

VARTIKA

2024





या कुन्देन्दुतुषारहारधवला या शुभ्रवस्त्रावृता
या वीणावरदण्डमण्डितकरा या श्वेतपद्मासना
या ब्रह्माच्युतशंकरप्रभृतिभिर्देवैः सदा वन्दिता
सा मां पातु सरस्वती भगवती निःशेषजाड्यापहा।

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JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

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PROF. D.K. RAI

VICE CHANCELLOR, JUET GUNA

Message

My sincere congratulations to the JYC Literary Wing, students, and faculty of J.U.E.T. on the publication of the 14th edition of Vartika in 2025.

This edition offers an enriching experience for its readers through the thoughtfully selected theme – Galaxia: The Eternal Chronicle of Infinite Minds. The magazine masterfully delves into the vast wonders of the universe, presenting a captivating exploration of the cosmos and the limitless power of the human imagination.

It guides the reader across dimensions of time and space.

Above all, this edition is a genuine representation of the hard work and artistry of the students behind its creation. The creativity and vision displayed within its pages are truly commendable, standing as a tribute to the passion and brilliance of J.U.E.T.'s students.

Date: 22 March 2024

Prof. D.K. Rai



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DR. SANJAY MISHRA
REGISTRAR, JUET, GUNA (MP)

THE COSMIC QUEST: A JOURNEY THROUGH SPACE STUDIES

“A long time ago, before telescopes and rockets, humanity gazed up at the sky in wonder. The stars twinkled like diamonds, the moon changed shapes, and the sun ruled the day. But no one knew what they really were.”

The Beginning

The Age of Wonder (Ancient Times)

Thousands of years ago, ancient civilizations—Egyptians, Greeks, Indians, Chinese, and Babylonians—looked at the sky and tried to understand it. They noticed patterns in the stars, which we now call constellations. The Mayans and Indians created calendars based on the sun and moon. The Greeks, like Aristotle and Ptolemy, believed that Earth was the center of the universe, and everything moved around it.

But not everyone agreed. In India, **Aryabhata** suggested that Earth spins on its axis. And in Greece, Aristarchus believed that the sun was at the center, though few believed him.

Breaking the Chains (16th-17th Century)

Then came a revolutionary thinker—**Nicolaus Copernicus**. He proposed a daring idea: the sun, not Earth, was at the center of the universe. His theory was dangerous at the time, but it set the stage for others.

Johannes Kepler discovered that planets don't move in perfect circles but in ellipses. Then came Galileo Galilei, who pointed the newly invented telescope at the sky and saw moons orbiting Jupiter—proof that not everything revolved around Earth.

The Age of Laws and Equations (17th-19th Century)

Then entered **Isaac Newton**, the man who uncovered the secret behind gravity. He explained how planets move and why things fall to the ground.

“His laws of motion and gravity shaped the future of space science”

During this time, astronomers built better telescopes and mapped more stars and planets. But the universe was still a mystery—no one had ever left Earth to see it up close.

The Rocket Age (20th Century)

Everything changed in the 20th century. Two great minds **Konstantin Tsiolkovsky** and **Robert Goddard** pioneered rocketry. They imagined of space travel when no one else believed it was possible.

Then came World War II, and countries started developing powerful rockets. After the war, a great rivalry began the **Space Race between the USA and the Soviet Union**.

1957: The Soviet Union launched Sputnik 1, the first artificial satellite. The Space Age had begun!

1961: Yuri Gagarin became the first human in space aboard Vostok

1969: The USA made history when Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin walked on the moon during Apollo 11.

“That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.”

The Way Ahead

The Modern Era (21st Century)

Space studies exploded! Satellites, space stations, and probes explored our solar system. Private companies like SpaceX, Blue Origin, and ISRO’s Chandrayaan missions made space travel more exciting. Scientists discovered exoplanets, black holes, and even signs that Mars might have had water.

Now, we dream of sending humans to Mars and even beyond.

*Space is no longer just a mystery but
a frontier waiting to be explored.*

The future of space exploration and potential colonization is shaping up to be one of the most exciting frontiers of human advancement. Several major trends and developments are driving this effort:

Near-Term Space Exploration Goals

Artemis Program & Lunar Base: NASA, along with international and commercial partners, aims to return humans to the Moon by the late 2020s, establishing a sustainable lunar base as a stepping stone for Mars missions.

Mars Missions: Both NASA and SpaceX are focused on sending humans to Mars, with SpaceX’s Starship being a key vehicle for future colonization efforts.

Asteroid Mining: Companies like Planetary Resources and Deep Space Industries aim to mine asteroids for valuable materials, potentially creating self-sustaining Off-Earth industries.

Long-Term Colonization Prospects

Lunar Colonies: The Moon offers a testbed for long-duration habitation with resources like water ice, which could support life and fuel production.

Mars Colonization: Elon Musk envisions a self-sustaining city on Mars, leveraging in-situ resource utilization (ISRU) to generate water, oxygen, and fuel from the Martian environment.

Orbital Habitats: Concepts like O'Neill Cylinders and space stations such as Blue Origin's Orbital Reef could provide human settlements in Earth's orbit and beyond.

Interstellar Exploration: Long-term projects like Breakthrough Starshot propose using laser propulsion to send small probes to nearby star systems like Alpha Centauri.

Challenges and Breakthrough Technologies

Radiation Protection: Shielding from cosmic radiation remains a major challenge for deep-space missions.

Artificial Gravity: Research on rotating habitats may help mitigate the health effects of microgravity.

Advanced Propulsion: Nuclear thermal and ion propulsion could reduce travel times to Mars and beyond.

Self-Sustaining Ecosystems: Technologies like bio-regenerative life support systems are critical for long-term survival in space.

The Role of Private Companies

SpaceX: Pioneering reusable rockets, Mars colonization, and interplanetary transport.

Blue Origin: Working on lunar landers and commercial space habitats.

Axiom Space: Developing commercial space stations as replacements for the ISS.

China & Russia: Planning independent lunar and Mars missions, with China aiming for a Moon base by the 2030s.

Ethical & Political Considerations

Space Law & Governance: Questions remain about ownership, resource rights, and planetary protection.

Biological Contamination: Preventing Earth microbes from affecting other worlds and vice versa.

Space Economy: The potential for trillion-dollar industries in space tourism, mining, and energy production.

Conclusion

Space exploration is transitioning from a government-led endeavor to a multi-actor race, with private companies and international coalitions driving innovation. If current trends continue, humanity may establish permanent settlements beyond Earth within this century, setting the stage for a truly interplanetary civilization.

*And so, the journey of space studies continues... Who knows?
May be one day, we'll be part of this great adventure!*



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PROF. VIPIN TYAGI
DEAN (ACADEMICS AND RESEARCH)

Message

It is a pleasure to connect with you through this esteemed publication 'VARTIKA', which serves as a platform to showcase the intellect, creativity, and passion of JUET students through their insightful articles, technical storytelling, and creative writing. JUET is committed to providing a dynamic learning environment that fosters curiosity and critical thinking. We encourage you to go beyond books and actively engage in research, innovation, and entrepreneurship.

I suggest you to make the most of the opportunities available—participate in hackathons, technical events and sincerely work on your projects. Never hesitate to think outside the box and challenge the status quo.

Wishing you all success in your academic and professional endeavors!

Date: 22 March 2024

Prof. Vipin Tyagi



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DR. KAMINI BHASIN

EDITORIAL BOARD (VARTIKA)

FACULTY ADVISOR (MEDIA WING)

Message

An inquisitive mind, driven by a thirst for knowledge, paves the way to success and recognition in life. In this age of privatization and globalization, unwavering dedication is the true measure of achievement — and a university magazine stands as a shining example of students' diligence. It channels the creative spirit of the academic community, capturing their imaginative brilliance in the most vibrant form.

Presenting VARTIKA'25 — the much-anticipated magazine of JUET. Though the name "VARTIKA" may sound uncommon, it simply means "Lamp, Illuminant, Lantern." This publication serves as a canvas showcasing the literary flair and original ideas of both students and faculty. We truly hope that reading this edition brings you as much joy as we experienced while creating it.

Date: 22 March 2024

Dr. Kamini Bhasin



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DR. SANDEEP SRIVASTAVA
FACULTY ADVISOR (JYC)

Message

It is with great pride and enthusiasm that I extend my warmest greetings to all readers of Vartika, the annual magazine of our university. As the Faculty Advisor of the Jaypee Youth Club (JYC), I have had the privilege of witnessing the passion and dedication of our students as they organize and participate in a diverse range of activities—be it technical, cultural, literary, or social initiatives.

The past year has been remarkable, with JYC orchestrating various successful events that foster innovation, collaboration, and community engagement.

Let Vartika serve as a reflection of our collective achievements and aspirations, igniting the minds of future generations.

Wishing the editorial team and all contributors of Vartika great success.

Date: 22 March 2024

Dr. Sandeep Srivastava



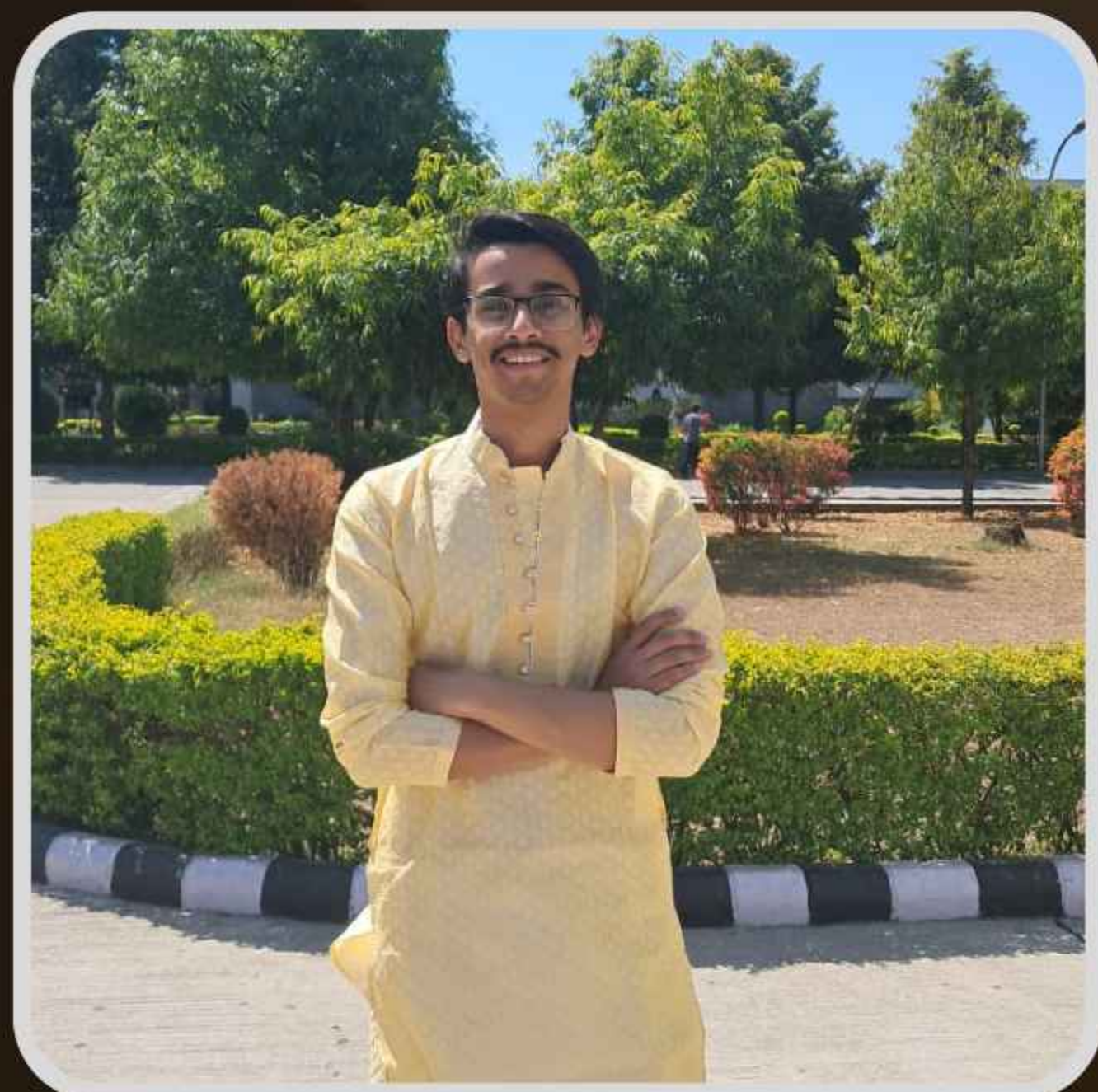
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PIYUSH JHA

EDITORIAL HEAD (VARTIKA)



AARADHYA WAOO

CONTENT HEAD (VARTIKA)

Message

Good things remain good only because they are always scarce. We are glad to pen for the university magazine as an appreciation of the commendable efforts put forth by the team for its grand beginning. The college magazine "VARTIKA" always acts as a mouthpiece of the college to highlight its achievements and spread its philosophy.

With each coming year the full-fledged magazine "VARTIKA" portrays a platform for our young budding technocrats to share their visions and ideas on various themes. It not only represents one's creative mind but also provides an essence of activities, events, occasions being held in the university.

Date: 22 March 2024



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PRASHASTI SAXENA
DESIGNING HEAD (VARTIKA)

Message

With immense pleasure and joy we put forward the next dynamic piece of creativity, self-expression and enthusiasm of our very own university magazine "VARTIKA". The potentials, talents, achievements and vision of our college being reflected, I identify with an emotion that each page portrays its own story. It talks about our campus with a pride of a mother and takes pleasure for each passing year. Here lies a humble hope that the readers would enjoy and appreciate it. We hope that VARTIKA will inspire and entertain readers, and serve as a lasting record of our time at this institution.

Date: 22 March 2024

JUET YOUTH CLUB



ART & EVENT



MEDIA WING



LITERARY WING



CULTURAL WING

G20

The 18th G20 Summit of 2023 recently concluded in New Delhi, India, marking the first-ever G20 summit hosted by the country. The summit's theme, "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" or "One Earth, One Family, One Future" is rooted in ancient Sanskrit texts and the goal of sustainable development. WHAT IS G20 ?

The Group of Twenty (G20) is the premier forum for international economic cooperation. It plays an important role in shaping and strengthening global architecture and governance on all major international economic issues. The G20 Presidency is responsible for bringing together the G20 agenda in consultation with other members and in response to developments in the global economy.

India was successfully able to achieve consensus around the New Delhi Declaration early on in the G20 Summit, which saw a dilution in the position taken by the U.S. and EU on Russia, besides focus on UN Sustainable Development Goals, climate action and green development initiatives, multilateral financing, digital public infrastructure, artificial intelligence (AI), and international taxation , among others.

-Prashasti Saxena

Unraveling the Enigma of Alfaaz: The Power of Words

In the vast tapestry of human expression, words stand as the threads that weave together our thoughts, emotions, and experiences. Among these threads, there exists a particular resonance that transcends mere language - a resonance known as alfaaz.

Alfaaz, originating from the Urdu language, encompasses more than just words; it embodies the essence of expression, the soul of communication. It denotes the power vested within words to evoke profound emotions, stir dormant thoughts, and shape the very fabric of reality.

At its core, alfaaz is not confined by linguistic boundaries; it transcends cultures, languages, and societal norms. It is the universal language of the heart, capable of resonating with individuals from all walks of life.

One of the most compelling aspects of alfaaz lies in its ability to encapsulate complex sentiments within the confines of a few syllables. It serves as a conduit for the human experience, allowing individuals to articulate their innermost feelings and share them with the world.

Throughout history, poets, writers, and thinkers have wielded the power of alfaaz to challenge the status quo, inspire revolutions, and ignite the flames of change.

From the verses of Rumi to the prose of Shakespeare, alfaaz has served as a beacon of light in the darkest of times, offering solace, guidance, and hope to those in need.

Yet, alfaaz is not limited to the realms of literature and art; it permeates every aspect of human interaction. From the whispered confessions of lovers to the rallying cries of activists, alfaaz shapes the course of human destiny, leaving an indelible mark on the pages of history.

In today's fast-paced world, where communication is often reduced to mere soundbites and hashtags, the true

essence of alfaaz risks being overshadowed by the cacophony of modern life. However, amidst the noise, there are still those who recognize the profound impact of words and strive to harness their power for the greater good.

As we navigate the complexities of the 21st century, let us not forget the timeless wisdom encapsulated within the realm of alfaaz. Let us cherish the beauty of language, nurture the seeds of empathy and understanding, and remember that in the end, it is our words that have the power to shape the world around us.

In the words of the Persian poet Hafez, "Every word is a seed that, once planted in the heart, can bloom into a garden of love and understanding." May we all be mindful of the seeds we sow and the gardens we cultivate, for in the realm of alfaaz, every word carries the potential to change the world

-Prashasti Saxena

BEAUTY IN YOU

A person is standing in shallow water, possibly a beach at sunset or sunrise. Their arms are raised high in the air, and they are facing away from the camera. The water is calm, and the background shows a soft, hazy horizon.

Hey ,eighteen -year old me ,
Thinking of you and the golden days make you glee
I know exactly how you feel ,
When people call you skinny and frail ,
You look worried about you height ,
Which you think isn't right
People think you are a shy girl with some grade
But they dont know you and how you were made
So ,here is same advice for you
You may be short or tall or thin
Put their judgement in the bin
Beauty is merely a deception
Your life is'nt to chase their perception
You are going to be a kind soul
And this is what matters the most
So learn to love yourself to the fullest
For you'll be lone in the moments direst
Life will be full of joy in future
And you will find the company of your future
Learn to love your surroundings
No matter how bizzare you feel the endings are
Trust yourself and be unique
Don't miss the oppurtunities
As they will remain forever in your memories

- RASHMI DUBEY (1ST YEAR)

FORGET -ME -NOTS

The plans you make against destiny's will
often end up in vainful drills,
but love is often an illicit affair,
then how can one be sure and spare
the ecstasy of handing one's heart's keys
to normal, love -embellished ,ephemeral beings?
But destiny is certain,with decision too sharp;
It either drops the keys or has them caught afar.
But the worst is when it grows forget-me-nots
on your love's grave and in your heart's drawer :/
For some hearts ,these grow as weeds ,
so they cut them and let themselves feed .
But some are too gushy ,with no courage ,
so they let these flowers inherently flourish
and use these as positions in things they do
so they always remember the one ,
the one they happily called "YOU".

AARYAN RAJ (2ND YEAR)

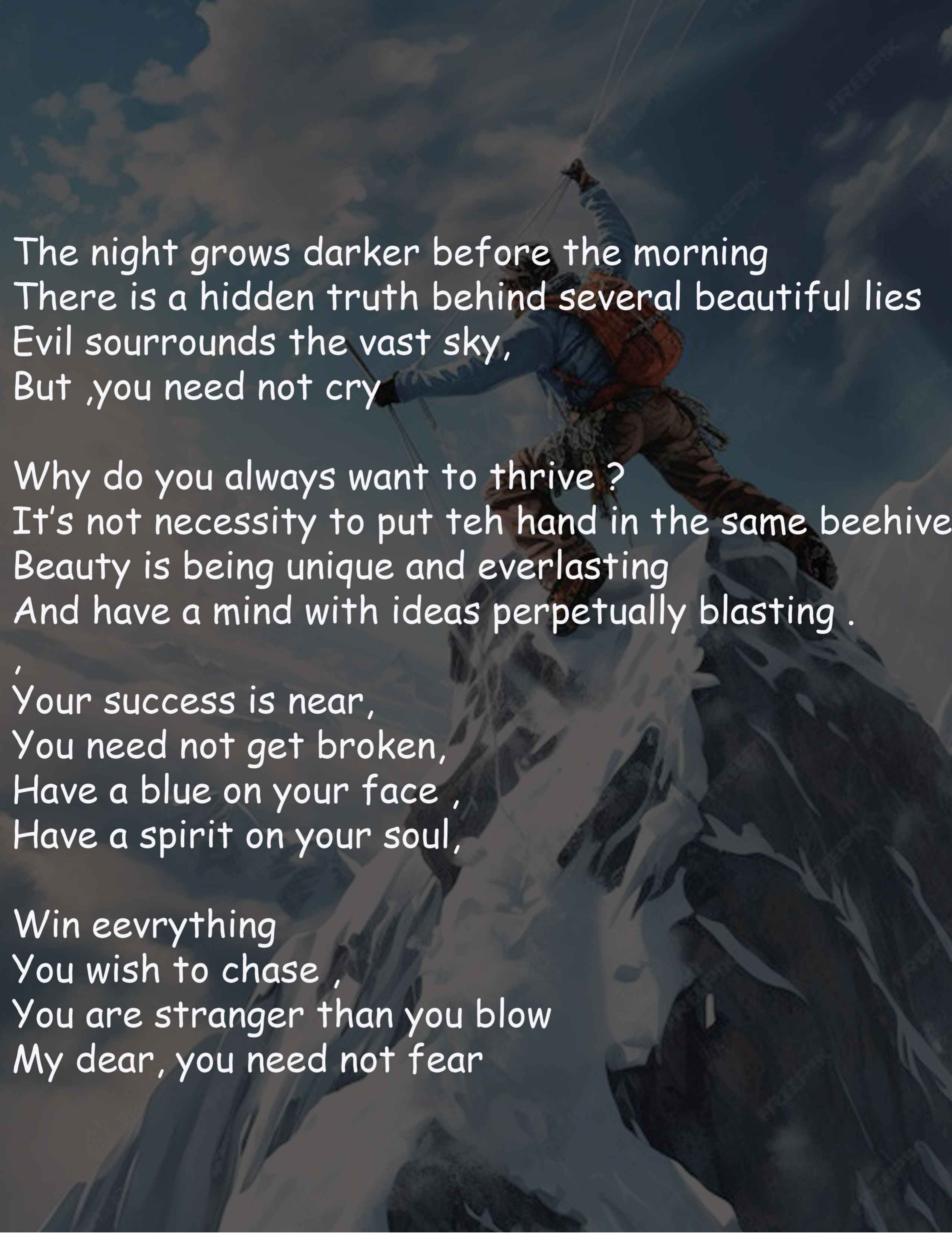
MY DEAR YOU NEED NOT FEAR

My dear ,you need not fear
Your future if bright,
Just be pleaseant and happy
It's not other's ;
It's you who needs to fight

The whole world has a judgemental eye
I know you may be a little nervous and a little shy
But wait ,my dear,
You need not fear

Life is challenging
Situations are hard
You may shed tears
But ,my dear ,you need not not fear

You may evolve in toxicity ,
You may sit depressed,
It's Ok!The situations are not always clear
But ,you need not fear.

A person in a blue jacket and orange backpack is rappelling down a steep, snow-covered mountain peak. The person is holding a rope and is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the image. The background is a vast, cloudy sky. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

The night grows darker before the morning
There is a hidden truth behind several beautiful lies
Evil surrounds the vast sky,
But ,you need not cry

Why do you always want to thrive ?
It's not necessity to put teh hand in the same beehive
Beauty is being unique and everlasting
And have a mind with ideas perpetually blasting .

,
Your success is near,
You need not get broken,
Have a blue on your face ,
Have a spirit on your soul,

Win eevrything
You wish to chase ,
You are stranger than you blow
My dear, you need not fear

RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, a visionary and reformer of 19th-century India, played a pivotal role in ushering in significant socio-cultural changes. His relentless efforts and progressive ideas aimed at eradicating social evils and promoting rationality laid the foundation for modern Indian society. **Early Life and Education:** Born in 1772 in Bengal, Raja Ram Mohan Roy was exposed to both Hindu and Islamic philosophies from an early age. His education in Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, and English equipped him with a broad understanding of various cultures and traditions.

Campaign Against Sati:

One of Roy's most notable contributions was his relentless campaign against the practice of Sati, the immolation of widows on their husband's funeral pyre. He vehemently denounced this barbaric custom, arguing for its abolition on moral and humanitarian grounds. His efforts culminated in the passage of the Bengal Sati Regulation in 1829, which marked a significant victory for women's rights and human dignity.

Advocacy for Women's Rights:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was a staunch advocate for women's rights in a deeply patriarchal society. He believed in providing women with access to education and equal opportunities. Roy founded schools for girls and promoted widow remarriage, challenging the prevailing orthodoxies and paving the way for gender equality in India.

Promotion of Education:

Recognizing the transformative power of education, Roy established schools and promoted the spread of modern education in India. He emphasized the importance of scientific inquiry and rational thinking, advocating for a synthesis of Eastern and Western knowledge systems.

Critique of Religious Dogma:

Roy was a vocal critic of religious superstitions and dogmas. He sought to reform Hinduism from within, advocating for the rejection of practices that contradicted reason and morality. His efforts laid the groundwork for the emergence of the Brahmo Samaj, a socio-religious reform movement that promoted monotheism, social equality, and rationality.

Legacy and Impact:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy's legacy continues to reverberate in modern India. His advocacy for social reform, women's rights, and educational advancement laid the groundwork for the country's transition to a more progressive and inclusive society. His ideas continue to inspire generations of reformers and intellectuals, reminding us of the enduring power of compassion, reason, and social justice.

Conclusion:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy's contributions to Indian society are immeasurable. As a visionary reformer, he challenged entrenched orthodoxies and paved the way for a more enlightened and egalitarian society. His legacy serves as a beacon of hope and inspiration for all those who strive for a better world.

**-Abhishek Sirothia
1st Year**

Bhartiya Medical Scientists

From Ayurveda to modern medicine machinery systems, Bharat witnessed great growth in the medical section. Bharat has already developed and deployed several COVID-19 vaccines, including Covaxin and Covishield. Covaxin, developed by Bharat Biotech in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), is often considered as Bharat's first indigenous COVID-19 vaccine. The development of Covaxin involved significant efforts from Bhartiya scientists, researchers, and institutions, including the ICMR. Here is a detailed overview of the process:

1. Early Preparedness and Research Infrastructure:

Bharat's early response to the COVID-19 pandemic included swift actions by the scientific community and public health authorities. The ICMR, along with other institutions and pharmaceutical companies, initiated research and development efforts to create a vaccine. Bharat's existing expertise in vaccine manufacturing and research, as well as a strong foundation in biotechnology, played a crucial role.

2. Collaboration between Bharat Biotech and ICMR:

Bharat Biotech, a leading Bhartiya biotechnology company, collaborated with the ICMR to develop Covaxin. The partnership aimed to leverage Bharat Biotech's expertise in vaccine development and ICMR's research capabilities. This collaboration facilitated a streamlined process, pooling resources and knowledge to accelerate vaccine development.

3. Vaccine Design and Development:

The process of designing and developing a vaccine involves extensive research and clinical trials. Covaxin was developed using an inactivated virus platform. This method involves using a weakened or inactivated form of the virus that cannot cause disease but stimulates an immune response. The ICMR provided support in terms of scientific guidance, data analysis, and regulatory approvals throughout this process.

The successful development and deployment of Covaxin showcase the collaborative efforts of Bhartiya scientists, pharmaceutical companies, and health authorities, with the ICMR playing a pivotal role in steering the research and regulatory processes. The collective commitment to addressing the global pandemic has not only benefited India but has also contributed to the global fight against COVID-19. Keep in mind that developments beyond my last knowledge update in January 2022 may not be included in this response.

The shift towards digital healthcare in India is transforming the way healthcare services are delivered, particularly in remote areas. Telemedicine, digital health records, and mobile health apps are all being used to improve healthcare service quality and efficiency. There are many examples of healthcare innovation happening in India, from low-cost medical devices to innovative healthcare delivery models. These innovations have the potential to improve healthcare outcomes and reduce costs in the long term. Bharat's healthcare regulatory system is evolving to ensure patient safety, promote high-quality care, and control costs. The government is taking steps to streamline the regulatory system and ensure that healthcare providers adhere to high standards of care

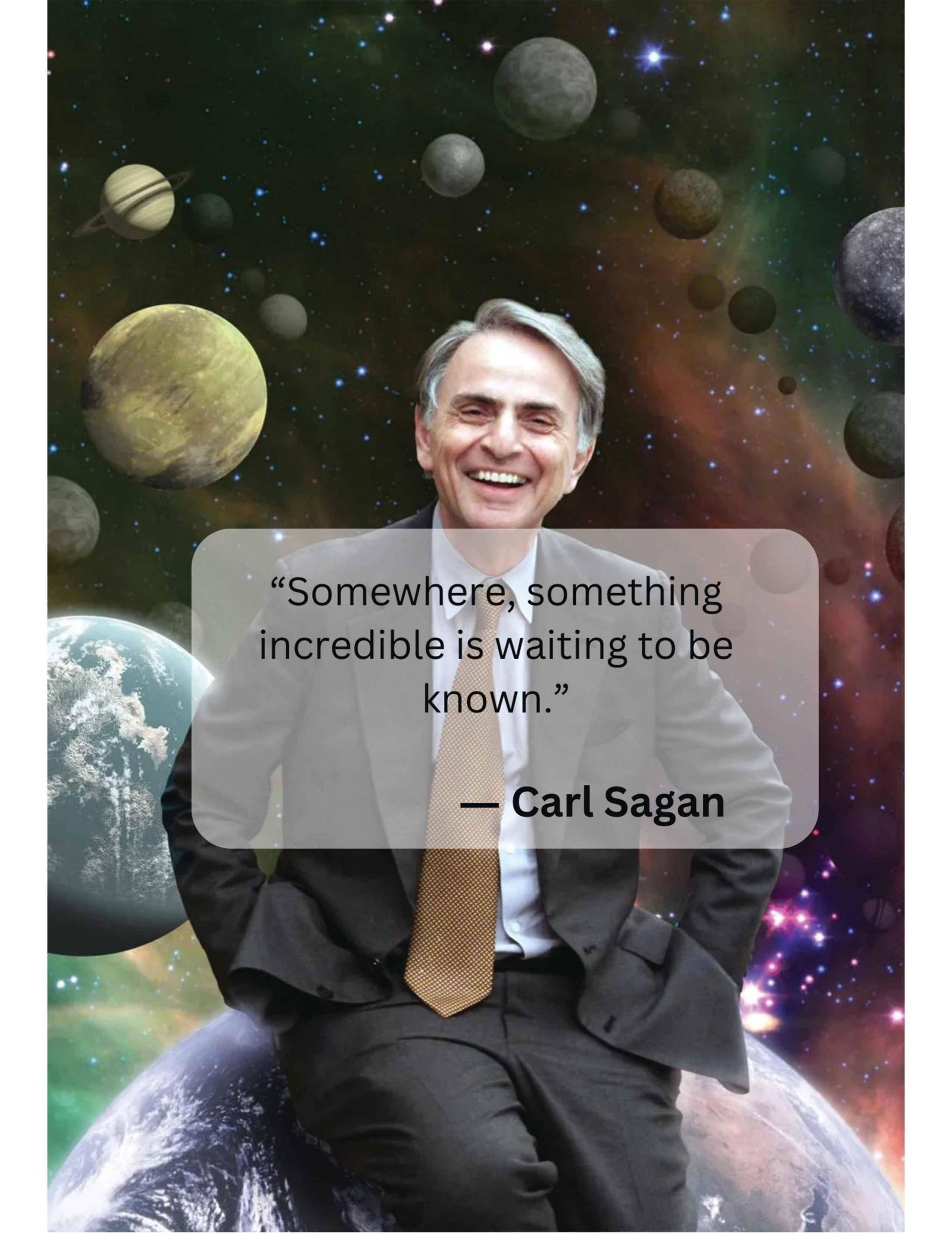
Aaradhya Waoo

Ist Year

Indian engineers contribution to world economy

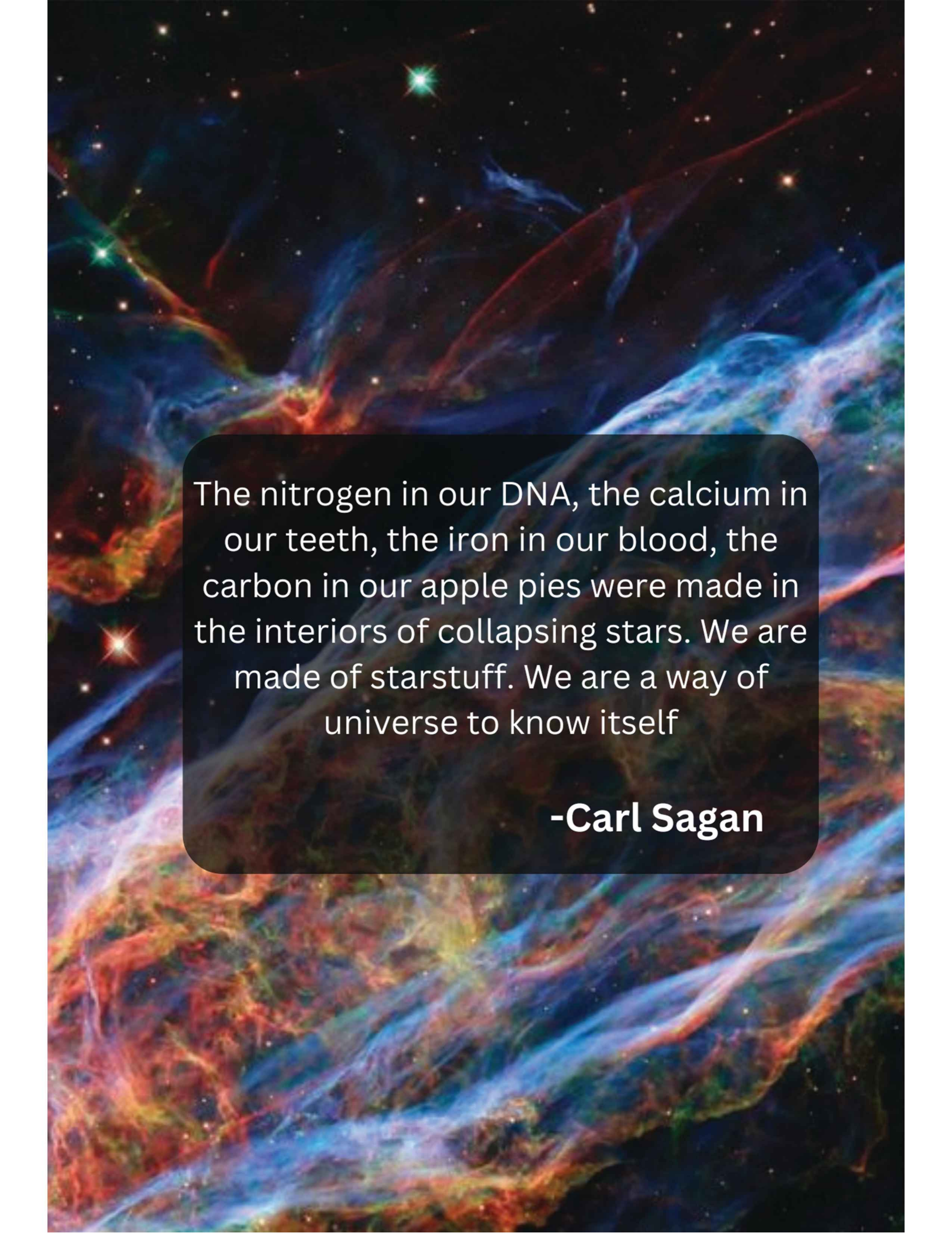
Indian engineers have made significant contributions to the global economy, playing a crucial role in various sectors. Renowned for their technical prowess and problem-solving skills, Indian engineers have excelled in IT, software development, and telecommunications, powering technological advancements worldwide. The Indian diaspora has also played a vital role in engineering achievements, contributing to infrastructure, health care, and research globally. Indian engineering graduates, with a strong educational foundation, have seamlessly integrated into multinational corporations, fostering innovation and driving economic growth. As India continues to produce a large pool of skilled engineers, their impact on the world economy is poised to expand further, reinforcing the country's position as a key player in the global engineering landscape. The resilience, adaptability, and ingenuity of Indian engineers continue to shape a brighter future for the world economy.

Shreyansh Tripathi
1st Year

A composite image featuring Carl Sagan, an older man with grey hair, smiling broadly. He is wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a patterned tie. He is positioned in the center, appearing to be floating or sitting against a vibrant cosmic background. The background is a deep space scene with a large, detailed Earth in the lower left corner. Various other celestial bodies, including planets and moons, are scattered throughout the frame. A bright, colorful nebula or galaxy is visible on the right side. The overall lighting is dramatic, with stars and distant galaxies providing a sense of vastness and wonder.

“Somewhere, something
incredible is waiting to be
known.”

— **Carl Sagan**



The nitrogen in our DNA, the calcium in our teeth, the iron in our blood, the carbon in our apple pies were made in the interiors of collapsing stars. We are made of starstuff. We are a way of universe to know itself

-Carl Sagan

Ayurveda

Ayurveda, an ancient Indian healing system, is all about helping you feel

good in every aspect of your life – your body, mind, and spirit. It's like having a personal guide to navigate your unique needs. In Ayurveda, we talk about three doshas, which are like your personal blend of elements that influence how you are. At the core of Ayurvedic philosophy lie the three doshas—Vata, Pitta, and Kapha—manifestations of the five elemental forces inherent in every individual.

Determined by the dominance of these doshas, an individual's constitution, or Prakriti, significantly influences physical and mental attributes, guiding personalized health approaches. Ayurveda suggests that to stay healthy and happy, you should live in a way that suits your dosha mix. This involves eating foods that match your doshas, finding enjoyable ways to move your body, and incorporating calming practices like meditation or yoga into your routine.

It's like having a personalized care plan designed just for you! Ayurveda also makes use of natural remedies, like herbs from plants, to support your well-being. These herbs act like nature's helpers, bringing balance to your internal systems. People worldwide are increasingly drawn to Ayurveda because it's not just about fixing issues when they arise – it's about preventing them in the first place. Even modern doctors are exploring Ayurvedic principles to enhance patient care. In the midst of our busy lives.

Aditya srivastava
1st year

एक पल

एक पल, आपसे हुई गुफ्तगूं।
दो पल का सुकून मिल गया।
तीन पहरों की नींद मिल गई।
चार काम का जुनून मिल गया।
पांच कहानियाँ, दिल लुभानेको।
छह बहाने, साथ बितानेको।
सात जन्मों का साथ पाने को।
दिल में अरमानों की बरसात लग गई।
आपके गुलशन के फूल बननेकी आस लग गई।

आपके आठ बातों के फूल,
बनते मेरे नौ नज़्मों के उसूल।
और दसवीं बार भी उस एक पल के आने
का इंतजार रहता,
काश वो शाम, काश वो समा,
हर रोज़, हर बार रहता।

-Aaryan

Raj

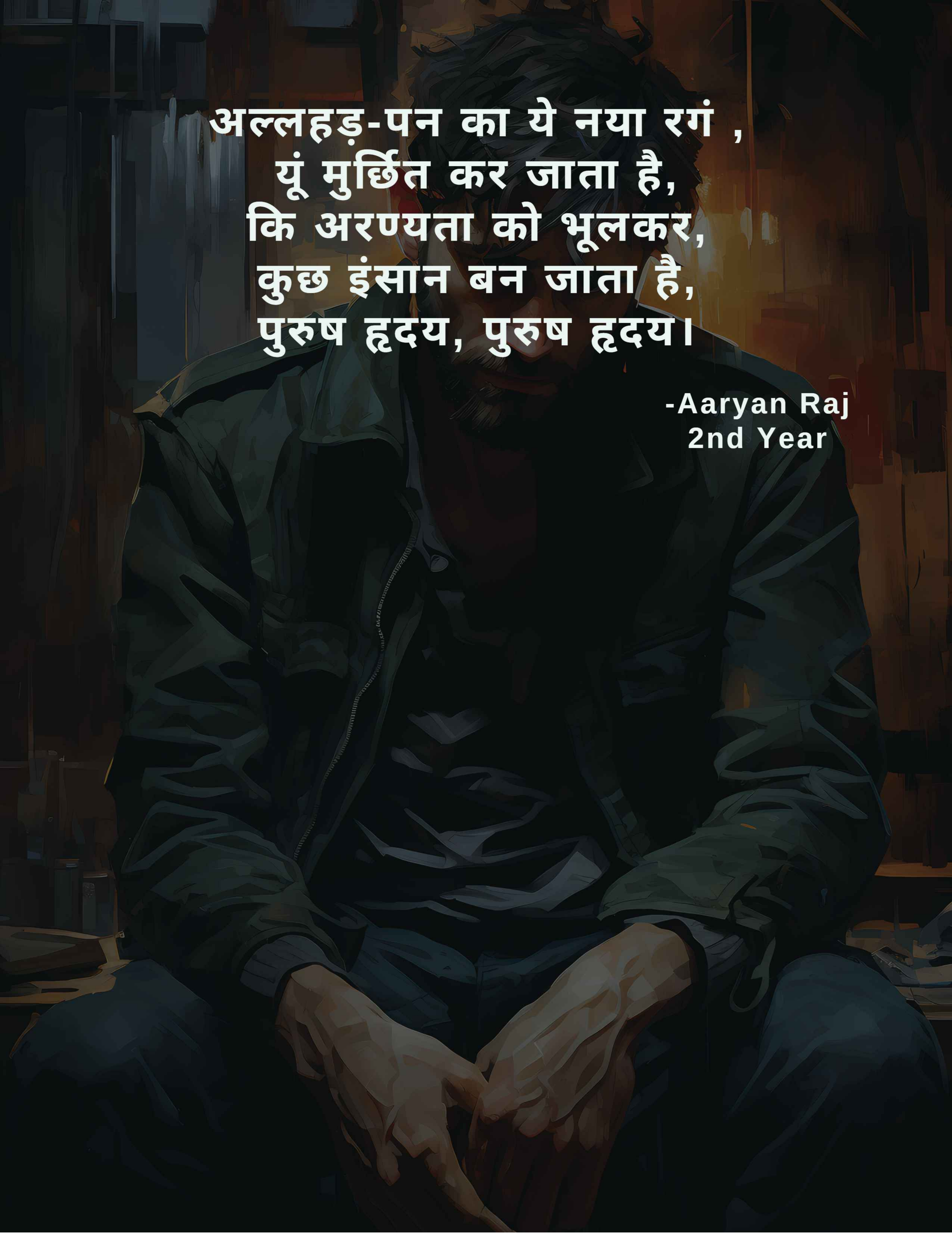
2nd Year

पुरुष हृदय

सूनसान खड़े उस जंगल में,
काली घटा की बंधन में,
घांघोर व्यथा में आस लिए,
अपनी नित-क्रियाओं से न अवकाश लिए,
है पड़ा एक खोखला पत्थर,
पुरुष हृदय, पुरुष हृदय।

2-4 कौड़ियाँ हाथ लिए,
यूं ही जग को जीतने की प्यास लिए,
अपनों के सपने कंधों पर रख,
चंद यारों का साथ लिए,
एकांत वास में खड़ा शिखर,
पुरुष हृदय, पुरुष हृदय।

यूं बंजर पड़ी ज़मीन पर,
हरियाली सा फसल लहराता है।
शांत पड़ा कठोर पत्थर दिल,
चंचलता को पता है,
जब स्त्री चेतना का संगम,
इस रुद्र हृदय को भाता है।



अल्लहड़-पन का ये नया रंग ,
यूं मुर्छित कर जाता है,
कि अरण्यता को भूलकर,
कुछ इंसान बन जाता है,
पुरुष हृदय, पुरुष हृदय।

-Aaryan Raj
2nd Year

रमैया याद है कुछ भी हमारी

रमैया याद है कुछ भी हमारी,
तेरे यूँ भूलने पर मैं हूँ वारी ।
प्रतीक्षा में मैं बुढ़िया सबरी दुखयारी,
रमैया याद है कुछ भी हमारी ।

वन में ऋषि मुनियों से पूछी तिहारी,
केवट को तारे तुम अवध बिहारी ।
वन में आस लगाए बैठी हरी नाम भिखारी,
रमैया याद है कुछ भी हमारी ।

* (अब सबरी राम को अपना पता बता रही है।)*
फूलों से सुसज्जित कुटिया हमारी,
पथ भी मैं फूलों से हूँ सजायी ।
हरी के दरस को तरसे कण कण हमारी,
रमैया याद है कुछ भी हमारी ।

*(अब शबरी को डर लग रहा है की राम उसके यहाँ नहीं
आएँगे क्योंकि वो राजा हैं क्षत्रिय हैं और वो एक वनवासी तो वो केवट का
उदहारण देती है।)

राम हम दोऊ है वनवासी,
जैसे तुम केवट के हो मांझी ।
तेरी माया तुम चार वरनों के हारी (हरी),
रमैया याद है कुछ भी हमारी ।

तुम वानर राक्षस दोऊ हो तारी,
अब इस बुढ़िया सबरी की है बारी ।
मैं रामा रामा रटती हूँ हारी (हरी),
रमैया याद है कुछ भी हमारी ।

गोकुल में मयूर

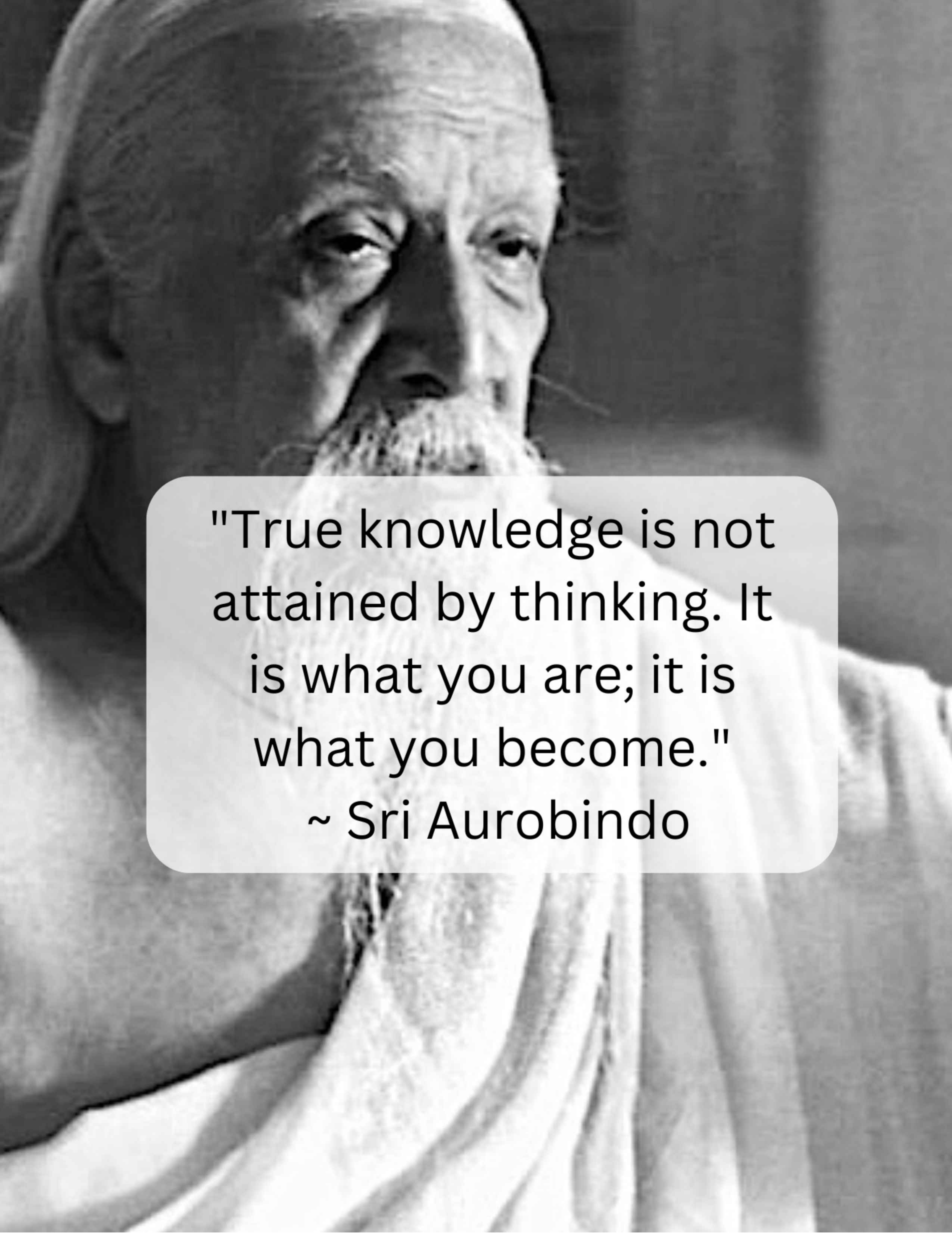
गोकुल में मयूर नाचे रे,
आनंद में मयूर पंख झड़े रे,
गोपाल पंख माथे लगायो रे,
गोकुल में मयूर नाचे रे।

कान्हा नाचे गौ भी नाचे रे,
आनंद में ग्वाला भी नाचे रे,
भू कान्हा पद माथे लगायो रे,
गोकुल में मयूर नाचे रे।

गोविन्द नाचे ग्वालन भी नाचे रे,
प्रेम में राधे भी नाचे रे,
राधे गोविन्द गले लगायो रे,
गोकुल में मयूर नाचे रे।

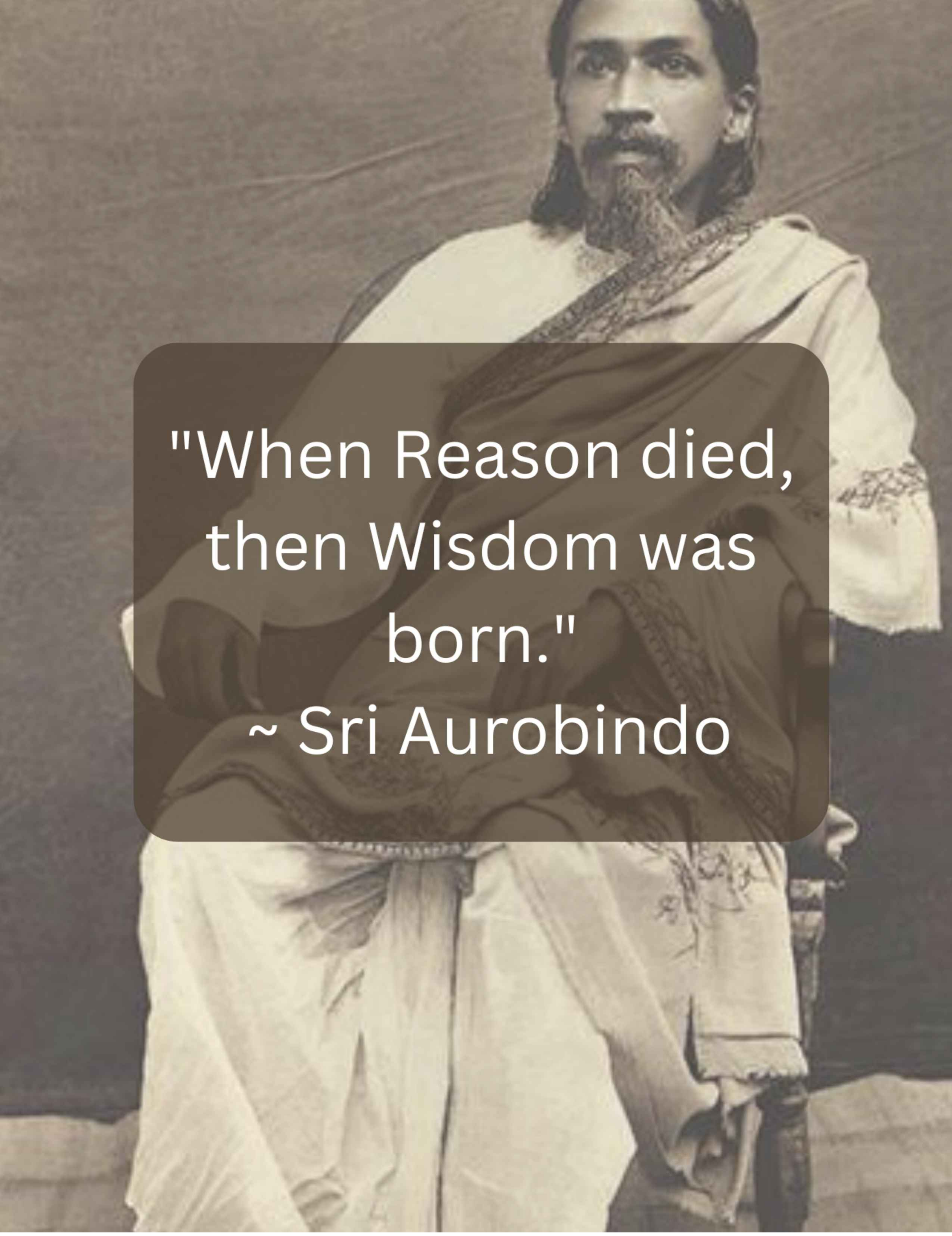
माधव नाचे धरा भी नाचे रे,
मधुर माया में माधव की मानव नाचे रे,
साधक माधव मन लगायो रे,
गोकुल में मयूर नाचे रे।

-Vedant Samaiya
2nd Year

A black and white portrait of Sri Aurobindo, an elderly man with a long, white beard and hair, looking slightly to the right. He is wearing a white shawl. The background is dark and out of focus.

"True knowledge is not
attained by thinking. It
is what you are; it is
what you become."

~ Sri Aurobindo

A sepia-toned portrait of Sri Aurobindo, a man with a long, dark beard and mustache, wearing a light-colored shawl over a dark garment. He is looking slightly to the right of the camera. The background is a textured, mottled brown.

"When Reason died,
then Wisdom was
born."

~ Sri Aurobindo

RAMAYANA OVER THE SEAS

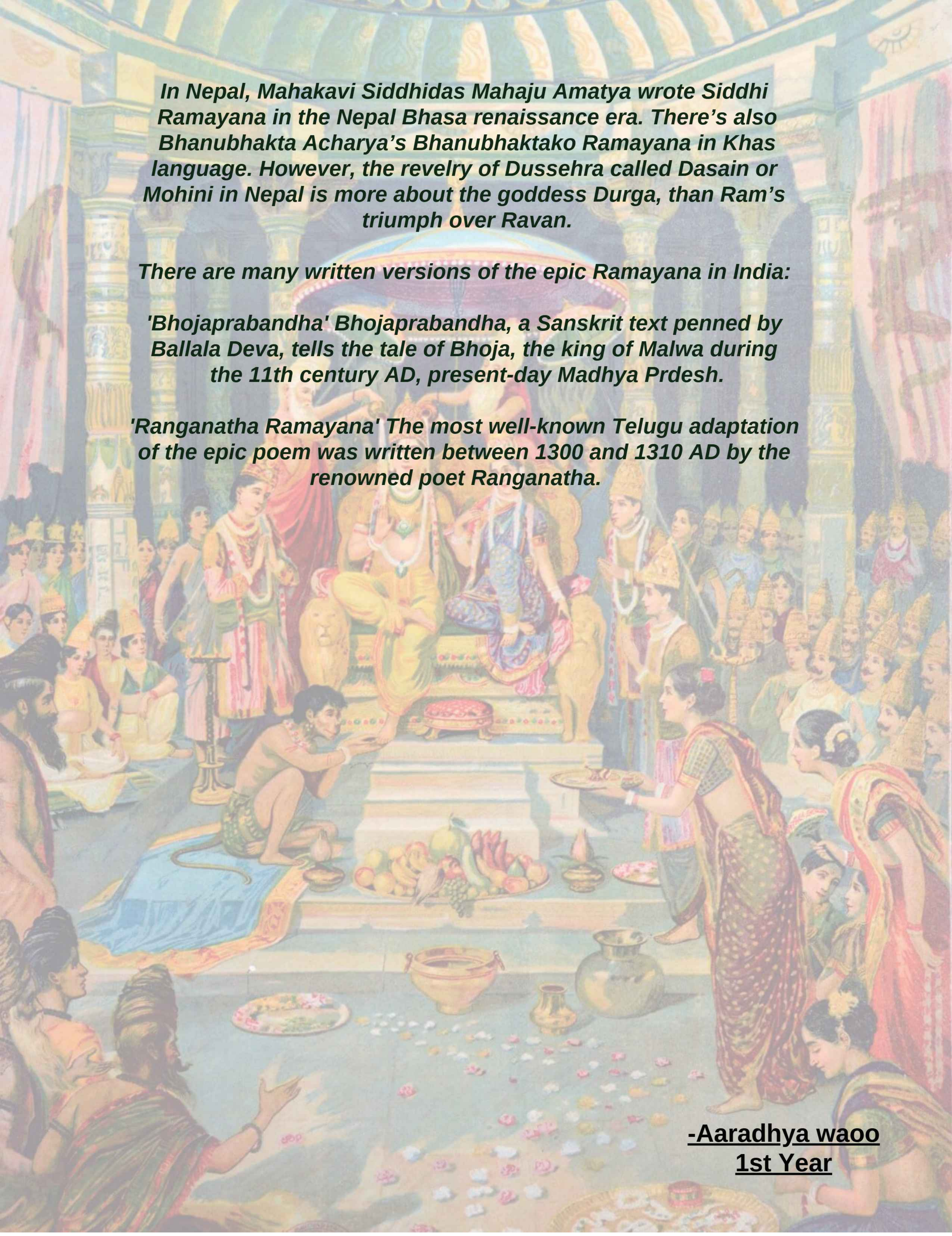
Maharishi Valmiki's Ramayana—the Sanskrit treatise that chronicles the victory of Ram against the 10-headed Lanka king, Ravan—is a much-loved tale of good triumphing over evil, the world over.

While Valmiki's version is recognised as the original one, over 300 Ramayana versions are known to exist, especially in South East Asia, when around the 12th and 13th centuries, the region received and imbibed many of the cultural traits, along with goods and services, travelling from Indian shores. The Ramayana adaptations have inserted their own folklore and culture beliefs, changed plots, character traits, attire, choice of weaponry, and locations, and in turn offer an array of refreshing perspectives on the original treatise.

The epic and its versions grew so popular that even their kings started legitimising of their kingship through Ramayana. The earliest instance is of a 11th-century Burmese stone inscription in Mon language, in which King Kyanzittha of Bagan dynasty proclaims he is an incarnation of Ram's close relative.

It's not just the famed Angkor Wat temple complex at Krong Siem Reap, located on a site measuring 162.6 hectares that is touted as the largest religious structure in the world. In Cambodia, stone reliefs on temples from as far back as the 10th century depict scenes from the Ramayana, and historian researchers say that the Cambodian version of the epic, the Reamker, dates to the 16th or 17th century. Again, while the kernel of the story is similar as the Indian Ramayana, it contains a few episodes unique to Cambodian culture. An example is that of an encounter between Hanumana and Savann Maccha, the mermaid, a favourite of Cambodian audiences, and this is often performed as a stand-alone piece in theatrical depictions, even today.

The Reamker dance form serves as an inspiration for various genres of performance in Cambodia – classical dance-drama, masked dance-drama, and shadow puppet plays. On special days, performances of the traditional shadow puppet shows. SbekThom, are also very popular. Key scenes from the Reamker are depicted in ancient sculptures at Angkor Wat too.



In Nepal, Mahakavi Siddhidas Mahaju Amatya wrote Siddhi Ramayana in the Nepal Bhasa renaissance era. There's also Bhanubhakta Acharya's Bhanubhaktako Ramayana in Khas language. However, the revelry of Dussehra called Dasain or Mohini in Nepal is more about the goddess Durga, than Ram's triumph over Ravan.

There are many written versions of the epic Ramayana in India:

'Bhojaprabandha' Bhojaprabandha, a Sanskrit text penned by Ballala Deva, tells the tale of Bhoja, the king of Malwa during the 11th century AD, present-day Madhya Pradesh.

'Ranganatha Ramayana' The most well-known Telugu adaptation of the epic poem was written between 1300 and 1310 AD by the renowned poet Ranganatha.

-Aaradhya waoo
1st Year

Embracing the Harmony of Old and New

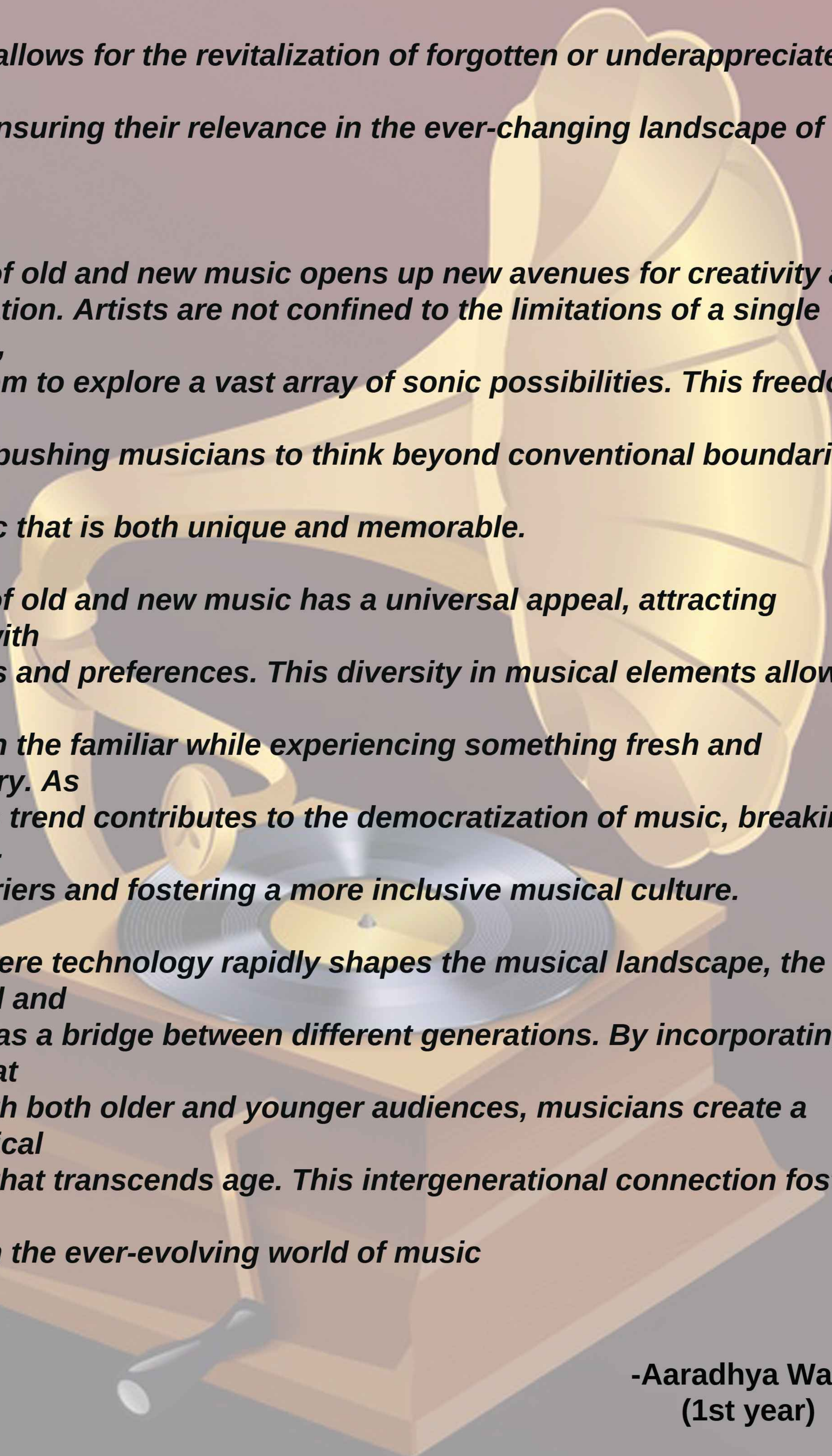
Fusion of music, in the most laymen terms is a genre that blends two or more styles of music. For example, rock and roll, which developed in the 1940s and 50s, is a fusion of gospel, jazz, rhythm and blues, and country music.

Another example of fusion music is the blending of classical instruments like the piano, violin, and cello with modern beats and electronic sounds. This fusion brings together the beauty and intricacy of classical music with the energy and excitement of modern music.

Music, as a timeless art form, has undergone a fascinating evolution over the years.

One noteworthy trend that has gained momentum in recent times is the fusion of old and new musical elements. This incorporation of traditional and contemporary sounds not only adds depth to musical compositions but also reflects the dynamic nature of artistic expression. This form of music serves as a change of taste for both the generations.

Classical music is known for its complex compositions, intricate melodies, and formal structure. It has been around for centuries and has produced some of the most beautiful pieces of music. Modern music, on the other hand, is heavily influenced by technology, pop culture, and current trends. While it may lack the formal structure of classical music, it is nonetheless popular among music lovers.



This fusion allows for the revitalization of forgotten or underappreciated musical traditions, ensuring their relevance in the ever-changing landscape of the music industry.

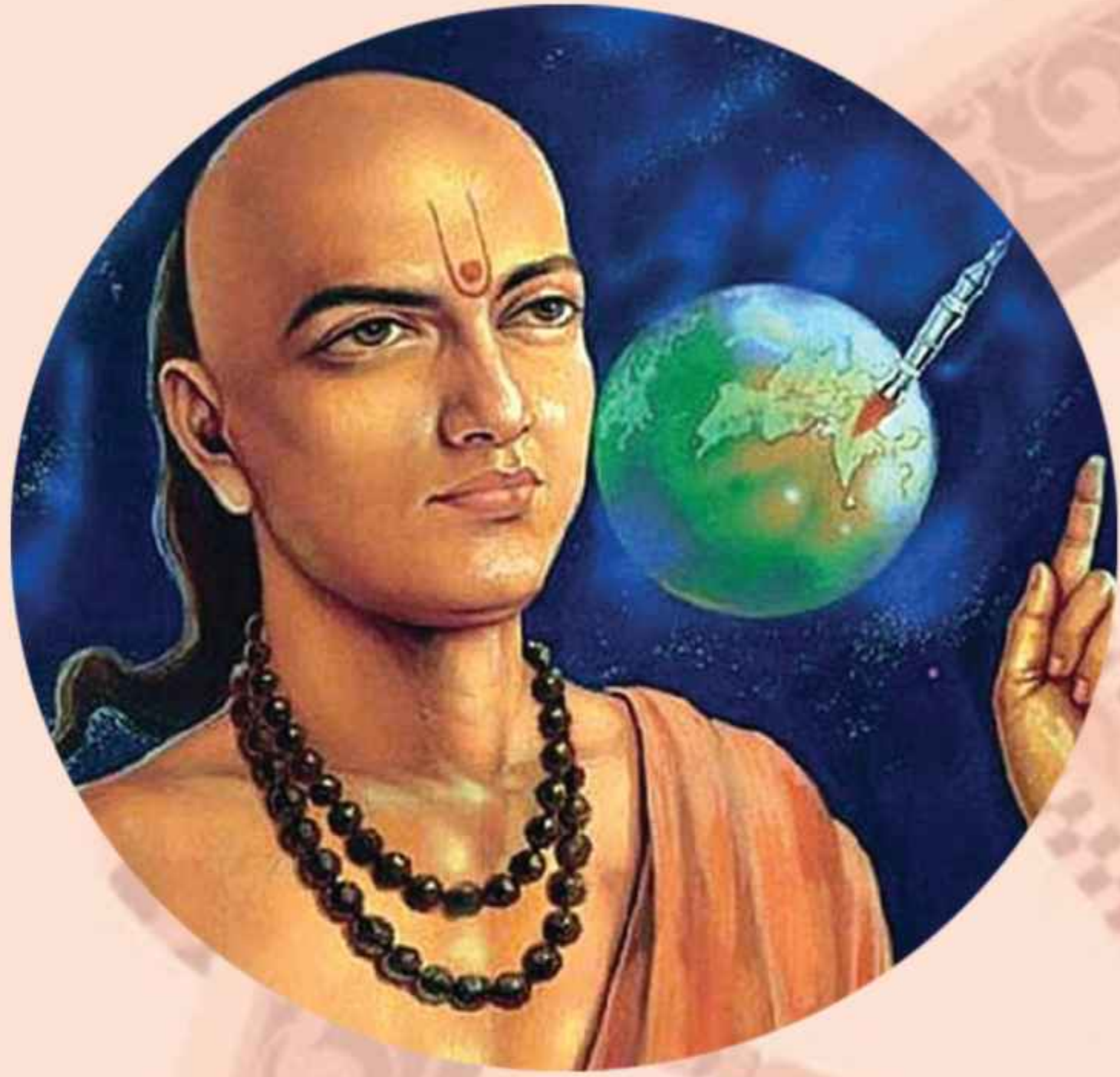
The fusion of old and new music opens up new avenues for creativity and experimentation. Artists are not confined to the limitations of a single genre or era, enabling them to explore a vast array of sonic possibilities. This freedom fosters innovation, pushing musicians to think beyond conventional boundaries and create music that is both unique and memorable.

The fusion of old and new music has a universal appeal, attracting audiences with varied tastes and preferences. This diversity in musical elements allows listeners to connect with the familiar while experiencing something fresh and contemporary. As a result, this trend contributes to the democratization of music, breaking down genre-specific barriers and fostering a more inclusive musical culture.

In an era where technology rapidly shapes the musical landscape, the fusion of old and new serves as a bridge between different generations. By incorporating elements that resonate with both older and younger audiences, musicians create a shared musical experience that transcends age. This intergenerational connection fosters a sense of continuity in the ever-evolving world of music

**-Aaradhya Waoo
(1st year)**

“The Golden Era of Indian Science: Ancient Contributions to Knowledge”



ARYABHATT(476 to 550
CE)

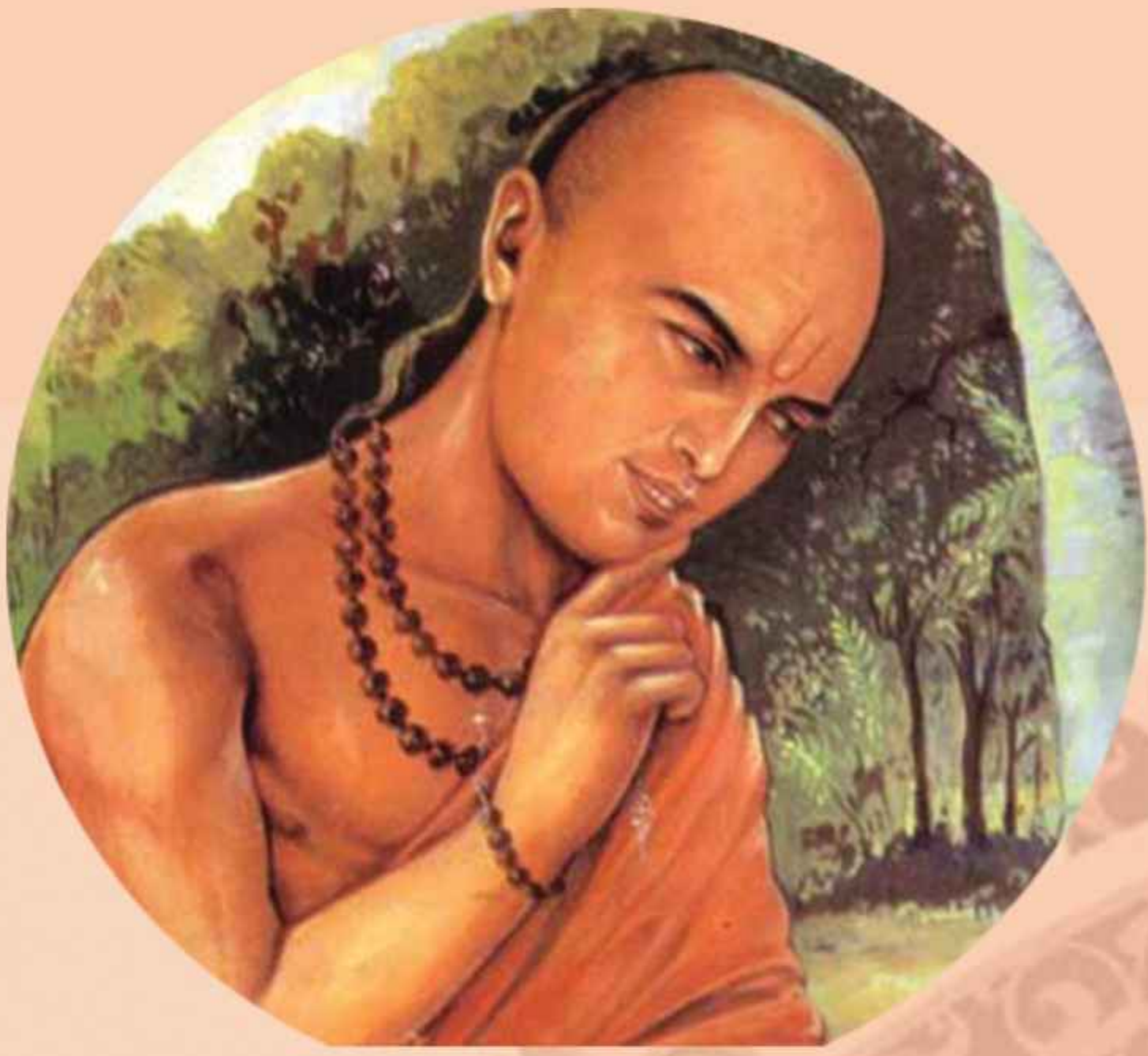
Aryabhata, an ancient Indian mathematician and astronomer, pioneered the concept of zero and contributed significantly to mathematical notation. In "Aryabhatiya," he provided precise calculations for astronomical phenomena, including the length of a year and Earth's rotation. His work also included advanced trigonometric formulations, influencing the development of mathematics and astronomy in ancient India.

His work, notably the "Rasaratnakara," advanced techniques in metal extraction, purification, and the creation of unique alloys, leaving a lasting impact on ancient Indian metallurgy. Nagarjuna's teachings integrated practical knowledge with philosophical insights, emphasizing the interconnectedness of material and spiritual realms.



NAGARJUNA(150 to
250 CE)

**-Puru Asthana
1st Year**



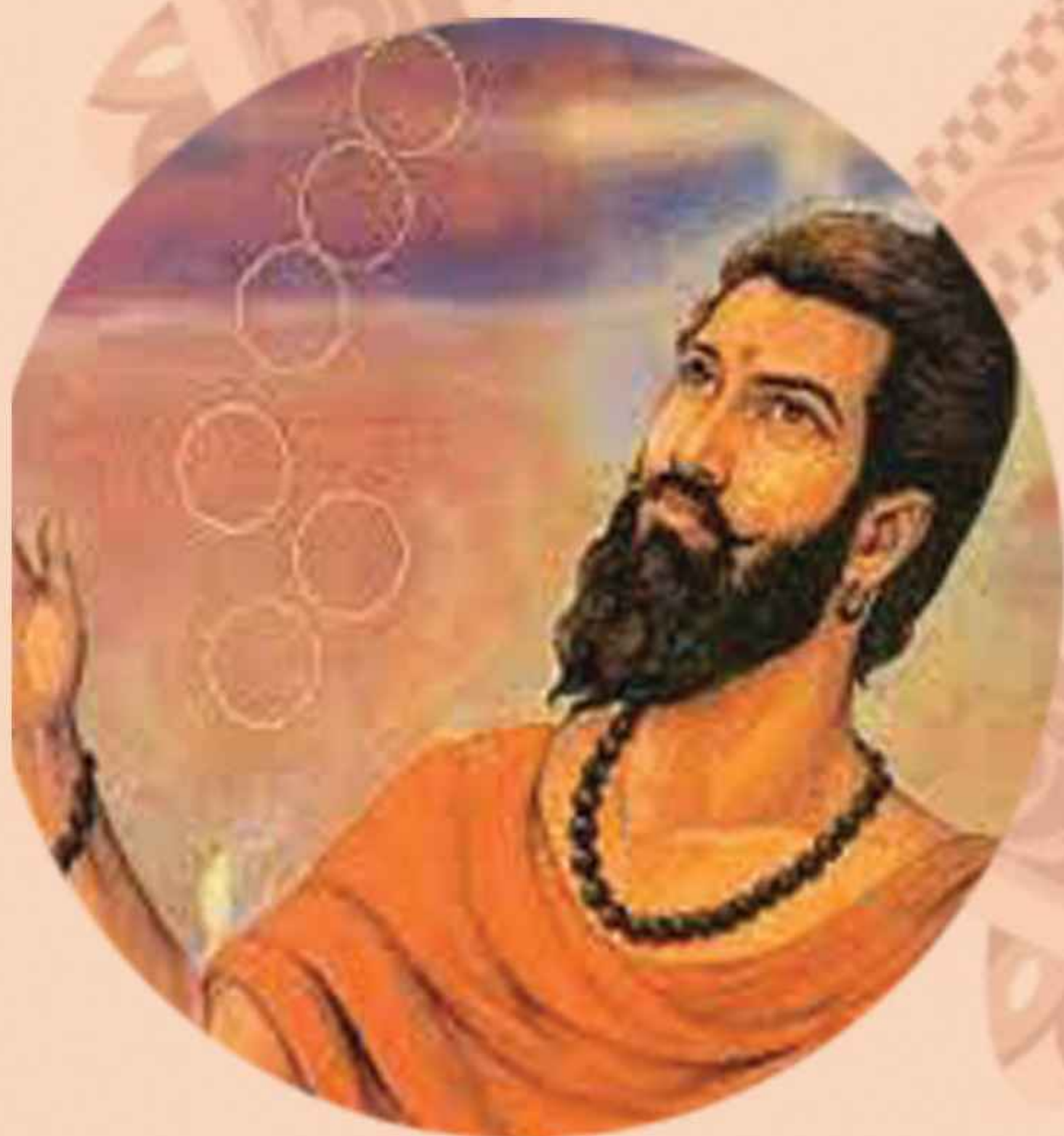
Bhaskara II (Bhaskaracharya)
[1114– to 1185 CE]

He made substantial contributions to trigonometry, calculus, and algebra. Bhaskara II's magnum opus, the "Siddhanta Shiromani," included groundbreaking work on planetary motion, solutions to indeterminate equations, and the concept of differential calculus, marking him as a luminary in medieval Indian mathematics.

He introduced the concept of zero as a placeholder and developed rules for arithmetic operations involving zero. Additionally, Brahmagupta solved quadratic equations, advanced the understanding of indeterminate equations, and provided accurate calculations for celestial phenomena, influencing the development of mathematical and astronomical knowledge in ancient India.



Brahmagupta(
598 to 668
CE)



MAHARSHI KANAD
(6th century to 2nd century BCE)

Maharshi Kanad, born in ancient India, made profound contributions to philosophy and science. Pioneering the concept of atoms, he formulated the "Vaisheshika Sutra," outlining his atomic theory. Kanad's accomplishments in metaphysics and atomic philosophy laid the groundwork for the understanding of matter in ancient Indian thought.

**-Puru Asthana
1st Year**

Economical Advancements and GDP Growth of India

In recent times, India has witnessed a significant evolution in its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth and economic achievements. This article delves into the various aspects of India's economic landscape, highlighting the noteworthy progress, key contributors, and the potential implications for the nation's future.

India's GDP growth has displayed a resilient trajectory, showcasing consistent expansion over the past decade. From a global perspective, India emerged as one of the fastest-growing major economies, with a growth rate surpassing several developed nations. The annual GDP growth rate, influenced by various sectors, reflects the country's economic health and its ability to adapt to changing global dynamics.

One of the prominent contributors to India's GDP growth has been the robust performance of the service sector. Information Technology (IT), telecommunications, finance, and other service-related industries have experienced remarkable expansion. The digital revolution and the surge in e-commerce have played pivotal roles, attracting significant foreign investments and boosting employment opportunities.

India's manufacturing sector has also witnessed noteworthy growth, propelled by government initiatives such as "Make in India." Infrastructure development projects, including the construction of smart cities, highways, and renewable energy projects, have further fueled economic expansion. These initiatives



India's engagement in international trade and strategic partnerships has been instrumental in fostering economic growth. Bilateral agreements, export-led initiatives, and participation in regional economic forums have opened new avenues for economic cooperation. The diversification of trade partners and export markets mitigates risks and enhances India's resilience in the face of global economic fluctuations.

Despite the remarkable achievements, India faces challenges such as income inequality, unemployment, and infrastructure bottlenecks. Addressing these issues is imperative for sustainable and inclusive growth. However, the challenges also present opportunities for innovation, investment, and policy reforms to create a more resilient and dynamic economy

India's GDP growth and economic achievements in recent times paint a picture of a nation on the path of sustained development. The synergy between government policies, private sector initiatives, and global partnerships has played a pivotal role in shaping the economic landscape. As India navigates through challenges and seizes opportunities, the evolving scenario promises a brighter future, not only for the nation but for the global economic ecosystem.

-Vivek Kumar Rai
1st Year

WHAT IS TIME?

Do your past, present, and future all exist right now? Are you reading this article about being born and lying on your deathbed at this very moment? Surprisingly, the answer could be yes. But how can that be? What does that even mean? How does time work? Imagine the universe like a child painting pictures on paper. Each picture shows everything that's happening in the universe in a single moment. With each new moment, all kinds of things occur everywhere: people are born and die, galactic civilizations expand, you miss the bus, and our universe-kid takes a new picture that replaces the old one. In this way, you get something like a movie—only the moment we're in right now is real; the past is what happened before, and now it's gone. The future is still to come and hasn't been drawn yet. This is kind of how time feels, right? Each moment is replaced by the next one. The past is far behind us, and the future does not exist.

But what if time is something else?

What if the universe-kid has already finished all its drawings and stacks them on top of each other? This way, we get a block—a block of time—that contains the whole history of the universe. All moments that have ever existed or will ever exist. But in this block, in this stack of moments, the past, the present, and the future are equally real and exist at the same time. This feels wrong—the only things that we perceive as real are those things happening now. How can the past and future be real right now?

Swami Vivekananda

“A Beacon of Light for Modern Times”

Swami Vivekananda, a towering spiritual leader and a true visionary, continues to inspire millions around the world with his teachings, ideals, and life's work. His message of selfless service, spiritual enlightenment, and the unity of all humanity resonates deeply with people from all walks of life. As we pay tribute to this great soul, let us reflect on some of the key aspects of his teachings that continue to guide and inspire us.

Swami Vivekananda emphasized the importance of spiritual awakening as the key to individual and societal transformation. He believed that true happiness and fulfillment could only be found through a deep understanding of one's true self and a connection with the divine. Vivekananda celebrated the diversity of India's culture and religious traditions, emphasizing the need for mutual respect and understanding among people of different faiths and backgrounds. His message of unity in diversity is more relevant today than ever before.

Vivekananda believed in the power of selfless service to uplift society and bring about positive change. He encouraged people to look beyond their own interests and to work for the welfare of others, especially the less fortunate. Vivekananda had immense faith in the youth of India, whom he believed were the future leaders of the nation. He urged young people to be fearless, independent, and to strive for excellence in all their endeavors.

Education and knowledge were also central to Vivekananda's teachings. He emphasized the importance of education in shaping a progressive society. He believed that education should not only impart academic knowledge but also instill moral and ethical values in individuals. Vivekananda was a strong advocate for women's rights and their empowerment. He believed that the progress of a society could be measured by the status of its women and called for greater opportunities and equality for women.

Swami Vivekananda had a global vision and believed in the idea of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, which means the world is one family. He envisioned a world where people transcended boundaries of nationality, religion, and culture to live in harmony and peace. As we remember Swami Vivekananda and his teachings, let us strive to embody his ideals in our thoughts, words, and actions, and work together to build a more just, peaceful, and inclusive world.

**Yash Parsai
1st year**

The Metamorphosis of Being

At the end, when I leave this sphere,
I do not wish to be reborn,
Neither as a bird soaring in the azure sky,
Nor as a kitten living her life at cuteness' cost,
And seldom as a human, to be precise,
Because the birds do fall and get eaten alive,
The kittens' cuteness gets engulfed with time,
And what do I say about the sapiens,
Nature's oblivious debts.

Rather, I root for becoming a star,
So I can be the twinkle in a child's eye,
Or a cool breeze in summer's heat,
So I can soothe the soul of a dying beast,
Or the fire that incinerates the transient flesh,
So I can teach humbleness to the creatures rest,
Or the flowers that a lover takes,
So I can see the sorrow withering into happiness.

Or the photons that enlighten the atmosphere,
Or the stones that direct the brook's path,
Or the trees that house the chirping lives,
Or the rainbow, the sky's beautiful scars.

But never something that holds a heart,
And never something that loves or hates,
Because the heart gets heavy and cries on its fate,
Yet it paradoxically wishes to never escape.

-Aaryan Raj
2nd year



YOUTH PARLIAMENT





CULTURAL EVENTS



