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Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, TIAS organized webinar on "Media Writing and Ethics in the Digital Era"

n February 7, 2022, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies hosted a one-day webinar on "Media Writing and Ethics in the Digital Era" to build a conceptual framework for media writing and ethics in the information age. The webinar featured Dr. Tawfique Elahi (Assistant Professor, North South University, Bangladesh) and Dr. Suresh Chandra Nayak (Professor and Director, Amity University, Raipur).

While explaining the notion, Dr. Suresh Chandra Nayak stated that the pursuit of best practices in digital media can be linked to three key ethical emphases: duty, virtue, and care. All of these have

a long history, yet they are still relevant in 21st century journalism. These ideas provide three frames for discussing best practices, each of which connects to what media ethics academics have said before and after the creation of digital media.

Dr. Tawfique Elahi said that technology represents in



many ways a digital sword of Damocles to journalism, the media and those who engage with them in the digital age. He further added that a wealth of new possibilities awaits those who employ the new digital tools for creating and delivering compelling new content and at the end of the day, though we all may be more amused than ever, the media we engage may be no closer to conveying the truth or providing high quality original content...unless we all act ethically.

Director TIAS, Dr. Ajay Kumar also shared his views on media writing and ethics in digital era. He said that globally, Digital Media Ethics relates to the diverse ethical problems, practices and norms of digital news media, which includes online journalism, blogging, digital photojournalism, citizen journalism and social media. It also includes questions about how professional journalism should use this new media to research and publish stories, as well as how to use text or images provided by citizens.

Dr. MN Jha, the institute's Dean, praised the organising team and students for their engagement. Dr. Sheel Nidhi Tripathi, the Webinar's Convener, faculty members and all the students were present in the webinar.

-Bal Krishna Mishra

चुनावी बिगुल में इस बार यूपी

पाँच राज्यों के विधानसभा चुनावों में स्वाभाविक रुप से सबसे अधिक दिलचस्पी उत्तर प्रदेश में है और हो भी क्यों न आखिरकार केंद्र की राजनीति उत्तर प्रदेश के गालियारों से ही होकर गुजरती है। चार सौ तीन विधानसभा सीटों पर होने जा रहे है इस चनाव की शुरूआत जिन्ना परिवारवाद व गर्मी से होते हुए आतंकवादी साईकिल तक पहुंच गई है। प्रदेश अपनी तहजीब, तमीज, शराफत, नजाकत व अदब के लिए जाना जाता है। हालांकि प्रदेश की राजनीति में शराफत व नजाकत कितना प्रतिशत है इससे परिचय तो स्वयं प्रदेश की जनता ही कर सकती है । कोई इस चुनाव को 80 बनाम 20 का नाम दे रहा तो कोई इस चनाव को 'नया सवेरा' की अतिश्योक्ति से जोड रहा । भारतीय राजनीति का जातीय समीकरण से गहरा नाता है, जिससे कई बार वोटो की धुव्रीकरण के भी आसार होते है, जिसे अक्सर बौद्धिक वर्ग 'सोशल इंजीनियरिंग, के रूप में रेखाकिंत करता है। अवश्य ही इसमे कोई दो राय नहीं है कि भारत के पूर्वी क्षेत्र में जातीय समीकरण की गहरी पैठ है, जिसके तहत सरकार का गठन होता है। यही वजह है कि कई बार नेता भी जातीय समीकरण को तोड़ने के बजाय साधने का पूरजोर प्रयत्न करते है। परंतु इसबार प्रदेश की हवा कुछ और बया करती दिख रही है। राजनीतिक विशलेषकों की माने तो, जाति धर्म व महजब से परे 'लाभार्थी समुदाय' के नाम पर एक बड़ा वोट बैंक खड़ा होता नजर आ रहा है एवं प्रदेश की इस चुनाव को 'जनता स्वयं चुनाव लड़ रही' का मत मिल रहा। सपा रालौद गठबंधन मुस्लिम यादव फैक्टर के साथ चुनावी अखाड़े में दिखाई दे रही तो सत्तापक्ष ठाकुर ब्राहमण बनिया लोधी कुर्मी व शाक्य फार्मूला के साथ अपनी किस्मत दुबारा आजमाने चुनावी मैदान में उतरी दिखाई दे रही है। वही राष्ट्रीय राजनीति से सिकुड़ती हुई कांग्रेस ने भाजपा के मजबूत नब्ज यानि की महिला वोटर के संपूर्ण साथ की दावेदारी ठोक रही है। उत्तर प्रदेश का सदैव एक राजनैतिक इतिहास रहा है कि जीवी पंत के बाद कोई भी मुख्यमंत्री अपना कार्यकाल पूरा करने के बाद सत्ता में वापस नहीं लौटा है। वही 2017 के विधानसभा चुनाव में भाजपा का अलग वर्चस्व देखने को मिला था, लेकिन तब और अब के जमीनी समावेश में काफी अंतर है। पिछले विधानसभा चुनाव का एक मुख्य फैक्टर बदलाव व मोदी लहर था। अगर कुछ प्रतिशत को अनदेखाँ करें तो यकिनन ही आज भी मोदी लहर आम चुनावों से लेकर मुख्य चुनावों तक बरकरार है राम नगरी से लेकर कृष्ण नगरी तक का ख्वाब दिखाने वाली भाजपा पर कई बार राम नाम के कॉपीराइट पर भी बवाल छिड़ता आया है। चूंकि रामलला की डबल इंजन की सरकार के दौरान राम–नगरी में पुनरू प्रतिस्थापना हुआ तो मोदी–योगी की जोड़ी भी श्रेय लेने से चूकती नहीं। न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य गन्ना भुगतान व आवारा पशु विपक्ष के कई मुख्य मुद्दों में से एक रहा है वहीं भाजपा गठबंधन, विपक्ष की सुरक्षा व कानून व्यवस्था पर घेरा-बंदी करते नजर आती है, जिसपर विकास की





एक समय हुआ करता था जब प्रत्येक दल कि अपनी एक विचारधारा होती थी, राजनीति कि एक गरिमा हुआ करती थी परन्तु आज के समय, हाल ही में घटित मामला देखें तो स्वामी प्रसाद मौर्य, इमरान मसूद जैसे और भी कई दलबदलू नेताओं ने एकबार फिर साबित करने की चेष्टा कि की समाज कल्याण से ज्यादा उन्हें मलाई मक्खन भाता है। वे बिना किसी शर्म व संकोच एक कथित विचारधारा को त्यागकर दूसरी धारण कर लेते हैं ठीक वैसे ही जैसे वे वस्त्र बदलते हैं।

लोकतंत्र में चुनाव को त्योहार रूपी प्रक्रिया कहा जाता है लेकिन दुर्भाग्य देखिये इस खूबसूरत सी प्रक्रिया पर अब लोक—लुभावन जैसे वादों की परत चढ़ती जा रही है। आए दिन चाहे चुनाव भारत के किसी भी कोने में हो रहा हो, ईवीएम की कार्यशैली पर सवाल उठाना, उसकी छवि को धुमिल करना अब समान्य साकृत्य सा मालूम पड़ता है। खैर लोकतंत्र में जनता ही जनार्दन होती है एवं जनता का मत ही देश की दशा व दिशा तय करता है। इसलिए अपने मताधिकार का प्रयोग अवश्य करें क्योंकि आपका एक मत देश के विकास की वजह बनेगा और लोकतंत्र को भी बल मिलेगा।

—अनन्या, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष

FEBRUARY 2022

Women Safety In India

ome evidence shows that the crime rate against women went up by around 131percent in May last year. Ironically, India, the land where girls called Durga, Kali, Laxmi, and Saraswati ranked as one of the most dangerous places for women in the world. According to the date of women's peace and security index 2021- India ranked 148 out 170 countries.

Domestic violence, sexual assault and murder are common forms of violence against women in India. Dowry death is an extreme form of murder. Indians still have the psychology that the dowry is a tradition and the girl's father loses everything to pay for it. Domestic violence is on rising in India,70 percent of women are victims of it. This leads to depression and suicide. It is not a direct murder but a full-fledged homicide. Violence in public transport is common so it is expected of women to be home before night falls, not talk to strangers and remain docile as to not draw attention to themselves.

Society as a whole generally cries out about cases regarding rape and domestic violence and workplace harassment but there's something hidden behind the curtains as technology is constantly growing to present its most dangerous side too which is cyber- \crime. Due to

advancements in technology cyber criminals are taking advantage of women by leaking their personal information and harassing them directly or indirectly. Even using mobile phones or high-tech devices is not safe in the context of women.

igh-rated apps and website that have great influence over the L masses are also acting recklessly by providing easy access to users' personal info. These apps such as telegram, Facebook and Instagram, etc have reported high cases of cyber- crime. Hundreds of thousands of cases are left unreported whether it be on violence, harassment, cyber-crime, etc. Women's safety is a major issue in India and many organizations have started working on it after the Nirbhaya incident. Women need to learn a few self-defense skills and tips that would be useful in the worst-case Numerous videos and scenario. information about such protection are available on the internet to educate women about safety. Key and borderline advice for women, if you feel anything unsafe, it is recommended that leaving immediately is the best option. There are many convenient devices available in the market to help in an emergency keeping these gears and life in small knives in your wallet which can be

useful in case something goes wrong. Prevention is always better than cure. Women have reached in our nation great heights of success but most of them are still not aware of the most common laws for Indian women laid down by the Indian government.

Thenever is wrong is done we countries, followed gradually often let the matter side because by Protestant and other we don't want to deal with police and court. If each of us knows our rights instead of being terrified we could actually fight our wrongs. Once the rights are identified it shall become increasingly easy to get these rights implemented. India is being one of the most aggressively dominant patriarchal societies in the world but since independence, one step at a time, an attempt is being made to bring about change. Women have travelled a long distance from being uneducated and married at the age of ten years to now becoming the CEO of some of the prestigious companies worldwide. Battles February 13, 1635 - Boston are being fought day in and day out against patriarchy but most of them are yet to be payer supported (public) won. The time when women can walk freely on her street after dawn is the time established in Boston, when India wakes up truly free.

- Suzane Kashyap, BAJMC 1st Year

THIS MONTH

Youngster

February 24, 1582 - Pope Gregory XIII corrected mistakes on the Julian calendar by dropping 10 days and directing that the day after October 4, 1582 would be October 15th. The Gregorian, or New Style calendar, was then adopted by Catholic nations.

February 8, 1587 - Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, was beheaded at Fotheringhay, England, after 19 years as a prisoner of Queen Elizabeth I. She became entangled in the complex political events surrounding the Protestant Reformation in England and was charged with complicity in a plot to assassinate Elizabeth.

Latin School, the first taxschool in America was Massachusetts.

February 6, 1788 -Massachusetts became the sixth state to ratify the new U.S. Constitution, by a vote of 187 to 168.

> **Compilation:** Saurav

BASICS OF

Balanced Line: A pair of ungrounded conductors whose voltages are opposite in polarity but equal in magnitude.

Bias Current: An extremely high frequency AC current, far beyond audibility, added during a tape recording to linearize the magnetic information.

Calibration: Adjusting equipment components for example, a console and a tape recorder according to a standard so that their measurements are similar.

UNION BUDGET - 2022

he Union Budget of India is introduced on 1 February. It is a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditures of the government for that particular year. Most people don't know what is the need for a budget or why Government introduces a budget every year. There are many reasons behind it like Ensuring efficient allocation of resources, Reduce unemployment and poverty level, Reduce wealth and per capita income of people, and many more. Now if we talk about the union budget 2022. Mainly in this financial year Government focuses on 4 major schemes: -

1.Pm gatishakti 2. Inclusive development 3. Energy transition & climate action 4. Financing of investments

Pm gatishakti- PM Gati Shakti is an infrastructure project it focuses that ministries come together for planning and implementation of infrastructure connectivity projects. In this budget, our finance minister talks about 7 engines of PM Gati Shakti and they arewas 93,224 crores. There is a rapid growth of 11.86% this year because of some decisions like New Education Policy.

Defense Sector- The defense Budget for this year is 5,22,166 crores. Out of 5.22 lakh crore, 1,52,369 crores have been set aside for purchasing new arms, Fighter jets, Warships, and other military equipment. Compared to the last year, there is a growth of 9.8% in the defense sector budget.

Sports Budget- This year the sports sector has seen an increase of 305.58 crores because of the performance of our players in the Tokyo Olympics this increase in the budget will serve as a boost to the sector. After this announcement Jehil Thakkar, partner, and media entertainment sector leader, Deloitte India told PTI that the move will help India achieve its potential of 20 lakh jobs in the sector. 3062 crores have been the budget allocated to the sports sector in this financial year.

been cut to Rs 1,05,222 crores, a sudden drop of 25% from last year. Health Sector sees a drastic drop of 45% in expenditure on medical and public health as the budget is 41,011 crores.

SOME KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET 2022- 30% tax and TDS on cryptocurrency- The Union government has announced a 30% tax on crypto and this tax will only apply on crypto gains, any tax will not be imposed, if there is a case of loss in transactions as crypto is a digital currency. This law will come into effect from 1st April 2022. So, by that time crypto holders can cut off their profits or can do whatever with their digital currency because after that 30% of their profit will be given to the Central Government. RBI to introduce Digital Rupee- After the announcement of the digital currency tax, Finance Minister also said that by 2023, a Block chainbased and RBI-backed Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) will be introduced.

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1.Roads, 2.Railways, 3. Airports, 4. Ports, 5. Mass transport, 6. Waterways, 7. Logistics Infrastructure

There are various plans to expand highways and formation of new cargo terminals under the PM Gati Shakti Yojana, this will Directly affect the cost of transportation as it will reduce our logistic cost and make the transport connectivity better. In PM Gati Shakti Yojana many infra projects like bharatmala, sagarmala and dedicated freight corridor.

The budget has increased in these Sectors in 2022-23- Education Sector- The Union government has allocated Rs 1,04.278 crore for the education sector. If we compare it to the last year, In 2020 The budget allocated to the education sector

Sectors where the budget have decreased in 2022-23: - MGNREGA budget reduced by 25%- This year the budget for MGNREGA (MAHATMA GANDHI N A T I O N A L RURAL **EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE** ACT) is 25% lower than the budget introduced last year. The total budget for this year in this MGNREGA is Rs 73000 crores.

Food Subsidy and Fertilizer Subsidy-The food subsidy budget has been dropped down by more than 27%, to Rs 2,06,831 crore as compared to 2,86,469 crores in 2021. Similarly, the fertilizer subsidy has

Passports- Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitaraman also said that by the end of this year, all residents of the country can access their e-passports. All passports will have an embedded chip and in this chip a person's information like biometrics, the digital signature will be stored.

-Piyush, Priyanshu, BAJMC 1st year

Capacitor Microphone: A microphone that transduces acoustic energy into electric energy electrostatically.

Wipe: Transition in which a second image, framed in some geometric shape, gradually replaces all or part of the first image.

Aliasing: The step like appearance of a computergenerated diagonal or curved line. Also called jaggies or stair steps.

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To Be Continued In Next Issue-

Compilation: Tanisha

Youngster **FEBRUARY 2022**

A New Beginning Of The Struggle For A Vibrant Democracy संपादक की कलम से

lections in six of the seven phases of the current elections in five states have been concluded. The democratic process and system modifications were widely observed. Money and muscle strength have been marginalised to a large extent. However, intelligence's power, which is regarded as the strongest and most potent of all, cannot be tamed without it taking on a national character. Because, in the end, only the intellect's power reigns supreme. There, without purification, the vision of democracy's purification is incomplete, and this incompleteness has become the irony of these five state's elections.

The election in Uttar Pradesh is no less important than the national election. The entire world's attention is currently focused on Uttar Pradesh. All of the moral boundaries inherent in democracy have been breached in this country's largest state. One political party has even fielded infamous convicts, promising to provide them with government services if they win. The leaders and workers of the same party, suffering from the spirit of revenge and violent mentality, are shaming the democracy with the language of 'bahubali rituals' like 'seeing after the elections'.

On the one hand, there is a democratic celebration; on the other hand, during this electoral festival, a portion of Karnataka has raised the voice of covering women with a symbol of enslavement in the name of freedom. Nationalist characteristics vanish into the background — into oblivion -

when separatist-Jinnist components emerge from the bottle. In Karnataka, by giving symbols of slavery to the girl students in the name of freedom, showing their anti-national thinking, they are putting the burden of their narrow masculine mentality on women. Women are being compelled to strangle their dreams in black veils and tie their lives with the pegs of slavery. And it is being started with the temples of education.Girls who are victims of the burga mentality do not know that the next target of the extremists will be to deny them education and jobs like the Taliban. But this conspiracy to enslave women in the name of selfishness and fundamentalism has been created to influence the elections.

की चरमराती कार्य व्यवस्था न्यायालयों

सन 1985 में जस्टिस पीएस भागवती ने कानन दिवस पर दिए भाषण में कहा था कि वर्तमान न्यायायिक प्रक्रिया व व्यवस्था रूग्ण है, किसी रोग से ग्रस्त है और ध्वस्त होने के कगार पर है। यह कथन आज के समय में भारतीय न्यायालयों पर बिल्कूल सटीक बैठता है। 2016 के रिपोर्ट के अनुसार हर साल भारत के न्यायायिक व्यवस्था में देरी के वजह से भारत के जीडीपी को आधे प्रतिशत का कम से कम नूकसान होता है। बता दें, कि भारत में प्रति 10 लाख व्यक्ति पर 21 जज वही अमेरीका में 107 व कनाडा में 75 जज होते है। सवाल यह खड़ा होता है, कि जिस देश की जनसंख्या सार्वाधिक है, जहां 4.4 करोड़ से अधिक मामले कोर्ट में लंबित है, उस देश के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में 37ः व नीचली अदालतों में 23ः पद रिक्त क्यो है? जो न्यायालय विधिवत तरह से संपर्ण देश को नियंत्रित करती है वो स्वयं में इतना अनियंत्रित कैसे और क्यो है। भारतीय न्यायपालिका कई निर्णयों के दौरान बाहरी मल्क के कई सिद्धातों की चर्चा करती है, लेकिन स्वयं अन्य देशों के न्यायायिक प्रकिया को पालन करने के बजाय आंखो पर पट्टी बांधना ज्यादा मुनासिफ समझती है। पिछले वर्ष अमेरीका में जब न्यायाधिशों के अवकाश का समय आया था तो अदालत में लंबित मामलों की



गिनती मात्र चार थी और तब यह बहस हुई कि क्या हमें इन मामलो को निपटा लेना चाहिए या हम तब तक प्रतीक्षा कर सकते है। वहीं भारत में न्यायाधीशों के अवकाश लेने की बात आये तो वो सबसे अग्रिम पंक्ति में खड़े होते हैं, कहीं न कहीं न्यायिक प्रक्रिया में देरी के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं। आज भी न्याय के लिए गरीबों के चप्पल 'तारीख पर तारीख' के नाम पर घिस जाती हैं। सवाल यह भी है कि जब मंत्री से लेकर संतरी तक मीडिया से लेकर अन्य संस्थानों को उनके कार्यशैली को लेकर लताड़ लगा सकते हैं तो खुद को इससे कैसे दूर रखते हैं? क्या उनकी कोई जिम्मेदारी नहीं है ? भारत जैसे विशाल लोकतंत्र में भारतीय न्यायालयों की अक्रमन्यता व जर्जरता किसी से छपी नहीं है। समकालीन भारत की यह समस्या देश को दीमक के भांति खोखला कर सकती है। कैंसर रुपी इस रोग को उपचार की सख्त जरूरत है अन्यथा न्यायालयों पर से जनता का विश्वास टूटने में समय नहीं लगेगा।

—अनन्या, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष

सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर धूम्रपान

कुछ साल पहले केन्द्र सरकार की सिफारिश पर उच्च न्यायालय ने सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर धूम्रपान पर रोक लगाने के आदेश जारी किए थे। इस आदेश से कुछ प्रबुद्ध लोग प्रसन्न हुए तो कुछ बीड़ी, सिगरेंट बनाने वाली कम्पनियाँ एवं इनका सेवन करने वाले नागरिक नाराज भी हुए । प्रारम्भ में तो सब कुछ ठीक रहा । लोगों ने दंड तथा जुर्माने के डर से सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर धूम्रपान करना छोड़ दिया लेकिन अब फिर वही पहले जैसी स्थिति हो गई है।

में सामाजिक चेतना के अभाव के कारण आज औषधालयों, मंदिरों, स्कूलों, न्यायालयों, बस अड्डों, रेलवे स्टेशनों आदि के आसपास लोग निर्भय होकर धुम्रपान कर रहे हैं और न्यायालय के आदेश का खुलेआम उल्लघंन कर रहे हैं । धूम्रपान स्वास्थ्य के साथ–साथ धन की भी बरबादी हैं। यह टी. वी. तथा कैंसर जैसी बीमारियों की भी जड है। कहीं न कहीं यह अन्य लोगों को भी अपने चपेट में ले रही



है । सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर छात्रों, बीमार महिलाओं तथा अन्य लोगों पर धूम्रपान का बुरा असर पड़ रहा है। सरकार को इस पर कडे कदम उठाने पडेंगे. साथ ही साथ जनता को भी सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर धूम्रपान न करने के लिए जनचेतना आन्दोलन की नींव रखनी पड़ेगी नहीं तो सम्पूर्ण समाज को इसका खामियाजा भूगतना पड़ेगा।

– आरुषी, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष

सरकार द्वारा कठोर कदम नहीं उठाने एवं लोगों



महिलाओं के खिलाफ बढ़ती हिंसा

सजा मिल सके। – आकांक्षा राय, बीएजेएमी, प्रथम वर्ष

asant Panchami was celebrated at Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies on 5th Feb with the great enthusiasm .The

उसी देश में उनके साथ ऐसा बर्ताव और

व्यवहार होना किसी विडंबना से कम नहीं है।

इसके लिए जरूरत है कि हम अपनी प्रवधानों में कछ ऐसे

बदलाव लाए जिसकी मदद से दोषियों को जल्द से जल्द

CUIATI DOOIA OFIFDDATED IN TEO

festivals marks the preparation for the arrival of the spring. On this occasion poems were presented by the students. Speaking on the occasion Dr. M.N Jha Dean of the Institute told that there are diverse

traditions followed in different parts of India on Vasant Panchami but few commonly believed rituals are worshipping and considering this day as starts of agriculture season.

All the faculty members and students were present on this occasion.

-Anil Kumar Jharotia -Librarian

JANAJWAI I TUUJA (CDNA



FEBRUARY 2022

Manali, Himachal Pradesh, India

Lat 32.223354°

Long 77.188939°

26/02/22 12:59 PM

with the

65FQ+6C5, Simsa Village, Manali, Himachal Pradesh 175

that many exciting adventure and

activity based outbound training

and team building programs by

certified outdoor instructors. The

students experienced the natural

bliss of the surroundings and the

importance of being disciplined & cautious on such an

adventurous activity. Students

also visited Amar Ujala office and Catch factory and interacted

industrial visit cum tour was a great learning experience to visit

the Manali for the students. Such

tour is very helpful for the

implementation of theoretical

officials. Overall

Industrial Visit cum Educational Tour to Manali

ecnia Institute of Advanced Studies organized Industrial cum Educational tour to Manali for students from 22 Feb 2022, to - 26 Feb 2022. Students of (BAJMC and BBA) program participated in this tour along with four faculty members. All students who participated in the Industrial Cum Educational trip gathered at the college premises at 5:00 PM. The students boarded the bus in which their seating & travelling arrangements had been made.

During the Industrial Visit cum Educational Tour

mall road and the local people in Manali. They learned about the history of that place, the culture of the local people apart f 0 m r understanding the uniqueness of the traditional products like-Shawls, Home-

decoration items etc. which are available aplenty in the mall road market. This demonstrates the utility of understanding the

ne Manali Inn

Google



students got an opportunity to interact with the shop-keepers in

ultural environment of the Business. Here, students learnt -Tarini Khosal, BAJMC 3rd Year

approach in practical way.

Fit India Youth Club organized Patriotic Day Run "Rashtra Bhakti, Khel Se Shakti"

The Patriotic Run has been organized by the Fit India Youth Club of Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies in commemoration of the martyrs of Indian Armed Forces who made the supreme sacrifice for our motherland. This event was organized on 5th May 2022. All the participants enjoyed this event and were glad that these types of events were organised in the institution



where they can achieve something a n d grow themselves. It is a Road-running event which promises to be an incredible experience where patriotic passion and pride for the country would soar high with participation from diverse communities and people. All the students were motivated to devote time in this run. Mr. Inderpreet Singh Convener of the e v e n t congratulated students for their a c t i v e participation.

IMPORTANT QUOTES

Youngster

"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: Piyush

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;

04

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-Shristi, BAJMC 3rd Year

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: Shivam

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