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TIAS Organized one day webinar on "Society and Media"

or improving the quality of a c a d e m i c curricula among the students of BA (JMC), a one day webinar was organized on "Society and Media" was organized on 22nd January 2022 at Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies, in which Dr. Durgesh Tripathi (Asso. Prof. USMC, GGSIP University and National Coordinator of Massive Open Online Course "Society and Media") expressed his views as a

keynote speaker to the students. He said that in the present scenario (MOOCS) course is very important for the acquisition of knowledge. There is an urgent need for universities as well as students to adopt and integrate such courses. These courses have the potential to enhance the engagement between students, academicians and educational institutions in a



big way. While in the webinar as Resource Person, Ms. Surbhi Tandon highlighted various aspects of Massive Open Online Course "Society and Media"

Dr. Ajay Kumar (Director, TIAS) while explaining the usefulness of the (MOOCS) course, said that nowadays MOOC courses are very popular all over the world and one simple reason for this is that any person can do these

courses anywhere in the world, You can get course material from some of the best universities in the world and professional guidance from the best professors. The best part is that most of these courses are free and you can complete them as p e r your convenience.

Dr. MN Jha, Dean of the institute said that in the age of information "Massive Open

Online Course" will prove to be a boon for the bright future of higher education along with the students in the world. All the teachers and students of the institute were present on this occasion.

- B.K Mishra

जागो भारत के युवा वर्ग, तुमको इतिहास बनाना हैं

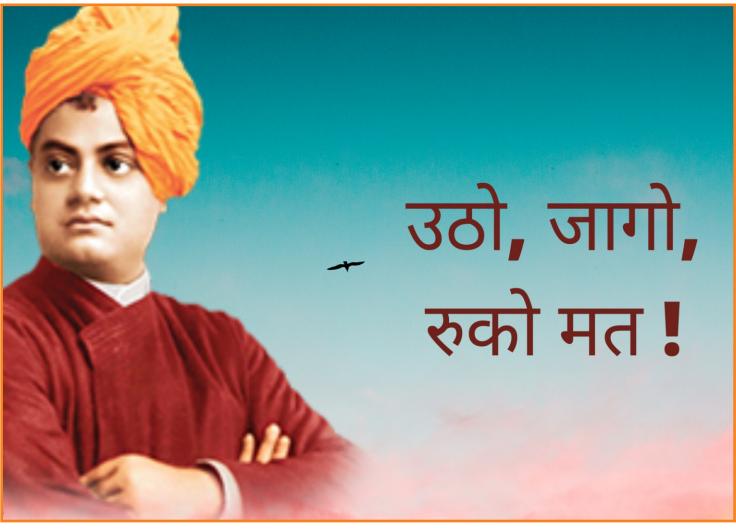
12 जनवरी को पूरा देश स्वामी विवेकानंद की 159 वीं जयंती मना रहा है। युवा दिवस के रूप में इनकी जयंती मनाई जाती है, स्वामी विवेकानंद एक ऐसे महापुरुष थे जिनके विचार आज भी लोगों के जीवन में एक नई ऊर्जा को संचरित करती हैं। युवाओं के प्रेरणास्त्रोत स्वामी विवेकानंद ने दुनिया के सामने हिंदुत्व के विचारों को रखा और सनातन परंपरा को आगे बढ़ाया। स्वामी रामकृष्ण परमहंस के शिष्य विवेकानंद ने 1893 में अमेरिका के शिकागो में हुई विश्व धर्म महासभा में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व किया और भारतीय दर्शन और विचार को दुनिया के सामने रखा। स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचारों में ऐसी क्षमता है कि वो हर किसी व्यक्ति के जीवन को बदल सकते हैं! युवाओं के लिए उनके दिए विचार आज प्रेरणा के साथ एक नई ऊर्जा की संचार करती हैं।

आज के युवाओं की दशा

आज के युवा जिस प्रकार आध्यात्मिक व लक्ष्य को छोड़कर भौतिक सुख अनुभव के लिए जिस पर तत्परता दिखाते हैं,यह सीखने के उम्र में दिशा विहीन होते जा रहे हैं,भौतिकता के चक्कर में आकर मानसिक तनाव झेल रहे हैं,मानसिक स्थिति को कमजोर कर रहे हैं,सीखने के उम्र में अपनी अध्ययन में एकाग्र न होकर क्षणिक सुख के तलाश में अपनी सीखने की उम्र गुजार दे रहे हैं।

स्वामी जी का युवाओं के लिए खास संदेश' स्वामी जी का मानना था कि युवाओं के अंदर अंतर्निहित प्रतिभा की भंडार होती हैं,अगर उस प्रतिभा को निखारा जाए तो प्रतिभा के प्रकाश से पूरा समाज प्रकाशवान होगा। स्वामीजी का युवाओं से खास अपील की कि लक्ष्य प्राप्त

करने के लिए शारीरिक व मानसिक रूप से मजबूत होना आवश्यक हैं,वे कहते थे कि किसी भी तरह के भय न करें निर्भय बनो ,सारी शक्ति तुम्हारे अंदर निहित हैं, अपने आप को किसी भी रूप में कमजोर न समझो ,उठो जागो व लक्ष्य प्राप्ति तक रुको मत। वह आध्यात्म व अध्ययन के साथ खेल को भी बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा मानते थे,उनका मानना था शक्ति ही



जीवन हैं और कमजोरी ही मृत्यु । कोई भी व्यक्ति जीवन का असल सुख नहीं भोग सकता जब तक वो शारीरिक रूप से ताकतवर न हो। स्वामी जी युवाओं को सामाजिक गतिविधियों में सलग्न होने के लिए काफी प्रेरित करते थे,उनका मानना था की युवा को जोश व सोच समाज को एक नई दिशा की ओर ले जाएगा,युवा आध्यात्म के साथ साथ फुर्तीला रहता हैं जिससे सामाजिक कार्य शानदार तो होंगे ही ,साथ ही साथ युवाओं के अंदर अनुभव व निखार आएगा।

हिमांशु सिंह राजपूत **बीएजेएमसी**



Aatma nirbhar bharat abhiyan: "Let's make India Self- Reliant

he foremost initiative of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan is to make the nation self-reliant with extra consciousness on neighbourhood producers and carrier providers. This will enhance the economy, enhance the same old of way residing and most significantly enhance the alternate deficit and the exchequer stability of the country. Making the country self- reliant in all spheres- from production to supplying. It will assist the country to lessen its dependence on imports and might additionally supply a lift to exports. The fall in imports will assist to lessen the alternate deficit and could in the end cause surplus alternate. This may even make certain that the country is capable of preserve and address any black swan occasion which could emerge in future. The package will spread awareness on land, labour, liquidity and laws, as a way to obtain self-reliance. The remedy measures had been introduced in tranches via way of means by the Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman.

HIGHIGH

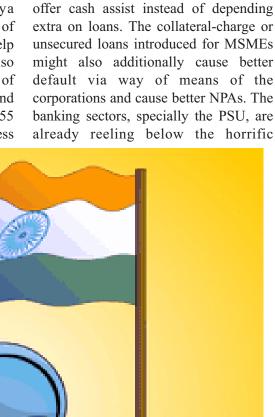
in India, and affords sustenance to a huge percentage of the population. The authorities will provide Rs 3 lakh crore as collateral loose or unsecured mortgage to MSMEs with an annual turnover of Rs 100 crore or a tremendous mortgage of Rs 25 crore. The raise to the MSME zone will therefore advantage lots of extra industries, especially automobile sector as maximum of the auto corporations are MSMEs. It will assist to restart businesses, boost the deliver chain and will also help lessen reliance on different countries.

In India farming and allied sectors like NABARD will offer financing service for investment in agriculture infrastructure tasks on the farm gate and for cluster formation throughout all stages. It will release "Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana" for improvement of marine and inland fisheries. This will help to fill in the gaps in the cost chain and also will cause a further fish manufacturing of 70 lakh tons in subsequent 5 years and offer employment to approximately 55 lakh people. It may even rise awareness

the desired liquidity support crucial for the clean functioning of the zone.

Real Estate-The authorities has prolonged the CLSS (Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme) for middle-earnings families to March 2021. This will cause investments of Rs 70,000 crore within side the housing zone, therefore boosting the already ailing real estate zone. The raise in actual property zone will cause surge in demand of associated sectors like steel, cement, delivery and additionally cause employment generation.

Though, the package deal didn't lift the self belief and suggest confidence to most of the corporate, as the focal point of the package is extra on slanting reward than on direct advantages. The authorities must have designed programs that could



On 12 May 2020, the Prime Minister introduced an usual financial bundle really well worth ₹20 lakh crore(US\$280 billion).On 12 October 2020, the authorities introduced a ₹73 000 crore (US\$10 billion) really well worth financial stimulus bundle, labelled as Aatm-Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan 2.0. On 12 November 2020, the authorities introduced a ₹2.65 lakh crore (US\$37 billion) really well worth financial stimulus bundle, labelled as Aatm-Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan 3.0.

The biggest fund within the country really well worth ₹21,000 crore (US\$2.9 billion) become setup via way of means of the IIT Alumni Council with the purpose of assisting the challenge closer to selfreliance. The sectors on the way to be making the most of the programme are MSMEs (micro, small and medium enterprises) -The schemes basic awareness become on MSMEs zone and its development as there are approximately 67 million MSMEs in a row within side the non-agricultural zone on formulating agricultural advertising reforms like barrier-free inter-state trading, the selection to promote produce at appealing prices, and additionally offer an e-buying and selling platform for agricultural produce.

Coal Sector and Minerals-The authorities can be finishing the monopoly of Coal India Ltd (CIL), via way of means of introducing industrial mining of coal. The authorities are focusing to lessen the country's dependence on coal import and be absolutely self-reliant in coal manufacturing.

NBFCs/HFCS-The authorities has provide you with unique liquidity scheme really well worth Rs 30,000 for making an investment in funding grade debt paper of NBFCs, HFCs and MFIs. The scheme can be absolutely assured via way of means of the authorities and can be especially useful for the housing zone. A partial credit score assure scheme may also be allotted for NBFCs wherein the primary 20% of the loss can be borne via way of means of the authorities. Thus, offering

mortgage troubles and with unsecured loans, might also additionally see similarly deterioration of their asset quality. Higher default fees may even boom the fee burden of the authorities, as it can ought to offer cushion to the sick banks. The general authorities expenditure in an effort to be incurred via the package is only 1% of India's GDP growth. As such those process will now no longer be sufficient to improve the call for response in the economy.

With this, The Prime Minister has introduced a Rs. 20 lakh crore financial package deal under the 'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan', to aid our country out of the Corona virus crisis (via way of means of making us self-reliant). Policy reform tasks primarily based totally at the bulletins made via way of means of Honorable Finance Minister protecting the 'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan', in 5 tranches from 13th May until 17th May,

-Ira Sharma, BA(JMC) 1MA

January 12, 1991 - Congress authorized President George Bush to use military force against Iraq following its invasion of Kuwait.

January 12, 1996 - The first joint American-Russian military operation since World War II occurred as Russian troops arrived to aid in peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia.

January 12, 1999 - President Bill Clinton sent a check for \$850,000 to Paula Jones officially ending the sensational sexual harassment legal case that ultimately endangered his presidency. The president withdrew \$375,000 from his and Hillary Rodham Clinton's personal funds and got the remaining \$475,000 from an insurance policy. The lawsuit had exposed the president's affair with Monica Lewinsky and resulted in investigations by Independent Counsel Ken Starr that led to Clinton's impeachment by the House of Representatives and subsequent trial in the Senate.

January 12, 1932 - Hattie W. Caraway, a Democrat from Arkansas, was appointed to the U.S. Senate to fill the term of her deceased husband. Later in the year, she became the first woman elected to the Senate.

January 13, 1935 - The population of the Saar region bordering France and Germany voted for incorporation into Hitler's Reich. The 737 square-mile area with its valuable coal deposits had been under French control following Germany's defeat in World War I.

> **Compilation:** Tarini

Analog- A signal that fluctuates exactly like the original stimulus.

Aspect Ratio- The width-toheight proportions of the standard television screen and therefore of all analog television pictures: 4 units wide by 3 units high. For DTV and HDTV, the aspect ratio is 16×9 .

Aperture -Iris opening of a lens, usually measured in f-stops.

Auto-focus -Automated focuses on what it senses to be your target object.

Arc - To move the camera in a slightly curved dolly or truck..

Aliasing: The steplike appearance of a computergenerated diagonal or curved line. Also called jaggies or stairsteps.

Automatic Gain Control (agc)- Regulates the volume of the audio or video level automatically, without using manual controls.

To Be Continued In Next Issue-

Compilation: B. K. Mishra

णतंत्र दिवस कुछ खास है

हैं. भारत का संविधान 26 जनवरी 1950

जिसके अन्तर्गत देश में रहने वाले लोगों की भलाई की जा सके. इसमें नागरिकों विकास और देश के नेतृत्व के लिये अपना नेता स्वयं चुनने की आजादी भारतीय संविधान द्वारा दिया गया सर्वोच्च उपहार है. यह उपहार हमें आसानी से और मुफ्त में नहीं मिला

है, बल्कि इसके



आजाद, सरदार भगत सिंह, महात्मा गांधी उस देश की हालत हमने क्या कर दी है? में लागू हुआ था, इसलिये हम इस दिन को और सुभाष चंद्र बोस जैसे नरम –गरम हम अभी भी अपने देश में अपराध, हर साल गणतंत्र दिवस के रूप में मनाते सेनानियों ने आजादी आंदोलन को नेतृत्व भ्रष्टाचार और हिंसा (आतंकवाद, हैं. गणतंत्र का सीधा अर्थ है अपना तंत्र. नहीं दिया होता तो हम आज आराम से बैठे बलात्कार, चोरी, दंगे, हड़ताल आदि के



सरदार पटेल जैसे हमारे महापुरुषों ने दिखाई, वह स्वयं में अद्वितीय है. हमारे संविधान ने हमें इतने अधिकार दिए हैं, जिससे यहाँ रहने वाले नागरिकों का भविष्य सुरक्षित रहे. हालांकि, इतनी स्विधाओं के बाद हमने क्या किया, यह सोचने पर बेहद अजीब अनुभूति होती है! आजादी के इतने साल गुजर जाने के बाद संविधान की सुविधा होते हुए क्या हमें अपने कार्यों पर गर्व करना चाहिए? शायद नहीं! बल्कि हमें तो शर्म आनी चाहिए कि जिन वीरों ने भारत देश के लिए प्राण

REPUBLIC DAY OF INDIA

हम अपना 73वां गणतंत्र दिवस मना रहे अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगा कि अगर चंद्रशेखर न्यौछावर करने में एक बार भी न सोचा,

के लोग इन अपराधों चुप्पी साधे बैठे रहते हैं! अच्छे लोगों की चुप्पी अपराधियों बढ़ता जाता है और नतीजा यह होता है कि हम एक बदनाम देश रूप में कुख्यात हो जाते हैं. . हम भूल

यह है कि समाज

चुके हैं कि एक बेहतर राष्ट्र का निर्माण तभी संभव होगा, जब उसमें रहने वाले लोग मन से सुन्दर होंगे, चरित्रवान होंगे. और लोगों को चरित्रवान बनाने का काम एक स्कूल या किसी संस्था मात्र के द्वारा ही संभव नहीं है, बल्कि इसके लिए प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को जागरूक होना होगा. परिवार में बच्चे के पैदा होने से लेकर हर जगह उसे महिलाओं का सम्मान करना सिखाना होगा, तभी हम सर उठाकर दुनिया में चल

Peer Pressure In Today's Generation

Today we all have friends in our life. These friends together make a small groups and we all are included in these groups. Although it doesn't matter if we have more than one group because at a time we change our destiny all the time. A school group of friends or collage even at job places we all make these groups. It is important to make friends because they understand us better than family members. They are always ready to support us at every stage of our life. We go to new places we make friends to whom with we like to stay who are special to us. Not entire crowd of that place become our friends but these are few special people we like to make them a part of our life.

But while making friends we forget everything because all people are not exactly same as us. They all come from different backgrounds, mentality, family etc. which is not similar to us. That's what the difference come in that group because everyone has their own nature eg- some people are of jealous nature, or some people just want to destroy etc. These people are not happy with their life and always get jealous with other's success. Everyone's thinking way is different even if it's a team work, as all of us can't think similarly.

There what comes peer pressure because in school if one friend scores highest marks in exam the remaining group members thought of competing him in next examination. Even our parents pressure us sometimes for being like him" SEE YOUR FRIEND SHE SCORED SO WELL IN EXAMS LEARN SOMETHING FROM HER". The child got frustrated because of these lectures and due to this relation between the group get disturbed. We all like to go outside with our friends everyone contribute their amount of money, as not all of us are rich so they failed to contribute, rest members force her to take more money from their parents and come with them.

But no one understand his situation as how much difficult work is it for them. We all belong to different family backgrounds due to which some students are frank with them and are having no restrictions on them but some are not as frank as them so they are forced by rest of the group members to come out. But only they know how much difficult work is it for them. This peer pressure not stops here as it continues in all groups at all stages of our life. Even at job places if one employ reach to success the remaining are teased afterwards " just be like him how much responsible he is"

As not all of us are perfect so these people are forced to follow his guidelines to reach success. But for this there is only one solution is that, we should make friends but always keep in mind that it's better to stay away from bad people. Because mostly these kind of people force good people to spread goodness, but rest it's all normal and through this everything will be fine.

- Khushi Malhotra, BAJMC

Journalism & Mass Communication Department organized expert lecture on "Role of New Media in Social Development"

epartment of Journalism and Mass Communication, TIAS organized expert lecture on "Role of New Media in Social Development" through online mode. The expert lecture was started on 15th January at sharp 3 pm in the evening. The convenor of this webinar was Mr. Rinku Sethi, Assistant Professor from BA (JMC) department. He introduced Mr. Aashish Singh who was the expert speaker for this session. Afterwards he started the lecture and within a while he shared a ppt on the topic which was quite beneficial and informative. In his ppt, he showed and discussed about the meaning, definition and theories related to New Media. In his ppt and discussion a talked about some theories of new media who were the expert of this filed. He also discussed about role of new media in social development which

grabbed the attention of the students cum faculties. Mr. Aashish Singh went through the Internet during his presentation and talked about the role of new media.

Mr. Singh has informed the students that new media is often contrasted to "old media", such as television, radio, and print media, although scholars in communication and media studies



have criticized inflexible distinctions based on oldness and novelty. New media does not include analog broadcast television programs, feature films, magazines or books- unless they contain technologies that enable digital generative or interactive processes. After the lecture got over, an interaction session took place successfully and the vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Ruchi Shrivastava (HOD, BA (JMC).)

The Expert was master in her subject and she explained the topic wonderfully. The session was smoothly handled by the conveners. The Lecture has achieved its set objectives. The resource person has answered the questions of students in a very efficient way.

- Rinku Sethi, Assistant Professor, BAJMC

MENTAL HEALTH- NOT A GOAL BUT A PRACTICE

t is rightly said that," The strongest people are those who win battles we know nothing about". According to WHO, Mental health is a state of comfort in which the person realizes his or her own caliber, can cope with the normal stresses of life, and is able to make a involvement to his or her community". In short, mental health is our emotional, social and psychological wellbeing.

Today, we're all so indulged in our busy lives that we often neglect our psychological health. Mental health issues often includes symptoms like poor concentration, lack of sleep, feeling overwhelmed by things, feeling inferior, and scared of socializing to people. This can be due to some traumatic experience, anxiety or due to some medical problem. There can be innumerable causes which



can lead to mental illness. The worst part here is people are comfortable telling about how they feel physically but ironically, they find it difficult to share if they're going through some mental illness. It is the traditional notion of our society that going through some mental disease is a shame and so people are scared to share about the same.

Here, Social media plays dominant role on affecting mental health. It has the power to either ruin someone's mental health but at the same time it can save it, too. However, multiple studies have found a strong link between social media and an increased risk of depression, anxiety, loneliness and even self-harm. We usually believe in what we see and often, compare our lives to the others on social media which actually makes us more upset and depressed. Knowing the fact that social media is a virtual platform, we

shouldn't trust all that we see because everybody posts their best. They don't show the negative part that they go through in real on their "reel life". We should understand this and make our mental health our priority. Lastly, I'd say if vou can survive the war that you battle with yourself, you can survive anything.

-Vanshika Sharma (1st year BAJMC)

IMPORTANT QUOTES

"The opposite of a correct statement is a false statement. The opposite of a profound truth may well be another profound truth."

Niels Bohr

"In science one tries to tell people, in such a way as to be understood by everyone, something that no one ever knew before. But in poetry, it's the exact opposite."

Paul Dirac

"Anyone who considers arithmetical methods of producing random digits is, of course, in a state of sin."

John von Neumann

"It is unbecoming for young men to utter maxims."

Aristotle

"Grove giveth and Gates taketh away."

Bob Metcalfe

Compilation: Anmol

WINNERS v/s LOOSERS Part-90

Winners use hard arguments but soft words;

Losers use soft arguments but hard words.

Winners stand firm on values but compromise on petty things;

Losers stand firm on petty things but compromise on values.

Winners follow the philosophy of empathy: "Don't do to others what you would, not want them to do to you"; Losers follow the philosophy, "Do it to others before they do it to you."

Winners make it happen; Losers let it happen.

The Winner is always part of the answer;

The Loser is always part of the problem.

The Winner always has a program;

The Loser always has an excuse.

To Be Continued In Next Issue-

Compilation:

Anmol

All Students and Faculty are welcome to give any Article, Feature & Write-up along with their Views & Feedback at: youngstertias@gmail.com

25 जनवरी राष्ट्रीय मतदाता दिवस

भारत जैसे लोकतांत्रिक देश में प्रत्येक मत की महत्वता से हम सभी विदित हैं।इसी महत्वता से युवा पीढ़ी को परिचित कराने के उद्देश्य से प्रत्येक वर्ष जनवरी की 25 तारीख को राष्ट्रीय मतदाता दिवस मनाया जाता है। इस दिवस को 25 जनवरी को मनाने के पीछे का मुख्य कारण यह है कि 25 जनवरी 1950 को प्रथम भारत निर्वाचन आयोग की नींव रखी गई थी। इसी की स्थापना दिवस के रूप में प्रत्येक वर्ष 25 जनवरी को राष्ट्रीय मतदाता दिवस मनाया जाता है। इसे मनाने के पीछे सरकार का मुख्य उद्देश्य युवा पीढ़ी अर्थात भारत की उस जनता से है जो 18 वर्ष या उससे अधिक आयु की है उसे मतदान की महत्वता से परिचित कराने एवं देश के विकास के प्रति अपना अमूल्य मत देने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना है।

मतदान किसी भी लोकतांत्रिक देश के सरकार के निर्बाध कामकाज में एक अहम भूमिका निभाती है। देश की जनता अपने उम्मीदवारों को चूनकर अपनी सरकार स्वयं खड़ी करती है ऐसे में मतदान लोकतंत्र के लिए मूल स्तंभ का कार्य करता

है। मतदान दिवस को भारत की भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रपति श्रीमती प्रतिभा देवी पाटिल द्वारा 2011 में शुरू किया गया था। इस दिन का उपयोग भारत की युवा पीढ़ी को मतदान में नामांकन कराने और चुनावों के लिए जागरूक करने के लिए किया जाता है। इस दिन सरकार द्वारा परे देश के अलग-अलग भाग में रैली निकाली

जाती है और लोगों को जागरूक किया जाता है।स्कूल एवं कॉलेज के विद्यार्थियों द्वारा पोस्टर और पुस्तिका वितरित कई कर जागरूकता फैलाई जाती है।प्रत्येक वर्ष के मतदान दिवस का एक विषय होता

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है,2022 की 25 जनवरी को मतदान दिवस का 11वां संस्करण आयोजित किया जाएगा जिसका विषय Electoral literacy for stronger democracy' अर्थात मजबूत लोकतंत्र के लिए चुनावी साक्षरता है। इस दिवस के उपलक्ष पर जनता को

जागरूक करने के साथ देश के विकास के लिए मतों का उपयोग कर एक प्रभावशाली लोकतंत्र प्रांत बनाने में भागीदारी होने की प्रतिज्ञा भी करवाई जाती है।

निधि मिश्रा, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष

