



Chikitsak Samuha's  
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  
(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE AFFILIATED TO  
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI)

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# WEEKEND CHRONICLE

WINDOW TO YOUR  
KNOWLEDGE



AN INITIATIVE BY  
B.M.S DEPARTMENT

MAIL ID:- [bmseperiodical@gmail.com](mailto:bmseperiodical@gmail.com)



**Dr. Mala Kharkar**  
**Chief Education Officer**

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Greetings!

*“The highest education is that which does not merely give us information but makes our life in harmony with all existence.” – Rabindranath Tagore*

The advancement of Technology and Science by Man is impressive. We have enormous industrial facilities and produce ships, planes, trains, and even missiles, which is evidence of how far we have advanced as a civilized country. But not only scientific information is productive. To become a fully realized human being, spiritual understanding and self-knowledge are equally crucial.

The world is moving at such an accelerated pace these days and we as Educators need to create and reflect the entire education system. Online education offers new age technology to expand fields of study. It prepares students for success in the growing technology-driven global economy. Technology makes life much easier, above all it saves time and energy. It is currently one of the fastest growing field and shows no signs of stopping anytime soon.

We are all very excited to release this weekly online publication called "Weekend Chronicle." This E-Periodical, we are confident, will aid in the knowledge and skill acquisition, character development, and improved employability of young, talented students to become globally competent.

Everyone can find something here, including in the Business, Academic, Travel and Tourism, Science and Technology, and Media Fields, among many others. The E-Periodical's articles' diversity and creativity will undoubtedly broaden readers' knowledge.

The readers' minds will undoubtedly be stimulated and transported to a fantastic world of joy and pleasure by the optimistic attitude, perseverance, hard work, and creative ideas displayed by our Students and Teachers.





**Dr. Pratibha Gaikwad**  
**Principal**

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Dear Readers,

Welcome!

*“Knowledge is nothing but finding unity in the midst of diversity.” – Swami Vivekananda*

The E-Periodical “Weekend Chronicle” is crucial in giving our BMS Department students a platform to showcase their artistic talents.

Our E-Periodical, or online journal, takes us through a variety of genres, including news about international affairs under departments including Business, Advertising, IT, Science & Nature, and Academics, Media, and Libraries.

It also includes articles on topics like food, health, and travel, which are typically at the top of our "Bucket Lists." The Department of Social Issues also includes articles on social issues. Last but not least, we will cover the ideas and words of our gifted students as aspiring poets, authors, and philosophers under the Student's Section.

In conclusion, students' creation of a digital journal will include young people of today and those who shape them (such as instructors) in their communities, which is required to adopt a contemporary viewpoint and meet the difficulties we face today.

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***BUSINESS***

***THE FUTURE OF BUSINESS FINANCES***



Businesses today face numerous challenges regarding managing their finances, from budgeting and forecasting to cash flow management. With the emergence of online banking and payment services, companies have access to vast amounts of customer data, requiring analysis and interpretation to make sound financial decisions. Fluctuations in exchange rates, commodity prices, and macroeconomic conditions add further complexity.

Regulations from governments worldwide increase accountability, with companies investing more resources in compliance, which can be difficult without adequate tools or personnel. Internal dynamics can also create discrepancies between department budget hindering communication.

To meet these challenges, businesses require innovative solutions for greater efficiency and accuracy. One such solution is AI, offering benefits such as fraud detection, forecasting, risk management, financial operations optimization, and personalized customer service.

Additionally, AI can provide an omnichannel customer experience that integrates multiple communication channels and use conversational AI for chatbots and virtual assistants. Together, AI can help deliver seamless service to customers and enable 24/7 support. With AI-powered insights, businesses can make better-informed financial decisions, automate manual processes, and focus resources on core competencies.

A study on AI in customer service reported that 94% of people working in the finance industry have a positive perception of AI. 74% agree that AI has helped them save time, and 78% report positive outcomes from using AI.

Reference Link: <https://www.entrepreneur.com/>



DATE: 22/10/2023

## ADVERTISEMENT

### *HOW SINGAPORE TOURISM BOARD IS WOOING YOUNGER INDIAN TRAVELLERS*



The partnership with Little Black Book aims to raise brand recall for young travellers thinking of their next holiday.

As part of the initiative, Chumbak, RSVP by Nykaa, and The Souled Store worked with STB and LBB to curate a line of accessories and clothing that showcases Singapore in a different light to potential Indian tourists.

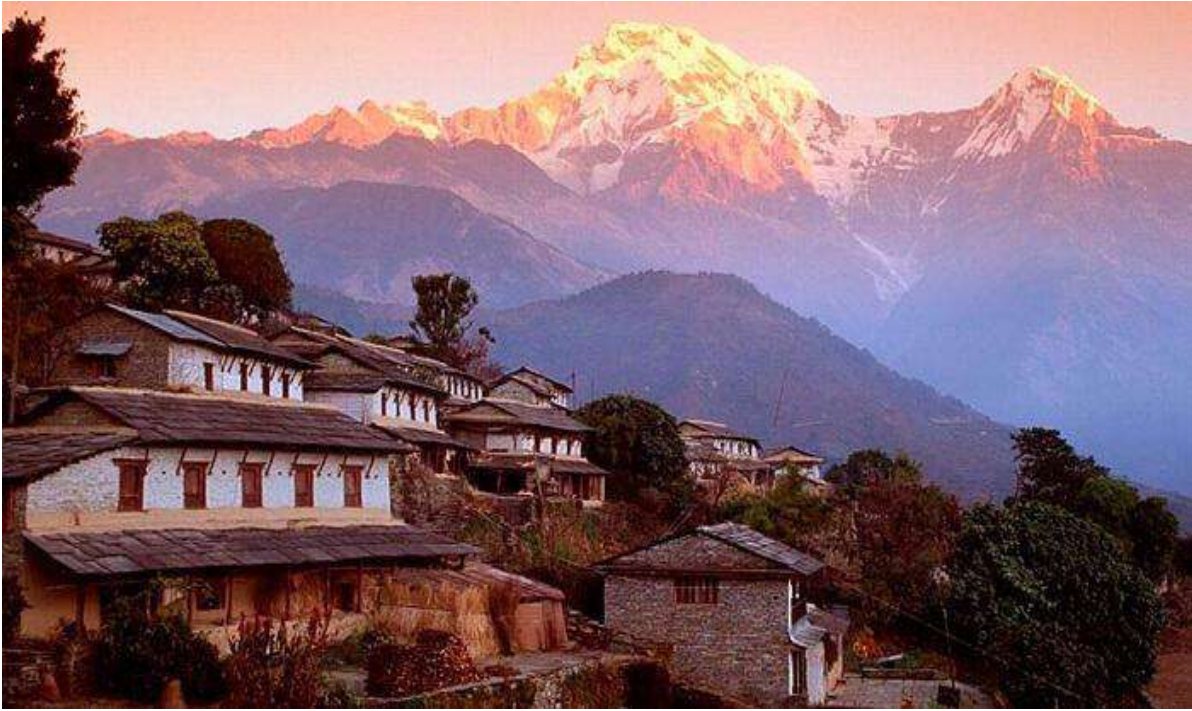
Campaign India caught up with GB Srithar, regional director, India, Middle East and South Asia, Singapore Tourism Board and Juliana Kua, assistant CEO, international group, Singapore Tourism Board, to discuss marketing plans, objectives behind its second partnership with LBB, and their measures to promote Singapore as a tourist destination.

Freelancer: Gracy Choudhary

Reference link: <https://www.campaignasia.com/article/how-singapore-tourism-board-is-wooing-younger-indian-travellers/484046>

## *IT & TECHNOLOGY*

### *INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN TOURISM*



Tourism is travel for recreational, leisure or business purposes. The World Tourism Organization defines tourists as people "traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes".

Information technology (IT) is the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by a microelectronics-based combination of computing and telecommunications.

IT is the area of managing technology and spans wide variety of areas that include things such as processes, computer software, information systems, computer hardware, programming languages, and data constructs. IT professionals perform a variety of functions that ranges from installing applications to designing complex computer networks and information databases. Information technology has deep implications for economic and social development. The most important benefit associated with the access to the new technologies is the increase in the supply of information.

Department Editor: Manshi Gupta

Reference link: <https://nepalisaroj.com.np/post/p1592292464orinw>



**SCIENCE & SPACE*****NEW RESEARCH BACKS OLD PROOF: AJNALA SKELETONS ARE OF INDIAN SOLDIERS KILLED IN 1857 REVOLT***

Figure 1: Excavated Ajnala well



Figure 3: Commingled human remains



Figure 2: Badly damaged Ajnala skeletal remains



Figure 4: Retrieved jaw fragments

The nearly-250 human skeletons found dumped in an abandoned well in the Ajnala town of Punjab's Amritsar in 2014 were of Indian soldiers killed during the uprising of 1857 and not of those murdered during the Partition in 1947, fresh scientific evidence has suggested. The strontium isotope analysis, endorsing the previous DNA-based genetic evidence, also suggested that the remains were of people who were from Gangetic plains — Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal — and coastal Odisha and not of those living in and around Ajnala.

The fresh scientific evidence is part of research that has been published in the International Journal of Legal Medicine. The research was jointly carried out by Chandigarh-based Panjab University, Lucknow's Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences, and Canada's Memorial University. Quoting the historical records, Dr JS Sehrawat, a forensic anthropologist from Panjab University, said as many as 282 Indian soldiers were killed and thrown in the well in 1857 and a small religious structure was later constructed there. In 2014, during a non scientific excavation, skeletal remains of 246 individuals were recovered from the well. The same year, the government tasked a group led by Sehrawat to scientifically investigate the matter.

Sehrawat says the historical records suggested that the slain victims belonged to 26th Native Bengal Infantry Battalion in which people from eastern UP, West Bengal, Bihar and coastal Odisha used to be recruited. But some historians, according to the researchers, believe that the skeletons are of locals who were killed during the communal clashes during the Partition. To determine the genetic origin of the remains, 50 samples were subjected to mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) analysis. In addition, 85 several samples were subjected to oxygen isotope

Department editor - Mahek Shaikh

Reference link - <https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/chandigarh/new-research-proof-ajnala-skeletons-indian-soldiers-killed-1857-revolt-8993030/>

## NATURE

### ***TIME TO UPDATE THE TEXTBOOKS? SCIENTISTS AND PHILOSOPHERS UNVEIL NATURE'S MISSING EVOLUTIONARY LAW***



In the ever-evolving tapestry of human knowledge and scientific discovery, occasional leaps occur that redefine our understanding of the natural world. One such momentous stride could be here, encapsulated in a groundbreaking paper that unearths what scientists are boldly terming “a missing law of nature”!

The newly conceptualised law, for the very first time, recognises an important norm within the natural world's workings. In essence, it states that complex natural systems evolve to states of greater patterning, diversity and complexity. In other words, evolution is not limited to life on Earth, it also occurs in other massively complex systems, from planets and stars to atoms, minerals and more.

The intellectual architects of this revolutionary shift comprise a diverse assembly of nine scholars. This collective, spanning the prestigious halls of the Carnegie Institution for Science, the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) and Cornell University, unites the rigour of scientists, astrobiologists, data scientists, mineralogists and theoretical physicists, along with the philosophical acumen of thinkers from the University of Colorado.

Evolution: A common feature of the natural world's complex systems

This groundbreaking concept adds a new chapter to the annals of science, presenting a macroscopic law — a law of nature that describes and explains the phenomena witnessed in the everyday natural world. In doing so, it recognises evolution as a common thread that weaves through the intricate tapestry of complex natural systems. To begin with, these complex systems are characterised as follows:

- They are formed from many different components that can be arranged and rearranged repeatedly (such as atoms, molecules or cells)
- They are subject to natural processes that cause countless different arrangements to be formed
- Only a small fraction of all these configurations survive in a process called "selection for function"

In the realm of biology, Charles Darwin famously equated function with the essence of survival — the ability to live long enough to produce fertile offspring. The new study broadens this perspective by recognising that nature operates on at least three kinds of fundamental functions.

Department editor: Rushda Mansuri

Reference link- <https://weather.com/en-IN/india/science/news/2023-10-18-scientists-philosophers-unveil-natures-missing-evolutionary-law>



## ACADEMICS

### *APPOINTMENTS IN UNIVERSITIES: TRIUMPH OF POLITICAL LARGESSE OVER ACADEMIC CONSIDERATIONS*



Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly recently passed the Himachal Pradesh Universities of Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry (Amendment) Bill, 2023. The Bill amends the Himachal Pradesh Universities of Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry Act, 1986, under which two of the seven state universities are established and governed. The amended Sections 2, 23, and 24 of the Act confer the exclusive power upon the governor of the state (in the ex-officio capacity of chancellor) to appoint vice-chancellors of Sarwan Kumar Krishi Vishvavidyalay, Palampur, and Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan on the “aid and advice” of the government.

The Amendment abolishes the original system of the selection of VCs through a neutral Selection Committee and gives exclusive power to the state government to decide on the top appointments in the universities. The government has similar proposals to amend other Acts of the state to bring democratic (political) influences by nominating MLAs in the governing bodies of its universities.

#### **Influence of party politics**

It may be noted that two years before the Gujarat amendment, the Indira Gandhi government in 1976 brought the 42nd Amendment to the constitution and reconstituted the entire scheme of education under the Indian federal constitutional setup. In the initial phase of post-colonial India, all educational institutions, except the existing three central universities such as Delhi University, Banaras Hindu University, Aligarh Muslim University, and a few central educational institutions, were schematised to be managed by the state governments. The government or parliament of India had only the power of coordination and maintenance of standards with respect to higher education. The University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), Bar Council of India (BCI), and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), etc., are the central agencies for coordinating and ensuring the minimum standard of education to be maintained across the country.

Department Editor--Bushra Bheri

Reference link :-<https://thewire.in/education/appointments-in-universities-triumph-of-political-largesse-over-academic-considerations>

## MEDIA

### *SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION TO ACADEMIC STRUGGLES: UNVEILING CRISIS OF STUDENT DISCIPLINE*



In the modern world, smartphones have become an integral part of our lives, particularly among young people, such as students. Dharam Kruthi Reddy, an XI grade student points out, "They've replaced books and memory. We're becoming too reliant on technology."

While smartphones offer convenience and efficiency, they're taking a toll on our physical and mental health, leading to declining academic performance and disinterest in studies.

Dr. Harjeet Thapar says "Excessive gadget use, irregular routines, and social media distractions harm students." She calls for restrictions on screen time, increased physical education, and a balanced lifestyle."

It's not unusual to see academically gifted students struggling due to technology overexposure. Social media's negative influence has led to issues like smoking and substance abuse among the youth.

According to psychologist Alizeh Virani, "Humans are slaves of habits. Children are introduced to gadgets at a very young age nowadays. The challenge lies in creating healthy habits. She notes that "COVID has emphasized the importance of physical activity for a healthy immune system."

One concerned parent, Puneet Singh, notes that excess technology use can harm internal organs due to radiation from WiFi and cellular devices.

To address these issues, we need intervention with cooperation from the government, schools, and parents. This includes limiting social media access, regulating internet content, and ensuring physical education in schools. Government institutions must enforce guidelines. Parents should actively promote a balanced lifestyle. Media must share success stories.

Prabhakar, the club administrator, noted a shift in family activities as swimming is now available all day, with more seniors participating. Swimming class attendance dropped, and the club's restaurants thrive during live cricket matches. Only a few badminton courts are open, two table tennis tables used sporadically, and the cricket and football grounds frequently stay empty.

Department Editor: Sakshi Dinde

Reference Link:<https://www.deccanchronicle.com/education/211023/social-media-addiction-to-academic-struggles-unveiling-crisis-of-stud.html>



ARTS

*IS A WOMEN'S MUSEUM STILL RELEVANT?*



The National Museum of Women in the Arts in Washington reopens Oct. 21 after a renovation and the loss of its legendary leader. It faces a world that has changed its outlook significantly.

More than one origin story surrounds the National Museum of Women in the Arts, an institution that is almost synonymous with its founder, Wilhelmina Holladay, who cut a legendary figure in Washington social circles.

According to official history, the first seed for the museum was planted in Europe in the late 1970s. It was in Vienna that Holladay and her husband, Wallace, discovered the work of Clara Peeters, a Flemish painter and contemporary of Rembrandt. Another encounter with Peeters followed at the Prado museum in Madrid. Yet when Holladay consulted H.W. Janson's "History of Art," a chronicle of Western painting, she could find no mention of Peeters — or any other woman artist.

This revelation led to Holladay's life's work: correcting the record by building an art collection that culminated in the first major museum in the country dedicated exclusively to women artists. Former museum staff recall that she told another story: The Holladays were torn between two still-life paintings. Aesthetically, it was a close call, but one was available for one-quarter of the price. The art dealer explained that the discounted painting was made by a woman. As investors and collectors, the Holladays found their edge. On Oct. 21, the National Museum of Women in the Arts reopens its doors after a two-year renovation. It will do so without its founder: Holladay died at 98 in March 2021, a few months before the hiatus.

Department editor: Sneha Suthar

Reference link: <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/10/15/arts/design/national-museum-of-women-in-the-arts.html>

## HISTORY

### NAVRATRI

When is Navratri 2023? Why it is celebrated? Story, history, importance and significance



Navratri is one of the most significant festivals of the Hindus celebrated all across the world. This is also one of the most ancient festivals dating back to the times immemorable. This year the nine-day festival would be observed from October 15 to October 24. The word Navratri is derived from two Sanskrit words—'nava' meaning nine and 'ratri' meaning night.

The legend associated with Navratri speaks about the great battle that took place between the powerful demon Mahishasura and Goddess Durga. Mahishasura was blessed with immortality by Lord Brahma under one condition that the powerful Mahishasura could be defeated only by a woman. Armed with the blessing of immortality and confidence, Mahishasura attacked the Trilok--earth, heaven and hell. Since only a woman could defeat him, even the Gods didn't stand a chance against him. The worried Gods prayed to Lord Brahma, Lord Vishnu and Lord Shiva to help them defeat their worst enemy.

After the three powerful Gods—Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh (Shiva)—created Goddess Durga, she fought with Mahishasura for 15 long days. It was a fight that shook the trilok—earth, heaven and hell. During the fight, the clever Mahishasura kept changing his form to confuse his opponent Goddess Durga. Ultimately, when the demon took the form of a buffalo, the Goddess Durga pierced his chest with her 'trishul' (a forked weapon) killing him instantly.

Department Editor: Iqra Shaikh

Reference Link:

[https://m.timesofindia.com/life-style/events/when-is-navratri-2019-why-it-is-celebrated-story-history-importance-and-significance/amp\\_articles/71295511.cms](https://m.timesofindia.com/life-style/events/when-is-navratri-2019-why-it-is-celebrated-story-history-importance-and-significance/amp_articles/71295511.cms)



**LIBRARY**

**"TAMIL NADU ON A MISSION TO INCULCATE BOOK READING HABIT AMONG CHILDREN"**



CHENNAI: With gadgets dominating our lives, the only form of entertainment for seven-year-old Logeshwari, of Tamil Nadu Urban Habitat Development Board (TNUHDB) K P Park tenements, were phone and television, until she was introduced to reading by the Tamil Nadu Reading Movement.

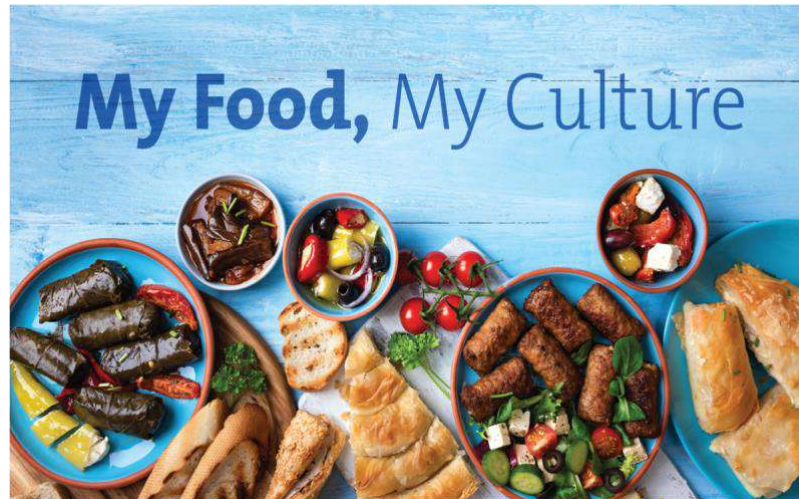
Many children like her in TNUHDB tenements and across the state are drawn to the world of words, and all thanks to the Tamil Nadu Reading Movement. The idea, to create an awareness on the importance of reading by putting in place a systematic and coordinated approach, has glued many kids to reading short stories and performing the skits inspired by those stories in Tamil and English.

The movement is a collaborative effort of Society for the Advancement of Library and Information Science (SALIS), Tamil Nadu Children Writers, Artists Association, Madras School of Social Work (MSSW) and Information Resource Centre for the Deprived Urban Community (IRCDUC).

The initiative was launched on Monday at K P Park and Perumbakkam tenements. The movement aims to inculcate reading habit among children and raise a knowledgeable society. “Libraries will set up in learning centres run by IRCDUC in the tenements. A teacher who has been appointed there will ensure the children read books. Besides more than 60 colleges, who have tied up with us they will also be spreading the message in their respective institutions, government schools etc,” said Sakthi Rekha, librarian, MSSW. Pooja, a 10th standard student said that she drew inspiration from a story she had read. I. Paranthamen, MLA, Egmore Constituency, who inaugurated the movement in K P Park, motivated the children and promised to create an opportunity for the children to meet the chief minister.

Department Editor: Mitali Yadav

Reference link: <https://m.timesofindia.com/city/chennai/tamil-nadu-on-a-mission-to-inculcate-book-reading-habit-among-children/articleshow/99774188.cms>

**FOOD & HEALTHCARE****FOOD AS CULTURE**

There is no culture without food. Food functions as a way to give structure to daily life and to ritualistically mark the passages from one formal life stage (e.g., eating cake at a wedding) or informal life stage (e.g., drinking a nightcap before bedtime) to another. The structuralist tradition (e.g., Levi-Strauss 1970; Douglas 1972) has successfully shown how food is used to classify different phenomena, thereby creating a common worldview among people who share a culinary culture.

The most basic rule in a food culture is to classify which food is edible. Humans are omnivores but use only a part of the potentially edible substances in nature (Fischler 1988). Not only biological or geographical conditions determine the food eaten within a certain community, but also cultural norms. Ideas of what is edible may change between nations or between different classes in a society. Westerners' rejection of eating raw fish until recent years is one example.

Food is an essential part of culture, and it reflects the traditions, beliefs, and values of a particular society. Food is not just a source of nourishment, but it also plays a crucial role in social interactions, celebrations, and rituals. Food also plays a significant role in social interactions. Sharing a meal with family and friends is a way to bond and strengthen relationships. In many cultures, food is also used to mark important occasions such as weddings, festivals, and religious ceremonies.

In conclusion, food is an integral part of culture, and it reflects the customs, traditions, and values of a particular society. Understanding the food culture of different regions can help us appreciate the diversity and richness of our world.

Department Editor : Madhura Vaidya

Reference

Link:<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3689889/#:~:text=In%20personalized%20nutrition%2C%20food%20is,understandings%20of%20food%20and%20health>

## CULTURE & CUISINE

### ***BEST TRADITIONAL FOODS IN THE WORLD : FIVE ICONIC INDIAN DISHES MAKE IT TO THE LIST REPRESENTING FLAVORS OF INDIA***

Indian cuisine has earned global recognition, making its mark on the international food scene with its five dishes earning a spot in the best traditional foods worldwide in 2023 as mentioned by the TasteAtlas. Indian cuisine has earned global recognition, making its mark on the international food scene. Recently, TasteAtlas, a renowned online food guide, unveiled its list of the best traditional foods worldwide in 2023, and India proudly boasts five dishes on this prestigious roster.



#### ***1. Shahi Paneer***

Among the best traditional foods in the world is the Indian delicacy, Shahi Paneer, a luxurious Mughlai dish adored by vegetarians. This creamy gravy, made with soft paneer, onions, almonds, tomatoes, and cream, is often served with naan, roti, or puri.

#### ***2. Murgh Makhani***

Murgh Makhani, popularly known as 'Butter Chicken.' Originating in Delhi in the 1950s, this dish features smoky tandoor-cooked chicken immersed in a slightly sweet, savory tomato gravy, generously infused with butter. Murgh Makhani is a globally recognized Indian classic, best enjoyed with rice, naan, or roti.

#### ***3. Korma***

Korma, a delightful fusion of Persian and Indian influences, is a creamy stew prepared with vegetables, paneer, or meat. There are distinct variations of Korma, including North Indian, Mughlai, and Shahi. The North Indian variation incorporates almonds, cashews, and yogurt, whereas the Mughlai variation incorporates reduced milk. Conversely, the Shahi version utilizes cream. The dish is paired with chapatis, naan, or parathas, offering a regal dining experience.

#### ***4. Vindaloo***

Vindaloo, often associated with the Goan pork classic, is a spicy dish that can also feature chicken, beef, mutton, or paneer. Its allure captivated the British during the 1800s, leading to its inclusion in early British Indian cookbooks. Vindaloo enjoyed with steamed rice provides a delightful culinary escapade.

#### ***5. Hyderabadi Biryani***

Finally, the iconic Hyderabadi Biryani takes centre stage according to Taste Atlas. Originating in Hyderabad, this dish is a tantalizing blend of dump-cooked basmati rice and an array of rich spices, combined with your choice of meat, preferably mutton. Hyderabadi Biryani is hailed as a culinary masterpiece, capturing the essence of Indian Flavors

Reference Link : <https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.freepressjournal.in/amp/lifestyle/best-traditional-foods-in-the-world-five-iconic-indian-dishes-make-it-to-the-list-representing-flavours-of-india>



## TRAVEL & TOURISM

### *DISCOVER JAPAN A COUNTRY OF TRENDSETTING TECHNOLOGIES, BLOOMING, CHERRY BLOSSOM & ANIME.*



Japanese is a glorious country with the richest history, unique traditions, etiquette, ceremonies, and rituals. Every year, it attracts the attention of millions of tourists. And the usage of high-technology solutions provides an opportunity to travel around the country with great comfort. Japan offers vacation to any taste: improve your health at hot mineral springs, ascend Mount Fuji, visit Himeji Castle, study the art of the classical Japanese tea-drinking, enjoy active pastime on tropical beaches and skiing resorts.

Japan is not only as unique as it is. It has a many-century history and rich culture. Here you can see one of the highest television towers in the world, temples dedicated to ancient gods, futuristic cities of entertainments, Imperial palaces, national parks and sanctuaries, a diversity of engineering constructions. Besides, it's a pure delight to travel around Japan with great comfort and at high speeds.

Due to the diversity of factors, a specific geographic location, tricky environmental conditions, historical events, and tragedies, the Japanese significantly differ from the rest of the globe's population. They have other eating habits, mentality, perception, and traditions of building their relations with family and children. One can say that they are different in everything, and it's quite right. Besides, the Japanese value and respect their centuries-old traditions.

Department Editor: Tanvi Rane

Reference link:

<https://academic.oup.com/ssjj/article-abstract/13/1/154/1690669?redirectedFrom=fulltext>

## SPORTS

### **INDIA VS BANGLADESH HIGHLIGHTS, WORLD CUP 2023: KOHLI COMPLETES 48TH ODI TON, IND WIN BY 7 WICKETS**



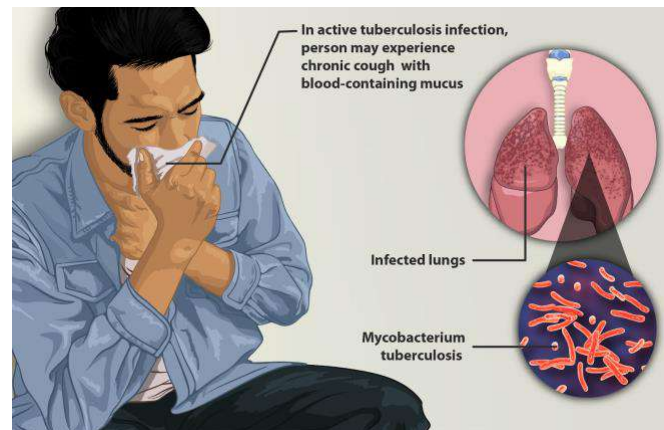
It came down to a race between Kohli getting to his ton and IND finishing the chase and both ended up happening India vs Bangladesh, World Cup 2023 Highlights: Rohit Sharma got off to a flier of a start once again after Bangladesh were restricted to a score of 256/8. The Indian captain was looking imperious but he ended up falling in the 13th over on 48 off 40. Virat Kohli then came out swinging as he got two back-to-back no balls. He took two runs off the first, hit a four off the second that was a free hit and a six off the next free hit delivery, thus smashing 12 runs off his first three balls. Shubman Gill, meanwhile, almost effortlessly scored a half century, eventually falling on 53. Kohli and Shreyas Iyer have since looked quite secure and India are cruising along in the chase. Kohli eventually cruised past his 69th ODI half-century. India floated along, to the point that Kohli and Rahul in the end decided to ensure that the former takes most of the strike and gets to a century. What was a one-sided match suddenly becoming interesting and Kohli thrillingly got to his 48th ODI ton and hit the winning runs with a six.

India vs Bangladesh Live Score, World Cup 2023: Virat Kohli and Shubman Gill have got India cruising in the middle overs.

Earlier, India choked out the Bangladesh lineup in the middle overs after the latter got off to a strong start with a 93-run opening stand. Bangladesh was eventually reduced to their last four wickets for just over 200 runs. Their last-recognised pairing of Mahmudullah and Mushfiqur Rahim was ended by a special piece of fielding by Ravindra Jadeja, whose outrageous catch at point gave Jasprit Bumrah his first wicket. This meant that all Indian bowlers - barring Hardik Pandya and Virat Kohli who combined to bowl just 6 balls - picked wickets.

Reference link : <https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.hindustantimes.com/cricket/india-vs-bangladesh-live-score-odi-world-cup-2023-today-19-october-ind-vs-ban-match-17-full-scorecard-mca-stadium-pune-101697684463994-amp.html>

## SOCIAL ISSUE

**TUBERCULOSIS IN INDIA : THE CURSE OF THE INCREASING INEQUALITY*****Tuberculosis in India: The Curse of the Increasing Inequality***

Tuberculosis, a contagious and airborne disease, is a major public health problem in India. It has the highest number of TB cases in the world and accounts for one fifth of the global TB burden in the world. Each year, more than 2 million people in India get TB. It also has the greatest number of new cases of MDR-TB, with an estimated 99,000 cases in 2014. Despite the fact that the total number of deaths by TB has fallen by 22% over the last 5 years, over 300,000 people die from it annually (two in every three minutes). Case fatality ratio is 20% in India compared to 5% in developed countries. The variation in the percentages suggests that there are critical socioeconomic determinants of TB that aggravate the situation and make the population in developing countries more vulnerable to TB.

- **Food Insecurity and malnutrition:**

Food insecurity is a significant factor that causes disadvantaged groups to be risk averse to Tuberculosis infection. Despite impressive economic growth, India has not been able to maneuver around the problem of food insecurity. According to the International Food Policy Research Institute, 21% of the whole population is malnourished, and 60 million children in India are underweight (Food Security Portal). Studies done in India showed discrepancy between economic levels; prevalence of TB was three times higher among low-income households than high-income households.

- **Religion and Culture :**

Religion and Culture are factors that strongly influence one's attitudes towards health and treatment methods. This research set out to investigate the effectiveness of India's TB control programs; however, it was found that 24% of the patients discontinued their treatment 25 weeks prior to the treatment completion (Babiarz, 2011). Symptoms persisted in 42% of patients discontinuing treatment within 5 weeks and symptoms persisted in 28% after completing 25 weeks of treatment (Babiarz, 2011). The reason behind discontinuation of treatment was largely based around religious reasons; 84.2% of the patients who discontinued their treatment were religious (Hindu) versus 30.80% who were Hindus out of all the patients who completed their treatment (Babiarz, 2011).

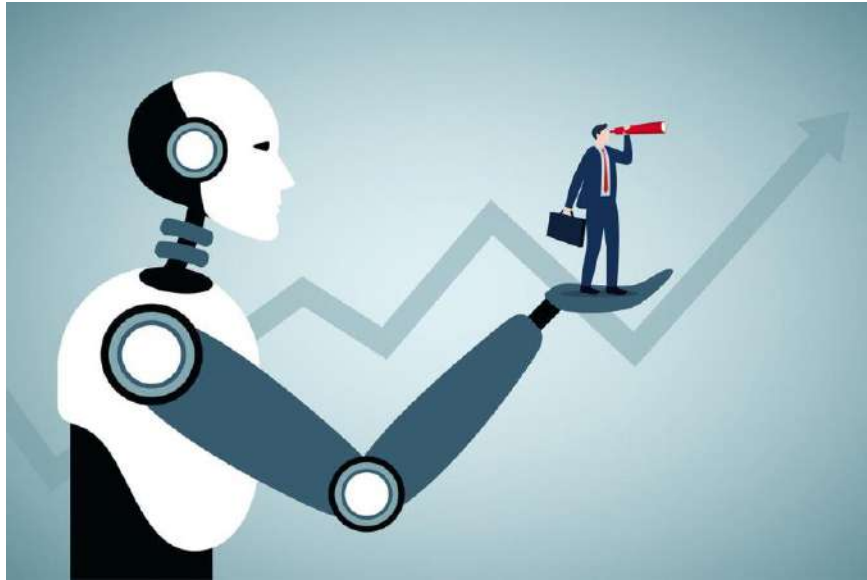
Department Editor : Kshitija Salunke

Reference Link : <https://www.azadindia.org/social-issues/tuberculosis-in-india-the-curse-of-the-increasing-inequality.html>



## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

### *EXPLAINER: REGULATING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE*



The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Trai) recently published a set of recommendations on the framework needed to regulate artificial intelligence (AI) systems and technologies. Jatin Grover decodes the Trai recommendations, why it has taken a dim view of self-regulation, the challenges in regulating AI, and the government's thinking on the matter.

**The regulation imperative:** With increasing adoption, the risks users are likely to face are also rising. As AI gains potency and independence, there are growing apprehensions on privacy, algorithmic bias, security vulnerabilities, and the likelihood of job displacement.

Further, the use of data by companies operating OpenAI platforms such as ChatGPT to train their models, without seeking permission from the data owner, are also key privacy and revenue challenges. The march of deep-fake technologies and their illegal use to dupe people also presses for the need to regulate AI. Striking a balance between innovation and safeguarding societal interests is crucial to harnessing AI's benefits while mitigating its drawbacks. Robust regulations are essential to create a sustainable AI-powered future.

AI's dynamic evolution and usage makes designing robust regulations difficult—balancing between innovation and essential constraints is a key challenge. Its reliance on extensive data stokes concern about data privacy and security. Rectifying biases in algorithms to prevent discrimination is a big worry. Regulatory harmony across nations is also a big hurdle at present

**Trai view on self-regulation:** In some countries, companies such as Google, Microsoft, Meta, IBM, and Apple—through a partnership model—have opted for self-regulation. Since this can't be enforced by a government and it is difficult to assess actual compliance, Trai has pushed for regulation by the government.

Department Editor: Harshal Prajapati

Reference link: <https://www.financialexpress.com/life/technology/>

***STUDENT'S SECTION***

***POEM***



Mother name me

Beautiful

What else she can call

The fruit of her womb The one

Who came

From her warmth Who she felt

Grow

Day by Day

Night by Night

I'm beautiful

For you

From you Through you

~ Dhanashree Singh [SYBMS-B]



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- B.Sc. Information Technology
- B.Sc. Computer Science
- B.Sc. Microbiology
- B.Sc. Biotechnology
- B.Sc. Aviation
- B.Sc. Actuarial Science & Quantitative Finance
- B.Sc. Data Science & Business Analytics
- B.Sc. Hospitality & Catering
- B.Sc.

## UG COMMERCE

- B.Com. (Banking & Finance)
- B.Com. (Banking & Insurance)
- B. Com

## UG MANAGEMENT

- Bachelors Of Management Studies (Sports)
- Bachelors Of Management Studies

## UG ARTS

- Bachelors Of Arts Multimedia And Communication Media
- B.A (Advertising Communication Design)
- TY Psychology
- B.A



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