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Sir Sitaram & Lady Shantabai Patkar College of Arts & Science  
AND V.P.Varde College of Commerce & Economics  
S. V. ROAD, GOREGAON (WEST), MUMBAI-400 104  
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# WEEKEND CHRONICLE

WINDOW TO YOUR  
KNOWLEDGE



AN INITIATIVE BY  
B.M.S DEPARTMENT

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## A MESSAGE FROM CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER'S DESK

Dear Readers,

**“Develop a passion for learning. If you do, you will never cease to grow.” We live today in a world that is so very different from the one we grew up in, the one we were educated in.**

**The world today is moving at such an enhanced rate and we as educationalists need to cause and reflect on the entire system of education. On-line learning provides new age technology to widen the educational scope. It prepares students to succeed in an increasing technology driven global economy. Technology makes life much easier, most of all it saves time and energy. It is one of the fastest growing field right now and there is no sign of stopping anytime soon.**

**It is indeed a great moment for all of us to bring forth this weekly E-Periodical “Weekend Chronicle”. We are sure this E-Periodical will help to acquire knowledge and skills, build character and enhance employability of our young talented students to become globally competent. There is something for everyone here, right from the fields of Business, Academics, Travel and Tourism, Science and technology, Media and lot more. The variety and creativity of the articles in E-Periodical will surely add on to the knowledge of the readers. I am sure that the positive attitude, hard work, continued efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our students will surely stir the mind of the readers and take them to the fantastic world of joy and pleasure.**

**Dr. Mala Kharkar  
Chief Education Officer  
(Patkar-Varde College)**





## A MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

**Dear Readers,**

**As we know, “An Investment in knowledge pays the best interest.”**

**Hence in this regard the E-Periodical Weekend Chronicle is playing a vital role in providing a platform to enhance the creative minds of our students of BMS Department.**

**The E-Periodical i.e., online magazine drives us through varied genres containing- News related to Global affairs under departments like Business, Advertisement, IT and Science & Nature to intellectual news articles under Academics, Media and Library Departments. It also covers articles related to Food & Health care, Culture & Cuisine and Travel & Tourism which usually tops our “bucket lists” including article which address societal problems under Department of Social Issues. Lastly covering words and vision of our talented students as budding poets, writers and thinkers under Student’s section Department.**

**Over all this vision of constructing E-Periodical by students will engage today’s youth and the crafters of the youth (teachers) in their communities which is the necessity to overcome hurdles of present reality. We will strive to make a better world through our acts and thoughts. Rather it is a challenge to be met!!!**

**Dr. Shrikant B Sawant  
Principal  
(Patkar-Varde College)**

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BUSINESS

LIFE OF AN ENTREPRENEUR IS TOUGH - PRIYADARSHINI  
PATWA



Life of an entrepreneur is tough and we are often hit by a roadblock. Like it or not, building your own empire from scratch takes every bit of your heart, soul, blood, and sweat. When it comes to business and implementation, no amount of knowledge is ever enough. While you have your own set of expertise, as an entrepreneur you need to stay-up-to-date of your environment. From what’s new, what’s not to what will happen in the coming day, you need to be well versed. Any barricade can be dealt in a better manner, if you read books, journals, magazines, articles, and research papers. Business articles from renowned people give you insights that open many doors. It presents us with perspective, suggestions, vision that at times we miss on, which holds us back. The business world is changing every minute. Old companies are getting displaced with a new one taking the charge. In this crazy world, you can’t afford to lose or get on the wrong track. Hence in order to get you equipped and make you a modern age entrepreneur, we have compiled a list of some remarkable articles that will inspire you to fly high.

**How To Make Something People Give a Sh!t About**  
An article you can’t miss if looking forward to creating a product or service that will be successful in the industry. Written by entrepreneur, comedian, and writer Jon Westenberg. Throughout the article, he talks about making something that really matters to you and having work ethics that helps in the development of it.

**Rejections**  
Written by Brian Chesky, the CEO, and Co-founder of Airbnb, the article introduces you to the replies he replied from the investors during the early days when he was establishing his company. The article simply describes the struggle one face when trying to find investment and raise funds in order to take your business further.

**The Best Startup Advice You’ll Ever Receive**  
Entrepreneurs who have just entered the market or plan to, this article by Product Hunt answers some relevant questions that many live guests on the website have asked continuously. The guests have some prominent names like Jack Dorsey, Andrew Chen, Brit Morin and so on. The answers given will blow your mind off and take you to the world which gives you an understanding of how successful businessmen think.

**The iEconomy**  
If you are a small business owner who has just entered the technology segment of the industry, then it’s time for you to refer to the New York Times’ “The iEconomy”. Trust us when we say this compilation is something you can’t afford to miss if you are in your right frame of mind. The articles in this Pulitzer Prize-winning series talks about the constant change in the tech industry and many facts might surprise you. As a tech person, you will realise that keeping up with the changing industry is no walk in the garden and you need to be constantly on your toes.

**Why You Hate Work**  
Published five years ago in The New York Times “Why You Hate Work,” still holds great relevance. Journalist and author Tony Schwartz and researcher Christine Porath highlight what modern employees need in your workplace to stay happy and delighted. So in case you are looking for ways to work for the welfare of your employees, this is the best insight anyone can offer you. The article goes on to state what inspires and motivates people and what makes them turn away from the company. Also, in case you are not happy if your job, try giving this a read and grasp a grip of your career.

**What Makes a Leader?**  
Often tagged as one of the best business articles in the Harvard Business Review, author and journalist Daniel Goleman article is a wonderful read. The content focuses on developing great leadership qualities in small businesses. The article doesn’t talk about just growth and development of the firm, it talks about building your own skills and how important it is

**Reference:** <https://www.entrepreneur.com/article/333329>  
**Newscaster:** Sakshi Bhurke  
**Freelancer Reporter:** Rohit Pawar

BEST BUSINESS ARTICLES EVERY  
ENTREPRENEUR SHOULD READ:

In Oscar Raymundo’s Inc. article, famous entrepreneur Richard Branson explains why young wannabe entrepreneurs need to get over the inherent risk factor of starting a business.

You can sit on a great business idea for years, weighing the pros and cons of starting it. But according to Branson, a point in time comes when you have to just do it. If you fail, you fail—and hopefully, you learned something valuable for your next business venture along the way.



“His message was very clear: It takes guts but you have to just do it. Feel the fear, but do it anyway,” says Darko Jacimovic, who says Branson’s article gave him the confidence to start his business. —WhatToBecome.com. “Over the course of the years, I have realized that this advice helped me stop overthinking and pushed me to start working. Now that I reflect on my experience, I realize how such simple advice is incredibly important for young entrepreneurs.”

If you’re an entrepreneur who’s been poised to launch a small business for quite some time now, this is one of the best business articles to help you make the plunge

**Reference link:** - <https://www.fundera.com/blog/business-articles>  
**Newscaster:** - Naima Bhatta  
**Freelancer:** - Rohit pawar

ADVERSTIMENT

WHEN ADVERTISING MEETS JAPAN



The basis of advertising is language, and languages are differentiated among separate societies — thus allowing countries to have different characteristics in their advertisings. For that reason, it becomes necessary to examine a culture’s background and core values before one could really understand and learn from their approaches toward marketing. the reason for Japanese advertising’s prominent global reputation is because of a set of innate values that are embodied in every one of its campaigns.

Reasons for the success of the Japanese Advertising culture.

1.“The Japaneseness“ In Visual Presentations

Modern Japanese advertising or design tend to present a unique “ethnic” style — soft and fresh. There is rarely an “in-between” when it comes to Japanese stylistic features — it is either entirely minimalistic or flooded with complexity. When it comes to minimalistic type of advertising, simple and elegant colors, slightly overexposed light processing and deliberate virtual focus effects are the understanding of most people in Japan.

2. Bigger and Brighter



Whether you are walking on the crossway of Shibuya or wander in a Piss Alley, it is difficult to not feel overwhelmed by the giant posters and neon lights. Japanese brands compete to have the largest and brightest displays of their logos and advertisements. Though large and shining, they don’t appear to be messy and actually seem to harmoniously interact with one another like a work of art.

3.Creativity: Great advertisements are not just advertisements

Traditional Western advertising is more strategic thus more “Marketing-oriented”. Japanese advertising is, however, more “media-oriented” so that much of the time spent on advertising actually would go to trying to make the ads “explosive” to attract a substantial amount of attention in the shortest time possible. Therefore, when looking at a Japanese advertisement people often get a feeling such that “although I like what I am seeing, I don’t know what it is trying to say”. This is the Japanese way of “soft marketing”

Name: Harsh Vikas Dhekale

Freelance Reporter Name: Seema Samantha

Link:<https://Medium.Com/@Zx548/Why-Japanese-Advertising-Stands-Out-6488158d5e10>

KFC

We’re Back :  
KFC launches tongue-in-cheek ad as it reopens for delivery

KFC wanted to do “Something a bit different” to the wave of corona virus related ads that have launched in the past few weeks as it aims to ensure its comes are “grounded in who we are”. KFC is launching a campaign to announce it “is back” as it Reopens it’s restaurants for delivery and takeaway following the UK lockdown due to the corona virus pandemic. The fast food chain is beginning a gradual reopening of 500 restaurants with an ad that promises customers it has “missed them too”.

KFC UK & Ireland Marketing director, Jack Hinchliffe, tells marketing week: “ This shows the length our fans have gone to recreate KFC at home, some better than others , but the end result is we are saluting their efforts. We wanted to let our fans know we’re back and they can put the fryers down and leave it to us. Mother conducted research before creating the campaign to understand how consumers are responding to advertising. It found that people have “had enough empathy from advertising”, Hinchliffe says.



The images have been taken from its #RateMyKFC social media campaign, which encouraged people to make their own versions of its chicken wings dish and post them on social for the brand to critique. It has garnered hundreds of tweets and an rate of 101% among its followers over the past six weeks.

Newscaster- Sakshi Sunil Divekar  
Freelance Reporter: Seema Samantha  
Reference Link :  
<https://www.marketingweek.com/kfc-reopen-marketing-campaign/>



INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY

FUTURE OF IT INDUSTRY IN INDIA?

India is the largest exporter of IT services today. Exports dominate the IT industry and constitute about 79% of the total revenue. The domestic IT industry also has robust growth with significant revenue. The top 5 IT service providers in India are- Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Infosys, Cognizant, WIPRO and HCL Technologies.



Features of IT Industry in India include: -

- The exports in the IT industry accounted for about 25% of the total Indian exports in the FY2012 rising from less than 4% in the FY1998.
- TIDEL Park, situated in Chennai is one of Asia’s largest IT parks.
- Cities of India which have become IT hubs include- Bengaluru, Pune, Chennai, Hyderabad, Trivandrum, Chandigarh and Mohali.

Some important points related to the future of IT industry in India are: -

- Changing Technology and trends- Global advisory firm, Mckinsey & Company declared that nearly half of the workforce in Indian IT sector will be irrelevant over the next 3-4 years.
- Loss of jobs due to automation- According to Horses for Sources, Indian Information Technology sector is likely to lose around 6,40,000 jobs due to automation.
- Conventional Jobs to be replaced- Typical manual jobs are expected to be taken over by automatic coding and cloud computing technologies.
- Uncertain future- large majority of the workforce today is engaged in jobs that are expected to be non-existent in the coming future.

World Bank report- World Bank report titled ‘Digital Dividend’ declares that 69% of work in India can get automated.

If India manages to transit smoothly and create a skilled workforce armed with expertise in core as well as emerging technologies, establishing more product-based start-ups driven by technology and innovation there will be no stopping India in the Information Technology industry for a long time to come.

Reference: <https://Www.Mbauniverse.Com/Group-Discussion/Topic/Business-Economy/It-Industry-In-India>

Newscaster: Sahil Narendra Jadhav

Freelancer: Arsh Shrivastav

DARK MODE MAY NOT SAVE YOUR PHONE’S BATTERY LIFE AS MUCH AS YOU THINK, BUT THERE ARE A FEW SILVERS LININGS



Dark mode has been marketed as a battery-saving setting on smartphone and laptops, Dark mode setting has become an increasingly popular battery-saving feature in smartphones. But the option is unlikely to make a big difference in extending a phone’s battery life as promoted by both Android and iOS. A team analysed six most-downloaded apps on Google Play - Google Maps, Google News, YouTube, Google Calendar, Google Phone and Calculator app - to find out how 60 seconds of mobile screen activity in dark mode affected battery life. The team also looked at Apple’s iPhone X for data from iOS device.

They concluded that switching from light to dark mode saved only up to 9% power on average for different OLED smartphones at 30-50% brightness, and said the power efficiency depended on the brightness of OLED screens. “The percentage is so small that most users wouldn’t notice the slightly longer battery life. But higher the brightness when switching from light mode to dark mode, the higher the energy savings,” they noted in a study titled ‘How much battery does dark mode save? an accurate OLED display power profiler for modern smartphones. Using a higher brightness in dark mode draws the same amount of power as lower brightness in light mode, making it easier on the user’s eyes, the team noted. This indicates that although dark mode may not be as battery efficient as expected, it does have some benefits. Android and Apple smartphones provide options to see how much battery each app consumes, but they do not provide an account of the impact of dark mode, the study said. The team has also developed a tool to calculate battery power consumed by an app in Android devices. It will be made available to app developers and platform vendors by the end of the year.

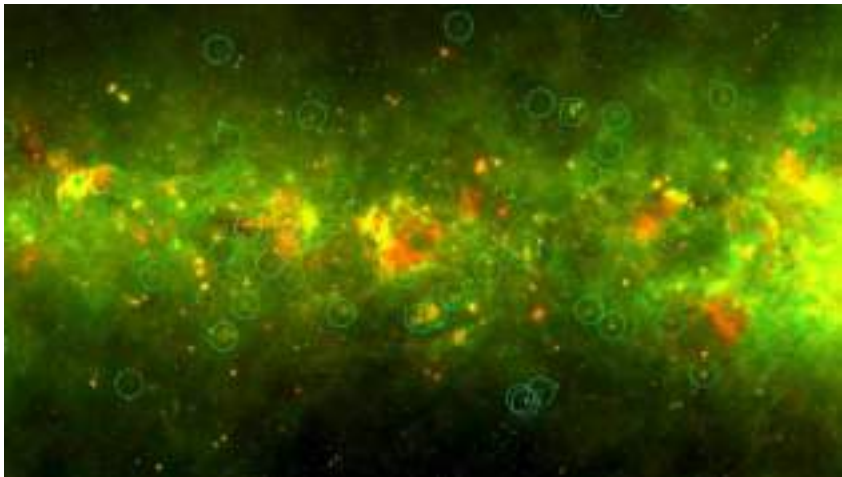
Reference: <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/technology/dark-mode-on-devices-may-not-save-much-battery-life/article35720507.ece>

Newscaster: Sumedh Jadhav

Freelancer: Arsh Shrivastav

SCIENCE & SPACE

THE MILKYWAYS YELLOW BALLS ARE CLUSTERS OF BABY STARS.



The babies blow bubbles of charged gases, which has helped citizen scientists spot them. The Milky Way is strewn with ‘yellow balls’ (green circles), as seen in this false-color infrared panorama from the Spitzer Space Telescope. These regions of ionized gas bubbles are where baby stars are born.

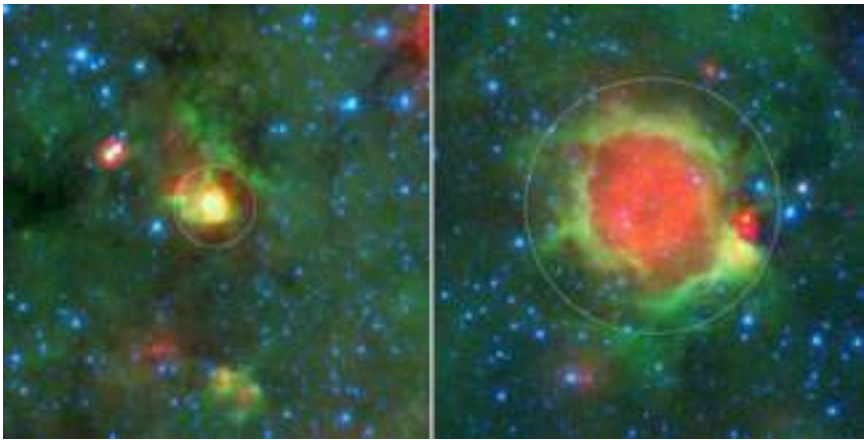
CHARLES KERTON/IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY, SPITZER/NASA

By Lisa Grossman  
June 9, 2021 at 6:30 am

Astronomers have cracked a curious cosmic case: What are “yellowballs”? These mysterious space objects were first thought to be signs of young, supermassive stars. Scientists now have confirmed that they do mark stellar nurseries. But these birthplaces for stars can host many types of stars with a wide range of masses. Researchers shared their discovery April 13 in The Astrophysical Journal.

The stars in the clusters are relatively young, only about 100,000 years old. “I think of these as stars in utero,” says Grace Wolf-Chase. She’s an astronomer at the Planetary Science Institute and lives in Naperville, Ill. For comparison, massive stars forming in the Orion nebula are already 3 million years old. Our sun, at 4.6 billion years old, is considered middle-aged.

Volunteers with the milky way project were the first to spot the unknown objects. The splotches showed up in pictures of the galaxy taken by the Spitzer Space Telescope. That telescope, which worked until last year, saw the cosmos in infrared light. And Spitzer’s images were like a sort of stellar ultrasound. They let astronomers “probe what’s going on in these cold environments before the stars are actually born,” explains Wolf-Chase.



Astronomers first thought “yellow balls” (circled left) were precursors to gas bubbles blown around massive, young stars (right). A new study instead suggests yellowballs are actually clusters of smaller stars. JPL-CALTECH/NASA

Citizen scientists had been scouring the images for signs of baby stars and their birthplaces. The babies were expected to be at least 10 times the mass of our sun. And they blow giant bubbles of gas that is electrically charged, or ionized. A year or two into the project, some users noted small yellow blobs in the false-color images. They began tagging the objects #yellowballs. Between 2010 and 2015, the volunteers found 928 such yellowballs. Wolf-Chase’s team first thought the balls signaled early-stage gas bubbles. But the researchers wanted more data to get a better look. The first yellowballs to be tagged were a lucky discovery. The researchers knew they probably hadn’t caught enough of them to definitively ID these objects. In 2016, the team asked volunteers with the Milky Way Project to find more. By the next year, that group had spotted more than 6,000 additional yellowballs. Wolf-Chase and colleagues studied about 500 of those balls more closely. They compared the balls to catalogs of star clusters and other known structures to figure out what they were. “Now we have a good answer: They’re infant star clusters,” Wolf-Chase says. The clusters blow ionized gas bubbles of their own. Their bubbles are similar to the ones blown by single young, big stars. Wolf-Chase hopes the work will help researchers spot yellowballs with newer telescopes. One, the James Webb Space Telescope, is due to launch in October. Such images could reveal more about the balls’ physical traits.

Newscaster- Jassica khuman  
Freelancer-Naima bhatta

SPACE TOURISM

Space tourism is human space travel for recreational purposes. There are several different types of space tourism, including orbital, suborbital and lunar space tourism. To date, orbital space tourism has been performed only by Roscosmos. Work also continues towards developing suborbital space tourism vehicles. This is being done by aerospace companies like Blue Origin and Virgin Galactic. In addition, SpaceX (an aerospace manufacturer) announced in 2018 that they are planning on sending space tourists, including Yusaku Maezawa, on a free-return trajectory around the Moon on the Starship.



The first space tourist, Dennis Tito (left) aboard the ISS. During the period from 2001 to 2009, seven space tourists made eight space flights aboard a Russian Soyuz spacecraft to the International Space Station, brokered by Space Adventures in conjunction with Roscosmos and RSC Energia. The publicized price was in the range of US\$20–25million per trip. Some space tourists have signed contracts with third parties to conduct certain research activities while in orbit. By 2007, space tourism was thought to be one of the earliest markets that would emerge for commercial spaceflight.11 Space Adventures is the only company that has sent paying passengers to space.

Russia halted orbital space tourism in 2010 due to the increase in the International Space Station crew size, using the seats for expedition crews that would previously have been sold to paying spaceflight participants. Orbital tourist flights were set to resume in 2015 but the one planned was postponed indefinitely and none have occurred since 2009.

On June 7, 2019, NASA announced that starting in 2020, the organization aims to start allowing private astronauts to go on the International Space Station, with the use of SpaceX's Crew Dragon spacecraft and Boeing Starliner spacecraft for public astronauts, which is planned to be priced at 35,000 USD per day for one astronaut, and an estimated 50 million USD for the ride there and back.

Ongoing projects Edit  
In February 2017, Elon Musk announced that substantial deposits from two individuals had been received by SpaceX for a Moon loop flight using a free return trajectory and that this could happen as soon as late 2018. Musk said that the cost of the mission would be "comparable" to that of sending an astronaut to the International Space Station, about US\$70 million in 2017. In February 2018, Elon Musk announced the Falcon Heavy rocket would not be used for crewed missions. The proposal changed in 2018 to use the Starship launch system instead. In September 2018, Elon Musk revealed the passenger for the trip, Yusaku Maezawa during a livestream. Yusaku Maezawa described the plan for his trip in further detail, dubbed the #dearMoon project, intending to take 6–8 artists with him on the journey to inspire the artists to create new art.

Von der Dunk, F. G. (2011). "Space tourism, private spaceflight and the law: Key aspects". Space Policy. 27 (3): 146–152. Bibcode:2011SpPol..27..146V. doi:10.1016/j.spacepol.2011.04.015. ISSN 0265-9646

Newscaster-Niyati Koli  
Freelancer-Naima Bhatta



NATURE

SAVE OUR NATURE!

Nature refers to the interaction between the physical surroundings around us and the life within it like atmosphere, climate, natural resources, ecosystem, flora, fauna, and humans. Nature is indeed God’s precious gift to Earth. It is the primary source of all the basic necessities for the nourishment of all living beings on the Earth. Right from the food we eat, the clothes we wear, and the house we live in is provided by nature. Nature is called ‘Mother Nature’ because just like our mother, she is always nurturing us with all our needs.



Earth’s natural resources are not infinite and they cannot be replenished in a short span of time. The rapid increase in urbanization has used most of the resources like trees, minerals, fossil fuels, and water. Humans in their quest for a comfortable living have been using the resources of nature mindlessly. As a result, massive deforestation, resultant environmental pollution, wildlife destruction, and global warming are posing great threats to the survival of living beings. Sewage, organic wastage, industrial wastage, oil spillage, and chemicals pollute water. It is causing several water-borne diseases like cholera, jaundice and typhoid. The use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers in agriculture adds to soil pollution. Due to the mindless cutting of trees and demolition of greeneries for industrialization and urbanization, the ecological balance is greatly hampered. Deforestation causes flood and soil erosion. We should avoid over-dependence on fossil fuels like coal, petroleum products, and firewood which release harmful pollutants to the atmosphere. Non-conventional sources of energy like the sun, biogas and wind should be tapped to meet our growing need for energy. It will check and reduce global warming. Every drop of water is vital for our survival. We should conserve water by its rational use, rainwater harvesting, checking the surface outflow, etc. industrial and domestic wastes should be properly treated before they are dumped into water bodies. Every individual can do his or her bit of responsibility to help save the nature around us. In order to build a sustainable society, every human being should practice in heart and soul the three R’s of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. In this way, we can save our nature.

On high priority, we should take care of nature so that nature can continue to take care of us. Saving nature is the crying need of our time and we should not ignore it. We should embrace simple living and high thinking as the adage of our lives.



Newscaster: Purva Patne  
Freelancer: Aditya Nikam  
Reference Link: <https://www.nature.org/en-us/about-us/who-we-are/our-science/three-ways-to-save-our-planet/>

WHAT DOES NATURE GIVE US?



There is no question that Earth has been a giving planet. Everything humans have needed to survive, and thrive, was provided by the natural world around us: food, water, medicine, materials for shelter, and even natural cycles such as climate and nutrients. Scientists have come to term such gifts ‘ecosystem services’, however the recognition of such services goes back thousands of years, and perhaps even farther if one accepts the cave paintings at Lascaux as evidence. Yet we have so disconnected ourselves from the natural world that it is easy—and often convenient—to forget that nature remains as giving as ever, even as it vanishes bit-by-bit. The rise of technology and industry may have distanced us superficially from nature, but it has not changed our reliance on the natural world: most of what we use and consume on a daily basis remains the product of multitudes of interactions within nature, and many of those interactions are imperilled. Beyond such physical goods, the natural world provides less tangible, but just as important, gifts in terms of beauty, art, and spirituality.

Earth Day seems as good a day as any to remind ourselves what nature gives us free-of-charge. Here then is a selective sampling of nature’s importance to our lives: Fresh water: There is no physical substance humans require more than freshwater: without water we can only survive a few hellish days.

Pollination: Imagine trying to pollinate every apple blossom in an orchard: this is what nature does for us. Insects, birds, and even some mammals, pollinate the world’s plants, including much of human agriculture. Seed dispersal: Much like pollination, many of the world’s plants require other species to move their seeds from the parent plant to new sprouting ground. Seeds are dispersed by an incredibly wide-variety of players: birds, bats, rodents, megafauna like elephants and tapir, and even, researchers have recently discovered, fish. Pest control: A recent study found that bats save US agriculture billions of dollars a year simply by doing what they do naturally: eating insects, many of which are potentially harmful to US crops.

Newscaster- Om Kalpesh Panchal  
Freelance reporter: - Aditya Nika

Reference Link-  
<https://news.mongabay.com/2011/04/what-does-nature->



RESEARCH

POTENTIAL ROLE OF 'JUNK DNA' SEQUENCE IN AGING, CANCER



The human body is essentially made up of trillions of living cells. It ages as its cells age, which happens when those cells eventually stop replicating and dividing. Scientists have long known that genes influence how cells age and how long humans live, but how that works exactly remains unclear. Findings from a new study led by researchers at Washington State University have solved a small piece of that puzzle, bringing scientists one step closer to solving the mystery of aging.

A research team headed by Jiyue Zhu, a professor in the College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, recently identified a DNA region known as VNTR2-1 that appears to drive the activity of the telomerase gene, which has been shown to prevent aging in certain types of cells. The study was published in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

The telomerase gene controls the activity of the telomerase enzyme, which helps produce telomeres, the caps at the end of each strand of DNA that protect the chromosomes within our cells. In normal cells, the length of telomeres gets a little bit shorter every time cells duplicate their DNA before they divide. When telomeres get too short, cells can no longer reproduce, causing them to age and die. However, in certain cell types -- including reproductive cells and cancer cells -- the activity of the telomerase gene ensures that telomeres are reset to the same length when DNA is copied. This is essentially what restarts the aging clock in new offspring but is also the reason why cancer cells can continue to multiply and form tumors.

Knowing how the telomerase gene is regulated and activated and why it is only active in certain types of cells could someday be the key to understanding how humans age, as well as how to stop the spread of cancer. That is why Zhu has focused the past 20 years of his career as a scientist solely on the study of this gene.

Their finding is based on a series of experiments that found that deleting the DNA sequence from cancer cells -- both in a human cell line and in mice -- caused telomeres to shorten, cells to age, and tumors to stop growing. Subsequently, they conducted a study that looked at the length of the sequence in DNA samples taken from Caucasian and African American centenarians and control participants in the Georgia Centenarian Study, a study that followed a group of people aged 100 or above between 1988 and 2008. The researchers found that the length of the sequence ranged from as short as 53 repeats -- or copies -- of the DNA to as long as 160 repeats.

**Newscaster- Vishal Pakhare**  
**Freelance reporter- Aakash Bavdankar**  
**Reference link-**  
<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2021/07/210723105258.htm>

2\_NEW SPECIES OF DINOSAURS, AS BIG AS THE BLUE WHALE, FOUND IN CHINA

Researchers from China and Brazil have said that the Silutitan specimen is estimated to be more than 65.6 feet long and the Hamititan specimen was 55.77 feet long.



An artistic rendering of the Hami Pterosaur Fauna, with Silutitan sinensis on the left and Ham Titan xinjiangensis on the right. (China’s Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology)

Scientists have discovered two new species of dinosaurs in northwest China, a region where dinosaur fossils had never been found before, according to a study published in Scientific Reports. The study said the fossils from three different dinosaurs about 130 to 120 million years ago were found in China's Turpan-Hami Basin about 2 to 5km apart. Scientists named the species Silutitan sinensis or "silu" and Ham Titan xinjiangensis named for where the fossil specimen was found in Xinjiang. They have said that “silu” means the “Silk Road” in Chinese Mandarin pinyin, “in memory the great trade routes which connected the East and West”. “Hami” refers to the Hami city where the specimen was found. According to the study, Silutitan sinensis is a new species of sauropod—a plant-eating dinosaur with a very long neck, long tail, large body and small head. It said that the dinosaur was found to have some characteristics in its neck vertebrae that indicate it belonged to a family of sauropods called Euhelopodidae, which have so far only been found in East Asia.

According to an analysis published in CNN, China is experiencing a “golden age of paleontology”, with some of the most uniquely positioned fossil discoveries. For instance, a dinosaur was found preserved while sitting on a nest of eggs with fossilized embryos in southeast China earlier this year. While another new species of dinosaurs was discovered in northeast China last September.

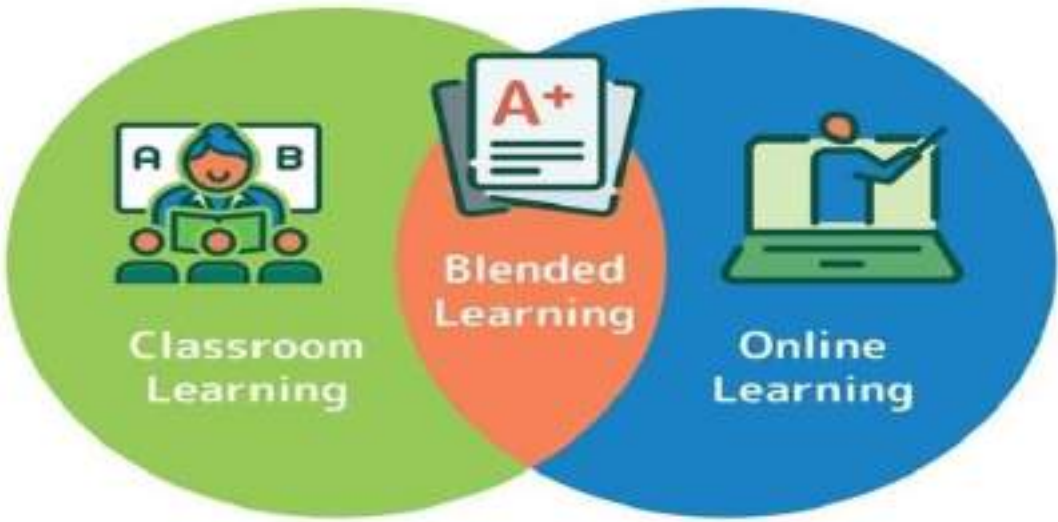
**Newscaster- Maithili Parate**  
**Freelance reporter- Aakash Bavdankar**  
**Reference link- <https://www.hindustantimes.com/science/2-new-species-of-dinosaurs-as-big-as-the-blue-whale-found-in-china>**



ACADEMICS

BLENDING LEARNING

Blended Learning



Blended learning is an approach to education that combines online educational materials and opportunities for interaction online with traditional place-based classroom methods. It requires the physical presence of both teacher and student, with some elements of student control over time, place, path, or pace.

What is Blended Learning?

Blended learning combines the best of two training environments traditional face-to-face classroom training and high-tech eLearning. By covering all the bases, you can engage all types of learners those who learn better in a structured environment that includes face-to-face interaction with an instructor, and independent types who learn better with semi-autonomous, computer-based training.

Advantage of blended learning:-

Blended instruction is reportedly more effective than purely face-to-face or purely online classes. Blended learning methods can also result in high levels of student achievement more effective than face-to-face learning.

By using a combination of digital instruction and one-on-one face time, students can xwork on their own with new concepts which frees teachers up to circulate and support individual students who may need individualized attention. " Many schools use this online tool for online classes, classwork, question & answer forums, and other school related work.Blended learning yielded positive results from the online community. Such results were compared and showed similar results from that of Alcoholics Anonymous and Weight Watchers.

The advantages of blended learning are dependent on the quality of the programs being implemented. Some indicators of excellent blended learning programs are "facilitating student learning, communicating ideas effectively, demonstrating an interest in learning, organizing effectively, showing respect for students, and assessing progress fairly".

*Newscaster: Smruti Raut.*  
*Freelance Reporter: Om Satelkar.*  
*Reference link: - [www.https://en.m.wikipedia](https://en.m.wikipedia).*

ETHICAL HACKING AS CAREER



As I have already mentioned data is the new oil. Several companies have a huge amount of data with them. But who is going to protect and keep the data safe? Recently Amitabh Bachchan’s Twitter account got hacked. Many celebrities all over the world at some point have been a victim of cyber-attack. Heard about cyber fraud crimes. I am sure you would have heard many cases and instances like this. Who is going to prevent these kinds of events happening?

Ethical Hacker. Ethical hacker keeps the data secures and prevents it from being stolen and misused by malicious hackers. When a company has a lot of important data with them, they also must be having the fear of the data getting misused and stolen by hackers. That’s where ethical hacker comes into the picture. An ethical hacker ensures that the data remains safe and prevents it from getting into the hands of malicious hackers.

According to surveys conducted by cybersecurity firms in the country, Indian firms lost more than \$4 billion in 2013 alone because of hackers.

Since the security threats have multiplied over the years, the requirement of ethical hacker across the world is also in demand.

How much money does an ethical hacker make?

Certified ethical hackers make an average annual income of \$80,074, according to Payscale. The average starting salary for a certified ethical hacker is \$95,000, according to EC-Council senior director Steven Graham. The founder of NoWiresSecurity, Eric Geier, estimates a more conservative \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year in the first years of work depending on your employer, experience and education. Those with a few years of experience can pull \$120,000 and upwards per year, particularly those who work as independent consultants.

*Freelance Reporter: Om Satelkar*  
*Newscaster: Aaksh Kishanchand Rajput*  
*Reference: - <http://www.edureka.co>*

MEDIA

INFLUENCE OF MASS MEDIA



In media studies, mass communication, media psychology, communication theory, and sociology, media influence and media effects are topics relating to mass media and media culture’s effects on individual or an audience’s thoughts, attitudes, and behavior. Whether it is written, televised, or spoken, mass media reaches a large audience. Mass media’s role and effect in shaping modern culture are central issues for study of culture. The influence of mass media has an effect on many aspects of human life, which can include voting a certain way, individual views and beliefs, or skewing a person’s knowledge of a specific topic due to being provided false information. The overall influence of mass media has increased drastically over the years, and will continue to do so as the media itself improves. As mass media evolve, media criticism also often evolve and grow in strength during times of media change with new forms of journalism, new media formats, new media markets, new ways of addressing media markets and new media technologies. Media influence is the actual force exerted by a media message, resulting in either a change or reinforcement in audience or individual beliefs. Media effects are measurable effects that result from media influence or a media message. Whether a media message has an effect on any of its audience members is contingent on many factors, including audience demographics and psychological characteristics. These effects can be positive or negative, abrupt or gradual, short term or long lasting. Not all effects result in change some media messages reinforce an existing belief. Researchers examine an audience after media exposure for changes in cognition, belief systems and attitudes, as well as emotional, physiological and behavioural effects. There are several scholarly studies which addresses media and its effects. Bryant and Zillmann defined media effects as “the social media, cultural, and psychological impact of communicating via the mass media”.

Reference link:-<https://en.m.wikipedia.org>  
Newscaster:-Sakshi sandeep shirwadkar  
Freelance Reporter : Piyush Vishwakarma

THE PROS & CONS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF MEDIA.



This one’s a tad different than our usual plethora of tips and tricks. Instead of talking about how to pitch the media, we’ll delve deep into: the 3 types of media, how each type of media got started, and the advantages and disadvantages of each media type. The world is... sort of... imploding right now. Not only are we still navigating a Coronavirus-rampant country, but society itself is experiencing an incredible evolution in racial equality. Aside from social media, the mass media is our window into everything going on right now.

ADVANTAGES OF BROADCAST MEDIA

- Massive audience reach
  - Trusted media outlets
  - Accessible to tv, computing, and mobile
- DISADVANTAGES OF BROADCAST MEDIA

- Expensive
- Difficult to get your foot in the door
- Dying medium

DIGITAL MEDIA

The invention of the internet changed the entire world. As was the trend with its predecessors- but this time it’s all in the palm of our hand...

ADVANTAGES OF DIGITAL MEDIA

- It can only go up from here
- Its easy to publish anything
- Targeted marketing

DISADVANTAGES OF DIGITAL MEDIA

- Constantly changing but never forgetful
- Over-saturation
- Skeptical audience

Ref:-<https://onepitch.co/blog/the-pros-cons-of-different-types-of-media/>  
Newscaster:- Sadashiv Shringare  
Freelance reporter :- Piyush vishwakarma



ARTS

IMPORTANCE OF CREATIVITY

Paula Bernstein emphasizes Why Art and Creativity Are Important and the importance of children being allowed to be imaginative and creative. Paula proposes ideas of what parents can buy for their children to encourage their artistic.

Your pre-schooler is having a blast finger-painting with a mix of colours. Trying to be encouraging, you ask her, “What are you making?” and she shrugs. Until you mentioned it, she hadn’t given it any thought. Little kids are masters of the moment — they love the way it feels when they smear paint on paper, how it looks when they sprinkle glitter, and even the soft sound a brush makes as it crosses the page, says Amy Yang, founder of Brooklyn Design Lab, an art school for children. Unlike older kids and adults, most toddlers and preschoolers aren’t self-conscious about what they’re doing or focused on creating a finished product. That can be hard for parents to accept, says Lisa Ecklund-Flores, cofounder and executive director of Church Street School for Music and Art, in New York City. But letting go and allowing kids to enjoy the process of creation can reap big rewards. “Children will be better off in the long run if they’re allowed just to be in the moment and express themselves,”



**Why Art?**

Fostering creativity won’t just increase your child’s chances of becoming the next Picasso.

You’re also helping him develop mentally, socially, and emotionally, says Ecklund-Flores.

Creating art may boost young children’s ability to analyze and problem-solve in myriad ways, according to Mary Ann F. Kohl, author of Primary Art: It’s the Process, Not the Product. As kids manipulate a paintbrush, their fine motor skills improve. By counting pieces and colors, they learn the basics of math. When children experiment with materials, they dabble in science. Most important perhaps, when kids feel good while they are creating, art helps boost self-confidence. And children who feel able to experiment and to make mistakes feel free to invent new ways of thinking, which extends well beyond the craft room.

*Newscaster :- Akshata Avi Gonde*  
*Freelancer :- Gauri Pawar*

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY ART?

This question pops up often, and with many answers. Many argue that art cannot be defined. We could go about this in several ways. Art is often considered the process or product of delicately arranging elements in a way that appeals to the senses or emotions

It encompasses a diverse range of human activities, creations and ways of expression, including music, literature, film, sculpture and paintings. The meaning of art is explored in a branch of philosophy known as aesthetics.



Art is generally understood as any activity or product done by people with a communicative or aesthetic purpose, something that expresses an idea, an emotion or, more generally, a world view. “Art historians and philosophers of art have long had classificatory disputes about art regarding whether a particular cultural form or piece of work should be classified as art.” The definition of art is open, subjective, and debatable. There is no agreement among historians and artists, which is why we’re left with so many definitions of art. The concept itself has over centuries.

The very notion of art continues today to stir controversy, being so open to multiple interpretations. It can be taken simply to mean any human activity, or any set of rules needed to develop an activity. This would generalize the concept beyond what is normally understood as the fine arts, now broadened to encompass academic areas. The word has many other colloquial uses, too. While the definition of art has changed over the years, the field of art history has developed.

*Newscaster :- Anuja Samant*  
*Freelancer :- Gauri Pawar*  
*Reference: <https://www.smashingmagazine.com>*



HISTORY

RED FORT



The Red Fort Complex was built as the palace fort of Shahjahanabad – the new capital of the fifth Mughal Emperor of India, Shah Jahan. Named for its massive enclosing walls of red sandstone, it is adjacent to an older fort, the Salimgarh, built by Islam Shah Suri in 1546, with which it forms the Red Fort Complex. The private apartments consist of a row of pavilions connected by a continuous water channel, known as the Nahr-i-Behisht (Stream of Paradise). The Red Fort is considered to represent the zenith of Mughal creativity which, under the Shah Jahan, was brought to a new level of refinement The planning of the palace is based on Islamic prototypes, but each pavilion reveals architectural elements typical of Mughal building, reflecting a fusion of Persian, Timurid and Hindu traditions The Red Fort’s innovative planning and architectural style, including the garden design, strongly influenced later buildings and gardens in Rajasthan, Delhi, Agra and further afield.

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The Red Fort is considered as architectural elements typical of Mughal building, reflecting a fusion of Persian, Timurid and Hindu tradition The Red Fort’s innovative planning including the garden design., strongly influenced later buildings and garden in Rajasthan, Delhi, Agra and further afield. Red fort is not only a building but a true witness of a national movement of Indian freedom. est place to visit.

**Newscaster- Nivedita Bhatt**  
**Freelancer Reporter- Ashutosh Keni**  
**Ref:** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red\\_Fort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Fort)

FRENCH REVOLUTION

The French Revolution was a period of fundamental political and societal change in France that began with the Estates General of 1789 and ended in November 1799 with the formation of the French Consulate. Many of its ideas are considered fundamental principles of Western liberal democracy.



The French Revolution was a watershed event in modern European history that began in 1789 and ended in the late 1790s with the ascent of Napoleon Bonaparte. During this period, French citizens razed and redesigned their country’s political landscape, uprooting centuries-old institutions such as absolute monarchy and the feudal system. The upheaval was caused by widespread discontent with the French monarchy and the poor economic policies of King Louis XVI, who met his death by guillotine, as did his wife Marie Antoinette. Although it failed to achieve all of its goals and at times degenerated into a chaotic bloodbath, the French Revolution played a critical role in shaping modern nations by showing the world the power inherent in the will of the people. As the 18th century drew to a close, France costly involvement in the American Revolution, and extravagant spending by King Louis XVI and his predecessor, had left the country on the brink of bankruptcy. Not only were the royal coffers depleted, but two decades of poor harvests, drought, cattle disease and skyrocketing bread prices had kindled unrest among peasants and the urban poor. Many expressed their desperation and resentment toward a regime that imposed heavy taxes—yet failed to provide any relief—by rioting, looting and striking. In the fall of 1786, Louis XVI’s controller general, Charles Alexandre de Calonne, proposed a financial reform package that included a universal land tax from which the privileged classes would no longer be exempt.

**Newscaster- Hinal Bhanushali**  
**Freelancer Reporter- Ashutosh Keni**  
**Ref:** <https://www.history.com/topics/france/french-revolution>



LIBRARY

BIOGRAPHY- MOTHER TERESA OF CALCUTTA

Mother Teresa was born in 1910 in Skopje, the capital of the Republic of Macedonia. At the age of 18. After a few months of training, with the sisters of Loreto, she was then given permission to travel to India. On her arrival in India, she began by working as a teacher; however, the widespread poverty of Calcutta made a deep impression on her, and this led to her starting a new order called “The Missionaries of Charity”. The primary objective of this mission was to look after people, who nobody else was prepared to look after. Mother Teresa felt that serving others was a fundamental principle of the teachings of Jesus Christ. She often mentioned the saying of Jesus, “Whatever you do to the least of my brethren, you do it to me.”



As Mother Teresa said herself  
“Love cannot remain by itself – it has no meaning. Love has to be put into action, and that action is service.” – Mother Teresa

She experienced two particularly traumatic periods in Calcutta. The first was the Bengal famine of 1943 and the second was the Hindu/Muslim violence in 1946, before the partition of India. In 1948, she left the convent to live full-time among the poorest of Calcutta.

“She bowed down before those who were spent, left to die on the side of the road, seeing in them their God-given dignity. She made her voice heard before the powers of this world, so that they might recognize their guilt for the crime of poverty they created.”  
Mother Teresa was a living saint who offered a great example and inspiration to the world.

**Newscaster:** Rosanne Dlima  
**Freelancer:** Jatin Bisht  
**Reference:** - <https://www.motherteresa.org/biography.html>

LIBRARIANS GUIDE TO SELECT A BOOK

“Never apologize for your reading taste” — Betty Rosenberg  
Another online resource I find useful is Goodreads recommendations. Generally, I find automated recommendations lame, but Goodreads does a surprisingly fine job of serving interesting books based on specific shelves in one’s account.  
Characterization: How are the characters treated by the author? Are they described so deeply that the book could be called a character study? Or are they just archetypal chess pieces in a complicated game?  
Discovering Your Reading Tastes  
Far too many people allow their reading to be guided by the taste of others; they limit themselves to bestseller lists or the latest publishing craze or want only to read the “right” books. How many people’s love of reading has been thwarted by attempts to cram themselves with so-called classics or opaque literary tomes? As if literary fiction or classics (if there is even a proper definition for these terms) are the pinnacle of reading taste. Actually, neither classics nor literary fiction are categories that are helpful in classifying ones reading tastes. To wit, how different are classics like Death Comes for the Archbishop by Willa Cather or Sherwood Anderson’s Winesburg.



Finally, go ask a librarian! Not all librarians are good at Readers’ Advisory, but there’s usually at least one in every building that relishes talking about books of all sorts. Tell them what you’d like and let them do their job. Hopefully, you’ll end up with a few choices you’ll enjoy!  
Finding Your Genre  
Frame and Tone: What is the mood of the book? Is it heart-warming? Thrilling? Dark? Philosophical? Quirky?

**Newscaster:** Maryam Syed  
**Freelancer:** Jatin Bisht

FOOD & HEALTHCARE

FOOD FOR BONE HEALTH



Woman running upstairs Osteoporosis refers to a loss of bone mass, during which the bones become porous and fragile.

Our bones are constantly being remodeled, with bone tissue being broken down and rebuilt on a regular basis. Bone density usually increases until young adulthood, but after that, trouble can begin.

Osteoporosis sets in when more bone is lost than can be rebuilt.

Foods to eat for bone health

Calcium: Dairy products are one of the common sources of calcium, but many people choose not to eat them or can't tolerate them because of lactose intolerance or allergy. Other food sources of calcium include canned sardines, salmon, dark green vegetables (such as broccoli, collard greens, tofu, and calcium-fortified juices and soymilk).

Vitamin D: Vitamin D plays a pivotal role in allowing the body to absorb calcium. We get vitamin D from sunlight and fortified foods, such as milk.

Magnesium: Magnesium and calcium work together to promote bone health. Foods's rich in magnesium include whole grains, spinach, tofu, almonds, broccoli, lentils, pumpkin seeds, and sunflower seeds.

Vitamin K: Women who consume less vitamin K have a higher risk of hip fractures. Vitamin K positively affects calcium balance, a key mineral in bone metabolism. Vitamin K can not only increase bone density in people with osteoporosis, but also reduce fracture rates. The best sources are green leafy vegetables

Boron: Boron, usually classified as a trace mineral, has been recently identified as an important nutrient in bone health because it reduces urinary excretion of calcium and magnesium. (In 1993 the British Journal of Nutrition published a study on the influence of a low-boron diet and boron supplementation on bone, major mineral, and sex steroid metabolism in post-menopausal women.)

Newscaster- Mihir Gohil  
Freelancer – Shreyas Bane  
Reference link: - <https://www.takingcharge.csh.umn.edu/how-does-food-impact-health>

EFFECT OF HEALTHY FOOD ON MIND AND BODY



Does food really affect your mood and can eating healthy and exercising daily contribute to a healthy mental state? Could eating high fatty food, sugary or high carbohydrate meals be the reason so many Americans are depressed, unhealthy, and overweight? Do Americans have the ability to control common disease complications through proper diet and exercise? Healthy foods like lean meats, fruits, vegetables, and whole grains can give energy and improve individuals' health and mood; while eating unhealthy foods can lead to high blood pressure, heart disease, obesity, and numerous other health problems. Radha Chitale (2008) states “food really does have a lot of power. Use it properly and have a well-balanced diet and you can really improve your mood” and physical well-being.

First consider the human body and the things it needs to function and thrive. The energy the body needs serves both our physical and mental state. The brain regulates disposition and alertness. Everything that is consumed in to the body has a chemical effect on the brain, our center of life. For example, some foods are aphrodisiacs while others are medicinal. Foods such as chocolate and oysters are said to release a chemical into the brain which heightens sexual stimulation.

Additionally, the human body needs certain nutrients in order to be physically strong as well. The Food Pyramid illustrated by the United States Department of Agriculture draws out the proper servings the average person needs for the body to be healthy. Many studies have been conducted all over the world on how certain foods provide certain nutrients the body needs to be fit and strong.

Newscaster – Neha Gothad  
Freelancer – Shreyas Bane  
Reference- <https://www.ukessays.com/essays/nutrition/food-healthy-americans.php?vref=1>



CULTURE & CUISINE

MORE THAN VADA PAV: THE MAGIC OF  
MAHARASHTRIAN CUISINE



“Even today, it pains me to hear things like Marathi food is ‘only spice’, ‘only coconut’ or ‘only vada pao and misal pao’,” writes Saeed Koranne-Khandekar in her book, *Pangat, a Feast: Food and Lore from Marathi Kitchens*.

The author of this recently launched volume points out that she studied and interpreted the food of her community and her ancestors for three years before writing the book.

Vast and varied

“With this book, I hope to rekindle the flavours and food memories of Marathi people who have forgotten what they cooked and ate before potatoes and tomatoes and generic mix masalas took over; to bring them back to childhood kitchens, where every meal looked and tasted entirely different from the previous one,” she writes. “I also hope to open the minds of non-Marathi food enthusiasts who have not had a chance to sample the State’s vast and varied offerings, to appreciate the nuances of each region’s produce and cooking style.”

While eateries serving regional cuisine have been mushrooming across India, Maharashtrian food strangely still remains under wraps. Yet the food, as the author says, is really varied, and every region in the State — Konkan, Desh, Khandesh, Marathwada and Vidarbha — has its own cuisine.

Konkan food, for instance, is rich with fish and coconut milk, while Vidarbha is known for dishes prepared with whole grains and sun-dried vegetables. The food of Khandesh, bordering Madhya Pradesh, is mostly spicy. I once cooked a Khandesh mutton curry that had a spice list almost as thick as a telephone directory.

That there is a lot more to the food than misal pao becomes obvious when you read *Pangat*, or another book called *Tiffin: 500 Authentic Recipes Celebrating India’s Regional Cuisine* by Sonal Ved.

**Newscaster:- Gayatri Kelkar**  
**Freelancer: Adesh Shinde**  
**Ref Link:- <https://www.thehindu.com/>**

CULTURE OF FRENCH FOOD



French cuisine is among the most celebrated on Earth and French culinary customs hold fascination for lifestyle observers too. There is a convivial nature around the entire process, with high importance placed on shopping for the best ingredients, planning the menu, and sitting down at the prescribed hour to enjoy it together en famille.

Three Square Meals a Day

The pace of the day is set around meal times, comprising a light breakfast followed by a three-course lunch and a similarly substantial dinner.

At home, French dining etiquette connected to meals is less formal than you may think. Most of all, it is important to relax and gather round a table to eat and talk. The French don't approve of grazing, scrounging around in the fridge, grabbing a snack on the go, or standing over the sink to munch on an apple. Dropping coins into a vending machine that dispenses candy bars, potato chips, and soda isn't a viable option in the accepted French way of life.

In Paris restaurants, an 8:30 p.m. supper is on the early side and a later dinner hour is more fashionable. Night owls can find late dining until 2 a.m. at a brasserie or a bistro in major cities. Outside the large cities, restaurants typically close between lunch and dinner and it's difficult to find a kitchen serving lunch after 2 p.m. or dinner after 10 p.m.

Bread, Cheese and Wine

wine and cheese each of these three specialty items is essential to the culture and traditions of French food. Together, they make the perfect, affordable lunch to enjoy en plein air, to take with you wherever you like.

Fresh baked bread daily cannot be overemphasized as a part of French heritage.

**Ref: [https://french.lovetoknow.com/Culture\\_of\\_French\\_Food](https://french.lovetoknow.com/Culture_of_French_Food)**  
**Newscaster: Omkar Khadapkar**  
**Freelancer; Adesh Shinde**



TRAVEL & TOURISM

TRAVEL INDUSTRY AND DIGITAL  
TRANSFORMATION: WHEN TOURISM GOES  
DIGITAL

Travel industry and digital transformation are more closely linked than one imagines, to the point that all phases of the “tourist” experience have changed, from booking, to the stay itself, to after the trip. And now, there is no turning back.

In a previous post, we addressed the theme of digital tourism, analysing its relevance within the overall tourism sector, and we concluded that, on closer inspection, tourism and digital transformation are now two realities destined to become increasingly linked and, in fact, inseparable.

This combination is very convenient from an economic point of view, since, as we will see, digital transformation offers many useful and effective tools that can be applied to different aspects of the tourism business.

We need only to break down these impacts to see just how digital transformation impacts.



The Phases of an Experience:-  
If the above is true, i.e., that the effects of digital transformation touch every aspect of the tourism business, then it makes sense to look at the different phases. Compared to the past, the customer journey of the average tourist has changed and can be distinguished in three different moments (digital-coach.it):  
1. The pre-booking phase;  
2. The trip phase;  
3. The post-trip phase.

As we will see, all three of these moments have been progressively “affected” by digital transformation, also thanks to the spread of specific digital solutions for each of these phases. On the contrary, it is the entire experience that is being transformed, from beginning to end. If we want to broaden the field even further, some of the services offered are also transformed, as well as the protagonists of this experience: the tourists themselves.

But let go in order and see how digital transformation revolutionized practically all phases of tourism.

**Freelance Reporter- Payal Solanki**  
**Newscaster- Anushka Rajendra More**  
**Ref: - <https://www.doxee.com/blog/digital-marketing/digital-transformation-travel-industry/amp>**

ITALY LAUNCHES VIDEO GAME TO PROMOTE  
TOURISM



In a bid to promote tourism, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Italian MFA) has introduced a super interesting video game called, ITALY. Land of Wonders. With the introduction of this video game, the country aims to showcase the cultural heritage and wonders of the country on a global platform. It is also a part of Italian MFA’s post-COVID programming strategy which is aimed at supporting Italian cultural and creative sectors. The game is appropriate for both kids and adults and portrays the beauty and tradition of the country via interactive and fun experience.

The game is extremely interactive and has various interesting characters. These characters help users explore Italy. For example, there is a character called Elio who is the old lighthouse keeper. One of the prime features of the game is its soundtrack which is inspired by the Italian classics.

The game is perfect for those who know Italy and also for those who want to learn more about the country. The game is also kind of a travel guide having a collection of 600 articles which are a combination of stories, news and fun facts.

Ambassador Lorenzo Angeloni, Director General for Cultural and Economic Promotion and Innovation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, says, “Today, the mobile gaming market is one of the main channels for the diffusion of every type of content, including cultural and informative topics. It’s our job to leverage any opportunity we see to promote our country and its culture to the world. He further said that the main objective of the game is to engage people and make them aware of the country’s beauty.

Downloadable for free, it is available for iOS and Android, smartphone and tablet, via [italiana.esteri.it](http://italiana.esteri.it).

**Freelance Reporter- Payal Solanki**  
**Newscaster- Jahnvi More**  
**Ref: - <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/>**



SPORTS

THE KING VIRAT KOHLI



Every child in our country knows about the Indian cricketer Virat Kohli. Everyone who likes cricket, he/she must like the cricketer Virat Kohli. Virat Kohli is a legendary player and one of the best contemporary batsmen in the world.

After Sachin Tendulkar and Mahendra Singh Dhoni in the Indian cricket team, the player who has strengthened the team and made a different identity and he is Virat Kohli. He is called the backbone of Indian cricket. Because he is a right-handed international cricketer and one of the most talented and promising players. At present, Virat Kohli is the captain of the Indian cricket team as well as the style icon of hundreds of youth. After all, his way of playing and style has attracted many people towards him and he is one of the ideal people for the maximum number of people.

Virat Kohli was born on 5 November 1988 in New Delhi. He has played for Delhi in domestic cricket and for RCB (Royal Challengers Bangalore) in the Indian Premier League since 2008.

From my point of view Kohli is a genius person and have a great personality. I am Kohli’s big fan from when Kohli was 18 years old and he lost his father, who suffered a heart attack. At that time he was playing Ranji Trophy match for Delhi against Karnataka. But Kohli returned to the field in the next morning and scored a fighting 90 to save Delhi. Knowing his reverence for cricket, I became his big fan. Kohli is among the most expressive cricketers of all time. In the modern-day, he is considered to be greater than even Sachin Tendulkar, the God of cricket. Sachin Tendulkar hits 49 centuries (odi) in more than 400 innings where Virat Kohli hits 43 centuries in only 254 matches. Even Sachin has said that if anyone breaks my record then it will be Virat Kohli. Currently, Virat Kohli remains the most popular brand in cricket and possibly among the biggest in world sports.

Kohli started his 1st class matches in 2006 and played 124 matches, And debuted his 1st international ODI match from 2008 and till now he played 254 ODI matches, 92 international Test matches, 90 t-20 and 199 IPL matches for RCB.

Virat also takes good care of his health and he is one of India’s finest and fittest cricketers. Exercising regularly has become a priority in Virat’s life. Kohli also has all the knowledge of diet and he does exercises regularly. Kohli works out every day for at least two hours, five days a week. Eats more and more home-cooked vegetarian food, eggs, coffee, lots of spinach etc.

Virat Kohli is currently counted among the most dangerous batsmen in the world. Virat Kohli has not only shown his ability in his cricket career but has left its mark in everyone’s mind.

We Indians cannot deny the fact that after all, Virat Kohli is such a cricketer, whose game every Indian wants to see. But they are also liked all over the country.

Every cricket-loving child in our country and their parents want to make their childlike Virat Kohli. Virat Kohli took the bat in his hands at the age of three. Then no one would have imagined that this small child would bring such a name to our country.

I can’t finish writing as much about King Kohli. He is a brand in itself. Kohli has also done a lot of noble work. Because of all these reasons, I consider Kohli as my idol.

Reference link: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/readersblog/karismitasblog/indias-most-influential-cricketer-virat-kohli-35465/>  
Newscaster: Sanduni Ranasinghe  
Freelancer: Maithili Parate

## SOCIAL ISSUES

## ***TEEN PREGNANCIES AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS ON HEALTH AND EDUCATION IN INDIA.***



According to the world's first comprehensive study done by the Lancet to establish the link between teenage pregnancy and child malnutrition in India, teen mothers are more likely to have stunted and underweight children than adult mothers. Teen pregnancy puts a young mother's life in danger while damaging the baby's growth and development before and after birth. India is home to one in five of adolescents and one in three stunted children in the world. This is corroborated by the study published by The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health; stunting and underweight prevalence is 11% points higher in children born to teenage girls than adult mothers.

Samuel Scott, study's co-author from International Food Policy Research Institute who analyzed NFHS-4, states that the strongest links between adolescent pregnancy and child stunting were based on the factors such as mother's education, socio-economic status and her weight. Compared to women who have their first child as an adult, those who have their child as an adolescent are less educated, poorer and more underweight. Other factors include access to health services during antenatal, delivery and early childhood periods; infant and young child feeding. All these indicators are worse for adolescent mothers compared to adult mothers. Teenage mothers were underweight. They were less likely to seek health services as per the IFPRI study. They also had lower education or no education, no decision making power and lived in poor households with no or poor sanitation. Globally adolescent pregnancy has led to over 156 million children under the age of 5 years to have stunted growth due to malnutrition. Global data reveals that complications from pregnancy and childbirth are leading causes of death for adolescent girls between the ages of 15 and 19. The adolescents should be offered livelihood and financial inclusion alternatives along with education

**Newsreader:- Radhika Shetty.**

**Freelancer :- Aayush Sinha**

**Ref:**<http://www.azadindia.org/social-issues/teen-pregnancies-and-their-implications-on-health-and-education-in-india.html>

## TEEN DEPRESSION AND SUICIDE



Suicides among young people continue to be a serious problem. Suicide is the second leading cause of death for children, adolescents, and young adults age 15-to-24-year-olds. The majority of children and adolescents who attempt suicide have a significant mental health disorder, usually depression.

Among younger children, suicide attempts are often impulsive. They may be associated with feelings of sadness, confusion, anger, or problems with attention and hyperactivity

Depression and suicidal feelings are treatable mental disorders. The child or adolescent needs to have his or her illness recognized and diagnosed, and appropriately treated with a comprehensive treatment plan . Thoughts about suicide and suicide attempts are often associated with depression.

In addition to depression, other risk factors include:

- family history of suicide attempts
- aggressive or disruptive behaviour
- access to firearms
- bullying
- feelings of hopelessness or helplessness
- acute loss or rejection

Children and adolescents thinking about suicide may make openly suicidal statements or comments such as, "I wish I was dead," or "I won't be a problem for you much longer."

Other warning signs associated with suicide can include:

- changes in eating or sleeping habits
- withdrawal from friends, family, and regular activities
- frequent complaints about physical symptoms often related to emotions, such as stomach aches, headaches, fatigue, etc.
- decline in the quality of schoolwork

People often feel uncomfortable talking about suicide. However, asking your child or adolescent whether he or she is depressed or thinking about suicide can be helpful.

Examples of such questions include:

- Are you feeling sad or depressed?
- Are you thinking about hurting or killing yourself?

These questions can provide assurance that somebody cares and will give your child the chance to talk about problems.

***Newscaster - Shashank Shetye***

**Freelance Reporter - Ayush Sinha**

**Ref - <http://surl.li/abxls>**



STUDENT’S SECTION

INTERESTING FOOTBALL FACTS:

Football originated in China around 476 B.C.

Football is the most played and most watched sport on earth.

Football is the most popular sport in the world. Over one billion fans watch World Cup Football on television.

The largest Football tournament saw no less than 5,098 teams. They competed in 1999 for the second Bangkok League Seven-a-Side Competition. Over 35,000 players participated.

The maximum number of goals scored by one player in a single Football match was 16. It was scored by Stephan Stanis (France) playing for Racing Club de Lens in December 1942.

Based on video evidence, one of the fastest ever scored was in 2.8 seconds by Ricardo Olivera (Uruguay) in December 1998.

Football goalies didn't have to wear different coloured shirts from their teammates until 1913.

Football players run an average of 9.65 kms during every game.

The very first game of basketball was played with a soccer ball.

The World's First Football Club was the English Sheffield Football Club. It was founded in 1857 by Colonel Nathaniel

News caster - Yash Uplekar

Freelance Reporter - Anushka Patil

BACK TO SCHOOL

Back to School

X	G	O	W	P	Z	D	R	A	M	A	F	K	Y	R	A	R	B	I	L
R	N	S	N	S	T	C	E	J	B	U	S	H	E	Q	M	A	T	H	V
L	I	T	A	O	F	Y	S	E	N	X	P	K	A	I	C	W	G	D	Z
M	T	U	K	E	I	B	H	V	L	A	Q	N	O	L	U	R	J	T	S
Y	I	D	H	C	W	T	X	T	R	E	Z	F	A	O	S	E	N	E	P
J	R	E	Q	O	A	N	A	G	L	U	M	S	K	V	B	A	I	B	Y
S	W	N	X	S	M	P	O	C	H	A	S	E	T	A	Z	D	R	A	F
C	E	T	O	T	Y	E	K	B	U	R	E	V	N	J	U	I	L	H	Q
I	Z	S	F	R	G	A	W	C	O	D	L	H	E	T	L	N	X	P	M
E	Q	J	S	A	T	V	R	O	A	K	E	P	S	Y	A	G	O	L	E
N	U	M	B	E	R	S	M	S	R	B	T	L	I	D	F	R	S	A	H
C	R	X	V	G	C	O	J	H	C	K	A	W	A	Z	Q	P	Y	N	O
E	O	H	P	A	F	E	N	G	L	I	S	H	O	C	E	B	U	T	D
B	C	I	S	U	M	K	R	F	C	Y	S	L	X	L	I	C	N	E	P
A	J	S	R	G	V	Q	B	O	Z	M	O	S	L	W	T	S	H	A	U
P	X	T	U	N	D	E	S	K	F	O	B	I	O	S	R	M	Y	C	N
S	N	O	Y	A	R	C	Z	W	H	J	N	T	V	R	A	Q	O	H	L
U	F	R	I	L	B	M	H	C	T	G	R	A	D	E	S	U	K	E	P
H	M	Y	T	O	C	G	S	N	R	A	E	L	S	D	N	E	I	R	F

alphabet	Drama	History	numbers	Science
Art	elementary	homework	pencil	Social Studies
backpack	English	Language Arts	Physical Education	Spelling
books	friends	learn	reading	students
classroom	Geography	library	recess	subjects
crayons	grades	Math	school	teacher
desk	Health	Music	scissors	writing

News caster - Sakshi Thale

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