

THE STUDENT PRESS

QUOTE OF THE MONTH

SOME PEOPLE WANT IT TO HAPPEN, SOME WISH IT WOULD HAPPEN, OTHERS MAKE IT HAPPEN.

- MICHAEL B JORDAN



WHY TSP

DEAR READERS,

TSP SHORT FOR THE STUDENT PRESS NOW YOU MIGHT BE WONDERING WHAT'S THIS? THIS IS A MONTHLY MAGAZINE WHEREIN WE BRING YOUR WORDS IN FORM OF ARTICLES TO THE READERS. TSP WORKS WITH THE MOTIVE TO CREATE A PLATFORM FOR ALL THOSE ASPIRING WRITERS AND STUDENTS WHO HOLD A PASSION FOR WORDS. IF YOU FIND WORDS AS A MEDIUM OF VOICING OUT YOUR VIEWS BECAUSE WORDS HOLD THE POWER TO CHANGE THE WAY THE WORLD THINKS TSP PROVIDES YOU THE PLATFORM TO DO SO. WE BELIEVE YOUR WORDS ARE A WAY TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE READERS. WE ALWAYS WELCOME YOUR IDEAS AND REVIEWS TO HELP US IMPROVE. AND DON'T WORRY ABOUT YOUR ARTICLES BEING NOT ENOUGH OR UP TO MARK AFTERALL THE FIRST DRAFT OF EVERYTHING IS NEVER PERFECT IT'S THE PROGRESS THAT WE DO IS WHAT MATTERS.

- SHARVI SAWANT

CHIEF EDITOR
SHARVI SAWANT

CO EDITOR
OMKAR REDKAR
TEJASWINI PAWAR



PRINCIPAL'S WORDS

DEAR STUDENTS,

I AM VERY HAPPY AND GLAD TO ANNOUNCE THAT OUR STUDENTS UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF DR. (Smt.) KANCHAN FULMALI HAVE STARTED A MAGAZINE 'THE STUDENT PRESS' A VERY INNOVATIVE PROGRAM WHICH THEY HAVE TAKEN UP WITH THE HELP OF THE STUDENTS. IN THIS PANDEMIC TIMES WITH STUDENTS WORKING THROUGH ONLINE MODE THESE STUDENTS HAVE STARTED THIS E-MAGAZINE WHICH EVERYONE CAN READ ON THE COLLEGE WEBSITE. I WISH THEM ALL THE BEST AND CONGRATULATE THE TEAM LEADER AND THE STUDENT MEMBERS. AND ONCE AGAIN ALL THE BEST FOR YOUR FUTURE SUCCESS.

- DR. DNYANESHWAR. M. DOKE

CO-ORDINATOR'S WORDS

I AM SUPPORTING THE STUDENT PRESS FOR THEIR IDEA THAT THEY HAVE BROUGHT FORWARD BECAUSE EVERYONE HERE IS APPRECIATED FOR THEIR WORK. THE STUDENT PRESS IS A PLACE WHERE STUDENTS CAN WRITE WITH A OPEN MIND AND HEART THROUGH THE MAGAZINE WORDS.. THIS INITIATIVE IS NOT ONLY FOR THE DAHANUKARITES BUT FOR STUDENTS ALL OVER MUMBAI. I ASSURE YOU OF THE QUALITY FROM THE BEGINING AND WOULD PROVIDE WHATEVER YOU REQUIRE.

-DR. KANCHAN FULMALI



Kar Har Maidan Fateh

Hey Readers, in this Month, we have our guest Dr Rajeshwari Ravi, Principal of G.D.Jalan College of Commerce to have a chat with us and share her valuable insights on various topic. So without further ado we'll start with the interview.

Q1 You are now Director of G.D.Jalan College of Science, Commerce & Arts. So what Struggles did you faced in your early years to reach this position?

Earlier, I won't say it was a struggle, but earlier because of my commitment to my work, and I was passionate asset for academics, for education, for teaching. And in fact, to tell you I started my career with Dahanukar college. I was teaching in Dahanukar college before and then from there, I went ahead when I moved to HR college. I was working there, whether it is Dahanukar or whether it is HR college. And then I moved here to G.D.Jalan College, as a director. Even in HR college Dahanukar college, it was my passion towards my work, my commitment towards my work. And another mantra I follow is wherever you're working, I never used to look at the clock or the time. It is not that it is 10 to five or nine to four, it should not be like that. When you want to grow, you should not look at the clock, you should be able to give much more time than what is required.

Q2 How do you think that integrated system of learning where there are no boundaries or courses will help the children to be industry ready product?

Yes, I feel the integrated learning is definitely going to help the students provided the students take full advantage of it. Now, what is the benefit in this integrated system, there is no boundary you said Because currently, also the pandemic has taught us a lot with the lockdown, we have learned to survive with online learning, online teaching and learning where the student could enroll with any Institute or any university or any college whether in India or abroad, they can register and start learning those skills which they feel is required to be industry ready. For example, the students from your own college may not be having all the facility to update the skill in various areas by their own faculties or their teachers. But there may be something extra which they want to learn, it could be in the area of digital media, digital marketing, or it could be something related to IP, any any area you can call it as, they can reach out to a good Institute, even from outside any other institute, they can be a part of your college, but they can at the same time do the other skill building programs from other Institute's that is where I feel that this will definitely help the students to be industry ready because of integrated program, integrated courses, which they are allowed to do, and where there is no boundary, whether you do in your own country, or you do it from any other.

Q3 You have been an essential member Of M.L. Dahanukar family. How would you describe your experience here?

When I started Dahanukar college. I knew Dr. Dani. At that time, Dr. Dani was vice principal when I joined. I joined my career with junior college. And I would have taught for about two to two and a half years. And then I moved to the degree colleges done a good college city and under again, Dr. Dani became the principal.

And what I liked about at that I don't know about now how it is. But at that time, Dr. Dani gave a lot of freedom to the teachers to think out of the box for the betterment of the students, if they want to come up with some new program, something to involve the students with. And so we had a free hand that itself allowed us to think, what could be better for the students what I could organize? What's next. This helped us to do many things for the college, I vividly remember one very good organized program was a career opportunity exhibition in Dahanukar college. And I put up this exhibition on the ground floor, where we advertise through word of mouth, that at Dahanukar College, we have organized this career opportunity exhibition, which is open to anyone. So where we had put different stalls. And I trained all my students who are working in the club, and whoever comes career opportunities, even from I had people coming from even Pune. They visited here to see then we used to tell them, these are the institute's available to offer these discourses, which one is good, which one is not good, right from the fee structure to what is the duration of the course? How is it going to benefit to you know, all those? We did, and there was a complete support from the principal at that time. So, my experience was very good with the college. There are a lot of good memories, which I still carry along with.

Q4 Nowadays Students with the age group 17 to 22 are seen fighting with depression (like failure in National level exams). How do you think depression in college years affecting the minds of youth?

Okay, now, first of all the question is, why should there be depression? okay. Secondly, whatever the students may be, when I say depression, the students are going through depression when they are not able to clear certain exam, national level exam., The world is not going to come to an end. Definitely not, the world is not going to come to an end just because you have not cleared one particular exam. It's not that. Now, there are so many options available. Secondly, I feel if the students start thinking positive, and instead of spending more time with cell phone, especially with some of the sites like Instagram and social media, in short, they spend more time and they start comparing their the post with some of their friends or some other person would have posted maybe with something you know, I have achieved this, I've achieved that, then immediately they start feeling those guys have done well, I'm not doing well and I have to do this. The word never comes to an end. Just because you have not achieved something. So world never comes when in. So there are many options available. If one door closes, you have to look back to the other door which is already open. You can always move out of it and maybe you can achieve much more than what you expected. That is important. So there is no need to get depressed. But these youngsters need to be told, needs to be mentored and counseled from time to time. Now they could actually mold their life and life never come to an end because you have not achieved one thing. There are 1000 things, again, open and available to you. That's one and secondly, never carry any fear for unknown. What they are going through is an unknown fear you yourself do not know, why are you afraid? Why do you have that fear, because you keep on building the negative consequences or this could happen, the bad consequence, if I don't do this, this will happen, this will happen. So you unnecessarily keep on thinking those negative things which may not even happen in your life. So, please get rid of those unknown fear. And also live the life for the present. Enjoy it, but at the same time, keep planning slowly for your future. Always keep parallel options available. If I don't clear this, what will be my second, what will be my third that I need to look at? Maybe as a career If I don't do value what are the other options that will be available for those you need to keep it open as an option.

Q5 What Skills do you think will facilitate students to survive in industry's cut throat competition?

Technical skill is different, which is required for you to put up with your work. Technical skill in that particular industry in that particular organization, what is required, of course, we all know everybody should know to work on the computer along with that, some other software, along with that how to use the digital media, I will consider these are all the technical skills which are expected in every organization to work. I'm sure all the kids are learning today, how to use the digital platform and how to use the complete digital media over and above any other programming which is required. I call it as technical skills. Although that's only a technical skill, but over and above that, I feel the skill required is the interpersonal skills, which is important. Interpersonal skill is very very important for them to sustain in the organization wherever they are working, you asked me know which skill



I put it as interpersonal skills, there are many who are knowledgeable students, who have technical skills that is required to carry out the work they all have that but they are not able to survive in the organization and they quit their job, resign from there or they are terminated is only because they are weak in the interpersonal skills. interpersonal skill is to get along well with people. You should know what a person may feel if I say this, or how does a person will react if I say this. So these are like the do's and don'ts that you need to put up in an organization with people working there. So the most important and the prioritized skill should be the interpersonal skill on which they should be given lots of training on how you need to move with the people in in your organization, as colleagues as your boss, or someone who's working in the same line as you are the same position or capacity. So all this needs to be taught over and above the technical.

Q6 What message would you like to give to students through this interview?

Okay, oh, that's very interesting. In fact, I would tell all my dear students across globally, as well as the reader, never start doing something that you are compelled to do. Then you it will you will land up in a very disastrous situation. Do something which you're passionate about. "What I like" you ask this to yourself, where my interest lies, what I should be doing, and that is one. So always do what you're passionate about and just start chasing them. That's your actual dream. And you will do wonderfully well. When you do something that you're interested, not you're forced into. If you're forced to do something, naturally, you will lose interest and you will not sustain there. So please follow your passion and your interest, which will help you to grow very well in any line that you pick up in the field

**Sharvi Sawant And Omkar Redkar
SYBCOM/C**

EK BAAT GURU KE SAATH

Hello guys, In this issue we have with us Smt. Rachana A. Joshi who has been teaching in M.L. Dahanukar college from many years. So without further ado we'll start with the interview.

Q1. How would you describe your journey of all these year as a teaching professional?

I completed 24 years in this college after 1999 I joined Dahanukar college and even during this whole year, I really enjoyed a lot for teaching first of all, because we love to teach that's why we have selected this profession, but apart from profession, many times we have also learnt things from the youngsters that when we live with the young people, we will also feel young and this lasts, I think for around 15 to 20 years I'm handling Youth Festival and MCM many talents have given in this our colleges they are earning gold medal even in a sports also gymnastic and all gold medal silver medal not only national level international level, there are things going even one of our students have cultural for dance, he got international level chances through this youth festival. So, you get lots of experience from this and other activities and even if you talk about teaching experience, there are good experiences and also some bad experiences. So bad experience, I will not tell because many times even if you're seeing today online when we ask the questions they are not even answering and out of 120 only 10 to 15 students are attending. But I enjoy teaching a lot because we love when people are taking more interest means when the some of the students come and ask me madam can I do economics special subject then I feel really something which has gained me but again, those who are doing become they cannot do the specialization in economics that is a poor thing because you can do the specialization in accounts or BM not in economics. So that's the only drawback but in many students have taken so much interest in in the subject they come and ask even one of the students we have experiences regarding oligopoly particularly, which is typical type of story we always failed or even characteristic and diagram, but one of the students have mathematically proved oligopoly on the board, and we appreciate those students. So, if we have drawn this mathematical way of oligopoly, and I also got a new concept of this oligopoly and students also appreciate so many times even it's happened that some of the different way we can say in another way, all the students are doing same syllabus topics same subject, same author books, but some are getting good maximum ratings, let's mark them are failing rank one rank two this happened how it happened, it was all are doing the same thing, but the how they present how they look different. That means I think learn a lot even in this means many things which we have learned from the students also many one small thing is there means even some mathematical problem or even communication which they feel more if you tell them story or certain management game, they become happy. If you knew some video or some music, they will also feel happy some changes there. Otherwise normally economics adjustment they feel bored. But in throughout this year I enjoyed a lot and when I say it like that, even we feel also young many are leaving with your youngsters some language also new language we get it like lols we have learned many that types of short forms from yourself or your side or you will also enjoy a lot.

Q2. Are you the opinion that Online Education is future in coming years?

I think for today's situation also like as in future, there may be situation where online education will be required. So, in future apart from this virus infection and any other purpose also are not the way they can choose online education, but if you ask me, even in any advanced country, they have done research and found that this online teaching never becomes that 100% perfect one. Because in education, communication is also important. If you take some considerable points like eye-to-eye contact or person to person or even body language stands important in whole education process. So, in all even foreign countries also, offline teaching is there even there are advance technologies. So, online teaching, may be one of the options. It can include in the system. This is what I feel because many times as it's happening in our college also hardly out of like 120, 25 to 30 students are attending online lectures even, they have all facilities Another important consideration here is the availability of services. You require Wi-Fi along with laptops and mobiles. So, many facilities that are required are also not affordable. So, that is also one of the hinderances in online learning. In future also there will be an option of online teaching. But it would be not 100 efficient. Therefore, striking a balance is required. Out of 7 days 2- or 3-days offline lectures should be conducted.

Q.3.Presently the unemployment rate is around 8%. What do you think are the reasons for this phenomenon?

Actually, this in current corona pandemic situation it is seen that many industries have collapsed and even many people have become unemployed. If you're seeing particularly tourism sectors, hotel industry, even food industry, suddenly it is dropout coming support it is the rate was at no suddenly come down up to 0.1% or today also it is slightly increased, but not that much it was before 4%. But still if you asked me last year it was 7% unemployment rate and this year 8 %. So if you have seen still we are facing same type of problem even today, many people become unemployed or even a one simple example in day to day life, I would give is in market also we have seen or even in anywhere if you are living in suburb area, shops are closed due to pandemic or even opened for some time and if they're taken on a rent ,there is never so visiting of customers frequently, this affects their business ,they are not able to pay rents .Unfortunately, they have to shift their businesses. So, this is happening and many industries have collapsed. Due to this unemployment rate has reduced, but it is not only happening only in India, but even in advanced country like Japan, Germany, even South Africa, U.S even China, everywhere unemployment rate is increased due to this COVID or corona situation. So, this unemployment is definitely not satisfied or even we can say that only technology is developing, but if we are saying about agricultural sector or labor-intensive technology or labor-intensive based industry has to be developed for this purpose where our services particularly many services where they're required a human labor or as a human brain, if this increases automatically employment rate will increase. Due to this rising unemployment, poverty is increasing, standard of living is going down. And all the efforts government is taking to bring people above poverty line are nullified to this unemployment rate, classes like middle class or lower middle class and poor are affected to a large extent. To specify particularly, due this virus and lockdown, Tourism Industry is totally collapsed, Aviation Industry, a lot of loss they have incurred. Even hotel industry, input catering particularly somehow it is increased, but still compared to earlier situation it is definitely declined.

So, this way the unemployment rate has increased and agricultural sector also, we have seen due to various reason not only due to (Corona Virus) but agricultural sector is always which we have seen even in economics also diminishing returns they get or decreasing returns they get so, they should use more technology and more advanced technology. Again, they're those who have very less lag or marginal levers that are available there again the problem of unemployment and poverty is there as compared to the rich farmer. In that way they can increase at least somehow employment in future but today's situation due to this it takes time and that's why I said like this war of Corona. This is one of the parts now the China has started but in future now advanced countries does not require missiles for war, military is also not required. Such type of virus is just made and will be spread. It is more than easy way to avoid the war and killing the people. So, to conclude if we analyze our population, we will see the unemployment rate is not extravagant as compared to other countries.

Q4. Our ex-principal ma'am Madhavi Pethe once said in an interview, 'The curriculum of self-financed courses is definitely better linked to the industry compared to regular courses'. How far do you support this statement?

I will say first of all, what is self-financing? According to me, self-finance means get a degree in more specialized manner but here the fee is constraint. Now, this is one side. Another side is if we have seen compared to even BCom, the strength of the class is around 120 students. Compared to B.com, there are only 60 students and the syllabus is more practically oriented. Practically oriented means even if you're seen suppose that RBI monetary policy or any type of certain small parts, they go and visit to the RBI. They see how they are working. So, how they work, how they take the decision. So, practically they go and visit as industrial visit and they see or even in their financial market BFM like as a self-financing course they see actual insights. They see which particular company is doing, well which company is not doing well. By online medium they take various seminars on how to select the stocks, how decision related to investment is made and, in that way, it is correct, but if you ask me compared to foreign countries or advanced country what they do actually nearby which are the current industries are there, they call that industry people to train them. It means one full semester they have and one which the industry people are coming there and they give that training to the people so, after their degree immediately they can work their industrial because they're not required any training. They're already given the training in the course that yes, they go and visit industrial visits and all but that type of No, it was not contract percent correct that it is means they can do and practically oriented link to the industry. So, it is better than other courses, but even doing the become also many people are doing very well CIC was TS other courses also and they are doing ranking verse and very good even they are made branch also in their total professional courses. And there are means their objective is like practically oriented but in real sense if we have seen how many people are getting the job after SFP goals and how many people are doing after become and it's not like that you only become students are going to the bank or in like that even before BSC students are also working in a bank and so, it is not like that only self-financing courses are getting better job in the bank and everywhere even if you're seeing after their whatever the course they are doing for post-graduation for common MBA, they have to come for a regular course like university, which we are even conducting in our collagen conference. So, they have to do against that MCom course so partialities correct some of the practical oriented but if you see the actual how much or in what way they have injuries and which they say that startup and they are supposed to be start, but to start startup is not an easy job means even to starting any industry starting from investment and all it's very difficult to add our common event which we can say the middle class people is very difficult to even start like start a business don't feel that it is practically oriented only and therefore they are better

I think more courses and how happen it is that people are our tendency like self financing when the results are good, they are giving the money or they feel that we have a right to get even the good marks because we are paying so much money just attitude has started and that's not correct.

Q5. Nowadays there is a great deal of discussion going on Mental Health and Depression. Can you help out students who are in this phase of mental health with your wise words?

I will say in another way even we have in a class of mentoring classes but under mentoring classes also online if not work it actually because who have a really problem they are not as easy to explain anyone one of the important problem which I feel people are not open up or they are not easily tell the problem what they feel or even how you say if I ask someone that why you are pseudo are not giving an answer you are not in a mood or you have breakup or something. They feel very shy they are not telling their problems, simple problems, and therefore their mental stress increases. See and some of the problem even they

are not sharing with mother not sharing with the father, even sister brother and then the total stress is totally increasing. And this mentor is what I will say in another way someone should be there to listen was what the problem is. So, I think the mentoring lecture is for that we are not ready or trained people to howZ to actually to help them and all but at least we can hear by our experience, we can tell them certain what the clues are if I say another way because some of them I suppose, are giving trouble to someone else, then they have to come up ahead someone at the group of girls and they have to come with us and then we can take the action and all many times what happens to many things we are not even getting and then we are not taking action. Mental stress today is very important, because when you are mentally disturbed, it is affecting on your day to day life even including sleep, eating habits, even your whatever the study you are doing it is continuously disturbing. So, many times sometimes we have we asked ourselves why does happen only to me only I am only suffering more. So, I will give you one solution only for that feel that all people are used or even at least in a family, Mother brother whoever will be are there even whatever is happening whatever your means even differences are there forget about the differences come together live together. It shares your idea share your problems, definitely certain problems and apart from those even certain ideas even they are not agreed. But even if you are seen as a mother as a father, they never say I cannot help you, they definitely will help you and if you're not even shown because I always even give the example like if you help your mother if you learn something, working out when she feels happy her mother feel happy, spend the time with your family members, your friends do certain enjoyment also that will definitely will reduce the mental health and in this particular situation due to lockdown or due to continuously seeing the or the hands on mobiles or certain TV or web series to come out from that something should be there to reduce the space, some yoga meditation like this, which I feel mental is also very important now.



Q6. What piece of advice would you like to give to the students through our magazine?

Many times should be there to listen was what the problem is. So, I think the mentoring lecture is for that we are not ready or trained people to how to actually to help them and all but at least we can hear by our experience, we can tell them certain what the clues are if I say another way because some of them I suppose, are giving trouble to someone else, then they have to come up ahead someone at the group of girls and they have to come with us and then we can take the action and all many times what happens to many things we are not even getting and then we are not taking action. Mental stress today is very important, because when you are mentally disturbed, it is affecting on your day to day life even including sleep, eating habits, even your whatever the study you are doing it is continuously disturbing. So, many times sometimes we have we asked ourselves why does happen only to me only I am only suffering more. So, I will give you one solution only for that feel that all people are used or even at least in a family, Mother brother whoever will be are there even whatever is happening whatever your means even differences are there forget about the differences come together live together. It shares your idea share your problems, definitely certain problems and apart from those even certain ideas even they are not agreed. But even if you are seen as a mother as a father, they never say I cannot help you, they definitely will help you and if you're not even shown because I always even give the example like if you help your mother if you learn something, working out when she feels happy her mother feel happy, spend the time with your family members, your friends do certain enjoyment also that will definitely will reduce the mental health and in this particular situation due to lockdown or due to continuously seeing the or the hands on mobiles or certain TV or web series to come out from that something should be there to reduce the space, some yoga meditation like this, which I feel mental is also very important now., it's what happened you know even in a classroom where I told many times we are sitting in a one class here. We are seeing everyone's faces that means nowadays due to Corona we are not coming in a college. But even we are in a class we are not even knowing the name. And to know each other and even for asking this question interview I like this idea. Even I appreciate the work effort which you are taking even if offline is not possible online also you are taking the interview and taking I really appreciate the hard work which you are doing and I support and give your supporting team best wishes who are helping you a lot from behind camera which we can proceed in another way is really good and I'm really thankful to you for not only that but you are covering all other areas also no means this is one part of interview but and current activities and early some information and that magazine also not too big so everyone can easily read and even there's not too much time to rest on the what and even you can say that it is environmentally also good paperless are doing on eBooks. Environmentally also you are doing a good what is better way for someone to make as a more research analysis type work, I hundred percent Appreciate your work that I will definitely say.

Sharvi Sawant And Omkar Redkar
SYBCOM/C

Bestowing Happiness Donation Drive



“Education is every child’s birth right”

National service scheme, code: B-13, M.L. Dahanukar college of commerce organised a Bestowing Happiness Donation Drive. Bearing in mind that the right education is what makes lives of those around us better, NSS unit of MLDC is ensuring that youth understands the importance of community service. Unfortunately, there are too many kids who do not get basic stationery like pen, pencil, eraser, scale, books, and much more. Considering this, NSS unit, with their thoughtful mind came forward with this donation drive. It was conducted from 18th December 2021 to 20th January 2022. Donors started donating from 18th December 2021 itself, till 5th January 2022 in NSS unit.

Related to this donation drive other activities like paper bag making, mask making, promotion stuff, and segregation was taken place. Promotion was done on social media platforms, mouth publicity, etc. After getting all donated material, on 7th and 8th January 2022 segregation process with the help of 27 volunteer under the leadership of Secretaries of NSS unit, Miss Riddhi Parab and Miss Mrunali. This drive became a great success by collecting 300 kits of stationery items and other study materials. Coming to the distribution part, one of the Secretary Miss. Riddhi’s, her father helped in finding the location to bestow the collected materials. Due to the pandemic norms, distribution of donations was delayed and it was postponed to 20th January 2020. At last, the donation was given to the children of Sant Gadge Maharaj Ashram School under the guidance of NSS unit Programme Officers and Mr. Anil Arti Sir, Director of the school.

During the whole donation drive NSS programme officers Miss Prachi Malgaokar, Mr. Samrat Gangurde, and Mr. Shuddhodhan Athwale guided at each step without which his drive couldn’t be success.

Tejaswini Pawar
SYBCOM

RESEARCH WORLD

PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005 - A SWORD OR SHIELD

Sachin Joshi Assistant Professor, Department of Law, M. L. Dahanukar College of Commerce, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

More than one third of the households are violent. Women belonging to all caste/ category are bearing the pain of domestic violence beyond the effect of their age, economic and job status, educational level and child bearing etc. Alcohol consumption and husband's economic superiority have also been found positively related to wife beating. Acceptance of domestic violence by women for the reasons shown by the male perpetrators as grounds of violent behaviour and lack of knowledge about their rights and laws have been traced out as the basic obstacles in taking legal action against offenders of domestic violence. The Act is a uniform civil law, applicable to all beyond their religion and community. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act is a social enactment that creates various legal, social, judicial and administrative mechanisms to provide assistance to the victims of domestic violence. The Act creates a socio-moral responsibility on judicial, law enforcement, medical and social institutions to provide assistance to victims and survivors, informing them of their rights and securing immediate relief. The paper analyses whether the Act is really acting as a sword to fight against the injustice or the women are making an attempt to use it as shield and rendered faulty accusations against the men.

Keywords: Domestic Violence, Legal Action, Lack of Awareness, Judicial actions

Domestic Violence - Meaning

The definition covered all types of relationship between the accuser and the accused. The definitions also cover all that behavior, which forms the violence.

In India many females don't perceive acts as violence. As per our society and social construct "the good ideal woman" means one who she faces the violence but keeps quiet and does not take any action. Therefore the beating to wife is not considered as a big violence if the woman gives the reason for jealousy or she didn't complete her duty of "wifely" properly like preparing good and tasty food on time or taking care and studies of the children, maintaining house clean and completing all her housewife work properly. Also one thinking that violent is part of expressing the love and its help the person to become better on whom violence is cause, this

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

Domestic Violence Act reminds only women and not men from the domestic violence act for which the term "aggrieved person" is mentioned in this act. Which means only men can be prosecuted and not women can be prosecuted. In this modern era many women are suffering the incidence of insulting, humiliation, beating, verbal abuse, none verbally abuse, emotionally and sexually abuse. The Percentage of men abusing the woman is high then the percentage of women abusing men. But though there are some, they are rare. As per our constitution of India that guarantees to give equality between both men and women. Then the question arises that by the domestic violence act use provision only for women and not to man. Why is it always assumed that only men do the violence to women? And not female due on the man.

The domestic violence act is surely formed for the benefit of women but the negative effect of that side is that many women are taking undue advantage of this act. Some women are considering Domestic Violence Act as a lethal weapon which they can use against the man in order to exploit them, extort them. Main community is always judged as what terrorism. The domestic violence act gives the women the right on the husband property and its maintenance.

But there several numbers of fake cases against the women, what to Domestic Violence Act doesn't have special any provision for the fake cases laws by the women not get any punishment. As per the survey only 2% cases are real, rest all 98% are deemed to be fake. The women can miss using this law very easily. She can file a complaint against an innocent man if she feels that she is being insulted even though she is not insulted. The interesting thing is that a female insults a male or has use verbally or physically; the male doesn't have any legal provision in this law in any other law to take action against the female. The procedure of this act is governed by the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC), which means even a little insult by the men can be treated as a criminal if she complains. If the woman makes any false complaint on the men and his family then their reputation is spoiled and no legal provision of protection is available for the male for protection of their reputation. In simple words the law treats men like sitting ducks.

The real fact is that a Domestic Violence Act has failed to attend to the problem which is faced by both women as well as men. It's just only focused on the women. So the law is often misused then to be used. It is needed by society that neutral general knowledge should be enacted that will take both women and men equally in the case of domestic violence. That act will not act as a tool for an extortion from men by the female. So it is very much needed to obtain a base gender biased Domestic Violence Act in order to prevent its misuse and for achieving gender equality and fair justice. Salient Features of the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 with special reference to Cases in India Any law in a country is a basis of the legal system of the country as the law defines the principle on which country runs. Set up some important stations of government with their principal powers by making rules on which those powers are to be exercised. As of till date, various laws on domestic violence on women focus on criminalization. But it was essential that the legal framework should move ahead from this limited approach to make this more effective use in various areas of the law such as civil, criminal, administrative and constitutional. The law also focuses on the prevention and protection of domestic violence on women and support of survivors. The constitutional rights of India has also supported the woman and the children which guaranteed it support to them. The statement of object and reasons of the domestic violence act says that this act has been enacted by keeping the view of fundamental constitutional rights under Article 14, 15 and 21. Article 14 forbids class legislation, but gives permission of classification for the legislative purposes. So the law doesn't become unconstitutional just because the law applies only to one set of persons and ignoring the other. Domestic violence isn't one of the biggest hurdles for the development of women and this Domestic Violence Act tries to give protection from this evil conduct. But for this the act has classified between male and female, just by protecting only females from this domestic violence. Article 21 states the right to life and right to liberty by states that these rights cannot be taken away without the procedure of establishing by the law as a result of judicial decisions, to be fair, just and reasonable. The following are some relevant decisions in this context

In "Francis Coralie Mullin v. Union Territory Delhi, Administrator", The supreme court of India has observed that any act that damages or enjoys the person temporary or permanent by the way of using is lip or arm within inhibition of Articles 21. By the definition of physical abuse this right has been incorporated in the domestic violence act that considered this as domestic violence which is punishable. As per Act any conduct or any act which can cause pain or harm to the body for danger of life or health by a person on the victim. Along with this the act also includes certain conduct of physical violence as envisaged in the IPC within domestic violence definition.

As a domestic violence victim who is suffering from physical abuse and lives in a fear of violence and her life, Udaipur she is not able to leave a life without a fear or we made her free from the fear of violence. So the according to this definition she is being protected by the right of women against the violence. In "Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation v. Nawab Khan Gulab Khan", the Supreme Court of India has given importance to the fact that the right to life and life focus on human dignity. The right of dignity also include the right women forget protected against humiliation of various sexual acts by men.

These 2 facts find its manifestation under the definitions of “sexual abuse” and “emotional abuse”, respectively in the Act. One of the best things of this legislation considering emotional abuse as part of domestic violence. Also the Act has considered the sexual abuse on the by the own husband is a part of the domestic violation. This was not covered by the IPC as an offence.

In “Chameli Singh v. State of U.P” concluded that the right to shelter will be included into the right to life. As per Section 6 of this Act, Protection Officer’s duty for providing accommodation and shelter to the victim in the case the victim does not have proper place for the accommodation, by request by victim/ aggrieved party or otherwise as per Section17, victim has right to stay in a shared household. These rights to women gave protection to them from the threat of being left without a home and shelter. When the women are removed from matrimonial or their parental house because of the violence the right to shelter of her is not followed.

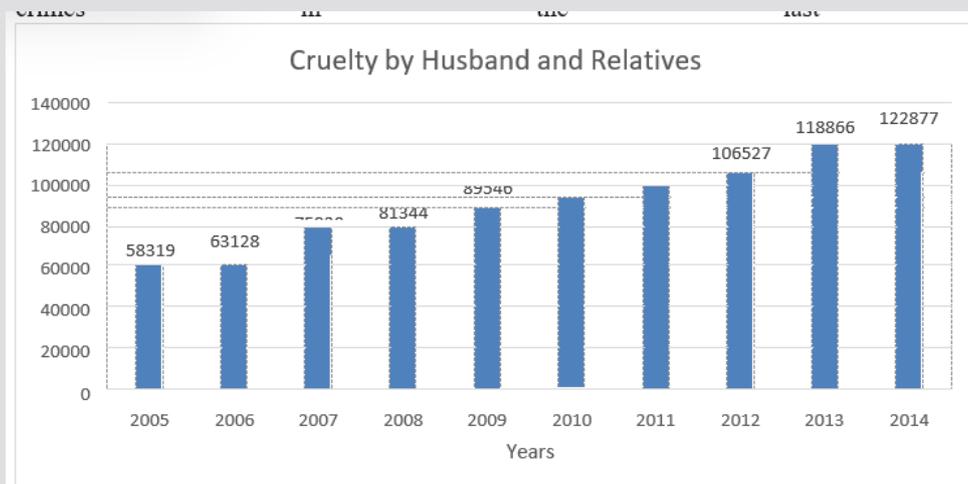
The constitution of India has given the protection for the women for the residence data determining right to equality under article 14 and 15 in which state has given some of the special right for making the provisions for the women’s and their children’s. The cancellation has again created a stipulation for protecting discrimination for socially or economically backward people for shelter.

“The Apex Court in U.P.AvasEvam Vikas Parishad and another v. Friends Co-op Housing Society Ltd.6 and Another” re-emphasized that, “Right to shelter is a fundamental right ,which springs from the right to residence assured in Article19(1) (e) and right to life under Article21 of the Constitution.”

In “Vikram Deo Singh Tomar v. State of Bihar”, the Apex Court has explained the doctrine of equality which is stated in the Constitution. The Court thus held: “We live in an age when this court has demonstrated, while interpreting Article 21 of the Constitution, that every person is entitled to a quality of life consistent with his human personality. The right to live with human dignity is the fundamental right of every Indian citizen. And so, in the discharge of its responsibilities to the people, the state recognizes the need for maintaining establishments for the care of those unfortunates, both women and children, who are castaways of an imperfect social order and for whom, therefore, of necessary provision must be made for their protection and welfare.”

The court has recognized the right of women for her livelihood and freedom in her occupation or profession. In case of domestic violence on women she is mainly affected by employment because due to violence on her she is unable to go to work or perform her work effectively and she has any physical injury or psychological distress such as stress, depression, etc. Sometimes it can also lead to termination or education from the work that will lose her livelihood.

Since the last twenty year more than 2 millions crimes have been recorded against women. As per calculation around 26 crimes against women in every hour or so we may say 2 minute - 1 complaint. As far as all crime records, most were cruelty by husband and relatives that recorded more than 9 lakhs



Source: IPC Report and NCRB

More than 10 lakhs cases of cruelty by husband and dowry cases were reported in India in past 10 years as per NCRB, after passing the PWDVA Act. Cases of “abetment of suicide of women” raised by 34 percent from 2014 to 2015 by 3034 cases to 4060 cases respectively.

In the period 2005 to 2015, around 22 women were dying due to dowry every day taking the total tally to 88,467. 2015 was the peak of that case with total registered deaths due to dowry cases 7,634. Even though the Domestic Violence Act was enacted in 2005, the NCRB started to collect the data of this law from 2014. Cases that are registered in violation of the PWDVA increased by 8%, to the year 2015 from 2014.

But that doesn't include some incidents of the domestic violence that are recorded under section 498 A of IPC for “cruelty by husband and his relatives,” section 304 B for “Dowry deaths” and section 306 for “abetment of suicide”. Also many cases of violence caused by the husband and the relatives are directly taken to the civil court, so they are not recorded by NCRB.

Crime numbers might not reflect actual status of domestic violence

From the period 2006 to 2015 the number of cases filed under the head of “cruelty by husband and relatives” have risen by 80. The number of cases are increasing for various reasons such as increasing the actual crimes, due to awareness of law the number of cases being registered have increased, women are taking a step ahead by going to police stations.

are taking a step ahead by going to police stations.

Table: Domestic Violence against Women 2011-2019

Sr. No	Crime Head	Year								
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	Rape	24206	24923	33707	36735	34651	38947	32559	33356	32033
2	Attempt to Commit Rape	-	-	-	4232	4434	5729	4154	4097	4038
3	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	35565	38262	51881	57311	59277	64519	66333	72751	73844
4	Dowry Death	8618	8233	8083	8455	7634	7621	7466	3468	7162
5	Assault on women with Intent to Outrage her/ <u>their</u> Modesty	42968	45351	70739	82235	82422	84746	860011	89097	89292

6	Insult to the Modesty of Women	8570	9173	12589	9735	8685	7305	7451	6992	6939
7	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	99135	106527	118866	122877	113403	110378	104551	103272	126575
8	Importation of Girl from Foreign Country	80	59	31	13	6	0	5	0	0
9	Abetment of Suicide of Women	-	-	-	3734	4060	4466	5282	5037	5088
A	Total IPC Crime against women	219142	232528	295896	325327	314575	323438	315215	323345	343177
10	Commission of Sati Prevention Act	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Indecent Representation of Women (P) Act	453	141	362	47	40	38	25	22	23
12	The Dowry Prohibition Act	6619	9038	10709	10050	9894	9683	10189	12826	13674
13	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act	-	-	-	426	461	437	616	579	554
14	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	2436	2563	579	2070	2424	2214	1536	1459	1185
B	Total SLL Crime Against Women	9508	11742	13650	12593	12819	15516	44634	54932	62684
	Total (A+B)	228650	244270	309546	337922	327394	338954	359849	378277	405861

Each state in India has different trends. For example, in the state of Andhra Pradesh, cases under “cruelty by husbands and relatives” fell down to 6,121 from 9,164 from 2006 to 2015, also the cases under “dowry deaths” also fell to 174 from 519 from 2006 to 2015. But in the state of West Bengal the cases under “cruelty by husbands and relatives” have raised to 20163 from 7414 from 2006 to 2015. In the state of Bihar the cases under “Dowry death” decreased to 1154 from 1188 from 2006 to 2015.

Conclusion

In view of the entire study and apart from rendering some piece of advice in the preceding lines the following strict law based suggestions are proposed so as to enable the effective implementation of the act.

1. The rules are to be amended so as to include a specific form along with the issuance of summons to the respondent seeking the details of the employment and the properties being held in the name of the respondent with a direction not to transfer or alienate any such belongings.
2. The form shall be filled by the respondent by way of filing an affidavit disclosing all such details which binds the respondent for such disclosure and the question of proving the income and other sources are not required to be argued unnecessary.
3. The rules shall be amended for continuation of any interim order for a specific period of time only and only then the object of quick disposal can be achieved.
4. There needs to be a population based appointment of the number of Protection Officers rather than boundary based so as to enable more number of officers in a densely populated area.
5. The facilities provided to Protection Officers and Service Providers shall be increased in all terms. The lack of facilities and staff is counter-productive to the implementation of the act and providing the same is the only course of action possible for effective implementation of the act. The appointment to the post of Protection Officer needs to be done for a woman only.
6. The provision for interim maintenance needs to be modified in such manner that the filing of the complaint itself entitles the victim for maintenance and residence orders and the onus shall be on the husband to be discharged.

References

- i. A.B. Siddiqui, (2013), International Journal of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences, Volume 2(6) Pp 210-227.
- ii. Akhter Tawhida, 2013, A Case Study of Female Feticide in Jammu and Kashmir, Excel International Journal of Multidisciplinary Management Studies, Volume 3 (6) Pp 188-194.
- iii. Archana Bhatia, (2014), Violation of Right to live: The curse of Female Foeticide in India, Indian Journal of Research, Volume 3 (4) Pp 1-3.
- iv. Drushti Parikh And Seema Anjenaya, (2013), A cross Sectional Study Of Domestic Violence in Married Women in Asudgaon Village Of Raigad District, Internal Research Journal Of Social Science, (1) 6, 81-88.
- v. Kamlesh Pandya, (2014), The right of women against domestic violence, Indian Journal Of Research-paripex, Volume 3(2).
- vi. Kavita Koradia, Medha Sharma, Darshan Narang and Vinita Yadav 2013, Female Foeticide and infanticide : A educational programme for Adolescents of Jaipur City, Volume 2(5) Pp 55-68.
- vii. Kuldip S. Chikkra, (2012) Rape Victims And Major Offenders in India : An empirical study, International Journal Of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences, (1) 1, 135-142.
- viii. Mahapatro Meerambika, Gupta R.N., Vinay, Kundu A.S., (2011), Domestic violence during pregnancy in India, ERIC, Journal of Interpersonal Violence, Volume 26 (15), Pp 2973-2990
- ix. Maria Salvina Signorelli and others, (2014), Detecting Domestic violence: Italian Validation Of Revised Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS-2), 361-362.
- x. Nirupama Prakash, (2011), Domestic Violence Against Women in Rural Rajasthan, India: A sociological Analysis, research in Political Sociology, volume 19, pp 89-102
- xi. P.B. Rathod and Ambaraya Gundappa, (2012), Violence Against Women In India : Preventive Measures, Indian Streams Research Journal, Volume 2, Pp 1-4.
- xii. Preetinder Kaur, (2011), Violence against women, Crime, Gender and Society in India Higher Education of Social Science, Volume-1(1), Pp 24-32.
- xiii. Shabnam Kausher, (2012), The study of Domestic violence against women labour in Indian Society, Altius Shodh Journal Of Management and Commerce, Pp 1-13. ISSN 2348 - 8891 Altius Shodh Journal of Management & Commerce pp 13 (2012),
- xiv. Stephen Lena Charlotte, Baridalyne Nongkyhrih and Sanjeev Kumar Gupta, 2012, Domestic Violence in India: Need for Public health action, Indian Journal of Public Health, Volume 56 (2), Pp 140-145.
- xv. Sukhvinder Singh Singh dari and Rangam Sharma, (2013), Women Domestic Violence and the intervention of Human Rights, International Journal in Multidisciplinary and academic Research (SSIJMAR), Volume 1 (4), Pp 1-12.

Festival full with colourful sky : Makar Sankranti

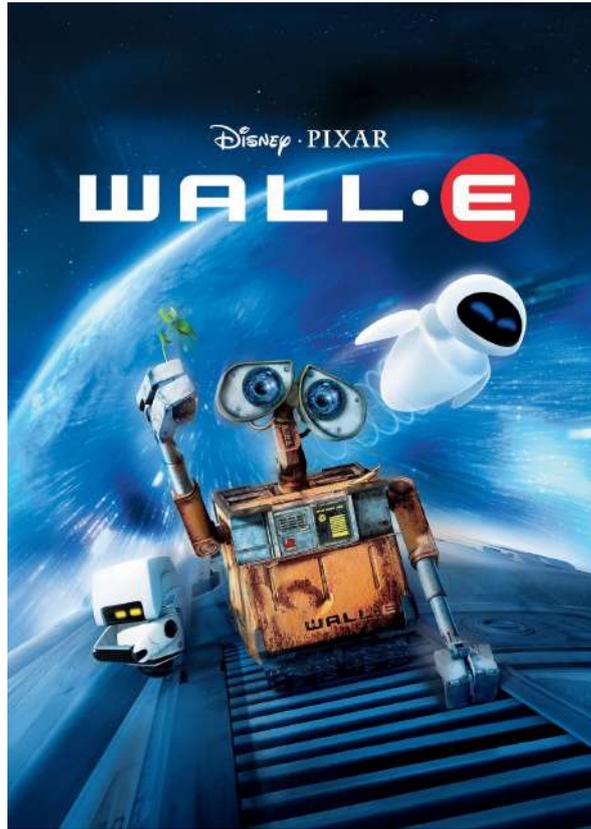


Our country is the land of festivals. There are many festivals celebrated in India, one of them is makar Sankranti. The word Makar Sankranti derives from two words Makar and Sankranti. Makar means Capricorn and Sankranti means transition, which makes Makar Sankranti means the transition of the sun in the Capricorn. Makar Sankranti celebrated every year on 14th or 15th January depending upon the solar system. People believe that taking a dip in the holy river Ganga washes away all your sins and make you soul pure and blessed. Also it signifies the increase of spiritual light and reduction of materialized darkness. According to scientific view, from Makar Sankranti, the days become longer and the nights become shorter. It's a festival of togetherness and delicacies. The main cuisine of this festival is a dish made of Til and jaggery that add sparks to the festival. Kite flying is also a great part of the festival during the day the whole family enjoys kite flying and at that time the sky is filled with a lot of colorful and different design kites.

The different part of the country celebrates this festival differently and calls it with different names. Also, the custom of each and every region is different and each region celebrates it with their respective customs. But the ultimate aim of the festival remains the same throughout the country that is spreading prosperity, togetherness, and joy. On occasion people believe in doing charity like donating rice, wheat, and sweets to the needy or poor people. It is a believe that one who donate with open heart god brings Prosperity and happiness in their life. In different states makar Sankranti know an different name such as in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar it is known as khichadi, magh Bihu in Assam, uttarayan in uttarakhand, Pongal in Tamil Nadu, Maghi in Punjab, sakraat in Rajasthan. The name of festival is different from place to place but We can say that it is a festival of great importance. Also, it is important not only from a religious point of view but also from a scientific view too. it is a festival of happiness and joy and socializing with people. The aim of the festival is to be respectful to others and live your life in peace and harmony with others. So, be sweet to people just like the til and jaggery that unites to form a mouthwatering delicacy. Like in Maharashtra people say to each other while sharing til and jaggery, “ तिल गुड़ घ्या आणि गोड गोड बोला”

Nidhi Sharma
FYbcom/ E

MOVIE OF THE MONTH



Wall-E-E” The 2008 Disney-Pixar Animated film, directed by Andrew Stanton is about hope in times of uncertainty.

To think that hundreds of years from now Earth will turn into a dumpster with heaps of waste everywhere is not only scary but also makes us feel uncomfortable. The film is set in a post-apocalyptic world, where not only has Earth turned into a dumpster but humans too have left Earth since it is no longer safe for them.

They now live in a spaceship in outer space and they have been living there for the past 700 years and in these 700 years besides a cockroach, there are no signs of life on Earth, that is until “Wall-E” the only surviving robot on planet Earth discovers a sapling, which to him is just another item which he collects, but it is only after the arrival of his love interest “EVE” on Earth, that he understands the importance of that sapling which is a ray of hope on a planet on which so many living organisms once came into existence.

The film is very different from most of the Disney-Pixar films as the film’s subject is very unusual. The film primarily a love story between two robots also talks about important issues such as the Climate Crisis and the Dependence of Humans on Technology. In the end, the film leaves us with a message that there is still time left to undo the damage inflicted by us on our dear planet. “Wall-E” is streaming on Disney Plus Hotstar Premium.

- Nikhilesh

Nikhilesh Bendre
FY BMS

SPORTS PRESS

THE ERA OF KING ENDS

"Hardwork beats Talent when Talent doesn't work hard."

This saying totally highlights Virat Kohli cricketing career. A boy born in Delhi but dreams of achieving extraordinary feat and a mindset to achieve that no matter what happens.

Virat Kohli as a star in Indian cricket was well accepted by everyone even before he showcased his talent at international level. Leadership and aggression is what defines him and distinguish him from others.

His captaincy skills were witnessed early in his career where his team won the Under 19 World Cup in the year 2008 and a big star was born there.

There is no debate on Virat Kohli as a batsman but recently there has been a topic of discussion on Virat Kohli as a captain. Virat Kohli as a captain has achieved everything that a human can achieve. A staggering batting average of 50 across all formats and a test century in every SENA countries. Around 8000 test runs with 27 centuries is a feat that only few could achieve. As a captain the scenario only gets good but only thing he haven't achieved is ICC Trophies as captain.

His captaincy era started in 2015 where M.S.Dhoni left Indian Test team captaincy in the middle of Australia tour and it mark the beginning of Virat Kohli as a captain. His captaincy in Test is considered of the best. He has staggering winning percentage of 52.82. A test team is measured how it performs overseas and Virat boys never failed to disappoint us. The Great GABBA FORT was broken by his boys. Defeating Australia in their own backyard is still a dream for many captains but he achieved it two times back in 2018 and 2021. Beat England, South Africa West Indies, Srilanka or any other test playing nations, his boys achieved all. ODI and T20I,S captaincy was no exception. Same feat as achieved across format.

His captaincy fiasco started where he was unable to win any ICC Trophy. Also captaining the Ipl RCB team for almost 12 years and not winning the title was disappointment. In midst of any ongoing IPL season, he announced he is resigning from his IPL and T20I'S captaincy to focus more on his batting skill. This came as a shock for fans. But it is getting started. His ODI captaincy was also taken from him prior to South Africa tour and then the social media broke. His records as a captain are like fairy tale. They only got better. Now Virat Kohli as a captain will only be seen in red ball cricket. His red ball captaincy is counted among the greats. Then started the South Africa Tour of 2022. India was considered as a favorites to beat South Africa in their backyard for the first time in Indian Cricket history. India started their campaign with a win. In second test, South Africa showcased heroism and won the test match after staggering win in fourth innings. The drama started in the Third match where some umpire decisions where scrutinized. Virat Kohli, as animated as ever shared some hot debated with umpires and it not came out well. India lost the third match and Kohli's approach towards match was questioned which was obvious as South Africa was not at all at par with Indian cricket team. Later after Virat Kohli announced a statement which same as a shock to every cricket fans. Yes Virat Kohli resigned from red ball cricket. A new chapter to begin, new stories to tell. Anything may have happened but he will considered as one of the modern day great. On behalf of every cricket fan, we would like to thank him for all memories that he shared with us throughout his captaincy career.

**OMKAR REDKAR
SYBCOM**

AROUND THE GLOBE

SRILANKAN ECONOMIC CRISIS



Sri Lanka's external reserves dropped to \$1.6 billion in November 2021, triggering alarm in different quarters. Foreign reserves draining so rapidly could only mean that a sovereign default is imminent, economists and thinktanks warned. American credit rating agency Fitch downgraded the island nation to a 'CC' rating, which is the lowest rating prior to default. Despite its mounting foreign debt over the years, Sri Lanka has never defaulted until now. The current economic meltdown – marked by a persisting dollar crisis, soaring living costs, and a possible food shortage this year – is threatening to dent that record. Among other factors, the tourism industry has been hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to a dip in foreign exchange.

The tourism industry, which represents over 10% of the country's Gross Domestic Product and brings in foreign exchange, has been hit hard by the coronavirus pandemic. As a result, forex reserves have dropped from over \$7.5 billion in 2019 to around \$2.8 billion.

With the supply of foreign exchange drying up, the amount of money that Sri Lankans have had to shell out to purchase the foreign exchange necessary to import goods has risen. So the value of the Sri Lankan rupee has depreciated by around 8% so far this year. It has to be noted that the country depends heavily on imports to meet even its basic food supplies. So the price of food items has risen in tandem with the depreciating rupee.

The government's ban on the use of chemical fertilisers in farming has further aggravated the crisis by dampening agricultural production

Sri Lanka's external debt is dominated by market borrowings, by way of international sovereign bonds, which amount to half of the country's total foreign debt. Meeting the repayment deadlines this year would mean that Sri Lanka might be left with no dollars to import essentials —be it food, fuel, or medical supplies. That too when the country may have to import more food this year, if agricultural production drops by half, as paddy farmers and tea growers widely predict, following the Government's overnight switch to organic farming in May 2021.

Sri Lanka has repeatedly sought financial assistance from India since the pandemic struck – by way of a debt freeze, a currency swap and more recently, emergency Lines of Credit for importing essentials. This would will be interesting to see how this covid ridden country will revive its glory

OMKAR REDKAR
SYBCOM

WANDERLUST

The Travel Article

Wanderlust' a strong desire or impulse to travel and explore the world. Have you ever felt homesick for a place you have never been too? I have, for places I've never been, places I dream to visit which is why I am writing this travelling article. The world consists of so many intoxicating places one can venture to and these articles contains some of them. Travelling to places doesn't just mean visiting there, travelling is a passion where one finds himself, it's a soul search which we crave. It is when we take a break from our monotonous life and wander to discover the beauty mother Earth has. The treasure she has, to adore and be amazed by the wonders of the earth.

They say Travelling leaves you speechless and then turns you into a story teller. And this is my story to tell.

FREEDOM STRUGGLE SPECIAL

One cannot emphasize enough on the importance of freedom fighters. No matter how small a role they played, they are very much significant today as they were in those times. They have endured pain, hardships have lost their loved ones and yet continued to fight so that the future generation can live in a free country. And in this month's issue we'll see three such places where history's have been created in blood. One must visit to experience the soul of the place the past that has shaped today.

1. Jallianwala Bagh - Amritsar

The 1919 incident in Amritsar shocked the whole country. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre also known as the Amritsar massacre which is named after the Jallianwala Bagh now a memorial park of national importance. During the first world war India helped the British in the war by supplying men for the army and several resources but Punjab and Bengal were the areas where people still didn't like the British. After the war India suffered a heavy loss from the amount of people dead, inflation and heavy taxes imposed on them. Indian soldiers smuggled weapons in order to fight against the British rule.



Due to the growing unrest within the country the Rowlatt Act was passed in 1919 wherein the police were given powers to search and arrest anyone they seemed suspicious about along with permission of internment of suspects without trials.

On April 13, 1919 thousands of people gathered at the Jallianwala Bagh to protest against the British near the Golden Temple in Amritsar the Jallianwala Bagh was surrounded by houses and buildings on all sides and only one narrow entrance. General Dwyer opened fire on the crowd killing over several hundreds of people including women and children and injuring more than one could see. The walls surrounding the Bagh was filled with bullet holes in the 10-minute span of the firing more than 379 people died but some theories say there were more than 1000 meanwhile more than 1200 were injured. The firing only stopped when the army ran out of ammunition. The news spread like wild fire as the outrage in the minds and hearts of the Indians grew Jallianwala Bagh continues to be the validation of the massacre happened on the Indian soil in the history of Indian freedom.

2. Cellular Jail - Andaman & Nicobar Islands

'Kala Paani ki sajah' naam to suna hi hoga. The name Kaala Paani is a cellular jail built by the British in the Andaman & Nicobar islands, the prison was used by the British government to exile powerful political prisoners and freedom fighters. What makes the jail so distinguishing is the structure of the building The building had seven wings, at the center of which a tower served as the intersection and was used by guards to keep watch on the inmates; this format was based on Jeremy Bentham's idea of the Panopticon. The straight wings are like a resemblance to the spokes of a bicycles wheels. The name, "cellular jail", derived from the solitary cells which prevented any prisoner from communicating with any other Also, the spokes were so designed such that the face of a cell in a spoke saw the back of cells in another spoke. This way, communication between prisoners was impossible. They were all in solitary confinement.



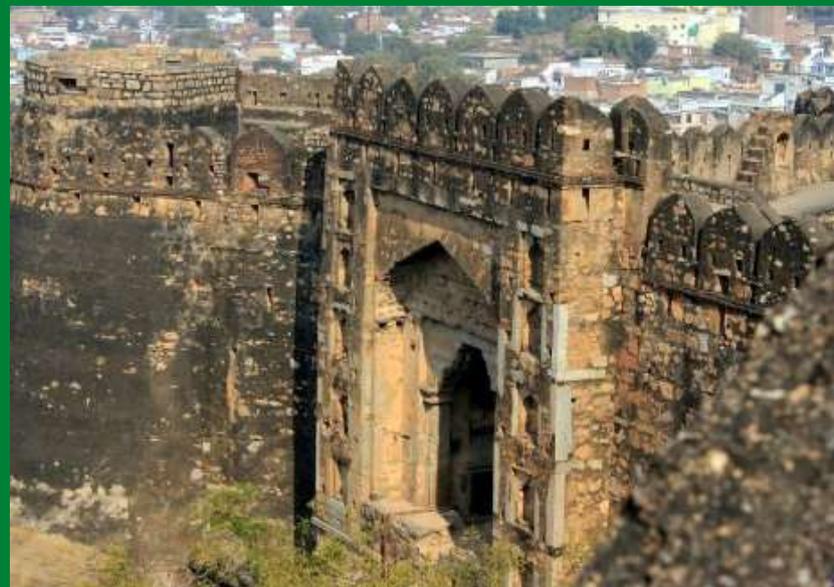
The locks of the prison cells were designed in such a way that the inmate would never be able to reach the latch of the lock. The prison guards would lock up the inmates and throw the key of the lock inside the jail. The inmate would try to put his hand out and try to unlock the door but would never be able to do so as his hand would never reach the lock. After independence the government decided to demolish the jail but were opposed by the ex-prisoners as the jail is an important part of history and demolishing it would erase it.

3. Jhansi Fort - Jhansi

Located in Jhansi city 3 kms away from the station situated between the rivers Pahnuij and Betwa the Jhansi fort is a well known tourist destination attracting thousands of tourists nation wide a symbol of courage, bravery, determination and respect. Among the many rulers of the fort the one which inspired many people was the Queen of Jhansi Queen Lakshmi Bai was a fearless woman who sacrificed her life for her kingdom and it's freedom. The story goes as after the death of Shiv Rao his grandson Ramchandra Rao was made subedar of Jhansi. His poorly administered term ended with his death in 1835. His successor Raghunath Rao (III) died in 1838. The British rulers then accepted Gangadhar Rao as the Raja of Jhansi. The inefficient administration of Raghunath Rao (III) left Jhansi in a very poor financial position. However, he was succeeded by Raja Gangadhar Rao, who was a very good administrator. He was reportedly very generous and sympathetic, and the local population of Jhansi was well satisfied. In 1842 Raja Gangadhar Rao married Manikarnika Tambe who was the given the new name of Lakshmi Bai.

She gave birth to a boy, later named Damodar Rao, in 1851, who died after four months.[3] The Maharaja adopted a child called Anand Rao, the son of Gangadhar Rao's cousin, who was renamed Damodar Rao, on the day before the Maharaja died. The adoption was in the presence of the British political officer who was given a letter from the Maharaja instructing that the child be treated with respect and that the government of Jhansi should be given to his widow for her lifetime. After the death of the Maharaja in November 1853, because Damodar Rao (born Anand Rao) was adopted, the British East India Company, under Governor-General Lord Dalhousie, applied the Doctrine of Lapse, rejecting Damodar Rao's claim to the throne and annexing the state to its territories. In March 1854, Lakshmi Bai was given an annual pension of Rs. 60,000 and ordered to leave the palace and the fort. In June 1857 the revolt broke out and she took the control of the fort and led Jhansi forces against those of the British East India Company.

Jhansi was besieged by the company forces of General Hugh Rose in March and April 1858 and was captured on 4 April 1858. Rani Lakshmi Bai fought bravely and then made a daring escape on horseback from the fort before the city was pillaged by Rose's troops. (source:- Wikipedia)



There are many more moments in the Indian history places which mark important events in the time, many printed with blood, people who sacrificed their lives for the nation so that the future generation can live freely, can breathe in the free air and live our lives better. The freedom struggle wasn't just from the British we have been fighting since way long back. We take inspiration from our freedom fighters motivating ourselves from their spirits and courage. While some of them are well known there are many who sacrificed their lives in the background laying another step towards the freedom and making of the India we see today. So in this issue we salute all those who struggled for the India we see today.



<https://www.newsbugz.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/le19-946x700.jpg>

WANDERLUST
- Sharvi Sawant

*Want to advertise your business in
a reasonable rate?*

Give your ads to The Student Press
we'll create an Advertisement for you
and post it here at cheap prices.
For more information Contact-
Tejaswini Pawar- 8591093569



CONTACT US

IF YOUR INTRESTED IN WRITING FOR THE
MAGAZINE PLEASE CONTACT US.
FOR SUBMITTING ARTICLES, FAQs & DOUBTS-
CONTACT -

SHARVI SAWANT- 8850014630 (Whatsapp)

EMAIL- thestudentpress21@gmail.com

OMKAR REDKAR- 8169983982 (Whatsapp)

FEEDBACK ENCOURAGED.

ALL ARTICLES TO BE EITHER SENT IN WORD
OR TEXT FORM THROUGH WHATSAPP OR THE
STUDENT PRESS EMAIL MENTIONED ABOVE.

