

P5: Your World in Focus



P4: Parents Beware

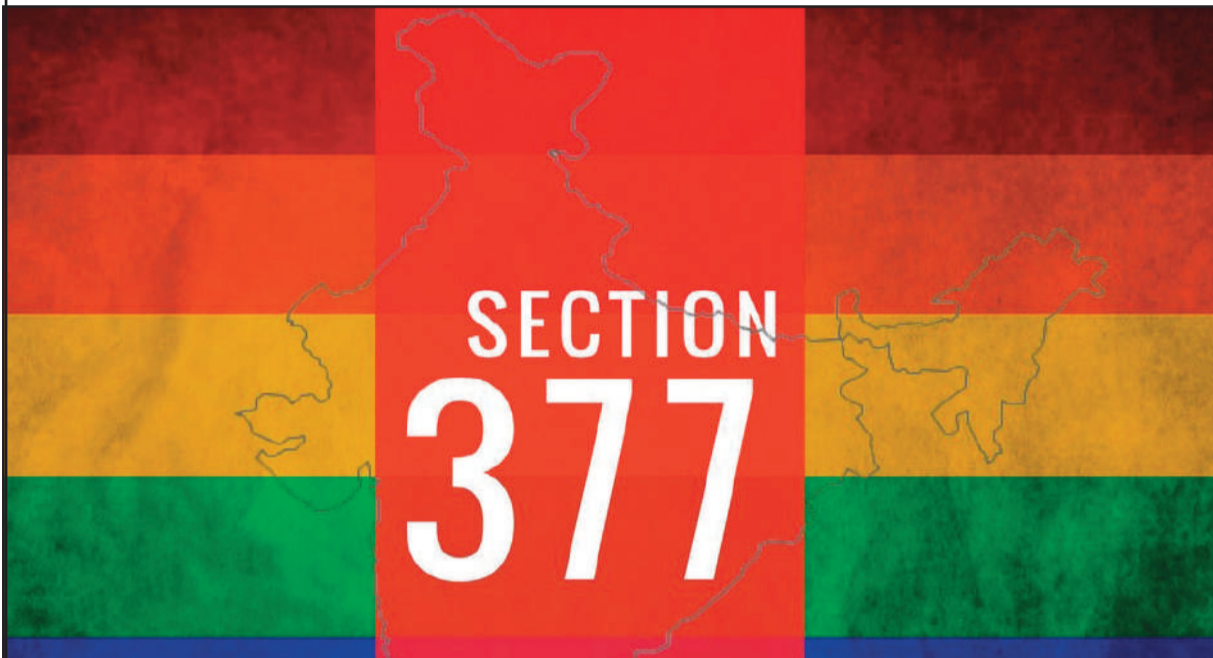
# SHARDA NEWS

A Practice Newspaper of the Department of Mass Communication

| Greater Noida | Volume 4 | August 2018 | shardanews2018@gmail.com |

## India Paints The Country Rainbow

### Homosexuality is NO longer a Crime: SC



Homosexuality is not a crime in India anymore and it is not a mental disorder. In a landmark verdict, the Supreme Court scrapped the controversial Section 377- a 158-year-old colonial law on consensual gay sex. The judgment, by a Constitution bench has defanged the British-era. The Supreme Court overruled its own 2013 decision, and said Section 377 is irrational and arbitrary.

Thursday's judgment heralds a new dawn for personal liberty and is a major victory for the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual,

transgender) community that has been fighting hard and persistently to legalise gay sex. "The law must be interpreted as per the requirement of changing times," said the SC in its judgement. This judgment helps the community claim equal constitutional status as other citizens. It also affirms their right to claim the right to adopt, marry and have a family. Consensual sex between adults in a private space, which is not harmful to women or children, cannot be denied as it is a matter of individual choice. Section 377

results in discrimination and is violative of constitutional principles," said the SC. "Take me as I am" said the Chief Justice of India Dipak Mishra, tossing gay pride. The judgment was delivered by a Bench of Chief Justice of India Dipak Misra and Justices Rohinton Nariman, AM Khanwilkar, DY Chandrachud and Indu Malhotra. CJ Misra and Justices Nariman, Chandrachud and Malhotra delivered separate, concurring judgments.

**Nisha Rathi**  
BA(JMC) Second Year

## India's Golden Girl wins Maiden Women's Wrestling Gold at Asian Games 2018

### Vinesh Phogat: First Indian Woman to win a Gold Medal in Wrestling

Vinesh Phogat was a medal favourite in her 50 KG category. She had a stiff competition from Japan's "Yukie Irie" in the final. Vinesh started the match well with a 4 point lead within a minute, and outplayed the opponent with a score line 6 - 2. It was a groundbreaking achievement for the young 23 years old wrestler, who comes from the famous Phogat family. She started the tournament on a high note, putting behind her heartbreaking loss at the Rio Olympics two years ago, she began her quest for the gold with a revenge win against the Chinese Yan Sun against whom she had suffered that terrible leg break injury, which led to her early exit at the Rio Games. She came victorious by a 8-2 score and didn't give a single chance to Chinese wrestler in Bout. The next bout, she easily brushed

aside the Korean challenge of Hyungjoo Kim. She won the bout with the technical superiority and a 4 point throw. The gold which she won also enabled her a feat of becoming the first and only woman wrestler to win two medals in back to back in Asian Games. She has achieved the feat of back to back gold medals in Glasgow

and Gold Coast Commonwealth Games this year. She won Gold in the 48 Kg category at the commonwealth games 2014 and 50kg category in this year's games

held at the Gold Coast. Vinesh Phogat is now in contention for the Prestigious Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award, the country's highest sporting honour.

**Sidharth Pathela**  
BA(JMC) Second year



Vinesh Phogat after her win



## The Capital at its Best



An excellent amalgamation of rich past and thriving present our capital still stands out to be the most fascinating city or more precisely the place that not only touches our pulse but also fastens it to a tumultuous speed. Only a century ago, New Delhi became the capital of the country but was already a home to millions of dreams and achievers. Completing 100 years as a capital, Delhi glazes an ancient culture and a rapidly modernising country. It is an uplifting opportunity for every student to have a look around the city. As organised by Sharda university department of journalism and mass communication, around 50 students were accompanied with their respective professors to visit the capital. It was a two days trip and each and every one specially the students belonging to the other states found it a very exciting trip.

On the first day, students were taken to the Humayun's Tomb, this magnificent garden tomb is the first substantial example of Mughal architecture in India. Inside the walled enclosure, the most notable features are the garden squares (chaharbagh) with pathways water channels, centrally located well proportional mausoleum topped by double dome. It was built nine years after Humayun's death. On the second day, we went to the Lotus Temple. This temple is built in the shape of a lotus flower and is the last of seven Major Bahai's temples built around the world. The structure is made up of pure white marble. The lotus is mainly considered as the symbol common to Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Islam. Adherents of any faith are free to visit the temple and

pray or meditate. And then at the centre of New Delhi stands the 42 m high India Gate, the memorial bears the names of more than 13,516 British and Indian soldiers killed in the Northwestern Frontier in the Afghan war of 1919. Lastly, students were taken to the National Museum. The National Museum is one of the largest museums in India. Established in 1949, it holds variety of articles ranging from pre-historic era to modern works of art. It functions under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India. It also houses the National Museum Institute of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology on the first floor which was established in 1983 and now is a Deemed University since 1989, and runs Masters and Doctoral level courses in History of Art, Conservation and Museology. The national museum significantly holds a motto or vision:

- To collect art objects of Historical, Cultural and Artistic significance for the purpose to display, protection, preservation and interpretation (research).
  - To disseminate knowledge about the significance of the objects in respect of history, culture and artistic excellence and achievements.
  - To serve as cultural centre for enjoyment and interaction of the people in artistic and cultural activity.
  - To serve as epitome of national identity.
- The whole city upholds a lot of information and knowledge compared to the other cities. The trip was indeed a very good opportunity to gather something valuable.

**Tirtha Gupta**  
MA(JMC) First Year

## Creativity and Scientific temper the baseline

### Sharda University organized three-day Science film Appreciation Course

**Greater Noida:** In an attempt to bring science and the art of film making together, Sharda University's School of Creative Art, Design & Media Studies under the aegis of Mass communication Department, organized a three day Science Film Appreciation course in collaboration with Vigyan Prasar, Department of Science and Technology. With over 15 films being screened, partici-

ordered for 200 caps when his crew expressed a desire to cover their heads in the sultry weather. "All caps bore the name Boss on its front flap. All of us wore it with Dr. Kalam also donning it without any ego. It looked as if everybody was the boss there," he said.

Course Director and Scientist Dr. Nimish Kapoor, Science film Division of Science and Technology

Writer, Director and Producer at IMAK News & Entertainment talked about tailoring content for the target audience so as to arouse and keep their interest. Screening of clips where calculus helped solve a murder mystery, incomprehension of algebra resulted in a man being beheaded and the like was followed by the participants making similar pitches for science film-making.



Participants of Science Film Appreciation Course

pants engaged in critical discussions of Science films and learned to appreciate its production and its various elements. Prof. Subhash Dhuliya, Dean of School of Art, Design and Media Studies, said, "Creative skills with scientific temper should be chiselled", stressing the importance of reading and scientific awareness for media students to thrive in the field of journalism. Chief Guest and renowned film maker Pankaj Saxena, formerly Vice President of Discovery Channel, took the gathering on a roller coaster ride of the evolution of documentaries worldwide since 1969. Recalling his meeting with the former President of India, Dr. Abdul Kalam, when he went to shoot the first Agni missile launch at Chandipur at Sea in Orissa, he said that he

Ministry said that he was in favour of communicating science in a simple manner, which he termed as "dilution without distortion". He believes the course would impart to future content creators a curiosity for the content.

Multi-faceted Guerrilla film maker Jalal Ud Din Baba talked about the techniques of documentary film making and the importance of research and a good script.

Rishu Nigam, Associate Director, Communication Outreach and Advocacy Unit, talked about environment protection and the craft of storytelling for environmental issues based films. Her session also focused on understanding and critically appreciating different genres.

Ms. Radhika Chandrasekhar,

Participants were apprised of the challenges faced by science filmmakers by Mr. Rakesh Andania, Sr. Science Film-maker & Director at Credence Media Solutions Pvt. Ltd. He encouraged students to inculcate a scientific temper. Shri Chander Mohan, Former Director, Vigyan Prasar, emphasized the role of science and environmental films to raise general scientific awareness and also demonstrated the easy availability of potential content for these films.

The course has enlightened young minds and broadened their perspective by inculcating scientific temper. It was glitter blended with enthusiasm among the students.

**Sharda News Team**

## Railways to launch "Shri Ramayan Express"

The Indian Railways is introducing a special tourist train in November this year which will visit places associated with Hindu epic Ramayana. The "Shri Ramayana Express" will commence in New Delhi and travel from Ayodhya to Rameshwaram. Union Railways Minister Piyush Goyal tweeted on Tuesday that the train will retrace the "epic journey of Lord Rama".

The special train will depart from Safdarjung Railway Station New Delhi on November 14 and take 16 days to complete its journey. It will first stop in Ayodhya before making halts at Nandigram, Sitamarhi, Janakpur, Varanasi,

Prayag, Shringaverpur, Chitrakoot, Hampi, Nasik and Rameshwaram.

Part of the ministry's tour



package also includes destinations in Sri Lanka. Those who wish to continue the tour after Rameshwaram must fly to Colombo from Chennai. The Sri Lankan component of the tour package includes Kandy, Nuwara

Eliya, Colombo and Negombo. This part of the tour will be charged separately.

There are 800 seats up for grabs on the train.

The entire trip, which is being managed by the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation, will cost Rs 15,120 per person. Bookings will be open shortly on the IRCTC website and will also be made available at its 27 tourist facilitation centers across the country.

The package will include all meals and accommodation for the tourists. IRCTC will also make sight-seeing arrangements.

**Anmol Pruthi**  
BA(JMC) Second Year

## Patriarchy has Perturbed both Genders Equally

Patriarchy is hard on men as well as women. We need to get rid of the root cause of it and find new ways of looking at society." Wise words said by Ratna Pathak.

Patriarchy, a system of society or government in which men hold the power of being the head of the family and women are largely excluded from it. It is a challenge for the whole society and not just women. Patriarchy is a Pandora's box that has created havoc not only in this century but in the past centuries as well. The patriarchal society is thought to be an advantage for men and a huge stumbling block for women. But it is not always a merit for men. Effects of patriarchy on men are always neglected.

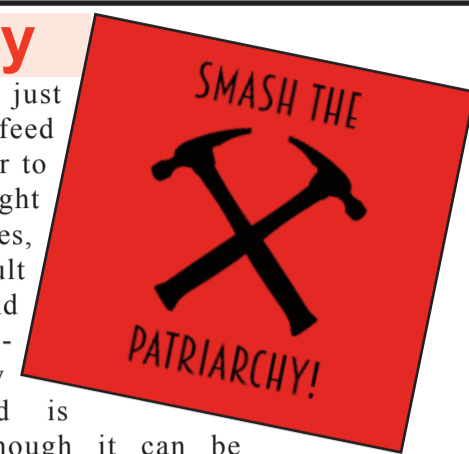
Patriarchy wants men to behave in a certain way, think and work like a master, lead his family and be so strong that men have to pretend that they don't exhibit emotion, over the years society has formed these certain rules of patriarchy as the criteria of being a 'real man.' A man is always expected to be emotionally and physically strong at all point of life and to be able to work hard enough to earn for his family. Young boys are taught not to cry, and being feminine is considered a sign of weakness, this has in return made men emotionally unstable as they are not able to express their feelings. They are afraid of being judged for not being a 'real man'. Patriarchy has laid down rigid gender norms for both sexes. According to the patriarchy men are supposed to be aggressive, dominating and suppress their emotions. This creates a false image

in the minds of men that they stand first in the social order and makes them vie with other genders. This creates a spirit of superiority in men. Young boys have to adhere to harmful masculine stereotypes. They have to be insensitive to emotions, pressurized to act mean or competitive to fit in, pressured to reject things that are "for girls," and are pressured to be attracted and be attractive to girls. It is really hard for a man to break through these stereotypes as all these norms are introduced to them at a very tender age and they observe men around them who are also doing the same. The negative effects of the patriarchy aren't just emotional but sometimes can be physical. We see it in our narratives about protection, about heroism, about nationality, about family values. We have tangled violence into our value systems, and then identified those value systems as inherently masculine. The most significant effect of following patriarchy is the mental pressure that men go through which can cause serious mental health problems like generalized Anxiety disorder, Depression and other psychological problems. Not just disorders but it can also lead to suicide. Many farmers in India have committed suicide as they could not get enough harvest and were in loss or debt. It was not just the financial issues that made them do so but they couldn't stand the fact that they cannot support their families and considered themselves a loser. This mental pressure is the actual reason for them to commit suicide as death is the last option to free them from their suffering which is not true. Being

a man is not just being able to feed your family or to take the weight of all the duties, it's not difficult to move beyond these stereotypes. The only thing needed is courage. Although it can be tough for men to identify how the patriarchy and toxic masculinity, affects them, it's up to them to recognize the signs, understand where the negative behavior comes from and learn how to address them.

Accepting the patriarchy from a place of false benefit will prevent you from ever truly loving yourself or understanding others. It's ok to feel sad. It's ok to cry. It's ok to show love to your loved ones. It's ok to have missed them or wanted more affection. It's ok to take a moment when you're reminded of these false truths. When you allow your brain to access these emotions, it knows exactly what to do. So nurture yourself. Talk honestly to the people around you. Be true to yourself and welcome the notion of understanding others more than you have ever done.

**Mannat Shuja**  
BA(JMC) Final Year



### Sharda University Introduces 'Koha' an Open Source Integrated Library System

A two-day workshop on Koha, an open source Library Management Software aimed at increasing efficiency, was organized from 21st to 22nd July, 2018 at Sharda University in collaboration with Ranganathan Society for Social Welfare and Library Development.

The event marked the first effort put up by the Learning Resource Centre of Sharda University, Greater Noida. It received a considerable response, with around 25 participants registering, all of whom received hands-on training. The

Along with the participants, the Inaugural session was also graced by the presence of Mr. D P Tripathi, Assistant Librarian, BPCL, NIT Rourkela, Odisha, acting as a resource person for the workshop and the University Library committee members. The proceedings were brought to a



*Illustration of open source Integrated Library System*

workshop started off with the inaugural ceremony. Workshop chairman, Prof. R.M. Mehra, Advisor, Learning Resources Centre of Sharda University, welcomed the gathering, followed by lighting of the lamp by chief guest Dr. Rishi Tiwari, Secretary, Ranganathan Society. The Vice-Chancellor of Sharda University and chairman of the workshop delivered their inaugural and introductory addresses.

close by Mr. Satish Kumar Shrivastava, organising secretary for the workshop, who delivered the vote of thanks.

The event saw active and eager participation in all sessions, with participants exhibiting a composed mind and excitement to learn the management software.

**Sharda News Team**

### Into the realm of Commoners in Patla Khera

For 44-year-old Radhelal, his life is quite normal in Patla Khera, a small Village in Gautam Buddha Nagar District of Uttar Pradesh State. He is satisfied to a certain extent with the facilities they have in the village. "We are five members in the family and I have to work in order to feed the family. I earn fifteen thousand in a month by working at a company and manage to fulfill the needs of my family. Though not fully, but in an up to snuff manner," Radhelal says.

They have three cows and a buffalo. His wife Savita, a housewife, also helps him in raising the domesticated animals. "We earn small amount of money by selling milk, but half of it is spent in feeding the animals," she says. "From outside, people perceive that everything is wholly fine. But, we know how strenuous the life is. Our struggle is indeed obscure and unknown to others," Savita added.

The streets of the village are clean. The smooth flow of water through the drains signifies the affirmative aura of the village. It seems, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Mission: Swachh Bharat' is quite thriving here.

A nearby barren land is full of animal waste. Upon asking about it, 22-year-old Mohit Bhati says, "These wastes are used by the peasants in the vil-

lage in order to fertilize the land for cultivation."

Patla Khera is home to nearly 500 people. The livelihood of most of the villagers is farming. The peasants in the village mostly grow rice and wheat. And the others rely upon private companies for their bread and butter.

For drinking water, the villagers depend upon the tube wells installed by the state



*Quite Street of Village Patla Khera*

government.

For Mohit, everything is fine in the village, except one. "The power services are really not so good. During the daytime, we hardly get the service for 2-3 hours only." Though Patla Khera is a 100% electrified village, but most of the villagers grumble about this particular matter. However, it can be mentioned here that the local MLA Dharendra Singh recently inaugurated a scheme for installing solar powered street lights in the village.

The students in the village go to nearby schools and colleges. There are both private and governmental schools at Patla Khera. "For higher education, one needs to shift to Noida or

Delhi. However, we have few people who go for higher studies," 19-year-old college student Ashu Bhati says. Upon asking about emergency medical services, Ashu says, "We have a government hospital in bilaspur, 2 km away from Patla Khera.

For emergency cases we have to go to Noida." 60-year-old Ram Lal is suffering from low vision. Ramlal tells us how he

was once cheated in the name of free medical treatment. "An organisation approached me by assuring that they will be providing free treatment for my low vision and took me to Delhi. After the primary treatment I was asked to pay 18k for

eye surgery. They really cheated me," Ramlal says. Each family in the village have their own story to tell. The commoners in the village are supportive and most importantly, they are of friendly nature.

Life in the village is full of struggle, but in comparison, they are way better than others. They smile through struggle, they accept the present and believe in real world. That is how the commoners live a life of hope in Patla Khera Village.

**Mahmodul Hassan**  
MA(JMC) First Year

## The Relationship between Mobile Apps and its Users

The importance of mobile phones in our everyday life and daily activities is undeniably unending, this is so because there is ongoing tremendous transformation in mobile phones. Phones are no longer the ordinary communication devices used for talking only. The cumulative progress of mobile technology, the availability and access to high speed internet and the remarkable communicative interface in these devices results into a whole new level of innovative experience of mobile computing. This is made possible through the development of mobile applications. Today, the availability of mobile apps is on such an increase that it is producing a noticeable change in the way humans feel and experience computing. Few years ago, in order to access the internet, check and read mails, one had to use the computer but today it has entirely changed because computer is now being carried everywhere in mobile phones. From buying a train ticket to transfer money to family and friends without even going to the banks. All thanks to mobile applications.

No matter what, they have come to rescue and in enabling easy life. On a general note, the presence of mobile apps in the phones act as an icing on the cake because they make mobile phones more amusing. Mobile apps are unlimited in number with usage that cuts across all walks of life

and with people wanting more of these apps for an easy lifestyle. Today, the use of mobile apps can be seen in areas such as communication, education, cooking, social media, shopping, business (money making), matrimony, and banking. With increasing use, the demand of these apps increases significantly. Today mobile phone has become an integral part of an individual's life. It is difficult to think about a life with-



out these mobile apps. The availability of apps for contacts, relevant projects and events, personal information and future events in mobile phones attest to this. These set of information are fully stored on our phones and can help us plan our daily life, thus facilitating proper time management. How about in education? Various leading app development companies and developers have designed educational applications that have

profoundly impacted lives across the globe. These apps are dear to all educationists and students. E-books, e-library, educational videos, educational games etc. the banking sectors as well as financial transaction, efforts have been made to ease monetary transaction. In the banking sector, use of mobile banking is on the constant rise. Customers don't necessarily need to walk into the bank to make bill payments, transfers or withdrawals, all could be done through the mobile app for online banking solutions. Mobile applications have transformed the use of social media as it is no longer just a means of keeping in touch with friends and family but also a platform for business. This is only possible because of the emergence of social media apps and website. These apps and websites are considered to be amongst the cheapest and perhaps the most effective marketing tools for business.

Presently, there are mobile apps for everything and without any doubt they have made and are making life tremendously easy for people. The challenge is to know the purpose of each app and use them properly so as to get the optimum satisfaction and necessary experience they have been designed to give to the users.

**Rupum**  
MA (JMC) Final Year

## All About MOMO Challenge PARENTS! BEWARE OF MOMO GAME

In the latest instance of social media wrongly influencing children and teens, the suicide of a 12-year-old girl in Argentina is reportedly being linked to something called as the Momo challenge.

Momo is a social media account on WhatsApp, Facebook, and YouTube, which is using the image of a horrific artwork called 'Mother Bird' by link Factory to induce curiosity among children, challenging them to communicate with an unknown number. The creepy account appears to be connected to three numbers in Japan, Mexico, and Columbia. If any user refuses to follow the game's orders, Momo threatens them with violent images.

Momo challenge is nothing but a hoax which is aimed at stealing information. Dear parents, the alleged



successor of notorious 'Blue Whale Game' is here - 'Momo Game'. The first instance of Momo game in India has been reported from West Bengal.

A college girl on Tuesday filed a complaint with the police about an unknown caller who allegedly tried to incite her into participating in 'Momo' challenge. Soon she received a WhatsApp message on her cellphone from an unknown number, inviting her to take up the Momo challenge.

When she sought to know the sender's identity, the person revealed it verbally she claimed. She immediately informed her brother, who informed the police in turn. An investigation has been launched into the matter.

**Anmol Pruthi**  
BA(J&MC) Second Year

## Realizing the Rural Village Patla Khera at a Glance

On Thursday, August 30, Department of Mass Communication organized a village trip at Patla Khera for the practice of the 'Ground Reporting'. Patla Khera is approximately 18 km away from the Greater Noida located at the border of the Gautam Buddha Nagar and Bulandshahr district, Uttar Pradesh.

This village consists of 100-125 houses residing about 600-700 people. This village is free from defecation in the open. Leaving behind the coal gas and wood stove, women started using the gas given through the Ujjawala scheme by the Indian Government of India. People are getting benefitted by several other schemes provided by the Indian government. The main occupation of the people living in this village is agriculture.

They do 'Paddy' and 'Wheat' farming. Diligent people of this village also practice cattle ranching and milk selling.

One of the habitants named Radhe Lal, aged 44 said he himself sometimes repairs and renovates his home. Not only men but the women here work too. They sew clothes and also lay their helping hands in cattle

ranching.

The main market is Bilaspur which is 1 km away from Patla Khera. People shop for their basic needs here. The Government school, college, along with private schools are situated here.

Mohit Kumar, a resident said that two months ago, a Solar Energy set up was laid down, so the shortage of electricity can be fulfilled soon".

Lack of hospital and medical care is the main drawback of the village. People have to travel to Noida or Delhi for their treatment. Ramesh, a native said that Sanjay Bhati who became doctor from this village, co-operate with the villagers at the hospital in Noida.

The Gram Pradhan Timraj Bhati and dwellers together work to make the area pollution free and peaceful. This village is not only known for farming but also for education.

Many people from the region became doctors and several students cracked the Delhi Police exams.

Thus, this village is on the path of continuous development.

**Abhishek Anand**  
MA (J&MC) First Year

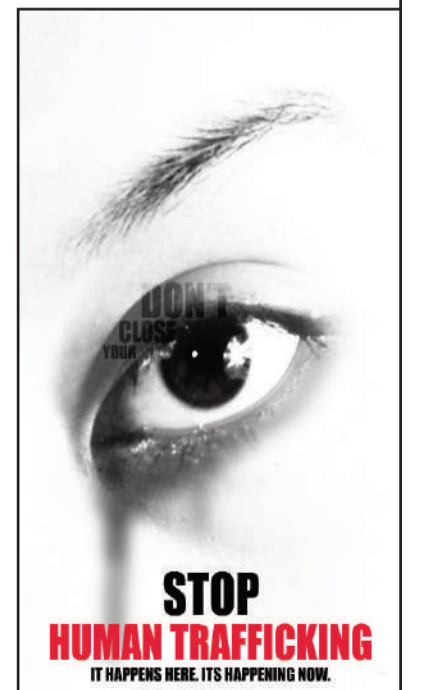
## Human Trafficking is a 'SIN'

As a part of our study tour, I with my friends went to a village situated in U.P. where we came across a lady named Kamla (35 years old) taking water from a hand pump. In order to know about her, we talked to her and found out that she was married three times and had five children of her own. Each of them were in different parts of India.

She also told us about the condition of her village. Her neighbour was suffering from Typhoid and Malaria from past four months. As the conversation proceeded, we got to know that all the programs organized by the government to help these people were not up to date.

We were planning to leave but suddenly she started speaking in Bengali which is spoken in eastern part of our country. We got to know that she had been sold three times

by her husbands from Bengal to Greater Noida and probably her children were also sold in other states of the country.



*Don't Close your Eyes*

**Ridhi Sharma**  
BA(J&MC) First Year

## Your World in Focus



The creative pupils of Sharda University, hobbyists and future professionals, share their favourite clicks to commemorate the occasion of World Photography Day, celebrated on August 19. Armed with smartphones and DSLRs alike, they endeavour to combine artistic vision with a scientific approach.

*“It’s a choice – there are two different sorts of photographer: those obsessed with the technicalities and those obsessed by the subject.”*

**Mario Testino**



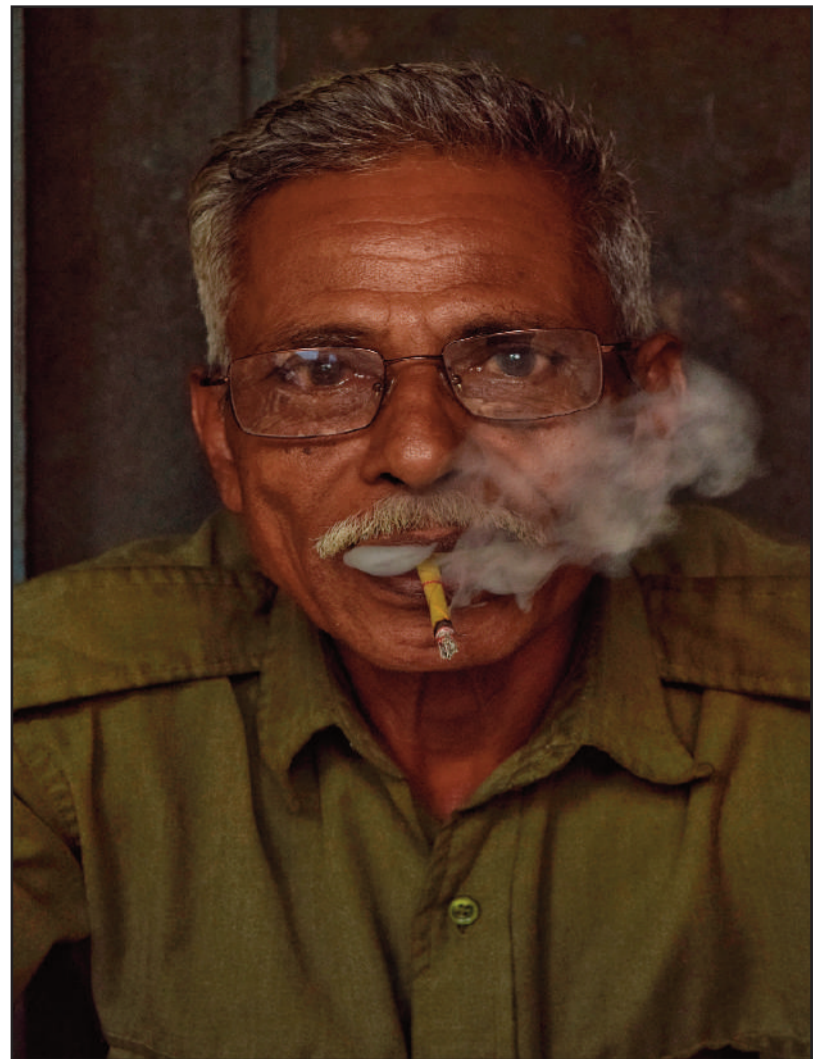
*If peace would be a place it would be Hazratbal. Credit Mannat Shuja*

*“There is one thing the photograph must contain, the humanity of the moment.”*

**Robert Frank**



*Isolated Vintage Homes, left with no stories to be told.  
Credits- Mannat Shuja*



*The man who knew the wind Credit:Shariq*



*A thousand words about three colours. Credit: Rohan Shekhar*

## A Photo a Day Keeps the Blues Away

Taking photographs daily results in better self care, healthier community interaction and enhanced capacity for reminiscence, claims study by UK scientists Liz Brewster of Lancaster University and Andrew M Cox of the University of Sheffield.

“It encourages me out of the house sometimes when I could just sit on my backside with a cup of tea,” said a participant. Another revealed that sharing their work on social media eased loneliness.

“Art therapy is recommended to alleviate depression, anxiety and hyperactivity,” says Purna Kapil, aspiring clinical psychologist. She believes

that taking meaningful photographs teaches people to “stop and smell the roses”.

“Everyone has the eyes and soul of a painter, but not the hands. People tend to get less frustrated with their progress in photography compared to other arts,” she says.

Easy to use DSLRs, point-and-shoot cameras and phone cameras have made available a creative outlet that doesn’t necessarily require training.

The New York Times Well blog cites experts to demonstrate the healing effects of photography. 21-year-old Jaya, who has fought depression for years, narrates a low-point in her life when she contem-

plated suicide. “I opened the front camera on my phone to see if I looked as horrible as I felt. It was twilight, the wall behind me was peeling. I clicked that picture and the me I saw, I didn’t hate,” she says. Photography keeps her from retreating from the real world. The One Project- an online community dedicated to therapeutic photography- proved to be an invaluable resource for Jaya. The community utilizes photography’s unique ability to stimulate understanding to destigmatize mental disorders and provide support.

**AAKRITI JHA**  
**BA(JMC) Second Year**

## Bharat Loses it's Ratna

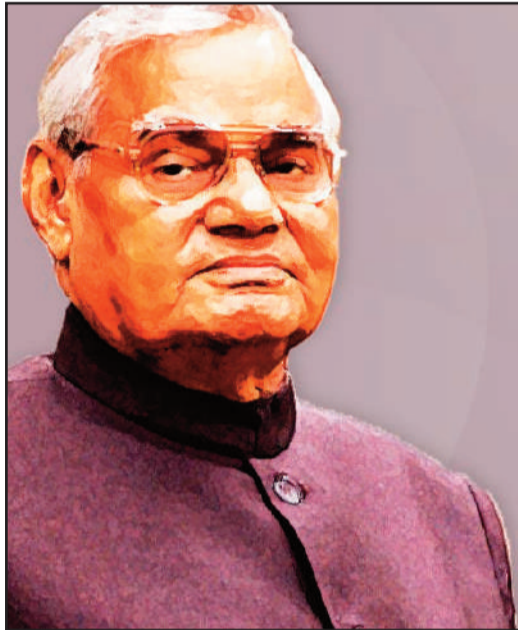
**Greater Noida:** Former Indian prime minister and statesman Atal Bihari Vajpayee, passed away on Aug 16 in new Delhi following prolonged illness. He was 93, he breathed his last a little after 5pm at the capital's All India Institute of Medical Science. The veteran political had been admitted there since June 11 following urinary and chest complications. A long standing parliamentarian

BJP emerged at the single largest party in the 1999 general election. The national democratic alliance (NDA) that his party then led became the first non-congress entity and coalition to complete a full five year term. Coming after years of unstable permutations at its helm, his government provided India some stability as it turned the millennium.

A well regarded Hindi poet, born

had lost a brief war in 1962. In 1980 having lost power to the congress again, Vajpayee along with long timer colleague and friend Lal Krishna Advani and other formed the BJP.

Vajpayee's three term as PM were transformative to say the least for India in many sense. In 1998 India tested five nuclear devices, their shock waves felt around the world. India's tradition rival



Hone, na hone ka karam  
iss tarah chalta rahega  
hum hain, hum rahenge  
yeh bhram bhi sada palta rahega

- Atal Bihari Vajpayee

and deeply respected leader across the political spectrum, Vajpayee served at the head of the Indian government three times. He is best known for reinforcing India's credentials as a nuclear power before the world.

He had announced his retirement in Dec 2009 after over six decades in public life. His first shot at prime minister-ship came in 1996, the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) of which he was a founding member, lasted till June 13 days.

Vajpayee formed the government again in 1998. This time it lasted 13 months and proved to be deeply tumultuous for the country. Eventually he formed the government against the after the

to brahmin parents in Gwalior on Christmas day in 1924, Vajpayee's association with the RSS began at the age of 15. He completed his master's degree in political science as a student of D.V.A college Kanpur. His first brush with politics came in 1942 post independence. He joined the Bharatiya Jana Sangh (BJS) the (BJP) predecessor headed by his mentor, late Syama Prasad Mukherjee.

His first taste of power came in 1977 as India's external affairs minister, in a ragtag coalition India first ever non-congress government led by PM Morarji Desai. During his short tenure then, he attempted to mend ties with China against whom India

Pakistan followed with six of its own tests. Regime's skillful negotiation of his diplomatic minefield that his development threw up is well documented. Vajpayee however didn't let the tests themselves be the last stands in his approach to Pakistan. Shortly after, he took the now famous bus trip to Lahore in a strong peace overture, the resulting bonhomie was short lived just months after the high profile visit Pakistan was enforced to have encroached up on Indian territory on the sky in the restive state of J&K. A limited war ensued but to his government's credit the Kargil conflict did not spread to a larger threat.

Sharda News Team

## Weaker Sections are Always Weak

The weaker sections are always been facing the neglect in transportation, in fuel prices, in the seats etc. The wages been provided to them are not more

than 1000/- but the percentage of income they spent on transport is around 15% which is almost unaffordable for the people.

The poverty line in India has also increased due to the lower wages and the increment in the unemployment due to which metro's

and other transportation is becoming expensive. Delhi metro has been rated as the second most expensive transport after Hanoi in Vietnam. It is been announced that people shouldn't spend more than 15% of their income in transportation but unfortu-



nately it has been increased to 19.5%. Gautam Patel, Gaurav Dubey the proclainers are working to bring down the percentage line so that the nation

may be stable economically. The weaker sections are facing a lot of problem because they are paying 15% of their income, although they need to pay 8% in a NON-AC transport, 10% in the AC transport.

The people related to metro working are still working on the betterment of the metro as it has extended its area to further more places. New metro lines has been introduced for faster travelling for people and others are working on the controller of the prices of the metro.

Palak Jain  
BA(JMC) Second Year

## First Day at Sharda University

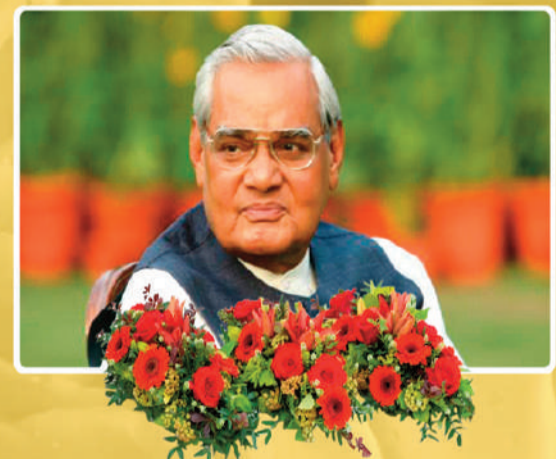


As the day began, all the fresher's gathered in the admission cell at Sharda university. Students reached to the admission cell then one of the faculty member directed us to the office where we have to fill a basic form and proceed to the next step in which we have to submit our documents which was further s. At the time when the documents are submitted for the scanning we have around 2-3 hours which are suitable to know more about Sharda university. Sharda university is a private university in Greater Noida, UP which offers various courses and also has a vast campus and The placements are good. Some of our seniors are working in some law firms like VSK Legal and others, while some are preparing for judiciary and UPSC. Many have joined advocate chambers at different

courts for practising law. Percentage of placements were low because it is only the first batch that graduated. All students get internships from college at Dalsa, NGT, NALSA etc.

The college has all the facilities including Wi-Fi, a library with the latest editions of books and journals, fully air-conditioned classrooms, large stadiums, one indoor stadium. Classrooms are large, and projectors and mikes are used. Many Canteens and eateries are serving good food. Georgia, CCD etc. are also available. No infrastructure related issues have ever been faced. Hostel facility at a fair price for both Indian and International students is available.

Deepanshu Pathak  
BA(JMC) First Year



In Remembrance of A Visionary Prime Minister,  
A Charismatic Legend

Late Shri

**Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji**

(25 DEC, 1924 - 16 AUG, 2018)

## UEFA Nations League: What is it, how does it work, when will it start ?



UEFA Nations League Official Logo

And so it begins. The inaugural UEFA Nations League finally gets going this week and Ireland open their campaign, of sorts, with an away trip to Cardiff on Thursday night.

The tournament involves all 55 UEFA member countries and aims to replace meaningless friendlies with increased competition.

Martin O'Neill's side have been placed in League B, the second tier of the competition, a group of 12 teams, those deemed the 13th to 24th strongest sides by UEFA. The 12 League B sides have since been split into four groups of three and from there, each team will play their fellow group-mates both home and away.

As a result, Ireland follow up their away trip to Wales with back-to-back home fixtures against Ryan Giggs' side and Denmark next month – the Danes making up the trio that sit in Group 4 of League B.

Northern Ireland, Slovakia, Sweden, Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Turkey, Austria and Russia make up the remaining nine sides in League B.

And that really is all you need to know, for the next couple of

months, at least.

The 55 competing nations have been placed into four tiers based on their current UEFA ranking and each tier is split into four leagues - A, B, C and D - made up of three or four teams. Between September and November the teams in each league will play with each other at home and away.

The team finishing top of each group is promoted to a higher league and the team finishing bottom of each group is relegated to a lower league, except in the lowest tier (D).

An overall Nations League champion also has to be crowned at the end of this process, and as a result, the four group winners in League A will play-off in the summer of 2019 for that particular honour. This, of course, does not concern the Irish team.

But the real incentive is that the Nations League offers an alternative path to secure a place at Euro 2020, a second-chance saloon, if you like. By securing top spot in your mini-group, you automatically advance to a play-off series that is pencilled in for March 2020, where the last four places at the summer showpiece will be handed out.

By the end of 2019, twenty teams will have qualified through the regular UEFA Euro 2020 qualifying campaign, and a lot of permutations will come into play in relation to who will feature in the play-offs.

Not the case, unfortunately, but rather teams from lower leagues would be elevated into that process.

Still sounds a bit vague? Well here is the official UEFA line to finish.

**Sidharth Pathela**  
BA(JMC) Second Year

## Virat Kohli regains top spot in Test ranking

The Indian captain notched up scores of 97 and 103 in the two innings at Trent Bridge, Nottinghamshire, England which helped India record a massive 203 run win over the hosts. His innings have taken him to 937 rating points, the highest he has reached so far in his career.

The current top ten include Donald Bradman (961 points), Steve Smith (947), Len Hutton (945), Jack Hobbs and Ricky Ponting (both on 942), Peter May (941), and Garry Sobers, Clyde Walcott, Vivian Richards, and Kumar Sangakkara (all on 938).

Cheteshwar Pujara remains the second highest ranked Indian batsman in the list at the sixth position, while Ajinkya Rahane (four places up to 19th), Shikhar Dhawan (four places up to 22nd) Hardik Pandya (eight places up to 51st) have moved up with their meritorious contributions at the Trent Bridge ground.

For England, Jos Buttler scored 106 in the second innings which has moved him 22 places up to the 47th position.

**Anmol Pruthi**  
BA(JMC) Second Year



Virat Kohli batting against England

## Modric beats Ronaldo and Salah to win UEFA Player of the year

The Croatia international's exploits for Los Blancos on their way to a third successive Champions League title have been rewarded with the prize. Luka Modric has been named the UEFA Player of the year 2017-18, seeing off competition from Cristiano Ronaldo and Mo Salah. He was drawn winner at the ceremony for the Champions league draw. He received the most votes from the coaches and came ahead of the fan favourite Cristiano Ronaldo, who had acclaimed the award in the previous 2 years.

Why did Modric win the vote ?

Modric's understated class was more evident in the last season. He Helped the Real Madrid side to win their third successive Champions League Title before then guiding his country to their first ever FIFA World Cup final. His dynamism and the Quality in possession apart.

This award makes it a 2018 awards double for Luka Modrić after he was awarded the Golden Ball as the most outstanding player at the 2018 World Cup.

"I would like to dedicate this to my coaches and my team-mates," said Modric.

"They are there in the good moments and also the not so good moments so this is for them."

Champions League winners Madrid dominated

the individual awards, winning every single one for the men's game.

Modric watched on as defending champions Real Madrid were drawn in Group G of the Champions League group stage draw, alongside Italian side Roma, Russian Premier League outfit CSKA Moscow and the Czech Republic's

**Sidharth Pathela**  
BA(JMC) Second Year



Luka Modric (Real Madrid FC)



The UEFA Nations League format

## A visit to 'Dil walon ki Dilli'

Delhi where Tombs of Emperors stand beside traffic Junction

A beautiful city rich in cultural heritage bordered by Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, Delhi. The National Capital Territory is a place of universal tourism. One such visit was planned by the Mass Communication Department of Sharda University. It was a two day visit scheduled on the 28th -29th of August 2018 for the first year, freshers batch. It was indeed an overwhelming experience.



Journalism First Year student's visit to National Museum

On 28th of August 9:30 A.M. the buses from Sharda University took off for Delhi. The weather was soothing with drizzling. The first place in the list was Humayun's Tomb. This magnificent Maqbara was designed by Mirak Mirza Ghiyas and his son, Sayyid Muhammad and was commissioned by Humayun's first wife and chief consort, Empress Haji Begum. This beautiful building is the and Afghan Sher Shah Suri.

Owing to bad weather and first ever garden-tomb built on the Indian subcontinent. Students were very excited to visit the tomb and even the rain couldn't stop them from exploring the monument.

The next destination was Purana Qila, one of the oldest forts in Delhi and was believed to have been built under Humayun limited time. The visit was only limited the exterior of the qila. After that the students went to the pride of Delhi, The India Gate a.k.a. All India War Memorial. It's a war memorial located astride the Rajpath. More places were planned but the weather conditions were turning bad and due to excessive traffic the buses went back the university.

On 29th of August students visited The National Museum Of India. It holds variety of articles ranging from prehistoric era to

modern works of art. The artifacts of Shunga Dynasty, Harappan Civilization, Maurya Dynasty, Shunga Dynasty and Satavahana arts etc. were displayed. This concluded our motto of visiting Delhi. The students came back with knowledge about Indian coins, rock carvings, antique statues, medieval time ornaments and weapons, etc. The visit was indeed a success for all and one that would definitely have left a lasting impression on the freshers and left them wanting more from the department and the university.

**Manya Deora**  
BA(JMC) Second Year

## The Bahai's House of Worship

Lotus Temple situated in the east of Nehru Place is built in lotus like structure. It was completed on 13 November 1980 and was opened on December 1986. It is made up of pure white marble, Lotus being common symbol among distinct religions architect Furiburz Sabha choose Lotus to be the structure.

Lotus Temple is surrounded by nine ponds and on entering inside the temple one can see the symbol of Greatest name on the top of the temple.

Being in flowerlike shape Lotus temple is the main attraction of Delhi. This Temple is a Bahai house of worship where anyone of any religion can come and pray all Bahai house of worship have common domed like structure which denotes integrity in

unity. In 1944 Baha-ul-llah planted the seed of Bahai religion in Persia.

This religion accept people of every caste, creed, sex and religion. There are plenty of written manuscripts which one can see in

•Oneness of humanity, Oneness of religion, and the Oneness of God.

•Promoting universal education, specially for Girls as he believed that girls are the teachers of the family.

•Abandonment of all prejudices.  
•Equality of men and women.  
•Agreement of science and religion.  
Abolition of Casteism that -is anyone can marry anyone.

Bahai religion accepts everyone with an open heart regardless of religion, gender and etc. These teachings can do great wonder in ones life if followed.

**Aishwarya Verma**  
BA(JMC) Second Year

*"He Who is your Lord, the All-Merciful, cherisheth in His heart the desire of beholding the entire human race as one soul and one body."  
Bahá'u'lláh*



temple which includes Bahai's teachings written in 800 different languages.

One can chant sacred writings of not only Bahai's faith but also of other religions, which makes Lotus temple open for everyone. Few of Bahai's teachings which are followed world wide are:

## Blast to the Past

A trip to Delhi

Graduating from school and joining a college is a huge step for everybody. Some tend to cope up with it like a hot knife through butter and some with a few hiccups down the road but one thing remains constant in spite of the nerve wrecking giant leap from adolescence to manhood is that a good field trip never failed to calm a few nerves down.

Unlike most days here in the university, a trip anywhere outside the campus is always looked forward to mainly be-

the one at Isa Khan's tomb was later even used at the tomb of Akbar and Taj Mahal.

For most naive individuals like myself, the Lotus Temple was built as a place of worship for Hindus. Most individuals like myself were wrong. The magnificent white structure, shaped in the form of a Lotus (hence the name) was the next destination. The temple is a Bahá'í House of worship that was designed by FariborzSahba. Bahá'í faith is a religion that was established by Bahá'u'lláh in 1863 with three



cause it breaks the monotonous cycle of their weekly routine and gives them a fresh perspective as to how daily life persists elsewhere.

As students of journalism, there is an innumerable sea of questions that need some looking into of which some lie in the past, present and some in the future, hidden in the form of culture, architecture, politics, popular culture and it is important that these questions if can't be answered at least be felt either physically or mentally. Humayun's tomb was the first preferred site of the tour and our first opportunity to be in sync with the rich history of the Mughlai empire. What caught me off guard though was the existence of another tomb that lay subtly to the east of its more significant counterpart.

Isa Khan, a figure known in history, much like Shivaji, for resisting the wrath of the powerful Mughal Empire. A cruel joke to say the least. The architecture however was no antic, as the concept of a sunken garden like

core concepts that needed to be adhered to: the unity of God, unity of religion and unity of humanity. A museum close to the temple radiantly displayed their culture and the model of the temple before and while it was being structured.

After a rain delayed departure from the Lotus Temple, past the India Gate, a mammoth arch shaped pillar built in the memory of all those who served in the Great War and World War II. The primary destination however was the National Museum. The physical representation of the pedestal culture of the Indian sub-continent lay inside the doughnut shaped building, preserved well beyond their lifespan. Inside was a civilization of its own.

From the pottery, to the paintings, everything was a sight to marvel at. So much so that I absent mindedly delayed the schedule to return to the university.

**Carlos Momin**  
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