



Chikitsak Samuha's

Sir Sitaram and Lady Shantabai Patkar College of Arts &
Science, and V. P. Varde College of Commerce & Economics.
(An Autonomous college affiliated to University of Mumbai)



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SCORE OF 3.53, ISO 9001-2015, BEST COLLEGE 2016-17, DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME AND
RUSA 2.0 AWARDEE.

WEEKEND CHRONICLE

**BMS DEPARTMENT
INITIATIVE**

Mail Id: bmseperiodical@gmail.com



Dr. Mala Kharkar
Chief Education Officer

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. Shrikant B Sawant
Principal

A MESSAGE FROM 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 that is online magazine drives us through varied genre 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!

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BUSINESS

BUSINESS-TO-BUSINESS SALESPEOPLE AND POLITICAL SKILL: RELATIONSHIP BUILDING, DEVIANCE, AND PERFORMANCE



1. Introduction

Salespeople are responsible for understanding buyer needs and securing purchase commitments. In a setting where buyers experience ongoing attempts to influence their decisions (Grewal & Sridhar, 2021), sellers frequently strategically generate performance through customer-focused behaviors. Political skill is an approach that focuses on influencing others through the use of social competencies (Ferris, Perrew  , Brouer, Douglas, & Lux, 2007) and appears to offer valuable potential in the sales context. Chiefly explored in an intra-organizational context (e.g., Ferris et al., 2007, Ferris et al., 2005) political skill has recently seen application in sales environments (e.g., Kimura et al., 2019, Kalra et al., 2017, Li et al., 2017). However, the ability of salespeople to use political influence over buyers has not been examined in combination with relationship building, and ethical/unethical actions to determine its valence in maintaining or increasing sales performance results. Some politicians leverage the relationships their political skill provides them to behave unethically (Schweizer, 2020). Can the same be said of salespeople? For more than a decade, the Janssen division of Johnson and Johnson had representatives convince physicians to accept free services as kickbacks to increase their prescriptions of Remicade (Sagonowsky, 2020). Are business-to-business salespeople likely to misuse political skill to produce self-serving (Ferris, Harrell-Cook, & Dulebohn, 2000) and damaging behaviors (e.g., putting one’s interests above the needs of the firm, circumventing supervisors, and patronizing behavior) such as those at Jansen? Or are they more likely to use political skill ethically to forge lasting customer relationships? While social interactions impact (Zhang, Lu, & Zheng, 2020) sales outcomes (Grewal & Sridhar, 2021) and are linked to performance (Bolander, Saturnino, Hughes, & Ferris, 2015), sales research in this area remains enticing but limited.

The current study has the opportunity to make several significant contributions. First, we broaden our understanding of political skill by examining and understanding certain consequences of it, in particular relationship building and sales performance, among business-to-business salespeople. In doing so, we determine if political skill is being used in an unethical manner (i.e., customer-directed deviant behaviors) to achieve sales performance. Second, this research extends political skill beyond intra-organizational skills (Gansen-Ammann, Meurs, Wihler, & Blickle, 2019; etc.) and performance (Lvina et al., 2018; etc.). Limited research has examined political skill in the context of salespeople in inter-organizational relationships. For example, Kalra et al. (2017) examined creative performance, organizational identity, and customer satisfaction. However, the current study is unique in that it specifically focuses on the interaction of political skill with ethics, inter-organizational relationships, and sales performance. Third, we expand our knowledge of factors impacting unethical salesperson behavior by examining a framework by which political skill may impact a specific type of unethical sales behavior (i.e., customer-directed deviance). Finally, we add to our understanding of both customer-oriented selling and relationship building in sales by connecting them to an important and managerially influenceable antecedent, political skill. As such, management is informed of an additional mechanism for influencing these behaviors among salespeople to improve sales performance. This paper commences with a theoretical foundation and justification for proposed hypotheses, followed by the methodology and research results. The findings are discussed, the managerial direction is provided, and limitations and directions for future research are offered.

Newscaster- Sarthak Bhalekar
Freelancer- Rohit Pawar

5 STEPS TO LAUNCH YOUR BUSINESS

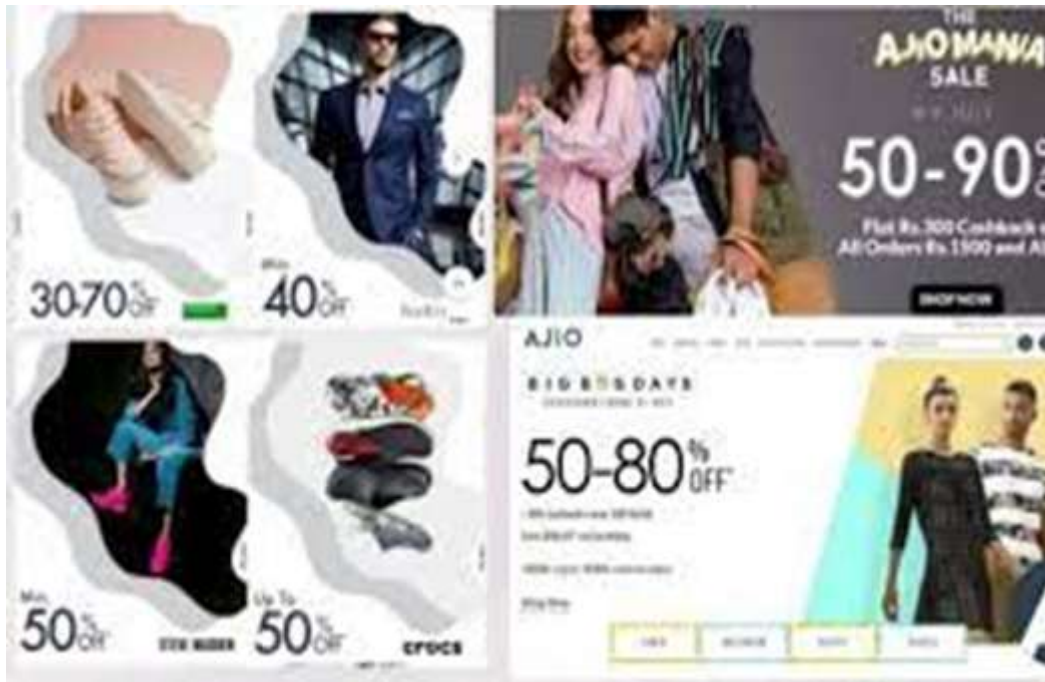


1. Use the time you have available
No matter how ambitious your business goals ultimately are, you can still start a business in your spare time, working around the current commitments in your life. Not everyone has the ability to quit their full-time job and pursue launching something of their own, but that doesn’t mean you can’t get started.
2. Identify a business idea
Finding a business idea is something you can approach systematically by relying on time-tested approaches that have worked for other entrepreneurs. No matter if you're looking to start a low investment business on the side or you'd prefer to go all-in on your idea, the best way to find a product to sell includes strategies like:
Mining your personal interests
Research existing products.
Capitalize on trends
3. Validate your business idea
Validating your business might sound difficult, but it’s really just a matter of testing whether customers are willing to pay for your product before you sink too much time and money into it—and it's important to do no matter what type of business you're starting.
4. Find a business name
Work on finding a name for your business that makes it clear what you do, that’s short and memorable, and that isn’t already in use in your industry. This isn’t an easy task, but it’s one that’s achievable with a bit of effort and imagination.
Name generators can help you come up with a list of unique ideas, and there are also plenty of time-tested naming best practices you can lean on to help build your own list.
5. Make a plan
Writing a business plan helps validate and formalize your idea, and can streamline the business-creation process by getting you to sit down and think things through methodically.
A classic quotation that’s especially applicable to the business plan process is, “Plans are worthless, but planning is everything.” Many entrepreneurs say they rarely look at their plan once they’ve launched—but they’ll also tell you there’s value in thinking through and researching your idea while creating a plan.

REFERENCE LINK-https://www.shopify.in/blog/how-to-start-a-business?&term=&Network=Search&SiteTarget=&mt=b&adid=540322681405&device=c&test=&adpos=&CampaignId=10252915655&gclid=Cj0KCQjw8p2MBhCiARIsADDUFVHxLn3K1f_UCPISORfh-
News Caster- Sukhsham Bhatia
Freelancer - Rohit Pawar

ADVERTISEMENT

AJIO



Ajio If Fashion Is Your Reason This Is Your Sale Ad must have been created by one of the Creative Designer or an Advertising Agency. This professional design Newspaper Advertisements which will help to unlock the key potential of the advertisers brand identity. The way Ajio If Fashion Is Your Reason This Is Your Sale Ad has been designed, it must have created a brilliant impression on the readers. Most of the advertisements published in Times of India Newspaper are creatively designed by design department of an Advertising Agency.

Response from Ajio If Fashion Is Your Reason This Is Your Sale Ad in Times of India Newspaper

Ajio If Fashion Is Your Reason This Is Your Sale Ad must have had a positive response since the majority of advertisements placed in the Times of India Newspaper get an immediate response from readers. Advertising your products or services in the Times of India newspaper is an excellent way to reach a large number of Mumbaikar. When compared to other newspapers in Mumbai, it has a greater number of readers. It encompasses readers who spend money after seeing ads in newspapers.

Why was Ajio If Fashion Is Your Reason This Is Your Sale Ad published in Newspaper?

Ajio If Fashion Is Your Reason This Is Your Sale Ad was published to gain higher visibility from the mass audience of the Times of India newspaper. Times of India Mumbai Newspaper has a massive daily reach and the advertisements are reasonably priced that’s why Ajio If Fashion Is Your Reason This Is Your Sale Ad was published in the newspaper

Newscaster- Vaishnavi Rajan Chavan
Link- <https://Www.Advertgallery.Com/Product-Tag/Reliance-Ajio-Advertisements/>
Freelancer Reporter- Seema Samantha

GOOD MORNING VOGUE



“We made it!” cheer the five designers who opened Milan Fashion Week in a new showcase of BIPOC talent. Sheetal Shah, Nyny Ryke Goungou, Romy Calzado Celda, Zineb Hazim, and Judith Saint Germain are Italian-based designers of color who took part in the Fab 5, Non Siamo una Moda—“Fab 5, We Are Not Just a Trend”—digital runway presentation, directed by Italian-Angolan writer-director Antonio Dikele Distefano and created by We Are Made in Italy, an organization founded by designer Stella Jean, Edward Buchanan, and Michelle Francine Ngonmo.

“This project is a representation of diversity,” says Shah in the latest episode of *Good Morning Vogue*, hosted in Milan by Italian *Vogue*’s Francesca Ragazzi. “You know there is a lack of diversity in Italian designers, so it was a very interesting chance for me to come up and show my collection.” Each designer’s collection, from Saint Germain’s accessories that draw on Haitian culture for *Uncharted* to Shah’s inventive new uses of denim inspired by her Indian heritage for her brand, *Breaking Identities*, fuses Italian style with a global perspective. Moroccan-Italian designer Hazim finds inspiration in the Arabic women rising to power in the business world; Cuban-Italian designer Celda is breaking the boundaries of science and fashion with her antiviral materials; and Togolese-Italian Goungou has designed her own stretch kente fabric that updates the traditional Yoruba material.

Reference Link:- <https://www.vogue.com/article/good-morning-vogue-fab-5-italian-designers>
Freelance Reporter:- Seema Samantha
Newscaster- Siddhi Gaikar

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

CHOOSE THE BEST FOR YOUR AI STARTUP FROM THE LIST OF DATA SCIENCE IDEAS HIGHLIGHTED BELOW.



In the domain of artificial intelligence, data science has been a resonance for the last few years. As more industries and sectors are realizing the need for data science, more opportunities are finding their way. This article lists the top 10 data science ideas for AI startups in 2022.

Start a Digital Marketing Business.

While modern-day digital marketing is an enormous system of channels to which marketers simply must onboard their brands, advertising online is much more complex than the channels alone. Artificial intelligence and data science are the main essences of digital marketing.
Start a Data Mining Consultancy Service.

There is a lot of untapped potential around big data consulting services and hardware. The trick is uncovering the business problems of big data solutions. Start a Dating Website. When you think about, you need to make sure you get an open-source version of the software. This is critical so you can easily customize the software application for your own business needs and the trendy new tastes of your customers.
Set Up a Scientific Computing Service.
Scientific computing is the utilization of mathematical models and simulations to solve a scientific problem (usually) on a high-performance computer.
Start an Advanced Analytics Company Advanced analytics refers to a broad range of analytics that is intended to give businesses greater insight into their data than they could ordinarily.
Start a Sports Betting Website
As legal sports betting options become more prevalent, both dedicated bettors and everyday fans are looking for the best sports betting sites and betting apps around.

Reference link:- <http://www.analyticsinsight.net>
Newscaster:- Rohit Gupta
Freelance reporter:- Arsh shrivastav

AIRBUS MAKES SUCCESSFUL TEST RUN OF PILOTLESS PLANE



Airbus, the French airplane manufacturer, successfully completed a series of tests Monday using a self-flying A350-1000 XWB jet with no pilot to practice taxiing, takeoff and landing – normally all maneuvers performed by a pilot. The project’s successful completion opens the door for fully autonomous flights as autopilot already handles most of the functions while airborne.”
And make no mistake, that door is open.

In June, Airbus had pilots in the cockpit of an A-350 as backup, but they were reduced to spectators as they watched the self-flying plane successfully complete phases of the flight while in the air. These are portions of the flight that are normally performed on autopilot anyway.

Taxiing, takeoff and landing without a pilot is next-level stuff. This project, known as the Autonomous Taxi, Take-off, and Landing (ATTOL) project, began in 2018. The first successful autonomous test occurred in December of 2019 when pilots lined the plane up on the runway and then watched as computers took over and navigated the plane to take off.
How far away we are from true autonomous flight remains to be seen.
The Autonomous Taxi, Take-off and Landing (ATTOL) project leveraged computer-vision technologies and techniques to successfully complete fully autonomous tests (taxi, take off, approach and landing) using a commercial aircraft.
The enhanced, multi-crew operation enables the crew to better organise their presence in the cockpit during cruise phase. Pilots can thus achieve a better balance between working and resting time, optimise fatigue management on long-range flights, and concentrate on the most strategic tasks to enhance safety.

Reference link:- <https://www.travelpulse.com/news/airlines/airbus-makes-successful-test-run-of-pilotless-plane.html>
Newscaster:- Sanjam Hanspal
Freelance reporter:- Arsh shrivastav

SCIENCE & SPACE

SPACE STATION

A space station, also known as an orbital station or an orbital space station, is a spacecraft capable of supporting a human crew in orbit for an extended period of time, and is therefore a type of space habitat. It lacks major propulsion or landing systems. Stations must have docking ports to allow other spacecraft to dock to transfer crew and supplies.

The International Space Station was assembled in geocentric orbit, and is the largest artificial object in space. The purpose of maintaining an orbital outpost varies depending on the program. Space stations have most often been launched for scientific purposes, but military launches have also occurred. As of 2021, there is one fully operational and permanently inhabited space station in low Earth orbit: the International Space Station (ISS), which is used to study the effects of spaceflight on the human body as well as to provide a location to conduct a greater number and longer length of scientific studies than is possible on other space vehicles. China's Tiangong Space Station is under construction. Both India and Russia have proposed to build stations for the coming decades.



The Problem of Space Travel was published, the first to envision a "rotating wheel" space station to create artificial gravity. Conceptualized during the Second World War, the "sun gun" was a theoretical orbital weapon orbiting Earth at a height of 8,200 kilometres (5,100 mi). No further research was ever conducted. In 1951, Wernher von Braun published a concept for a rotating wheel space station in Collier's Weekly, referencing Potočnik's idea. However, development of a rotating station was never begun in the 20th century. Mann, Adam (January 25, 2012). "Strange Forgotten Space Station Concepts That Never Flew". Wired. Retrieved January 22, 2018.

Newscaster- Riya Koli
Freelancer- Naima bhatta

NATURE

ASHWAGANDHA A GIFT OF MOTHER NATURE.

Ashwagandha is one of the most important herbs in Ayurveda, a form of alternative medicine based on Indian principles of natural healing. It has been used for over 3,000 years to relieve stress, increase energy levels, and improve concentration (1 Trusted Source). Ashwagandha is Sanskrit for smell of the horse, which refers to both its unique smell and ability to increase strength. Its botanical name is *Withania somnifera*, and it's also known by several other names, including Indian ginseng and winter cherry.



The ashwagandha plant is a small shrub with yellow flowers that's native to India and North Africa. Extracts or powder from the plant's root or leaves are used to treat a variety of conditions. Many of its health benefits are attributed to its high concentration of withanolides, which have been shown to fight inflammation and tumor growth. Cortisol is known as a stress hormone given that your adrenal glands release it in response to stress, as well as when your blood sugar levels get too low.

Unfortunately, in some cases, cortisol levels may become chronically elevated, which can lead to high blood sugar levels and increased fat storage in the abdomen. Studies have shown that ashwagandha may help reduce cortisol levels. In one study in chronically stressed adults, those who supplemented with ashwagandha had significantly greater reductions in cortisol, compared with the control group. Those taking the highest dose experienced a 30% reduction, on average. In several studies, ashwagandha has been shown to lower blood sugar levels.

One test-tube study found that it increased insulin secretion and improved insulin sensitivity in muscle cells. Also, several human studies have suggested that it can reduce blood sugar levels in both healthy people and those with diabetes.

Additionally, in a 4-week study in people with schizophrenia, those treated with ashwagandha had an average reduction in fasting blood sugar levels of 13.5 mg/dL, compared with 4.5 mg/dL in those who received a placebo. What's more, in a small study in 6 people with type 2 diabetes, supplementing with ashwagandha for 30 days lowered fasting blood sugar levels.

Ashwagandha is a safe supplement for most people, although its long-term effects are unknown. However, certain individuals should not take it, including pregnant and breastfeeding women. People with autoimmune diseases should also avoid ashwagandha unless authorized by a healthcare provider. This includes people with conditions like rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, and type 1 diabetes.

Ashwagandha is an ancient medicinal herb with multiple health benefits. It can reduce anxiety and stress, help fight depression, boost fertility and testosterone in men, and even boost brain function. Supplementing with ashwagandha may be an easy and effective way to improve your health and quality of life.

Newscaster:- Sarvesh Shinde
Reference: www.healthline.com
Freelancer:- Aditya Nikam

SIGNIFICANCE OF NATURE

Nature is an important and integral part of mankind. It is one of the greatest blessings for human life; however, nowadays humans fail to recognize it as one. Nature has been an inspiration for numerous poets, writers, artists and more of yesteryears. This remarkable creation inspired them to write poems and stories in the glory of it. They truly valued nature which reflects in their works even today. Essentially, nature is everything we are surrounded by like the water we drink, the air we breathe, the sun we soak in, the birds we hear chirping, the moon we gaze at and more. Above all, it is rich and vibrant and consists of both living and non-living things. Therefore, people of the modern age should also learn something from people of yesteryear and start valuing nature before it gets too late.



If nature has the ability to protect us, it is also powerful enough to destroy the entire mankind. Every form of nature, for instance, the plants, animals, rivers, mountains, moon, and more holds equal significance for us. Absence of one element is enough to cause a catastrophe in the functioning of human life.

We fulfill our healthy lifestyle by eating and drinking healthy, which nature gives us. Similarly, it provides us with water and food that enables us to do so. Rainfall and sunshine, the two most important elements further, the air we breathe and the wood we use for various purposes are a gift of nature only. But, with technological advancements, people are not paying attention to nature. The need to conserve and balance the natural assets is rising day by day which requires immediate attention.

Newscaster:- om panchal
Reference :- <https://www.toppr.com>
freelancer :- Aditya Nikam.

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 bavidankar

Reference link-

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2021/07/210723105258.htm>

NEW SPECIES OF DINOSAUR



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 Hamititan 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 Hamititan 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.

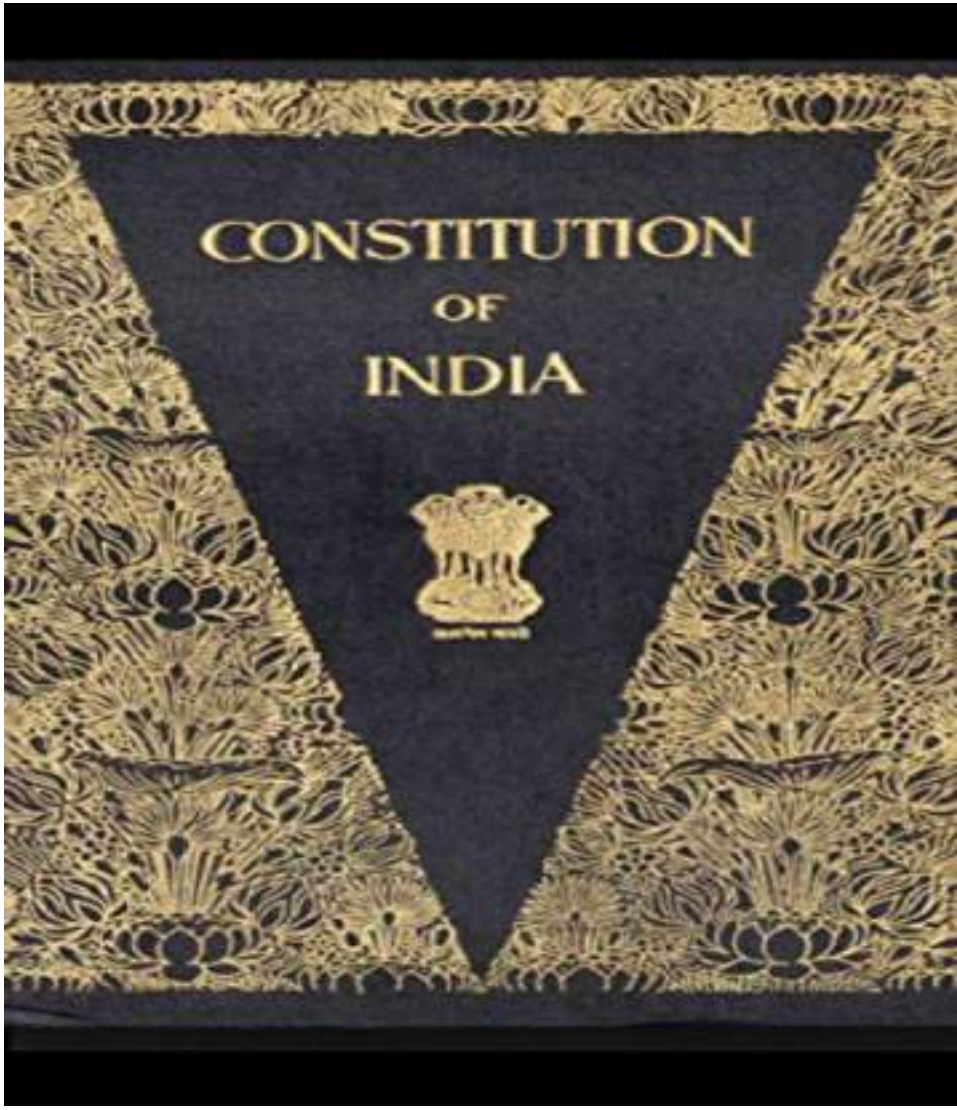
Newscaster- Maithili Parate

Freelance reporter- Aakash bavidankar

Reference link- <https://www.hindustantimes.com/science/2-new-species-of-dinosaurs-as-big-as-the-blue-whale-found-in-china>

ACADEMICS

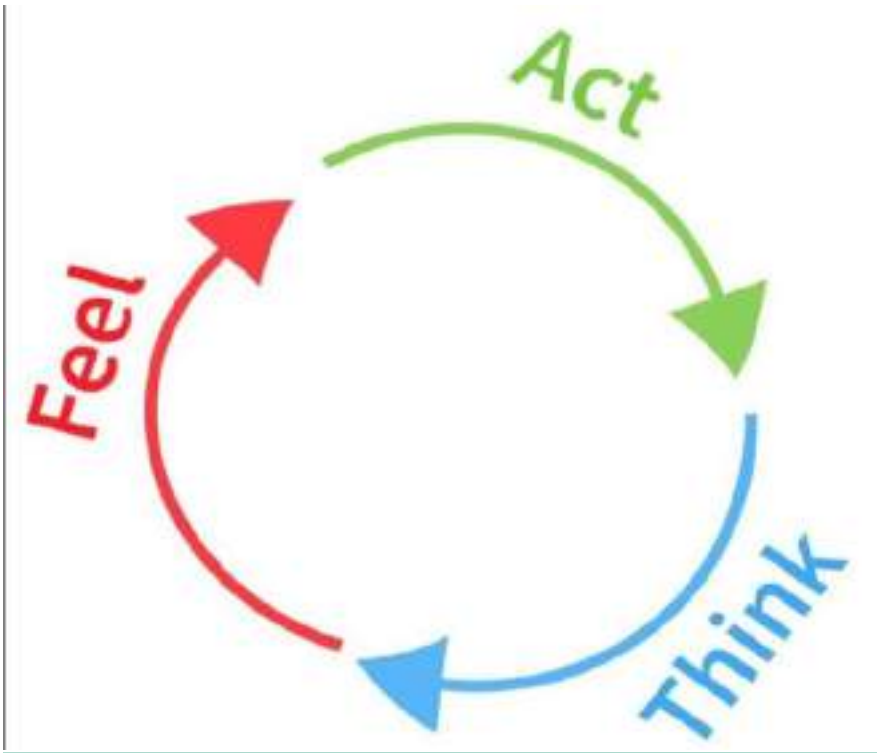
NATIONAL VALUES AS ENSHRINED IN THEIR
CONSTITUTION AND THEIR EDUCATIONAL
IMPLICATIONS



Education, its values and relevance, finds an important place in the constitution of India. It provides the conception of the economic and social order for which youth of the country should be educated. Its preamble has reflected the National echoes, and the objectives of National policy. It contains the sign posts for the Nation to go ahead and achieve its aim. The National goal as envisaged in the preamble of the Constitution speaks of the vision of the Nation and every citizen owes his allegiance to it. Democracy, Socialism and Secularism emerge and guide to the national activities. This preamble has been described as an identity card of the Constitution. It indicates the high moral tone and tenor of the Constitution. In brief, it is a solemn pledge given to the Nation. As amended in 1876, the Preamble to the Constitution summarizes the aims and objectives of the constitution. At the beginning educational responsibility was divided between the Government of India and the States. As per Entry II of the List II of the 7th schedule to the Constitution, Education was declared as a State subject. Education in the Union territories and centrally administered areas became the direct responsibility of the Government of India. The Entries 63, 64, 65 and 66 of List I and Entry 25 of the List III are known to be the centurial functions and joint functions of the Central as well as the State Governments respectively. The Legislature powers of three Lists namely (i) The Union List (ii) The State List, and (iii) the Concurrent List. According to Article 246, Parliament has exclusive powers to make laws in respect to the matters described in the Union list.

Freelance Reporter: Om Satelkar
Newscaster: Akash Rajput
Reference: <https://www.preservearticles.com/essay/national-values-as-enshrined-in-the-constitution-and-their-educational-implications/22850>

THE NEXT TIME YOU FEEL STUCK, REMEMBER
TAF: THINK, ACT, FEEL



You’re feeling stuck again. You have an important decision to make, but your thoughts are a perfect storm of “what ifs” and “but, waits.” Then use a method called TAF or Think, Act, Feel.

Step 1: Think
In the thinking phase, all you need to do is gather the pertinent information, drill down to what you want, and pick a direction in which to go. Think about the least amount of information you’d need to move forward—almost as if you were going to explain the options to someone else—and then move onto the next step: action.

Step 2: Act
This is the hardest part because it’s so easy to get caught up in all the different scenarios of your plan not working out. What if they don’t text back? But taking action can feel liberating as well. When I actually hit send on those job applications, I felt a sense of relief. My resume and cover letter were out there and there was no turning back. Taking action is about doing the thing—making the call and texting the person

Step 3: Feel
The last step is to feel all the feelings. This is the part where you take time to process the emotions that have come up as a result of the actions you’ve taken. Sometimes we run away from tough emotions, but there’s so much beauty in being mindful about where we’re at with things. The next time you’re about to make a decision, consider using TAF. If it still feels tough, here are some other things I like to remind

- Accept the problem
- Progress over perfection
- Momentum is your friend

Newscaster: Pallavi pawar
Freelance Reporter: Om Satelkar
Reference: <https://www.advice.theshineapp.com>

MEDIA

HOW MEDIA AFFECTS NEWS?

The relationship between social media and the news is a cultural phenomenon that no one -- probably not even the CEOs of Twitter, Facebook, and Snapchat -- ever predicted. According to Common Sense Media's report, News and America's Kids: How Young People Perceive and Are Impacted by the News, half of all kids 10–18 get their news from online media.

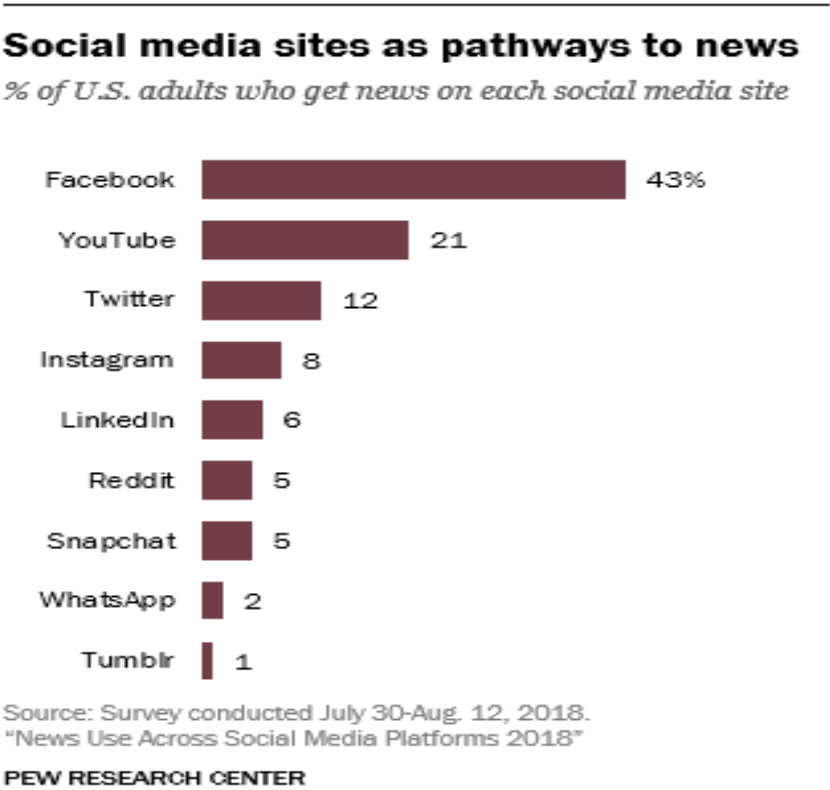
While adding a social element to news has undoubtedly engaged more young people in current events, it's also created divisions, increased the spread of false information, and allowed people to avoid opposing points of views by remaining inside a social circle of like-minded friends.

But social media as both a source of news and a creator of news is here to stay. The dimension it's given to news has become vital. It's enabled more voices to be heard, more stories to be told, and more exposure to significant events to be shared. As with everything, there are pros and cons to the social aspect of news. Parents can help kids understand both the positive and negative effects of the relationship between social media and news to enable them to be well-informed participants.

Here are some of the elements social media brings to news and their pros and cons:

1. Citizen journalism.
2. Friending, following, commenting.
3. Sharing.
4. Immediacy.

According to the Journalism portal, two-thirds of readers utilized social media to get fresh news in 2017. They questioned nearly 5,000 adults, the U.S. citizens, and members of the Pew Research Centre. They also noticed that the use of the digital media, social media in particular, has increased among older, non-white, and less educated country residents.



Newscaster: Arsh Shrivastava
Freelance Reporter: Piyush Vishwakarma
Reference Link: <https://www.common sense media.org/news-and-media-literacy/how-does-social-media-affect-news-and-vice-versa>

SOCIAL MEDIA: AN INVASION OF
PRIVACY

Have you ever noticed that whatever items you searched for and wished to buy a few hours ago, their ads start popping out on the social media apps or while surfing the net shockingly? What do you think, is that a coincidence each time? The answer to this question is no, not a single time it happens to be a coincidence. That’s called Social Media Marketing and Networking done by various companies to reach new customers by indirectly invading our privacy.



As we go back in times, social media was made for social networking only. It is that kind of interactive digitally-mediated platform which allows the user to create, share or exchange the ideas, information, career interests and other forms of social activities via virtual communities. It is considered to be the best tool of socialising across the globe. Be you an individual, a brand, a society, a company or any organisation, social media allows you to be connected to anyone in every way you want virtually, sitting at any corner of the world. The main role here is played by the terms and conditions we agree to in the process of becoming a user of the application. And its biggest example is none other than, Facebook app. The terms and conditions of this social media application state that anything original users post on their social media (for example personal videos and photos) are rightfully Facebook’s property and they can do what they want with it such as create photo calendars that they can sell and make profits out of them and the original creators of the photos i.e., the users have no claim, no right over the profits made whatsoever. Not only Facebook, there are multiple social media apps using the same method to collect our private information and sell them in order to make profits out of it.

Newscaster: Mansi. Singh
Freelancer: Piyush Vishwakarma
Reference link: <https://lexlife.in/2021/02/16/social-media-an-invasion-of-privacy/>

ARTS

***KOLKATA ARTIST BRINGS WORDS TO LIFE WITH HIS
ARTWORK***

Have you ever seen a word come to life? Words transforming to comic sketches that breathe life into their many-layered meanings. Subhendu Sarkar, a 2003 postgraduate of Kolkata's Government College of Art and Craft, creates exactly such magic with a simple sketch pen.

Driven by the zeal of doing something new in the world of art, and with the motivation of wanting to communicate with people through his craft, Sarkar began creating cartoons from words. He called them Wordtoons. He created his Facebook page WarToon in 2013 to make his art and ideas more accessible. In his words, "I am a painter but never wanted to restrict my art into just exhibitions. I feel exhibitions are just for a selected few."

With a following of almost 85,000, WarToon has clearly captured people's attention. Sarkar's videos showcase his talent to reconstruct the literary implication of any given word or phrase with his witty visual art. The words, and the cartoons that are born from them almost always have a socio-political message.

The written word first developed from images and in some way Sarkar's art brings it full circle, transforming letters to imagery. He feels that "the essence of art is present in every individual in a sublime way. I try to bring that out from every individual." Political statements aside, for the art practitioner — he prefers that term to 'artist' — his work is a way to connect to people. "If someone expresses to me that they are unhappy, I will try to create a cartoon from the word 'unhappy'." Not only is the skill amazing, but it has the potential to affect someone's mood and make them feel important.

Sarkar travels often for his work. He has showcased his art in Kolkata's Book Fair and Indian Coffee House, in Delhi's National School of Drama, and has also gone beyond cities to places such as Baijunath in Uttarakhand and Santhali villages in Bengal. Connecting with people on the journey has only become easier with his Wordtoons. On a trip to Baijunath, Sarkar stayed at a hotel owned by a retired IPS officer. He made an artwork with the name of his host and some others. They were so overwhelmed that they threw him a party. He still receives New Year's cards from the man. His cheeky drawings even helped him in a sticky situation at Howrah station. When he lost his way to the ticket counter and was intercepted by the TTE, the man refused to trust him. Sarkar wrote '420' on his palm and drew a caricature of the TTE along with an image of the man's son on a piece of paper. The TTE called his colleagues to witness Sarkar's work, gave him a *porcha* and he boarded his train.

When travelling to the interiors of the country where he doesn't speak the language, it has never been a barrier in connecting with people. "When I don't understand a word but want to use it in my art, I ask the people to explain the word to me. From there I start my drawing."

In the 12-odd years that he has been doing this, Sarkar has not restricted himself to just cartoons. He has done commercial work for companies in Hong Kong, and Singapore, and WarToons have even appeared on movie campaigns. In 2019, he drew Gandhi from '150' to commemorate Gandhi's 150th birthday. Sarkar has been shown love and affection from people he's interacted with using his toons. The topics of his drawings vary from cheeky caricatures to portraits of Vidyasagar drawn from his name and Gandhi from '2nd October'. However, it is probably the social commentary underlining his artwork on WarToon that has drawn his followers to the page. He believes that with the socio-economic issues the world is facing today and with the pandemic, people are perplexed. He uses the words of Picasso when talking about the choice of name for his page: "No, painting is not done to decorate apartments. It is an instrument of war for attack and defense against the enemy." For Sarkar, his protest is his artwork. What began as an activity for the off periods at school changed the entire perspective of an art practitioner. Today, Sarkar has created an artistic language of his own with a global appeal in the new-age media and made his dream of interacting with people from various backgrounds come true.

HISTORY

THE VIETNAM WAR



The Vietnam War also known as the Second Indochina War was a conflict in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia from 1 November 1955 to the fall of Saigon on 30 April 1975. It was the second of the Indochina Wars and was officially fought between North Vietnam and South Vietnam. North Vietnam was supported by the Soviet Union, China, and other communist allies; South Vietnam was supported by the United States, South Korea, the Philippines, Australia, Thailand, and other anti-communist allies. The war, considered a Cold War-era proxy war by some, lasted almost 20 years, with direct U.S. involvement ending in 1973, and included the Laotian Civil War and the Cambodian Civil War, which ended with all three countries becoming communist states in 1975.

The conflict emerged from the First Indochina War between the French colonial government and a left-wing revolutionary movement, the Viet Minh. After the French military withdrawal from Indochina in 1954, the US assumed financial and military support for the South Vietnamese state. The Việt Cộng, also known as Front national de libération du Sud-Việt Nam or NLF (the National Liberation Front), a South Vietnamese common front under the direction of North Vietnam, initiated a guerrilla war in the south. North Vietnam had also invaded Laos in the mid-1950s in support of insurgents, establishing the Ho Chi Minh Trail to supply and reinforce the Việt Cộng .U.S. involvement escalated under President John F. Kennedy through the MAAG program, from just under a thousand military advisors in 1959 to 23,000 in 1964. By 1963, the North Vietnamese had sent 40,000 soldiers to fight in South Vietnam. The Vietnam War ended in the favor of the NORTH VIETNAM. The most immediate effect of the War was the staggering death toll.

Newscaster: Kunal Bhole
Freelancer Reporter: Ashutosh Keni
Ref: www.history.com

THE INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY



The Indian National Army was an armed force formed by Indian collaborationists and Imperial Japan on 1 September 1942 in Southeast Asia during World War II. Its aim was to secure Indian independence from British rule. It fought alongside Japanese soldiers in the latter's campaign in the Southeast Asian theatre of WWII. Its aim was to secure Indian independence from British rule. It fought alongside Japanese soldiers in the latter's campaign in the Southeast Asian theatre of WWII. The army was first formed in 1942 under Rash Behari Bose, by Indian PoWs of the British-Indian Army captured by Japan in the Malayan campaign and at Singapore. This first INA collapsed and was disbanded in December that year after differences between the INA leadership and the Japanese military over its role in Japan's war in Asia. Rash Behari Bose handed over INA to Subhas Chandra Bose. First INA-Before the start of World War II, Japan and South-East Asia were major refuges for exiled Indian nationalists. Meanwhile, Japan had sent intelligence missions, notably under Maj. Iwaichi Fujiwara, into South Asia to gather support from the Malayan sultans, overseas Chinese, the Burmese resistance and the Indian independence movement. Second INA-Subhas Chandra Bose was the ideal person to lead a rebel army into India came from the very beginning of F Kikan's work with captured Indian soldiers. Mohan Singh himself, soon after his first meeting with Fujiwara, had suggested that Bose was the right leader of a nationalist Indian army. A number of the officers and troops – including some who now returned to prisoner-of-war camps and some who had not volunteered in the first place – made it known that they would be willing to join the INA only if it was led by Bose.

Newscaster: Tejas Bibvekar
Freelancer Reporter: Ashutosh Keni
Ref: www.nas.gov.com

LIBRARY

THE CONCEPT OF A LIBRARY IN
ANTIQUITY

Libraries were a feature of larger cities across the ancient world with famous examples being those at Alexandria, Athens, Constantinople, Ephesus, and Nineveh. Rarely ever lending libraries, they were typically designed for visiting scholars to study and copy whatever they were most interested in. Not until the Roman period did genuinely public libraries allow all comers to come and read as they wished. Texts in ancient libraries were typically kept on papyrus or leather scrolls, inscribed on wax and clay tablets or bound in parchment codexes, and they covered everything from how to read omens to the letters sent between ancient rulers.



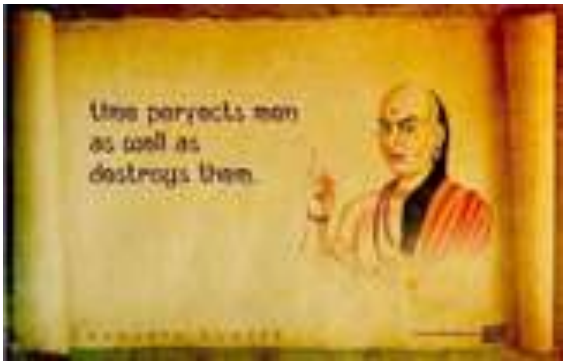
Books were acquired through purchase, copying, and donations but were also one of the items taken away from cities by their conquerors; such was the value put on knowledge in antiquity. Libraries in antiquity were not always designed for the public to freely consult texts or take them off-site as libraries function today, although some did offer this service. Many libraries in the Near East and Egypt were attached to sacred temple sites or were part of an administrative or royal archive, while in the Greek and Roman worlds these types continued but private collections became much more common, too.

Libraries began to offer more than just books in the Roman period, with lectures put on, orators invited to impress, and intellectuals gathering to discuss matters with fellow visitors in the tranquility of the library audience hall or garden.

Newscaster: Sahil Dhanawade
Freelancer: Jatin Bisht
Reference: Cartwright, M. (2019, July 23). Libraries in the Ancient World. World History Encyclopedia. Retrieved from <https://www.worldhistory.org/article/1428/libraries-in-the-ancient-world/>

ARTICLE ON CHANAKYA

Chanakya Prominent role in the foundation of the Maurya Empire & Arthashastra, Chanakyanit
Arthashastra : history of the administration in India
Chanakya (l. c. 350-275 BCE, also known as Kautilya and Vishnugupta) was prime minister under the reign of Chandragupta Maurya (r. c. 321-c.297 BCE), founder of the Mauryan Empire (322-185 BCE). He is best known as the author of the political treatise Arthashastra which he wrote as an instruction manual for the young Chandragupta on how to rule effectively.



The events of his life are known only through legends from various traditions; no historical documents have survived concerning him or his role in the establishment of the Mauryan Empire. According to one tradition, he served as advisor to the last king of the Nanda Dynasty (c. 5th century -322 BCE) Dhanananda (also given as Dhana Nanda, r. 329-322/321 BCE) who ruled the Kingdom of Magadha. According to another, he was a Vedic scholar from the university of



Strategy. Chanakya's focus is on stable rule and relations with neighboring states. Much of the book is devoted to political, military, and secret strategy.
Subterfuge. When classic or open strategy fails, there are always what Chanakya refers to as 'secret means'. Chanakya discusses poisons and instigated riots in the same way as he discusses the measurements for forts.
Spies.

Conclusion:
Chanakya served his king until Chandragupta converted to Jainism and abdicated in favor of his son, Bindusara. According to legend, the king then retired to the forest to become a religious ascetic and died through ritual fasting.

Newscaster:- Siddharth Gaikwad
Freelancer:- Jatin Bisht

FOOD & HEALTHCARE

FOOD AND HEALTH: INDIVIDUAL, CULTURE OR SCIENTIFIC MATTER?



In personalized nutrition, food is a tool for good health, implying an instrumental relationship between food and health. Food receives a secondary value, while health would appear to be a descriptive biological concept. This article gives an introduction to cultural understandings of food and health. The wider definition of food and health is explored in relation to the commonly used scientific approach that tends to take a more reductionist approach to food and health. The different discourses on food and health are being discussed in relation to ethical aspects of personalized nutrition. The success of personalized nutrition is likely dependent upon the ability to integrate the scientific approach with everyday cultural, emotional, ethical, and sensual understandings of food. Health theories can be divided into two principal rival types—biostatistical and holistic. Biostatistical focuses on survival, while holistic focuses on ability as a precondition for health. Arguments in favor of a holistic and individualistic theory of health and illness are presented. This implies a focus on the ability of the individual to realize his or her “vital goals.” A holistic and individualistic health concept may have a reinforcing effect on the individualized approach in personalized nutrition. It allows focus on individual health premises and related dietary means of health promotion, as well as an individualized perspective on the objectives of health promotion. An individualistic notion of health also indicates that people with high levels of vital goals benefit more easily. To reach beyond these groups is likely difficult. This potential injustice should be balanced with global preventive medical programs. Nutritional genomics studies the interaction between nutrition and the genome, and it seeks “to provide the scientific basis for improved public health through dietary means” As an emerging application of nutritional genomics, personalized nutrition encompasses the vision to improve individual health control by offering access to an improved understanding of “the functional interaction between bioactive food components with the genome at the molecular, cellular, and systemic level in order to understand the role of nutrients in gene expression and...how diet can be used to prevent or treat disease”Consequently, in the context of personalized nutrition, food may be understood as a tool for good health.

Reference: (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>)
Newscaster: Mansi Jangle
Freelancer : Shreyas bane

NUTRITION BENEFITS OF CHIA SEEDS



According to the American Society for Nutrition, chia seeds provide insoluble fiber which helps keep you fuller longer and bulks up stool to prevent constipation. They also deliver healthy fats, protein, and cell-protecting antioxidants. Chia seeds are a good source of minerals, such as:

- calcium
- iron
- zinc
- copper
- manganese
- niacin
- magnesium

Chia seeds may help control blood sugar. A randomized controlled trial published in Diabetes Care determined that adding chia seeds to normal type 2 diabetes treatments improves cardiovascular disease risk and helps maintain good glucose and lipid control. No negative side effects were reported. According to Dr. Andrew Weil on his website, chia seeds have more omega-3 fatty acids than flaxseeds. Omega-3 fatty acids may reduce your risk of coronary artery disease and improve cholesterol levels. Unlike flaxseeds, chia seeds are rich in antioxidants and have a longer shelf life.

How much chia seeds should you eat a day?

There are no hard-and-fast guidelines on how many chia seeds you should eat daily. But some doctors and institutions offer reasonable recommendations, such as Columbia University, which suggests eating 20 g (or a bit under 2 tbsp) of chia twice per day.

Is chia seeds good for skin?

Chia seed oil is rich in the omega-3 fatty acid ALA and omega-6 fatty acid linoleic acid. These two healthy fats have been shown to help restore the skin's moisture barrier, especially in those with dry skin conditions, such as atopic dermatitis and psoriasis (9 , 10 , 11 , 12).

Newscaster: vidhi Jadhav
Freelancer: Shreyas bane
Links
<https://www.healthline.com/health/food-nutrition/benefits-of-chia-seeds>

CULTURE & CUISINE

**MEXICAN CUISINE- A DIVE FOR ALL
YOUR SENSES.**

The Mexican people are very proud of their heritage. The way they celebrate regional festivals with their own customs is very similar to India. They use fresh produce in their food like chile peppers, herbs and vegetables, cheese, tomatoes and beans. Mexico shares a distinctly similar heritage and food culture with India and therefore, Indians too relish the Mexican food.

When we think of Mexican cuisine, we immediately think of cheesy nachos and enormous fishbowl margaritas. But Mexican cuisine is much more than that. The famous tortilla, taco, enchiladas, and more are very much a part of Mexican cuisine.

From drinks to desserts, here are some of the authentic Mexican dishes that you can try your hands at cooking:

1. Churros:

A Mexican favourite among various countries, churros are cinnamon-sugar dusted fried fritters. The best way to enjoy them is by dipping them in a chocolate sauce or dunking them in coffee.

2. Fajita:

Fajita is a Tex-Mex dish that was originally made with grilled skirt steak. But today, fajita has lost its original meaning and anything that is served rolled up in tortilla is called fajita.

Newscaster: Vedang Khopkar
Freelancer :-ADESH SHINDE
Ref: https://foodism.xyz/food-stories/an-introduction-to-mexican-cuisine?gclid=Cj0KCQiA-K2MBhC-ARIsAMtLKRtaET-sPRUUIxEInwy960eXWaswX7jhdPB-yJu7ejiBg9MkqY-om-kaAnVGEALw_wcB

ABOUT GREEK FOOD

In Greek culture, food is so much more than sustenance – it's about culture, comfort, family and life itself. "If you grow up in Greece, you grow up with your mother chasing you around the house with a spoon," jokes Greek-Australian chef Peter Conistis.

From one of the most ancient civilisations on earth comes simply prepared food that uses the best of what's in season and adds a little magic in the form of clever flavourings to help it sing off the plate. Greece's culinary tradition dates back hundreds of years and has evolved over time to absorb many diverse influences. Many well-known Greek dishes are in fact part of the larger tradition of the food of the Ottoman Empire, with classic dishes such as moussaka, börek and tzatziki having Arabic, Persian and Turkish roots. From some of the best lamb dishes on earth to fresh seafood, vegetables, beans, pulses and, of course, good olive oil. Like other Mediterranean cuisines, Greek food has a reputation for being heart healthy with its heavy use of olive oil, fish, lean meats, vegetables, herbs and grain, although some dishes can be quite rich, like the classic moussaka – a hearty dish made of layers of lamb and eggplant, smothered in béchamel sauce and cheese.

Mezes refers to small dishes, which frequently help make up a main meal, served with salads, dips and pita bread. Besides the ever-present olive oil, other widely used ingredients and flavorings include eggplant, tomatoes, potato, okra, lemon, cheese, herbs and honey. Greece's climate favors the breeding of sheep, making beef dishes less common in traditional fare. Many dishes are wrapped in filo pastry - including Greek classics such as honey-drenched, nut filled dessert baklava. As for beverages, retsina and the 80-percent-proof anise flavoured ouzo are all ever popular.

Newscaster: Akanksha Kirte
Freelancer :-ADESH SHINDE
Ref: <https://www.sbs.com.au/food/article/2008/07/01/about-greek-food>

TRAVEL & TOURISM

TOURISM IN INDIA



Tourism plays a significant role in increasing the economy of any country. Well, tourism is defined as an activity wherein a person travels from one place to another in order to enjoy the beauty and culture of that particular place. Tourism is a great source of generating money and can be seen in developed as well as in developing countries like India. Tourism directly helps other industries to bloom such as transportation, entertainment, hotel industry, wildlife and much more which has consequently raised more job opportunities. Therefore, tourism has managed to raise the economy of India directly or indirectly.

India is a land of diverse culture and is a blend of various religions and arts. India has been invaded many times but she has retained its originality and managed to exhibit everything in its own form. India has been attracting many tourists from around the world due to the vast traditional culture and regions. There are numerous monuments, forts, museums, historical places, religious places, and recreational places that offer great entertainment to visitors. Every region in India has its own exclusive art, dance, culture, handicrafts, music and people. Thus people enjoy exploring different things in one country. Famous tourist attractions in India include Agra, Jaipur, New Delhi, Shirdi, Goa, Mumbai, Varanasi, Hyderabad, Mysore, Badrinath, and of course various hill stations that exhibit a lot of beauty and offer great entertainment.

Well, tourism in India is thriving and the government has taken many steps to promote tourism, thus helping India to develop economically. Also, many campaigns have been started to encourage tourism such as “Incredible India” with the slogan “Atithi Devo Bhava”. India has witnessed growth in the tourism sector from the past so many years and thus the overall development of the country largely depends on the tourism department.

Freelance Reporter- Payal Solanki
Newscaster - Sayali More
Ref:- <https://www.ptexampreparation.com/essays/tourism-in-india-essay/>

BEAUTIFUL PLACES TO VISIT
IN KONKAN COAST

The beauty of the Konkan coast doesn't really need many depictions as the beautiful sea beaches, delicious seafood, splendid ruins, and gorgeous waterfalls make it even more stunning. You can never stop admiring the beauty of this place that has plenty of beautiful places you can explore on your vacation. Close to the top cities like Mumbai, Pune, Konkan coast is an ideal weekend getaway destination. However, you may find it hard to select places that will be safe after the global pandemic.

1. Ratnagiri



Immensely popular for the delicious Alphonso mangoes that are produced here, this place is home to the hilly Western Ghats and the gorgeous Arabian Sea, making Ratnagiri an ideal weekend holiday destination. Apart from the natural aspects, Ratnagiri also offers a lot of water sports that will amp up your mood and will offer a relaxing holiday in the lap of nature.

2. Sindhudurg



Sindhudrg is one of the most popular tourist places in Konkan and is mainly significant for Chhatrapati Shivaji’s fort with the same name that is an amalgamation of elegance and antiquity. According to the locals, Chhatrapati Shivaji’s hand and footprints are still conserved here. You can also find some other places worth-visiting like Kunkeshwar, which is a gorgeous temple dedicated to Lord Shiva and Tarkarli, which is a beautiful beach in the region.

the year. Among other tourist places in Konkan, this place gets attention from (Freelance Reporter)
-Latika Naik
(Newscaster)
Ref:- <https://www.intermiles.com/blog/top-10-beautiful-places-to-visit-in-konkan-coast-for-a-thrilling-experience>

SOCIAL ISSUES

INCOME GAP

An income gap is a gap in income between one group and another. Looked at in terms of the whole economy, the commonest income gap is that between ‘rich’ and ‘poor’, with the ‘rich’ usually being defined at the top 20% of income earners (the top quintile), and the poor the bottom 20% (bottom quintile.) However, it is possible to look at the income gap between many groups, such as males and females, urban and rural dwellers, and between people living in different regions of a country.

Absolute income gap

An absolute income gap refers to the difference between different groups in terms of actual income
In terms of the UK, though income going to all groups is rising, it is clear that the richest 20% have increased their income by a much greater amount than the poorest 20%.

Relative income gap



A relative income gap refers to the difference between groups in terms of the share of total income going to different groups. The relative position of the middle three quintiles remained constant between 1977 and 2006, while the position of the poorest 20% worsened. The only group to have increased their share of total income was the top 20

Stagflation is a combination of high inflation, high unemployment, and stagnant economic growth. Because inflation isn't supposed to occur in a weak economy, stagflation is an unnatural situation. Slow growth prevents inflation in a normal
Many small businesses operate under conditions of monopolistic competition, including independently owned and operated high-street stores and restaurants. In the case of restaurants, each one offers something different and possesses an element of uniqueness, but all are essentially competing for the same customers. Today, wherever people live, they don't have to look far to confront inequalities. Inequality in its various forms is an issue that will define our time. Confronting inequalities has moved to the forefront of many global policy debates as a consensus has emerged that all should enjoy equal access to opportunity. **‘Leave no one behind’** serves as the rallying cry of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Overall, since the 1990s total global inequality (inequality across all individuals in the world) declined for the first time since the 1820s. Reinforcing this trend, we have mostly seen income inequality between countries decline. Yet income inequality within countries has risen, this is the form of inequality people feel on a daily basis. Inequalities are not only driven and measured by income, but are determined by other factors - gender, age, origin, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, class, and religion. These factors determine inequalities of opportunity which continue to persist, within and between countries. In some parts of the world, these divides are becoming more pronounced. Meanwhile, gaps in newer areas, such as access to online and mobile technologies, are emerging. The result is a complex mix of internal and external challenges that will continue to grow over the next twenty-five years.

Newscaster - Abhishek Sawalkar
Freelance Reporter - Aayush Sinha
Ref-<https://data.oecd.org/inequality/income-inequality.htm>

CORRUPTION



Indian currency in hand changes in Indian society such as the westernisation, industrialisation, urbanisation, secularisation has brought various modifications in the values and the attitudes that are to be associated with lifestyle, marriage, education, economy etc. Undergoing such changes, India is facing several issues. A case study on social issues in India demonstrates corruption as a vital social issue that prevails throughout the nation. In common parlance, corruption means unlawful dishonesty involving bribery.

India has been considered one of the ten most corrupt countries in the world. The main reason for the corruption is greed. People want to become rich by using the shortcut, which results in corruption. The businessman class people practise different methods of corruption to increase their profits. The officers or bureaucrats commit corrupt methods to earn money to lead a happy and luxurious life, maintain a high standard and social status, and equalise them to the higher strata people. To get elected, politicians bribe the poor people.



Causes of corruption in India:-

1 . Money- making nature of people:

Nowadays, people have greed, so they want more than their needs. Hence they use to practise corruption as a step for money-making.

2 . Economic need:

Insufficient amount of salary or pay scales and the rising cost of the prices of every good is one of the most important causes of the rising corruption. Unemployment and poverty force a person to use such illegal ways to earn bread and butter.

3 . Presence of black money:

Black money is evil for society, and this corruption generates black money by its very nature. Black money refers to the amount of money held illegally and illegitimately by an individual or by any organisation, such as the smuggling of drugs, illegal weapons, bribery, or terrorism.

4 . Lack or inadequate punishment for corruption:

In India, though there are many anti-corruption laws, they are considered very weak or inadequate. Thus, the common people face many problems, and mainly the weaker sections of people are the victims of corruption.

Newscaster – Janhavi Shirke
Freelance Reporter- Aayush Sinha
Ref - <https://www.mapsofindia.com/my-india/society/current-major-issues-in-india>

STUDENT'S SECTION

FUN FACTS ABOUT THE WORLD THAT SOUND ABSURD BUT ARE ACTUALLY TRUE**1) It snows in the Sahara Desert**

Deserts are known to have very low precipitation. And if rainfall is rare, wouldn't snowfall be even rarer? Well, the impossible happened in 2018 and the Sahara Desert was covered in a blanket of white snow. However, the snow only lasted for a day before melting under the hot sun.

2) Colombia's brightest rainbow is in its river

Normally you'd find rainbows in the sky, but the Caño Cristales, also known as the "River of Five Colours", beams brighter than any rainbow in the sky. Located in Colombia's Serranía de la Macarena National Natural Park, this stunning river owes its multi-coloured beauty to the Macarenia Clavigera, a plant that lives in the riverbed.

3) The Sahara Desert used to be a tropical rainforest

The Sahara again?! Trust me, this one's extra cool. The Sahara Desert is known for being the world's hottest desert. However, just 6,000 years ago, this dry land was a lush rainforest with thick vegetation and high rainfall.

4) Sudan has the most pyramids in the world (not Egypt)

Egypt and pyramids are almost synonymous, but did you know there are pyramids in Sudan too? Nubia, a region in Sudan, has 255 pyramids — twice the number in Egypt! After ruling Egypt's 25th dynasty, the Nubian pharaohs fled to Sudan and formed the Kushite kingdom, incorporating Egyptian culture in their new city.

5) In Hawaii, you can experience sunny beaches and snowy mountains on the same island

This is one of the more fascinating facts about the world — best for last! Hawaii only has two seasons — Summer and Winter but it actually has eight of the world's 13 climates! At sea level, the temperature rarely rises above 32°C or drops below 16°C but in the mountains of Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa and Haleakala, it snows pretty often!

Reference:- <https://www.google.com/amp/s/thetravelintern.com/fun-facts-about-the-world/%3famp>

Newscaster:- Aakanksha Vadvalkar

Freelance reporter: - Anushka patil

CREDITS

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CREATIVE DIRECTOR

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