

সায়ন্তনী

বাৎসরিক সাংস্কৃতিক পত্রিকা ২০২৪



শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়

Sayantani

সায়ন্তনী

Annual Cultural Magazine 2024



Siliguri College of Commerce
Siliguri, West Bengal

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From the office of Principal



In the realm of academia, the pursuit of knowledge and creativity often transcends conventional boundaries, finding expression in innovative and transformative ways. It is with immense pleasure and a deep sense of pride that I address you through the inaugural edition of Sayantani, the digital e-magazine of Siliguri College of Commerce. This endeavor marks a significant milestone in our journey toward intellectual enrichment and creative expression. In naming this magazine Sayantani, we have embraced a term that resonates with serenity, introspection, and a subtle elegance.

This initiative is not merely a repository of articles, poems, and reflections but a celebration of ideas, innovation, and intellectual exploration. Each contribution to Sayantani is a window into the minds and hearts of our authors, a glimpse into their unique perspectives, creativity, and vision for the future. To the contributors, I express my heartfelt gratitude for their willingness to share their voices, adding vibrancy and depth to this endeavor.

To our readers, I invite you to immerse yourselves in the pages of Sayantani. May it inspire you, provoke thought, and kindle a passion for learning and creativity.

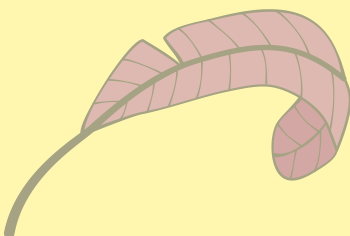
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ranjan Sarkar', written on a white rectangular background.

Dr. Ranjan Sarkar *M.A. (Gold Medalist), B.Ed., M.Ed., N.E.T., Ph.D.*

Principal

Siliguri College of Commerce

Siliguri




সভাপতির বার্তা

প্রিয় ছাত্রছাত্রীবৃন্দ

শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়ের বার্ষিক সাংস্কৃতিক ম্যাগাজিন 'সায়ন্তনী'-র প্রকাশনা আমাদের প্রতিষ্ঠানের জন্য একটি গৌরবময় ঘটনা। এটি শুধুমাত্র একটি ম্যাগাজিন নয়, বরং আমাদের ছাত্রছাত্রীদের সৃজনশীল চিন্তাভাবনা, সাহিত্যপ্রেম এবং মেধার এক অনন্য সংকলন। এর প্রতিটি পৃষ্ঠা আমাদের আশা-উদ্দীপনা এবং ভবিষ্যতের স্বপ্নকে আরও সমৃদ্ধ করবে। আমি আন্তরিকভাবে শুভেচ্ছা জানাই এই উদ্যোগের সঙ্গে সংযুক্ত সকলকে। "সায়ন্তনী" আমাদের কলেজের গৌরবকে উজ্জ্বল করে তুলুক।

শুভেচ্ছান্তে,



শ্রী অরুণকুমার সরকার

সভাপতি

পরিচালন সমিতি

শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়

সম্পাদকীয়

শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়ের বাৎসরিক সাংস্কৃতিক পত্রিকা (২০২৪) 'সায়ন্তনী' প্রকাশের এই বিশেষ মুহূর্তে আমরা আনন্দিত এবং গর্বিত। এটি শুধুমাত্র একটি পত্রিকা নয়, বরং আমাদের অভিজ্ঞতা, প্রচেষ্টা ও স্বপ্নের এক মিলিত রূপ। অনেক প্রতিকূলতার মধ্যে এই পত্রিকার কাজ সম্পন্ন হয়েছে, যা আমাদের সকলের ঐকান্তিক প্রচেষ্টার ফল।

বিশেষ ধন্যবাদ জানাই আমাদের মহাবিদ্যালয়ের অধ্যক্ষ অধ্যাপক ড. রঞ্জন সরকার মহাশয়কে, যাঁর নিরন্তর সহযোগিতা ও পরামর্শ এই উদ্যোগকে বাস্তবায়িত করার ক্ষেত্রে বিশেষভাবে স্মরণীয় হয়ে থাকবে। ধন্যবাদ জানাই সকল শিক্ষক, অশিক্ষক কর্মীবৃন্দ এবং প্রিয় ছাত্রছাত্রীদের যাঁরা পত্রিকার জন্য লিখেছেন।

আমরা প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ হচ্ছি, আগামী বছরগুলিতে 'সায়ন্তনী' আরও সমৃদ্ধ রূপে প্রকাশিত হতে থাকবে।

ধন্যবাদান্তে

মানস রঞ্জন বণিক

পত্রিকার আহ্বায়ক

ছত্রকুমার তামাং, জ্যোতির্ময় বিশ্বাস,

সাগর রক্ষিত

পত্রিকা কমিটির সদস্য

A Brief Chronicle of Siliguri College of Commerce
Sri. Gobinda Chakraborty
Associate Professor in Commerce
Siliguri College of Commerce

Siliguri College of Commerce first started its journey in the year 1962 as an evening department of Siliguri College. Later with the passage of time and increase in the number of its students the college got its separate identity in the year 1968 by the approval of the higher education department of the West Bengal government. The college was established in the campus of Siliguri college with the instruction of DPI that the college shall operate its functioning during evening hours will have its separate administrative building, and that classes will be held in the classrooms of Siliguri college until the college possesses its own permanent land and building. On the basis of such arrangement, college started operating and very soon it went on to become a pioneer educational institute of Commerce of the region. The college got 12F and 2B from UGC in the year 1972.

In the meantime, plot of land was given to the college authority by the government for the construction of its building. However the college authority along with the contemporary political leadership decided to promote women's education, in the greater interest of society. Eventually the aforementioned land was handed over to the proposed women's College authority. Currently the Siliguri Mahila Mahavidyalaya (1981) stands on that very plot of land. Honorable mention must also be made of the contribution of the former teachers of the institute, who took classes and help shape the Kalipada Ghosh Tarai Mahavidyalaya (1988) and also the Surya Sen Mahavidyalaya (1998) in their nascent stage.

For a long time, thereafter, no land was allotted to the college. In 2004, NAAC visited the college and placed an utmost emphasis on the college authority for having its own land and constructing its own building at the earliest. Subsequently, 3 acre land was allotted to the college in 2007 in the outskirts of the town at a place named Kawakhali. College authority accepted the proposal and purchased the land from the Government by paying rupees 54 lakh, i.e., at a cost of rupees 18 lakh per acre. However due to slow procedure of hand over process, the college authority ultimately got the deed in December 2022. Before getting the deed the college at its own expense has built the boundary wall of the site through SJDA, a Government agency. Currently, the plan of the academic building (G+4) has been passed and construction work is expected to begin soon.

Guidance for Youth: Few Words from NCC Diary

Dr. ChinmoySarkar

Assistant Professor &

Lieutenant in NCC

Siliguri College of Commerce

Discipline, honesty, selflessness, hard works are the pillar to build a good people. As we are moving into the modern sophisticated era of living, we are moving away from our moral responsibility. Now our life not so disciplined, we are far away from our honesty and selflessness. New generation are setting their goal at the early age without judging their capability and proficiency. They are not ready to do hard work, they are not patient and some restless thoughts push them to take wrong decision in the beginning of their life. As a volunteer of NCC, I can realize that cadets who are under proper NCC training during their school and college life, they are quite different from the other growing youths. Unity and discipline is the motto of NCC and each boys and girls who called cadets are going through this motto in the complete tenure of their training. Hard works cherished them to build confidence and to gain leadership qualities. NCC does not mean that its training support the cadets to join arm forces only rather it helps to build the confidence, leadership, discipline honesty and sharing attitude in the tenure of NCC training which is very helpful for the contemporary generation. This training teach the cadets how to manage daily activities within stipulated time where time management is the crucial factor to be a successful person in the society. When cadets are under NCC camp for few days, they are providing all kinds training to manage daily life within a guided time schedule. All cadets (boys and girls) come under tight safety and security in the camp. Respective trained teachers of school and colleges, called ANOs (Associate NCC Officer) are responsible for their cadets in the camp site. They are safe in the camp site as they are safe at their home with the family members.

One of the benefits of joining NCC includes receiving basic military training. It basically develops the interest to join in the three forces –Army, Air Force and Indian Navy. Besides, 60 engineering seats, 16 medical seats and 5-7 percent of post graduate seats are reserved for NCC cadets in all Indian Universities. In addition to that NCC cadets have reservation in many government jobs especially in state and central police force and paramilitary forces. They are proving benefits according

to their performance in complete NCC training. Trainees are getting opportunity to show their talent in their whole training period. A good number of cadets are getting opportunity to visit other states and to participate Republic Day Parade through NCC without paying any cost. Similarly cadets may get opportunity to visit other countries as a YEP (youth exchange Program) cadets in their training period.

The NCC provides opportunity to the youth of the country for their all-round development with a sense of duty, commitment, dedication, discipline and moral values. This training makes cadets to understand the values of honesty, truthfulness, self-sacrifice, perseverance and hard work. It develops thought power of cadets and makes them efficient, productive and fit for the society. Complete training is going as a part of the regular study in the school and colleges. It never creates any obstacle to the study rather it teaches youths proper time management.



Anonymous

Indranil Das Gupta

SACT

Siliguri College of Commerce

Thou hast made me impressed; an impression for ever.

Which may only be nourished and be made deeper and deeper.

Thy mind be showered with dew drop and thinking be soften with spring.

Let the Autumn givest thy joys and addest to thy mind two wings.

Thy blooming mind be bloomed further with every gorgeous coming of rain.

Let the summer makest thou hot for not loosing thy feelings in vein.

Loneliness in winter of thy life be filled with a tune from His flute.

Let thy joys and sorrows be twisted with the same tune from His flute.



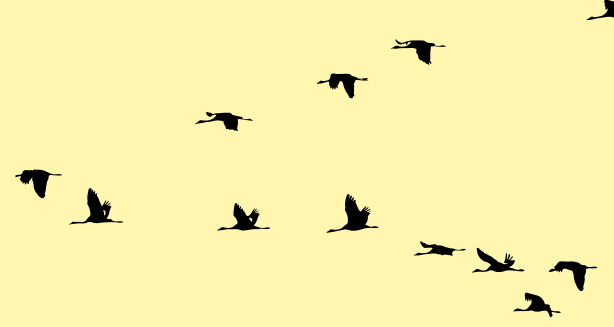
সুখপাখি

প্রণব কর্মকার

স্টেট এইডেড কলেজ টিচার

শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়

হতাম যদি ইচ্ছে পাখি,
 উড়তাম তবে আকাশে,
 গানের সুরকে ছড়িয়ে দিতাম,
 সুমিষ্ট এই বাতাসে।
 করতে হতো না লেখাপড়া
 খেতে হতো না বকুনি,
 দেখতে হতো না বয়স্কদের
 চোখ রাঙানি শাসানি।
 যেখানে ইচ্ছে সেখানে যেতাম,
 করত না কেউ মানা
 সারা দুনিয়ায় ঘুরে বেড়াতাম,
 ভর করে মোর ডানা।
 স্নানটা আমি নিতাম সেরে
 নদী বিল বা খালে,
 খিদে পেলেই বসতাম গিয়ে,
 সুমিষ্ট ফলের ডালে।
 শিকারী আমায় করত তাড়া
 কিংবা পাততো ফাঁদ
 ধরা পড়লেই স্বপ্ন আমার,
 ভেঙ্গে চুরমার আর কুপোকাত।



দুর্নিবার

মানস রঞ্জন বণিক
স্টেট এইডেড কলেজ টিচার
শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়

ভালোবাসার গন্ধে ভরা তোমার জীবন,
মুখোমুখি শুধু চাওয়া না-পাওয়ার বেদনা
আজ কেন তা শুধু শূন্যতা।
দিগন্ত প্রসারিত মাঠ—নিঃসঙ্গ আজ।
ভীষণ আলতো হাতের স্পর্শে তোমার
অন্তরঙ্গতার কথা মনে পড়ে।
মনে রেখো,
আমি আজ একা নই!
তোমার সেই লুকানো হাসির সাথে
যৌবনের সেই স্মৃতি জড়িয়ে।
টেবিলের দুই পাশে আবার আমরা
মুখোমুখি,
ঠিক যেন তেপান্তরের মাঠ।



অনামী

ইন্দ্রনীল দাস গুপ্ত
স্টেট এইডেড কলেজ টিচার
শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়

জীবনের কত বসন্ত গড়িয়ে গেল
এল কত শরৎ তার শিউলী ফুলের ডালাটি ভরে।
কত অস্রাণ এলো তার আমনের সুস্রাণ নিয়ে।
শুধু এলেনাকো তুমি, এলেনাকো এলোকেশে,
নূপুরের রনুঝু শব্দে বাতাস কে মথিত ক'রে।
রৌদ্রকরোজ্জ্বল কোনও এক দক্ষ, হেলে-পড়া মধ্যাহ্নের
দীর্ঘ অথচ সংক্ষিপ্ত, দৃশ্যমান অথচ অদেখা অলস স্বপ্নের মতো
রয়ে গেলে দূরে
বহুদূরে!
ঐ যেখানে মিলে যেতে চেয়েছিল সসীম অসীমের মাঝে, ঐ দিগন্ত রেখাপারে।
তবুও রয়েছি আমি বসে,
স্বপ্নগুলো আসে
দিনান্তের বিবর্ণ ফুলের মতো, নিরন্তর দেখায় ওদের।
শুধু এলেনাকো তুমি, এলেনাকো এলোকেশে,
নূপুরের রনুঝু শব্দে বাতাস কে মথিত ক'রে।
দিশেহারা অনির্দিষ্ট স্বপ্নগুলো মাথা কুটে মরে;
বাতাস বয়ে আনে তব সুগন্ধি কেশের স্রাণ,
মেঘ বয়ে আনে তব বিষন্নমুখের প্রতিচ্ছবি।
ডাহকের ডাকে ভরা মধ্যাহ্ন দুপুরে সয়ে যাই সবই
শুধু এই ভেবে— তুমি বুঝি এসে যাবে।
তবু তুমি এলেনাকো ওগো, এলে নাকো এলোকেশে,
নূপুরের রনুঝু শব্দে বাতাসকে মথিত ক'রে।



Management Concepts: through the eyes of Mahabharata-Vidura Neeti

Suparswa Chakraborty

Faculty (Guest), Management

Siliguri College of Commerce

The National Mission for Manuscripts was established in February 2003 by the Ministry of Culture. Its purpose is to locate, document, preserve and disseminate the knowledge content of Indian manuscripts. In the seminar “Text and Variations of Mahabharata: Contextual and Performative Traditions” it was highlighted scientifically that Mahabharata is not just a work of fiction but correlated with actual events.

Indian scriptures have been the very foundation of modern sciences, as proved, from times immemorial. Be it basic sciences like physics or chemistry or applied sciences like medicine or astronomy the Indian spiritual resource was wider and deeper than any country in the world. Management, also being an applied science is no exception to this. Most management gurus, both modern and the ancient have drawn inferences from Chanakya Neeti, another work of Kautilya who authored Arthashastra. Chanakya Neeti itself draws ideologies and strategies from many scriptures. Prominent among them is Vidura Neeti from the Mahabharata.

Vidura Neeti is a part of Udyoga Parva of Mahabharata and consists of 609 verses (33-40 adhyayas). Just like how Bhagavad Gita is a great text for self-management, self-discipline, the Vidura Neeti gives an insight into resource management, leadership qualities and management principles that undoubtedly are the key to the success of any business. Here Vidura advises the blind king Dhritrashtra on the right code of conduct. Dhritrashtra represents the biased leaders who try to promote their kith and kin at the cost of deserving leaders.

1. Leaders and Managers are born and are visionary.

राजा लक्षणसंपन्नत्रैलोक्यस्याधिपो भवेत् | प्रेष्यस्ते प्रेषितस्त्वैव धृतराष्ट्र युधिष्ठिरः

|| 33.17 ||

विपरिततरश्च त्वं बगधेये न सम्मतः | अर्चिषाम प्रक्षयश्चैव धर्मात्मा धर्मकोविद || 33.18 ||

Leaders and managers are born, they equip themselves with additional skills later on. Neither one should ignore the right person for this key position nor should the most inappropriate and selfish person put into this position. The right person at this position would result in manifold growth of money, resources and knowledge. Also honest people are the best at key roles and hence they should be at the helm of affairs. Leaders should not be dependent on others for taking any action or decision. One who lacks the vision to see and foresee is deemed unfit for any key role be it leader or a manager.

2. A leader and a manager think of doing things within his reach (highly practical) and hence complete it successfully.

यथाशक्ति चिकीर्षति यथाशक्ति च कुर्वते | न किञ्चिदवमन्यते नराः पंडित्बुद्धयः || 33.28||
 क्षिप्रं विजानाति चिरं श्रणोति विज्ञाय चार्तं भजते न कामत | नासंप्रष्टो व्यपयुंक्ते परार्ते तत्प्रज्ञानं प्रथमं
 पंडितस्य || 33.29 ||

A manager should think and act according to his strengths and limit himself to his true potential. They start any work which is within their reach and ability. If it is something that they have to stretch themselves too far they will definitely avoid it.

Also they will never commit the mistake of insulting anyone; rather they would be too diplomatic in getting their work done. These are called knowledgeable managers. Any manager who wants to succeed should not attempt anything that is impossible due to lack of ability. He should judge the possibility of completing a task and his own ability in completing it successfully. Competency Mapping is the key when a Manager allocates his human resources as they are scarce and specialized. Also, goals or objectives set should be practically meaningful. He should be able to understand the hidden meaning or read between lines and will have very good retention power. He wouldn't behave however he wants. He would not suggest or advise anyone unless specifically asked. These qualities make one to be counted among the topmost leaders. An insight into the above verses tells us the most important attributes for a leader. The universe has immense and varied topics; a leader should always have the hunger to learn new things. Also, it is necessary to learn things quickly and completely. Because in this competitive world time is the scarcest of resources and mostly it is the first mover who gets an advantage over others. To add to that half or incomplete knowledge can be highly dangerous and destructive. Knowledge is wealth, but the more it is used it grows rather than diminish; hence it is very essential for a leader to revise or update the knowledge on regular basis. The leader should never take anything lightly despite having complete knowledge about it, for over confidence and ignorance will surely backfire. The last part of the second verse says that an ideal leader and manager should never advise anyone who doesn't understand the value of the knowledge thus passed. And finally, it tells not to interfere unnecessarily in others affairs. Kevin Eikenberry says that Remarkable leaders learn continually. Leadership is not a one event process rather it's a process for life time where continuous learning would be essential to deal with the ever changing circumstances. Here, Vidura goes a step ahead of him and says mere learning wouldn't suffice, for this is a dynamic world where the success would be measured by the quickness of the decision taken, else opportunity may be lost. Hence Vidura stresses on learning things quickly and completely thus reinforcing the learning cycle.

3. Strategy can make/ destroy.

एकं हन्यान्न वा हन्यादिषु मुक्तो धनुष्मता | बुद्धिबुद्धिर्मथोत्सृष्टा हन्याद्रष्टुं सराजकम् || 33.50||

In the recent past we have seen many big and successful organizations collapsing due to improper strategy and sometimes due to right strategy but in wrong hands.

Most often it is the strategy that decides the continuance or withdrawal of any organization from the set line of business. The strategy is like an arrow let out from a bow or like words uttered out by one i.e., in simple un-withdrawable. Similarly, a strategy made and implemented by any strategist is not reversible.

Sometimes, words spoken can damage or destroy the whole country or organization. At this juncture we need to reiterate that tasks that were not possible to be done by either money or physical strength can be achieved with intellectual power. One example would be a poor person like Chanakya destroyed the Nanda dynasty and took over the kingdom of Magadha only by his strategy and not by money or people power. If we look into the Indian history we can find numerous occasions where kingdoms small or big have been a prey of strategy either from within or from outside power centers (The Afghan conquerors or the British). Therefore through a strategy one can build a strong organization and hence intellectual power is essential and powerful than all other powers.

4. Analyze before starting and then complete the work.

निश्चित्य यः प्रक्रमते नांतर्वसति करमणः|अवंध्यकालो वश्यात्मा स वै पंडित उच्यते||33.31 ||

It says that one should evaluate and analyze the pros and cons of any task much before he starts it. However intelligent and powerful one may be, he needs to do this SWOT analysis before he starts, and this makes him prepared to deal with the worst situations too. Also he should not take any decision influenced or driven by emotions. It requires clear mind which can make him strong and more focused. That will also bring in persistence in him and will add on more focus on the task. Vidura says that the formula for success is persistence and spending quality time on work rather than just waste time. Also if one pursues sensual pleasures and loses concentration on work he will not be a successful leader. This is the secret for everlasting success.

5. Right person –Right job

त्रयोन्याया मनुष्यानां श्रूयन्ते भरतर्षभ |कनीयान मध्यमःश्रेष्ठ इति वेदविधो विदुः ||33.69||

त्रिविधा पुरुषा राजन् उत्तमाधममध्यमाः| नियोजयेद्यथावात्तांस्त्रिविधेश्वेव कर्मसु ||33.70||

There are 3 types of people in the world. Some are excellent, some mediocre and some poor. If they are assigned tasks on the basis of intellect, strength, fame, publicity and qualification that could lead to progress at the desired level and successful completion. If that is not done, it could lead to total failure of the task.

If excellent people are entrusted mundane tasks which does not need great talent the talent would go waste and it can spoil the entire task. Also if highly intellectual tasks are handed over to mediocre or less talented people they would struggle to do it let alone achieve it. It would be akin to giving valuable items in the hands of a fool who may lose it. The first verse of the above two strengthens this further.

It says who can be used for which of the component of the four pronged approach to different situations in dealing with different people. The situations can be met with conciliation, bribing, division and destruction (Sāma, Dāna, Bheda and Danda). Start with conciliation or gentle persuasion (Sāma), if that does not help, offer money/material wealth (Dāna). If that still does not change the status quo, use threat or cause dissension (Bheda). Use punishment or violence (Danda) to resolve the situation where the previous three fail. Sama, Dana, Bheda and Danda were the political methodologies prescribed by the scriptures. A person with lesser intellect can be used to do tasks that are more routine so he should use the danda or destruction for better results. An average person can use the division approach (The British, esp. the East Indian Company used this approach to destruct kingdoms within themselves so that there was a fight among themselves that led to the fall of each of the kingdoms).

The one with the least intellect can be employed for physically strenuous activity. The people with medium intellect can be utilized for activities that require a combination of both intellect and physical strength like creating division among people. The intelligent and stronger among them can be used for special activities such as ambassador who can manage things and change whenever required.

6. Success shun – people without sense, delays work, lazy, and one who does work without thinking.

चत्वारि राज्ञा तु महाबलेन वर्ज्यान्त्याहुः पंडित्स्थानि विद्यात |
अल्पप्रज्नेः सह मंत्रम न कुर्यात नदिर्घसूत्रैरलस्येस्चारनैश्च || 33.76||

Vidura tells us to be successful we need to keep the following types of people away. A person without any sense, a person who delays the completion of task by doing it slowly, lazy person, someone who acts without thinking, someone who flatters others and does not do any task, any person who drinks and gambles the whole day without doing any work. It is a waste talking on an important issue with a person of limited knowledge, a person who takes hours to complete a task that could have been completed in a minute. Also a person who does a task without even thinking or analyzing the pros and cons, a person who doesn't complete a task given but sits and showers flattery, a person who doesn't play fair but relies only on cheating. An ideal leader should shun any discussion regarding crucial matters with such people.

7. Maintain secrecy for key strategies and decisions.

चिकीर्षितं विप्रक्रतं च यस्य नान्ये जनाः कर्म जानन्ति किञ्चित् |
मंत्रे गुप्ते सम्यगनुष्ठिते च नल्पोअप्यस्य च्यवते कश्चिदर्थः|| 33.126||

For the successful implementation of a strategy thereby achieving success and to destroy the work of the opponents' one should never let out information on the work done. He should never tell his opinion, views and plans to anyone and see the timely completion of the task. An ideal leader should discuss about the tasks to be done with a few people with differing opinions and differing backgrounds in detail and then take a decision.

There are some leaders who put forth their plans before others in order to earn fame. But a true leader will not do it and will spend his energy and resources for projects in the better interests of the organization and/ or society. The quality of a great leader is not to disclose any matters to the public till it is successfully completed. This is going to ensure success at all steps.

8. Setting a goal and working towards achieving it.

अनुबंधं च संप्रेक्ष्य विपाकं चैव कर्मणां | उत्थानमात्मानश्चैव धीरः कुर्वीत वा न वा
|| 34.9||

Any prudent manager or leader has to work with a clear goal in mind before starting the work. He has to clarify the achieving of goals, and plan accordingly. If the work is a failure, if the work does not give him any advantage or benefits, he should analyze and decide whether to continue with that work or not and act accordingly.

अनुबन्धानवेक्षेत सनुबंधेषु कर्मसु | संपधार्य च कुर्वीत सहसा न समाचरेत् || 34.8 ||

A leader has to evaluate the benefits that will be derived from the task first and then once he comes to know the benefits that will be derived out of the task he should work with persistence till the ultimate goal and the benefits from the task are arrived at. Persistence and commitment towards work and the goal are essential elements for success. If one does a task with emotion or by stupidity it's bound to be a failure. So every leader has to accordingly plan the resources required, the goal to be achieved from each of the tasks that he is implementing. He needs to be a person driven by cause and mind, not driven by emotion or heart.

9. Patience prevails. Greed leads to regret.

वनस्पतेरपक्वानि फलानि प्रचिनोति यः | स नाप्नोति रसं तेभ्यो बीजं चास्य विनश्यति ||34.15||

Patience is a key factor that is essential for long term success in any organization. Any decision taken in haste brings down the quality of decision. Never try to kill a hen that lays golden eggs out of greed. If one removes raw fruits from a tree without waiting for it to ripen, he will be neither get the true taste of the juice of the ripened fruit nor would he get the seed that will enable him to grow further plants. So in a way the birth of another tree would be stalled. Similarly man should also be allowed to grow in an organization, which would enable him to unleash his true and full potential. An able and ideal leader should motivate and groom his followers to the fullest extent so that they deliver the best. Further if he patiently waits for the optimum moment to extract the best from his followers.

10. Minimum efforts with maximum results.

Resources are scarce and are of high value and hence their utilization has to be done with care. Ordering of raw materials and their utilization has to be done on scientific basis and need. Vidura says.

कांश्चिदर्थान्नरः प्राज्ञो लघुमुलान महाफलान | क्षिप्रमारभते कर्तुं न धीर्घयति ताद्रुषण || 34.23||

It means that an intelligent leader and manager should be able to extract the best even with minimum efforts and thereby get maximum output or results. He should also start off such activities at the earliest and try to overcome any problems or hurdles in the successful accomplishment of the work. That means seize every opportunity that comes your way and get the first mover advantage, but do not act in haste, just remember that opportunities do not knock at the door regularly. Identify solutions strong enough to tackle any problems.

11. Lead by example

पित्रपैथामहं राज्यं प्राप्यापि स्वेन कर्मणा | वायुरभ्रमिवासाद्य भ्रंशयत्यनये स्थितः || 34.28||

An ideal leader is not one who can only guide others but also someone who can lead by example. There's an old saying about the difference between a manager and a leader: "Managers do things right. Leaders do the right things." (It's best to be both a manager and a leader – they're just different processes.)As a leader, part of your job is to inspire the people around you to push them – and, in turn, the company – to greatness. To do this, you must show them the way by doing it yourself.

When leaders don't "practice what they preach," it can be almost impossible for a team to work together successfully. Therefore, leaders have to lead by example because normally the leaders' actions influence the followers. Leaders can cause fall in the entire system and society if they fail to motivate and drive their followers. This is precisely why leaders have to do their duty and guide others by their actions.

12. Use energy and resources for positive or constructive purposes.

य एव यत्नः क्रियते पररष्ट्रविमर्दने | स एव यत्नः कर्तव्यः स्वराष्ट्रपरिपालने || 34.31||

Energy and resources are scarce and can be used for both positive and negative purposes or constructive and destructive purposes. For example, atomic energy is such a powerful resource but can destroy cities and so many lives if used in a bomb but the same energy can be used for research, medicinal and can save lives. Similarly leaders should use and make others use their energy for the betterment of the society.

13. Co-ordination between different elements or functions.

पर्जन्यनाथः पशवो राजानो मन्त्रिबान्धवाः | पतयो बान्धवाः स्त्रीणां ब्राह्मणाः वेदबान्धवाः || 34.39||

There are multiple functions or departments in any and every organization. All these are inter-related and contribute to the overall growth of the organization. For assured success there should be proper co-ordination among these varied functions or people and they should all subscribe to the common cause, for the best interest of the organizations. This ensures the success of any leader and also is indirectly exercises command over different elements in the organization.

14. Rationalism is essential to strengthen the validity of any decision and logic.

बुद्धौ कलुषभूतायां विनाशे प्रत्युपस्थिते | अनयो नयसंकाशो हृदयान्नापसर्पति ||34.83||

Decisions have to be taken based on common sense and rationality rather than blind faith. Every decision taken with rationalism is bound to succeed however difficult it may seem to be. An ideal leader weighs his options against the rationalism and then takes a strategic decision. Even wealth distribution: Wealth and resources if scarce and is in the hands of a privileged few are sure to create a more corruption, encouraging problems such as cheating, theft and scandals. The same wealth should be distributed uniformly but in a more balanced way based on one's efforts. This will lead to a corruption free society paving way for a harmonious life.

नाममात्रेण तुष्येत छत्रेण च महीपतिः I

भ्रत्येभ्यो विरुजेद् अर्थन्येकः सर्वहरो भवेत् II 38/26II

There should be equitable distribution of wealth based on performance and then the remainder is taken by the manager rather than keeping a huge chunk to the manager and distributing the rest to the employees. Principle of live and let live: It is very essential for corporate houses to survive, achieve and sustain the top position in their respective industry. But we see most of the time that this is done more with a strategy of bringing down the competition through unhealthy or unethical means. One's superiority does not come just by decimating competition but by prospering and let others also prosper and live along. Vidura talks about a very ideal situation in which every market player has his or her share in it and sustains it with very little threat from the market biggies also. The following verse is tailor made for today's self centric organizations to apply this principle into their strategy.

न जीयते चनुजिगीषते अन्यान्न वैरक्रच्चप्रतिघतकश्च I

निंदाप्रशम्सासु समस्वभावो न शोचते हृश्यति नैव चायम II 36/15 II

It means I do not fear of getting annihilated by the competition nor do I think of decimating or suppressing competition. I do not want to damage anyone's mind or activity by words or by deed. I will not get flattered by praise and will not lose my mental balance. This is the meaning \derived from this verse. How different is this Vidura's idea which will help us to achieve a market condition of perfect competition rather than monopoly, duopoly. The principle is LIVE AND LET LIVE.

15. Spirituality- the key ingredient for sustainable success that gives the finishing touch.

एको धर्मः परम् श्रेयः क्षमैका शांतिरच्यते | विद्वैका परमा त्रप्तिरहिम्सैका सुखावहा

|| 33.59 ||

The biggest and the most important element that is missing in leaders and managers of today and tomorrow is the lack of spiritual quotient. Ethics is something which can be associated with the SQ more now a days and that is completely missing.

In a bid to rule the roost and to decimate competition, the leaders leave no stone unturned and hence compromise heavily with ethics leading to fall in moral standards. Ethics mixed with a blend of spiritualism in modern leaders and managers can be highly valuable.

References:

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दुई छोटा कविता

छत्रकुमार तामाङ
सह प्राध्यपक
सिलगडी वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय

१. हामी

बगेर...
बगेर...
बगेर...
बगेर...
टिस्टाले पनि
बङ्गोप सागरमा पुगेपछि
आफ्नो अस्तित्व, अस्मिता, चिनारी गुमाउँदो रहेछ।
हामी चाहिँ त्यहिँ टिस्टाको किनारामा बसी
माछा...माछा...भन्दै
गडेला पकडी रहेका छौँ
रङ्ग विरङ्गका बल्छी लिएर।

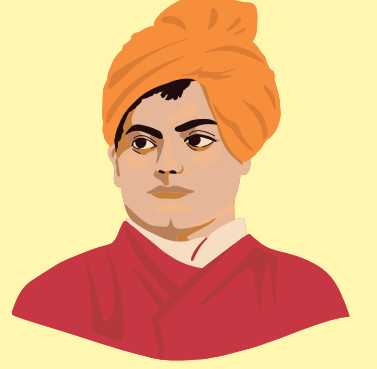
२. झरी

ए झरी
मेरो सिरानीभरी पोखिएर
रातभरीको सपना चोरेकी छौ।
र
बदलिमा कसैको सम्झनालाई
कहिले नझर्ने गरी
मेरो मनमा सिउरिएकी छौ।
अर्को पाली चाहे तिमी एकलै आऊ
तर म तिमीहरू दुवैलाई सम्झनेछु।



যুগপুরুষ স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ

শুভঙ্কর পাল
অতিথি অধ্যাপক
শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়



কর্মভূমে জন্মনিয়া হে কর্মযোগীয়ান-
ধ্যানযোগে, জ্ঞানযোগে, আনিলে ভক্তিবান
বেদান্তের বাণী প্রভু করিতে প্রচার
ভবসিন্ধু পার করিলা, শুনে আর্জি জনতার ।।

ঐশ্বর্য, সুখ, সবই করি বিসর্জন,
আপন কইয়া নিলা আর্ত দুখিজন ।
রাজবেশ ত্যাগীয়া, বৈরাগ্যবেশ ধরি,
পরিব্রাজক হইয়া ঘোরো এ ভারতভূমি ।।

মাতৃভূমির দুর্দশায়, প্রভু হইয়া কাতর-
দশদিক ঘুরিয়া খোঁজেন এর সদুত্তর
অন্তরের চক্ষু দিয়া দেখাইলেন পথ
শিবজ্ঞানে জীব সেবার কর হে শপথ ।।

সকল দুঃখ নাশ হবে ভারতজনতার
উখিত ভারত করিবে বিশ্বের উদ্ধার
ধন্য ধন্য ভারতবাসি, তোমার করুণায়,
শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণের জয়গান, হোক বিশ্বময় ।।

কলংকিত স্বার্থপর

শ্রীমিথ*

ইলেকট্রিশিয়ান-কাম-কেয়ারটেকার
শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়

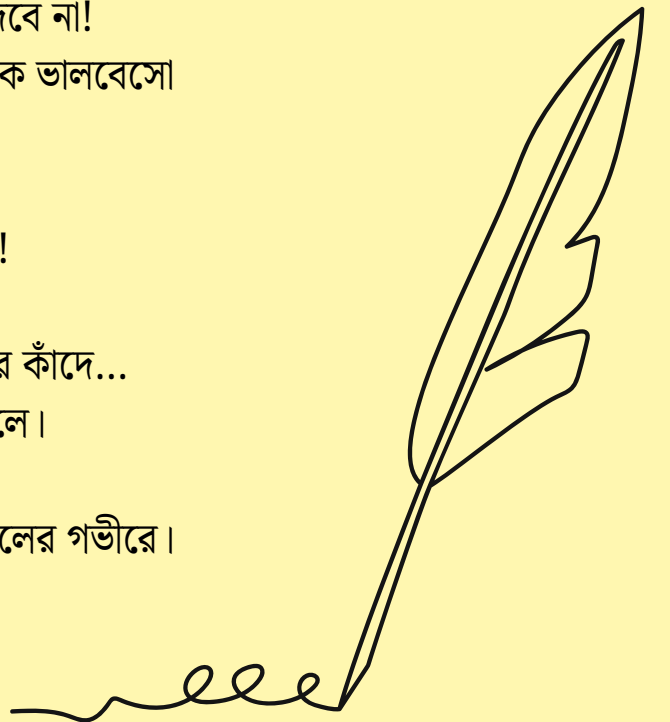
তোমাকে কেউ অনুভব করুক
এটাও আমি চাই না
চাই না কেউ চেষ্টা করুক
ওই হৃদয়ের কিনারা দেখবার!
আমি চাই না এজন্ম বা অন্য জন্ম
তোমার স্বপ্ন কেউ দেখুক—
তোমার অজান্তেও।
আমি শুধু চাই তুমি আমার স্বপ্নে
বিভোর থাকো আমৃত্যু
ভুল করেও ভুলে যেও না কিন্তু!

প্রেম মরে প্রেম আবার জন্মও নেয়
কিন্তু ওই আসমানী দিগন্ত,
বা ওই
আমাজনের তটের সোনাগুলো
আজো অধরা!
তুমি আমার ওই সোনার বিস্তীর্ণ রূপ
যা জানা যায় কিন্তু আনা যায় না,
খুব স্বার্থপর,
হ্যাঁ হ্যাঁ আমি খুব স্বার্থপর তোমার ভালোবাসার,
কিন্তু ওই গবেই শেষ নিঃশ্বাস ছেড়ে যেতে চাই।
অমানুষ আমি তোমার সঙ্গে লোভী
তোমার আকৃতির আর্তির পিয়াসী।
আদি অনন্ত কালের মোহগ্রস্ত
পুরুষরূপী কবি আমি,
ওই বেহালার তার বা ওই আগুনের শিখা
যে ইমন রাগের অন্তরা!
মনে থাকবে তো!
ভুল করেও ভুলে যেও না কিন্তু।

কোহিনুর হাত বদল হয়
 হয়ত এটাই নিয়ম।
 কিন্তু তুমি আমার অনিয়মের সূর্যোদয়
 যা অস্ত যাবে না
 অন্তত এই জন্ম!
 আদেশ বা অনুরোধ কিছুই নয়
 শান্ত পুকুরে একটি ছোট্ট তিল এটি,
 মনে রেখো বেঁচে থাকবার প্রাণ ভ্রমর তুমি!
 ঠোঁটের গন্ধে আষ্টেপিষ্ঠে লেপ্টে থাকা
 ভ্রমরসজ্জার আতর তুমি,
 আমার বেগুনি পলাশ বা নীল রক্তকরবী!
 ভুল করেও ভুলে যেও না কিন্তু!

একলা থাকা যায় কিন্তু বাঁচা কি যায়, বলো?
 বাঁচবার কৌশলে তুমি আমার সেই নৌকো
 যেখানে যাত্রী শুধু তুমি আর আমি!
 নৌকো ডুবে গেলে সূর্য গলে যাবে,
 চাঁদ বাতাস অরণ্য পাহাড় শূন্য হবে,
 মেঘেরা আর আকাশ সাজাবে না,
 নদী সমুদ্রে মিশবে না বা আর কোনও
 দাপুটে ঝড় দুপুরকে রাঙিয়ে দেবে না!
 পৃথিবীর অস্তিত্বের স্বার্থে আমাকে ভালবেসো
 শুধু আমাকে
 স্বার্থপর আমাকে।
 ভুল করেও ভুলে যেও না কিন্তু!
 কারণ আমার বিশ্বাস ভালবাসা
 আজ দখিনের বাতাসে সুর করে কাঁদে...
 আগামী পৃথিবী প্রেমময় হবে বলে।
 কথা দাও কথা না বাড়িয়ে
 অনুভূতির অঙ্গীকারে স্নিগ্ধ আঁচলের গভীরে।

**শমিত বিশ্বাস

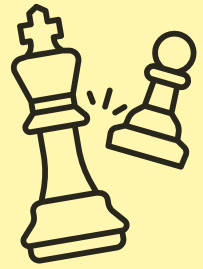


From Chennai to the Chess Crown: The Inspiring Journey of Gukesh. D.Reddy

Subhankar Paul

Guest Lecturer

Siliguri College of Commerce



At just 18 years of age, Gukesh Dommaraju Reddy has made history, becoming the youngest World Chess Champion. This extraordinary feat by the young Grandmaster from Chennai, with roots in Andhra Pradesh, marks a new era in chess and shatters a record held by the legendary Garry Kasparov for 38 years. Kasparov claimed the title at 22 in 1986, but Gukesh's achievement stands as a testament to unparalleled dedication and talent. Beyond the chessboard, Gukesh's story embodies the principles of discipline, focus, and resilience, deeply rooted in the traditional teachings of Indian culture. A glimpse into his lifestyle reveals the rigorous preparation and self-mastery that propelled him to this unprecedented success.

Gukesh's daily routine over the years was a masterclass in discipline. It involved focused dreaming, conscious living, and relentless practice, all aimed at one goal—victory. Central to his journey was an unwavering belief in himself, coupled with daily self-motivation. Yet, belief alone was not enough. Gukesh found inspiration and guidance in the autobiographies of great athletes like Novak Djokovic (*Serve to Win*), Abhinav Bindra (*A Shot at History*), Sachin Tendulkar, Andre Agassi, and Rafael Nadal. For honing his chess skills, he turned to works such as *Under the Surface* by Jan Markos and *Practical Chess Beauty* by Yochanan Afek.

Years of rigorous practice helped Gukesh cultivate an unyielding focus. Yoga and meditation became integral to his routine, allowing him to channel his thoughts into purposeful action. These practices instilled inner strength, calmness, and clarity, enabling him to remain undisturbed by external challenges.

The Power of a Team

While Gukesh's disciplined life laid the foundation, the support of an exceptional team played a crucial role in his ascent to the top. His core team included:

1. Grzegorz Gajewski (39): A Polish Grandmaster and Gukesh's chief trainer for two years, refining his calculating playing style.
2. Radosław Wojtaszek (37): A six-time Polish champion and former trainer for Viswanathan Anand, Wojtaszek provided invaluable strategic insights.
3. Pentala Harikrishna (38): Indian Grandmaster and an expert in opening strategies, currently training Women's World Champion Ju Wenjun.
4. Vincent Keymer (20): Germany's youngest Grandmaster, whose innovative opening strategies secured pivotal victories for Gukesh.
5. Jan-Krzysztof Duda (26): The highest-rated Polish Grandmaster and 2021 Chess World Cup winner, who served as a training and playing partner.
6. Jan Klimkowski (17): A Polish International Master, assisting with analytical work during critical tournaments.

Additionally, Gukesh benefited from the mentorship of Professor Paddy Upton, an elite mental conditioning coach. Over six months, Gukesh spent 40 hours a week in virtual sessions with Upton, learning techniques to manage stress, overcome fear, and maintain composure during intense matches. The legendary Viswanathan Anand also offered guidance, providing support both within and beyond the chessboard.

Gukesh's journey is a beacon of perseverance, resilience, and the power of a focused mind. His story underscores the importance of nurturing talent with the right guidance and environment. As a representative of Gen Z, Gukesh has proven that with proper mentorship and unwavering determination, this generation is poised to achieve extraordinary feats.

As his mental coach, Paddy Upton, aptly said:

"When victory is within reach, don't let excitement or fear hijacks you. Focus on the task at hand and patiently march towards victory, one step at a time."*

Gukesh D. R. Reddy's triumph is not just a victory for Indian chess but a shining example of human potential when discipline, dedication, and support converge.

স্পর্শ

সাগর রক্ষিত

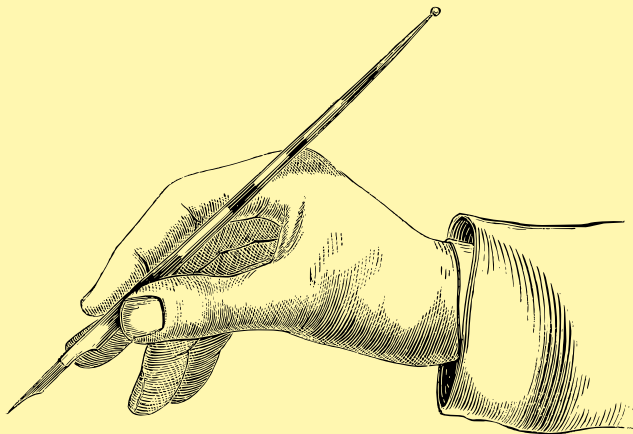
অতিথি অধ্যাপক, ইংরেজি

শিলিগুড়ি বাণিজ্য মহাবিদ্যালয়



এক ধরণের নীরবতা আছে, যা শব্দের চেয়েও গভীরভাবে সবাক। এটি এমন এক শূন্যতা পূর্ণ করে, যেখানে একসময় উষ্ণতার ছোঁয়া ছিল—ঘরের একটি কোণ, যা একসময় একটু বেশি আলো বরাত, কিংবা বাতাসে ভেসে আসা পরিচিত কোনও গন্ধ। এই নীরবতা কখনও জোরে আসে না, কিন্তু মনের ভেতর মৃদুভাবে ছায়া ফেলে, একইসঙ্গে সান্ত্বনা আর ব্যথার মতো। প্রায়ই আমি সেই উপস্থিতিকে ধরতে চাই, যেমন সূর্যের আলো হাতে ধরার চেষ্টা। কিন্তু তা ফসকে যায়, রেখে যায় তার উষ্ণতার স্মৃতি। তবে এই শূন্যতার মধ্যেও একটা জ্ঞান আছে, একটা নীরব পাঠ, যা মনে করায়, কেউ যদি মনের গভীরে থাকে, তবে তাকে ছুঁতে না পারলেও হারিয়ে যায় না। তারা রেখে যাওয়া জিনিসপত্র কখনও নিছক বস্তু নয়। সেগুলো এক একটি গল্পের টুকরো; কোনও প্রিয় সুরের মৃদু ধ্বনি, মিষ্টি কোনও স্বাদের স্মৃতি, বা হাতের ওপর একসময় রাখা হাতের অনুভব। এগুলো মনে করিয়ে দেয়, যা হারিয়ে যায়, তা কখনও পুরোপুরি হারায় না। সময় বোধহয় ক্ষত মুছে দেয় না, বরং শেখায়। শেখায় কেমন করে তাদের অস্তিত্বকে এগিয়ে নিয়ে যেতে হয়, বোঝা হিসেবে নয়, বরং আশীর্বাদ হিসেবে। আর সেই নীরবতার ভেতর, আমি শুনি তাদের ফিসফাস—মৃদু, অটুট, চিরন্তন।

কিছু জিনিস ছোঁয়া যায় না, কিন্তু তারা থেকে যায় সেই জায়গায়, যেখানে ছোঁয়ার প্রয়োজন ছিল না—মনের গভীরে, যেখানে তারা চিরকাল জীবন্ত।



सृष्टि

Aanka Kumari

SACT

Siliguri College of Commerce

खिलती हुई कली हूँ मैं, कांटा नहीं।
 सूरज की किरण हूँ मैं, अंधियारा नहीं।
 चमन में निखरती धूप हूँ, छाया नहीं।
 मृदुबसंत की पवन हूँ, आंधी नहीं।

ओस सी शीतल हूँ, ज्वाला नहीं।
 पंखुड़ियों सी कोमल हूँ, कठोर नहीं।
 सृष्टि की आधार हूँ, मृत्यु नहीं।
 ईश्वर की वरदान हूँ, बोझ नहीं।

फिर क्यों डरते अपनाने से?
 क्यों करते नफ़रत मुझसे?
 क्यों मैं हूँ शिकार अत्याचारों की?
 क्या यही है विचार मेरे भाग्य की?

क्यों कोख में ही मारते हो मुझे?
 क्यों जीवन ज्योत जलाने देते नहीं मुझे?
 क्यों है प्रश्न अस्तित्व में मेरे?
 क्या यही है संसार की व्याख्या में नारी?

पर शायद तू भूल रहा है इंसान,
नारी की शक्तियों का मान,
सोच न तू मुझे अब लाचार,
कर सकती हूँ मैं लाखों का संहार।

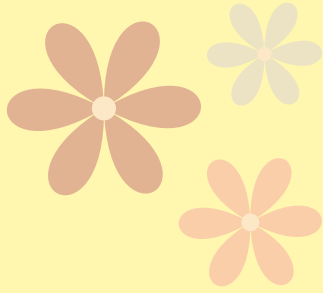


मैं हूँ वही खड्गधारिणी काली,
मैं हूँ वही शक्तिरूपिणी दुर्गा,
मैं ही हूँ जीवनदायनी, आश्रयदायनी
मैं ही हूँ नारायणी, कात्यानी।

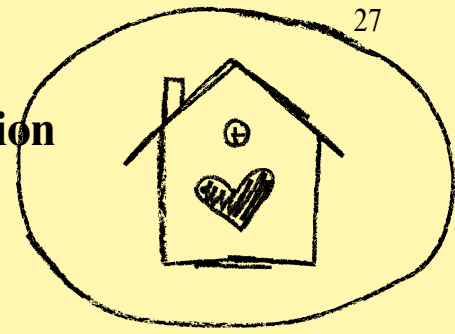
भूल न जा बरसो पूरानी कहानी,
लिया था जन्म झांसी की रानी।
भूल न जा शहंशाओं का जहान,
हुई थी जहांपनाह रजिया सुल्तान।

मैं ही हूँ पुत्री, मैं ही हूँ माता,
सृष्टि के पन्नो में मैं ही हूँ दाता,
मैं ही हूँ क्यारी, मैं ही हूँ प्यारी,
आजन्म से अब तक मैं ही हूँ नारी।





Home: A Personal Reflection



Jyotirmoy Biswas
 Guest Lecturer, English
 Siliguri College of Commerce

I left home once. It was a February morning, after a night of insomnia. That morning, full of rage, I arrived in Alipurduar Junction, about seventy kms from the setup called ‘paternal’ home, where Maa lives with Borda and Boudi—my elder brother and his wife. Of course Maa was aware of what had occurred, I mean, what prompted me to board the early morning bus to Borda's railway quarter. I can still feel the ripples of agitation on my face. But Maa, before talking to me accordingly, started checking my trolley bag. To my discontent, I noticed the lady, with all her care and tenderness, began to check the clothes, books, and other items, as much as I could just fit into the bag. She smiled and said, “Bag gochano bhalo hoyni...Chador nai, Chiruni nai”, that is, the bag isn’t packed well; you forgot a bed sheet and a comb. I didn’t understand! I mean, who, after all, can’t purchase a bed sheet or a petty comb from anywhere, anytime? I would seldom comb my hair back then, and moreover, it wasn’t a tour.

I went to Kolkata with a bag ‘packed well’. When I returned home months later, I found the home exactly the same as I had left it. My absence could barely bring in any significant impact. Now, today, when I don’t (have to) live at home anymore, those words of Maa come to me differently. I understand that it was not my bag’s ‘flawed’ packing that she was trying to point at. There was something deeper, as I feel it now, behind the the very obvious advice about packing. The forgotten bed sheet and comb, once trivial, now represent the impossibility of tuly being prepared to leave home.

‘One can never leave home with perfection,’ Maa said later.



শুধু ভাবি

স্বপ্না সরকার (রায়)

লেডি এটেনডেন্ট



এ সংসার মনে হয় শুধু এক খাঁচা,
 তাতে আমি একটি বন্দি এক পাখি।
 ভালবাসি যাদের, ছলনায় বিদ্ধ হই তাদের কৃতকাজে।
 ভাবি তাই মনে মনে
 এর থেকে পালাবার কি পথ আর বাকি নেই তবে।
 চলে যাব বহু-দূরে ফাঁকা এক বনে।
 খাঁচার ভেতর হতে তাই ভাবি মনে মনে,
 সেথায় কি আছে সুখ? এই কথা
 ভেবেও কাঁপে বুক।
 চোখ হতে শুধু অশ্রু বারে পড়ে।
 হঠাৎ এক আলোর ছটা দেয় নতুন আশা।
 জীবনে জাগিয়ে তোলে নতুন ভালোবাসা।
 খানিক আলোর পর গভীর অন্ধকার।
 শূন্য হতাশ জীবন নিয়ে চলি বারংবার।

जीवन के साथी

Sachin Sah

Guest Lecturer, Siliguri College of Commerce

(01)

आप से बात करने का मन करता है
 एक मोबाइल ले लो ना
 साथ रहने का मन करता है
 कुछ दिन की छुट्टी ले लो ना
 सपने में रोज दिखते हों
 अब हकिकत में भी दिखो ना
 दोस्त पूछते हैं
 अबकी छुट्टी पापा के साथ कहां जाओगे?
 शिक्षक पुछते है
 पी.टी.एम में पापा को कब लाओगे?
 समाज कहता है
 हमें अपने पापा से कब मिलाओगे?
 उत्तर में मैं बस चुप....
 आप आते नहीं
 भईयां ले जाते नहीं
 तुम्हारे जाने के बाद
 दीदी की चुलबुलाहट अब गम्भीर सी लगने लगी है
 भईया के काले बाल सफेद से लगने लगे है
 मां भी अब उदास सी रहने लगी है
 दादी भी बिमार सी रहने लगी है
 कहती तेरे लिए खिलौने, मिठाईयां लाने गए है
 और झट से अपने आंचल को आंखों से सटा जाती

यह सब देख मैं सोच में पड़ जाता
मुझे ऐसा खिलौना नहीं चाहिए
नहीं चाहिए कोई मिठाई-विठाई
मुझे बस आपके साथ रहना है
ढेर सारा बात करना है।

(02)

मुझे आज भीयाद है
जब आपने मुझे चलना सिखाया था,
इस अनजान दुनिया में
जीवन जीने का तरीका बताया था।

आप ही तो थे वो
जिन्होंने मुझे परेशानी में भी
मुस्कराना सिखाया था,
हर चुनौतियों से दो-दो हाथ करना बताया था।

जब मैं कभी अकेला खुद को पाता हूँ
तो बस आप ही को याद कर जाता हूँ,
क्योंकि आप ही के कारण तो
मैं अंधकार में गिरने से बच जाया करता था।

आप ही तो वो तारा थे
जिसमें मैं अपने उज्ज्वल भविष्य को देख पाता था।
मुझे आज भीयाद है
जब आपने मुझे डट कर
जीवन जीने का तरीका सिखाया था।



Vasant Cottage
Sambrita Chakraborty
(4thSem B. Com)

Satish was a modern and open-minded guy, who had been working in the IT sector for the past seven years. Currently he was living in Bangalore, where he was working in a multinational corporation. By birth he was a Bengali, with his ancestral house in Shyambazar, Kolkata. Satish was also a travel freak. He loved traveling to different places, especially those which were not known to many. The Diwali break was the only time when he could explore places. The person who would accompany him in his expeditions was his fiancée, Priyanka. They had met each other three years back, and had fallen into love instantly. You know, like a “love at first sight” sort of thing. They got engaged this April, during “Pohela Boishakh” and they were to get married the following year.

Like before every Diwali break, Satish sat down with his laptop, to look for unknown and less visited places all around India. Surprisingly, he found a place named “Vasant Cottage”, which was located in Kalimpong. At first he was astonished, as he had visited Kalimpong and Darjeeling more than once, but had never come across such a place. He decided to do some more research about the place. What he found out was that Vasant Cottage was an abandoned house for more than a hundred years. It was built in the late 1890s. It was built by a wealthy Indian merchant who had his business spread all across the northeastern side of India during British rule.

After learning about such a mysterious description about the house, Satish decided that this was his perfect expedition spot. He told Priyanka about it. She was thrilled too and wanted to visit that place, but her mother and her would-be-mother-in-law disapproved of her, arguing that she was about to get married, and visiting such a place might be a bad omen. So it was the first time when Satish had to go alone for any trip. So he booked a ticket to Siliguri for the next day.

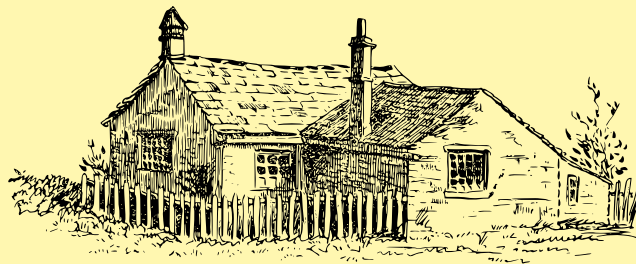
After listening to the entire story, Sanjay asked Satish if he could accompany him. Satish was a bit hesitant at first, but later agreed to take him along. The next day after arriving at NJP, they booked a cab to Kalimpong. After settling down, the driver asked them where they wanted to go. Satish told him about Vasant Cottage. The driver turned pale. Satish noticed the driver's pale face and asked him what was wrong. The driver replied that there were rumors that the so-called cottage was haunted. He also added, that according to the locals the cottage was abandoned for once and for all, when five members of the family, which built it died unnaturally. The first one to lose their life was a 10 years old girl, who had fallen down the stairs. People say that she would speak to the walls and had many imaginary friends. After her death, those who died also saw people, who were actually not present. According to legends the land where the house was built, was once a crematorium.

The story sent shivers down Satish's spine. He was apprehensive and asked the driver to go somewhere else. But Sanjay insisted on going there, arguing it will be exciting to explore such a haunted place. After a lot of requests, finally Satish agreed to go there.

Finally they reached their destination. As told by the driver the cottage was old, dull and ruined. By the time they reached there, it was already evening and the driver requested them to pay him quickly so that he could leave. Once the driver left, and the car's light faded, the place became even more horrifying. Both of them walked through the broken front gate to reach the porch. The door on the porch was also broken. Satish took out his electric lamp and laid his mat on the floor. Both of them decided to eat the food that they had brought along with them. After having their meal they talked for a while till Satish fell asleep.

The next day when Satish woke up, he found himself at a small cottage with a few people surrounding him in a circle. He asked them what had happened to him. The local people replied that they found him alone, lying unconscious in the foyer of the Vasant cottage. Satish asked them about Sanjay, who was with him the entire time. The crowd looked at him in a confusing manner, and replied that he was alone when they found him. Satish was baffled and asked them to call the driver who had brought them to the cottage. The driver, who was a local, said that he had seen no one with Satish. He was traveling all alone. He also mentioned that when he told Satish about the cottage, he was speaking to himself for a long time and then gave his final decision about whether he should go or not. This put Satish into an even more enigma.

After returning back, he told his entire family about the incident. They were also frightened and confused about what had happened. Till now Satish is unable to find out what had happened to him that day.



A Tale of Digital Catastrophe

Rishav Nag

2nd Sem, BBA

In a world where Google reigned supreme, providing answers, connectivity, and knowledge to the farthest corners of the globe, a devastating event unfolded. The heart of Google, its colossal main office in the United States, was on the brink of disaster.

It was a day like no other when a series of unexpected calamities struck. A colossal storm, relentless in its fury, descended upon the Googleplex with unrelenting force. Lightning bolts cracked across the sky, and torrents of rain lashed against the mighty fortress of data.

It was as if nature itself conspired against the digital behemoth. Inside the Googleplex, a team of dedicated engineers and tech wizards was working diligently to safeguard their treasure trove of knowledge and information. The structure was designed to withstand any natural calamity, or so they thought

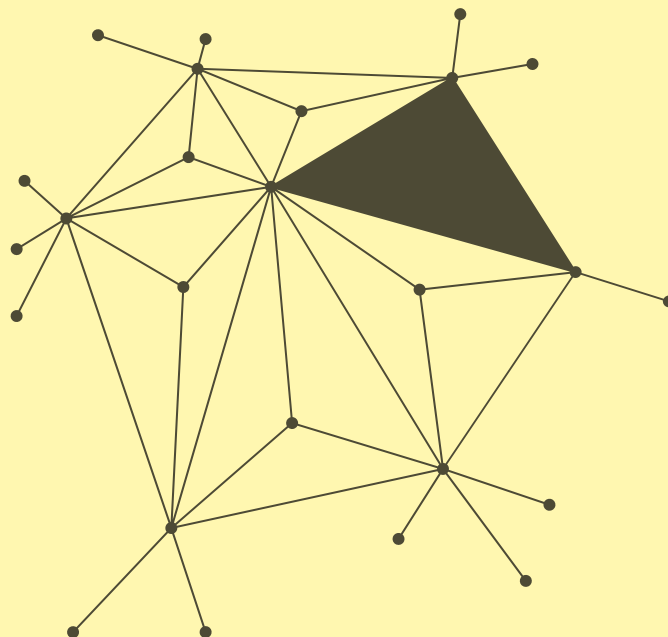
As the tempest raged, the unthinkable happened. A colossal lightning strike, brighter and more destructive than anything the world had seen before, struck the Googleplex. In that moment, the fortress of data, the hub of knowledge, and the beacon of connectivity, was engulfed in flames. The heart of Google had been pierced, and chaos reigned.

The aftermath was devastating. The entire structure, a symbol of technological might, crumbled in ruins. The connection to other Google data centres around the world was severed, leaving a void in the digital realm. For a brief moment, the world held its breath.

As the news of Google's fall spread, panic rippled through industries, enterprises, and individuals alike. Websites that relied on Google's infrastructure were suddenly orphaned. Bloggers found themselves in a digital desert, unable to access their lifeline of information.

Governments and corporations initiated emergency plans, attempting to fill the void left by Google's absence. Alternative search engines emerged, but none could replicate the power and reach of the fallen giant. The digital landscape, once vibrant and interconnected, had been fractured. Social media platforms were filled with the wails of despair as people mourned the loss of their beloved Google. As weeks turned into months, the world struggled to adapt to this new reality. Innovation and progress stuttered without the guiding light of Google. A sense of digital anarchy prevailed.

The tale of Google's fall is a stark reminder of the profound impact of a single entity on the digital age. It underscores the fragility of our interconnected world and serves as a cautionary tale for future generations.



Boy who never Bunked again

Riya Biswakarma

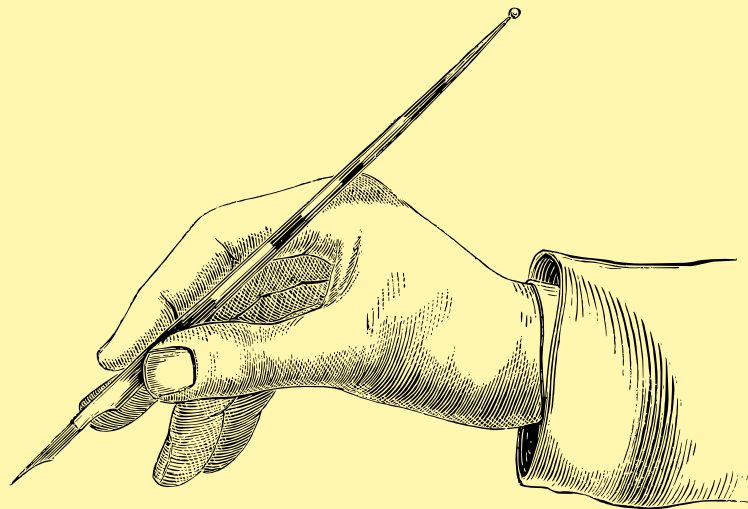
6th Sem

(Based on real incident)

This is the story of a friend of mine, 'Rohit' who was studying at school in Shillong. He lived in the school hostel only. It was October 2019. Rohit and his friends had tuition at around 5:30 in the evening. So, all the boys went to the tuition. But Rohit felt like bunking the tuition that day. Now, in their tuitions no teacher used to be present inside the class. They used to take roll calls and walk out of the class. That's why there were no teachers left in the class after the roll call. Rohit gave his roll call and left the classroom and ran towards his hostel. When he reached the hostel, he quietly went to his room. The room was so big that 12 to 14 students used to sleep together. He climbed on top of the bed and started using his phone.

After sometime he suddenly heard some sound. He goes out to see if anyone was there and sees that the hostel master is getting inside of the hostel. So he rushed inside the room, switched off his phone and hid under his bed. The hostel master came inside the room and sat on the same bed under which Rohit was hiding. He got very scared that the hostel master might catch him bunking classes. He stays under the bed for a while hoping the hostel master will leave soon. But something strange happened, instead of leaving, the hostel master started crying. Rohit finds it very weird that why the hostel master is suddenly crying? He stayed there for a few more minutes. The hostel master couldn't stop crying. He started feeling bad for him. But at the same time, he didn't want to get caught so he stayed inside and waited for some time. But the hostel master was crying so much that he felt very emotional and he thought that it doesn't matter if he gets caught for bunking classes but he should come out of the bed and ask him what happened, why is he crying? So, he slowly came out of the bed, turned around saying I'm sorry sir. He turned and saw that no one was there in the room.

He started panicking and ran to the school where they were having tuitions. He went to the principal's office and told everything that happened. He was trembling and couldn't breathe properly. He couldn't understand what just happened to him. The principal didn't believe him. He suspended Rohit for two days. On the same night, Rohit got sick. He has had a fever for almost 2 weeks. The fever wasn't due to cold and malaria or any other kind illness, his fever came due to extreme fear.



Essay/ Prose

The Uncontacted Tribe of North Sentinel Island

Rimjhim Poddar, 6th Sem, BBA

North Sentinel Island is one of the Andaman Islands, an Indian archipelago in the Bay of Bengal . It is home to the Sentinelese, an indigenous people in voluntary isolation who have defended, often by force, their protected isolation from the outside world. The island is about 8 kilometers long and 7 kilometers wide, and its area is approximately 60 square kilometers.

It's hard to imagine that in the 21st century, with so many people living on this planet, there could be any place left that's unexplored or out of reach. As impossible as it may sound, it is not quite so. The North Sentinel Island is one of the very few places that are unexplored. The only common thing between North Sentinel Island and the rest of the world is that we all share the same planet. And that's about it. For centuries, the island's reclusive, Indigenous people (known as the Sentinelese) have rejected most attempts by the outside world to infiltrate their tiny tropical home in the Bay of Bengal. In fact, anthropologists have no idea how many Sentinelese people live on the secluded island — estimates vary between 50 and 500. They are hunter-gatherers; they probably live on fruits and tubers that grow wild on the island, eggs from seagulls or turtles, and small animals like wild pigs or birds. They carry bows and arrows, as well as spears and knives.

North Sentinel Island is often described as the 'hardest place to visit in the world' and it has not qualified for this sensational spot just to remain aloof from the outside world. There are stories of this island being home to the most isolated tribe in the world, which do hold some truth and have been verified by experts. The Sentinelese tribe inhabiting this island is fiercely independent and has been managing their affairs among themselves for nearly 60000 years; the tribe has also rejected contact from people outside the island. Records state that anyone, who has ever tried to reach or contact them, has faced violence. They are likely the only human race that remained unaffected from modern civilization.

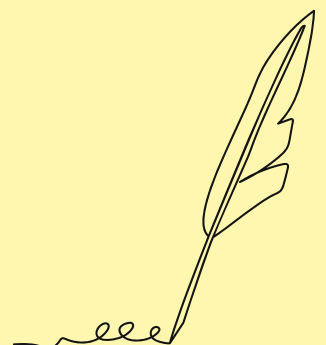
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TN Pandit an Indian anthropologist was the first anthropologist to enter the isolated Andaman island of North Sentinel, back in 1967. He says he was surprised when he heard that an American evangelist, John Allen Chau, had been killed by the Sentinelese. The tribe is not hostile, nor do they raid their neighbours, Pandit says. “They only say, leave us alone,” Pandit and his colleagues were able to make repeated friendly contact, dropping coconuts and other gifts to the Sentinelese, no progress was made in understanding the Sentinelese language, and the Sentinelese repeatedly warned them off if they stayed too long.

On November 15 2018, John Allen Chau, an American evangelical Christian missionary, attempted his first visit in a fishing boat, which took him about 500–700 meters from shore. The fishermen warned Chau not to go farther, but he canoed towards the shore with a waterproof Bible. As he approached, he attempted to communicate with the islanders and to offer gifts, but he retreated after facing hostile responses. On his final visit, on November 17, Chau instructed the fishermen to abandon him. The fishermen later saw the islanders dragging Chau's body, and the next day they saw his body being buried on the shore.

The chain of incidents, including the latest, clearly shows their attitude towards the outsiders, that the so-called ‘civilized’ are not welcomed to their island. North Sentinel Island is a protected area and not open to tourists.

Various degrees of protection are in place for the indigenous people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, but it is complete in the case of the Sentinelese. The administration enforces “an ‘eyes-on and hands-off’ policy to ensure that no poachers enter the island”.



How Does Our Electronic Devices Work? - A Journey behind the Screen

Rabab Islam, 2nd Semester, BBA

We all rely on a variety of electronic devices to perform our day-to-day activities, like phones, laptops, computers, etc. Yet, what happens inside these devices remains a mystery to most of us. So, in this article, we will be exploring how the various components inside the electronic devices work together to give us a reliable experience.

In today's fast-paced world, we depend on technology to get by our daily lives, we wake up to the sound of alarms on our phones, we check our emails on laptops, etc. The convenience offered by these various devices has transformed the way we work, communicate and live our lives. Since these devices are becoming a part of our lives, it's very crucial to understand how they work.

Components of Electronic Devices:

Now that we have understood the significance of electronic devices in our daily lives it's time to know about the various components that are inside the various electronic devices and how they work together to provide us a seamless experience.

Central Processing Unit (CPU):

At the heart of every device, there exists the CPU. It is called brain of the device since it processes various instructions, that's why it is also referred to as the processor. It is the main part that directs other components of the device.

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Random Access Memory (RAM):

RAM also known as primary memory, is responsible for keeping our various programs open when we perform multitasking on our devices. It keeps the programs running in the background while we are using the device, ensuring fast and reliable performance.

Storage:

Storage also known as secondary memory or ROM (Read Only Memory) is the place where our data and information (Videos, Images, Documents, Etc.) are stored.

Graphics Processing Unit:

GPU (Graphics Processing Unit) is the component that is responsible for rendering(showing) the images and videos on the screen of the device. The GPU offloads the graphics-related tasks from the CPU to allow it to focus on general tasks.

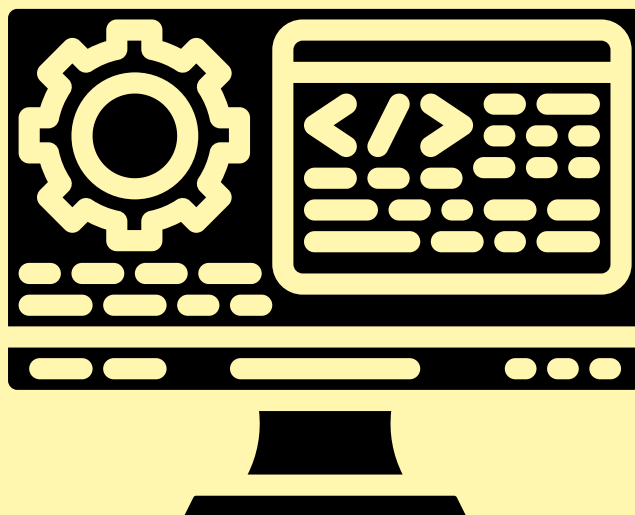
Motherboard:

The motherboard serves as a hub for connecting all the various components, allowing the components to communicate with each other and work together seamlessly.

Input/Output Devices:

These are the components that we use to interact with the various components and use the device. Input Devices are the components that we use to interact with the devices while output devices are the components that allow the device to provide feedback to us. Input devices include, Touchscreens, Keyboards, mice, etc and some output devices are displays, printers, etc.

Through this article, we have discovered the significance of electronic devices on our lives and how different components inside an electronic device work together to provide a smooth experience. But this article is not about understanding the mechanics, rather it's about fostering a deeper understanding of the devices that are being implemented in our regular lives.



Mythological Mermaid

Ning Lamu Lepcha

2nd Sem

Mermaids have been a part of human mythology for thousands of years. In ancient times, they were often depicted as dangerous and seductive creatures that lured sailors to their doom. According to legend, if a sailor heard the mermaid's song, he would be unable to resist her charm and would jump overboard to join her in the depths of the ocean. In some cultures, mermaids were seen as benevolent creatures that would help sailors in times of need. The Japanese have a myth about a mermaid named Ningyo, who is said to bring good luck to fishermen and protect them from danger. The Inuit people of Alaska also have a legend about a mermaid named Sedna, who is the goddess of the sea and the underworld. According to the legend, Sedna controls the ocean's creatures and can provide food for those who respect her.

The origin of mermaids can be traced back to ancient mythology. In Greek mythology, there were numerous sea creatures, but none quite like the mermaid. The first known mermaid was the Greek goddess Atargatis, who was worshiped in the city of Ascalon. Atargatis was a goddess of fertility and love, and she was often depicted as a woman with the tail of a fish. Her worship spread to other cultures, including the Babylonians and Assyrians, who had similar tales of half-human, half-fish creatures.

Mermaids have also become a popular subject in modern popular culture, with countless movies, TV shows, and books featuring these mythical creatures. The most famous of these is, of course, Disney's "The Little Mermaid," which tells the story of a mermaid named Ariel who falls in love with a human prince. The movie has become a classic, and its popularity has led to the creation of numerous other mermaid-themed products, such as toys, clothing, and jewelry.

Despite their popularity, many people still believe in the existence of mermaids. There have been countless reported sightings of mermaids throughout history, but most of these sightings have been debunked as hoaxes or misidentifications of other sea creatures. However, some people still believe that mermaids are real, and there are even organizations dedicated to proving their existence. One theory is that mermaids could be a species of aquatic ape. This theory suggests that, like humans, apes evolved to live on land, but some of them returned to the water and evolved to become more aquatic. Proponents of this theory point to the fact that humans have many aquatic adaptations, such as the ability to hold our breath and swim underwater. In conclusion, mermaids have been a part of human mythology for thousands of years, and they continue to captivate our imaginations to this day. Whether they are seen as benevolent creatures that help sailors or dangerous creatures that lure them to their doom, mermaids remain an enduring symbol of the mysteries of the ocean.



Journey to Darjeeling

Angshu Deb

4th SEM, BBA

A place where I found my true self, Darjeeling the queen of hills located in the foothills of the Himalayas. Last Sunday we went to Darjeeling. It was a mesmerizing experience with breathtaking views .The curvy roads while going to Darjeeling makes your mind relax .Trip towards Darjeeling is incomplete without the famous DARJEELING TOY TRAIN. It connects from NJP and goes all the way to Darjeeling. The tea gardens along with the hills gave me true peace. The view of Kanchenjunga from Darjeeling was extraordinary. Later, we walked through the Mall Road to see the beautiful market of Darjeeling. There we clicked some pictures and also ate the famous Darjeeling momos which is highly recommended by me in the cold and chill weather of Darjeeling.

After completing our lunch we went to Darjeeling Zoo to see the beautiful Royal Bengal Tiger , Snow Leopard , Jaguar , Mountain Bear and different kinds of bird species and the most famous and rare Red Panda which were only found in Darjeeling, Sikkim and Kalimpong districts of West Bengal, INDIA. Later on Mall Road me along with my sister took a horse ride, it was fun to ride those horses. Next day we woke up early and went to Tiger Hill to see the beautiful sun rise. The golden rays which fall on Kanchenjunga make it golden and it was the best experience for me and my family to see the beauty of Darjeeling. Overall it was a beautiful journey with lots of memories which I captured in my mind. I will highly recommend everyone to visit Darjeeling once in their life to get the beautiful experience of hills and to find their inner peace among the beauty of nature.



My Experience in NCC

Durga More, 4th SEM, BBA

I am Durga More. I am going to share my experience in NCC. Before sharing my experience I would like to tell you that I got this opportunity from my sir ANO Lt. Chinmoy Sarkar who is our ANO(Associate NCC Officer) and economics teacher. Let's first talk about what NCC is. NCC means National Cadet Corps is the youth wing of the Indian Armed Force with its headquarters in New Delhi, India. It is open to school and college students on a voluntary basis as a tri-services organization, comprising the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. The important thing of NCC is unity and discipline which is known as the motto of NCC.

I joined NCC when I was in first semester and my unit was 16th BN Battalion NCC. NCC was a turning point in my life. During my first year I got introduced to different things like drill, ragda(punishment), a uniform which only a few were able to draw when I wore that uniform, I used to get a feeling of pride and fulfillment.

During the training process I learned drill, coordination, team work, physical fitness, and stamina. I also developed a bond with my teammates and seniors. I also get refreshment time between our parades.

Recently they held a camp and that was my first camp CATC(Combined Annual Training Camp). I was excited as well as scared about how I was going to manage. In that camp we have to wake up at 4:30 am in the morning and freshen up and change into our tracksuits. We have an hour PT session then breakfast and theory. After this lunch and gaming session goes on then after theory class and dinner this goes on till 10 days. We had competitions like drill, volleyball, cultural and night duties. We also had firing from a Point 22 rifle. Through the camp we met new friends, seniors and learned how to get adjusted.

And above all, I made memories, memories to cherish forever and stories to be shared. I can now guide my juniors to prepare for camps, be an approachable senior, so they feel free to share their problems and ask for advice. I think all these camps and my journey so far in NCC is worth cherishing and this molded me into a leader, a confident and positive person in totality. I'm proud to be an NCC Cadet and this life is worth it.

Jai Hind!!



Living with Social Anxiety

Deepshikha Sharma

5th SEM

“I can’t hear you speak up!” I have heard that a lot since childhood. I struggled with intense fear and discomfort in social situations, I struggled doing things like going grocery shopping, eating in public, making eye contact – something which other people do without a second thought. Imagine wanting to make a phone call to someone, only to be paralyzed by the fear of stumbling over your words or being met with judgment on the other end of the line. I didn’t realize how bad my social anxiety was until I realized I was struggling to breathe on the train because I was terrified that people would think that my breathing was too loud, strange, creepy or just irritating.

School for me was a living nightmare, hoping people don’t see you or make fun of you. There had been a period during my 9th grade when I had abstained from going to classes just because I had no friends back then, I wasted time & money, my grades were a mess. Eventually, I completed school but not without a struggle. I struggle everyday in the morning to eat breakfast because I feel super nauseous, so I force it down anyway. There were so many things I wanted to learn but I couldn’t as I feel numb every time I step out of my room but now I try to do new things and learn something new which I feel really proud of that I’m trying everyday.

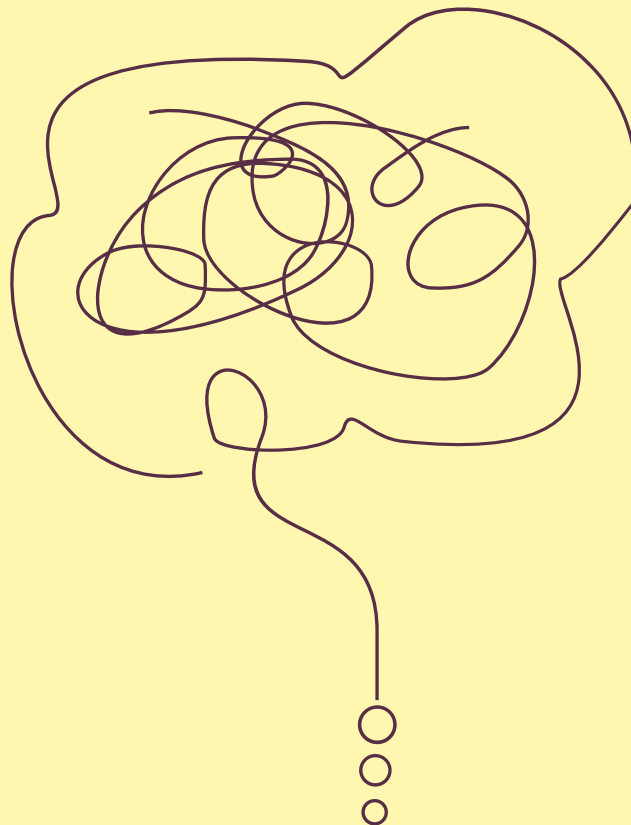
Social anxiety makes me get up early in the morning, pray to god intensely that I would have the strength of going through the day being around people, talking to them without having a mental breakdown. I look like a miserable slob walking down the street, it is not something I do consciously, it's involuntary and it has held me with lots of problems the past few years. I feel like I'm a showcase and the physical emotions that I display are all a part of a comedic show.

I feel like every single expression of my face is a means to laugh at me. To stop this I go emotionally neutral, I seem like a person who gives zero attention to but I'm a people pleaser, I can't stand to have somebody mad or upset with me even if I'm just palling around with a 'friend'.

When I travel alone, or even the thought of stepping out of my room literally makes me feel dizzy, weak, sleepy and even more depressed. The only benefit to this is that all the experiences make me apathetic to the things that would normally cause me anxiety.

Building a support network of understanding with my friends and my mom has helped me alot. I've made a significant step in managing my social anxiety, what helped me with anxiety is starting to speak way more kindly to myself, the world is hard enough as it is, have your own back. We all are working so hard just to survive. I'm still trying to beat it.

My worst fear is that I would become so used to being alone in my room that I wouldn't be capable of carrying out basic human interaction.



POEMS

Be You

Aisuin Rai, 4th SEM

Be you, there's no one better
Authenticity matter more than applause
Be true to yourself.
And you can stay true to others
The world is simply the reflection
Of your actions and deeds
Try not to be moved by fame and money
Rather serve as much as you can
And you will find a true joy.
The gift of the God
Everyone has their own journey.
Each one with their own timeline.
If you compare yourself to others.
You will receive nothing but pain and grief.
So stay in your path,
The one designed for you,
And present your trueself,
For that's all you get to do.

That Cheerful Kid

Renuka Agarwal, 3rd SEM

I am searching for that cheerful kid
 the one with countless dreams,
 not the one who is lost and adrift.
 the one whose smile was infectious
 and laugh the loudest
 not the one who cries every night to sleep
 the one whose talks were endless,
 and action jocose
 not the one with silent treatment and insomniac night.

I am searching for that cheerful kid
 the one who sounded ebullient and happy
 not the one with illegitimate thoughts thriving in her brain
 the one with jaunty walk
 not the one who's agitated with thousands glare
 the one whose sky was the limit
 not the one gets swayed easily.

I am missing that cheerful kid
 the one who filled the void,
 the one who did not lay off easily,
 the one who love and embrace who she was,
 the one who radiated like a star ,
 the one who is bygone with adolescence...



Childhood

Roshni Minda

4th SEM, BBA

I want to be my old vers,
To me growing big is a curse.
The older I got,
The more of things I lost.

Happy was the days when I was small,
Being free from all.
Gazing stars was beautiful,
I now again want to be that fool.

Memories that of old time,
Living it was fine.
Time gets changed so fast,
People now just cast.

Less was the burden,
The fun hiding behind curtains.
Things matter a lot now
I want to go back, but how!!



HOLD ON TO HOPE

Neha Khatun

4th SEM

Sometime, hope is the bravest thing

we can hold on to

it not about ignoring reality but about living in the good that's yet to come.

It's recognizing that the pain you feel today is a sign that you are moving, growing and still
fighting.

To strength isn't just about holding on;

It also knows that you're strong enough to face tomorrow, no matter what it bring.

It's understanding that every sunrise is a chance to start a new journey, ever when has been
too long.

So hold on to hope.

Not because life is easy, but as you can fight anything and win.

Your heart is your superpower.

Embrace it, and let hope be the light that guides you through the darkest side.

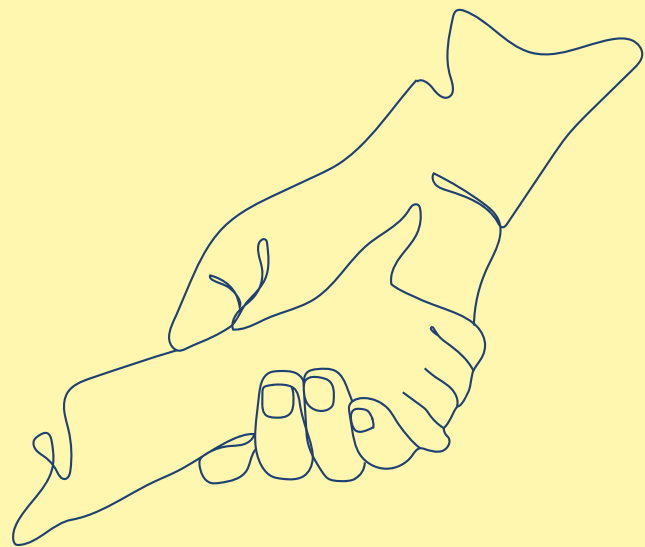


What Makes a DAD?

Khushi Kumari Prasad

2nd SEM

God took strength of mountain,
The Majesty of a tree,
The warmth of summer sun,
The Calm of quiet of sea,
The generous soul of nature,
The comforting arms of night,
The wisdom of the ages,
The power of the eagle's fight
The joy of morning in spring,
The faith of a mustard seed,
The patience of eternity,
The depth of a family need,
The God combined these qualities,
When there was nothing more to add,
He knew his masterpiece was complete,
And so, he called it...Dad.



RAINFALL

Anisha Chhetri

4th SEM

Monsoon wind brings the rain

Rain comes in a year;

Rain comes in a season

Rain comes in a month,

Rain can come in a day or night

Rain can come anytime

Rain has no time

Rain brings thunder and light

When a rain comes it brings-
a flood or make a farmer delight;

And the rain makes the world bright,
Rain comes to make us happy, not to make us sad

When rain comes on summer season

It makes a certain sound;

Like a splash.



FAILURE

Rubina Sharma

4th SEM

It's not a time to rejoice
But the time which depends on your choice
Which way to go? Here or there?
Which way to choose? Fair or unfair?
Since the day I failed in my math exam
It appears to me that I still have to cross a thousand dams.
A fear rises within me, that I may hurt my family
Then comes the feeling I should try.
And always keep my ambition high
Someone has truly said "failure is the key to success"
But never get yourself in any mess
Lastly try and try until you succeed
If you really want to fulfil your dreams.



TRUST THE PATH

Gayatri Poudyal

4th SEM

In the gentle breeze, release your frets,
Step out lightly, keep aside your burdensome nets.

Let weary thought find solace in the night
Embrace the rhythm of life's endless flight.

Even when amidst uncertainty's shadow dances
You find yourself in worn out chances,
Hang on, for the mist shall lift, revealing bright
as skies reclaiming their rightful height.

In the expanse where horizon meets
You'll find endless path beneath your feet
Let weightless whispers guide your soul
And take you to the realm of your goals.

Life awaits with each new dawn's light.
Fear not, let belief beacon ignite.
In the end, fate's favor shall unfurl
Guiding you to the life meant for your soul.



नेपाली विभाग

विरोधाभास

साबिततामाड

क्रम सङ्ख्या १२३ (2A)

चौथो सत्र, बी कम सम्मान

मतोतेबोल्थेतरसाँचोबोल्थे, त्योसमयमा;
आजस्पष्टबोल्छुतरझुटोशब्दनिस्किन्छकिन?
महाँस्थेअनिरुन्थेहृदयबाट, त्योसमयमा;
आजहाँसेकोछुतरभिन्नमनरोएकोछकिन?

त्योकोक्रोमाकेवलभोकलागदारुनेनानी;
आजचोटलागदापनिमुस्कुराइ रहेछ।
अन्धकारदेख्दाचिच्याउनेनानीअन्धकारकैसहारा-लि;
त्योचिसोहावाकोहुरीसँगैमनको व्यथागुनगुनाइ रहेछ।

सुक्योआसुसबैतरमेटिएनतीसुन्निएकाआँखाकालोला;
विश्वासकोनाममामात्रतिमीनैआमा, तिमीलाईनैपुकारे।
नसोचीदिनुखोक्रोयोमन, गहिरोपोखरीनैहुन्थ्यो होला;
यीआँखाबाटपोखिएकातीथोपाहरूथुपारे।

हुनतकलेजबारेकविताकोछुँभनिबसेकोकलमपकडी;
पत्तोनैपाइनभावनालेकति खेरबाटोमोडीसकेछ।
शब्दनैसहारामनकोचोटहरूलाईगरेमलमपट्टी;
पङ्क्तिहरू तिम्रैबारेआमा, यीऔँलाहरूलेकोरीसकेछ।



ती आँखा

सुशील राई

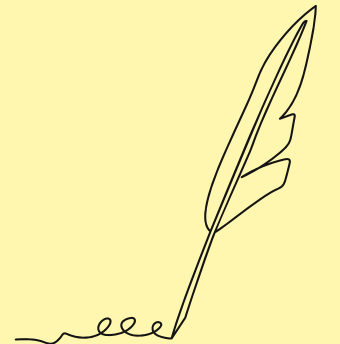
क्रम सङ्ख्या ७४ (4A)

चौथो सत्र

नबोले पनि मुखले, बोल्छ ती आँखा
 हारेको तन मनमा, मुस्कान दिए लाख।
 नपर्ने अन्धकार, नभए साँझ आज
 कोमल त्यो नयन त, एक मात्र हजारौँ साँझ।

अन्तर मनरहुँदछ, बेहाल त्यो देखी
 सकिन वर्णन गर्न, शब्द कुनै लेखी
 परी भन्नु कि अप्सरा, सम्बोधन गरौँ के गरी
 खुशी हुँदो हो देखी, उनलाई रच्ने ईश्वर पनि।

तृष्णामा यी आँखा, नदेख्दा ती आँखा
 रहनेछ प्रतीक्षामा, गर्दछ यो बाँचा
 देख्न नपाए तापनि रहला स्मरणमा
 दैवले नसाँचे त, अन्तिम त्यो मरणमा



रुन्छयोधर्ती

प्रवाशगुरुड

बीबीएसम्मान, चौथोसत्र

क्रमस. ५९

जुनधर्तीमाहामीलेजन्मलियोँ,
आजउसैकोलागिबोझबन्नपुग्योँ।
जुनमाटोमाहामीलेहिड्नसिक्योँ,
आजउसैकोलागिकाँडाबन्नपुग्योँ।।

जुनसंसारमाहामीलेबोल्नसिक्योँ,
आजउसैकोलागिकलड्कबन्नपुग्योँ।
विकासकोनाममाजमिनतासेर,
ठूलाठूलाइमारतबनायोँ।।

रूखपातकाटेरजङ्गलमसायोँ,
जनजातिछुट्याएरचारैतिरसिमानाकोयोँ।
धर्मकोनाममालडेरधर्तीनैअशान्तिबनायोँ,
जतासुकैफोहोरगरेरघर्तीलाईअशुद्धगरायोँ।।

जसलेगर्दाकोरोनाजस्ता
विभिन्नप्रकारकारोगहरूफैलियो।
कतिमरेमानिसहरू, कतिपशुपक्षी
कतिरुन्छीहोलीयोआमाजस्तीधर्ती?

कसलेसुन्छयोधर्तीकोपुकार?
किनपिडीहुन्छउसलाई?
सायदयहीगल्तीहरूलेहोला।
सायदहाग्रैगल्तीहरूलेहोला।।

हिन्दी विभाग

धैर्य

निलम चौधरी

बी बी ए, सम्मान, षष्ठ सत्र

क्रमांक संख्या १६

अभी परेशानी में ज़िया हैं ,
अब सुकून से जीना है।

अभी अंधेरे में वक्त बिताया हैं ,
अब रोशनी का उजाला देखना है।

अभी तो धूप में जले हैं ,
बारिशों में भीगना बाकी है।

अभी तक देखा कहा है दुनिया ,
पूरा ज़माना देखना बाकी है।

अभी तो दुख में रोए हैं,
खुशियों में नाचना बाकी है।

अभी तो हार का मजा चखे हैं,
जीत का जश्न मनाना बाकी है।

अभी तो मैंने देखा है सबको ,
सबको दिखाना बाकी है।

अभी तो रात का अंधेरा दिखा है ,
कल का सवेरा देखना बाकी है।

अब बस धैर्य रखना है।

पथ की पहचान

खुशी कुमारी प्रसाद

द्वितीय सत्र, क्रमांक संख्या ५३९

निर्धारित है लक्ष्य अगर
फिर मुश्किल नहीं कोई डगर।
सही पथ की पहचान करो
जग मे अपना नाम करो।

अनगिनत राही गए इस राह
पर चला न उसका कोई पता।
अपने अथक परीश्रम से
कुछ लोगो ने छोडे पैरों के निसान।

हर सफल पंथी यही-
विश्वास से आगे बढा है
किसी भी विघ्न बाधा से
ना थामा हे, ना रूका है।

तुम भी ले लो प्रण ये आज
सफलता का पहनोगे ताज।
सार्थक होगा यह जीवन तभी
हर क्षण तब रहोगे अटल अविराम।

বিশেদার ঠাম্মা

অদৃত ভৌমিক (দ্বিতীয় সেমেস্টার)

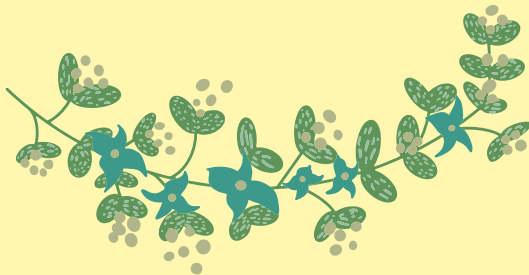
শীতের দিন গুলোয় সবাই মিলে আড্ডা দেওয়ার মজাই আলাদা। রিতমদার দোকানের গরম গরম দু টাকার শিঙাড়া নিয়ে আমি আর হিমু বৃষ্টির মধ্যে দৌড়ে গিয়ে বিশেদার বাড়ির রকে উঠলাম। ছাতাটা বারান্দার এক কোণে রাখতে গিয়ে দেখলাম বাকিদের ছাতাও হাজির সেখানে। এই ছেনু মিত্র লেনে লোকের যাতায়াত কম হলেও আমাদের কাছে এই বাড়িই স্বর্গ। বিশেদার গল্প আমাদের কাছে খেরাপির মতো। বৈঠকখানায় ঢুকলাম। দেখি সবাই আমাদের দিকে পিটপিট করে তাকাচ্ছে। ঠোঙাটা মাখনদার হাতে ধরিয়ে বসে পড়লাম আমাদের জায়গায়।

সিগারেটটা টেনে শেষ করে বিশেদা গম্ভীর গলায় শুরু করল। “তোমাদের তো এতদিন যা যা গল্প শুনিয়েছি সবই প্রায় আমার জোয়ান বয়সের। আমার ছোটবেলার একটা ঘটনা তোমাদের বলা হয়নি কখনো। তখন আমার দশ-বারো বছর হবে, প্রত্যেকবারের মতো সেইবারও আমি দেশের বাড়িতে গিয়েছিলাম ধানবাদে। ওই বাড়িতে আমার বয়সী কেউ না থাকায় খেলার সঙ্গীও ছিল না, ঠাম্মার সাথেই তাই সারাদিন গল্প করতাম। ওখানে একটা কালীমন্দির ছিল, সেই মন্দিরের পুরোহিত আমাদের বাড়িতেও পূজো করতেন রোজ, ওনার সাথেই রোজ মন্দিরে যেতাম। এরকম একদিন পুরোহিত আসবেন দেখে বসে আছি কিন্তু ঝরবাদলের জন্য আস্তে পারলেননা। এই ঝরবাদের দিনে সবাই কমই বেরোয়। আমার মন্দিরে যাওয়া তখন নেশা হয়ে গেছিলো।

মন্দিরে যাওয়ার আগে ঠাম্মাকে দেখে আসলাম, শরীরটা সকাল থেকেই খারাপ, একদম মনের জোরে চলা মানুষ তাই শত অসুবিধে হলেও বলবে না। ঠাম্মাকে দেখে মনে হলো শরীর অনেকটাই খারাপ হয়েছে সকালের পর থেকে। তাও ভাবলাম, তাড়াতাড়ি একবার টু মেরে চলে আসি মন্দির থেকে। সপ্তাহের এই একটা দিনে মন্দিরে লোক সমাগম থাকে। অনেক লোক জড়ো হয়, বলি হয় কিনা! মন্দিরে পৌঁছাতে পৌঁছাতে বৃষ্টিটা অনেকটা ঝিমিয়ে গেলো। মন্দিরে ঢুকে দেখি লোডশেডিং। একেই ওই ছোট ছোট টুনি বাম্ব গুলোয় অন্ধকার কাটে না তারপর আবার আলোই নেই। তাও কয়েকটা মোমবাতি কাজ চালাচ্ছে। লোকেরা তার মধ্যেই ঐটুকু জায়গায় গুটিসুটি মেরে বসেছে। পূজো চলছে ঐদিকে।

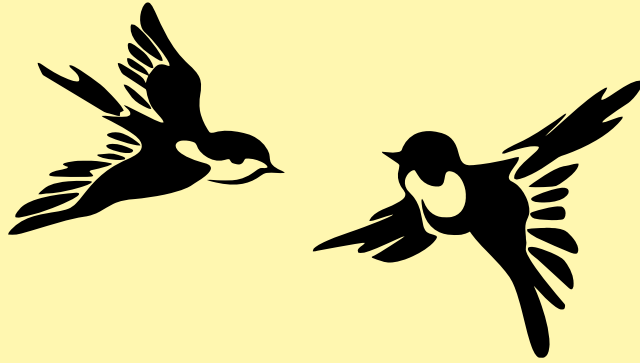
বসে বসে মন দিয়ে পুজোর জোগাড় দেখছি এমন সময় মনে হল পাশে ভিড় ঠেলে এসে কেউ বসল। তাকাতে দেখি ঠাম্মা। ঠাম্মা বলল আমি একা আসছি দেখে ঠাম্মাও চলে আসলো আমাকে সঙ্গ দিতে। আমি বললাম যে তুমিতো বিছানার থেকে উঠতে পারছিলে না এতোটা আসলে কি করে। উত্তরে বলে উঠলো “তোকে অত ভাবতে হবে না চুপচাপ দেখ পুজো”। আমি আর বকা খাওয়ার ভয়ে চুপ করে গেলাম। তাও একটু খটকা লাগল। পুজো আর বলি দেওয়া শেষ হলে দেখি সবাই বাড়ি ফিরে যাচ্ছে। আমি ঠাম্মাকে বলার জন্য ঘুরলাম যে চলো আমরাও যাই কিন্তু পিছনে ফিরে দেখি ঠাম্মা নেই অন্য একটা লোক ওঠার জন্য প্রস্তুতি নিচ্ছে। আমি অবাক হয়ে গেলাম। এইতো দেখলাম বসে আছে এর মধ্যে কোথায় গেলো। আমি চারদিকে খুঁজলাম কিন্তু কোনো চিহ্ন নেই ঠাম্মার। আমি বাড়ির পথে খুঁজতে খুঁজতে আসলাম কিন্তু না, কোথাও নেই ঠাম্মা। ভয় হলো আমার, এমনিই শরীর খারাপ তারমধ্যে একা কোথায় গেলো। বাড়িতে পৌঁছে দেখলাম যে কেউ জানে না ঠাম্মা বেরিয়েছে নাকি। ঠাম্মার ঘরে ঢুকে সবাই দেখলাম ঠাম্মা শান্ত ভাবে খাটে চিত হয়ে শুয়ে আছে। কাছে গিয়ে ডাকলাম। “ঠাম্মা, ঠাম্মা কিগো কি হলো, ঠাম্মা!” কোন উত্তর নেই। ঠাম্মা আর নেই তখন। ডাক্তার এসে দেখে বললেন ঘণ্টা দুই – তিন আগেই উনি মারা গেছেন। রিমা জিজ্ঞেস করলো “তাহলে তোমার সাথে কে ছিল বিশেদা?”। “সেটাই তো কথা রে” বিশেদা বললো। “এখনও সেটা আমাকে তাড়িয়ে বেড়ায়, বুঝতেই পারিনা যে ওই ঘটনাটা অলৌকিক না আমার ভুল। কিন্তু ঠাম্মা শেষ সময়েও আমাকেই দেখে গেছে। এটাই আমার কাছে অনেক বড় ব্যাপার”। আমাদেরমাথায়েও এটাই পাক খেতে লাগলো যে যেই মানুষটা মারা গিয়েছেন বাড়িতে থেকে সেই একই সময় তিনি বিশেদার সাথে মন্দিরে কি করেছিলেন?”।

ই জায়গায়, যেখানে ছোঁয়ার প্রয়োজন ছিল না—মনের গভীরে, যেখানে তারা চিরকাল জীবন্ত।



লাগিল মনত আঘাত
মনোজ রায় (ষষ্ঠ সেমেস্টার)

লাগিল মনত আঘাত,
 উঠিল মনত ব্যথা,
 পানুনা মুই পৃথিবীত ভালোবাসা
 খুলিলেখ যখন পৃথিবীতে চোখ
 বুঝিতে পারি না কি হলেক মোক।
 বুঝিনু যখন হয়েছিল তখন দেরি
 কেঁদে কেঁদে হনু মুই ছোটো থেকে বড়ো কামানু নাম, কামানু টাকা,
 কিন্তু কামানু না ভালোবাসা জানিনু না আদর
 দুঃখ থাকিয়া গেলেক মোর
 গেনু মুই চলিয়া পৃথিবী ছাড়িয়া, আঘাতে আসিনু মুই ধাটায় রায় পৃথিবীত চোখ খুলিয়া।



অন্তর্দাহ

দেবজিৎ সরকার (চতুর্থ সেমেস্টার)

অপঠিত হওয়ার আশা ছিল মোটেই নহে...

নসিবের কারণে লোকে মোরে মূর্খ কহে।

শুধু দেশের জঠর ভরি নাকো ভরি পুরো ধরণীর জঠর, পাই না যোগ্য পুরস্কার যতই করি পরিশ্রম কঠোর।

জ্ঞানলাভ করার ইচ্ছা থাকা সত্ত্বেও করিতে দেয়নি তারা, তাদের চোখে আগুন দেখে ডরে পুরো পাড়া।

ভয়ে বসে না থেকে ছেলেরে করেছি শিক্ষি ত,

ছেলে আমার অফিসে না থেকে মার্গে থাকবে যে আর কত?

মন্দির মসজিদ চাই না মাসিক ভাতা,

চাই শুধু কর্ম... দাও তা বিচার করে যোগ্যতা।

ছোটো নেতার তেজ বেশি জানে নাকি তার প্রধান?

স্বাথসিদ্ধি করে ও রাখছিস তোরা কি তার মান।

দেশের কথা না ভেবে ভাবিস রূপসীর কথা,

শেষ পর্যন্ত রূপসীই দিল জীবনে বড় ব্যথা।

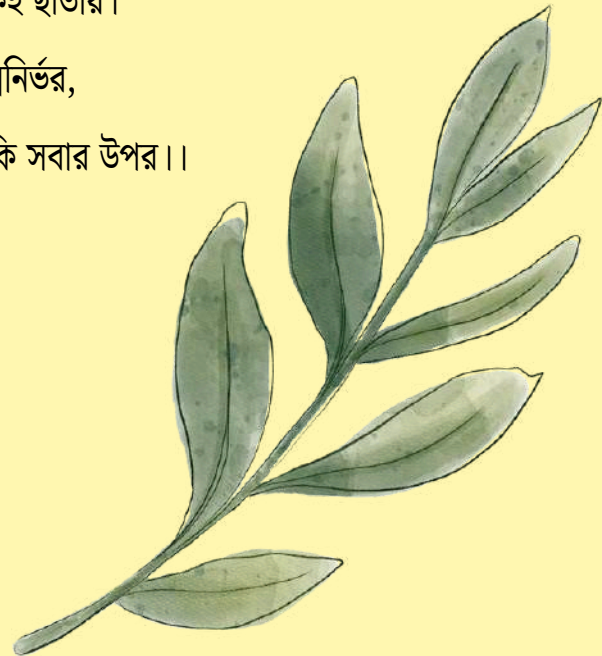
আরে ক'জনে মায়ের নাম পাল্টায় যে তার আশায়,

পারলে সবাই মিলে চলে আয় না একই ছাতায়।

দেশটাকে গড়ে তুলি সুস্থ ও আত্মনির্ভর,

মা, ভাই, বোনদের পাশে নিয়ে দাঁড়িয়ে থাকি সবার উপর।।

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