

YOUTHQUAKE

NEWSLETTER

(For Internal Circulation Only)



A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF SCD GOVT COLLEGE, LUDHIANA

From The Editor's Desk...

Like a comet, SCD is advancing every moment, leaving behind a trailblaze of brilliance and excellence. This advancement has increased manifold over the last five years, unleashing tangents of resplendence in all directions under the dynamic leadership and concerted efforts of our Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu. It is a matter of immense pride and joy for all of us to partake in the centenary celebrations of this glorious and historic institution. SCD boasts of hundreds of illustrious alumni who have brought laurels to their alma mater and pose as role models and pillars of inspiration for us. These living legends, as they revisit their founding institution, nostalgic and beady-eyed, overwhelm us with heartrending stories and anecdotes of the rich experience they gained in the college corridors. From the famous space scientist Satish Chandra Dhawan to noted poet and lyricist Sahir Ludhianvi to Olympian Jagdev Singh to former Election Commissioner M. S. Gill to J&K Governor N. N. Vohra to eminent Indian poet Keki N. Daruwalla ... the list of formidable personalities who have risen like a phoenix and made their mark in India and across the world, is endless. As we look back on the achievements of these stars of the college, we must ensure that we learn from their travails and imbibe suitable lessons to etch a bright future for ourselves.

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CAMPUS BUZZ



Campus Buzz

- In response to Prime Minister Narendra Modi's clarion call to the youth to be the change they desire, SCD Govt College, Ludhiana hosted the **District Youth Parliament** on 24th January, 2019. This function also formed part of the activities that are being held as the centenary celebrations of the college.
- An oath taking ceremony was held on 25th January, 2019 to observe **National Voters' Day** and to spread awareness among the youth to exercise their right to vote conscientiously. The Nodal officer, Prof. Balwinder Kaur, Head, Dept of Punjabi, administered the oath to the students, who promised, in the name of being citizens of India, to exercise their right to vote in a peaceful and fair manner, free from any prejudice of caste, creed, religion or language as per the tradition of democracy. On this occasion, Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu and other teachers of the college also took the oath.
- The PG Dept of Mathematics organised a first ever state level **Inter-College Maths Quiz** on 31 Jan, 2019 under the leadership Prof. Kamal Kishore, Head of the Dept of Mathematics. Eminent professor (retd) of Mathematics, Dr. Jai Ram, was the chief guest. Eleven teams from different colleges all over the state participated in this quiz. Out of these, five teams qualified for the final round. 1st position was won by Team Delta (SCD Govt College Ludhiana). 2nd position was won by Team Gamma (SPN College, Mukerian) and 3rd position went to Team Beta (KCW Ludhiana).
- The students and staff of SCD Government College, Ludhiana organised the **Akhand Path of Shri Guru Granth Sahib** in the Boys' Hostel from 31st Jan to 2nd Feb, 2019. Students in large numbers attended the Bhog and partook of Guru Ka Langar. The Bhog ceremony was attended by a number of guests - MLA (Gill Constituency) S. Kuldeep Singh; Harjeet Arora; Senator Naresh Gaur; Principals of local colleges- Smt Savita Sharma, Principal Kirandeep Kaur of Master Tara Singh College, Principal Jaswant Singh from Govt College, Karamsar, Navdeep Singh from FM Gold; Harjinder Singh Brar, Retd. Principal from Gurusar Sudhar; Sh. Kundan Virmani from Bharatiya Yog Sansthan; Smt Neelam Jain from Kangaroo Industries; S. Jaspal S. Sekhon, Zonal Commissioner, and many others. Principal Dr. Dharam Singh Sandhu informed the huge gathering that the Akhand Path marked the auspicious beginning of the centenary celebrations of the college which was established in the year 1920. The gathering partook of prashad and langar. A press conference was also organized to brief the members of the print and electronic media about the list of events that have been lined to take place throughout the year as part of centenary celebrations.
- The Botany Department of the college organised an **extension lecture on Angiosperms** on 4th Feb, 2019 under the leadership of the head of the dept, Dr. Amarjit Kaur. The resource person was Dr. Mohinder Grewal, retired Principal of GCG, Ludhiana. She apprised the students about Sardar Kartar Singh Sarabha, moral values of life and development of scientific approach. Delivering her lecture on Angiosperms, she unfolded the story of flowering plants.
- The NSS & NCC units of the college observed **Traffic Awareness Week** from 4th-10th Feb, 2019. ADCP Sukhpal Singh Brar, *Arjuna Awardee*, ACP Gurdev Singh and Sh. Kumar Gaurav from the NGO YUVA were the resource persons who gave valuable tips to the students.
- The PG Dept of English invited noted poet, author and former IPS officer **Sh. Keki N. Daruwalla** on 11th and on 12th February, 2019. Sh. Keki reminisced about his college days and recounted interesting anecdotes. He read excerpts from his poems. He interacted with the students of MA English. Thereafter he was honoured by the Alumni Association of the college.
- **Nehal Wadhwa**, a student of BA I of the college, has been selected to captain the under 19 cricket team of the country in the Quadrangular Series beginning from 5th March this year at Oman. Nehal has played in all the categories - under 14, under 16 and under 19. He had captained under 14 state team in 2014. He represented under 16 north zone in 2015 - 2016. He scored 6 half centuries in under 19 category with a total of 550 runs. He represented north zone in under 19 category and scored one century and two half centuries in four matches and got selected for Sri Lanka tour in 2018. There he scored 82 and 64 runs in the 2 games that he played. He also represented India in Junior Asia Cup in September 2018 which the Indian team won. Nehal also played the Challenger Trophy in Nov 2018 and represented India Green team which won the title. On the basis of this performance Nehal got selected as Captain of India Team A in the Quadrangular Series coming up from 5 March, 2019. Other teams participating in this tournament are India Team B, Afghanistan and South Africa. His selection is a bright feather in the glorious centenary celebrations of SCD Government College.
- **A workshop by IBT Institute Pvt. Ltd** on Career Counselling was held on 15 Feb 2019. As many as 150 students of BCA, BBA, MSC (IT) participated in it. Six students of BCA 6th Sem bagged placement in INFOSYS and four students of BCA 6th Sem have been placed in WIPRO.
 - Himanshu Gupta (Wipro+Infosys)
 - Sourav (Wipro+Infosys)
 - Anish Bhasin (Wipro+Infosys)
 - Parmeet Singh (Wipro+Infosys)

- Raghav Lakhanpal (Infosys)
- Sidharth Joshi (Infosys)

➤ **The Finishing School** of the college organised a **Marketing Fest** on 16th Feb, 2019 in the campus from 10 am to 5pm under the guidance and leadership of Dr. Reetinder Joshi, coordinator of Finishing School. Students from all streams participated by putting up stalls. 60 stalls were put up to showcase the marketing and entrepreneurial skills of the students, the profits of which were collected by the students themselves. Mr. Sanjay Goyal of Lakme Beauty Salons was the chief guest. Mr. Rajinder Singla, AGM SBI also graced the event as a guest of honour. Dr. Satish Sharma, President of DAV Colleges Managing Committee, was also present. The Fest saw a footfall of 2691 visitors. The event was organised by the 300 students enrolled in the Finishing School. The stalls included an array of games, snacks, chocolates, customised pens, bags and accessories, make-up & cosmetics, real flowering plants, etc. Special feature of the Fest was stall a by Ek Noor Sewa Kendra where they collected donated articles of clothing that the visitors brought; stall on career counselling by T.I.M.E. for competitive examinations. A number of games combining fun and luck were devised by the ingenious students themselves. Some stalls also displayed articles of clothing, bags and accessories. There were also a couple of stalls of books on progressive literature in all the three languages. The Fest turned out to be a mega event combining skillful learning and enjoyment.

➤ The social sciences dept of the college organized an extension lecture on the topic **Political Scene of Contemporary Punjab** on 20th Feb, 2019 for undergraduate students. The resource person was Dr. Jagroop Singh Sekhon, HOD, Political Science dept. GNDU Amritsar. He spoke on numerous burning issues in Punjab like drugs, smuggling, migration, caste and religion based politics, social insecurities, structural crisis in political system, adverse consequences of the green revolution and pitiable condition of the peasants.

➤ **The Red Ribbon Club** of the college under the leadership of Dr. Poonam Mahajan, organised an extension lecture on 21st Feb, 2019. The lecture was delivered by Dr. DR Bhatti, former DGP Punjab on drug abuse and de-addiction. He spoke on drug abuse and terrorism. The students performed a one act play on the theme of drugs and recited poems related to this issue. Dr. Harblas Heera and Prof. Iradeep Kaur also spoke about the hazards of drugs. In the morning the Club members also took out a Rally to generate awareness about drug abuse.

➤ **State Level Inter Zonal Geographical Quiz Contest** was organized by the PG dept of Geography under the

leadership of Prof Harbans Singh on 22nd Feb, 2019 in the Sahir Auditorium in collaboration with the Association of Punjab Geographers. It is an annual event where the final round takes place after contests in the six zones of the state of Punjab. Prof Simerjit Kaur was the quiz master who also conducted the stage. Five teams participated and were named after five mountain ranges like Andies, Rockies, Urals, Atlas & Himalayas. Team Rockies (SCD Govt. College, Ldh) won the quiz with 150 points. Himalayas (Mahindra Govt. College, Patiala stood 2nd with 100 points and Urals (Govt. Rajindra College) stood 3rd with 90 points.

➤ **A seminar by Info Math** for BCA students was conducted on 22nd Feb in the Computer Science dept. The resource person elaborated the students on how to optimise their aptitude towards the selection of a good career.

➤ **A workshop on professional skills** of resume writing/ corporate communication was conducted on 22nd Feb for the post graduate students of Commerce Dept. The resource person was Ms Reetika Madaan, expert from Amity Business School, Chandigarh.

➤ A Street Play **Pani Bandi** organised in the college on 26 Feb 2019 by the Dept of Punjabi. The theatre troupe comprising of the students of various organisations sensitized the masses regarding various social evils. The play demonstrated the issues related to problems arising out of water scarcity. The purpose of the play was to motivate the students to conserve water and disseminate this message to others in order to avoid the imminent water scarcity.

➤ IOL Chemical & Pharmaceutical Ltd, Ludhiana visited the college on 27 Feb for campus placement of B.Com. and M.Com final year students. Three students of M.Com. and two students of B.Com. have been selected.

➤ The Department of Zoology and Physics celebrated the **National Science Day** by organising the first **Satish Chander Dhawan memorial lectures** on 28 February. Dr. Davinder Kochar and Dr Nitesh Dhingra, scholars of repute, addressed the students. Dr. Davinder Kochar, Professor of Zoology, PAU Ludhiana, discussed the biological methods to control mosquitoes. Dr Nitesh Dhingra, Assistant Prof, GHG Khalsa College, Gurusar Sudhar, an alumnus of the college, expressed his opinion on CMS detector at LHC, CERN Geneva and its collaboration with PU. He also discussed the mechanism of Higgs Boson discovery. Both speakers had interactive sessions with the students.

स्नातकोत्तर हिंदी विभाग एवं शोध केंद्र की गतिविधियाँ

➤ 10 जनवरी 2019 को स्नातकोत्तर हिंदी विभाग एवं शोध केंद्र, द्वारा विश्व हिंदी दिवस मनाया गया। इस अवसर पर विभाग

के प्राध्यापक, विद्यार्थी और महाविद्यालय के अन्य कर्मचारियों ने एक-दूसरे का मुँह मीठा करवाया और खुशियाँ मनायी। विद्यार्थियों ने यह माना कि आज हिंदी भाषा को विश्व भर में एक दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है, जो इसके महत्त्व को दर्शाता है। उन्होंने कहा कि हिन्दी भाषा-साहित्य के विद्यार्थी होने के नाते हमें गर्व है कि हिन्दी की प्रसिद्धि विश्व-भर में है। महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य डॉ. धर्म सिंह संधू एवं विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ. मुकेश कुमार अरोड़ा ने इस अवसर पर विद्यार्थियों को आशीर्वाद एवं शुभकामनाएं दी तथा हिंदी के बढ़ते स्वरूप-महत्त्व को बताया।

➤ 31 जनवरी, 2019 के दिन भारत के महाकवि **जयशंकर प्रसाद** की 130वीं जयंती मनाई गई। जयशंकर प्रसाद छायावाद के चार स्तंभों में अग्रगण्य होने के कारण न सिर्फ एक महान कवि थे बल्कि एक श्रेष्ठ नाटककार भी थे जिन्होंने भारतीय नाट्य परंपरा में एक विशेष शैली प्रदान की। वे भारतीय सभ्यता-संस्कृति के उन्नायक साहित्यकार थे। इस अवसर पर सर्वप्रथम विद्यार्थियों को हिंदी के इस महान साहित्यकार के जीवन पर आधारित फिल्म दिखाई गई। विभाग के 100 से अधिक विद्यार्थियों की उपस्थिति में जयशंकर प्रसाद के व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व पर विस्तृत चर्चा की गई। विभाग के विद्यार्थियों ने इस साहित्यकार के कविताओं, कहानियों, नाटकों, उपन्यासों, निबंधों आदि को केंद्र में रखकर शोधपरक आलेख को प्रस्तुत किया।

➤ 11 फरवरी को **बसंत पंचमी** का आयोजन किया गया। विद्यार्थियों द्वारा आयोजित इस कार्यक्रम में ज्ञान एवं विद्या की देवी सरस्वती की आराधना के साथ-साथ कविता, गीत, नृत्य आदि की प्रस्तुति की गई। सर्वप्रथम दीप प्रज्ज्वलित कर कार्यक्रम का आगाज हुआ तत्पश्चात महाप्राण निराला द्वारा रचित सरस्वती आराधना पर नृत्य प्रस्तुत किया गया। प्राचार्य डॉ. धर्म सिंह संधू ने विभाग के सभी विद्यार्थियों को बसंत पंचमी की बधाई देते हुए कहा कि इस प्रकार के आयोजन से विद्यार्थियों को अपनी प्रतिभा निखारने का अवसर मिलता है। विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ. मुकेश कुमार अरोड़ा ने बधाई के साथ साथ अपनी शुभकामनाएं प्रकट की। उन्होंने अपने संदेश में कहा कि विद्यार्थी इस प्रकार अपनी सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि से जुड़े रहते हैं और पीढ़ी-दर-पीढ़ी हमारी सांस्कृतिक विरासत आगे संचारित होती है। 100 से अधिक विद्यार्थियों की संख्या में सुमन, भरमिन्दर, आशा, संदीप, लवलीन, रजत सेठी, रिकू, मानसी, ज्योति ने अपनी प्रस्तुति दी। इस अवसर पर विभाग के प्राध्यापक मौजूद रहे। अंत में ज्योति शर्मा ने सभी के प्रति धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया।

➤ हिंदी की आख्यायिका लेखिका **कृष्णा सोबती** जी की जयंती 18 फरवरी, 2019 को मनाई गई। विभाग के छात्र और छात्राओं की ओर से लेखिका के कहानी-संग्रह, उपन्यास, संस्मरण, यात्रा-आख्यान आदि विभिन्न विधाओं पर विचार प्रस्तुत किये गए। कृष्णा सोबती अपनी बेलाग कथात्मक अभिव्यक्ति और सौष्ठवपूर्ण रचनात्मकता के लिए जानी जाती हैं। साहित्य अकादमी की महत्तर सदस्यता समेत कई राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कारों

और अलंकरणों से शोभित कृष्णा सोबती ने पाठक को नित के प्रति सचेत और समाज के प्रति चैतन्य किया है। उन्हें 1980 में साहित्य अकादमी पुरस्कार और 2017 में ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया। इनकी सर्वोत्तम कृतियाँ 'डार से बिछुड़ी', 'ऐ लड़की', 'मित्रो मरजानी', 'जिंदगीनामा', 'सोबती एक सोहबत', 'दिलोदानिश', 'समय सरगम' हैं।

➤ **नलिन विलोचन शर्मा** की जयंती 18 फरवरी, 2019 को मनाई गई। नलिन जी हिंदी, संस्कृत और अंग्रेजी के प्रकाण्ड विद्वान थे। फ्रेंच और जर्मन भाषा का भी उन्हें यथेष्ट ज्ञान था। विभाग के छात्र-छात्राओं द्वारा इनके व्यक्तित्व और कृतित्व पर प्रकाश डाला गया जिनमें उनकी कहानियाँ, आलोचनाएं, कविताएं, निबन्ध, उपन्यास आदि शामिल थी। अपने प्रखर आलोचनात्मक लेखों, साहित्यिक टिप्पणियों, पुस्तक समीक्षाओं के जरिए वे हिंदी संसार को नए ढंग से आंदोलित करने में सफल हुए। उनकी आलोचनात्मक पुस्तक—'साहित्यिक इतिहास दर्शन', हिंदी उपन्यास—विशेषतः 'प्रेमचंद', कहानी संग्रह—'विष के दांत' तथा सत्रह असंगृहीत पूर्व छोटी कहानियाँ और कविताएं 'नकेंन के प्रपद्य' तथा 'नकेंन-2' हैं।

➤ भारत के महाकवि **सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला** की जयंती 21 फरवरी, 2019 को मनाई गई। इस उपलक्ष्य पर विभाग के विद्यार्थियों ने उनकी कविताओं, उपन्यासों, कहानियों, निबंधों पर चर्चा करते हुए उनके व्यक्तित्व और कृतित्व पर विचार-विमर्श किया। सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला हिंदी कविता के छायावादी युग के चार स्तंभों में से एक माने जाते हैं। उन्होंने कहानियाँ, उपन्यास और निबंध साहित्य, पत्रकारिता आदि विभिन्न विधाओं में अपनी सक्रिय भूमिका निभाई परन्तु इस दृष्टि से उनकी ख्याति का आधार 'जूही की कली', 'भिक्षुक', 'वह तोड़ती पत्थर', 'कुकुरमुत्ता', 'सरोज स्मृति', 'राम की शक्ति पूजा' जैसी कविताएं हैं। उन्होंने छायावाद, अरविंद दर्शन, प्रगतिवाद से प्रभावित विचारधाराओं को अपने काव्य का विषय बनाया है।

➤ प्रगतिशील आलोचना के प्रमुख हस्ताक्षर **नामवर सिंह जी** का श्रद्धांजलि समारोह 21 फरवरी 2019 को आयोजित किया गया। संवाद के पक्षधर नामवर सिंह मंगलवार की रात 92 वर्ष की आयु में हमेशा के लिए मौन हो गए। जे.एन.यू. में पारम्परिक धोती कुर्ता पहनने वाले नामवर सिंह ने हिन्दी आलोचना को आधुनिकता का लिबास पहनाया। रामचन्द्र शुक्ल और हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी के बाद नामवर युग ही आया। उनके शोध का बहुत बड़ा क्षेत्र अपभ्रंश था। इन्होंने मार्क्सवादी आलोचना के माध्यम से हिन्दी साहित्य को एक नई दिशा दी। इनका साहित्य की दुनिया में विशेष स्थान था। इनका नाम, काम और उनका योगदान उनके जाने के बाद भी कई पीढ़ियों तक प्रभावित करेगा।

➤ आधुनिक हिन्दी काव्य परंपरा के भारतेन्दु मंडल के साहित्यकार **राधाचरण गोस्वामी** की जयन्ती 25 फरवरी 2019 को मनाई गई। इन्होंने निबंधकार, नाटककार, पत्रकार, समाज सुधारक और देशप्रेमी की भूमिका में भाषा और समाज को अपना महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है। इनमें राष्ट्रवादी राजनीति की प्रखर

चेतना थी। नवजागरण की मुख्यधारा में राधाचरण गोस्वामी की सक्रिय और प्रमुख भूमिका थी। वह देशवासियों की सहायता से हिन्दी की उन्नति करना चाहते थे। उन्होंने समस्या प्रधान मौलिक उपन्यास लिखे जिनमें बाल विधवा, सर्वनाश अलकचन्द, विधवा विपत्ति आदि हैं। लघु उपन्यासों में सौदामिनी, बूढ़े मुँह, मुहाँसे लोग देखें तमाशे नामक प्रहसन आदि कृतियाँ प्रमुख हैं।

INTER-COLLEGE CONTESTS

1. Harpreet Singh of M.A. I (Punjabi) bagged special prize in Inter-college Poetry Contest held at Arya College on 17th February, 2019.
2. Harpreet Singh bagged third prize in creative poetry writing contest held at Punjabi Bhawan organized by Language Department on 21st February, 2019.
3. On Jan 24 SCD Government College, Ludhiana hosted the District Youth Parliament, an initiative of the Government of India. Participants from Ludhiana and Moga districts gave their performances. Harsimrat Chawla of M.Sc II won second prize and represented Ludhiana at State level.
4. Harsimrat Chawla of M.Sc II won second prize at District level Voter's Day Declamation held at Government College For Girls, Ludhiana on 25th January, 2019 to mark the significance of a responsible voter.
5. On 25th February, Anish Bhasin, Parmeet Singh and Pranav Jain of B.C.A (III) of our college bagged first prize in I.T. Quiz and Jasbir Singh of B.C.A II bagged the first prize in Digital Poster Making organized by Gujranwala Guru Nanak Institute of Management and Technology.
6. Savnoor Singh won third prize in Inter-college Debate organised by SDP College Ludhiana on 26th January, 2019.
7. Rishika Sharma (M.A. I) and Rohini Chawla (M.A. I) bagged third prize in Inter-college Clue-Metrics at Economics Fest **Econoverse** organized by Economics Department of MCM College Chandigarh, on 26th February, 2019.
8. On 28th February, 2019, the team of Physics Department of our college bagged third position at the Science Quiz Contest organised by Lovely Professional University.
9. In an inter college fest organised by GCG on 8th March, 2018 Harsimrat Chawla of M.Sc. Maths won 1st prize and Savnoor Singh won 3rd prize in debate.
10. Team of Harsimrat Chawla and Savnoor Singh won 2nd prize in Black and White (extempore debate)
11. Team of Arshdeep Singh, Savnoor Singh and

Gursimranjeet Singh won 2nd prize in Business Plan competition.

NSS

A seven day NSS camp was held from December 25, 2018 to December 31, 2018 at SCD Government College, Ludhiana on the theme of **Eradicating Social Evils**.

During the camp, Yoga classes were organised for the volunteers every morning. A cleanliness drive was carried out in the college. A cycle rally was also organized on the theme of cleanliness of Buddha river. An interesting activity **Cooking without Fire** was organized for girls' unit.

The Speakers during the Camp, Dr Mukti Gill, Principal of Khalsa College for Women, Ludhiana; Dr. Savita, Principal of Govt. College for Girls, Ludhiana; Mrs. Paramjit Kaur, Vice Principal of Government College for Girls, Ludhiana and Dr. Jaspreet Kaur, interacted with the students on the various topics like personality development, positivity in life, cleanliness etc.

On the last day, a cultural program was also organized. The chief guest of the occasion was Dr. Savita Uppal, Principal of Arya College, Ludhiana.

District youth parliament was held on 24-01-2019. The students of Ludhiana and Moga district participated in the same.

The volunteers took oath on Voters' day (25-01-2019) to exercise their voting rights.

On 27-01-2019 the boys' unit volunteers participated in the event **Aan Milo Dariyao**, an initiative to create awareness regarding cleaning up of *Budha Dariya*.

The NSS & NCC units of the college observed **Traffic Awareness Week** from 4th - 10th Feb, 2019. ADCP Sukhpal Singh Brar (*Arjuna Awardee*), ACP Gurdev Singh and Sh. Kumar Gaurav from the NGO - YUVA were the resource persons.

NCC (ARMY WING)

Activities or the Camps attended by the cadets:

1. Army Attachment Camp at Ferozepur (08/01/2019 to 22/01/2019)
2. SSB (Personality Development) Camp at Ropar (20/01/2019 to 29/01/2019)
3. National Integration Camp (EBSB-2) at Guntur, Andhra Pradesh (07/01/2019 to 18/01/2019)
4. Participated in the Republic Day Parade (2019) at Guru Nanak Stadium, Ludhiana.

Achievements of the Cadets in different camps:

1. Rajesh Kumar: Silver Medal in Volleyball at National Integration Camp (EBSB-2) at Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Nishant Kumar: Two Gold Medals in Guard and Bhangra at National Integration Camp (EBSB-2) at Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.

Across the World...

- **The Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi has taken part in the 13th G-20 summit in Buenos Aires (Argentina).** The theme of the summit is *Building Consensus for a Fair and Sustainable Development*. During the G20 summit, India will highlight the need for reformed multilateralism which reflects the contemporary realities and can effectively strengthen collective action for global good.
- **The Indian Space Research Organization's (ISRO) PSLV-C43 rocket successfully lifted off with the Earth observation satellite -- HysIS (hyperspectral imaging satellite).** The 30 commercial satellites' (1 micro and 29 Nano) from eight countries, weighed 261.5kg. HysIS can provide hyperspectral imaging capabilities for a variety of purposes, including agriculture and forestry. It carries two payloads-one to capture images in the visible near-infrared (VNIR) range of the light spectrum and another in the shortwave infrared (SWIR) range. The satellite will provide Earth observation service till 2023.
- **The world's first artificial intelligence (AI) news anchor debuts in China.** The world's first artificial intelligence (AI) news anchor made its debut at the ongoing fifth **World Internet Conference** in east China's Zhejiang province. This was jointly developed by Xinhua and the Chinese search engine company, Sogou.com. The AI anchor can work 24 hours a day on its official website and various social media platforms, reducing production costs and improving efficiency.
- **An American multinational information technology company IBM has acquired software company Red Hat in a USD34 billion cash and debt deal.** Red Hat was valued at about USD20.5 billion at the end of trading. The open source, enterprise software maker will become a unit of IBM's Hybrid Cloud division, with Red Hat CEO Jim Whitehurst joining IBM's senior management team and reporting to CEO Ginni Romett.
- **Padma Bhushan, Economist, TN Srinivasan passed away in Chennai.** He was awarded the Padma Bhushan for his contribution to development economics. He wrote his doctoral thesis on the choice of techniques and earned his Ph.D. in Economics (1962) from Yale University. He also worked in the Planning Commission when the economy was still closed.
- **China develops its own *Mother of All Bombs*. China has developed a massive bomb.** China's defense industry giant NORINCO for the first time showcased the aerial bomb, the country's largest non-nuclear bomb. It is dubbed as the Chinese version of the "Mother of All Bombs" due to its huge destruction potential that is claimed to be only second to nuclear weapons, the daily said.
- **Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2019 released by Germanwatch, the New Climate Institute and the Climate Action Network.** Sweden was in top position, followed by Morocco and Lithuania in the CCPI 2019. The bottom five in the list were Saudi Arabia, the US, Iran, South Korea and Taiwan. India ranks 11th in this year's CCPI, improving its standing by three places compared to the previous edition. Most notably India improved its performance in the Renewable Energy category, joining the group of medium. Comparatively low levels of per capita GHG emissions and a relatively ambitious mitigation target for 2030 give India an overall high rating in the emissions category.
- **India shines at Oscars 2019. India's short documentary film *Period. End of Sentence* won an Oscar in Short documentary category.** Rayka Zehtabchi directed this short film which was co-produced by Guneet Monga's Sikhya Entertainment. The film came into being as a part of 'The Pad Project' started by the students of Oakwood School in Los Angeles along with their teacher Melissa Berton. Along with it *Green Book* won best picture, *Bohemian Rhapsody* took home four statues, and Black Panther and *Roma* got three each.
- **Yohei Sasakawa to be awarded Gandhi Peace Prize for 2018.** Gandhi Peace Prize for 2018 will be conferred on Yohei Sasakawa who is Goodwill ambassador of World Health Organization for Leprosy Elimination. He'll be given this prize in recognition of his work towards disease elimination in India and across the World.
- **Dr. Divya Karnad becomes first Indian woman recipient to clinch the prestigious Global Future of Nature Award.** Dr. Divya Karnad who's an assistant professor at Ashoka University, Delhi has been awarded the prestigious Global Future for Nature Award 2019 for her work on sustainable fishing of sharks and Olive Ridley sea turtles. She's is the first Indian woman and the second Indian overall to receive the award.
- **Eminent Climate Scientist, Wallace Smith Broecker dies at 87.** Known as the 'Grandfather of the Climate Science', Wallace Smith Broecker

died at the age of 87. Chicago born Broecker brought the term 'Global Warming' into common use with a paper written by him in 1975 that correctly predicted that rising carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere would lead to pronounced warming. He was also the first to recognize Ocean Conveyor Belt.

- **Abu Dhabi adds Hindi as third official court language.** The Abu Dhabi Judicial Department (ADJD) has added Hindi as the third official language to be used in the city's courts, alongside Arabic and English. The move is aimed at eliminating the problem of language barrier in every sphere. According to official figures, the Indian community in the UAE comprises of 2.6 million of population constituting 30 per cent of the total population of UAE and is the largest expatriate community in the country.
- **India targeted biggest JeM terror camp in Pakistan's Balakot.** Foreign Secretary Vijay Gokhale briefed the press that a pre-emptive air strike was conducted in Balakot, Pakistan on 26th February, 2019 eliminating a very large number of Jaish-e-Mohammed terrorists, trainers, senior commander and Jihadis. Maulana Yusuf Azhar alias Ustad Ghauri, brother-in-law of JeM chief Maulana Masood Azhar, was also killed in the air strike. The pre-emptive terror strike was conducted as there was credible intelligence report that the JeM, which had carried out the Pulwama terror attack in Jammu and Kashmir, was plotting major acts of terrorism targeting various parts of the country.
- **Virat Kohli becomes the first ever cricketer to win consecutive ICC Cricketer of the Year Award.** Virat Kohli was named cricketer of the year and won Sir Garfield Sobers trophy for the second time in succession. He was named ODI player of the year along with best Test Player of the year. He became the second cricketer after the Australian bowler Mitchell Johnson to win Cricketer of the Year Award twice. Kohli ended 2018 as the number one batsman in Tests and ODIs for the second year running.
- **Novak Djokovic and Naomi Osaka are once again Grand Slam Champions.** The absolute sensation Djokovic became the winner of Australian Open 2019 for the seventh time beating Rafael Nadal in the final with 6-3, 6-2, 6-3. Osaka backed up her dramatic victory against Serena Williams in last year's Flushing Meadows showpiece with a gutsy performance, seemingly beyond her years, after three missed championship points against Petra Kvitova. The Japanese

regrouped brilliantly to beat Petra Kvitova 7-6 (2), 5-7, 6-4 to win a dramatic Australian Open final.

- **Saina Nehwal crowned women's singles champion at the Indonesia Masters 2019.** Saina Nehwal was crowned the champion of Indonesia Masters 2019 after Spaniard Carolina Marin withdrew with an injury midway during the final game. Government of India had conferred Nehwal with Padma Bhushan, Bharat khel Ratna and Arjuna Award.
- **World's first Human Rights Channel launched in London.** The international observatory of Human Rights (IOHR) has launched a web-based channel IOHRTV which is world's first channel to be dedicated to human rights in order to bring human rights programming to mainstream audience. The broadcast content will comprise of the talk shows showing the work of various NGOs and people who dedicated their lives to championing civil society worldwide.

*Compiled by
Rishika Sharma
M.A. I (5348)*

Youth Speaks

SHOULD WOMEN RETAIN THEIR MAIDEN NAME AFTER MARRIAGE ?

Yes.

Being a women, in itself is a mark of strength and power to transform and nurture the society. Though we still think that our society has been a male dominated one but I believe it's a thing of the past now. Women have proved their mettle in every field which signifies how far we have come from the past when women were just considered to be a man's property. The custom of changing the name of a woman after marriage has a deep meaning. It brings a sense of responsibility and a feeling of being an important part of the new family she has stepped in. And if we try to mix it with women empowerment, then I being a woman, consider it a misconception. I believe if we wish to promote equality, we must not completely disregard this tradition. We can bring a little change in it. And already we have many stellar examples of women who themselves are the icon of women empowerment and carry both names of their parents and in-laws with pride. So let's talk about the real empowerment of women as nothing like changing names could ever become a hurdle for a women to reach the zenith of glory.

*Harsimrat Chawla
Msc Maths (6630)*

Yes.

In my opinion they should retain their maiden name. This was started in 9 A.D. in England as a law of coverture but at that time women were considered to be inferior to males. The present scenario is different. Women are on a strong footing now. They have equal rights as men. So there is no need for them to change their name because our name tells us who we are; it makes us different and unique. Almost every person loves his/her name but still most of the women change their name especially in India because either they think it to be binding or it is forced upon them.

Amit Kumar
BA Sem II (1123)

Yes.

They say that there is no rationality behind, carrying maiden name after the marriage of a woman. Switching on to a new name requires an overhaul and huge time taking in an administration which is indeed characterized with Red Tapism. I think, rather than carrying on with the patriarchal tradition of society, we should change our perspective where a woman's identity (which is obviously earned by herself in this male dominant society) is paramount rather than which name she is called by. After all, *what is there in a name...*

Goldi Bhagat
MA I (ECO) 5314

It is complicated

In the ever-growing pressures of the feminist world, it is quite an empowering thought whether women should retain their maiden name after they get married. It certainly defies the odds of patriarchal traditions. But it is important to remember that the real empowerment of a woman is in that women should have the right to *choose* and the freedom to follow through with that choice, whether it be to drop or retain their maiden name.

Astha Parmar
MA I English (5001)

It is complicated.

Choosing one's surname after marriage is a completely personal decision and must not be turned into an ideological battle. *Telling* somebody – man or woman – to change or not change their names is detrimental to an individual's right to personal choice. Personally, I would prefer the compound surnames (mixing of both surnames) for both the spouses after marriage to honour their union. This is exemplified in the post-nuptials names of director and actor couple Sam and Aaron Taylor-Johnson. But that's just my opinion!

Simranjeet Kaur
MA II English (6071)

It is complicated.

With the advent of every new innovation, new thinking and new perception is required. A woman coming to a new family should not be forced to be introduced by a new identity. Also, as she gets more established in life, she will have savings accounts, property, and all kinds of things listed under her current last name. In Muslims, the lady does not change the family name. In Hindus, traditionally no family name was given to the girls at the time of birth. Europeans mostly used two family names, then shifted to using the family name of husband. Following the tradition is one thing, but blindly binding on it is a dangerous phenomenon. Finally, there is really no real need for the women in the relationship to give up her name and take her husband's surname, especially if she (and he) prefers her last name.

Savnoor Singh
MCom I (5828)

It is complicated.

When a property is transferred, its ownership and possession changes. When a girl gets married she sacrifices her family to make a new one. So basically our so called Indian culture does not distinguish between a woman and a property. Altering the name of women after marriage is like altering the identity of a woman. It is like the in-laws have all the rights over a woman. Isn't it ridiculous that the girl who has brought pride to her name for 20-25 years has to change her name for someone whom she has just met? Our culture is so ironic that they treat girls as a goddess before marriage and as a property after marriage. If we are so conscious about women empowerment, then isn't allowing the women to retain their full name after marriage a part of women empowerment? Don't you think that the women must have an absolute right on their name? I firmly enunciate that changing the name after marriage should solely be the decision of the woman.

Piyush Jain
B.Com - I (4471)

Book Review

THE GREAT DERANGEMENT: CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE UNTHINKABLE BY AMITAV GHOSH

Pooja Kapoor
(Assistant Prof. of English)

The author of acclaimed novels such as *The Shadow Lines* and *The Sea of Poppies* has come up with his stupendous return to field of non-fiction in the form of *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable*. This Sahitya Academy Award winner was

also shortlisted for Man Booker prize in 2008. In it he examines our inability at the level of literature, history and politics to grasp the scale of violence of climate change. Through this enlightening book, he wants us to peer into future. This essay is huge in its scope as it gives a very searing insight to ponder on the looming threat of climate change. It talks about our inability to see the danger of impending catastrophe because of environment degradation. The author wants us to get up from our slumber and come up collectively to combat this impending doom. It is a kind of a screech or caterwaul to writers, politicians, economists, industrialists, scientists and common people so that they may open their eyes to the menacing scenario of climate change.

In this book, climate change is not viewed as crisis of culture but as *a crisis of culture and imagination*. The ace writer argues that even the extreme nature of today's climatic events has failed to draw attention from all modes of contemporary thinking. He divides his book in three parts to unfold his argument: Part-I deals with **Stories**, Part II with **History** and Part III has been titled as **Politics**. Through his visionary perspectives, Ghosh urges the public to find new artistic and political frameworks to understand and reduce the effects of human caused climate change.

In **PART I** entitled **Stories**, Ghosh is flabbergasted to feel that the unprecedented climate changes have been crippling human life since time immemorial but still they have not found any place in the literary works of fiction. These events, although a grave matter of concern for human existence, have only been explored in science fictions. He avers that the very mention of climate change is often *enough to relegate a novel or short story to the genre of science fiction*. Probably that has been the reason that *the climate change casts a much smaller shadow within the landscape of literary fiction than it does even in public arena*. He deplores, *imagination has failed to formulate the uncanny climate change, thereby causing a Great Derangement*. Ghosh argues that modern novel is concerned with everyday people and ordinary affairs, not the events of climate change. It is typically keyed to the scale of the individual, the family and the nation and not the planetary scale. He strongly feels that the writers of fiction must write about climate change so that it becomes as much a backdrop as war has traditionally been in fiction. The idea of war has always attracted the writers. Gosh expostulates that just as war is a reality, so is the climate change. Its impingement is being felt more every year. Ample proof of this is the pages of our newspapers and the screens of our television sets which have become a mosaic of reports of extreme weather conditions. He refers to droughts of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra,

disappearance of islands of Sundarbans in Bengal, 100 centimeters rainfall in Mumbai in July 2005 and Chennai in 2015 and also to the year 2015 which was declared the hottest till then. The author has made a thorough research in explaining the various facts of climate change in a lucid manner.

He feels that in spite of these alarming reports on climate change every year, the imagination of authors and writers has not yet been twitched by it. He portends that the situation is alarming as it will deny the need for collective action to deal with its upshots. He says—

The scale of climate change is such that individual choices will make little difference unless certain collective actions are taken and acted upon.

For this writers and artists need to incorporate climate change into their works. He strongly vocalizes, *for let us make no mistake; the climate crisis is also a crisis of culture and thus imagination*.

Like a judicious soothsayer, Ghosh looks back from future and makes a very meaningful statement

In a substantially altered world when the sea level has swallowed the Sundarbans and made cities like Kolkata, New York; Bangkok uninhabitable, when readers and museum goers turns to art and literature of our times; will they not look first and more urgently for traces and portents of the altered worlds of their inheritance? And when they fail to find them, what should they—what can they conclude—that ours was a time when more forms of art and literature were drawn into the modes of concealment that prevented people from recognizing the realities of their plight? And then comes the clincher—Quite possibly then this era, which so congratulates itself on its self awareness, will come to be known as the time of the Great Derangement.

Thus, according to Gosh, climate change crisis demands us to confront the most urgent task of our times. Fiction according to Gosh is best suited of all forms. He says—*The great irreplaceable potentiality of fiction is that it makes possible the imagining of impossibilities.*

In **PART II, History**, Ghosh looks at the climate change from the perspective of the empire and imperialism. Capitalism is mainly to blame for this age of Anthropocene, he propounds. Ghosh writes in detail as to how the imperial forces restrained the economics of India, China and Burma. Very interestingly, he points out that environment crisis would have come upon us earlier, had Asia industrialized at the same time as the west. Imperialism played a huge role in delaying the growth of industrialization. Gosh poses an arresting proposition, *could it be the case that imperialism actually delayed the onset of climate crisis by retarding the expansion of Asian and African economies?* He means that that without imperialism, carbon emissions might have reached threshold of crisis a century earlier.

In short this section of Ghosh's is a kind of historical thought experiment in which he endeavors to work out the impact of colonization and decolonization, increase or decrease in population on carbon emissions.

PART III Politics, shifts the focus from climate change as an issue of economic inequality to the inequality of power. He feels that even in countries like Australia, Canada and US, the military and intelligence establishments have failed to see climate change as a major threat to national security. This is because *the nature of carbon economy is such that power, no less than wealth is largely dependent on the consumption of fossil fuels*. In this sense, justice to climate change would imply the redistribution of power which is unacceptable to those who possess it. *From this perspective, global inaction on climate change is by no means the result of confusion of denialism or lack of planning: to the contrary the maintenance of the status quo is the plan. Climate change may itself facilitate the realization of this plan by providing ever greater military instruction into every kind of geographic and military space*. Further, Ghosh criticizes considering climate change as a moral issue, which substitutes individual changes for the large scale political transformations that are really needed. Likewise he holds little hope in the success of emergent social movements for climate justice as in his view it will take longer than the urgency of global warming leaves room for.

In short, through this illuminating book, the virtuoso author gives latest testament to the limits of contemporary thought and language and strongly urges the need to arouse the collective consciousness to handle the issue. With surgical accuracy, Amitav Ghosh disentangles the knots of "the wicked problem", a problem escalating every moment and threatening our whole existence but which has yet not entered our stories and politics. Through the three sections of *The Great Derangement*, he carves a picture, pixel by pixel which is so grotesque that it is impossible to look away and we are transfixed to a singular conclusion that climate change is on us.

Creative Columns

BITE-SIZED POETRY

In a world that's bombarding us with instant noodles, instant access and instant information, it is very natural to understand that the new generation of readers require instant intellectual gratification. The titular thin-spined poetry books are replaced by Instagram poetry pages and poetry-reading sessions by spoken-word performances. This generation of readers is still as sensitive, awoken and swayed by the nectar of poetry, but due to an immensely

shortened attention-span, any poetry longer than a few odd verses leaves the reader tiresome and diverted.

If Bite-Sized poetry is the new rule of the land, there are about a hundred new-age poets who have embraced it with open arms and have found complete success on social media platforms. Poets and poetesses like Atticus, Christopher Poindexter and Rupri Kaur have spoken word sold-out performances throughout the world.

And, so, this tradition continues to grow and to evolve with the passage of time. Here's to being hopeful as much as we're dreaded, uplifting as much as we're dejected about the type of poetry being created.

Astha Parmar
MA I English (5001)

IndE (INDIAN ENGLISH)

Wherever in the world English goes, it is influenced by the vernacular languages—borrowing, intermixing, intermingling and absorbing their certain traits where meaning and pronunciation changes and hence the original language takes upon a new and unique form. Since India was a British Colony for almost two centuries, and British were the power heads, English was the lingua franca. Through continuous efforts of Lord Macaulay, the language penetration increased throughout India during 1800s.

Even after Indian Independence in 1947, due to protests from Tamil Nadu and the other non-Hindi speaking states, Hindi could not be declared as the first official language and English was temporarily retained for official purposes till 1965. Due to ongoing strong opposition, the English Language Amendment Bill declared English to be an associate language, which till date is the only reliable means of communication between Centre and non-Hindi states.

Despite continued pressure from nationalists, English remains at the heart of Indian Society which now has a macaronic hybrid use of Hindi and English, hence the portmanteau **Hinglish**. An estimated 35 million people (4% of the population) regularly use English, making India the third largest English speaking country in the world, placing IndE at an established and reputed pedestal in front of the world.

There are a number of elements that characterise the Indianness of IndE. In terms of pronunciation, many speakers do not differentiate between the sounds /v/ and /w/; rhoticity in the pronunciation of /r/ sound after a vowel like remember, hard etc. Under the influence of traditional Hindi grammar, speakers often use progressive tenses in statements such as the patronizing tagline *I'm lovin' it*. Anyone who has the experience of speech in the Asian countries must have encountered the widespread phenomenon of code switching to communicate a great sense of shared identity or

solidarity with other speakers like Let's go yaar!, You are going there, hai na!. IndE even has political, sociological and administrative terms of modern India: **dharna, hartal, swaraj** etc.

Though the conceptualization of IndE as a linguistic entity has posed challenges, and its existence as a variety in its own right has repeatedly been questioned, IndE has established itself as an 'independent language tradition' and should be treated as an autonomous language system.

Mahima Goel
M.A. English(II) (6035)

KEKI N. DARUWALLA – OUR ILLUSTRIOUS ALUMNUS

Keki Nasserwanji Daruwalla (born in Lahore in January, 1937) is an Indian poet who writes in English. He completed his master's degree in English Literature from Government College, Ludhiana.

He also joined Indian Police Service (IPS) in 1958 and was appointed as a Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on International Affairs.

His first book of poems *Under Orion* was published in 1970 and his second book *Apparition in April* was published in 1971. This book bagged him the *Uttar Pradesh State Award* in 1972. His early poems show an acuteness of observation and a sharpness of expression but his later poems show a deep consciousness of the environment in which a poem is set. His third book *Crossing of Rivers* was published in 1976 in which the central metaphor is the Ganges. The river comes alive in the poems not only as a physical reality but also as a mythical and spiritual presence with several religious connotations. Apart from them, his famous works are - *In Morning Dew*, *Sword and Abyss* (1979), *Winter Poems* (1980), *Landscapes* 1987, *A Summer of Tigers* (1995), *The Minister for Permanent Unrest and Other Stories* (1996) and many more. His poems appeared in many poetry anthologies such as *Anthology of Contemporary Indian Poetry* and *The Dance of the Peacock*.

He won the *Sahitya Akademi Award* for his poetry *The Keeper of the Dead* in 1984 but he returned it in October, 2015 in protest and with a statement that *the Sahitya Akademi organisation has failed to speak out against ideological collectives that have used physical violence against authors*. He also received the *Commonwealth Poetry Prize* for Asia in 1987. His first novel *For Pepper and Christ* won *Commonwealth Fiction Prize* in 2010. He was awarded the *Padma Shri* in 2014. He was also honoured with the *Poet Laureate Award* at the Tata Literature Live! Mumbai Litfest, 2017. His work has been translated into various languages such as Spanish,

Swedish, Magyar, German and Russian.

His works are famous for his bitter and satiric tone. He believes that poetry should derive its inner strength from a social awareness and sense of commitment. The power of his poetry emerges from the interaction between his subjective responses both with myth and actuality. The Indianness of Daruwalla's poetry derives from the rural Indian landscape which has inspired it. The strength of his poetry derives from his use of symbols, images and metaphors which are creative and flexible.

In Nissim Ezekiel's words -- *Daruwalla has the energy of the lion*.

Sukriti
M.A.English (I) (5039)

THE SETTING OF CHANDA OR THE SETTING OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

He who wins through fraud is not a winner.

-Umar

This quote has turned out to be literal in case of Mrs. Chanda Kochhar, the ex CEO of ICICI Bank. More than a year ago, Mrs. Kochhar couldn't have been faulted for feeling on top of the world after being declared one of the most powerful and influential women by Forbes. However, this greed of hers led to her downfall when after initial denials, the ICICI Bank sacked her for violating the company's code of conduct. A committee headed by retired justice B.N. Srikrishna has indicted Kochhar who has been accused of criminal conspiracy and cheating by the CBI along with her husband Deepak Kochhar and Videocon head Venugopal Dhoot in a case linked to alleged irregularities over Rs.3,000 Crores loan. The case relates to Rs. 3250 crores the bank had extended in 2011 to Videocon Group and ensuing benefits his husband gained in business from the Dhoots. The loan became dud and the entire group went belly up. Now, the market regulators, Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) after a separate investigation has initiated adjudication proceedings against Videocon Industries and its Chairman Venugopal Dhoot for alleged violations in its transactions with Kochhar's husband Deepak. SEBI found that, although Kochhar claimed year after year that she was abiding by the code yet she wasn't. One of the most important things to note here is that, Chanda Kochhar back in August 2016, denied all such allegations of quid pro quo or nepotism but however in 2018, she claimed about her husband's dealings only after her enquiries following SEBI's letter. Also, surprisingly it can be recalled that in March 2018, the Board of Directors of ICICI Bank gave clean chit to Kochhar and gave its decision in favour of her claiming that she is free from nepotism or favouritism on

her part granting loans to Videocon Industries. As of now, the Board, following the receipt of the enquiry report, decided to treat the separation of Kochhar from the bank as a 'termination for cause'. She will also be deprived of all the benefits and bonuses due to her. Now, the question is whether we should call this situation "Setting of Chanda" or "The Failure of Board". In India, over the time it has been observed that it is less about Board Management and more about Managed Boards. In case of ICICI Bank, the board was enjoying the fame and limelight thrown onto them via the famous M.D. and CEO. Because of this very greedy purpose, it seems like they intentionally allowed Chanda's continuous presence in the company being aware of the fact that she was investigated for alleged nepotism. This is not the first case in India where failure in corporate governance can be observed. There are several other cases which have been successful in presenting the bleak side of the working of Boards in India. Boards of many famous companies seemed unaware of the regulator's unflattering assessment of the MDs and CEOs involving famous entrepreneurs like Cyrus Mistry (Tata Sons), Shikha Sharma (Axis Bank) and Rana Kapoor (YES Bank). Although the government is now getting itchy to change the law or add one but in reality they need to realise that's not what needs changing but a few other things do. Some of the few may include:

- Selection Of Independent Directors And their service as trusted strategic advisors to the management.
- Shareholder proactivism should be decreased in institutional ownership of Indian equity.
- Board culture and behaviour needs an alteration as promoter capture is often influenced by CEO capture.
- A random check on the duration of recent board meetings need to be kept which will improve the condition of Board Engagements.

As we all know that there are two sides of a coin and in this case, the first side is painting a picture of the board giving a clean chit in March 2018 and on the other side, sacking of Kochhar in January, 2019 presents a very doubtful picture of the Board taking a spontaneous decision. This can be seen as a clear failure in Corporate Governance because deep inside, the bank was aware of her behaviour which they tried their best to conceal her fraud. However, the most significant question still remains unanswered, that is, should we call it a failure of **Chanda Kocchar** or the failure in corporate governance?

Rishika Sharma
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THE DISCOVERY OF NEW ELEMENTS

The periodic table which earlier contained 114 elements, now have a total of 118 elements, completing the last row of the periodic table. Recently, four new elements with atomic numbers 113, 115, 117 and 118 earned their spots on the periodic table. The tentative names of the elements were announced in June 2016, and later on, these elements were officially named and added to the periodic table. **The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)** is the international body which is responsible for naming the compounds and maintaining the table.

The periodic table welcomed these elements with the names

Nihonium (Nh), for the element 113,
Moscovium (Mc), for the element 115,
Tennessine (Ts), for the element 117,
Oganesson (Og) for the element 118.

A new element can be named after a mythological concept or character, a mineral or substance, a place or geographic region or a scientist, according to the rules. Three of these elements were named after the location where they were discovered and one element was named in honour of the scientist.

Nihon, meaning the **Land of the Sun** is one of the way to say Japan in Japanese. Nihonium (113), made from Nihon, is also the first element to be given a name with Japanese origin. Moscovium (115), as the name suggests, is in recognition of the Moscow region and Tennessine (117) was named after the Tennessee region which is home to the **Oak Ridge National Laboratory** and many more. The name Oganesson (Og) proposed for the element (118) recognises the Russian scientist Yuri Oganesson for his achievements in the discovery of superheavy elements. All of the four radioactive elements are man-made and were prepared in their respective laboratories.

Prerna Jolly
B.Sc Non Medical 4215

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਦੀ ਡੁੱਬਦੀ ਬੇੜੀ

ਪਹੁ ਫੁਟਾਲਾ, ਲੋਢਾ ਵੇਲਾ, ਟਿਕੀ ਦੁਪਹਿਰ, ਲੋਏ - ਲੋਏ, ਤਿਰਕਾਲਾ, ਦੀਵਾ ਵੱਟੀ, ਸਰਘੀ ਵੇਲਾ, ਪਹਿਰ, ਛਿਨ, ਨਿਮਖ, ਹਰ ਹਟ ਕੀ ਮਾਲਾ, ਸਾਜਰਾ।

ਇਹ ਕੁਝ ਕੁ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜੋ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਹਨ, ਕੀ ਆਪ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਜਾਣੇ ਹੋ ? ਜੇ ਆਪ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਕਿਸੇ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਹੋ, ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਕੁਝ ਕੁ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਪਛਾਣਣ ਦੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ। ਜੀ ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੇ ਹੀ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਬਦਲਦੀ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣਾ ਵਜੂਦ ਗੁਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਉਦਾਹਰਨ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਦੇਸੀ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤਾਂ ਬੜੀ ਦੂਰ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ, ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਭੈਣ ਭਰਾ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਅੜ੍ਹ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੀ ਝਾਤੀ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਵੇਖੀਏ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਂਤੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਘੱਟਦੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਕਾਰਨ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਮੁੱਖ ਹੈ ਸਮਾਜ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਰੁੱਖਾ ਵਤੀਰਾ ਅੱਜ ਕਈ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਮੀਡੀਅਮ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਤੇ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਵਰਜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਮਾਹੌਲ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਮਾਂ-ਬਾਪ ਵੀ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਘਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਨਿਯਮ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਨਾ ਲਾਹੇਵੰਦ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਕੂਲ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਇੰਨਾ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਣ-ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸਮਝਣ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਿੱਟੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਬੱਚੇ ਵੀ ਆਪਸੀ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਸਮੇਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਤਰਜੀਹ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਵੱਡੀ ਦਿੱਕਤ ਓਦੋਂ ਉਪਜਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਾਰਤਾਲਾਪ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਉੱਚ-ਮਿਆਰੀ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਣ ਲੱਗ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਬੱਚੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਹੋਠੀ ਸਮਝਣ ਲੱਗ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਤੋਂ ਛੋਟਾ ਸਮਝਣ ਲੱਗ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਦੂਸਰਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਘਟਦਾ ਰੁਝਾਨ। ਕਿਸੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਅਮੀਰੀ ਦਾ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਉਸ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਥਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਨਿੱਜੀ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਮੀਡੀਅਮ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕੇਵਲ ਰਸਮਨਾਮੀ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਪੱਧਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਤੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਘੱਟ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਢਾਂਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲਣ ਦੀ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ।

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਹਾਲ ਭਾਰੀ ਚਿੰਤਾ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ। ਪੱਛਮੀ ਸੱਭਿਅਤਾ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਹੇਠ ਅਤੇ ਭੌਤਕ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਦੌੜ ਵਿਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਆਤਮਕ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਵੱਧਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਡੁਬੱਦੀ ਬੋੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣਾ ਔਖਾ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਅਸੰਭਵ ਨਹੀਂ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਵਜੂਦ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਈ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕਣੇ ਕਾਰਗਰ ਸਾਬਿਤ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਇੰਨ੍ਹਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਪਨੀਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਫੈਲੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਦੀ ਵੰਨ - ਸੁਵੰਨਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਮੀਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ।

ਦੂਸਰਾ ਕਦਮ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਚੁੱਕਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹਫ਼ਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਘੱਟ ਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ, ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ, ਸਾਹਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਹਾਨ ਸ਼ਖ਼ਸੀਅਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਇਕ ਕਦਮ ਘਰ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਂ ਬਾਪ ਵਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਚੁੱਕਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਘਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੇਵਲ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਕਦਮ ਨਿਜੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ, ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਲਈ ਲਾਹੇਵੰਦ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਸਿਮਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਬਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ (1988)

ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਤੋਂ ਟੁੱਟ ਰਿਹਾ ਵਿਰਸਾ

ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਉਹ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਨੂੰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਜਨਮ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਸਿੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਜਿਸਨੂੰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਸੇ

ਇਨਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਨਿੱਜੀ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਮਿਲੀ ਮਹਾਨ ਦਾਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਔਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਦੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਰ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਹੈ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਵਧੀਆ ਹੋਣ, ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਜਾਦੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ, ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੱਢ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਅੱਜ ਲੋਕ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ।

ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੱਚੇ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਭਾਵ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਬੋਲਣਾ ਸਿੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਹਰ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਉਤਮ ਵਸੀਲਾ ਹੈ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੱਚਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ, ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਲੋੜਾਂ, ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਵਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੀ ਹੋਂਦ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਜਿਉਂਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਗਵਾਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹੋ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਜਨਮ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਮੌਤ ਤੱਕ ਵਿਚਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਤੀ ਸੂਖਮ, ਮੁੱਢਲੇ ਹਾਰਦਿਕ ਵਲਵਲਿਆਂ ਜ਼ਜ਼ਬਾਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਹਿਸਾਸਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਵਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਇੰਨੀ ਸਮਰੱਥ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸਨੂੰ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ ਬਣਾ ਦੇ ਸੂਫੀ ਸੰਤ ਫਰੀਦ ਜੀ, ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ, ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਆਦਿ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ। ਵਾਰਿਸ ਸ਼ਾਹ, ਹਾਸ਼ਮ ਸ਼ਾਹ, ਦਮੋਦਰ, ਪੀਲੂ ਆਦਿ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਿੱਸੇ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਲਿਖੇ ਹਨ।

ਅਜੋਕੇ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਈ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਤਾਂ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ, ਗਵਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸੇ ਗਲਤ ਫਹਿਮੀ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਰਹੇਜ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕਈ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਮਨਾਹੀ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਮ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਆਮ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਉਸਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਤੋਂ, ਉਸਦੀਆਂ ਜੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਖੋਹ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਭੁੱਲ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਡਾ ਵਿਰਸਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਟੁੱਟ ਜਾਵਾਂਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਲ ਜਾਵਾਂਗੇ।

ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇ ਵਸਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੋਲਣ ਸਮਝਣ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਲਿਖਣ ਦੇ ਯੋਗ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨਾਲ, ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੇਸ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੋਲਣ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਰਮਿੰਦਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਯਾਦ ਰੱਖਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਵਸੀਲਾ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਰਸੇ, ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ, ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਮੂਲ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨ ਦੇ ਸਮਰੱਥ ਹੈ।

ਗੁਰਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ

ਬੀ.ਏ.ਭਾਗ ਤੀਜਾ (2280)

Gems of SCD



VEERPAL KAUR
B.Sc. Medical Sem-4
1st in University



RINKU KUMARI
M.A. Hindi Sem-2
3rd in A.C. Bali Memorial
Declamation Contest
P.U. Chandigarh



PARMEET SINGH
BCA Sem-6
Selected in Wipro
Technologies/Infosys



SIDHARTH JOSHI
BCA Sem-6
Selected in Infosys



SOURAV
BCA Sem-6
Selected in Wipro
Technologies/Infosys



HIMANSHU GUPTA
BCA Sem-6
Selected in Wipro
Technologies/Infosys



ISHNOOR KAUR BAHL
B.Sc. NM-Sem-6
Placement as Operations
Executive with Infosys



ANISH BHASIN
BCA Sem-6
Selected in Wipro
Technologies/Infosys



RAGHAV LAKHANPAL
BCA Sem-6
Selected in
Infosys



SANJANA
B.Sc. Sem-6
Won Bronze Medal in
PU Inter-college
Tackwondo Championship



ARYAN
BA Sem-4
Won Bronze Medal
in All India Inter
University Judo
Championship



NEHAL WADERA
BA Sem-2
Capt. Indian Junior
Cricket Team



KANWAR GURBAJ SINGH
BA Sem-2
Won Silver Medal in
Khelo Punjab



VISHAVJEET SINGH
BA Sem-2
Won Silver Medal in
Khelo Punjab



ARSHDEEP SINGH
BA Sem-6
Won Silver Medal in
Khelo Punjab



SAHIL
BA Sem-6
Won Silver Medal in
Khelo Punjab



GURNOOR SINGH
BA Sem-2
Won Silver Medal in
Khelo Punjab