



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL PATNA EAST

CBSE AFFILIATION No. 331171

UNDER THE AEGIS OF DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL SOCIETY, NEW DELHI



VOICES OF CHANGE

The new generation
leading the way.

BEYOND BOUNDARIES

Stories of resilience and
poetries of elegance.

THE FUTURE WE BUILD

Rethinking
process for a
better tomorrow.

ECHOES OF SOCIETY

WHEN PEOPLE UNITE,
CHANGE BECOMES INEVITABLE.

SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

OUR GUIDING LIGHTS



Our Respected PVC Sir

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BEACON OF INSPIRATION



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OUR MENTOR



Our Respected DHA Sir

Md. Ashfaque Iqbal
OUR SUPPORT

Our Sincere Thanks to:

DOA SIR

COORDINATOR MA'AM (PRIMARY)

ALL HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Echoes of Society is an initiative of the Social Science Department of Delhi Public School Patna East, aimed at highlighting some of the most pressing social issues shaping our world today.

We find ourselves at a crucial point in human history, where the ability to think rationally, act wisely, and make informed choices has never been more important.

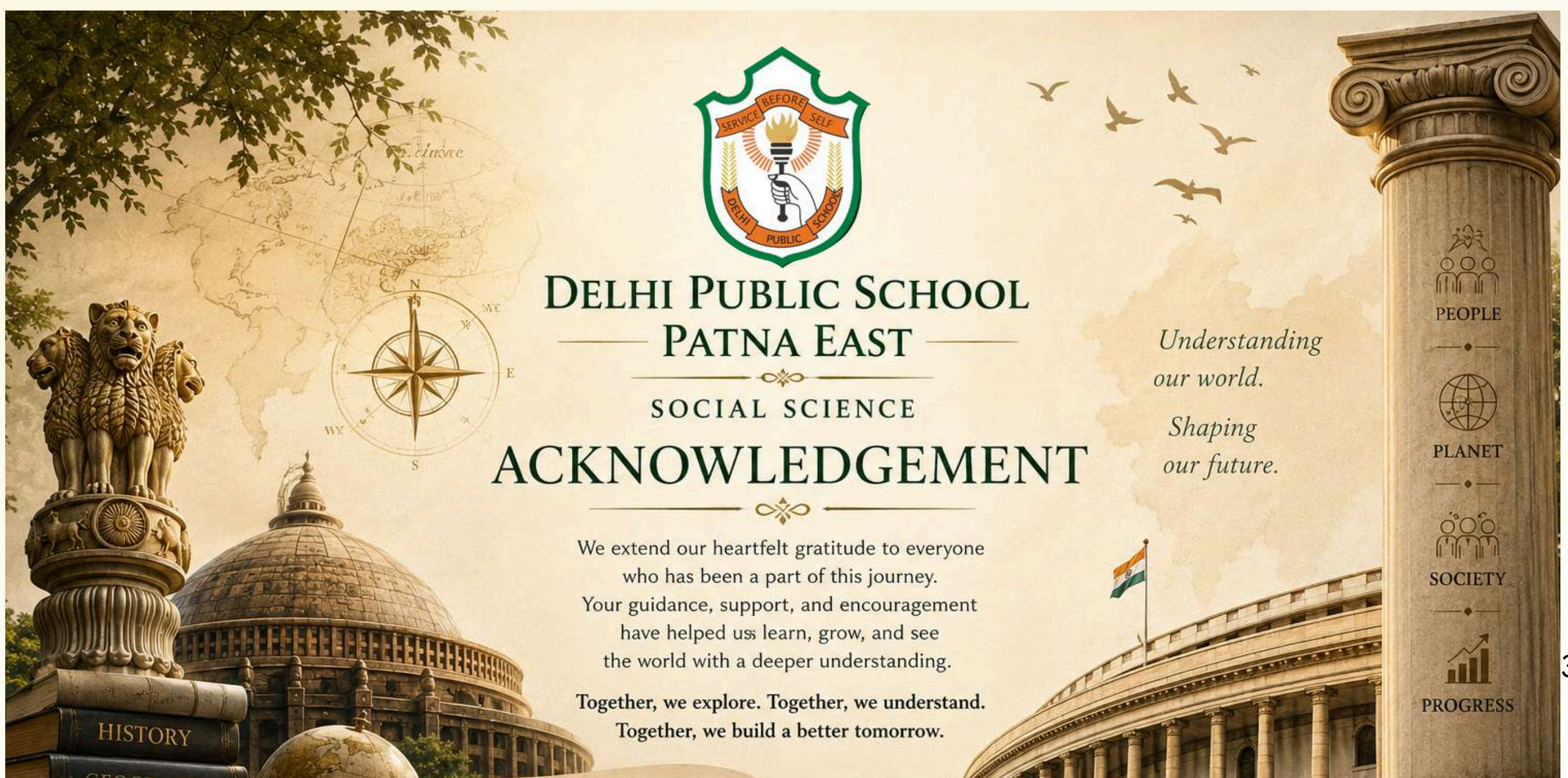
The challenge before us is to discern what should be embraced and what should be left behind in our collective journey toward progress.

This publication encourages introspection, ethical awareness, and social responsibility. It seeks to inspire readers to remain rooted in enduring values while fostering cultural preservation and meaningful social change.

As the inaugural edition of "Echoes of Society", it marks the beginning of a journey that we hope will continue to grow and evolve in the years ahead.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the entire DPS Patna East community for their unwavering encouragement, support, and contribution to this endeavour.

-Rituparna Chatterjee (HOD, Department of Social Science)





EDITOR'S PEN

Geopolitics after COVID-19

The world that emerged after the COVID-19 is not simply recovering—it is being reshaped. The pandemic acted as a stress test for global systems, exposing deep vulnerabilities in economic interdependence, political trust, and security arrangements. As a result, geopolitics today is defined by a shift from cooperation to competition.

One of the most visible outcomes has been the rise in conflicts and strategic tensions. The Russia-Ukraine War is a major example. It disrupted global energy and food supplies, especially wheat exports, affecting countries far beyond Europe. Similarly, the Israel-Hamas War highlighted how regional conflicts can quickly gain global attention and involvement. These wars show that geopolitical instability has increased in the post-pandemic world, as nations focus more on security and territorial interests.

At the same time, trade patterns have changed significantly. Before COVID-19, globalization was driven by cost efficiency, with countries depending heavily on global supply chains. However, disruptions during the pandemic forced countries to rethink this model. Nations like the United States and India began promoting domestic manufacturing and reducing dependence on imports, especially from China. Policies such as “Make in India”, “America first” reflect this new approach. Technology has also become a central area of geopolitical competition. The race for dominance in semiconductors, artificial intelligence, and digital infrastructure has intensified. Trade restrictions, such as limits on chip exports to China, show how economic tools are now used for strategic purposes. This has led to what many call a “tech cold war.” Another key development is the use of economic sanctions and trade barriers as geopolitical weapons. After the Russia-Ukraine conflict, Western countries imposed strict sanctions on Russia, affecting global markets. This has encouraged countries to explore alternative trade systems and reduce dependence on dominant currencies like the US dollar. Regional alliances have also gained importance. Groups like the Quad (involving India, the US, Japan, and Australia) and BRICS have become more active, reflecting a move toward multipolarity. Countries are forming partnerships not just for trade, but also for security and technology sharing.

In conclusion, geopolitics after COVID-19 is more complex and fragmented. Wars, shifting trade patterns, and technological competition are shaping a new world order. While globalization is not ending, it is being redefined—moving toward a system where national interest, strategic autonomy, and resilience are more important than ever before.



Ms. Anjali

Editor-in-Chief

(Faculty, Social Science Department)

ARTICLES

The Role Of Subhas Chandra Bose In India's Freedom

Subhas Chandra Bose played a inspirational role in India's freedom struggle through his revolutionary approach and demand for complete independence, Bose was popularly known as Netaji, He believed that freedom could not be achieved through negotiations alone, but required bold action and sacrifice.

Bose, began his political carrier in the "Indian national congress "and rose to become president in 1938-1939. However, his thoughts were different from Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders that led him to resign. He favoured a more extremist strategy against British rule. He later escaped from the British surveillance and took international support to liberate India.

His most significant contribution was the formation of Indian National Army (INA), also known as Azad Hind Fauj. With his slogan "Give me blood and I will give you freedom" Bose inspired thousands of Indians including women to join the freedom movement. He also hoisted the Indian flag on the Indian Soil of "Andaman and Nicobar Islands"

Shreyash Deo
VII



ARTICLES

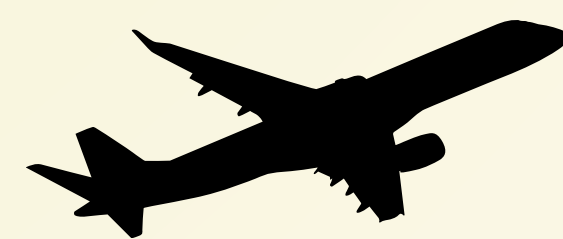
Sinking Cities

Sinking cities are urban areas experiencing land subsidence (or sinking) and increased flood risk. Cities like Jakarta (Indonesia), Mexico City, Bangkok (Thailand), Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam), Mumbai and New Orleans (USA) are some of the cities experiencing land sinking due to a combination of rapid urbanization, groundwater extraction and climate driven sea-level rise. The main reason for this is the groundwater extraction from underground aquifers, reducing the pore water pressure causing the surface to sink. Global warming which is excessive heating of the Earth is leading to gradual melting of ice. The melting of ice further increases the rise in sea level.

Akshat Survit
VII



Movie Review: *GUNJAN SAXENA AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT*



Even today, women have to fight twice as hard to prove themselves. The movie Gunjan Saxena: The Kargil Girl talks about a determined girl who wants to become a pilot, not for fame, but to serve her country and prove her strength.

Her dream of becoming a pilot was not easy. She was just a little girl with a big dream, facing challenges from society and stereotypes. As a woman in a male-dominated field, her journey was not easy. She had to face many criticisms and difficulties to join the Air Force. Many male officers did not want a female officer to be in a higher rank than them.

But she was not discouraged. She proved herself through her hard work and determination, showing that nothing is impossible. The movie teaches us that courage and determination can help us rise above society's limits, even in a male-dominated field.

Shreya Shikha
X

ARTICLES

INTERROGATION

"An elephant has two sets of teeth one for showing and one for eating."

I think this is what I would say if asked to describe Indian democracy in merely a sentence, yet bureaucratically at the pinnacle of one's understanding.

On paper, we are the participatory Republic of India. But what does that even mean if no one wants to participate, and those who do, are not allowed to? How can a democracy continue to thrive in a country where truths lie scattered among the deaths of our reporters, journalists, and nationalists? How can democracy continue to thrive in a country where knowledge is treated with whim and manipulation?

What kind of "developing" nation spends more on freebies than on research and development, where activists are imprisoned while rapists, murderers, and criminals roam freely? What is the basis of claims that a rapist who exterminated lives of two young girls have a right to get a second chance? Does the judiciary need to wait for a third one to get violated, or was it an intention?

How can a single person, or at most a jury of merely eleven individuals, decide what is right or wrong, interpret what the Constitution means, and determine how one's rights should be safeguarded, while countless voices continue to scream for justice? What is the basis of the claim that "This is a male-dominated society," implying that a male cannot be raped or granted alimony while a 'feminist' woman enjoys such protections and provision without question and not for subsistence but to live a lavish life?

What is the basis of claims that a murderer is not one who kills and does not flee, or one who is juvenile or young, but rather someone who acts in self-defence? What logic allows a majority-dominated Parliament to decide whether the Speaker is partial towards that same majority?

But the question remains who will ask these questions?

The dead reporters or the partial media?

The beneficiary upper class, the busy middle class, or the powerless poor? And for how long? Even when the new generation raise a voice against a crime, it shuts down quickly- for they have their life to care for. They have other cases to be told; other stories to be highlighted. How can a 3 years old case get justice when there is a rape every three minutes? Even if one sticks to it, for how long can one continue? Certainly not much longer before the voice becomes a victim itself.

By what logic can a Fundamental Right, kept above the government, not be absolute in nature? Perhaps Pastor Niemöller summed it up best when he wrote "First they came for the Communists, and I did not speak out because I was not a Communist. Then they came for the Jews, and I did not speak out because I was not a Jew. Then they came for me, and there was no one left to speak for me."



Keshav Murarka

X

ARTICLES

Are The Special Trained Forces Truly “TRAINED” Or Just “NAMED”



The incident happened in Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India, in the early morning of January 17 2026. A 27 year old software engineer named Yuvraj Mehta lost his life after his car fell in the 30 feet construction pit filled with water in sector 150.

Yuvraj was returning home around midnight when there was a heavy fog on the road. Due to the poor visibility, his car broke through a wall and fell into a pit which was not barricaded. Despite the sudden chaos he was alive for almost two hours. He called his father for help and waved his mobile torch to show that he was trapped inside the car. Family members and the eye witnesses claim that the rescue teams like SDRF, NDRF reached on time but delayed the rescue. Almost 80 personnel, were present but none of them took the initiative to save an innocent life, but made excuses that the water was freezing ,visibility was low and there were dangerous iron rods inside the pit. Seeing the situation a delivery agent named Moninder took the initiative to help. He tied a rope around his waist and entered the water, risking his own life. Sadly by that time Yuvraj had died, his postmortem report said he died due to cardiac arrest. In the end, not as a student, but as a person I really felt the pain of Yuvraj's family seeing their child slowly getting closer to death and their hands tied, having nothing to help but to keep hope . But I don't think the SDRF, NDRF personnel sensed a bit of it. Their excuses were lame because surprisingly disasters usually come with these conditions. I want the answer for what exactly are the disaster response forces trained for, if emergencies are not like this? If freezing water, poor visibility and dangerous iron rods are enough to stop them then are they the truly "TRAINED DISASTER MANAGEMENT FORCES"? If an untrained delivery guy, not even equipped, can do this then why not a dozen of fully equipped personnel do the same.

The government too cannot escape this tragedy. Who allowed them to keep a 30 feet deep pit open without proper barricading.

- "Who will answer for the delay of rescue?"
- "Who will answer for the lack of urgency when a life was hanging between life and death?"
- "Who will ensure that such rescue failures are not repeated?"

This incident should be remembered in history as an incident where service delivered without heart is not a service delivered.

"SOMETIMES THE FORCES ARRIVE ON TIME BUT ACTIONS DON'T.

ARTICLES

GENDER EQUALITY: A one sided reality

Gender equality is supposed to mean fairness for both men and women. But today, an honest question needs to be asked: Is this system really equal, or is it biased in favour of women?

In many countries, women receive child custody more often than men, even when fathers are capable and loving. Courts still often assume mothers are the better parent. Why should the gender of a parent be a concern for rights instead of actual ability? Is that equality?

Another serious issue is false or unproven accusations. While many women are real victims and must be protected, some men have had their reputations, careers, and mental health destroyed due to allegations that are never proven. If “innocent until proven guilty” is a principle, why does it often seem to disappear when the accused is a man?

There are national women’s helpline numbers for emotional distress and abuse, which is good. But where are the same systems for men? Men also suffer from depression, anxiety, and suicide, yet there is hardly any dedicated support. Why is men’s mental health still ignored?

Men are often expected to be strong, silent, and emotionally tough. If men suffer, they are told to “man up.” Where is the equality in that?

Real gender equality should not mean women are always believed and men are always blamed. It should mean truth, fairness, and equal rights for everyone.

Sarthak Raj

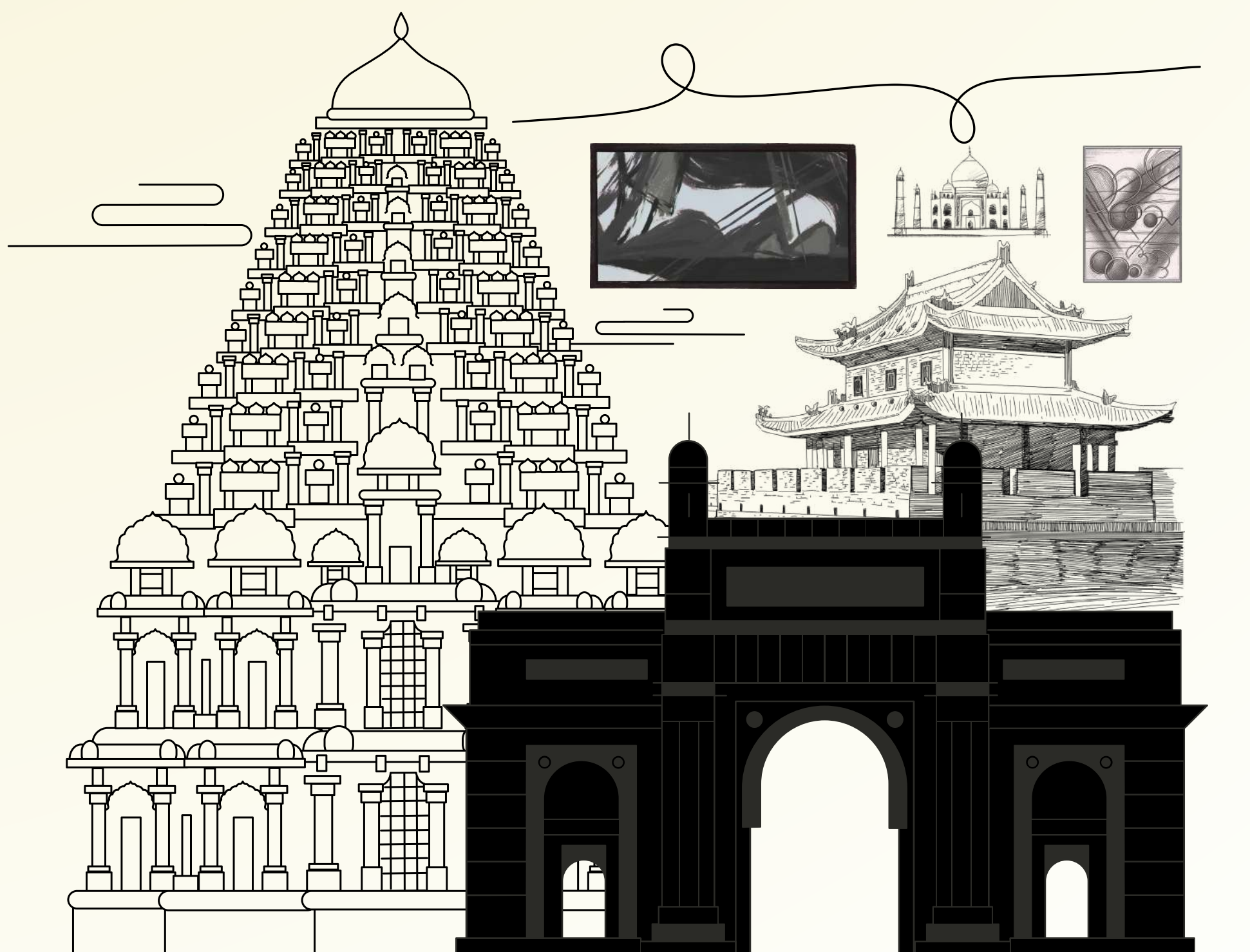
VII

Our Country

Punjab is for fighting.
Bengal is for writing.
Kashmir is for beauty.
Ladakh is for duty.
Rajasthan is for history.
Maharashtra is for mystery.
Mysore is for silk.
Haryana is for milk.
Meghalaya is for peace.
Assam is for tea leaves.
Kerala is for brain.
UP is for sugar cane.
MP is for tribals.
Jharkhand is for minerals.

SHAHMA SHARIQUE

VII



ARTICLES

The Day I Realized Silence Is Also a Social Problem

Silence is usually seen as harmless. It is associated with peace, patience, and maturity. I believed this too, until the day I realized that silence, in society, is not always innocent. Sometimes, it is loud enough to cause damage.

I noticed it in a simple moment. Someone was being treated unfairly, not shouted at, not punished openly, just quietly ignored. No one objected; no one supported. The room was full, yet the silence felt heavier than the noise. That was the moment I understood: silence is not the absence of reaction; it is a reaction itself.

In society, silence often replaces responsibility. People stay quiet not because they agree, but because speaking up is uncomfortable. Silence becomes safer than honesty. It protects the majority while isolating the individual who suffers. In this way, silence quietly supports injustice without ever appearing guilty.

Social problems do not survive only because of wrong actions; they survive because of unanswered ones. When discrimination, bullying, or exclusion happens and receives no response, silence becomes approval. It tells the victim that their experience does not matter and tells the oppressor that they can continue.

That day changed the way I see responsibility. I realized that social change does not begin with only loud resolution but with small voices refusing to stay quiet. Speaking up does not always mean acknowledging, supporting, or just questioning.

Silence can be peaceful, but only when it is chosen freely. When silence is forced by fear, pressure, or comfort, it becomes a social problem. A healthy society is not one with noise, but one where silence is never used to erase truth.

THANK YOU!

Dharna Shree
VII

Artists in The Times Of War

“Men are scattered and smeared over the desert grass,
And the generals have achieved nothing.”

These are lines from the poem ‘Nefarious War’ by the Chinese poet Li Po. Over the centuries, thousands of battles have been fought, all for different reasons and sometimes the same ones. And yet, all culminate in the same aftermath: death, misery, bloodshed, hatred, tears, chaos, and trauma. None of the words is pleasant to confront. Even as I write, I can't think of words strong enough to capture the terror of a war. The saying indeed goes- “people don't learn from history”. Even as I write, people are fighting as if thirsty for blood in Russia-Ukraine and Israel-Iran. It literally proves how incorrigible we are.

ARTICLES

History often relies upon the works of contemporary artists- poets, painters, writers, sculptors, philosophers, etc., to gather information about wars. The stream of tears and blood, the brutality of the battles fought, the scandalous sufferings of people - these give artists a topic to express upon. And their art generates more thoughts, questions and empathy than the Wikipedia statistics, saying- “almost 70-80 million people died in World War 2”. Art captures what numbers and empty words cannot. It expresses grief, rebellion, hope, longing, disdain, and countless other emotions for which words aren't enough. Through poetry, painting, and music, beauty survives bullets and grenades.

One of the best examples is the painting GUERNICA by Pablo Picasso, which is a mural-sized oil painting completed in June 1937, as an immediate reaction to the Nazi bombing of the Basque Town of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War. This painting shows distorted and shattered human and animal bodies, screaming in endless agony, helplessly in mourning, stark and lifeless monochrome of black, white, and gray- the composition being fragmented to express the sudden destruction of the bombing. Other powerful examples include the poems- ‘ It Feels a Shame to be Alive’ by Emily Dickinson and ‘The Hurt Locker’ by Brian Turner. Several songs were also composed during the wartime- ‘War’ by Edwing Starr, ‘We’ll meet again’ by Vera Lynn, and ‘The Green Fields of France’. All of them depict different moods - protest, mourning, loss, and hope. These have a big role in shaping public opinions and memories - yet we must remember that sometimes artists, too, can be biased.

It’s ultimately they who shape how wars are remembered.

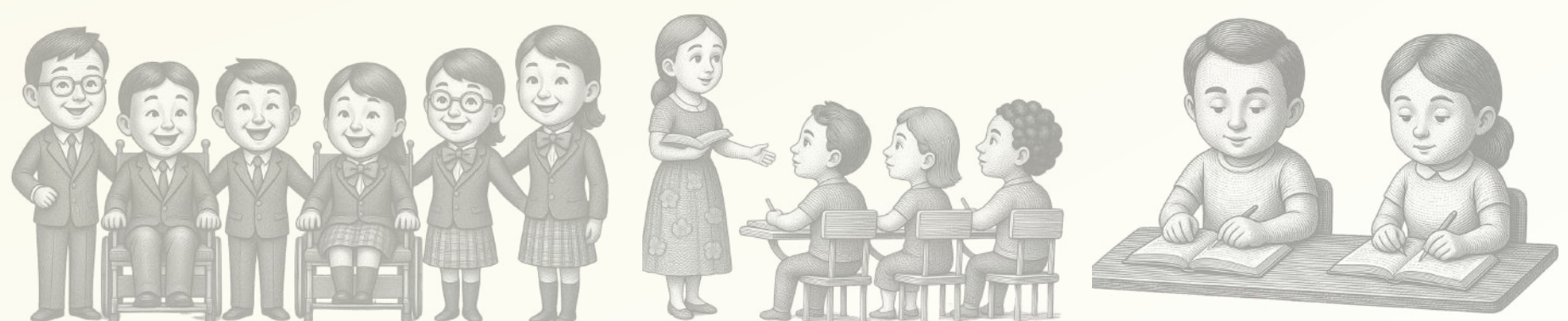
Pragya Dwipt
IX

CHILD LABOUR: A problem still unsolved

Every child deserves to laugh, play and go to school. Sadly, millions of children around the world are forced to work instead of enjoying their childhood. This is called child labour, and it is one of the biggest problems in our society today. Most children who work, come from poor families. To survive they are sent to factories, shops, farms or even dangerous places. While other children study and dream about their future, these children carry heavy loads, work long hours, face exhaustion and danger every day. Child labour does more than just stealing childhood, it steals hope. Without education, these children are grown up with fewer opportunities, trapped in a cycle of poverty. This affects not only their lives but the future of society as a whole. The Government has created laws to stop child labour, schools try to educate children, but these are not enough. We, as a society, must take responsibility too. We should refuse businesses that exploit children and help every child to get the chance to go to school. Every child deserves a safe, happy and bright childhood. Ending child labour is not just a law; It is a promise we must keep for our future.

"A child at work is a society at fault."

Abhinav Kumar
X



ARTICLES

What the BIHAR ELECTIONS show about our DEMOCRACY....

Indian democracy has never been perfect. But what we witnessed during the Bihar elections felt deeper than ordinary flaws. It raised serious questions about whether our system is still neutral and fair.

Elections are meant to return power to the people; where every voter, rich or poor, stands equal. But the Bihar elections made many feel that the process was controlled rather than free. This is not about which party won or lost. It is about whether elections still mean what they should. When Welfare Starts Feeling Like Bribery. Helping the poor is not wrong. Supporting women is not wrong.

But just days before voting in Bihar, ₹10,000 was transferred to millions of women, along with promises of larger benefits later. In a poor state, this amount matters deeply. The timing made it feel less like welfare and more like influence. If money is given right before voting, can we honestly say it does not affect choices?

When Voters Disappear

Many voters reached polling booths only to be told their names were missing. Some were told their vote had already been cast, even without ink on their fingers.

Reports suggested that deletions were higher in areas supporting the opposition and among marginalised communities.

This does not look like a simple mistake. It feels like selective removal.

Duplicate Voters Remained

While genuine voters were removed, duplicate names reportedly stayed. Some individuals were found voting in multiple states.

When ordinary citizens make mistakes, they face consequences. When such errors benefit the powerful, the system appears silent.

Democracy weakens when rules are not applied equally.

Open Violations

Special trains were arranged to bring voters to Bihar, with travel expenses reportedly covered. Election law clearly states that candidates cannot provide free transport to voters. Yet no visible action followed.

When violations are seen and ignored, trust begins to break.

When Evidence Is Removed

CCTV footage from polling booths could have clarified doubts. Instead, access was restricted and rules were changed, allowing footage to be deleted after a certain time.

When transparency is reduced and evidence disappears, public confidence suffers.

A Referee That Feels Biased

Democracy requires a neutral Election Commission. But during the Bihar elections, many felt rules were enforced unevenly. Changes in how Election Commissioners are appointed have further raised concerns about independence.

ARTICLES

When the referee appears partial, the match no longer feels fair.

Justice That Moves Too Slowly.

Many people ask, “Why not go to court?”

But in the case of the Bihar elections, justice did not just move slowly — it felt restricted. While cases were being heard, election phases ended, results were declared, and a new government was formed. Even when courts intervened, the relief was limited.

What makes this situation more worrying is that in 2023, a law was passed — the Election Commission (Conditions of Service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act, 2023 — which protects Election Commissioners from legal action for actions taken during official duties. This means that even if serious questions are raised about their decisions, no case can be filed against them personally.

When elections end, evidence disappears and accountability is legally blocked, citizens are left wondering where justice can truly be found.

Bihar Is a Warning!

This is not about one party versus another. It is about the health of Indian democracy. If such practices become normal, elections will stop focusing on schools, jobs, hospitals, and real public issues. They will become technical exercises of control.

When outcomes feel managed, democracy slowly loses meaning.

The Choice Before Us-

Democracy does not collapse in one day. It fades when people stop questioning.

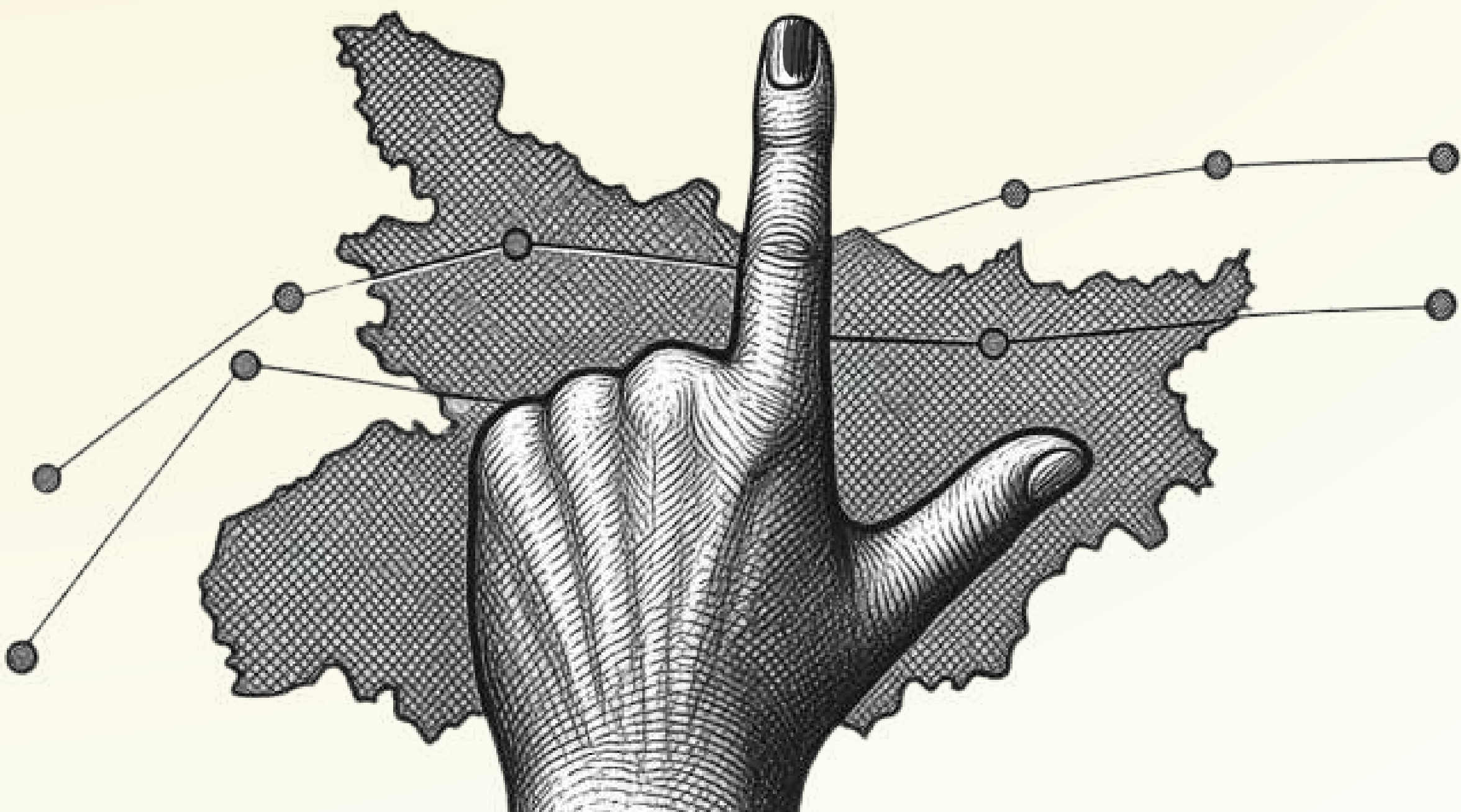
The real question is not who won Bihar. The real question is whether the election was truly fair.

And if fairness disappears, democracy weakens for everyone.

Jai Hind.

Shaurya Abhi

X



ARTICLES

The Brave Souls

They gifted us Independence!

Freedom is not a gift that came easily to India. It is the result of immense sacrifices, courage and selfless service by our freedom fighters. These great men and women dedicated their entire lives to the nation, often giving up their comfort and even their life for the future generations. Our freedom fighters stood firm against injustice and foreign rule. Our great leaders showed the world the power of truth and non-violence. Moral strength can defeat even the strongest powers. They suffered silently. They endured imprisonment, torture, hunger, and humiliation, yet their determination never broke. Today, while enjoying the fruits of independence, it is our duty to honour their sacrifices – not only by remembering their names, but doing something which would help our country to grow and prosper in everyway.

Vivaan Ratan

VII

WOMEN: Not a Finished Product

There is a quiet revolution happening among women and it doesn't look like perfection. The 'best version' of a woman is no longer defined by how she balances herself. It isn't a checklist of milestones or a filtered image of success. Instead, it is something far more radical; a woman who fully belongs to herself. The best version of a woman is not quieter. She is clearer. She knows that self worth is not earned through overwork or endless accommodation. She understands that rest is not laziness, that boundaries are not cruelty, and that choosing herself is not selfishness - it is survival. She has stopped auditioning for approval and started authoring her own life. This woman is not fearless. She feels deeply, doubts often and still moves forward. Her strength is not in pretending she has it all together, but in often trusting herself to figure it out. She has made peace with being a work in progress, because growth is not a destination; it's a relationship with change. She may be loud or quiet, single or partnered, a mother or a child, free, building an empire or rebuilding herself. Her power lies in choice, not conformity, in authenticity, not in aestheticness. She no longer measures success by how palatable she is to others, but by how aligned she feels within. Her life may still be messy, uncertain, and unfinished; but it's her's. She doesn't need permission. She doesn't wait to be chosen; She selects. The best version of a woman isn't something she becomes. It is something she remembers.

Kumar Divyam

X

TEACHER'S CORNER

VIRILIS: Men and Emotional Vulnerability

Across societies and generations, vulnerability in men has long been misinterpreted as a deficiency rather than a dimension of humanity. From early childhood, boys are subtly conditioned to equate masculinity with emotional restraint. Casual admonitions such as “be strong,” “don’t cry,” or “act like a man” are absorbed not as passing remarks but as enduring principles. Gradually, these messages crystallize into a rigid social code that prizes stoicism while condemning emotional openness.

Men are frequently cast into narrowly defined roles—that of the unwavering provider, the steadfast protector, the unflinching problem-solver. While these expectations may appear admirable, they become oppressive when they deny men the right to experience and express vulnerability. Emotional pain, fear, and self-doubt are treated as weaknesses that undermine masculine identity. Consequently, many men internalize the belief that acknowledging emotional distress invites judgment, ridicule, or perceived inadequacy.

This stigma is not merely societal; it is perpetuated within families, reinforced among peers, normalized in workplaces, and echoed through popular culture. Men who articulate their emotional struggles are often met with awkward silence, skepticism, or trivialization. Their confessions are dismissed as exaggerations or momentary lapses rather than legitimate expressions of distress. Over time, such responses cultivate emotional withdrawal and discourage meaningful self-expression.

The repercussions of this enforced silence are severe and far-reaching. Suppressed emotions do not dissipate; instead, they accumulate beneath the surface, often manifesting as irritability, aggression, detachment, or destructive coping mechanisms. The reluctance to seek emotional or psychological support further exacerbates the issue. Disturbingly, global statistics reveal that men, despite being less likely to seek help, constitute a disproportionately high percentage of suicide cases. This stark reality exposes the lethal consequences of stigmatizing male vulnerability.

Beyond personal suffering, emotional suppression erodes interpersonal relationships. When men struggle to articulate their inner turmoil, emotional intimacy becomes elusive. Partners, friends, and family members may perceive distance where vulnerability is merely unexpressed. Authentic connection thrives on emotional transparency; its absence fosters misunderstanding, alienation, and fractured relationships.

Dismantling this stigma demands a profound redefinition of strength. Strength should not be measured by emotional endurance alone, but by the courage to confront one’s inner truths. Encouraging men to articulate their vulnerabilities enables healing, resilience, and emotional maturity. Teaching boys that emotions are not liabilities but integral aspects of human experience is a vital step toward cultivating healthier identities.

Ultimately, challenging the stigma surrounding men expressing vulnerability is not an attempt to weaken masculinity but to broaden and humanize it. Vulnerability in men, far from diminishing strength, enhances it—serving as a testament to authenticity, empathy, and shared humanity and should be proudly embraced.

THE UNCIVIL WAR: Are We Winning?

My freedom ends where your nose begins - a famous aphorism that should be tattooed on every Indian's forehead. Yet, we seem to be missing the memo. Let us take a walk through the not-so-civil world of our daily lives, where civic sense is as rare as a quiet morning on a Delhi highway.

The Chewing Gum Legacy

We have mastered the art of spitting on roads, making it a national pastime. Betel nut, gutka or just plain old saliva - it all adds to the vibrant colours of our streets. Who needs art galleries when you have paan-stained walls?

The Unwanted Concert

Ever been trapped in a train with a neighbour blasting Bollywood hits? Or forced to endure a loudspeaker's ear-piercing wails at 3 a.m.? We love sharing our music but not everyone loves it as much as we do.

The Art of Jugaad

No parking sign? No problem! Just park on the sidewalk, block the road or get creative with your parking skills. Who needs rules when you have horns and patience?

The Unscripted Show

Public places are the new film sets. Who cares about disturbing others when you can get likes and followers? We assume the world is our stage and everyone else is just an extra.

Lights, camera, action! Shakespeare is terribly misinterpreted.

The Push-and-Shove Game

Queues are for the weak! Show the world your urgency by pushing, shoving and elbowing your way to the front. Who needs patience when you have adrenaline?

As we navigate these uncivil landscapes, let us remember: My freedom ends where your nose begins. It is time to redefine what it means to be a responsible citizen. Let us start today, one small act at a time.

Let us make civic sense a habit, not a hashtag. After all, a clean India is not just the government's job - it is ours too.

Let's be the change!

The Power of Three: Understanding Napoleon's Trident Strategy in Today's World

A trident has three sharp points that work together. In the same way, the idea of the “Napoleon Trident Strategy” represents a three-way approach to achieve success. Although Napoleon Bonaparte never used this exact term, his style of warfare inspired this idea. The strategy means working in three directions at the same time, creating pressure from different sides, and using teamwork to achieve a goal.

How Did Napoleon Use This Idea?

Napoleon was known for his smart military planning. He often divided his army into smaller groups that could:

- Move quickly and independently
- Attack from different directions
- Come together at the right moment

This helped him confuse opponents and gain an advantage on the battlefield.

Trident Strategy in Simple Words- The main ideas behind this strategy are: Three plans working together, Pressure from different sides, Strong coordination and timing. When efforts come from multiple directions, it becomes difficult for challenges to stop success.

Importance in Modern Times

1. Business

Companies use similar three-part strategies to grow, such as:
Making better products, Reducing costs, Reaching more customers
A balanced approach helps businesses compete successfully.

2. Sports

Teams often create attacks from different areas:
Left side, Right side, Centre
Multiple options make it harder for opponents to defend.

3. Leadership and Decision-Making

Good leaders focus on different areas together:
Economic growth, Social development, Security and stability
Balancing these areas leads to better results.

The Lesson of the Trident Strategy

The biggest lesson is that success comes from planning, flexibility, and teamwork. A single strong effort is useful, but multiple coordinated efforts can create a much bigger impact.

The “Napoleon Trident Strategy” is a modern way of understanding the importance of multi-directional planning. From battlefields to businesses, sports, and leadership, the idea remains relevant: success comes when different strengths work together towards one goal.

GREENWASHING: When Eco-Friendly Becomes a Marketing Trick

Have you ever seen companies use policies, terms and conditions, and big promises to make themselves look safe and eco-friendly? Yes, we have seen this often. In manufacturing industries, hotels, and product advertisements, companies proudly show percentages and claims like “if you buy this product, you will save the environment.” Today, this has become a tactic to manipulate customers in the name of being eco-friendly. This practice is known as greenwashing. Greenwashing means falsely or deceptively marketing products as sustainable when they are actually not. Manufacturers in India and across the world are involved in this practice. They use green colours, natural images, and words like eco, organic, or environment-safe to attract customers, while their real production processes continue to harm nature. Fast-fashion brands promote “conscious” collections but create massive textile waste. Beverage companies claim to recycle plastic, yet remain among the biggest plastic polluters in India. Many hotels ask guests to reuse towels to save water, while wasting large amounts behind the scenes. Over the decades, sustainability has become a marketing tool rather than a real responsibility. But the responsibility is not only theirs, it is ours too. As Gen Z, we adopt new technology, trends, and lifestyles quickly. So why not adopt eco-products? Why not fix one important characteristic before buying anything that the product must be eco-friendly? Students, this is the time to change ourselves. This is my appeal: whenever you buy any product, give first priority to whether it is eco-friendly or how much it contributes to the environment. Make this a habit. Add sustainability to your personal product filter. I always say, “The more you take care of nature, the more you increase your life in numbers.” Let us move beyond green labels and choose real green actions—for our future and our planet.

—Mr. Naveen T.
(ex-faculty)

Desireless performance can produce the best results

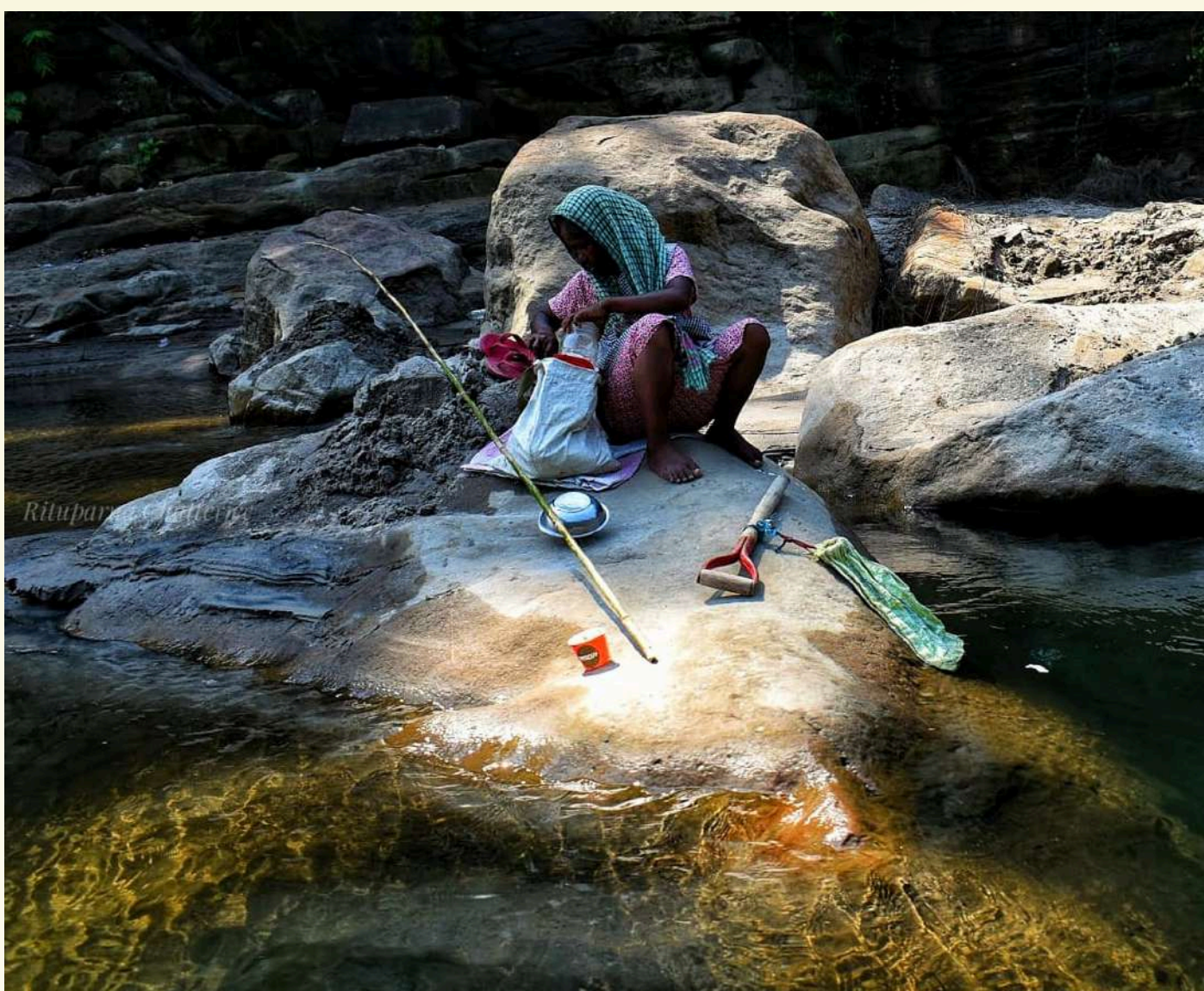
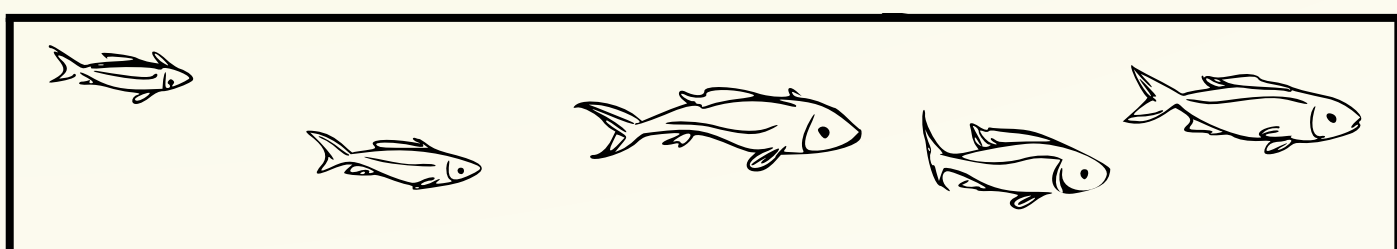
People often question whether anybody can work sincerely and efficiently without desire. Sincerity becomes natural, and efficiency peaks when actions are no longer motivated by desires. Desire makes the mind cling to future gain or loss instead of the present task. It accompanies expectation, anxiety, fear and affects attention and performance.

We are born with an insufficiency that makes us look for happiness externally. We are born with the delusion that something from the world will fulfil that lacking and make us happy.

Has anybody ever become permanently happy by gaining anything from the world – money, power, companionship, fame, or appreciation? Even the most overwhelming happiness lasts until the mind picks up some other fear of losing what we have gained. It is not the fulfilment of our desires that makes us happy. It is the elimination of desires that truly makes us happy.

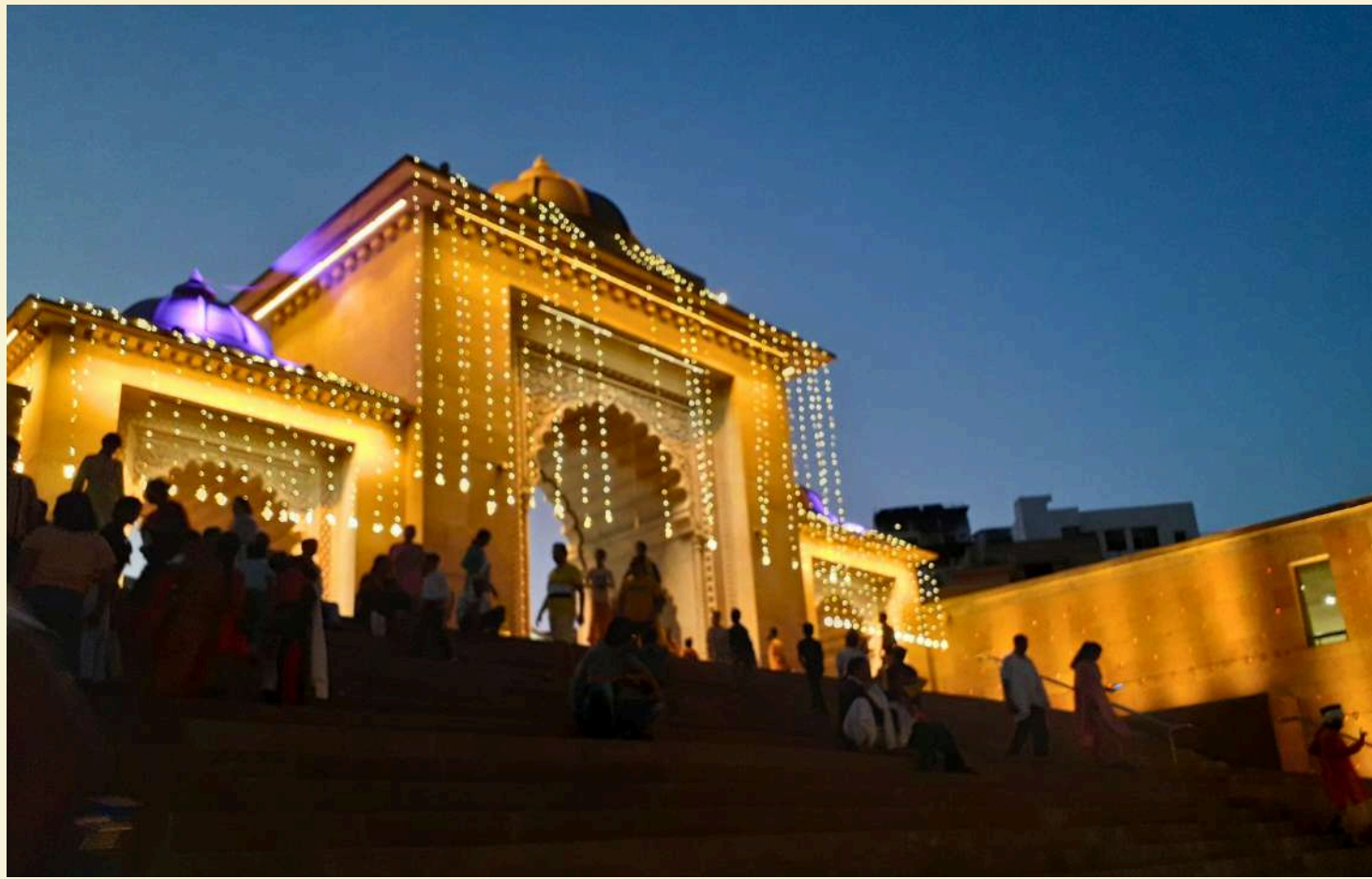
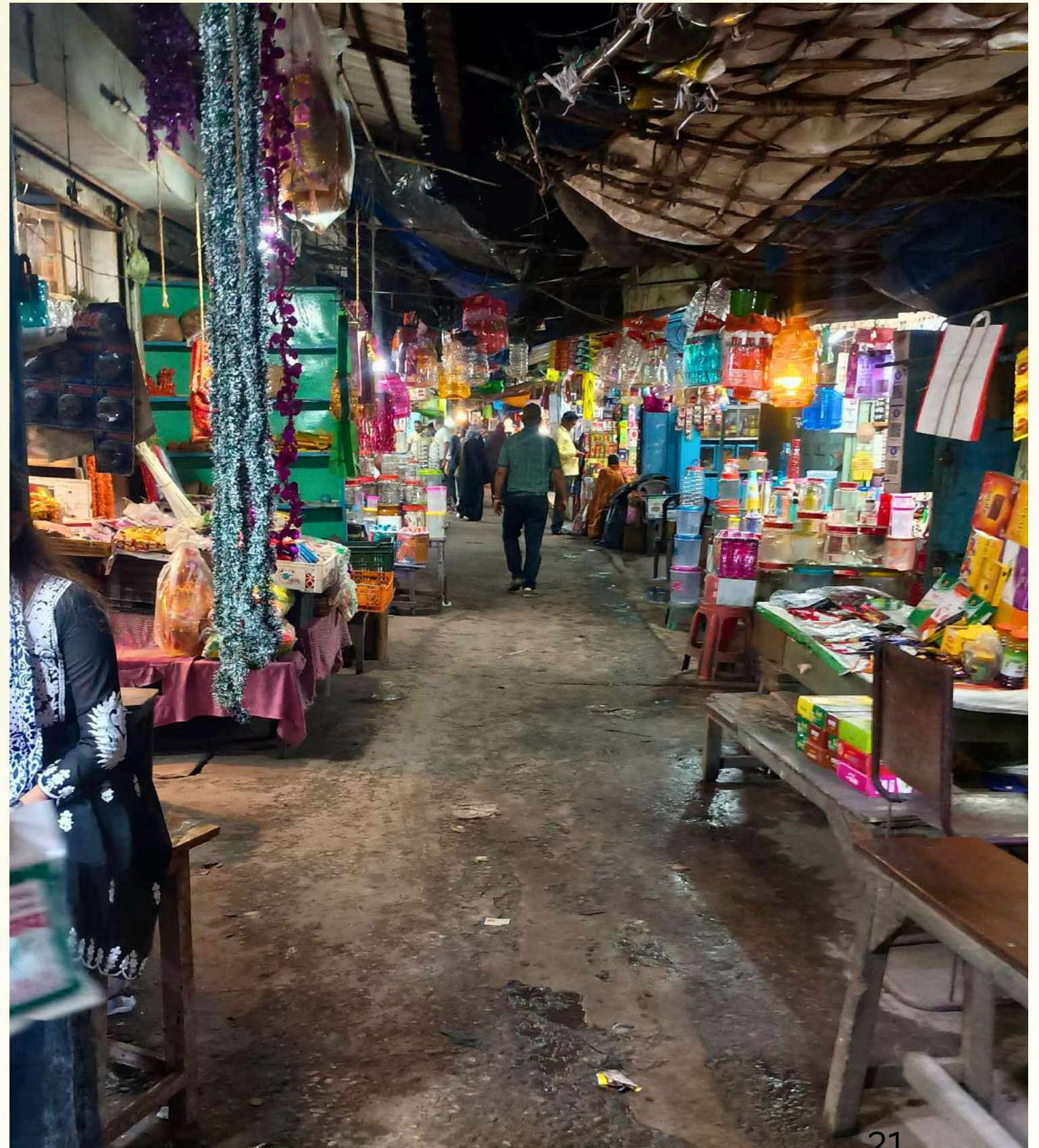
THE LENS OF CHANGE

PHOTOS BY: **Ms. Rituparna Chatterjee**



THE LENS OF CHANGE

PHOTOS BY: **Ms. Anjali**



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

2026-27



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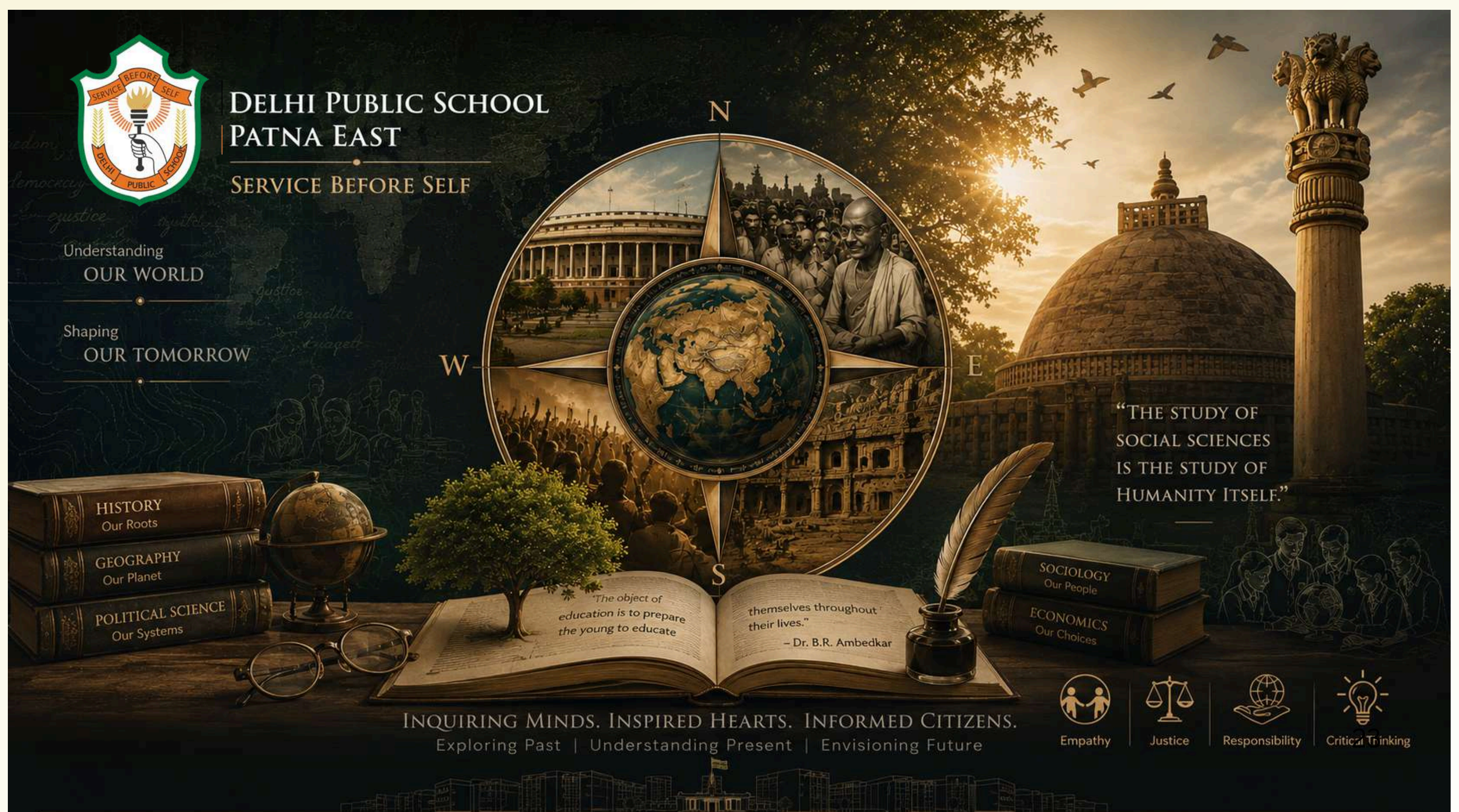


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CREDITS N' COLOPHON

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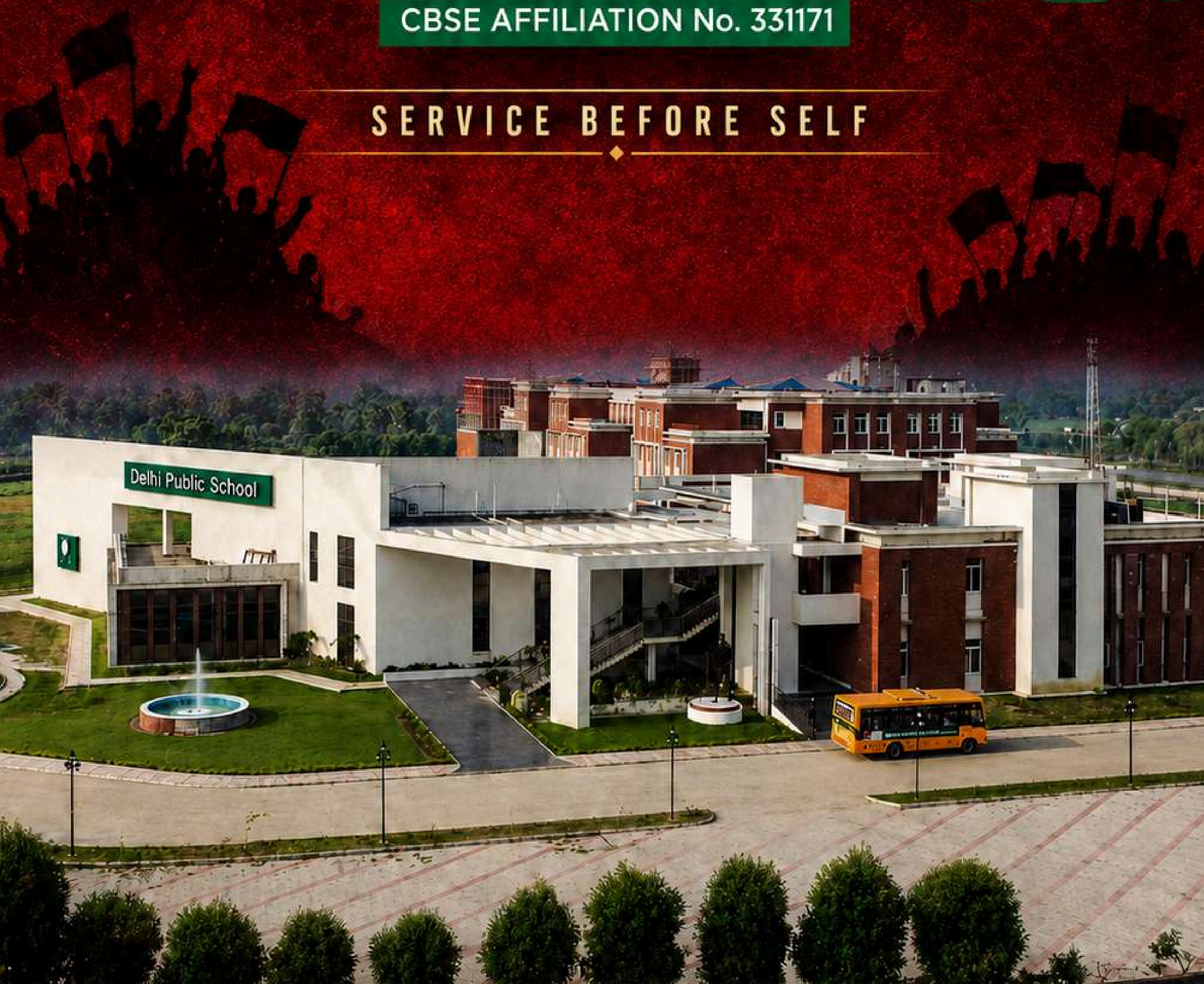


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SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

We believe in nurturing informed, responsible and compassionate global citizens. Through knowledge, dialogue and action, we inspire minds to shape a better tomorrow.



KNOWLEDGE



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