind about the issue, you have to consider both what causes of inequality you find unfair, and what remedies you find legitimate.

We have been talking mainly about the problem of social justice within one society. The problem is much more difficult on a world scale, both because the inequalities are so great and because it's not clear what remedies are possible in the absence of a world government that could levy world taxes and see that they are used effectively. There is no prospect of a world government, which is just as well, since it would probably be a horrible government in many ways. However, there is still a problem of global justice, though it's hard to know what to do about it in the system of separate sovereign states we have now.



"The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn"

Alvin Toffler

WE SHALL OVERCOME ...

Dr. Anindita Bhattacharya

Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry

The COVID-19 pandemic posed its own set of challenges for the students. Those in the final years of their academic profile and about to be placed in the market were not sure of their placements due to the slump in the market. The Board and University exams were inevitably postponed due to the lockdown. The academic sessions have also been delayed due to COVID-19. Some students went into depression due to the stress and the uncertainty in their academic and professional careers. It was even tougher for those away from parents and family, stuck in hostels during the lockdown.

Universities, Colleges and Schools started online classes and developmental programmes but it has its own set of difficulties. According to many students and parents, the video files sent online were too heavy or online platforms were not working due to technical glitches. The HRD Ministry launched a helpline portal for students facing difficulties due to closure of schools and colleges.

The professors also had a tough time tackling the unforeseen situation as students in general are not accustomed to such type of teaching pattern in our country. A typical day for a professor during the lockdown included recording video lectures, taking live classes with students, attending calls from anxious students, apart from all the household chores. It resulted in an extended day of work for the professors. They had to enhance their skills by using new techniques and technologies to make their lectures more interactive and interesting. They had to put in lot of effort not only to deliver the lectures but also to provide feedback to each and every student.

The pandemic has also taught us valuable lessons in coping with crisis, mental strength and positive thinking. We need to emerge out of this stronger, more resilient and knowledgeable. Students should try to self-teach themselves through online courses available from the best of universities.

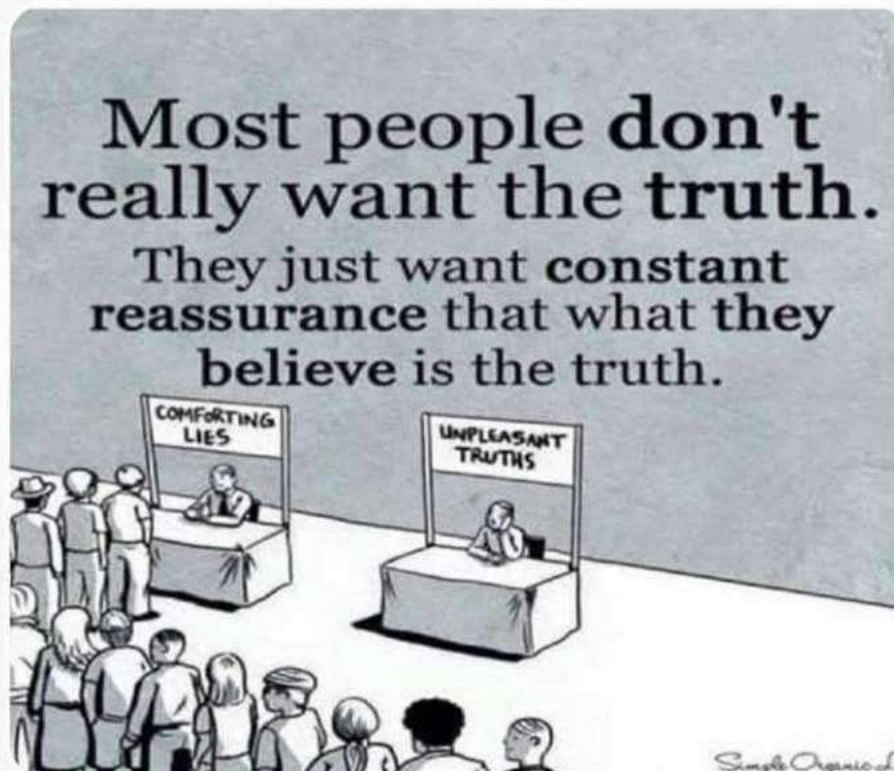
There are home-schooling tips and videos for children, and a vast pool of knowledge-enhancing material on the internet. Parents can guide their younger children to find the best for themselves. They should also teach children values

such as compassion for our frontline caregivers, medical fraternity, research staff, our everyday grocery seller, the cleaners and the bankers.

This is an unprecedented period in human history and we all are participants in it. We have to look forward to a better and brighter future. These are times when we can increase our resilience, exercise, inculcate healthy habits and improve our immunity, increase our sense of social oneness, and look for the good despite the troubled times. As they say, a positive mind is the key to happiness and living a fuller life.

And with the vaccine now available, one should not hesitate to get the shots when eligible for them.

Therefore, we have to seek positivity out of the negativity of the present times.

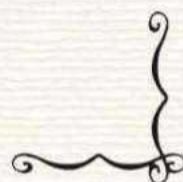
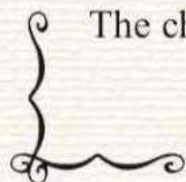


CONVERSATION WITH MOTHER EARTH

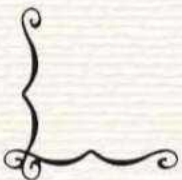
I heard the earth crying, through the galaxy, she was flying
As World slides by 30 km per hour, she told me she was dying,
All is dead was round her,
Burning Stars, oceans eliminated, the milky way poisoned
Earth blueprint is being shredded
Mother Earth where all nature lives
Her source of life the magical Forest is only stumps
No-one heard it crying in the sounds of lumber Jack and drills
She weeping at the destruction
Litter gathering in the corners of the earth
She said, No one likes green peace
Fields and woodlands eradicated; wildlife slaughtered
Water levels rising like apathy
Grey glass and metal suffocating the magical Forest
All her worlds were torn apart, robbing beauty from the earth
Nobody cares for me,
I said, I do
You are killing me with your actions! she was angry
When all oxygen and water is gone, Fire will rain from heaven
I said, what can I do?
You need to change your ways
Don't wait for Earth Day
Take time out to show you care
Month by month and day by day
The changes Are easy, just look and see



Dr Jyotsna Lal
Associate Professor, Chemistry



The difference that can be made, there something you can do
Keep rivers clean, don't dump idols of Gods
Prevent the oil slick, to save the fish
Help to clean up the beach
Recycling the bottles and cans
Crackdown on plastic and polythene
Don't destroy the ozone layer
Try to deny some technology demand
Learn about ozone and help others to understand
Let not glass metal and concrete encroach on the magical forest
You have to stop that all or the earth will vanish
Earth's crisis is at breaking point
Mother earth our only home is becoming weak
Hundred years from now what earth will become
You have to stop that's all or else our mother will fall
If we lose our tether to the past, the vision of heaven will be lost
It doesn't have to be a struggle
No aggressive action If you just do your share
The selfless sacrifice of your own time



वैश्विक स्तर पर हिन्दी की मान्यता

ज्योति सिंह
बी.ए ।।।

हिन्दुस्तान की शान हिन्दी हर हिन्दुस्तानी की है पहचान हिन्दी।
एकता की अनुपम परम्परा है हिन्दी, हर दिल का अरमान है हिन्दी॥

प्रस्तावना :

हिन्दी आज भारत में ही नहीं बल्कि विश्व के विराट फलक पर अपने अस्तित्व को आकार दे रही है। विश्व आर्थिक मंच की गणना के अनुसार यह विश्व की दस शक्तिशाली भाषाओं में से है। हिन्दी के विविध राज्यों में बोलने के साथ-साथ अन्य देशों जैसे- फिजी, मॉरीशस, गयाना, सूरीनाम और नेपाल की जनता, आदि द्वारा बोली जाती है। हिन्दी की वर्णमाला पूर्णतः वैज्ञानिक है और प्रत्येक ध्वनि के लिए अलग-अलग लिपि चिह्न इसकी विशिष्टता है। इसके अतिरिक्त इसके उच्चारण और लेखन में एकरूपता होने के कारण ही यह कालजयी है और भौगोलिक सीमाओं से परे पहुँच चुकी है। हिन्दी की अद्वितीय आत्मसात और अंगीकार करने की प्रक्रिया ने ही इसे वैश्विक स्तर पर मान्यता प्रदान कर दी गई है। हिन्दी भाषा का जन्म शास्त्रीय संस्कृत भाषा से हुआ है।

आधिकारिक भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी :

भारत के संविधान के द्वारा देवनागरी लिपि या हिन्दी को संघ की आधिकारिक भाषा के रूप में मान्यता प्रदान की गई है। स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त के बाद यह निश्चित किया गया कि सन् 1965 से भारत की पूरी कार्यप्रणाली हिन्दी भाषा में संपादित होगी।

हिन्दी एक वैश्विक भाषा :

विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीयों के बीच भारतीय संस्कृति व भाषा सीखने की रुचि लगातार बढ़ रही है। यही कारण है कि कई विदेशी विदेशों ने भारतीय अध्ययनों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए वहाँ पर हिन्दी अध्ययन केन्द्र स्थापित किए हैं। इन संस्थानों में भारतीय धर्म, इतिहास और संस्कृति पर पाठ्यक्रम उपलब्ध कराने के साथ-साथ के हिन्दी, उर्दू और संस्कृति जैसे कई भारतीय भाषाओं की शिक्षा भी प्रदान की जाती है। एक-दूसरे के साथ सहयोग एवं विकास की भावना के कारण हिन्दी की लोकप्रियता अन्य देशों में बहुत अधिक बढ़ी है।

वर्तमान में आर्थिक उदारीकरण के युग में कंपनियों ने अपने देशों (अमेरिका, ब्रिटेन, फ्रांस, जर्मनी, चीन आदि) बहुराष्ट्रीय देशों के शासकों पर दबाव बढ़ाना शुरू कर दिया है ताकि वहाँ

हिन्दी भाषा का प्रचार-प्रसार तेजी से बढ़े और हिन्दी का ज्ञान रखने वाले एशियाई देशों में वे अपना व्यापार उनकी भाषा में सुगमता से कर सकें। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर हिन्दी की प्रगति यदि इसी प्रकार होती रही तो वह दिन दूर नहीं जब हिन्दी संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की एक आधिकारिक भाषा का रूप हासिल कर लेगी।

हिन्दी है जन-जन की भाषा।

देश-विदेश में मिले सम्मान इसे, यही है हमारी अभिलाषा॥

विश्व के सबसे उन्नत भाषाओं में हिन्दी भाषा सबसे अधिक व्यवस्थित भाषा है अर्थात् हम जो हिन्दी में लिखते हैं वही बोलते भी हैं और वही उसका मतलब भी होता है, जबकि अन्य भाषाओं में ऐसा नहीं है। हिन्दी भाषा को वैश्विक स्तर पर एक अमूल्य स्थान प्राप्त हो चुका है क्योंकि हिन्दी भाषा में त्रुटि न के बराबर है। हिन्दी भाषा का शब्दकोष बहुत ही बड़ा है, इसे लिखने के लिए देवनागरी लिपि का प्रयोग किया जाता है जिसके कारण यह वैज्ञानिक तथ्यों पर खरी उतरती है। देश विदेश से लोग भारत आकर हिन्दी भाषा का ज्ञान प्राप्त कर रहे हैं। आजकल लोग विदेशों में एक-दूसरे से अभिवादन 'नमस्ते!' बोलकर कर रहे हैं जो कि हिन्दी भाषा की वैश्विक स्तर पर मान्यता का प्रमाण है।

हिन्दी एक वैश्विक भाषा :

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हिन्दी है जन-जन की भाषा।

देश-विदेश में मिले सम्मान इसे, यही है हमारी अभिलाषा॥

विश्व के सबसे उन्नत भाषाओं में हिन्दी भाषा सबसे अधिक व्यवस्थित भाषा है अर्थात् हम जो हिन्दी में लिखते हैं वही बोलते भी हैं और वही उसका मतलब भी होता है, जबकि अन्य भाषाओं में ऐसा नहीं है। हिन्दी भाषा को वैश्विक स्तर पर एक अमूल्य स्थान प्राप्त हो चुका है क्योंकि हिन्दी भाषा में त्रुटि न के बराबर है। हिन्दी भाषा का शब्दकोष श बहुत ही बड़ा है, इसे लिखने के लिए देवनागरी लिपि का प्रयोग किया जाता है जिसके कारण यह वैज्ञानिक तथ्यों पर स्वरी उतरता है। विदेशों से लोग भारत आकर हिन्दी भाषा का ज्ञान प्राप्त कर रहे हैं आजकल लोग विदेशों में एक-दूसरे से अभिवादन 'नमस्ते !' बोलकर रहे हैं जो कि हिन्दी भाषा की वैश्विक स्तर पर मान्यता का प्रमाण है।

उपसंहार :

भाषा हमारे विचारों के आदान प्रदान का एक सशक्त माध्यम है। हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी जी ने कहा है-

“मनुष्य ही बड़ी चीज है और भाषा उसी की सेवा के लिए है।” हिन्दी भाषा और साहित्य ने कभी कविता का लोच, कभी कहानी की सोच, लेख की गंभीरता, निबंध की सारगर्भिता, संस्मरण के रेखाचित्र, व्यंग्य के चटकारे आदि अलग-अलग रूपों में मानव जाति की सेवा की है। हिन्दी भाषा ने हमारे अपनत्व और प्रेम में नवरस का संचार किया है। हिन्दी भाषा की महत्ता, लोकप्रियता, मान्यता का इससे बड़ा प्रमाण और क्या हो सकता है कि पूरा विश्व हिन्दी से प्रेम करता है, इसे सीखना चाहता है। अतः हिन्दी को हमारे प्यार और अपनत्व की आवश्यकता है, तभी तो हिन्दी के ढाई अक्षर हमें और हमारी संस्कृति को पूर्णता प्रदान करेंगे।

Being a non-conformist

Kamakshi Singh

B.Sc. I (Bio)

So, what do you want to become? or wanted to become? Doctor or an engineer? The basic idea that we have in our mind is that student opting biology has to be doctor and one opting for mathematics has to be an engineer. And if somehow, you are unable to accomplish such then, you are said to be a loser. We may call it family pressure or a peer pressure (pressure from society). Someone well said that- "the greatest killer of our personal, spiritual, professional growth is conformism" i.e. The greatest killer of our growth is to give in to what society thinks you should be doing.

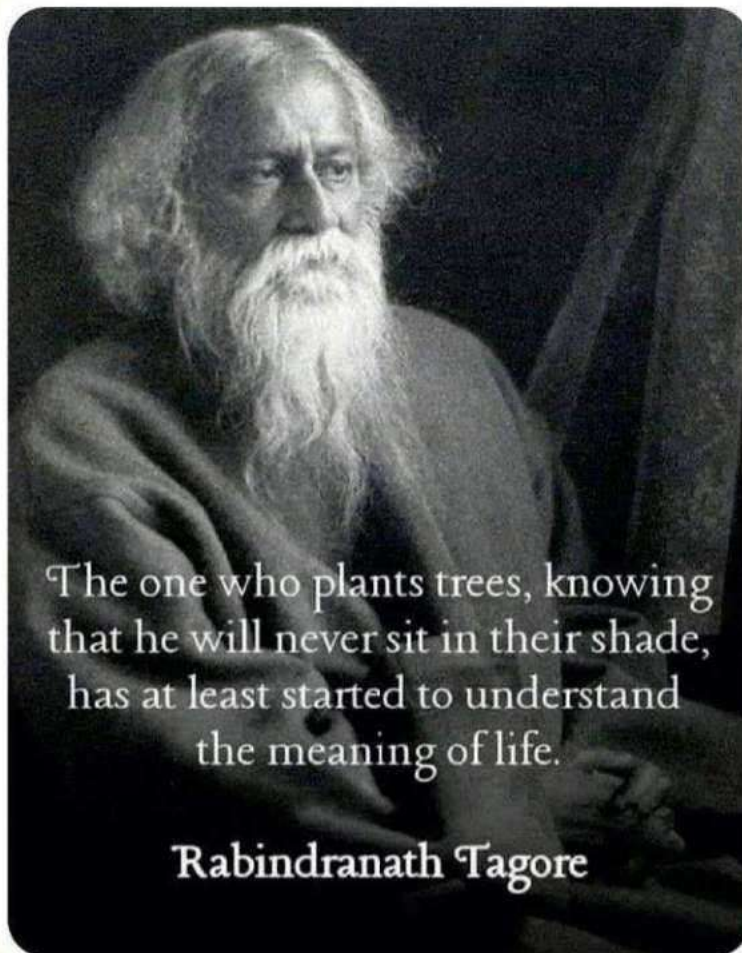
Now there are two sides of the story. First, socially it is cool to be a doctor or an engineer, have a job or a business. Have a home at a certain place, have a certain car, wear a certain kind of clothes, have a certain kind of hairstyle and we give in to it because we want to be socially accepted. There is also the other side of story, which is pressure from family, parent's where there is conformism. We think, 'my parents have done so much for me right from my childhood. It has been my father's dream that I will be an engineer. It has been my mother's dream that I will be a doctor. That is their dream and they are not going to lead your life. Look I am not saying we should not fulfil our parent's dreams. They are the most amazing people they gave birth to us; they grew us up. They did so much for us and this is duty out of our genuine love and gratitude to serve them and emotionally support them, their love will always be there for us. But if suppose you choose a field which is not of your choice and you are working 8 hours a day and 5 days a week, assuming you work for about 45 years thus spending 90,000 hours of your life at work. Ninety thousand hours of dissatisfaction? Ninety thousand hours of cribbing and complaining that 'I hate it, I don't like it, this is not what I wanted to do but this is what trends, this is what pays, this is what my parents wanted, and it all ends up at conformism.

Conformism takes away two things from us:

a) Satisfaction-Working for ninety thousand hours just because it is paying me more should you will be miserable for those ninety thousand hours? Should you

be crying for ninety thousand hours? That I am not enjoying this but what to do I have to do this, there is a workplace politics here, there is a pressure and stress but still I have to do it.

b) Conformism does not lead to excellence. Excellence only comes when you do something that truly resonates with your soul. At the end I want to say that do not follow conformism. Make your own path and accomplish your own dreams and trust me if you will do it all by your heart, one day you will be enjoying your success. And do not ever forget to follow your passion and be a non-conformist.



The one who plants trees, knowing
that he will never sit in their shade,
has at least started to understand
the meaning of life.

Rabindranath Tagore

सफलता का रास्ता खुद बनायें

पीयूष सिंह
बी.ए-III

जीवन में सफल होने के लिए आपको जिस रास्ते की जरूरत पड़ेगी, वह रास्ता आपको स्वयं से बनाना होगा। आज की वर्तमान पीढ़ी विशेषकर युवावर्ग अपनी इच्छाओं और महत्वाकांक्षाओं को पूरा करने के लिए नये व छोटे रास्ते ढूँढती है। हमारा युवावर्ग हमारा भावी कर्णधार है और उसको इसी रूप में विकसित होना व तैयार होना ही उसका प्रथम कर्तव्य होना चाहिए। सफलता के पथ पर आगे बढ़ते प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के जैसे आपके सामने उतार चढ़ाव वाली परिस्थितियां आ जायेगी जहां पर जीवन-मरण, जय-पराजय लाभ-हानि जैसे कई सवाल आपके सामने खड़े हो जायेंगे। और आप अपने आप को इस पथ पर विपरीत परिस्थितियों में घिरा हुआ पाएंगे। इन सब कठिन परिस्थितियों से बाहर आने के लिए आपको एक ऐसे मार्ग की जरूरत होगी, जो आपको सफलता की ओर ले जायेगा और इस मार्ग को आप अपने आत्मपरीक्षण या आत्मंथन के बाद प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

प्रतिभा को जांचे और विश्वास के साथ अकेले चलें

अपनी प्रतिभा की पहचान करना कठिन है लेकिन इसको जानना जरूरी भी है। हम सभी में किसी तरह का टेलेंट छुपा होता है। अपनी इसी छिपी हुई प्रतिभा को पहचान कर हमें उसी क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ना चाहिए। सफलता का यही मूलमंत्र है। महान दार्शनिक रविन्द्र नाथ टैगोर जी की लोकोक्ति "एकला चलो रे" आज के परिवेश और परिप्रेक्ष्य में बिल्कुल फिट बैठती है। सफलता के मार्ग में हमारी पहली जरूरत यही है कि हम अपने गुणों का ज्ञान लेते हुए विश्वास के साथ सफलता की खोज में उसी क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ें जिसमें हमें रुचि है। स्वयं को विराट बनाते एवं अपनी बुद्धिमत्ता का परिचय देते हुए आपको प्रगति की राह खुद बनानी होगी।

लक्ष्य की हो योजना बद्ध प्लानिंग

योजनाबद्ध होकर किया गया कार्य समय और ऊर्जा की बचत करता है तथा सटीक परिणाम देता है। "एक अच्छी योजना सड़क के उस नवरो की तरह होती है जो हमें मार्ग ही नहीं दिखाते अपितु सरलता से मंजिल तक पहुंचा देती है। अगर आपके सामने कोई समस्या आती है, तब आपको ताजा नजरों से देखने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए, क्योंकि मंजिल को प्राप्त करने वाले लोग कुछ अलग नहीं करते, बल्कि वो चीजों को अलग ढंग से करते हैं" आपको अपनी मंजिल की ओर एक- एक कदम बढ़ाते हुए लगातार चलते रहने की जरूरत होगी लेकिन बिना प्लानिंग के इस रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ना बेकार साबित होगा। आपकी कार्यपद्धति में त्याग की भावना निहित होनी चाहिए। आप अपने विचारों को सकारात्मक ऊर्जा से लगातार संचित करते रहिये। आपको स्वयं को विराट बनाते एवं अपनी बुद्धिमत्ता का परिचय देते हुए अपनी प्रगति के इस मार्ग की राह पर चलते जाना होगा।

हार न मानने वाला हो एटिट्यूड

मंजिल की ओर जाने वाले रास्ते पर बने रहने के लिए ये जरूरी है कि आपको कभी हार न मानने वाले एटिट्यूड को हथियार के रूप में प्रयोग करना होगा। अपने जूनून को पहचानकर खुद पर भरोसा रखते हुए अपने मार्ग पर सही दृष्टि (Vision) के साथ बढ़ते रहना ही आपका मुख्य उद्देश्य होना चाहिए। अपने जिद्दी जूनून को इस रास्ते की सीढ़ी बनाकर "थकना और रुकना मना है", को अपना मूल मंत्र बनाते हुए बढ़ते चले जाये। चाहे परिस्थितियां कितनी भी कठिन हो आप अपने जिद्दी एटिट्यूड और दृढनिश्चय के साथ की गई मेहनत से इस रास्ते को सफलता पूर्वक प्राप्त कर लेंगे।

अंत में याद रखिये, सफलता के रास्ते की अपनी कीमत होती है, अगर आप ये कीमत देने के लिए तैयार हैं तो जीत आपकी होगी। सफलता के लिए खुद से किया गया प्रयास बात से अधिक महत्व रखता है। सफलता जैसी चीज आपको इस दुनिया में मुफ्त में नहीं मिल सकती, इसके लिए कीमत अदा करनी पड़ती है। आपकी योग्यता आपको रास्ता दिखाती है लेकिन इस रास्ते की नींव आपके विचारों और कार्य पद्धति पर टिकी होती है। आप सिर्फ वही करें जिसमें आपकी रुचि है और विश्वास है। यकीन मानिये आप खुद व खुद उस रास्ते को बना लेंगे जो आपको आपकी मंजिल तक पहुंचा देगा।



JKCentre



*A prejudiced
mind, burdened
with
conclusions and
beliefs, cannot
see.*

— J Krishnamurti, Public Talk 1 in New Delhi, 1970.
© KFA / KFT

Some people want a big house,
a fast car, and lots of money.

Others just want a small cabin
in the woods away from
those kinds of people.

उसे जमाने में

पलक जोसेफ

बी.ए.-I

उसे ज़माने में

उसे ज़माने में ऐलोदगी नहीं, कुदरत हुआ करती थी
पंखे नही ठंडी हवा चला करती थी
भीनी खुशबु साथ लाया करती थी
तब फ्रिज-वगेरा का कोई रिवाज़ नहीं था
सुराही झीलों का ठंडा पानी पिया करती थी
हवाओं में ताजी नफ़ाज़त हुआ करती थी
उस ज़माने में ऐलोदगी नहीं, कुदरत हुआ करती थी

छाते नहीं पेड़ जिस्मों को साया दिया करते थे
पंखुड़ियों पर पानी के मोती हुआ करते थे
परिदे राघनी छेड़ते, गाना गाया करते थे
फूल-पौधे राघनी पे ताल ठोका करते थे
साथ ज़र्रे-ज़र्रे कि रिफ़क़त् हुआ करती थी
उस ज़माने में ऐलोदगी नहीं, कुदरत हुआ करती थी

अब कुदरत में वो बात नही है
इंसान कुदरत- ए- पासबान की ज़ात नहीं है
घर, बिल्डिंग, शहर है खेत नहीं है
साहिल पर कचरा है, रेत नहीं है
पहले बारिश में सिर्फ पानी नहीं मुहब्बत हुआ करती थी
उस ज़माने में ऐलोदगी नहीं, कुदरत हुआ करती थी

GRADUATION

Rishika Lamba

B. Com.-I

Keep on

Graduation is

A successful ending

And an exciting beginning

If you keep on learning,

Keep on dreaming,

Keep on doing,

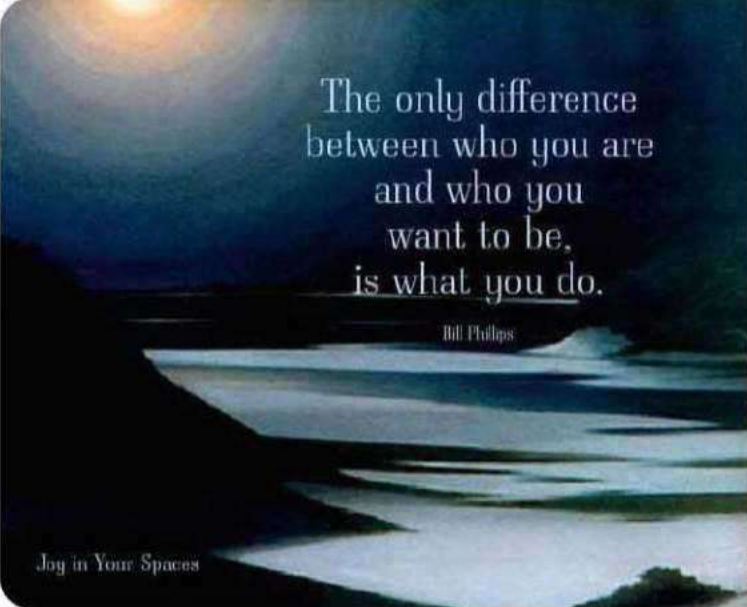
You will Travel

Toward your goals

Until you get them

Keep up the good work

You can do it!



The only difference
between who you are
and who you
want to be,
is what you do.

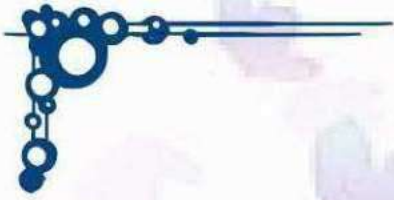
Bill Phillips

Joy in Your Spaces



"RauloIvinia"

If you want to know
someone's mind, listen
to their words. If you want
to know someone's heart,
watch their actions.



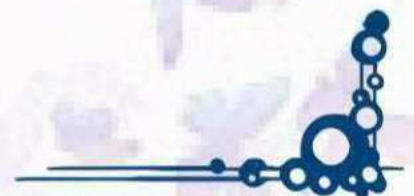
THE BUTTERFLY

Rishika Lamba

Class:- B-Com-1st

The butterfly flies in the air,
Along the stream flowing by,
Separating the colours of the rainbow,
In the vast blue sky .

Over the farms , under the bridge
Over and under !! UP &Down !!
Oh !She is afraid of everyone in the town
of the cow, of the crow ,of the cars
And the passers - by,
On the flowers of the leaves,
She has ride on the rain for free.
How beautiful , she is with colourful wings !!
GOD is a creator of such Wonderful things !!





स्याह

शालिनी शर्मा

एम. ए., हिन्दी-II

इसे रात का मैं स्याह कहूँ
या उर का रोशनदान है,
है तितलियां दिखती नहीं,
उर में नया उद्यान है।

एक गुलाब है मेरे यहां ,
जिसका पवन मनमीत है,
आलिंगन में भरता रात को ,
उसके प्रणय की रीत है।

विप्लव है उर में चल रहा,
कि ढूँढता वो स्रोत है,
है मौन सबकुछ इस कदर,
कि पत्तियों का शोर है।

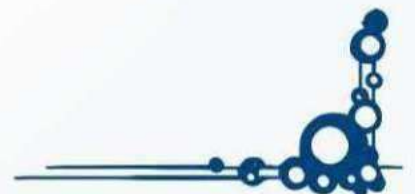
सरिता बनी है आइना,
इस चांद के श्रृंगार का,
मंत्रमुग्ध से देखते,
दे मेघ उसको भी सजा।

स्याह में डूबे हुए हर
जर्रे से मैं ये पूछती,
है भाव तेरे कौन से ,
जो ये रात इतना बोलती।

दिन भर मिला ना जो कभी,
चकवा चकवी का वो युगल,
ये रात का ही स्याह तो,
उन्हें प्रेम में करता मगना।

अनिल करे अठखेलियां ,
द्रुमो को देता है हिला ,
कुछ पत्तियां जो गिर गयीं,
उन्हें वो लेता है उठा।

हर रात को जब सब यहां,
सुनसान सा हो जाता है,
है प्रकृति होती मगन,
ये प्रारूप भी भरमाता है।





चलो जिंदगी को जीते

शालिनी शर्मा

एम. ए., हिन्दी-II

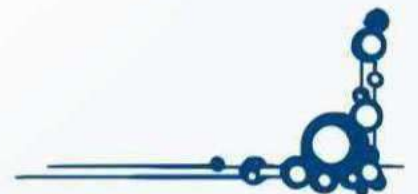
मृदा में फेंके बीज को भी
जब नमी मिल जाती है
वो उठ खड़ा होता धरा से
फिर डालियां इतराती है।

सरिता का बहता नीर भी
जब पाषाण से टकराता है
घर्षण होता है निरंतर
पाषाण भी बिखरता है।

ले अल्प श्वास नन्ही सी चींटी
जब डगमगा कर चलती है
जीत की होती ललक
जो उसे खजाना देती है।

शैशव हिंडोले से निकलकर
सब यहां पर गिरते हैं
पर सीखते चलना वहीं
जो उठ खड़े हो चलते हैं।

हारना तो है ही सबको
इस धरा पर अंत में
जीत ले हम तब तलक
इस जिंदगी कि जंग में।



वो सुबह याद है क्या, जिस दिन कॉलेज का पहला दिन था।

मन में कुछ अलग-सा फील था, कुछ घबराहट के साथ-साथ खुश भी थे, सहमे भी थे।

पता नहीं था उस अंजान सी जगह क्या माहौल होगा।

इण्टरमीडिएट में अभी पास हुए ही थे तो, बहुत से सपने मन में कॉलेज के सजा रखें थे।

अभी तक तो बस कॉलेज के बारे में सुना ही था,

कि कॉलेज में ऐसा होता है वैसा होता है। आज उसे खुद महसूस करने जा रहे थे।

सब नया-नया से लग रहा था, वैसा जैसा कि सब कहते थे।

वो पल भी याद है क्या, जब पहली बार क्लास में जाकर बैठे थे।

एक स्माइल थी चेहरे पे, वही जिसे फर्स्ट ईयर वाला ग्लो कहते हैं।

टीचर्स ने भी आकर क्लास में लम्बा लेक्चर दिया था, जिसे हम लोग ने अभी तक याद रखा था।

शुरू में हम खूबसूरत-सा बनकर आते थे, पता नहीं था कि वक्त के साथ ये भी कम हो जायेंगा।

उस समय एक सपना था कुछ बड़ा करने का, ये नहीं पता था कि वक्त के साथ और भी बढ़ जायेगा।

कॉलेज में आये अभी कुछ ही दिन हुए थे, पर ये अंजान से चेहरे अब अपने दोस्त बन गए थे अलग-अलग माहौल से आये सब एक माहौल में मिल गए थे।

क्लास में तो कम लैब में ज्यादा रहना होता था, क्लास में देर से पहुँचने पर प्राक्सी के लिए बार-बार कहना पड़ता था।

क्लास को न छोड़कर जाने पर, हम लोग को सदाचारी का नया नाम मिला था। वैसे भी

क्लास के समय ही तो पढ़ते थे हम , कौन हमे हमेशा पढ़ना होता था।

एक भी दिन ऐसा नहीं गया जब सबने मिलकर कॉलेज के बारे में कुछ कहा न हो, सबसे परेशान होकर कुछ नया प्लान न किया हो।

यहाँ पर कई चीजों को एक साथ मैनेज करना सीखा, जिंदगी का पहला लेसन भी यारों यहीं पर आकर सीखा था।

कॉलेज से घर जाने के बाद का समय भी प्रैक्टिकल फाइल में ही निकलता था। प्रैक्टिकल एग्जाम से एक रात पहले ही अपने सारे डिस्कशन होते थे, वो प्रोसेस का पूछना, इम्पोर्टेंट टॉपिक पूछना, फिर प्रश्न पर आकर लटकते थे।

उसके बाद भी यू-ट्यूब पर आकर कुछ देखते थे।

लंच बॉक्स का लंच टाइम में न खुल कर, उससे पहले क्लास टाइम में ही खुल जाता था।

पानी की बोतल सब न लाकर एक- दो लोग ही लाते थे, वही बोतल को पूरी क्लास में घूमाते थे ।

प्रेजेंटेशन देना है यही सुनकर डर लगता था, टॉपिक को समझाने से ज्यादा, टॉपिक डिसाइड करने में समय लगता था।

कॉलेज कैंपस में घूमते - घूमते थकते कहाँ थे हम, लाइब्रेरी में भी बैठने जाते थे हम।

ऐसा नहीं है कि हम सिर्फ कॉलेज में टाइम पास ही करते थे, टीचर्स की हम दिल से बहुत इज्जत करते थे।

ऐसा नहीं है कि हम सिर्फ कॉलेज में टाइम पास ही करते थे, टीचर्स की हम दिल से बहुत इज्जत करते थे।

कितनी कोशिश करते थे हम कि क्लास में ध्यान लगा सके, टीचर्स भी अपना बेस्ट से बेस्ट दे सके।

उस माहौल में हम से पढ़ा कहाँ जाता था, याद तो हमें एग्जाम से पहले ही होता था।

इंटरनल एग्जाम होने के बाद कॉलेज में आना कम हो गया था।

अब मन में अपनी जिम्मेदारियों का खयाल आने लगा था , बेफिक्रर जिन्दगी

जीने का समय अब आँखों के सामने से जाने लगा था ।

वो दिन भी याद है क्या? जब हम सब एग्जाम हाल में जाकर बैठे थे,

सबके चेहरे सहमे से लग रहे थे।

मार्क्स के लिये तीन घंटे में हम कितनी जल्दी - जल्दी लिखते थे।

किसी रास्ते की फिक्र न थी, फिक्र करने की उम्र न थी। पर कॉलेज लाइफ अब खत्म होने को थी।

अब तो दोस्तो ने भी कहना शुरू कर दिया था, अब दोबारा मिलना कब होगा?

सब इधर-उधर हो जायेंगे, शायद कुछ रह भी जायेंगे।

पर ऐसा, बिल्कुल ऐसा पल, वापस न बना पायेंगे।

सच में कॉलेज के दिन बहुत ही याद आयेंगे॥



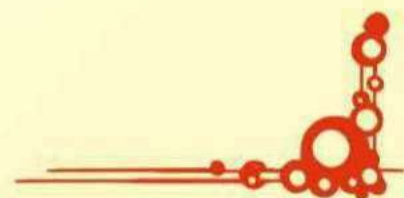
The planet doesn't need more "successful" people. The planet desperately needs more peacemakers, healers, restorers, storytellers, and lovers of all kinds.



Don't be impressed by money, followers, degrees and titles. Be impressed by kindness, integrity, humility and generosity.



मेरी बाज़ुओं में उसकी कमान है,
मेरी आबरु आपके हाथ है ।
मैंने उसे बेफ़िक्री का दिलासा तो दिया है,
मगर उसकी फ़िक्र, मेरी आबरु सब आपके हाथ है ।
मैंने उससे उसको बुलंदियों तक पहुंचाने का वायदा तो किया है,
मगर मैं खुद इस कशमकश में हूँ कि क्या मेरा कोई सहारा बनेगा ।
हाँ इतना ज़रूर दावे के साथ कहूँगा कि,
खुद को न सही, उसको ज़रूर रौशन करूँगा ।
मैं उनके लिए अपना सब कुछ दाँव पे लगा दूँ,
आप समझ रहे हैं न हमारे इस पाक रिश्ते की गहराई को ।
हमारे सिवा कोई नहीं इस जहां में उसका,
आपके सिवा कोई नहीं इस जहां में हमारा ।
इस कद्र है बिन मेरे वो,
जैसे गुलाब का पौधा बिन गुलाब के ।
इस कद्र हैं बिन आपके हम,
जैसे गुलाब का फूल बिन सुगंध के ।
आख़ीर तक पूरी नज़्म में छुपाया है जिसको,
वो कोई और नहीं बल्कि मेरी नाज़ुक सी क़लम है,
जिसका ज़ोर आपसे है ॥



वो कॉलेज का पहला दिन

- Shweta Chaubey

वो कॉलेज का पहला दिन, जब सबका हुआ था यहां आना ।

वैसे तो थे सारे नए चेहरे उस दिन,

पर कुछ दिनों बाद तो सब लगता था जाना पहचाना ॥

इंटरमीडिएट पास करके सब आए थे यहां,

पता नहीं था बन जाएगी यहां एक बड़ी सी दास्तां ॥

UG के बाद यहां PG भी complete करने का मोड़ आ गया,

अब तो यारों यहां से अलविदा करने का दौर आ गया ॥

सारी classes और lab में बिताए पल, फिर कहां वापस आएंगे ।

अब वो full attendance रखने वाले बच्चे, कॉलेज में कहां दिख पाएंगे ॥

कॉलेज के पहले दिन एक शख्स से हुई थी मुलाकात मेरी,

सच बताऊं, तो उसी से हुई थी थोड़ी सी बात मेरी ॥

और भी बहुत दोस्त बने पर उससे हो गई थी अब पक्की यारी,

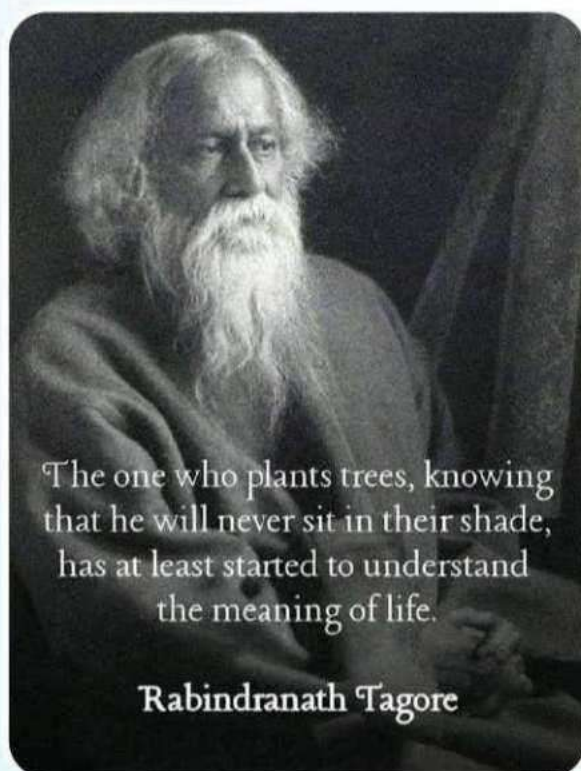
एक तो थे हम same section में और काफी thinking भी same थी हमारी॥

पहले दिन lab में सर ने सब को डरा दिया था,

पूरे year का discipline एक ही दिन में समझा दिया था॥

First year lab time स्टूल पर नहीं बैठे थे हम,

क्योंकि खुद को हमने ideal student जो बना दिया था।।
UG complete हुआ और हम PG में आगए,
हंसते मुस्कुराते डरते घबराते हुए इस साल के पल भी गुजर गए।।
Final year की शुरुआत तो 2 months पहले ही हुई ,
फिर भी इतने ही दिनों में हमने good memories collect करली।।
कॉलेज में बिताए पल फिर कहां वापस आएंगे,
यहां से निकलने पर सब अपने अलग रास्तों पर जो चले जाएंगे।।
इतने दिनों से जिंदगी का कुछ ऐसा न जरा ना था,
क्योंकि इंटर के बाद के 5 साल हमें “Christ Church College” में जो बिताना था।।



Though the clouds,
Be overcast,
Look beyond them,
To the skies above,
That will rain down love,
To the parched earth,
Giving it mirth,
And believe:
That you will be relieved,
of your load of care,
Which someone will share.
Though tornado and typhoon,
Uproot you,
Remember the calm,

At the centre,
And you will be given the strength:
To rebuild,
Without guilt,
A new world,
Free from fear.
Though you be burnt to cinders,
Your growth none can hinder,
For He who clothes the lilies.
And feeds the sparrows,
Will not fail,
To heed your mail,
And give you the strength.
To add to your days, length.



Resilience in the Harry Potter Novels

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"Happiness can be found, even in the darkest of times, if one only remembers to turn on the light."(Albus Dumbledore, Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban)

"Harry Potter" is not just a name but an emotion. It is the best gift to the world by J.K. Rowling-a gift that never gets old, a gift for the children and the old alike.

We have been looking into the Harry Potter world as a world of fantasy but there is more to it. All the seven novels in the Harry Potter series- beginning from 'Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone' to the 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows'- abound in resilient aspects. From the discovery of the problem (or crisis) to the solution and the final end, the characters have been amazingly resilient.

Harry Potter, the only son of James and Lily Potter, was only a year old when his parents were killed by the 'Dark Lord', Voldemort, the most feared wizard of all. Voldemort wanted to kill little Harry too, but was somehow unsuccessful. He could only give a lightning bolt shaped scar to him on his forehead. It is in the very beginning of the first book itself (Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone) that we learn how to be fearless when dealing with a crisis. Professor Albus Dumbledore, the Headmaster of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, persuaded Professor McGonagall, the Transfiguration teacher, to call the evil wizard by his real name instead of using monikers such as "You-Know-Who" and "He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named"- an act of looking into the eye of the crisis-"My dear Professor, surely a sensible person like yourself can call him by his name? All this "You-Know-Who" nonsense- for eleven years I have been trying to persuade people to call him by his proper name: Voldemort.... I have never seen any reason to be frightened of saying Voldemort's name. " (Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone) After an encounter with Voldemort, even Harry was reminded of the same- "Call him Voldemort, Harry. Always use the proper name for things. Fear of the name increases fear of the thing itself." Just like Harry, we need to accept this advice by Dumbledore readily for use in the real world. This is human resilience- facing the crisis with boldness in our eyes and courage in our hearts, knowing and hoping that it would come to an end soon. Harry grew up with the Dursleys- his muggle relatives- at Privet Drive. He was made to do the household chores and was spoken about in a way as if he wasn't there. He was made to sleep in a cupboard under the stairs- his only world, and was, in his

"baggy old clothes" and "broken glasses", a burden for everyone. Living without love, care, and respect can be a nightmare. But this was Harry's reality and he looked for ways to lessen his misery. He cultivated his resilience. The novel states- "This was why Harry spent as much time as possible out of the house, wandering around and thinking about the end of the holidays, where he could see a tiny ray of hope... "Looking beyond the crisis is the only way out. Just like Harry, we need to find our "tiny ray of hope" and hold on to it.

It was on Harry's eleventh birthday that everything changed for him in the blink of an eye. Rubeus Hagrid, Keeper of Keys and Grounds at Hogwarts, revealed everything. Harry now knew about "his world"- "Questions exploded inside Harry's head like fireworks and he couldn't decide which to ask first". He was a wizard just like his parents. He was famous- "The Boy Who Lived." The most evil wizard of all time could not harm him. Harry had a whole new life waiting for him. He could have said "no" to this challenging situation and stepped back but he chose to step into the unknown. He was daring and bold, courageous and eager. He was ready to leave the meaningless life he had lived and embrace the new life this new "world" would give. Human resilience has always been this wonderful. Maya Angelou in 'Letter to my daughter' says. "I can be changed by what happens to me, but I refuse to be reduced by it", and Harry, indeed, lived by these words.

The new world was driving him crazy- "Harry's head was swimming". Imagine a meek bespectacled skinny boy getting exposed to the world of wizardry. But Harry did not mind the changes. Instead, he was receptive, flexible and responsive- a perfect example of a resilient attitude- "Harry felt a great leap of excitement. He didn't know what he was going to- but it had to be better than what he was leaving behind." (Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone).

A crisis can change us either for the better or for the worse. In Harry's case it was for the former. Resilience brings positive changes in our lives. Back in his miserable life at Privet Drive with the Dursleys, Harry had to suppress and ignore not only his needs but even his emotions. This could have turned him into being a rebellious child but Harry changed for the better.

He could have become greedy with all of the treasure his parents had left for him but his experiences only made him wiser and even more kind. Every summer at Privet Drive was less of a holiday and more of a sticking point. Receiving

mistreatment, that too at the hands of the so-called "relatives", is no less than a "crisis". It is a serious emotional crisis which drains all the energy. Harry was going through one such crisis.

Ron Weasley is another resilient character in the novel. Throughout the novel series, he was mocked at and bullied by Draco Malfoy, a Slytherin whose father, Lucius Malfoy, was believed to be on Voldemort's side. Ron belonged to the Weasley family, who, in the eyes of Malfoy, had "red hair, freckles and more children than they can afford." There are several instances in the novels where we find Malfoy insulting Ron's family. One such instance was in a book shop in Diagon Alley (a magical shopping street for wizards). When Ron asked Malfoy if he was shocked to see Harry there, Malfoy said-

"Not as surprised as I am to see you in a shop, Weasley...I suppose your parents will go hungry for a month to pay for all those." (Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets)

Mental and emotional harm are a crisis too. It is not easy to let the world mock at you. Ron knew his reality. He knew he belonged to a poor family but he was grateful for whatever he had. He did not let his financial crisis block his way. He was there at Hogwarts, just like anyone else, to make the best out of his magical abilities. Though he failed sometimes at magical spells, he never failed in his relationships, both with his family and friends. He was there for Harry and Hogwarts till the very end showing perfect resilience in the midst of trouble.

In the second novel, we learn of the racism prevalent in some wizard families. When Malfoy called Hermione a "filthy little Mud blood", Ron explained that there were some wizard families who felt they were superior to other wizard families because of their "pure blood", and "mud bloods" were muggle-born. Hermione Granger was one of the smartest students at Hogwarts and being called a "mud blood" did not stop her from being the best. She could do what the "pure bloods" couldn't. And this was what made her stand out. Her determination and will power suppressed the voices that tried to bring her down and she came out with flying colours, knowing just the right spells for the right time, helping out her friends every time and showing perfect resilience in predicament. She had the power to cope with the difficulties and the wisdom to ignore what was unimportant.

Even though Harry's years at Hogwarts were some of the most memorable times of

his life, He had to face a series of difficulties and challenges to get through them. Every year was more problematic than the previous one. It is as if Rowling was preparing the readers for the real life where challenges climb one step higher every time. But the good news is that Harry came out stronger and so will we. From the very beginning of Harry's story, Voldemort had been after his life because he was afraid that one day this little boy would become his equal. While Voldemort was following his fears, Harry was fighting his fears and this had made all the difference. We find Harry fighting the Dementors (fearsome creatures), who brought back the memories of his parents' murders in Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban. Those dark creatures had been troubling him since the very start of his third year at Hogwarts. When Harry finally used the Patronus Charm (a defensive charm against the dementors) effectively, he couldn't believe that it was him who used it and not his father as he had thought earlier until he used Hermione's "time turner". Patronus Charm is a difficult one to handle and Harry had been learning how to use it from Professor Remus Lupin. In all his practices, he had failed. By using it successfully in the battlefield, Harry became the youngest wizard to have used it effectively. Indeed, the power of resistance against the crisis is developed in the lowest of times, making us strong and enabling us to grow.

In Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire, Harry was unwillingly and magically chosen for the Triwizard Tournament. The tournament tasks, even in Dumbledore's view, were risky. It was a difficult situation for a fourteen-year-old to cope with. He was sure that someone wanted to kill him by putting his name in the goblet of fire. Above all, a reporter, Rita Skeeter, had been troubling him by publishing scandalous articles about him. Anger and frustration welled up within him. Things worsened at the end of the final task of the tournament when Harry came face-to-face with his enemy. Cedric, a senior Hufflepuff student, was killed and Harry was tortured and his mark seared with pain- all because "Lord Voldemort had risen again". Harry had learnt that year that time would not slow down during unpleasant times. Cedric's death had traumatized Hogwarts, especially Harry. But he was reminded of one thing-

"Understanding is the first step to acceptance, and only with acceptance can there be recovery.

(Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire)

Accepting the reality is the very first step we take towards resilience. Coming out of challenging situations may seem impossible but Hagrid's words give us some hope here- "What's coming will come and we'll meet it when it does." (Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire). A crisis may try its level best to bring us down but there is nothing in this life that cannot be dealt with.

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix shows Albus Dumbledore fighting with Voldemort. Dumbledore, the only one You-Know-Who ever feared, always knew that "dark times" were ahead but he refused to give up instead, he prepared himself and the others around him for those times. Irrespective of the tough life he had when he was young, Dumbledore always had those eyes which saw the good in everything. He is an embodiment of resilience and this is the reason why Hogwarts looked up to him. In the second novel of the series, when Dumbledore had to leave in the wake of some attacks, Hogwarts did not remain Hogwarts anymore- "With Dumbledore gone, fear had spread as never before... There was barely a face to be seen in the school that didn't look worried and tense, and any laughter that rang through the corridors sounded shrill and unnatural and was quickly stifled." (Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets) When the only source of our encouragement and comfort is taken away from us, things get abnormal, especially in times of serious crisis. Presence of such forces in our lives is a blessing. Throughout the novel series we find Dumbledore sharing his pearls of wisdom and this had been the driving force in Harry's ultimate victory over the evil.

Death of a loved one can be a traumatic crisis. The Australian Psychological Society is of the view that death is not just the matter of 'who' died. Death comes with so many other losses linked to it. Our hero, Harry Potter, seemed to be dealing with these losses since the very start of his life, beginning with the death of his parents. In the fifth novel of the series, Harry could not stop blaming himself for the death of his god-father, Sirius Black- "There was a terrible hollow inside him he did not want to feel or examine...." But few days later, the anger and the grief that had filled him were changed into new feelings of pity and care with the help of Luna Lovegood, a fellow student at Hogwarts, who reminded him "to wait for it all to turn up... It always does in the end. "Some things take time and good things definitely take more time. But it is in the journey itself that we learn to embrace whatever life gives us- good or bad.

The ultimate challenge before the ultimate defeat of the evil is found in Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince which witnessed the murder of Professor Albus Dumbledore, the head of the Order of the Phoenix (an organization formed for the purpose of defeating Voldemort). Throughout Harry's journey at Hogwarts, Dumbledore had been a source of great encouragement and hope and when he was killed in front of him, "terror tore at Harry's heart" and "his eyes burned with tears." His death was a "monstrous truth" which was not easy to swallow. "Dumbledore had left the school, had left the world... had left Harry. "From there, Harry had to finish all by himself what he and Dumbledore had started together. He reflected on his headmaster's golden words that encouraged him to fight the evil- "It was important, Dumbledore said, to fight, and fight again, and keep fighting, for only then could evil be kept at bay, though never quite eradicated. . . ." And Harry kept fighting till the very end.

The Battle of Hogwarts, as depicted in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, was the major challenge for which Hogwarts had been preparing itself. Lord Voldemort and his Death Eaters had attacked the school in search of Harry Potter, the marked boy. Many had died trying to "make a world in which they could live a happier life" but it wasn't enough. Harry had to die because he himself was one of the Horcruxes (an object used to hide a part of soul) that needed to be destroyed in order to put an end to Voldemort's story. So many had lost their lives shielding Harry and now it was his turn to pay back. And there he was, a seventeen-year-old, terrified and yet courageous, ready to sacrifice himself for Hogwarts and his friends. And as we know, bravery goes a long way. He accumulated enough strength to face his worst enemy on the battlefield. Harry dared to challenge Voldemort once and for all. The "You-Know-Who" and "He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named" nonsense finally came to an end. "Voldemort was dead, killed by his own rebounding curse.... "Harry knew that Voldemort wanted to kill him and interfering in his plans would prove to be fatal. But nonetheless, Harry was ready to risk his life in order to protect Hogwarts. He was fearless in the face of the crisis. He knew what he was doing- fighting the evil. And like a brave hero, with Ron and Hermione by his side, Harry manages to get past the problems that blocked his way. He was brave, selfless, strong-willed and of course, funny. No matter what the odds are in a crisis, it always brings opportunities our way. It is during such a time as this that we discover what our true abilities are.

The crisis was finally defeated. Harry had climbed the mountain and he was hopeful. He knew that the pain of losing his loved ones in the battle would eventually go and that "happiness would come". Hogwarts came back to life and all cheered- "To Harry Potter- the boy who lived!"

CONCLUSION:

"I think we've outgrown full-time education... Time to test our talents in the real world, d'you reckon?" (Fred Weasley, Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix)

Human resilience has been the driving force in times of crisis. Resilience does not mean that life is going to be easy but that no matter what comes our way, we will be able to think beyond it. It comes with an understanding, an acceptance and a willingness to fight back. Crisis comes without any prior warning but resilience helps us conquer it. It is an ability we develop along the rough path. Harry Potter did not know that he was meant to defeat a great evil wizard the world feared the most. But he did know that evil cannot reign forever. He developed the ability to fight the crisis along the way taking one step at a time. His parents' love for him, his friendship with Ron and Hermione, his bond with Hagrid, his special relationship with Dumbledore, and above all, his love for Hogwarts strengthened him to face the giants of his life. His resilience showcased itself in the fact that Harry came out even stronger and was even ready to send off his son, Albus Severus, to Hogwarts nineteen years later.

Dumbledore was right when he said that "those who are best suited to power are those who have never sought it... who... have leadership thrust upon them, and take up the mantle because they must, and find to their own surprise that they wear it well." Times of adversity may bring a flood of challenges but they give us a chance to learn in so many new ways. We discover our hidden talents and re-invent our abilities and to our amazement, we find that we have been refined and made stronger.



“कनपुरिया हिंदी : कानपुर की विशिष्ट पहचान”



डॉ. सुजाता चतुर्वेदी

एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, हिंदी विभाग

लोकमानस की अभिव्यक्ति का सबसे सहज और सशक्त माध्यम उस क्षेत्र की बोली होती है, जिसमें वहाँ का समस्त लोकजीवन हिलोरे लेता है, महकता, लहकता, जीवंत होता है। लोक की रग-रग में समाई इस बोली ने कानपुर में ‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ के नाम से विशिष्ट ख्याति अर्जित की है। सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक वैविध्य, भौगोलिक स्थिति विशेष और लंबे जीवंत इतिहास की विविधतामयी भूमि पर ‘कनपुरिया’ ने जन्म लेकर अपनी अलग पहचान बनाई। इन सभी गहन प्रभावों के सघन सम्मिलन से ‘कनपुरिया’ आज कानपुर में व्यवहृत विविध बोलियों (जैसे अवधी, भोजपुरी, कन्नौजी, ब्रजभाषा आदि) और भाषाओं (खड़ी बोली हिंदी, पंजाबी, सिंधी, गुजराती, मराठी, बिहारी, उड़िया, तेलुगु, अंग्रेजी आदि) के तत्वों को एकीकृत करते हुए, कानपुर के व्यक्तित्व की सुगंध अपने शब्दों में भरते हुए, उसके तेवर की धार अपनी अभिव्यक्तियों में ढालते हुए निरंतर सुदृढ़ हो रही है।

कानपुर का क्षेत्र मूलतः हिंदी की उपभाषा पश्चिमी हिंदी की प्रमुख बोली कन्नौजी के अंतर्गत माना जाता है। इसी कारण ‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ में जहाँ बुन्देली, कन्नौजी और खड़ी बोली का खडापन है, वहाँ ब्रज, अवधी, भोजपुरी की मिठास भी है। यह विशेष अंदाज और विशिष्ट स्वाद अनेक बोलियों और भाषाओं के एक साथ वर्षों तक सघन रूप से पकते रहने का ही परिणाम है। इसीलिए ‘कनपुरिया’ का सौंधापन आकृष्ट करता है, जड़ों से जुड़े रहने के लिए बाध्य करता है।

कानपुर के विशेष सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक कारणों ने ‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ को जन्म दिया। एक व्यापारिक एवं औद्योगिक शहर के रूप में स्थापित कानपुर में आस-पास के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से मजदूर निरंतर काम की खोज में आते और बसते गए। साथ ही भारत-भर से व्यापारियों ने भी कानपुर की उर्वरा व्यापारिक धरती पर पैर जमाए। इसके अतिरिक्त कानपुर आरंभ से भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम, साहित्य एवं ललित कलाओं का सक्रिय केंद्र रहा व अनेक आंदोलनों की कर्मभूमि रहा। अतः हर व्यक्ति और हर गतिविधि का प्रभाव उसकी भाषा या बोली की गंध के द्वारा कानपुर के सामूहिक मानस में रोपा गया। जो यहाँ आया, यहाँ का होकर रह गया। संवेदनाओं की वाहक भाषाएँ बहुत सहजता से घुलती-मिलती गईं और इनके वर्षों के सार्थक सहवास से ‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ आज अपनी विशिष्ट पहचान बना चुकी है।

‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ में कानपुर का विशिष्ट अक्खड़पन {हुमक के मार दीस, सुल्ताय दीस आदि} तो झलकता ही है, साथ ही उसका मस्तमौला मिजाज {बम भोले बम बम, झाड़े रहो कलट्टरगंज} भी मौज लेता दिखाई देता है। यहाँ ‘भाईजी’ संबोधन में परम आत्मीयता महकती है, तो ‘कंटाप देईस’ में पूरी दबंगई भी है। कानपुर के मूल स्वभाव से उत्पन्न ये अभिव्यक्तियाँ संसार के किसी भी कोने में रह रहे कानपुरवासी की भाषाई अस्मिता से तुरंत जुड़ाव स्थापित करती हैं, उसे अपने ‘देस’ की याद दिलाती हैं। विविधरंगी भाषाओं व बोलियों और उनकी बहुरंगी संस्कृतियों की धड़कनों को समेटते हुए समय की नब्ज पर हाथ रखकर ‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ अब ‘हिंग्लिश’ (हिंदी में अंग्रेजी शब्दों का प्रयोग) को भी अपने उदार व्यक्तित्व का हिस्सा बनाकर परिवेशानुकूल रूप से निरंतर विकसित हो रही है।

इस धड़कती-गमकती बोली में जहाँ ‘गंगा मेला’, ‘दुर्गा पूजा’, ‘डांडिया’, ‘छठ’ का उत्साह है, वहाँ ‘बम भोले’, ‘गणपति बप्पा’, ‘ईद मुबारक’, ‘ओणम’, ‘गुरु परब’ का उल्लास भी है। ‘दीपावली’ की उजास है, ‘क्रिसमस’ की अनूठी छटा है और ‘नवरोज’ की उमंग है। इन सभी धर्मो-न्यायों-रीति-रिवाजों-जीवन-शैलियों की भाषाई अभिव्यक्तियों के ताने-बाने से बुना गया है ‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ का विविधरंगी सौहार्दमय चोला। गंगा-किनारे बसा कानपुर उसी गंगा की अपार समन्वयात्मक क्षमता को अपने स्वभाव में उतारे अपनी ‘कनपुरिया’ बोली में उसका सार्थक उदहारण प्रस्तुत करता है।

सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक-राजनीतिक परिवर्तनों के इस दौर में भाषाई परिवर्तन भी निश्चित हैं। समाज से लेकर व्यक्ति के स्तर तक हर गतिविधि से भाषा प्रभावित व निर्मित होती है और पलटकर समाज को प्रभावित एवं निरंतर निर्मित भी करती है। इसीलिए ‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ यदि आज समाज के प्रभावों का दर्पण है, तो कल के समाज की वह नींव भी बनेगी। व्यक्ति की बोली उसके व्यक्तित्व का आईना होती है और वृहद् स्तर पर शहर की बोली उस शहर की पहचान होती है। इसलिए अपनी बोली को सावधानी से निर्मित करना आज और आवश्यक हो जाता है। ‘कनपुरिया’ के पास इतिहास का दृढ़ आधार है, विविधता का सृजनात्मक समन्वय है, बौद्धिकता की विश्लेषणात्मक धार है, मस्ती का उछाह है, युवा संकल्पों की स्वप्निलता है और है यथार्थ के स्वीकार की अदम्य क्षमता। इसलिए यह बोली आज के संक्रांति-काल में अपनी भावी सशक्त और उदात्त भूमिका के लिए तैयार होने को उद्धत है। भाषा-भूमि हमारी है, संवेदनाएँ हमारी हैं, जीवंत-जागृत-जाज्वल्यमयी ‘कनपुरिया हिंदी’ हमारी है.....!!!

सच

डॉ. सुजाता चतुर्वेदी
एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, हिंदी विभाग

ज़िंदगी फ़लसफ़ों से खेलती रही
लुका-छिपी यों
तंग सोच के गलियारों में घुटती
आस की साँस ज्यों
सच हमारे सामने हँसता रहा
बेबाक यों

गहरे विवादों और तर्कों के
उलझते तार यों
अंध गलियों में पतंगा रोशनी
तलाशता हो ज्यों
सच हमारे सामने हँसता रहा
अवाक् यों

रोँदकर कोंपलों को हठ यही
हर फल रहे मेरा यों
चाह की चाहत में टूटें
चैन की कड़ियाँ ज्यों
सच हमारे सामने हँसता रहा
आहत-सा यों

पदों से छनकर आ रही किरणों
की गर्मी देखी न यों
हँसती हुई आँखों के रोशन तार
न छुए कभी ज्यों
सच हमारे सामने हँसता रहा
गुमसुम-सा यों

बच्चे की किलकारी में भी हँसकर
खुश हुए न यों
पत्तों की ओस में न पाई मन की
गहरी ठंडक ही ज्यों
तो ज़िंदगी वाकई अकेली खेलती रही
लुका-छिपी योंऔर.....

सच हमारे सामने फिसलता रहा
रेत-सा यों..... !!!

“

Two roads diverged in a
wood and I - I took the one
less traveled by, and that has
made all the difference.

ROBERT FROST

SPACINGNOTES.COM

Programmes through college cells and committees
during the session 2020-21

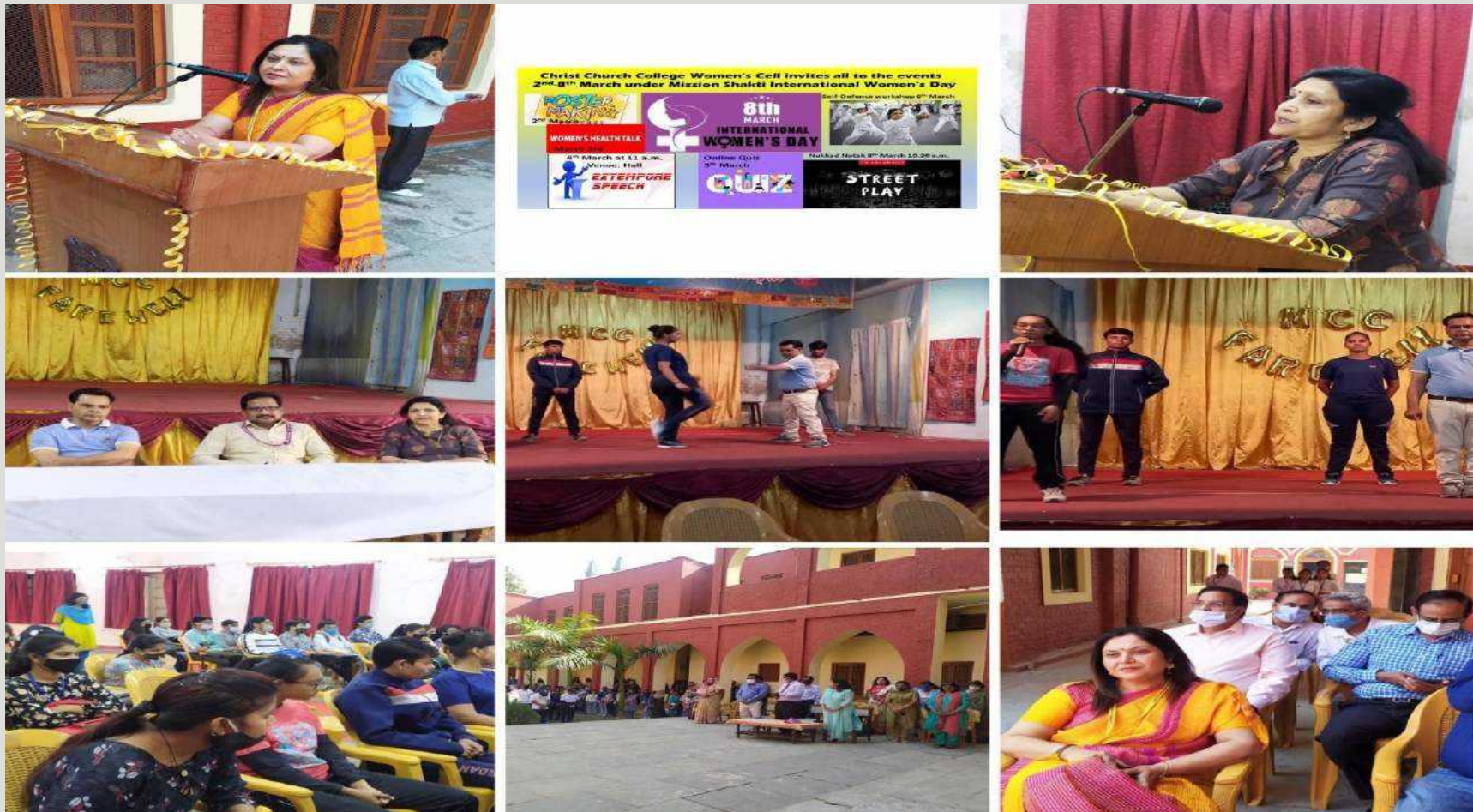
Sports and Games activities

Sports and Games Committee of the college conducted Annual Sports Day on March 20, 2021 at the college playground. All the staff, faculty and large number of students participated in this annual program. Hon'ble Secretary of the Governing Body, Revd. Samuel Paul Lal, and Principal, Dr. Joseph Daniel awarded the winners on the occasion.



Women Cell activities

On the occasion of the INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY on 8th March, 2021, the students of the college under the guidance of Women's Cell performed a meaningful event. Women's Cell also organised a Self Defence Workshop under Mission Shakti, Kanpur.



Yoga Session for Physical and Mental Wellness

Yoga Session was organised on 13th March 2021 in the College lawn. Instructor, Mr. Ved gave some easy tips and demonstrated different postures to students for general health and wellness.



‘बोल के लब आज़ाद हैं तेरे’

क्राइस्ट चर्च कॉलेज, द लिटरेरी एक्टिविटी क्लब के तत्वाधान में अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के अवसर पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। महिला शक्ति एवम रचनात्मकता से संबंधित विभिन्न कार्यक्रम के प्रतिभागियों को पुरस्कार स्वरूप प्रमाण पत्र वितरित किये गए।



NSS Activities

Awareness program on pulse polio immunization was organized by NSS unit of our college on 18th January. Dr. Ajay Mall, Director, St. Catherine, was invited as the resource person. NSS unit of the college in collaboration with the St. Catherine's Hospital, Kanpur also organised a Health camp for students and faculty.



Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the College held it's meeting with members and organized many academic programmes during the session. Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of our college in collaboration with IEEE PSIT Student branch organised a two days National Workshop on Google Apps and Moodle for Online Education.



CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE KANPUR
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
Organizes An

**Workshop on Practical Physics:
Use of Experimental Physics in the Shadow of Lockdown**

Under the aegis of
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)
In association with
IEEE PSIT STUDENT BRANCH

LECTURE 1

SPEAKER
Prof. Manohar Nyayate
UM DAE Centre of
Excellence in Basic
Sciences, University of
Mumbai, Mumbai

Dr. Joseph Daniel
Principal,
Christ Church College

Dr. R.K. Dwivedi
Coordinator,
IQAC

Dr. Aparna Dixit
Convener, WIE Affinity
Group UP Section IEEE

Organizing Committee: Dr. S. Kumar,
Dr. S. Singh, M. Kapoor, A. Shukla

Saturday, 31st October, 2020
4:00-6:00 pm

Register Yourself here!! <https://bit.ly/35BphZ1>

CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE KANPUR
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
Organizes An

**Workshop on Practical Physics:
Use of Experimental Physics in the Shadow of Lockdown**

Under the aegis of
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)
In association with
IEEE PSIT STUDENT BRANCH

LECTURE 2

SPEAKER
Prof. Y. K. Vijay
Director, CIST, The IIS
University, Jaipur,
Ex-Vice Chancellor,
Vivekananda Global
University, Jaipur

Dr. Joseph Daniel
Principal,
Christ Church College

Dr. R.K. Dwivedi
Coordinator,
IQAC

Dr. Aparna Dixit
Convener, WIE Affinity
Group UP Section IEEE

Organizing Committee: Dr. S. Kumar,
Dr. S. Singh, M. Kapoor, A. Shukla

Tuesday, 3rd November
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Register Yourself here!! <https://bit.ly/35BphZ1>

**Research and Innovation PSIT and
IQAC Christ Church College, Kanpur**
Jointly Organize
Workshop on
Research Ethics and Plagiarism

In association with
IEEE PSIT Student Branch
and Technically supported by
WIE U.P. Section IEEE

DATE: Friday, 19th February, 2021
TIME: 5:15 PM-7:00 PM

Register Yourself Today!!
<https://forms.gle/7bXZG4ShUjA1UjCxm7>

SPEAKER
Mr. P. Mishra
Senior
Safar

Dr. Joseph Daniel
Principal,
Christ Church College

Dr. R.K. Dwivedi
Coordinator,
IQAC

Dr. Aparna Dixit
Convener, WIE Affinity
Group UP Section IEEE

Dr. Pranay Wal
Dean, IQAC, PSIT

Dr. Aparna
Secretary, WIE

Internal Quality Assurance Cell
Christ Church College, Kanpur
Organizes a Webinar on
Strategies to face Challenges in Life
27th October, 2020 from 8:30 am onwards

SPEAKERS

Dr. Sidhanshu Rai
Faculty of Management
CSJM University, Kanpur

Dr. Shilpa Mishra
Public Professor
Entrepreneur & Life Coach

Dr. Joseph Daniel
(Principal)
Chairperson, IQAC

Dr. R.K. Dwivedi
(Coordinator)
IQAC

Organizing Committee

Join Google meet link
<https://meet.google.com/ray-ufos-fdq>



CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE, KANPUR
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL
Organizes a Webinar on **September 1st - 2020 from 2:00 PM ONWARDS**
NEW NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY : A REVOLUTION IN EDUCATION SYS

Prof. Nawal Kishore Ambastha
Former Chairman
MHRD

Prof. Arvind Dixit
Former Vice Chancellor
Shri Bhikasa Ambedkar University, Ag

Dr. Joseph Daniel
(Principal)

Dr. R.K. Dwivedi
(Coordinator, IQAC)

Dr. D. C. Sri
(Coordinator)

Dr. Meekamud
(Convener)

Dr. Navin Kumar Ambastha
(Organizing Secretary)

REGISTRATION LINK: <https://forms.gle/7bXZG4ShUjA1UjCxm7>

e-certificates will be provided to all the participants after filling the feedback form

दीनदयाल शोध केंद्र, छत्रपति शाहू जी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा हिंदी दिवस पर आयोजित व्याख्यान एवम लेख प्रतियोगिता में लेखन में प्रथम पुरस्कार प्राप्त करने पर महाविद्यालय के छात्र कार्तिक द्विवेदी को हार्दिक बधाई।

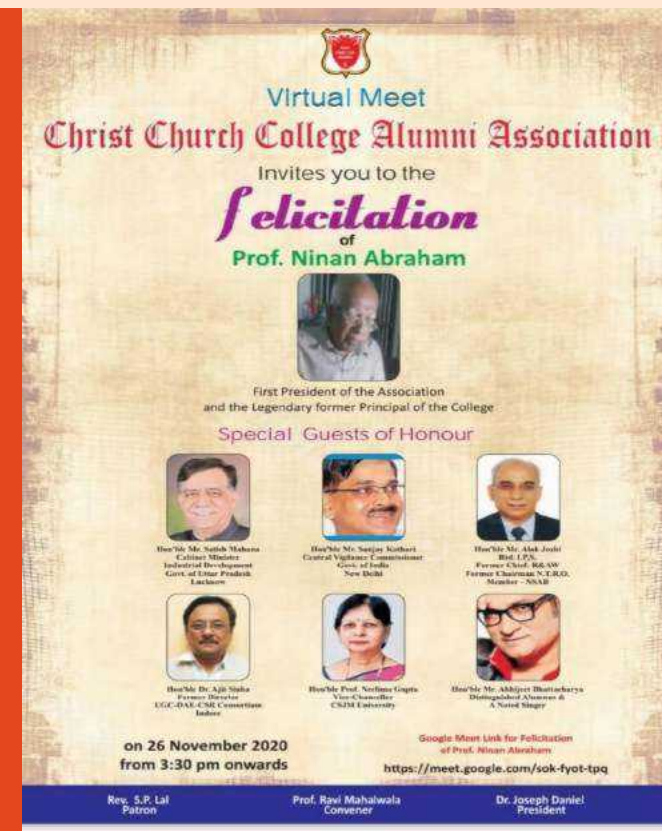


क्राइस्ट चर्च कॉलेज, हिंदी विभाग द्वारा मातृभाषा सप्ताह के अंतर्गत कार्यक्रम बोली बानी आयोजित किया गया। कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत अपनी भाषा में विचार अभिव्यक्ति के अवसर को उपलब्ध कराया गया। कार्यक्रम में प्राचार्य डॉ जोसफ डेनिएल के मार्गदर्शन में हिंदी विभाग एवम अन्य विभाग के सभी शिक्षकों एवम छात्र छात्राओं द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया।



Felicitation of Prof. Ninan Abraham..

Christ Church College Alumni Association Kanpur organised a Special Function to felicitate and honour Prof. Ninan Abraham, the legendary former Principal of the college on his 99th birthday on 26th November 2020. The function was organised on Google Meet platform. This program was presided over by Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Professor Neelima Gupta of CSJMU Kanpur. It was attended by a large number of distinguished alumni members. Special guests and our Alumnus, Mr. Sanjay Kothari, CVC, Mr. Abhijeet Bhattacharya, a noted singer, Mr. Alok Joshi, former Director RAW, Mr. Ajit Sinha, former Director, UGC-DAC were among the distinguished participants on this special occasion. Rev. Samuel Paul Lal, hon'ble secretary of the college governing body and Dr. Joseph Daniel, Principal of the college presented a memento and citation to Prof. Ninan Abraham.



लिटरेरी एक्टिविटी क्लब, क्राइस्ट चर्च कॉलेज, कानपुर द्वारा आशु-भाषण प्रतियोगिता आयोजित की गई। छात्र-छात्राओं द्वारा उत्साहपूर्वक प्रतिभाग किया गया।



THE LITERARY ACTIVITIES CLUB
IS ORGANISING
AN EXTEMPORE SPEECH CONTEST
(आशु भाषण प्रतियोगिता)
ON
19.02.2021, FRIDAY

मतदाता जागरूकता दिवस के अवसर पर महाविद्यालय में प्राचार्य द्वारा समस्त शिक्षकों, कर्मचारियों एवम छात्र-छात्रों को शपथ दिलाकर मतदान हेतु जागरूक किया गया।



Special Christmas Festivity was held in December 2020. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Prem Prakash Habil, Hon'ble Chairman and Bishop, Diocese of Agra, CNI graced the occasion with his blessings. The enthusiastic fervour of all the participating students encouraged one and all. The choir sang melodious songs and rekindled the Christmas spirit. The word of God was shared by The Rt. Rev. Dr. Prem Prakash Habil, who emphasized on the true meaning of Christmas.



Great opportunity for the students for Preparation of Group Discussion/Personal Interview Preparation. A webinar was organized by Career Guidance & Placement Cell of the College on 18th December 2020. As a mission of Education to employment, MEDHA- an educational partner also organised an offline program and a short-term course on Career Education and Capacity Building in February 2021.



The poster is for a program organized by the Peoples Empowerment Group (ISB&M) in association with the Commerce Department and Career Guidance and Placement Cell (CGPC) of Christ Church College Kanpur. The program is titled "Student Development Program On 'Preparing for GD/Presentation/Personal Interview'". The resource person is Dr. S. Jayaraman, Director of ISB&M, with qualifications Ph.D - AMU, PGDBM, and IIM - Calcutta. The event is scheduled for 18th December, 2020, at 11:00 AM. The website www.isbm.ac.in is listed at the bottom.

Peoples Empowerment Group
ISB&M
International School of Business & Media
Pune-Noida & Mulshi | Kolkata | Bangalore

Christ Church College Kanpur

"Commerce Department and Career Guidance and Placement Cell (CGPC), Christ Church College Kanpur"
In Association with
ISB&M
Presents
Student Development Program
On
"Preparing for GD/Presentation/Personal Interview"

Resource Person


Dr. S. Jayaraman
Director, ISB&M
Ph.D - AMU, PGDBM,
IIM - Calcutta

18th December, 2020
11:00 AM

www.isbm.ac.in



NCC Activities

Cleanliness drive by the NCC cadets of the 1UP ARMD SQN, Christ Church College, Kanpur.

CLEAN KANPUR

GREEN KANPUR



Tree Plantation Drive



ROAD SAFETY & AWARENESS

Various programs were organized in the college to motivate the students for road safety and traffic rules and other norms in February 2021



Field Trip..

Exposure is definitely required for motivation and new ideas. Field trip to National Sugar Institute, Kanpur for M.Sc. previous and M.Sc. final, Chemistry students.



Cocurricular Programmes and Grand Finale of Abhivyakti-2020.



Publications by Faculty members..

Dr. Sujata Chaturvedi, Associate Professor of Hindi Department published two books.

और राज्यों के अध्यक्षों द्वारा इनके आवार पर विभिन्न प्रयोगों से सभी में भाषा-अवस्था की परखा और समझा जाता है।

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

हिन्दी साहित्यिक चेतना एक समाजवादी/प्रगतिवादी की क्षेप में थी, जो राजाजाना तथा मजदूरी विरोध की भावना आधारित की-वर्गीयता की प्रभाव में था। "नम की व्यवस्था का अभाव" ऐसा ही एक प्रभाव है। सामंजस्य, श्रमजीवी, राजस्व-न्याय, समाज-न्याय आदि प्रश्न की ये भावनाएँ सत्य-न्याय के प्रति हिन्दी की विवेकता की सम्पूर्ण क्षमता को अवरुद्ध करती हैं। आधुनिकता/प्रगतिवादी चेतना की आधुनिकता के अभाव की वजह से शासक वर्ग की शासक चेतना में ही अन्तर्गत प्रगतिवादी के औपचारिकतावादी आधुनिकता के प्रति भावना आती है।

मो. 9415496100 • E-mail : majlay@gmail.com

આશા પ્રકાશન

प्रकाशक एवं वितरक

8/48 (1), आई नगर, कानपुर - 208002

Mobile : 07985242564, 09889121111
E-mail : ashu.pulaskhankar@gmail.com



मोहन राक्षस के कथासाहित्य में सर्वनाम प्रयोग • डॉ. सुजाता चतुर्वेद

डा. सुजाना चतुर्वेदी

मोहन राकेश के कथासाहित्य में सर्वनाम प्रयोग

डॉ. सुजाता चतुर्वेदी

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श्रीश्री आर्यभट्ट गणित पत्र.....

की प्रणालि में सहायक सिद्ध होते हैं।

[illegible][illegible]

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के छात्र एन मी कांतेज त हिंदी और अंग्रेजी अध्यापन करने से समाजकोतर हिंदी किया। समाजकोतर हिंदी पर महत्त्वपूर्ण अंक प्रकाश करने पर एक विवेका दली साहित्य के साधन-साधन हिंदी की ओर भी प्रेरितता की एक कक्षा बन। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से ही प्रगति-एन की समाजभाषाविज्ञान के क्षेत्र में की, हिंदी भाषा और भाषाविज्ञान के क्षेत्र में प्रगति को भी प्रगति है।

[illegible]

हिन्दी साहित्य, भाषा एवं समाजसाहित्यज्ञान के क्षेत्र में डॉ. पुष्पाग्रणी आचार्य को अजीबो-गढ़ के प्रोफेसर में जो शोहरत है। 'भाषा' एक व्याख्यात्मक एवं व्यास है। 'राष्ट्रीयता' शाब्दात्तली, राष्ट्रवादी-प्रवर्धन, भाषाई घोंघस आदि पर भी कार्य कर चुकी है। पर्यावरण विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में भी विशिष्टाग्रणी कार्य कर रही हैं। डॉ. हिन्दी में विदेशीय की अनुसूची के अन्तर्गत आते हैं। आवश्यकतानुसार-कलने की-समय की वजह से साहब वगैरे की अलग प्रतिभा है और आशाजन्य-आपद-समाप्त आराम है।

से. 9415486100 • E-mail : sujay@gmail.com

बक पब्लिकेशन

प्रकाशक एवं वितरक

106 विराम खण्ड 3, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ-226010 (उ०प्र०)

मो०: 09506666655, 09935007103
E-mail: bookpublications@gmail.com



समाजभाषाविज्ञान : प्रमुख संकल्पनाएँ • डा. दुर्गाता चतुर्वेदी

डॉ. सुजाता चवुर्बेदी

સમાજભાષાવિજ્ઞાન

પ્રમુખ સંકલ્પનાઈ

डॉ. सुजाता चतुर्वेदी

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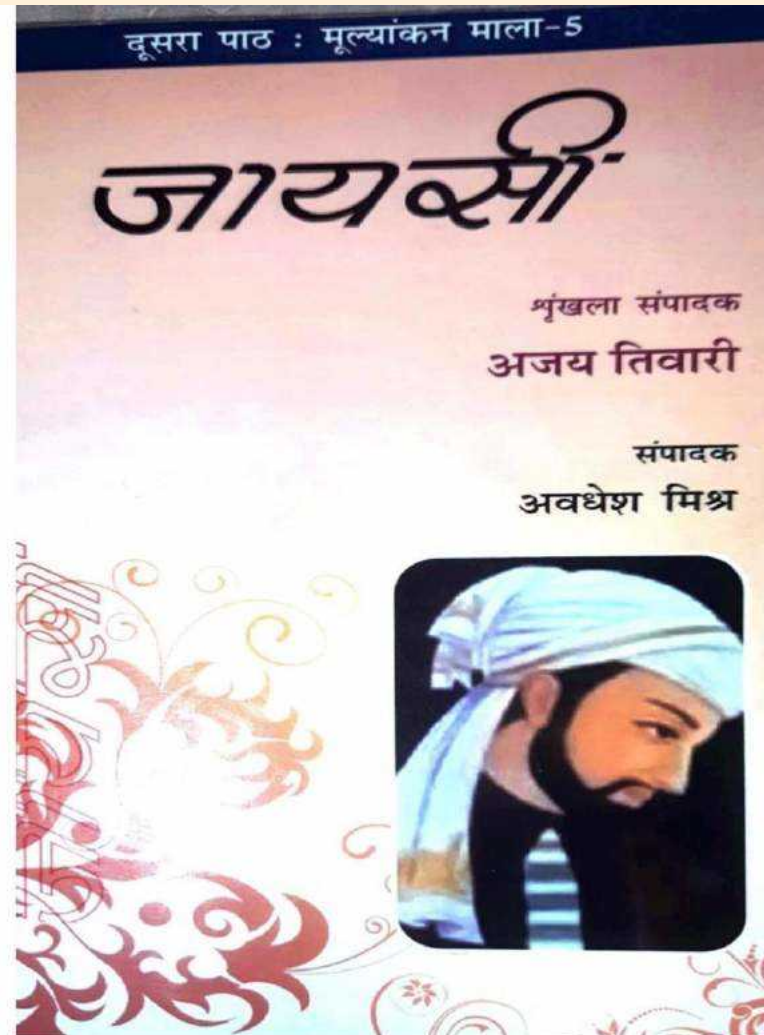
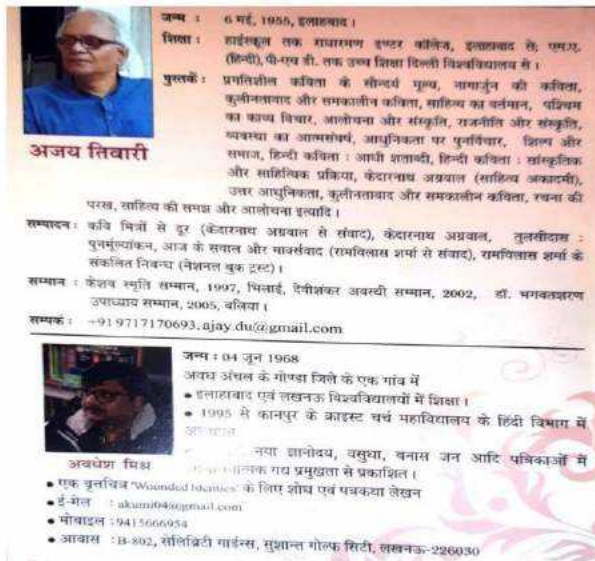
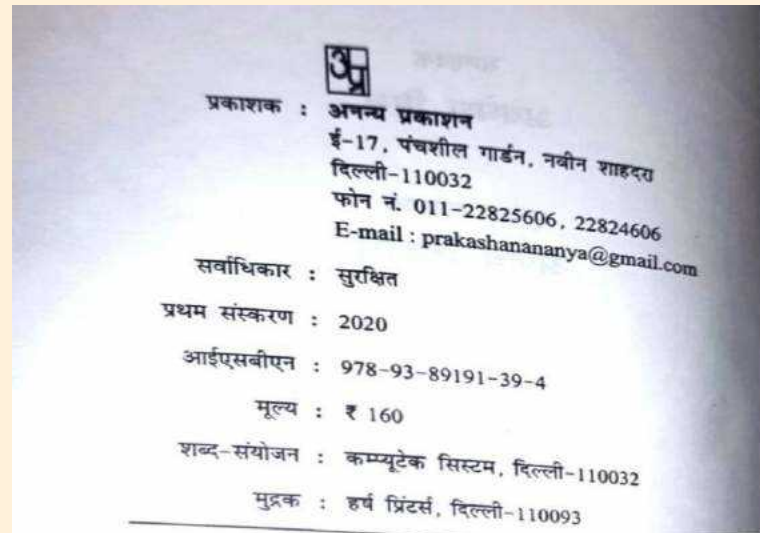
युग की सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक

आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप ही भाषा अपनी स्वरूपगत एवं सामग्री की पुनर्जाँझा करती चलती है। यानी ही एक जीवित भाषा सतत परिवर्तनशील भी होती है। तभी वह युगानुरूप अपना स्वरूप विकसित और परिष्कृत करती चलती है और परिष्कृत होते हुए भाषा के अनेक रूप मानव की संस्कृति और संयत्ता की ओर जगती चलती पर...

સોજા અગાડી મલીષ પદ.....

Publications by Faculty members..

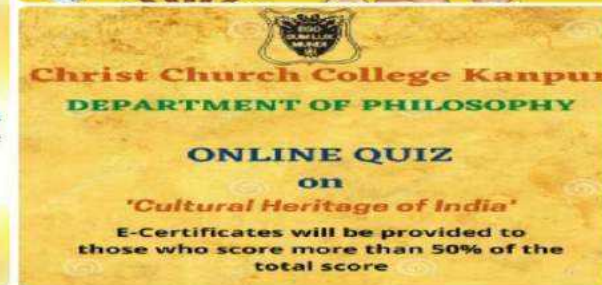
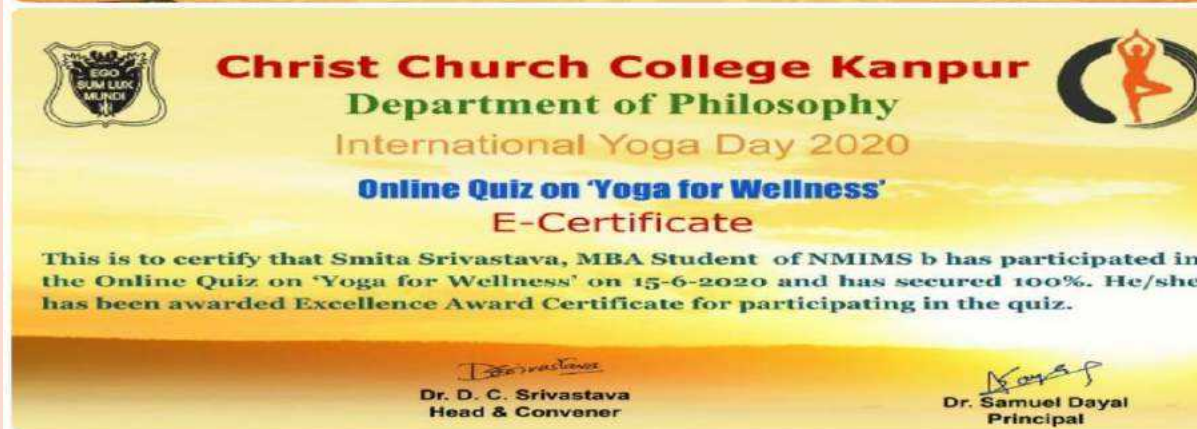
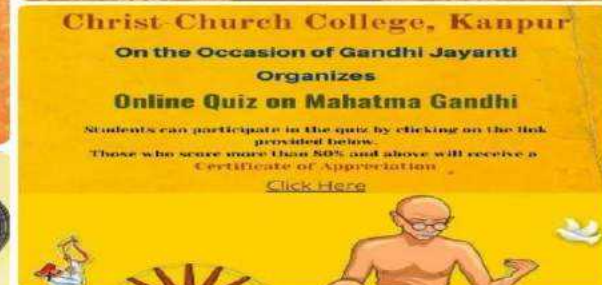
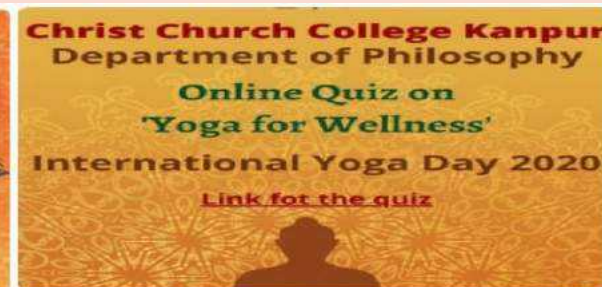
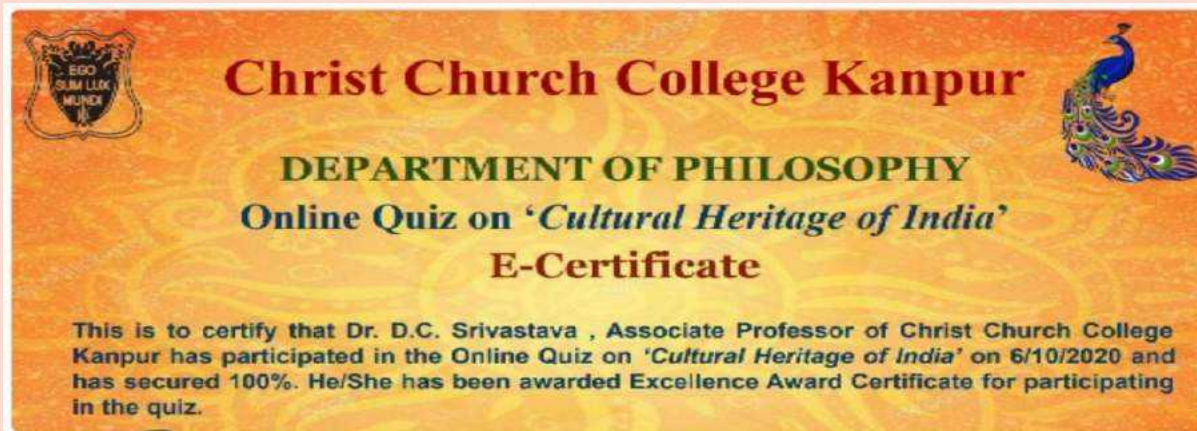
Mr. Avadhesh Kumar Misra, Associate Professor of Hindi Department published a book on Jayasi.



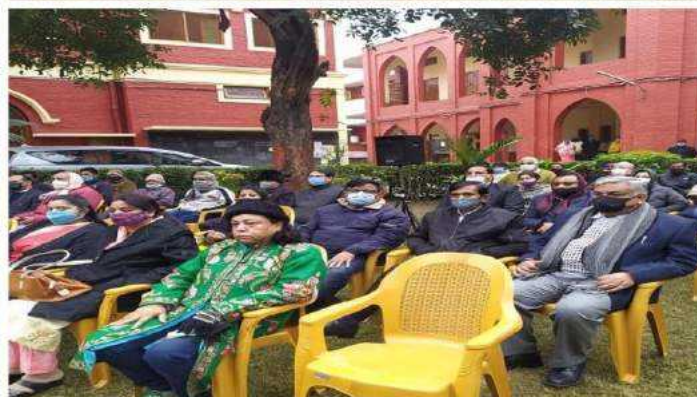
The Department of Physics organised the annual program of its PHYSICAL SOCIETY during the academic session. Post Graduate students of physics department along with Principal, Hon'ble Secretary of the college and faculty members of the department very actively participated. Guest of Honour, Dr. V. K. Srivastava, former head of department of physics graced the occasion by his presence.



The Department of Philosophy organized three online quiz contests. The first online quiz contest was organized on the occasion of International Yoga Day during the third week of June 2020. The Second online quiz contest was organized in July 2020. The quiz was on the theme titled “Cultural Heritage of India”. The third online quiz competition was organized on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti during the first week of October 2020. The quiz was on Mahatma Gandhi and his life, which contained questions on his life and his contributions to freedom movement in India and his message to humanity at large.



Republic Day celebrations 2020-21



OBITUARIES

The Christ Church College family expresses respectful homage and its deepfelt condolences to the bereaved families of Late Chaudhari Harish Chandra of the Department of English, Late Dr. V. N. Seth of the Department of Sociology, Late Dr. Balwan Singh of the Department of Chemistry and Late Dr. Viola Madhubala Nathan of the Department of Hindi of our college, who left us for their heavenly abode during the session 2020-21

Obituary

Late Sarvesh Pratap Singh



Our beloved Mr. Sarvesh Pratap Singh, Head of the Department of History, passed away on October 15, 2020. The Department of History and the College deeply mourns his death.

His battle with serious medical issues in recent years showed his courage in facing life's challenges with a smile. Despite the pain, he came out a hero and stayed strong till the end. We have lost a brilliant mind, an inspiring Professor and a dear friend.

A fantastic teacher, he earned praise, love and affection from his students. Being extremely active in the community, he helped the careers of many through his advice and warm support. We see his compassion towards students reflected in the lives he touched. We see his drive for diverse and intense knowledge in the students he guided.

He shared a great relationship with colleagues, and was loved and respected for his forthrightness, firm beliefs and sensitivity. His witty remarks are remembered fondly. He has left behind a legacy of intellectual rigour for all to follow. He is survived by wife and two daughters.

OBITUARY

Late Dr. Pervez Ernest Deen



Ex-Principal and Secretary of the Governing Body, Christ Church College Kanpur, **Dr. Pervez Ernest Deen** left us for his heavenly abode on March 13, 2020. His passing away has left a big void in the College. He was one of those heroic figures who strode against the hordes, swam against the current and changed the course of events by his determined stand, with streaks of idealism, supreme willpower, organising capacity and inspiring leadership. The college family has lost a guardian.

He joined the College as Principal and Secretary, Governing Body on 1st July 2000 and retired from the chair in June 2015 and from the post of Secretary in June 2019. Prior to joining the College, he was a noted Professor in the Department of English, St. John's College, Agra. He also did his post-graduation in Mission Studies from University of Birmingham in 1997. He was a brilliant scholar, dedicated teacher, a preacher and an iconic figure for his students and colleagues.

He also had an inclination towards the fine arts. He had a collection of songs from all ages and used to make the environment colourful with his melodious voice accompanied by his fingers on the keyboard. He is survived by wife and a son.

Obituary

Late Dr. John Patterson



Former Principal and Secretary Governing Body, Christ Church College Kanpur, **Dr. John Patterson** left us for his heavenly abode on February 4, 2020. Dr. Patterson served the Diocese of Agra, CNI in various capacities-as a member of the College Council, Secretary of the Diocesan Education Board, Manager/Member of many Colleges and Schools Committees and Boards, and represented the Diocese in Ministerial and Personnel Committee.

The College family places on record its gratitude for his invaluable services and contributions to the Diocese, beginning in 1962 as a Professor of Mathematics in Christ Church College, Kanpur and then as Principal of St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur till 1985 and thereafter as Principal and Secretary of the Governing Body, Christ Church College, Kanpur till his retirement in June 2000.

He was an able administrator and a strict disciplinarian. He used to be a hard taskmaster but was very kind at heart. He used to go out of his way to help his students and staff. He was a man of principles. He is survived by wife and two daughters.

From
the
Archives

Padma Vibhushan and Chipko Movement leader, Shri Sundar Lal Bahuguna visited Christ Church College Kanpur during February 2002 at the inaugural session of the three-day ICPR National Seminar on Environmental Ethics organised by department of philosophy. Entire college family pays a respectful homage on his sad demise on May 21, 2021.



A Noted Gandhian scholar and literary personality of national fame, Padma Shree Giriraj Kishore visited the college on several occasions. On one such occasion, he was invited to deliver a national periodical lecture on 'Gandhi ki sahishnuta ki yatra' organised by department of philosophy in association with Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi on 3rd March 2012. He also visited the college on the occasion of Hindi Diwas in 2002.





The Botany & the Zoology Blocks were built out of the Centenary Grant from the University Grants Commission and were opened by Dr S Radhakrishnan, Vice President of India on 7th January 1961

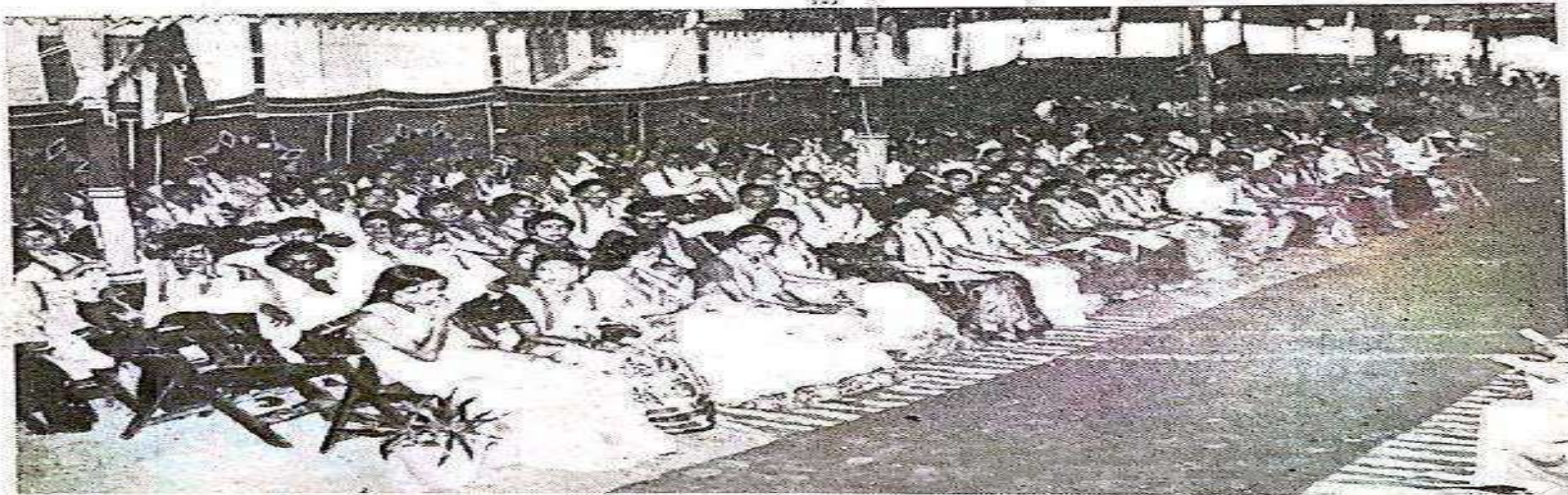


Mrs & Mr Abraham with Dr Radhakrishnan

The Legendary Hindi Poet, Mahadevi Verma was invited to deliver the Convocation Address in 1978-79

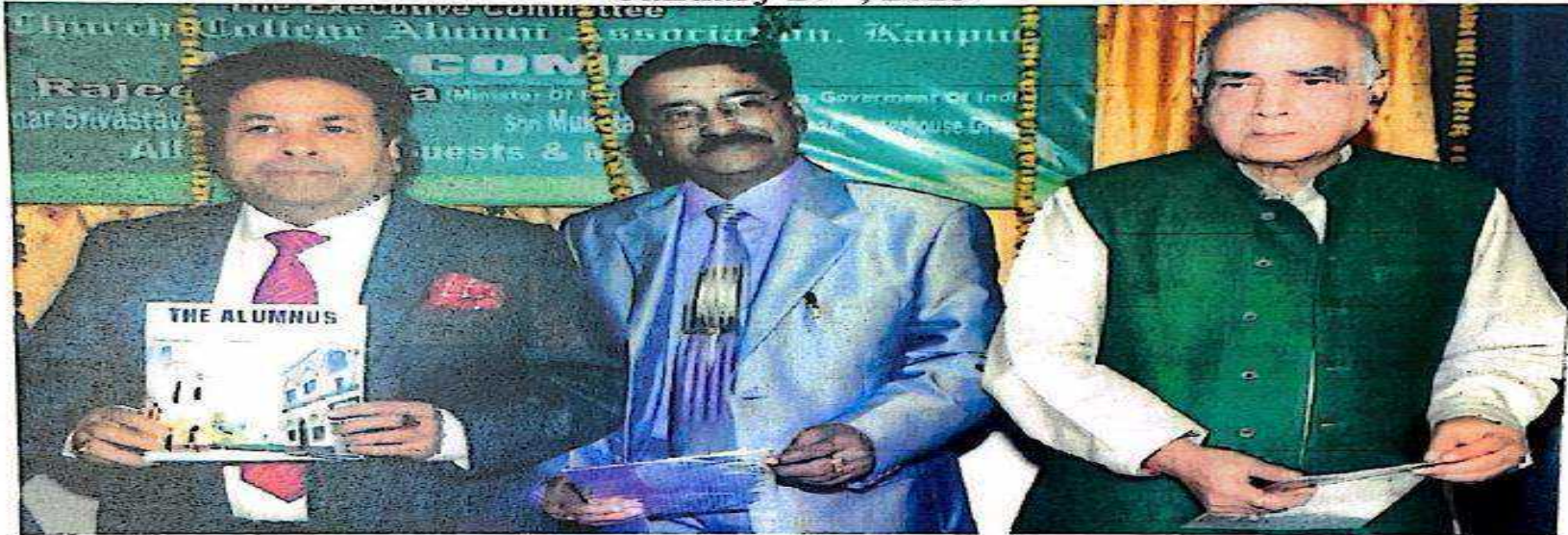


Principal Professor Ninan Abraham presenting the Annual Report of the College. Also as Vice-Chancellor of the University he conferred graduate & post-graduate degrees on 855 students.

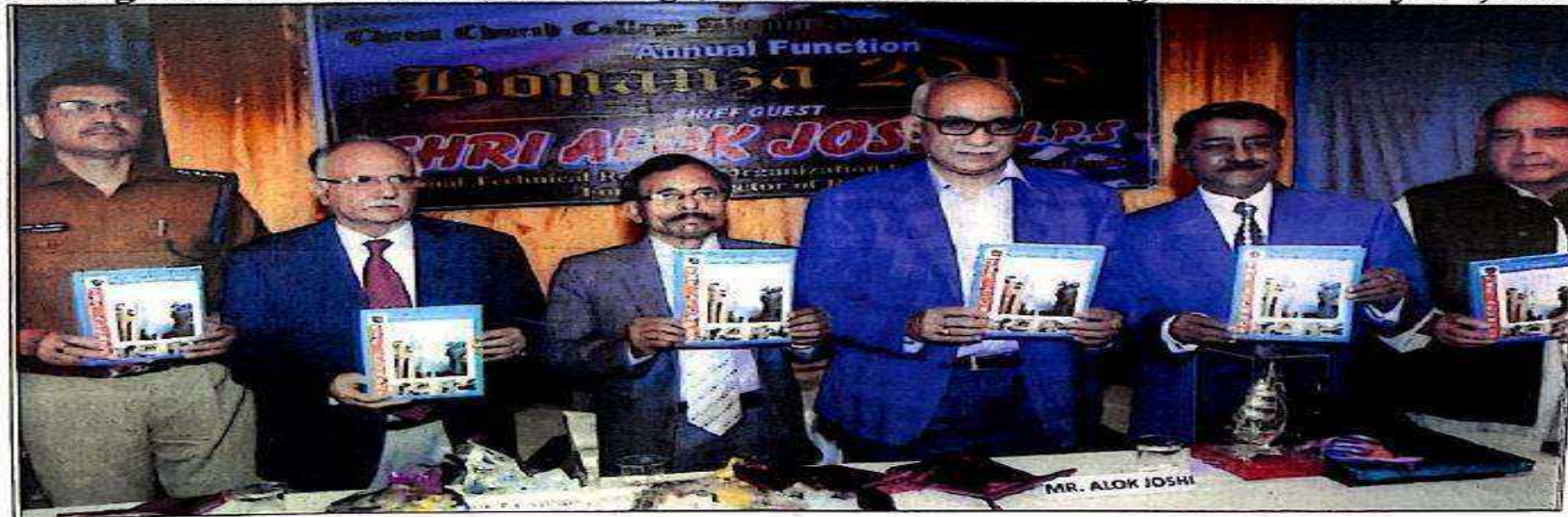


Graduates / Post-graduates of the year : We Promise !

Shri Rajeev Shukla, M.P. & ex Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs and Planning, Government of India, distinguished Alumnus of the College, felicitated in the College on January 27th, 2013



Shri Alok Joshi, I.P.S., OSD National Technical Research Organization, Government of India, distinguished Alumnus of the College, felicitated in the College on February 2nd, 2015



HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE by Mr. NINAN ABRAHAM -
PRINCIPAL OF THE COLLEGE FROM 1957 to 1982

(who did the maximum development of the College through UGC grants)
after the previous Principal the REVD. R. G. SLATER (1943-1957)
in the **COLLEGE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS Souvenir 1978**

**CHRIST
CHURCH
COLLEGE
KANPUR**

**CENTENARY
CELEBRATIONS**



SOUVENIR



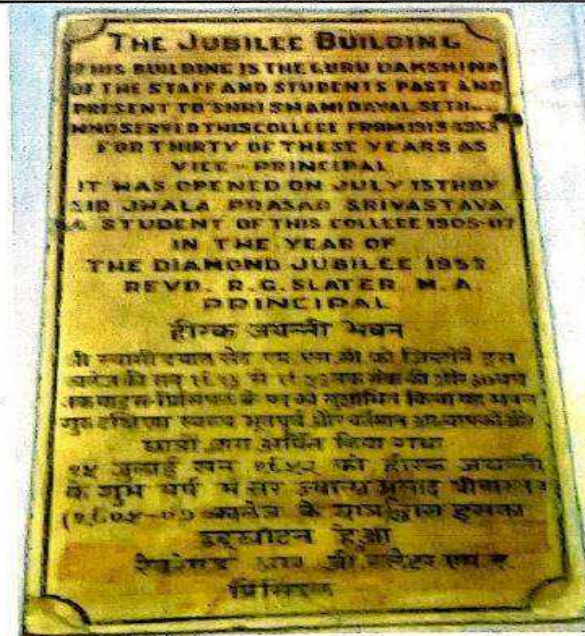
1866 - 1977

HERITAGE OF STONE TABLETS AT PROMINENT POINTS IN THE COLLEGE
WITH INSCRIPTIONS OF THE LANDMARK EVENTS AND DATES AS RECORDS OF
THE COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT SINCE ITS FOUNDING IN 1866

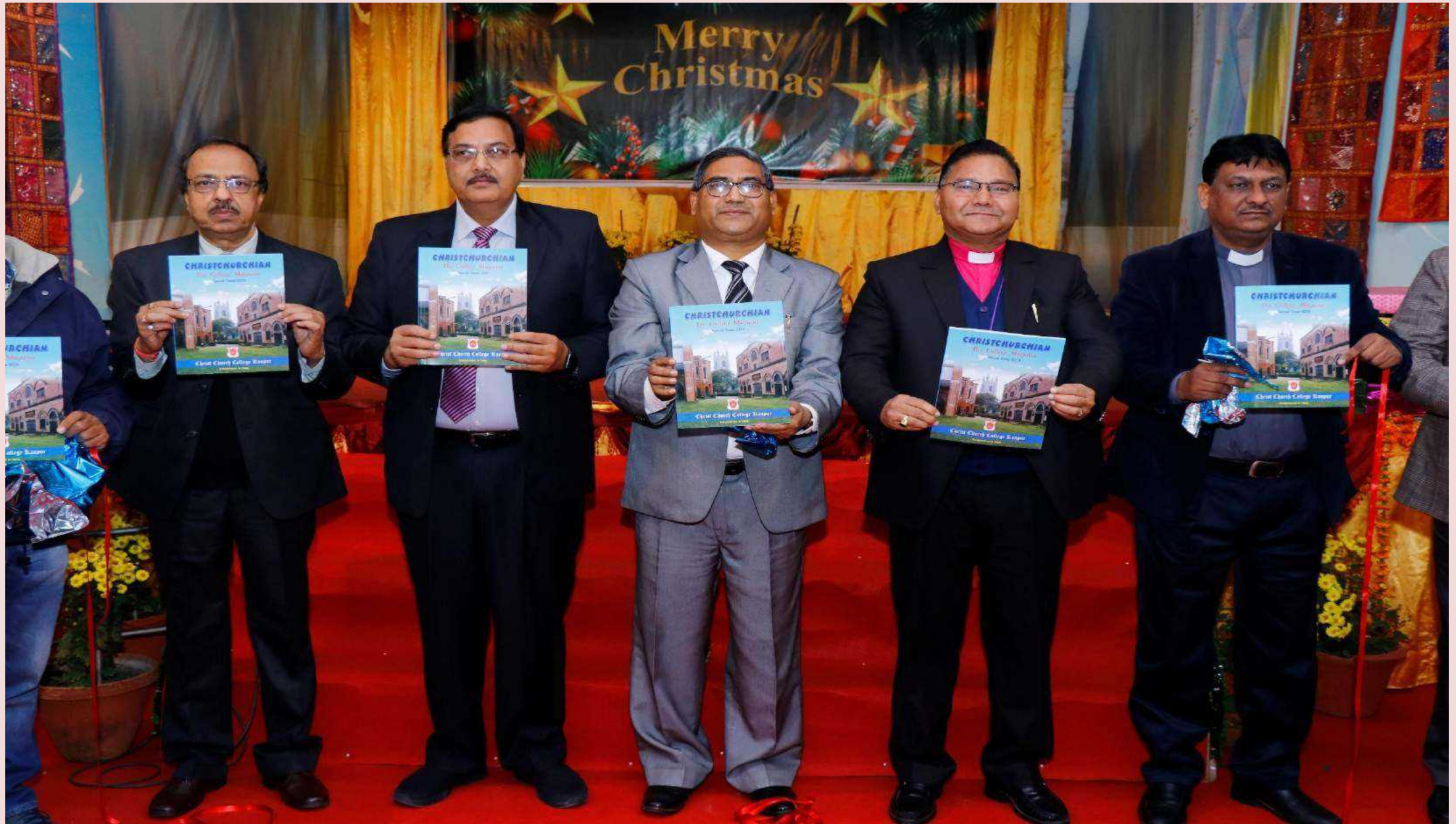
1. IN THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE, AN EARLIER CLASSROOM AND LATER LIBRARY IN COMMEMORATION OF THE REV. G. H. WESTCOTT, PRINCIPAL FROM 1892 TO 1910



2. THE JUBILEE BUILDING, IN THE DIAMOND JUBILEE YEAR 1952, FOR SHRI S. D. SETH, TEACHER & VICE-PRINCIPAL FROM 1913 TO 1953, OPENED BY A STUDENT OF THE 1905 BATCH



RELEASE OF THE SPECIAL ISSUE OF CHRISTCHURCHIAN - 2019



PROJECT





SCM CHOIR



CHRISTMAS 2020





