



**KALAMKARI CENTRE SOCIETY
KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (WOMEN)
(A POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTION)**

KALAMKRITI

2014

7th EDITION



**AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION
NAAC ACCREDITED - GRADE "A"
PERMANENTLY AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU
RECOGNISED BY UGC, SECTION 2 (f) & 12 (B)
RECOGNISED BY J & K GOVT.**

**KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (WOMEN)
(A POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTION)
OPP. JANIPUR POLICE STATION, PALOURA, JAMMU 181 121, J&K, INDIA
PH: 0191-2592952(O), FAX: 2592479.
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ABOUT THE INSTITUTION

Kalamkari Centre Society is a Registered Society (1983) under the **Societies Registration Act**. The main objectives of the Society are to empower women, both urban and rural, with education, health, skill development and such like activities that would enhance their socio-economic well being. In 1985, a Women's Polytechnic was started for imparting knowledge in various trades like Textile Designing, Fashion Designing, Computers, Architecture and Interior Decoration. The Women Polytechnic is affiliated with State Board of Technical Education & its courses are recognised by AICTE.

A Community Polytechnic Wing was started in 1995 along with Entrepreneurship Management and Development Programme funded by AICTE and a Health and Family Welfare Programme funded by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

In 1998, a Mobile Dispensary Programme was activated and the same was funded by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India.

In 2000, a B.Ed. course was started for women only, which is affiliated with the University of Jammu. Though the College has not a long history, yet it is dedicated to train the pupil-teachers in such a way that they develop the spirit of commitment, hard work, innovative capacity and creative bent of mind.

The College is located at a distance of 8 kms. from University of Jammu in a two acre campus with over 40,000 sq.ft. of covered area. Amenities include Canteen with recreational facility, Generator Back-up, Water Purifiers and convenient rooms for Faculty and Students, Data Processing Centre, Computer Lab, Language Lab., Psychology Lab., Science Lab., fully Automated Library with Reading Room, Health Centre, e-classrooms with LCD screens, Multi-Media Projectors, Over Head Projectors and Peripherals.

The College is also running M.Ed course from October 2009 to enable the students to attain skill and competencies in Teaching and Research. There are two libraries with blend titles of a value of over Rs.13lacs appx. They are fully automated with bar-coding of books. They are linked to DELNET with Inter-library loan facility, through Internet, Membership with British Council Library, Inflightnet, Audio-Visual section for teaching aids and interactive content based CDs. There are 5 e-classrooms with 65 computers, LCD screens and Multimedia projectors. The college has Wi-Fi facility through 5 Routers across the campus for easy access to internet. In addition to it there are well equipped labs for science, psychology and a fifth generation interactive language lab. All the staff members and students are covered by Medical Insurance.

The College has been showing superb performance in academics right from its inception. All along these years, from 2000 to 2010, college has shown above 95 % results. In the year 2003-04, it bagged 12 positions out of top 20. In 2004-05, it bagged 3 positions out of top 20 including 2nd position among top three. In 2006-07, it bagged 3 positions out of the top 20. In 2009-10 it again bagged 1 position among top five. In 2010-2011 it bagged 2 Positions out of top 20 & in 2011-2012; it again bagged one Position out of top 20. In the year 2011-12, the M.Ed. wing of the College bagged 2 positions out of top 5 positions at University level i.e. 1st & 3rd position.

The College has been approved and granted the status of **ISO 9001: 2008**. It would not be out of place to mention that **National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)** have also granted **Grade "A"** to this institution. It gives me an immense pleasure to record that the College received **Permanent Affiliation by University of Jammu on 18th August, 2011**. At the same time the apex body of country **UGC** has also given recognition **Under Section 2(f) & 12 (B)** in **Jan. 2014**.

VISION

To be a Centre of Excellence for Women's Empowerment by continually improving and evaluating standards of Physical and Human Resources through a combination of Internal and External Audits.

MISSION

- To periodically arrange for Evaluation and Assessment of various processes and academic programmes by such relevant agencies like ISO, NAAC, University of Jammu, J&K State Government and Senior Faculty Members conversant with the academic programmes.
- To continually activate the environment for learning by means of interventions like Guest Faculty, Outdoor Visits, Workshops, Seminars & use of ICT in promoting learning processes.
- To encourage faculty to undertake Professional Development Programmes, Training Programmes, related research work and Publication.
- To interact and collaborate with similar Institutions within and outside the country.
- To encourage the faculty to undertake academic and administrative assignments as also to be involved in the framing of Prospectus, Newsletters, Magazines & related publications and Extra Curricular Activities.
- To promote Education in other areas like Health, Community Development, ICT and Vocational Subjects, as also Core Values like Truth & Righteousness.

CORE VALUES

KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (WOMEN) (A POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTION)

CORE VALUES

1. ***Contributing to National Development***
 - i. Since education is the basis of National Development, the College is contributing towards National Development by producing human resources, fully trained in the methodology of teaching, for the Education Department at the State and National Level.
 - ii. India has adopted democratic way of life; it therefore needs educated and enlightened citizens for strengthening democratic values of freedom, fraternity and justice. The College, by training competent teachers, is contributing in developing these democratic values in the children who are the future citizens.
 - iii. After the teacher-trainees get employment they become self-sufficient and socially efficient citizens of the country and contribute their best to the National Development.
2. ***Fostering Global Competencies***

The College is developing global competencies among student teachers by transacting the syllabus both in theory and practice of teaching, which prepares them for competing at the global level.
This equips the teacher-trainees with the skills of teaching like Skill of Re-inforcement, Stimulus Variation, Explanation, Lecturing, Questioning and Skill of Communication and makes them competent to compete at the National and International level.
3. ***Inculcating Value System among Students***
 - i. College lays emphasis on the development of character, morality, creativity, cooperation and respect among different cultures of the country by organising different co-curricular activities and celebration of important festivals and days of national and international importance in the College.
 - ii. The Hostel life develops the values of cooperation and mutual understanding and removes mistrust and discriminative attitude of students on the basis of Caste, Culture and Religion by living together, eating together and helping each other at the time of need.
4. ***Promoting Use of Technology***
 - i. The College is making use of e-classrooms, OHP, Computers, LCD Screens and Multimedia Projector for demonstration of Micro and Macro Lessons through transparencies & CDs at the Internal and External Practice of Teaching Phase.
 - ii. Computers, Photocopier and Scanners are also used for preparing documents of all type relevant to teaching-learning process.
 - iii. College has developed its Website to provide needed information to the stakeholders.
 - iv. Management is making determined efforts to make the teaching faculty computer literate for which required facilities like 'Study Leave' are provided.
 - v. A Language Lab. has been added with Software, Computers and LCD Screen as also strengthening of the Science & Psychology Lab.
5. ***Quest for Excellence***

The quest for excellence is visible from the efforts made by the institution and the management in the past and continuing to grow in future from the following:

 - i. College Management at its own initiative got ISO 9001:2000 Certification in July 2000 and ISO 9001:2008 Certification in June 2009.
 - ii. College Management has set up an IQAC cell on 1st April 2006 for ensuring internal standards of the institution. Annual Reports and AQAR's since then are being sent to NAAC and University of Jammu.
 - iii. College Management at its own initiative applied for Assessment and Accreditation of the Institution through NAAC and was graded 'A' on 30th September, 2009 under their updated stringent methodology post April 2007 which is the highest grade in the J&K State in both the Public and Private sector
 - iv. The results of previous years are indicative of the efforts made for achieving excellence in the performance of teacher-trainees.
 - v. History at a Glance will indicate clearly the Sustained Quest for Excellence since 2000.
 - vi. The Library now has a Reading Room for 75 students. In addition to DELNET, ILL, INFLIBNET and membership of British Council Library, it is fully automated.
 - vii. E-Classrooms have been activated.
 - viii. **THE COLLEGE RECEIVED PERMANENT AFFILIATION BY UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU ON 18TH AUGUST, 2011.**

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- To be the Leading College of Education for Women in India.
- To promote the specific B.Ed. Programme but in addition enlarge the scope of learning to include Health, Community Development, ICT, Vocational Subjects, Core Values, Extra Curricular Activities, so that students can be relevant nationally and also acquire Global Competence.
- To attain empowerment of women both urban and rural.
- To achieve development of mental and academic capabilities of girl students.
- To provide facilities relevant to the needs of the disadvantaged.
- To produce teachers competent in teaching techniques for both Govt. and Private Sectors.
- To contribute to the Community and National Development by producing socially and economically efficient individuals.
- To create awareness about environmental problems by providing an option of Environmental Education Paper.
- To develop moral, social and cultural values amongst the students.
- To develop interest and liking for teaching profession.
- To develop the use of modern gadgets (ICT) in teaching learning process.

NAAC ACCREDITATION GRADE “A” CERTIFICATE



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वयत्त संस्थान

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Certificate of Accreditation

*The Executive Committee of the
National Assessment and Accreditation Council
on the recommendation of the duly appointed
Peer Team is pleased to declare the
Kalamkari Centre Society
K. C. S. College of Education (Women)
Paloura, Jammu, affiliated to University of Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir as
Accredited
with *CSPA* of 3.12 on four point scale
at *A* grade
valid up to September 29, 2014*

Date : September 30, 2009



HARUN
Director

PRESENTATION OF NAAC GRADE “A” CERTIFICATE



Mrs. Purnima Chaudhri, Chairperson of the College received **Grade “A”** Certification at National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore. The award was given by Prof. S. K. Thorat, Chairman-U.G.C. (Proxy), Prof. Goverdhan Mehta, Chairman-Executive Committee NAAC and Prof. H.A. Ranganath-Director-NAAC.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE ISO 9001:2008

Certificate of Registration



This is to certify that the
Quality Management System of :

KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (WOMEN)

Opp. Janipur Police Station, Paloura, Jammu - 181121, J & K, India.

has been assessed and found compliant with the requirements of :

ISO 9001: 2008

Approval is hereby granted for registration on the proviso that the
certification rules and conditions are observed at all times.

Certification Scope:

Bachelor of Education Course with Affiliation From University of Jammu.

Certificate No.: IPK-0908.09

Original issue Date: 16 June 2009

Issue Date: 17 May 2012

Expiry Date: 15 June 2015

Chandrakant Kulkarni
Authorised Signature

Moody International Certification Ltd.

www.moodyint.com

The use of the Accreditation Mark indicates accreditation in respect of those activities covered by the Accreditation Certificate 014.
The certificate remains the property of Moody International Certification Limited to whom it must be returned on request.

For any Queries contact: Moody International Certification India Limited (022 - 4245 0100)



014

LETTER OF PERMANENT AFFILIATION FOR B.Ed .COURSE

College Development Council
University of Jammu
Jammu-180 006 (INDIA)

No: CDC/2011/2596-2600
Dt: 13/8/11

Prof. Rajive Gupta
Director, Colleges Development Council

The Chairperson,
KCS College of Education,
Jammu.

Sub: Grant of permanent affiliation for imparting instructions in
B.Ed. Course from the academic session 2011-12.

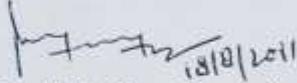
Sir/Madam,

I am to inform you that based on the recommendations of the Inspection team which conducted inspection of your College on 26th May, 2011, the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Competent Bodies, has been pleased to grant permanent affiliation in favour of your College from the session 2011-12 and onwards as the college fulfills all statutory requirements regarding grant of permanent affiliation.

However, as per Notification No.F.Acd./II/11/461-560 Dated 19/01/2011, college would be inspected once in 3 years as per existing Statutes and normal annual inspection fee would be charged as per statutory provisions.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,


(Prof. Rajive Gupta)

Copy to the: -

1. PPS to the Vice-Chancellor for information.

Mailing address: College Development Council, 1st Floor, Administration Block, University of Jammu, Jammu.

E.Mail: cdc@jammuuniversity.in

Phone/Fax(O): 0191-2435896, 2430023, Phone/Fax@: 0191-2430023

University No: 2435248, 2435259, 2453544, 2453588. Intercom-2234, 2243, 2242, 2113, 2112

Contd.

College Development Council
University of Jammu
Jammu-180 006 (INDIA)

No: CDC/2011/
Dt:

Prof. Rajive Gupta
Director, Colleges Development Council

2. Sr. P.A. to the Registrar for information.
3. Secretary/Commissioner, Higher Education Department, J & K Gov t., Civil Sectt. Srinagar, Kashmir.
4. Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
5. Dy.Registrar/Asstt.Registrar(Exam/Registration/Coordination/Information/Academics/Admissions), University of Jammu for information.

Mailing address: College Development Council, 1st Floor, Administration Block, University of Jammu, Jammu.

E.Mail: cdc@jammuuniversity.in

Phone/Fax(O): 0191-2435898, 2430023, Phone/Fax@: 0191-2430023

University No. 2435248, 2435259, 2453544, 2453588. Intercom-2234, 2243, 2242, 2113, 2112

LETTER OF APPRECIATION FROM VICE- CHANCELLOR



PROFESSOR VARUN SAHNI
Vice-Chancellor

UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU
JAMMU - 180 006 (INDIA)

Phones : 2435268, 2450014 (O)
2454390, 2434339 (R)
Fax : +91-191-2459383
E-mail : varun_sahni@hotmail.com

No. PS/VC/09/364
Dated 27/10/2009.

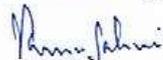
Office of the Chairperson
Receipt No. 1083
Dated 03-11-2009
C. C. Chairperson / Maste. File
Prin. par. Prindipara Jammu

Dear Mrs. Chaudhri,

I am delighted to know that the KCS College of Education(Women) has been accredited as an "A" grade College with a CGPA of 3.12 on a four point scale by the National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC). This sets a new benchmark for our other affiliated institutions to emulate. As an "A" grade University, we are proud to have you in our company. Many many congratulations.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


Varun Sahni

Mrs. P. Chaudhri
Chairperson,
KCS College of Education(Women),
Jammu.

Copy to:

✓ Director, College Development Council

ISO 9001 : 2000 Certified University

Residential Address : Vice-Chancellor's Lodge,
New University Campus, Baba Sahib Ambedkar Road, Jammu-180 006 (J&K) India.

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR, COLLEGES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Prof. Desh Bandhu
Director, Colleges Development Council



Prof. Desh Bandhu Gupta
 Director

College Development Council
University of Jammu
 Jammu-- 180006

No/CDC/14/42
 dt 4/4/14

Tele/Fax : 91-0191-2430023 (O)
 Tele : 91-0191-2474350 (R)
 Cell : 094191-92961
 E-mail : deshbandhu55@yahoo.co.in

MESSAGE

I am glad to note that KCS College of Education (Women), Paloura, Jammu is publishing its 07th issue of College Magazine "KALAMKRITI". College Magazine show cases many facets of college life. It provides an opportunity to various stakeholders to know how the college is moving ahead annually and also provides motivation and inspiration to creative minds. KALAMKRITI may be that instrument which will further update the public about the various programmes of the college in a regular basis. It may also provide a platform for a dialogue with students and other stakeholders.

I congratulate and wish the KCS College of Education (Women) all the very best in this endeavour.

[Handwritten Signature]
 Prof. Desh Bandhu
 dt 4/4/14

A WORD FROM THE CHAIRPERSON



Mrs. Purnima Chaudhri
Chairperson

Kalamkari Centre Society has been in the forefront to provide quality education to women since 1985. A Women's Polytechnic started in 1985 received outstanding response from students and courses were affiliated with State Board of Technical Education.

In 2000, a B.Ed. College exclusively for Women was started with an intake of 120 students and rapidly grew to an intake of 333 students by 2006. To cope with the increasing demand, a Hostel for Women was constructed on our 2-Acre Campus to accommodate 87 residents.

The college has been **ISO 9001: 2008** certified and accredited by **National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)** with **Grade "A"** in the year 2009 under their updated stringent methodology post April 2007 which is the highest grade in the J&K state in both the Public and Private sector. The College received permanent affiliation by University of Jammu in the year 2011. The College is also running M.Ed course. The college has two libraries with blend titles of a value of over Rs.10 lacs. The libraries are fully automated with bar-coding of books. They are linked to DELNET with Inter-library loan facility, through Internet. There are 5 e-classrooms with 65 computers, LCD screens and Multimedia projectors. There is Wi-Fi facility across the campus for easy access to internet. In addition to it, there are well equipped labs. for science, psychology and a fifth generation interactive language lab. All the staff members and students are covered by Medical Insurance.

Since the college is completely committed to providing Quality Education in all respects, a Newsletter was started in 2005. Now the fifth issue of the College Magazine 'Kalamkriti' is being published. No doubt the students and faculty will benefit from the magazine and contribute articles to make it a great success.

MESSAGE FROM PROFESSOR & HOD (M.Ed.)



Prof. Romesh Verma
Prof. & HOD

Development of quality education relates to a process that improves quality of life, encompasses better higher standards of health, nutrition, poverty eradication, cleaner environment, and increase in access to equality of opportunity, greater individual freedom, facilitation of a richer cultural life and for the development of scientific temper etc. Quality education aims to have check on deprivation, hopelessness, reduction of extreme poverty, hunger. Quality education not only improves individual choices available to mankind but also provides multiple type of skilled labour necessary for industrial development, economic growth and socio - cultural developments. Improving access to quality education provides the basis for a comparative assessment of natural progress of mankind.

In this larger sense of term, quality education in general and teacher education in particular serves as a tool which can be used to achieve the level of freedom that is intrinsically valuable to achieve rudimentary levels of knowledge acquisition for greater educational development.

In brief, it gives me pleasure to submit that KCS College of Education (Women), Janipur, Jammu, is bringing out next issue of the magazine for the cause of quality teacher education. I wish that the present volume of the magazine may prove useful for the furtherance of quality in teacher education.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL (B.Ed.)



Prof. O. P. Sharma
Principal

I am extremely happy that another issue of Magazine 'KALAMKRITI' is going to be in your hands. The College is marching towards quality education and had eventful and wonderful session with numerous activities through its units and committees. Both the students and the members of the teaching and non-teaching faculty have contributed to the growth and upliftment of the College by participating in various Curricular and Co-curricular and brought good name and glory to themselves and to the institution. The College took the lead to organize 'National Level Seminars' on Teacher Education almost every year. Further more, since this College is primarily dealing with the education of girls hence, many activities over the year revolved around to develop multifaceted personalities of the Prospective teachers. These programmes have made the College a front runner among institutions at the national level.

Our Alumni are always in our hearts and occupying a special position and they also remain eager to contribute to the developmental activities of the College.

Above all, I am genuinely grateful to President Kalamkari Centre Society Mr. U.S. Chaudhri and the Chairperson of the College Mrs. Purnima Chaudhri for their guidance and support for upgradation of the College.

I am confident that the task of educational reconstruction shall definitely be supported by the Parents and Community at large because without their co-operation we cannot achieve the desired target.

MANAGING COMMITTEE OF KALAMKARI CENTRE SOCIETY

1. Mrs. Purnima Chaudhri	Textile / Interior Designer	Patron
2. Mr. U. S. Chaudhri	Textile Engg. MBA & M.Sc. Computers	President
3. Ms. Natasha Chaudhri	Social Worker/Commercial Artist	Vice-President
4. Mrs. Jeyoti Bhat	Lecturer	Treasurer
5. Mr. Subhash Langeh	Artist	Secretary
6. Mrs. Arti Sharma	Lecturer	Joint Secretary
7. Mrs. Rajni Sharma	Administration	Member
8. Mr. K. L. Gupta	Dye Master	Member
9. Ms. Bandhana	Lecturer	Member
10. Mrs. Ekta Sharma	Lecturer	Member

**CONSTITUTION OF MANAGING COMMITTEE OF
KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (WOMEN)
AS ON 30TH OCTOBER 2011**

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Mrs. Purnima Chaudhri | Chairperson |
| 2. Prof. M. R. Puri
(Ex-Vice Chancellor)
Nominee of Chairperson | Member |
| 3. Mr. Ramesh Arora (Advocate)
Nominee of Chairperson | Member |
| 4. Prof. Kiran Sumbli
Member Syndicate
Nominee of Vice Chancellor | Member |
| 5. Prof.C.S.Sudan
Nominee of Vice Chancellor | Member |
| 6. Prof. Rajive Gupta
Director, Colleges Development Council | Member |
| 7. Principal, Govt. College of Education
Nominee of State Govt. | Member |
| 8. Mrs. Sunita K. Sharma
Nominee of Chairperson
(Lecturer, KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION) | Member |
| 9. Prof. O. P. Sharma
(Principal, KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION) | Member
Secretary |

TEACHING FACULTY

M.Ed.



(L to R) – Mr. Peetamber Tandon, Mrs. Sunita K. Sharma, Dr. Ashok Pandita, Dr. Romesh Verma (Prof. & Head), Dr. Bandhana, Dr. Bharti Sharma Punj

TEACHING FACULTY B.Ed.



**1ST Row standing (L to R) – Mr. Peetamber Tandon, Mrs. Sunita Kumari, Mrs. Archana Dhar,
Mrs. Ruchika Chib, Mrs. Divya Sharma, Mr. Rajan Suri.**

**2ND Row sitting (L to R) – Dr. Bharti Sharma Punj, Dr. Bandhana, Mrs. Arti Sharma,
Dr. Anjana Talla, Prof. O.P Sharma (Principal), Mrs. Rohani Sharma,
Mrs. Sneh Khanna, Mrs. Indu Sharma.**

CAMPUS OF KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (WOMEN)



RECEPTION



**PROFESSOR & HOD-OFFICE
(M.Ed.)**



PRINCIPAL - OFFICE (B.Ed.)



COMPUTER LABORATORY



LIBRARY



READING ROOM

Campus contd.



HOSTEL



DINING HALL



E-CLASSROOM/ SEMINAR HALL



STAFF ROOM



SKILL DEVELOPMENT



MORNING ASSEMBLY

GROWTH TRENDS OF KCS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (WOMEN)



CANTEEN - RECREATION FACILITY



HEALTH CENTRE



PSYCHOLOGY LABORATORY



STD & PHOTOCOPY FACILITY



LANGUAGE LABORATORY



SCIENCE LABORATORY



AMPHITHEATRE



M.Ed. WING

EXTENSION & GUEST LECTURES



EXTENSION LECTURE ON

“NEED OF CAREER COUNSELLING FOR STUDENTS IN 21ST CENTURY”

BY DR. CHAND TREHAN



EXTENSION LECTURE ON

“RESEARCH EDUCATION”

DR. LOKESH KOUL, PROF. EMERITUS H.P. UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

EXTENSION & GUEST LECTURES (Contd.)



**ORIENTATION LECTURE ON ‘COMMUNICATION SKILLS
THROUGH THEATRE’**



**EXTENSION LECTURE
ON
‘GENDER SENSITIVITIES’
PROFESSOR REKHA CHOUDARY**

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON “TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIA: CONCERNS FOR QUALITY AND SUSTENANCE”



The College organised a one day National Seminar on **“TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIA: CONCERNS FOR QUALITY AND SUSTENANCE”** on **21st March, 2014**. The Seminar spread over four technical sessions based on the sub – themes. Dr. Lokesh Koul, Professor Emeritus, H.P University, Shimla, presented the Key note address. Prof. Mubark Singh, Dean and HOD Dept. of Education, University of Jammu, was the Chief Guest. The resource persons for the seminar were Dr.Amit Kauts, Principal MGN College of Education Jalandhar, Dr. Darshana Sharma, Professor DDE University of Jammu, Dr. Deepa Sikand, Associate Professor MGN College of Education Jalandhar, Dr. Manju Aggarwal, Associate Professor Dept. of Education, University of Delhi. The dignitaries were welcomed by the Chairperson of the College, Mrs. Purnima Chaudhri. The vote of thanks was presented by Professor Romesh Verma, HOD Education and Prof. O.P. Sharma Principal in the inaugural and valedictory session respectively.

ACADEMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

The College organised Academic Advisory Committee Meeting on 22nd March, 2014. A thread-bare discussion was made on certain key issues regarding Teacher Training Programmes. The thrust was on extending the B Ed Course duration from one year to two years and other allied issues of making the changes in syllabi of B.Ed course to make it more viable viz-a-viz helping to raise the level of teacher competency. The meeting suggested that merit point of entry to B.Ed Training Programme should be raised to 50 percent.

Prominent among those present on the occasion were Purnima Chaudhri, Chairperson of KCS College of Education (Women) ; Dr Lokesh Koul, Professor Emeritus H.P University, Shimla ; Prof Mubark Singh, Dean and Head , Department of Education, University of Jammu; Dr Darshana Sharma, Professor DDE, University of Jammu; Dr Deepa Sikand, Associate Professor, MGN College of Education, Jalandhar, Dr, Manju Agarwal, University of Delhi; Dr Romesh Verma, Prof and Head, KCS College of Education (Women); Prof O P Sharma, Principal, KCS College of Education (Women); Dr Ashok Pandita, Associate Professor, KCS College of Education (Women) and Mrs. Sunita Sharma, Coordinator, IQAC of the College.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COLLEGE

The College organized a play on Women's Issue on 7th Dec. 2013 to hone the communication skills of students through theatre. The play was directed and produced by Mr. Naveen Chopra, a renowned dramatist and a consultant advisor on 'communication skills and counselling'. The students of the College through their artistic and effective performance highlighted various social evils such as 'discrimination against women,' 'domestic violence' and 'female foeticide' etc. and conveyed it strongly to the audience that such acts of gender discrimination are unnatural and need our urgent attention.

PICNIC

As a part of the co-curricular activities, the students were taken out for a picnic to Mansar on 9th April 2014. The Chairperson and Staff accompanied the students. Breakfast, lunch and evening tea was provided to the students. A colourful cultural programme was also presented by the students.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COLLEGE**ALUMNI MEET**

The College organized 'Alumni Meet' on 7th Dec. 2013 in which Ex-students of the College interacted with the present students. The Chairperson of the College, Mrs. P. Chaudhri welcomed the Ex-students and ascertained about their placements. Dr. Bharati Punj in her Welcome Address highlighted the achievements of the College in different areas and also expressed his gratitude to the Ex-students who attended the 'Alumni Meet'.

CELEBRATION OF KARWACHAETH

SPORTS WEEK



VISIT TO BLIND SCHOOL



Students of NSS Wing (M.Ed. & B.Ed. Course) along with teaching faculty of the College paid a visit to Blind School, Upper Roop Nagar on 23rd September, 2013. The objective of the visit was to familiarize the students with the teaching methodology, social and emotional problems of the visually challenged children.

CELEBRATION OF DIWALI



ACTIVITIES OF N.S.S. UNIT



COMMUNAL HARMONY RALLY



BASANT PANCHMI



INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY



MASS PLANTATION DRIVE



NATIONAL EDUCATION DAY



LOHRI CELEBRATION

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

B.Ed.

<u>SESSION</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
2012-2013	71.36%
2011-2012	75.25%
2010-2011	68.27%
2009-2010	85.97%
2008-2009	90.00%
2007-2008	93.00%
2006-2007	98.13%
2005-2006	96.50%
2004-2005	98.36%
2003-2004	95.13%
2002-2003	96.38%
2001-2002	95.50%
2000-2001	95.00%

M.Ed.

<u>SESSION</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
2012-2013	87.00%
2011-2012	96.00%
2010-2011	83.25%
2009-2010	89.66%

TOP MERITORIOUS STUDENTS (B.Ed.) AT UNIVERSITY LEVEL

<u>SESSION 2011-12</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1.	Km. Basanti	210069	Twelfth

<u>SESSION 2010-11</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1.	Km. Kanchan Rani Rawat	8454	Eleventh
2.	Sheetal	8691	Nineteenth

<u>SESSION 2009-10</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1.	Ruby Tandon	8867	Fourth

<u>SESSION 2006-07</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1.	Deepika Mishra	8349	Fifth
2.	Seema Bhojak	8384	Ninth
3.	Nivedita Arora	8202	Twentieth

<u>SESSION 2004-05</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1.	Shikha Arora	12629	Second
2.	Poonam Rekhi	12512	Eighteenth
3.	Anuj Kumari	12595	Twentieth

<u>SESSION 2003-04</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1.	Manjinder Kour	7792	Second
2.	Prabha Angotra	7799	Fifth
3.	Poonam Sachdev	7856	Sixth
4.	Ruchi Malik	7860	Seventh
5.	Richa Dev	7854	Tenth
6.	Suvercha Sharma	7907	Twelfth
7.	Poonam Gupta	7800	Thirteenth
8.	Neeti Thakur	7791	Fifteenth
9.	Sarita	7804	Sixteenth
10.	Palak Mahajan	7863	Seventeenth
11.	Goya Sharma	7803	Nineteenth
12.	Poonam Rani	7809	Nineteenth

TOP MERITORIOUS STUDENTS (M.Ed.)
UNIVERSITY LEVEL

(Contd.)

<u>SESSION 2011-12</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Ms. Saloni Jamwal	112-KCS-M.Ed- 11	First
	2. Ms. Sunita Devi	103-KCS-M.Ed- 11	Third

TOP MERITORIOUS STUDENTS (B.Ed) AT COLLEGE LEVEL

SESSION 2012-13	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Rubia Bano	1310119	First
	2. Priyanka Saini	1310118	Second
	3. Anju Srivastava	1310163	Third
	4. Kiran Sharma	1310190	Fourth
	5. Surbhi Mittal	1310198	Fifth

SESSION 2011-12	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Km. Basanti	210069	First
	2. Km. Shipra Mudgal	210273	Second
	3. Sandhya	210145	Third
	4. Km. Kavita Pilkhwal	210181	Fourth
	5. Anita Devi	210141	Fifth

<u>SESSION 2010-11</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Km. Kanchan Rani Rawat	8454	First
	2. Sheetal	8691	Second
	3. Supriya Bhardwaj	8690	Third
	4. Km.Savita Pandey	8698	Fourth
	5. Laxmi	8444	Fifth
	6. Kavita Kumari	8632	Fifth

<u>SESSION 2009-10</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Ruby Tandon	8867	First
	2. Seema Mishra	8872	Second
	3. Ms.Manisha	9031	Third
	4. Rajni Sharma	8814	Fourth
	5. Sunita	9003	Fifth

<u>SESSION 2008-09</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Seema Saini	9106	First
	2. Doli Sharma	8907	Second
	3. Versha Rani	9042	Third
	4. Meenakshi Bhojak	8876	Fourth
	5. Neetu Kumari	8867	Fifth

<u>SESSION 2007-08</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Mamta	8336	First
	2. Deepa Yadav	8413	Second
	3. Sonu Pareek	8257	Third

**TOP MERITORIOUS STUDENTS (B.Ed.)
AT COLLEGE LEVEL
(Contd.)**

<u>SESSION 2006-07</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Deepika Misra	8349	First
	2. Seema Bhojak	8384	Second
	3. Nivedita Arora	8202	Third

<u>SESSION 2005-06</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Anita	6144	First
	2. Reena Sharma	6323	Second
	3. Shallu Goyal	6328	Third

**TOP MERITORIOUS STUDENTS (M.Ed.)
COLLEGE LEVEL**

<u>SESSION 2009-10</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Ms. Meenakshi Devi	116-KCS-M.Ed- 09	First
	2. Ms. Anju Tyagi	101-KCS-M.Ed- 09	Second
	3. Ms. Nivedita Sharma	105-KCS-M.Ed- 09	Third

<u>SESSION 2010-11</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Ms. Meenakshi Sharmaa	104-KCS-M.Ed- 10	First
	2. Ms. Ashu Sharma	119-KCS-M.Ed- 10	Second
	3. Ms. Sayka Bano	112-KCS-M.Ed- 10	Third

<u>SESSION 2011-12</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Ms. Saloni Jamwal	112-KCS-M.Ed- 11	First
	2. Ms. Sunita Devi	103-KCS-M.Ed- 11	Second
	3. Ms. Chaudhary Reena	110-KCS-M.Ed- 11	Third

<u>SESSION 2012-13</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROLL NO.</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
	1. Ms. Chandni Sharma	113-KCS-M.Ed- 12	First
	2. Ms. Priyanka Sharma	120-KCS-M.Ed- 12	Second
	3. Ms. Sucharu Sharma	121-KCS-M.Ed- 12	Third

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Dr. Ashok Pandita
Associate Professor (M.Ed. Wing)

EMERGING TRENDS IN EFFECTIVE TEACHING

Teachers are assuming new roles because traditionally designed age old teacher training programmes does not hold good to prepare them adequately. Teacher being as an organizer of learning calls for a change in the concept of teacher education by consequent reorientation of the teacher education curriculum for enhancing teacher's educability and professional development. Teacher's position and role has remained pivotal through generations and at all stages of life. Linking teacher education with the challenge of national development, it seems imperative for teacher educators to contribute beyond the class room encouraging social interactions. Developments in the field of social structure, socio-political economic, scientific and technology. Rapid increase in communication network, mass media, population explosion, awareness of resources for development, for social justice and enhancing quality of life have led to emergence of new patterns of education and renovation of teacher education curriculum.

The emerging trends make it imperative that education of the teachers incorporate in teacher training programmes show major policy thrust viz universalisation of primary education, increased access to educational facilities especially for worker section of the society, education for working community and integrated rural development, better health and nutrition education for developing employable skills, on formal and lifelong education as a new dimension of education in general and teacher education in particular.

21st century is age of advancements and modernization in multifarious disciplines such as Education, Industry, Health, Administration and service sector. The aspirations of stake holders is growing fast as a result there is urgent need for the teachers to enhance their knowledge and skills in the field of teaching and its effective management besides worthwhile research in the field of education .Training of teacher educators and conducting workshops to horn their skills and building their confidence seems necessary at this juncture. Special attention is required by the trainers to inculcate managerial skills besides the teaching skills.

Across the nation the institutions of higher learning are responding to political, economic, social and technological pressures to be more responsive to students needs and more concerned about how well students are prepared to assume future social roles. The role of the teacher in the class room is very vital as whatever is being communicated does matter but more important is how things are communicated and to what extent transaction is meaningful and lively. In the traditional approach the teacher was considered to be the boss and this approach of bossism and being autocratic got challenged on the simple psychological assumption of being humane and respect the individuality of an individual. Unfortunately there are still teachers who believe that young and adolescents can't be taught through softer means and adopt the harsh approach of being too much strict in their dealings.

Unfortunately they still believe in the age old dictum” Save the rod and spoil the child” What a pity? This indicates as if there is no other alternative for the teacher so as to harness the extra energies of the learner. So for as behavioral problems of a student in class room needs to be assessed properly. Class room discipline is to be ensured and surely can't be compromised. But there are ways and means where a teacher better be sensible and respect the emotions of the learner .The teacher is one who should command respect instead of demanding it.

As a matter of principle it is the teacher educators who have to be role models for the people teachers by practicing the right method of interaction between the teacher and the students so that when they go back to their actual class room situation they make teaching leaning enjoyable by way of participation and mutual understanding. The present day teacher who has to be a facilitator in all situations needs to develop the rapport with the students so that they may have nothing to hide but share to the maximum. This also brings into fore the necessity of creating a simulative environment in the class room situations leading to conduciveness. So the obsolete strategies need to be changed for better approaches which are natural, psychological and productive.

In the present scenario of modernization and technological advancement the modern day teacher is already feeling the pressure to use the lecture method to minimum and make learning environments more interactive besides to integrate technology into the learning experience .Some of the prominent strategies can be identified as under and described in that order.

Appropriateness of Lecture Method:

Lecture method which was quite in vogue in last century may have lost its importance to some extent but to say it is obsolete does not hold good. For quite long period of time, the lecture method was the most widely used instructional strategy in college class rooms .Nearly 80% of all U.S. college class rooms in the late 1970 reported using some form of the lecture method to teach students (Cashin, 1990). Although the usefulness of other teaching strategies is being widely examined today, the lecture method still remains important way to communicate information.

The advantages of lecture method are that it provides a way to communicate a larger amount of information to many listeners maximizes instructional control and is by and large considered to be non-threatening to students. The disadvantages of course cannot be simply ignored. The disadvantages are that lecturing minimizes feedback from students, assumes an unrealistic level of student understanding and comprehension and is often believed to disengage students from the learning process leading to forgetting in many situations.

The lecture method according to (Cashin 1990) can be made more effective if the following points are taken to consideration:

- The lecture should be well planned taken in to due consideration the audience to which it is meant.
- The topic to be discussed needs to be focused as everything cannot be covered in one single lecture.
- An outline of 7to 9 points would help to remain focused.
- The points need to be well organized for the sake of clarity.
- Illustrations or examples should be well selected.
- Present more than one side of an issue and be sensitive to other perspectives.
- Repeat points when necessary.
- Notice the feedback from your audience.
- Be enthusiastic about the topic if not the entertainer.

Case Method:

The case method is an instructional strategy that engages students in active discussion about issues and problems inherent in practical application. It can highlight fundamental dilemmas or critical issues and provide a format for role playing in any given situation. The case study approach works well in cooperative learning or role playing environments to stimulate critical thinking and awareness of multiple perspectives.

Discussion Method:

A successful discussion in the class room involves planning on the part of the instructor and preparation on the part of the students. Instructors should communicate this commitment to the students on the very first day of the class by clearly articulating course expectations. Just as the instructor carefully plans the learning experience, the students are expected to comprehend and to show up for the class on time, motivated enough to learn.

Active Learning:

To quote Myers and Jones (1993) in this regard as they define active learning as learning environments that allow students to talk and listen .read write and reflect as they approach course content through problem- solving exercises, informal small groups ,simulations, case studies ,role playing and other activities—all of which require students to apply what they are learning. Many research studies reveal that learning is enhanced when students become actively involved in the learning process. There is hardly any doubt that instructional strategies that engage students in the learning process stimulate critical thinking and a greater awareness of other perspectives .Lecturing may be considered to be the most appropriate method for disseminating information ,current thinking in college teaching and learning suggest that the use of variety of instructional strategies can positively enhance student learning. Obviously, teaching strategies should be carefully matched to the teaching objectives of a particular lesson.

Cooperative Learning:

Cooperative learning is a systematic pedagogical strategy that encourages small group of students to work together for the achievement of a common goal. Collaborative learning and cooperative learning are mistakenly taken as synonymous. In fact it is a separate strategy that encompasses a broader range of group interactions such as developing learning communities; stimulating student-faculty discussion and encouraging electronic exchanges (Bruffe, 1993).How ever both approaches stress the importance of faculty and student involvement in the learning process.

It is imperative when integrating cooperative or collaborative learning strategies into a course, careful planning and preparation are essential. Understanding how to form groups, ensure positive interdependence, maintain individual accountability, resolve group conflicts, develop appropriate assignments and prepare a grading criteria and manage active learning environments are critical to the achievement of a successful learning experience.

Integrating Technology:

In the present age of technology, educators have started realizing how important it is to have computer literacy. Integrating technology into a course curriculum when appropriate is proving to be valuable for enhancing and extending the learning experience for faculty and students. Majority of the faculty have found electronic mail to be a useful way to promote student-student or student –faculty communication

.Thus it is the demand of the situation that every teacher and more so teacher educators make best of this strategy to ensure the optimum response from the students and help themselves and students to make teaching learning situations more conducive and result oriented.

Distance Learning:

Distance learning is defined as 'any form of teaching and learning in which the teacher and learner are not in the same place at the same time (Gilbert, 1995). Information technology has broadened our concept of learning environment. It has made it possible for learning experience to be extended beyond the confines of the traditional classroom. Distance learning technologies take many forms such as computer simulations, interactive collaboration /discussion and the creation of virtual learning environments connecting regions or nations. Components of distance learning such as e mail and interactive software have also been useful additions to the educational setting.

Judicious use of teaching skills:

When we try to distinguish between good effective teachers to that of simply knowledgeable one it is obvious that the striking difference would be in their approach and method of teaching. Students love and admire the teacher may be for his many qualities but the best one to me would be that he does not allow the monotony and boredom to creep while he is in the interactive mode. This can be ensured only if the teacher makes an integrated use of teaching skills in the most judicious fashion. But this can't be every body's cup of tea, more so of those who are just taking up their teaching assignments and that too having no orientation and focused practice during their training course.

So to conclude one can say that in this age of modernization traditional strategies adopted in teaching learning has been necessitated to be viewed from the psychological approach. With the use of appropriate methods of teaching and judicious use of teaching skills is surely to make teaching learning effective and results are likely to be forth coming.



Dr. Anjana Talla
Sr. Lecturer in Education

INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS

In the twenty-first century, nations will become both more competitive and yet more inter-dependent and their future ever more dependent on the knowledge, skills and resourcefulness of its people, creating new opportunities and difficulties for education. The major concern in the Twentieth century has been on the right of everyone to education as set out in Article 26.1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, whereby education must and should contribute to the productive life of every society, its fundamental purpose is clearly set out in. The world is on the threshold of a revolution in the field of Information Technology. The emergence of this new global economy has serious implications for educational institutions. “The illiterate of the 21st century,” will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn.” so schools must promote “learning to learn,” i.e., the acquisition of knowledge and skills that make possible continuous learning over the lifetime. Within this context, the role of the teacher is well recognized, as imparter of knowledge and information to students who are the future citizens of tomorrow.

In the present context too, the role of teacher remains as critical as ever. Inquiry based learning is mainly stressed where the learner is guided to possess skills and attitude, which allows him to ask questions about new resolutions and issues while they are gaining new information. Knowledge mapping is a tool used in education to show the overall relationship between activities. The idea behind knowledge mapping is to identify the correlation between multiple concepts for students in a visual manner

Teachers and students, therefore, independently apply thinking skills for their own learning while also having a common visual language for cooperative learning. They are enabled to move from concrete to abstract concepts, think with depth, and directly apply their thinking to complex tasks. Project-based learning is an instructional method that provides students with complex tasks based on challenging questions or problems that involve the students' problem solving, decision making, investigative skills, and reflection that includes teacher facilitation, but not direction.

When students become partners in the learning process, they gain a better sense of themselves as readers, writers, and thinkers. To guide students in understanding the process of self-evaluation, you may want to have them complete a Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment sheet of your own. The credit-based semester and grading system essentially implies a redefining of the curriculum into smaller measurable entities or ‘modules’ with the hours required for ‘learning’ these – not ‘teaching’ – being at the primary focus and the development of a mechanism whereby these modules can be combined in different ways so as to qualify for a certificate, diploma or degree.

Collaborative learning a system in which two or more people cooperate in a learning experience to share and contribute to each member's understanding of a topic and to complete a given task. Collaboration is a natural part of life and should be included in the curriculum. Collaboration is a natural part of life and should be included in the curriculum. This is a collaborative effort which can be made by a group of experienced educators and entrepreneurs who may unite to share their experience and ideas, and create a project geared toward making learning relevant to life in our new digital age. The purpose is to develop exceptional resources to assist in transforming learning to be relevant to life in the 21st Century.

New information and communication technologies (NICT) constitute an extra-ordinary resource base for the storing, dissemination and sharing of information, and strengthen intercultural exchanges and democratic participation. Cloud computing will make cheaper information appliances available which do not require the processing power or size of the PC. "Concurrent hybrid courses", on the other hand, are those in which a class is taught in real time having both face-to-face and remote students concurrently.

Global education aims to make students who have this concept running through their curriculum more curious about life and about the various intricacies which are associated with it. It aims to allow those who are being taught to think about how their actions and how they live their lives has an impact on the world in a far bigger scale than they might have imagined beforehand. The system demands new knowledge and skills from the teacher and head teachers. It also demands greater capability at the teacher level to respond to the emerging diversity in the student population and among those entering the teaching profession.

All these should be combined in a comprehensive vision of improved teaching. Innovative trends are not just for experimentation purposes. They are meant to push forward efforts towards development, and that principle should especially be inculcated in teaching learning scenario. In the end, that's what every bit of educational evolution boils down to a journey towards the best quality of education possible for the younger generation.



Mrs. Arti Sharma
Librarian

PUBLIC LIBRARY

A public library is a library that is accessible by the general public and is generally funded from public sources, such as taxes. It is operated by librarians and library paraprofessionals, who are also civil servants. In the United States there are a fair number of public libraries that are organizations, not tax-supported and whose employees are not civil servants.

There are five fundamental characteristics shared by public libraries. The first is that they are generally supported by taxes (usually local, though any level of government can and may contribute) ; they are governed by a board to serve the public interest; they are open to all and every community member can access the collection; they are entirely voluntary in that no one is ever forced to use the services provided; and public libraries provide basic services without charge.

Public libraries exist in many countries across the world and are often considered an essential part of having an educated and literate population. Public libraries are distinct from research libraries, school libraries, and other special libraries in that their mandate is to serve the general public's information needs (rather than the needs of a particular school, institution, or research population). Public libraries also provide free services such as preschool story times to encourage early literacy, quiet study and work areas for students and professionals, or book clubs to encourage appreciation of literature in adults. Public libraries typically allow users to take books and other materials off the premises temporarily; they also have non-circulating reference collections and provide computer and Internet access to patrons.



Dr. Bharti Sharma Punj
Lecturer in Education

TOMORROW...!!!

Tomorrow is in your thoughts dear,
Its seed has been sown, do not fear!
Let the hand divine help further,
Thoughts in action will soon convert!

For thoughts positive, create a field,
Discard old, replace fresh view, treat,
Wait for situations to accede,
Without effort you will be guided!

Don't they say 'destiny is yours'?
When you move the stone laid in store,
Broken bits, a pattern follows,
Rest assured it is sure to show!

Remember the past is shattered,
Tomorrow is all that matters!



Mrs. Sunita Sharma
Lecturer in Education

ICT AND CHANGING FACE OF EDUCATION

Importance of education in almost all walks of life has increased with the support of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). During the past 20 years, the use of ICT has fundamentally changed the working of education. In the current environment-conscious world, the importance of education and acceptability of ICT as a social necessity has been increasing. Social acceptability of information and communication tools is necessary to improve the mobility in the society and increase the pitch for equity and social justice. Education as a qualitative development is not confined within the classroom structure. The modern tools of ICT such as e-Learning and online practice of learning and getting information are much sought after by the students as well as by the institutions. In fact, a new era has evolved in the education sector by means of ICT. Different Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) are now set to become instrumental to help expand access to education, strengthen the relevance of education to the increasingly digital workplace, and raise educational quality by, among others, helping make teaching and learning into an engaging, active process connected to real life. The application and exposure to and deployment of ICTs fundamentally change the way education is conceived and delivered to students. ICTs are enablers that optimize student-centered pedagogical methods. Due to its easy accessibility this means of education has become very popular all over the world.

In modern era, the ICT revolution is well under way across the globe. It is not only a revolution in technology, machinery, techniques, softwares or convergence; but a revolution in concepts as well. ICT is both an industry and a modernizing force. It is changing the way we work, communicate, organise, conduct business, gather and process information. The emergence of computers, access to electronic media, audio-video technology and multimedia has created new possibilities to deal with the collection, organisation & dissemination of vast amount of digital information. ICT is playing a crucial role in restructuring the teaching-learning process & helping to make learning more meaningful and connected to real life experiences. These new technologies are helping the teachers and learners in collecting & disseminating information by using multi-sensory approach which was normally not possible through the traditional methods of teaching. This paradigm shift in the teaching –learning process and more specifically Pedagogy & Practices of Education lays emphasis on the need to adopt blended teaching – learning strategies. Blending of latest e-learning strategies with traditional methods of teaching will surely enhance the efficacy of teaching-learning process & promote self-learning among the students.



Mrs. Indu Sharma
Sr. Lecturer in Social Studies

Women's Empowerment in Indian Context

Modernity and empowerment of Women in India do not have to be on the Western model. While economic and social empowerment of women is important, it did not have to go hand in hand with single motherhood, broken families and conflicts between men and women. We will provide successful Indian models for the world to consume, reversing the conventional trend of India being a consumer of Western models of modernity. If India becomes a superpower, it should have an alternative female-centric model for progress of the world. The present Western model of individualism was creating a situation where an individual's interest is becoming more important than that of a community, resulting in the disruption of the duty-based family system. In Indian culture, a woman has to take care of the elders. But the present system of individualism has led to a situation where it is the State that provides all the care and none in the family has any duty towards the other. In India from the earliest of days, women were worshipped as deities and revered. The women like Gargi, Maitreyee, Madalsa had attained reverence from kings and were involved in decision-making. Empowerment of women does not come merely with a graduation or a PG degree. Real empowerment comes when women have an understanding of their capabilities and are able to take independent decisions. Empowerment cannot be given on a golden platter, it should come from within. Going to pubs or consuming cigarettes will not make us empowered. The women should not to treat marriage casually. Women have a multiplicity of duties to play. It is important to be a good mother and a good wife as they shape the future of the county. Empowerment does not have to result in conflict between the genders. Equality is not about one being better than the other; it is giving respect to each other. While educating women about violence, one should talk about educating men to respect their women. No country that disrespects women can think about progress. In India, women like Sita and Draupadi showcased various facets of women strength, be it in overcoming the calamities with calmness or in their endurance and their ability to punish and to forgive. Empowerment does not only come out of economic strength, but from spiritual upliftment also. There were Bhakti poets like Meera Bai, who achieve the goal of divinity. Indian women intelligentsia should not be a carbon copy of Western world. India needed to bring about its own kind of development model for empowerment of women. The Indian woman is able to think beyond herself. She understands that the joy of giving is far more than the joy of receiving. India had a legacy of women in empowered positions, right from the ancient days. These women were educated in the Vedas and trained to be scholars. Women were also allowed to marry late so that they would be able to pursue their scholarly obligations better. In the late 19th Century, Indian women were already in colleges when no British university was admitting women. Unlike many Western countries where women attained voting rights centuries after their countries became democracies. In India, it happened simultaneously with men. But today, there are several challenges and paradoxes in the empowerment of women. While on one hand there are women leaders reaching heights, on the other there is abuse, women trafficking, child marriage and female foeticide, Women's empowerment is a must for the country, but women must remember not to misuse it. Empowerment doesn't mean that women should harass their husbands if they don't yield to their demands. The empowerment of woman has, in fact, given women a voice, given them financial independence, and ensured that they actively participate in society to bring about change.



Rohani Sharma
Lecturer in Education

WHY WE SHOULD SUPPORT GIRLS' EDUCATION?

Education is very important for every child whether boy or girl. It is sad that some communities still discriminate against the education of the girl child. About 57million children around the world are not going to school. The report, Children Still Battling to go to School, finds that 95% of the 28.5 million children not getting a primary school education live in low and lower-middle income countries – 44% in sub-Saharan Africa, 19% in south and west Asia and 14% in the Arab states, UNESCO said. Girls make up 55% of the total and were often the victims of rape and other sexual violence that accompanies armed conflicts, UNESCO said. As the world celebrates Malala's birthday let us look at some of the reasons why girls should get an education.

1. FUTURE EDUCATED GENERATIONS – An African proverb says, “If we educate a boy, we educate one person. If we educate a girl, we educate a family – and a whole nation.” By sending a girl to school, she is far more likely to ensure that her children also receive an education. As many claim, investing in a girl's education is investing in a nation.

2. DECREASE INFANT MORTALITY: Children of educated women are less likely to die before their first birthday. Girls who receive an education are less likely to contact HIV & AIDS, and thus, less likely to pass it onto their children. Primary education alone helps reduce infant mortality significantly, and secondary education helps even more. The Girls Global Education Fund reports that when a child is born to a woman in Africa who hasn't received an education, he or she has a 1 in 5 chance of dying before 5.

3. DECREASE MATERNAL MORTALITY: Educated women (with greater knowledge of health care and fewer pregnancies) are less likely to die during pregnancy, childbirth, or during the postpartum period. Increased education of girls also leads to more female health care providers to assist with prenatal medical care, labor and delivery, delivery complications and emergencies, and follow-up care.

4. DECREASE CHILD MARRIAGE: Child marriage – in some cases involving girls as young as 6 or 8 – almost always results in the end of a girl's schooling. The result is illiterate or barely literate young mothers without adequate tools to build healthy, educated families. On average, for every year a girl stays in school past fifth grade, her marriage is delayed a year. Educated girls typically marry later, when they are better able to bear and care for their children.

5. DECREASE POPULATION EXPLOSION: Educated women tend to have fewer (and healthier) babies. A 2000 study in Brazil found that literate women had an average of 2.5 children while illiterate women had an average of six children, according to UNESCO.

6. INCREASE INVOLVEMENT IN POLITICAL PROCESS: Educated women are more likely to participate in political discussions, meetings, and decision-making, which in turn promote a more representative, effective government.

7. DECREASE DOMESTIC & SEXUAL VIOLENCE: Educated girls and women are less likely to be victims of domestic and sexual violence or to tolerate it in their families.

8. DECREASE SUPPORT FOR MILITANCY: As women become more educated, they are less likely to support militancy and terrorism than similarly educated men.

9. IMPROVE SOCIOECONOMIC GROWTH: Educated women have a greater chance of escaping poverty, leading healthier and more productive lives, and raising the standard of living for their children, families, and communities.

WHAT WOULD IT TAKE TO IMPROVE GIRLS' ACCESS TO EDUCATION?

According to UNICEF, experience in scores of countries shows the importance, among other things, of:

1. Parental and community involvement -- Families and communities must be important partners with schools in developing curriculum and managing children's education.

2. Low-cost and flexible timetables -- Basic education should be free or cost very little. Where possible, there should be stipends and scholarships to compensate families for the loss of girls' household labour. Also, school hours should be flexible so children can help at home and still attend classes.

3. Schools close to home, with women teachers -- Many parents worry about girls travelling long distances on their own. Many parents also prefer to have daughters taught by women.

4. Preparation for school -- Girls do best when they receive early childhood care, which enhances their self-esteem and prepares them for school.

5. Relevant curricula -- Learning materials should be relevant to the girl's background and be in the local language. They should also avoid reproducing gender stereotypes.

Malala Yousafzi, the Pakistani schoolgirl brought to England after being shot in the head by the Taliban, will address the United Nations today. She will mark her 16th birthday by delivering a speech at the UN headquarters in New York to call on governments to ensure free compulsory education for every child.

It will be the teenager's first public speech since she was attacked on a bus in Pakistan's north-western Swat valley after standing up for her right to go to school in her home country. She will tell a delegation of more than 500 young people: "Let us pick up our books and pens. They are our most powerful weapons. "One child, one teacher, one pen and one book can change the world. Education is the only solution. Education first." Join hands and support education for all boys and girls. No one should be left out.



Mr. Peetamber Tandon
Lecturer in Computer Sciences

RESPECT YOUR PARENTS

After 12 years of marriage, my wife wanted me to invite another woman to dinner and a movie. She told me: "I love you, but I know that the other woman loves you and would like to spend time with you." The Other Woman, which my wife asked to pay attention to, was my mother. She was a widow for over 19 years. But since my job and three children demanded all my strength from me, I could only visit her occasionally.

That evening I called her to invite her to dinner and a movie. What happened? Are you okay? She asked me at once. My mother's first reaction was usually like this whenever she the phone rang late at night she reckoned it was bad news. I thought it would be nice to spend some time with you: I answered. She thought for a moment, and then said: 'I really want this.'

On Friday after work I went for it and i was a little nervous. As my car pulled up outside her house, I saw her standing at the door and noticed that she seemed a little too excited. She stood in the doorway of the house, threw her coat over her shoulders. Her hair was curled in ringlets, and she was in the dress she had bought to celebrate the recent anniversary of my wedding.

I told my friends that my son will take me to the restaurant today evening, and they were deeply impressed – she said, sitting in the car. We went to a restaurant. Though it was not luxurious, but it was very nice and cozy. My mother took my arm and walked as if she was my first lady. When we sat down at a table, I had to read her the menu. My mother's eyes are now able to distinguish only large fonts. As i finished reading half of it, I looked up and saw that my mother was sitting, staring at me, and a nostalgic smile lay on her lips. In the past, when you were little, I read the whole menu for you – she said. So, it is time to pay a favor – I replied.

During dinner, we had a very good conversation. It was nothing special. We simply shared the latest events in our lives. But we got so busy that we were late for the film. When I left her home, she said: 'Once again, I'll go with you to the restaurant. Only this time, I invite you. ' I agreed. How was your evening? My wife asked when I got home Very good. Much better than I imagined – I replied. A few days later my mother died of a massive heart attack. It happened so suddenly that I had no chance to do something for her. A few days later I received an envelope with a payment receipt from the restaurant where we had dinner with my mother.

The receipt had an attached note: "I paid the bill for our second dinner in advance. However, I'm not sure I could have dinner with you. But nevertheless, I paid for two people for you and your wife. I have no words to explain to you what that dinner to which you invited me, meant to me: My son, I love you.

MORAL: Take care of your parents! They are the only ones who truly rejoice in your successes and experience for your failures. Be with them more often than possible, because the day when they will not be by your side might come completely unexpected ...



Mrs. Ruchika Chib
Lecturer in Education

EVALUATION SYSTEM IN INDIA

As we all know that one of the major components of our educational system is examination. During the last one and a half centuries of examination in India, we have witnessed a number of changed emphases. Several commissions were constituted from time to time to suggest reforms in education in general and examination in particular. The evaluation has become internal; as well as an integral part of the teaching-learning process. It is a very well-known fact that usually evaluation is done to measure the knowledge and understanding outcomes. Whereas the evaluation of skills and higher mental abilities are neglected to a great extent. The evaluation of cognitive aspects like attitudes, appreciation, interests, personal and social qualities of students are seldom carried out. The report of minimum level of learning (MLL) and the National curriculum framework of school education have specified certain personal and social qualities that need to be developed in children. They stress that the evaluation should be comprehensive in nature, where in all learning experiences pertaining to scholastic, co-scholastic, personal and social qualities are assessed.

It is hardly a debatable matter now as to whether a university or higher education provides for that matter should adopt a credit-based system or not. We must recognize the fact that every student has the right to learn what he wants to learn and from wherever he wants to learn. Higher education today especially in the Indian context has assumed major importance although operating one of the largest systems of higher education in the world and despite the fact that India is a favored destination for education, there are frequent concerns about the quality of education imparted and its overall impact on the nation-building process. Since the time of our independence, many committees and commissions persistently emphasized upon the free and compulsory education in our country. Among various measures that have been adopted to expand the provisions for realizing the goal of universalizing elementary education, the National policy of education had made several recommendations to improve the quality of school education. The recommendations include the child-centered approach-improvement in the quality of education through reforms in the content and the process of education, school facilities, additional teachers, laying down minimum levels of learning and emphasis upon continuous comprehensive. CCE scheme is very important in the field of education in one way or the other as it provides a regular feedback about teaching-learning and also evaluated the broad personality changes in the behavior of an individual, as true education of young scholars is not only concerned with the acquisition of knowledge but also at developing in the pupil's desired attitudes, habits, judgments and qualities like appreciation, application and other personal qualities. Continuous and Comprehensive evaluation facilitates students' effective learning as well as their all-round development of personality with its multiple evaluation tools and techniques and corrective measures. It is utmost important to make continuous and comprehensive evaluation as an integral part of teaching and learning process to promote standards of school education.



Mr. Rajan Suri
Lecturer in Teaching of Mathematics

CAN WE IMAGINE LIFE WITHOUT MATHEMATICS?

“There are things which seem incredible to most men who have not studied mathematics.” as rightly said by Aristotle.

Mathematics is a universal language mutual to all individuals, irrespective of their culture, religion, or gender, and followed all over the world in same manner without any deviation in every sphere of life.

“The Universe is a grand book which cannot be read until one first learns to comprehend the language and become familiar with the characters in which it is composed. It is written in the language of mathematics...” as commented by Galileo.

At a **higher level**, mathematics helps in developing an analytic bent of mind and aids in better organization of ideas and appropriate expression of thoughts. However at a more general level, the importance of mathematics for a common man is somehow used, whenever he visits banks, shopping malls, post offices, or deals with business transactions, trade and commerce. We add mathematics to some of our recreational activities, like puzzles, riddles, and so on.

Some uses of mathematics in day to day life:

Mathematics help you determine speed, helps you calculate how much food to get, helps you make a recipe, and lets you know how much you weigh. It tells you how much money you have, how much money you make in a job, what size clothes you wear, and when your favourite show is on, tells you how much taxes to pay, and what time of the year it is.

From poor to rich, everyone has to use mathematics in their lives at some point. A housewife, who has to run her house in the given budget, divides money according to her needs by estimating about the expenses and then spending it according her range.

There are many different kinds of maths we use every day. Even throw a ball that includes geometry, inertia, spatial calculations, and so on. If you walk; geometry, friction, and again spatial relationship are used.

Living a life without knowing 'Maths' would be like living in null and void. In real life, the use of Mathematics can be applicable to every aspect, field, profession and subject like in IT field, in Statistics, in Accounts, in Algebra, in Geometry etc. Precisely it can be said that Mathematics can be used for calculations and finding variations within numbers, amounts, quantities etc; measurements of the frequencies of light, sound, and distance.

Mathematics helps us to have an objective view by quantifying all the visible and invisible things with which we are dealing in daily life .It helps us in reckoning things which are not physically developed like for buildings before construction to ensure if their design is safe or not.

Mathematics is used as a **problem solver** in every walk of life. In fact it is involved directly or indirectly wherever we go and ever thing that we may use like the personal computer or notebook or mobile phone with GPRS that you are using for reading my article hence whatever sources we might be using based on the mathematics.

Mental arithmetic helps us a lot in saving hundreds of pounds or dollars in the supermarket. And if we have knowledge of statistics it will help you us see through the claptrap in television advertisements or newspapers.

Mathematics helps us to have an idea that how much earning or spending has been done and would it be favourable to do a certain activity or not. Mathematics is now being applied everywhere like in the economy of a country, construction of buildings, marking and evaluation of persons. Mathematics is at the core of all the technologies, it's used everywhere, in short we are using mathematics in some form or another everywhere in our daily lives.

We can conclude from the above discussion that a modern life style is completely handicapped and highly improbable, in the absence of mathematics. Unless we are well versed with numbers, we would find it difficult to reach at important decisions and perform everyday tasks. Be it to shop wisely, or refashion a home within a budget, knowledge of mathematics holds the key, and hence, barely necessary.

“Mathematics is the gate and key of the sciences. ...Neglect of mathematics works injury to all knowledge, since he who is ignorant of it cannot know the other sciences or the things of this world.”
By Roger Bacon.

What do you think???



Mrs. Divya Sharma
Lecturer in Environmental Edu.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT

Climate change is a significant and lasting change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over periods ranging from decades to millions of years. It may be a change in average weather conditions, or in the distribution of weather around the average conditions (i.e., more or fewer extreme weather events). Climate change is caused by factors such as biotic processes, variations in solar radiation received by Earth, plate tectonics, and volcanic eruptions. Certain human activities have also been identified as significant causes of recent climate change, often referred to as "global warming". The most general definition of climate change is a change in the statistical properties of the climate system when considered over long periods of time, regardless of cause.

The term sometimes is used to refer specifically to climate change caused by human activity, as opposed to changes in climate that may have resulted as part of Earth's natural processes. In this sense, especially in the context of environmental policies, the term climate change has become synonymous with anthropogenic global warming. Within scientific journals, global warming refers to surface temperature increases while climate change includes global warming and everything else that increasing greenhouse gas levels will affect.

The sun is the predominant source of energy input to the Earth. Both long- and short-term variations in solar intensity are known to affect global climate. Three to four billion years ago the sun emitted only 70% as much power as it does today. If the atmospheric composition had been the same as today, liquid water should not have existed on Earth. Over the following approximately 4 billion years, the energy output of the sun increased and atmospheric composition changed. The Great Oxygenation Event – oxygenation of the atmosphere around 2.4 billion years ago – was the most notable alteration. Over the next five billion years the sun's ultimate death as it becomes a red giant and then a white dwarf will have large effects on climate, with the red giant phase possibly ending any life on Earth that survives until that time.

Sustainability is the key to prevent or reduce the effect of environmental issues. There is now clear scientific evidence that humanity is living unsustainably, and that an unprecedented collective effort is needed to return human use of natural resources to within sustainable limits for humans to live sustainably, the Earth's resources must be used at a rate at which they can be replenished. Concerns for the environment have prompted the formation of Green parties, political parties that seek to address environmental issues. Initially these were formed in Australia, New Zealand and Germany but are now present in many other countries. There are an increasing number of films being produced on environmental issues, especially on climate change and global warming. Al Gore's 2006 film *An Inconvenient Truth* gained commercial success and a high media profile.

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OUR PARENTS

They are the creator of our whole life
Their arms are our Savior
And heart is soft like cotton
They forgives us
At each and every step of the day
Their presence we feel
And their love we get
At each and every step of the day
Their mind is full of thoughts and actions
They knows what is wrong
And what is right
Their orders we fellow
Every day and Night
Their love is deeper
Than the oceans of the hatred
Their kindness is greater
Than the mountains of cruelty
They are our super well wishers
In the world
We children are lucky
BECAUSE
We have three GOD, MUMI & PAPA
BHAGWAN [MATA][PITA][PRABHU]
Neelam Sharma
B.Ed.
Roll no: 54



GENDER DISCRIMINATION

Nature has divided human beings into two halves and both are given responsibilities which suit them, along with assigning the responsibilities, nature has very clearly stated the rights of both on each other. Gender discrimination is a practice which we faced when both the genders show the desire of substituting their duties without giving and due credit to each other. In such scenario the powerful became aggressor and other the victim of aggression. Gender discrimination can also be define as the thinking of men which convince them in their head that women are lesser then and it's their right to either not gives them their rights or misuse them. Basically when we think that women (may be because of their fragile outlook) are not equal to men and are not capable of doing anything good then gender discrimination comes into play. Discrimination always remained hot topic and since industrial revolution the human race improved his intellect level. Customs acceptable previously were challenged and new frontiers were drawn. Fresh manifesto for the betterment of mankind was formulated. Sympathetic and intellectual heads got together to review the changes which could directly impact human's life and act accordingly. When everyone thought that human race is enjoying its deserving prestige then there came new issue, this time term used was GENDER DISCRIMINATION. In brief this issue dealt with the fact that people living on green planet got into habit of giving preference on the basis of sex. Feminine half felt that they were not given the equal importance. In every field and culture they complained.

As I mentioned earlier culture, society and religion plays an important role to overcome or expand it. It depends on people which doctrine they are following and how realistic and logical that doctrine is. Let's take an example of our own society, it is widely accepted that men can do almost everything even the ones which are not acceptable in our society but on other hand women are even not allowed to take part in decisions which involves fate of their lives. Women are not allowed to work in men dominated environment because the families fears that their daughters or sister may get victim of bullying and to some extent their apprehensions are justified. We have seen in our offices that girls do get black mailed or forced to do undesired things. Fragile, weak and powerless depiction of women in media is encouraging vultures among the men dominated society to hunt down this vulnerable creature. Right to take part in key decisions, women were always ignored and were never given a chance to be able to say something about the important issues. Most of time they get refusals but even if they are selected , unethical, unacceptable, inhuman , uncivilized and unjust expectations start revolving in our heads. It is pity that we are followers of such a logical and realistic ideology but still finds our self in a state where we embrace the whole humanity. No one can doubt on a fact that state of women is only getting worse day by day. More development brings new ideas to exploit women in every walk of life. Weather she is home wife, working lady or daughter she is being victimized and this is the time where we should revert back to our basic ideology and start giving the women the right of equality and respect they deserve.

Supriya Sharma

B.Ed.

Roll no: 137



MUSIC THERAPY

Music Therapy is the use of music by health care professionals to promote healing and enhance quality of life for their patients. Music Therapy may be used to encourage emotional expression, promote social interaction, relieve symptoms, and for other purpose .Music Therapy primarily help people to improve thier health across various domains, including cognitive functioning, motor skills, emotional and effective development, behavior .Music Therapy is considered both an art and science. It can also relieve stress and provide an overall sense of well-being. There is evidence that music therapy can reduce high pressure, breathing rate rapid heartbeat, depression and sleeplessness. Music Therapists design music sessions for individuals and group based on thier needs and tastes. Music therapy can be done in different places such as hospitals, cancer centres, at home or any where people can benefit from its calming and stimulating effects. The patient does not need any music ability to benefit from music therapy .Music has been used in medicine for thousands of years.

According to ancient Greek philosopher "Music could heal both the body and the soul".

Native Americans have used "singing and chanting as part of their healing rituals for millennia".

According to scientific studies "The value of Music Therapy on the body, mind and the spirit of children & adult." Aristotle taught that" music effect the soul and described music as a force that purified the emotion" Music has frequently been used as a therapeutic agent for - brain, body and soul from the ancient times. Music is kind of yoga system through the medium of sonorous sound, which acts upon the human organism and awakens and develops their proper function to extent of self reliasation. Melody is the key-note of Indian music .The 'raga' is the basis of melody. Various ragas have been found to be very effective in curing many diseases. They stimulate the brain, ease tension and remove fatigue. The effect of Music Therapy may be immediate or slow, depending upon number of factors like the subject, his mental condition, environment and the type of music selected for having

the desired effect. It largely depends upon the individuals need and taste.

According to our spiritual gurus "we can realise the presence of god either by singing or listening to melodies music". According to Daniel Levitin, the experience listening to music starts inside the womb when the fetus, surrounded by amniotic fluid, hears sounds. It hears the mother heartbeats speed up and slow down, as well as music .He discovered that at the age of one child recognize and express a preference for music they were exposed to in the womb. The auditory system of fetus is fully functional at about 20 weeks after conception.

Music increases the metabolic activities with the human body. It accelerates the respiration , influences the internal secretion , improves the muscular activities and as such affects the " central nervous system " and circulatory system of the listener and the performer, as a Music Therapist, you would encourage clients to explore sound and communicate through music , which can help them to ;

1. Express themselves
2. Develop insight and create ways of relating to other peoples
3. Become aware of their feelings
4. Interact with other people more confidently
5. Bring about the positive changes in their lives

Music can also be used to bring a more positive state of mind, helping to keep depression and anxiety at bay and also help to keep creativity and optimism levels higher. Music can be used in daily life for relaxation, to gain energy when feeling drained. In simple word we can say that Music is an effective tool for health and stress management.

At last I would say to all my friends that listen, the melodious music before going to bed at night, so you can enjoy a very fine and stress free sleep.

Neha Sharma
B.Ed.
Roll No. 78



WINNER AND LOSER

The winner is always a part of answer

The loser is always a part of problems

The winner always has a program

The loser always has an excuse

The winner says "Let me do it for you."

The loser say, "That not my job."

The winner sees an answer for every problem

The loser sees a problem on every answer

The winner says, "It may be difficult, but is possible."

The loser says, "It may be possible, but it is difficult."

Meenakshi Bhagat

B.Ed.

Roll No. 99



Woman Education

India is the second largest country in the world so far as population is concerned. But so far as education is concerned it is a backward country. In past, women did not receive any education at all. They were not allowed to come out of the four walls of their houses. Domestic works were their only education.

During the British rule in India some noble social thinkers of the time paid their attention to the education of woman in our country. Raja Ram Mohan Ray, Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar was famous reformers who gave emphasis on the education of women. They put forth a very strong argument.

Man and woman are like the two sides of a coin. Without one, the other cannot exist. They help each other in every sphere. So education should be given to both man and woman. Further, women are the mothers of the future generation. If women are uneducated, the future generations will be uneducated. For this reason the Greek warrior Napoleon once said, "Give me a few educated mothers; I shall give you a heroic race."

In day to day life, the real problems are faced first by women and then the same problems are conveyed to men for solution. If the women are educated, they can solve all the problems of their houses. Very often, the working men of some families become handicapped in unfortunate accidents. In that situation, the complete burden of the family rests on the women of the families. To meet this exigency women should be educated. They should be employed in different spheres. Women can work as teachers, doctors, lawyers and administrators. Educated women are good mothers.

Education of women can be helpful in eradicating many social evils such as dowry problem, unemployment problem, etc. Social peace can easily be established.

Saloni
B.Ed.
Roll No: 62



MY CHILDHOOD

When I close my eyes
I remember the days
When I was a sweet child
No tension
No fear
Because everyone was there
For my care
Just playing and playing
The days were spent
Doing naughty things
Lying with innocence
To have fun was the only amuse
I still remember
When I was a child
How happy and joyful I was!

Afisha Firdoos
B.Ed.
Roll No: 100



NATIONAL INTEGRATION

National Integration is the awareness of a common identity among the citizens of a country. It means that though we belong to different castes, religions & regions & speak different languages we recognize the fact that we are all one. This kind of integration is very important in the building of a strong and prosperous nation.

Unity in our country does not mean the kind of oneness that comes from racial & cultural similarity. It is unity in spite of great differences, in other words, unity in diversity. An important historical event in which this unity was displayed was the freedom movement when all the Indians united against the British rule. Our National symbols like the National Flag, the National Anthem and the National Emblem also help to remind us that we are all Indians.

Henna Wani
B.Ed.
Roll No: 153



CORRUPTION IN INDIA

Corruption in India is one of the most menacing threats that our economy has been battling with ever since the independence. At all levels of Indian bureaucracy corruption has seemingly taken its toll and has been corroding the structure of our nation. Be it private sector or public sector, Indian people have a tendency of misusing the public position/power in their favour to fulfill their motives and gain personal benefits. All these “allegations” are not solely based on observation but have statistical data to back with. In 2005, a study was conducted by Transparency International that revealed that more than 62% of Indians have had at least one experience of paying bribes. In 2008 this figure fell down to 40% which is still significant. A recent unofficial data published by The Hindu estimated that Indians had over \$1456 billion in Swiss banks. India stands among one of the most corrupt nations in the world.

Causes:

When evaluating the causes responsible for corruption the number seems to be infinite. However the main reason is lack of implementation of the rules and laws. It seems as if the ones employed to stop corruption have become a part of corruption itself. There are numerous stringent laws like Indian Penal Code, 1860, The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, Prevention of money Laundering Act etc. that have been framed to stop corruption but their implementation is missing. Another prominent reason for corruption is lack of transparency in bureaucracy and governmental processes. Especially the government controlled institutions tend to keep the working principles and functioning under the carpet. The welfare programs that were started to help the poor strata of society contribute significantly to the corruption. The older the economy becomes the more challenging becomes its maintenance.

Consequences:

The consequences of corruption are grim. The whole system falls apart if the structure of government is struck by the storm of corruption. The efficiency of governmental and private institutions decreases tremendously due to corruption. The ones who are not so rich and are unable to bribe officials don't get their work done on time and their files collect dust in the offices. The growth of nation cripples when corrupt officials operate at powerful positions. It is estimated that if corruption is stopped the annual growth rate would increase by 4-5%.

Cure:

When it comes to fighting this adversary, the first blood must be drawn by general public. If there are no individuals that pay bribe then the structure automatically resurrects again. The implementation of laws should be stricter. And increased transparency (e.g. RTI) must be brought into action. Unless the general public becomes vigilant corruption can't be unplugged from our nation.

Rohini Manhas

B.Ed.

Roll No: 61



LIFE ACCOUNT

1. Our birth is our opening balance.
2. Our death is our closing balance.
3. Our prejudiced views are our liabilities.
4. Our creative ideas are our assets.
5. The heart is our current asset.
6. The soul is our fixed deposit.
7. And thinking is our current account.
8. Our achievements are our capital.
9. Our characters and morals are our stock-in -trade.
10. Our friends are our general reserves.
11. Our values are our goodwill.
12. Patience is our interest earned.
13. Loan is our dividend.
14. Children are our bonus issues.
15. Education is brand/patent.
16. Knowledge is our investment.
17. Experience is our premium amount.
18. The aim is to total the balance sheet accurately.
19. The goal is to get the best presented "ACCOUNTS AWARD".

BOBBY

B.Ed.

ROLL NO: 07



WHY NOT A GIRL?

People pray for a boy and not for a girl,
In need of education,
They go to goddess, Saraswati;
In need of money,
They go to goddess, Lakshmi;
In need of courage,
They go to goddess, Durga;
But why can't a girl child be a part of the family?

Anupama Moti
B.Ed.
Roll.No:16



PHIR BHI DIL HA HINDUSTANI

Phir bhi dil ha Hindustani

Coke peeta, pepsu peeta

Bhool gaya nimbu pani

Phir bhi dil ha Hindustani

M.tv channel v cool hai

Bhool gaya akashwani

Phir bhi dil ha Hindustani

Reserve bank hai khali khali

Swiss bank mein maat pani

Phir bhi dil ha Hindustani

Kapda hain amreeki

Gadiya hain japani

Phir bhi dil ha Hindustani

Aanchal Gupta

B.Ed.

Roll No:'B'



NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE

Don't keep the heart closed
People start doubting what is inside
Happiness will always be yours
Because no one else deserves it more
In this world it is easy to die for a friend
But it is not easy to find a friend
Who will die for you
Be like a rose that yields perfume
Even to the hand that crushes it
Nothing is impossible in this world
Because impossible itself says that
I am possible

Amrita Tickoo
B.Ed.
Roll.NO.10



PARENTS

F: - Friend

A: - Advisor

T: - Teacher

H: - Helper

E: - Encouraging

R: - Reader of Your Mind

M: - Is for the million things she gave me.

O: - Means only that she's Growing Old.

T: - Is For The Tears She Shed To Save Me.

H: - Is For Her Heart of Purest Gold.

E: - Is For Her Eyes, With Love-Light Shining.

R: - Means Right, And Right She'll Always Be.

PARENTS

I am blessed to have them
 They are the bliss for me
 They console me when I cry,
 They laugh with me when I laugh,
 They remain with me in my ups and downs
 They are like angels of god
 They pat me when I lose
 They feel glad when I win
 They help me to maintain the pace
 They help me to work with the same zeal and zest
 They provide me the unconditional love
 Because they are my parents-my eternal lovers

Saima Mughal
B.Ed.
Roll No. 45



POLLUTION

Pollution! Pollution!
We have to find a solution
Before the solar dissolution
The earth's devastation
Is our own creation
Air is polluted
Trees are uprooted
Water is contaminated
Ozone is depleted.
Lungs are infected
Man is annihilated
Yes! there is a solution
Plant more trees
Keep the water clean
Atmosphere without CFCs
Vehicles with CNG
Pollution! Oh pollution
Thou are not without solution

Chandnee kath
B.Ed.
Roll No: 01



HUMAN RELATIONS

The six most important words:
“Admit that I made a mistake.”

The five most important words:
“I am proud of you.”

The four most important words:
“What is your opinion?”

The three most important words:
“If you please”

The two most important words:
“Thank you”

The most important word:
“We”

The least important word:
“I”

Shevata koul
B.Ed.
Roll No: 116



TEACHERS, DEAR TEACHERS!

Teachers, O my teachers!
You are not only our teachers,
You are heavenly creatures,
And have magnificent features.
You teach us a lot,
And enlighten us with your thoughts,
To us lessons and subjects you feed,
On the path of education you lead.
In truth,
Righteousness you act as our guide,
This too adds to our pride,
Everything to us you provide.
We all know you are on our side
Math, English for you are just like flowers
Hindi, Urdu, Sciences are some of your powers.
You teach us to live and let live;
Some times to try and to give.
You also teach us to do everything in time,
Because then it will be a gift divine.
You give everyone pleasure
And us knowledge you are a vast treasure.
Your teachings in our minds slow,
Day help us to make our personality glow.
Our teachers you we never can forget
As through you only a noble character we shall get.

Meetu Raina
B.Ed
Roll No: 71



DEPRESSION

Depression is one of the most common psychological problems affecting nearly every one through either personal experience or through depression in a family member. Depression can interfere with normal fun atoning and frequently cause problems with work, social and family adjustment. It causes pain and suffering not only to those who have a disorder but also to those who care about them depression is a "whole body mood and thoughts. It affects the way you eat and sleep, the way you feel about yourself, and the way you think about things. The symptoms of depression may vary from person to person and also depend on the severity of the depression. Depression causes changes in thinking, feeling, behaviour and physical well-being. Depression disorders come in different forms.

Type of Depression

This is the most serious type of depression in terms of number of symptoms and severity of symptoms.

Dysthymic disorder: This refers to allow to moderate level of depression that persists for at least two years. Symptoms are not severe as major depression.

Unspecified depression: It includes people in the serious depression, also chronic & moderate depression which have not been present for you long.

Bipolar depression: This type includes both high and low mode swings as well as a variety of other significant not present in other depression.

Depression disorders make you feel exhausted, worthless, helpless and hopeless. Anyone can develop depression but treatment is effective in 80% cases when treatment. Is provided anti-depressant medications can make psychotherapy effective counselling done by good counsellor can be effective.

Apriyanka Sharma

B.Ed.

Roll No: 4

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