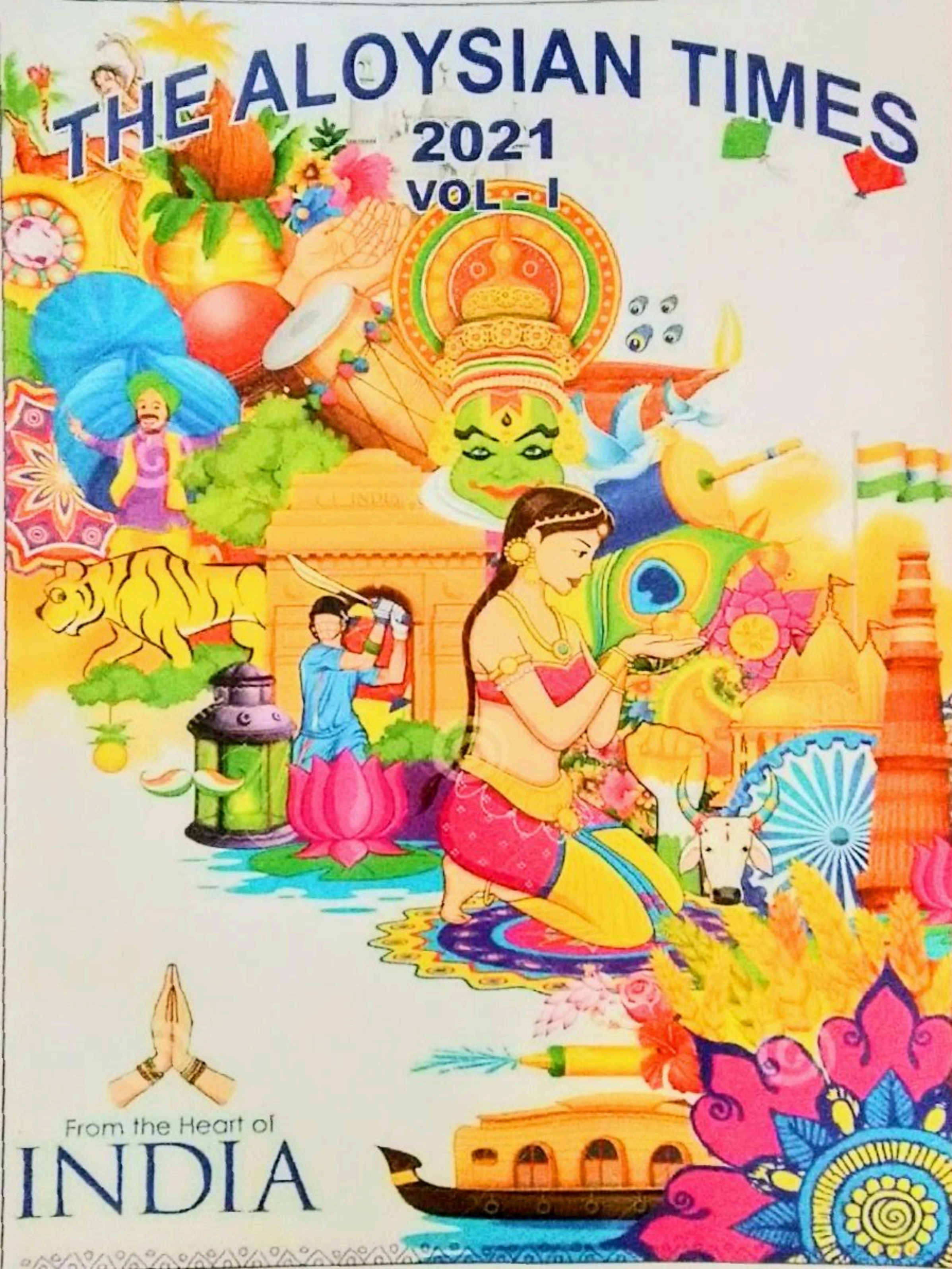


THE ALOYSIAN TIMES

2021
VOL - I



From the Heart of

INDIA

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From the Desk of the Principal

“The greatness of a culture can be found in festivals.”

Festivals are not just celebrated for cultural or religious reasons. Festivals have much more to offer to the people. They bring people together and create a sense of belonging in the community. On these special occasions people from all walks of life come together to celebrate the joy of living.



Children are particularly the ones who enjoy festivals more than adults. Festivals to them mean decorations, sweets, gifts, games and lots of other celebrations. However, there are a lot of things that children can learn from celebrating festivals.

Festivals are celebrated with people. Be it Diwali, Holi, Christmas, Eid, or Pujas, celebrations always involve people coming together and helping each other to have a good time. This teaches children the importance of community and the joys of working together. When kids take part in preparations for a festival, they make a place for themselves in this community of people. They learn to share work with everyone and together make a celebration successful.

This edition of “The AloysianTimes ”News Letter will definitely contribute to this initiation of awareness among the youth to cherish their culture and festivals. I acknowledge the efforts put in by the faculty of the Department of English and the student editors in particular, who have taken the initiative .

I wish them success in all the endeavours.

Rev. Dr. G. Vazhan Arasu

From HOD's Desk



“We are a culture of festival.”

Festivals are times in India where all of us get together for a family time. There is an absolutely different aura in the air during festival time. It is an expressive way to celebrate our glorious heritage, culture and traditions.

Celebration bring people together and make the more friendly and happy. We share our thoughts, feeling and experiences with them therefore we celebrate festivals with others rather than with ourselves. So festivals are windows into the soul of the people, and the best thing is that it is there inherent joys are freely exchanged.

I appreciate the efforts of student editors for this newsletter.

This will help our readers to know more about our culture.

Dr. Neelanjana Pathak

(HOD Department of English)

Editor's Desk

FESTIVALS IN INDIA

India is a place that is known for celebrations ,where individuals from various religions exist together. The abundance of festivals stems from the country's religious diversity. We all think Indian festivals are associated with religion. It is true ,but the concept and purpose of celebrations are more social in nature .The celebrations are sort of recreation and entertainment for all.

Therefore this is an opportunity to come in contact with loved ones relatives, friends even enemies at times so as to become friends once again and forget the misunderstandings.

In India festival time is awaited all year round particularly by the students. They look forward to the festivals owing to various reasons. One of the main reasons for this is that the schools and colleges are closed during the festivals and this offers a respite from the mundane routine and strict study schedule. Students also love festivals as it is time to meet their cousins and relatives who bestow them with gifts. Besides, they get to eat a lot of delicious sweets and wear new dresses.

Festivals in India are not only celebrated at home with family but are also celebrated in schools and colleges. The educational institutes are decked up with flowers, lights, beautiful posters



AVIRAL KURMI

ABHA. S. JOHN

and colourful drapes during festivals. Students are asked to come in ethnic wear to add to the colour of the festivals.

The usual classroom sessions are replaced by fun activities on these days. Cultural programs and other interesting activities form a part of the festive celebrations in schools and colleges. Students as well as teachers participate in these activities whole heartedly and the entire atmosphere is filled with joy and laughter.

Abha. S. John and Aviral Kurmi

MA Final

Festivals, Communal Harmony and Being Indian. - K.
Sharatchandran Nair

MA FINAL

Every Friday, right before we would conclude our school morning assembly, our school captain would come up and ask us all to put our right hand up and repeat after him the National Pledge of the Republic of India.



After 15 years of memorising every single word and passing out of school 5 years ago, that 70-word pledge still ruminates in my head now and then.

But the one sentence that would keep cropping up the most is “*I love my country and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.*” No other country or region could pride itself in the fact that we have an abundant, harmonious and peaceful coexistence of people from different faiths.

The solidarity certainly has always remained there, (remember, the pledge starts with “*All Indians are my brothers and sisters*”) the loud and vibrant expression of this solidarity can only be seen during the various festivals that India celebrates not as members of different sects, but as one big family. The Great Indian Melting Pot theme is not something new, it is deep-rooted in our history.

Back in the 60s, the Cambodian government organised a festival of Ramlila teams from various Asian countries, with enthusiastic participation from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Laos, as well as Cambodia and India, and some smaller countries with different religious backgrounds. The celebration was attended by the prime minister as well as Cam
“*The festival season is the season of receiving blessings*”
]ys
been the glue that holds people together. If history is your cup

of tea, another instance from 1598 shows Akbar consolidated grants to temples in Mathura and consolidated grants to temples in Mathura by his *firmaans*.

We all must have caught glimpses of Army soldiers celebrating various festivals with the same enthusiasm. That one image should best represent what India and Indians stand for. Festivals are a very good way to broaden our vision and lose our prejudice. At the end of the day, we are all children of God, serving humanity to take all of us forward together. An old African proverb reminds us that, “In times of crisis, the wise build bridges, while the foolish build barriers.”

In recent times we have seen an uprising of communal hate being spread by a very small margin of people who do not understand the ultimate point of following a faith is to unite everyone and attain peace and harmony. But our light of unity will always outshine their darkness of hate. No great task was ever successful on the merit of one person alone, from our independence movement to our fight to seek justice for people who couldn't fight for themselves. If we stand together, we attain peace. If we stand together, humanity wins.

“Life is a festival Celebrate every bit of it.”

Festivals of India. – Aleesha



MA FINAL

If I draw India, on a white piece of paper,

A feast of colours comes to mind.

Bright and beautiful that light up the sky,

Bounded by a single soul but of different kinds.

With this precious brush of smiles

The painting becomes engraved in our hearts,

It seeps in and fills our souls.

Bonding each of us in a big art.

If we draw the light that we embrace

The kind that gives us warmth

It is a feeling that nothing can replace

These different colours, music and light.

This art may look complicated

With different colours of different kinds

But bonded and forged by a single soul.

It looks same in our hearts and mind

Worries drowned by generous hearts.

Smiles bloomed during difficult times

These feasts of different colours and lights,

Fill us with music and hymns.

Our beliefs may be different,

Our

<i>“Live every day as if it is a festival. Turn your life into a celebration”</i>

But the smiles of joy and pleasure we bring
Bond us with one soul and mind.
We may be riddled with our woes,
With hurting hands and aching toes.
But these times give us hope,
That there is a light at the end of rope.
The soul of our country,
With so many beautiful layers.
Were so different in each tier.
While with all these differences we live,
let us care for them.
Care for them without home
Care for them who have to roam
Care for children with tears,
Care for elders with fears.
Fill their hearts with love
For they are a vital piece in our art
In the big collage of colours and light
That bounds India with a single soul and a beating heart.

“Life is a festival Celebrate every bit of it.”

Diwali -Made in China

Humaira Naaz

MA FINAL



Diwali, one of the most celebrated festivals of India and possibly one of the most popular festivals which is celebrated by different names around the blue sphere. Diwali has been observed by the world as the symbol of social unity and economic prosperity of India. But there is a paradox here. Because on one hand Diwali brings a huge opportunity for businessmen to earn huge profit, on the other hand, it brings dark days for small business groups and enterprises. Because all the necessary stuff, including lights bulbs, lanterns, firecrackers and so on which Indian buy and use to celebrate this great fest, most of it comes from China. Indian markets get flooded with Chinese products during all the festivals in general and Diwali in particular. For instance, if we visit the market during high shopping hours, we will find ample number of varied products with the tag ‘Made in China’ on them.

According to economic stats: 65% of firecrackers we burn come from China, 6 billion light bulbs are imported every year from China to light our homes. The Chinese economy has a special production unit which has been designed for making products considering Indian festivals, and this production unit had earned \$50 billion from Indian markets in 2017, 48 billion in 2018. These stats justify the title of this article.

Diwali is inducted to China. Indian fests are dependent on Chinese products, and there is no room for Indian product for any] *“The festival season is the season of receiving blessings”* and

cheaper, so people prefer to buy them over Indian products, and therefore, Indian businesses suffer heavy losses every year.

However, in recent years, the wave of nationalism is promoting the trend that we should boycott Chinese products and prefer Indian products so small businesses can be encouraged to increase their productivity and creativity. But ‘Words are Words and Actions Are Actions’. We Indians are the superpower in hypocrisy. We just talk, but never apply these thoughts in our daily lives. The festival of Diwali is coming and we will see Indian markets will be flooded with Chinese products and Indians will be buying them proudly. No matter we wear hats and t- shirts of ‘Boycott China’ or cry ‘Boycott China’. Unless we leave our dual nature, no real change will take place. The only solution to this problem is to take real actions by really boycotting Chinese products and preferring Indian products. The machine of the market works on demand. China is able to dump its production because it is getting demand from us. If we start buying Indian products and use them to celebrate our festivals, Indian small scale industries will be in profit and Indian economy will become strong again. Time has come for all of us to choose our products. So next time when we will go to the market, we have to remember that our choice can bring the light in the life of small businesses.

“Life is a festival Celebrate every bit of it.”

CHHATH MAHAPARVA

By Kritansha Singh

MA FINAL



“All that exists was born from the sun. He is the source and the end.”

“Chhath Puja” is a tectonic festival of India. This festival is majorily celebrated by Bhojpuri-speaking and Maithili-speaking people of the country.

“Chhath Puja” takes place during sixth-day lunar fortnight (Shukla-Paksha) of Karthikamonth according to Hindu calendar. ChhathMahaparva or Chhath puja lasts for four days.

The first day of the puja is “Nahaye-Khaye”. On this day, devotees have to eat pure “Satvik” food, i.e., food without onion and garlic. On this day, generally, pumpkin and rice is eaten by the people.

The second day of this mahaparva is “Kharna”. On this day, devotees perform a “Nirjalavrat” for the whole day and at night they eat “Kheer-roti” after the pooja and then continue their “Nirjala-vrat” for two more days. On this day “kheer-roti” is served as prashad.

On the third day of the pooja, sun-set is worshipped. Devotees stand in the river, generally the river Ganga and waits for the sun to set. This is called “SandhyaArghya” (worship of the sun-set).

It is said that “Dubtosurujke je puje, uhibaatehumar Bihar” which simply means that Chhathis the only festival of India wheresun-set is worshipped.

On the fourth and the final day of this pooja, rising sun is worshipped. Devotees stand in river and waits for the sun to rise and worships the rising-sun. This is called “subahkaarghya”.

It is believed that when devotees perform this pooja, “Chhathimaiya” bless them and their family. This festival is a very sacred Hindu festival. Chhath is an ancient Hindu Vedic festival historically native to the Indian subcontinent, more specifically, the Indian states of Bihar, and, Jharkhand and the Madhesh region of Nepal.

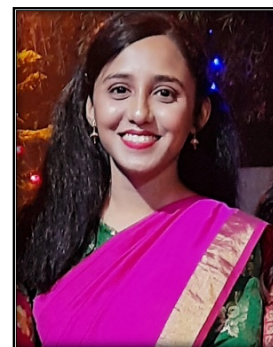
Let's thank Sun God for the light.

“Jai Chhathi Maiya”

INDIA IS A LAND OF FESTIVALS

SIMI CHARLES

MA FINAL



A festival is an occasion of enjoyment and celebration. It brings gaiety and mirth thereby strengthening our bond of relationship and friendship. These festivals also promote social interaction and harmony.

All nations have their religious and colourful festivals. However, Indian festivals are known to attract the world due to their harmony, variety, colour and excitement. Being multilingual and multiracial country Indians celebrates a number of festivals all throughout the year.

India has its own festivals. Thus, we can divide the festivals into three categories-national or political, religious and seasonal. Indian festivals have their origin either in religion or in the myths and legends of popular faith. They are celebrated to remember those days and personalities who inspire people. These are the festivals which punctuate the seasons of the year.

Thus, it is rightly said that: **INDIA IS A LAND OF FESTIVALS.**

“The festival season is the season of receiving blessings”

CHRISTMAS

ABHA S JOHN

MA FINAL



“Don’t be afraid! I am here with the good news for you, which will bring great joy to all the people. This very day in David’s town your Saviour was born – **Christ the Lord!** And this is what will prove it to you: you will find a baby wrapped in strips of cloth and lying in a manger”.

When the world was leading into sin, the Father (God) sent his only son (Jesus Christ) to the world to redeem all from sin. And, God chose a blameless prayerful virgin, Mother Mary for that. Joseph, a just man, was engaged to Mary and he was so just that he didn’t want to bring contempt to Mary by publicising the matter so he thought of secretly leaving her. Then, when he was revealed the truth by an Angel, he married Mary. Jesus, the son of God was born.

For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

So , this is the reason why we celebrate Christmas!

HOLI: A Hindu Festival of Colors

Moulshre Sarwat

Ma Previous



Holi is a Hindu festival that typically takes place in the spring. It is traditionally celebrated on the day of the full moon in accordance with the Hindu calendar when there is no moonlight. The word "Holi" means not just to play but also to rejoice. The people of India celebrate this festival with colors and happiness by throwing colored powders and liquids at each other, which can be anything from water, soap, or paint.



It is also known as the festival of colors, playing with colors, and more. Holi is celebrated for one week corresponding to each day of the seven-day-long festival of colors.

Holi is a Hindu festival that celebrates the victory of good over evil. It most often falls in March or early April. During Holi, people are encouraged to exchange colors with others through the act of "gulaal" - throwing colored powder, water, or paint at them. They also celebrate by bathing in pools of water with friends and family members.

People of all ages and backgrounds participate in the festivities. At least once a year, families gather together to participate in

"The festival season is the season of receiving blessings"

the festivities of Holi. People will light their houses with lanterns, put on new clothes and colors, and eat sweets together.



Not only do people celebrate it by playing games and exchanging colors with friends and family, but they also make it a joint effort to clean up public spaces. Even though Holi is not a national holiday in India, nearly every city celebrates it in some way or another.

One of the most iconic foods eaten during this celebration is bhang lassi. It's a yogurt smoothie made with cannabis and almonds, and it is often mixed with milk. The lassis can be topped with cinnamon or sugar as well as other flavors like cardamom, ginger, black pepper, and even poppy seeds.



Holi is a Hindu festival that takes place in parts of India each spring to celebrate the victory of good over evil. It is also an important time for family, friends, and neighbors to get

“Life is a festival Celebrate every bit of it.”

together, play games, color one another's faces with powder or colored water, and make fun of each other in playful ways.

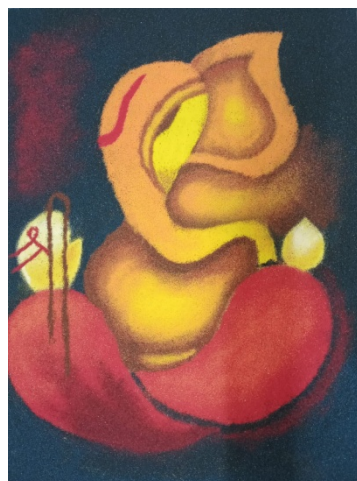
Holi is a Hindu festival of colors. The celebration symbolizes the victory of good over evil, knowledge over ignorance, and light over darkness. It also marks the end of winter, welcoming spring.

GANESH CHATURTHI –

Jyoti Singh

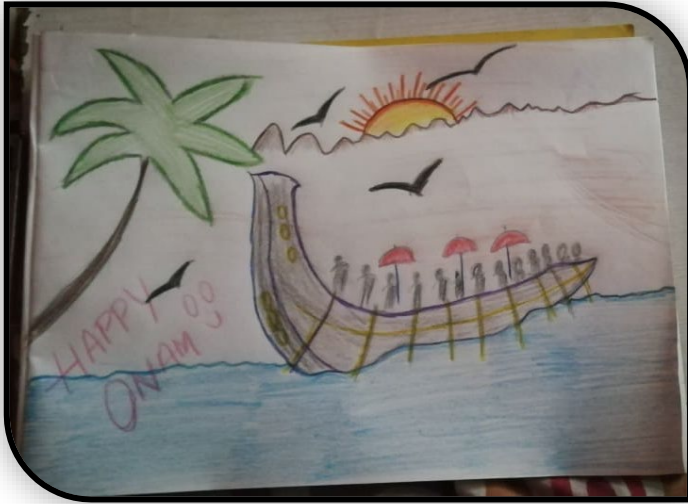
MA PREVIOUS

Ganesh Chaturthi is celebrated annually to mark the birth of Lord Ganesha, the God of new beginning and fresh start. The festival falls in the month of Bhadra, according Hindu Calander and in August/September according to the GregarianCalander, Ganesh Chaturthi is celebrated for a whole 11 days . It begins on the Chaturthi when people install the statue of Lord Ganesha in their homes and temples. The festival ends on Anant



Chaturdashi with Ganesh Visarjan. Devotees offer Ganesha sweets. Ganesha Chaturthi especially calls for Modak, it is Lord's favourite dessert. In 1893, the Indian freedom fighter LokmanyaTilak praised the celebration of SarvajanicGaneshotsav in the newspaper Kesari, as dedicated devotee, his effort to launch the annual domestic festival in a large, well-organised public event. After the 11 days festive celebration, an Idol immersion takes place which denotes freedom from evil and sufferings. People carry out a full-fledged procession. People come out in Hundreds and Thousands and dance their ways to rivers and ocean.

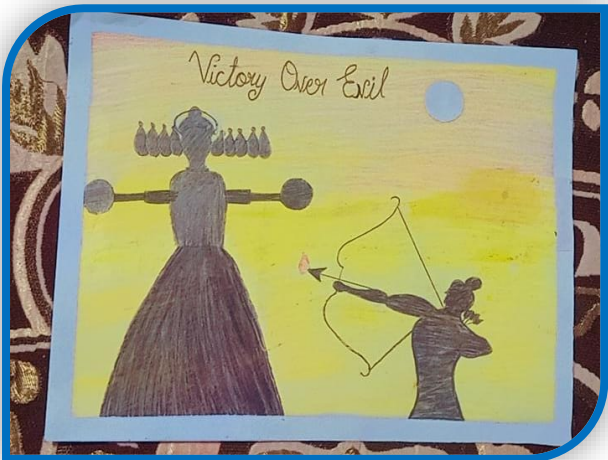
“The greatness of a culture can be found its



**IQRA KHAN
MA FINAL**



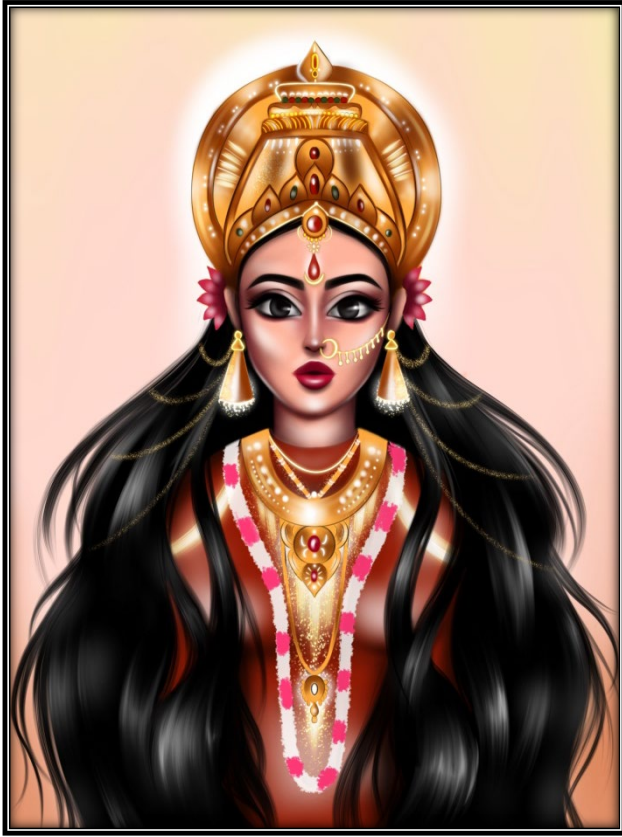
**DEEPA JOSEPH WILSON
MA PRVIOUS**



**RAMSHA KHAN
MA FINAL**



**PINKY TEKCHANDANI
MA PRVIOUS**



GAGANDEEP SINGH BHARYA
MA PRIVIOUS



SAKSHI DWIVEDI
MA FINAL

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JULY to October (2021)

- 5th July: Result declaration of B.Com. III Year (Honors) and B.Sc. III Year Bio Group (Regular)
- 6th July: Result declaration of B.B.A. III Year (Regular)
- 7th July: Result declaration of M.A. IV Semester Economics (Regular), M.A. IV Semester English Literature (Regular), M.A. IV Semester Political Science (Regular) and M.Com. IV Semester (Regular)
- 9th July: Result declaration of M.Sc. IV Semester Zoology (Regular), M.Sc. IV Semester Mathematics (Regular) and M.Sc. IV Semester Biotechnology (Regular)
- 10th July: Result declaration of B.A. III Year (Regular)
- 12th July: Result declaration of B.Sc. III Year Mathematics (Regular)
- 13th July: Result declaration of B.Com. III Year Applied Economics (Regular) and B.Com. III Year Tax Procedure (Regular)
- 13th – 19th July: Department of Mathematics organized a training program on ‘Vedic Mathematics’
- 14th July: Result declaration of B. Com III Year Computer Science
- 15th July: Result declaration of M.Sc. IV Semester Physics (Regular), M.Sc. IV Semester Chemistry (Regular), M.Sc. IV Microbiology (Regular) and M.Sc. M.Sc. IV Semester Computer Science (Regular)

- 20th July- 30th September: Tree plantation Pakhwara conducted by NCC
- 23rd- 24th July: The faculty of Physical Sciences organized the 2nd Online International Conference on ‘Advances in Physical, Mathematical and Computational Sciences’
- 26th July: 5 NCC cadets attended webinar on Kargil Vijay Diwas (organized by NCC, Gp HQ, Sauger).
- 26th July: Result declaration of B.B.A. I Year (Regular) and B.Com I Year Honors (Regular)
- 27th July: Result declaration of B.C.A. I Year (Regular), M.Sc. II semester Chemistry (Regular), M.Sc. II semester Microbiology (Regular), M.Sc. II semester Zoology (Regular), M.Sc. II semester Economics (Regular), M.Sc. II semester Political Science (Regular) and M.Sc. II semester English Literature (Regular)
- 28th July: Result declaration of B.A. I Year (Regular)
- 29th July: Department of Zoology celebrated Online International Tiger Day
- 29th July: Result declaration of B.Sc. I Year (Regular), M.Sc. II Semester Physics (Regular), M.Sc. II Semester Mathematics (Regular), M.Sc. II Semester Biotechnology (Regular) and M.Sc. II Semester Computer Science (Regular)
- 29th- 30th July: Workshop on New Education Policy conducted by IQAC
- 30th- 31st July: Department of Economics organized a National webinar on ‘New Economic policy 2020: Socio Economic and Political Implications’, sponsored by ICSSR.

- 31st July: Result declaration of B.Com I Year Computer Application (Regular)
- July- August: Recording for lecture series conducted by IQAC

AUGUST 2021

- 3rd August: B.B.A. II Year (regular), B.Com. I Year Applied Economics (Regular), B.Com. I Year Tax Procedure (Regular), B.C.A. II Year (Regular), M.Com. II semester (Regular)
- 4th August: Result declaration of B.Com. [Honors] II Year (Regular)
- 7th August: Result declaration of B.Com. II Year Computer Application (Regular), B.Com. II Year Applied Economics (Regular), B.Com. II Year Tax (Regular), B.A. II Year (Regular)
- 7th- 13th August: The department of Hindi organized Essay, Slogan, Poem, Debate and Extempore and Speech competition
- 14th August: Department of History organized a National E-Seminar on 'India's Independence and contribution of freedom Fighters'
- 14th August: Publication of first merit list for PG 1st semester
- 14th – 19th August: Remittance of admission Fee for PG1st semester
- 15th August: Hoisting of the National flag by Rev. Dr. G. VazhanArasu (Principal) on the occasion of 75th Independence Day

- 20th August: Publication of first merit list for UG
- 20th – 25th August: Remittance of admission Fee for UG
- 21st – 26th August: The Institution’s Innovation Council (IIC) organized an expert talks on the occasion of World Entrepreneurs Week Celebration
- 23rd August: The Nature Club in collaboration with the Department of Botany & Microbiology and Department of Zoology organized an E- lecture on ‘Parthenium: An unwanted living being’ to mark the 16thParthenium Awareness week
- 25th August: The department of Zoology organized Guest lecture by Dr. A. P. Singh Professor Animal Biotechnology Centre NanajiDeshmukh Veterinary Science University.
- 27th August: The Placement cell organized an orientation session for the second year students
- 27th September: The Value Added Center conducted Honing communicative LSRW skills in English
- 27th -28th August: The faculty of Life- Science organized an online International conference on ‘Life Sciences: Acceptance of the New Normal’
- 30thAugust: The department of Botany organized a Guest lecture on “Invasive, plant species and our Environment”
- 31st August: Mock interview practice session conducted by the Placement cell

SEPTEMBER 2021

- 1st September- 17thDecember:ADAPATIVE DESIGN LEARNING - PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

COURSE- CONDUCTED BY UNITED BOARD
SPONSORED BY ATENEO UNIVERSITY

- 3rd – 4th September: The Department of English organized an online National seminar on ‘Tribute to Khushwant Singh: A Writer of Protean Sensibilities’
- 6th September: Publication of Second Merit list(PG)
- 6th -11th September: Remittance of admission Fee(PG)
- 7th September- 11th October: The Department of Education organized a certificate course in Music
- 8th September: International Literacy Day speech competition was organized on the topic ‘Role of Students and Educators in Literacy’
- 10th September: The Placement Cell conducted Career Counseling & PD
- 10th September: Publication of second Merit list (UG)
- 11th September: The Placement Cell conducted NEST Aptitude test
- 11th -14th September: Remittance of admission Fee(UG)
- 13thSeptember- 13th October: The Department of Zoology organized an Online Certificate Course on ‘Microtomy’
- 14th-21stSeptember:The department of English conducted 2-Week FDP program on "Development of Online Courses for SWAYAM"
- 17th September: The Research Center organized a National webinar on ‘Intellectual Property Rights: Patent Design and Trademark’
- 18th September: Department of Physics organized a guest lecture on Exploration of the Red Planet

- 18th September-1st October: The IQAC organized Confluence (2nd International student faculty exchange programme)
- 21st September- 8th October: The department of English conducted an Online Certificate Course on "Towards Better Communication: Honing LSRW Skills"
- 22nd September: The Faculty of Commerce& Management organized the International webinar on SDG of UN- Side Event of 9th Annual International Conference on ‘Sustainable Development- A Global Initiative of United Nations’.
- 22nd September: Result declaration of B.Com. and M.A. [Second(Special Examination) and Last chance]
- 23rd October: The department of Botany organized a Guest lecture on occasion of World food day on “Dietary oils and health”
- 23rd September: The NSS celebrated NSS day
- 24th September: The Placement Cell organized Career Opportunities in Digital Marketing
- 24th September: Result declaration of B.Sc. I Year & VI Semester [Second(Special Examination) and Last chance]
- 25th September: The Department of Zoology organized Guest lecture under DBT STAR scheme on ‘Next Genome Sequencing’
- 25th September: Publication of Third Merit list(PG)
- 25th -28th September: Remittance of admission Fee(PG)
- 26th September: Publication of third Merit list (UG)
- 26th -28th September: Remittance of admission Fee(UG)

- 28th September: Result declaration of B.Com.[Computer Application] and B.A.[Second chance result]
- 28th September: The NSS unit participated in Swachata activity organized by Smart City Jabalpur at Vikash Nagar Park
- 30th September: The department of English organized a Guest Lecture by Prof. Pratibha Kumar on "Communication Skills".

OCTOBER 2021

- 1st October: Department of Biotechnology organized a guest lecture on the topic 'Molecular Diagnostic Technique'
- 1st- 7th October: Department of Zoology celebrated wild life
- 4th October: The NSS organized a rally on Swachata and NashaMukti
- 5th October: Career Opportunities in Event Management
- 6th October: Swarnim Vijay Mashaal commemorating the Golden Jubilee of Victory in 1971 war reached the college
- 7thOctober: The department of English organized anAlumunus Lecture by the PG Topper (Mr. SiddhatDubey) on"Achieving Excellence in English Literature and Career Options".
- 7th October: The NSS organized an essay competition on NashaMukti
- 7th October: The department of English conducted Anti-Drug Awareness extension activity

- 7th October: The department of English conducted Peer Teaching by Abha S. John & Aviral Kurmi on "Metre, Rhyme, and poetry".
- 8th October: Poster competition and Exhibition on the occasion of 162 Jayanti of Mahatma Gandhi on the topic 'Nasha Mukti'
- 8th October: The department of English conducted a Peer Teaching by Ramsha Khan & Sharatchandran on "History of Drama"
- 9th October: The department of English conducted Peer Teaching by Iqra Khan & Aleesha David on "Elements of Drama".
- 9th October: The Placement Cell conducted an Aptitude Session
- 11th October: The department of English organized an Alumnae Lecture by the 2nd PG Topper (Ms. Kajal Kanojia)
- 11th October: Department of English organized a Virtual debate on 'Cyber Security: The internet needs to be regulated' under the Aegis of UGC
- 12th October: The Department of Management organized a Guest lecture on the topic 'Live Skills and Time Management'
- 12th October: Health Awareness Program on 'Health & Hygiene' was organized by Women Cell
- 17th October: The ED Cell organized a Guest lecture for International event for teens to know the Entrepreneurship World What it is'
- 17th October: The department of English conducted Peer Teaching by Medline Ekka & Simmi Charles

- 20th October: The Placement Cell conducted Stock trading session by NSE
- 23rd October: Department of Chemistry organized a Guest lecture on ‘UV- Vis Spectroscopy’
- 25th October: The Value Added Center organized Spoken English Course
- 25th October- 13th November: Department of English under the aegis of Centre for Value Added Course organized a Certificate Course in Spoken English
- 26th October: The Nature Club conducted Rose Plantation activity
- 27th October: Staff council meeting by thePrincipal
- 27th October: The Red Ribbon Club organized Dengue Awareness Programme
- 28th October: The Research Center organized a National webinar on ‘Intellectual Property Rights: Patent Design Process’

