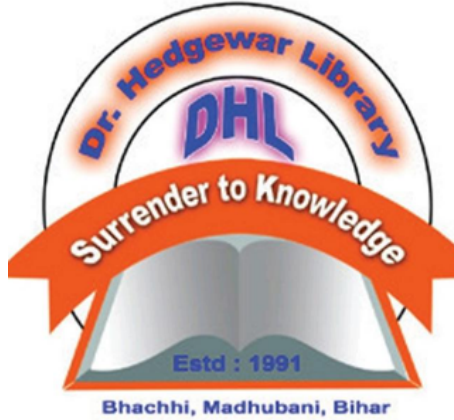




E-HORIZON 2025

VOLUME-7

**DR.HEDGEWAR LIBRARY,
LAXMINAGAR,BHACHHI,
MADHUBANI,BIHAR-847212**



Email: dhl2june1991@gmail.com
Website: www.drhedgewarlibrary.com

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MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK



It is with profound joy and a sense of purpose that I unveil the seventh volume of our esteemed e-magazine, DHL's e-Horizon, in celebration of the 31st Year of Quiz contest of the Library on 31st of December, 2025. This publication stands as a cornerstone of enlightenment for our students, poised to significantly enhance their academic journeys and empower them in their competitive pursuits.

In an era where thought paradigms are shifting, the e-Horizon invites students to cultivate broader perspectives that enrich their intellectual growth. The integration of blended learning—merging the tangible experiences of traditional classroom interactions with the vast resources accessible through digital platforms—has become a beacon of modern education. This holistic approach not only fosters meaningful connections with educators but also grants access to a wealth of knowledge through social media, e-print media, and the boundless resources of the internet.

In light of contemporary challenges, I am fervently convinced that embracing the e-Horizon will serve as an invaluable asset to students nationwide. This initiative promises to illuminate pathways to success, offering guidance and inspiration for a promising future, irrespective of geographical boundaries.

The library is governed by the Dr. Hedgewar Pustkalaya Sah Sewa Samitee, and through this platform, we actively participate in various social initiatives aimed at helping those in need, ultimately fostering a vibrant and harmonious community. I am pleased to share that our trust is now officially registered under sections 12 A and 80G, allowing donors to enjoy a 50% tax benefit on their contributions. Our library boasts modern infrastructure, including Wi-Fi access, a wide range of periodicals and newspapers, materials for competitive exam preparation, and a diverse collection of books.

As we look back on the transformative journey of **2025**, this edition of our magazine serves as a comprehensive time capsule of the ideas and events that defined our year. We are immensely proud to feature a series of thought-provoking articles that navigate the intersection of human potential and global evolution. From the internal spark of **"Self-Ignition"** in personal growth to the sophisticated shift of **"Artificial Intelligence Adoption"** within our modern workplaces, this issue captures the pulse of a society in transition.

We delve into the "**Quiet Light of Leadership**" and celebrate the "**Field of Dreams**," honoring the game-changing glory of our women athletes who have redefined Indian sports this year. Our segments on **Science, Technology, and ICT** provide 21st-century learners with a roadmap through contemporary societal issues, while our dedicated **Fact Files** offer a sharp, analytical look at the milestone events of 2025.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude to Dr. Pawan Kumar Ray, Mr. Abhay Kumar Jha, and Designer Prem Kumar for their steadfast support throughout this journey. Additionally, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our **contributing writers**, whose remarkable contributions have made the creation of this e-Horizon possible.

Your intellectual rigor and passionate storytelling have enriched this issue, turning complex data into compelling narratives. Thank you for your invaluable contribution to our collective knowledge and for inspiring our readers to not only witness the future but to actively shape it.

Success is truly measured not merely by the completion of a task, but by the journey and the efforts undertaken to reach that destination. It is essential that we remain committed to giving our utmost in every endeavor we pursue in the present moment.

"Do every act of your life as though it were the very last act of your life."

— *Marcus Aurelius*

Pallavi Bhowmik

Asst. Professor, Pragati College of Education, Siliguri, West Bengal, Under BSAEU

MA (Political Science), M.A.(History) ,MA(English) & M.Ed.,
NET(Education)

सुजीत पासवान

सदस्य,
बिहार विधान सभा
37 राजनगर (मधुबनी)



आवास :-
ग्राम - कसियौना,
पोस्ट + थाना - राजनगर
जिला - मधुबनी
मोबाइल - 9472525434

पत्रांक :

दिनांक

> संदेश <

यह मेरे लिए अत्यंत प्रसन्नता की बात है शहर से सटे भच्छी में डॉ. पवन कुमार राय ने इस पुस्तकालय की स्थापना वर्ष **1991** में किये जो वर्तमान में सिक्किम विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षा विभाग में कार्यरत हैं।

1990 में **RSS** के संघ शिक्षा वर्ग से प्रेरित होकर एवं ग्रामीण बच्चे के शैक्षणिक विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस पुस्तकालय की स्थापना की और यह आज एक ट्रस्ट बनकर विधार्थियों के भविष्य को बेहतर बनाने के लिए कार्यरत है। यह पुस्तकालय उस क्षेत्र के विधार्थियों के लिए अपने सपने को साकार करने में सहायक सिद्ध हुआ है और इससे जुड़े हुए अधिकांश सदस्य सरकारी सेवाओं में कार्यरत हैं। यह हम सभी को गौरवा प्रदान करता है। यह पुस्तकालय एक ऐसी पत्रिका प्रकाशित करने की पहल की है जो छात्रों को उनके ज्ञान को समृद्ध करने और प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में सफलता प्राप्त करने में सहायता प्रदान करेगा। यह पुस्तकालय पाठकों को उत्कृष्ट सुविधाएं प्रदान करती है और छात्रों के लिए एक प्रतियोगी वातावरण तैयार करती है।

मैं इस पत्रिका **E -Horizon** के **7**वें संस्करण के लिए अपनी शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूं।

शुभकामनाओं सहित !

सुजीत कुमार

MESSAGE from President of Library

यह मेरे लिए अत्यंत प्रसन्नता की बात है शहर से सटे भच्छी में डॉ. पवन कुमार राय ने इस पुस्तकालय की स्थापना वर्ष 1991 में किये जो वर्तमान में सिक्किम विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षा विभाग में कार्यरत हैं। 1990 में RSS के संघ शिक्षा वर्ग से प्रेरित होकर एवं ग्रामीण बच्चे के शैक्षणिक विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस पुस्तकालय की स्थापना की और यह आज एक ट्रस्ट बनकर विधार्थियों के भविष्य को बेहतर बनाने के लिए कार्यरत है। यह पुस्तकालय उस क्षेत्र के विधार्थियों के लिए अपने सपने को साकार करने में सहायक सिद्ध हुआ है और इससे जुड़े हुए अधिकांश सदस्य सरकारी सेवाओं में कार्यरत हैं। यह हम सभी को गौरवा प्रदान करता है। यह पुस्तकालय एक ऐसी पत्रिका प्रकाशित करने की पहल की है जो छात्रों को उनके ज्ञान को समृद्ध करने और प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में सफलता प्राप्त करने में सहायता प्रदान करेगा। यह पुस्तकालय पाठकों को उत्कृष्ट सुविधाएं प्रदान करती है और छात्रों के लिए एक प्रतियोगी वातावरण तैयार करती है।

मैं इस पत्रिका E -Horizon के 7वें संस्करण के लिए अपनी शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूं, जो 31 दिसंबर 2025 को 31वें वार्षिक क्विज़ प्रतियोगिता के अवसर पर प्रकाशित होने वाली है।

शुभकामनाओं सहित।

मो० कामरान

अवकाश प्राप्त प्राचार्य जीतपारपुर 10+2 स्कूल

जिला -मधुबनी

MESSAGE FROM FOUNDER OF DHL

It is a moment of great pleasure to know that the Seventh volume of Dr. Hedgewar Library's E-magazine (DHL's e- Horizon) is going to be published on 31-12-2025 on the occasion of 31st annual Quiz Contest of the library under the guidance of editor Ms. Pallavi Bhowmik, Assistant Professor Pragati College of Education, Siliguri.

I have gone through earlier volumes of E-horizon which was first launched in the year 2020 on the occasion of Teachers' Day amidst the covid-19 disaster. I was extremely impressed with the variety of topics, areas covered and presentation of the earlier volumes of this E-magazine which were very useful for learners and specially for the ones preparing for competitive exams. Contents and facts of the article were up to mark.

The library is running by dedicated members in the remote area of village Bhachchhi, Dist. Madhubani in Bihar. Library played the vital role to increase the literacy rate of village and specially for women. It is a platform for preparing the competitive examinations. Many of regular readers and members of library succeeded the various competitive exams. They are working on various renowned posts in the country and abroad too. Many of the students are regularly studying in the library for academic and competitive purposes.

I express my best wishes to the editorial team, coordinators, writers and also the entire team of Dr. Hedgewar Library for successfully publishing the E-magazine continuously since 2020.

With warm regards,

Dr. Pawan Kumar Ray,

Assistant professor

Department of education, Sikkim University

Library Members & Readers Views

Ishwar Kumar

Teacher, Central public school, Madhubani



I am very pleased to be a member of this library since childhood. Here my curiosity was nurtured and mind was inspired to progress, its calm and welcoming atmosphere introduced me to a vast collection of books that invoked wisdom bestowed upon by the ones from the past while encouraging me to learn for the future. I learned a lot of things from this library and its founder helped me a lot in my studies. Being a teacher, I initially faced a lot of difficulties in managing my work and studies but our beloved Dr. Pawan Kumar Ray, founder of library encouraged me and taught me how to manage my time. complementing this treasure is the library's e-magazine a modern gateway to information that brings the world to reader's fingertips with up-to-date articles, engaging features and easy digital access, the e-magazine blends tradition with technology, making learning more dynamic and inclusive so I am very glad to be the part of this library.

Santosh Kumar Roy

Head Master of 10+2 School, Behta, Benipatti, Madhubani, Bihar



It gives me immense pleasure to be given this opportunity and would like to appreciate the initiative taken by Dr. Hedgewar Library Laxminagar, Bhachhi, Madhubani for publishing 7th DHL'S e-Horizon.

I am glad to know that this e-magazine has been very useful for learners, especially students in their preparation for competitive examinations. I wish all the best for future of its members especially to the students who are preparing for the competitive examinations.

I extend my heartiest congratulation to entire team of e-magazine for successful publication.

Sumit Kumar

M.sc (Mathematics)



Dr. Hedgewar Library encouraged me to read and motivated me to achieve my goals in life. The library has many good books for study.

I have learned many valuable things through this library.

In addition to books, the library's e-Horizon is a wonderful modern resource. It provides updated information, informative articles, and engaging content with easy digital access. The e-magazine beautifully connects traditional learning with modern technology, making education more dynamic and accessible for everyone.

I am truly thankful and happy to be a part of this library, which has contributed significantly to my personal, academic, and competitive growth.

Details of Library & It's Achievement

Established: 2nd June 1991.

Founder: Dr. Pawan Kumar Ray.

Trust: Dr. Hedgewar Pustkalaya Sah sewa samitee.

Registration No.: T-7978/2016

Website: www.drhedgewarlibrary.com

Email: dhl2june1991@gmail.com

Youtube: [Dr.Hedgewar Library](https://www.youtube.com/Dr.HedgewarLibrary)

X/Twitter: [@HedgewarDr](https://twitter.com/HedgewarDr)

Facebook: [DrHedgewarlibrary Bhachchhi](https://www.facebook.com/DrHedgewarlibraryBhachchhi)

President: Md. Kamran :(8092082714)

Vice-President: Mr. Santosh Kumar Roy:(09709790295)

Secretary: Surjit Prasad:(7908091516)

Co-ordinator: Mr Navin Kumar:(83406 71117)

Treasurer: Mr. Ishwar Kumar:(6202029440)

Features:

Dedicated members are always ready to help the needy whether it is of educational nature or an economical support. Always ready to reach the helping hands who are interested in helping the mankind.

Work field:

- (i) Organising a Mega Quiz-Contest every year on 31st of December for updating of Knowledge and organising the Competition on Foundation Day i.e. 2nd June for the development of different skills of students.
- (ii) Educational assistance is given to the student who topped the Matriculation and Intermediate examination previous years.
- (iii) Monetary assistance to one student who is unable to meet the expense of his/her study
- (iv) Organizing some National festivals throughout the years for awareness amongst the new generation.
- (v) Run the competitive coaching centre by founder and members of library to provide better facilities to students. Free education to those who cannot afford.

Achievement:

- (i) Registration of Library in NITI Aayog in the year 2020 with Unique Id: BR/2020/0260018.
- (ii) Thousands of people succeeded in competitive exams and Got Government Job, and working all over India even abroad by the virtue of library.
- (iii) We have developed a good infrastructure of Library to provide good educational environment to the learners and organised some social programs.
- (iv) Publication of E- Magazine.
- (v) Our trust is registered under 12 A & 80G through which people may donate and can get 50% tax benefits
- (vi) Our trust Received CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Certificate by Govt. of India.

You may send Competitive Articles/ Social Articles and Feedback / Suggestions for e-Horizon at
Email: emagazine4you@gmail.com

Don't be motivated, be self-ignited



Shiv Narayan Roy

Ret. Master Warrant Officer,

Indian Air force

Motivation is states of mind that propels individuals to engage in goal directed activities. It is often understood as a force that explains why people or other animals initiate, continue, or terminate a certain behavior at a particular time.

Motivation is relevant in many fields and affects educational success,

Motivational states are characterized by their direction, and persistence. The direction of a motivational state is shaped by the goal it aims to achieve. Intensity is the strength of the state and affects whether the state is translated into action and how much effort is employed. Persistence refers to how long an individual is willing to engage in an activity.

All motivation is external. Go into this. Motivation means an external force, an external agency, an external stimulus, is acting upon you and making you react in a certain way. So, someone comes and says a few words to you, those words have a certain impact on your mind and you start acting and behaving in a particular manner, and that is what you call as motivation.

If you want to feel motivated for one hour, watch your usual motivation videos. If you want to stay motivated constantly, stop watching those videos.

Supposed, a car is not moving, so you keep pushing it from behind, apply a lot of force, push it from behind—how far will it go? Or would you rather turn on the ignition? The car has an internal engine. Do you want to run it on external force? Which car am I talking of? Who is the car here? We. You want to live by your internal engine or by external stimulus? Internal engine. Ok.

Motivation is always external; therefore it cannot last long. But it gives immediate effects, like steroids, so people feel attracted. You will feel enthused for one hour: “Yes! I can do it!” After one hour, you will again say, “There is no way I can do it.”

And now you know why those motivation videos get so many views—because you have to return to them again and again. So, one person has to watch them two hundred times. First time he watched it, worked for one hour, so again he has to go and again watch it; one more hour, and he has to again return to that. That's how the views keep increasing.

Think of it logically. If the motivation video actually did work, then it would have very few views because the fellow would watch it and never need to watch it again. If the video actually works, I will watch it once and that will cure my problem, right? And I will not need to watch it again. But you need to watch that thing every second day because it is an external thing and it makes you addicted to external power. It does nothing to demonstrate to you that there is something within you that does not even require motivation.

The central message of Shrimad Bhagavad Gita is that the highest kind of action is motiveless action, not motivated action. The one message Gita has is that motivation is useless. But we don't want to listen to Shri Krishna; we want to listen to our cheap kind of motivators. That's what has happened to India.

And when you go to the Gita, it is not motivation that you get; it is realization that you get. And realization is the big daddy of motivation. Once you realize something, you do not need to be motivated at all.

Realize. Understand what you want to do. There is no power bigger than realization. Understand why something is important. Once you understand why it is important, no motivation is needed. Watch deeper stuff. Read more meaningful books.

You have to know what you are doing. Once you know what you are doing, then the knowledge itself is the motivator. Whereas, if what is happening is happening perchance, or in an accidental flow, or in a very unconscious way, then you will very frequently feel a loss of energy. You will not know why you should exert yourself at all, and you will require tonnes of external motivation. If you're somebody who frequently needs to be motivated, through an external source then you should ask yourself, "Do I really know what I am doing?"

"What am I spending my time for? What exactly am I doing this very moment?" If you don't ask this question then that which you are doing has immense power to suck you in and carry you away. This question must be asked but as we said, it's not comfortable asking this question because most of the time, the moment you ask the question it will become very difficult to continue doing what you are doing.

If motivation can come from the outside, motivation will disappear when that outside disappears. And any external factor cannot always stay with you. A person comes and makes a rousing speech, you are motivated. Will that person stay with you?



The Quiet Light of Leadership

*Dr. Sanjukta Padhi
HoD, School of Psychology,
Gangadhar Meher University,
Amruta Vihar, Sambalpur, Odisha-768004*

Leadership does not always arrive with noise. More often, it appears quietly—like the slow brightening of a window at dawn, when one cannot say the exact moment darkness lifted, only that the world is suddenly clearer. People often imagine leaders as figures who stand on raised platforms, speaking in practiced tones. But true leadership reveals itself in ordinary rooms, in everyday gestures, in the spaces between words where intentions remain pure and unadvertised.

A leader first learns to see. Not simply to look, but to notice. The way someone's shoulders sag a little lower today than yesterday. The hesitation in a person's voice when they say "I'm fine." The tiny disruptions in a routine that hint at deeper tremors. Leadership comes from an attentive eye—one that moves gently across people and places, absorbing details without judgment. In this kind of seeing, one discovers that guidance begins not with instructions but with understanding.

There is a certain patience to leadership. Not a passive patience that waits without thought, but a quiet, steady one. A leader knows that every decision grows out of time spent observing, listening, and reflecting. They do not hurry the process of knowing. They allow confusion to settle, like dust floating in a shaft of afternoon light, and they wait for the moment when clarity shapes itself on its own. The world may demand urgency, but a leader chooses deliberation, for they know decisions made in haste rarely find solid ground.

The quality of leadership is most visible in times of conflict. When voices rise, when emotions spill over, when people cling to their own truths as though they are fragile vessels that might shatter—the leader remains still. Not unmoved, but centred. They do not drown in the noise, nor do they silence it harshly. Instead, they create a space within the commotion where others can breathe. In that space, disagreements soften. People find their footing again. And slowly, the room falls into a rhythm where every voice has a chance to be heard.

Leadership is not force. It is firmness wrapped in gentleness. A leader can say "no" without raising their voice, can set boundaries without bruising anyone's spirit. Their authority is not carried in the weight of their words, but in the quiet assurance with which they speak them. People trust such a leader not because they must, but because they feel safe in their presence.

Listening—true listening—is the heart of leadership. It is the rare ability to hear not only what is said, but also what is withheld. The pauses. The unspoken fears. The longing for reassurance that hides beneath stubbornness. Some people listen merely to answer. A leader listens to connect. They understand that most human problems unravel, not with solutions, but with empathy.

In any group, people naturally turn to the one who listens without interrupting, who asks questions that reveal concern rather than curiosity, who acknowledges another's pain without judgment. It is this person, often unnoticed at first, who becomes the anchor. Their presence does not announce itself, yet it steadies everyone around them.

There is also a responsibility in leadership—a kind that does not feel heavy but unavoidable. A leader recognises the influence their actions carry. A careless remark can wound. A thoughtful gesture can heal. They become careful with their choices, knowing each one leaves ripples across the lives of others. But they do not become fearful. They simply become more aware, more deliberate, more tender.

Leadership is also an act of imagination. Not the imagination that escapes reality, but the one that sees beyond it. The ability to look at a difficult situation and sense the possibility hidden beneath the surface. To envision a better outcome even when the present feels cramped and grey. A leader believes in that unseen potential and helps others believe in it too. Their optimism is not loud or exaggerated. It spreads quietly—like warmth moving from one hand to another.

Yet leadership never demands perfection. A leader may falter, misjudge, or hesitate. What sets them apart is their willingness to learn from their own mistakes without defensiveness. They meet their flaws with honesty. They apologise without pride. With each misstep, they grow, refining their judgment and deepening their compassion. Their humanity, rather than their flawlessness, becomes their strength.

Leading others also means walking with them—not ahead, dragging them forward, nor behind, pushing them along. A leader walks beside. They understand that people do not follow instructions; they follow example. It is in the small, consistent actions—keeping a promise, respecting another’s time, speaking truth even when inconvenient—that trust is built. Little by little, trust becomes loyalty, and loyalty becomes unity.

There are days when leadership feels lonely. When decisions must be made not on popular demand, but on quiet ethical conviction. When stepping back and allowing others to shine is more important than stepping forward. When doing the right thing means risking misunderstanding. Still, the leader persists, guided by an inner compass shaped by empathy and clarity.

But the most profound truth about leadership is this: it is rarely about one person. Leadership is a shared space, a collective movement, a gentle weaving together of many hopes and efforts. A leader does not stand above others but amongst them—listening, holding, guiding, and learning all at once.

In the end, leadership is not grand. It is subtle. It is the steady presence that turns chaos into calm, confusion into direction, fear into confidence. It is the quiet light in a dim room that allows others to find their way without being blinded.

And perhaps that is what makes leadership truly powerful—not the noise it creates but the peace it leaves behind.

Unite & Empower: Building a Better Future for Youth



-Pallavi Bhowmik

Pragati College of Education, Siliguri

Theme: Empowering Youth, Enriching Society

Introduction:

In the revered text of the Mahabharata, specifically within the Shanti Parva (Book 12), chapters 121-122, a profound discourse unfolds between the venerable Bhishma and the noble Yudhishtira. Here, Bhishma elucidates the quintessential significance of youth, imparting his wisdom on the responsibilities of rulers and the vital roles played by various age groups within the tapestry of society.

In this illuminating dialogue, Bhishma extols the virtues of the younger generation, emphasizing that their vigour, resilience, and innovative spirit are indispensable for the flourishing and advancement of civilization. He employs a compelling metaphor, describing the elderly as the reins of a chariot, guiding and offering wisdom, while the youth are likened to the wheels, driving society forward with their dynamic energy.

This ancient wisdom beautifully encapsulates the interplay between age and youth, revealing that both possess unique strengths that, when harmoniously united, can propel society toward remarkable progress and development. The collaboration of these two vital forces is indeed the cornerstone of a thriving and prosperous community.

Bhishma's timeless message resonates powerfully in today's world, especially as a substantial part of India's population is youthful. Harnessing their energy and innovative ideas is crucial for our nation's development, as young people bring fresh perspectives and technological savvy that drive innovation. They are often at the forefront of social movements, demanding justice and reforms that challenge the status quo. Their dynamic skills and enthusiasm significantly boost productivity and economic growth, while also serving as a cultural bridge—preserving our rich heritage while embracing modernity. By tapping into this potential, we can help shape a vibrant, forward-thinking nation that thrives on the creativity and passion of its youth.

The Untapped Potential of Youth

Young people represent a vast reservoir of untapped potential. They are the innovators, the entrepreneurs, the artists, and the leaders of tomorrow. Their fresh perspectives, boundless energy, and willingness to challenge the status quo are essential for driving progress and addressing the complex challenges facing our world. However, this potential often remains unrealized due to systemic barriers, lack of opportunities, and inadequate support.

Key Pillars of Youth Empowerment

Empowering youth requires a multifaceted approach that addresses their diverse needs and aspirations. Key pillars of this approach include:

1. **Education and Skills Development:** Teach young people important skills and knowledge for future jobs.
2. **Economic Opportunity:** Help young people find jobs and start their own businesses for financial independence.
3. **Health and Well-being:** Ensure young people have access to healthcare and support for mental and physical health.
4. **Civic Engagement and Leadership:** Encourage young people to get involved in their communities and take on leadership roles.
5. **Social Inclusion and Equity:** Make sure all young people are treated fairly and included, regardless of their background.

Enriching Society Through Youth Empowerment

Empowering youth is not only beneficial for young people themselves but also for society as a whole. When young people are empowered, they are more likely to make significant contributions to the economy. Empowered youth tend to be employed or start their own businesses, driving economic growth with their innovative ideas and entrepreneurial spirit. Their engagement can lead to job creation and foster overall economic development.

Additionally, empowered youth play a vital role in strengthening their communities. They often become active participants in local initiatives, volunteering their time and supporting social causes. Their energy and enthusiasm have the potential to revitalize neighbourhoods and tackle community challenges, leading to improved social cohesion.

Furthermore, empowered youth are crucial advocates for social justice. Their passion for fairness and commitment to challenging injustice enables them to promote equality and create a more inclusive society. By standing up for social issues, they contribute to a more equitable future for all.

In the realm of innovation and creativity, empowered youth shine by bringing fresh perspectives and a willingness to experiment. This drive for innovation can lead to significant breakthroughs in science, technology, and the arts, enriching society as a whole.

Finally, empowered young individuals are often deeply concerned about environmental issues. Their commitment to building a more sustainable future and willingness to take action are essential in addressing climate change and protecting our planet. Their awareness and activism can significantly impact efforts towards environmental conservation.

Challenges and Opportunities

Despite the immense potential of youth empowerment, there are significant challenges that need to be addressed. These include:

- **Lack of Resources:** Many youth programs and initiatives lack adequate funding and resources. This can limit their ability to reach young people and provide them with the support they need.
- **Systemic Barriers:** Young people often face systemic barriers that prevent them from reaching their full potential. These barriers can include discrimination, poverty, and lack of access to education and healthcare.
- **Lack of Coordination:** Efforts to empower youth are often fragmented and uncoordinated. This can lead to duplication of effort and a lack of synergy.

- **Changing Demographics:** The demographics of youth are changing rapidly. This requires a flexible and adaptable approach to youth empowerment that takes into account the diverse needs and aspirations of young people from different backgrounds.

Even with these obstacles, there are also substantial chances to promote youth empowerment. These opportunities encompass:

- **Technological Advancements:** Technology can be used to reach young people in new and innovative ways. Online learning platforms, social media, and mobile apps can provide access to education, information, and support. The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) is all about leveraging technology to revolutionize education in India. NEP 2020 emphasizes setting up robust digital infrastructure, ensuring every student has access to quality education, regardless of their location. Technology enables tailored learning experiences, helping students learn at their own pace. Think interactive whiteboards, educational apps, and online platforms like DIKSHA and SWAYAM.
- **Increased Awareness:** There is growing awareness of the importance of youth empowerment. This has led to increased investment in youth programs and initiatives. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is all about equipping students with practical skills to thrive in the 21st century. The curriculum is being revamped to include skill-based learning, with subjects like coding, AI, and data science being introduced from an early age. Students can opt for skill subjects like 3D printing, drone technology, AI, and traditional subjects like Kashmiri embroidery.
- **Collaboration and Partnerships:** Collaboration and partnerships between governments, businesses, civil society organizations, and young people themselves can create a more comprehensive and effective approach to youth empowerment. NEP 2020 emphasizes the importance of partnerships among various stakeholders to drive change in education. Government and industry collaboration allows industry partners to provide valuable insights, resources, and real-world exposure for students, while academia and industry partnerships enhance learning through collaborative research, internships, and skill-sharing. Additionally, teachers and parents play crucial roles, as parents support learning at home and teachers provide guidance and mentorship. Local communities also contribute by enriching learning experiences through cultural and social engagement. Notable initiatives include industry-academia partnerships, where companies like TCS and Infosys collaborate on curriculum design and training, the establishment of skill development centres in schools and colleges for hands-on training, and mentorship programs where professionals guide students, offering essential insights and support.

Conclusion

The empowerment of youth and the enrichment of society are profoundly intertwined. By investing in the cultivation, education, and opportunities afforded to our young dreamers, we can unleash their boundless potential and forge a future that is more vibrant, innovative, and just. Achieving this noble vision necessitates a multifaceted approach that attentively addresses the diverse aspirations and needs of young individuals, while actively promoting their involvement in every facet of societal life. Through our collective efforts, we can conjure a world where every young person is afforded the opportunity to realize their utmost potential and contribute to a brighter future for all.

Future Directions of Indian Education in the Context of NEP-2020



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Introduction

Education underpins societal progress, economic growth, and individual empowerment. In India, educational reform has been a priority since independence, yet systemic challenges such as inequities, rote learning, outdated curricula, and limited access persist. In this context, the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP-2020) emerges as a visionary blueprint aimed at transforming the Indian education system to meet 21st-century demands. With its focus on foundational literacy and numeracy, holistic development, technology integration, and equitable access, NEP-2020 offers a roadmap for a future-ready educational ecosystem.

This article explores the future directions of Indian education as envisaged by NEP-2020. It examines policy innovations and their potential implications across educational stages, teacher development, digital learning, equity and inclusion, and systemic governance. The goal is to interpret how NEP-2020 could shape an education system that is inclusive, flexible, multidisciplinary, and globally relevant.

Objectives of NEP-2020

NEP-2020 aims to:

1. Ensure foundational literacy and numeracy for all learners by Grade 3.
2. Promote critical thinking, creativity, and experiential learning.
3. Reform curriculum and pedagogy for holistic development.
4. Integrate technology in teaching, learning, and assessment.
5. Increase access, equity, and inclusion, particularly for disadvantaged groups.
6. Strengthen teacher training, professionalism, and performance.
7. Transform higher education with multidisciplinary programs, research emphasis, and flexible learning pathways.

These objectives provide the foundation for future directions in India's educational reforms.

Transformative Changes in School Education

1. Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN)

NEP-2020 places strong emphasis on ensuring that every child achieves foundational literacy and numeracy by Grade 3. This focus is critical, given that foundational skills are prerequisites for effective learning in higher grades. Policy initiatives such as early grade interventions, community-wide literacy campaigns, and teacher training in FLN are expected to reduce learning gaps and improve student outcomes.

2. Restructuring Schooling Stages

NEP-2020 restructures the schooling framework into 5+3+3+4 design:

- ✓ Foundational Stage (ages 3–8)
- ✓ Preparatory Stage (ages 8–11)
- ✓ Middle Stage (ages 11–14)
- ✓ Secondary Stage (ages 14–18)

This approach aligns educational stages with children’s cognitive development, enabling age-appropriate pedagogies.

3. Curriculum and Pedagogical Reforms

The policy discourages rote learning and emphasizes:

- ✓ Experiential learning
- ✓ Critical thinking
- ✓ Strength-based and inquiry-based education
- ✓ Flexible curricular choices

Integration of arts, sports, life skills, and vocational exposure aims to foster well-rounded learners equipped for diverse career pathways.

Future Directions in Higher Education

1. Multidisciplinary and Integrated Learning

NEP-2020 proposes a departure from narrow specialization toward ‘multidisciplinary education’. Higher educational institutions will offer flexible learning paths, allowing students to choose subjects across arts, sciences, humanities, and vocational streams. This flexibility nurtures broad competencies and aligns with global trends in higher education.

2. New Regulatory Framework

The policy introduces the ‘Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)’ to replace existing regulatory bodies. HECI aims to ensure:

- ✓ Autonomous academic decision-making
- ✓ Transparent quality assurance
- ✓ Simplified accreditation processes

This shift is expected to improve institutional accountability and promote academic excellence.

3. Emphasis on Research and Innovation

NEP-2020 positions research at the core of higher education. Universities are encouraged to establish research centres, collaborate globally, and involve undergraduate students in research activities. Knowledge creation and innovation will drive national competitiveness and economic development.

Teacher Education and Capacity Building

Teachers are the cornerstone of educational reform. NEP-2020 emphasizes:

- ✓ Rigorous teacher training programs
- ✓ Continuous professional development
- ✓ Integration of digital pedagogical tools
- ✓ Attracting talent into the teaching profession through incentives and career pathways.

The policy advocates a four-year integrated B.Ed. degree and blended modes of teacher education to prepare educators for dynamic classroom environments.

Technology Integration and Digital Learning

NEP-2020 envisages widespread use of technology to enhance learning outcomes. Key initiatives include:

- ✓ Digital infrastructure expansion
- ✓ E-content development in regional languages
- ✓ Virtual labs and online learning platforms
- ✓ Data-driven educational governance

These measures aim to support personalized learning, track student progress, and bridge geographic barriers, especially for rural and remote learners.

Equity, Inclusion, and Access

NEP-2020 recognizes that equitable access to quality education is essential to national development. The policy includes:

- ✓ Special provisions for socially and economically disadvantaged groups
- ✓ Efforts to mainstream out-of-school children
- ✓ Gender inclusion funds
- ✓ Scholarships and financial support mechanisms

By addressing systemic barriers, NEP-2020 aspires to ensure that education becomes a vehicle for social justice and empowerment.

Assessment Reforms

NEP-2020 transforms assessment practices, emphasizing:

- ✓ Competency-based evaluations
- ✓ Formative assessments
- ✓ Reduced focus on high-stakes summative examinations
- ✓ The adoption of multiple assessment tools aims to capture holistic student learning and reduce exam-related stress.

Anticipated Challenges and Solutions

1. Implementation at Scale

One of the foremost challenges is implementing NEP-2020 across India's vast and diverse educational landscape. Variations in resources, infrastructure, and administrative capacities could impede uniform adoption.

Possible Solutions:

- ✓ Phased rollout with pilot programs
- ✓ State-level customization with central guidance
- ✓ Dedicated monitoring and evaluation frameworks

2. Teacher Preparedness

Transitioning to new pedagogies and digital learning requires significant teacher re-skilling.

Possible Solutions:

- ✓ Comprehensive training programs
- ✓ Peer mentoring and communities of practice
- ✓ Incentives for continuous professional learning

3. Digital Divide

While digital integration offers promise, disparities in access to technology could widen educational inequalities.

Possible Solutions:

- ✓ Investments in connectivity and device access
- ✓ Offline digital content deliver
- ✓ Collaboration with private sector to expand infrastructure

Future Directions: Strategic Imperatives

1. Strengthening Early Childhood Education

Expanding quality early childhood care and education (ECCE) is vital. Focused investment in early learning centres and teacher training will support foundational skill development.

2. Enhancing Vocational and Lifelong Learning Pathways

Embedding vocational education from early grades and promoting lifelong learning can create skilled, adaptable workforces. Partnerships with industry and community stakeholders will enrich vocational offerings.

3. Fostering Research Ecosystems

Universities must expand research infrastructure, fund interdisciplinary projects, and build international academic collaborations. This will elevate India's research footprint globally.

4. Emphasizing Sustainability and Global Citizenship

Curricula should integrate sustainability, ethics, and global citizenship themes. Such integration prepares learners to address global challenges and participate meaningfully in a connected world.

Conclusion

NEP-2020 presents a bold and comprehensive vision to reshape Indian education. Its future-oriented priorities-holistic learning, flexibility, technology adoption, equity, and quality enhancement-offer a roadmap for constructing a resilient, inclusive, and innovative education ecosystem. Realizing this vision will require collaborative efforts from policymakers, educators, communities, and learners themselves. With sustained commitment, NEP-2020 can catalyse a transformational shift, enabling Indian education to meet the aspirations of a rising global power and empower millions of learners for generations to come.

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Environment

A message for Youth towards Initiatives to be taken



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When we talk about environment, we always think that it is something outside and unrelated to it. However, it is very important to understand that ‘environment’ is related to us in our day to day life and we can contribute towards it with our small efforts too. We need to conserve quality air to breathe, quality soil to grow our plants, quality water to drink and irrigate plants, forests to survive, isn’t it? But who will do and why he or she will do? The answer is simple that we are all responsible for conserving our environment and we have to do it if we wish to save our planet earth as living planet and if we wish to save our human race. Unsustainable consumption is real environment crisis. Fast fashion, plastic culture, food waste, and energy overuse reflect lifestyle choices that quietly accelerate environmental degradation more than population growth. Many institutions and organizations are working in this direction. I have been associated with Paryavaran Sanrakshan Gatividhi and I would like to share few teachings while serving as mentor in National Social Internship Programme offered by PSG. Paryavaran Sanrakshan Gatividhi is a group of like minded people who wish to create awareness on environment conservation and they spread words to common people through student community and tell simple ways in which each and every individual can contribute for the environment. PSG spreads the concept of “Harit Ghar” where all green initiatives are taken. The problem of waste management is also related with environment conservation. The wet kitchen waste can be used in our small kitchen gardens and in small drums as “Rasoi Ki Bagiya”. At home also, in pots we can prepare compost. We can make eco-bricks out of plastic waste. The plastic wrappers and packets can be cleaned and cut into small pieces and filled in a plastic bottle. With this effort, we can minimize space on which this plastic is getting spread. Eco-bricks can be used in construction purpose also. From small waste items at home, we can make bird feeders also, again a step towards saving our bird biodiversity. We can carry own bags to the market to minimize new plastic bags to our home every day. When we receive a milk packet every morning, usually we cut the corners, but what will happen to that cut corner, it is again a waste. If we can cut milk packet without cutting corners, then it can be reused. The concept of “Reduce, Reuse and Recycle” needs to be adopted in our day to day life. If we talk about water, then at home we can reduce water consumption through installing water aerators

in taps. Studies prove that water is a living being and the shape of water molecules change with the positive or negative energy it receives. We need water to drink, wash clothes, irrigation, in industries i.e. water is our life but what are efforts we are doing to keep it clean and save it for our future generations. The underground water resources also need to be conserved. The completion of water cycle in a proper way is important for rains. The uneven rainfall creates drought or flood. Studies suggest that an average human being consumes oxygen produced by lives of 17 trees, so we should aim to plant at least 17-20 trees in our life time. If we talk about AQI, we all are observing that its level is not good in many cities of our country including national capital Delhi. Is it the progress we want to do? Is it the country we want to leave for future generations? The concept of sustainability is important in this context. Agriculture and horticulture have an important role to play in organic farming, creating urban gardens, strengthening vertical/urban gardens in home balconies. Many crops play great role in reviving landfill sites also. *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (Vetiver grass) is deep rooted, metal-tolerant and effective in stabilizing landfill slopes. Similarly, *Brassica juncea* (Indian mustard) accumulates Cd, Pb, Cu, Cr, As from contaminated soils. Agroforestry is helpful in restoring soils and providing green livelihoods. *Alnus nepalensis* (Nepalese alder) is a fast-growing nitrogen-fixer, improves soil organic carbon, available NPK and fertility, stabilizes slopes and shows potential to stabilize Zn and Pb in polluted sites. Bioenergy and non food crops like *Jatropha curcas* and *Pongamia pinnata* are tolerant of contamination and have demonstrated uptake of Ni, Zn and other metals in landfill and industrial-waste soils. They yield non-edible oilseed (biofuel) — enabling dual benefit of remediation and renewable energy. *Typha latifolia*, species of Phragmites and Vetiver is suitable for constructed wetlands or vegetated drains and is effective at reducing leachate loads (organic matter and metals) via phytoremediation.

We all are aware of problem of climate change i.e. irregular rains, heat waves, floods, landslides and they are affecting the health, jobs and food security and making today's young generation to face lifelong climate consequences. It is happening because of environmental imbalance. Nature is our greatest teacher of balance and resilience. The forests recycle nutrients, wetlands purify water and traditional farming systems making use of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge show us that how farming can be done without exhausting natural resources. Diverse plants, insects, and microbes ensure stable food systems, medicinal resources, and ecosystem services that modern technology cannot fully replace. Indigenous practices, when strengthened by research and innovation, offer low-cost, nature-positive solutions for water conservation, soil health, and food security. Small actions when multiplied create large impacts i.e. saving water,

planting trees, preferring local food, reducing plastic waste etc. are simple habits that can lead to great change in society towards a sustainable future. Protecting the environment is not an option for us today, however it is a great necessity for us today for our own survival and for future generations too. While on a visit to Auroville Foundation, Puducherry I observed community solar kitchen, reuse of clothes by people living there in a cloth store, taking items from grocery store in own bags and bottles. It has “Wellpaper” unit (<https://auroville.org>) also, where beautiful articles are prepared from newspapers and waste papers and people are trained and prepared articles are sold, making thought of “Waste to Wealth” true. It has an algae Spirulina cultivation unit and Spirulina is rich in protein and such new efforts can be taken up by youth as self initiatives towards self employment. In Auroville Foundation people of more than 50 countries live together and it is place where humanity has moved to a higher consciousness level. Similar efforts can be taken up at other places and an awareness can be spread. Branded clothes consume a lot of energy, so purchase of clothes for self use or gift purpose should be done thoughtfully. A healthy planet means better health, stronger economies, meaningful jobs and a future where youth can dream without environmental limits. Young people are powerful environmental change makers and they have a great role to play in this direction. Through innovation, digital advocacy, sustainable entrepreneurship and community action youth can transform environmental concern into practical solutions. Together we can and together we will is the way forward for environment and biodiversity conservation and towards sustainable development for our future generations.

Role of Science and Technology for 21st Century Learners



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A nation needs skilled, knowledgeable, and well-mannered citizens for its overall development. When we talk about Viksit Bharat by 2040, it is essential for every individual to acquire digital skills to achieve this national goal. Science and technology play a vital role in realizing the vision of a developed India. In the 21st century, learners must be smart, informed, and capable of accessing knowledge through various technological sources and innovations such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), interactive tools, gamification, and multimedia technologies like Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR), which make learning immersive, engaging, and enjoyable. Therefore, it is essential for learners to understand and use science and technology productively so that they can become skilled and competent to face future challenges.

Science and technology are crucial tools that foster essential skills such as critical thinking, creativity, digital literacy, and collaboration. They transform education from passive knowledge reception to active, personalized, and globally connected learning experiences. Through various digital platforms, learners are better prepared for innovation, problem-solving, and deeper conceptual understanding.

In the 21st century, education is undergoing a significant transformation driven by rapid advancements in science and technology. The traditional classroom model, characterized by rote learning and teacher-centered instruction, is gradually giving way to dynamic and interactive learning environments that leverage digital tools and resources. Technology has reshaped not only the way knowledge is delivered but also how students engage with content, collaborate with peers, and develop critical skills required for a complex and interconnected world.

The integration of technology in education includes a wide range of tools such as online learning platforms, interactive multimedia resources, virtual laboratories, and mobile applications. These innovations enhance student engagement, promote personalized learning experiences, and expand access to information. Furthermore, technology supports collaborative learning by enabling students to work together across geographical boundaries, thereby preparing them for the demands of a global workforce.

However, the incorporation of technology in education is not without challenges. Inequitable access to technological resources can widen existing educational disparities, and educators often require continuous professional development to effectively integrate new tools into their teaching practices. Therefore, it is important to examine not only the benefits of science and technology in modern learning environments but also the barriers to their successful implementation.

Ultimately, science and technology hold the promise of transforming education into a more inclusive, engaging, personalized, and effective learning journey for all learners.

Impact of Science and Technology on Learners

Empowerment: Learners become active creators of knowledge rather than passive consumers, taking ownership of their learning journey.

Real-World Readiness: Learners develop technical proficiency, adaptability, and problem-solving skills required for the digital economy.

Deeper Understanding: Immersive technologies help visualize complex scientific concepts, leading to better comprehension and retention.

Improved Lifestyle: Learners can apply technological skills in daily life, saving time, effort, and resources.

Conclusion

The development of appropriate skill sets and mindsets, along with pedagogical and technological innovations in education, lifelong learning, continuous upskilling, and effective educational leadership, are powerful tools for creating a supportive and progressive learning environment. These elements are essential for empowering 21st century learners to meet global challenges and contribute meaningfully to the vision of a developed and knowledge-driven society.

Sports - Field of Dreams: Women's Glory, Game Changers



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Sports – Field of Dreams: Women's Glory, Game Changers

A quiet revolution is unfolding on playgrounds, tracks, courts, and stadiums across the world. Once considered unlikely spaces for women, sports fields have now become **Fields of Dreams**—places where ambition is born, barriers are broken, and history is rewritten. The story of women in sports is not merely about winning medals; it is about courage, resilience, and the power to change the game.

For generations, women were told that sports were not meant for them. Social expectations, lack of facilities, and limited support often pushed talented girls away from the field. Yet, dreams do not disappear, they wait for an opportunity. As access to training, infrastructure, and encouragement has slowly expanded, women have stepped forward, transforming empty grounds into living symbols of hope. These spaces have become true *Fields of Dreams*, where confidence grows alongside skill.

India's sporting landscape today shines with the glory of women who dared to dream differently. From boxing rings to badminton courts, from wrestling mats to cricket grounds, women athletes have shown extraordinary determination. **Mary Kom**, fighting her way through hardship to become a world champion, **P.V. Sindhu**, carrying the nation's hopes on the Olympic stage, **Sakshi Malik** and **Vinesh Phogat**, challenging strength-based stereotypes, and **Mirabai Chanu**, lifting not just weights but national pride, each story reflects perseverance beyond imagination. Their achievements are milestones in a journey that was never easy.

These women are not just champions; they are **game changers**. By succeeding in arenas once dominated by men, they have altered mindsets deeply rooted in society. Every medal they win questions outdated beliefs. Every match they play encourages parents to support their daughters. Every record they break tells young girls that the field belongs to them too. Visibility has brought recognition, sponsorship, and respect, slowly closing the gap between men's and women's sports.

The impact of women's success in sports reaches far beyond scoreboards. Sports instill discipline, leadership, teamwork, and mental strength; qualities that empower women in every aspect of life. For young girls watching from the side-lines, these athletes are living proof that dreams are valid, no matter how impossible they once seemed. Schools, communities, and institutions now have a responsibility to protect and expand these fields of opportunity.

Sports inspire the youth to dream big and believe in their abilities. The success of women athletes shows that dedication, confidence, and hard work can overcome all obstacles. Their journeys encourage young people to face challenges with courage and learn from failure instead of fearing it. Sports do not only build physical strength but also develop discipline, teamwork, leadership, and self-confidence. Every playground is a field of dreams where passion and effort can turn ambitions into achievements. By staying focused and determined, today's youth can become tomorrow's game changers.

Accumulating all, **“Sports – Field of Dreams: Women’s Glory, Game Changers”** is not just a theme rather, it is a movement. It reminds us that when women are given equal space to dream and perform, they do not merely participate; they transform the game itself. The future of sports is being shaped today, and women are no longer waiting on the sidelines, they are leading from the front.

At the end I would like to drop down my words with a quote which comes as *“Dream boldly, train honestly, and rise fearlessly—because every field holds the power to change your future.”*



Kho-Kho women's
world cup winners



19-YEAR-OLD DIVYA
DESHMUKH WINS FIDE
WOMEN'S WORLD CUP
2025

And many more....



Blind women's
t20 world cup
champions

Artificial Intelligence Adoption in Corporations: Transforming the Modern Workplace:

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Artificial Intelligence (AI) is no longer a futuristic concept limited to research labs or science fiction. Today, AI has become a powerful driver of change in the corporate world. Organizations across industries are rapidly adopting AI technologies to improve efficiency, enhance decision-making, and gain a competitive advantage in an increasingly digital economy. AI adoption in corporations refers to the integration of intelligent systems that can analyze data, automate tasks, learn from patterns, and support human decision-making. From customer service and marketing to finance and operations, AI is reshaping how businesses function on a daily basis. One of the primary reasons corporations are embracing AI is efficiency. AI-powered automation helps reduce repetitive and time-consuming tasks such as data entry, report generation, and basic customer queries. Chatbots and virtual assistants, for example, provide round-the-clock customer support, improving response times while reducing operational costs. This allows employees to focus on higher-value tasks that require creativity and strategic thinking. Data-driven decision-making is another major benefit of AI adoption. Corporations generate massive amounts of data, and AI systems can analyze this data quickly and accurately.

Predictive analytics helps businesses forecast demand, identify risks, and detect market trends. In finance, AI is used for fraud detection and risk assessment, while in marketing it helps personalize campaigns and understand customer behavior. AI also plays a significant role in improving productivity and

innovation. In human resources, AI tools assist in talent acquisition by screening resumes and identifying suitable candidates. In supply chain management, AI optimizes inventory levels and logistics, reducing waste and delays. Many corporations are also using AI to develop new products and services by analyzing customer feedback and usage patterns. Despite its advantages, AI adoption in the corporate sector comes with challenges. High implementation costs, lack of skilled professionals, and concerns about data privacy and security can slow adoption. Ethical issues, such as bias in AI algorithms and the impact on employment, must also be carefully managed. Corporations need clear policies, transparency, and responsible AI practices to build trust among employees and customers. Successful AI adoption requires more than just technology. It involves organizational change, employee training, and strong leadership support. Companies that invest in upskilling their workforce and align AI strategies with business goals are more likely to achieve long-term success. In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence adoption is transforming the corporate landscape by increasing efficiency, enabling smarter decisions, and driving innovation. While challenges exist, corporations that adopt AI responsibly and strategically will be better positioned to thrive in the digital era. AI is not replacing humans in the workplace; instead, it is empowering organizations and employees to work smarter and achieve greater impact.

Information and Communication technology or ICT in short has become an integral part of modern society and livelihood. Since its inception its integration was aimed to increase efficiency and make the process of doing a particular work faster. Now ICT does not have a universal definition due to the continuously evolving nature of technology and its ideas but in general ICT is seen as a set of diverse technological tools and resources for creating, storing, processing, transmitting, and sharing information, encompassing everything ranging from computers and the Internet to media devices such as radio, TV, and mobile phones, which are used to facilitate knowledge exchange and inclusive development, particularly in education and culture.

Some people confuse ICT with IT (information technology). However, IT can be seen as a subset of ICT where ICT also includes telecommunication, multimedia, etc.

Almost all information and data is transmitted, computed and analysed with the help of ICT. It has helped in accelerating progress of human civilization while also providing ease of access to all kinds of information. ICT is crucial for both economic and societal progress and transformation, some key ICT tools you might know about could be:

- Artificial intelligence (AI) help in automation and it learns from fed data to adapt to other scenarios
- Cloud computing helps in storage of data and hosting servers without owning physical data centers such as Amazon web services, Microsoft azure, Google cloud, etc.
- Internet of things (IoT) connects physical devices to the internet

Now the positive impact ICT has provided is evident in our society but the evolving technology has also provided bad faith actors (those with malicious intent) tools for disruption, fraud and manipulation. These might not only include your conventional scammers but also big companies trying to steal your data or put your life or work hostage. The misuse of ICT can cause several issues such as:

- Rapid spread of misinformation, especially artificial amplification of such misinformation and even disinformation (False information that is deliberately created and shared with the specific intent to mislead and manipulate public opinion or cause harm) with use of bots
- Various kinds of Cyberfraud involving the ones that take remote access of your devices to install viruses and malwares or Phishing which is a type of cyberattack where cybercriminals pretend to be trustworthy organizations or individuals to trick victims into revealing sensitive information, such as usernames, passwords, credit card numbers, and other personal details

- Over-adoption of ICT is also prevalent in our modern society, For example: AI is being thrown like a gimmick in every little thing especially to excuse every overpriced product but not adding actual value to the product. A lot customer service has been replaced with badly programmed automated ai agents that are not at all user friendly while often not actually fixing the problem and overcomplicating the process. It has now become an excuse to cut costs and jobs while not providing better value.
- Companies, corporations, and large bodies often ask more than what is required be it for software or websites. They store unnecessary cookies and ask
- Improper handling and disposal of technology has also led to rise in e-waste. The massive energy consumption of data centers and e-waste are growing issues
- Overuse of ICT has also desensitized the society to some extent where some have lost the ability to even empathize with others especially often forgetting there is a human behind the screen, their actions have consequences and people often make light of it. Some even detach them from the society itself believing ICT might be all they need and distance themselves from physical interactions with the society.

The contemporary issues do not mean the society should revert to an age without ICT. The problem is not with the technology but its use so what we should do is not push for opposition of technology's progress or restrict the accessibility of ICT but be wary of the issues it could cause and methods to tackle them, such as:

- For cybersecurity, one should be wary of permission they give to certain applications and websites. While surfing through the net I recommend using VPNs (though double check before using them sometimes) adblockers like **uBlock Origin** which as it states on it's site is a browser extension that blocks unwanted content, such as ads, trackers, and malicious URLs. I would also recommend checking out **National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal**(<https://cybercrime.gov.in/>) where one can not only get tips about cybersecurity and report cybercrimes.
- We should encourage digital literacy programs. Basic digital skills to media literacy, everyone should be educated about how algorithms manipulate content we see and what netiquette(etiquette in internet) should one follow.
- Companies should also be held accountable for there shady practices and should always disclose how they commoditize our data

In conclusion, one should utilise technology efficiently while keeping ethics and netiquette in mind; understand what consequences one's action could have. One should remember tech is but a tool not a magic wand that fixes everything perfectly, it's not the best idea to always mess around with it and it's best to be cautious.

Be aware be safe.

COMPETITIVE EDGE – GENERAL AWARENESS ON COMPETITIVE EXAMS



-Surjit prasad

PGT English

UMV ROHUA PASHCHIMI, WARISNAGAR, SAMASTIPUR

Competitive exams are the gateways to secure admission in prestigious colleges and to get better opportunities. It develops critical thinking, logical reasoning and problem-solving ability to succeed in a highly competitive world. The students understand and develop the value of skill development, time-management and discipline to work efficiently under pressure. The competitive exams are the bridge which fills the gap between aspiration and achievements. Competitive world demands us to have general awareness of the competition and competitive exams to make it successful.

“Knowledge is power”, When we talk about general awareness, it means to know the world around us where we live and to see our field of interest so that we can make our position strong to survive in this competitive world. It tests how well we understand the competitive world and how we prepare ourself to suit with the situation. Every year lakhs of students participate in different examination like CUET, NET, JEE/NEET(Engineering/Medical), CLAT, CAT, CA etc. for higher studies. Also, there are so many examinations takes place every year in central and state government’s department like UPSC, state PSC, SSC, Banking, Railways, Defense, Police etc. for jobs. These examinations are having a process, a syllabus and a pattern of testing which demands focused hard work to excel and to become successful.

Everyone of us know that hard work is the only key to success, there is no short cut. When we are pursuing a course or preparing of an examination it is very important to know the syllabus because it gives us a clear pathway to get the desirable result. The syllabus of most of the competitive examinations consist of Quantitative Aptitude, Reasoning, General studies, Current Affairs, language (English, Hindi) and computer knowledge which gives us a brief idea about books and coaching. But the most important thing which makes us successful are the amount of time and energy we give consistently in self-studies and revision.

The common mistakes which generally a student do are reading without revising, thinking they know the material but they fail to build strong memory and application skill leading to poor exam preparation. Also, ignoring the weak areas, studying too many sources and not practicing practice sets/model paper are barriers in the path of success. Along with studies it is very important to become social and to participate in healthy debate and discussions with the friends. Success never comes at once, many a time we have to face failure but that failure demands us to know the reason of failure and to overcome it.

“Our glory consists not in ever falling, but in rising every time we fall”.

Current Affairs "समसामयिक घटनाएँ" 2025



Niti Singh

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- 1) भारत ने किस देश को पछाड़कर दुनिया की 4वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बनने का गौरव प्राप्त किया?
उत्तर: जापान।
- 2) वित्त मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण द्वारा प्रस्तुत संघ बजट 2025 का थीम क्या था?
उत्तर: सबका विकास।
- 3) बजट 2025 में आयकर छूट की नई सीमा क्या निर्धारित की गई?
उत्तर: 12 लाख रुपये तक (वेतनभोगियों के लिए 12.75 लाख)।
- 4) नीति और शासनवक्फ (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2025 का नया नाम क्या है जो संपत्ति प्रबंधन में पारदर्शिता लाता है?
उत्तर: उम्मीद अधिनियम।
- 5) 2025 में भारत के 15वें उपराष्ट्रपति कौन बने?
उत्तर: सी. पी. राधाकृष्णन।
- 6) अंतरिक्ष और विज्ञानइसरो के स्पेडेक्स मिशन ने 2025 में कौन सा मील का पत्थर हासिल किया?
उत्तर: अंतरिक्ष डॉकिंग, भारत को अमेरिका, रूस, चीन के बाद चौथा देश बनाया।
- 7) 2025 में एक्सओम-4 मिशन के जरिए आईएसएस पर प्रथम भारतीय कौन पहुंचे?
उत्तर: ग्रुप कैप्टन शुभांशु शुक्ला।
- 8) 2025 में भारत ने कौन से प्रमुख क्रिकेट खिताब जीते?
उत्तर: आईसीसी चैंपियंस ट्रॉफी, महिला विश्व कप, वर्ल्ड टेस्ट चैंपियनशिप।
- 9) 2025 में भारत की प्रथम मिसेज यूनिवर्स कौन बनीं?
उत्तर: शेरी सिंह।
- 10) नवंबर 2025 में उत्सर्जन में कटौती पर चर्चा के लिए कोप30 शिखर सम्मेलन कहाँ आयोजित होगा?

उत्तर: ब्राजील का अमेजन।

11) 2025 में दुनिया का सबसे ऊंचा रेलवे आर्च पुल कौन सा उद्घाटित हुआ?

उत्तर: चिनाब ब्रिज (359 मीटर)।

12): भारत का 2025-26 का केंद्रीय बजट किस दिन पेश हुआ?

उत्तर: 1 फरवरी 2025 को।

13). 2025 का भारत-पाकिस्तान संघर्ष किस क्षेत्र से जुड़ा है?

उत्तर: कश्मीर क्षेत्र।

14) G20 2025 का मुख्य विषय क्या था?

उत्तर: एकता, समानता, और स्थिरता।

15) 2025 में भारत-पाक तनाव बढ़ने के बाद क्या निलंबित किया गया?

उत्तर: इंडस जल संधि (Indus Waters Treaty)।

16) 2025-26 के बजट को किस वित्त मंत्री ने पेश किया?

उत्तर: निर्मला सीतारमण।

17) G20 Johannesburg Summit कितने नवंबर 2025 को हुआ?

उत्तर: 22-23 नवंबर।

18). भारत-पाक सीमा पर तनाव 22 अप्रैल 2025 को किस हमले के कारण बढ़ा?

उत्तर: पत्थलगाम हमला।

19) 2025 के बजट में भारत की कुल सार्वकीय घाटा GDP का कितना प्रस्तावित है?

उत्तर: 4.4% GDP।

20) G20 2025 का आयोजन अफ्रीका महाद्वीप पर पहली बार किस देश ने किया?

उत्तर: दक्षिण अफ्रीका।

21) भारत-पाक तनाव के बाद भारत ने किस समझौते को रोक दिया?

उत्तर: Indus Waters Treaty।

22) 2025-26 बजट में कौन सा वित्त बिल शामिल है?

उत्तर: Finance Bill, 2025।

23) G20 Johannesburg Summit में शामिल G20 सदस्यों की मीटिंग किस केंद्र में हुई?

उत्तर: Johannesburg Expo Centre।

24) बजट 2025-26 में कुल ऋण GDP का अनुमान कितना है?

उत्तर: 56.1% GDP।

25) 2025 में भारत-पाक तनाव पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने क्या कदम उठाया?

उत्तर: इस पर घटनाओं का अंतरराष्ट्रीय ध्यान बढ़ा (विशिष्ट निर्णय वैश्विक स्तर पर नहीं)।

26) बजट 2025-26 भारत के किस वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए है?

उत्तर: 2025-26 वित्तीय वर्ष।

27) G20 Summit 2025 में किन देशों के शीर्ष नेताओं ने भाग नहीं लिया?

उत्तर: चीन और रूस के शीर्ष नेता।

28) बजट 2025-26 का उद्देश्य क्या मुख्य रूप से था?

उत्तर: कर राहत और आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देना।

29) 2025-26 के बजट की प्रस्तुति भारत में किस पार्टी की सरकार ने की?

उत्तर: भारतीय जनता पार्टी (BJP)।

30) G20 Johannesburg Summit में कुल कितने G20 देशों ने भाग लिया?

उत्तर: G20 के सभी सदस्य देशों ने (प्रतिनिधिमंडल सहित) भाग लिया।

31) पत्थलगाम घटना किस तारीख को हुई थी?

उत्तर: 22 अप्रैल 2025।

32) 2025-26 बजट में प्रस्तावित कर कटौती का प्रभाव किस पर पड़ेगा?

उत्तर: मध्यम और निम्न आय वर्ग पर।

33) G20 Johannesburg Summit का मुख्य लक्ष्य क्या था?

उत्तर: वैश्विक सहयोग और स्थिरता।

34) बजट 2025-26 के प्रस्तोता कौन थे?

उत्तर: वित्त मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण।

35) भारत-पाक तनाव के चलते 2025 में किन कूटनीतिक कदम उठाए गए?

उत्तर: समझौते निलंबित किए और सीमा पर तनाव बढ़ा।

36) G20 Johannesburg Summit 2025 का विषय "Equality" का क्या अर्थ है?

उत्तर: समानता।

37) 2025 G20 Summit में शामिल प्रमुख वैश्विक संस्था कौन-सी है?

उत्तर: IMF (International Monetary Fund)।

38) 22 अप्रैल 2025 को भारत के किस हिस्से में आतंकी हमला हुआ था?

उत्तर: भारत के पहलगाम (जम्मू कश्मीर) में।

39) 2025 में भारत-पाकिस्तान तनाव के चलते कौन सी जल संधि निलंबित की गई?

उत्तर: इन्डस वाटर्स ट्रीटी (Indus Waters Treaty)।

40) भारत में 7 मई 2025 को आयोजित सिविल डिफेंस अभ्यास का नाम क्या था?

उत्तर: ऑपरेशन अभ्यास (Operation Abhyaas)।

41) 10 अगस्त 2025 को भारत के सबसे लंबी दूरी की वंदे भारत एक्सप्रेस को किसने उद्घाटित किया?

उत्तर: प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी।

42) एशियाई सर्फिंग चैंपियनशिप में भारत का पहला पदक किसने जीता?

उत्तर: रमेश बुधिहाल।

43) 2025 में बिहार को किस प्रकार के ऊर्जा संयंत्र के लिए चुना गया था?

उत्तर: स्मॉल मॉड्यूलर रिएक्टर (SMR) आधारित परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र।

44) S&P ग्लोबल ने FY26 के लिए भारत की GDP ग्रोथ अनुमान किस प्रतिशत बताया?

उत्तर: 6.5%

45) 2025 के म्यूनिख सिक्योरिटी कॉन्फ्रेंस का थीम क्या था?

उत्तर: मल्टीपोलराइजेशन।

46) 2025 में विश्व संगीत (Chopin) प्रतियोगिता में विजेता कौन रहा?

उत्तर: एरिक लू।

47) 2025 के गाजा युद्ध में अंतिम बंधकों को किस संगठन ने रिहा किया?

उत्तर: हमास द्वारा।

48) 2025 में जापान का पहला महिला प्रधानमंत्री कौन बनीं?

उत्तर: सना ए ताकाइची।

49) 2025 में ASEAN में कौन सा देश 11वां सदस्य बना?

उत्तर: तिमोर-लेस्ते।

50) 2025 में वैश्विक व्यापार पर असर डालने वाली अमेरिकी आर्थिक नीति कौन सी रही?

उत्तर: अमेरिकी टैरिफ वृद्धि।

51) 17 दिसंबर 2025 के करंट अफेयर्स से एक प्रमुख खबर का विषय क्या था?

उत्तर: दैनिक महत्वपूर्ण घटनाओं का कवरेज (रोज़ाना करेंट अफेयर्स)।

52) छत्तीसगढ़ में बस्तर पंडुम 2026 का आयोजन कब होगा?

उत्तर: 5 जनवरी से 5 फरवरी 2026 तक।

53) भारत ने 2025 में किस खेल में पहली बार एशियाई स्तर की उपलब्धि बनाई?

उत्तर: सर्फिंग में पदक जीता।

54) 2025 में भारत की GDP ग्रोथ में उम्मीद किस चीज़ ने बढ़ोतरी की?

उत्तर: संतुलित मौद्रिक नीति और सामान्य मानसून।

55) भारत के किस रेलवे स्ट्रीम का रिकॉर्ड 881km की दूरी तय करती है?

उत्तर: वंदे भारत एक्सप्रेस (सबसे लंबी मार्ग)।

56) 2025 में घाना में आयोजित कोई प्रमुख घटना क्या थी?

उत्तर: गाजा युद्ध का शांति समझौता/बांध जारी।

57) 2025 के म्यूनिख सुरक्षा सम्मेलन में चर्चा किस प्रमुख मुद्दे पर थी?

उत्तर: वैश्विक सुरक्षा और बहुधुवीयता।

58) 22. 2025 में भारत-पाकिस्तान विवाद के समय कौन सी अंतरराष्ट्रीय संधि नीति पर विवाद हुआ?

उत्तर: Indus Waters Treaty (जल संधि)।

59) 2025 में भारत के प्रधानमंत्री की कौन-सी विदेशी यात्रा प्रमुख बनी?

उत्तर: अमेरिका यात्रा कोविड-रणनीति और व्यापार वार्ता के लिए।

60) भारत में सामाजिक सुरक्षा अभ्यास 'Operation Abhyaas' के तहत क्या किया गया?

उत्तर: सिविल डिफेंस तैयारी अभ्यास।

61) 2025 में बिहार को ऊर्जा सेक्टर में SMR की व्यवस्था क्यों मिली?

उत्तर: ऊर्जा सुरक्षा और तकनीकी विकास के लिए।

62) 2025 में भारत ने वैश्विक व्यापार लक्ष्य के लिए संयुक्त लक्ष्य क्या रखा?

उत्तर: Mission 500 (2030 तक \$500B व्यापार)।

63) 2025 के म्यूनिख सुरक्षा सम्मेलन में विवाद किस देश के बयान पर हुआ?

उत्तर: अमेरिका के JD वेंस के बयान पर।

64) भारत में वर्ष 2025 में आयोजित कौन-सा राष्ट्रीय अभ्यास सबसे बड़ा था?

उत्तर: ऑपरेशन अभ्यास (Civil Defence mock drill)।

65) 2025 में कौन-सी एशियाई क्रिकेट प्रतियोगिता भारत ने जीती?

उत्तर: ICC चैंपियंस ट्रॉफी 2025।

Achievers of DHL

S. No.	Name of Members	Designation & Address
1	Abhay Kumar Jha	Chief Reservation Supervisor, Danapur Railway
2	Dr. Pawan Kumar Ray	Faculty, Department of Education, Sikkim University
3	Sanjiv Kumar	Section Officer, Secretariat, Ranchi
4	Ragho Kumar Das	TTE, Indian Railway, Bhopal
5	Ashutosh Jha	Chief Dealer, SBI New York
6	Amarnath Kumar	Planning Manager, Isshaan Health Care Pvt. Ltd, Noida
7	Om Prakash	E.P.F.O., New Delhi
8	Salil Ranjan	Administrative Officer, IUAC, New Delhi
9	Shyam Kumar Jha	Manager, SBI, Bihar
10	Vijay Kumar Choudhary	Indian Railway, Firozpur, Punjab
11	Rajesh Mishra	Superintendent, CBIT & Customs, New Delhi
12	Md. Mahtab Ansari	BDO, Vidyapati Nagar, Samastipur, Bihar
13	Sudhir Kumar	BDO, Marhowrah, Saran (Chhapra)
14	Rajesh Kumar	Station Master, Simri Bakhtiarapur, Bihar
15	Sudhanshu Shekhar	Agriculture Dept., Govt. of Bihar
16	Mr. Prakash Kumar	Senior Accountant, Bank of Maharashtra, Madhubani
17	Lokesh Kumar Jha	Asst. Manager, Head Office, UGBG, Muzaffarpur
18	Bharat Bhushan	Senior Manager, Bank of Maharashtra, Pune
19	Sunil Kumar	Indian Railway
20	Krishna Kumar	Indian Railway
21	Amitabh Prasad	Section Officer, Central Secretariat, New Delhi
22	Rajesh Kumar	Secretariat, Govt. of U.P.
23	Mukesh Kr. Gupta	Secretariat, Govt. of U.P.
24	Ashutosh Kr. Singh	M.C.D., Govt. of Delhi
25	Ram Pukar Yadav	Head Master, Govt. of Bihar
26	Dharmendra Kr. Singh	Teacher, Govt. of Bihar
27	Santosh Kr. Singh	TGT, Govt. of Delhi
28	Amrendra Kr. Singh	Teacher, Govt. of Delhi
29	Nandan Kr. Yadav	Auditor, Govt. of India
30	Vijay Kumar	Teacher, Govt. of Bihar
31	Sonu Kumar	Clerk, SBI
32	Jawed Ahamad Khan	Section Officer, AG Dept.
33	Intekhab Alam	I.B., Govt. of India
34	Nayeem Ansar	I.B., Govt. of India
35	Ashok Kumar	Goods Guard, Indian Railway
36	Pradeep Prabhakar	T.A., Indian Railway
37	Sharvan Kumar	S.O., A.G. Dept
38	Ritesh Kumar	P.O., SBI
39	Rakesh Kumar	ASM, Indian Railway
40	Vijay Kumar	T.A., Indian Railway
41	Pravesh Kumar	L.D.C., Govt. of India

42	Avinesh Kumar	Senior Accountant
43	Dipu Kumar	Account Assistant, Govt. of India
44	Ajit Kumar Jha	P.O., SBI
45	Jayant Kumar	Auditor, CDA
46	Dharamendra Kumar	ASM, Ahmadabad
47	Narendra Kumar	ASM, Ahmadabad
48	Shambhu Kumar	Central Govt. of India
49	Abhishek Raj	Area Sales Manager, Mumbai
50	Manish Kumar	Bank Clerk, Canara Bank
51	Kundan Kumar	Senior Manager, Punjab and Sind Bank, New Delhi
52	Pawan Kumar Jha	Manager, Punjab and Sind Bank, Green Park, New Delhi
53	Prakash Narayan Jha	Assistant Vice President, Bank of America, New Delhi
54	Abhishek Kumar	ASM, Indian Railway
55	Shankar Kumar	Self Business, online from home
56	Abhinav Kumar	Senior Consultant, Capgemini, Bangalore
57	Lokesh Kumar Jha	Asst. Manager, Head Office, UGBG, Muzaffarpur
58	Ashish Kumar	Asst. Secernate, Patna
59	Vikash Kumar	Loco Pilot, Railway
60	Chandrika Prasad Singh	Bank PO, CBI, Madhuban
61	Vikash Kumar	Clerk, SBI, Arer (Madhubani)
62	Sanjeev Kumar	PO, Corporation Bank, Kochi
63	Gagan Kumar	PO, CBI, Chhapara
64	Ashwani Kumar	PO, CBI, Kolkata
65	Prasant Kumar Jha	PO, CBI, Assam
66	Mudrika Prasad	TDC, Delhi
67	Dbananjay Kr. Singh	LDC, Govt. of India
68	Madan Mohan	State Bank of Patiala, Amritsar
69	Jay Nandan Panjiar	State Bank of Patiala, Amritsar
70	Chandan Thakur	Joint Manager, Bank of Baroda, Jaynagar, Madhubani
71	Amit Kumar	State Bank of Patiala
72	Ashish Kumar	Clerk, UCO Bank, Ludhiyana
73	Pooja Kumari Jha	Clerk, OBC Bank, Ludhiyana
74	Neha Jha	Clerk, CBI, Chhindwara
75	Amar Kumar	Clerk, CBI, Gwalior (M.P.)
76	Vijay Kumar	TA, Assam
77	Ajit Kumar Das	ASM, Indian Railway
78	Ashish Kumar Adity	Loco Pilot, Indian Railway
79	Ramesh Raushan	Manager, SBI
80	Dharmendra Kumar	ASM, Indian Railway
81	Narendra Nath Jha	ASM, Indian Railway
82	Abhay Kumar Jha	LDC, SSC, Govt. of India
83	Birendra Kumar Das	UDC, Govt. of India
84	Santosh Kr Chaudhary	ASM, Indian Railway
85	Vikrant Kumar	ASM, Indian Railway

86	Krishna Dev Prasad	ASM, Indian Railway
87	Mithilesh Kumar	Indian Railway
88	Vinod Singh	ASM, Indian Railway
89	Kaushal Kumar	SBI
90	Sumit Kumar	DSSB, Delhi
91	Raghendra Pd. Singh	UDC, Govt. of Bihar
92	Govind Kumar	LDC, New Delhi
93	Suresh Prasad	LDC, New Delhi
94	Shyam Kumar	LDC, New Delhi
95	Sanjiv Kumar	Sub Inspector, Govt. of Bihar
96	Pankaj Kumar Jha	ASM, Indian Railway
97	Ritesh Kumar Jha	Indian Bank
98	Ankit Kumar	Private Bank, Mumbai
99	Abhay Kumar Das	ASM, Indian Railway
100	Mrinal Kant Das	Teacher in Railway School, Adra
101	Nand Kumar Yadav	Indian Railway
102	Prasant Ranjan	Division Accountant
103	Prakash Ranjan	Assistant High School
104	Akhilesh Kumar	ITBP, Govt. of India
105	Aditya Prakash	Govt. of India
106	Manoj Kumar	Manager, Allahabad Bank, Bihar
107	Ranjan Kumar	P.O., Canara Bank, Jhumri Tilaya
108	Chandan Kumar	S.B.I.
109	Abdul Gani	Assistant Professor, J.N. College Madhubani
110	Amit Kumar	Pvt. Bank, Bhagalpur
111	Bal Mukund	Indian Bank, Madhubani
112	Md. Shamsir	PGT (Geography), G.M.S.S. Madhubani
113	Md. Rehan	Teacher, Govt. of Bihar
114	Ganesh Kumar	UDC, Govt. of U.P.
115	Shivendra Kr. Das	Teacher, Govt. of Bihar
116	Jyoti Kumari	Teacher in K.V., West Bengal
117	Sachin Kumar	Deputy Manager, Yes Bank Ltd, New Delhi
118	Bikash Kumar	Tm4, Bhiwandi, Thane District
119	Mahavir Kumar	Teacher, Govt. of Bihar
120	Kajal Kumari	Teacher, Govt. of Bihar

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30th Quiz contest in the library on
31st December 2024



Foundation Day celebration on 2nd
June 2025

