

Volume 5:Issue 1

ADWITIYA

2022

*An Annual Magazine
by
Department of Commerce
Tezpur University*





अद्वितीया अद्वितीया

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by
Department of Commerce
Tezpur University*

ADWITIYA

2022



Message from the Vice Chancellor



Tezpur University

(A Central University)

Tezpur 784028, Assam
India

- *Visitor's Best University Award 2016*
- *NIRF India Rankings 2016: 05*
- *Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC*
- *THE Asia Rankings 2018: 100*

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Professor V. K. Jain, D. Phil.(UK)
Vice - Chancellor



It gives me immense pleasure to know that Department of Commerce, Tezpur University is releasing the annual magazine titled “Adwitiya 2022” on the theme “Ushering a new beginning”.

After some testing times during past two years due to COVID-19 outbreak, university is back on track in relation to both its academic and extracurricular activities.

It is highly laudable that the faculty members, students, and research scholars are contributing articles/poems/stories etc. in the magazine. May the Department of Commerce continue its academic journey with great vigour and commitment.

I applaud the efforts of the editorial team and extend my best wishes to them.

Date: 06-06-2022

(Prof. V.K. Jain)

Message from the Dean School of Management Sciences



तेजपुर विश्वविद्यालय

(केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय)

नपाम, तेजपुर - 784028, असम, भारत

TEZPUR UNIVERSITY

(A Central University)

Napaam, Tezpur - 784028, Assam, India

(सर्वोत्तम विश्वविद्यालय के लिए कुलाध्यक्ष पुरस्कार, 2016, भारत के 100 श्रेष्ठ उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में पंचम स्थान और 'नाक' द्वारा 'ए' ग्रेड प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय)
(Awardee of Visitor's Best University Award, 2016, 5th among India's Top 100 Universities, MHRD-NIRF-Ranking, 2016 and NAAC Accredited with "A" Grade)

Prof. Papori Baruah MBA, PhD,
Dean School of Management Sciences

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Department of Commerce, Tezpur University is releasing the annual magazine titled "Adwitiya 2022" on the theme "Ushering a new beginning". As the university is gaining momentum after the COVID 19 outbreak, the magazine truly symbolizes the current situation. I am sure that it is going to encourage the students and teachers for bringing back the normalcy and much needed vibrancy within the department and University. In spite of all the roadblocks and challenges it is commendable for carrying out the magazine publishing process. It is also highly laudable that the faculty members and students from undergraduate to PhD level are contributing in the magazine.

I applaud the efforts of the editorial team and extend my best wishes to them.

(Papori Baruah)

10 June, 2022



Message from the Head Department of Commerce



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(Awardee of Visitor's Best University Award, 2016, 5th among India's Top 100 Universities, MHRD-NIRF-Ranking, 2016 and NAAC Accredited with "A" Grade)

Dr. Santi Gopal Maji, PhD.
Head Department of Commerce

Greetings from the Department of Commerce, Tezpur University.

The Department of Commerce was established in the year 2014 with the long-term goal of excellence in quality education, research and entrepreneurial development for the betterment of society. Since its inception, the department has been actively involved in orchestrating a miscellany of academic events like seminar, workshop, FDP, extension and outreach activities etc. along with the publication of the annual online magazine titled "Adwitiya". However, due to the Covid-19 outbreak, which has brought catastrophic changes all over the world affecting even the normal academic activities, the department could not release the annual volume of the magazine for the year 2021. Nevertheless, as the vogue of "new normal" has heralded the *aurora borealis* of a new start, it gives us immense pleasure to bring to you our annual magazine titled "Adwitiya 2022" on the theme "*Ushering a new beginning*" to celebrate this new dawn. In spite of all the roadblocks and challenges it is the commendable efforts and indomitable zest of the students, research scholars and faculty members of the department which has succeeded in overcoming all hurdles and giving concrete shape to the abstract dream.

We are extremely thankful to the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor and Dean, School of Management Sciences for their continuous support and motivation throughout the magazine publication process. I applaud the efforts of the editorial team and extend my best wishes to them.

(Santi Gopal Maji)

29 June, 2022



Message from the Faculty Advisor

As we embark the journey post-COVID 19, the sense of joy and satisfaction in bringing out this edition of Adwitiya 2022 is heartwarming. The post-pandemic session brought many challenges in the form of revamping the classroom environment and bringing everyone on track from a derailed situation. The theme of this edition of Adwitiya 2022 is hence kept as “ushering a new beginning” which is bestowed mainly upon the foundation of vibrancy, creativity, free-thinking, and discipline intended to bring out the face of commerce to the rest of the world.

I would take this opportunity firstly to thank the Almighty God for keeping everyone safe during the pandemic. My heartfelt condolences and prayers go to those who left for the heavenly abode. I would also like to thank our Vice-Chancellor, Dr. V.K.Jain Sir, and Dean, School of Management Sciences, Dr. Papori Baruah Ma'am for their constant encouragement towards this endeavor. My sincere gratitude also goes to Dr. S.G.Maji Sir, Head, Department of Commerce, without whose support this edition would not have materialized. Last but not the least, the faculty and students of the department who are the heart and soul of Adwitiya, a shout out to everyone. Thank You!

This edition is primarily based on bringing out the creativity of the students. It comprises of Poems, Short Stories, Articles, Paintings, and Photographs. The students have tried their best to submit the contents for the magazine with their hearts out while preparing for the exams. I congratulate the Editorial Team for putting up the effort and bringing out the edition fruitfully as visualized. I believe these initiatives will ignite a spark among the budding minds for widening their spectrum of knowledge and thrive towards the betterment of the society and the nation.

Dr. Prasenjit Roy
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce
Tezpur University



Message from the Editorial Team

Hello Reader,

Hope is the universally compelling élan vital on which mankind strives. It is the panoptic essence of hope which crosses all human boundaries of any persuasion and imbues in one the belief of a better future. This idea, albeit simple to comprehend, sustains in itself the daedalian fundamental basis of not only our daily thoughts and actions, but also our existence in general. Hope or the breath of life, has throughout the history of mankind, propelled man to come out from the direst of situations to reach the pinnacles of zenith. As prodigious and prismatic stands its essence; it was the hope of a better living that was behind the origin of all inventions and discoveries. To be precise, it was this very element which kept the spirits of our candles burning as the entire mankind grappled with the Covid-19 pandemic. Indeed, hope makes us dream for a better tomorrow each day, for a beginning like no other where we take the learnings from the past and work on the holistic evolution of mankind. Riding on this very omnipresent thought, we heartily present Adwitiya 2022 with the hope of ushering a new beginning! For in the words of Amanda Gorman, "The new dawn blooms as we free it."

Adwitiya 2022, the 6th annual magazine of Department of Commerce, Tezpur University, comes up with a compilation of diverse sections ranging from poems, essays, anecdotes and short stories to artworks and photographs. The submissions we have received this year undoubtedly live up to the name of our magazine and we, as editors, are elated to have had the opportunity of compiling and presenting them before you to rever. This entire process of collecting and compiling these awe-inspiring creations have proved for us to be a heck of a joyride.

While we take to the pen to express our joie de vivre, it would be incomplete without extending our gratitude towards everyone who has been directly or indirectly involved with this magazine. We would like to acknowledge and thank not just the contributors for sharing their beautiful creations, but also all the faculty members of the Department, especially our Faculty Advisor, Dr. Prasenjit Roy, whose constant efforts and guidance throughout this journey has given shape to our scattered ideas and thereby driven towards the realisation of Adwitiya 2022.

Finally, thank you for joining us in our jitney of Adwitiya 2022. As you embark on this journey, we hope to provide you with an illuminating and colourful experience like no other, so that your learnings usher a new beginning in the lives of everyone around you!

NIVA KALITA
PRACHI LOHIA
JYOTI BORGOHAIN
ARCHANA HALOI
BIRINCHI ARANDHARA
BAISHALI DAS

BHAVNA KASHYAP
NOVONIT GOGOI
ABHIPSIT BAPANASHA
ASTHA CHOWDHURY
NIDARSHANA GOHAIN
NIKHITA GOGOI

DEDICATION

This magazine is dedicated to all the students and faculty members of the Department of Commerce and all the members of the Tezpur University family. The couple of years in the recent past have been a challenging one due to Covid19 and its ill effects. As we are moving ahead with the new era where consciousness towards technological utility and use of minimum resources towards maximum benefit has become a new norm. On this premise the Adwitiya 2022 posits a theme of “Ushering a new beginning”.

Financial Literacy and awareness have become one of the important elements in today's society. As commerce scholars it is imperative to be aware and make others aware regarding the developments in this landscape. This magazine is also a dedication to all those people who have been actively raising awareness about the financial and commercial developments in the society.

The magazine is also dedicated to all the frontline workers who have been giving everything in securing our lives, be it the Army personals, the Police, the Doctors, the Cleaners and so forth. Without them the dream of a safe nation and society, would just be a dream, not a reality.

To all the teachers as well, without whose guidance and blessings it will not be possible to achieve greater heights in life. As the thought goes “Salutation to the noble Guru, who is my Lord and the Lord of the Universe, my Teacher and the Teacher of the Universe, who is the Self in me and the Self in all beings”. Thank you, dear Teachers.

Last but not the least, to the young budding hearts whose dream and vision to change the world will lay foundations for a new path and bring glory to the society.

Team Adwitiya 2022

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Commerce is the second department established under the "School of Management Sciences". It came into existence in the year 2014. It is relatively a new department compared to other departments of the University. The department offers 5 years Integrated Master of Commerce (M. Com.) programme since 2014. The Integrated M.Com programme is offered with the option of lateral exit on successful completion of six semesters with B.Com (Hons) degree and lateral entry in the Seventh Semester (subject to fulfilment of eligibility criteria) for the M. Com. Degree.

The thrust areas of the department are Accounting, Taxation, and Banking and Finance. The department has been offering Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Commerce programme since the academic session 2020-2021. Scholars joining the Ph.D. programme in the department need to compulsorily complete the coursework where they need to complete 16 credit courses over the period of two academic semesters.

The department aims to ensure that the scholars completing the Ph.D. course from the department can establish himself/herself in the field of academics and can make qualitative and meaningful contribution to the existing body of knowledge. Apart from providing quality education, the department ensures that the students are prepared to face various competitive examinations and pursue various other courses.

Further, The department is also inclined towards imparting quality education to its students and inculcate a research culture so that they are equipped with requisite skill and knowledge needed for employment in corporate sectors and /or to pursue a fruitful career in research.

FACULTY OF THE DEPT.



Dr. Santi Gopal Maji
HOD & Associate Professor



Dr. Biswajit Ghose
Assistant Professor



Mr. Dhritabrata Jyoti Bharadwaz
Assistant Professor



Dr. Farah Hussain
Assistant Professor



Dr. Manish Kumar
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Dr. Reshma K. Tiwari
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Dr. Prasenjit Roy
Assistant Professor

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Compilation : Abhipsit Bapanasha

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Poehus



ARTWORK BY
ASTHA CHOWDHURY
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM

POEM BY
TRINAYANA GOHAIN
INTEGRATED MCOM 2ND SEM

ভাৱনাৰ চিয়াঁহী

তুপূৰ্ণিমাৰ অপেক্ষাত থকা তাইৰ চকুত,
এতিয়া অমানিশাৰ ছাঁয়া।
ভাৱৰ খেদি ভাল পোৱা
তাইৰ হিয়াৰ কোনত,
এতিয়া ধাৰাষাৰ বৰষুণ।
কোলাহল আৰু শব্দৰ অসহনীয় বোজা,
চাৰিওফালে মাথো মুখা আৰু
অভিনয়ৰ অভিনয়ৰ আখৰা।
নদীৰ শীতলতাত মাতাল হৈ
প্ৰাণ খুলি হাঁহি উঠা তাইৰ
এতিয়া অলেখ অভিমান।
ৰ'দে তপত কৰা সোনালী বালিৰ দলিচাত
খোজ দিয়াৰ হাবিয়াস,
ক'ত যে সতেজ সপোন....।
গভীৰ নিশা...গভীৰ আৱেগ...।
হঠাৎ চোঁচা জোনাকৰ পৰশত
উঠিল সপোনৰ কাৰেং।
পূৰ্ণিমাৰ জোনাকী নিশাৰ অপেশাৰ
এয়া এক কৰুণ ছন্দ।



ARTWORK BY
REJINA BORAH
2ND SEM, DEPT. OF EDUCATION

সপোন

তুমি কোন?
শক্তি নেআত্মতোষ্টি মাথোন।।
তুমি কোন? কোন তুমি?

তুমি জীৱনৰলক্ষ্য
তুমি শক্তিৰপক্ষ
তুমি পোহৰ
জীৱনৰ যুদ্ধপাৰ কৰাত
তুমি বদ্ধপৰিকৰ।।

তুমি জ্বলা, যাৰ উত্তাপত
পুৰি চাইহৈ যায়কঠিনতা।।

তুমি সেইগঠা
যাৰ ফলতমিলিত হয়দুটি পাভযুৰা।।

আৰু যেক'তগুণ তোমাৰসপোন
মনোবল, আশক্তিসকলো
তোমাৰেইআপোন।
তোমাৰ উৎসৰ্ঘি হৃদয়দাপোন,
হৃদয় পাবৈ চেনেহমাথোন।

চেনেহৰ সপোন...
তুমি কল্পনাৰবিশাল সাগৰ
সেই সাগৰ অতিক্রমি হয় জীৱন
মধুৰ।।

POEM BY
KAUSHIK NANDAN SAIKIA
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM



আত্ম-কথা

PHOTOGRAPH BY
SOMIRAN ADHIKARY
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM

“এটা যুগৰ জানোঁ সহজে পৰিসমাপ্তি হয়?
কোনে লিখে মোৰ অতীত আৰু ভৱিষ্যত
এই জীৱন একান্তই মোৰ নিজৰ
ইয়াৰ অতীত মই ভৱিষ্যতো মই
লিখিমো মই তৰিমো মই!

ইয়াতেই
এন্ধাৰ ৰাতি কোনোবাই চিঞৰে বিষ্ণু ৰাভা নাই!
সময় ঘোঁৰাৰ খটখট শব্দত সকলো পিছলৈ বয়
মুখবোৰ জলছৰি হৈ দেৱালত ওলমি ৰয়!

জাতিস্মৰৰ সাধু জানো পঢ়া নাই?!!
আৰু
নপামৰ আবেলিটোত মূৰ থৈ আগবঢ়া
সপোনটো
যি মাটিৰ পৰা মেঘলৈ বিয়পিছিল??

দীঘল এটা গীত হৈ...
ক্ৰমশ হালধীয়াৰ পৰা সেউজীয়ালৈ
সহস্ৰশ স্বপ্নপিয়াসীৰ লগে লগে মই
গৈ থাকিম আৰু গৈ থাকিম
সেউজী পাতৰ মাজে মাজে.....
বকুল বনৰ গীত হৈ.....
গুলপীয়া কাঞ্চনৰ ফুল হৈ.....!

POEM BY
NOVONIT GOGOI
INTEGRATED MCOM 6TH SEM



ARTWORK BY
RAJNISH DUTTA
INTEGRATED MCOM 2ND SEM

POEM BY
BARASHA DEVI
INTEGRATED MCOM 2ND SEM

বিশ্বাসৰ হেন্দোলনি

পোৱা নোপোৱাৰ প্ৰত্যাশাবোৰ চাগে
সকলোৰে জীৱনৰ এক এৰাব নোৱাৰা
অংশ।

সেই বুলি জানো নোপোৱাৰ দুখত
জীৱনটো অশান্তিময় কৰা উচিত?
একেবাৰেই নহয়?

আহিব পাৰে জীৱনত ধুমুহা,
কিন্তু ই হ'ব ক্ষণিকীয়া।
বতৰ ফৰকালটো নিশ্চয় হ'ব।
হয়তো কোনোবা এটা দিনত,
কোনোবা এটা মূহুৰ্তত।

লৈ যাব এটা ধুমুহাই সকলোবোৰ দুখ -
বেদনা..
ৰ'দৰ কাঁচলিত মৰমৰ বাগিচাখনত হাঁহি-
ধেমালিবোৰে পুনৰ খেলিব,
সিহঁতবোৰ যেন পুনৰ নাচিব, গাব
অপাৰ আনন্দই হৃদয়ৰ সকলো বাট
মুকলি কৰিব।

ইয়াত যে অপেক্ষা মাথো সময়ৰ..
প্ৰয়োজন মাথো কেৱল অকণমান
বিশ্বাসৰ....।



PHOTOGRAPH BY
NOVONIT GOGOI
INTEGRATED MCOM 6TH SEM

POEM BY
MR. NIIVAJ GOGOI
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
DEPT. OF COMMERCE

মোৰ মাটিৰ মৰম

এন্ধাৰ আকাশৰ জোনাকে আজি যেন মাতে,
এৰি থৈ অহা সেই স্মৃতিবোৰৰ দৰে।
ক'লৈনো লৈ যায় মোক শেৱালীৰ সুরাসে,
মনৰ নিৰাশা মনৰ ভিতৰতে লুকাই পৰে।
ল'ৰালিৰ ধেমালিৰ হাঁহিয়ে আজি মোৰ খবৰ
ল'লে,
তাহানিৰ আপোন, আজিৰ পৰ, সকলো মোৰ
স্মৃতিৰ ফাঁকে ফাঁকে।
ৰঙা আকাশৰ দুখ জানো কোনোৱে বুজে,
ৰঙীন পৃথিৱীৰ কোনো অৰ্থ যদিহে নাই আইৰে
স্পৰ্শ।

নিশাৰ ভাগৰ এই মধুৰ নীৰৱতা
পাহৰিয়ে যেন গৈছিলোঁ জীৱনৰ ব্যস্ততাত
সময়ৰ খেলত উটি যোৱা সেই মনৰ ভাৱনা
বিচাৰি হাবাথুৰি আজি বুকুৰ এই বেথা।

জীৱনৰ এই নিষ্ঠুৰতাত সঁচা মিছা যেন
একেটাই ভাষা
সময়ৰ এই কঠোৰতাত আজি মই জুকুলা
বাটকুৱা
সেয়ে তোমাৰ মৰম বিচাৰি
আহিছোঁ আকৌ ঘূৰি।



Photo: Dawn of the moonlight.

After Dusk Tales

PHOTOGRAPH BY
NOVONIT GOGOI
INTEGRATED MCOM6TH SEM

POEM BY
TRINAYANA GOHAIN
INTEGRATED MCOM 2ND SEM

Sunrays; before dusk,
trembling in air down to the old river by the
woods;
Delicate and soft, mingled in its rustling
warmth.
Mute.... not able to express
the growing pain of relentless distress
Burying down with invisible tears,
silent screams, unspoken words.

The river by the woods talk blissfully
with the cold insulated night
Making her numb
Breaking the magic of the moonlight,
gearing up to welcome hours of hopes
stitched tightly...
In the blurry depth of the cool breeze
The silence is scary!
As the nightingale sings its saddest song
On the branch of the oldest tree,
On the abandoned stretch of the road
That leads to the gloomy woods.



ARTWORK BY
PIU DAS
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM

POEM BY
GITANJALI BASNET
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM

A Colourful Reverie

Knocked by the divinely love, the fragile
devotion

The festive of colours and affection;

I put myself in clean white clothes

With no guile, no bigotry,

Painting the shades with the colours I want
with a touch of filigree!

Unlocking the door of my heart, lured by the
flutist's call

I am probing midst the woods to paint my
Kanha's soul!

The winter is lost in the beauty of the spring,

Trees are blooming with the flowers of love,

Fluttering with the cooing and chirping of
cuckoos and robins...

Oh Kanha, come and bless me

Paint my soul with the colours you want to put,
the way you choose

For I won't be a fairy tale, but a lovely tale of
My wheatish flutist...

Shower your love upon me with the gun of
Holi, for there won't be a complaint:

"Radha kyu gori?"

Knocked by the divinely love, the fragile
devotion

The festive of colours and affection;

I put myself in clean white clothes

With no guile, no bigotry,

Painting the shades with the colours I want
with a touch of filigree!

SHE



ARTWORK BY
ASTHA CHOWDHURY
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM

POEM BY
NIVA KALITA
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
DEPT. OF COMMERCE

And she
Has magic in her soul.
She could infuse life
into the wilted rose;
preserved in the books of your past.
She could pick up your broken pieces,
and sculpt your atman into a
masterpiece.
She could tattoo upon herself
the scars from the battles she waged;
yet offer her throne for you to reign.
You call her abstruse
for resiliently vulnerable she is.
Yet,
she is more than flesh and blood.
She is the wildflower that blooms
in the desolate gardens.
The wolf,
that runs alongside her moon.
She is the mountain,
shielding you.
She is the ocean
which can drown you.
She is the constellation of magical
universes
sprinkling stardust on her way.
She is a race – wild and free.

CLEAN INDIA SHINE INDIA

India is giving an okay tick,
People are enjoying the leap;
Some are waiting to hail Indian
sheen,
Some are producing a whine.
Cleaning is a part of all religion,
People are doing it with a devotion;
It is lifting India to number one,
This is "Swaccha Bharat Abhiyaan".
It is a dream venture of father of our
nation,
This will free us from pollution;
Untidy can defuse us,
This Abhiyaan is perfectly lighting
us.
On 2nd October we undertook this
Abhiyaan,
We should salute this rising sun;
People are trusting this sun,
This is Swaccha Bharat Abhiyaan.



POEM BY
MD TARIQUE AMAN MAZARBHUIYA
INTEGRATED MCOM 2ND SEM

My Grandfather's Era

Twenty years back when grandfather filled our empty fields with trees,
I was too young to understand his love for nature.

My elders were too naive to grab his lessons and put them in their vast
pockets of lives.

Grandfather died few years back with a taste of hundred years in his
lungs.

He had the luck to hear the voices of thousands of birds and animals.
He had the opportunity to feel the stretch of numerous smiles on his
beautiful round face.

However, uncle who had cut down several trees to build flats died of lung
disease just a week back.

He was someone who never thought of nature in his small and greedy
brain.

Now, I understand the brilliance carried by my grandfather in his mind
and softness in his heart.

So, the fuel in my heart rushes to kilometres of lands and lets me please
the earth by planting dozens and dozens of trees.

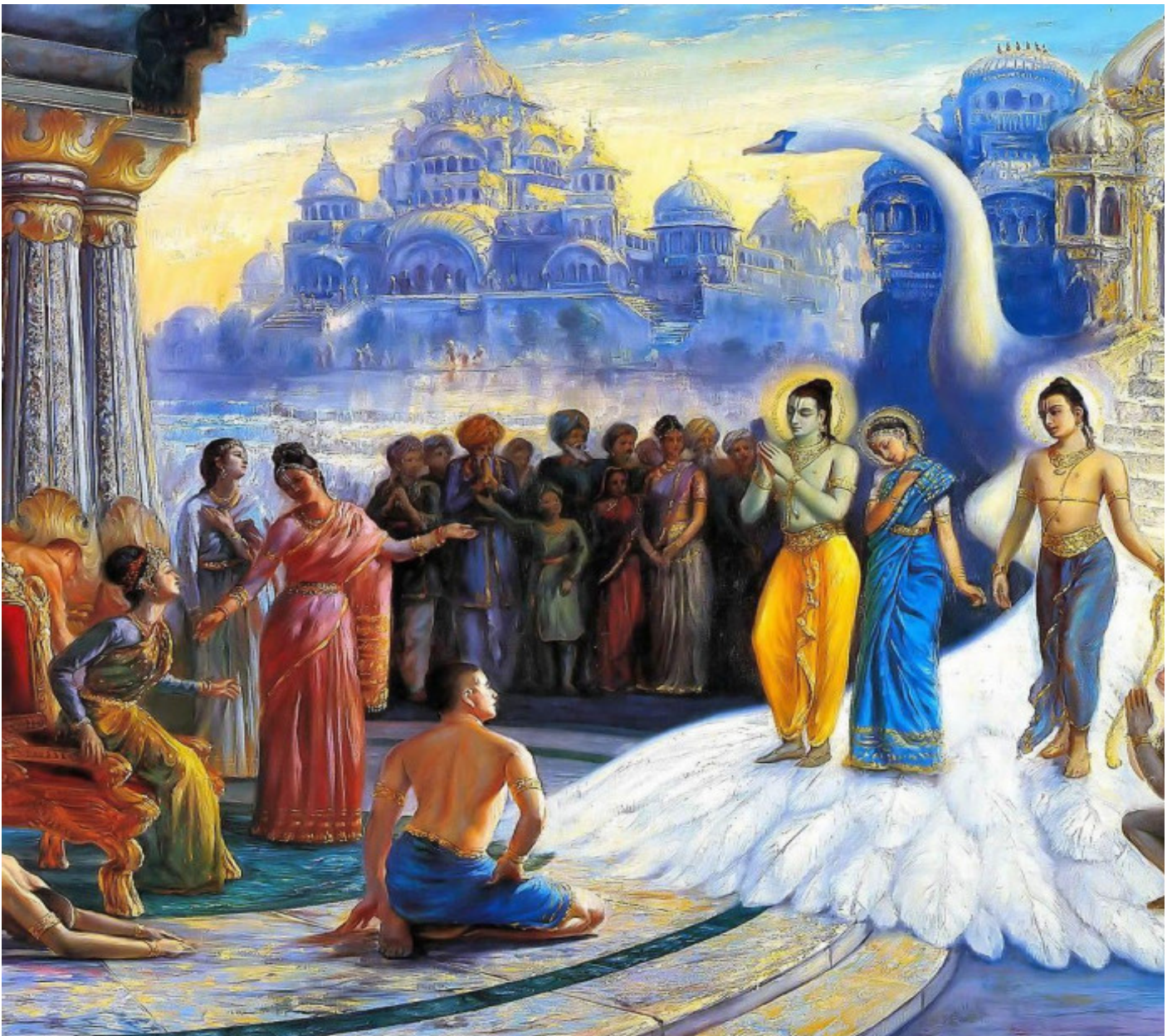
I bow upon nature with folded hands, with knees on the ground where
grasses grew above my feet.

And the nature thanks me in return by giving me all that it has.

It blesses me with children of my own whom I teach to transform the
nature in a more beautiful form.

POEM BY
KAVERI GOGOI
BCOM (LATERAL EXIT) 2018-2021

Essays



Ramayana through a Feminine Lens

SANJUKTA KAKOTI
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM

"To see the world from another's point of view, and make sense of it." Ramayana, a saga written by Sage Valmiki, portrays the life story of Lord Rama and how he went into exile with Sita, his wife, and brother, Lakshmana, and the fight with King Ravana when he abducted Sita. Ramayana is a reflection of the society that we live in right now. Myths and stories influence

people and their mindset and in the 21st century, it is quite clearly evident.

However, as great an epic Ramayana, today is, the role of the various women in it has been subdued. The glorification of duties and bravery of men has been portrayed quite poetically and women, not so much. The duties and sacrifices of women were just expected from them. The question might arise how can a story revolving around Sita not glorify her or any other female characters for that matter. The problem is the things have just been written not deeply analyzed or understood by many.

To begin with, we have the very character of Sita. Sita, the adopted daughter of King Janaka of Mithila, was married to Rama through Swayam Var, thus making her a mere prize of a competition between the various princes over the country. After the consequent death of King Dashratha, since Ram was exiled from the kingdom by Kaikeyi, Sita accompanied him as Dharma (rights and duties of an individual) suggested she do so. During this time, she was abducted, and later on when she was freed, her chastity and fidelity in marriage were questioned. She was asked to

perform an Agni Pariksha, a trial by fire in order to prove her chastity. Later on, owing to all of the gossip about her fidelity in the Kingdom, Ram, the Maryada Purushottam, the ideal man, the perfect man, banished Sita to a forest where she raised their two sons as a single mother. Why is it that a woman is ques-



tioned every time and given such extreme conditions and a man is not asked for such degrading proof of character?

The next character is an unsung heroine who sacrificed everything for her husband's sake. Urmila, sister of Sita and wife of Lakshmana, slept for 14 years straight so that her husband could be awake to serve his brother and sister-in-law. Lakshmana abandoned his wife to fulfill his brotherly duties but what about his Dharma towards his wife? Why has Hindu mythology justified his actions? She lost her individualism in the process of serving her husband and fulfilling wifely duties. Being servile towards her husband and his family was expected from her and his abandonment was equally justified when it should not have been.

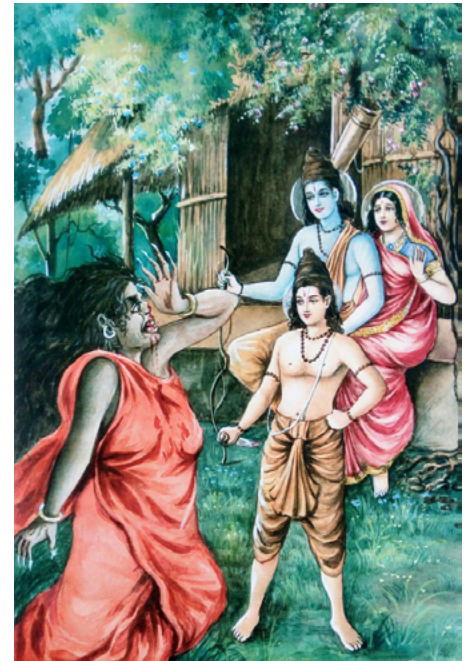
Talking about abandonment, another character comes to

mind. The character of Shanta, the first-born daughter of King Dashratha, was given up so that he can have sons as his heirs. He married thrice in his quest of having sons. His marriages were morally questionable but Hindu mythology is not against it and moreover has glorified his purpose for marriage. Had it been one of his wives having relations with three other men, it would have been punishable and looked down upon. To this, the following quote can be associated:

The idea of a powerful woman aware of her own desires made people uncomfortable and so she was portrayed as barbaric, even demonic, not in control of her passions.
~ Devdutt Pattanaik, Olympus

Surpanakha, the sister of King Ravanna, expressed desires for a married man, and thus her nose was chopped off as a punishment. Ahalya was married to Sage Gautama and one day Lord Indra disguised himself as Gautama and advanced toward her. She was aware of his trickery but accepted him anyway. For her infidelity, she was turned into a stone and only the touch of Lord Rama could bring her back to life. Renuka, the mother of Parashuram was beheaded by him because she was unfaithful to her husband in her thoughts. She lost her devotion to her husband for a few moments and as a result, her power to collect water in pots that came from her chastity disappeared and she could not collect water anymore. Her husband was aware of this and asked one of his sons to kill their mother and Parashuram obliged. Is it really wrong for a woman to

have feelings or desires for another who has been bound with matrimony? Yes, acting upon those desires as Ahalya did, can be considered as being unfaithful but having or in the case of Renuka, just thinking about a man should not be a reason for such severe punishment. The cutting of Surpanakha's nose can also be an excellent metaphor for how it is a shame to have desires for a married man. Does the severity of the punishment justify the deeds done by them? I think not.



As said earlier, stories from the Ramayana are realities of the present. Women are still viewed as mere objects or prizes in many parts of this glorious country. Patriarchal norms are still very much prevalent in society and individualism is not considered when it comes to a woman. The Ramayana has also shown women of grand stature as symbols of resistance, bravery, and having an ample amount of inner strength. The feminine strength that resides within a woman is glorified at its best and the characters inspire the women of today to be brave and accept their femininity and strength.***

Are Selfies Capturing Moments or Detaching us from the moment? Selfie Culture

NIDARSHANA GOHAIN
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A picture paints a thousand words, but a selfie on the contrary frames an artificially manipulated moment. The purpose of a picture has always been to freeze a moment in time. Nevertheless, do selfies, a new genre of the photographic medium, serve the same purpose as the first? 'selfie', as defined in the Oxford Dictionary, is a "photograph taken of one-self, and uploaded to a social media website." The origin of the term dates back to 2002 when an Australian man, Nathan Hope, posted a picture of himself calling it a selfie. Self-portraits, however, are not new; people were taking them as early as the 1800s before the term 'selfie' was coined. selfie culture today

has deviated from its original idea and has become what many people regard it as; mirror selfies, duck face pouts, peace signs, close-up selfies and so.

Taking selfies at arm's length, people tend to communicate that they are having a great time, or more precisely, pretend so. It is imperative to unravel the purpose of every selfie so that the next time we take a selfie, we do not miss out on the real fun. Ranging from social to professional, any number of situations can warrant a selfie, from a guy pointing his iPhone at the mirror to document his recent workout to a marketing team taking a group selfie on a successful business deal. What-

ever be the purpose, there is no harm unless the selfie has impeded that event. The drawbacks of selfies are that they reveal very little; they hardly tell any story and are often misleading; in the sense that before taking a selfie, we prefer adjusting our poses, distorting our faces with filters rather than taking a spontaneous picture of the natural moment. In the search for the right angle and lighting, the selfie-taker constructs an idealistic version of himself. The growing trend and popularity of selfie culture among teenagers can be mainly attributed to social media apps and this selfie craze doesn't seem to end any sooner. Psychological mechanisms that underlie selfie behavior include social pressure, attention-seeking, retaining special moments, and



being creative. The consequence of getting absorbed in this selfie culture is multifaceted. The prime pitfall of taking too many selfies is that people start developing a narcissistic tendency.

Narcissism is often associated with posting too many selfies. The 'digital Narcissus' in us becomes so self-absorbed that it leads to a psychotic disorder called 'selfitis'- it develops an insatiable urge in us to be popular, and it makes us crave approval from others in the form of likes and comments on social media. Some people end up performing dangerous feats to garner a few more likes in their selfies posted online, be it taking a selfie from a high cliff. At times, trying to take a cool picture can

cost us our life. There is mounting evidence of instances where 'selfie' has turned into 'killfie'. A study conducted by India's Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology and Carnegie Mellon University shows that at least 127 people lost their lives in unsafe selfie attempts till November 2016. In India, 76 deaths have been reported so far. This number is deceptive considering the possibility of some cases related to selfie deaths going undocumented. Another side to this coin is the positive aspects relating to the selfie culture and taking of selfies are the art of self-expression, an expression of how creatively people present themselves to the world; selfies allow us to connect, communicate with, and update other people our actions, feelings, and emotions if at all it is authentic.

Besides, selfies are a decent way to preserve our memories. Some selfies accomplish to drive the public for a noble cause. When the pandemic erupted, for instance, sharing vaccine selfies online served as a powerful message to anti-vaxxers that the COVID-19 vaccine was safe and effective.

If we think of selfies beyond 'capturing moments', many instances of their constructive impact show up. We drift away from the real world, attempting to preserve memories by capturing that perfect selfie, by switching between the different filters on our camera. What we often fail to contemplate is that some moments are to be felt, to be lived and that no photography instrument can recreate those moments. As far-fetched as it may seem, selfie culture is a part and parcel of the digital era. We must embrace it as a modern form of art while not destroying its authenticity. Taking selfies and living the moment must go hand in hand.***



The Descriptive Anomaly

ABHIPSIT BAPANASHA
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM

Have you ever found yourself in an uncomfortable state in describing an experience to your friend, that he/she is not a part of? How often have you fallen short of words in such a situation? And after all your effort, have you ever felt as if the listener still could not picturise your description? I am sure that most, or rather all of you, have been a part of such circumstances quite a number of times; at least I get into them daily! While a major portion of our day-to-day conversations consists of exchanging descriptions of cer-

tain experiences, very few of us actually notice the flaws in it. Whenever we see anything, we gain a perspective. However, there are things that we do not see or have not seen but have gained a considerable insight of. This is where descriptions play their part. Descriptions help us frame our perspectives based upon someone else's experiences, considering which we form further perspectives. Just because detailed descriptions seldom hold anything much at stake, we tend to undermine the ambiguity involved. So here, we'll be looking into detailed descriptions, primarily involved in oral communication, and possibly try to explore its ambiguous nature. I intend to provide no solution to the flaws in the process and thereby ask you to consider it as a mere thought experiment, which I had been longing to share.

Written communication, for the most part, provides a cushion of time to react, both for the speaker and the listener, which could be effectively used not only to prepare oneself for the task but also to decipher the information coherently. Oral communication, on the other hand, expects a spontaneous transmission in most cases. There is little time for both the parties to react and as you'll be learning later, creates a lot of unintended confusion. Orally transmitted detailed descriptions, in addition, takes the listener off-guard, giving rise to a pillar of subjectivity in the path of transmission, which partially blinds him/her from getting an accurate view of the information. As a consequence, the listener resorts to making assumptions about the information provided to him/her, possibly even picturizing a more polarising scenario than what

was actually intended. Any description that we give or receive is based on our own unique experiences. The world we see through our distinct eyes is unique at its very core. We may click pictures and attempt the aptest description of a foreign subject, yet the input that he/she would receive and relate to would be completely based on what he/she had previously seen or experienced, and not on what was being described to him/her. Let us understand this through an example. Let us consider a situation between two school friends, X and Y, after their school vacations. During the vacations, X visited the capital city while Y stayed back in his hometown. The part of the capital city seen by X consisted of the usual city-like terrain with tall buildings, shopping complexes with lights all around the place, and an abundance of vehicles and commuters on the streets. Being brought up in a semi-urban town far away from the hustle of city life, all that X and Y had seen till then was their school campus, their neighbor's three-storeyed mansion, the only shopping mall at the center of the town, and a crowd of around a thousand people, who would just emerge out of nowhere during the festival season (that was the maximum number of people they had ever seen at a time). Now that X saw what he/she had never expected to see before, it seemed as if his/her world almost turned upside down just after the mere two-day breathing of city air. Here, we can see that X had gained a perspective. Now, when X would describe it to Y,

Y would gain a second-hand perspective of city life, based on X's first-hand experience. However, while picturizing it, Y would only use the details of X's description and place the variables of the city according to his/her own previous perspectives. For instance, when X would describe the capital city consisting of tall buildings, Y would naturally relate it with his/her school building or the neighbor's three-storeyed mansion and place them according to the description of X. It is more or less similar to understanding fiction where the reader or the listener has the creative freedom to picturise a scene according to the description of the text or the speaker. An important behavioral factor, in understanding the flaws of detailed descriptions, which is highlighted above is the excitement level of X. As evident, X was enthralled at the experience and was excited to share his/her experience with Y. In such a scenario, we could naturally expect anyone (X in this case) to exaggerate the actual description. It is very common for us to present our de-

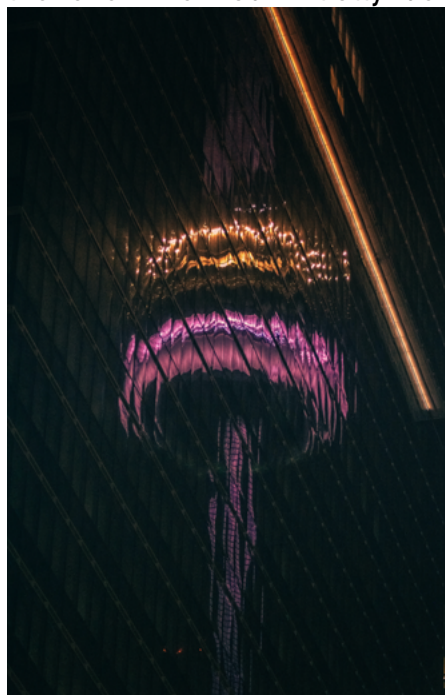
scriptions with a hint of spice added to reality, just to catch the attention of the listener. In fact, the effectiveness of any description is directly related to the speaker's and the listener's vocabulary. The basic criterion to be fulfilled for effective communication is the match of vocabularies between the speaker and the listener. Apart from this match, the speaker has to attempt the use precise terms to fit the description. The more precise the words, the clearer the description gets. But the confusion starts when the words used by the speaker are decoded incorrectly by the listener. Now, in general (assuming that you do not carry a dictionary everywhere or constantly check your cell phone for words), an individual carries only a particular set of words in his/her arsenal. So, no matter what circumstances he/she is made to face, the words at his/her immediate disposal serve as the only armament in his/her battle to convey and acquire an accurate description. This provides further room for the listener to make assumptions, based on which he/she picturizes the entire scenario. Again, a major part of the communication process, especially in oral form, circles around the subjective assumptions of the listener. A possible way to confront this flaw requires one to learn each and every word of a language, including their various synonymous expressions. Sounds simple right? I mean, no matter how difficult it might sound, all you've got to do is more or less learn each word of a dictionary. However, considering the fact that new words are incorporated every now and then into a lan-





-guage, it is highly improbable for anyone to be interested in such a stunt. Even if after years of labor, one finally matches the pace of words, it would be of little use as he/she would have to then possibly find another such partner, roughly matching his/her intellect, to showcase his/her effectiveness with the language! As my observation goes, in learning any new word or expression, after being communication-ready with that language, we just replace it with some other expression or word, which we had been using before. It is analogous to a program where an update replaces the previous version of the system with a more advanced one, making it more effective and efficient while retaining basic codes of the older version. In this case, too, the new expression or word only serves in possibly refining our language, making the communication process clearer and more precise. When it comes to describing emotions, this gets even more tricky. What if I tell you that you yourself are not even sure of the emotions you feel? It may sound surreal, but it is what it is! In fact, we cannot even be sure if the emotions we feel, are actually the emotions that we call them to be. You may call yourself to be

happy because you've assumed that feeling a certain way is associated with happiness. But by digging a little deeper, you would notice that you've never seen what happiness is like, but only heard of its description and thereby only assumed to have felt it. The idea of happiness for the one who had initially de-



scribed it to you might actually not be what you had assumed. The primary assumption we make while understanding emotions is possibly the reactions showcased by the concerned individuals. The mere observation that two individuals react similarly to the same stimulus sheds little light on what actu-

ally made them react that way. We can never possibly judge the depth of anyone's emotion just on the basis of the reaction we see. The set of emotions one feels is completely unique to him/her. It is similar to the idea of one's unique worldview. As we have seen, conversations involving detailed descriptions contain a lot more depth than what we generally notice. It is evident from the struggles we face daily in providing an apt description to our family or friends. As already discussed, however hard we may attempt to describe the world, as we see it, the listener always picturizes it according to his/her own past experiences. The details merely work as variables that the listener tries to incorporate into his/her own world. The distance between the speaker's and the listener's perspectives could be possibly narrowed down by using distinct and precise words and expressions. But the basic pre-requisite for even that to happen is the match of vocabularies between the concerned parties. Although one might argue about the validity of these arguments as they have very little to do with the actual actions we perform, it is important to understand that they have a significant impact on the way we view the world. A perspective once formed takes the basis for forming further related perspectives, and thereby has an indirect effect on our actions too. Considering what you've seen so far and understanding the level of ambiguity involved, I would leave you with a question to ponder: 'What is reality after all?'



THE ECONOMIC PANDEMIC

PRANJIT NARAYAN GOSWAMI
INTEGRATED MCOM 4TH SEM

Economic inequality is one of the most serious and perilous problems that practically every country in the world faces. In a nutshell, economic disparities refer to the unequal distribution of income and opportunity among different social groupings. Poverty has been identified as a major driver of economic inequality by economists. People from financially weak backgrounds find it tough to cope with the opportunities that the governments provide since they have to compete with the people of more privileged backgrounds. In many of these cases, we notice that people who have risen out of poverty have trouble getting an education, finding work, earning a decent wage, and taking advantage of other opportunities. The haves is merely

affected by economic inequalities but the challenge lies in bringing the have-nots to a level where they do not feel the pressure or burden of the economy. The Covid-19 pandemic is a landmark example leading to

"A nation will not serve morally or economically when so few have so much, while so many have so little"

Bernie Sanders

such economic inequalities and has furthered the inequalities on a global scale. The correlation between economic inequalities and Covid-19 is massive, this pandemic is likely to have lasting economic and social impacts on employment, income, and working conditions in labor markets around the world.

Economists see the pandemic as the furtherer of these inequalities as the governments all across the globe were imposing travel restrictions, nationwide lockdowns, and economic curbs and the virus itself affects people within and across nations in widely varying ways. Most jobs of temporary nature and low earnings, e.g., construction workers, taxi drivers, housekeeping and maintenance staff, factory workers, etc. had faced and are still facing some parts of the world threats like shutdown. All economic activities had come to a halt leaving all the major economic factors in a state of quandary. In India, during the initial days of the Covid-19 pandemic, we saw various economic changes and other activities which indirectly affected the economy. We witnessed thousands of migrant workers returning home from workplaces due to the lockdown and many remaining stranded

in various cities and towns. According to the economic times, 41 lakh youths lost their job due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the majority belong to the economically weaker background. The industries were closing down which also indirectly affects the poor, there was a lack of workers, loss of employment, the daily wage workers were having no source of income, employees being laid off, and many other factors which caused the Indian economy to have a recession of 3.1 % and recently the worst nearly 25 % in the first quarter of 2020. 'A nation will not serve morally or economically when so few have so much, while so many have so little.' Very rightly said by American senator Bernie Sanders and indeed economic equality is one of the biggest concerns that an economy is prevented from developing and I feel that all the nations should join hands and work together to minimize it. The aftermath of the Covid-19 will be massive and it will take efforts from the government as well as the public to get back the economy to normal. Governments have to come up with schemes to provide employment guarantees to the unemployed and the ones who lost their jobs due to the pandemic. The debt ratio, stock markets, demand and supply chain, investments, trade relations, and almost all industries have witnessed major changes. People's reactions to the economy have drastically changed and consumer behavior is playing an instrumental factor to get the economy back at its feet. Governments around the world must look to take up schemes to provide direct cash transfers to underprivileged sections, provided input tax relief to producers in selected sectors, public investment in social and

physical sectors, monetize the central fiscal deposit, and many more to reduce the economic inequalities and bridge the gap between the rich and poor.***



RAJDEEP ENDAW
INTEGRATED MCOM 6TH SEM

"The art is not in making money but in keeping it". Generally, we associate doing well financially with only 'earning' well. However, earning money and building wealth are quite different. When we render our time, efforts and skills in return for money, it is a type of 'Active Income', which we basically refer to as 'earning' money. However, to build wealth we need both active and 'Passive Income'. When we build different channels of income through which we have recurring income without investing our time and efforts in them repeatedly, they are called sources of 'Passive Income'. We should focus on not just working for money but also making money work for us.

For people who are at the initial stage of their work lives and have recently started earning, developing other sources of passive income such as land and property rentals, agency and commission benefits, etc., might be financially difficult to achieve. No doubt, such sour-

ces should be a target in the future, but one can begin the process of wealth creation through the most foundational and consistent approach: Saving and Investing.

But what's the need?

Well, it's because your money is not safe in your bank account! Yes, that does sound terrifying but if you do the basic math, the current average interest rate for savings bank accounts is at around 3.5% whereas the market inflation rate is at above 7%. So, on today's date, even if you kept your money all safely in your bank account, you will still be losing money at the rate of 3.5% on an average, every year. For example, let's assume you started earning at 25 and if you were to save around Rs. 10,000 every month in your bank account for the next 35 years, i.e., until your retirement at 60, you will be losing approximately around Rs. 18 lakhs worth of monetary value at your retirement.

For people who are yet to start earning, now is the best time when you can start planning your investing journey in

advance and increase your financial literacy, so that you can plan the financials for your retirement as well for your working life, and harness the power of compounding to the fullest.

What's the Approach?

Use the power of compounding for yourself to the fullest by trying to start as early, and continue as longer, as possible; avoid debt; diversify your investments; think for the long term, and be consistent in investing, every month. But before starting to plan your investing journey, let's first know about some principal factors which are highly important. To begin with, a Health Insurance is a must for everyone as in its absence, your entire financial plan might collapse in the event of a single medical emergency.

Second, try to build an emergency fund which can sustain your living standards for around 5 months so that in case of any crisis such as losing your job or severe sudden medical requirement, etc., such a fund can come to the rescue. Third, if you are at that stage in life where you have dependents relying upon you, try to take up a Life Insurance, with a maturity amount of around 25 times of your present income to secure your dependents in case anything happens to you.

The Actual Strategy

As the most feasible and practical start will be through active income, we need to estimate how much we will actually be earning every month after all sorts of taxation. Maintaining the habit of tracking all your expenses in minute detail is a plus! As we track how much we are

earning and where all we are spending, we can start segregating our expenses into three sections – Wants, Needs and Savings. The famous 50/30/20 rule says keep 50% of your income towards your needs, i.e., your basic requirements and amenities (you can consider your insurances and emergency fund contribution here or in the 20%), 30% for your desires and wants, and save and invest the remaining 20% and make it to grow. While this rule is a good point



to start, but it might differ for everyone individually as with time, our income increases, and our needs won't be increasing exponentially, so we can shift more of the 50% towards the 20% of savings, to increase the investments while keeping a good increasing chunk towards our wants so that we don't miss out on living a fulfilling life. Now, the real strategy comes with the 20% that you save. Where to invest, how to invest, and how to allocate the diversification? First of all, knowing your risk appetite is important, i.e., what is the rate of return that you seek your investments to be compounded over the years. Risk appetite varies individually, but in general it is inversely proportional to age.

Diversification

We all must have heard about SIPs. While many think it

is a complex system related to mutual funds, it really is not. SIP stands for Systematic Investment Plan, which basically means investing a fixed amount in equal time intervals, consistently, for a long period of time. Another way of investing is lump sum investing, where we invest a sizeable chunk of money for one single time only (like investing a sudden bonus). But since we are planning for the long term, so, we will see our monthly 20% investment as a SIP base-

ket and segregate it into different segments as per the risk associated. Based on your risk appetite, you should diversify your investments into different asset classes and balance out the risk by choosing a mix of both safe and risky assets. (a) Indian Stocks and Mutual Funds – (MODERATE TO HIGH RISK):

Stock trading is often confused with investing in general. In reality, trading is a professional job. It is just another source of active income, to earn it, one needs good amount of research, knowledge and expertise or else it is as risky as betting.

One can either invest in direct stocks by having all the needed expertise and research, or in mutual funds, which are pool of stocks managed by professionals having all that expertise, of which the investors can buy chunks known as units, and pay a small part of the investment as consideration for the expertise and work to the asset management company (AMC).

In either of the two, stocks fall into the moderately high-risk and high-reward part of our investment segmentation. It is generally recom-

mended that investors with no experience can start with mutual funds such as index funds which invest their total assets under management in the top public listed (bluechip) companies. There are also other types of mutual funds such as Equity Linked Saving Schemes (ELSS) which provide taxation benefits.

(b) Gold and Debt Bonds – (SAFE): Making investments in Sovereign Gold Bonds (SGBs) released by the RBI, is the most efficient way of investing in gold's worth in a secured manner. There are other corporate and private bonds which are debt instruments and are safe sources of fixed return. Such bonds are rated in terms of their creditworthiness such as AAA, AA, etc. This segment gives relatively lesser returns but is safer in terms of volatility of such returns.

(c) PPF, EPF, and NPS (SAFER): Government funds such as Public Provident Fund, Employees' Provident Fund, National Pension system, and other RPFs, are great sources of safe returns which also help in saving tax.

These form a low-return but high-safety segment, and investing some part in them, is ultimately more beneficial.

(d) Foreign Stocks and Crypto Currency (HIGHLY RISKY):

If you have done the research and are willing to take high risks for high rewards, then you may also allocate a tiny proportion in U.S. Company Stocks, ETFs, and also in some of the good use-case yet highly volatile crypto currencies.

(e) Fixed Deposits/Recurring Deposits in Banks (SAFEST): There might be certain funds which you wish to protect and keep liquid for using in the near future such as your emergency fund. Such funds can be kept in your savings account or in fixed and recurring deposits, so as to keep them safe and readily available.

You can divide percentages of your monthly investment into these various types of asset classes, balancing the risks and meeting your requirements. Three most important things to always remember: i. Risks will always, inevitably, be there. However, in the long-run, the market will always correct itself and wealth will be generated several fold. So, always think of the long-term growth prospect and don't be tempted to pull out your money if you see great profits or great losses during market fluctuations as holding the assets will average out your risks.

ii. Never try to time the market. Be consistent in your SIPs and try not miss any of them as they are the best way to



average out your buying prices regardless of the potential dips and rises of the market. iii. Invest only what you can comfortably invest. Never force yourself to invest more than you can, by cutting down important needs and wants. Living life and its moments is equally important. Also, never invest in peer-pressure or under the influence of tips by others. Research, be informed, and only then, invest.

Each of the asset classes and investment options mentioned needs thorough research, most of which is available online on YouTube and other good open-source sites. None of the investment options is a recommendation by me, they are for educational discussion and better dissemination of knowledge only.

Try to learn more about personal finance and start your investing journey as soon as you can! Best wishes.***





The Free Rider Problem: a case study on Pool Cycles of Tezpur University

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It was somewhere around November when I first saw the pool cycle advertisement dangling between two poles near the entrance gate of our university. The sight of the banner filled my heart with joy and sorrow. I was happy that the students who did not have their own cycles would be able to take advantage of the pool cycle system and sad because I had already bought my cycle. The pain of not having a cycle on the campus is very personal to me because when I first came to the campus, I didn't have a cycle and I would get completely exhausted at the end of the day after covering almost 12,000 steps. So, I think it was a great relief for the students of the university. The university built 4 new cycle stands to park these cycles which were painted yellow. But very soon the hope of the stu-

dents of using these cycles for their daily commute was flattened like the tires of these cycles! At first, it was really difficult to find a yellow cycle on the campus but now they lie here and there but are not in running condition except for a few cycles. These cycles also brought out different skills in the students' like riding a cycle without pedals, broken seats, flat tires, and sometimes even without chains. Thus, the initiative that was started with a great motive turned into a lost cause in months. To understand the reason behind the failure of the pool cycle we can use the concept of the free-rider problem in economics. A Free rider in simple terms means a person who obtains something without effort or cost. The Free rider problem occurs when people can benefit from a good or ser-

vice without paying anything for it. It is a problem because while not paying for the goods (either directly through fees or tolls or indirectly through taxes), they may continue to access or use them. Thus, the good may be under-produced, overused, or degraded. Additionally, it has been shown through evidence that people tend to be cooperative by nature, but the presence of free-riders causes this prosocial behavior to deteriorate, perpetuating the free-rider problem. The free-rider problem is common with public goods – goods with non-excludable benefits, i.e., where you cannot exclude a nonpayer from enjoying a benefit. These characteristics of a public good result in there being a little incentive for consumers to contribute to a collective resource as they enjoy its benefits.

For example, it is good to recycle plastic. However, if one person in a city of 90,000 people recycles plastic, it makes little difference. There is an incentive to free-ride on the efforts of other people to recycle and make less effort yourself. In other words, we free ride on the efforts of others to recycle.

Let us understand the free-rider problem from a classroom point of view. Suppose your teacher makes a group of 5 students to give a presentation and one member among the 5 works hard to make the presentation a success and the others rely on him and hardly put any effort. Thus, the remaining 4 students free ride on the efforts of that one particular student. Now, in our case, the students are the free riders and the pool cycles are the public good. So, the free-rider problem also occurs here because the cycles have been provided to us free of cost which has led to their overuse and improper handling. We leave the cycles in their dilapidated state thinking that the administration will look after them, thus free-riding on the efforts of the university to look after them.

It is a fact that common-property goods are characterized by rival consumption which exactly happened with the pool cycles as well. When one student uses the pool cycle, they impose an opportunity cost

on the other students. It is quite obvious that each student will try to maximize their own utility and thereby rely on others to cut back their consumption. This leads to overconsumption and exhaustion or destruction of the common-property good, i.e., in our case the cycles. This has also been highlighted by the the-

A Free rider in simple terms means a person who obtains something without effort or cost.

ory of 'Tragedy of Commons'. So, you might be thinking why don't the students pay for the repair of the cycles that they use since they are getting a benefit out of it and the cost of repair is also very small; here the characteristic of non-excludable benefits of public goods come into play.

Non-excludable means that non-payers (in our case the students who fumble the cycles) cannot be stopped from getting benefits from the goods (cycles) and thus,

we think that even if we pay for the repair someone else will again destroy it, eventually ending up being ignorant. All these factors have summed up to deprive the students of

deriving benefits of pool cycles. Some of the steps that can be taken to sustain the benefits from the pool cycles are:

1. The students who use the cycles regularly for their daily commute can negotiate to pool their resources for the maintenance of the cycles. This is known as the Coasian solution, named for the economist Ronald Coase. According to this solution, if the transaction cost between potential beneficiaries of the public good is low, it is easy for potential beneficiaries to find each other and organize the pooling of their resources based on the good's value to each of them.

2. In Peer-to-peer punishment, the beneficiaries should keep a check on other students and punish them in the form of fines if they are found mishandling the cycles.

3. A security fee should be collected from each student when they take the cycle from the stand and the amount should be refunded on the safe return of the cycle.

Apart from the solutions, it should also be a moral obligation of the students to conserve every asset of the university and work in coordination to address and find a solution of such issues in the future. And more importantly, no matter how costly your personal cycles are they might not have a basket to carry your anniversary cake!!!**



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pend on our parents as everything depend on us. In the middle of the study life, there are somethings where we can test ourselves in the form of co-curricular activities. If we want to define co-curricular activities then in simple words these are the group activities beyond our day-to-day classrooms. Co-curricular activities will not provide any academic credit but these will help us build our personality and will make our social interaction process more refine. There are many advantages of getting involved in co-curricular

A photograph of a basketball hoop and backboard. A basketball is balanced on the rim of the hoop. The backboard is a dark, rectangular panel with a lighter-colored border. The hoop is mounted on a metal pole. The background is a clear, bright blue sky. In the lower part of the image, there are some trees and a fence, suggesting an outdoor sports area.



The Digital Divide in India: a roadblock towards Self-Reliance

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It was yet another day, I was strolling around in the compound of my building when I noticed the security guard rushing toward me in a perplexed manner. It turned out that he was having some trouble with online payment. Later, I found out that he was not able to put the balance in his son's phone since the day before due to the COVID lockdown as the shops were closed. And sadly, he was not able to recharge it online. Due to this, his son was not able to attend online classes. This incident gave me a firsthand experience of the situation which we can term the Digital Divide. Fortunately, during this moment I was there to assist and guide

him. However, a harsh reality in the current time especially in a country like India is the presence of this Digital Divide where millions are suffering from the deprivation of online services. We might observe it in our everyday life, in our homes, and locality. Just like globalization in all the sectors we also have a global digital divide.

What is Digital Divide?

The notion of the digital divide is basically the gap that exists between the users and non-users of internet / online services. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development has defined Digital Divide as "The gap between individuals, households, business and geographic areas at different socio-economic levels with regard both to their opportunities to ac-

cess ICTs and to their use of the internet for a wide variety of activities". Technological advancements in the present world have made us data-driven and created an information society. However, the digital divide and information society are immiscible. A close observation of the topic makes us realize the various components responsible for its existence. This can be associated with education level, environment, age, gender, geographical limitations, and so forth. Theoretically, the existence of the digital divide cannot be denied in our everyday life. But without knowing the exact magnitude of this we cannot condense it systematically and effectively. How do we measure the Digital Divide?

Historically, the digital divide

measurement corresponds to the access of ICT by the population/citizens. This was again sub-divided into other segments such as viz.

- a.) Telephone Density
- b.) Personal Computing (PC) deployment and penetration
- c.) Number of Internet Users.

The above methodology, however, ignored certain key factors due to which it became unusable. It was more of peripheral nature and ignored the internal aspects such as the user's preferences and challenges. On the contrary, to this, a comprehensive approach was developed by the UNECAP (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific) in its working paper series. The corresponding methodology focuses on both internal as well as external factors. It is in a conceptual stage but its application will bring fruitful results through effective policies and all-round development in this regard. Termed as Digital Development Index (DDI), the model considers Digital Security, Digital Education, Environment, Affordability, Availability, and Resilience among three groups of users viz. the Government, the individuals, and the business enterprise.

The digital trends in India

The digital trends in India can be highlighted through the following points compiled and prepared from the report maintained by the Internet and Mobile Association of India and Global-WebIndex as of July 2020. They are as:

1. As of July 2020, 50 percent of the population uses the internet which comes to around 687 million users.



2. Out of this 50 percent of users, 70 percent of users use the internet on a daily basis.

3. A majority of internet usage occurs through mobile phones (97 percent).

4. Facebook is the most popular social networking site in India followed by YouTube, Quora, Instagram, Twitter, Pinterest, and LinkedIn.

5. The average duration Indian users spend on social media a day is 2.4 hours (a little below the world average of 2.5 hours a day).

6. Rural India has 264 million internet users out of a total of 687 million users. It has a sizable portion that is devoid of internet access.

7. Among all the states, higher internet penetration can be observed in Delhi, Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, and Punjab.

8. The lowest internet penetration could be observed in the North-Eastern States.

9. A surge in female internet users could be seen in Delhi, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala.

10. Kerala is the only state which has introduced an internet policy for providing internet facilities to every household in the state including the marginalized

sections.

11. The distribution of internet users across gender in the country shows that 67 percent of users are male. In urban and rural areas the same stood at 62 percent and 72 percent respectively.

12. The Age distribution shows that the maximum number of internet users falls within 12-29 years, (almost two-thirds of the total internet users) with the lowest number of users above 40 years.

What are the main causes of the digital divide?

Education:

Literacy is one of the prime causes of the digital divide. India's literacy as per the latest data is 74.04 percent. The digital mediums are technologically advanced and require a basic understanding of language, especially English. For countries like China, South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, and so forth where the emphasis on using the regional language around technical space, particularly in software, internet, and apps, gives a different story. To substantiate the comparison, China has around 920 million internet users out of 1.40 billion being the world's largest. The literacy rate of China is around 96.4 percent,

In India however, introducing IT-based solutions in a regional language is a grim task due to our diversity and acts as a barrier.

which also gives an indication of a thriving digitized society. In India however, introducing IT-based solutions in a regional language is a grim task due to our diversity and acts as a barrier. This does not allow for the standardization of the apps and software, further escalating the digital divide.

Affordability:

The GDP per capita of India is \$ 2,338 per year in comparison to China's \$ 8,879 per year indicating the fallout in the economic capacity of an individual. This is another issue that derogates the effective use of the digital medium. A majority of our population cannot afford smartphones, laptops, or desktops which transpires as a major setback and makes them oblivious to the advancements in digital practices. India ranks third among 228 countries in terms of cheapest mobile internet, Zimbabwe being the most expensive (cable.co.uk), however, when we compare it with the income levels of common people in our country the fact of unaffordability remains the same. People are yet to come to the mainstream when it comes to the purchase of internet connections and other related services. Rural and Urban Divide: The rural and urban divide is another factor that affects and heightens the digital divide.

The fact that rural development is slow-paced does not complement the urban landscape positively. Urban areas are integrated through better infrastructure, facilities, and systems that make it easier to access digital mediums. The picture is completely opposite in rural areas where lack of electricity, communication, transportation, and so forth have not reached the full scale of development. A good example can be sighted as, during the COVID19 lockdown, the schools based in urban localities enjoyed the

Young individuals such as teenagers and young adults have a tendency to embrace new technology in a better way in comparison to their older counterparts.

privilege of conducting online classes which are nonexistent in rural landscapes. The income capacity is also lopsided in rural areas where poverty is worse.

Age:

Young individuals such as teenagers and young adults have a tendency to embrace new technology in a better way in comparison to their older counterparts. They widely use computers and the internet in their daily life. Our country is experiencing a transition phase toward technological developments. This transition has been challenging for middle-aged and senior adults as they have become comfortable with manual processes over the years. Another aspect of this is that introduction of computer and IT-based education in Schools and Colleges has helped tremendously for young individuals. These were not available and integrated into the education system earlier than they are now. Connectivity:

The footprints of the Internet in India could be traced back to 1986 when it was available only to educational and research fraternities. We have come a long way, however, in terms of speed and connectivity, we are still lagging behind radically. India's internet speed stands at 39.65 Mb/s with mobile internet being 11.83mb/s. When we compare this with the world leaders



the fastest internet speed in the world is that of Taiwan (85.02 Mb/s) while in terms of mobile internet speed South Korea is the fastest (52.4 Mb/s). This makes it evident the advances we need to make in connectivity.

Digital Security:

The digital space is susceptible to cyber-attacks which can numb the whole economy of the country. Parallels can be drawn from a recent attack on the communication system of Australia which created havoc. The Indian examples in this regard such as data leakage of 3.2 million debit cards in 2016 and Zomato data theft (2017), the Wannacry Ransomware virus (2017), and PETYA Ransomware (2017) rightfully highlight the issue. This creates a kind of distrust among the users and even non-users, which later discourages further participation in digital mediums. Our country is yet to have a comprehensive cybersecurity framework and we are at a nascent stage. India's digital economy comprises 14-15 percent of the total economy, and the need for better security measures should not be neglected. Recently the issue of banning 59 Chinese Apps citing data security reasons is a welcome move, however, it is just the tip of the iceberg. This vulnerability applies to all non-Indian Apps and software that collect data of Indian users. The digital data privacy and security policies need to be revamped for increasing the participation of more users both new and old.

Basic Utilities:

The age-old problem of electric-

ity, infrastructure, and so forth pertaining to basic utilities has been a contributing factor to the digital divide. The erratic nature of electricity supply has created an unsustainable growth of internet users in rural areas. There are many places where people are yet to be connected



to the power grid of the country making this one of the major contributors to the digital divide phenomena. This also poses a hindrance for telecom companies to set up their equipment.

Gender:

The IAMA reports that the majority of internet users in India have been men, which points out a gender disparity that exists within the problem of the digital divide. Historically, women have faced considerable challenges in all domains of life. The use of the internet by female users has been forbidden in many towns and villages due to societal pressures. Further, the literacy rate of women is also a contributing factor to the issue. Women in India, in general, fall under the deprived class of society where tremendous struggles and challenges are a daily part of life. Many girls are not able to go to school and colleges due to financial or socioeconomic

issues. Drop-out occurs due to a lack of support from the family and so forth. This is also reflected in internet usage as well. Solutions to the Problem: The solution to the digital divide has to be followed through a multi-dimensional approach viz. at the Government level, Individual Level, and Business Enterprise Level.

Government Level :

Policies toward strengthening digital security are the first step towards creating a foundation of digital India and eliminating the digital divide. Introducing awareness workshops and programs at an elementary level such as schools and colleges along with advanced

levels such as Government offices and agencies. Sponsoring and promoting NGOs for imparting digital education. Encouraging the establishment of telecommunication hubs through subsidies and tax rebates. This should be directed towards pushing the telecom companies for more cheap rates for marginalized sections, students, women, and educational institutions where affordability has been an issue. The vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat (self-reliant India) forwarded by the Prime Minister of India will only be truly successful when the digital space is integrated and well oiled, particularly during the COVID19 crisis where work in the physical domain has become a tough task.

Individual Level:

At an individual level, we need to begin from our home first and observe the existence of the digital divide. From our grandfather, and grandmother to our

father and mother and even relatives we need to make conscious efforts in educating them about the digital processes and mechanisms. This would encourage everyone towards using internet-based services in their daily life making it a bit easier. Further, the possible creation of online forums to participate in discussions about the digital divide issue would raise the awareness level of everyone making it a trending topic. People would make conscious efforts toward assisting the needy in this regard and hopefully it will reduce the digital divide.

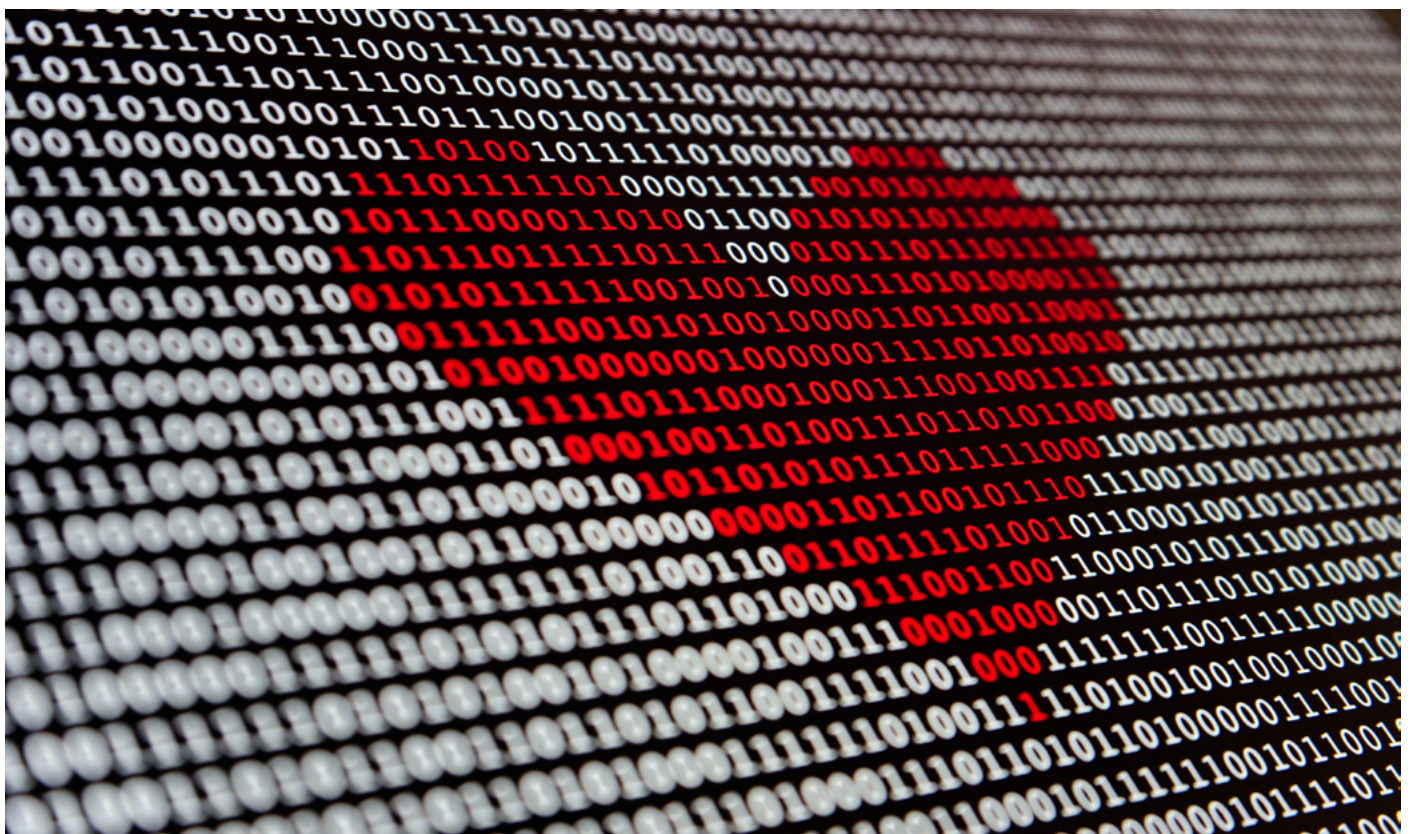
Business Enterprise Level:

At this level automation of service after giving due consideration to physical employment should bring an upsurge in digital activities. Online operations through digital marketing, digital services, and so forth will create a new market segment that will complement the growth of our country's digital economy.

For example, the growth of e-commerce websites such

as Flipkart and Amazon has complemented the growth of internet users by creating a market that otherwise was not present earlier. Netflix, and Amazon Prime are few examples that have generated an avid interest in the digital space. Little by little this would create a cohesive information society where individuals by default will be using digital mediums.

The problem of the digital divide is real and should not be ignored at this stage where we are. The COVID19 pandemic has created a surge in the use of internet-based platforms. Online classes, office meetings, OTT platforms, payment of essential services, etc. have become easier due to digital solutions. However, these services are far away from certain parts of society. This needs to be rectified and eradicated rapidly in order to make our country Atmanirbhar (self-reliant) in the long run.^{***}



Small changes for Global goals: Steps towards the achievement of SDGs



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Sustainable development goals (SDGs) are transformational goals of the United Nations (UN) to make the world a better place to live for future generations. The year 2015 is marked significant in the history of mankind as the year when the world leaders met at UN's headquarters to discuss the critical issues the world is facing, which not only impede the global progress but also endanger the very existence of the planet earth. The discussion has resulted in 17 SDGs with 169 targets to be achieved by the year 2030. The idea is to transform the world by 2030. The SDG targets are interlinked in a way that they establish a balance between three pillars of sustainable development i.e., economic, social, and environmental.

There is no denying the fact that the SDGs are highly ambitious and achieving the goals within the stipulated time demand unconditional support from all the stakeholders i.e., from the governments and policymakers to the individuals alike. In the first instance, it is perhaps overwhelming to think about us contributing to the achievement of the UN's global goals in the capacity of an individual. However, to the surprise of many of us, it is supremely easy to contribute

to these good causes by making sensible and sustainable daily life choices. In other words, by making some small changes in our everyday lifestyle, we can all positively contribute toward the achievement of ambitious global goals.

United Nations has provided a list of easy to do suggestions as 'The Lazy Person's Guide to Saving the World' in which it talked about several simple things we can do as an individual by sitting on our couch, at our home, in the neighborhood, and at our workplace, which will have far-reaching impact in the achievement of SDGs. Sustainable practices such as turning off the lights that are not required to save electricity, paying bills online to cut paper usage, reporting online bullies, sharing posts about women's rights and climate change, and spreading awareness about SDGs through social media postings, etc. can be followed while having coffee simply from our couch or study table or bed. Similarly, several other practices at home can positively contribute to the achievement of SDGs. For example, naturally drying clothes without using machines, taking short showers to save water, avoiding wastage of food to save food and money, recycling products, installing solar panels at home (if possible), replacing old appliances, and plugging air leaks in windows to save energy, etc.

Beyond the home, a lot of pro-SDG activities can be practiced in the neighborhood and at workplaces. We can be instrumental in creat-

ing a sustainable neighborhood by following practices like buying from local vendors thus supporting their livelihood, preferring sustainable products, walking, cycling, or using public transport to save the environment, using refillable water bottles, and reducing the use of plastic bags, donating the things which are not intended to use any further, etc. Finally, the workplace is an integral part of our daily life, and we spend a significant amount of time at our workplaces. Fighting against inequality, guiding young people for a better future, raising voices against gender discrimination, following energy-efficient practices at the workplace, raising awareness about different rights of employees like rights to access to healthcare services, rights to basic sanitation facilities, etc., reducing wastes, voicing in support of Paris Agreement, encouraging the employer to contribute to local communities through CSR activities, etc. are some of the simple practices we can all follow to create a better and healthy workplace.

Achieving SDGs is a voluminous task that requires wholehearted support from all the corners of society. It can be seen from the foregoing discussion that we, as individuals, have enough scope to make meaningful contributions toward the accomplishment of SDGs. Even small changes in our daily lifestyle can make a huge difference in making the world a better place to live for us and most importantly for the generations to come. This is now time for all of us to integrate SDGs into our everyday life and work together for a better future.***

An ode to the star

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Two years ago, while the whole world was grappling with the despoliation broached by the pandemic called Coronavirus, the world lost a gem, who ruled the hearts of all. The demise of Sushant Singh Rajput had taken everyone by shock. Investigations brought to light depression as the prime cause of his suicide. At the irrevocable loss, people did preach about mental health. But the turmoil soon lost its empathy, awaiting another unfortunate incident to bring it on track. The biggest irony is the fact that the social media platforms where mental health concerns are discussed and preached; are the same which fuels depression to many a great extent. With 264 million people around the globe suffering from the vicious cycle of depression, it undeniably is an issue that demands serious attention.

Remember any classmate you called 'fatso'? Remember telling him/her "this bench will break if you sit"? Remember the one whom you mocked saying "Stay indoors while the wind blows, for you will be blown away"? Yes. We all have encountered, participated in, and been subjected to similar situations. All these did seem fun. But unknowingly with time, such repeated remarks can trigger the alarm of depression. And this will stay, if not evidence, but perhaps forever to transform the victim into a stronger soul or a depressed spirit. If such can be the implications, how about we stop practicing such behavior? After all, the fun can be ventured

in numerous other ways. Here are a few suggestions, which may be considered-

1. Let us stop body-shaming our friends for the sake of fun; especially to the point where their confidence is trampled.

2. Incorporate more positive words in our conversations. For instance, "She has a dark complexion" can be replaced with "She's a woman of color".

3. Parents may, if they so will, compare the academic results of their child with the earlier academic records of their ward, rather than comparing the same with others. While

doing so, they will not only keep their child mentally healthy but also help build their child's confidence by understanding and working on the factors that trouble their child's growth.

4. When the next time, you receive a message from any friend which reads, "Are you free? I want to discuss something" or "I am feeling low. Are you available?", kindly revert to the person who knows it might be the very last time, you are hearing from them.

5. Get over groupism. Many of us have sat alone in the class when our friends did not turn up for the class. If you ever encounter such an incident, be kind to offer your

classmate the company of yourself and your friends.

6. Lastly, if you are suffering from anxiety, do not be ashamed of it.



Find at least one person in whom you can confide. Talk to that person, open up and get better. When you see nothing but blackouts, when you feel nothing but anxiety, just reach out. We all have demons inside us, ready to choke us to death. Don't let them overpower your will to live, be happy, and breathe. You can do it. If not for you, for others like you. BREATHE. LIVE. INSPIRE.

I believe, little efforts like these, can save the next Sushant. Will it be too much to ask for as a fellow Homosapien?

Prefectship: A Hostel's Apologue

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“Prefect”. This is a word we generally come across in our hostel life. Hostel life is full with anecdotes that help us to remember all our funny and sometimes bitter experiences. Just imagine, how, if the hostel's walls could speak, they could have given us all of the hostellers' tales. Hostel life encourages us to take risks and step beyond our comfort zones. Hostel is, as the name implies, “a home away from home.” It will teach you not only how to adjust, but also how to form new relationships with individuals who may or may not be in your comfort zone. Hostel living was a turning moment for most of

us, as it turns an introvert to an extrovert, from being self-centered to constantly wanting to help people, and so on. It has a significant impact on a person's life. However, being a Prefect is not as simple as becoming a normal boarder. The responsibility of looking after the hostel, which housed over 400 students, is itself an uphill battle.

It is an opportunity for the person to learn how to properly manage all of the things, how to talk to people, how to negotiate (for mess dues), how to deal with wardens, how to learn lessons from wardens, how to motivate people, how to be strict at times, and how to balance academic life, social life, and hostel life, among other things. It shapes one in a better way. After a few months of attaining the label, it

remains not only about power, rather, it becomes a great deal of responsibility. The prefect's room should always be available to anybody who has solutions to provide or grievances to make.

Just a small story

“Hostel wars are always sparked by personal concerns that eventually turn into a hostel issue. Such an occurrence is typical of the prefect. The challenge now is how to deal with it. It will be up to



the prefect to decide whether to make this an inter-hostel conflict or to make a prudent judgement



without becoming involved in a war scenario. Then, with a scowl on their faces, our adjacent hostel brothers arrived with all of their belongings. On the other hand, the prefect kept all of my hostel brothers inside the hostel and sealed the main entrance from the outside, standing alone between the two hostels. The

alternative remedies were addressed with courteous words, and some words were offered to take stern action against individuals who were engaged in the incident, and the situation was eventually concluded.” – All were learning lessons

The extra responsibilities will teach you how to be a good leader and how to make the road for those who follow you simpler. A good prefect avoids becoming upset or furious in front of other boarders. He must demonstrate to them, as a role model, that optimism and a positive attitude are the keys to success, even in the face of adversity. Be polite while talking with other boarders or warden or administrative body. Other boarders will turn to you for guidance on what constitutes appropriate behaviour, so

it's always a good idea to lead by example. If at all feasible, do good for society at times. Possibilities exist at all times. Donating fans to Napam MV School, which may provide fresh air to young brains, brought me great joy at the moment. The joy on the pupils' expressions as they were donated table books could not be articulated in words.

Above all, maintain a healthy balance between academics and hostel life. It's all about gaining experience that will benefit you in the long term. Set some high standards so that others would follow in your footsteps for the sake of the hostel, your brothers, and the hostel environment.***

বিজ্ঞানৰ দৃষ্টি ভংগীৰে বিহু

শ্ৰী ধৃতব্ৰত জ্যোতি ভৰদ্বাজ
সহকাৰী অধ্যাপক
তেজপুৰ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

জাতীয় জীৱনৰ প্ৰাণ ৰঙালী বিহুৱে অসমীয়া মানুহৰ মনত এনে একসুকীয়া কৰ্মশক্তিৰ সঞ্চাৰ কৰে যে, যাৰপ্ৰেৰণাৰে সমগ্ৰ বছৰটোৰ উৎকণ্ঠা আৰু আৱেগে অসমীয়ামানুহক এক কৰি ৰাখে। সমৱেত উদযাপনৰ ফলতেই এই কৰ্মশক্তিৰ সঞ্চাৰ হয়। কৃষিপ্ৰধান ৰাজ্য অসমৰ মানুহে সমৱেতকৰ্মশক্তি যোগেদি প্ৰৱল শক্তিতে কৃষি কাৰ্যত মনোনিবেশকৰিবৰ বাবে ব'হাগবিহুৱে শক্তি যোগায়। কৃষি এজন মানুহৰ অকলে শেষ কৰিব পৰাকাম নহয়। এই কৰ্মৰ বাবেই সামূহিক শক্তিৰ প্ৰয়োজন হয়। এই শক্তিৰ উৎস হৈছে বিহু। বৰ্তমান ইয়াৰ স্বৰূপ আৰু উদযাপন শৈলীৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন হৈছে যদিও সেই আনন্দময় প্ৰেৰণা অতুত আছে।

বিহুৰ লগত সংপৃক্ত হৈ থকা আচাৰ-বিচাৰ আৰু কাৰ্যসূচী সমূহত ক'ব নোৱাৰাকৈয়ে বৈজ্ঞানিক মনস্কতাই ক্ৰিয়া কৰি আহিছে। এই বৈজ্ঞানিক দৃষ্টিভংগী উদ্দেশ্যপ্ৰনোদিত বুলি কবলৈ কিছু অসুবিধা। কিয়নো বিহুৰ প্ৰসাৰ আৰু বৈজ্ঞানিক দৃষ্টিভংগী সংযুক্ত শৈক্ষিক পৰিৱেশৰ সূচনাৰ সময়সীমাগত কিছু ব্যৱধান আছে। আমাৰ কোৱাৰ অৰ্থ এয়া নহয় যে লোকমনৰ বৈজ্ঞানিক দৃষ্টিৰ অভাৱ বা তেনে মনৰ অভাৱ আছিল। আমাৰ কোৱাৰ অৰ্থ হৈছে যে আজি আমি যিবোৰ কথা শিক্ষাৰ যোগেদি শিকিলো, তেনে শিক্ষাৰ অৰ্থতহে এই প্ৰসংগ উত্থাপন কৰিব খুজিছো। বিহুৰ পৰম্পৰা বোৰো কেতিয়াৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ হৈছে অনুভৱ কৰাকঠিন। হয়তো সময়ৰ ক্ৰমবিকাশৰ লগে লগে বিহুৰ ৰংচঙতো কিছু প্ৰসংগৰ সংযোগৰ ফলত বিহুৱে আজিৰ সজ্জা পৰিগ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। গতিকে পৰম্পৰাৰ সংযোগতে, নে আদিৰে পৰাই বিহুত বৈজ্ঞানিক দৃষ্টিভংগীৰ প্ৰভাৱ জড়িত হৈ আছে, সেয়া কোৱা কঠিন।

বিহুৰনো কোনবোৰ দিশত বৈজ্ঞানিক দৃষ্টিভংগী দেখা পোৱা যায় আৰু ক'তনো পোৱা নাযায় সেয়া সঠিককৈ কোৱা সহজ নহয়। পৰম্পৰাগত জীৱন পদ্ধতিয়েই যিহেতো উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠানত প্ৰতিফলিত হয়, গতিকে এই দৃষ্টিও যে লোকসমাজৰ পৰাই আছিল সি ধুৰূপ। লোকজীৱন পদ্ধতিত থকা জীৱনটো সুন্দৰৰূপত পৰিচালিত হোৱাৰ যি শক্তি লুকাই আছিল সিয়েই বিহুৰ পৰম্পৰাত সোমাই পৰি বিহুক সমৃদ্ধ কৰি তুলিলে। তলত এই দিশবোৰৰ আলোচনাৰ প্ৰয়াস কৰা হ'ল -

১. বহাগ বিহুৰ সৈতে জড়িত এটি পৰম্পৰাগত খাদ্য হৈছে পইতাভাত। মাছ পোৰা, আলুপোৰা, খৰিচা, বিভিন্ন ভাজি, আচাৰ, নেমু আদিৰে সৈতে জুতি লগাই খোৱা পইতাভাত অসমীয়ামানুহৰ অন্যতম প্ৰিয় খাদ্য। এই পইতাভাতত থকা ভিটামিন B, লেক্টিক এচিড, পটাচিয়াম আদিয়ে আমাৰ শৰীৰত পুষ্টি আৰু শক্তি প্ৰদান কৰাৰ লগতে শৰীৰৰ কেলচিয়াম আৰু চৰ্বি নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰে।

২. অসমৰ জনজাতিলোকসকলৰ মাজত দেখা পোৱা খাদ্যৰাজিৰ ভিতৰত এবিধ প্ৰিয় খাদ্য হ'ল আমৰলি টোপা। আমৰলি পৰুৱা খালে বছৰটোলৈ মানুহে সু-স্বাস্থ্য পোৱাৰ ওপৰিও সৰু আঁহকে ধৰি অন্যান্য ৰোগৰ প্ৰতিৰোধ ক্ষমতা লাভ কৰে। আমৰলি পৰুৱাত প্ৰচুৰ পৰিমাণে প্ৰটিন, আঁহ, মেগনেছিয়াম, ক্ল'ৰিন, ভিটামিন B, চৰ্বি আদিয়ে শৰীৰত প্ৰচুৰ শক্তিৰ সঞ্চাৰ কৰে।

৩. গৰু-মহৰ সৰ্বাঙ্গীনউন্নতিৰ বাবে পালধ কৰাগৰু বিহুৰ বিভিন্ন নিয়ম প্ৰণালীৰ মাজতবৈজ্ঞানিক দৃষ্টিভংগীৰ চানেকি পোৱা যায়। হালধি-মাহৰ যোগেদি গৰু-ছাগলীৰ চালৰ ৰোগ যেনেফাপৰে খোৱা, মাখিয়ে খাই ঘাঁ কৰা, উকনি, খুৰাৰ ৰোগ ইত্যাদিউপশম কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থাকৰা দেখা যায়। লগতেই চালো নিমজ আৰুসুন্দৰ কৰে।ম'হ- মাখিৰ উপদ্ৰবৰপৰা ৰক্ষা কৰিবৰ বাবে ধৰা জাগ, দীঘলতি, মাখিয়ত পাতৰ বা ইত্যাদিও পোহনীয়া জন্তুৰ বাবে উপাদেয় বস্তু।

৪. মানুহৰ চালৰমহৌষধ জেতুকা বহাগ বিহুৰ এটিউললেখযোগ্য সামগ্ৰী। নখৰনখচুকীয়া, চালৰ বিভিন্ন ৰোগনিৰাময়ৰ বাবে বহু উপযোগী।বিহু গীতত কোৱাৰ দৰেইকৈ নো কৈ থাকিলেওৰকে নপৰা বিহুৰ বৈজ্ঞানিকবিচাৰ এটি বিস্তাৰিত অধ্যয়নৰ বিষয়। মানুহৰ মনৰ ভাবৰেই সুন্দৰআৰু কলাত্মক প্ৰকাশ হোৱাৰ বাবেই বিহুৰ নান্দনিক স্বৰূপৰ পৰাই এটি সুস্থবৈজ্ঞানিক দৃষ্টিভংগীৰো স্বৰূপ প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে। এই বিজ্ঞান সম্পূৰ্ণঅসমীয়া মানুহৰ সৃষ্টি। বিহুৰ দীৰ্ঘজীৱনে এই বিজ্ঞানকো প্ৰজন্মৰপৰা প্ৰজন্মলৈ লৈ যাব। সেইআশাৰে।

Use of Artificial intelligence and Machine learning in Supply chain management

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Advancement of technology and frequent changes in the business environment forces enterprise to engage in an innovative way of doing business in order to achieve competitive advantage in the market. Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learn-

agement of the supply chain by way of quick processing of large sets of data and making accurate decisions. It helps in developing strategic coordination within the company and across various businesses in the supply chain in order to achieve productivity and finally, providing value to the end consumer. Leading businesses are already employing AI in various supply chain areas like supplier selection, demand forecasting, smart warehousing and strategy and operations planning etc. The term Machine learning (ML), coined by Samuel (1995), is a way in which the computer can acquire knowledge directly from data and thus learn to solve problems.

monitoring and prediction as well as quick decision-making abilities in businesses. Finally, the use of AI, ML improves the operational efficiency and productivity in supply chain management (SCM) and brings transparency in the different stages of the supply chain and builds the supply chain more resilient.

In the present digitalized business environment, embracing updated technology can give leverage to achieve competitive advantage in the long term. But it also has some limitations, like, it requires heavy investment as well expertise in order to integrate business operations by way of innovative technologies like AI, ML. As AI heavily depends on computer-aided software, which may lead to wrong decisions in the case of being incorrectly programmed. These sophisticated technologies never mimic human creativity and are unable to estimate future consequences in the case of undertaking wrong decisions.***

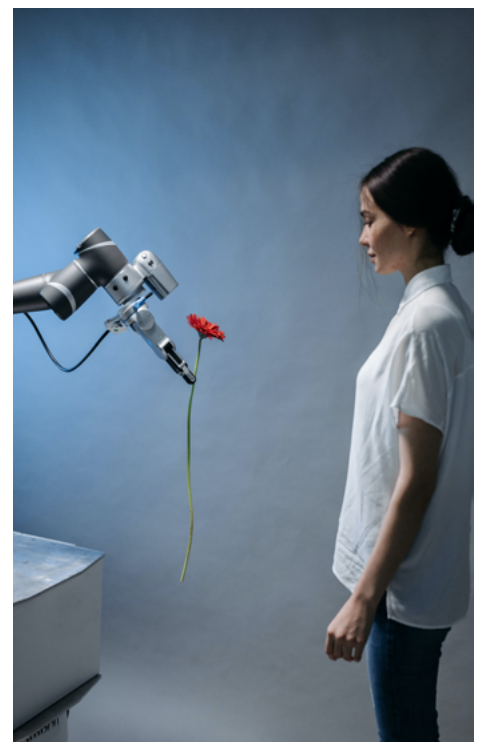
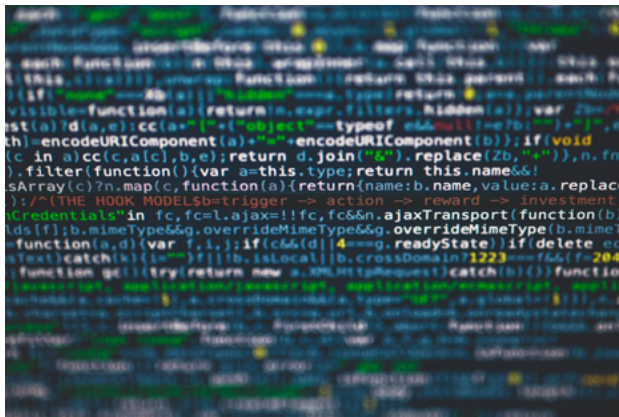
ing (ML), Big data analytics are the few widely discussed terms which can help businesses to make better decisions across the supply chain.

In the supply chain, different entities are involved from the procurement of raw materials, entire production and distribution channels from suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, and ultimately the end customer. Through efficient supply chain management, enterprises can satisfy customer demand, improve responsiveness, and create a network among different stakeholders.

AI is referred to as developing human-like intelligence in machines, it is the ability of a machine or equipment to think, learn and act like humans. Use of AI can lead to efficient man-

Data or information is considered one of the inimitable assets for an enterprise, and by the use of ML, it can transform a large set of information into very useful information in the way of performing reasoning, logical decision-making steps. ML helps in the inspection and maintenance of physical assets across the entire supply chain network. It becomes easier to do production planning and factory scheduling through the use of machine learning.

The use of AI, ML gives retailers or distributors information about adequate requirement of inventory, figure out best optimal route, improves supplier delivery performance, facilitating information exchange among various business entities across the supply chain. It brings robust





Photography



A leader is the one who knows the way, goes the
way and shows the way
Kaushik Nandan Saikia
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



Anindita Bordoloi
Integrated MCOM 10th SEM



Anindita Bordoloi
Integrated MCOM 10th SEM



Anindita Bordoloi
Integrated
MCOM 10th SEM



Bhargav Saikia
Integrated MCOM 2nd SEM



Different shades of different colours
Himanshu Medhi
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



The way to infinity -
Kaushik Nandan Saikia Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



Unknown light is responsible for the great buildings -
Himanshu Medhi Integrated MCOM4th SEM



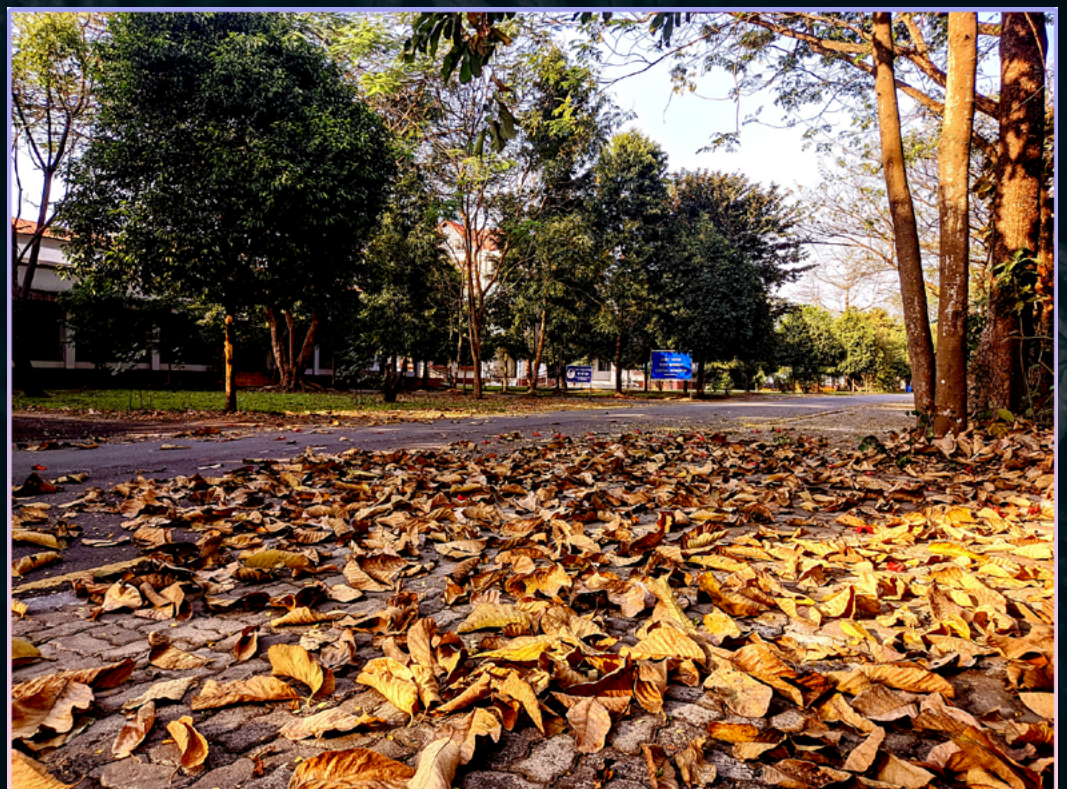
Somiran Adhikary
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM



NOVONIT GOGOI
I-MCOM 6th SEM



Do not pray for an easy life...
pray for the strength to endure
a difficult one (~ Bruce Lee) -
Pranjit Narayan Goswami
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



Autumn Falls in TU
Campus
Kaushik Nandan Saikia
Integrated MCOM 4th
SEM



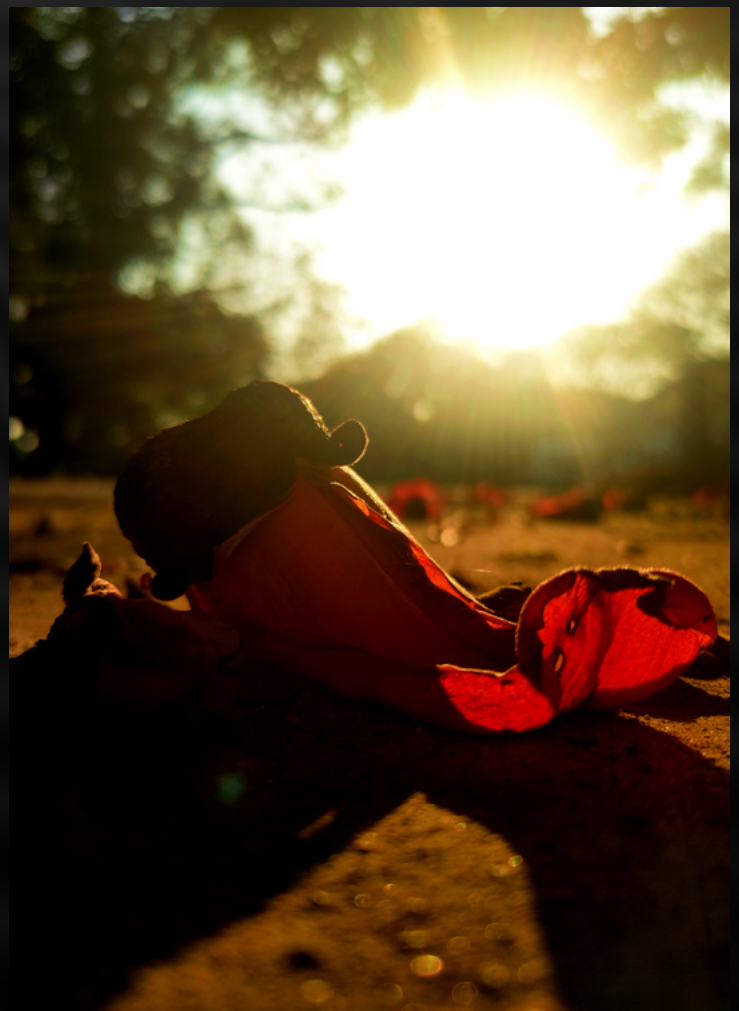
It is beautiful until you
stop saying it -
Himanshu Medhi
Integrated MCOM 4th
SEM



Mousam Jyoti Saikia-
Integrated MCOM 2nd
SEM



Hope is everything until it
comes to nothing -
Himanshu Medhi
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



Let's move on and choose different
ways or just stay -
Himanshu Medhi
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM

Nature's Gift -
Novonit Gogoi
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM



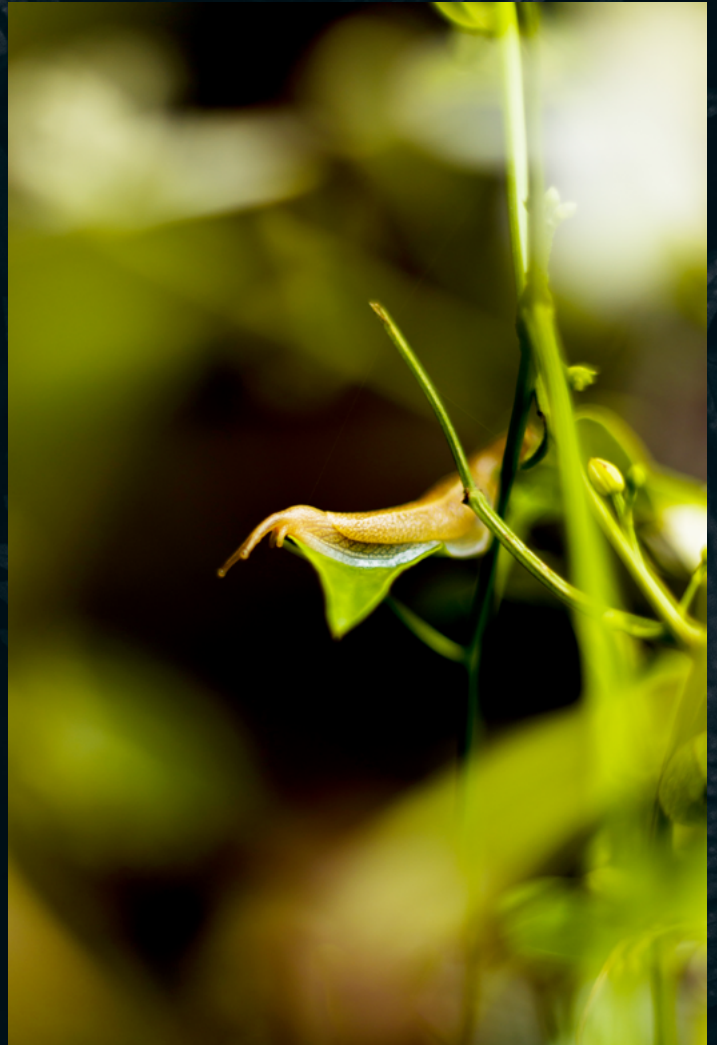
Silver Lining - -
Novonit Gogoi
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM

Where the blues end -
Novonit Gogoi
Integrated MCOM 6TH SEM

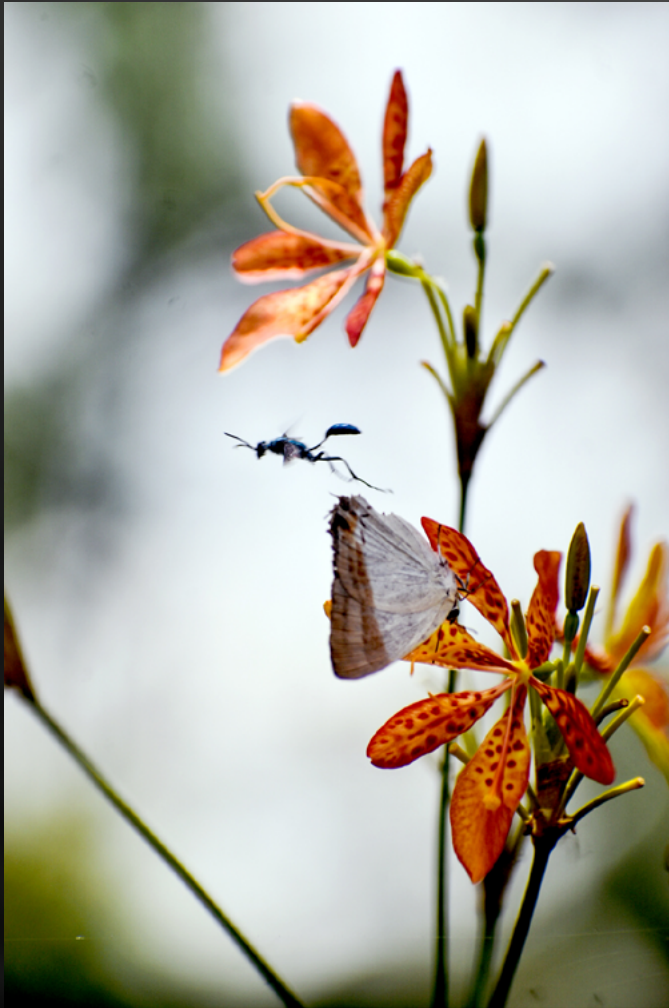


Somiran Adhikary
Integrated MCOM
4TH SEM

Rajnish Dutta
Integrated MCOM 2ND SEM



Somiran Adhikary
Integrated MCOM 4TH SEM



Nidarshana Gohain
Integrated MCOM2ND SEM



Prostuti Dutta
Integrated MCOM 2ND SEM



Krishnachura-
Novonit Gogoi
Integrated MCOM
6TH SEM



Shades of the greys-
Novonit Gogoi
Integrated MCOM 6TH SEM



Man on a mission-
Sharad Sharma
Integrated MCOM 6TH SEM

Short Stories



Abhipsit Bapanasha
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM

Alpha is gazing out to his left, waiting for her to arrive. The bus is scheduled to leave in 15 minutes while Gamma is set to arrive in 10. As usual, the seat beside him is reserved. A trail of commuters is gradually seen filling the line of buses in the station. The scene is a sure event, recurring on each working day at that particular point of time. Yet for Alpha, it provides for a fascinating sight. This perhaps has to do with the inner turmoil he is going through off late that anything constant is catching his eye. He is now longing for absolute values for a function that doesn't seem to yield any! Alpha came across Gamma around a year back while being at the station itself. They waited but it didn't take long to discover an instant connection between the two. While their initial intersection-of-paths was a chance occurrence, the follow ups though cannot exactly be termed as random, at least not to Alpha who tried his best to manipulate the outcome by involving his biases. The frequency of their meetups was such that he even believed, or rather liked to believe, that Gamma too tried the same on her part. Their bond, according to Alpha, was not just glued with the obvious friendship variable as there loomed an indeterminate force pulling them towards each other. In short, Alpha's relationship with Gamma was best described as

$$\alpha = f(\gamma)$$

As evident, Alpha was now a function of Gamma, and as such all of Gamma's actions and emotions had a direct implication on the behaviour of Alpha. Just having Gamma at his sight illuminated his view. Time moved at twice the pace when he was around her. If seeing Gamma smile made him hap-

py, to see her laugh made the world of Alpha dance in joy, and a slightly gloomy day in Gamma's world meant hailstorms in Alpha's.

However, in spite of putting in more or less every finite variable into the function, Alpha still wasn't able to find a decisive value. He wasn't sure as to what all of this actually meant. His instinct had hinted to the obvious but he was just not ready to accept anything based on assumptions. The only person who could have provided clarity to his situation was Gamma herself but the possibility of a mere misunderstanding was a risk too many for Alpha. The best scenario perhaps lied in waiting for Gamma to act.

Just then a slim breeze whizzes past and everything in the station fades away. The buses are all gone and there isn't anyone to be seen. Alpha looks around, instantly realising the inevitable. Gamma walks in to the station. She walks up to her usual stop and heaves at Alpha. Alpha greets her back, but in a rather subdued fashion.

Alpha turns towards the seat beside him. It feels cold and rough as if it has not carried anyone for some time. He smiles. The thought of the seat remaining empty, at the least, provides him with a glimmer. The time perhaps isn't right yet, he thinks to himself. What he is looking for is almost certainly waiting for him somewhere in infinity, boundless of any finite constraint. All he can do until then is to wait and continue his journey towards his destination at

$$\alpha = \lim_{\gamma \rightarrow \infty} f(\gamma)$$

The engine starts and for the last time of the day Alpha takes a look outside to Gamma. Coincidentally, Gamma too is looking right at Alpha. They exchange smiles and wave off. The bus leaves the station as Alpha consoles himself to be a step closer to infinity.

LIKE A NIGHTMARE

Urjita Goswami
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM

It was dark. The lights were out. I could hear shallow breathing behind me. "Mikael, wher-" My words were drowned out by an earth-shattering noise as my heartbeat pulsated in my ears. The apartment shook fiercely as if the floor was giving away. Sharp wailing noises filled the room as I held my boy in my arms. A candle flickered in the corner. Mikael's hooded figure came into view. He rushed towards me with worry in his eyes. "Are you alright?" I nodded. As he took Kal from my arms, I looked around me. There were no windows to look out, just a door. Stock of food were piled up in a corner with the barest of necessities packed into bags. As I heard aircrafts roaring overhead, reality set in again - we were at war.

24.2.2022. Thursday. It was 5 in the morning when I woke up to the sound of explosions. The moment I heard them I knew my worst fear had come true. I opened my phone and scrolled through the news. Putin had ordered invasion of Ukraine. There were missiles and airstrikes in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Belarus and other regions of the country. It was hard to accept that we were at war.

For two days, we were couped in a bomb shelter built under our apartment. Somehow, we managed to accumulate food for a couple of days and withdrew some cash. The Ukrainian President had enacted the martial law and people had been asked to stay within their homes for their safety. Panic stricken civilians were filling up the roads trying to reach the borders. At the crack of dawn, we too left our apartment to reach the Polish border. Sitting in the car, I stared out of the window. I could see cars queuing up like ants, carrying people and baggages in them. Leaving the home, you have built for years to survive is a different kind of battle between the head and the heart.

Mikael had to leave us behind at the border of Poland and return to the country. Every Ukrainian male civilian from ages 18 to 60 had been mobilised to fight for the country. The journey to the Polish border was supposed to be short but somehow, we wanted it to last long. So, we drove slowly. What was meant to be a short journey took us over two hours. Throughout the journey, Mikael and I talked. From our doomed vacation to Egypt to driving out of our own home and country; we

talked about everything. With uncertainty hanging in the air, we didn't want this journey to end. Certain words were left unspoken, few sentences were left incomplete, but we both knew what reality held for us.

When we reached the border, we could see thousands of refugees crossing to Poland. Families were bidding adieu to their loved ones and their motherland. Tears of separation streaked down their cheeks, mothers were holding their children in their arms while they longed for their fathers and brothers to be with them. To live the horrors of war in reality was unthinkable for a generation born in the millennia. It was like a nightmare impossible to escape. While mankind progressed in ways unprecedented, it still proved that certain things have not changed. As we bid farewell to Mikael grief clutched my heart knowing well that it could be our last goodbye to one another. With tears rolling down my cheeks as I waited to cross the border with thousand more people, I knew I left a part of my heart behind that I could never get back.



বেদনা

STORY BY
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“ঐ ৰাতুল... কাইলৈ দৌৰিবলৈ যাবি নে... পুৱা তিনি বজাত... বুলি উৎপলে জাৰ কালিৰ সন্ধিয়া পৰত বিনয় দাৰ দোকানৰ আগফালে থকা চাংখনতে বহি উমি-উমি জ্বলি থকা জুই কোৰাত হাত সেকি ৰাতুললৈ আগ্ৰহৰ চাঁৱনিৰে সুধিলে... "যাব লাগিব ৰ, তই মিছ ক'ল দুটা মাৰি দিবি"... বুলি চকু টিপ মাৰি ধেমালিৰ চলেৰে উৎপলক কৈ ৰাতুলে খৰি এডাল আগ বঢ়াই দি জুইকোৰা ভালদৰে জ্বলাবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিলত, কিন-কিন কৈ বৰষুণ জাকে গোটেই জুইকোৰা নুমুৱাই পেলালে..."ঐ ব'ল ব'ল সৌ ৰাস্তাৰ ইপাৰৰ জিৰণি কোঠাটোতে অলপ পৰ বৈ দিওঁ" বুলি কৈ জেকেটৰ টুপিৰে মূৰটো ঢাকি লৈ তৰুণ কোঠাটোৰ ভিতৰত সোমালগৈ... লগে-লগে ৰাতুল আৰু উৎপল ও তৰুণৰ ওচৰতে ৰ'লগৈ... তৰুণে বিনয় দাৰ দোকানৰ আগফালে লগাই থোৱা চ'লাৰ লাইটৰ পোহৰত জিলিকি উঠা বৰষুণৰ টোপালবোৰ থৰ লাগি চকু পলক নেপেলোৱাকৈ চাই ৰ'লে... উজ্জ্বল হৈ পৰিছিল তাৰ চকুহাল, "আহ্!!! মাটিৰ গোলকটোৱে মোৰ মনত এটা উত্তেজনাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে জান্... আজি চাৰি বছৰে এই মাটি খিনিৰ সেৱা কৰিম বুলি ক'ত জাৰ কালিৰ পুৱতি নিশা এলাৰ্মৰ মাতত সাৰ পাইছিলো হিচাপ নাই জান্... বৰ মন আছিল অ' মোৰ আৰ্মীৰ কাপোৰযোৰ পিন্ধাৰ... কিন্তু মই হতাশ হৈ পৰিছো... ভাগৰি গৈছো... পূৰ্ণিমাৰ বিয়া ঠিক হ'ল, এইবাৰ আৰু তাইক নৰখাওঁ... চাৰিটা বছৰ তাইক কম প্ৰতিজ্ঞা কৰি ৰখালো নে চাকৰি হ'লেই তোক নিজৰ কৰিম বুলি... হাঃ!!! দেউতাৰো গাটো বৰ এটা ভালে নাথাকে আজি কালি, ভণ্ডিৰো বিয়াৰ কথা ভাবিব হৈছে, বেলেগ এটা বিকল্প ভাৱি কামত লগাই ভাল হ'ব" বুলি সি বৰষুণৰ পানীৰে ধুই নিয়া ৰাস্তালে চাই দুখবোৰ সামৰি ৰ'লে... তাৰ বুকুখন মুচৰ খাই গ'ল... শেঁতা পৰি যোৱা ওঠ দুটাৰে যেন তাৰ এটা শব্দও ওলাই আহিব পৰা নাছিল... ৰাতুল আৰু উৎপলে ক'লে, "হতাশ নহ'বি তৰুণ আমি আছোঁ তোৰ লগত"... তৰুণে জোৰ কৰি হাঁহি এটা মাৰি চলচলীয়া পৰা চকু দুটাৰে ক'লে... "আমাৰ জানো ল'ৰাবোৰৰ এখন কলিজা নাই নে???... কিমান যে বেদনা আমিও পুহি ৰাখো মনৰ মাজত... কিন্তু মন গ'লে খুলি কান্দিবও নোৱাৰো অ'... আমি পুৰুষ যে... আমাৰ হৃদয় হোৱা বা নোহোৱাৰ মাজত কোনো পাৰ্থক্য নাই... বিষেৰে ভৰি থকা কলিজাটোক আঁজুৰি আনি পুতি পেলাবলৈ মন যায় জান্... চিঞৰি উঠিব মন যায়... বেদনা আমাৰো আছে অ'... আমাৰো আছে..."

পাঁচ মিনিট

STORY BY
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দুপৰীয়া প্ৰায় দুই মান বাজিছে। ৰুদ্ৰ শৰ্মা আগ ফালে বাৰান্দাত প্ৰান্তিকখন হাতত লৈ বহি আছে। শৰ্মাৰ এটাই ল'ৰা, এইবাৰ ক্লাছ এইটত। ঘৈণীয়েকে ভাত বঢ়া দেখি তেওঁ টিভিত মচগুল হৈ থকা লৰাটোক টিভি বন্ধ কৰি ভাত খাবলৈ আহিবলৈ কলে। লগেলগে তাৰ গতানুগতিক উত্তৰ, "গৈ আছোঁ ৰ'বা, পাঁচ মিনিট।" তাৰ এই পাঁচ মিনিটটো তাৰ কাৰণে বৰ বিশেষ। পুৱাৰ পৰা গধূলিলৈকে সি যিয়েই নকৰক কিয় তাক এই অতিৰিক্ত পাঁচ মিনিটটোৰ খুব প্ৰয়োজন। আৰু এই অদৰকাৰী প্ৰয়োজনটো এতিয়া তাৰ এটা অভ্যাসলৈ পৰিণত হৈছে। মাকে তাক ভাত খাবলৈ মতা, দেউতাকে টিভি বন্ধ কৰি পঢ়া টেবুলত বহিবলৈ কোৱা আৰু মাকে ওচৰৰ দোকানৰ পৰা কিবা আনিবলৈ কোৱা ইত্যাদি অনেক কামৰ বাবে তাৰ এটাই উত্তৰ, "ৰ'বা, পাঁচ মিনিট।" তাৰ এই অতিৰিক্ত পাঁচ মিনিটৰ বাবে সি দেউতাকৰ পৰা প্ৰায়ে শুনে কেতিয়াবা দুই এচাত খাইও। অথচ তাৰ পাঁচ মিনিট দেৰি হ'বই।

এতিয়া উভতি আহোঁ মূল কাহিনীলৈ। বাৰম্বাৰ মাতি থকাৰ পাছতো তাৰ পাঁচ মিনিটটো শেষ নোহোৱা দেখি দেউতাকে চকু ঘোপা কৰি তালৈ চালে, এই চাৰনিৰ প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়া সি আৰু দেউতাক দুয়ো জনে ভালকৈয়ে জানে। সি মুখেৰে একো নামাতি মনে মনে ভাত খোৱাত লাগিল। শাসন কৰে যদিও দেউতাকে তাক মৰমো যথেষ্ট কৰে, দেউতাক আৰু তাৰ সম্পৰ্কত ভয়, সন্মানৰ মাজে মাজে মৰমবোৰ এনেকৈয়ে মিহলি হৈ আছে।

আবেলি সি মাকৰ লগত বজাৰলৈ যোৱাৰ কথা। তাৰ মনত আছে যদিও দেউতাকৰ খং দেখি এই কথাষাৰ তাৰ দেউতাকক কবলৈ সাহস নহ'ল। তেনেতে তাক আচৰিত কৰি দেউতাকেই ক'লে, "ভাত কেইটা খাই অলপ জিৰাই ল'বি, আবেলি বজাৰলৈ যাবলৈও আছে নহয়। পিছে শুন, আজি আকৌ পাঁচ মিনিট বুলি কৈ দেৰি লগাই নাথাকিবি।"

সি ফুৰ্তিতে ততাতৈয়াকৈ ভাত কেইটা খাই উঠি গ'ল। আবেলি প্ৰায় ৪ মান বাজিছে। মাকৰ ওলাই নহওতেই সি যাবলৈ উৎপাত লগাই আছে। তেনেতে আবেলিৰ চাহ কাপ হাতত লৈ ওলাই অহা শৰ্মাই বাৰান্দাত পুতেকক দেখি আচৰিত হৈ সুধিলে, "বাহ! কি আচৰিত, আজি যে তই পাঁচ মিনিটটো সৰহকৈ নুখুজিলি।" উত্তৰ কি দিব ভাবিব নোৱাৰি সি এক দুষ্টলি ভৰা হাঁহিৰে দেউতাকলৈ চালে।

ঠিক ৪:২০ মান বজাত সি আৰু মাক বজাৰলৈ বুলি ওলাই গ'ল। সিহঁত গৈ বজাৰ পাইছেহে মাথোঁ। মাক সিহঁত অহা ৰিক্সাখনৰ পৰা নামিব লওতেই সিহঁতে শুনিলে এক বৃহৎ শব্দ...

ধোঁৱা, তেজ আৰু কাতৰ কান্দোনবোৰে তেতিয়া গুৱাহাটীখনক চানি ধৰিছিল। পৰি ৰৈছিল বহু নিখৰ দেহ আৰু দেহৰ অংগ। ৰুদ্ৰ শৰ্মা আহি পোৱালৈ হয়তো বহু দেৰি হৈ গৈছিল, সৰ্ব স্বান্ত হেৰুৱাই তেওঁ সাৱটি ধৰিছিল পত্নী-পুত্ৰৰ নশ্বৰ দেহ কেইটাক।

আজি ৩০ অক্টোবৰ, ২০২০। সিহঁত আঁতৰি যোৱা আজি বাৰ বছৰ হল। এই বাৰটা বছৰে ৰুদ্ৰ শৰ্মাই নিজকে কেতিয়াও ক্ষমা কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে, নোৱাৰিলে মচিব সেই শেষ হাঁহিতো, তেওঁৰ বুকুত ৰৈ গ'ল কেৱল এক অনুশোচনা, হয়তো তাৰ সেইদিনাও পাঁচ মিনিট দেৰি হ'ব লাগিছিল, হয়তো সি সেইদিনাও ক'ব লাগিছিল, "গৈ আছোঁ ৰ'বা, পাঁচ মিনিট।"

জীৱনৰ তিতা-মিঠা

STORY BY

SIMI DAS

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"কিমাননো এই মোবাইলডাল পিতিকিথাক অ' জিউ! উঠিয়ে চকু মেলিব নাপাওঁতেই সেইটো হাতত ল'লেহে হয় নে? কৃষ্ণ কৃষ্ণ; কি যেদিন পৰিলঅ' আই!"

আধা মেলা চকু কেইটাৰে যেনে-তেনে অনৰ্গল গালি পাৰি যোৱা মানুহজনীলৈ চালোঁ মই। মই মানে নিয়ৰ; মাৰ বাবে মাৰ জিউ মই। তাতত নিজে বৈউলিওৱা কপাহী মেখেলা-চাদৰযোৰৰ সৈতে চিৰ যুগমীয়া মাৰ কঁকাললৈ বিয়পি পৰা চুলি খিনিৰে এটি খোপা। নহয় নহয়, চিনেমা বা ছিৰিয়েলত দেখুওৱা দৰে ষ্টাইলিছ খোপাটো নহয়, এই যে হাতখন পাক মাৰি আউলি-বাউলি চুলিখিনিৰে এটি খোপা হয় সেইটো হে। লগতে কঁপালত জোনাকৰ পোহৰৰ দৰে জিলিকি থকা মাৰ ফোঁটটো; সকলোবোৰ যেন মাৰ বাবেই সৃষ্টি হৈছে।

মাৰ পিছে গালি দিয়া পৰ্বটো তেতিয়াও চলি আছে -

"তোমাৰনো মোৰ মোবাইলটোৰ লগত কিহৰ ইমান শত্ৰুতা? উঠিয়েই এবাৰ নুচুলে জানো মোবাইলটোৱে বেয়া নাপাব কোৱা??"

"হে হৰি! কি নো ছোৱালী জন্ম পালে অ' এইজনী। ছোৱালীয়ে এনেকে মুখে মুখে তৰ্ক কৰিলে শহুৰৰ ঘৰত আগ দুৱাৰেদি নি পিছ দুৱাৰেৰে উলিয়াই দিব বুজিছ!"

"হ'ব দিয়া, উলিয়াই দিলে আকৌ আহি তোমাৰ লগত থাকিম" - এই বুলি কৈ মাক সৱটি ধৰিলো মই, লগতে মাইয়ো মাৰ জিউ জনীক আঁটি আঁটি বুকুৰ মাজত সুমুৱাই লৈছে, যেন বান্ধটো ঢিলা কৰি দিলেই নোহোৱা হৈ যাব তেওঁৰ জিউ জনী, দুৰলৈ - দুৰ দিগন্তলৈ...

"নিয়ৰ, আজি আমি ডাক্তৰৰ তাত যাব লাগিব দেই। তুমি ওলাই থাকিবা সন্ধিয়া।"

এইখিনি কথাটো ওলাই গ'ল মানৱ... আৰু মই!!! বৈ গ'লো মাক আৰু মোৰ স্মৃতিৰ মাজত। নাজানো কিয়, কিন্তু আজি মালৈ সাংঘাতিক ধৰণে মনত পৰিছে। মাৰ অলপ গালি আৰু এটি মৰমৰ স্পৰ্শ; এতিয়া যেন মোৰ বাবে আটাইতকৈ ডাঙৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈ পৰিছে।

আজি কালি গাটো দিনক দিনে ভাৰী হৈ অহাৰ বাবে ভাল লাগি নাথাকে, মাৰ অনুপস্থিতি খিনিয়ে বুকুত হেঁচা মাৰি ধৰিছে। কিন্তু নাই, মা আজি বিচনাত পৰি আছে কেঙ্গাৰ ৰোগী হৈ। ক'ব নোৱাৰাকৈ চকু দুটা সেমেকি উঠিল। জানো, এইখিনি সময়ত সুখী হৈ থাকিব লাগে, কিন্তু... মাৰ শেতা পৰা মুখখন মনত পৰিলে মোৰ ধৈৰ্য্য নোহোৱা হৈ যায় আৰু...

নাজানো কি হ'ল, কেনেকৈ হ'ল কিন্তু চকু মেলি নিজক হস্পিতালৰ বিছনাত আৱিষ্কাৰ কৰিলোঁ। পেটটোতো অলপ অলপ ৰিমৰিমকৈ অহা বিষ এটা অনুভৱ কৰিছোঁ। হয়, মনত পৰিছে; প্ৰসৱ বেদনাত ছট ফটাই আছিলোঁ মই, আৰু ঠিক তেনেকুৱাতে মানৱে আহি মাৰ খবৰটো দিছিল... তাৰ পিছত???

"Congratulations নিয়ৰ, ছোৱালীৰ মাক হ'লা দেই।"

কোনোবাই হঠাৎ আহি মোৰ হাতত ৰঙা-গুলাপীয়া কণমানি এজনী তুলি দিলে, হাতখন কপিছে মোৰ; এই যেন ফুলৰ দৰে কোমল কণমানিটিয়ে অকণমান চুই দিলেই কষ্ট পাব। তথাপি আলফুলে দুই হাত মেলি দিলোঁ, সৱটি ললোঁ মোৰ কলিজা জনীক, মাৰ জিউৰ জিউজনী আজি মোৰ হাতত... কিন্তু নাই, মা নাই আজি মোৰ লগত। গুটি গ'ল মা তেওঁৰ দ্বিতীয় জনী জিউক নোচোৱাকৈ। দুচকুত চকু পানী আৰু ওঁঠত প্ৰশান্তিৰ হাঁহিটোৱে একেলগে অগা-দেৱা কৰিছে আজি; মাতৃ হেৰুওঁৱাৰ দুখত নে মাতৃ হোৱাৰ সুখত...

বুকুতে গোপনে....!

STORY BY
NOVONIT GOGOI
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তাজ তুমি ৰঙা তেজ.....

বিৰহীৰ অন্তৰৰ গোট মাৰি শিল হোৱা মৰ্মভেদী ব্যৰ্থা.....।

এনেকুৱাই আছিল সময়টো। শীতত ঠেৰেঙা লাগি উদং পথাৰ খনে আকাশলৈ চাই পৰি ৰয়। আবেলিৰ ফালে কুঁৱলীয়ে চামিয়না তৰে। চাপৰিখন সৰিয়হৰ ফুলেৰে হালধীয়া হয়। মাকে যতনাই দিয়া ভাতকেইটা নাকে-কাণে গুজি অৰ্পনা কলেজলৈ ঢাপলি মেলে। ৯ বজাৰ ক্লাছ। সময়ত ন'গলে বাছখন ধৰিব নোৱাৰে, চহৰলৈ যোৱা একমাত্ৰ বাছ। বাছৰ চিটটোত বহি দীঘলকৈ উশাহটো লয় তাই। থিৰিকীৰে চাই ৰয় দৌৰি পিছলৈ গুচি যোৱা গছবোৰ, পথাৰবোৰ, বাট এৰা দিয়া কুঁৱলীবোৰ। কলেজ পোৱালৈ তিতা চুলিখিনি শুকাই গালে মুখে আমনি কৰিবলৈ ধৰে। কলেজৰ গেটৰ সম্মুখৰ ৰাজেন ককাইটিৰ দোকানত সি বৈ থাকে। অৰ্পনাৰ উশাহ-নিশাহ থমকি ৰয়। ঠেৰেঙা লগা জাৰতো তাই ৰঙা চিঙা পৰে। বান্ধৱী মনিষাই তাইৰ কাৰনে নতুন খবৰ লৈ আহে। খবৰ মানে তাৰ প্ৰিয় খলিল জিব্ৰান অথবা ৱৰ্ডছৱৰ্থ ৰ লিখনিৰ ভাল লগা পংক্তি। অৰ্পনা ৰঙীয়াল হৈ উঠে, ফাগুনৰ পছোৱাজাকে গোপনে বুকুৰ ভিতৰলৈ যেন চুই যায়। শইকীয়া ছাৰৰ ক্লাছত গলি যোৱা কণ্ঠেৰে নিৰ্গত হয় হীৰুদাৰ কবিতাৰ শাৰী

--"মোৰ বুকুত এজোপা গোলাপ কোনে ৰুলে!!

তেজত এটোপাল আতৰ.....হৃদয় কোনে চুলে?

তাতো প্ৰেম, তাইৰ বুকুৰ ভিতৰতো কোনোবাই গোলাপ এজোপা ৰুই থৈ যায়।

শীত আহিলেই আজিও অৰ্পনাৰ বুকুত মৰহি যোৱা গোলাপজোপাই পোখা মেলে....? সৰিয়হ ফুলিলেই শীতৰ ৰাতিপুৱাৰ সেই আৱেশ। শীত বুলিলেই আজিও তাই ৰঙীয়াল হৈ উঠে। উশাহবোৰ থমকে, ষোড়শী জনী হৈ পৰে। শীত বুলিলেই আজিও তাইৰ চকুত কলেজৰ ৰুদ্ৰপলাশ জোপাৰ তলৰ ৰাঙলী পাহিবোৰ জিলিকে।

কিমান দিন হ'ল বাৰু সেইখন দেশৰ পৰা উভতি অহা, দিন নহয় বহু মাহ? বছৰ!

এৰা, সেইখন দেশৰ পৰা তাইলৈ দূৰত্ব বাঢ়ি বাঢ়ি অচিনাকী হোৱা কেইবছৰ হ'ল।

নাই মনত নাই?

আজিকালি তেওঁৰ বৰকৈ বুকুখন ঢপঢপাই, ক্লাছ কৰি হঠাৎ চকীখনৰ পৰা উঠোতেই মূৰটো আচন্দ্রাই কৰে। ক্লাছৰ পৰা ওলাই আহি ৰাজেন কাইক পানী এগিলাছ খোজে। প্ৰয়োজনীয় কিতাপখিনি আৰু হাজিৰা বহীটো লৈ আকৌ অন্য এটা ক্লাছলৈ যাবলৈ যো-জা কৰে। অৱসৰলৈ আৰু দুবছৰ আছে। ইয়াৰ পিছত কি হ'ব, কি কৰিব তেওঁ ভাবি চোৱা নাই! জীৱনৰ বেছিখিনি সময়েই তেওঁ এইখন কলেজতে কটাইছে। জাক জাক ল'ৰা-ছোৱালী আহিছে আৰু গৈছে! এইকেইটা বছৰত তেওঁ দেখিছে কি দুৰ্বাৰ গতিত পৰিবৰ্তন হৈছে তেওঁৰ চৌপাশৰ, পৃথিৱীৰ....!

ককায়েক ঘনিষ্ঠ বন্ধু হোৱা বাবে তাৰ সঘন অহা-যোৱাত সন্দেহৰ কোনো থল নাছিল কাৰোৰে। কিন্তু মাকৰ চকুৰ পৰা সাৰি যোৱা নাছিল ক্ৰমে সিহঁতৰ মাজত বাঢ়ি অহা ঘনিষ্ঠতা। চুলি মেলোৱাৰ চলেৰে মাকে তাইক পাকে প্ৰকাৰে বুজাইছিল জাত্যাভিমানী বাপেকৰ আগত প্ৰেমবিবাহৰ সপোন যে অমূলক। তাতে সি আকৌ কৈৱৰ্ত্ত কুলৰ! ফাগুন মহীয়া ৰিঙা আবেলিটোত কথাবোৰ তাইৰ কাণত ৰি ৰিয়াই বাজিছিল। উফ্ এই জাতি-সমাজ-ধৰ্মৰ গোড়ামীৰ অংকটো, এই সকলোবোৰ অতিক্ৰমী ওৰণি টানি সিহঁতৰ পদূলিত থিয় হোৱা তাইৰ পক্ষে সম্ভৱ নাছিল।

সেই আবেলিটোৰ পিছতো তাই একেই থাকিল। তাইৰ ধৰণেৰে আবেলি চাড়িকৰিয়াৰ পাৰত বহিল, হাঁহিছিল, মনিষাইতৰ লগত জলফাই, অমৰা বুটলিছিল। ক্ৰমশঃ ভাল লগা হৈছিল আকাশ ৰঙা কৰি ফুলা চাড়িকৰিয়াৰ পাৰৰ মদাৰ-শিমলু-পলাশৰ ৰং, চাপৰিৰ সৰিয়হৰ হালধীয়াখিনি আৰু সন্ধিয়াটো। চাপৰিৰ পৰা ধূলি উৰুৱাই অহা গৰুৰজাকটো! কণপেহীৰ তাঁতৰ জুটি, কুৰুচা কাঠিত বুৰ গৈ সমাজৰ প্ৰতি উদ্ভৱ

হোৱা তীব্ৰ ক্ষোভটো পাহৰিবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছিল তাই। এটি দুটিকৈ বসন্ত বাগৰিছিল। চ'তমহীয়া আবেলি এটাত কণপেহীৰ সৈতে লগ লাগি চলোৱা তাঁতখন সামৰি আজৰি হোৱাৰ সময়তে মনিষাই দি গৈছিল সেই বিশেষ চিঠিখন। কোনোবা সংগঠন এটাত যুগ দিছিল সি। সকলোবোৰ নেওচা দি সি কমৰেড হোৱাৰ সপোন দেখিছিল। একেটা ৰাতিৰ ভিতৰতে নেৰুদা, খলিন জিব্ৰানৰ কবিতাবোৰ ৰূপান্তৰিত হৈছিল "কুল খুৰাৰ চোতাললৈ"! সকলোবোৰ বুকুত সাৱটি সি বাওঁ-সংগঠনটোত যুগ দিছিল। ডায়েৰীৰ বুকুত জিলিকিছিল তাৰ প্ৰিয় কবিৰ প্ৰিয় পংক্তি "আবাৰ আসিব ফিড়ে আমাৰেই পাবে তুমি ইহাদেৱ ভীড়ে" উভতি নাহে বুলি জানিও মনত এক বিশ্বাস দৃঢ়তাৰ খোপনি পুতি ৰৈ আছিল তাই। অন্যমনস্কতাত ডুবি থকা তাইক কণপেহীয়ে ঢুলুঢুল চকুৰে চাই গৈছিলহি, অনুভৱ কৰিছিল নেকি তেৱোঁ কিবা??! নাই সকলোবোৰ সামৰিছিল তাই আকৌ ফাগুন আহিছিল, কণপেহীৰ লগলাগি তাঁত বাতি কাঢ়িছিল, চাড়িকৰিয়াত সাঁতুৰিছিল।

বহুদিন হৈ গৈছে এই কথাবোৰৰ। কণপেহীৰ সৈতে ৰিহাত কেচবাচিবলৈ শিকাৰ সময়তে কলেজত চাকৰিটো পোৱাৰ সময়ো বহু বছৰ হৈ গ'ল। মোমায়েক, পেহীয়েক হৈ বিয়াৰ বাবে অনা প্ৰস্তাৱবোৰ ওফৰাই বুজা নুবুজাৰ এক দোমোজাত ৰৈ যোৱাৰ সময়ো উকলি গৈছে কেতিয়াবাই। মচোৱাগোমৰ দৰে ক'লা চুলিখিনিত ৰূপালী ৰং লগাৰো সময় শেষ হৈ গৈছে.....

এতিয়া অপৰ্না বিভাগৰ জ্যেষ্ঠা অধ্যাপক। ডাঠ ফ্ৰেমৰ চশমাযোৰেৰে গাষ্ট্ৰীয়া সানি চলাৰ বয়স। ককায়েকৰ ছোৱালী পপীৰ মুখত ফেচবুক-হোৱাটছএপ পাৰ্টীৰ কথা শুনি ভাৱে এতিয়া আৰু সেই সময় নহয়। লাহেকৈ ড্ৰেচিংৰ সন্মুখত থিয় হৈ নিজৰ শৰীৰটোলৈ চাই তেওঁ। উফ ইম্মান সোনকালে পৰিবৰ্তন হয় নে সময়ৰ! কিন্তু সময়ক জানো অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব পাৰি।

সি সংগঠনত যোগ দিয়াৰ প্ৰায় দুবছৰ পিছত ফাগুনমাহেই আছিল বোধহয়! ৰাতিপুৱাটোত মানুহবোৰে গুনগুননি তুলিছিল। সংগঠনৰ কোনোবা লৰাক পুলিছে যোৱাৰাতি গুলিয়াই থৈ গ'ল। বুকুখন ধপধপাইছিল তাইৰ....কলেজলৈ যোৱা বাটত গাঁৱৰ শেষত মানুহৰ জুমটোত নৰও বুলিও ৰৈ দিছিল তাই। জুমৰ ফাকেদি ভুমুকিয়াই চাই থৰ হৈ ৰৈ গৈছিল তাই..একেই শান্ত সেই মুখ..বুকুৱে পিঠি এসোপা মদাৰ ফুলাই পৰি আছিল তাইৰ বুকুত গোলাপ ৰোৱা লৰাটো। সাঁথৰ সাঁথৰ হৈ ৰৈ গৈছিল তাৰ কথাবোৰ। ডায়েৰীৰ মাজৰ পৰা চিঠিৰ জাপটো উলিয়াই কোনোবা এটা আবেলি চাড়িকৰিয়াৰ বুকুত মেলি দিছিল। মুখেৰ বিৰবিৰাই কৈ উঠিছিল--যোৱাগৈ যোৱাগৈ! কপিকপি উটি গৈছিল নেৰুদাৰ "don't go far off" ৰ টুকুৰাটোৱো....তাতেই শেষ।

অলপো কন্দা নাছিল তাই! একো যেন হোৱাই নাছিল ভাৱেৰে কলেজৰ ক্লাছ, ঘৰ মানুহৰ মাজত বুৰ গৈছিল তাই। ভাৱলেশহীন মুখ খন চাই মাকেই এদিন কৈ উঠিছিল মাজনী তই নহ'লে বিয়াত বহ..এতিয়াও সময় আছে! মাকহঁতৰ এনে কথাই অস্বস্তি আৰু বিব্ৰত কৰি তুলিছিল তাইক। তেতিয়ালৈ লগৰ মনিষা-শেৱালি হৈ দুটাকৈ সন্তানৰ মাক হৈছিল।

তাৰ পিছত কেইটা ফাগুন বাগৰিছিল! প্ৰায় চৈধ্যটা বছৰ আগতে সহকৰ্মী হিছাপে অহা ইৰফানৰ পৰা হঠাতে অহা প্ৰস্তাৱটোৱে অকলশৰীয়া মুহূৰ্তবোৰত আজিও জোকাৰি যায়! আৰু কি কি কৈছিল সি! কলেজ কেণ্টিনৰ কোনোবা এটা দুপৰীয়া কৈ উঠিছিল সি-- অপৰ্ণা তোমাৰ যদি কোনো আপত্তি নাই মই তোমাক বিয়া কৰাব খোজোঁ! ইৰফানৰ মুকলি প্ৰস্তাৱত প্ৰথম হতবস্ত হৈ ৰৈছিল তাই। নাই প্ৰত্যুত্তৰত কি আচৰণ কৰিব লাগে পাহৰি গৈছিল তাই! মাথো একেই ভাৱলেশহীন ভাৱে নীৰৱে অৱজ্ঞা কৰি চলিল তাই যেন একো হোৱাই নাই। সোধা নহ'ল কেতিয়াও ইৰফানৰ মনলৈ এই ভাৱ কিয় আহিছিল! ইৰফানৰ পৰা অহা শেষ দীঘলীয়া চিঠিখনত লিখিছিল সি--মইটো উকলি যোৱা সময় নহয়, প্ৰয়োজনৰ শেষতো কেতিয়াবা মনত পেলাবাচোন...মই ওচৰতে থাকিম..."তুমি সঁচাকৈ মোৰ বাবে জোনবাইজনীৰ নিচিনাই যাক চাব হে পাৰি চুব নোৱাৰি "প্ৰেমেৰে পৰিপূৰ্ণ এই চিঠিৰ উত্তৰ তাইৰ হাতত নাছিল। বিভাগৰ স্বৰ্ণ বাইদেউহঁতে কৈ উঠিছিল --সময় আছে অপৰ্ণা, ভাৱি চাব পাৰা। কি আছিল এই কথাবোৰত পুতৌ, তাকিছল্য নে আন কিবা?

তাৰ পিছত সেই একেধৰণেৰে একেটা স্থিতিতে অলৰ-অচৰ হৈ থাকিল তাই। বয়স আৰু সময়ে অন্য এটা পৰ্যায়লৈ লৈ আনিলে তাইক। সহকৰ্মীৰ তাইক লৈ ফুচফুচ কথাবতৰা, বিভিন্নজনৰ প্ৰশ্ন, ইতিকিং সকলো অপ্ৰাসঙ্গিক হৈ পৰিল লাহে লাহে। এটা সময় আছিল য'ত সমাজ-জাতিৰ মেৰপেচত, তাৰ অভাৱনীয় সিদ্ধান্তক নেওচা দি ওলাই যোৱাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা তাইৰ পক্ষে সম্ভৱ নাছিল। সি সেয়ে অহা বাটে উভতি গৈছিল পুৰাব নোৱাৰা ধৰণৰ কিছু প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি ঢালি! তাৰপিছৰ ইৰফানৰ সময়ৰ তাই নতুনকৈ ভাৱিব পাৰিলেহেতেন নে কথাবোৰ সি কোৱাৰ ধৰণেৰে! লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ পৰীক্ষাৰ বহী, কিতাপ, ঘৰুৱা সমস্যা, ৰ সমাধান কৰি প্ৰয়োজন পূৰাই তাইৰ নিজৰকৈ কামনা-বাসনাৰ দাবীবোৰ অতিক্ৰম কৰিব পাৰি জানো? নে আৰু কিবা বাকী থাকি যায়! নিসঙ্গ ৰাতিবোৰত এশএবুৰি ভাৱনাৰে ভাৰাকান্ত নিদ্ৰাহীন শৰীৰটো লৈ বাগৰ সলোৱা ৰাতিবোৰ তাইৰ জানো চিনাকী নহয়?

তথাপি নিজ ইচ্ছাতেই গ্ৰহণ নকৰিলে কাৰোবাৰ লগত একলগে জীৱন পাত কৰাৰ সত্যটা টোক। কক্ষচ্যুত টো হোৱা নাছিল তাই। অন্তৰীপ, ইৰফানৰ পৃষ্ঠাটো তলপৰাৰ পিছতো হঠাৎ কিছুমান বস্তুৱে উকমুকাই উঠিছিল। কলেজ চাৰিআলিৰ ভিৰৰ মাজত নাকত লাগিছিল সেই চিনাকী আঁতৰৰ সুৰাস। চঞ্চলা হৈ বিছাৰিছিল আছে নেকি ইৰফান ওচৰে পাজৰে কৰবাত! বাহুত অসংখ্য যাত্ৰীৰ মাজৰ পৰা উৰি অহা আফটাৰ চেভ লোচনৰ সুগন্ধিত বিছাৰিছিল কৰ'বাত বহিছেহি নেকি অন্তৰীপ? তেনেকুৱা সময়তে ৰূপান্তৰ আহিছিল। বন্ধ হৈ থকা দুৱাৰখনত কোনোৱাই যেন আকৌ টুকুৰিয়াইছিলহি। চাৰিকড়ীয়াৰ পাৰে পাৰে ৰূপান্তৰৰ লগত তাই ঘূৰিলে! হাঁহিলে, আকৌ এক তীব্ৰ নিচাত তাই উঠি ভাহি ফুৰিলে। বুকুখন ৰঙীয়াল কৰি ৰূপান্তৰ সৈতে চাপৰিলৈ গ'ল, টঙীঘৰত উঠিল, ৰিবৰিব বতাহৰ সুহৰিৰ মাজে মাজে সি গাই উঠিল--বনলতা সেন! সি চুইছিল, এক সুতীব্ৰ আৱেশত কলপাত কপাদি কপিছিল তাই তথাপি সকলো প্ৰাপ্তি উজাই লৈছিল, আঘোণমহীয়া সেই টঙীঘৰৰ আবেলিটোত তাই নিজক নতুনকৈ আৱিষ্কাৰ কৰিছিল। নাই কোনো আত্মগ্লানিত ভোগা নাছিল সিহঁত! বুজি উঠিছিল যেন হৃদয়ৰ পৰা হৃদয়লৈ শিপাবলৈ কিবা এটা মাধ্যমৰ যেন প্ৰয়োজন! সেয়া স্পৰ্শ, কথকতা নাইবা অন্য কিবা!

বুজাব নোৱাৰা এক আৱেশেৰে তৃপ্ত হৈ থকাৰ সময়তে সকলোৱে কৈ থকা কথাটো এবাৰ নকৈ ভাবিছিল! বুকুত আকৌ হেজাৰ কৃষ্ণচূড়া ফুলাৰ সময়তে ধুমুহা এজাক আহি থানবান কৰি থৈ গুচি গৈছিল তাইক। কলেজ চাৰিআলিত ট্ৰাক এখনে মহতিয়াই নিছিল তাক, নুমাই গৈছিল তাইৰ শেষ আশাৰ চাকিটোৱো! কাণত বাজি ৰৈছিল আগদিনাৰ চাৰিকড়ীয়াৰ ঘাটত সি তাইলৈ চাই কোৱা কথাফাঁকি--মিছাকৈ হ'লেও এবাৰ আহো বুলি কোৱা..আশাৰ হাতেৰে ছিঙি দিম ৰঙা নীলা চিলা" উফ যেন বতাহত খুন্দা খাই বাজিছিল তাইৰ কাণত, বুকুত!

ককায়েকৰ একমাত্ৰ ছোৱালী পপীয়ে যেতিয়া নিৰ্ভয়ে সকলোৰে আগত চিনাকী কৰাই দিছিল সহপাঠী প্ৰেমিক যুৱকজনক, অপৰ্ণা আচৰিত হোৱা নাছিল। এৰা এই সময় যে এয়াই কোনো কৰ্তৃত্বৰ বান্ধ নোখোৱা, স্বাধীন! এতিয়াযে নাই সেই জ্যাতিভিমানী দেউতাকৰ ভয় অথবা সমাজৰ বেপেকুৱা চকু। চুবুৰীয়া দুই একৰ আলোচনাৰ বিষয় হ'লেও তাক ওফৰাই পেলাব পৰাকৈ যুক্তি আছে, আছে একোখন নিৰ্ভীক মুখ। সেইবোৰেই একো টলাব নোৱাৰাকৈ ধৰি আছিল পপীক, আজিৰ প্ৰজন্মক!

অপৰ্ণা আকৌ উভতি যাব বিছাৰিছিল, সেই সময়লৈ। অন্তৰীপৰ সৈতে জীৱনানন্দ, নেৰুদা অথবা খলিল জীৱানৰ কবিতাৰে মুখৰ ফাগুনৰ আবেলিটোলৈ, ৰূপান্তৰৰ সৈতে টঙীঘৰত চম্পাৱতী হোৱা সময়টোলৈ! সেই যে অজগৰ কোঁৱৰ হৈ তাইক অন্যএখন পৃথিৱীলৈ লৈ গৈছিল সি! তাইৰটো গাবলৈ নহ'ল--আই মোৰ ভৰি কুটেকুটায়...,আই মোৰ...!! এই সময়ো যে কেনেকৈ বাগৰে নহয়, মধুমেহ-ৰক্তচাপে পিষ্ট কৰা শৰীৰটো লৈ তেওঁ ভাবিব নোৱাৰে মনে বিছৰা খাদ্যবিধ খোৱাৰ কথা, ইউৰিক এছিদে উৎপন্ন কৰা বিষটোলৈ তেওঁ ভাৱিব নোৱাৰে এতিয়া আৰু টঙীঘৰত উঠি চম্পাৱতী হোৱাৰ কথা! ড্ৰাইভাৰে চলোৱা গাড়ীত উঠি তেওঁ এতিয়া কলেজলৈ অহা যোৱা কৰে! শৰীৰটোত নানানটা ব্যাধি লৈ সভা-সমিতিত অংশগ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ প্ৰশ্নই নুঠে। আজৰি সময়কণত বেলকনিত বহি সুদূৰ আকাশলৈ চাই তেওঁ ভাবে কৰবালৈ

গুচি যাব পৰা হ'লে!!!

ক'ৰ কৰবালৈ তেওঁ নাজানে! জানে মাথো হেৰুওৱা কিবাবোৰ বিছাৰি, অসম্পূৰ্ণ কাহিনিটোৰ আঁত বিছাৰি গুচি যাব পৰা হ'লে!

ক্লাছলৈ গৈ তেওঁ দীপ্ত চকুহালিৰে উচপিচাই থকা ল'ৰাটোৰ কাষলৈ গৈ সোধে--"দিচাংমুখলৈ কেতিয়া যাবা?"

সেই ল'ৰাটোৱেই সিদিনা তেওঁক সুধিছিল--"বাইদেউ ক্ষেত্ৰঅধ্যয়নৰ বাবে দিচাংমুখলৈ গ'লে কেনে হয়!"

বয়োজ্যেষ্ঠা সদাগন্তীৰ শিক্ষয়ত্ৰীৰ প্ৰশ্নত ল'ৰাটো থতমত খাই উঠে! ক্ষন্তেক পিছতে মুখখনত মিচিকীয়া হাঁহিএটাই খেলি যায়! একেই সেই টঙীঘৰত উঠাৰ সময়ৰ হাঁহিটো! আশ্বাসৰ, শ্ৰদ্ধাৰ! চকুৰ আগত এখন এখনকৈ ছৰিবোৰ জলছৰি হৈ ভাহে! মনতে থিক কৰে যাৱ তেওঁ, এইবাৰ চম্পাৱতী হ'বলৈ নহয়! জীৱনৰ শেষৰ সময়চোৱাত সেইখন পৃথিৱীত এখন্তেক বৈ চাবলৈ, উদযাপন কৰিবলৈ বাচি থকা সময়ৰ ভগ্নাংশখিনি! তাৰপিছত আত্মপ্ৰত্যয়ৰে ল'ৰাটোৱে ভাৱমগ্ন তেওঁলৈ চাই কৈ--পৰিহলৈ গ'লে কেনে হয় বাইদেউ! বাইদেউ আমাৰ লগত বাছত যাবনে আপুনিওঁ!?

বহুদিনৰ পিছত ক্লাছতো তেওঁ উপভোগ কৰে, হাঁহে ,হুঁৱাই.....ঠিক চাড়িকৰিয়াৰ পাৰৰ আবেলিবোৰৰ দৰে....!!!



Anecdotes

I still find it amusing like how can someone look at me and

even think for a second that I am Chinese, but yes I used to be a Chinese for my two beloved roomies 15 and 23. Before you'll judge, chill out it were all a banter and we used to make jokes like that, boys locker room talks can be like that.

So let's begin a day ...

It's 8:30 O' Clock, 15

is still sleeping, but

10's stomach is beeping and he doesn't want to go downstairs alone, it's a long walk trust me, especially when the food is that good, I meant it sarcastically. So where were we, yeah so he gives a reminder, "23 bro, are you going to have breakfast?"

"Eh Roba!" 23 says

Ahhh..... I somehow managed to have my breakfast

Oi khali? Kuwa, Petu, Baby Elephantand many more....

So, finally our night owl has woken up...

"Chupp" A constant dialogue from 10

'Guys, when do we have class?

Although the time table is the group icon of our mostly used WhatsApp group.... but no this question is mandatory to ask from Mr. 23.

Ah, I don't want to go class...

Eh, who is asking you to go to the class?

My choice, my room, my mouth.... No no you can't say anything what you like...

Eh Shut Up! ...A common ending dialogue from 10

Now literally it's the time to decide who will lock the door and who will keep the key with himself? Coz No one wants to stay outside for a long....as it is obvious that nobody comes directly to the room....and very strangely we only have one key.



Okay now it's the evening time, so after skipping lunch we really need to order something from outside.... but the thing is who will order and who will go downstairs and pick the food ...

And here we formulate a rule, ...so according to it, one will order, and the second person will pick the order, then next day the person who picks the food, will order, and the free rider of yesterday will pick...Done everyone...yes done...

But rules are meant to be broken....and same happens, our rule didn't work for a long

And now all of a sudden a baseless argument happens between 10 and 23

23 be like, "e CA fail kori ahisa laj nai pua" ...

and 10 be like, "atleast tumar dore FA 1 t back log nai mur" ...

An awkward silence.....which seems very long for the time being and when 15 will make a joke of it and break the ice

Guys you might be thinking that why am I not talking about 15 ...

Okay lemme tell about him ...He is a unique piece...he loves his bed and his ML Bang bang

oh one more thing, he is very concerned about hygiene...he is used to taking bath regularly...and he is our "kam wali didi" ...coz "jharu pocha" is his duty...

Okay okay now it's time for dinner.....

As always 10 is not going for dinner, 15 and 23 seems very happy, ...Coz they created their own theory that when 10 goes for dinner, ...it comes out to be the worst

So guys I am ending here, actually I don't want to write anything from this part...

I literally get emo-

tional

As there are many more things, which I can add up, but u know it's boy's hostel things.... Ahhh... If you know you know.

So let it go...

Okay now it seems like 3 years, but actually it just 8/9 months ...since then we have been together in a hostel room.... where we have been enjoying our last days of college lives...

Time flies too fast... it's real...

I couldn't believe that how fast has it been passed.

I will miss you guys....

By the way, yes we are taking lateral exit.

But you won't believe we are not getting that much of time to get emotional, coz dissertation, presentation, assignment and tests are not letting us to do so. But I know we three from room number 247 will together surpass these hectic days and get some time to cry ... lol

#Roommate goals

A MASQUERADER

REJINA BORAH
BED. 2ND SEM

A few months back I was strolling in a park when suddenly I heard a mother getting angry with her daughter. As I reached closer, wanting to hear what was happening, I heard the mother telling her daughter to act as she expects. I thought perhaps the little one must have done something wrong or must have misbehaved. To my surprise, I heard the mother insisting that the girl, lie about their whereabouts to her grandmother.

This mother, like many other parents, wants moral value classes for her daughter in school because she feels that this generation is not growing up the right way. She, however, conveniently chooses not to be an example for her daughter to follow. We have encountered so many people with double standards, over time. When we reflect on the way we have lived our lives, we will find that we too have been guilty of this practice now and then. When it is about others, we are vocal about it, but when it is about us, we say to ourselves "One last time!" Sometimes we also become the cat that closes its eyes and thinks no one is looing at it.

These days there is this fad of inclusive society, it

sounds good to the ears, but in reality does anyone care? We have escalators near foot over bridges for the old, but most of the time, these are not in order. We have lifts meant for physically challenged people, but you find able-bodied men and women too getting in and crowding the lift. Buses have seats reserved for women, but we hear men argue why they should give up these seats when women

find out most of the times such as are practiced based on convenience.

At every step, we have given children suitable lessons. But along with these lessons, we have also given them many wrong examples. What we preach, we do not follow ourselves we never walk the talk. Children are, therefore, confused, they find us adults masqueraders, so most of them just

chose to grow into hypocrites as that is the most natural path and easily acceptable in society. Some struggle throughout their lives because they can let neither go of those lessons nor follow the norms of the society. What children need is to see right examples,



want equality. Same is the case at railway counters and movie halls. Something is wrong somewhere and where else can it be, if not in schools? Because school is the place where the future society is taking shape, so the school will have to take the onus of doing things right and this is why we have moral science classes in schools. The class begins and the teacher teaches children to be honest, not to lie, how to behave with older people, on the road, in public; develop empathy for the physically challenged. Perhaps children in class will keep these lessons with them to check if they really work in life, only to,

adults they can look up to people who live by their values and not by the glitters of the world. But where is the laboratory to grow such adults? What a vicious circle we are in!

We want something, we say something else, and do something different altogether. Our heart and mind are disconnected, we do not dare to walk the path, and remain mediocre, creating mediocre.

Would you like to bring some change? How?

REMEMBERING A TEACHER AND HIS STUDENTS: TEACHING ENGLISH AT THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MADHURIYA GOSWAMI
GUEST FACULTY

The moment I set foot inside the Commerce classroom, almost three years ago, on a hot July morning, I prayed for two things: one, that my legs wouldn't turn to jelly before I could croak out my name and two, that my work looks would be appropriate.

Neither hope was quashed, by God's grace. I was grateful to have glided through the roll call and immense-

ly fortunate to have not been mistaken for a married, middle-aged man who having found no permanent position had come to teach communicative English to a bunch of new undergraduates. I was really glad that the students treated a twenty-three-year-old like a three-year-old. This was extremely helpful as it broke the ice sooner than I could have expected- and I evaded any complex topic with the modest "as you know, I have just passed my Master's and I am still learning."

The blessing of coming early to the teach-

ing profession was that students could open up to me, although this at times extended to one R--- expressing their desire of cultivating narcotic plants, if a B.Com. degree yielded nothing. Liberal as I was, students confessed their troubles

tences without a filter. I whooped and congratulated as a team scored more than the other in one quiz session. But being liberal has its flip-side as well. As soon as the team that scored the highest won a chocolate, another inflamed team

that is what the name of the tall, bespectacled guy from B.Com. 3rd semester was), Pranjit and Gourish would kindly assist me in turning on the lopsided projector, although it would, for the most occasions, remain unused as I unconsciously

drifted back to good old board and marker to show how a certain official document was to be written. I cannot, for the life of me, forget Kaushik and the rest dashing



of grasping a language whose rules are as obscure and illogical as the pronunciation of words it gives to the world. Early on, I was convinced that my pedagogy would have to be a little different. As there was not much of a gap between the time span between my being a student and teacher, it wasn't difficult to go back to my own undergraduate days when a droning teacher had opened a substandard, local-author written grammar book and reeled off synonyms. So, I held quiz sessions that would make learning more enjoyable and asked students to write sen-

rose up, that-if my memory serves me right- lost by the narrowest of margins, to demand a chocolate for themselves. (Surely, losing by 0.002 points did not count as losing!) My toes curl in shame as I write that I said something really vague and slipped away like a noiseless cat, before a full-blown mutiny could be raised.

I have some very fond memories of teaching English to the students of Commerce department. The fondest would have to be the moments just after the start of class when Rajdeep, Riblu, Sharad, Rahul (I pray

off to the office room to get the duster that had a frustrating tendency of walking out the double doors of a classroom, unaided. I still remember pirouetting like a ballerina in my one-room tenement when Rajdeep had sent me an invite to attend Teachers' Day at the department. Had the students, on the august day, darted a glance in my direction they would have seen me revolving in the swivel chair at the speed of light, for such was my elation and delight to have sat on the other side, after having been sandwiched by my friends for decades on teachers' day at the back

of the auditorium. Bhabana paid the highest compliments to me on WhatsApp the day our sessions ended. She was in awe of the fact that I could remember students by their handwriting. I was oddly flushed, not least because she had not gone on to ask if I would one day be desperate enough to write a letter to the admin in their hand, demanding Mr Madhurjya Goswami's permanent fixture in the faculty of the university. I am really, really thankful to Vaishnavi, Nibedita, Majoni, Lipsa, Neha, Kaveri and Pranavi for fixing on their faces genuine, kind smiles whenever they would have to bear

the embarrassment of seeing their English teacher getting stuck in the lecture midway. Many, many sincere thanks!

As I look back on the years that now seem like a distant dream wrapped in the hopes and sunlight of youth, I hope to have given my students at least an ounce of what I have learnt from not only the utterly unpleasant Wren & Martin but life in general. I hope to have given them a push enough to read, to write and to imagine; because these are the things, I feel, an English teacher ought to do. As for myself, I have learnt a lot from them. From Sushruta,

I learnt the technique of snoozing on the first bench, besides a thing or two about European Enlightenment. From Riblu, I re-learnt the word 'arson' that had slipped out of my memory quite frustratingly; and so much more. Really, if I were to record things learnt from students, Abhipsit would have to request Bhabani printers of Tezpur to print them a big, fat book, which would, nonetheless, be useful in working as a stopper against my entry into the Commerce department in the future! But perhaps, the best and most memorable thing I have learnt from my students is to give warmth and unstinted

support to a less confident soul. For that, I will forever be in their debt.

COME AND VISIT ARUNACHAL, EXOTICALLY YOURS!

NIBEDITA GOGOI Integrated MCOM 6TH SEM

19th February, 2022 suddenly an idea dropped in to get a bit refreshed from the daily monotonous life. Visualized this idea with my mates in whatsapp group and decided to take a lead role towards our journey to the Land of Dawn Lit Mountains. We were seven of us but four of us were girls, oh then we remembered that hostel administration would not provide us leave so we had to plan our trip in such a way that we could return by night 9.30pm. Of course besides us the boys were having no problem. And then we decided to visit Chilipam Monastery. Till then the task was very easy but when it came to deciding about the mode of transportation

, making Inner Line Permit were a whole lot of cumbersome task. Finally we decided that we will be moving towards our destination on 26th of February. But, guess what happened? We already knew the fact that 26th February was the Convocation Day for our dear brothers and sisters but unaware of the fact that there will be restrictions on that day and we will not be allowed to venture out of our hostels. The situation was kind of very restrictive with lots of police personnel deployed in the university. We didn't lose hope, and luckily two of us were able to come out of the hostel at around 4.30am but my other two friends were stuck as they were

not given permission to venture out. The thought that now we have to cancel the trip stopped our heartbeats for a while but with the help of the almighty with some tips and tricks luckily-





tains with a breeze full of fresh air. The route to the location was so amazing with a beautiful stream bypassing it. At around 11.30 we reached our destination and were simply awestruck. The more we went near and entered the monestry, we felt that divine vibe in our minds and were so refreshed. As soon as we stepped up the monestry shower droplets and a mild breeze freshened up. The clouds covered the large hills. We meet few child Buddhist monks ,full of innocence and sincerity, really India is so diverse. Before the sun kissed the horizon, we decided to return from the Land of Dawn Lit Mountains with a heavy heart and a promise to visit this beautiful heaven on earth again in future.

ily they were able to come out at around 5.30. Now , the real task begins , to get out from the main gate . Heart beats fast when we try to venture out of the main gate full of police personnel, but our faces were full of confidence although deep down we were too afraid.

Finally, we managed to cross our main gate and started our journey at around 6.30 . Oh! aren't trips with your friends really amazing . As we were crossing Bhalukpong we began to fall in love with the dawn lit moun-

On our return journey, we halted to taste the Arunachali Cuisine and they welcome us with homely affection. We also witnessed local kina- ra stores selling local oranges ,walnut, pulses etc. After a

wonderful time spent in the lap of nature at around 8.30pm we reached university and then the day ended but the memories are even fresh in our minds.

At last we want to say that they mean it when they said the Land



of Dawn Lit Mountains to be exotically yours.



দুচকুৰে দেখা পৃথিৱীখনৰ এচুক:

THE GOAL, A STORY

MS. ARCHANA HALOI
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Sustainable Development Goal I:

No Poverty (End poverty in all its forms everywhere)

দৰিদ্ৰতা, আৰাস্তাণি ক'ৰ পৰাকৰো! আচলতে "দৰিদ্ৰ" শব্দৰ পৰিৱৰ্তে "দুখীয়া" শব্দটোৰ সৈতে হে মোৰচিনাকি পুৰণি। স্কুলীয়া জীৱনৰ সময়চোৱাত দীঘলীয়াকৈ বন্ধ পালেই দেউতাই আমাক গাঁৱৰ ঘৰলৈ লৈ গৈছিল, এৰি দিছিলে ধুলিয়ে-মাটিয়ে খেলিবলৈ, আকাশে-বতাহে, ব'দে-বৰষুণেঘুৰি ফুৰিবলৈ। দহ-বাৰজনীয়া বন্ধু-বান্ধৱীৰ এটা দল। দিন চৰে লোকৰ ঘৰে-চোতালে, বাৰীয়ে-পথাৰে নানান টা খেলৰ ৰঙেৰে।

"কেৰু কেৰী" নামেৰে (জোকোৱা নাম, প্ৰকৃত নামটো আজি পৰ্যন্ত নাজানো) গোটত বান্ধৱী এজনী আছিলে। মাতৃহীন আছিলে, দেউতাকে খেলা চলাইছিল। তাইৰফটা ফুটা চোলা টোৰসৈত হাহিমুৱা মুখ খন এতিয়াও মনত পৰে। আমাৰ সৈতে খেলিবলৈ গ'লে বাটেঘাটে খৰি বুটলি (চৌকাতজুই ধৰিবলৈ) যাই। পানী খাবলৈগৈছিলো এদিন তাইৰ ঘৰত, চোতাল খন শেলুৱৈ আৱৰা, কাঠিটে পিতলৰ পানী ৰখা কলহটো (ওচৰতে থকা ৰাজহুৱা পুখুৰীটোৰপৰা কঢ়িয়াই আনি থৈছে), গোবৰ-মাটি লেপা বাঁহৰবেৰৰ ঘৰটোৰ ভিতৰলৈ সোমাই গৈছিলো। এটায়ে কোঠা, ঘৰটোৰ এচুকত চৌকা, আধা ভঙা কেৰাহীটোৰতলিতে বগা ভাত দুমুঠি। মাটিত গজ পুতি বনোৱাবাঁহৰ খাট খন দেউতাকৰ (মনে মনে প্ৰশ্ন হৈছিলতাই ক'ত শুৱে, মাটিত!)। চিৰা কানীৰ (উৰলি যোৱা ফটা কাপোৰ) ভিতৰত থেৰ সোমাই বনোৱাবিছনাৰ গাদীখনত আখৌ-পুখৌ কৈ বহিবলৈদি মোলৈ পানী এগিলাচজাচিছিল তাই। গিলাচত চুমুকদি আন্ধাৰ কোঠাটোত ক'ৰ পৰা পোহৰসোমাইছে বুলি উৎকণ্ঠা ৰেওপৰলৈ চাই দেখো, মূধুছৰসিপাৰে আকাশ।

খাদ্য, বস্ত্ৰ আৰু বাসস্থানৰ দৰেপ্ৰাথমিক প্ৰয়োজনৰ অভাৱকেই যে দৰিদ্ৰতা বুলিকয়, তেতিয়া নাজানিছিলো। আৰু সেইদৰিদ্ৰতা নিবাৰনেই যে ২০১৫ বৰ্ষত ইউনাইটেড নেছনচৰ ২০৩০-এজেণ্ডা অনুযায়ীবিশ্বৰ বহনক্ষম উন্নয়নৰ প্ৰথম টো লক্ষ্য হ'ব সেয়া মোৰচিন্তাৰো অতীত। খালী চকুৰে দেখাসেই দৰিদ্ৰতা বহনক্ষম উন্নয়নৰ লক্ষ্য ৰিপোৰ্ট ২০২১ (Sustainable Development Goals Report 2021) অনুযায়ীএতিয়া বিশ্বজুৰি ১২৪ মিলিয়নৰো অধিকমানুহৰ জীৱনত। তাতোকৈ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথা যে, ৬০শতাংশ বিশ্বদৰিদ্ৰ দক্ষিণ এছিয়া মহাদেশত উপলব্ধ। আকৌ ভূতৰ ওপৰতদানৱৰ দৰে, ২০১৯ বৰ্ষতকৰোনা মহামাৰীয়ে কৰা বিশ্বব্যাপী ত্ৰাসৰপ্ৰভাৱত দৰিদ্ৰতাৰ এই হাৰ ২০৩০বৰ্ষলৈ ৭ শতাংশ পৰ্যন্তবৃদ্ধি হ'ব বুলিআশংকা দেখা দিছে।

ঘৰলৈউভতি আহি সেইদিনাই মাককৈছিলো, মোৰ নতুন চোলাটো কেৰু কেৰীক দিওঁনেকি মা! বহুতো চৰকাৰী আৰুবেচৰকাৰী সংগঠনে পৰ্যাপ্ত উপাৰ্জন কৰিবলৈ অক্ষম লোকসকলক মৌলিক প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা প্ৰদান কৰি দৰিদ্ৰতা ত্ৰাসকৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰি আহিছে। বিশ্বদৰিদ্ৰৰহাৰ ত্ৰাস কৰিবলৈ ২০২১ বৰ্ষত ২০৯খন দেশৰ প্ৰশাসনে ১৬০০ৰো অধিক ব্যৱস্থাপনাগ্ৰহণ কৰিছে যদিও তাৰে ৯৪.৭% য়ে অস্থায়ীপৰিকল্পনা, পাচ-ছয় বছৰ বয়সীয়া মই অৰ্চনাই তেতিয়া চিন্তা কৰাৰ দৰেই যেন এতিয়াৰ সকলো পৰিকল্পনা।

২০১৯ বৰ্ষত ক'ভিড-১৯ ৰ সংক্ৰমণ ৰোধ কৰিবলৈ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে লোৱা দীৰ্ঘদিনীয়া লক্-দাউনৰ সিদ্ধান্তই জুৰুলা কৰা দুখীয়া শ্ৰেণীক উদ্দেশ্যি মোৰ স্বৰচিত কবিতা এটিৰে এই প্ৰবন্ধৰ পৰিসমাপ্তি-

সন্ধ্যা নামি আহে,
তাইৰ কান্ধত এভাৰিহুনিয়াহ: লৈ,
অস্ত বেলিৰ সেন্দুৰ জিলিকে, তাইৰ বহল কপালত।

বুকুত গুজি লোৱা পোনাৰভোকৰ আৰ্তনাদ,
মলীন চাদৰৰ আঁৰতচেপি চেপি গাখীৰ সৰকে।

সন্ধ্যা নামি আহে, নীৰৱে, কেৰাহীউৰুঙা, নজ্বলে চৌকা
মাথোঁ জ্বলি উঠে উমি উমিদ বুকুত দন্ধ এঙাৰ।

ভোকে কান্দে নিজীৱকোঠাৰ প্ৰতি চুকে চুকে,
আঙঠা জ্বলি চাই হয়, চাইকলা, জীৱন কলা।

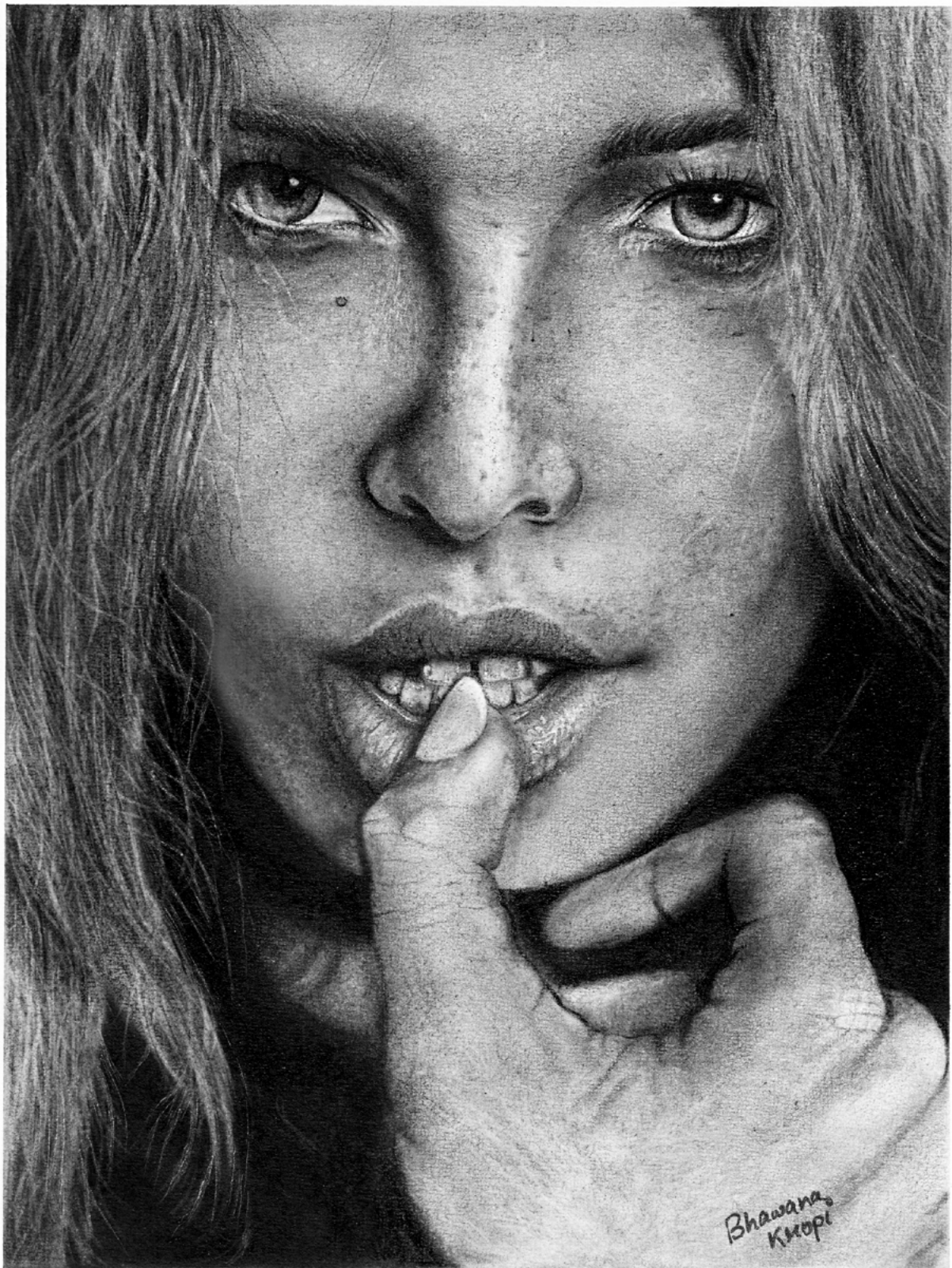
অ' জীৱন, জীয়াইথকাৰো কি তাড়না, অ' জীৱন অ' জীৱন...



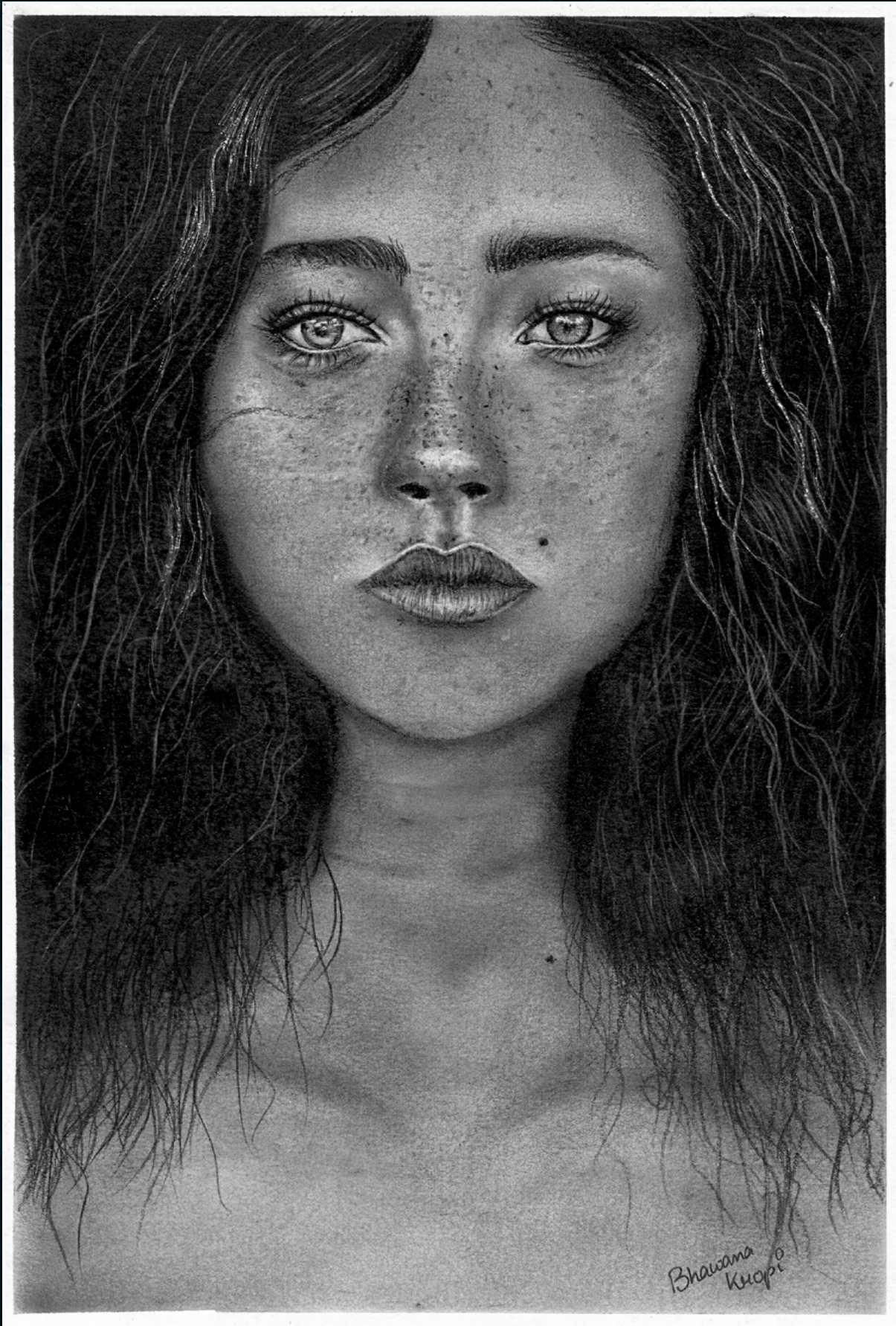
Artworks



ASTHA CHOWDHURY
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



BHAWANA KROPI
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM



BHAWANA KROPI
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM

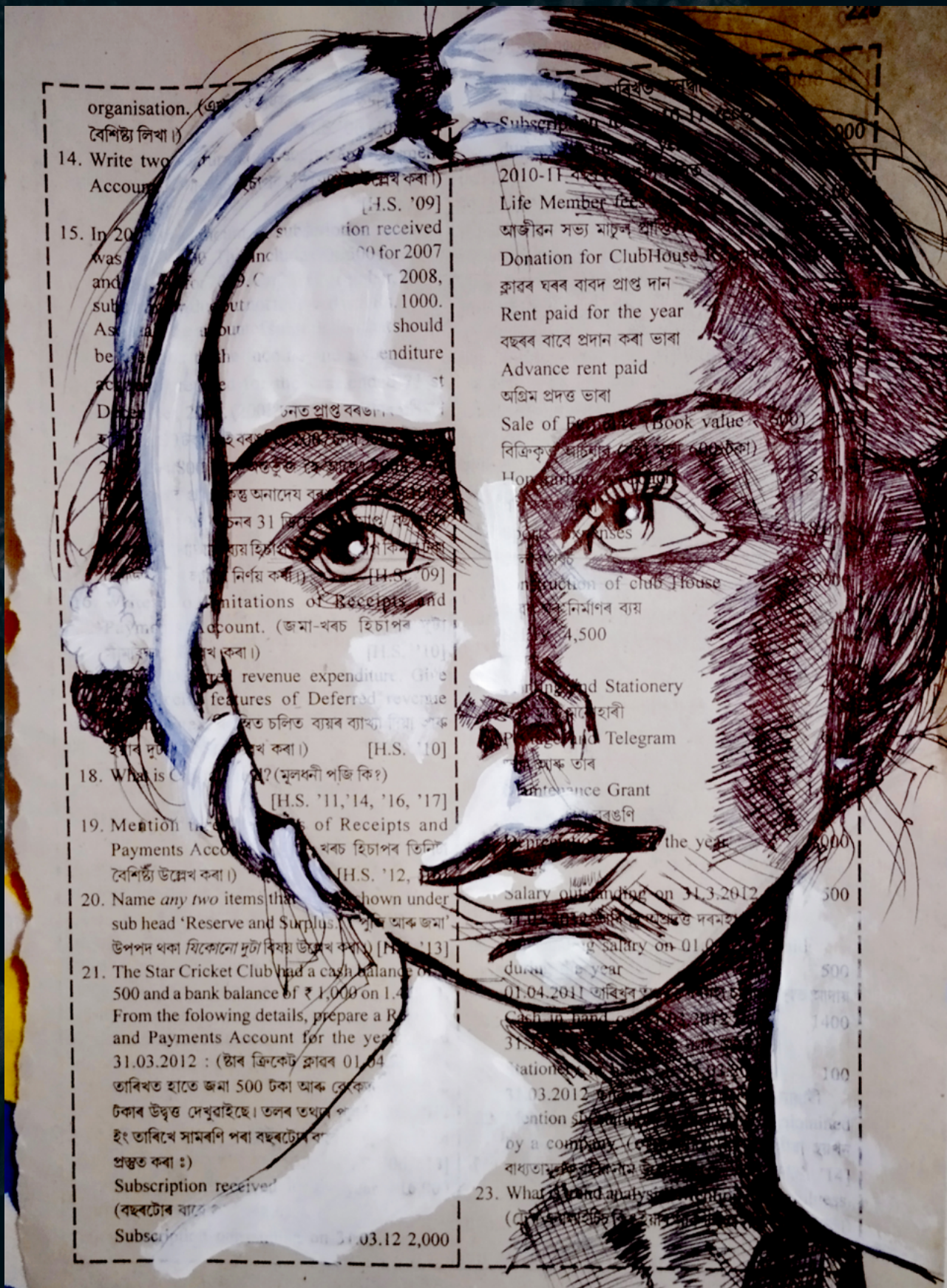


BHAWANA KROPI
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM



BHAWANA KROPI
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM

BHAVNA KASHYAP
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM



ASTHA CHOWDHURY
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



ASTHA CHOWDHURY
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



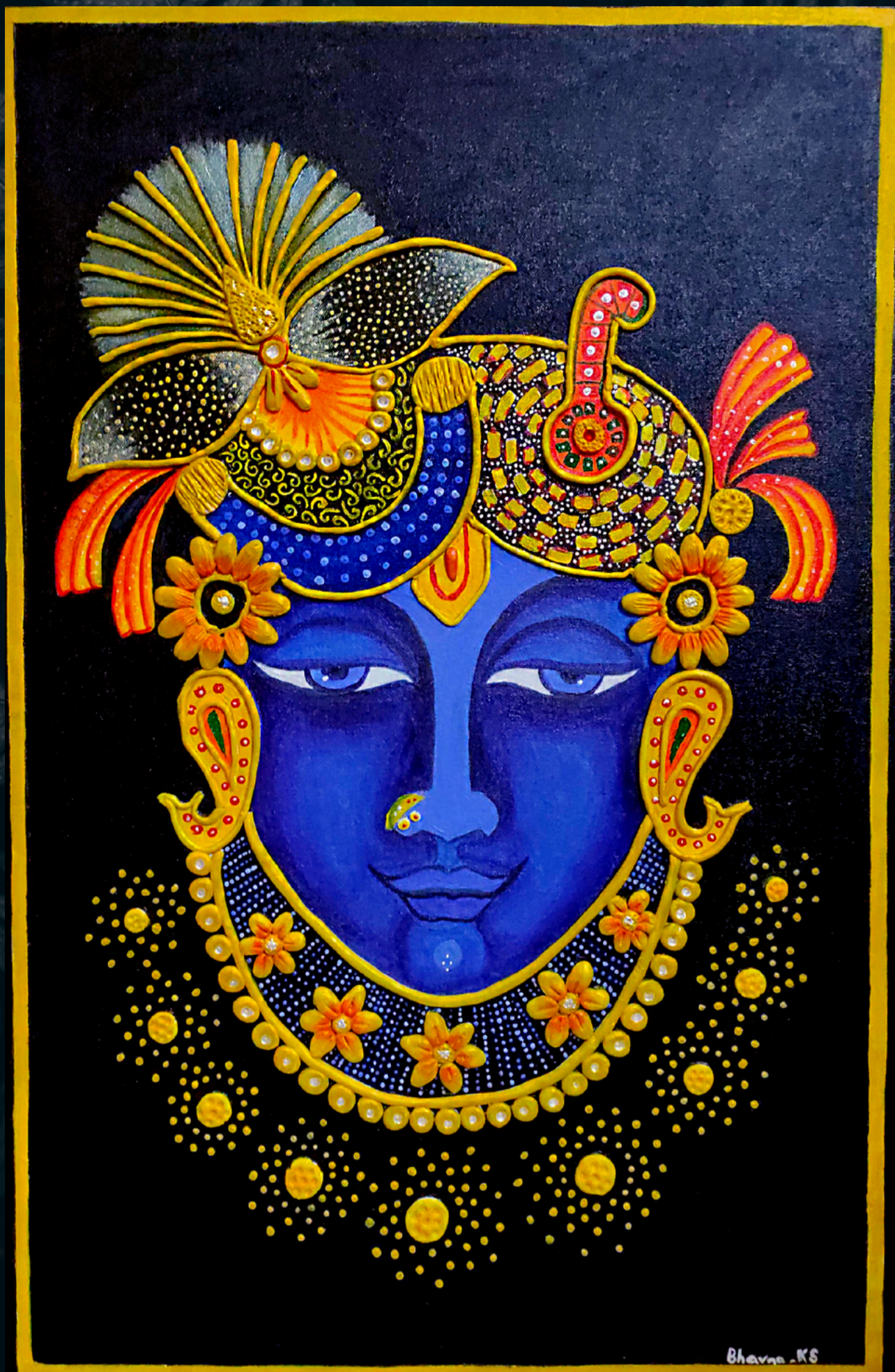
ASTHA CHOWDHURY
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



ASTHA CHOWDHURY
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



ASTHA CHOWDHURY
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



Bhavna .KS

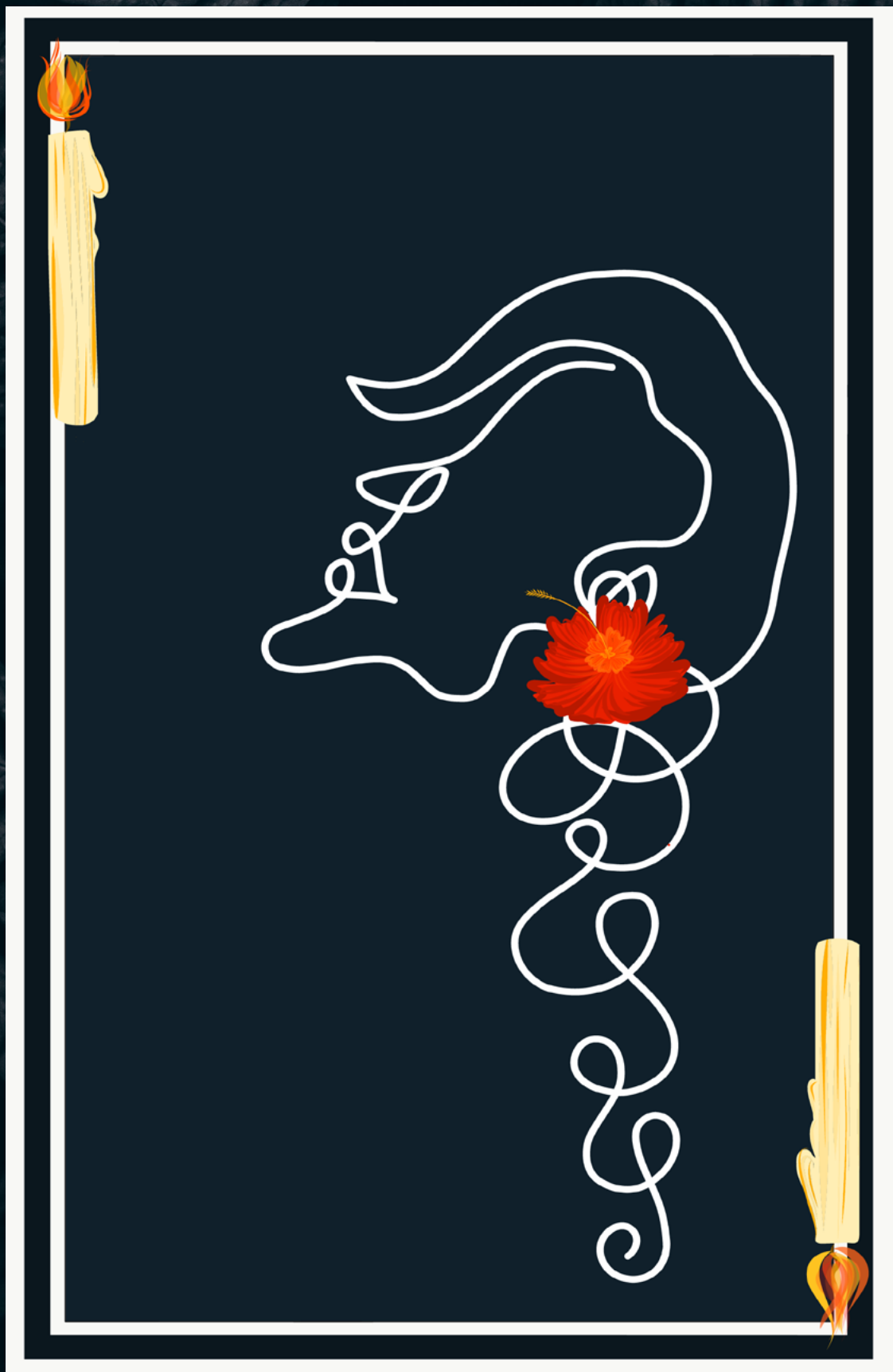
BHAVNA KASHYAP
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM



RAKTHIM BIKASH DAS
ICOM 6th SEM



PIU DAS
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



MEGHA ARYA
Integrated MCOM 4th SEM



NOVONIT GOGOI
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM



SHARAD SHARMA
Integrated MCOM 6th SEM



RAJNISH DUTTA
Integrated MCOM 2nd SEM

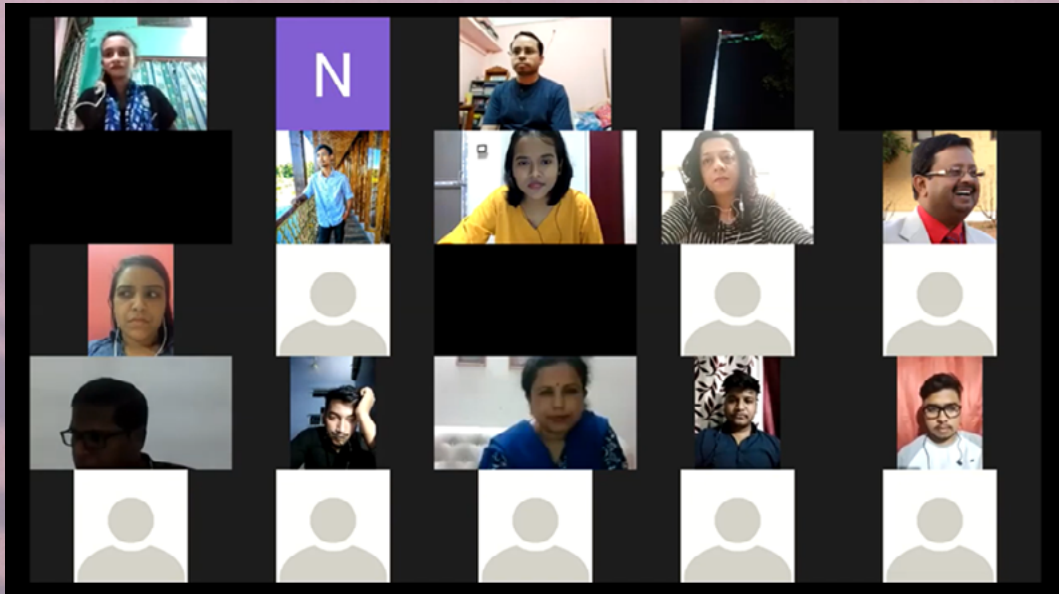


REJINA BORAH
B.Ed 2nd SEM

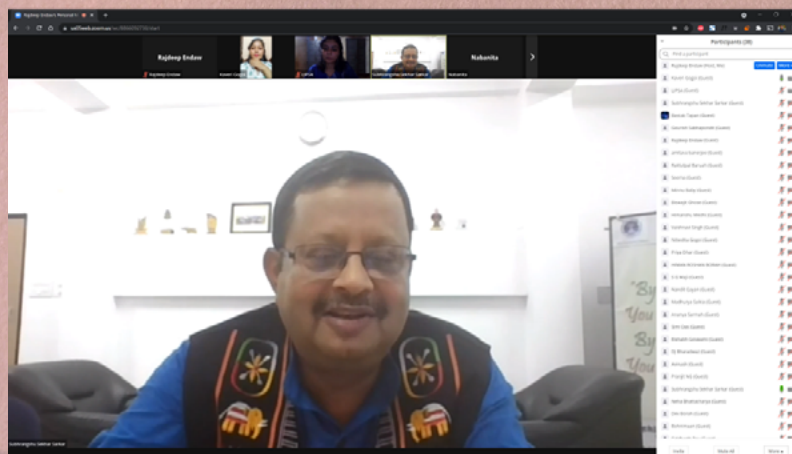


DR. PRASENJIT ROY
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Events



Online Farewell for 2015 Integrated M.com, 2018 M.com Batch & 2017 B.com Batch - 26th July, 2020



Teachers Day - 5th September, 2021

**Workshop on Good Academic Research Practices -
30th November, 2021**





Freshers' for 2021 Batch - 10th April, 2022





Industrial Visit Integrated MCOM 6th Sem, Integrated MCOM 10th Sem and MCOM 4th Sem



**Industrial Visit at Dabur, Daehsan Biotech and Northern Aromatics,
IDC, Balipara, Assam on 20th May, 2022, Integrated MCOM 6th Sem,
Integrated MCOM 10th Sem and MCOM 4th Sem**



Farewell for 2017 Integrated M.Com , 2020 M.Com and 2019 B.Com
Batch - 25th May, 2022





Departments Photos



Integrated MCOM 2nd Sem
with the Faculty Members & Staff



Integrated MCOM 4th Sem
with the Faculty Members



Integrated MCOM 6th Sem
with the Faculty & Staff



Integrated MCOM 8th Sem
with the Faculty



Integrated MCOM 10th Sem
with the Faculty Members



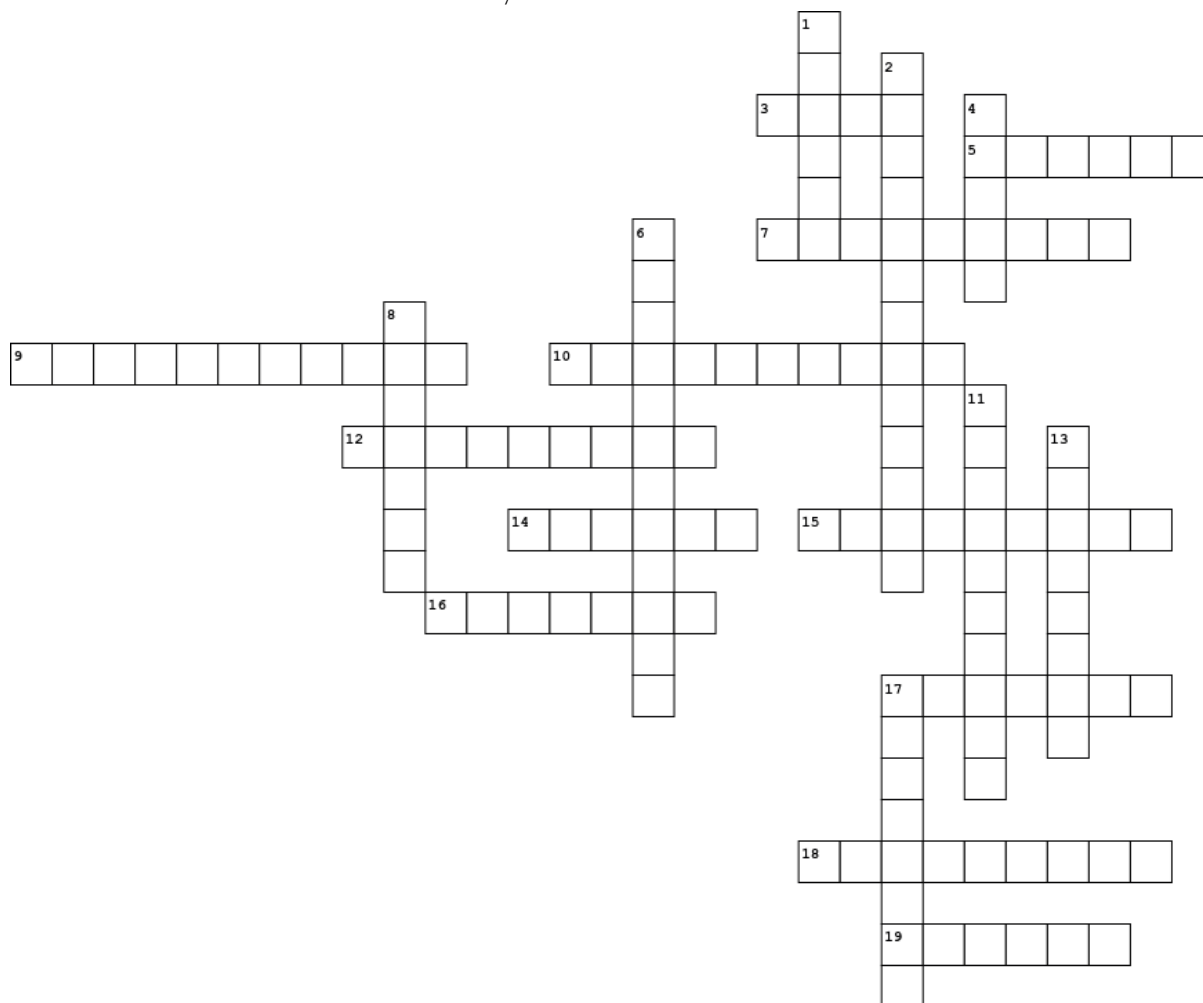
Research Scholars
with the Faculty Members



Faculty Members

Commerce Basics

by Ms. Sneha Saha



Across

3. most liquid asset
5. Asset - liability
7. Appoints agents
9. GST is a consumption of goods and service tax based on _____
10. economic activity
12. point at which revenue and cost are equal
14. financial asset
15. an intangible asset but also a capital asset
16. Process of transferring items from a journal to respective ledger
17. management is defined as art and _____

Down

1. one who draws a bill of exchange
2. Journal lists transactions in which order?
4. Left hand side of ledger account
6. Process of becoming outdated
8. book of original entry
11. assignment of authority to another person
13. a management function
17. a current asset till the point at which they are used, and then it becomes an expense

