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**M.A. Final  
Batch of 2016**



**M.A. Previous  
Batch of 2017**



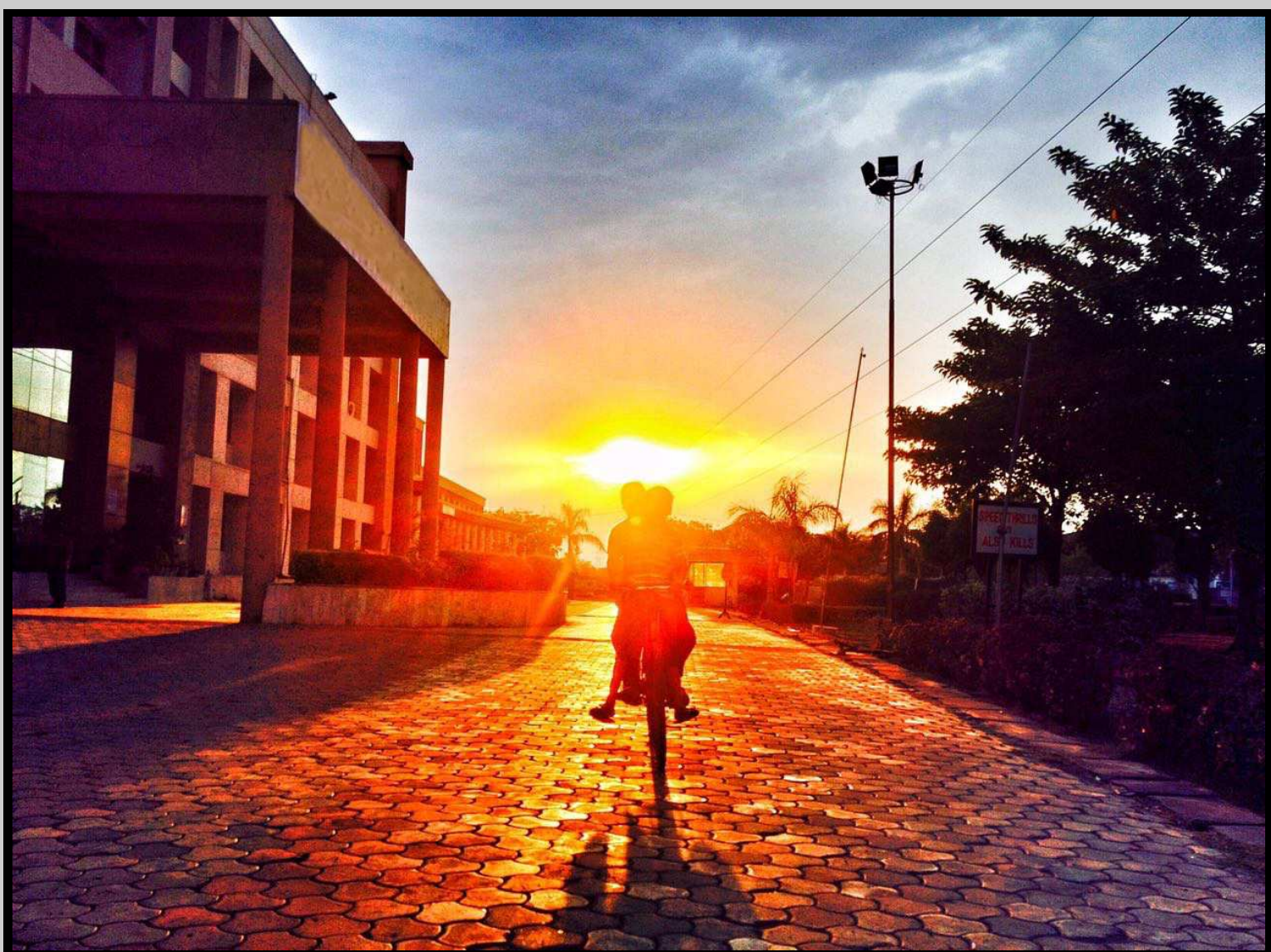
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# **ST. ALOYSIUS' COLLEGE**

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COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE BY UGC  
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JABALPUR (M.P.)



# **The Aloysian Times 2017**

July 2017 to September 2017

**Literacy : The Year of Excellence**



# Literacy : The Fear of Excellence

**"Literacy is.... the road to  
human progress and the  
means through which every  
man, woman and child can  
realize his or her full  
potential."**



**Kofi Annan**

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## *INDEX*

<b>1. Education in India</b>	<b>Nikita Madan</b>
<b>2. What is Literacy ?</b>	<b>Pooja Tripathi</b>
<b>3. Importance of Literacy</b>	<b>Br. Bishwa Minj</b>
<b>4. Challenge to Improve Child Literacy</b>	<b>Divya Dwivedi</b>
<b>5. It's Laughing Time</b>	<b>Rashi Jha</b>
<b>6. We are all human beings</b>	<b>Akanksha Diwan</b>
<b>7. Striving for Excellence</b>	<b>Rashika Diwan</b>
<b>8. Value of Literacy</b>	<b>Reshma Sebastian</b>
<b>9. Literacy</b>	<b>Shafaq Ansari</b>
<b>10. What is being Literate?</b>	<b>Cynthia Sawaran</b>
<b>11. Year of Academic Excellence</b>	<b>Disha Sethi</b>
<b>12. Amazing Facts on Literature</b>	<b>Nidhi Tiwari</b>



## *From the Principal's Desk*

**I congratulate the Department of English on bringing out this issue of The Aloisian Times on a topic that is not only relevant institutionally but nationally. For years, we at Aloysius have nurtured the ideal of 'Each one teach one'. Our students have reached out to touch the lives of rural adults and children with literacy awareness, hygiene camps, nukkad naataks and instil in them a sense of belonging to this nation. Together, we work to spread smiles - smiles of wonder, smiles of knowing how much there is beyond the dark corridor of ignorance.**

**This year the focus of the college is on creating a richer academic ambience - introducing newer and more innovative teaching learning methodologies. It is a joy to see scores of classes being run through latest teaching trends in pin drop silence as I take rounds with pleasure throughout the day.**

**I wish the students and the teachers keep growing and evolving day after day. Let us continue to believe in dreaming big dreams for dreams can turn into destinies.**



**Dr. Fr. Vazhan Arasu**





## *Vice Principal's Message*

**“Literacy is a bridge from misery to hope. It is a tool for daily life in modern society. It is a bulwark against poverty, and a building block of development, an essential complement to investments in roads, dams, clinics and factories. Literacy is a platform for democratization, and a vehicle for the promotion of cultural and national identity. Especially for girls and women, it is an agent of family health and nutrition. For everyone, everywhere, literacy is, along with education in general, a basic human right.... Literacy is, finally, the road to human progress and the means through which every man, woman and child can realize his or her full potential.”**

**- Kofi Annan**

**The above words clearly mark the importance of literacy in country and in the world. Illiteracy is a scar in our national life. Millions of people in our country are still in the darkness of illiteracy and ignorance. They are deceived in every walk of life. Lack of literacy is a hurdle for overall development and well-being of this country. It weakens the backbone of our country. It is not only baffling our democracy slowly but steadily also leading the vast democratic set up of this country to jeopardy. Illiteracy is a burning question today in India. It should be eradicated root and branch to make our life happy and prosperous. To eradicate this problem and to bring about her social, economic and political improvements, all educated persons and students should join hands together in all possible ways.**





**We as educated people need to wage a war against menace the illiteracy. It has to be eradicated with honest endeavours to sustain and accelerate the tempo of progress in the society. The students along with the teaching fraternity must take an honest effort to make our country a literate and educated one. If we want Free India to march forward we must see that all her children are educated in the true sense of the term. It is only then we can see India march towards the path of holistic development and growth.**

**I congratulate the department of English for this initiative and the student editors for the special effort in bringing out the departmental magazine Aloysian Times.**



**Dr. Fr. Ben Anton Rose**



Literacy is what makes the world go round in every way possible because literacy allows for knowledge and knowledge is power and because of that literacy is the slice of life that everyone should enjoy! As I think about what literacy means to me, the most important thought that comes to mind is my understanding of it: the ability to read and write. Based on that, I feel that without the ability to read and write, mankind is unable to properly function because there is no foundation for adequate communication. Without literacy our world would function less efficiently and would be less knowledgeable.

Kofi Annan once said, "Literacy is a bridge from misery to hope. It is a tool for daily life in modern society. It is a bulwark against poverty, and a building block of development, an essential complement to investments in roads, dams, clinics and factories. Literacy is a platform for democratization, and a vehicle for the promotion of cultural and national identity. Especially for girls and women, it is an agent of family health and nutrition. For everyone, everywhere, literacy is, along with education in general, a basic human right... Literacy is, finally, the road to human progress and the means through which every man, woman and child can realize his or her full potential." It may be improper to use a quote of this length in an article, but I was unable to resist myself in quoting his words as he describes literacy in one powerful quote and, ultimately, he is correct.

Unfortunately when we talk of literacy in India, it is painful to know that India currently has the largest illiterate population. Despite government programmes, India's literacy rate increased only "sluggishly". But there is still a ray of hope as several states in India have executed successful programs to boost literacy rates. Over time, a set of factors have emerged as being key to success: official will to





**succeed, deliberate steps to engage the community in administering the programme, adequate funding for infrastructure and teachers, and provisioning additional services which are considered valuable by the community (such as free school lunches). However, government efforts and programmes are in vain unless we join hands as one nation and work towards spreading literacy.**

**The tools to effectively read, write and critically think are skills that not only help a person in the scholastic environment, but also in personal discovery. Through positive experiences with academic literacy, people do not only learn to improve their writing and other critical skills, but they also apply this toward learning about themselves and becoming a more confident person in everything they do. I had stated in the beginning that literacy allows for knowledge and knowledge is power. Therefore, I would like to request each and every citizen of our country to give their valuable contribution in making the country a true superpower.**

**We would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude towards our Principal Rev. Dr. Vazhan Arasu, our Vice Principal Fr. Ben Anton Rose, Dr. Mrs Neelanjana Pathak (Head Department of English) and Dr. Mrs. Soma Guha Das for their valuable help and guidance. We are also grateful to all the students for their active participation and contribution.**



**Moulshree Bavaria**



# *Educating India*

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India's performance over the past decade on one key development indicator, literacy, is not bad at first glance. Data from the provisional population tables of Census 2011 show the 'effective literacy rate' (the percentage of the population above seven years that is literate) has increased by 9.21 percentage points over the decade to reach 74.04 per cent. A clear positive is that literacy rates among women grew faster than those for men. This growth in bare literacy reflects the significant steps free India has been taking to create a more literate society. It stands out when one compares the relevant pre- and post-1947 data. In 1901, the crude literacy rate (the number of literates as a percentage of the total population) was an insignificant 5.35 per cent. In 1951, this was a still dismal 16.67 per cent. In contrast with a 11.32 percentage point increase between 1901 and 1951, the crude literacy rate rose by 48.22 points between 1951 and 2011, with the 1991-2001 decade registering the highest growth (11.67 percentage points).

But this encouraging portrait must be understood in context — and also in comparison with what other countries have achieved. Any set of data is only as good as its definitions. By the prevailing Census definition, anyone above the age of seven who can read and write with understanding in any language is considered 'literate'. The giveaway is that it is not necessary for the literate person to have received any formal education or to have attained any minimum educational standard. This is a huge conceptual weakness that calls for a radical course correction. The rhetorical question before policymakers is this: does the mere ability to read and write 'with understanding,' albeit no mean achievement, add real value to the self-realisation of the individual and to social development? Conceptually, therefore, rising India must earnestly set about realising the true meaning of literacy by aiming to provide its whole population — male as well as female — a nationally acceptable minimum level of educational qualification. This floor can be nothing other than school education for ten years. This means creating public opinion and developing public action that obliges policymakers to put in place effective measures to solve the problem of school dropouts, especially in the Hindi-speaking States. It also means no-nonsense implementation of the fundamental Right to Education and taking this beyond the primary stage.



**Nikitaa Madan**





# Literacy

The word 'literacy' means an ability to read and write. In a civilized country, every citizen should learn how to read and write. If not, he is called an illiterate person. An illiterate person has to face many practical difficulties in life. As he is unable to read or write, he cannot read a letter addressed to him by his near and dear ones. He cannot calculate his own income and expenses, nor can keep his own accounts. Morally and psychologically, he feels insecure and weak, and hence suffers from an inferiority complex. Therefore, every person in the society should try to become literate. If it was not possible in an early age, a grown-up man can yet learn how to read and write in his advanced stage of life. Literacy will help him also in gaining common knowledge in various subjects, which will make him a "complete man."

An illiterate man is generally exploited by the clever men in the society. They take full advantage of his ignorance of the language or wisdom. The illiterate men become like dancing dolls at the hands of the clever persons. They suffer in many ways in life. Now-a-days, the Indian governments have taken a literacy drive all over the country. They are sending teachers into the remote corners of the villages of India in order to educate the people, irrespective of their age or profession. The programme of education has taken a bold step, and the results are encouraging. The students and the educated youth should come forward to join the literacy movement since launched by the government of India. Classes can be held in a primary school or in any other suitable place that is available in the area chosen for literacy movement. Teaching can be arranged in the morning or in the evening.

The students may be peasants, mill workers, or traders, the poor or the rich. Education must be free and voluntary. The students are to be supplied with the books, and taught first how to read them, and then, how to write the scripts, imitating the printed letters in the books. It has been seen that the people of India have remarkably responded to this drive, and shown great interest in adult education, apart from the education of the young ones. The percentage of literate persons in India has considerably increased in comparison with the figures of the earlier years. It is found that in the villages, the young and the old men and women assemble and sit together to take lessons from the teachers who have been specially trained and appointed for the purpose of teaching the illiterate mass.

The students should also come forward voluntarily to actively participate in this noble literacy drive and make their country free from the curse of illiteracy.



**Pooja Tripathi**



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**Role Play  
Lit Fest 2017**



**Guest Lecture**



# *The Importance of Literacy*

Literacy is the ability to read, view, write, design, speak and listen in a way that allows you to communicate effectively. The power of literacy lies not just in the ability to read and write, but rather in a person's capacity to apply these skills to effectively connect, interpret and discern the intricacies of the world in which they live. Presently, our world revolves around literacy. Simply being literate allows one to continuously upgrade one's literary skills to a higher level. It allows one to stay informed of happenings in and around the world through mediums such as newspapers and magazines. Knowing current news about what is going on in this ever changing world of ours is the key to staying ahead. Another thought to ponder is this, we rely on those with high literacy levels to record and document findings and happenings for future generations to reflect on. These writings would most likely be dull and inaccurate or would not exist at all without our current levels of literacy. As our society moves on into the next century literacy is proving vital to economic performance. Without basic literacy skills in one's possession they will become lost in our rapidly changing society. The modern worker must be able to adapt to the changing job-scene. This often means gathering new skills and knowledge from printed material, whether instruction manuals, computer programs, or classroom training (text books). It is quite commonly the case that highly skilled jobs require a high level of literacy. Therefore, literacy skill level is an important factor in predicting an individual's economic success. It will affect an individual's income, their employment stability and whether they even receive employment opportunities.

The individuals' literacy finally leads to community well-being. From an individual perspective, one needs adequate literacy skills to participate and function happily within – and contribute to – one's communities. For new-comers to Canada, adequate English language skills are essential to forming friendships, without which they are susceptible to isolation, loneliness and anxiety. Persons with adequate literacy skills maintain better health through their ability to understand and interpret health information. They are better able to communicate clearly with their medical caregivers, learn and adopt preventive health practices and detect problems so that they can be treated earlier, or make appropriate choices amongst health care options. They are also better able to communicate with their children's teachers and to help their children with school work.

From a collective perspective, a literate community is a dynamic community; a community that exchanges ideas, engages in dialogue is more innovative and productive. The sharing of ideas, perspectives and concerns also leads to greater levels of mutual understanding and caring, and ultimately strong community spirit.



The changes that the English language has undergone over the course of history is staggering. The past decade alone has seen students' literacy repertoire extend beyond the traditional pillars of reading, comprehension, grammar and writing, to include digital and interactive applications. With today's learners faced with a myriad of traditional and digital literacies, how can we as parents ensure that our children develop the skills to effectively navigate and decipher the constant information stream that surrounds them?

Today, many children are being classed as 'digital natives' – just as comfortable online as they are offline. The internet enables endless educational possibilities, with constantly evolving information streams, however, the vastness of the internet can be a hindrance to those children who cannot effectively sift through and interpret the material presented. Strong literacy skills are a key tool used when children discern and interpret information, enabling them to utilize the internet to its full potential and making sure that the inevitable 'digital footprint' that children will leave, is one that is safe, appropriate, and reflective of their true self.

Studies have shown that children's motivation and achievement improve when their parents are involved in their education. There are many things in our everyday life by which we can encourage literacy learning. These include:

- Sharing our knowledge and explaining how we use literacy in our everyday life
- Encouraging our own children to read and view a variety of texts such as newspapers, novels, comics, magazines, websites, email and timetables
- Encouraging our children to write and design for a variety of purposes using different mediums
- Discussing how texts look different depending on the purpose and audience — for example, text messaging uses different spelling from school projects
- Talking about things that you have read or viewed that were amusing, interesting or useful
- Discussing favorite authors, producers, directors or illustrators and what you like about them
- Discussing new and unusual words or phrases and exploring these through print and electronic dictionaries
- Playing games that develop knowledge and enjoyment of words
- Making use of community resources for information, local and school libraries

Thus it is important to have Integrated and Balanced Approach to Literacy – because every child deserves a positive, safe, nurturing, and stimulating learning environment where they will grow academically, socially, emotionally, and physically.



**Br. Bishwa Minj**



# *Visit to Trinity College*

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# Immanuel Kant Award 2017

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# *A Challenge to Improve Child Literacy*

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“There is need to innovate. We are levers of change and technology should be used to push us further,” argued 11-year-old Shehzaadi, a student from Katha lab school.

She was one of the six students debating at the mock parliament session organised by non-profit organisation Katha here on Thursday. Katha, in collaboration with organisations including Child Rights and You (CRY), Teach For India and HelpAge India, launched the ‘300 Million Challenge’, which aims to improve the literacy rate of children from disadvantaged sections across the country.

## **Educational goals**

“One of the biggest challenges in this large population is the fact that children are made to work. They either stay in the same class forever or are forced to quit school,” Shehzaadi added.

According to a 2016 UNESCO report, “India will be half-a-century late in achieving its universal educational goals”.

Katha founder Geeta Dharmarajan said, “Children deserve quality education. We are saying that India will be a superpower. But who all will participate in the functioning of this superpower? We cannot simply depend on English medium schools. We need to have all children at the same level so that India as a country can grow. Even though there is a Right to Education, there is hardly any quality education being provided to children in government schools. We intend to give a voice to these 300 million children across the nation.”

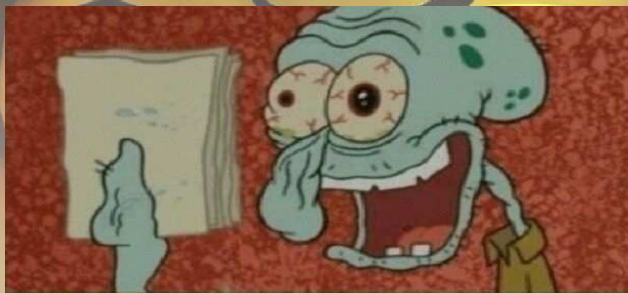


**Divya Diwivedi**

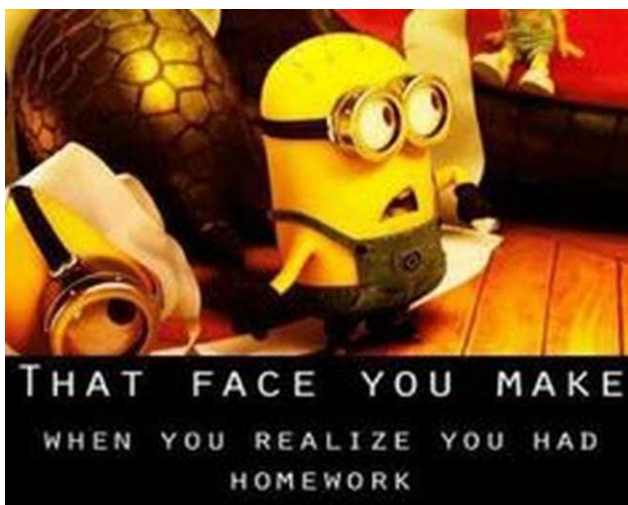


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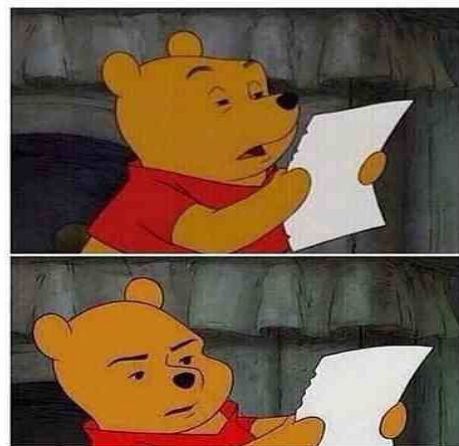
# It's Laughing Time



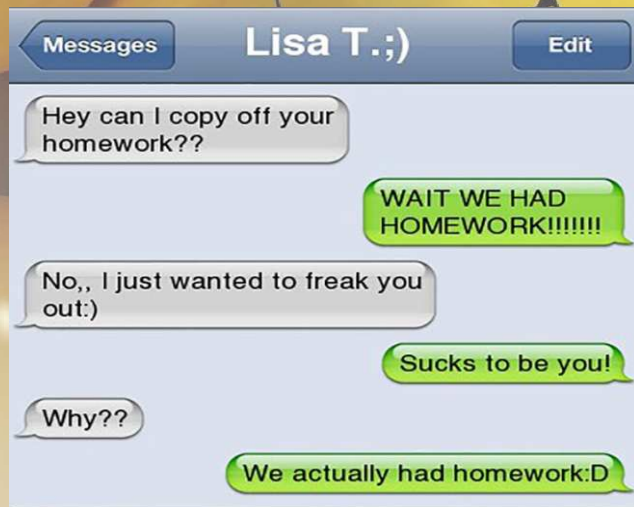
**That Moment**  
**When you finish your**  
**homework at 3 AM**



Staring at homework like







Rashi Jha





**2nd Runnerup of Rangoli Competition**



**Winner of Rangoli Competition**



# *We are all human beings*

We all have our own lives  
And different ways we live them  
But each one of us is a writer  
And this poem is for all of you

All of you who have virtues and use them  
in your writing  
Those who use flashbacks and revisit  
mental photo albums

Beginning the story from the middle for  
that's usually where you mind is at  
Looking back then looking forward  
Studying the past so you can be ready for  
what is to come

Recording catastrophes with a number two  
pencil

Tales and blurbs of tragedy  
Caused by love or the lack there of

Rewards and punishment  
Self-reliance and self-fulfillment

We are mere narrators  
Humble, maybe unreliable  
Equipped with numerous devices

Ironic Paradoxes

Red herrings

Fortuitous plot twists

Metaphors

Allegoric hyperboles

Analogies

Oxymorons and onomatopoeias

We sling Chekhov's gun like bandits of  
literacy

We're visionary revolutionaries  
Revolution of the mind, body and soul

Changing ourselves and examining who  
and what we are

To become what we are destined to be  
The best

Rejecting convention  
Building our own paths  
That lead to cliffhangers

Romantic lust  
Comedic affairs  
Dark massacres  
Spiritual healing

Religious speculation  
And the questioning of the way we, the  
people are being governed

We use the tools we are giving to sculpt  
new art that the world can stand in awe of

Personification  
Symbolic imagery

Practicing pastiche with respect  
Dionysian imitatio

Surreal reality  
Defying mortality

Reiteration and retort

Using nature to express emotion and  
thought

Doubts and fear

Opposites



Morals and ethics  
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Satisfying curiosity  
Parodying what we see  
Embellishing just a little

We use word play to dive deep into the  
topic of conscious, subconscious and  
unconscious thought

Using satire to poke fun at the human  
condition, its senses and perception of the  
universe to get readers thinking

Expressing our anger, our boundless joys  
Desiring unknown pleasures

Seeing past the fallacies put before us

We write with great candor about war,  
personal conflicts, and self-abuse

With hinting undertones to give these  
ideas a second thought

We write of the supernatural,  
metaphysical mysteries  
Outlandish, obscure mind boggling  
theories

As the clock ticks too fast for us and the  
characters we've created

Demolishing the fourth wall with a sledge  
hammer of defamiliarization

Epiphanies in a parking lot

Speaking in the 1st, 2nd or 3rd person

Using fun things like anagrams and  
palindromes

Candy for the lovers of such things

Spontaneity is an understatement  
Nonsense is an insulting overstatement  
Absurdity seems to fit just right

We are chameleons  
We can write in various forms  
Streams of gratifying consciousness  
Brilliant prose  
Beautiful poetry

And chose to use or merely acknowledge  
the ways to achieve these forms

Rhetoric, rhythm and rhyme  
Meter and mora

Conceit and consonance

Assonance

Intonation

Working with phonaesthetics  
And accenting aesthetics

A poem can or could not be organized as  
such

If we want to get technical about it

We have a poem  
With a number of verses  
And in those verses  
Are lines

And those lines might rhyme  
And have a meter or rhythm



Stressed or unstressed syllables

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In contrast to that we may write  
Without all of that and use emotion  
Feeling and structure our work with what  
we feel is the best way  
Line breaks  
Pauses and puns  
Silly similes  
Ambiguous antonyms Intonation, linguistics  
Fight against the fascists of grammar and  
conservative correctness

So, in the end we are writers of a rainbow  
kaleidoscope forms, devices, ways and  
ideas

But we alone are the ones who make the  
world think  
Make it move  
Revolt  
Renew  
Learn  
Look back  
Remember  
Cry  
Smile  
Forget  
Ease

Write my friends write until your mind  
explodes and your fingers bleed

Read, read and become inspired  
Even if what you're reading is bad cheese

Forget getting published it's the writing  
that matters  
Disregard the off-putting, critical chatter

And if you think no one reads  
Than be the seed and sprout a tree of  
astounding artistry  
And let's begin a new movement  
composed of ideals that will hold true  
forever  
I might be preaching to the choir but it  
must be said that poetry; literature isn't  
dead.



**Akanksha Diwan**



## *Striving for excellence*

**Striving for excellence is an important part of professionalism in any job. It involves trying to put quality into everything you do and this attitude tends to separate the achievers, who make rapid strides in their career from others.**

**"Develop persistence: don't take no for an answer."**

**"Excellence is about stepping outside the comfort zone, training with the spirit of endeavour and accepting the inevitability of trails and tribulations. Progress is built in effects upon the foundations of necessary failure."**

**"This is the essential paradox of expert performance. When these conditions are in place, learning takes off, knowledge escalates, and performance soars. You are on the path of excellence."**



**Rashika Diwan**





# *Value of Literacy*

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**Literacy is traditionally understood as the ability to read, write and use arithmetic. The development of any nation or region is indicated by the level of education and that too of both genders. That is education for all is strongly recommended and focused on by our government.**

**India is struggling hard to stabilize its growing population through family planning programs. But if females are illiterate, then this has a direct and negative impact on these initiatives.**

**Lack of education means lack of awareness. Illiterate women are not aware of their rights. They know nothing about initiatives taken by the government for their welfare. Illiterate women keep on struggling hard and bear harshness of life, family and even their husbands.**

**The negative attitude of parents towards the girl child and her education is one of the major reasons of low female literacy rate in India. In most of the families, boys at home are given priority in terms of education but girls are not treated in the same way. Right from the beginning, parents do not consider girls as earning members of their family, as after marriage they have to leave their parents' home. So their education is just considered as a wastage of money as well as time. For this reason, parents prefer to send boys to schools but not girls.**

**Poverty is the root cause of many problems in India and also of low female literacy rate. More than one-third of population in India is living below the poverty line. Though government is putting efforts to make the primary education free but still parents are not ready to send their girls to school. To this is connected the accessibility to schools. In most of the rural areas lack of easy accessibility to school is another reason for low female literacy rate.**



**Parents do not prefer to send girls to schools if these are located at a far distance from their village or home. Even if schools are there then lack of adequate school facilities becomes a hurdle. Some of the schools are really in pathetic conditions and do not have even basic facilities. As per a survey, 54% of schools in Uttar Pradesh do not have water facility and 80% do not have latrine facilities. Even some schools do not have enough rooms to accommodate all the students.**

**Another barrier to female education in India is the lack of female teachers. As India is a gender segregated society, it is a very important factor in the low female literacy rate in India.**

**But in spite of all reasons, women must understand and realize that education can actually end the vivacious cycle of poverty, their misfortune, so that they can live a life with pride. In case of any misfortune in life, it is education that would help her, not anything else. The government should really work towards the number, distance and quality of schools in rural as well as urban India. We should encourage the girl child in getting education to create a balanced and an educated society.**



**Reshma Sebastian**





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**Winner of Lit Fest Enactment**



**Department of English**



# *Literacy*

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**Literacy is one of the most important requirements in people's lives, which further leads them to help in the development of the country they live in. The development here is not only economical, but also ideological. As the literacy rate in our country has increased, the irrational conservative ideas have also taken a backseat. The amount of casteism that was prevalent in India has also declined a lot, although it still exists in some areas where the literacy rate has not reached the appropriate level. Hence, the primary goal of every individual should be to get educated and also provide the right education to their children.**

**Literacy enables people to think practically and take the right decisions for themselves and the society. Literal people do not just follow the existing ideals of the society, they reason with those ideas and then choose whether to live by them or not. While being a part of it, they also add to the improvement of the society. We have come a long way and we still need to go a long way.**

**Literacy should be viewed as a basic necessity of life, not just a source of building a professional career. Humans everywhere are similar, but literacy is what creates the difference.**



**Shafaq Ansari**





# *What is being literate?*

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**I believe being literate is not just about how many degrees you gather or how many books you mug up or how much knowledge you carry knowledge is nothing till practically applied and shared once my teacher who has inspired me a lot told "teaching is reaching" how can we basically reach the hearts of each and everyone we come in contact with**

**I believe education is refinement of spirit and behavior it's visible not just in big speeches or the vividness of our talk but in the little acts we do our behavior our attitude to those who have nothing to offer us like for example how many of us take time to wish our gatekeeper do we? Or we just walk by? Education is not just bundles of degrees but refinement of human beings I would like to end with a quote I wrote- "When one shares wit, wit thus grow**

**But wit in box rots for sure." Don't let knowledge be confined to the boundaries of your brain but let it flow, flow through you in all you do.**



**Cynthia Sawaran**



## *Year of Academic Excellence and Literacy*

**It was truly a year of academic excellence as the college had been awarded with an A+ grade and college with potential for excellence by UGC . this award is very prestigious and is given only to the excellent colleges.**

**The college has really done a great job in the past as a lot of developments especially in the field of academics have been made to encourage the digital India scheme launched by Modi Ji, the college has launched an edusac mobile app. and all the teachers of all the departments have a great role in this as they have worked hard and result of their efforts has shown.**



**Disha Sethi**





## *Amazing Facts*

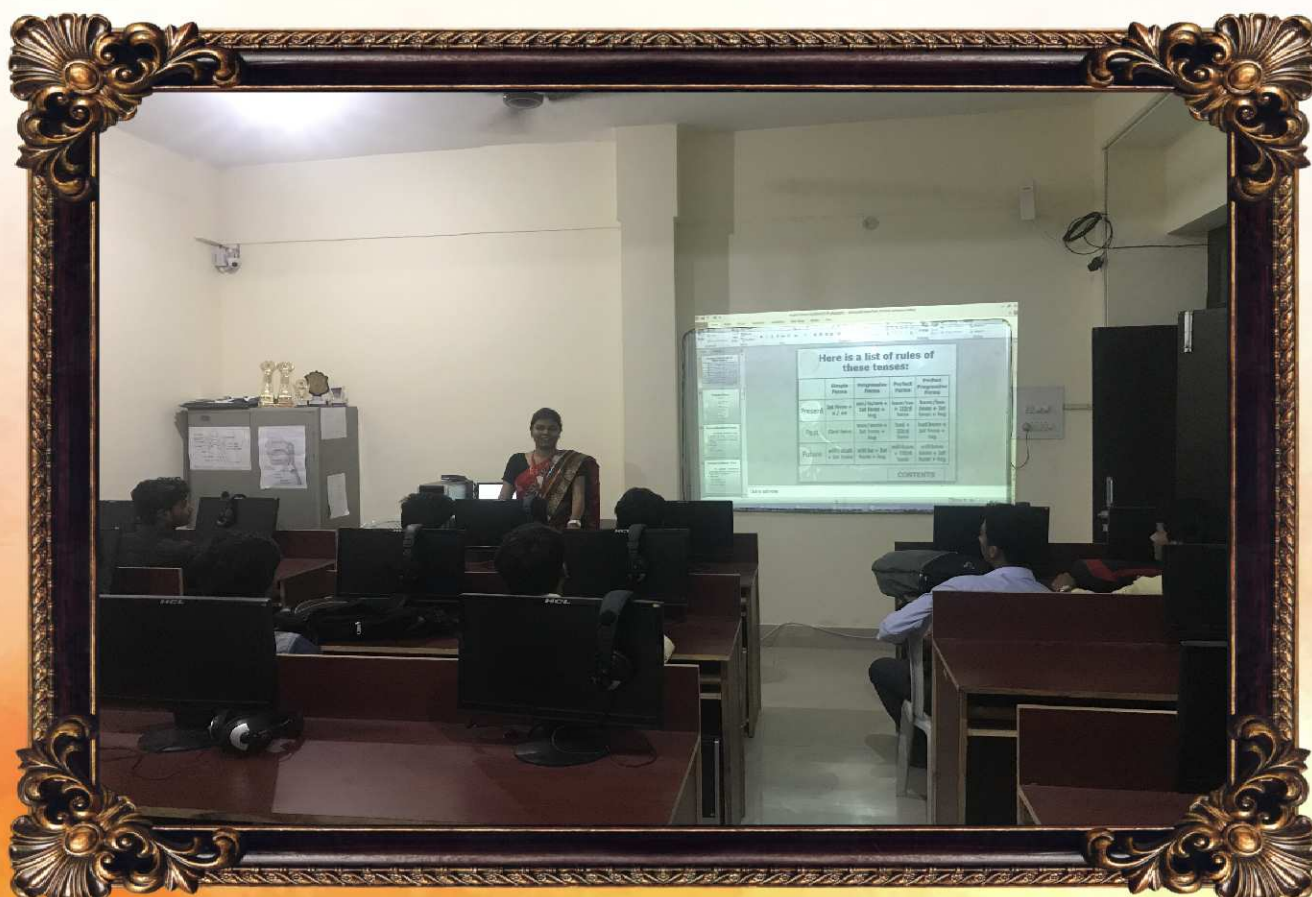
- ❑ **Sherlock Holmes never said “Elementary, my dear Watson”!**
- ❑ **A Language dies every 14 days!**
- ❑ **The first novel ever written on a typewriter, was Tom Sawyer!**
- ❑ **“I am.” is the shortest complete sentence in the English language!**
- ❑ **There are only four words in the English language which end in “dous”: tremendous, horrendous, stupendous, and hazardous!**
- ❑ **Ghosts appear only in 4 Shakespearean plays: Julius Caesar, Richard III, Hamlet and Macbeth!**
- ❑ **Stewardesses’ is the longest word that is typed with only the left hand!**
- ❑ **No word in the English language rhymes with month, orange, silver, and purple!**



**Nidhi Tiwari**



**Department of English**



**Language Lab**



# *Departmental Activities*

## **Department of English**

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- **Students Orientation Programme** was organized on 14th July 2017. Lecture was given by Mrs. Niharika Singh on Role and Importance of English Language.
- **Guest Lecture** by Miss. Shruti Kohli, Editor of *Petticoat Journal* on Communication skills and personal interaction was organized on 05th August 2017.
- **Literary competitions** (speech, debate, essay) was organized on 23rd August 2017.

## **Department of History**

- **Celebration of 75th Anniversary of Quit India Movement.** Chief Guest Vice Principle Fr. Ben Anton Rose.  
**Competition Held : Poster and Speech.**

## **Department of Computer Science**

- **Two day workshop on Hardware and Networking**  
**Date: 2nd -3rd Aug 2017**  
**Speakers: Mr. John Yadav , Mr. Rajeshwar Rao**  
**Target classes: BCA Vth , Msc I and III**  
**Topics covered: Computer parts, Bios, motherboard ICs ,CPU assembling , windows 7 Installation, S/W installation, Remote Desktop /File sharing, Networking ,Introduction to virtualization, servers and cybersecurity.**
- **Virtual Guest lecture**  
**Date : 12 aug 2017**  
**Target students: MSC I and III**  
**Speaker: Satyadev tamrkar ,team leader in Capgemini US**  
**Topics covered: S/W Testing overview ,Types of Testing ,Levels of Testing, Method of Testing**
- **Traninig session on Informatica an ETL tool**  
**Date: 12 aug 2017 Target student :MSC I and III**  
**Speaker :Mr. Shishir Galiya, Senior lead consultant , Genpect, Gurgoan Topics Covered: Informatics ( power centre designs, workflow manager , workflow monitor, repository manager ) , Transformation – Types, methods ,Use.**

### **Department of Chemistry**

- Bridge classes was organized for U.G and M.Sc. Chemistry
- Extempore competition was organized on 31st August 2017 under RASAYANIKA 2017
- Debate competition was organized on 04 September 2017 under RASAYANIKA 2017
- PG Seminar titled “Role of Chemistry for a healthy life-style” was held on 8th-9th September 2017
- Quiz competition was organized on 12 September 2017 under RASAYANIKA 2017
- Imagery Writing competition was organized on 12 September 2017 under RASAYANIKA 2017

### **Department of Commerce**

- Guest lecture by Abhishek Agrawal, Director TIME Institute on interview skills on 18th August 2017 for BCOM III semester Students.
- 7 Days Workshop on “GST TALLY” for Faculty Members Organized by Department of Tax Procedure & Practice in Collaboration with Department of Computer Application. The workshop was conducted from 21st August 2017 to 28th August 2017 (07 Days). Mr. Ashish Thakur, Director, Tally Institute, Baldeobagh Jabalpur was the Resource Person for the workshop.
- Guest lecture by Dr. S.K. Pahwa, Principal G.S. College of Commerce and Economics on management accounting held on 4th September 2017 for BCOM V semester students.
- Workshop on “GST in India: a step ahead in indirect tax” organized by department of tax procedure and practice was conducted on 15th September 2017. The chief guest of the event was Dr. S.K. Pahwa, Principal G.S. College of Commerce and Economics and keynote speaker was Mr. Narayan Mishra, Joint Commissioner Commercial Tax Jabalpur Division I and Mrs. Abha Jain, Deputy Commissioner Commercial Tax Jabalpur Circle I.