



ENGLISH SECTION

TROOPS MAKE THE KING

Slowly silently now the man,
Writes the destiny with his hand,
Shivering hand gives him pain,
But he is ready to not look back again,
Rome wasn't built in a day,
Helps him to fight everyday.

He's giving shape to his work, turning lines of his hand,
So that we don't make house of cards on the sand.

Everyday he walks one extra mile,
To reach on the top,
One day a huge crowd would greet him,
With 1000Hz claps.

The man runs like a leopard,
Roars like a lion,
Keeps belief, willpower can melt away even the iron.
Never loses self control,
Makes him safe from rabbit hole,
But he's always ready for battle,
Not being brittle,
Always in motion with such intense emotion,
And drives his vision,
Like the bottomless ocean.

A box of courage and valor savage,
Dreams with opened eyes,
To be in that dream stage.
While everyone is getting engaged,
Oh my God !
He aims to be legend,
His ethics protects
Till the day he dies...!

Ankana Sengupta
PG/21



WOMEN

In this society...

Women are worshiped as a goddess,
And also treated as a waitress!

Instructed to live with sacraments,
But never introduced with their strengths!
They know how to raise a man,
But weren't taught how to deal with boys!

They are forced to tolerate violence with silence,
But never get supported for raising their voice for their rights!
Permission for working is like an obligation,
And a housewife is asked about her duty- what have you done?

Celebrating Women's Day is just a semblance,
And Beti-Bachao Beti-Padhao is only a Slogan!
A cheerful girl is seen with objective vision,
While a quiet one is questioned, Are you dumb?

She gets the deadline to be home before dark,
And if she don't follow that, she gets a question mark?"
A woman is not a bird to keep in a cage!!
She is a flame that can burn you in her rage!!

Put an end to the restrictions imposed on her,
Or else you will regret it.

Mudita Sinha
GCT/20

BOON

In my heart's fancy garden
Thee arrived as bubbles of rain
Singing melodies of nightingale
Healing every flower's pain

Soaring high toward the sky
Thee touched the depth of my heart's ocean
Thee even liked blushing hills
And all my unbearable emotion

Finally, the day came
And the meeting held on sea shore
I heard the unprecedented melodies of thee
Which was even sweeter and came directly from her heart's core

Little wind warming our soul
And the sweetness of sea sight
Little touch integrated our desire
Thee mood depends on the beauty of night
Her eyes were wild
Her cheeks were as rose, lips as melting ice
Thee symbolise the term beauty
Someone whom you can't lose at any price

Long meeting ended with thee departure
Although thee arrived as boon
Between the soreness of summer
When my soul was indeed in need to deal with every gloom

Ohh
Thee saved me from fierce summer of gloom
As thee arrived as a boon....

Saurav K Sinha
GCT/21



WHY I STOPPED WRITING?

I stopped writing because I was not able to assemble my words
Because my words were not enough to write these all..

"The pain of old parents who lost their young son because of the war at the age of 64 when they needed him the most",

"The pain of a mother who aborted her child because she was afraid of having a baby girl".

I stopped writing because I was not able to write..

"The pain of a three year old girl who had been raped by three men who was approximately ten times of her".

I stopped writing because I was not able to write..

"The hunger of a person, when he died, a piece of bread was still in his hand".

I stopped writing because I was not able to write..

"All the dead expectations of parents who showed you the world in return you showed the old age home"

"The pain of separation from loved ones because of having a different religion".

I stopped writing because I was not able to write..

"The hammer in hands, at the age of having toys and pens".

I stopped writing because I was not able to write..

"The pain of brother's pride, mother's shadow, father's princess burnt for dowry"

I stopped writing because I was not able to write about..

"The shoulder of a father having an infinite number of responsibilities".

"I stopped writing because when I started writing about pain, tears, responsibilities, expectations and many more, I came to know feelings I can't assemble in words"

I stopped writing!

Pragati Priya
GCS/20



MUSIC

Where words fail,
 music speaks.
 It speaks of the pain,
 of the sorrow,
 the lost,
 the life we live.
 It shares emotions.
 It's a way to connect,
 to understand
 what others feel.
 Where words fail,
 music speaks.
 It tells the truth
 whether you want it to or not.
 Music shares the souls
 of those we're around,
 of those in the world
 that we're living.
 I wish to share
 my music with you
 So you can understand
 the pain I feel,
 so I can share my soul with you,
 so you can understand
 What I'm going through.

Harmanjot Kaur
GFT/21

SUMMER MORNING

A beautiful summer morning
 Sun is rising, sky is orange,
 Birds are chirping, butterflies are
 fluttering,
 Flowers are blooming , trees are
 dancing,
 Grasses are wet and cold
 Ocean is blushing
 Waves are breaking on the shores
 A lovely day with so much love!

Shikha
GFT/21

Trying to forget my worst past,
 From beginning till last.
 Not confirm whatever my way will decide
 But I will prove myself once in my life
 As soon as fast.

Giridhar Kumar
GFT/21



I AM ME

I am not for everyone.
I know my truth, I know who I am,
I know what I do and do not bring
To the table. I'm not easy to deal with
But I do bring tons of value.
I bring love and strength,
But I am not perfect, and if
I don't fit in with a person or group
That is okay with me.

NATURE

Nature is everywhere.
Nature is everywhere.
Nature is everywhere you go.
Everything that lives and grows
Is nature.
Animals
Big and small.
Nature is plants that grow so tall.
Nature is beautiful in every way.
Wonderful, exciting
And needs our care.
So listen, learn and do your part to keep nature
Beautiful forever.

MIRACLE

Waiting for a miracle,
Waiting for a miracle,
Will it happen, wait and see,
God works in mysterious ways,
Or has he abandoned me?

Patience is a virtue,
Let nature take its course,
Some things can't be hurried,
Or you may be flogging a dead horse.

It's like watching paint dry,
Time seems to go so slow.
But being busy with other things,
Then more quickly time does go.

The timing needs to be just right,
For a miracle to take place.
When god decides you are ready,
You will receive his grace.

Neha kumari
CDE/21

THE GIRL IN THE RAIN

KHUSHI
DCS-CDE/19

It was drizzling that night, the clouds made a loud noise. The thunderstorm was as if planned to pour every last drop it had left in it. I walked to my window, from my workstation. Promising it would be the last distraction, the last five minutes. I slid the window open. Winds roared chasing each other. The chills of the weather touched my cheeks. The moistness of the drops stayed on my skin.

I saw her then, chasing paper boats, in small streams of rainwater. She was free herself. So occupied with herself that no eye of judgment could take away the joy she had created for herself. She would be my age, 18. Hair sticking to her skin. Her clothes were drenched. She was dancing with her umbrella, flexing her muscles while she opened it and then closed it again. She was writing letters or making patterns. Something which only she understood. The puddle moved in small circles as her feet moved in different directions. The thunderstorm didn't scare her. She was lively. Full of life, laughing at herself when she moved her body to an inaudible tune. Playing by herself. Jumping, skipping unimaginable alternative blocks. I waited till the rain stopped. Watching her enjoy her own company. Then I watched her look up into the sky. I thought she was disappointed that it had stopped pouring but she was grateful it did pour. I sat back on my workstation noticing that the promise of five minutes had turned to thirty. Checking the weather forecast, hoping that it would rain again.





BARTENDER

At 12 A.M., a woman named Erina pulls over to a tavern just outside of town, that location was both frightening and beautiful. She entered the bar and discovered that no one was present, still she proceeded to the bar counter, where she had an odd experience with a middle-aged bartender. He was tall and attractive, with lovely green eyes, long hair, and beard. He was dressed in black trousers and a white shirt. Erina ordered a glass of Pinot Noir after some silence. "The shop is closed." the bartender responded, "but if you want Pinot Noir, come back tomorrow." Erina began asking Pinot Noir from him. She pleaded with the bartender. He recognised her predicament and offered her a drink of Pinot Noir.

"Why Pinot Noir?" he inquired as he served, "That's my favourite." Erina replied. After three glasses of wine, she requested another, but the bartender refused, saying, "No, not at all." Take a look at you, you're clearly out of control". "Please," she shouted, and began to cry. The bartender was taken aback and questioned, "What's wrong with you?"

"Everything, sir," she said.

"However, what?" The bartender inquired.

She replied softly, "I lost my daughter in a car accident a few weeks ago, and you know what? I was the one driving that car. Now all I can think about is blaming myself for her death. I can't seem to find a method to recover from this ordeal. What is her blunder? What makes God so ruthless? All I want to do now is hold her and embrace her again". She bowed her head on the counter and began a ferocious stare at the Bartender after finishing. "Umm, the trauma is big, but you know what, life is all about this," Bartender remarked after taking a deep breath. "Everyone has numerous difficulties for which there are few solutions. We fight until we've learned something, not until we've won. The issue follow us around like a shadow. The more light you bring in, the more it will grow. That is why humans seek solace in the dark. Even happiness and grief have their own merit. But, yes, every tragedy necessitates a realisation that this is the end. "This is....." And before he could finish his thought, he noticed she was sleeping. So he drove away, leaving her in the car. She wakes up in the morning and discovers there is no bar. She was flabbergasted. She recalls ghost stories of a tavern and the bartender after much thought. She went back to her house right away.

Saurav Sinha
GCT/ 21

POVERTY

In our daily lives, we come across a lot of underprivileged people. They have settled in our towns and communities. We saw folks living in jhuggis and construction workers on the job. Poverty is seen all around us. They can be found in both rural and urban settings. Landless agricultural labourers, small and marginal farmers, rural craftsmen, backward classes, and tribes are among the impoverished in the rural sector. Cobblers, street vendors, rickshaw pullers, domestic staff, and low-wage factory workers are among the impoverished in the urban sector. They had little possessions and lived in run-down areas.

More than 150 million people remain impoverished and unable to meet their fundamental necessities, after so many years of independence and so many planned economic advancements. Poverty is India's most severe challenge.

Some facts concerning India's poverty:

- 1) The majority of India's population lacks access to adequate healthcare.
- 2) The country has a high rate of unemployment.
- 3) Rapid expansion of the poor population.
- 4) Corruption is rampant throughout the country.
- 5) Inequalities in educational access continue to exist.
- 6) Hunger levels remain high.
- 7) A rise in the price of basic items.
- 8) India's infrastructure is inadequate.
- 9) For many populations, social circumstances limit their chances.
- 10) Homelessness is widespread across the country.

We can't blame the problem on the Covid period because we've been witnessing this precarious scenario since we gained independence. The government needs to reassess this scenario. Poverty reduction is predicted to continue more rapidly in the next few years, owing to faster economic growth, more emphasis on universal free elementary education, decreased population growth, and increased empowerment of women and economically disadvantaged groups.

Abhishek Kumar
GCT / 20



SUNSHINE

"No, I'm afraid, I'm sure I won't be able to do it. This is something I'll never be able to do. I'm completely worthless, a knucklehead, a loser. I'm incapable of accomplishing anything. I'm a moron, a fool. I'm completely useless", exclaimed a beautiful lady in a short white dress up to her knees, wearing a metal chain with a sun pendant imputed on her collarbone, by tossing her work papers into the yard's bonfire, where her man was waiting for her to celebrate their first wedding anniversary with their preferred sea-food and two glasses of red wine. She then knelt on her knees and sobbed uncontrollably.

With a smile, he confronted her, sat down on the ground, and hugged her tightly. They were both struck by the silence when they heard the crackling and sizzling of the bonfire. After a moment, he pulled her up from the ground, softly kissed her on the forehead, and whispered, "Hey!" while keeping his gaze fixed on her. "It's all right, my charming, brave sweetie-pie. Failure can never be considered a sin. You're allowed to fail, to be loud, to yell at me, and to cry for an entire day without doing anything. All of these acts can be done without shame or regret. To every human being, it is self-evident. It's normal to feel exhausted. There's no reason why you shouldn't do these. But do you have any idea what you're not permitted to do?" He took her close to the flames, which was about to be extinguished, and she just stared at him. "You're not allowed to give up on your goal, my darling," he said as he fetched more wood and re-lit the fire.

He came back to her and both sat down under the starry sky, wrapping themselves in a blanket where he arranged the food and drinks. Then he looked her in the eyes and said, "If you can accomplish it in your dreams, you'll be able to do it in reality as well. The only thing it takes to be real is TRYING . It can take one, two , three or 100 times trying to be achieved, but it's worth trying. You've to be patient for it. My strong girl, you can do it, We can do it ."

He took his glass , gave her one , and said , "Happy 'BE WITH ME' Anniversary !" He promised her forever togetherness and cheerful lives.

Ankana Sengupta
PG/21

THE RIGHT PLACE

A mother camel and her baby camel were resting under a tree. "Why do camels have humps?" the infant camel inquired. "We are desert animals, we have the humps to hold water so we can survive with very little water," the mother camel explained. "Ok.. Why are our legs long and our feet rounded?" the young camel pondered for a bit before responding. "They're meant for strolling in the desert," the mama explained. The infant came to a halt.

"Why are our eyelashes long?" the camel inquired after a pause. They occasionally obstruct my way." "Those long, thick eyelashes shield our eyes from the desert sand as it blows in the wind," the mama explained.

The infant pondered for a long time. "I see," he then added. So, if the hump is for storing water in the desert, the legs are for going through the desert, and these eye lashes are to protect my eyes from the desert, then why are they in the ZOO?"

THE BAMBOO TREE

A man became dissatisfied with his miserable live. Despite all of his hard work and effort, he only learned from failure. Feeling defeated by life, he abandoned everything and sought refuge in the woods. He met a Hermit there. The dissatisfied man confided in the Hermit about his failure. "Can you give me one reason not to quit?" he begged the Hermit. "Take a look at these," the Hermit replied, pointing to two plants. "Did you notice the fern and bamboo over there?" "Yes," the man said with a nod. "I took great care of fern and bamboo seeds when I planted them. I provided them with food, water, and fertilizer. "The fern soon grew from the dirt in a short amount of time," the Hermit said. "However, despite being watered and nourished for years, the bamboo seed did not develop even one inch." In reality, in the first year, nothing happened at all. There was no evidence of development.

However, I did not abandon the bamboo seed and continued to water and care for it. A little sprout appeared from the dirt in the fifth year, and the tree grew to be a hundred feet tall in six months. "Did the bamboo tree go dormant for four years before exploding in growth in the fifth?" the Hermit questioned. The man remained silent, perplexed by the inquiry. "The answer is self-evident. The tiny tree was sprouting from the ground, creating a root structure that is strong enough to support the plant's capability for outward expansion in the fifth and subsequent years. The tree would not have survived as it grew if it had not had a robust foundation." "Did you know that while you were suffering, you were growing strong roots?" the Hermit enunciated. That day, the man learned his lesson. He realised the importance of perseverance and hard work. As he moved towards his life to continue working on his aspirations, the fern and bamboostood right in front of him.

Neha kumari
CDE/21



ALWAYS BE GRATEFUL

Gratitude is the emotion we experience when we recognise and appreciate something positive in our life. Some people express gratitude more frequently than others. People who are more appreciative than others will immediately think more positively about the things that happen to them. The majority of events in our lives are neither 100 percent positive nor 100 percent harmful. How we think or interpret about what happens to us has a significant impact on how we feel about it.

The majority of people have developed "thinking habits" that they use repeatedly. A "positive interpretation bias," which indicates you're more inclined to view a neutral or negative circumstance in a favourable light, is one of these thinking habits. Possessing appreciative thoughts is an example of a favourable interpretation bias. On the other hand, some persons with depression, experience sadness and depression almost every day for long periods of time.

These people have a negative interpretation bias, which means they interpret most things in their lives negatively. Another positive thinking practise is to pay close attention to what is going on around you. A "positive memory bias," which implies you're more likely to remember good memories than negative ones, is a third positive thinking habit.

As a result, if thankful people are happier in general, it will be simpler for them to recall good memories. Gratitude can be expressed in a variety of ways, One method is to make a gratitude list every day before going to bed, reminding yourself of three to five things that occurred that you are glad for.

You might also try something new and take a photo of something you're grateful for every day a month. It's crucial to realise that this practise does not imply that we should overlook negative events in our lives. However, we often believe that in order to be appreciative, we must be joyful, which is not the case. It's easy to feel like there's nothing to be grateful for when we're depressed or things aren't going our way. Starting a gratitude practise, on the other hand, is most effective for teenagers who are unhappy and grateful. This demonstrates that we do not have to be happy, to be grateful, gratitude does lead to greater pleasure.

RITIKA
PGFET

MY NCC JOURNEY



**"YEH DIL MAANGE
MORE"**

Capt. Vikram Batra

Well, this is not just a line but a feeling, a feeling of getting stubborn to push the limits and do more. This creed is something which I incarnated within me by being part of India's one of the finest organizations, the National Cadet Corps (NCC). The amazing journey started a few months back.

15 January 2021, the date when the whole country was commemorating the raising day of The Indian Army, in the evening, I saw a post by NCC SLIET on Instagram. The post had a list of all the newly recruited Cadets and the second-row chest number B-14 was me. The moment was something that cannot be expressed in words, I was on cloud nine. Thereafter, we were briefed about documentation and haircuts followed by our uniform. It was a great feeling, I am no more a civilian. I am a Cadet, a Cadet in the National Cadet Corps.

Life is full of challenges and amusements and if you are a part of India's Second line of Defense then needless to say these challenges are a part of a daily commute. We were trained in every aspect i.e., from workouts to drills, from socializing to communication skills. Above all, we were all trained to live by the two words i.e. "Unity and Discipline", which is the motto of NCC.

Initially, it was tough but the way our seniors used to motivate us to push ourselves and work hard, I got adapted to the training. Though in lockdown, online training was a challenge, my seniors and batchmates, under the guidance of our ANO Sir, made it possible and effective. Every day, every moment we used to learn about new things. All my NCC mates were from different parts of the country, getting acknowledged about their culture, traditions and topography was yet another exciting part of this journey.



We all did it together, from workouts to sharing problems. It's a different kind of bond we have developed in between us, a bond of the NCC family, which for us is beyond blood.

It wouldn't be fair if I don't mention the experience I have got at the Annual Training Camp.

It was the time when we were finally called offline for camp. We were all eager to meet each other and experience the real mode of NCC. We all worked hard for camp from workouts to drill synchronization, we worked upon everything. From Fall-in at 0545hrs to getting refreshments the memories we created were something that was created for forever.

The moment when we wore our uniform for the first time, it was something which we can't explain in words. We were able to feel the spark within ourselves, the pride of being a part of such a prestigious organization.

Drill training, weapon training, map reading etc., During the camp, we learnt a lot, not only about the forces but about ourselves, we explored ourselves.

We have many more exciting things to do, many more adventurous moments are to be made together to feel the adrenaline rush into our veins.

I was a simple boy fresh out of school, who gave JEE MAINS and joined college. NCC moulded me into a new individual. It made me, a CADET !

At last, I would like to say-

Less ordinary steps are yet to be taken as " Once a Cadet, always a Cadet!"

Shivansh Bhatnagar
GME/20

NCC: A PROUD FEELING



One day, a notice came via email to our ANO, Lt. Binod Kumar Meena in which our camp information was given and here our journey of the camp began. The word 'NCC' gives us a very peculiar feeling of courage, discipline, and pride. The organization has the capability of developing disciplined Cadets & making a nation-building India. The main aim of NCC is to implant character, discipline, and comradeship qualities with inbred nationalism in children. For this, NCC organizes various types of camps, like ATC, CATC, Mountaineering camp, etc. Recently, our 14 Punjab Battalion NCC Nabha (Army Wing) has also organized an ATC (Annual Training Camp-118) which was held from 22nd of Oct 2021 to 28th of Oct 2021 at Govt. Ripudaman College Nabha. Since we're known for being the best college in our whole NCC Unit, we all cadets of NCC SLIET came to college 3 days prior for our preparations. Every Cadet came from different regions of India & was very excited.



This excitement went to another level when we got to know that 'Firing' is also there in this camp. So, everyone reached college before the given date and time. Our daily training started from the next day onwards at 0545hrs in the morning. We gave rigorous training to our juniors, which we say 'Ragda' in our terms, as I had said this word, so I want to say a quote now which is in the blood of every uniform wearing person, i.e., "Jitna Ragda, Utna Tagda". I had learned this from our Seniors and now passing this to my juniors. After this, while distributing the refreshment, we guided our juniors for camp, gave instructions on Do's and Don'ts, we continued this for 2 days. On the next morning at 0615hrs, juniors and my batchmates reached the bus stop wearing Khaki Wardi (Uniform), ranks, batches, nameplates, and other accessories on the uniform with polished shining DM Boots on our feet. It was the time for total counting of Cadets, for our dispersion towards Nabha, and here while counting the Cadets, we were missing our seniors very much, who were not there with us, as they all passed out from college.

They're always with us in our hearts and supporting us, same as backbone of our body. We all reached GRC, Nabha, and were welcomed by Army Personals (Fauji). We reported to BHM Baldev Singh, BHM refers to Battalion Hawaldar Major. Over 400 Cadets reached there from different colleges and schools. Our 1st Day of Camp was started with the introduction of the camp by Colonel Sabinder Viridi, our Camp Commandant followed by Drill, Lectures by Fauji Instructors on Stripping Assembly of 0.22mm Deluxe rifle, Lecture by ANO on Disaster Management, the role of NCC Cadets in disasters, etc. We had a great meal at lunch. Fruits, juices, snacks, and tea were distributed at the time of breakfast and evening respectively.



For the rest of 6 days, we followed the same routine, woke up at 0430 hrs, took bath, wore the uniform and accessories, helped each other whatever they wanted and reached the bus stop for the bus towards our camp destination. We did daily shunting from our college to camp on the bus provided by our college. We were taught daily different lectures on new topics by Fauji Instructors and ANO's, different-different learning activities in camp like General Salute Salami Shashtra, assembling and disassembling of weapons, map reading, compass reading, conventional signs in war etc, were taught to us. We all did 5 rounds of firing from a 0.22mm caliber Deluxe Rifle. "Ek Goli, Ek Dushman", is not only the line for us, but this is the axiom, motivation, and one of the incident of our camp, once a Cadet from our batch, wrote this line on the blackboard during 5 min of a break between lectures and after that break when Fauji Instructor came, while rubbing the blackboard he read it, our whole lecture was shifted from the original topic to "Ek Goli, Ek Dushman" and we all enjoyed it a lot. On the last day of our camp, we had several competitions in different categories e.g., firing, drill, dance, singing, and many more, and a total of 29 medals were won by NCC SLIET, out of which 13 were gold medals and 16 were silver medals. The most prestigious award and proud moment for our college was when NCC SLIET won the title of "Unity & Discipline" for maintaining the best discipline while camping, with unity, which is the motto of NCC. This is how our camp journey ended from the unit. Lastly, we all cadets sang the NCC song together, and the command of "Visarjan" came, then we all moved towards our bus. One by one, everyone was leaving, everyone had tears in their eyes, recollecting the memories. That proud feeling for me was wearing a uniform on my body, the rank of Under Officer on my shoulder, the nameplate on my chest. I was getting goosebumps with several responsibilities from handling juniors to managing many tasks wherein everyone supported me including my NCC seniors, batchmates & juniors, which are now not only seniors, Juniors & NCC mates, they're more than that, they're more than everything for me, proudly saying my NCC Family. Miles apart but united in our hearts.. Never let the flame die!! -

UO Satyam Kumar
GME/19



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

In recent years, everyone has focused on women's empowerment. Women's empowerment has, without a doubt, become a requirement of our nation. Women must have the freedom, faith, and self-worth to choose their own wants and desires.



By looking at the rise of women over the last few decades, discrimination based on gender is pointless and worthless. Women in households are paid less and treated as cooks and slaves, and their true ability is never recognised. Women's empowerment in India is necessary to overcome such difficulties and provide them with a self-sufficient role in Indian society. Women's empowerment is a necessary right. They should have proportional rights in society, economics, education, and politics. They are permitted to pursue higher education and should be treated in the same manner as others get.

Women are known for seamlessly performing several duties throughout the day, and they are consequently regarded as the backbone of every civilization. Women play a variety of responsibilities in male-dominated society, including caring moms, loving daughters, and capable colleagues. The best thing is that they are well suited for every role. Nonetheless, they've long been seen as a marginalised section of society in various parts of the globe. As a result, women have had to bear the brunt of inequity, financial insecurity, oppression, and other societal ills. For ages, women have been enslaved, preventing them from achieving professional and personal success. Hindrise Foundation, as a women's empowerment NGO in India, has built our dynamic and transformational programmes in such a way that the grooming of underprivileged young girls will improve the nation's condition.

Women's education is their first line of defence against the life-threatening situations that a conventional lifestyle maintains. It instils a sense of control over one's fortune. Furthermore, it opens the door to preferences that are not bound by tradition. With a good education, a woman's position can rise above the constraints of motherhood. Women's and girls' education progress leads to a postponement of marriage and, as a result, a reduction in the size of their families.

Steps Regarding Implementation of Women Development Programme along with Numerous Acts:

Training programmes based on action in the village or in rural areas of India, as well as vocational programmes and growth-oriented entrepreneurship development programmes, must be organised to help women become self-sufficient after becoming self-employed by improving their efficiency and capacity to make quick decisions. It's extremely important to check cases related to female foeticide & infanticide by prohibiting the sex determination of child that is yet to take birth via the Regulation & Prevention of Misuse Act 1994 as well as PNT ACT (Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act) other rulings correlating to marriage, succession, divorce, adoption, dowry and moral safety or protection against sexual harassment needs to be implemented for serving the goal of women empowerment in India.

Sagrika
GFT/20



HUMILITY: WEALTH AND A SECRET STORE OF HAPPINESS



There is a loop of life and death in which riches is mankind's greatest attraction. Wealth confers power and notoriety, and it is highly prized in our society. Different objects represented riches in different times. There was a period when wealth was defined by the quantity of one's cow herds, lands, ornaments, and other possessions.

The meaning of wealth improved as the globe got more industrialised. Money, gold, jewellery, land, houses, and animals are only few of the assets that

might be classified as wealth. There is something intangible that qualifies to be termed wealth, and that is humility, which gives us ultimate contentment and satisfaction.

Humility in a wealthy man must be regarded as an additional source of wealth. Particularly in the last decade, psychologists have rediscovered the value of humility. They discovered intriguing connections between humility and our ability to learn and lead effectively, as well as our willingness to engage in prosocial activity. Adopting a more humble attitude improves our general psychological well-being and social functioning. People with humility are more open to the idea of making a mistake. It's a necessary component of moral leadership. You're less likely to realise the potential for errors or blunders in your work or decisions if you lack humility. Humility can help to mitigate some of the ethical risks that come with using technology.

A desire to check for potential prejudice, errors, or poor judgement, as well as a recognition of the ethical implications of actions, can go a long way toward mitigating these risks. The author of the book "The Power of Humility" claims that mastering five important relationships is the path to happiness. It raises awareness of the advantages of embracing humility as a foundational attitude and relational style. Self, God, inner circle, community, and world are the five main relationships. Overall, everyone wants to be wealthy for their happiness, which comes from their kindness and humility, which is like a hidden treasure trove.



Swati Kumari
GFE

INDIA'S BORDER DISPUTES

A healthy relationship with a pleasant neighbour is always beneficial to a person's or a nation's peaceful development. On the other hand, a disgruntled neighbour, can result in harsh consequences until the situation is resolved. Border land and boundaries have always been a source of anxiety, whether as a result of greed, power, or mistake.



A land dispute between two parties or governments is referred to as a border dispute. Natural resources, fertile soil, petroleum, rivers, culture, religion, and historical impacts are among factors that contribute to territorial border disputes.

Territorial border dispute and India

India shares a huge territorial border with China, Pakistan, Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Nepal, among others. With such a broad border and neighbours like China and Pakistan, boundary conflicts are typical. Not only that, but India also has a slew of other border difficulties, including:

• **Border disputes with China Aksai China :**

Located in the north-western region of the Tibetan Plateau, it is around 35,000 sq km in area and is managed by China. It is considered part of India's Ladakh region.

Demchok and Chemur are two districts in Ladakh that are now under Indian sovereignty. That is something China has claimed. Even Arunachal Pradesh, a north-eastern state founded on January 20, 1972, has been claimed by China for centuries. And these are only a few of the sites where the Indochina border may be seen on a daily basis.



- **Border disputes with Pakistan Jammu and Kashmir:**

It is the epicentre of Pakistan's and India's biggest conflict. Between the two countries, three wars have been fought over Jammu & Kashmir.

The Siachen Glacier is found in the Himalayan Karakoram range. This land has also been the subject of war. And every day, we discover a new land claimed by Pakistan, yet the Indian army treats it as if it were a milk tooth.

- **Border disputes with Nepal**

Recently Nepal, one of the most trusted neighbour claimed Kalapani and Lipulekh as their part of land.

- **Bangladeshi enclaves India** and Bangladesh share one of the world's most complicated borders. (An enclave is a circular land beneath which there is a land of another country, and beneath that land there are lands of the preceding country.) As a result, sustaining those lands has become a major issue. However, India and Bangladesh came forward and signed a deal to resolve the enclave issue.

- **India had land issues with Myanmar And Bhutan too.**

Way to resolve territorial boundaries problem:

Territorial conflicts can be effectively handled through peaceful conflict resolution techniques like arbitration and international court adjudication. The successful resolution of border conflicts fosters democratisation and, in the long run, helps to ensure the stability of shared boundaries.

Another way is the Indian Armed Forces' method, which our neighbours are familiar with. Our entire country is waiting because we follow "वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्".

RAJU KUMAR MISHRA
UG

TERRORISM IN INDIA



Terrorism has a long history in India. It is a cowardly move by terrorist groups seeking to disrupt the country's calm. Its goal is to instil fear in the population. To prevent the country from prospering, they aim to keep the people in a perpetual state of terror. They carry out terrorist actions from time to time to remind people of the fear they want them to feel.

As a result, there are around 100 terrorist cells operating in India. They have succeeded in creating a tense mood among the population to some extent. Terrorism has a significant impact on the country and has dangerous consequences. Terrorism's impact on India Terrorism, as previously stated, has a significant influence on any country. It is much the more dangerous when we consider a developing country like India. First and foremost, it instils fear in the populace. People's mental health is affected by bomb blasts or gunfire. As a result, a number of citizens die prematurely or become crippled. The worry and terror that one must live with severely restricts one's ability to live. Terrorism also has a significant impact on the tourism business. The tourism business is suffering as tourists avoid visiting places that are prone to terrorist attacks. India is a country that relies heavily on tourism to generate cash. When these incidents occur, they instil terror among tourists as well. Those who had planned to visit have cancelled their plans.

Those who are currently staying cut their journey short and go. Terrorist attacks also cause international investors to be wary of investing in India. After all, who wants to invest in a terrorism-prone country? They escape the danger by choosing safer options. This is a major hit to India's business, which relies on them. As a result, the economy suffers. Because terrorist attacks result in the loss of lives and property, the cost of replacement is high. It also causes people to flee the country in search of a safer atmosphere.



As a result, India loses a large number of prospective doctors, engineers, artists, and other professionals. Terrorist Attacks in India Over the years, India has been subjected to a number of terrorist strikes. The deadliest of them all was undoubtedly the Mumbai terror strike on November 26th, 2001. Terrorists took control of well-known locations such as Nariman House, Hotel Oberoi Trident, and Hotel Taj.



They killed about 170 people and injured more than 300 more. All of the victims were either cops, security guards, or tourists. The Mumbai Train Bombings killed a lot of people. They occurred on Mumbai's local trains and at seven different railway stations. It slaughtered 210 people and injured 715 others. The attack on the Indian Parliament was likewise unexpected. The Parliament is one of the safest structures in the city. Three members of Parliament and six police officers were killed by the terrorist. It's still astonishing, and one wonders how such a secure location could be attacked. To summarise, terrorism in India must be eliminated in order to protect the country and help it grow.

Himanshu Pandey
UG

HUMAN RIGHTS



Human rights are extremely important in today's world. They are defined as fundamental rights by the Geneva Convention on Human Rights, and every government is required by the United Nations to ensure that all of its residents have access to them. It also asks states to examine cases of human rights abuses in a timely manner.

With the introduction of social media, practically every country in the world now promises to protect their citizens' human rights. However, the definition and scope of it varies by location.

"If the public discourse of peacetime global society can be said to have a common moral language, it is that of human rights," says the concept of Human Rights.

HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTS YOU IN MANY ASPECTS OF YOUR LIFE, INCLUDING:

YOUR RIGHT TO HAVE AND EXPRESS OPINIONS.

Your entitlement to an education is unalienable.

Your right to privacy and a private existence with your family.

It is your right not to be abused or penalised unfairly by the government.

Mudavath Vishal
GCS/20



MILITARY AND ARMED FORCES



Military, a group or groups of individuals entrusted with the responsibility of defending something (mostly a country). Because they are armed, they are referred as the armed forces.

If there is a conflict, the military protects its country by defending it against enemy armed forces. The leadership of a country can also direct the military to attack another country. The word "military" derives from the Latin word miles, which means "fighter." Members of the Royal Navy, Royal Air Force, and Royal Marines of the United Kingdom's armed services In the military, there are numerous jobs to be done. Some jobs are for fighting, while others are for supporting the military. People in the military utilise guns, drive vehicles, and repair weapons, among other things. Other military personnel learn to fly planes, operate ships, or repair engines.

Uniforms are commonly worn by members of the military. A uniform may come in a camouflage pattern in some places, especially where there may be combat, to make the person difficult to see in the forest or desert. You can join the military in one of two ways. People join the military because they wish to. In many other countries, they have laws requiring some citizens to serve in the military, even if they do not wish to, this is referred to as conscription or the draught. It is usually determined by one's age and level of physical condition. Veterans are those who have served in the military or have served in the military in the past. Some of them are members of the military reserve.

Anitesh Kumar
UG

TALIBAN: TERROR OUTFIT

Taliban, an Islamic fundamentalist terror outfit originating in Afghanistan, waging war in the country in the form of an insurgency. Taliban emerged in the aftermath of the Afghan Civil War in 1994 and had established dominance in Afghanistan until they were ousted in 2001 after the American invasion.

From 1996 to 2001, the Taliban held power over roughly three-quarters of Afghanistan, and enforced a strict interpretation of Sharia, or Islamic law.

The Taliban has been condemned internationally for brutal treatment of many Afghans, especially women. The UN has accused the Taliban of starving the Afghan population by denying them UN food supplies and burning vast areas of fertile land. In areas they controlled the Taliban issued edicts which forbade women from being educated and girls were forced to leave schools and colleges.



Education

Mullah Mohammad Omar in September 1994 in his hometown of Kandahar with 50 students founded the group. Omar was unhappy that Islamic law had not been installed in Afghanistan after the ousting of communist rule.

Within months, 15,000 students, often Afghan refugees, from religious schools or madarasas (one source calls them Jamiat Ulema-e Islam-run madarasas) - in Pakistan joined the group.

History

On 3 November 1994, the Taliban, in a surprise attack, conquered Kandahar City. Before 4 January 1995, they controlled 12 Afghan provinces

As a bid to establish their rule all over Afghanistan, the Taliban expanded from their Kandahar base sweeping large territories. In early 1995 the movement moved towards Kabul, but they suffered a devastating defeat by government forces of the Islamic State of Afghanistan.

After a series of setbacks, the Taliban managed to take control of the western city of Herat on 5 September 1995.

On 26 September 1996, as the Taliban prepared for another major offensive, Massoud ordered a full retreat from Kabul to continue anti-Taliban resistance in the northeastern Hindu Kush mountains. The Taliban entered Kabul on 27 September 1996 and established the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.



The military goal of the Taliban during the period 1995 to 2001 was to return the order of Abdur Rahman by the re-establishment of a state with Pashtun dominance within the northern areas. The Taliban sought to establish an Islamic government through law and order alongside a strict interpretation of Sharia law, upon the entire land of Afghanistan.

By 1998, the Taliban's Emirate controlled 90% of Afghanistan.

In December 2000, the UNSC in Resolution Afghan people, condemning the use of Taliban territory for training of "terrorists, issued severe sanctions against Afghanistan under Taliban control. In October 2001, the United States, with allies including the Afghan Northern Alliance, invaded Afghanistan and routed the Taliban regime. The Taliban leadership fled to Pakistan.

The attention of the world was drawn to the Taliban in Afghanistan in the wake of the 11 September 2001 World Trade Center attacks in New York. The Taliban were accused of providing a sanctuary for the prime suspects - Osama Bin Laden and his al-Qaeda movement.

On 7 October 2001, less than one month after the 11 September attacks, the US, aided by the United Kingdom, Canada, and other countries including several from the NATO alliance, initiated military action, bombing Taliban and Al-Qaeda-related camps. The stated intent of military operations was to remove the Taliban from power, and prevent the use of Afghanistan as a terrorist base of operations.

On the night of 12 November, the Taliban retreated south from Kabul. By 13 November, the Taliban had withdrawn from both Kabul and Jalalabad. Finally, in early December, the Taliban gave up Kandahar, their last stronghold, dispersing without surrendering.

The triumph of terror !!

The era of tranquility and development got a vulnerable end. Almost after 20 years of being ousted by the US-led military coalition, the Taliban has recaptured all the major cities including Kabul after President Ashraf Ghani and his ministers stepped down from their post and fled the country.

The Taliban has incorporated all the government-controlled cities into its new empire after just over a month of fighting. However, the renewed confrontation had been going on for several weeks. But from August 06 the Taliban was more active towards its regime as they took control over provincial cities.



Most of the deployed US troops had left in July but several thousand returned to Kabul to evacuate American and allied personnel. The streets of Kabul which were full of hope are yet again equipped with the terrifying fortress of Taliban. On August 19, the Protestors took to the streets in several cities of Afghanistan. "Our flag, our identity," a crowd of men and women waving black, red and green national flags shouted in the capital city. A woman walked with an Afghan flag around her shoulders, and those who walked chanted "God is greatest." At some protests elsewhere, media have reported people tearing down the white flag of the Taliban but several people were killed and injured in the stampede and firing by the Taliban.

The last soldier of the American troop took off.

In Washington, Gen. Frank McKenzie, head of U.S. Central Command announced the completion of America's longest war and the evacuation effort, saying that the last aircraft took off from Kabul airport on August 30, 2021 at 3:29 pm. EDT — one minute before midnight Monday in Kabul. The departure of the U.S. cargo planes marked the end of a massive airlift in which tens of thousands of people fled Afghanistan.

Khushi Singh (GCT/20)
Shivansh Bhatnagar (GME/20)
Abhishu Shakya (GCT/20)



CHALLENGES OF STUDENT



It is not an exaggeration to claim that being a student is the most basic stage of life, during which we will get a great deal of knowledge and experience. And our lives will be determined by the things we collect. So everyone wants to deal with it to the best of their abilities,

while parents also want their children to deal with it with extraordinary delicacy. Despite the fact that this stage is rich in experiences, fun, information, the development of happy memories, and aspiration. However, we cannot deny that this period is also full of stress and struggles.

Parents may make fun of their children if they do not fall into the 90 percent and higher tiers. Sometimes, due to a tight race, a student is unable to be selected and thus must face the consequences of society. Some students are uninterested in education, yet peer pressure forces them to pursue it. These are the numerous factors that are ruining the traits of youth, thus my personal recommendation to our country's parents and elders is to trust their parenting and let their children to pursue their dreams in whatever profession they desire. I would also advise them to keep themselves calm by practising meditation and maintaining a balanced diet.

Continue to work hard and do your best to develop yourself. Avoid worry and stress by doing things you enjoy, such as working out, portraiture, photography, calligraphy, and so on. Even if you are alone, stand up for what you believe in. And don't let your potential be suffocated by the constraints that others impose on you.

Shashi Shankar Shahi
GCT/21

ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEM

'SHAKTI' In the Uttar Pradesh city of Jhansi, Prime Minister Narendra Modi handed over an advanced electronic warfare equipment known as 'Shakti' to the Indian Navy on November 19, 2021. Shakti is designed to intercept, detect, classify, identify, and jam both traditional and modern radars.



It was created by the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) for the Indian Navy's capital vessels. The Prime Minister also presented the Chief of Naval Staff with a miniature model of the Shakti EW System at Jhansi Fort during the three-day 'Raksha Samarpan Parv' in November. Shakti will improve the Navy's electronic intelligence capability for early warning, ship defence against missile assault, marine domain awareness, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and electronic dominance on the maritime battlefield.

At a cost of Rs 1805 crores, twelve Shakti Systems created by the Defence Electronics Research Laboratory of the DRDO are in production at Bharat Electronics Ltd, which is trusted by more than fifty MSMEs. The first Shakti system was placed aboard the INS Vishakhapatnam, and the second Shakti system will be put on the INS Vikrant, an indigenous aircraft carrier. Furthermore, systems will be put on-board major warships currently in production, such as the P-15B, P-17A, and Talwar class follow-on ships. The Shakti system would replace prior generation indigenous EW systems as part of the ongoing effort to improve the capabilities of EW systems. In the field of modern defence technologies, Shakti is a true symbol of Atmanirbhar Bharat.

HARINDER SINGH
UG



EDUCATION FOR LIFE

Education is a potent tool for human development and survival in an ever-changing world. It is a prerequisite for leading a prosperous life. A well-educated person is better able to comprehend and solve problems in daily life. In this modern era, most classes are held online, which can never compete with offline classrooms because students prefer to learn from books rather than from nature; it's like a tree growing without roots. The brain of a pupil is not a blank slate on which anyone can scribble knowledge. It is not a flash disc that can be used to download data. It's also not a processor that performs Java commands that must be followed.



Learning happens as the brain's sophisticated neural networks adapt to the world, which is triggered by a genetic-environmental interaction. Education improves a person's ability to use technology. Education does, without a doubt, teach the technical abilities required for utilising technology. As a result, without education, it would be difficult to operate sophisticated machinery.

Gaurav Kumar

ONLINE CLASSES



The massive prevalence of coronavirus has prompted schools, colleges, and tuitions to shift to online education. Although these seminars can help to alleviate the loss of studies to some extent, they also come with a number of serious health issue.

A student can take an online class from anywhere in the world. Even though lockdown was imposed this year, it reduced the time and money required to get to school or college and prevented students from missing classes. Despite the fact that students are attempting to manage their studies, there are some serious difficulties. The most important advantage of customised learning is that it allows you to focus on your strengths while minimising your inadequacies.

As a result, it is more conducive to learning. It also improves self-esteem and confidence. One of the most serious issues is that internet access is sometimes inadequate. As a result, pupils are unable to connect to their classes. Another major issue is the lack of one-on-one instruction, which makes it difficult for pupils to ask questions when they are confused. In addition, over use of electronic gadgets for studying has resulted in a variety of health problems. The university experience is incomplete without social engagement. It also makes it tough to participate in classroom discussions and learn new things. At the moment, both teachers and students have adopted this new educational paradigm and are attempting to adjust to it on a daily basis. If we can fix the flaws with this approach, we will see a major transformation in the future years.

Ambuja

HOW GOOGLE CONTROLS THE LIFE OF A PERSON?

Google is the most powerful platform; regardless of where you live or whatever devices you use, this platform allows thousands of individuals to have access to knowledge and improve education quality through collaborative tools. Faculty and students can collaborate electronically on documents, reports, presentations, and projects using Google apps and resources.



Without a question, Google has made everyone smarter, but as we all know, every coin has two sides, and Google has some negative consequences as well. It has added to our sluggishness. Without a doubt, the internet has changed our thinking patterns. The majority of individuals have lost their ability to read and absorb information. Deep reading, which used to come naturally to everyone, has suddenly become a challenge. Concentration begins to wane. Our lives have become slow as a result of speedy internet searches, links, and linkages.

Our social behaviour and relationships began to change as a result of the technology we thought we were utilising to make our lives easier. Every day, we use Google to look for common information that can also be found in books or newspapers. Not only Google, but all search engines, should be utilised as little as possible. These search engines should be used in a systematic manner. They provide material for contemplation, but they also affect the process.

Kumari Pallavi
GCT/20

MEDITATION



You cannot outrun or outwit your feelings. Attempting to suppress your thoughts and ignore what your body is telling you, will only cause you a great deal of pain later on. Make peace with your mind. The sooner you do so, the better.

Meditation is a superordinate term for the many ways to a relaxed state of being. It has been practiced for thousands of years. Meditation originally was meant to help deepen understanding of the sacred and mystical forces of life. These days, meditation is commonly used for relaxation and stress reduction. During meditation, you focus your attention and eliminate the stream of jumbled thoughts that may be crowding your mind and causing stress. This process may result in enhanced physical and emotional well-being.

When you meditate, you may clear away the information overload that builds up every day and contributes to your stress. The emotional benefits of meditation can include gaining a new perspective on stressful situations, building skills to manage your stress, increasing self-awareness, focusing on the present, reducing negative emotions and increasing imagination and creativity. There are many types of meditation and

relaxation techniques that have meditation components. All share the same goal of achieving inner peace.

Different types of meditation may include different features to help you meditate. Some of the most common features in meditation include focused attention, relaxed breathing, quiet setting, comfortable position, and an open attitude.

Don't let the thought of meditating the "right" way add to your stress. If you choose to, you can attend special meditation centres or group classes led by trained instructors. But you can also practice meditation easily on your own. Some ways you can practice meditation on your own, whenever you choose, are to breathe deeply, scan your body, repeat a mantra, walk and meditate, engage in prayer, read and reflect, focus your love and gratitude.

Keep in mind, for instance, that it's common for your mind to wander during meditation, no matter how long you've been practicing meditation. If you're meditating to calm your mind and your attention wanders, slowly return to the object, sensation or movement you're focusing on. Meditation takes practice. Everything you want in life is on the other side of fear; vulnerability is the path to take you there. Sit with yourself, acknowledge your emotions, feel yourself. True joy is waiting for you. Try and learn to see the beauty in your individuality.

KHUSHI SINGH
GCT/20



GROW, CHANGE AND LEARN

It was unfair that you struggled so much with your mental health. The heaviness of a painful past that is hurting your heart. It was all unfair but it shaped you into the kind, gentle, tender and strong human being that you are today.

Some folks will prefer that you remain the version of yourself that didn't ask them to grow. Don't be afraid of new beginnings, don't shy away from new people, new energy, new surroundings. Embrace new changes and happiness. Don't be afraid to tell someone that their entire being makes a difference.

Mending a broken heart takes self-compassion. It can't be rushed, and it might take some time, but healing is possible.

Whatever you're feeling right now is normal, though-whether that's loneliness, humiliation, rejection, disconnection, disappointment, or even relief.

Give yourself time, do not try to find someone right away. Give yourself space to hear your own voice- your own soul. "Try to reconsider your needs at this time and let others know what you are dealing with, "Many people have felt the same way and will understand that you might need some time to return to your normal state." If you're not comfortable sharing all of your feelings, consider writing them down or meditating on them. You can also engage in another activity that may help you release what's on your mind.

If you continue to feel overwhelmed by unwanted thoughts and emotions, consider staying away from places, music, and people who remind you of failures.

"Try to go places that make you feel safe. Surround yourself with people that care about you. Go places that you have never been to. Take a day trip and explore." There will be a new beginning and a new and stronger you to face the world.

Some things will not be in your control and the difficult days will feel too heavy to carry on sometimes. The reason it hurts so much when you are wrong about people is because you believed so deeply in their good. But you won't feel this way forever.

Always remember that even though it feels like you've lost, the truth is that you're a winner. You will get everything you deserve in ways you never expected. "We forget that we are meant to grow, change and learn. "Sometimes, one person changes while the other doesn't. So, be gentle with yourself. You're changing, growing and healing. We can't do that all by force."

Remember, it's OK to not feel OK for a while. Give yourself time to process the loss and practice self-compassion.

Through it all, you will find your strength again and again.

KHUSHI SINGH
GCT/20

THE PANDEMIC FUTURE

For the past year and a half, the world has been in pandemic mode. The infection is still spreading slowly, and lockdowns are becoming the new normal. A vaccination that has been licenced provides six months of protection, but international negotiations have hampered its availability. Globally, an estimated 250 million people have been infected, with 1.75 million of them dying. Epidemiologists are developing short- and long-term projections all across the world. Scenarios like this one simulate how the COVID-19 pandemic would unfold in order to anticipate and potentially minimise the spread and impact of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID19. Modelers agree on two things, despite the fact that their forecasts and timelines differ: COVID-19 is here to stay, and the future rests on a lot of unknowns, such as whether people develop long-term immunity to the virus, if seasonality impacts its transmission, and — maybe most crucially — government and individual decisions.

When you meditate, you may clear away the information overload that builds up every day and contributes to your stress. The emotional benefits of meditation can include gaining a new perspective on stressful situations, building skills to manage your stress, increasing self-awareness, focusing on the present reducing negative emotions and increasing imagination and creativity.

There are many types of meditation and relaxation techniques that have meditation components. All share the same goal of achieving inner peace.

"There are a lot of areas that are unlocking, and there are a lot of places that aren't." We don't know what will happen to Tropical Medicine yet (LSHTM). "How much social mixing resumes, and what kind of preventive we do, will determine the future," says Joseph Wu, a disease modeller at the University of Hong Kong. According to recent models and data from effective lockdowns, behavioural modifications can minimise COVID-19 transmission if most, but not all, people comply. What is going to happen in the near future? The pandemic is not unfolding in the same way in every location. After varying lengths of lockdowns, countries like China, New Zealand, and Rwanda have reached a low level of cases and are easing restrictions while keeping an eye on flare-ups. In other countries, such as the United States and Brazil, cases are rapidly increasing after governments immediately lifted or never initiated statewide lockdowns. Modelers are extremely concerned about the latter group. A group of modellers estimates² that South Africa, which is presently ranked fifth in the world for total COVID-19 infections, should expect a peak in August or September, with around one million active cases, and as many as 13 million symptomatic cases by early November.

In terms of hospital resources, Juliet Pulliam, head of the South African Centre for Epidemiological Modelling and Analysis at Stellenbosch University, says, "we're already breaching capacity in some places, so I don't think our best-case scenario is a good one." "How much social mixing resumes, and what kind of preventive we do, will determine the future," says Joseph Wu, a disease modeller at the University of Hong Kong. According to recent models and data from effective lockdowns, behavioural modifications can minimise COVID-19 transmission if most, but not all, people comply.



Tanya Raj



KARGIL DAY

Kargil Day, also known as Kargil Vijay Diwas, commemorates the end of the Kargil War. The conflict, which lasted nearly two months, was fought primarily between India and Pakistan in the Kargil sector of Jammu & Kashmir. Both sides lost a large number of soldiers, and the battle ended after India fought and took control of the outposts that had been lost to Pakistani intruders on July 26, 1999. The Kargil Vijay Diwas is commemorated not only in the Kargil-Dras area, but also in New Delhi, when India's Prime Minister pays homage to the war heroes at Amar Jawan Jyoti at India Gate. The Kargil Vijay Diwas is named after Operation Vijay's triumph. The Kargil war was a military conflict between India and Pakistan that lasted from May to July 1999. The conflict erupted in Kashmir's Kargil area and other locations along the Line of Control (LOC). On the Indian side, the Kargil war is known as Operation Vijay. The war was fought over the disputed regions of Kashmir, which have been a source of contention between the two countries since their independence in 1947. The problem of Kashmir has also been the cause of two wars between the two countries. The high outposts that had been lost to Pakistani intruders were successfully retaken by India.

THE KARGIL Battle: The war was sparked by Pakistani forces and Kashmiri terrorists infiltrating the Indian side of the Line of Control. Pakistan first declined to participate in the conflict, blaming it on Kashmiri insurgents. However, there was involvement of Pakistan's paramilitary forces, according to later facts and assertions made by Pakistan's Prime Minister and Chief of Army Staff. The Indian Army, with the help of the Indian Air Force, eventually reclaimed the majority of the sites on the Indian side of the LOC that had been infiltrated by Pakistani troops and militants. After international diplomatic intervention, the war came to an end, and Pakistani forces withdrew from the last Indian positions along the LOC. On both sides of the border, but especially on the Indian side, the Kargil war was one of the first wars to be extensively covered by the media. The fight occurred at a time when India's digital and electronic media industries were booming.

The Kargil war was frequently broadcast live on television, and several news websites covered it in depth. This was the first conflict in South Asia to be broadcast "live" in an attempt to elicit irrational patriotism. On both sides, the war quickly devolved into a news propaganda war, with India and Pakistan making claims and counterclaims.



The war was extensively reported in the print media in India and abroad, with many international journals siding with India and claiming that Pakistan was guilty for entering Indian territory. The war quickly escalated, and Pakistan found itself with little assistance from other countries, who disapproved of its involvement in the conflict. Many Indian newspapers were pro-India in their coverage of the conflict. The massive media coverage of the conflict is widely regarded to have aided India's diplomatic dominance. The media, on the other hand, took a lot of flak for its active participation in the battle, with the Central Information Commission (CIC) claiming that the media's heavy coverage of the Kargil War resulted in more casualties than would have occurred otherwise. With the help of international diplomatic intervention, the Kargil War came to a conclusion on July 26th, 1999, and Pakistani troops left Indian territory. More than 500 soldiers were killed and over 1000 injured by the end of the fight, according to estimates. This conflict is a recent example of high-altitude conventional combat between two nuclear-armed countries. India is known for its valiant warriors. We battle for what is rightfully ours. Such soldiers abound in our Indian army. In the year 1999, the world witnessed our Indian Army's valour as we defeated Pakistan in the Kargil War. Kargil Vijay Diwas is observed all over India to commemorate this triumph. Schools and colleges all throughout India hold numerous events, functions, and competitions, such as speech competitions and essay competitions, to commemorate Kargil Vijay Diwas and raise awareness among students.

Kumar Madhuram
GFT/19