

SATYAM Media

Chronicle

The Current Scenario



TOP HEADLINES

Varanasi court orders scientific survey
survey of Gyan Vapi

September 30, last day to exchange Rs.
2000 at banks since it has been
demonetised

MS swaminathan, prominent agriculture
scientist, passes away at the age of 98

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India Hosts G20 Summit 2023 in Delhi



The 18th G20 Summit held in New Delhi, India on 9th September 2023 in Bharat Mandapam International Exhibition-Convention Centre, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. It was a defining moment for the global stage. Under the apt theme of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam", meaning "One Earth, One Family, One Future", under Indian presidency. It aimed to address pressing global challenges with an emphasis on inclusivity and shared prosperity.

The G20 is made up of 19 countries and the EU. The 19 countries are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, the

outlining commitments on various issues, including climate action, global health, and digital transformation.

It granted permanent member status to the African Union which was a landmark decision landmark decision to recognized the AU's crucial role in representing the 'Global South' and promoting its interests. The summit also made strides in addressing the debt burden faced by developing countries, particularly vulnerable middle-income economies.

G20 Summit was all about numerous bilateral meetings that took place on the sidelines, strengthening diplomatic ties and addressing crucial regional and global



PM Modi with foreign delegates at G20 Summit

Republic of Korea, Mexico, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the UK, and the US.

The main priorities of this summit was regarding the sustainable development such as climate change, renewable energy, and biodiversity conservation, as well as the ongoing pandemic and strengthening health infrastructure for future health emergencies received extensive focus.

G20 summit also promoted an inclusive digital transformation, bridging the digital divide, and leveraging technology for sustainable development.

Countering Terrorism and Financial Crimes, and food security and agriculture were also the matter of discussion of this summit.

If we talk about the outcomes and achievements of G20 Summit, then it gave rise to G20 Delhi Declaration were leaders adopted a comprehensive declaration

concerns. This group of 20 countries will come together again for the nineteenth G20 summit at the Lagoon Complex in Rio de Janeiro. As we know every plan or programme has to deal with different challenges and controversies, the summit face a geopolitical tensions regarding the ongoing war in Ukraine cast a shadow over the summit, with some leaders expressing concerns and urging peaceful resolution. The human rights situation in certain member countries also raised concerns among some. Overall, the G20 Summit 2023 provided a platform for dialogue and cooperation on critical global issues. While challenges remain, the summit's emphasis on inclusivity, shared prosperity, and a sustainable future offers a path forward for the international community.

By-Shreyangi, Semester III

India's Chandrayaan 3 Successfully Lands on Surface of The Moon

India's Chandrayaan-3 Triumphs with Lunar Landing on August 23rd, 2023, It etched its name in the annals of lunar exploration with the successful landing of Chandrayaan-3 on the Moon's south pole. This historic achievement marked not only a technological marvel but also a giant leap for India's burgeoning space program, propelling it to the forefront of global lunar exploration. Chandrayaan-3, the successor to the Chandrayaan-2 mission, faced daunting challenges. The mission aimed for a soft landing on the Moon's uncharted and treacherous south polar region, an area shrouded in eternal darkness and littered with craters and rough terrain. Yet, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) engineers prevailed, meticulously crafting a lander named Vikram and a rover named Pragyan, equipped with cutting-edge technology to navigate the lunar labyrinth.

The mission's success was met with jubilation across India, marking a significant milestone in the

country's burgeoning space program. Prime Minister Narendra Modi hailed the achievement as a "moment of pride for every Indian" and a testament to the nation's scientific prowess. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), the brains behind Chandrayaan-3, was lauded for its meticulous planning, cutting-edge technology, and unwavering dedication.

This challenging feat was never before attempted, opens up a new frontier for lunar exploration. The South Pole is believed to harbor valuable resources, including water ice, and could hold clues to the Moon's geological history. Chandrayaan-3 incorporated several innovative technologies, including a Terrain-Mapping Radar for precise landing and a miniaturized rover named Pragyan, designed to traverse the Moon's rugged South Polar terrain. The journey itself was a testament to India's engineering prowess. After a flawless launch from Sriharikota, the spacecraft embarked on a meticulous course correction towards the lunar orbit. Weeks of painstaking maneuvers culminated in the lander's descent towards the moon's surface. Millions held their breath as Vikram plunged through the lunar twilight, navigating craters and dodging shadows until its thrusters finally sputtered to silence, indicating a successful touchdown. The mission aimed to study the lunar surface composition, search for water

ice deposits, and investigate the unique environment of the South Pole. The scientific data gathered will contribute significantly to our understanding of the Moon and potentially pave the way for future human exploration. Beyond the immediate success, Chandrayaan-3 has far-reaching implications for India's space program. The mission has instilled a sense of national pride and confidence in India's technological capabilities, inspiring future generations to pursue careers in science and technology. Chandrayaan-3 has opened doors for potential collaboration with other spacefaring nations, paving the way for joint lunar exploration endeavors. The mission's success has spurred further investment in India's space research infrastructure and technological development, propelling the



country towards the forefront of space exploration. The relation upon confirmation of the soft landing was palpable. News outlets across the globe hailed the feat as a monumental achievement, praising India's

ingenuity and perseverance. Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared it a "moment of immense pride" for the nation, while the scientific community worldwide lauded the mission's potential to unlock secrets about the Moon's origins and hidden resources.

Chandrayaan-3 is not merely a landing; it's an open door to scientific exploration. The rover Pragyan, equipped with sophisticated instruments, will scour the lunar surface, analyzing its composition, searching for water ice, and studying the unique environment of the south pole. This data will not only enhance our understanding of the Moon but also hold potential implications for future human missions and even space resource utilization.

Beyond the scientific gains, Chandrayaan-3 signifies a watershed moment for India's space ambitions. It showcases the nation's technological expertise and inspires a new generation to reach for the stars. The success paves the way for even more ambitious endeavors, including the upcoming Gaganyaan mission, India's first human spaceflight scheduled for 2024.

Chandrayaan-3 is more than just a mission; it's a symbol of Indian ingenuity, unwavering determination, and a shared human pursuit of knowledge. As the world celebrates this triumph, one thing is certain: India has planted its flag firmly on the Moon, and its journey across the cosmos has just begun.

By-Shreyangi, Semester III

Ministry of Railways Launches "Swachhata Pakhwada-2023"



रेल मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

सत्यमेव जयते

In a commendable initiative to promote cleanliness and environmental awareness, the Ministry of Railways launched the 'Swachhata Pakhwada-2023' on September 15, 2023. This month-long campaign, observed from September 16th to 30th, aimed to inculcate a culture of responsible waste management and sustainable practices within the Indian railway system.

The Swachhata Pakhwada is meant to raise awareness about sanitation and hygiene. The campaign focused on educating passengers and railway personnel on the importance of cleanliness, proper waste disposal, and responsible use of resources. It promotes sustainable practices, initiatives like segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste, composting of organic waste, and discouraging the use of single-use plastic were actively encouraged. It improves cleanliness at railway stations and on trains: Intensive cleaning drives were undertaken at railway stations, platforms, and train compartments to ensure a hygienic and pleasant travel experience for passengers. Swachhata Pakhwada Enhance community participation: The campaign actively involved railway employees, local communities, NGOs, and educational institutions in cleanliness initiatives, fostering a sense of ownership and collective responsibility. The campaign has undoubtedly made a positive impact on the cleanliness and

sustainability of the Indian Railways. It has not only led to a cleaner and more hygienic travel experience for passengers but has also raised awareness about the importance of environmental responsibility. The active participation of communities and stakeholders has further strengthened the initiative's reach and impact. While the Swachhata Pakhwada-2023 has concluded, the Ministry of Railways remains committed to its mission of maintaining a clean and sustainable railway network. The initiative has laid a



strong foundation for ongoing efforts towards waste management, resource conservation, and environmental protection. By continuously innovating and collaborating with stakeholders, the Indian Railways can continue to set an example for sustainable practices in the transportation sector. The Ministry of Railways 'Swachhata Pakhwada-2023' stands as a commendable initiative that has not only addressed the immediate need for cleanliness but also planted the seeds for a more sustainable future for the Indian railway system. As the Railways continue their journey towards a cleaner and greener tomorrow, the Swachhata Pakhwada-2023 will serve as a reminder of the collective effort and responsibility required to achieve this goal.

By-Akanksha, Semester I

Flood in Delhi : Yamuna River captures its land after 41 years

The monsoon of 2023 brought not just rain, but a deluge of devastation to Delhi. The Yamuna, a river that has long been Delhi's lifeblood, became its nemesis, rising to unprecedented levels and unleashing a fury that displaced thousands, ravaged homes, and claimed lives. The city experienced its highest single-day rainfall in 41 years, with 153 mm lashing down on July 9th. The swollen Yamuna breached its banks, inundating low-lying areas and disrupting life across the city. Images of submerged streets, stranded residents,



and floating debris became grim emblems of the disaster. Over 10,000 people were evacuated from their homes, many seeking refuge in makeshift relief camps. The floods disrupted essential services, with power outages, water shortages, and communication breakdowns adding to the misery. The death toll, while officially estimated at 15, is believed to be higher, with

many missing persons still unaccounted for. Five months have passed, but the scars of the floods remain. While the water has receded and life has resumed a semblance of normalcy, the trauma and the questions linger. Residents in flood-affected areas are still grappling with damaged homes and livelihoods. The compensation process has been slow and riddled with inconsistencies, leaving many feeling abandoned.

India Remembers Its Heroes and Celebrates Freedom with "Meri Maati Mera Desh" Campaign

In a stirring tribute to India's valiant heroes and the nation's rich soil, the "Meri Maati Mera Desh" (My Soil, My Country) campaign was launched today. This nationwide initiative, coinciding with the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav celebrations marking 75 years of India's independence, aims to evoke a deep sense of patriotism and connect citizens with their roots. At the heart of the campaign lies the symbolic collection of soil from every corner of India. This sacred earth, carrying the stories and sacrifices of countless generations, will be used to create a special



Maati Ko Naman, Veeron Ka Vandan

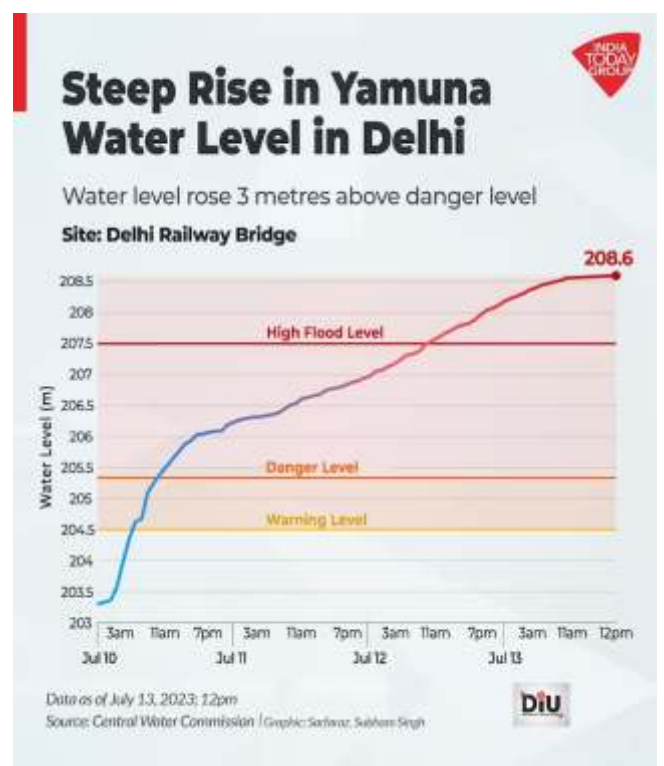


"Amrit Vatika" (Elixir Garden) near the National War Memorial in Delhi. It stands as a powerful testament to the unity and diversity that bind India together. The campaign extends its heartfelt gratitude to the brave soldiers, freedom fighters, and everyday heroes who have laid down their lives for the nation. Through various events and activities at the village, block, state, and national levels, "Meri Maati Mera Desh" encourages citizens to remember their sacrifices and rededicate themselves to upholding their values. Beyond remembrance, the campaign also inspires hope and action. Participants take

the "Panch Pran" (Five Vows) to contribute to India's development, eliminate the remnants of colonial mentality, take pride in their heritage, promote unity and solidarity, and fulfill their duties as responsible citizens. From bustling cities to remote villages, "Meri Maati Mera Desh" has resonated with people across the country. The campaign has seen enthusiastic participation from individuals, educational institutions, government agencies, and cultural organizations. This collective effort underscores the unifying power of patriotism and shared history. As the campaign culminates, its legacy will live on in the fertile soil of the Amrit Vatika and the hearts of millions. "Meri Maati Mera Desh" serves as a potent reminder that India's strength lies not just in its vast geography but also in the unyielding spirit of its people. It is a call to action, urging every citizen to become a custodian of their country's rich heritage and a torchbearer for its future. The "Meri Maati Mera Desh" campaign is a powerful and emotive initiative that has touched the hearts and minds of millions. It is a celebration of India's past, a commitment to its present, and a hopeful vision for its future.

By-Shreyangi, Semester III

The Delhi government has announced plans for flood mitigation measures, including riverfront development and improved drainage systems. However, critics argue that these initiatives are reactionary and lack long-term vision. They point to the city's rampant urbanization and disregard for ecological concerns as contributing factors to the disaster. The 2023 Delhi floods serve as a stark reminder of the vulnerability of urban environments to climate change. It is a call to action for policymakers and citizens alike to prioritize sustainable development, environmental protection, and robust disaster preparedness. As Delhi rebuilds, it must do so with a commitment to creating a city that is resilient to future floods, a city where the Yamuna flows not as a harbinger of destruction, but as a symbol of life and prosperity.



By-Akanksha, Semester I

॥ प्रकृति जीवस्य जीवनं ॥

हमारे देश भारत की राजधानी दिल्ली एक गैस चेंबर बन चुका है ऐसी खबर अब सुनने को मिल रही है तो कुछ आश्चर्यचकित महसूस नहीं हो रहा। क्यों? अरे भाई! साधारण सी बात है, दिल्ली क्या पूरे NCR में ही हवा की जगह जहरीला धुआँ भरा पड़ा है और बात तो ये है कि वहाँ के लोग अब इसके आदि हो चुके हैं। ये खबर हर साल दिवाली के समय मिठाइयों से ज़्यादा बिकती है।

पृथ्वी भगवान की एक अद्भुत संरचना है जहाँ मनुष्य, पशु-पक्षी, पेड़-पौधे मिलकर एक सुन्दर संसार बनाते हैं। सिर्फ पृथ्वी ही पूरे अंतरिक्ष में एक ऐसा जाना माना यह है जहाँ जल, वायु और सुंदर प्रकृति है जो अन्य किसी ग्रह पर अभी तक तो नहीं पाई गई, पानी पृथ्वी का दूसरा अर्थ जीवन है और जहाँ जीवन होता है वहाँ मृत्यु भी होती है। किन्तु जो मृत्यु अंत में सुनिश्चित है उसे पाने का अथा स्वयं प्रयास करना उचित है? मेरे हिसाब से तो नहीं। पर मज़े की बात तो यही है कि सबसे बुद्धिमान माने जाने वाला मनुष्य इसी का प्रयास बड़े ही उत्साह से हर रोज, हर घड़ी प्रयास कर रहा है ये जानते हुए भी की ये गलत है। सवाल ये है कि क्या तकनीक और प्रकृति का सहअस्तित्व मुमकिन है?

मेरे हिसाब से तो बिल्कुल भी नहीं। यदि तकनीक मनुष्य का सबसे अच्छा आविष्कार है तो यहीं तकनीक मनुष्य का सबसे बुरा आविष्कार भी है। क्योंकि तकनीक अगर मनुष्य के लिए लाभकारी है तो यही तकनीक प्रकृति के लिए बहुत ज्यादा नुकसानदेह है और इसके निशान हर जगह दिखाई भी देते हैं। मनुष्य ने अच्छाई की तो बुराई भी उससे परे नहीं रहती अगर उसने बर्तन बनाए तो युद्ध के लिए हथियार भी उसी ने बनाए अगर उसने कंप्यूटर बनाया तो साइबर युद्ध भी उसी की ही देन है। आज तकनीकी विकास किसी चमत्कार से कम नहीं है। कहा जाता है कि मनुष्य का विवेकी मन अपने ध्येय प्राप्ति के लिए जितनी चंचलता दिखाता है वह वो शायद ही किसी अन्य कार्यों में दिखाता हो। अपनी बुनियादी जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए मनुष्य में कई विकास किए विकास की गति में उसने सबसे महत्वपूर्ण ख्याल रखा उन वस्तुओं का जो उसके जीवन में आराम प्रदान करके विकास के इस पथ में उसने इजाजत की नई तकनीक लकड़ी के चर से लेकर कंप्यूटर तक सभी मनुष्य के दिमाग की उपन है। मनुष्य ने इतना विकास किया कि उसने बांदलक को छू लिया।

इंसान ने आविष्कार में धीरे-धीरे बहुत बड़ी प्रगति की है उसने फोन बनाए, टेक्नोलॉजी बनाई, केमिकल बनाए क्यूटर बनाए मशीनें बनाई, हवाई जहाज बनाये, कार बनाई, मोटरसाइकिल बनाई और तो और मनुष्य में अब एंटी एंजिंग तकनीक का भी विकास कर लिया है जिसका उसने सफल परीक्षण एक चूड़े पर किया। जिससे मृत्यु की कगार पर खड़ा वह चूहा जबान ही नहीं हुआ बल्कि उसमें प्रजनन करने की क्षमता भी आ गई अब देर नहीं जब यह परीक्षण इंसान पर होगा और अगर ऐसा हुआ तो शायद कभी कोई बूढ़ा नहीं होगा।

हाल ही में विश्व के सबसे जाने माने व्यवसायी जैफ बेजोस ने ये भविष्यवाणी की है की अब वह समय दूर नहीं जब लोग पृथ्वी छोड़कर अन्य ग्रहों या अंतरिक्ष में रहने लगेंगे और जहाँ उनकी एक अलग दुनिया होगी, उनकी मातृभूमि अंतरिक्ष बन जाएगी साथ ही यो पृथ्वी में ऐसे गूमने आएंगे जैसे हम किसी नेशनल पार्क में घूमने के लिए जाते हैं। मतलब अब यह तो वही वाली बात हो गई की आप पृथ्वी को तो नष्ट करते जाओ और दूसरी जगह अपना घर बनाते जाओ, पानी जो खूबसूरत चीज आपको पहले से ही मिली हुई है आप उसको छोड़ कर दूसरी जगह जा रहे हो क्योंकि आप उसकी देखभाल करने में असमर्थ है। पर क्या अपनी गलतियों को ठीक करने से ज्यादा बेहतर यह है कि हम उनसे मुँह मोड़ लें, नहीं, बिल्कुल नहीं।



प्रकृति जीव का जीवन है, तथा वह मनुष्य की जननी है इसी प्रकृति की देन है यह मनुष्य और क्या अपनी जननी के नियमों के खिलाफ जाकर कोई जीत पाया है? पृथ्वी की उत्पत्ति की शुरुआत से प्रकृति विद्यमान है उसी के नियम और कानून के तहत मनुष्य की उत्पत्ति हुई है और आज क्या हम इतने बड़े हो गए हैं कि प्रकृति के नियमों के खिलाफ जा सकें? प्रकृति मनुष्य से सर्वोपरि है वह सबसे ज्यादा सर्वोपरि है प्रकृति ने सदा ही मनुष्य को ईंट का जवाब पत्थर से दिया है। आप यदि गौर से देखें तो आजकल प्राकृतिक आपदाएं बढ़ती जा रही हैं फिर चाहे वह दृश्य हो या अदृश्य। केदारनाथ की भयंकर आपदा, कैलिफोर्निया के जंगलों की आग, कोरोना महामारी, जलवायु परिवर्तन इत्यादि सब इसी का प्रमाण हैं, किंतु यह सब किसकी देन है, मनुष्य की। क्योंकि मनुष्य ने प्रकृति से सब कुछ सिर्फ लिया है और बदले में उसने उसका सिर्फ और सिर्फ शोषण किया है। अगर मनुष्य ने प्रकृति की जलती आग को शांत नहीं किया तो वही आग मनुष्य को भी अपनी चपेट में ले लेगी।

मनुष्य को चाहिए कि वह नदियों में झागासुर प्रकट न कर उसको साफ रखने की कोशिश करे, वायु प्रदूषण जैसी खतरनाक स्थिति को गंभीरता से ले। माना कि परिवर्तन धीरे-धीरे आता है और बिगड़ी हुई चीज को ठीक करने में समय भी लगता है परंतु इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि वह चीज कभी ठीक नहीं हो सकती हम सबको अपनी गलतियों को सुधार करने का मौका मिलता है। अब जैसे भारत, चीन, पाकिस्तान जैसे देश के लोग प्रदूषित हवा में सांस ले रहे हैं नीदरलैंड और न्यूजीलैंड जैसे कुछ ऐसे भी देश हैं जहाँ की हवा अत्यधिक प्रदूषण मक्त है और इसका सीधा सा कारण यही है कि वहाँ के लोग जागरूक हैं, वहाँ की सरकार जागरूक है, वहाँ के लोग प्रकृति को अपनी जननी समझते हैं और उसका संरक्षण करना अपना धर्म मानते हैं, आपने प्रोत्साहन एक ऐसी चीज है जो परिवर्तन की ओर पहला कदम है और यही कारण है जिससे नीदरलैंड प्रदूषण मुक्त है। वहाँ के लोग ऑफिस भी

साइकिल से जाना पसंद करते हैं जिसके लिए उन्हें हर 1 किलोमीटर में ₹16 की सैलरी मिलती है। अगर नीदरलैंड जैसा देश इस कदम को उठा सकता है तो भारत, चीन और पाकिस्तान जैसे देश क्यों नहीं। शायद कोई बदलाव आए। सिर्फ ग्रेटा चंबर्ग के प्रश्न पूछने से और बड़े बड़े डींगे बजाने से प्रकृति सुधर नहीं जाती है इसके लिए खुद कदम उठाने पड़ते हैं। अगर हम वापस से दिल्ली की स्थिति पर आए और देखें तो वहाँ पर प्रदूषण को रोकने के हर दावे स्मॉग में शून्य दृष्टा को प्राप्त हो जाते हैं। अबकी बार कहीं पटाखे चले तो कहीं पर्यावरण वादियों के दिलजले, अब लोगों की आखे जल रही है। अब आपदा में अवसर के क्रम में मौका और दस्तूर दोनों ही एयर प्यूरीफायर बेचने का है, दिल्ली में पटाखे बेचने वाले अब एयर प्यूरीफायर बेचना शुरू कर रहे हैं, एयर प्यूरीफायर बेचने के लिए पटाखों का बिकना और जलना भी तो जरूरी है। जैसे कोरोनावायरस ने ऑक्सिमीटर से ऑक्सीजन लेवल चेक करना सीखा दिया है, अब प्रदूषण पोर्टेबल ऑक्सिजन सिलेंडर लेकर घूमने की आदत डालने वाला है। लोग अपने व्हाट्सएप स्टेटस पर 'माय न्यू ब्रांडेड ऑक्सिजन कैन प्रे' के स्टेटस लगाते देखेंगे। मुफ्त की योजनाओं में यह भी बात जुड़ जाएगी, फिर एक दिन ऐसा भी आएगा जब पता चलेगा कि देश में ऑक्सीजन घोटाला हुआ है।

कदम कदम पर मनुष्य ध्वनि प्रदूषण, वायु प्रदूषण, जलप्रदूषण कर रहे हैं और इसी के विरुद्ध प्रकृति मनुष्य को भी नकसान पहुंचा रही है और यही चक्र चलता जा रहा है जितना नुकसान मनुष्य प्रकृति को पहुंचा रहा है उससे कई गुना नुकसान फिर प्रकृति भी मनुष्य को पहुंचाती है। और यह तो जगजाहिर है कि प्रकृति से जीतना मनुष्य के बस की बात तो नहीं है।

By-Devahuti Sharma, Semester V



Change or Vanish : Environmental Crossroads

Are you ready to get roasted or fried in future? No? Then prepare yourself for it and maximum heat to bear as soon as you step out of your house after next 20 years. Climate change refers to effects and changes that occur in the environment and climatic conditions of the planet that we live on. The climate change has become a global concern over the last few decades as people are now facing the ill effects and consequences that are coming in the way of the daily lives and chores of the people. These climatic changes have a negative impact on the whole globe, irrespective of the geographical location, area or a particular country. The ocean level is rising, glaciers all over the world are melting, the temperature of the countries are rising day by day, forests and wildlife are declining, water bodies are getting polluted and people don't have fresh air to breathe properly.

But the main question which pops up while thinking about these dilemmas of the world is what is the reason behind the rising pollution and problems to the environment? Human, because of his increasing need and greed, not only harm the environment but himself too! human activities like deforestation, mining, industrial waste, use of fossil fuels and resource manipulation leads to rise in temperature and global warming in the world.

If the things go on the way they are, and the human species don't change their light attitude and concern towards the environment, a time will come in the future when there will be no space for humans to survive on earth, and will become extinct from the global surface.

Don't burn your kid's future, it's time to think about the environment rather than our greeds and needs.



By-Vidhi Sheoran, Semester III

Shiv Shakti: A Spot on The Moon That Tributes Leading Ladies of India

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) launched the third lunar mission, the Chandrayaan-3 on July 14, 2023, which made a successful landing on the moon's surface later on August 23. This landing made India the fourth country after the erstwhile USSR, the U.S. and China to make a soft landing on the lunar surface. With the successful landing, India also became the first country to land near Moon's south pole. It was one of the proudest moments in the history of India and made people witness this glorious day not only the Indian citizens but everyone around the globe educated themselves about the capabilities and potential of the Indian organizations and talented individuals.

But the highlight of this event has been the crucial role played by the women scientists of India, who came into the spotlight with their tremendous amount of efforts and fulfilled challenges that inspire young women all around the country. On September 26th, the Indian prime minister Narendra Modi, acknowledged the efforts made by them and also met with several female scientists from the ISRO to highlight the role women played in the Chandrayaan-3 lunar mission. "The women scientists of this mission have played a crucial role in ensuring its success. Without their contribution, this achievement was just not possible. They will inspire generations to come." Modi also decided to name Chandrayaan-3's landing spot on the moon "Shiv Shakti", a name derived from the concept of feminine energy in Hindu mythology, and a tribute to the women scientists who worked on the mission. Between 20 and 25 percent of the space agency's over 16,000 employees are women. Let's have a look on some of the remarkable women that were behind the successful landing of India on the moon-



Dr. Ritu Karidhal Srivastava

Dr. Ritu Karidhal Srivastava aka the 'rocket woman of India' holds the dual designation and role in the ISRO, as a scientist and an aerospace engineer in the organization. She has been working with ISRO since 1997 and has also been awarded with the ISRO young scientist award. She was also behind the successful Mars mission of India, the Mangalyaan. Giving tribute to her excellence in Mangalyaan mission, a Bollywood film Mission Mangal

was created where Indian actress Vidya Balan did her role. Karidhal was awarded an honorary doctorate by the Lucknow University, her alma mater. It was conferred by Governor Anandiben Patel.



Anuradha T.K

Anuradha T.K, was the first woman ever to ascend the prestigious role of a satellite project director at ISRO. She holds the distinction of being the retired Project Director at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), with a specialization in communication satellites. She, with her experience, contributed to the success of satellites like GSAT-12 and GSAT-10. With a remarkable career spanning several decades, she stands as the most senior female scientist within the ISRO hierarchy, having commenced her association

with the organization in 1982. She also shares her valuable advice for women who aspire to be a rocket scientist that, "Once girls see that there are lots of women in the space program, they also get motivated, they think if she can do it, so can they." Anuradha's growth and story inspire many people today. With her encouragement, more and more women chose to join scientific careers.



Moumita Dutta

Moumita Dutta stands as an accomplished Indian Physicist, diligently serving as a scientist/engineer within the esteemed confines of the Space Applications Centre (SAC) at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in Ahmedabad.

At present, she undertakes a significant leadership role, spearheading a dedicated team engaged in the indigenous development of optical instruments,

particularly focusing on imaging spectrometers. Her unwavering dedication aligns perfectly with the realization of the 'Make in India' initiative, a testament to her commitment to fostering domestic innovation and production.



V.R. Lalithambika

Dr. V. R. Lalithambika is a distinguished Indian engineer and scientist, who has dedicated her expertise to the notable endeavors of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). Her specialization lies in the realm of Advanced Launcher Technologies, a domain of crucial significance for space exploration. One of her prominent leadership roles involved spearheading the ambitious Gaganyaan mission, aimed at facilitating the journey of Indian astronauts into space by the year 2022. Before assuming her responsibilities at the ISRO headquarters in Bengaluru, Dr. Lalithambika's remarkable journey led

her to the position of Deputy Director (control, guidance, and simulation) at the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) located in Thiruvananthapuram.

Her leadership extends to her current role as the Director of the Indian Human Spaceflight Programme, positioned to guide and orchestrate the Gaganyaan mission. This monumental initiative seeks to fulfill the visionary goal of sending Indian astronauts into the cosmos by 2022, a testament to her resolute dedication to advancing the frontiers of space exploration.



Kalpana Kalahasti

Kalpana Kalahasti is an Indian scientist and Electronics and Communication Engineer working in the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). She currently serves as the Associate Project director of the Chandrayaan-3 mission. Kalpana has been instrumental in the construction of various satellites of India and was involved in the Chandrayaan-2 mission. She was appointed as the Associate Project Director of the Chandrayaan-3 mission and was instrumental in designing and optimizing the lunar lander systems. Her experience has included roles in India's second lunar mission and the Mars orbiter mission. Kalahasti is a satellite specialist and she has overseen

sophisticated imaging devices that have enabled ISRO to capture high-resolution images of Earth's surface.



Nandini Harinath

Being a member of ISRO for more than two decades, she has co-authored a research paper on mission planning, analysis and operations—Outline of key components of the space operations. Nandini's efforts and perseverance make her the flame holder of 14 missions of the organization over her 20 years association with ISRO. Her role as the mission designer and project manager made her one of the leading

women of the Chandrayaan-3 mission.



Minal Rohit

Minal Rohit, an Indian scientist and systems engineer, is affiliated with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), her remarkable contributions played an instrumental role in orchestrating the triumphant journey of the Mangalyaan space probe to Mars. Notably, she holds the prestigious positions of head engineer and Project Manager, shouldering responsibilities for imminent projects like Chandrayaan II. After graduating from Nirma Institute of Technology, Rohit joined the ISRO. She worked with mechanical engineers on the team of MOM. She

monitored systems and the methane sensors involved with the spacecraft. She became part of the team that launched MOM as a system integration engineer.



Tessy Thomas

Tessy Thomas emerged as a prominent Indian scientist, holding the esteemed position of Director General of Aeronautical Systems. Before assuming this role, she occupied the position of Project Director for the Agni-IV missile at the Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

Tessy Thomas's outstanding contributions have garnered widespread recognition, as evidenced by her reception of the esteemed Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award. The year 2018 witnessed her being

bestowed with the Dr Thomas Cangan Leadership Award by the erudite Faculty of Management Studies – Institute of Rural Management, Jaipur (FMS-IRM), further underscoring her diverse excellence. Notably, in 2022, she was honored with the Lokmanya Tilak Award, which serves as a testament to her sustained impact and influence within her domain.

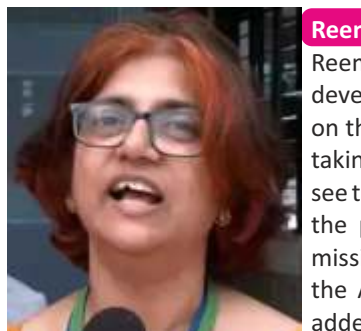


Muthayya Vanitha

Muthayya Vanitha stands as an accomplished Indian electronics system engineer, recognized for her leadership in spearheading satellite projects within the esteemed precincts of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). A seasoned professional with a career spanning over three decades, Vanitha has been an integral part of ISRO's transformative journey.

Vanitha's role as the project director for the Chandrayaan-2 lunar mission holds significant prominence. Under her guidance, ISRO embarked on a historic lunar exploration

venture. Moreover, she has demonstrated her prowess in satellite operations as the deputy project director for pivotal missions including Cartosat-1, Oceansat-2, and Megha-Tropiques. In these capacities, she exercised crucial responsibilities on data operations, underscoring her proficiency in managing intricate technical operations. Notably, Vanitha's contributions also extended to the triumphant Mangalyaan mission of 2013, where India made its mark in Martian exploration.



Reema Ghosh

Reema Ghosh is a robotics specialist who worked on the development of the "Pragyan" rover that is currently operating on the lunar surface. "For me, Pragyan is like a baby and he is taking baby steps on the moon. It is a wonderful experience to see the rover roll out on the moon for the first time," Ghosh told the press following Modi's visit. "There are a lot of other missions in the plan, including the Mars landing mission, and the Aditya-L1 mission, which will be shortly launched," she added. Aditya-L1 is a planned ISRO mission to study the solar atmosphere and was launched in the first week of September.

"Unveiling the Triumphs: India's Extraordinary Women Athletes Shine Bright at the Asian Games!"



Jyothi Yarraji:

Jyothi Yarraji won silver in the women's 100m hurdles at the Hangzhou Asian Games amid high controversy and drama, after first being disqualified for a false start, and then allowed to run the race pending a post-race review. The official announcement clearing her came about half an hour after the race ended; it also upgraded her from bronze to silver, because the Chinese athlete who finished second was disqualified and not reinstated. The controversy erupted when China's Yanni Wu made a false start

before the starting gun went off; Jyothi was second off the blocks. However, both were disqualified, leading to a lot of trackside debating and reasoning with the officials. Eventually, both runners were allowed to run the final with a caveat: the officials would decide after the race if either of them would be disqualified. Wu finished second to win silver, while Jyothi finished third to clinch bronze. The official announcement, however, changed that, to hand Jyothi silver in her first major international event. Only in her early 20s, Jyothi Yarraji is currently the fastest Indian in the women's 100m hurdles. Born on August 28, 1999, in Visakhapatnam (Vizag), Andhra Pradesh, Jyothi Yarraji, like many former and contemporary Indian athletes, grew up with limited means.

Her father, Suryanarayana, works as a private security guard while her mother, Kumari, is a domestic help who works part-time as a cleaner in a city hospital. Combined, they earned less than Rs 18,000. Jyothi, however, was destined for better things and she was set on that path during her days at Vizag's Port High School Krishna. Her physical education teacher felt she had good height to be a hurdler and there was no looking back. Taking care of her parents was a big motivation behind her taking up athletics.



Esha Singh:

Out of the 18 medals India have secured in shooting so far at the Asian Games in China, Esha Singh has been part of four (two team and two individual). Esha, who is just 18, has been a prodigy ever since bursting on the shooting scene. In 2018, when Esha was just 13, she had defeated the likes of Manu Bhaker and Heena Sidhu, both Commonwealth Games medallists, in the 10m air pistol national championships to become the youngest shooter to win a gold medal in the senior category. Apart from that Esha also has a silver at the 2019 ISSF Junior World Cup in Germany, where she finished second in the 10m air pistol women. She had also won a bronze in the 10m air pistol mixed team event. In the 2023 World Championships held in Baku, Esha managed to secure a gold in the 10m air pistol mixed team with Shiva Narwal. Esha combined with Manu Bhaker and Rhythm Sangwan to clinch the gold medal in the women's 25m pistol event earlier this week. The trio totalled 1759 to finish on top of the podium. After securing a gold in the team's event, Esha added a silver, while competing in the women's individual 25m pistol event. She finished the contest with a total of 34, four points behind Liu Rui from China, who won gold and also set a new Asian Games record. Esha went to add another silver to her CV, this time in the individual 10m pistol event. While Esha put up a superb show, she was met with a fierce challenge by another Indian shooter Palak Gulia, who clinched gold in the event. The third place was occupied by Pakistan's Talat Kishmala. If we look at the performance, Palak shot a total of 242.1 in the finals for an Asian Games record. Esha managed 239.7 and had to be content with the silver. This was in fact Esha's third medal in the continental event as she combined with Palak and Divya TS to help India win another silver. Esha herself led the trio from front and shot 579, while Palak and Divya managed 577 and 575 respectively, taking India's aggregate score to 1731 points. China, who won gold, finished with 1736, which is also an Asian Games record. Esha Singh's achievements at the Asian Games highlight her potential and the promising future of Indian shooting on the international stage.



Aditi Ashok:

Aditi Ashok has made history by securing silver medal in golf at Asian Games 2023. She is the first Indian women to win a medal in golf. Born in a middle-class household in Bengaluru, Aditi Ashok was first attracted to golf when at the age of five she noticed the lush-green course at the Karnataka Golf Association. And once she accompanied her father to the course one morning, there was no looking back. Juggling her studies at Bengaluru's renowned Frank Anthony Public School and her passion for the sport, the Indian golfer started regularly practising at the course and played at local tournaments. Aditi Ashok won her first state-level trophies, the Karnataka Junior and South Indian Junior Championships as a 13-year-old in 2011. She also went on to win the national amateur title that year. She steadily grew to become the only Indian golfer to play at the Asian Youth Games in 2013, and at the Youth Olympics and the Asian Games in 2014. Aditi Ashok's impressive amateur career reached its peak when she won the Ladies British Amateur Stroke Play Championship in 2015. She turned pro on January 1, 2016. Six months down the line, she created history at the Rio Olympics. Aditi became the first Indian woman golfer to play at the Summer Games and at 18 years old, was also the youngest contender in the women's event. Ashok's silver medal at the Asian Games is a significant milestone for Indian golf. It is a sign that the country is producing world-class golfers who can compete with the best in the world. And last but not the least we can't forget the huge contribution of Indian Women's Cricket Team who clinched a gold medal at the Asian Games during their inaugural appearance, triumphing over Sri Lanka. The Indian women's cricket team led by Harmanpreet Kaur won the country's second gold medal at the 19th Asian Games in Hangzhou. Opting to bat first, India posted 116/7 in 20 overs at the ZJUT Cricket Field. Sri Lanka fought hard but fell short by 19 runs which meant India won their first cricket gold at the Asian Games, participating for the first time. India came into the tournament as favourites, having dominated the Asia Cup editions of the past and ranked highest among all the teams. Now we can proudly say: Yes! Womens are no less than mens.

MARVELLOUS SPORTS WOMEN OF INDIA

Highlights of Asian Games 2023



Sift Kaur Samra:

A 21-year-old Sift Kaur Samra has secured a gold medal for 50 m three positions rifle shooting. It was her seventh international medal. She left her MBBS studies to continue shooting practice as it was difficult for her to manage both, but ultimately she chose to focus on her shooting career. She stated that her parents were supportive of her to pursue shooting instead of medicine. Her decision of picking up a rifle rather than a stethoscope was a complete 'Bulls Eye' which led her to create a history in Asian Games. She termed herself as an 'accidental shooter'. She further added that

her cousin introduced her to shooting. When her first state event went well, all her relatives told her parents that she should go for shooting. Luckily, it worked and she is a well known shooter now. Sift Kaur won the medal with the score of 469.6 points, Soft not only topped the chart to secure a gold, but also broke the world record. The world record was held by Great Britain, the Asian record was held by China and the Asian Games record was previously held by Mongolia.



Neha Thakur:

A 17-year-old champ, a daughter of a farmer who won the silver in Sailing at Asian Games 2023. "We have never seen the sea but our daughter has made the Indian flag fly high in the sea today". That's how her father described his feelings after his daughter Neha came away with a sailing silver in the girl's dinghy ILCA 4 event at Asian Games. Neha competed single-handedly in a 4.23 m long, 65 kg dinghy to finish fourth in the 11th race of the event, finishing second overall at the NBX Sailing Centre in Ningbo. It was a test of Neha's Stamina and endurance as she has to

compete in 11 races over the last five days. Neha's village Amlataj in Hatpipliya Tehsil of Madhya Pradesh's Dewas district has small streams close to check dams, where she would use cycle tubes to float in the narrow channels. Once she shifted Bhopal for her training, all she dreamt was winning a medal for India.



Palak Gulia:

Palak Gulia won the gold medal in the women's 10m Air pistol event after she. Born in Jhajjar, Haryana on November 9, 2005, Palak always had a keen interest in athletics but she soon fell in love with shooting during her early schooling when her school made her pick up a pistol for the mandatory sports practice she knew it was her calling. Four years later the 17-year-old has now clinched a gold medal in the Asian Games 2023. When the rest of finalists in the women's 10m air pistol had fired their single shots and were holding their pistols down in a resting

pose, she stood out at the shooting range in Hangzhou. Palak Gulia was still taking aim, cancelling her shots and pulling her trigger only when she was perfectly aligned with the target. But she was going about her business with the nonchalance of a seasoned pro, relying on a clock ticking in her head as she fired to an individual gold medal with a Games record (242.1pts). What stands out about Palak is the fact that she came into the Asian Games after a disappointing run at the ISSF World Shooting Championships at Baku as she failed to secure a berth in the Paris Olympics. But the 17-year-old didn't let the disappointment hurt her performance in Hangzhou.



Naorem Roshibina Devi:

Roshibina Devi hails from a place called Bishnupur in Manipur. She won silver in women's 60 kg sanda wushu final. Unlike other competitors who had to only deal with the pressure of performing well at Asian Games, silver-medallist Naorem Roshibina Devi had to additionally deal with the fear for the safety of her family in strife-torn Manipur. Roshibina said that she is not sure when the violence will stop and it is only increasing. The tensions back at home affects her very much.

Her father, Naorem Damu Singh, who is a farmer by profession, owns a small piece of land at village of Kwashiphai in Bishnupur district. Her mother, Romila Devi, helps her husband. She has a younger brother and an elder sister who is currently studying in Guwahati. Notably, her home-district Bishnupur, along with Churuchandpur, were at the heart of conflict in Manipur. Churuchandpur is dominated by the Kuki community. The conflict between the two communities has killed scores of people and injured so many more. Every family needs to contribute an able-bodied man and woman to protect their villages and Roshibina's parents are no exception. To let Roshibina focus on her game, her family members don't tell her much about the situation back at home. I am not able to go there and help. Roshibina dedicated her medal to those who have been protecting and fighting there in Manipur.



SSJMC organizes flood relief campaign in the affected areas of Mayur Vihar, Delhi



Ishaan Khattar in conversation with Iranian Director Majid Majidi



SSJMC students visited Jagran Film Festival at Siri Fort, Delhi



SSJMC organizes photography exhibition to celebrate photography day



SSJMC organizes a workshop on "motion graphics in After effects" with Mr.Tathagat



SSJMC participates in the "Meri Maati Mera Desh" campaign at All India Radio, Delhi



SSJMC hoistes flag and celebrates 77th Independence Day of India on 15th August 2023



Students of SSJMC celebrates the festival of Janmashtami with divine joy



SSJMC joins Dainik Jagran for the "Bharat Raksha Parv" Campaign on Raksha Bandhan



SSJMC organizes Fresher's party for the new batch students of BMM



Students of SSJMC receives certificate for their work contribution by the CIDC Director ; Mr.PS Rana at the Korea-India Forum Meet, Delhi (Left:Devahuti Sharma, Right Ishika Jaiswal)



SSJMC organises the orientation programme for the students of Bachelors and Masters with prominent media personalities



SSJMC organizes a workshop on Capital Market Awareness with Dr. Varsha Goyal, Associate of Lotus KnowIwealth



हिन्दी है भारत की आशा,
हिन्दी है भारत की भाषा,
SSJMC celebrates Hindi Divas



Highlights

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Emptiness

Lost in an empty room
When everything seems blue..
Nothing looks new..
What's happening ? don't have any clue..
How to describe? Words are few..

Maybe finding something new in the city..
A bit of ugly.. a bit of pretty..
In the running world, wants to get busy..
But finds myself on the bed, feeling always dizzy...

Don't know whether I'll be able to stand again..
Maybe Can't be happy but don't even feel any pain..
Don't need help.. maybe need a bit because am losing my brain..
Can somebody hold me and sit with me in the rain?

Want to cry but tears won't come out anymore..
With No emotions.. am lying on the cold floor..
If you see me standing alone please ignore..
Still I hope.. there will be someone standing at my door..

By-Nisha Chaudhary, Semester I



**Embrace the Power of Maa Durga
to find inner peace and happiness**

By-Komal Kesri, Semester V



**Shiva says that staying calm and having
faith are often all you need to do to find peace**

By-Kajal Yadav, Semester I

Sometimes am so blue,
The coldness grows in my blood
Sliding through my skin
It slips down leaving traces
Giving me cold shivers

Sometimes am yellow
So bright, full of hopes
Jovial dusting golden glitter
Giving glee face, glowy smile
It blends in the breeze

Sometimes am Black
So dark, so empty, so deep
Helplessness and bit lonely
I keeps this feeling close to me
Coz it leaves me enchanted

Sometimes am pink
Soft and gentle , sweet and innocent
Finding love, gentle touch I looks for
Pink part of me never leaves
Always stays in a plight

Sometimes am rainbow
I feel every colour dancing
But it's so noisy in my head
So much happened all together
Once in a while it comes and goes

Sometimes am faded
So dim and dull bit monotonous
Feeling all numb
I tries to sleep more and more
To depart this feeling in void

By-Nisha Chaudhary, Semester I



Shades of me

**It isn't what we say or think
that defines us but what we do
- Jane Austen**



By-Kalpna, Semester I

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