

A LITERARY MAGAZINE BY ENGLISH HONOURS

EUNOIA



A Beautiful Thinking

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

Dr. Rubina Verma

Ms Bushra Khanam

Acknowledgement

This is the first edition of the Literary Magazine EUNOIA -a beautiful thinking. This has been created with the joint efforts of the students of BA Honours English who have contributed their articles, poems and other works of literature. We hope this magazine becomes a success with the help of its readers. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our Hon'ble Chancellor, Dr Umesh Gautam sir, our Vice Chancellor Prof YDS Arya sir, Executive Director Parth Gautam sir and all dignitaries of Invertis University. We feel immensely proud to extend our heartiest thanks to the Dean of Applied Sciences and Humanities Dr P. P. Singh sir, Heads of the Department Mr Amritansh Mishra and Dr Sanjeev Kumar Jain sir and the entire professional communication department. Special thanks to our respected English teachers Dr Rubina Verma ma'am and Ms Bushra Khanam ma'am, who have inspired us and given this Magazine the shape it has assumed.



Preface

Literature is one of the most interesting and significant expressions of humanity. We at Invertis University believe in developing professionals brimming with knowledge, and competence and equipped with the expertise to take on the challenges of the ever-changing future and a global world. 'Eunoia -beautiful thinking a digital magazine by English honours students, has manifold layers of meaning. Readers can interpret literary writings in their own way. It being a well-written piece of art, welcomes various critical appreciations. Apart from the multifarious meaning of the text, the essence of our students' creativity is depicted. We have tried to characterize our magazine with linguistic precision, keen and probing descriptions, and acute observations of people, places, animals, and art through the potential of our students. This magazine is a glimpse of faculty members' warmth who foster knowledge to enrich student life through creative and innovative steps. It is a collection of world literature and students' own writings creating magnificent works of art to enhance readers' curiosity and enjoyment of literature.

Immensely pleased to present a canonical text with literary allusions
"Eunoia "beautiful thinking .

ENJOY READING

Dr Rubina Verma

Ms Bushra Khanam



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Literary Articles



A Book Review of Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice

“It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune ,must be in want of a wife” This is the first famous opening lines of this Romance Novel. These lines introduces us the arrival of Mr. Charles Bingley at his estate in Netherfield Park. Now this statement marks the beginning of the entire plot, which concerns itself with the pursuit of finding a man of their dreams.

A classic piece filled with comedy, it's humour lies in it's honest depiction of manners, education, marriage and money during the Regency Era in Great Britain. As the title speaks for itself, the novel talks about the 'Pride' which Mr. Darcy has and 'Prejudice' he receives at the hands of Elizabeth. Both are counterpart of each other .This novel is published in the year 1813 by the author Jane Austen under the title First Impressions . Set in Hertfordshire and Derbyshire.

When the Bennet Family is invited to Meryton for ball party by the Bingley Family where they all greet and meet each other families. In the ballroom Mr. Bingley can be seen gaining popularity among all the masses present there whereas due to social inferiorities Mr. Darcy can be seen standing alone in the gathering and both were of different personalities one is quite arrogant and other one has a pleasing personality. Mr. Darcy can be seen rude towards Elizabeth by saying You are tolerable; but not handsome enough to tempt me which creates an negative Impression over her of him. From here onwards we can see a different perspective of Elizabeth for Darcy . Elizabeth now started felling in love with Wickham .



We can see now Darcy proposes Elizabeth for the first time he says “In vain have I struggled. It will not do. My feelings will not be repressed. You must allow me to tell you how ardently I admire and love you.” Elizabeth’s astonishment was beyond expression. She stared, coloured, doubted, and was silent throughout and rejects him for accusing him to keep Jane and Mr. Bingley away from each other and secondly cruel behaviour towards Wickham as she knew the half cooked truth behind all these

When they meet for the second time Elizabeth was much too embarrassed to say a word. After a short pause, her companion added, “You are too generous to trifle with me. If your feelings are still what they were last April, tell me so at once. My affections and wishes are unchanged, but one word from you will silence me on this subject forever.” Here she got to know the other part of the story and generosity of Darcy and helpful nature of him and it was happily ever after for both the couples Jane and Bingley and Elizabeth and Darcy.

By Devesi Gupta
B.A. (H) English Second Year



A Book Review of William Shakespeare's tragedy Macbeth

William Shakespeare, the great English playwright is known for his many works, ranging from plays to poetry to sonnets. However, Macbeth is considered to be his best achievement known for its dark and powerful theme. Macbeth is one of the shortest tragedy of William Shakespeare. Macbeth tells the story of a brave Scottish general named Macbeth. When he receives a prophecy from the three witches that he will be the future Thane of Cawdor and the King of Scotland. Those three witches provides him the ambition to grow. Firstly, he was once an honourable general but with the urge of his wife, Macbeth commits a horrible murder to take the throne of the King for himself. But later, this terrible deed took the multiple actions which throws Macbeth and Lady Macbeth into a world of madness and death.

Compared to other Shakespearean plays I got a great interest by reading this Macbeth. I found it interesting that how Macbeth once an honourable general and we can also say the hero of the play but later how he transformed himself into a heartless monster or a villain, whose ambition made him lose all sense of right and wrong and lead go his downfall. Later he was overcome with guilt and also Macbeth begins to mentally break down, to the point where he sees the ghost of Banquo as well as Lady Macbeth who becomes convinced that her hands are permanently stained with the blood of the person they murdered and later she becomes weak day by day and this terrible deed leads to her death.

However, I would say that most of the people find difficulty to read the language of Shakespeare. But after reading this Macbeth it gave



me a new insight on the writings of Shakespeare and surprisingly it was very enjoyable. For those who have trouble in understanding Shakespeare's language, I would suggest that firstly read the whole text and then summary and then try to write down the gist of the play in your own language.

Macbeth is one of Shakespeare's works that everyone must read and remember during their lifetime, and it reminds us about the danger of ambition and the evil that lurks in every single one of us. This tragedy Macbeth inspired us a lot that we should not be greedy and everyone must have their ambition in life but we have to moved to a right path and take a right way for fulfilling our ambition.

By Anshika
B.A. (H) English First Year



A Book Review of Doctor Faustus

Doctor Faustus is a book written by Christopher Marlowe. The text was published in two versions in the year 1604 and 1616, usually known as the A and B text.

The book contains a story about a scholar named Doctor Faustus who gets involved with devil. His lust to find the answer of the unknown made him blind to see the consequence of his actions.

The story starts with Faustus choosing Exorcism to explore and to answer his curiosity. Later when Faustus made an agreement with the devil, Lucifer with his own blood. The book also shows a glimpse of the seven deadly sins, namely, Pride, Greed, Envy, Wrath, Gluttony, Sloth and Lust.

In further story, Faustus name was spread widely as a conjurer, as it is shown how Faustus used his magic to entertain Duke and Duchess, on the group of scholars demand Faustus called the spirit of Helen of Troy, the most beautiful woman in the world, the German emperor Charles has invited Faustus to his court because of his magic. Faustus called the spirit of Alexander the great, another instance was, to take a revenge for the rudeness of a knight, Faustus made horns appear on his head. He was called out by an old man, that he should stop and needed to repent.

When Faustus feels that he should repent and asks for Gods forgiveness, he was warned by Mephostophilis (a devil) that if he do so he will tear his flesh into pieces. At the very end when Faustus realised he has only few hours to live, he calls out to god, asking for the one drop of Christ' blood to save his soul, but he was unable to do so.



He tries to bargain with the god asking for salvation in return to the hundred thousand years in hell. But the clock strikes to twelve, his time to live came to an end.

Thunder, and enter the Devils

My God, my God! Look not so fierce on me.

Adders and serpents, let me breathe awhile.

Ugly hell, gape not! Come not, Lucifer!

I'll burn my books. Ah, Mephostophilis!

By Priyanshi Chauhan
B.A. (H) English First Year



Biography Of The “Bard Of Avon” - William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare, a dramatist and poet was born on April 23, 1564 in Stratford-Upon-Avon, England. No birth record exists, but an old church record indicates that a William Shakespeare was baptized at Holy Trinity Church on April 26, 1564 that's why it is believed he was born on or near April 23. He is regarded as the greatest writer to use the English Language. He was the third child of John Shakespeare and Mary Arden.

He probably began his education at the age of six or seven at the Stratford grammar school and later he attended King's New School, which emphasized a liberal arts education. He had learned Latin while at this school, since the study of Latin was central to most Elizabethan education. He received the basic education commonly given to upper middle-class children, but he never studied at a university. In November 1582, he married to Anne Hathaway at the age of 18. The period between 1585 and 1592 is known as the “Lost Years” because there are no documentary records of Shakespeare's activities. By 1592, Shakespeare was established in London as a playwright and poet. In January 1593, the theaters in London was closed because of the plague and remained closed until spring of 1594. (Shakespeare wrote much of his poetry during this time). He became a published writer by 1593 he published his first poems ‘Venus and Adonis’ and ‘The Rape of Lucrece’ (1594). He dedicated them to Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton. It is suggested that by 1592 his plays had already started performing successfully on the London stage.



His plays were performed at the Globe Theatre which was built in London in 1599 on the Southbank of the river Thames. Shakespeare was part-owner of the Globe Theatre. Robert Greene in his *Groats-Worth of Wit* called him “an upstart Crow”. In 1603, Queen Elizabeth and James VI of Scotland became James I of England. Shakespeare and his friends changed their acting companies name to the King’s Men and became more popular even. He retired in 1613, right before The Globe burned down in 1614 during the performance of *Henry VIII*. He died in 1616.

After seven years of his death, in 1623 ‘The First Folio’ was published having 36 of his plays. Its preface was given by Ben Jonson. He wrote 38 plays consist of Comedies, Tragedies, History plays. He originated hundreds of words and phrases that English speakers use to this day. He knew how to strike a chord in the tragedy department. Following the Greek tragedy tradition, characters in Shakespearean tragedies often have tragic flaws that lead to their ultimate downfall. Some famous tragedies are; *Romeo and Juliet*, *Julius Caesar*, *Othello*, *Macbeth*, etc. Shakespearean comedies don’t mean it’s funny, it just means there is a happy ending. He filled theatres with some of these comedies such as *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*, *Twelfth Night*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, etc. We can learn a lot about Renaissance period through these plays; *King John* (1595-1597), *Richard II* (1595-1596), *Richard III* (1592-1594), *Henry IV*(Part 1 and 2).

Shakespeare wrote the epitaph that was inscribed on his tombstone as a warning to grave- robbers:

Good friend, for Jesus` sake forbear
To dig the dust enclosed here!
Blest be ye man that spares thes stones,
And curst be he that moves my bones!

By Prachi Singh
B.A. (H) English Second Year



Biography of Munshi Premchand

He was born on July 31 in Lamhi, a village near Varanasi (1800-1936). He wrote on subjects like exploitation, submission, greed corruption, the straight jacket of poverty and an unyielding caste system. He was referred as ‘ Upanyas Samrat’ by his fellow writer friends. His birth name was Dhanpat Rai Srivastava and the pen name was Nawab Rai. He mostly wrote all his writings by using his pen name and he later changed it to Munshi Premchand.

When he was in Gorakhpur he wrote his first literary writings and he wrote mostly about common man and their day to day life struggles in simplest manner . During his stay in Gorakhpur his first story named as ‘Sabse Anmol Ratan’ (The most precious jewel in the world) was published . His notable works include:- ‘The Gaban’ and ‘The Godaan’ which also went on to be remade as movies in 1960s. He developed a lot more interest in reading after his mothers demise.

He took a job as a bookselling person to a book wholesaler so that he can read more books. He took admission at a missionary school where he learned English and read the George W.M. Reynold’s eight volume named as The Mysteries of the court of London. His first collection of stories, Soz- e- Watan (The dirge of the nation) that followed a year later in 1908 was found to be so incedinary and seditious that not only it was banned by the imperial government but was later on all the copies of books were burnt .



It's copies were banned by the imperial government but was later on all the copies of books were burnt. But still he kept writings stories about sufferings of masses that has been suppressed from centuries. The Indian posts and telegraphs department is in order to honour the great memory of this great writer a special postage stamp on July 31,1980.

By Devesi Gupta
B.A. (H) English Second Year



“The Queen Of Crime” - A Biography of Agatha Christie

The lady with a golden pen, Agatha Christie or Agatha Mary Clarissa Miller was the British genius who is mesmerising us even today with her murder mysteries in the 20th century. She was born on 15 September 1890, into a wealthy upper middle class family and was brought up in Tourquay, Devon.

She was youngest in her family and was a voracious reader from an early age. Among her earliest memories were of reading children's books by Mrs Molesworth and Edith Nesbit. At age of 10, she wrote her first poem by the name The Cow Slip. She also wrote six novels under the pseudonym Mary Westmacott. She wrote served in hospital dispensaries during World War I and II and acquired a thorough knowledge of the poisons that featured in many of her novels, short stories and play.

She had long been a fan of detective novels and enjoyed reading Wilkie Collins's The Woman in White and The Moonstone ,and Arthur Conan Doyle's early Sherlock Holmes stories. It is near impossible to imagine that an author who predominantly wrote in the genre of crime can be the third most selling (after only Bible and William Shakespeare) and the most translated ever.

But exactly, that is how the queen managed to commit so many crimes with just a pen in her hand. She was made a dame for her contributions to literature in 1971 and also honoured with various doctorates and awards including Grand Master Award at various stages of her career. Her most notable works are her famous detective creations Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple.



The most popular novels are 'The Murder of Roger Ackroyd', 'Murder on the Orient Express', 'The Murder at the Vicarage' among the others. Her 66 detective novels and 14 short story collections have sold over 2 billion copies globally. A person starts with one, but stops only after completing the last.

She died peacefully on 12 January 1976 at the age of 85 from a natural cause . In order to give her mark of respect two West End theatres – the St. Martin's, where The Mousetrap was playing ,and the Savoy, which was home to revival of Murder at the Vicarage dimmed their outside lights. Many of her books as well as short stories have been adapted for television, radio ,video games , and graphic novels. More than thirty feature films are based on her work.

By Devesi Gupta
B.A. (H) English Second Year



Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre- Summary

Jane Eyre is a novel by the English writer Charlotte Bronte. It was published under her pen name "currer Bell" on 19 October 1847. The genre of the novel is gothic, Bildungsroman, and romance. The novel is set in the north of England. The novel begins when an orphan girl named Jane Eyre was 10-years-old and lives with her aunt Reed's family as her parents died due to typhus. Mrs. Reed and her children treat Jane cruelly and punishes her for fight with her cousins that she did not start, Mrs. Reed locks Jane in a red room where Jane's uncle Mr. Reed had died years before his ghostly presence terrifies Jane

Soon after Mrs. Reed sends Jane to the Lowood institution, a charity school run by Mr. Brocklehurst. The condition of Lowood school was terrible. At Lowood Jane made a new friend known as Helen Burns who helps Jane but later on she dies. After that she spends eight more years at Lowood, Six as a student and two as a teacher. She accepts a governess position at a manor called Thornfield, where she teaches a lively French girl named Adele. Jane's employer at Thornfield is a dark, impassioned man named Rochester, with whom Jane finds herself falling secretly in love. She saves Rochester from a fire one night. One day Rochester brings home a beautiful but cruel woman named Blanche Ingram. Jane expects Rochester to propose to Blanche but Rochester instead propose to Jane who accepts his proposal.

The wedding day arrives, and as Jane and Mr. Rochester prepare to exchange their vows.. A man named Mr. Mason was the brother of Bertha Mason and he cries out loud that Mr. Rochester already has a wife.



Rochester does not refuse mason's claims but he explains that Bertha has gone mad He takes the wedding party back to Thornfield, where they witness the insane Bertha Mason. Rochester keeps Bertha with her servant named grace Poole to keep his wife under control.

Poor and hungry Jane is forced to sleep outdoors and beg for food. At last, three siblings who live in a manor alternatively called Marsh End and Moor House take her in their name are Mary, Diana and St John. Jane quickly becomes friends with them. St. John is a clergyman, and he finds a job of teaching for jane at a charity school in Morton. He surprises her one day by declaring that her uncle, John Eyre, has died and left her a large fortune: 20,000 pounds. When Jane asks how he received this news, he shocks her further by declaring that her uncle was also his uncle: Jane and the reverseas are cousins. Jane immediately decides to share her inheritance equally with her three newfound relatives.

St. John decides to travel to India as a missionary, and he urges Jane to accompany him—as his wife. Jane agrees to go to India but refuses to marry her cousin because she does not love him. one night she hears Rochester's voice calling her name over the moors. Jane immediately hurries back to Thornfield and finds that it has been burned to the ground by Bertha Mason, who lost her life in the fire. Rochester saved the servants but lost his eyesight and one of his hands. Jane travels on to Rochester's new residence, Ferndean, where he lives with two servants named John and Mary.

At Ferndean, Rochester and Jane rebuild their relationship and soon marry. At the end of her story, Jane writes that she has been married for ten blissful years and that she and Rochester enjoy perfect equality in their life together. She says that after two years of blindness, Rochester regained sight in one eye and was able to behold their first son at his birth.



By Aleena Jahan
B.A. (H) English Second Year

Summary of The Game Of Dicing

The game of dicing was played between Kauravas and Pandavas, who belongs to the warrior class called Aryans. Kauravas were the 100 brothers, sons of the king Dhritarashtra and Pandavas were the son of the younger brother known as Pandu.

Pandavas had one common wife called Draupadi, who was known for her Intelligence, beauty, and a unique birth, as she was born from within the fire. She once made fun of Duryodhana (Kauravas eldest brother) due to his foolish acts which results him to seek for the revenge.

The game was suggested by the uncle of Kauravas known as Shakuni, who was known for his cleverness and his indulgence in supernatural activities. While playing the game Shakuni used various false methods to win over Pandavas, it was also believed that the dice were made up of the bones of Shakuni's late father, which helped him to get the numbers on Kauravas favour.

As the game continued Pandavas lost all their virtues and riches, later lost themselves and their wife Draupadi in the game. After this Kauravas get the opportunity to insult Draupadi as now she is considered their slave. Duryodhana insisted to bring Draupadi in the court, when she refused, another brother called Dushasana insisted bringing her himself. He disrespected by breaking into her room without her permission and when she protested, he then dragged her by her hair into the court in front of all the elders of the family



In the court she asked her husbands and all the intellectual people like Bhishma, Guru Drona, Vidhura, but as everyone including her husbands were under the king's order where not able to protect her but we're protesting. When no one listen her plea and when Dushasana insulted her by trying to remove her garments to humiliate her in front of everyone, she stood still and starts praying to lord Krishna as she considered him, her best friend.

Krishna, through his powers ensured that the length of her saree(garment) doesn't end and Dushasana doesn't succeed in stripping her rather he fell down on his knees due to exhaustion. Draupadi was saved from the humiliation and Kauravas fails to take revenge.

By Priyanshi Chauhan
B.A. (H) English First Year



'Ozymandias' By Percy Bysshe Shelley- A Summary

'Ozymandias,' a sonnet written in 1817 is remarkable for its simplicity and suggestiveness. However, the rhyme scheme is different, ABABACDC-EDEFEF and links the poem together even between the divisions. Each division of the poem is one continuous line of thought. The poem shows that, whatever we pursue in life after a time everything will turn into dust. Here, Ozymandias is referred to the Egyptian King and his statue is the main inspiration of the poem. We can also see the irony between the past glory and current situation of the king. In this masterful sonnet, P.B Shelley has portrayed the picture of a shattered, ruined statue in the desert wasteland, with arrogant face and the sad reality of his life. P.B Shelley met a traveler from Egypt and the experience of a traveler is shown here. He told the poet that he saw two trunkless legs, half face of king which was half inside the sand, his wrinkled lips which means the king was old, his experience of authority how he Rule or Command and his angry qualities is shown on the statue. This records that the Sculptor reads the qualities very well about the king. The King, his Kingdom, power all had passed but his emotions were surviving on the statue. These emotions were carved forever on lifeless stone. Those emotions are still alive because of two reasons; firstly, the art of the Sculptor whose skilled hands mocked up a perfect recreation of those feelings and secondly, the heart that fed those feelings means the heart in which those emotions were present. The traveler further informed that inscription on pedestal of the statue which says, His name is Ozymandias the king who rule over even on other kings. See his works that he worked hard for his empire or civilization



He is one who is very grand and mighty and everyone should fear from him. The traveler saw apart from the huge broken statue there was nothing else. No boundary as far as the eye can see there is only sand. But the statue is now lying in the desert which is broken down with the passage of time.

The poet leaves us with deep thoughts about what is the value of our lives. We must serve humanity instead of Ego or Cruelty, so that people may remember us in their prayers. "Ozymandias" was inspired by a statue, and it is no surprise that the art is one of the poem's themes. The traveler makes a point of telling us that the statue was made by a really skilled sculptor, and the poem as a whole explores the question of art's longevity. Ozymandias is a commentary on the ephemeral nature of absolute political power. The major themes of the poem is that all power is temporary, no matter how prideful or tyrannical ruler is.

By Prachi Singh
B.A. (H) English Second Year



Overview Of The Play Abhigyan Shakuntala

Abhigyan Shakuntalam is one of the famous play written by Mahakavi Kalidasa. It is a love story of Dushyanta, the king of Hastinapur and the maiden Shakuntala. These are the two protagonist of the play Abhigyan Shakuntalam. This play contains seven acts and emotions and feelings have been expressed very deeply in this play.

TITLE-

Abhigyan Shakuntalam is an excellent play of the protagonist Dushyanta and Shakuntala. These are the main characters of the play. Shakuntala is a very beautiful character of this play which affects everyone towards her and on the other hand king Dushyanta of Hastinapur who is known for his goodness. He is a noble hero of the play and Shakuntala possessed a divine appearance. This divine appearance is something that she had received as a gift from her mother Menaka and this beauty and divine appearance won the heart of king Dushyanta.

PLOT-

This play has very interesting storyline. King Dushyanta has feelings for Shakuntala while he went out for hunting. Later, king also came to know about his biological parents and then both of them decided that they will tell their feelings to each other. And also then after some time they decided that both of them should get married. But it was only after marriage that king had to return to Hastinapur for completing his duties and he promised that he would come back soon and take Shakuntala to Hastinapur.



CURSE-

One day, a very fury-tempered sage named Durvasa came to Shakuntala's hermitage when Shakuntala was lost in the memories of her husband. After seeing that Shakuntala ignored him; he got very angry and in that anger he cursed Shakuntala that whoever you are lost in memories forgets you.

KINGS REFUSAL-

After returning back, king Dushyanta forgot everything and started doing his duties. He does not remember anything in the past that he was married to Shakuntala. After some time when Shakuntala goes to Hastinapur to her husband so he directly refuses to understand that he does not know her. So, she thinks about showing her ring which her husband gave her but that ring is not on her finger, it falls in the grove while taking a bath. So, she leaves from there without saying anything.

KINGS ACCEPTANCE-

After some time the fisherman gives that ring to the king and after that Dushyanta remembers everything that what is the relation between them and they are married. He feels very guilty after remembering all this and how badly he misbehaved with Shakuntala. After some time Indra told him that he had to go to kill some demons and while returning back he sees a hermitage of Kashyap. And he liked that hermitage very much and he wanted to see it. Then there after some time he met his wife and son and they all became very happy after meeting with each other and returned back to Hastinapur together. And finally this play comes to an end when the king Dushyanta, Shakuntala and their son Bharat all return to the royal city.

CONCLUSION-

The setting of this play is shown very well and also this play is shown in a completely natural way. Kalidasa, the author of this play, presents everything in a natural way. He expresses everything in a very clear and logical way. Abhigyan Shakuntalam is a very interesting and outstanding play which expresses the feelings of human, love, and nature in a different way.



By Anshika
B.A. (H) English First Year

The Way Of The World- Detailed Summary

The play opens in a chocolate house. Mirabel and Fainall rising from cards. Fainall claims that Mirabella's mind is busy somewhere else and he is thinking of something else. He's playing without taking interest in cards. He believes, Millament and Mirabell quarrelled last night . Mirabella blames Millament for ignoring him. Fainall can't believe it for half of Millament fortune depend upon her with marrying with lady approval. Lady Wishfort is full of the power of fifty five. She wishes for a friend and tonic; and taking care of the coming generation, she will breed no more. Fainall says that the discovery of his false love to her , to hide his love to her niece has caused this separation had he made a better false show , thinks might have continue in the state of nature. Mirabell claims that he did as much as man could with any reasonable moral sense .It was the act of flattery that he greeted her with the charge of an affair with a young man. The jealous town took notice that she had grown fat of a sudden that implies pregnancy but for the discovery was made why Mrs Marwood Fainall blames that Mirabell excited her to be his enemy . She had made him advances which he mocked . Women do not easily forgive neglect of that nature . Mirabell says that she was always polite to him, till of late he confesses he is not one of those who explain women's good manners to think that she who does not refuse them everything can refuse them nothing.

According to Fainall Mirabell is a proud man, and though he may have cruelty enough not to satisfy a ladies desire. He has too much kindness not to be tender of her owner he neglects her knowingly. Mirabell blames that Fainall care for Mrs Marwood more his wife. Hearing it Fainall become angry.



Mirabell is told by a servant Witwill Marriage with foible is over. Now , they were married. Mirabell instruct him to the newly married to postpone the consummation of marriage till next order. He should ask Witwill and foible to make hurry, and meet Mirabell at one o' clock by Rosemond's pond. He want to meet foible before she returns to her lady. They should keep it all a secret.

Mirabell claims that Millament has beauty and helping nature. It doesn't look nice to contradict her. Fainall says that for a passionate lover praises the imperfection of his mistress. Mirabell says that he likes her with all her faults. Her follies are so natural, or so skilled, that they Beautify her, and those falls claims which in other women would be hateful but to make her more agreeable. they are know grown as familiar to me as my own weaknesses, and in all probability in a little time longer I shall like them as well. Fainall ask him to marry her.

Mirabell says to Fainall that sir Willfull Witwoud is the chief of a noble family he has an extra ordinary personality. Fainall says that he is half-brother to this Witwoud by former wife, who was sister to his lady Wishfort his wife mother. If he marries Millament he would be his cousin. He comes to town in order to prepare himself for travel he's above forty. Sir Wilful is an odd mixture of excessive modesty and rudeness. He has indeed one good quality: he's so passionately effect the reputation of understanding mockery that he will make an accusation into a joke.

Witwoud says that he heard something to an uncle to Mirabell who is lately come to town. Mirabell and he are at some distance, as my lady Wishfort has been told: and he hates Mirabell. Whether this uncle has seen Mrs Millament or not , he cannot say ; but if it should come to life, poor Mirabell would be in some short unfortunate loss.



**By Bhavya Gangwa & Reshma
B.A. (H) English Second Year**

Oedipus The King by Sophocles

A Detailed Summary Of The Drama

Oedipus, Prince of Corinth, abandoned his kingdom after learning from the Oracle of Delphi that he would be responsible for his father's death and marry his mother. Motivated by his love for his parents, he set out on an aimless wandering through Greece. Oedipus had heard rumours that the creature was destroying the city of Thebes, the creature was known by the name of Sphinx it was a winged monster that was a mixture of a woman and a lion. The evil creature stood on a rock near the city's entrance and all those who approached her heard her utter the following warning: "Decipher me or I'll devour you." Immediately after that, the creature gave those who dared to approach her a riddle. All those who attempted to solve the riddle were failed and devoured. The kingdom of Thebes under Creon's provisional rule was mourning the passing of King Laius after losing his firstborn to the Sphinx. Creon said that the person who could vanquish the Sphinx would be crowned king of Thebes and receive the hand of his sister Jocasta in marriage as queen and the widow of lies. Oedipus decided to accept this challenge because he had no fear of dying and believed that his parents would be spared from the awful prophecy he had made. When Oedipus encountered the Sphinx, he heard the well-known phrase. Decide for me or I'll devour you. Among all creatures, I have the ability to change the number of my legs. In the morning, I have four, at noon, two, and at night, three. However, the more legs I have, the slower and weaker I become. Oedipus responded, "The answer is the human being at the beginning of his life he crawls on his arms and legs in the middle of his life he walks on his two legs at the end of his life he has to rely on a cane," as Oedipus stared at the Sphinx who was already licking her lips in anticipation of yet another meal



. The Sphinx was overcome with an intolerable sense of guilt as a result of the mystery's solution, and she ultimately committed herself by jumping over a cliff. The Sphinx was dead, and Thebes was once more safe.

Oedipus was now the King of Thebes, and Creon had promised to give his sister Jocasta to him in marriage. Despite having a certain age, Jocasta was still stunning and fertile, and the couple had several children together. They lived a happy life together, but after Oedipus defeated the terrifying Sphinx, dark clouds started to gather over Thebes, giving the foresight that something terrible was about to happen. As a reward, Oedipus won the hand of Queen Jocasta of Thebes, with whom he later wed and had four children: the boys and the girls Antigone and Esmene. Many years had passed, and despite his flaws, Oedipus was still regarded as a righteous and benevolent ruler. However, a plague was wreaking havoc on Thebes and many people were losing their lives to the illness. Desperate, the population appealed to their king, who had previously saved the city, and begged Oedipus to do so once more. In order to fulfil his obligations to the city, King Oedipus gave Creon, his friend and brother-in-law, the command to visit the Oracle of Delphi to find out the cause of the city's suffering.

When Creon returns from the Oracle, he has the answers for such calamities and shares what Apollo told him through the magnificent Oracle of Delphi, Apollo specifically ordered that we purify the area surrounding the holy city of Thebes, which has been tarnished by a hideous criminal. The Oracle also foretold that the plague would continue until the person responsible for Laius' death was expelled from the glorious city of Thebes. Which he used as a refuge The only thing that was known was that King Laius



had been killed by a group of thieves at a crossroads, but their identities were unknown. They took it on themselves to find out who this vile element who lurked within the walls of Thebes was, and they urged anyone who knew their identity to come forward. They also promised that they would be properly rewarded regardless of who the murderer was. Oedipus says, I want everyone to know that I will not stop until the person responsible for Laius's Death is found and expelled from this city, regardless of whether he is a member of my court or family. I also pray that the gods punish such a person by causing him severe pain and suffering. I want the murderer to know that if he decides to voluntarily surrender himself, his physical integrity will be preserved and he will not suffer any sentence other than the exile required by the Oracle.

Creon had suggested Teiresias' presence because the old blind man was a notorious clairvoyant and with the aid of his powers the criminal could be found. The old Teiresias (Blind prophet) appeared before Oedipus and said, "Wise elder, your reputation as a clairvoyant gives you enough credit to help us discover the identity of the actual murderer of my predecessor therefore, I command you to reveal everything you know terrible, It is awful to have information that only makes people who have it unhappy".

Teiresias begged, Let me go, King, and carry your own burdens while I carry mine. Oedipus says, It would be better for both of us if you knew who the killer was and revealed it right away. Do not let Thebes continue to suffer as a result of your silence. I have no idea what you are asking, and my mouth has no idea what you want says the old man. Oedipus accuses the old man, how dare you betray the land that welcomed you. A traitor can only have been involved in such a crime.



Which profoundly irritated Teiresias who made the decision to share what he knew. You learn that the wicked who profanely desecrates our city is you, King of Thebes. Oedipus says, I know the strong truth and what is stated is said remove this traitor away from me he is an elderly insane guy. Teiresias says, you wanted the truth and forced me to tell it now force yourself to endure the consequences that are due and embrace the fruits of the curse that you have summoned.

He could only have brought this man here in an effort to take over my crown in cooperation with Prince Creon. He responds to Oedipus, I have always been your friend and made you king. I don't wish to have your crown and why would I want to anyway standing by your side I have all the advantages of royalty without having to shoulder the heavy burdens of being a king. I never had the ambition to take your crown for myself. Oedipus accused Creon of treason and conspiracy with Teiresias in an effort to remove him from his power.

As everything was going on, Queen Jocasta attempted to cool things down between her husband and brother, however Creon walked away furious with Oedipus's accusations. Jocasta tells Oedipus that , it was once predicted that Laius would be killed by his own kid, and the kid died when he was just a new born, so disregard what that old man told you about the predictions of oracles and soothsayers.

The city where Oedipus' parents still reigned at that time reported the coming of a messenger from Corinth. My lord, I bring sad news from Corinth that your old father has passed away. As a result, you should return to your beloved city and ascend to the throne as the King's heir. Oedipus says, the news you bring is sad, but It also makes me feel very relieved, the Oracle foretold that I would kill my own father and wed my mother.



The value of the Oracle's word has diminished. It's not good to go back to Corinth and run the chance of being married to my mother since the old king of Corinth passed away without your help, but what if my old father passed away because of the anguish and despair he felt after I decided to abandon him.

Don't worry, my king, the King and Queen is not your biological parents; they merely adopted you.

'How do you know such a secret' says Oedipus.

Messenger claims that, I was the one who brought you to them when you were just a baby. You were handed to me as I was travelling through these regions with my flock, and you had your feet pierced. Following the messenger's explanation Jocasta felt a deep tightness in her chest: "Would you recognise the man who handed me if you ever saw him again? It's important to me to know the identity of my father and my mother because I do not want to bring them the misfortune of my prophecy, just as I must find out the identity of Laius the murderer; it is my duty to find the identity of my parents as it is my duty to Thebes and to myself the only title I will carry for the rest my life. Jocasta was devastated, broke down in tears, and rushed to her chamber. Oedipus was baffled by her hysterical response and assumed that she was afraid of her family's reputation being tarnished by the fact that his parents were of humble background.

The messenger informed Oedipus that the lone witness to Laius' murder had been brought before the court, and that the former King's servant appeared pale in front of Oedipus. The messenger said, "Lord, I have no doubt that this is the man who handed you to me when you were just a baby." The king asks to the servant, this man says that you gave him a baby many years ago. I don't know what this man is talking about, the servant claims not to remember Oedipus and says the man is wasting your time, but the Lord ignored him.



The king says, I have to repeat the question you will be a dead man please do not harm an old man and threatens him. Do you remember that little boy with the broken feet now he is In front of you as a king why don't you shut up, messenger claims. Servant accepts this and tell the truth that he gave the baby to the messenger and requests, Do not inquire more; but the Oedipus threatens him to tell the truth and ties him. Spare me, begged servant, I will tell you the truth whether you want to hear it or not. Please, Lord, I acknowledge your willingness and warn you that this will be extremely painful, but that the agony you will experience as a listener will be even worse. Then the servant reveals, you were given to me by Queen Jocasta, who was married to King Laius, who placed her son, in my arms so that he may be given over to the mount Cithaeron to die on a rock, in order to prevent the fulfilment of a terrible prophecy.

While trying to flee from Corinth, Oedipus actually crossed paths with it, but Oedipus's full misery had not yet been reached at that moment of Revelation light shed on the entire darkness that had blinded the poor Oedipus. Queen Jocasta had just committed a desperate act. However, the door was locked as Oedipus hurried towards the Queen's Room. Jocasta, refrain from doing anything that cannot be undone urged Oedipus, We are not to fault for what occurred; everything that happened was destined to happen. After breaking down the door, Oedipus discovered Jocasta hanging from a rope around her neck. He laid the dead queen's body on the ground, removed the golden brooches holding her dress, and used their needles to pierce his own eyes. Oedipus cursed his eyes, saying, "Cursed be my eyes, which have seen such a dreadful scene. I therefore mutilate them so that I no longer have to face my parents in the kingdom of Thebes".



The people of Thebes were addressed by Oedipus, who declared, “I have plucked out my own eyes. What can I admire or love in this life? Now, take me to exile far from Thebes because I am damned the most hated creature by the gods among mortals.” Oedipus gave his brother-in-law Creon his crown, instructing him to rule the kingdom until his children were old enough to do so. Oedipus was given to the king of the neglected, and the destitute King was taken by his own children to the city gates. When his beloved daughter Antigone decided to accompany her poor father in exile, Oedipus knew that the gods had finally felt pity for the man who had been so cruelly persecuted from the start of his life.

By Shivangi Gupta
B.A. (H) English First Year



Summary Of The Great Gatsby

The book was written by Scott Fitzgerald in the year 1925. The novel was considered as one of the greatest American novels of the 20th century.

It was about a man named Jay Gatsby who is considered as the wealthy and a lot more mysterious neighbour of the narrator called Nick Carraway. In the story the readers came to know that Gatsby was in love with the character Daisy Buchanan, who was also Nick's cousin. The story also shows the concept of different class, societal expectations which comes between Gatsby's love for Daisy. It also shows the importance of time as if one didn't appreciate what they have in their present, they might lose the important part of their life.

It also represents the life of people living in the New York city in the 1920s as how difference between class has influenced a persons living status and affected people around them. It also tells the readers about the ever faithful love of the Gatsby. His involvement in illegal actions to become rich so that he can pursue his lover. He firmly believed that getting rich was the only way to get what he wants. Daisy on the other hand who is also the highlighted character in the story was shown as beautiful, charming , arrogant and somewhere downhearted about her life as mentioned by the narrator. She was in love with Gatsby but was unable to do anything about it as she was married to Tom Buchanan and had a daughter with him, named Pammy Buchanan.



The story also gives the peak about world war 1 as Gatsby was there during the war. It also represents the rebellious youth of that time and the carefree spirit of the people living in the city.

The story comes to an end when Gatsby and Tom Buchanan confront each other and Tom asks the questions about Gatsby's history which was filled with lies. On the next day Gatsby was found dead in his swimming pool, shot dead by the local mechanic due to false allegations on Gatsby for killing his wife by Tom Buchanan. The narrator, Nick Carraway, was the only griever left at Gatsby's funeral.

By Priyanshi Chauhan
B.A. (H) English First Year



Creative Articles



A Hope

I want to blossom like a spring flower,
I want to shower like a monsoon rain'
I want to rise like a morning sun,
I want to grow like a plant from a seed,
I want to shine like a sun in the summer,
I want to blossom like a cherry in winter,
I want to fly higher in the sky like a bird,
I want to change my ways for my destination
not the goals like Bamboo tree in the storm,
I want to stand strong like Banyan tree
For hundreds of years,
Life is short
My aims are high,
And Goals are even the higher,
But I also want to reach the highest,
Let me cherish the every moment of the life
every memory of the past and
Every step towards the future.....

**By Prachi Singh
B.A. (H) English Second Year**



Significance of Literature

The cornerstone of life is literature. It emphasises a wide range of subjects, including stories about the always popular yearning for love and human tragedies. Although it is literally written in words, the words come to life in the reader's mind as they are understood, regardless of how simple or complex the material is. Literature serves as a window into how other people see the world because it allows readers to see through the eyes of characters, and occasionally even inanimate objects. It is a voyage captured on paper and propelled by the reader's creativity.

The reader can ultimately learn about life experiences through literature, from the most uplifting to the darkest tales that will touch their emotions. Many people are first exposed to literature in its most basic form when they are very young: picture books and straightforward texts that are primarily used to teach the alphabet, for example. They are often people's introduction to the literary world, despite the fact that they are not nearly as sophisticated as an 800-page sci-fi novel.

People are prepared to find the genuine value of literature—being able to comprehend and analyse circumstances from numerous perspectives—from an early age by reading and being given the keys to the literary world. It is not feasible to be another person physically. The complexity of another person's environment and the ability to transfer bodies with them are both impractical. The closest thing to being able to fully comprehend another person in the world is through literature, in contrast.



Consider how the reader can imagine their experiences, their anguish, and their feelings without actually being that person by reading a book about a dangerous war from the perspective of a soldier. As a result, literature can serve as a time machine that allows readers to enter a particular setting or character's head or heart. The ability to view the world through new eyes causes the reader to consider their own lives. The reader may learn morals and be inspired to use excellent judgement by reading relatable stuff.

The modern world is dynamic. Life has never been so chaotic or difficult for anyone. The world before literature was practical and predictable, but today's literature has flooded into innumerable libraries and people's thoughts, serving as a portal for understanding and curiosity about the human mind and the world around them. The ability to connect human interactions and define what is right and bad are two reasons why literature is highly valued and studied. Words are therefore more alive than ever..

By Sayyada Aliza Kazmi
B.A. (H) English First Year



Me and Butterfly

When I was a kid, I saw a butterfly,
Little butterfly struggling to fly.
When I tried to help it,
It fell down and lost its wings.
I felt that knocking guilt inside me for that time
But when I grew up, I realised
Like that butterfly we need to struggle every
moment in our lives to fly high and if, everytime
we expect that help we might lose our wings forever.
Or if we try to take help from those who
themselves don't know how to fly we are going to lose those
Wings forever. So, I became self- reliant.

When I was a kid,
I saw many beautiful and colourful butterflies sticking
with the wall of a mud house,
I thought they were searching for house and I made a
house of corn kernels for them and put some of those
beautiful butterflies inside that house.
When I wake up in the morning, I saw there's no butterfly
all of them flew.
I felt so sad but when I grew older,
I realised we can't help someone else from our assumption
Nor everyone is in need of our help, neither anybody living on
this earth is totally relying on us
everyone is working for themselves. We can't let people stay
if they want to go. This taught me to set people free.



When I grew older, I realised like that struggling butterfly for flying,
Those butterflies on the walls
No one can take away our pain,
No one is going to heal us,
No one is going to give us that happiness,
Only we can do this for ourselves.
If someone tried to help us somehow, we fall down and
may be somehow put that another person in the guilt of
not able to do anything for us.
Only we can take our pain away by breaking those
Patterns of expectations,
Only we can heal ourselves through that self-love,
Only we can give ourselves happiness by doing the
things we love.
It's all start within us.

By Prachi Singh
B.A. (H) English Second Year



Women Empowerment:

A blog dedicated to women's empowerment and new ways to live and grow.

Women's empowerment is not a new concept, but it is not as popular in today's society as it should be. Women's empowerment is defined as the support and encouragement of women to live and grow, and there are numerous ways that we can do this. The truth is, It is a process and one that needs to be taken on gradually. However, it's important to start with small steps and build up. This blog will be a collection of ideas and articles dedicated to women's empowerment, but also to topics such as women's rights, mental health, and more.

1. Women's empowerment and mental health

As an individual, it is important to find a way to feel empowered. This often means looking at your life and understanding what you are doing that is not working. If you are not living your life to the fullest, you are missing out on a lot. It is important to learn how to be happy, not just to make a statement. There are various ways to be happy and to grow as a person. It is all about finding what works for you and your life.

2. Women's empowerment and feminism

Women's empowerment is a term that refers to the empowerment of women. It is a term that is being used more and more by women, men, and society as a whole. It can refer to many things, such as the empowerment of women in the workforce, the empowerment of women in the home, the empowerment of women in the media, and the empowerment of women in society as a whole. The goal of the term is to empower women and to remove any barriers that may be placed on them.



In this article on women empowerment speech, we will delve into its meaning and importance:

Women's empowerment has five componentswomen's sense of self-worth.....their right to have and to determine choices....their right to have access to opportunities and resources... their right to have power to control their own live....both within and outside the home....and their ability to influence the direction of social change to create a more just social and economic order, nationally and internationally....

3. Women empowerment and self-care

Women empowerment is a topic that is often discussed and yet is rarely acted on. Women are told to be strong and independent, yet often times they are lacking the tools to do so. Self-care is one of the most important ways to empower yourself and it is something that many women are neglecting. This blog is dedicated to empowering women and providing them with the necessary tools to live and grow.

In this context, education, training, awareness raising, building self-confidence..... expansion of choices.....increased access to and control over resources.....and actions to transform the structures and institutions that reinforce and perpetuate gender discrimination and inequality are important tools for empowering women and girls to claim their rights.

4. Conclusion.

Women are the driving force of society. We should always encourage and support women in their endeavours to empower women in the workforce. We aren't just a society, we're a community. A community where we all have the opportunity to stand up and speak out, to help each other, and to grow with our brothers in arms.



Women have been the ones who are doing so much work behind the scenes and are never credited for it.

Our grandmothers, mothers and sisters play such an important and integral role in our lives and sadly they are reduced to just that and no one even values or appreciates them.....Valuing them by empowering and paying heed to their voices is very important. And this can be done by putting them in positions of power where they get to make decisions. Only then will we see real change and there will be growth.

By Shivangi Gupta
B.A. (H) English First Year



COLOURISM:

How skin tone bias affects racial equality at work

From the very earlier time skin tone of the person affects racial equality at the workplace and in the society. People who are having white skin tone get more opportunities in every work other than the dark skin tone people get. Not only in the earlier time but now also most of the people judge the person by their skin tone only.

People won't prefer to give them jobs because of their dark color complexion and they remain unemployed for a long time. In the earlier time some people didn't even like to eat from the hands of black people. Due to color complexes, people did not even want to be friends with him and because of this people with dark skin tone start feeling inferior.

From now onwards we should make the society aware that white and black skin tones are all the same and we should give them equal treatment everywhere. We have to provide them equal opportunities at every place and treat them equally in the society.

By Anshika
B.A. (H) English First Year



What do Hindu scriptures say about the law of Attraction ?

Sattva, Rajas and tamas .

Some souls are inherently rajas . the kind of people who love watching saas bahu serials . they keep trying to manipulate others , cheat a bit here and there , suddenly become pious and good – natured , help others.....participate happily in power struggles, chase after making money . these people understand and empathise with others of the same nature . they will flock together and spend hours together in a club .

Taamasic people are always selfish and even their puja/ temples visits will be to get some immediate benefit OR to show off to others . they chase like crazy after money and cheat others without any guilt .they are also lazy and chase after power . they will typically cut a queue and bully you ask them why . such people may like the company of others like them sometimes -but not always .

These are different kinds of jeevas (we should not judge them as good or bad . just that they are “different” from each other). They all remain like that forever . basic nature of the soul never changes .they don't merge together and suddenly become one brahman and all that --- stuff that you usually hear in indian philosophy .That's all not correct.

By Supriya Sonkar
B.A. (H) English First Year



Why Most Of The People Leaned Towards

The Spirituality Now A Days

From the early age spirituality was famous in India at least that's why India is called the Yog Bhumi . Yog means 'union with the divine spirit' - spirituality is related to religion but because lots of wrongs have taken place in the name of religion so human prefer to treat spirituality differently from religion.

Spirituality means having a set of principal values beliefs and morals that give you a sense of meaning and purpose in your life.

Religious stalwarts like guru Nanak Ji, Shree Krishna and Muhammad etc. They established certain rules and regulations based on their spiritual experiences . they tried their best to convey to humans the do's and dont's so that we can face any problem easily.

By Supriya Sonkar
B.A. (H) English First Year



Indian writings

There are several regional languages spoken on the Indian subcontinent, including Sanskrit, Prakrit, Pali, Bengali, Bihari, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Oriya, Punjabi, Rajasthani, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Lahnda, Siraiki, and Sindhi, among others, as well as English. Here, the phrase “Indian literature” refers to both works created within the Republic of India after 1947 as well as works created throughout the Indian subcontinent before the Republic of India was founded in 1947.

Indian literature is briefly discussed after that. See South Asian arts: Literature for a more comprehensive analysis. For more information, see Islamic arts, Islamic literatures, Indian arts, Pakistani arts, and Bangladeshi arts.

The Veda, which were the canonical Hindu sacred books and were composed in Sanskrit, are considered to be the earliest works of Indian literature. The Brahmanas and the Upanishads are two examples of the written commentary that were added to the Veda. The creation of Sanskrit literature lasted from from 1500 BCE to approximately 1000 CE, reaching its pinnacle of growth in the first to seventh century CE. Together with spiritual and philosophical works, other genres like sexual and devotional hymns, court poetry, dramas, and narrative folktales evolved. Buddhism and Jainism chose alternative literary languages because Sanskrit was associated with the Brahminical religion of the Vedas (Pali and Ardhamagadhi, respectively). The contemporary languages of northern India are descended from these and other related languages. The Mahabharata and Ramayana, two epic works written in Sanskrit, as well as the Bhagavata-purana and other Puranas, served as major influences on the literature of those languages.



Also, Sanskrit schools of rhetoric played a significant role in the formation of court poetry in many contemporary literatures, and Sanskrit philosophies served as the inspiration for philosophical writing in later literatures.

Beginning in the 19th century, especially at the height of British rule over the subcontinent, Western literary models had an impact on Indian literature, with the introduction of the widespread use of vernacular language being the most notable outcome. In addition to realism, a focus in social issues and psychological description, Indian writers started to adopt genres like the novel and short story. Moreover, the subcontinent developed a heritage of English-language literature.

By Sayyada Aliza Kazmi
B.A. (H) English First Year



Breathable Creativity

One day I asked to the rain when it was raining heavily,

“Why thou rain so heavily?”

“What made thou to rain like this?”

It answered, “I rain heavily to vanish away the pain in people’s heart! When the clouds are heavy then the people’s hearts are heavy too! When I rain heavily, people’s heavy heart too starts raining! When I made the cluttered sound, people’s breathing get heavier too and when I flow down through the river waters and lane, people’s tears flow from their cheeks too”.

I felt confused but I didn’t want conversation to end so I keep asking questions and wanted to know it more deeply, so I asked again, “What made thou so romantic?” and “When thou rains, why people feel so romantic?”

It again answered, “Romanticism is a part of life, when people’s heart get heavier like those heavy clouds, they forget to feel certain emotions as human being and when I rain with pattering sound, it creates a rhythm in people’s heart and with that rhythm their heart lost into that joy and that joy creates romanticism . That romanticism is like an addiction for that very moment when everyone forgets their pain and remember their beloved one!

I stood silent for a moment and again asked, “Is it always that romanticism out of sorrow that always made people dance when thou come?”. I listen to its giggling sound and I glared at it confusedly, then it replied, “The joy that make you dance is not always about romanticism because every person is not romantic, that joy is to make people forget their sorrows, desires, all the illusions they’re living in and for a while they all dance when I rain like nobody else is watching them and when they came out of that moment, they feel loved after that moment!”



“Hm, Soo what you get after doing all this?” I asked again,
“Because it gives me happiness, it made me happier that whenever I rain, people are in pain they let out all of their sorrows through flooding tears, that feeling of romanticism might not be something that’s going to stay forever but that moment made people feel strong and give a joy!” It replied. Then, why you become so angrier sometimes that you destroy everything, you flood people and their houses? And sometimes you went away for long that people suffer in droughts? When you know people feel happy when you rain then why can’t you take away all of their pain?” I asked again.

This time it laughed harder like if I asked so much childish question, I looked towards it furiously then it looked towards me with calm pattering moments and started speaking, “The ultimate truth of this world is the one who have born on this earth is going to die, so either I flood or not, they all are going to die according to their fix ages! The truth of human life is for, human being you’ve to cross 84 lakh yonis(birth) before becoming human and it is the only way of getting moksha (release from the cycle of rebirth), so how you expect human life will be so easy!. If I’d flood their homes or not, If I’ll not come or they suffer in drought or not, it is never going to be easy. You’ve to suffer endlessly, you still have to appreciate life for what it has given to you, you’ve to pursue your goals and happiness with all of the hardships and you’ve to complete whatever you owe from this life, society, family and from this earth through your good actions, deeds and beliefs. No one can take away another person’s pain, the reason behind humans sorrow is ‘desire’ ,the day you done fulfilment of your desire then you started looking further from your desire and walk in the way of earning God’s blessings that day you might feel joy or out of those sorrows.”

I opened my eyes, I felt so dizzy, I found myself on bed and outside it was raining. I looked at rain and smiled!!



By Prachi Singh
B.A. (H) English Second Year

Does Rebirth Exist?

One of the mysterious puzzling human mind since the origin of mankind is the concept of 'Rebirth' which means again birth. By the evolution of human the believes got dispersed in different religion. The major division was 'East' and 'West'. Eastern part being more philosophical and less analytical while the other is vice-versa. Religion like Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism have their own point of view on 'Rebirth'. But what actually 'Rebirth' means it nor like that someone died and take a new birth with same face and features. Rebirth is something bit different from it, after death when someone buried or burnt then their soul will transferred to a new body. It can be any body may be an insect, animal or tree and human. Also according to their 'Karma'. Every human is having a purpose of living by god if they completed their purpose their soul will be transferred to a new body but that new body will not have any memory of the past life.

But if someone dies without completing their soul purpose then their soul will take rebirth for the accomplishment of that same purpose that's why their are some cases in with people have their past birth memories. The Bhagwat Gita also teaches us important truth that every human being has a choice to get freed from the cycle of rebirth, Soul changed it body like now we change our clothes because soul is immortal and Omni present.

By Arman Chaudhary
B.A. (H) English First Year



Managing Our Internal Dialogue

Thoughts are the internal dialogue of our minds, constantly shaping our perceptions and beliefs. They can be fleeting or persistent, positive or negative, rational or irrational. Our thoughts reflect our experiences, emotions, and values, and influence our actions and decisions. Our thoughts are constantly evolving, influenced by our environment, culture, and personal experiences. They can be positive or negative, constructive or destructive, rational or irrational. They can empower us to achieve our goals, or hold us back from reaching our full potential. Our thoughts are not just passive reflections of the world around us. They can also be active agents of change, shaping our reality in profound ways.

When we focus our thoughts on a specific goal, we can channel our energy and resources towards its achievement. When we visualize a positive outcome, we increase our chances of making it a reality. At the same time, our thoughts can also be a source of suffering and confusion. Negative thoughts can lead to anxiety, depression, and self-doubt. Inaccurate or distorted thoughts can lead to errors in judgment and decision-making.

To harness the power of our thoughts, we must learn to cultivate awareness and mindfulness. We must learn to observe our thoughts without judgment, and to question their validity and accuracy. We must also learn to train our minds to focus on positive, constructive thoughts, and to let go of negative, self-defeating ones. In conclusion, our thoughts are a vital aspect of our mental and emotional well-being, and play a crucial role in shaping our lives. By cultivating awareness, mindfulness, and positive thinking, we can harness the power of our thoughts to achieve our goals and live a fulfilling life.

By Lara Sheikh
B.A. (H) English First Year



Manifestation

Manifestation, the law of attraction, and the power of creative visualization have something in common. They are tools for attracting to you the things and situations you want. They are your inner tools for manifesting success. The mind is a powerful tool, possessing powerful skills, which when used correctly, can attract to you almost anything you want

What Is Manifestation?

It is a technique that uses the powers of the mind, the imagination, and the law of attraction, to attract and manifest in your life the things you want. You can manifest, love, friends, money, possessions and almost anything you want. Manifesting your desires through the practice of manifestation is within your reach! Always focus on positive thoughts and avoid negative thoughts. In the beginning, do not attempt to manifest big goals. Start small to gain confidence.

You do not need to change your belief systems to make manifesting work. However, you need to stay away from limiting beliefs and limiting thoughts. To manifest something, you can just use your imagination, or also use affirmations or vision boards. Manifestation works, if you follow the rules correctly and persevere in your efforts, even if achieving your goals takes time

Manifesting Success with Success Consciousness:

Focusing your mind on success, and filling your consciousness, your awareness, with the feeling of success, make good things start happening. When the certainty of success is saturated into your consciousness, into your mind, your mind becomes a powerful tool for success.



Expectation propels your desire and opens the runway for your dreams to land quickly, easily and gently. Additionally, with expectation as your fire, you will be less likely to run out of 'desire fuel'.

What Is Manifestation and How to Manifest Anything?

Manifestation is the act of bringing into real life the things you want. It is act of turning your thoughts, desires and dreams into reality

The manifestation process can help you achieve your dreams and desires, manifest money, manifest love, improve health, and manifest the life you want. The law of opulence is the mental law of success. Through this law you can attract things, people and events into your life. This law is now known as "The law of Attraction", and the technique that uses it is called creative visualization

**By Sayyada Aliza Kazmi
B.A. (H) English First Year**



What Is Gita?

What Is Gita?

Gita is said to be the most significant granth of the Hindus. Gita is not only a book but also a guideline for human to live in Kaliyug. When we talk about Gita what first comes to mind is the Gita that Shree Krishna narrated to Arjun before the war. Through Gita updesha Krishna wants to tell Arjun or whole world that Duapadyug is totally different from Tretayug you cant win the war with the disciples of Bhagwan Ram. That time was different and this time is different.

But wait why Ramayana and Gita contradict in many aspects? It is because when Ravan took Mata Sita with him make her stay in Ashok vatika and promise her that without her permission he will not touch her also there was a spirit of humanity everything was fair.

Shree Ram fought the war with all the war ethics, But in Mahabharat, what Duryodhana did with Draupadi was against the law. This is why Shree Krishna said, 'dear Arjun use Saam, daam, dand, bhed and victory will be yours. In Gita you will find every answer of human mind. Shree Krishna said in Gita that non was dying in war land, I was the one who was killed and I was the one who was killing. I am the one who is present in everything. This earth will flourish and destroy from my will.

By Arman Chaudhary
B.A. (H) English First Year



Criticism

Criticism is when people express disapproval of something on the basis of perceived mistakes. It can be positive or negative, it depends on persons mindset. While giving a criticism people can use it positively which helps the other person to improve or in a negative way that can lower the person's self – esteem and causes stress. It is a way to communicate and give your opinions on the subject matter. As giving feedbacks in a professional setup to give a chance for them to enhance their services. There are various types of criticism, namely, logical, factual, constructive, destructive and so on depends on the situation or whether its professional or personal. In a professional setup people usually focus on the output after criticising the process, and results are the focus of the work. Whereas, when it comes to personal, people usually focuses on the emotions of others while criticising. It is very important to criticize keeping in mind to not hurt the others feeling because it can break their confidence and can sow a seed of self doubt and the feeling of inferiority.

Today's generation is very sensitive about topics like appearance , which includes weight, body type, facial features, skin tone due to the influence of social media, comparison done by elders, peer and themselves.

Criticising on such things can disturb the overall development of children. According to the book How to win friends and influence people by Dale Carnegie, 'Criticism is futile because it puts a person on the defensive and usually makes him strive to justify himself



Criticism is dangerous, because it wounds a person's precious pride, hurts his sense of importance and arouses resentment.' B.F. Skinner, the world- famous psychologist, proved through his experiments that an animal rewarded for good behaviour will learn much more rapidly and retain what it learns far more effectively than an animal punished for bad behaviour. Later studies have shown that the same applies to humans. By criticising, we do not make lasting changes and often incur resentment.

Criticism plays an important role in people's life, it gives them a change to better themselves, but it's not always important to criticize. By understanding and giving suggestion can be a lot more beneficial. As Dr Johnson said: 'God himself, sir , does not propose to judge man until the end of his days.'

Why should you and I?

By Priyanshi Chauhan
B.A. (H) English First Year



Mental Healing

In today's world where, stress, anger, frustration has become the powerful emotions on human mind which influences a person's action, it has become very crucial to focus on a person mental growth which provides strength and courage, for them to overcome any difficult situation.

About 8,00,000 people die by suicide worldwide every year whereas, approximately 280 million people in the world have depression. There are many reasons which causes a person to be depress like genetic vulnerability, stressful life events and many more. When it comes to stressful life events control over one's emotions became the main concern. Once a person is able to understand how to do that, it becomes easier for people to overcome any difficulties in their life and proceed toward Mental Healing.

According to the book The power of your subconscious mind by Dr Joseph Murphy, he has mentioned various techniques for mental healing or how can we avoid worrying unnecessarily and work practically. As he had mentioned the blueprint technique in which he focus on the mental image of person, in which they visualize their future steps and tells the importance of positive mind set to build a positive layout which results in getting a positive outcome by avoiding emotions like fear, anxiety, worry. As how people's thought process affects whole representation of their life and to make a new blueprint by realizing peace, joy and goodwill in the present.

Another technique that he talked about is the 'Thank You' technique. In this technique he talked about the simple method of prayer where he says that "The thankful heart is always close to the creative forces". Being thankful for all the things one have in their life and being positive .



Positive about what they want will eventually come towards them. Making your mind set positive enough to think the brighter perspective of the situation helps people to attract the positive from the universe.

These methods shows that a person's thought and belief as the power to create a reality and whatever people feels as true will come to pass. So one should think of harmony, peace and joy to make their life filled with positivity which helps them in their Mental Healing.

By Priyanshi Chauhan
B.A. (H) English First Year



Top Book recommendations for Book Lovers!

Top 5 books for beginner's:-

1. The Alchemist by:- Paulo Coelho.
2. Train to Pakistan :- Khushwant Singh
3. The diary of a young girl: Anne Frank.
4. A thousand Splendid Sun's by:- Khaled Hosseini
5. Eating wasp by:- Anita Nair.

Top 4 women centric reads:-

1. I AM MALALA:- Malala Yousafzai
2. The cast queen of India:- Michelle Moran.
3. Honour:- Elif Shafak.
4. Diary of a young girl:- Anne Frank.

Top 5 Biopics and Auto Biopics:-

1. Spy princess (the life of Noor Inayat Khan) :- Shrabani Basce.
2. Gandhi Before India:- Ramachandra Guha.
3. A princess Remembers:- Gayatri Devi.
4. The last girl:- Nadia Murad.
5. Neither Roses nor thorns:- Justice H.R.Khanne.

Top 5 Suspense reads:-

1. The bestseller:- Ravi Subramanian.
2. Urban Naxals:- Vivek Agnihotri.
3. What happened to netaji:- Anuj Dhar.
4. The girl on the train:- Paula Hawkins.
5. The Rozabal line:- Ashwin Sanghi.



Top 3 books for understanding Spirituality:-

1. Death an inside story:- Sadhguru.
2. the forty rules of love:- Elif Shafak.
3. The Zahir:- Paulo Coelho

Top 5 Recommended books for all the Mythology lovers!

1. The Ramayana Secret :- Anurag Chandra
2. Kartikeya The destroyer's son:- Anuja Chandramouli
3. Mahabharata :- C. Rajagopalachari
4. The forest of Enchantments – Chitra Banerjee Divakareeni
5. Karna's wife :- The outcast Queen – Kavita Kane

**By Devesi Gupta
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Know Me?

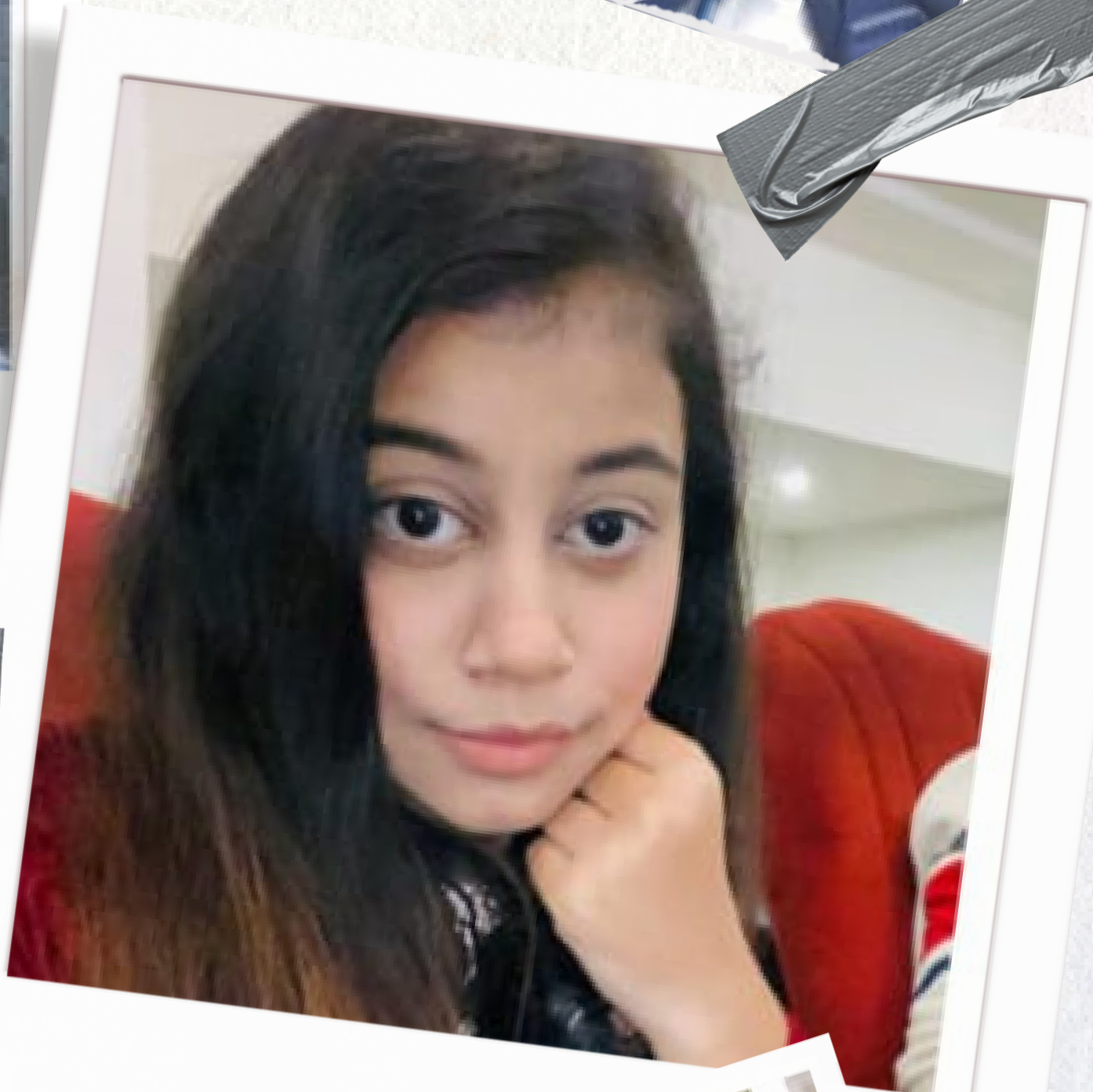
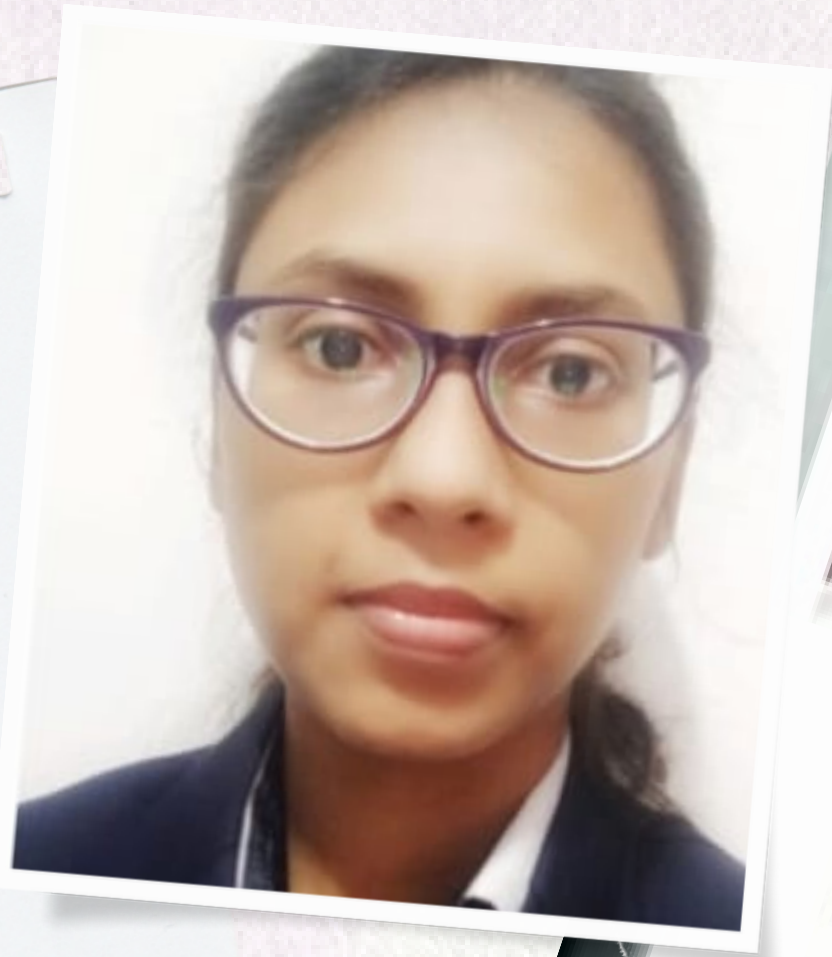
- 1..According to the Oxford English dictionary, the first and earliest use of the word “wicked” can be traced to F. Scott Fitzgerald’s novel “This Side of Paradise” He also used the word T-shirt for the first time!
- 2.All of the roles in Shakespeare’s plays were originally acted by men and boys. In England at that time, it wasn’t proper for females to appear on stage. It was also alluded in his play Antony and Cleopatra
- 3.Frank Baum named Oz after a filing cabinet that was kept in his office. One cabinet was labelled “A to N,” and the second was labelled “O to Z”.
- 4.Oldest Library in India :- Trivandrum People’s Library, Established in 1829.
- 5.First English novel published in India :- Bankim Chandra Chattoradhyay’sRajmohan’s wife published in India.
- 6.Biggest Library in India :- National Library Of India, Kolkata with approximately 2.2 million books.
- 7.Number of fiction books published in India every year:- Approximately 1500
- 8.The first woman novelist of India :- Krupabai Saththianadhan

By Devesi Gupta
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Our Budding Authors





infinite seascape, the village seemed compact and claustrophobic, its houses crowded close together in the one small corner of the Great Blasket that faced the mainland and offered shelter. In the years after the their former ing else that

storey house n and strong f and blown y a rich and ollings, who ove with it. as a holiday their plots, money for a an sold for a gs was larger character, so ed the Great ement in the or a million licated legal had acquired government wner of Inis rk. The issue on that first There were yway, I had



Dr Rubina Verma
&
Mrs Bushra Khanam