

# SATYAM Media

# Chronicle

## The Current Scenario



**14 Tiger Reserves in India accredited with Global Conservation Assured Standards**

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### Vice Admiral SN Ghormade, AVSM, NM assumes charge as Vice Chief of the Naval Staff



Vice Admiral SN Ghormade, AVSM, NM has assumed charge as the Vice Chief of Naval Staff from Vice Admiral G Ashok Kumar, PVSM, AVSM, VSM, ADC at a formal ceremony held this morning at South Block, New Delhi. Vice Admiral G Ashok Kumar is retiring today after glorious service of 39 years.



Vice Admiral SN Ghormade is an alumni of the National Defence Academy (NDA), Khadakwasla, Naval Staff College at the United States Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, and the Naval War College, Mumbai. The

Flag Officer was commissioned in the Indian Navy on 01 Jan 1984 and is a Navigation and Direction specialist. The Flag Officer has had extensive operational tenures onboard frontline warships of the Indian Navy. During his career spanning over 37 years, he has been through a myriad of operational and staff appointments. His important operational appointments include Commands of Guided Missile Frigate INS Brahmaputra, Submarine Rescue Vessel INS Nireekshak, and Minesweeper INS Alleppey, and Second-in-Command of Guided Missile Frigate INS Ganga. INS Nireekshak was awarded the Unit Citation for the first time during his command.

His important staff appointments ashore include Assistant Chief of Personnel (Human Resources Development), Principal Director of Personnel, Director Naval Plans and Joint Director Naval Plans at Naval Headquarters as separate assignments, Director (Military Affairs) at the Ministry of External Affairs (Disarmament & International Security Affairs), Local Workup Team (West), and Instructor at the Navigation Direction School and the National Defence Academy. The officer also held the coveted

appointments of Flag Officer Commanding Karnataka Naval Area and Flag Officer Commanding Maharashtra Naval Area.

In the rank of Vice Admiral he has held the challenging and coveted appointments of Director General Naval Operations, Chief of Staff Eastern Naval Command and Controller Personnel Services. The Flag Officer was holding the tri-service appointment of Deputy Chief (Operations & Training) at Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff prior taking over the present appointment as Vice Chief of the Naval Staff at IHQ MoD(N).

The Flag officer was awarded the Ati Vishisht Seva Medal on 26 Jan 17 and Nausena Medal in 2007 by the President of India, and Commendation by the Chief of the Naval Staff in 2000.

He has succeeded Vice Admiral G Ashok Kumar who retires after more than 39 years of illustrious service on 31 Jul 21. During his tenure as VCNS, the Navy saw an increase in budget allocation with 100% utilisation of allocated budget with impetus on capital acquisition. He proactively pushed for adopting 'AtmaNirbhar Bharat' Mission with Navy allocating more than 2/3rd of capital procurement from indigenous sources, 39 out of 41 ships and submarines for Indian Navy are being constructed in Indian Shipyards. The first ever procurement case under the Strategic Partnership Model for Project 75(I) was successfully progressed for issuance of RFP during his tenure. Many other instances of technological advancements, capability enhancements and research and development projects with DRDO and DPSU were progressed during his illustrious tenure.

Source:

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1741001&lang=en>

### Six gold medals for India at Asian Youth Championships Preeti Dahiya (60kg), Sneha Kumari (66kg), Khushi (75kg) & Neha



Indian boxers dominated the Asian Youth Championships, notching up six gold medals along with nine silver and five bronze in the event where the women's competition was significantly depleted due to pullouts caused by COVID-19 related travel restrictions. Preeti Dahiya (60kg), Sneha Kumari (66kg), Khushi (75kg) and Neha (54kg) clinched gold medals in the women's draw, which shrunk after several teams fielded smaller squads because of the travel restrictions. Of the 10 women finalists, six directly made the finals because of small size of their respective draws. Dahiya defeated Kazakhstan's Zuldyz Shayakmetova 3-2, while Sneha pummeled's UAE Rahmah Khalfan Almurshidi to force a stoppage. Khushi defeated Kazakhstan's Dana Diday



3-0 in bouts held late last night. World youth bronze-medallist Bishwamitra Chongtham (51kg) and Vishal (80kg) were the gold-winners in the men's competition. The silver-winners among women were Preeti (57kg), Khushi (63kg), Tanisha Sandhu (81kg), Nivedita (48kg), Tamanna (50kg) and Simran (52kg). Vishvanath Suresh (48kg), Vanshaj (63.5kg) and Jaydeep Rawat (71kg) ended with silver medals in the men's competition. Five Indian boxers, including one woman, had earlier claimed bronze medals in the youth event after losing in the semi-finals.

Among men, Daksh (67kg), Deepak (75kg), Abhimanyu (92kg) and Aman Singh Bisht (92+kg) bagged bronze medals while Lashu Yadav (70kg) ended with a bronze in the women's category. In the last edition of Asian Youth Championships, held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, India had claimed 12 medals, including five gold. The gold medallists in the youth category were awarded with USD 6,000 while USD 3,000 and USD 1,500 were given to the silver and bronze medal winners respectively. India had earlier won eight gold, five silver and six bronze medals in the junior competition which was held simultaneously for the first time. Source: Six gold medals for India at Asian Youth Championships (nationalheraldindia.com)

### 14 Tiger Reserves in India accredited with Global Conservation Assured Standards



India is rich in wildlife and a blessed home to Tigers. From India, 14 tiger reserves have received the accreditation of the Global Conservation Assured Tiger Standards (CA|TS). The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) recognized the 'BaghRakshaks' for their efforts in protecting Tigers and forests.

Conservation Assured | Tiger Standards (CA|TS) has been agreed upon as an accreditation tool by the global coalition of Tiger Range Countries (TRCs) and has been developed by tiger and protected area experts. Officially launched in 2013, it sets minimum standards for effective

- ⊙ P en ch Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra
- ⊙ Satpura, Kanha and Panna Tiger Reserves, Madhya Pradesh
- ⊙ Tiger conservation in India took off as a major activity under Project Tiger in 1973. A tiger census conducted in 1972 (tiger hunting was banned in 1970) estimated there were 1,827 tigers in the country against an estimated 40,000 at the turn of the 20th century. The Wildlife Protection Act also came into force in 1972. According to the 2018 tiger census, there is an estimated 2,967 tigers in India, of which 2,461 tigers have been photographed through camera traps. Guinness World Records (in 2020) has also recognised the camera trap survey as the largest such wildlife survey undertaken.

It is well established that tigers are an 'umbrella species', and by focusing on tiger conservation, the forest they live in is also protected to the highest standards, with all the faunal and floral species benefiting from it too.

The Indian tiger reserves



recognised under CA|TS are also part of the tourism circuit of the states they belong to. Although winter is the most convenient time to visit these tiger reserves, peak summer is the best time when the chance of meeting the magnificent beast is more. Most of these reserves have well-defined tourist zones, accessible with special permits.

Source: 14 Tiger Reserves in India accredited with Global Conservation Assured Standards (transindiaholidays.com)



management of target species and encourages assessment of these standards in relevant conservation areas. CA|TS is a set of criteria which allows tiger sites to check if their management will lead to successful tiger conservation. The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) recognized the 'BaghRakshaks' for their efforts in protecting Tigers and forests.

The 14 tiger reserves of India that have received prestigious global accreditation from CA|TS are:

- ⊙ Mudumalai and Anamalai Tiger Reserves, Tamil Nadu
- ⊙ Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka
- ⊙ Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, Kerala
- ⊙ Sunderbans Tiger Reserve, West Bengal
- ⊙ Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh
- ⊙ Valmiki Tiger Reserve, Bihar

### Indian Oil to build India's first green hydrogen plant at Mathura Refinery



The firm is in the process of setting up one-tonne-per-day pilot plants based on four innovative hydrogen production technologies IndianOil plans to expand more into hydrogen technologies and develop India's first green hydrogen plant. This will be in addition to expanding existing crude oil refining capacity by 25 million tonnes per annum and more biofuel production plants. Addressing shareholders at the company's 62nd Annual General Meeting, IndianOil Chairman, Shrikant Madhav Vaidya said, "IndianOil will build the nation's first 'Green Hydrogen' plant at Mathura Refinery. While your Company has been working on various hydrogen production pathways, the current project at Mathura Refinery will be pioneering the introduction of green Hydrogen in India."

"IndianOil is intently pursuing ambitious plans for hydrogen production across various hues, including utilising renewable power to generate green hydrogen," he added. Vaidya said that Hydrogen is a new age, emission free fuel that can be a game changer for the country that is among the top crude oil importing nations. Pointing towards a recent hydrogen fuel cell experiment conducted in the national capital, Vaidya said, "Our Hydrogen CNG (HCNG) experiment in Delhi, wherein we converted 50 CNG BS-IV buses to run on HCNG fuel, has revealed significant benefits in reducing exhaust emissions and improving the fuel economy. With the bulk of the transportation fleet consisting of BS-IV compliant buses, this is a promising development for improving the air quality of our cities." IndianOil is also in the process of setting up one-tonne per day capacity pilot plants based on four innovative hydrogen production technologies. Vaidya said that IndianOil will also be operating 15 fuel cell buses in the Delhi-National Capital Region along with Tata Motors. "We will also be seeding Hydrogen Mobility by commoditising the surplus quantities of Hydrogen available at the Gujarat refinery with a dispensing facility for Hydrogen powered buses," he said.

But hydrogen is not the only new fuel that IndianOil, the country's largest fuel refiner and crude oil importer is developing. There are also plans to expand biofuel manufacturing. "Strengthening our environmental stewardship, we are setting up a second (2G) and a third generation (3G) ethanol plant at Panipat Refinery. The 2G plant of 100 Kilolitre per day capacity will use rice straw to produce ethanol," Vaidya said.

He also said that India's rising fuel demand will require multiple options to be available. "Forecasts by various agencies see Indian fuel demand climbing to 400-450 million tonnes by 2040 from the present 250 million tonnes. There is enough legroom for all forms of energy to co-exist," Vaidya said. "To cater to that demand surge, we are aggressively rolling out new projects. These translate into refining capacity expansion of over 25 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA), including CPCL, and an investment commitment of close to Rs 1 trillion over the next 4 to 5 years," he said. "To strengthen your Company's long-term future, we are focusing on optimally integrating current refining processes to yield more chemical products per barrel of oil. This will intensify Petrochemical and Lubricant integration leading to a diversified product portfolio and attain profit maximisation," he added. Vaidya also highlighted integration projects such as the upcoming Styrene Monomer Project at Panipat or the Lube Integration Project at Gujarat Refinery that is expected to reduce India's import dependence.

Source: IndianOil to build India's first green hydrogen plant at Mathura Refinery | Business Standard News (business-standard.com)

# SATYAM Media Chronicle

## SJMC Highlights

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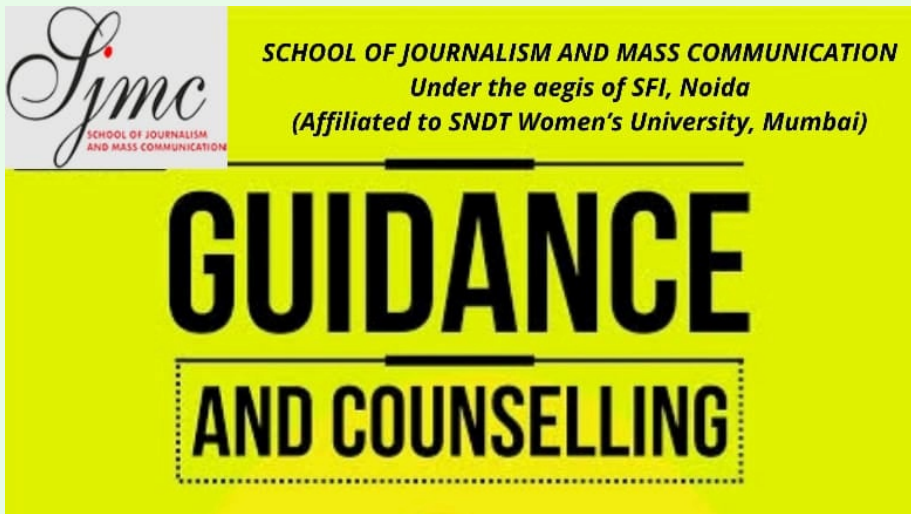
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School of Journalism & Mass Communication has organized a session on GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING SESSION for selection of Elective Subject for final year Mass Media Students.



### Literacy campaign organized on International Literacy Day



Noida, 8 September 2021 : On Teacher's Day, a "Literacy Campaign" was organized by the School of Journalism and Mass Communication of Satyam Fashion Institute, Sector-62, Noida Sector-62 in the slum area of Noida Sector-62.

On this occasion the contribution of former President Sarvepalli Radha Krishnan was remembered as a teacher. The objective of this campaign was to create awareness about education and cleanliness among the children and their parents living in slums and slums.



The program started with the national anthem. After this, the children were given information about some important topics like Teacher's Day, cleanliness of self and environment and national symbols etc. Along with this, reading and writing materials were distributed among the children and they were motivated for cleanliness and education. The program was organized by first and second year girl students of School of Journalism and Mass Communication.



Festivals build group cohesiveness. Festivals inform, educate, bring us together, It breaks the monotony of routine and give us a chance to re-energize our body, mind, and soul. Devotees believe that Lord Ganesha, the symbol of wisdom bestows his presence on Earth during Ganesh Chaturthi and remove their obstacles.

With such belief and In order to let the students stay rooted with Indian culture Satyam Group of Institutions, Noida celebrated Ganesh Chaturthi at its campus located at Noida, Sec-62.

The festivities started with a traditional lamp lighting and Aarathi. Students and all the staff members attended this Pooja Ceremony whole heartedly and the beautiful and blissful celebration ended with Prasad Distribution.



### हिंदी दिवस और अंतराष्ट्रीय लोकतंत्र दिवस



नोएडा, १५ सितंबर २०२१ : सत्यम ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टीट्यूशंस, सेक्टर 62, नोएडा के अंतर्गत स्कूल ऑफ जर्नलजि एंड मास कम्युनिकेशन, नोएडा द्वारा हिंदी दिवस और अंतराष्ट्रीय लोकतंत्र दिवस के अवसर पर कार्यक्रम का सफल आयोजन किया गया।

कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत १४ सितंबर को हिंदी दिवस पर आधारित आर्टिकल लेखन, हिंदी क्विज प्रतियोगिता तथा हिंदी कविता लेकनि से हुआ। छात्राओं ने हिंदी भाषा के महत्त्व को समझाया साथ ही हिंदी भाषा के प्रचार एवं प्रसार का संकल्प भी लिया। हिंदी क्विज प्रतियोगिता में मानसी धामी प्रथम, मानसमिर कौर द्वितीय तथा साँची सागर ने तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त किया साथ ही कविता लेखन में शविनी तवारी प्रथम एवं ब्यूटी गरी और अंजलि कुमारी ने द्वितीय स्थान प्राप्त किया।

कार्यक्रम के दूसरे दिन अंतराष्ट्रीय लोकतंत्र दिवस पर छात्रों के लिए वर्चुअल सेशन का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें छात्राओं को सर्वप्रथम लोकतंत्र का अर्थ समझाया गया फिर अंतराष्ट्रीय लोकतंत्र दिवस के महत्त्व को समझते हुए कार्यक्रम का समापन किया गया।

## Significance of Investigative Journalism



Investigative journalist is journalist who deeply investigate single topic of interest for example serious crime, political issues or corporate wrongdoing. An investigative journalist spend over a years or month on single topic to investigate and to get the full information about the issue. Practitioners sometime use term for investigative journalist as watchdog and accountability reporting. Mostly investigative journalist get hired by newspaper services, wire services and freelance journalist. Journalist talk to wide range of sources to get course of their information of there investigations. These could be official services such as government corporate officials or representatives. The growth of media institutions in the U.S. since the 1980's has accompanied by the massive cuts in budget of investigative Journalism. A 2002 study concluded "that investigative journalism all disappeared from the nation's commercial airwaves".



Let's talk about the purpose of investigative Journalism. The purpose of investigative journalism is to provide truth to the people about the government entities , corporation house and companies who wants to keep there illegal activities secret. It's purpose is to expose the accused for such actions that involved can be held accountable. There are six methods of investigation first is immediate action, second is to plan the investigation method , third is data collection , fourth is Data analysis , step fifth is corrective actions and sixth is reporting. The qualities investigative journalist must have professionalism, persistence, integrity , self reliable , problem solver , courage. Books on investigative Journalism Catch and

kill by Roman Farrow, The Golden Thread by Ravi Somaiya, Soul Full of coal dust by Chris Hamby.

In my opinion investigative Journalism is fun job in which we can explore many things and get to know about any topic in detail by which we get deep knowledge and skills. Knowledge matter in terms more the anything. But we should always remember one thing in investigative Journalism while giving any information to the public we should assure that it is correct and we should check that 2-3 times

to make sure this. On the same time according to me it is risky also because when we are investigating on any topic we have to do such things like traveling from one place to another, have to take interviews information deeply. Whenever any queries arrived we have to clarify it. Sometimes we have to talk to stranger straight who we don't about his/her background so in my opinion it is risky at that time also. What are the characteristics of investigative journalism? Characteristics of investigative journalism Investigative Reporters must have good sense of news and leads, secondly investigative journalist must be analytical and organized, He must be motivated by high journalistic ethic and morals, investigative journalist must protect his/ her sources, and investigative journalist must be patient and self-driven.

RIYA TYAGI, BMM  
Student of SJMC Sem.-3rd

## Mental health is as important as physical health

Though the Corona virus is an illness of the body, taking care of the mind should not be neglected during this time. From the time the corona virus has started, everyone is talking about being productive

this whole situation is unusual and might have its own advantages. We should also accept that it's ok and fine if we are not feeling like working or doing some activities just because everyone is doing it



and working from their home which is really good because this situation has given everybody a chance to take a time out for themselves and spend time with their loved ones. But on the other hand, if we see the burden of work on everyone from

because this outbreak has affected every individual differently. The whole world is affected by this pandemic and every individual is handling this differently and we all should know that the whole world is united and fighting against the



our mothers to us is doubled I guess because in this situation everybody is doing the best of their capacity to do their work by being locked in their houses. During this pandemic, taking care of your mental health is as important and necessary as taking care of your physical health. As we all know that this whole outbreak is stressful for everyone.

global disease and right now we all should spend the time with our loved ones, read the books we wanted to read since long, watch favorite movies as it makes us happy and started doing those activities we have never tried like cooking because we don't know that the worth of this time until it's gone.

Most of us are in our houses and our social activities are no more available to us. Though not stressing and looking for the positive side is what we should all know and do now. For this, we can try reading new books, watching movies, exercise at home because

Also, talking about mental health we should not forget that physical health is also important thus wash your hands, avoid touching your face, don't go outside without a mask, sanitization is very important and try to avoid handshakes

Sakshi Singh  
Student of SJMC Sem.-IV

## Stigma of a Mental Health



Most people feel sad or depressed at times. It's a normal reaction to loss or life's struggles. But when intense sadness including feeling helpless, hopeless, and worthless — lasts for many days to weeks and keeps you from living your life, it may be something more than sadness. You could have clinical depression: a treatable medical condition. It's a common and less talked mental health problem is "DEPRESSION". We don't talk about this as we talk about other diseases, but you will be shocked to know that 300 million people worldwide are suffering from depression.

Depression is different from the fluctuations in mood that people experience as a part of normal life. Temporary emotional responses to the challenges of everyday life do not constitute depression. According to the world health organization, followed by China and USA, Indian women's experiences were embedded in their social world. Depression is the leading cause of disability worldwide and is a major contributor to the overall global burden of disease.

You may feel too exhausted to talk, ashamed at your situation and feel sad even when you are surrounded by your loved ones. It's never too late to build new friendships and improve your support network and reach out to people who will listen attentively without judging you and who make you feel safe and cared

for. It has been seen people are coming openly with their mental health problems in front of the society without thinking of any rejections.

Taking the first step is always the hardest, but if you go for it you will soon leave behind the heavy fog of depression and find yourself feeling happier, healthier and more hopeful again. There are many foundations and non profit organizations established to help people overcome their depression and live their life more happily. Pick up a former hobby you used to like, express yourself creatively through music, art or writing. So many organizations are working on it and it has succeeded to reduce the stigma, spread awareness and change the way we look at mental health.

If you know someone who's going through mental health problem help them, talk to them and let them know you are always there for them. Advise them to start with a consultation with a doctor or mental health specialist. It is important to seek the help of a health professional to rule out different causes of depression, ensure an accurate differential diagnosis, and secure safe and effective treatment.

**Anushka Dhaka**

## 'New Normal' for students

The year 2020 has been a crucial year for everyone. The year was finding happiness even on your bad days. Rules changed for everyone I mean who can think of world being in a lockdown, online classes, work from home and so many more things. As time passed things started getting normal which we can refer as "New Normal". As time

passes things started getting normal like people started going office with some rules and regulations, markets started getting open but on the other hand there are students who can't go to school and college as the time is not right yet to open school and colleges. Students are now somewhere hoping that they can go

## It is You who Makes yourself, not Your Luck!

You see many people around you and try to copy their qualities which you find very well for yourself or for your future, It can be a way of talking, gestures or anything else.

only have one brief life, if you spend it in being someone else who you're not, then sorry you're doing wrong. Be yourself because you know the real you better than others. Hard



But don't you think that you are losing yourself? I am not saying it's bad to accept other habits but we never focus on our own habits Why? Is it that hard to appreciate yourself or you don't want to do it. Just because you can't see the light in yourself doesn't mean someone else can't see too. Remember, Life is not difficult but we make it difficult for ourselves. You just degrade yourself, you never see well in yourself. Just ask this question to yourself, 'Why do you do that?' We

work is what we chase for, but try to cherish yourself too. We look others but not ourselves. One decision can change your life. If you know how to make yourself proud of what you're then I don't think you need to learn something else. Maybe you think luck is something which helps a person to become a better person with good status. But the reality is that your hard work is something that makes you a real achiever.

**Priya Bisht, BMM  
Student of SJMC Sem.-3rd**

to school and college as before but somewhere they are used to online classes now. As we all know board exams are near and this time is very

the the things are restricted to online classes. Board exams are very important part of any students life as it decides their future as said



precious for them. The year is unusual and online preparation are somewhere hard but teachers are doing 100% and grabbing every opportunity to make the most of it. Teachers are doing there part and students are also trying to do their part. This period of time every student should the make most of it. Somewhere this is the best opportunity as students are in their houses they can focus, and can give their best of their ability. On the other hand this is a situation where students can take things lightly as

but grab every opportunity that comes in your way and you can the make the most of it. And lastly, Do revisions Practice previous year question paper Solve sample papers Ask every doubt to your teachers And lastly and most important It's totally fine if you are tired of studying it's important to take a break but don't forget the importance of the exams. Best of luck.

**SAKSHI SINGH, BMM  
Student of SJMC Sem.-3rd**

## Air pollution may reduce life expectancy of Indians by nine years, says study



Air pollution can reduce the life expectancy of Indians by nine years, says a report by a US research group.

The study says 480 million people in northern India face the "most extreme levels of air pollution in the world" and, over time, these high levels have expanded to cover other parts too.

Strong clean air policies can add

Organisation (WHO) guideline of  $10\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

In 2019, India's average particulate matter concentration was  $70.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  - the highest in the world.

The report says that Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which together account for nearly a quarter of the global population, consistently figure in the top five



up to five years to people's lives, it adds.

Indian cities routinely dominate global pollution rankings and bad air kills more than a million people every year.

The report by The Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC) says that north India breathes "pollution levels that are 10 times worse than those found anywhere else in the world".

This air pollution has spread over decades beyond the region to western and central Indian states such as Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh where the average person is now losing between two and a half-to-three years of life expectancy as compared to early 2000, it adds.

New data from the Air Quality Life Index report by EPIC says that residents in the capital, Delhi, could see up to 10 years added to their lives if air pollution was reduced to meet the World Health

most polluted countries on earth. EPIC acknowledges certain policy changes made by the Indian government to fight air pollution, such as the 2019 National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), which aims to reduce dangerous particulate pollution in the country.

"Achieving these goals would have a major impact on the life expectancy levels of Indians - it would increase the national life expectancy level by nearly two years, and three-and-a-half years for residents of Delhi," it says.

China, the report says, is one example of how effective policy can produce "sharp reductions in pollution in short order". Since 2013, the country has reduced its particulate production by 29%.

**Source: Air pollution may reduce life expectancy of Indians by nine years, says study - BBC News**

## National Small Industry Day celebrates on 30th August



In India, the National Small Industry Day is celebrated on 30 August every year, to support and promote small Industries for their overall growth potential and opportunities received for their development in the year. The day recognises the contribution of small industries to the country's growth. The day is also an opportunity for the central and state governments to encourage and support small industries. These small businesses offer employment to a large number of people in India.

**National Small Industry Day 2022: Significance**

The day motivates and shapes



government policies to enhance the efficiency of the small-scale sector. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are an integral part of the value chain and to foster the ecosystem, the government is working tirelessly. The day also highlights the efforts made by the centre to widen the range of these sectors into various services and commodities hovering in the economic model of a country which houses more than 6.3 crore MSMEs. The day marks the various other possibilities and opportunities that the sector creates for individuals working in the urban and rural sectors of India.

**National Small Industry Day: History**

The National Small Industry Day can be traced back to August 2000 when the government formulated a comprehensive policy package for small-scale industries (SSI) in India. On August 30, it was decided by the Ministry of Small-Scale Industries that the very day would be observed as SSI Day. The policy helped small businesses with the development of infrastructure and technology. A year later, the Centre formally declared August 30 as the National Small Industry Day.

For the very first time, on August 30, 2001, the ministry organised a convention for entrepreneurs in

the small-scale industry in New Delhi, and along with that, held an event to present national awards. The convention started with the inauguration ceremony, followed by the award distribution, and culminated with an open house discussion.

**Government Initiatives:**

The central government has kickstarted various initiatives such as the CHAMPIONS portal, UDYAM, and National SC-ST Hub, that contribute to making the MSMEs stronger and more stable.

**Source: National Small Industry Day celebrates on 30th August**

## राष्ट्र निर्माण में युवाओं का योगदान

युवावर्ग और उसकी शक्ति-आज का छात्र कल का नागरिक होगा। उसी के सबल कर्तव्यों पर देश के निर्माण और विकास का भार होगा। किसी भी देश के युवक-युवतियाँ उसकी शक्ति का अथाह सागर होते हैं और उनमें उत्साह का अजस्र स्रोत होता है। आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि उनकी शक्ति का उपयोग सृजनात्मक रूप में किया जाए; अन्यथा वह अपनी शक्ति को तोड़-फोड़ और विध्वंसकारी कार्यों में लगा सकते हैं।

प्रतिदिन समाचार-पत्रों में ऐसी घटनाओं के समाचार प्रकाशित होते रहते हैं। आवश्यक और अनावश्यक माँगों को लेकर उनका आक्रोश बढ़ता ही रहता है। यदि छात्रों की इस शक्ति को सृजनात्मक कार्य में लगा दिया जाए तो देश का कायापलट हो सकता है।

### छात्र-

असन्तोष के कारण छात्रों के इस असन्तोष के क्या कारण हैं? वे अपनी शक्ति का दुरुपयोग क्यों और किसके लिए कर रहे हैं ये कुछ विचारणीय प्रश्न हैं। इसका प्रथम कारण है-आधुनिक शिक्षा प्रणाली का दोषयुक्त होना। इस शिक्षा-प्रणाली से विद्यार्थी का बौद्धिक विकास नहीं होता तथा यह विद्यार्थियों को व्यावहारिक ज्ञान नहीं कराती; परिणामतः देश में शिक्षित बेरोजगारों की संख्या बढ़ती ही जा रही है। जब छात्र को यह पता ही है कि अन्ततः उसे बेरोजगार ही भटकना है तो वह अपने अध्ययन के प्रति लापरवाही प्रदर्शित करने लगता है।

विद्यार्थियों पर राजनैतिक दलों के प्रभाव के कारण भी छात्र-असन्तोष पनपता है। कुछ स्वार्थी तथा अवसरवादी राजनीतिज्ञ अपने स्वार्थी के लिए विद्यार्थियों का प्रयोग करते हैं। आज का विद्यार्थी निरुद्यमी तथा आलसी भी हो गया है। वह परिश्रम से कतराता है और येन-केन-प्रकारेण डिग्री प्राप्त करने को उसने अपना लक्ष्य बना लिया है। इसके अतिरिक्त समाज के प्रत्येक वर्ग में फैला हुआ असन्तोष भी विद्यार्थियों के असन्तोष को उभारने का मुख्य कारण है।

राष्ट्र-निर्माण में छात्रों का योगदान आज का विद्यार्थी कल का नागरिक होगा और पूरे देश का भार उसके कर्तव्यों पर ही होगा। इसलिए आज का विद्यार्थी जितना प्रबुद्ध, कुशल, सक्षम और प्रतिभासम्पन्न होगा; देश का भविष्य भी उतना ही उज्वल होगा। इस दृष्टि से विद्यार्थी के कर्तव्यों पर अनेक दायित्व आ जाते हैं, जिनका निर्वाह करते हुए वह राष्ट्र-निर्माण की

दिशा में अपना महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान कर सकता है।

राष्ट्र-निर्माण में विद्यार्थियों के योगदान की चर्चा इन मुख्य बिन्दुओं के अन्तर्गत की जा सकती है-

(क) अनुसन्धान के क्षेत्र में-आधुनिक युग विज्ञान का युग है। जिस देश का विकास जितनी शीघ्रता से होगा, वह राष्ट्र उतना ही महान् होगा; अतः विद्यार्थियों के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि वे नवीनतम अनुसन्धानों के द्वार खोलें। चिकित्सा के क्षेत्र में अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थी औषध और सर्जरी के क्षेत्र में नवीन अनुसन्धान कर सकते हैं।

वे मानवजीवन को अधिक सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ बनाने का प्रयास कर सकते हैं। इसी प्रकार इंजीनियरिंग में अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थी विविध प्रकार के कल-कारखानों और पुँ आदि के विकास की दिशा में भी अपना योगदान दे सकते हैं।

(ख) परिपक्व ज्ञान की प्राप्ति एवं विकासोन्मुख कार्यों में उसका प्रयोग-जीवन के लिए परिपक्व ज्ञान परम आवश्यक है। अधकचरे ज्ञान से गम्भीरता नहीं आ सकती, उससे भटकाव की स्थिति पैदा हो जाती है। इसीलिए यह आवश्यक है कि विद्यार्थी अपने ज्ञान को परिपक्व बनाएँ तथा अपने परिवार के सदस्यों को ज्ञान-सम्पन्न करने, देश की सांस्कृतिक सम्पदा का विकास करने आदि विभिन्न दृष्टियों से अपने इस परिपक्व ज्ञान का सदुपयोग करें।

(ग) स्वयं सचेत रहते हुए सजगता का वातावरण उत्पन्न करना-विद्यार्थी अपने सम-सामयिक परिवेश के प्रति सजग और सचेत रहकर ही राष्ट्र-निर्माण में अपना योगदान दे सकते हैं। विश्व तेजी से विकास के पथ पर आगे बढ़ रहा है। इसलिए अब प्रगति के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में भारी प्रतिस्पर्धाओं का सामना करना पड़ता है।

इन प्रतिस्पर्धाओं में सम्मिलित होने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि विद्यार्थी सामाजिक गतिविधियों के प्रति सचेत रहें और दूसरों को भी इसके लिए प्रेरित करें।

(घ) नैतिकता पर आधारित गुणों का विकास-मनुष्य का विकास स्वस्थ बुद्धि और चिन्तन के द्वारा ही होता है। इन गुणों का विकास उसके नैतिक विकास पर निर्भर है। इसलिए अपने और राष्ट्र-जीवन को समृद्ध बनाने के लिए विद्यार्थियों को अपना नैतिक बल बढ़ाना चाहिए तथा समाज में नैतिक-जीवन के आदर्श प्रस्तुत करने चाहिए।

(ङ) कर्तव्यों का निर्वाह-आज का

विद्यार्थी समाज में रहकर ही अपनी शिक्षा प्राप्त करता है। पहले की तरह वह गुरुकुल में जाकर नहीं रहता। इसलिए उस पर अपने राष्ट्र, परिवार और समाज आदि के अनेक उत्तरदायित्व आ गए हैं। जो विद्यार्थी अपने इन उत्तरदायित्वों अथवा कर्तव्यों का निर्वाह करता है, उसे ही हम सच्चा विद्यार्थी कह सकते हैं। इस प्रकार राष्ट्र-निर्माण के लिए विद्यार्थियों में कर्तव्य-परायणता की भावना का विकास होना परम आवश्यक है।

(च) अनुशासन की भावना को महत्त्व प्रदान करना-अनुशासन के बिना कोई भी कार्य सुचारु रूप से सम्पन्न नहीं हो सकता। राष्ट्र-निर्माण का तो मुख्य आधार ही अनुशासन है। इसलिए विद्यार्थियों का दायित्व है कि वे अनुशासन में रहकर देश के विकास का चिन्तन करें।

जिस प्रकार कमजोर नींववाला मकान अधिक दिनों तक स्थायी नहीं रह सकता, उसी प्रकार अनुशासनहीन राष्ट्र अधिक समय तक सुरक्षित नहीं रह सकता। विद्यार्थियों को अनुशासित सैनिकों के समान अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन करना चाहिए, तभी वे राष्ट्र-निर्माण में योग दे सकते हैं।

(छ) समाज-सेवा-हमारा पालन-पोषण, विकास, ज्ञानार्जन आदि समाज में रहकर ही सम्भव होता है; अतः हमारे लिए यह भी आवश्यक है कि हम अपने समाज के उत्थान की दिशा में चिन्तन और मनन करें। विद्यार्थी समाज-सेवा द्वारा अपने देश के उत्थान में महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान दे सकते हैं, वे शिक्षा का प्रचार कर सकते हैं और अशिक्षितों को शिक्षित बना सकते हैं। इसी प्रकार छुआछूत की कुरीति को समाप्त करके भी विद्यार्थी समाज के उस पिछड़े वर्ग को देश की मुख्यधारा से जोड़कर अपने कर्तव्य का पालन करने की प्रेरणा दे सकते हैं। विद्याध्ययन से विद्यार्थियों में चिन्तन और मनन की शक्ति का विकास होना स्वाभाविक है, किन्तु कुछ विपरीत परिस्थितियों के फलस्वरूप अनेक छात्र समाज-विरोधी कार्यों में लग जाते हैं। इससे देश और समाज की हानि होती है। भविष्य में देश का



हानि होती है। भविष्य में देश का उत्तरदायित्व विद्यार्थियों को ही सँभालना है, इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि वे राष्ट्रहित के विषय में विचार करें और ऐसे कार्य करें, जिनसे हमारा राष्ट्र प्रगति के पथ पर निरन्तर आगे बढ़ता रहे।

**जब विद्यार्थी समाज-सेवा का लक्ष्य बनाकर आगे बढ़ेंगे, तभी वे सच्चे राष्ट्र-निर्माता हो सकेंगे।** इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि विद्यार्थी अपनी शक्ति का सही मूल्यांकन करते हुए उसे सृजनात्मक कार्यों में लगाएँ।

Source: [राष्ट्र निर्माण में युवाओं का योगदान निबंध - Role Of Youth In Nation Building Essay In Hindi - Learn Cram](#)



### महानगरीय जीवन



मनुष्य की स्वाभाविक प्रवृत्ति होती है कि उसे अधिक से अधिक सुख-सुविधाएँ मिलें। इन्हीं सुख-सुविधाओं को वह खोजता-खोजता शहर की ओर आता है। शहरी जीवन उसे बड़ा आकर्षक लगता है पर यहाँ की सच्चाई कुछ और ही होती है। शहरों की ओर झुकाव दृ वर्तमान युग में चारों ओर विकास दिखाई पड़ता है, परंतु जिस रफ्तार से शहरों का विकास हुआ है, उस तरह से गाँवों का नहीं। शहरों की तुलना में गाँव सदा पिछड़े ही नजर आते हैं। गाँवों में आजीविका का प्रमुख साधन कृषि है, परंतु बढ़ती आबादी के कारण कृषियोग्य जमीन

का बँटवारा होता गया। कृषि कम होने से रोटी-रोजी का संकट उठना स्वाभाविक है। इसके अलावा गाँवों में सरकारी तथा गैर सरकारी मिल और फ़ैक्ट्रियाँ तथा अन्य उद्योग धंधे नहीं हैं कि लोगों का मन शहर की ओर न झुके और वे यहीं के यहीं रह जाए।

शहरों की चकाचौंध दृ शहरी जीवन आकर्षण से भरपूर है। यहाँ की चमचमाती पक्की सड़कें, पार्क, उद्यान, ऊँची-ऊँची अट्टालिकाएँ, घर-घर तक बिजली की पहुँच और अत्याधुनिक उपकरण, घरों के वातानुकूलित कमरे, सिनेमाघर और मल्टीप्लेक्स

क्लब होटल आदि शहरों की चकाचौंध कई गुना बढ़ा देते हैं। इसके अलावा सरकारी-गैर सरकारी कार्यालय, मैट्रो रेल सेवा, वातानुकूलित बसें उनकी उपलब्धता देखकर गाँव से आया व्यक्ति सम्मोहित-सा हो जाता है। वह शहर की चकाचौंध में खो जाता है। उसे लगता है कि वह किसी और लोक में आ गया है।

शहर सुविधा के केंद्र दृ सरकारी योजनाओं का अधिकांश लाभ शहरों को मिलता है। यहाँ विकास की गति बहुत तेज होती है। शहरों में उच्च पदासीन अधिकारियों तथा नेताओं का निवास होने के कारण यहाँ सुविधाओं की कमी नहीं होती है। शहरों में एक ओर जहाँ रोजगार के छोटे-बड़े अनेक अवसर उपलब्ध होते हैं, वहीं योग्यता के अनुसार नौकरी के अवसर भी उपलब्ध होते हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर हमारे जीवन के लिए आवश्यक वस्तुएँ भी आसानी से मिल जाती हैं।

खाद्य वस्तुएँ, दूध, तेल, साबुन, कपड़ा आदि के लिए किसी विशेष दिन लगने वाली बाज़ार का न तो इंतज़ार करना है और न ज्यादा दूर जाना है। यहाँ परिवहन सेवा, चिकित्सा सेवा आदि सुलभ है। यहाँ दो कदम पर मॉल है तो चार कदम पर सिनेमाघर उपलब्ध है। यही स्थिति अन्य सुविधाओं की भी है। शहरी जीवन का सच दृ अमीर लोगों के लिए शहर सुविधा के केंद्र हैं। यहाँ उनके लिए एक से बढ़कर एक सुख-सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं, परंतु गरीब और आम आदमी के लिए शहर की सुविधाएँ दिवास्वप्न साबित होती है। व्यक्ति गाँव से शहर के आकर्षण से खिंचा आ जाता है, परंतु उसे फ़ैक्ट्रियों में मजदूरी करनी पड़ती है या मंडी में पल्लेदारी करनी पड़ती

है। कम आय होने के कारण मुश्किल से वह अपना पेट भर पाता है। वह झगियों में रहने के लिए विवश होता है। पानी और शौच के लिए घंटों लाइन में लगना उसकी नियति बन जाती है। आने-जाने के लिए बसों के धक्के, साँस लेने के लिए न साफ़ हवा और न पीने को स्वच्छ पानी। उसकी जिंदगी कोल्हू के बैल के समान होकर रह जाती है। ऐसे जीवन में उसे शहर का सच पता चल जाता है।

दिखावापूर्ण जीवन दृ शहर की व्यस्त और भाग दौड़ भरी जिंदगी के कारण आत्मीयता में कमी आने लगती है। वह काम की मार से परेशान होता है। यह परेशानी उसके व्यवहार में झलकती है। वह फ़ोन, सोशल मीडिया, एस.एम.एस. से जुड़ने का दिखावा तो करता है, परंतु वह चाहकर अपने निकट संबंधियों से मिल नहीं पाता है। इसके अलावा शहरी जीवन में व्यक्ति आत्मकेंद्रित तथा स्वार्थी बनता जाता है।

महानगरों का जीवन आकर्षण से भरपूर है। धनी लोग शहरों में सुख-सुविधाओं का लाभ उठाते हैं, पर आम आदमी और गरीब वहाँ नाटकीय जीवन जीने को विवश होता है। शहरी जीवन पर हर बात पूर्णतया लागू होती है कि दूर के ढोल सुहावने होते हैं।

*Source* : महानगरीय जीवन पर निबंध — *Metropolitan Life Essay In Hindi — Learn Cram*

### Most Inspirational and Motivational Poems



Poetry should move us, make us think, even make us laugh But poetry can also inspire us and motivate us. Below, we introduce ten of the most inspirational and motivational poems ever written. These are poems which spur us to achieve great things, or tell us we can make it, or encourage us to think big and be ambitious. We hope you find these poets' words inspirational!

#### 1. Sir Edward Dyer, 'My Mind to Me a Kingdom Is'

My mind to me a kingdom is;  
Such present joys therein I find,  
That it excels all other bliss  
That earth affords or grows by kind:  
Though much I want that most would

have,  
Yet still my mind forbids to crave ...  
This poem has been popular with readers ever since it was first published in 1588 in William Byrd's *Psalmes, Sonets, & Songs*. Yet the authorship of 'My mind to me a kingdom is' is by no means certain, and some anthologists now prefer to credit Edward de Vere, the Seventeenth Earl of Oxford, with authorship rather than Dyer. Whoever wrote it, it's an inspiring Renaissance poem about the power of 'mind over matter' and the wonders of the human imagination.  
2. Walt Whitman, 'Song of Myself'.  
I celebrate myself, and sing myself,

And what I assume you shall assume,  
For every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you.  
I loafe and invite my soul,  
I lean and loafe at my ease observing a spear of summer grass ...  
When Whitman's 1855 volume *Leaves of Grass* was published at Whitman's own expense – the first edition containing just a dozen untitled poems – even Whitman himself could have had little idea of the influence it would go on to have. Whitman would continue to revise and add to this collection throughout his life, and his exuberant free verse would go on to inspire French vers libre as well as numerous fellow

American writers. 'Song of Myself' headed *Leaves of Grass*, and it's a long and very inspirational opening poem. This statement of selfhood contains the famous line 'I am large, I contain multitudes'. The link above takes you to several choice excerpts from the longer poem.

#### 3. Emily Dickinson, "Hope" is the Thing with Feathers'

As with many of her poems, Emily Dickinson takes an abstract feeling or idea and likens it to something physical, visible, and tangible. So hope becomes a singing bird. Hope, for Dickinson, sings its wordless tune and never stops singing it: nothing can faze  
'Hope' is the thing with feathers –  
That perches in the soul –  
And sings the tune without the words –  
And never stops – at all –  
*Source: –10 of the Most Inspirational and Motivational Poems Interesting Literature*