

# The Luminary



## ENGLISH SECTION

### Editor

Prof. Shailendra Kaur Sidhu

### Student Editor

Harsukhpaawan Kaur

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## Editorial

In a time when the world is becoming increasingly smaller, travelling is becoming more accessible to people like never before. As an immersive and educating experience, it is essential for young men and women to travel and broaden their horizons. With experience comes growth and understanding that is vital as we move through different phases of our lives. In a competitive world, it is important to know who you are. As we grow up, sports, academics, friends, and hobbies help shape who we become. But a lot of time a real-world education gets missed. Travelling bridges that gap in a challenging yet positive way.

Globalization has brought other cultures, cuisines and concepts to our doorstep but it is no replacement for going out of your comfort zone and pushing boundaries. In addition to making beautiful memories for life, travelling allows you to be better prepared for uncertainties and problems that come our way. It is a physical experience that holds the power to transform you psychologically and make you more resilient. You have the opportunity to build lasting relationships with people from different countries and culture, improve your language skills and open your mind to ideas you never imagined. It is a wholesome experience that is guaranteed to enrich you. It is in itself a tremendous education for mind and soul. As bearers of the future of this country, not only is it important for students to understand that despite our differences, we as humans have similar goals but also that love unites and holds us together.

While visiting a new country or city can be an invigorating experience, it also gives you perspective and a deep appreciation for home and family. Where you come from is just as important as where you are going. With a renewed sense of serenity and freedom, you can find yourself and your path and understand what makes you content. You cannot pour from an empty cup. So in order to make this world a better place, you must first have a peaceful and purposeful heart.

As Mark Twain aptly puts, twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things you didn't do than by the ones you did do. The reasons not to do something are simple and plenty. What makes you better is your commitment to learning in the face of mounting adversity. As important as a classroom is, what you learn outside of it is equally important. A well-rounded approach to education and experience is what makes a leader of tomorrow.

**Prof. Shailendra Kaur Sidhu**  
Department of English

## Student Editorial

The session 2017-18 has been absolutely fabulous. Witnessing the development of 'The Luminary' from a nascent bud to full bloom, has been an exhorting journey. So my dear modities sometimes it takes a lifetime to realize that life is too short, and we waste so many splendid moments everyday cribbing, complaining, finding faults and blaming our destiny till the time comes when the curtain of life is drawn. Then we realize 'Was this life?', but 'Life gives no second chances?'

Remember

Destiny is not a matter of chance, It's a matter of choice.

Let's decide today to make a better choice. Be the master of your own fate. The world will remain the same no doubt, you cannot change that, the only change needed is the way you look at it.

Two men looked out of the prison bars. One saw darkness and the other saw the stars.

So let's decide to focus on the stars in our life and make a difference for ourselves and those around us.

I'm truly indebted to Principal Sir and Prof. Shailendra Sidhu for their guidance at each step to get one with the myriad colours and blend homogeneously with them.

So go ahead and enjoy Browsing.....

**BON READING !**

**Harsukhpaawan Kaur**  
**B.A.II**

## Life's Journey

Life is a journey  
Large tortuous bit plain,  
Rare blissful moments  
In a sea of pain.

Illusory sunshine  
Past torrential rain,  
Just travel  
Count not loss and gain.

Deceit flourishes  
Love cries slain,  
All cheats on the way  
Lucky to meet a sane.

But say not that  
Life has a destination,  
Truthful come back  
In blissful relation.

**Prof. Surindra Lal**  
Member, Modi Education Society

### **Albatross**

Journey womb to grave  
Enigma wise and naive.

Drums herald arrival  
Fake love survival.

Meet and depart  
Twinge in the heart.

False hopes, broken vows  
Barren land, malice grows.

Come alone, leave alone  
Seek not love, live alone.

Why laugh, why merry  
Life is albatross to carry.

### **Gift Me a Palace**

Ask not the palace  
That's sick with intrigues,  
Of power, pelf  
And love fatigues.

You are enshrined  
In my loving heart,  
Where even death dare not  
Do us apart.

A palace boasts of  
Its sceptre and crown,  
With faked smile  
And scornful frown.

It's an ensemble of imposing  
And glittering cages,  
The carefree bird  
Frets and fumes, just ages.  
With dazzling chandeliers  
There's no light,  
Day is darker than  
The dreaded night.

You are with all  
All are with you,  
When alone heart weeps  
None beside you.

Here is right is wrong  
Wrong is right,  
Love kneels before  
The ruthless might.

You are alarmed out of sleep  
No peace, no solace,  
A hut is more tranquil  
Than the stinking palace.

The whole business  
Is so quagmired,  
You don't know  
Whose child is sired.  
Those in palaces  
Are hapless and sick,  
Startled and frightened  
As the clock ticks.

I'll barter the palace  
For such a place,  
That sans hypocrisy  
Glow in real grace.

### **Kismet**

Kismet an interplay  
Of weird lines on dust,  
Some dance in ecstasy  
Others cry under crust.

Some longing parallels  
Seeking infinity to meet,  
Others crossed and forked  
Heralds of death and defeat.

Some truncated triangles  
Of love and hate,  
Others broken and faint  
Of free will and fate.

Some long some short  
With twists and bends,  
Never in peace  
Till their drama ends.

**Prof. Surindra Lal**

Member, Modi Education Society

### **Mental Health Awareness**

Mental health is a subject that most of the people do not openly talk about. The reason behind this is: embarrassment, stigma and extreme social exclusion.

According to an analysis, India is the most depressed country in the world. It has the highest rate of depression. About 18% of adults each year struggle with some sort of anxiety disorder, including post traumatic stress, obsessive compulsive disorder and bouts of depression.

However, only half of those affected receive treatment often due to a stigma attached to it and lack of understanding of their current mental conditions.

Mental illness is a disorder not a decision. I want to explain it to that young girl suffering from 'bulimia' right now sitting on a dinner table, trying to escape so that she can throw up the meal she just finished. Somewhere else to that young boy who is numb to all the emotions and tries to cut himself with a razor blade so that he can feel something. Halfway around the world to that man who jumps from one strange adventure to another adventure, each morning greeted by a new obsession, hoping that the next will make him smile, cry or at least feel something, to those kids who stay awake whole night because they cannot figure out why they are not like everyone else and to those who think they are slowly drowning as they are too busy hiding their emotions from their loved ones. This is to advise all of them that you are not alone and all you need to do is to talk about it.

No matter where you are in life, no matter how low you have sunk, no matter how bleak your situation is, this is not the end.

We can have a leaf from the book of Demi Lovato, Deepika Padukone and Yuvraj Singh who came out of depression like warriors and publicly admitted it. It's high time to face this biggest unaddressed challenge of our age. It should be mandatory in all institutions like schools, colleges and at work places to have counselors to help people come out of schizophrenia, bouts of depression and anxiety.

Media and films can also play a vital role in eliminating mental disorder in young people. We can have more movies like 'Dear Zindagi' starring Alia Bhatt which openly discussed the issue of mental illness among young successful professionals. Inner peace is more important than success. Don't be ashamed of your story, it will inspire others as well.

**Sunidhi Chopra**  
**B.A.-I**

### **A Critical Reading of 'The Alchemist'**

Paulo Coelho De Souza, best known for his novel 'The Alchemist' wanted to become a writer since his childhood. But being the son of logical and reasonable engineer father, led to his parents committing him to a mental institution from which he escaped thrice before being released at the age of 20. His introversion and opposition to follow a traditional path laid down by his father was the reason of his struggle. But being a deep thinker and

an understanding soul, he could realize that his parents didn't want to hurt him but they didn't know what to do.

With much efforts and battles he wrote his first, second, third and rest of the novels but met with utter failure and then came the most awaited success with the release of 'The Alchemist' - a novel that touched millions of hearts and that must have encouraged in my view, a large number of unsatisfied souls to fulfil their dreams against all the pain and suffering caused by the people around.

The story revolves around a shepherd named Santiago, who became shepherd not by any obligation but by a choice to fulfil his dream of travelling the world which in his community only shepherds can afford to do. He goes into a town one day to sell some of his flock and encounters a tramp king and a gypsy woman who urge him to follow his omens and leave the world he knew. They were actually pointing to a recurring dream he had while sleeping in a ruined church about a treasure located near the pyramids. The dilemma arises, as in order to reach there, he had to give up all of his flocks and begin a journey towards something that he had seen just in his dreams, somewhere with no authentications and no proof, to achieve something that he didn't even know if it truly exists, a journey that none had done before and that too alone.

This is the point where the novel touched me. I wanted to become a teacher since my childhood but as I grew, everyone in the family started dreaming of making me a doctor because of my good academic result. I tried for entrance and failed, dropped one year, again sat for the exam and failed again which left me broken and shattered. Then I dropped again, took admission in B.Sc. course just to shut the mouths asking me to do something else, started preparing for the entrance again, filled forms 3rd time and just a month before my entrance I realised something that I have ignored for past five years. My younger brother told me that he understands things much better. With an utter innocence he said, "you are a great teacher didi."

But you know, opting for a teaching profession after failing medical entrance exam is seen as only available alternative by the society. I was standing at same point like Santiago where for others I was going pathless, completely depending on destiny but, actually I was for the first time moving on a path chosen by me. I went on the hunt of fulfilling my only childhood dream.

I truly feel connected to the story when it says, "Don't let your failures put you off from chasing your



dreams."

The old man who meets Santiago in the town square tells him, "Don't believe the biggest lie that you cannot control your destiny. You can but you must read the omens- the signs world offers to push you towards your dreams. The world can be read like a book but you will never be able to understand it if you have closed existence and unwillingness to risk anything."

After this, the book goes on smoothly connecting different parts; every scene explained appears like a movie running in front of your eyes. To book lovers, the book may appear too simple to be amazed. I too at a point, found some parts of the plot to be lousy, but the others were well woven to keep me hooked throughout till the end. But Santiago's meeting with the real alchemist breaks the continuity for once since his character was not well explained. Moreover, all other characters except the protagonist are like a mystery. They just appear in the plot, help the boy and are never seen or talked about again. The reason for their help towards Santiago remains unclear.

The end I leave to your imagination. But yes, unlike most self help books telling you 5, 7 or 11 steps to be successful, this one pulls us along a story of failures to the path of success. It is not about the well settled satisfied people, but about constant failing and relentless efforts paving a way towards the goal.

The book connects very much to the mental state of today's generation where comforts and convenience are at their peak but relief, rest and repletion are at the lowest where inner voices go unheard. We don't even realize what we truly want. Dreams have become like a mirage, you have them one night and forget the other day. Be attentive, otherwise as Coelho said, "Every blessing ignored becomes a curse."

**Nishtha Goyal**  
**B.Sc. -II (Med.)**

### **The Dark Zone of Heart**

I saw as the blood comes down my arm,  
I closed my eyes and hoped for you to come,  
I never experienced what it was like to be alone.  
All I want for you to do is come back home,  
I felt the pain, the burning and the pleasure,  
I sat in that dark zone of heart with no one around.  
All I want is just love and care,  
I realize that I won't get my wish,  
But now I wait for the sun to shine,  
To fill that dark zone of heart with light.  
As I saw deep inside how many scars I have,

Bleeding for desire and pain,  
I looked deep in the eyes of my soul and,  
Look I saw as these tears flow endlessly,  
From a last while  
Though, what I realize was  
Waiting for me to return to normal.

**Diksha**  
**B.Com.-I (Hons.)**

### **Nobel Laureates of India**

The Nobel Prizes are widely regarded as the most prestigious awards given for intellectual achievement in the world. The Nobel Prizes are given for the outstanding contributions in the fields of Chemistry, Literature, Peace, Physics, Medicine and Physiology. The medal for Nobel Prize is made of the mixture of gold and silver with 24 carat gold coating. The prizes are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden except for the Peace Prize which is awarded in Oslo, Norway.

The will of Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel established the prizes in 1895. Every year, the Nobel Prize recipient receives a gold medal, a diploma and a sum of money decided by Nobel Foundation. The people who were born in India or have Indian origin and have been awarded Nobel Prize are :

1. Ronald Ross, born in Almora, India for Physiology and Medicine in 1902.
2. Rudyard Kipling, born in Bombay, India for Literature in 1907.
3. Rabindranath Tagore for Literature in 1913.
4. C.V. Raman for Physics in 1930.
5. Mother Teresa for Peace in 1979.
6. Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, born in Lahore, India for Physics in 1983.
7. Amartya Sen for Economics in 1998.
8. Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, for Chemistry in 2009.
9. Kailash Satyarthi for Peace in 2014.

**Harsukhpaawan Kaur**  
**B.A.-II**

### **Education and Innovation**

How can we know our schools or colleges are set up to optimise learning? How can we evaluate whether our innovation or our initiative will bring about its desired results or not?

Education at a glance is the authorized source for information or the state of education around the world. It provides key information on the output of educational institutions, the impact of learning across countries, and the learning environment and organisation of schools.

Innovation is such an overused term, isn't it? Everyone these days is trying to be innovative and is encouraging others too.

Innovation in education means doing what is best for all students. Teachers and their lessons have to be flexible. We have to get our scholars to think and ask questions. It is about always seeking knowledge that will support new and unique ideas in educational techniques that will further reach the learners in more effective and exciting ways. The practice of effective and meaningful teaching can benefit immensely when it is combined with new and different approaches, that can only be introduced by mentors. But, these days it has become a necessity as many of the educational needs of a student can only be met through innovative teaching. The fact is that all the extraordinary inventions of this carbon age are the results of innovative heads, that give a refreshing path to follow. Moreover, the youth are the building blocks of any nation, instead of being a stumbling rock in the way of progress. We should encourage new methods and carry out various experiments to provide teaching in a creative and best possible way. Although, the various inventions in educational field like smart classrooms, high standard of education, rising competition, falling illiteracy level all are the outcomes of the life changing contributions of science to the field. But that doesn't mean that the progress should be stopped. In fact, it is the need of hour that the spectrum of our thinking should be increased and the efforts should be made to contribute new innovative ventures in the definition of education. I remember when I used to go to school carrying a bag loaded with books and I used to spend much of my time searching for words in an english dictionary and now children use their cell phones to search for words in just few seconds, but the only thing which makes me feel pleased is that innovation with technology has played its dice. A very common example is visualized learning-the things which used to take hours to memorize, children are memorizing in just few minutes. In pre-schools children learn things in a playful environment which can be addressed as the most effective invention of innovation in the field of education. But at the same time innovation in education does not mean to cram things innovatively, but it means creating creative minds.

The world of education has changed, innovation is playing its game.

**Lokinder Sharma**  
**B.A.-I**

## **Adopting A New Culture**

'In Rome, do as the Romans do' - this adage holds true. An immigrant's life without social integration on a foreign land would be a great loss to none but to himself. Adopting a new culture does not necessarily imply to disown one's own culture.

Often thinly populated countries come up with a policy to invite the talented immigrants. They do so because they expect newcomers to meet the crisis of certain occupations. At the same time, they want their population to be expanded with an appropriate integration at both fronts- social and economic. The immigrant would not be able to grow fully until he is in sync with the local culture. He needs to immerse himself into a new and dynamic culture of the new land or he would face alienation, and may cap his own progress in the long run. Bizarrely, it is a myth that adopting a new culture is a curse for some. If the detailed analysis is carried out, it would mean 'adopting a new culture' means 'adapting to a new culture'.

It is evident that culture is an inherited fragrance and tolerance is divine. It bridges the gap between the two. A step forward to know others holds a reciprocal response. People honour others when they are honoured. Moving to another country and ignoring the indigenous culture does not serve the purpose. On the contrary, it is an invitation to miseries. The culture of the immigrated land is like a foster mother who is as good as the biological one. Surviving is not the factor for which the person chooses to immigrate, but to grow and flourish.

**Puneet Kaur**  
**B.A.-I**

## **Corruption Free India**

Corruption is now a profession,  
It is spreading like an infection,  
It works like a termite,  
Eating everything day and night.  
We hardly raise our voice,  
As if we have no choice,  
Root causes are we,  
Not they, she or he,  
Let's pledge to fight,  
To erode corruption.

What is corruption? Corruption is the word, you might have heard from the world of politics, but now it has its roots in every sector. Corruption is the use of public office for private gain. It is a multidimensional social evil. From a peon to his boss, everyone is corrupt. Corruption in public, corruption in market, corruption in politics, even

courts of justice and education departments are no exceptions.

Recently, the government has taken steps like demonetization and implementation of GST to expose the black money, but the effect was not as expected. People in India try to evade taxes because they feel that their tax money is being wasted and not utilized for any developmental process. So it is very important that the government should bring 100% transparency in system to assure people that their tax money is utilized for good purposes. Moreover the donations of political parties should be put online, transparent and accountable.

Even after seventy one years of independence, our country is developing and not enlisted in developed countries. The reason is corruption. If we want to see our country prosperous then one important step is to bring back the unaccounted money deposited in the banks outside India. For this the government can take help of whistle blowers. A whistleblower is a person who exposes any information or activity that is illegal. Whistle blowers are treated very badly in India. Some are even murdered. The best example is Vyapam Scam- India's deadliest scam.

Besides whistleblower, Central Vigilance Commission is an Indian government body to address corruption in government departments. CVC has launched an initiative to protect whistle blowers. It has also adopted national anti-corruption strategy and has a very important role in resolving Punjab National Bank Scam.

Last, but not the least is to make salaries of government employees equivalent to private sector so that they do not feel underpaid and do their work faithfully.

So these are some of the ways that can help to bring corruption to an end. But this will come to reality when we all will make sincere efforts as true Indians. As drops fill the ocean, small steps taken by all of us will definitely help to make our dream of corruption free India come true.

**Ankita Goyal**  
**B.Sc. - III (Med.)**

### **Emerging Trends of Social Media: Fake News, Trolling, Cyberbullying and Challenge**

We all are plugged into the world of social media. Nowadays username and id has more value than your real name and that is how the addiction of social media appears. Right now the children refuse to have food until you show them their favourite video. A four year old child unlocks

phone, opens youtube and watches his favourite episode. When I was four years old, I was unable to distinguish between a T.V. remote and a calculator. It is very common nowadays, that when we see an accident on road instead of calling an ambulance, we take selfies. People are literally crazy for social media. As per the opinion of doctors "social media is a disease now". People blindly follow social media that they don't care about values, situation and results. They are continuously immersing in the sea of social media without knowing its disadvantages. Is man getting controlled by social media? Is it the thing, we desired? In a family, distances have increased. We all live in a virtual world, out of the house. 'BLUE WHALE' game took many lives. Many social sites have leaked their data to other companies. Many fights begin due to irrelevant social media issues. According to the report of [pewcenter.org](http://pewcenter.org) many of the children have become the victims of cyberbullying over the past few years. Social media can cause death by following various stunts and challenges that are shared on the internet. How can you forget "kiki challenge" which took many lives. This is all up to us, whether we should promote social media or we should stand against it. "I don't have time, help me to manage time, I am running out of time." We all are used to hearing these sentences in our daily life. Do we analyse ourselves? This is the place where we missed. It is the only social media that waste our precious time. We are unable to get a real picture of society. It is really very important for us to accept the truth of social media. Social media is no more 'social'. The time is gone when we used to stay together, when a kid used to create a whole imaginary world just around one stick. The time is gone, when we used to care about values and about other people. I am waiting for that day when people will be once more recognised by their username. I am waiting for that day when people would actually congratulate their friends by calling them rather than commenting on facebook. In the end, we all should get unplugged and we all should try to see the real world. We all should sign out from the social media.

**Adhiraj**  
**B.A.I**

### **Cashless Economy**

# All citizens are well aware of theoretical and statistical estimates of demonetization and cashless practices. Being an ultimate representative of the end result of this cashless system each one of us can tell how the life of an individual citizen changes after such a huge and



tremendous transformation in centuries old system of handling cash.

# It is a movement towards a digitally empowered society and knowledgeable economy where transactions become transparent, payments become easier, convenience rises and risk reduces.

# Denmark a place where country's central bank stopped printing banknotes to make people go cashless. Vietnam announced a bold initiative to become 90% cashless retail economy by 2020. Ranging from Nordic Regions to developing areas like us there is a fundamental shift towards mobile economy.

# The notion of going cashless has its own benefits from reducing the risk of thefts to easy management of expenses. It also saves us from problems of change when transactions are of odd amount and the fear of counterfeit currency.

# The most fruitful benefit is for shopping geeks in the form of discounts offered by websites in terms of cash back and royalty points.

# But every coin has two sides. Cashless economy is without any doubt the most sustainable step towards the development of our nation but the existing setup is not enough to support 1.32 billion people going cashless.

# The poor and uneducated people suffer a lot due to unavailability of accounts and digital cards. Moreover, though cyber security cells are present but still we can't trust them blindly with our transactions and passwords. A month ago, a Japanese cryptocurrency exchange got hacked resulting in the loss of 59 million dollars. People don't feel safe enough to invest their hard earned money in such online portals.

# There is a need to go cashless not careless. A lot needs to be achieved, people need to be educated, accounts need to be opened and digitalization needs to be reached to all the remote areas of our nation.

# The base has been laid down, infrastructure has to be set up to take firm steps so as to become one of the developed countries where going cashless has become a culture.

**Nishtha Goyal**  
**B.Sc.-III (Med.)**

## **Struggling Punjabi Farmers**

Joginder Singh climbs up a tree with a saafa on his shoulders. He ties one end around his neck and the other to a branch and jumps. That's how small and marginal farmers of Punjab are taking their own life.

Joginder Singh was one of the thousands of Indian farmers who are under distress because of the current agricultural crisis. The reports of a significant number of farmer suicides are emerging from the region known as India's 'Bread Basket'. A lot has been researched on what makes the farmer to take his own life and some of the reasons are poor quality of seeds, drought, debt, poor market facilities and negligence of government. Whatever the reasons are the results are the same - a life is taken, woman becomes a widow, children lose their father, parents lose their son. Often it means a family losing its bread winner.

Some call it the middle of nowhere, I call it the centre of my world - The farmer, but today this farmer of Punjab is struggling to prove his existence. A glance at the profiles of the 3,507 farmers who committed suicide in Punjab between 2000-2011, about 80% were marginal and small farmers with land holdings up to 5 acres.

Agriculture in Punjab suffers from mono-crop culture of mainly wheat and paddy and this cropping pattern has made farming an unviable occupation. The production levels have already touched the saturation point and the government is aiming towards an export oriented agricultural system.

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has pointed that farming has become unremunerative for 64% of small and marginal farmers, it implies that 64% of farmers will soon be the victims of the worsening agrarian crisis.

The Punjabi farmers are also exploited by 'arhtiyas' and middlemen. The farmers with no auxiliary source of income except agriculture have to depend on credit to fulfill the significant requirements of farm infrastructure, machinery and daily expenses like providing good education to their children, medical expenses etc. and it also becomes a huge burden which breaks the farmers' back. It is very difficult to lead a minimum quality of life with such a low income for the Punjabi farmers who have traditionally enjoyed a relatively higher standard of living even prior to the heyday of Green Revolution.

The government is aware of the piteous condition of the agricultural sector in Punjab and the rural suicides. It knows that the current cropping pattern is not viable and has put forward the crop



diversification policy. Now the question is - If an adequate remunerative MSP for crops other than wheat and paddy is not provided, why would the farmer risk switching to other crops? The price stability, marketing facilities and assurance of the sale of the farmers' crop are the preliminary arrangements which the system needs to provide at the ground level. Punjab beginning with the Green Revolution helped the country during tough times of food scarcity. Now the central government can't leave the farmers to fend for themselves in the time of crisis.

Even our present CM Capt. Amrinder Singh has given the slogan 'Karja Kurki Khatam, Fasal Di Puri Rakam' which means debt, land auction will stop and the farmers will get full payment of their crops.

**Harsukhpaawan Kaur**  
**B.A.-II**

### **The Indian Know Experts**

'Know Expert' may be a pristine term for us Indians, but inadvertently this term is best fitting on us. Generally know expert is referred to a person who has knowledge about everything and has an answer to everyone's prying queries. While imagining such a person we picture a highly intellectual and rational being, but here in India, literally everyone is an alleged know expert.

We Indians never leave any prospect on the advisory front and we can even advise on something we don't know an iota of. To picture this thing, instances of recent things can be taken. Like, in the repercussion of the Demonetization policy of the Indian Government, every Indian from a street vendor to professionals became experts on economics and finances. The thing got over the head when media folks went on interviewing random people on the streets and soliciting their notions about the policy.

The second big event for the Indian know experts to burst their load of supposed wisdom was the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (G.S.T.) For a second the media persons went on interviewing masses and people again became great economists.

These two were instances of the key opportunities for the Indian know experts. In day to day public life these know experts get numerous small chances to boast of their knowledge. A very common thing that most Indians can relate to is the advices they get on the health and medicine front. You name a medical or health problem and everyone will come up with some 'DESI formula' to

alleviate that problem. Another field where every Indian is an expert is politics. Every Indian is poised about their perspective of the happenings in the political arena. The elements of conspiracy and corruption are the key elements of the political know Experts.

This occurrence is not only restrained to common people but is also found in the Government official. It was very common to see people from the ruling Government to defend the controversial demonetization policy even if they had no technical knowledge about it.

The know expert thing is very rigid among Indians and not something that can be straightforwardly removed. Nevertheless people should ponder a little on this and must not persuasively live up to their own false repute.

**Samar Singh Sohi**  
**B.A.-II**

### **Gender Equality**

In the hustle bustle of male dominance,

Her voice has been muted.

In every section of the society,

Whether poor or reputed.

Gender equality refers to giving equal opportunities, rights and most important giving equal status to all human beings irrespective of their gender. Gender inequality has become a major impediment in the development of numerous countries. There are nations, for example Saudi Arabia where women have not been given voting rights. I mean to say that how dare we settle for a single ideology when we have females with ample of capacity to run the family, state or nation with their courage and determination. Sheryl Sands burg has said, "So far men are running the world, and I am not sure if the world is going in the right direction."

A woman plays various roles in the society. She is a mother, sister, daughter, friend and wife. Her devotion is unquestionable. She has a great capacity to sacrifice. First Guru of Sikhs Guru Nanak has stated :

From woman, man is born; within woman,  
man is conceived; to woman he is engaged  
and married.

Woman becomes his friend; through  
woman, the future generations come.

When his woman dies, he seeks another  
woman; to woman he is bound.

So why call her bad? From her, kings are  
born.

In the Vedic age women were considered superior to men. No religious or social function was considered auspicious where women were not present. But it is heart breaking to see the position of modern women. Literature has also depicted the condition of women as literature is a mirror of society. The poets like Amrita Pritam, Waris Shah, Dale Carnegie and many more has vividly portrayed the sorrowful position of women in the society.

When I talk about the gender discrimination in the industrial sector and during job opportunities, we have seen women are paid less than men. There is no rule like 'equal pay for equal work'. Even the women who do menial jobs like working in factories and mills as labourers are paid less than male labourers. The most popular among today's generation is the cinema where actors get paid in crores while actresses are oppressed and defamed when they ask for equal pay for equal work. And this is where we go in the wrong direction. "The time has come, that we see genders on ideological spectrum and not as two opposing ideals". (Emma Watson)

Everyday newspapers are flooded with the news of women or girls being raped or brutally murdered. There are instances of acid attacks also. We do candle marches for the justice of rape and acid attack victims but the very next day one is back to the pavilion. Mere realisation of the facts does not set things in the right direction. People have to understand that 'Future is female'. Mitigating the idea of patriarchy and enhancing girl education will start only through the common people.

There is a widespread talk of women empowerment and the floccinaucinihilipilificated behaviour of politics must be changed to set a world of dreams. The idea of a utopian world will be for sure come true once women get truly empowered and when there is no need for feminists to launch operations like '#metoo' to stop gender bias and gender inequality.

When I move towards the societal achievements of a woman she has proved herself perfect and unmatched in every field-teaching, medical, defence, administration and politics. I picture modern woman as the first iron lady of India Indira Gandhi, the Nobel Peace Prize winner Mother Teresa, conquering the sky Kalpana Chawla, Bachendri Pal and the youngest and fearless of them all Malala Yousafzai who has won Nobel Peace Prize at the tender age of seventeen years. I want to quote here a beautiful idea. "Nothing is dangerous than a girl with a book in her

hand". (Malala Yousafzai)

So there is an urgent need and a compelling necessity of gender equality world wide so that all the nations come forward with their optimum efficiency and make the world a heaven itself and for this change there is a need for women to rise and shine. There is a true saying by the President of Harvard, "I should be known as the President of Harvard, not as the woman President of Harvard". I will sum up with the expression that let her grow and shine and raise her subordinate status. No doubt Indian women have progressed a lot since the days of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, but a lot more yet needs to be done. And 'Gender equality' is such a weapon to protect nations from problems like poverty, falling economy rate, illiteracy and so on. I would just say that-

Girls are not playful toys,  
Yes, girls are superior to boys.

**Sunidhi Chopra**  
**B.A. - II**

### **An Indian Student**

In my fifteen years of school life, I have seen a tremendous change in the pattern of education. When we were kids, the main motive was of grasping the concept. But as we grew older, we were told that quality won't fetch you marks quantity will, fill the sheets and get the marks. I always want to understand the concept and focus on telling the evaluator about the concept. In my semester exams, I focused on quality rather than the quantity, as this method helped me to score well in my board exams, but my expectations were shattered once my result was declared; I was then told that you need to fill pages here to get marks. This was a hard lesson that I learnt in college. My mind questioned me, that what about the concept, isn't the understanding of the concept more important than the sheet filling? Isn't the main aim of exams to evaluate a student's conceptual knowledge?

Our education system is one where word vomit will fetch you marks. It doesn't matter whether the content, the topics, the basics are clear to a student or not, he should be able to do word vomit. Our education system tests our cramming power. A crammer is a great achiever here, even when his concepts are as clear as foggy weather.

This system deeply hurts me. Why should a student's ability be measured by his power to cram and not on the basis of how well aware he is of the topic. Isn't the understanding of the topics, basics more important?

Secondly, why are students moulded as servants? If a student desires to do something which is different from a regular 9 to 5 job, why is his desire killed like a hunter kills its prey? Why are his dreams just dreams and can't become reality? Why does the education system just focus only on theoretical knowledge rather than practical knowledge? Many of my questions, till date remain answered.

I want to ask you all that do you all have the same questions too? Do you all also feel what I feel? As an Indian student who is asked to cram, who is not provided adequate practical knowledge along with theoretical knowledge, do you feel the same?

We all feel the same, have the same questions, but no one dares to ask them. Education system should not be just word vomit, it should be more than just theory. A student will learn better with practical implementation, like Science students who perform experiments and learn. This is the best way of learning.

No student is average. Everyone has a high caliber. What they need is just the right exposure. Right exposure and guidance will set them straight and they will surely excel in the field they have put their heart, mind and soul.

As a student, I feel like we are expected to win a rat race by cramming up the syllabus. A crammer can never be successful in life. Crammed up material can last for a limited period but the comprehensive knowledge, stays with us till the day we die. As per my experience of my fellow classmates and friends, they retained the knowledge of the topic that they were made to understand than the one they were asked to cram. This itself is a big thing. Just imagine, if a student understands thing, then how many more educated human beings will be there in the world and not just degree holders. It's a thought to ponder on.

Education is a two-way activity. Students are expected to attend their classes and pay attention there and the teachers are expected to make them understand a topic and not instruct them to cram up. So far in my life I was lucky to have teachers who agreed with my views and supported me. This is what a student needs the most-support. Just a few minor changes in the education system can actually lead to great things. After all, it's only a spark needed to get the fire started.

**Jyoti Singh Puri**  
**BA-II**

## **A Smile**

Laughter, smiles always look great,  
It affects the mood of others directly and straight.  
If you are a good person with positive smile,  
Trust me your smile is not less than a missile.  
Not the missile of destruction, nor of pain,  
It spreads peace and smiles too with grace.  
May god bless these smiles, may these smiles live longer,  
They should never disappear and get more stronger.  
We just need a smile which looks real and sweet,  
Oh then, we don't need to eat any more sweets.  
A smile is enough to make someone smile too,  
It is all about a smile, it all depends on you.  
You just have to give a positive smile,  
Automatically a smile comes to you.  
Smile in harder situations can make your dreams come true.

**Dipanshu**  
**B.A.-III**

## **A Promise**

A Promise is a devotion,  
A Promise is a promotion,  
  
A Promise is just not a word,  
A Promise is an adoption,  
In which you accept that you love someone,  
And make a promise.  
  
A Promise is a bond,  
Which makes people come closer,  
A Promise can become a reason of love,  
A Promise is not an order.  
  
A Promise can make us happy,  
A Promise can make us sad.  
A Promise can make us feel good  
Or it can make us feel bad,  
  
A Promise must be accomplished,  
Whether you make it with your mother or dad.

**Dipanshu**  
**B.A.-III**



## ***Rita Hayworth and Shawshank*** ***Redemption : A Captious Estimate***

*Rita Hayworth and Shawshank Redemption* is a Novella; a literary form extending between a novel and a short story written by Stephen King. The title boasts of two names, Rita Hayworth and Shawshank. Rita Hayworth was a famous actress of the 40s and is contemporary to the time period of the setup of the story and her name finds inclusion owing to the use of her poster in the story. Shawshank is a fictional state penitentiary that is alleged to be in the state of Maine, USA and serves as the primary location for the story. The whole story is narrated by the character of Red, who along with the protagonist Andy Dufresne is the main character of the novella.

The story revolves around the above stated two crucial characters, Andy Dufresne, a banker whose wife is found murdered with her lover. Andy is convicted of this homicidal act despite his claims of innocence. He is sent to the Shawshank State Penitentiary to serve his sentence where he meets Red who smuggles items from the outside. Andy and Red becomes friends and the story transpires.

Initially the setup feels weary but with further reading the reader gets intrigued. The writer also describes the conditions and life inside the prison.

Another point that the writer highlights is the rampant corruption in the administration of the jails. The officers are portrayed as hostile to the inmates and are frequently involved in acts of vendetta. The nexus of the officials also becomes evident with the smuggling of articles. The unique thing about the novella is its deliberation of the stupefying effect on the life of the inmates caused by their stay in the prison. A small incident is also mentioned when a prisoner released from the prison commits suicide as he couldn't adjust to the outside world. This thing is perpetually canvassed in the text as many inmates who had spent most of their lives in prison never lined for their release. The psychological revamps faced by the prisoners are quite evident and the author tries his best to make the readers comprehend it.

Moving aside from the psychological elements, the novella also has mystery and thriller facets to deliver too. The clandestine manner in which Andy plans his escape over two decades and its revaluation startles the reader. The gimmicky manner in which Andy Dufresne manages the

accounts of the jail warden are flabbergasting.

All in all the story is an excellent novella. This flawlessness is the reason for this novella being adapted to a play and an academy award winning movie too. I would surely recommend it for readers looking for short readings stuffed with eloquent motif.

**Samar Singh Sohi**  
**B.A.-II**

## **Collapse of Education is the Collapse of Nation**

- \* Innovation, the word itself reflects different perspectives to different viewers. For some it is improvement, for others it is flexibility some consider it an opportunity, whereas some see it as blooming of curiosity. Innovation is a new idea, which can be applied only when system provides flexibility for opportunities and improving the existing infrastructure so as to motivate new notions and let the curiosity bloom
- \* Education is not an institute but a process. A process that shapes the individuals life, his opinions his views and even his perspectives.
- \* It's not only a way of surviving but an idea of living. This idea needs to absorb the growing demands and skill to incorporate new strategies and transform into what we call comprehensive education system.
- \* The board and chalk practices are deeply rooted in our system. Notes making has become our priority irrespective of the fact that we understand them or not. We have become slaves of our methods.
- \* Smart classes not only save teachers from the traditional methods of chalk and duster but also enable them to interact more transparently with students. There needs to be more practical knowledge than the theoretical one.
- \* It can be concluded with a thought that experience of years old gurukuls and innovations of new minds if blended in proper proportion can make education a choice rather than a duty.

**Nishtha Goyal**  
**B.Sc.-III (Med.)**



## **Indian Education System Needs Serious Reforms**

Nelson Mandela has rightly said, "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." Today, we all are living in the twenty first century and our country has done marvels in every field. We have reached the moon, worked in breath taking conditions and now have our own identity in the world. As India is a developing country and is developing at an enormous rate, new problems are also arising at the same pace. There are many problems in my home country 'India' that need serious reforms. For instance, unemployment, educational reforms, women safety issues and the list is unending. "The whole purpose of the education should be to turn mirrors into windows."

The main purpose of the education is to reform children, nurture them and help them to grow. But unfortunately, in India children are burdened with homework and assignments. Childhood is a wonderful age, in which a student grows, develops his mental ability, nurtures himself and has the capacity to outshine.

The present education system emphasizes students more on theoretical aspects than on practical and visual aspects. Moreover in our education system medical and non medical fields are given importance and other fields are considered useless. So, parents jump into the bandwagon and force their children to pick subjects of their (parents) choice. The students should be allowed to pick the subjects of their own choice whether it is music, dance, science or arts. They should have the power to take their own decision. Only then they would be able to realize or discover their full potential.

In our education system, emphasis is on mugging up the things, cram them, sit in competitive exams and get good marks and a seat in IIT, IIM, NIT. There are so many institutions which are considered as topmost institutions of India, but they do not stand anywhere in the list of top universities of the world. A survey was conducted of the topmost universities of the world and India had only two institutions in the list - the first one was IIT-Delhi at rank 154 and IIT-Bombay at rank 174. Quality wise India stands at rank 172 out of 173 countries. Isn't it a matter of dishonour for us?

The next problem is the same syllabi which is being taught for last so many years. To cite an example- in a class, the teacher was dictating

answers to students, every one was writing word by word what the teacher dictated except one student. When the teacher asked the reason he answered, "I am already having the notes of my grandfather". So, our syllabi should be changed according to the present scenario and it should be reformed keeping in mind the interests of the students. As we are a nation, there should be uniform board so that every child gets the same education and there should not be any difference between the education of government schools and private schools.

Teachers are those pure souls who burn themselves like candles, to enlighten the students' knowledge, develop their mental capability and nurture them like their own kids. Without them, our life will be like earth without sun. But nowadays, people are pushed into the profession of teaching; the reason can be unemployment, financial problem etc. These appointed teachers will not teach the students sincerely. Only those persons should be appointed as teachers who have a passion for teaching. Because when passion and profession come together miracles happen.

Financial problem is the major difference between private and government schools. Some schools charge high tuition fees that the poor can not afford. These schools are just business houses. According to a survey, only fifteen percent of the youth get higher education and rest fall off because they are unable to pay the fees.

Education should be linked with fun. It should be such that it converts a kid into a responsible citizen with high moral values. Education should do all round development of a child. The education should be such that our talent remains in our country and helps our country to outshine. The Professional teachers should be appointed and their salaries should be increased so that they can get full amount of their hard work in return. All the subjects, should be given equal importance.

In the end, I would say that, "Life is a circle and education is the radius." Without a radius we can't draw a circle, in the same way without education we can't live our lives to the fullest. Education prepares us for future challenges, It provides a proper meaning to the life and gives it a direction. With education, we can outlook the world and shine in different fields and bring laurels to the country and to the parents.

**Jaspreet Kaur  
B.Sc.II (Med.)**

## **Dealing with Rising Cybercrime**

Millions of people around the world use computers and the internet every day. We all use computers at schools, work places, as computers have made our life easier. It has brought innumerable benefits to our society but it has also brought some problems and cybercrime is one of them.

Cybercrime is one of the most prevalent and most popular rising crimes being committed nowadays. The government has allowed access to internet for commercial purposes. Eventually, the usage of internet has increased and the cost has decreased. Nowadays, we can not imagine life without internet because it makes our daily work easier. It is considered a profound creation of mankind.

As more the usage of internet increased access to numbers of systems has also increased worldwide. Criminals use unauthorised access to poorly protected systems for their wrong doings such as financial gain, theft of data, frauds etc.

Identity theft through cybercrime is one of the fastest growing crimes. It is a form of theft in which the criminals target bank accounts, credit cards, debit cards, social security numbers and information that is linked to a person's identity. Identity theft is the worst form of cybercrimes against individuals. We all have to be very careful while using internet services. Nowadays everyone uses computer. In fact many people have figured out how to use the computers to commit crimes. It is difficult to hide one's identity on internet and criminals easily misuse that identity.

Most of the Cybercrimes that we are facing nowadays are banking and credit frauds, defamation and blackmail. This has created a lot of difficulties in our life. Every day we hear, or read in newspapers that credit frauds by cyber criminals have exploited people.

These cyber criminals misuse the internet access and harm the people. They steal money from the bank balances or credit or debit cards of the innocent people in just 5 to 6 seconds. Another prevalent thing is that they make fake calls, get personal information from people of their credit cards and in seconds they withdraw all the money from the bank account and it's very difficult to find them.

This cyber crime has created so many difficulties in our life. But we should use internet very carefully and wisely that no one could misuse any of the information for doing such crimes.

People can protect their computers from such a virus that can lead to cybercrime by installing anti virus software that will review information to make sure it is safe to use. There are also numerous firewalls that can be installed on a computer to make sure that only authorized material is transmitted.

Cybercrime is not only limited to elders but children and teenagers are also its innocent victims. In such a situation parents have to be very careful regarding this. As they cannot stay with their children all the time so they have to tackle this problem by educating and guiding their children properly. And this risk can be secured by installing protective software on computer.

Two important problems of cybercrime are cybercrime against individuals such as child pornography and against organisation such as piracy.

Cyber crime is a matter of great concern throughout the world thus research must be done to keep cyber space as safe as possible. On the other hand, it has been proven that it is the responsibility of the individuals to protect his/her own internet connection. It is suggested that the government and local authorities including police and educational services should work more closely with the internet service providers to protect minors on the internet.

Despite all developments in Domain of child protection software, young people will always find a way of avoiding a protective firewall. Therefore, children should be allowed to use internet under the strict supervision of their parents.

This misuse of computer is a serious issue in the eyes of law. The computer misuse act, (1990) would be central to prosecuting any individual who attempts to use a computer illegally.

By addressing our weaknesses we can strengthen our internet access to stop these preventable attacks of cybercrime. And, jointly we can destroy all those cyber criminals who are exploiting people, organisations and children by their frauds.

**Navjeet Kaur  
B.Com.-I(Hons.)**

## **IS Text Messaging Ruining English?**

'TEXTING' has become a habit nowadays especially among teenagers. We can't deny the fact that it has made communication much easier. But people use really funny short forms of words. So we can say that teenagers are destroying the

language. Casual language used in texts and instant messages inhibits kids from understanding how to write and speak properly. Many different abbreviations are used nowadays such as lol, btw, paw (Parents are watching), omg, jk (Just Kidding), idc (I don't Care). Sometimes when a person is in hurry then these abbreviations turn out to be really helpful. But slowly they just develop habit of using these in day to day life for example during examinations also.

People have stopped using long beautiful phrases like 'Never the less', 'Not with standing' 'the fact that' because it takes too much time to type them. Another reason for not using such long phrases is laziness and impatience to type full words.

Such abbreviations are also used as code language between users in different online chats, social media that might be helpful for the teenagers but is not that good for parents as they are not able to understand such language.

Teenagers also change spellings of some common words just to make them short for example :- 'Gud' (Good), 'Mrng' (Morning), 'd' (the) etc. and then they become habitual of such words and during writing also they write wrong spellings.

This never leads to discovery of new words or spellings but brings the destruction of old English words and beautiful phrases.

Our English language has many phrases or long words which should be used as such. Otherwise these words will be completely vanished in coming days.

Texting is useful, but if it affects our language and literacy, then it is harmful.

**Disha Jindal  
B.Sc.-II (Med.)**

## **Health and Fitness**

Health is a dynamic process. It keeps on changing as we change our lifestyle, our eating habits, our sleeping habits, routine or our thoughts etc. Each day we should work towards maximizing our level of health and wellness to lead long, full and healthy lives. Our defined aim should be planning our day in a manner that maintain balance of our physical and mental usage. We can make a huge difference in our lives by staying fit and healthy.

Among the most crucial reasons for decline in health today is the lack of proper amount of vitamins and minerals. Improper intake of

vegetables, fruits and dairy products lead to absence of minerals and vitamins in our body. Lack of minerals and vitamins lead to all kinds of diseases as nutrients are essentially required to build and repair the blood, tissues, muscles and bones.

We think that good health means a state of absence of diseases but good health not only means state of absence of diseases in the body but a complete physical, mental, social as well as spiritual well-being of an individual. Being healthy means having a healthy brain, flexible movements of body, more energy, happy moods, peace and patience etc. Fitness does not only mean our physical well-being, it is a combination of physical and mental health of a person.

Every generation should take care of their health and fitness since childhood, it is easy to focus on this aspect of life as dietary habits of childhood are difficult to change afterwards. For this we should refrain from overfeeding the children. Some important tips of good eating habits that one should follow are :-

- 1) Making breakfast the heaviest and dinner the lightest meal of the day.
- 2) Eat your salad before you eat the meal.
- 3) Don't starve yourself and overeat subsequently.
- 4) Fast food and canned food are costly both for our pocket and our heart.
- 5) Yellow, orange and green vegetables and fruits add life to our heart.
- 6) As one's age advances, control over eating and exercise more.

In children, the requirement of sleep is high, around 12-14 hours and a normal adult requires 7-8 hours of sound sleep daily.

Health and fitness is determined by what we eat, how we live our lives, our choice of leisure pursuits and what we do to keep ourselves physically fit. Being fit is about how we choose to live our lives as individuals and to maintain a level of physical fitness which will enable us to manage and enjoy our daily lifestyle.

The way towards healthy and active wellbeing is to focus on making the healthy choice at any given moment, rather than postponing the things that are must to be done in the long term.

**Leepakshi Goyal  
B.Sc.-II (Med.)**



## **Stigmas**

Life unfolds in strange ways,  
Many ups and downs,  
Many bitter days.

Looking for big deals,  
But ends with mousy meals,  
Starts with massive aims,  
But ends playing stupid games.

Everyday plants a new height,  
But finds sun a little bright.  
All the excuses locked in my eyes,  
Are the ones that enables  
Me reaching so high,  
So this was the story  
Of a failure  
Do not imitate, or you'll fall forever  
As life has no retake!

**Sunidhi Chopra**  
**B.A.-I**

## **Hypercompetitive Hollywood Penetrates B-Town**

Since the edifice of silver screen in India, there has been hegemony of the bollywood. Providing entertainment to the Indian masses, the B-town ruled over the entertainment industry for nearly a century and enjoyed its monopoly in the country.

But in the beginning of the twenty first century the trend of the monopoly of the bollywood began to shift, The advent of the American show biz in the Indian entertainment industry gained feet when it found an audience in the genre of people who craved for something more than what the B-town was bestowing.

Nevertheless, for another decade this domination of the bollywood remained but this didn't mean that there was no room for the American show biz. It dwelled on whatever minimal audience it got and sustained for this long.

Then in the second decade of the twenty first century, a thing undreamt of happened, Hollywood found an unprecedented audience in the millennial population. The incoming of the multiplex and mall culture further accelerated this shift of gravity from Bombay to LA.

This year only, two American movies namely Black Panther and Avengers Infinity War set impressive thresholds for movies. Black Panther became the highest grossing on the Indian box office in the week of its release and also had the

biggest opening that week. But Avengers infinity war shocked the box office with earnings ranging more than what the Indian movies could make. The movie sapped the Indian box office deeply and was in the headlines for the same. Even the Big B of Bollywood, Amitabh Bachchan acknowledged that such accomplishment of foreign movies was an alarming occurrence for the Indian movie industry.

This upsurging hegemony of the Hollywood is indeed a threatening issue for Bollywood. It is now up to the Indian industry to come up with some out of the box thinking and bringing out some unorthodox ideas to counter the increasing competition. The fate of B-town is in its own hands and it should undeniably emerge with something afresh and exotic otherwise the American Cinema would ravage it like it has been doing in the legion of distinct terrains.

**Samar Singh Sohi**  
**B.A.-II**

## **Man Makes His Own Destiny**

The woods are lovely dark and deep,  
But I have promises to keep,  
And miles to go before I sleep,  
And miles to go before I sleep.

Since the dawn of human civilization there have been many creations and innovations which have marked the roadmap of the world. Homo sapiens are the most intelligent creatures on the earth and have the tremendous power to frame their destiny. Hard work, willpower, courage, determination faith are the key factors that can lead us to success. But in the present scenario I feel that human beings are not taking failure in a right way. They get disturbed after encountering it. Just keep one thing in mind : "Every king was once a crying baby and every building was once a map. It's not where you are today, but where you will reach tomorrow that matters". So try your best to make your own destiny because the man can achieve whatever the mind of a man conceives and believes. Every human is born with a talent we just have to polish it and use it in a right manner. Don't think sky is the limit when there are footprints on the moon. Humans have the power to frame their destiny and if they are determined no power in the world can stop them. So we should all try to nurture our talents and make the best use of it so that we can shine.

**Harsukhpaawan Kaur**  
**B.A.-III**



## **Diasporic Concerns in *Jee Aayan Nu* and *Asa Nu Maan Watna Da***

Cinema always purveys the taste of all from the illiterate to the educated who tune to cinema not only for enjoyment but also to identify with characters impersonating human aspirations, desires, conflicts, and dilemmas. Since the beginning of Punjabi cinema in 1936 to the present era, it has undergone tremendous change. The beginning of 21st century has witnessed a new upheaval in the form of diasporic films showcasing the displacements and dilemmas among the Punjabis residing in the different corners of the world. Punjabi diaspora has emerged as one of the strongest diasporas in the world especially in Canada and London.

The cinematic narrative *Jee Aayan Nu* directed by Manmohan Singh raises the issues concerning home, belonging, and identity. Prof. Grewal is an embodiment of all those immigrants who have left their country for greener pastures but can't completely erase their emotional links with the country of origin. He is successful in building an affluent house in Canada but the movie seems to question how far he is able to cut his tie with his homeland. In order to preserve and promote Punjabi culture, he runs an entertainment company and organizes various T.V shows and radio programs. He considers it as his responsibility towards his country but more than responsibility it is a sense of belongingness for which he tries to create an imaginary land abroad. His looking for a Punjabi match for his daughter is another effort on his part to connect to his home. In order to strengthen their relation with the roots, Immigrants like Prof. Grewal are possessed with the idea of getting match for their children from motherland.

Prof. Grewal's wife Kuldeep Kaur totally stands opposite to her husband. Being brought up in India and migrated to Canada in her middle age, she is absolutely allured by the western style of living. She dislikes the idea of staying in the country of dust and mud. The only thing she likes about India is that here one can enjoy the privilege of having servants at home whereas in Canada things are different. She has no sense of belongingness, identification and emotional links with her country. For her home is one such place that provides materialistic pleasures, economic prosperity and a better life style.

Inder, the pivotal character has been chosen by the director as a preserver of Punjabi culture and heritage. His belongingness, identification is fixed in his motherland only. He is deeply entrenched in his soil and traditions. In one of his cultural shows, he runs into Prof. Grewal and that brings a defining

moment in his life as later finds in him a suitable match for his daughter Simar. The conflict arises on the day of engagement when Simar express her reluctance to stay in Punjab after marriage. On the other hand Inder's zeal for Punjabi culture and his fixation with his roots don't let him accept Simar's notion to migrate to Canada. Consequently the marriage breaks off. After being invited by Grewal he lands in Canada and becomes a unifying character in analyzing the two cultures objectively. He casts a comparative glance at the two worlds- the homeland and the adopted land.

Another major issue highlighted in the movie is related with second generation. Where is their home? Their parents force them to connect to the roots to which they have never been emotionally and geographically affixed. Prof. Grewal's elder daughter Simar left India when she was four. She had a vague memory of her birth place and is unable to connect to it. She declines the idea of staying in India after marriage. His younger daughter is addicted to drugs and alcohol. Simar accuses her father of their present condition. She argues that it is Grewal only who is responsible for bringing them there and exposing them to a totally alien culture and then demands to stick to the practices and norms of their homeland. They don't feel at home with the culture of their origin and try to assimilate with the foreign culture, in this way living a hybrid life. Jhumpa Lahiri avers: "The question of identity is always difficult one, but especially for those who are culturally displaced, as these migrants are or those who grow up in two worlds simultaneously as is the case for their children."

The woman married to an NRI is regarded as fortunate as she would be prosperous there and would become a helping hand in framing the future of her brothers and sisters back in the homeland. The cinematic narrative seems to question here how far is this true? Inder's friend Jassi is a doubly displaced woman who gets married to an NRI under the pressure of her father and is brutally treated by her husband and mother-in-law at home. This is the predicament of all those Punjabi women who are forced to make marital alliance outside their country and then grapple with loneliness there. The movie seems to convey that women who are trapped in these types of cultural practices should try to come out of it to carve out an identity of their own, only then they'll be able to extend their horizons and dissolve the barriers.

The cinematic narrative *Asa Nu Maan Watna Da* is directed by Manmohan Singh. It starts with a description of life in Canada and a longing for return to home. Like the previous cinematic narrative, *Jee Aayan Nu*, in the present one also the returning urge

is seen among first generation only and the second generation discards the idea of return. Kanwaljit Singh is a well to do business man in Canada who has struggled hard to achieve the success. He sends money to his brother Deep to get his house built in the village thus making a sign of return to his home. He is also shown mowing the grass in his garden as it lets him connecting with his motherland and he feels the experience of ploughing in the fields of his village. His ardent desire is to return home with his family. Once physical requirements are fulfilled then their diaspora mind turns towards the desires of the soul. Their soul poses the question of who they are. They have left their home for better future and having possessed everything, the realization of vacuity torments them. Home, a place of no return is present in their memory. The Indian passport keeps alive the notion of returning home someday.

Kanwal discusses with his wife and they plan to go to India. However, his children Mehar and Aman are connected to the motherland only through the tales from their parents and in reality are deeply entrenched in Canadian life style. In the beginning they feel reluctant to go but finally give their nod for a new venture into an imaginary land for one year.

Kanwal and his family are welcomed warmly by his brother Deep and his wife Harbans Kaur. Things change dramatically after Kanwaljit announces that he will not be returning to Canada and will reside in India permanently. In her heart Harbans is having the apprehension of losing everything to the family of his brother-in-law owing to their economic ascendancy. The movie projects how immigrants long for their culture and people but the irony is that for their family members they are still foreigners who have huge expectations from them. Deep under the persistent instigation of Harbans weaves a plot against his real brother. By taking the help of corrupt officials he gets his brother entrapped in a land scam. The movie depicts how the legal administrative system instead of supporting the NRIs creates hindrances in their works and keeps on minting money from them. When Kanwal went to judicial officer to get the property on his name, he took bribe from him and blamed him that he is an outsider and he himself is responsible for the risk of property. Harassed by all this he decides to leave India. The movie brings forth the difficulties, problems, and complications the immigrants go through within their homeland. It is a representation of the dilemmas and hardships experienced by the migrant in their own world which they have always longed for. After their long cherished and craved return to roots they are forced to ponder over the

question of home, belonging, and return. The conditions in the homeland give rise to the same estrangement, alienation and hideous experience in foreign land. So, in the present world 'home' no more "stands for a safe place, where there is no need to explain oneself to outsiders" rather it "has become such a scattered, damaged and precarious concept in our present travails" as says Salman Rushdie.

First generation migrants treasure the idea of homeland like a paragon whereas second generation is preoccupied with the Canadian life style and culture which is their breeding and nursing place. Mehar and Aman are the second generation immigrants born and brought up in Canada. The movie touches upon the issues of inter-generational conflicts and second generation's quest for belongingness. Mehar is shown to be more mature and is deeply rooted in his culture yet confused and skeptic about moving to Punjab. His decision is considered as ridiculous, silly and illogical by another Punjabi immigrant girl Neeru who is totally ingrained in Canadian life style. But Mehar gets ready for his new venture into homeland and convinces his sister also. Aman is revealed to be critical of her father when he becomes suspicious of a male friend drops his daughter. Even after spending his major time in Canada his horizon of thinking has not broadened and he still holds the age-old norms and thinking patterns of Indian society. Her parents push her to follow the traditional culture which she is not able to. This becomes the real cause of her dilemma. Jasbir Jain analyses the problem of belongingness of the second generation diasporic communities. In her article 'Identity, Home and Culture Through Dislocations' she writes: Belonging does not only have an individual or a collective dimension but also a generational one: there are people who are born in the country which their parents had adopted or been brought to when very young. What is it that interferes with their act of belonging?

*Jee Aayan Nu* celebrates the return to 'home' and presents only the positive side of homeland. The narrative *Asa Nu Maan Watna Da* also ends on a happy note as the director is forced to cater to the popular palate and thus settle all the problems in the end, yet it raises a very pertinent question in the minds of viewers asking which place can be defined as 'home' and that "if home is a place of return" and also a "lived experience of a locality" as Avtar Brah avers then how far all this is true for people like Kanwaljit who feel dislocated in their homeland only.

**Prof. Vaneet Kaur**  
Department of English