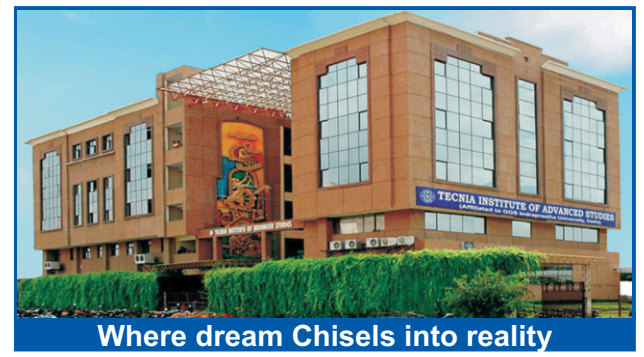


Youngster



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टेक्निया में "राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति: मानव मूल्य एवं मीडिया शिक्षा" पर संगोष्ठी का आयोजन

■ आकांक्षा राय, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष

कहते हैं किसी देश में कोई बड़ा बदलाव करना हो तो सबसे पहले उसकी शिक्षा नीति को बदलनी चाहिए, शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में नए आयाम स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य से 29 जुलाई, 2020 को भारत सरकार के मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति की घोषणा कर इसकी शुरुआत की। भारत के हर छात्र और उनके माता-पिता को इस नीति की जानकारी होनी चाहिए, इन्हीं बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए टेक्निया इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ एडवांस्ड स्टडीज के पत्रकारिता एवं जनसंचार विभाग ने 36 वीं राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी "राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति: मानव मूल्य एवं मीडिया शिक्षा" का आयोजन किया। कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत मुख्य अतिथि डॉ. दुर्गेश त्रिपाठी (मुख्य कोऑर्डिनेटर, गुरु गोविंद सिंह इंदरप्रस्थ यूनिवर्सिटी), सम्मानित अतिथि डॉ. संजय सिंह बघेल (प्रोफेसर, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय), श्री अखिलेश आनंद (सीनियर एंकर, एबीपी न्यूज) एवं मिस अंशिका पाठक (सीनियर एंकर, न्यूज इंडिया) टेक्निया के निर्देशक डॉ. अजय कुमार, डीन एकेडमिक्स डॉ. एम.एन. झा, राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन के संयोजक डॉ. गोपाल ठाकुर द्वारा दीप प्रज्वलित करके की गई। मुख्य अतिथि दुर्गेश त्रिपाठी ने मीडिया शिक्षा और ऑनलाइन एजुकेशन की गुणवत्ता बताते हुए अपने कोर्स डब्ले की बात कही तथा यह भी बताया कि पूरी दुनिया में स्टूडेंट्स को "सोसाइटी एंड मीडिया" जैसे कई ऑनलाइन एजुकेशनल कोर्सेज निशुल्क करवाए जा रहे हैं जिससे विद्यार्थी सफलता प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

संस्थान निर्देशक डॉ. अजय कुमार ने शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता के साथ-साथ यह विकास के लिए कैसे आवश्यक है, पर प्रकाश डाला। विशिष्ट अतिथि डॉ. संजय सिंह बघेल ने जिस तरह से "विद्या ददाति विनयम" का विश्लेषण किया वह काफी प्रशंसनीय

था। उन्होंने मानवीय मूल्यों के बारे में बताते हुए दया, सहयोग, धर्म और ईमानदारी जैसे शब्दों का जिक्र किया। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि कैसे रचनात्मक, कनेक्टिविटी और शुद्धता मीडिया शिक्षा के लिए बेहद जरूरी है। संगोष्ठी में बोलते हुए श्री अखिलेश आनंद ने सही पत्रकारिता के लिए साहित्य पढ़ना, समाज के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त करना, इतिहास के बारे में जानना जैसे सुझाव देते हुए मीडिया के सकारात्मक पक्षों के बारे में बताया और कहा कि मीडिया उद्योग में प्रतिभाशाली लोगों की बहुत आवश्यकता है। "आप जो बनना चाहते हैं उसके व्यवहार को अपनाएं" सुश्री अंशिका पाठक ने अपनी इस बात से छात्रों में ऊर्जा भर दी तथा बच्चों के प्रश्नों का उत्तर भी दिया।

इस मौके पर जनसंचार विभाग के विभागाध्यक्ष (द्वितीय सत्र) डॉ. विपुल प्रताप, डॉ. शिवेंद्र राय (विभागाध्यक्ष, प्रथम सत्र), डॉ. गोपाल ठाकुर (संगोष्ठी के संयोजक), डॉ. रजनेश पांडेय (संगोष्ठी के सह-संयोजक), बालकृष्ण मिश्र एवं करन सिंह (प्रेस एंड मीडिया क्लब), मयंक अरोड़ा, प्रियंका सिंह, डॉ. शील निधि त्रिपाठी, डॉ. शाहीन बानो व छात्र-छात्राएं मौजूद रहे



Industrial Visit to Rashtriya Sahara

Tecnia Students visited Rashtriya Sahara Printing Press

■ Dr. Jagarti Basera

Department of Journalism and Mass Communication of Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies organized an industrial visit to Rashtriya Sahara Printing Press for BA (JMC) students of 1st Year. On this visit, the students were accompanied with two faculty members, Dr. Jagarti Basera & Dr. Shaheen Bano, Assistant professor of Department of Journalism & Mass Communication.

Students proceeded to Rashtriya Sahara for their practical exposure or experimental learning to enhance their knowledge in field of Print Journalism. At the very beginning of the visit, students meet with Mr. Shahnwaz Siddiq, sub editor of the newspaper. He explained the working of Rashtriya Sahara to the students and he briefed them about the



journey of Rashtriya Sahara. Mr. Siddiq also shared his experiences with the students. He believes in delivering the excellence, and cares the utmost about whom they work for. That's

why people visited Rashtriya Sahara are very satisfied with their quality.

After the briefing session they tour the different departments of Newspaper with the printing press. Also, one more person from editorial desk guided the students regarding working style of print Journalism. The working process of Rashtriya Sahara was shown to the students. After that, they solved the queries related to the working of Newspaper

and about how to do analysis of the various news stories. He also explained about the importance of Journalism in today's era and explained the role and responsibilities of a journalist and reporter to the students so that they can work in various fields like print and electronic media. The session was concluded with question answer session.

During the visit students observed media related ethics followed by the media persons and structure followed by Newspaper.

Overall, it was informative, interesting and a successful visit for the students of print journalism



बीएजेएमसी के छात्र-छात्राओं ने किया जवाहर लाल नेहरू स्टेडियम का शैक्षणिक भ्रमण

■ अनन्या श्रीवास्तव, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष

नई दिल्ली: पत्रकारिता के छात्रों को खेल जगत से सम्बंधित जानकारियों से रूबरू कराने के उद्देश्य से टेक्निया इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ एडवांस्ड स्टडीज के पत्रकारिता एवं जन संचार विभाग द्वारा 3 जून 2022 को दिल्ली स्थित भारत का चौथा बड़ा स्टेडियम यानि कि जवाहरलाल नेहरू स्टेडियम का शैक्षणिक भ्रमण कराया गया, जिसकी शुरुआत कार्यक्रम के संयोजक डॉ रजनेश पांडेय द्वारा दिए गए भाषण से हुई। बाद में (भारतीय खेल प्राधिकरण) के वरिष्ठ कोच राजू टंडन ने वर्तमान में चल रही इसकी विभिन्न योजनाओं के बारे में जानकारी दी। भाषण के दौरान राजू टंडन ने भारत में खेल की क्या सम्भावनाएं हैं?, खिलाड़ी कैसे शून्य से सौ तक पहुंचता है, विश्व में भारत खेल के दृष्टिकोण से कहां स्टैंड करता है? तथा भारत के युवा को क्यों खेलना चाहिए? जैसे तमाम सवालों की जानकारी उपलब्ध कराई। सत्र के दौरान साई के एथलेटिक



छात्रों ने खेल पत्रकारिता के गुर सीखे

कोच श्री अरुण कुमार ने स्टेडियम में आयोजित एथलेटिक्स स्पर्धाओं की विभिन्न बारीकियों से अवगत कराया। उन्होंने छात्रों के साथ स्टेडियम में जाकर कार्यक्रमों की जानकारी दी। साथ ही उन्होंने



बड़े टूर्नामेंटों के प्रबंधन में स्टेडियम की भूमिका के बारे में भी बताया। सत्र के अंतिम दौर में विद्यार्थियों को सवाल पूछने के लिए आमंत्रित किया गया, जिसमें पियूष माखीजा व अनन्या द्वारा भारतीय खेल प्राधिकरण की ओर से खिलाड़ियों को दी जा रही निशुल्क छात्रावास एवं अन्य सुविधाओं से सम्बंधित सवाल



पूछे गए। इस कड़ी में कई अन्य छात्रों ने भी भारतीय खेल प्राधिकरण के कार्य की रूप-रेखा है पर सवाल पूछे, जिसमें कोच से लेकर खिलाड़ियों तक की भर्ती होने के प्रक्रिया से अवगत कराया गया। बैठक खत्म होने के पश्चात, एथलेटिक कोच श्री अरुण कुमार द्वारा विद्यार्थियों को स्टेडियम में मौजूद क्रिकेट फिल्ड, बैडमिंटन कोर्ट, वॉलीबाल, तीरंदाजी एथलेटिक ग्राउंड व वेटलिफ्टिंग जैसे खेल की व्यवस्था दिखाई गई। कॉम्प्लेक्स में मौजूद एक पुस्तकालय भी है, जहाँ भारतीय खेल इतिहास से जुड़ी कई पुस्तकें संगृहीत हैं। इस दौरान कार्यक्रम के संयोजक डॉ रजनेश कुमार, डॉ राजेश अग्रवाल व खेल संस्था की ओर से तीरंदाजी कोच 'सत्येंद्र जैन' एथलेटिक कोच अरुण कुमार, मिस राखी व अन्य छात्र-छात्राएं मौजूद रहे।

अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस पर योगमय हुआ टेक्निया

■ यंगस्टर ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली: भारत की पांच हजार वर्ष पुराने हमारे महान ऋषियों की धरोहर योग को प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के अथक प्रयास से अंतरराष्ट्रीय पहचान मिली और संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने 21 जून को योग दिवस के रूप में आयोजित करने का फैसला लिया, जिसका यह आठवां साल है, इसी के तहत शुक्रवार को टेक्निया इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ एडवांस्ड स्टडीज में योग शिविर का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें डॉ अभिषेक बंसल (योग प्रशिक्षक) ने संस्थान के विद्यार्थियों, शिक्षकों एवं स्टाफ को योगाभ्यास के साथ-साथ तनाव मुक्त जिंदगी जीने का गुर सिखाया। टेक्निया के सभागार में शिक्षकों एवं स्टाफ को संबोधित करते हुए डॉ राम कैलाश गुप्ता (चेयरमैन, टेक्निया ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टीट्यूट्स) ने कहा की योग इस महान देश का एक प्राचीन ज्ञान है जो सदियों के प्रयोगों के माध्यम से समृद्ध हुआ है, जिसे आज एक स्वस्थ तन और मन के निर्माण की दिशा में बेहतरीन तकनीक के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया है। उन्होंने योग के महत्व पर बल देते हुआ कहा की भगवान श्री कृष्ण ने गीता में कहा है, "योग स्वयं की स्वयं के माध्यम से स्वयं तक पहुँचने की यात्रा है।" योग, भारतीय ज्ञान की पांच हजार वर्ष पुरानी शैली है। योग सिर्फ व्यायाम और आसन नहीं है बल्कि इससे मनुष्य को दीर्घ जीवन मिलता है। संस्थान निदेशक डॉ अजय कुमार ने हमारे दैनिक जीवन में योग के महत्व पर प्रकाश डाला। उन्होंने योग को हमारे जीवन के एक अभिन्न अंग के रूप में शामिल करने



की आवश्यकता को भी रेखांकित किया ताकि एक स्वस्थ और समृद्ध जीवन के साथ-साथ एक मजबूत राष्ट्र के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किया जा सके। संस्थान के डीन डॉ एम एन झा ने कहा कि 'योग धर्म, आस्था और अंधविश्वास से परे एक सीधा प्रायोगिक विज्ञान है। योग जीवन जीने की कला है और एक पूर्ण चिकित्सा पद्धति है, इन दिनों भारत के साथ ही सम्पूर्ण विश्व के लोगों में योग को लेकर जिज्ञासा बढ़ी है और विश्व योग दिवस का उद्देश्य ही समस्त विश्व में योग से होने वाले लाभों के प्रति लोगों को जागरूक करना है। आज के प्रदूषित वातावरण में योग का महत्व और भी बढ़ जाता है, क्योंकि योग एक ऐसी औषधि है जिसका कोई साइड इफेक्ट नहीं है। कार्यक्रम के अंत में श्री इंदरप्रीत सिंह ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। इस मौके पर सभी शिक्षकगण एवं स्टाफ मौजूद रहे।

June 1, 1801 - Founder of Utah and patriarch of the Mormon church Brigham Young (1801-1877) was born in Whittingham, Vermont. Called the "American Moses," he led thousands of religious followers across the wilderness to settle over 300 towns in the West, including Salt Lake City, Utah. *****

June 2, 1740 - Marquis de Sade (1740-1814) was born in Paris. He was a military leader, governor-general, and author, whose acts of extreme cruelty and violence resulted in the term sadism being created from his name to describe gratification in inflicting pain. *****

June 6, 1872 - Pioneering feminist Susan B. Anthony was fined for voting in a presidential election at Rochester, New York. After voting rights had been granted to African American males by the 15th Amendment, she attempted to extend the same rights to women. She led a group of women that voted illegally, to test their status as citizens. She was arrested, tried and sentenced to pay \$100, which she refused. Following her death in 1906 after five decades of tireless work, the Democratic and Republican parties both endorsed women's right to vote. In August of 1920, the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was finally ratified, allowing women to vote. *****

Compilation:
Aditi Shukla

BASICS OF MEDIA

Camcorder: A portable camera with the videotape recorder or some other recording device attached or built into it to form a single unit. *****

Control Room: A room adjacent to the studio in which the director, the technical director, the audio engineer, and sometimes the lighting director perform their various production functions. *****

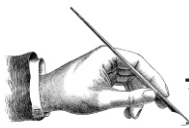
Electronic Field Production (EFP): Television production outside the studio that is usually shot for postproduction (not live). Usually called field production. *****

Electronic News Gathering (ENG): The use of portable camcorders or cameras with separate portable VTRs, lights, and sound equipment for the production of daily news stories. ENG is usually not planned in advance and is usually transmitted live or immediately after postproduction. *****

Feed: Signal transmission from one program source to another, such as a network feed or a remote feed.

To Be Continued In Next Issue-

Compilation:
Shruti



संपादक की कलम से

Army on Agneepath

The new scheme has been announced by Defense Minister Rajnath Singh, changing the decades-old process of recruitment in the Indian Armed Forces. Under this Agneepath scheme, the service period of soldiers below the rank of officer will now be of four years. In this period, training will be given for 10 weeks to six months. At present the average age of a soldier of our three armies is 32 years. It is expected to come down to the level of 24 to 26 years in the next six-seven years. The purpose of this reform is to make the army more physically capable as well as to establish it as a technically proficient military power in view of the challenges of the future.

The global scenario is indicating that the nature of modern wars is constantly changing. Along with traditional conflicts, technology-based

battles are also becoming important. In such a situation, the need to improve the military recruitment process was felt for a long time.

If reports are to be believed, one of the goals of the Agneepath scheme is to provide equal opportunities to the youth of the entire country to serve in the army. Out of the soldiers who are released after four years of service, 25 percent of the soldiers will be recruited for regular service for an additional 15 years in the army itself.

Union Home Minister Amit Shah has also assured that those who have completed four years of service under the Agneepath scheme will be given preference in recruitment in paramilitary forces and Assam Rifles. This will also enhance the quality of the security forces and reduce the pressure on

training the security personnel. With this, the concern of employment of soldiers after four years will also be resolved to a great extent.

Under the Agneepath scheme, the youth of seventeen and a half years to 21 years will be recruited. There is a plan to recruit 46 thousand Agni veers this year. They will also have the facilities of insurance etc. with attractive salary and service fund will also be given on retirement. Certificates will also be given for the skills, qualities, character characteristics, etc. acquired during the service as a soldier. This will help in getting good employment later. An initiative is being taken by the Union Ministry of Education to convert this learning into credit for undergraduate education and to create special courses.

Dr. Hedgewar was the inspiration of nationalist thinking

Whenever there is talk of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, then there will also be talk of Dr. Keshav Rao Baliram Hedgewar. If we call Hedgewar the epitome of renunciation, then there will be no doubt about it. He founded the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh keeping the national interest first. He not only developed the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh as an organization but also made it very big at the ideological level. Dr Hedgewar was born on 1 April 1889 in Nagpur, Maharashtra. His father's name was Pandit Baliram Pant. Since childhood, Dr. Hedgewar was of revolutionary nature and he hated the British rule. Tales of Dr. Hedgewar's courage are told a lot even during school. It is said that once an English Inspector had come to supervise the school.

Hedgewar along with his classmates welcomed him by singing Vande Mataram. After this the British Inspector became so upset that Keshavrao was expelled from the school. Although Dr. Hedgewar had completed his matriculation at the National School of Poona. In 1910, he went to Kolkata to study medicine. There he came in contact with some revolutionary organization. After studying medicine, he returned to Nagpur in 1915 and was determined to fight against the British. This was the reason that he joined the Congress and became its active member. Congress also made him the secretary of Vidarbha province. It is also said that in 1920 the National Convention of Congress was held in Nagpur. In the same session Dr Keshav Baliram Hedgewar made a presentation about the goal of complete independence which was not passed then. However, Hedgewar continued to fight against the British. He also gave his arrest during the non-cooperation movement and spent 1 year in jail.

However, Hedgewar was becoming popular for his revolutionary ideas and indomitable courage. This was the reason that when he came back from jail, stalwarts like Motilal Nehru and Hakim Ajmal Khan gave their address in his welcome meeting. Hedgewar also felt that people could not be awakened only through agitation, but



ideologically it was very important to bring nationalism among the people. Hedgewar wanted an organization to be formed that would fight against the British. He strengthened the roots of Hindu society at the social, economic, cultural, religious, political and philosophical level. This was the reason that he started the Sanskarshala named Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. It was simple to see. But in many ways it was proving to be miraculous. Despite the beginning of the Sangh in 1925, Hedgewar's attitude towards the Congress remained very positive. He also actively participated in Mahatma Gandhi's anti-salt law movement, in which he was imprisoned for 9 months. Hedgewar was not only the founder of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh but he was also the father of nationalist thinking. When a call was made to hoist the tricolor across the country on 26 January 1930 at the Lahore session, on the instructions of Hedgewar, the tricolor was hoisted on 30 January in all the branches of the Sangh, taking a pledge to achieve complete independence. Hedgewar was also very close to Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Subhas Chandra Bose in his life. He also used to discuss the politics and future of the country with Mahatma Gandhi. With Netaji, he also discussed the creation of a new India with the Sangh.

Hedgewar used to take inspiration from his elder brother. His elder brother always used to tell him good and bad. Hedgewar's elder brother Mahadev was not only well versed in the scriptures but was also well versed in the art of wrestling. Hedgewar was a good orator and this was the reason that gradually people started joining the Rashtriya Swayam Sangh. Hedgewar also started a primary military teacher to face the British. From the year 1925 to 1940, the foundation of the Sangh, Dr. Hedgewar's life continued to form the basis of the world's largest organization. Dr. Hedgewar never used a successful organization to his advantage. He always prepared the Sangh for the national interest. Hedgewar was a visionary. He had work experience in revolutionary, political and social organizations. Keeping all those experiences and future in mind, Dr. Hedgewar gave Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh the form of a thought-oriented organization. He made enough efforts in relation to the Sangh becoming self-reliant. Dr. Keshavrao Baliram Hedgewar died on 21 June 1940. But the foundation of ideological thinking which he laid among us, it still keeps on awakening all of us always.

■ Bal Krishna Mishra

Tecnia celebrated World Environment Day

On occasion of World Environment Day, NSS cell, Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies, Rohini organized tree plantation drive and Painting Competition on 4th June, 2022. The theme of World Environment Day 2022 was "Only One Earth" which draws our attention towards playing our role effectively while living in perfect harmony with nature - without proving a burden on it. The World Environment Day 2022 global campaign #OnlyOneEarth calls for transformative changes to policies and choices to enable cleaner, greener, and sustainable living in harmony with nature. It will focus on the need to live sustainably in harmony with nature, and our possibilities for shifting to a greener lifestyle through both policies and individual choices. "Only One Earth" was the motto for the 1972 Stockholm Conference. 50 years on, the motto is as pertinent as ever – this planet is our only home, and humanity must safeguard its finite resources. The



ment Programme (UNEP) and the global environmental community. It marks the 50th anniversary of the establishment of UNEP as an outcome

towards a more sustainable society.

John Keats once said "The poetry of the earth is never dead", students of Tecnia Institute of advanced studies inculcate this perspective and in order to save earth from global warming and human deeds like a forestation students planted trees in their campus area and the surroundings. Students brought different types of saplings and planted them in the campus and at their home. Plants are an important part of nature and for survival also. The ability of plants to control pollution and rejuvenate nature teaches us to plant more trees. Ms Vaishali Prasad, NSS- Nodal Officer of the event said "We get oxygen and other components from nature which are necessary to survive so we should celebrate and thank mother earth and nature to give us so many things, it's our duty to at least plant trees in return and maintain sustainable development for the upcoming generations. The special invitees of this event were Dr. Ajay Kumar (Director TIAS) and Ms Vaishali Prasad (NSS- Nodal Officer), all the Departmental Heads with the respective faculty members of TIAS.

■ Youngster Bureau



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year 2022 is a historic milestone for the United Nations Environ

of the Stockholm Conference. It also coincides with the high-level **Stockholm+50** international meeting. These emblematic events serve as an opportunity for the international community to strengthen cooperation and show leadership in the transformation

IMPORTANT QUOTES

"I do not consider it an insult, but rather a compliment to be called an agnostic. I do not pretend to know where many ignorant men are sure -- that is all that agnosticism means."

- Clarence Darrow

"Obstacles are those frightful things you see when you take your eyes off your goal."

- Henry Ford

"I'll sleep when I'm dead."

- Warren Zevon

"There are people in the world so hungry, that God cannot appear to them except in the form of bread."

- Mahatma Gandhi

Compilation:
Vinayka

WINNERS v/s LOOSERS Part-90

When a Winner makes a mistake he says "I was wrong," when a Loser makes a mistake he says "It wasn't my fault."

A Winner learns from his mistakes. A Loser learns not to make mistakes by not trying anything different.

A Loser believes in Fate. A Winner believes that we make our fate by what we do or fail to do..

A Winner stops talking when he has made his point. A Loser goes on until he has blunted his point.

A Winner in the end gives more than he takes.

To Be Continued In Next Issue-

Compilation:
Shivam Gupta

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