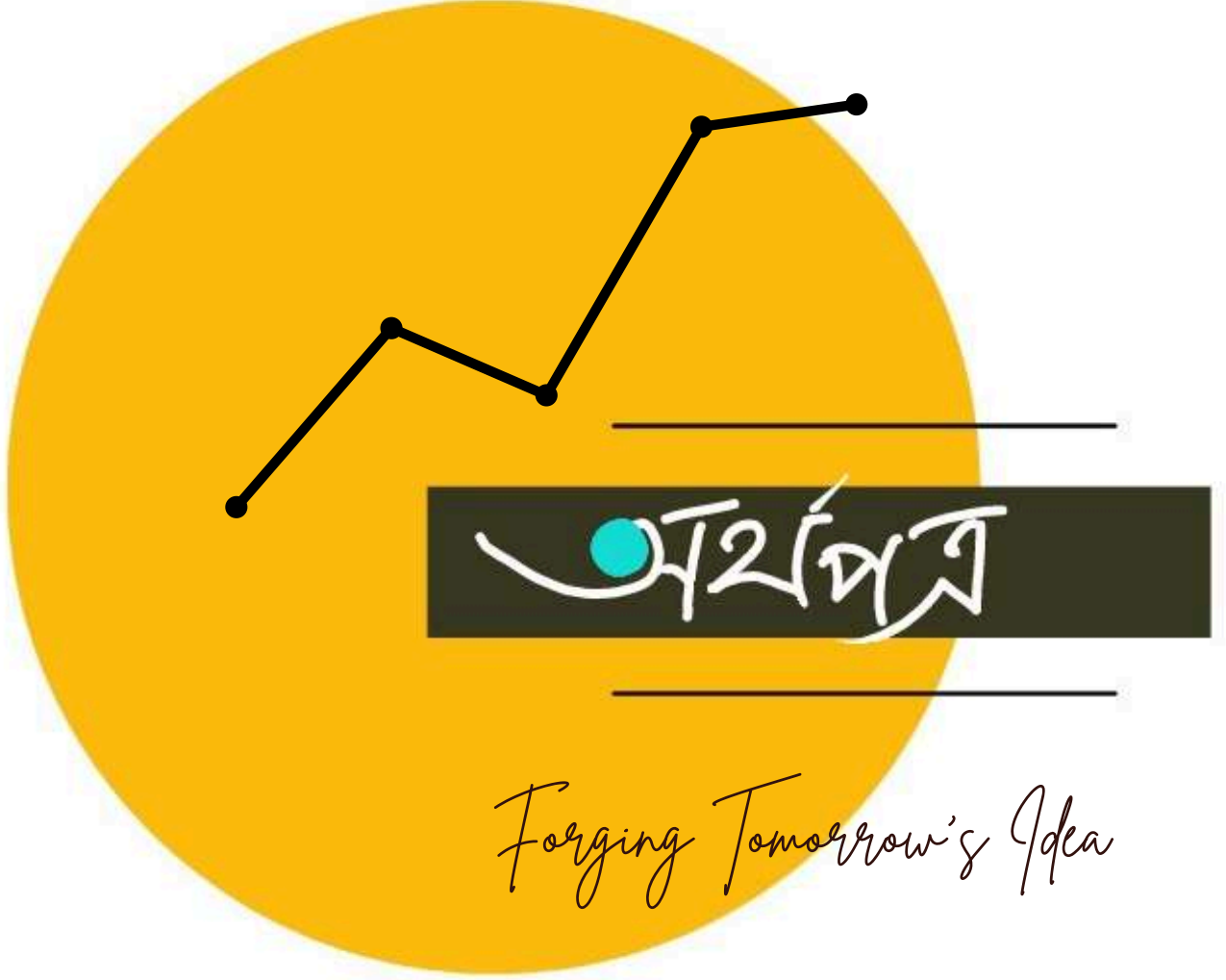




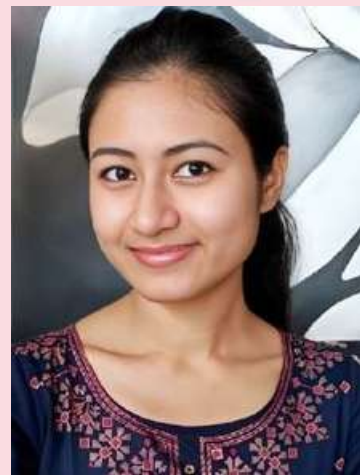
16th Edition
January – March 2025



**An effort by the Department of Economics,
Cotton University**

FOREWORD

The 16th edition of Artha Patra highlights an interesting topic- “The Economics of spectacle: how mega events shape India”. Congratulations to the team and all the contributors for bringing out this informative edition.



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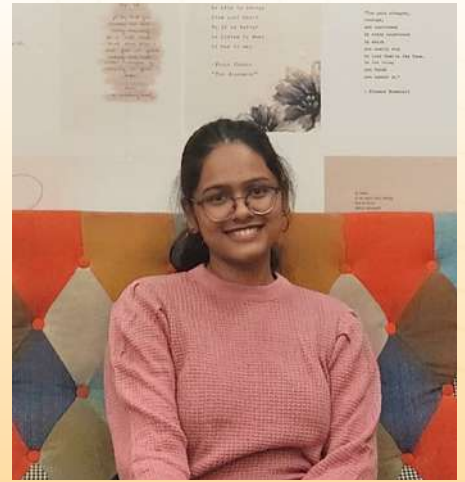
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Kashmiri Das

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Sukriti Goswami

The Union Budget 2025-26

Izza Saime Sahariah

মেগা ইভেন্ট আর ভারত

Bhargab Das



MAHA KUMBH MELA 2025: A MEGA EVENT AND ITS ECONOMIC IMPACT

Maha Kumbh Mela 2025, the world's largest religious gathering, took place in Prayagraj, India. This sacred Hindu festival, held every 12 years, was not just a spiritual event but also a significant economic catalyst.

Cultural and Economic Importance

Kumbh Mela had deep roots in Hindu mythology, where drops of the elixir of immortality were believed to have fallen at four locations, including Prayagraj. Millions gathered to take part in rituals, prayers, and cultural festivities, creating a major economic ripple effect.

Revenue Generation

With immense financial footprint, the mela had the revenue projections estimated to reach ₹2 lakh crore, driven by spending on transportation, accommodations, food, retail, and other services.

Employment Opportunities

Thousands of temporary jobs were created, supporting local artisans, vendors, and service providers that covered sectors like tourism, transportation, retail and food vendors etc.





Boost to tourism and hospitality

From the influx of visitors, the tourism and hospitality sectors gained significantly. In 2019, over 24 crore visitors attended the event, generating approx ₹1.2 lakh crore for these industries and this time the figures has been surpassed, with hotels, lodges and temporary shelters operating at full capacity.

Infrastructural Development

For the 2025 event Maha Kumbh Mela, the Uttar Pradesh government allocated nearly ₹5500 crore to improve roads, bridges, sanitation, and water supply, leaving a long lasting impact for the residents of Prayagraj.

Conclusion

Maha Kumbh Mela 2025 was a transformative event, strengthening India's economy through tourism, infrastructure, and employment. With strategic planning, it showcased India's cultural heritage while driving sustainable economic growth.

***~Kashmiri Das
PG 4th Semester***

CLAUDIA GOLDIN



& THE GENDER WAGE PUZZLE

In the hushed corridors of economic history, Claudia Goldin has been a patient listener. Not to roaring markets or fiscal tsunamis, but to the soft, often overlooked murmurs of women's work—paid and unpaid, formal and invisible. Her Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences (2023) was not just an award; it was an overdue acknowledgment of a woman who spent decades piecing together the puzzle of gender disparities in the labor market with the meticulousness of a historian and the clarity of an economist.

Goldin, the first solo female recipient of the prize in economics, did not merely ask why women earn less. She asked when that began, how it evolved, and what it reveals about our choices, structures, and societies. From 19th-century census records to postwar labor trends, she sifted through mountains of data to illuminate how female labor force participation has never followed a simple upward curve—it has zigzagged, dipped, surged, and stalled, often in response to social norms more than economic rationality.



This, she argued, penalizes women who often bear the brunt of caregiving responsibilities. It's not just a wage gap, theOne of her most groundbreaking insights is the role of temporal flexibility—the idea that many high-paying jobs disproportionately reward long, inflexible hours. This, she argued, penalizes women who often bear the brunt of caregiving responsibilities. It's not just a wage gap, then—it's a design flaw in modern work structures.n—it's a design flaw in modern work structures.

Her work stretches far beyond graphs. It reshapes conversations on education, fertility, and family. Goldin showed that access to contraception in the 1960s allowed women to invest more deeply in their careers, anticipating the personal choices that lie behind economic trends. She gave us a long-run view of gender inequality—not as a glitch, but as a consequence of long-standing institutional biases and changing societal values.

Claudia Goldin didn't shout. She chronicled. She questioned. She listened to the silences in data—and taught us to hear them too.

~Sukriti Goswami
UG 6th Semester



THE UNION BUDGET 2025-26



On 1st February 2025, Finance Minister presented the budget for the financial year 2025-26. In this Budget, the proposed development measures span ten broad areas focusing on Garib, Youth, Annadata and Nari and it aims to propel India's growth and global competitiveness through transformative reforms across six key domains: Taxation, Power Sector, Urban Development, Mining, Financial Sector, and Regulatory Reforms, driven by four engines - Agriculture, MSME, Investment, and Exports, with a guiding spirit of Inclusivity and a destination of Viksit Bharat.

1ST ENGINE: AGRICULTURE

Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana: Enhances productivity in 100 low-performing districts, benefiting 1.7 crore farmers.

Makhana Board in Bihar: Supports makhana farmers in production, processing, value addition, and marketing; promotes FPOs and government scheme benefits.

Enhanced Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme: Increases loan limits from ₹3 lakh to ₹5 lakh for farmers, fishermen, and dairy farmers.

Urea Plant in Assam: Establishes a new plant with an annual capacity of 12.7 lakh metric tons to promote self-sufficiency in urea production.



2ND ENGINE: MSMES

Credit Cards for Micro Enterprises:

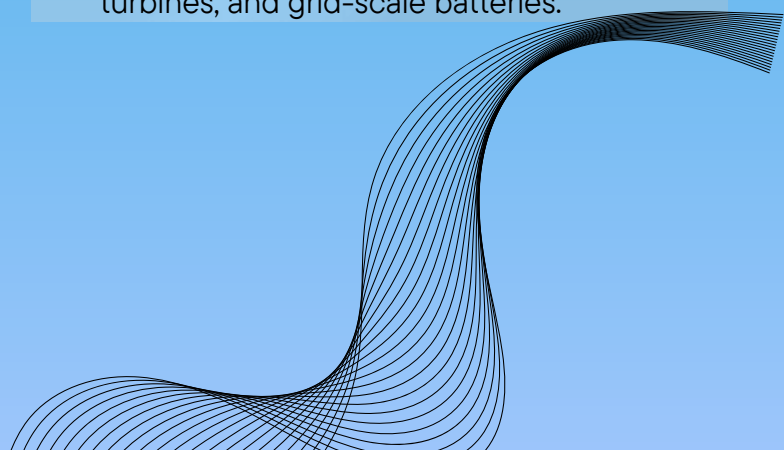
- Customized credit cards with a ₹5 lakh limit for micro enterprises registered on the Udyam portal.
- Target to issue 10 lakh cards in the first year.

Scheme for First-time Entrepreneurs:

- New scheme for 5 lakh first-time women, SC, and ST entrepreneurs.
- Term loans up to ₹2 crore over five years. Includes online capacity building for entrepreneurship and managerial skills.

Clean Tech Manufacturing:

- Supports climate-friendly development with a focus on clean tech.
- Promotes domestic value addition in sectors like solar PV cells, EV batteries, wind turbines, and grid-scale batteries.



3RD ENGINE: INVESTMENT

Investment as the 3rd engine, which encompasses investing in people, investing in the economy and investing in innovation.

A. Investing in People

Atal Tinkering Labs: 50,000 labs to be set up in government schools over the next 5 years to foster curiosity, innovation, and scientific temper among students.

Expansion of IIT Capacity: Infrastructure development in 5 IITs established after 2014 to accommodate 6,500 more students, with additional facilities at IIT Patna.

Centre of Excellence in AI for Education: Established with a ₹500 crore outlay to promote AI applications in education.

Social Security for Gig Workers: Provides identity cards, e-Shram portal registration, and healthcare under PM Jan Arogya Yojana for nearly 1 crore online platform workers.

B. Investing in the Economy

Support to States for Infrastructure:

- ₹1.5 lakh crore outlay for 50-year interest-free loans to states for capital expenditure and reform incentives.

UDAN - Regional Connectivity Scheme:

- Modified scheme to enhance connectivity to 120 new destinations, serving 4 crore passengers over the next 10 years.
- Supports helipads and smaller airports in hilly, aspirational, and North East regions.

Greenfield Airport in Bihar:

- Facilitation of Greenfield airports in Bihar, along with expansion of Patna and Bihta airports.

Research, Development, and Innovation:

- ₹20,000 crore allocation to promote private sector-driven R&D and innovation.

4TH ENGINE: EXPORTS

BharatTradeNet (BTN):

- A digital public infrastructure for international trade.
- Unified platform for trade documentation and financing solutions.
- Complements the Unified Logistics Interface Platform and aligns with international standards.

Promoting Global Capability Centres in Tier 2 Cities:

- Development of a national framework to guide states.
- Proposes 16 measures to improve talent availability, infrastructure, byelaw reforms, and industry collaboration.

Support for Integration with Global Supply Chains:

- Strengthening domestic manufacturing capacities to enhance global supply chain integration.
- Sectors identified based on objective criteria.

The government is driving economic growth through a series of reforms under the theme "Reforms as the Fuel." Key initiatives include tax reforms like faceless assessments, faster returns, and the introduction of a new income-tax bill, with a focus on "trust first, scrutinize later." In the pension sector, a forum for regulatory coordination will be established. KYC simplification will be implemented via a revamped Central KYC Registry in 2025, along with streamlined periodic updates. The merger of companies process will be rationalized for speed and simplicity, and Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs) will be revamped to attract foreign investment. Regulatory reforms aim to enhance ease of doing business through a light-touch framework, supported by a High-Level Committee for Regulatory Reforms to review non-financial regulations. Additionally, an Investment Friendliness Index of States will be launched in 2025 to promote competitive federalism, and the FSDC Mechanism will evaluate and improve financial sector regulations for greater responsiveness and stability.

Revised Estimates 2024-25

The Revised Estimate of the total receipts other than borrowings is ₹31.47 lakh crore, of which the net tax receipts are ₹25.57 lakh crore. The Revised Estimate of the total expenditure is ₹47.16 lakh crore, of which the capital expenditure is about ₹10.18 lakh crore. The Revised Estimate of the fiscal deficit is 4.8 per cent of GDP.

Budget Estimates 2025-26

- Total receipts other than borrowings and the total expenditure are estimated at ₹34.96 lakh crore and ₹50.65 lakh crore respectively. The net tax receipts are estimated at ₹28.37 lakh crore.
- The fiscal deficit is estimated to be 4.4 per cent of GDP.
- To finance the fiscal deficit, the net market borrowings from dated securities are estimated at ₹11.54 lakh crore. The balance financing is expected to come from small savings and other sources. The gross market borrowings are estimated at ₹14.82 lakh crore.

*~Izza Saime Sahariah
UG 4th Semester*



Taxation:

INDIRECT TAX

1. Relief on Import of Drugs/Medicines:

- 36 lifesaving drugs fully exempt from BCD; 6 with 5% concessional duty.
- Support to Domestic Manufacturing:
 - Critical Minerals: Full BCD exemption for cobalt, lithium-ion scrap, lead, zinc, and 12 more.
 - Textiles: Shuttle-less looms fully exempt; revised BCD on knitted fabrics.
 - Electronics: BCD increased on Interactive Displays; reduced on Open Cell parts; full exemption for Open Cell components.
 - Batteries: Exemptions for 35 EV and 28 mobile battery capital goods.
 - Shipping: BCD exemption on shipbuilding materials extended 10 years; same for shipbreaking.
- Bulk drugs for manufacturing also exempt; 37 more medicines added to Patient Assistance Programmes.

2. Telecom: BCD on Carrier Grade ethernet switches reduced to 10%.

3. Export Promotion: Extended handicraft export timeline to 1 year; 9 new duty-free inputs.

4. Leather Sector: Full BCD exemption on Wet Blue leather; export duty on crust leather removed.

DIRECT TAX

Revised Income Tax Slabs

The tax slabs for the new tax regime were revised. Income up to ₹12 lakh will be exempted from taxation. Owing to a revised standard deduction of ₹75,000, income up to ₹12,75,000 will be exempted from income tax. The minimum taxable income, however, only applies in a scenario the total income is within ₹12 lakh. Once income breaches the ₹12,75,500 threshold (accounting for the standard deduction amounting to ₹75,000), income above ₹4 lakhs will be taxed per the revised tax slabs.

The tax slabs outlined hereunder will be applicable under the new tax regime for those with income above ₹12.75 lakhs

মেগা ইভেণ্ট আৰু ভাৰত

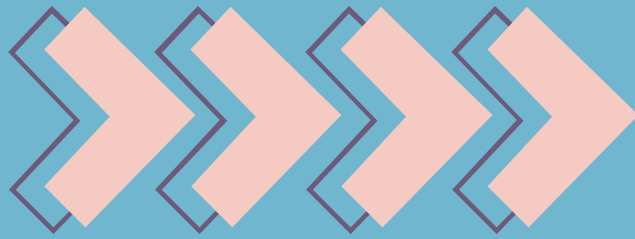
ভাৰতত মেগা ইভেণ্টসমূহ এক উল্লেখযোগ্য অৰ্থনৈতিক চলকত পৰিণত হৈছে, যিয়ে বৃহৎ বিনিয়োগ আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছে আৰু যথেষ্ট ৰাজহ আহৰণ কৰিছে। অলিম্পিক, ফিফা বিশ্বকাপ, সাংস্কৃতিক উৎসৱৰ দৰে আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় অনুষ্ঠানৰ আয়োজন ভাৰতৰ দৰে উন্নয়নশীল দেশসমূহক প্ৰদান কৰা হৈছে, যিয়ে ইভেণ্ট অৰ্গেনাইজেচন খণ্ডত বছৰৰ পিছত বছৰ ধৰি ১০% বৃদ্ধিৰ হাৰ লাভ কৰিছে।

এই অনুষ্ঠানসমূহে দৰ্শনাৰ্থীৰ পৰা প্ৰত্যক্ষ আৰু পৰোক্ষ ব্যয় আনে, যাৰ ফলত চাকৰিৰ সৃষ্টি হয় আৰু অৰ্থনৈতিক বিকাশৰ বাবে উদ্দীপনা যোগায়। উদাহৰণস্বৰূপে, দিল্লীত অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱা কমনৱেলথ গেমছ ২০১০ত আনুমানিক ১৫০০ কোটি ₹ ৰাজহ লাভ কৰা হৈছিল। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও মেগা ইভেণ্টসমূহে আন্তঃগাঁথনি উন্নয়নক প্ৰসাৰিত কৰে, চৰকাৰসমূহে নতুন স্থান, পৰিবহণ ব্যৱস্থা, আৰু সুবিধাসমূহ নিৰ্মাণত প্ৰচুৰ বিনিয়োগ কৰে। এই আন্তঃগাঁথনি উন্নয়নে আয়োজক চহৰ আৰু ৰাজ্যখনৰ বাবে দীৰ্ঘম্যাদী লাভৱান হ'ব পাৰে, যাৰ ফলত বাসিন্দাসকলৰ জীৱনৰ মান উন্নত হ'ব পাৰে আৰু ভৱিষ্যতৰ বিনিয়োগ আকৰ্ষণ হ'ব পাৰে।

কিন্তু সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ স্থানচ্যুতি, পৰিৱেশৰ অৱক্ষয়, সুবিধা আৰু খৰচৰ অসমতাপূৰ্ণ বিতৰণকে ধৰি মেগা ইভেণ্ট আয়োজনৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক খৰচৰ বিষয়েও উদ্বেগ প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। হিন্দু তীৰ্থযাত্ৰাৰ এক বৃহৎ অনুষ্ঠান কুম্ভ মেলাৰ ওপৰত বহু অধ্যয়ন কৰা হৈছে, গৱেষকসকলে ইয়াৰ প্ৰভাৱ নগৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন, অৰ্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন, আৰু সামাজিক পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ ওপৰত বিশ্লেষণ কৰিছে। লাখ লাখ দৰ্শনাৰ্থীক আকৰ্ষণ কৰা এই অনুষ্ঠানটোৱে প্ৰদূষণ আৰু আৱৰ্জনা ব্যৱস্থাপনাকে ধৰি পৰিৱেশ প্ৰভাৱৰ বাবে সমালোচনাৰ সন্মুখীন হৈছে।

সাংস্কৃতিক ঐতিহ্য আৰু জাতীয় পৰিচয়ৰ প্ৰসাৰৰ বাবে মেগা ইভেণ্টৰ সম্ভাৱনাকো ভাৰত চৰকাৰে স্বীকৃতি দিছে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে কুম্ভ মেলাক ভাৰতৰ চহকী সাংস্কৃতিক বৈচিত্ৰ্য প্ৰদৰ্শন আৰু পৰ্যটনৰ প্ৰচাৰৰ বাবে মঞ্চ হিচাপে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছে। "অবিশ্বাস্য ভাৰত" অভিযানকে ধৰি মেগা ইভেণ্টৰ গন্তব্যস্থান হিচাপে ভাৰতক প্ৰচাৰৰ বাবেও চৰকাৰে পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে।

সামগ্ৰিকভাৱে ভাৰতত দৰ্শনীয়তাৰ অৰ্থনীতি এক জটিল আৰু বহুমুখী বিষয়, যাৰ অৰ্থনীতি, সমাজ আৰু পৰিৱেশৰ ওপৰত ইতিবাচক আৰু নেতিবাচক দুয়োটা প্ৰভাৱ পৰে। ভাৰতে যিহেতু মেগা ইভেণ্টৰ আয়োজন অব্যাহত ৰাখিছে, সেয়েহে খৰচ আৰু লাভৰ বিষয়ে ভালদৰে বিবেচনা কৰা আৰু এই অনুষ্ঠানসমূহে যাতে বহনক্ষম আৰু সৰ্বাংগীন উন্নয়নত অৰিহণা যোগায়, সেয়া নিশ্চিত কৰাটো অতি প্ৰয়োজনীয়। সযতনে পৰিকল্পনা, অংশীদাৰসকলৰ সংযোগ, আৰু দৰ্শনাৰ্থী আৰু স্থানীয় সম্প্ৰদায় উভয়কে উপকৃত কৰা আন্তঃগাঁথনি আৰু সেৱাসমূহত বিনিয়োগৰ জৰিয়তে এই কাম সম্ভৱ হ'ব পাৰে।



DEPARTMENT OF *Activities*



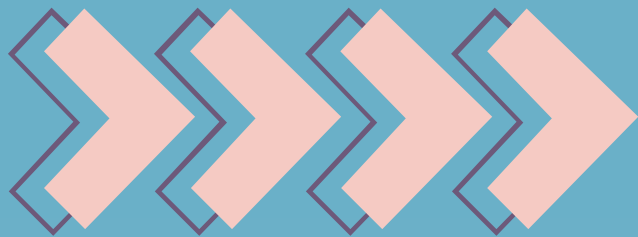
ABHIVYAKTI 3.0



VERSITY WEEK



RBI VISIT



Abhiyakti 3.0

On 27th February 2025, the Artha-Patra team organized “Abhiyakti 3.0” on occasion of the 3rd anniversary of Artha-Patra. The event comprised of 4 inter-departmental competition among the students of Cotton University. The 2 of them were submission events- Painting and Photography and 2 were offline events - on spot micro tale writing and Quiz competition

The event commenced at 11:00 AM with the micro-tale writing competition held at MCB 311, followed by the quiz competition from 1:00 PM. The quiz, expertly hosted by Aniruddha Rudra and Snehlin Sultana from our department. The quiz covered a wide range of topics, including economics, pop culture, and current events. The prize giving ceremony was held after the end of the quiz competition.

For the micro tale writing competition we have Swapnali Ma'am (Professor,dept of Assamese) and Sayanika Ma'am (HoD, Dept of Mass Communication and Journalism) as judges. The judges were felicitated and were presented a token of love on behalf of the entire department and the organizing team.

The successful end of the event was due to the hard work of all the team members of Artha-Patra, as well as the well guidance and help from Daisy Ma'am, Suresh Sir and Tanushree Ma'am.



Result of painting competition:

1st Position- Snigdha Das(BCA Dept)

**2nd Position – Nishant Malla Bujarbaruah
(Education Dept)**

Results of Microtale competition (English)

1st position: Kuhelika Saha (History Dept)

2nd Position: Sneha Sarma (Zoology dept)

3rd position: Eshita Saikia (Economics dept)

Winners of Assamese Microtale

1st Prize – Krishnalina Kalita (History dept)

2nd Prize – Chandasmita Haloi

3rd Prize – Dhanasri Deka (Economics dept)

Winners of photography competition

1st Prize – Bhargab Das (Economics dept)

2nd Prize – Kiran Jashi (Economics dept)

3rd Prize – Moucham Kakati

Winners of Quiz Competition

1st Prize- Mohixit Goswami and Uma Shankar Dey

2nd Prize –Hemprakash Borah and Arya Legde

3rd Prize – Rajdeep Mahanta and Anurag Sarma



VERSITY WEEK

The varsity week 2025 started on 5th February and ended on 13th February. Students across the department participated in various competitions from departmental competitions to individual competitions. Our department able to bag the “2nd Best Department” this time. Though there were ups and downs but the hard-work and efforts of all the students of the department paid off at the end. The department bagged the following prizes:

GROUPS:

1. **Chorus** : 1st
2. **Basketball** (boys) : 1st
3. **Basketball** (girls) : 2nd
4. **Football** (Boys) : 2nd
5. **Wall magazine** : 2nd
6. **Girls cricket** : 3rd
7. **Boys kabaddi** : 3rd
8. **Volleyball (girls)** : 3rd
9. **Khokho boys** : 3rd



INDIVIDUALS

1. *Assamese Article* : 2nd (Abhilash Goswami)
2. *Instrumental Solo* : 1st (Gouranga Bordoloi)
3. *Handwriting (English)* : 2nd (Ayushi Nandi)
3rd (Kiran Jaishi)
4. *Limerick (English)* : 3rd (Ayushi Nandi)
5. *English Poem (On spot)* : 3rd (Ayushi Nandi)
6. *Calligraphy (English)* : 3rd (Ayushi Nandi)
7. *Article (On spot)* : 1st (Parinita Bujarbaruah)
8. *Slogan writing (Hindi)* : 2nd (Dhanasri Deka)
9. *Jyoti Sangeet* : 1st (Tanaya Goswami)
10. *Bhupendra Sangeet* : 2nd (Tanaya Goswami)
11. *Self Composed Song* : 3rd (Tanaya Goswami)
12. *Film Review (Assamese)* : 1st (Juri Das)
13. *Classical Dance Solo* : 2nd (Karnika Phukan)
14. *Modern Dance Solo* : 3rd (Karnika Phukan)
15. *Short story collection (Submission)* : 3rd
(Bhargab Das)
16. *Film Review (English)* : 1st (Bhargab Das)
17. *Film Review (Hindi)* : 2nd (Bhargab Das)
18. *Book Review* : 2nd (Bhargab Das)
- *Second Best Literary Person* - Bhargab Das

20. **Krishangee Kakati (Badminton)**
2nd- women's singles
3rd - mixed doubles
3rd - women's doubles
21. *Art Critique(English)* : 3rd (Anwesha
Bujarbaruah)
22. *(Gold) Taekwondo*: Isha Shiv
23. *(Gold) Power lifting*: Ashma ul Husna



RBI VISIT



On the 4th of March, 2025, undergraduate students of the 6th semester from the Department of Economics, Cotton University, visited the Reserve Bank of India, Guwahati. The visit offered an insightful glimpse into the functioning of India's central bank.

After completing the security formalities and generating entry passes, students were guided to the conference hall, where they were welcomed with RBI-stamped notepads and pens. What followed was an informative presentation covering the structure and key functions of the RBI, along with the various career opportunities it offers.

The session was highly interactive. Students eagerly asked questions related to recruitment, roles, and RBI's policy measures, which were answered in detail by the officials, making the session both engaging and educational.



A significant part of the discussion was dedicated to RBI's efforts in promoting gender inclusivity. Officials acknowledged the current gender imbalance and shared that steps are being taken to encourage more women to join the institution.

Students also had the chance to view a creative exhibit—a map of Assam and the Northeast crafted from shredded old currency notes—highlighting RBI's innovative recycling practices.

Overall, the visit was not just informative but also inspiring, sparking interest in central banking and public sectors careers among the students.

PHOTO STORY



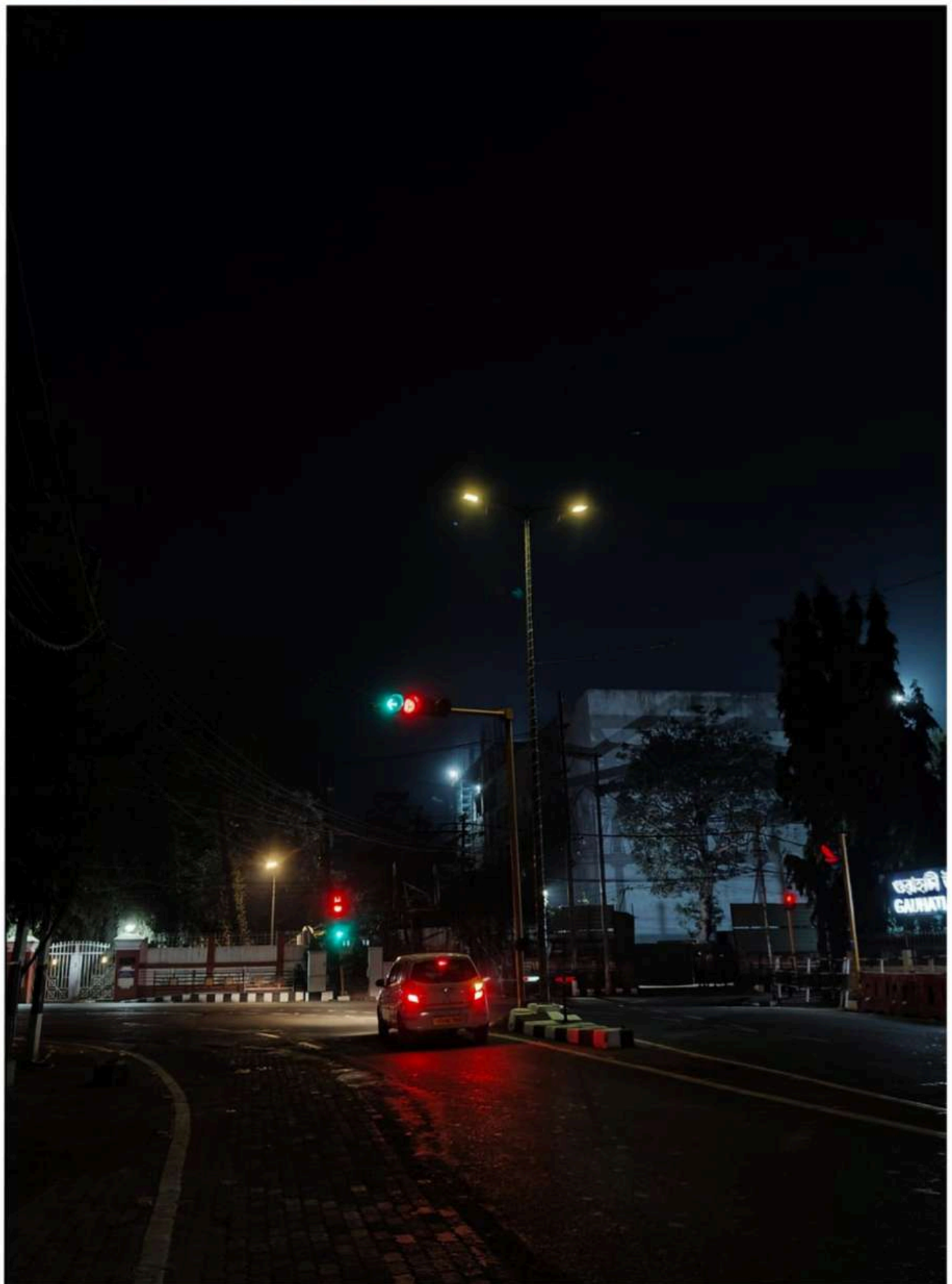
◆ **Diptakhi Sharma**

◆ **Bhargav Das**

◆ **Kisan Jaishi**

◆ **Moucham Kakati**





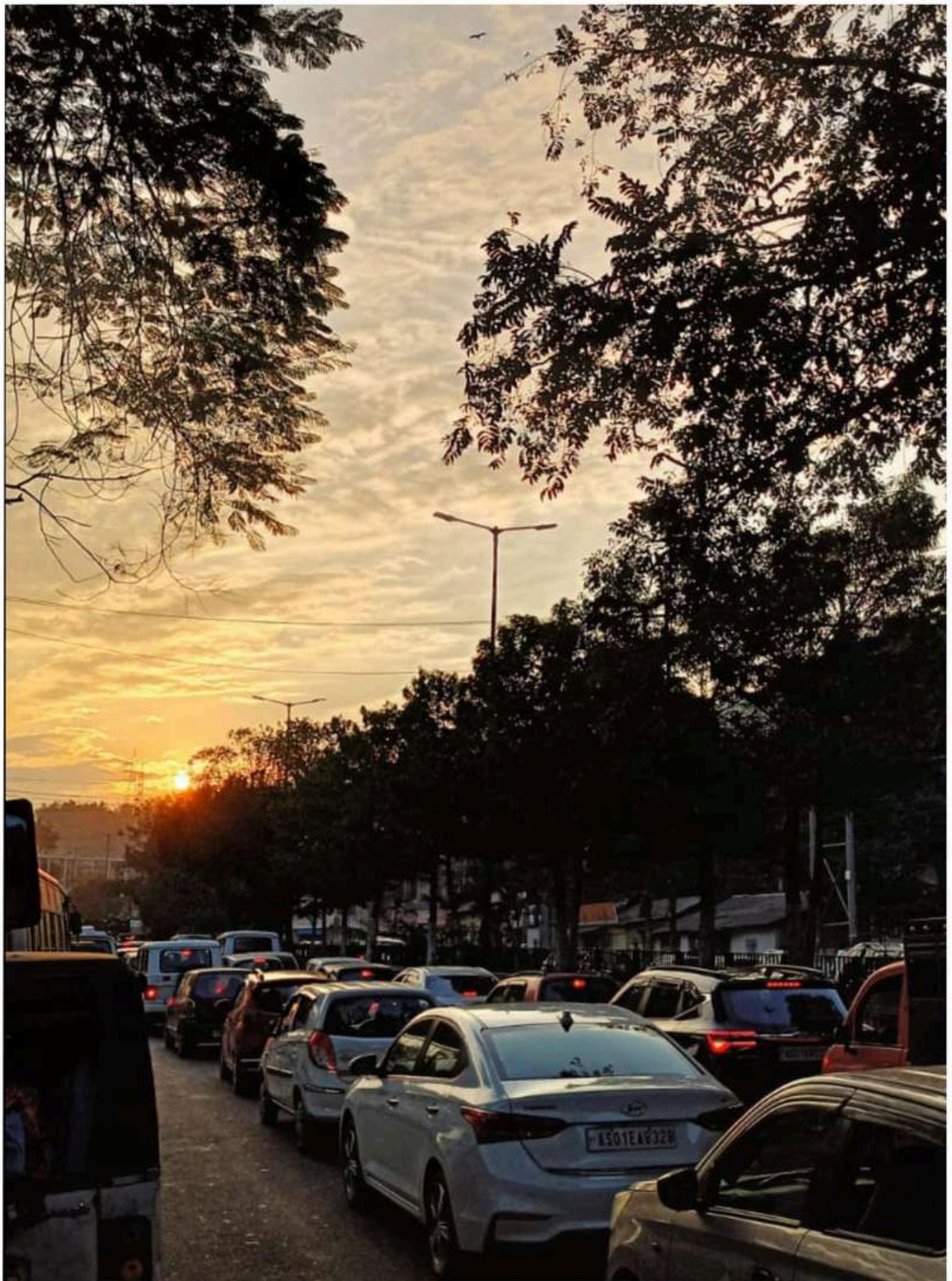
Moucham Kakati



Diptakhi Sharma
UG 4th semester

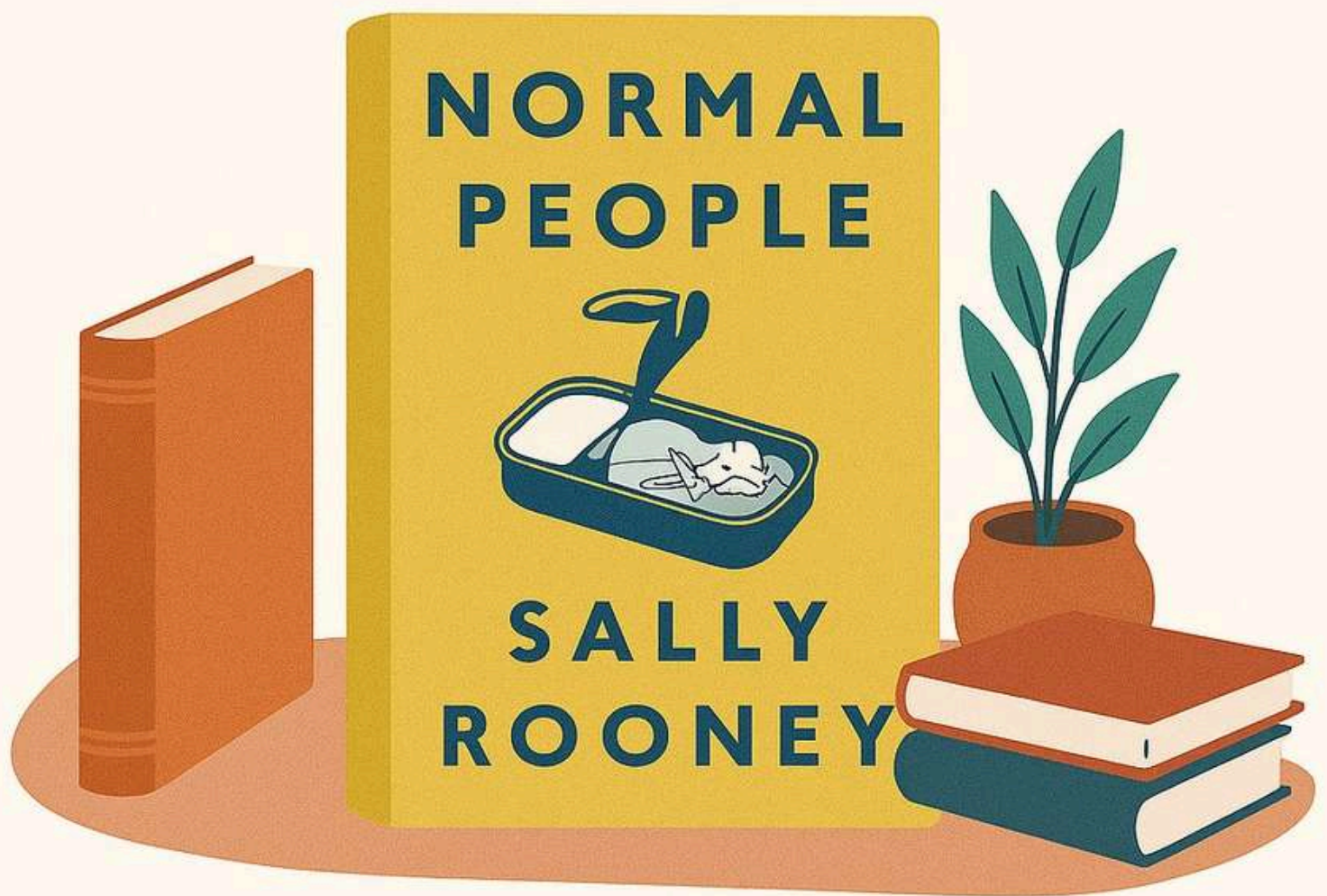


Bhargab Das



Kisan Jashi
PG 2nd semester

REVIEW REVIEW REVIEW



Reviewed by
Chiraag Somani
UG Batch 2021-24

NORMAL PEOPLE

By Sally Rooney

The book is all about the right people at the wrong time. After a long while, I read a story that truly moved me emotionally. *Normal People* follows the complicated love story of two school students, Marianne and Connell. Marianne is drawn to Connell, and eventually, they fall in love. However, their relationship is far from simple. Connell doesn't want anyone to know they're seeing each other and seems to hold a subtle power over her. At one point, he asks one of her friends to a party instead of her, which hurts Marianne deeply and leads to their breakup.

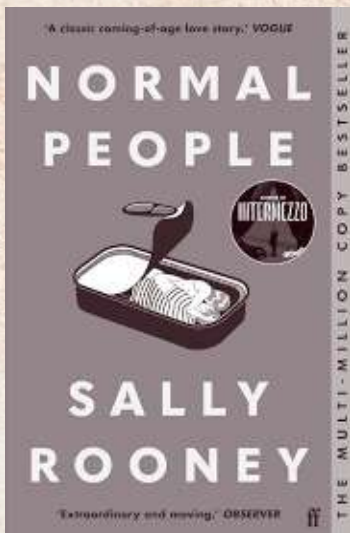
Despite this, both of them end up at the same college and eventually reconnect. The story traces the emotional ups and downs in their connection. They aren't in a committed relationship, yet they can't let go of each other either. Both Marianne and Connell date other people, but their bond remains quietly intense.

Marianne has a distant and unhealthy relationship with her mother and abusive brother (her father is no longer alive), whereas Connell shares a close and supportive bond with his mother.

By the end of the story, we see them living together in an apartment, they are still not a couple. The story felt incomplete—but if the author had continued with details about Connell's move to New York and more, it might have felt stretched. In my opinion, Sally Rooney wants to convey that life will move on for both of them, and despite their deep connection, they're not meant to be in a relationship. They were the right people, just not at the right time.

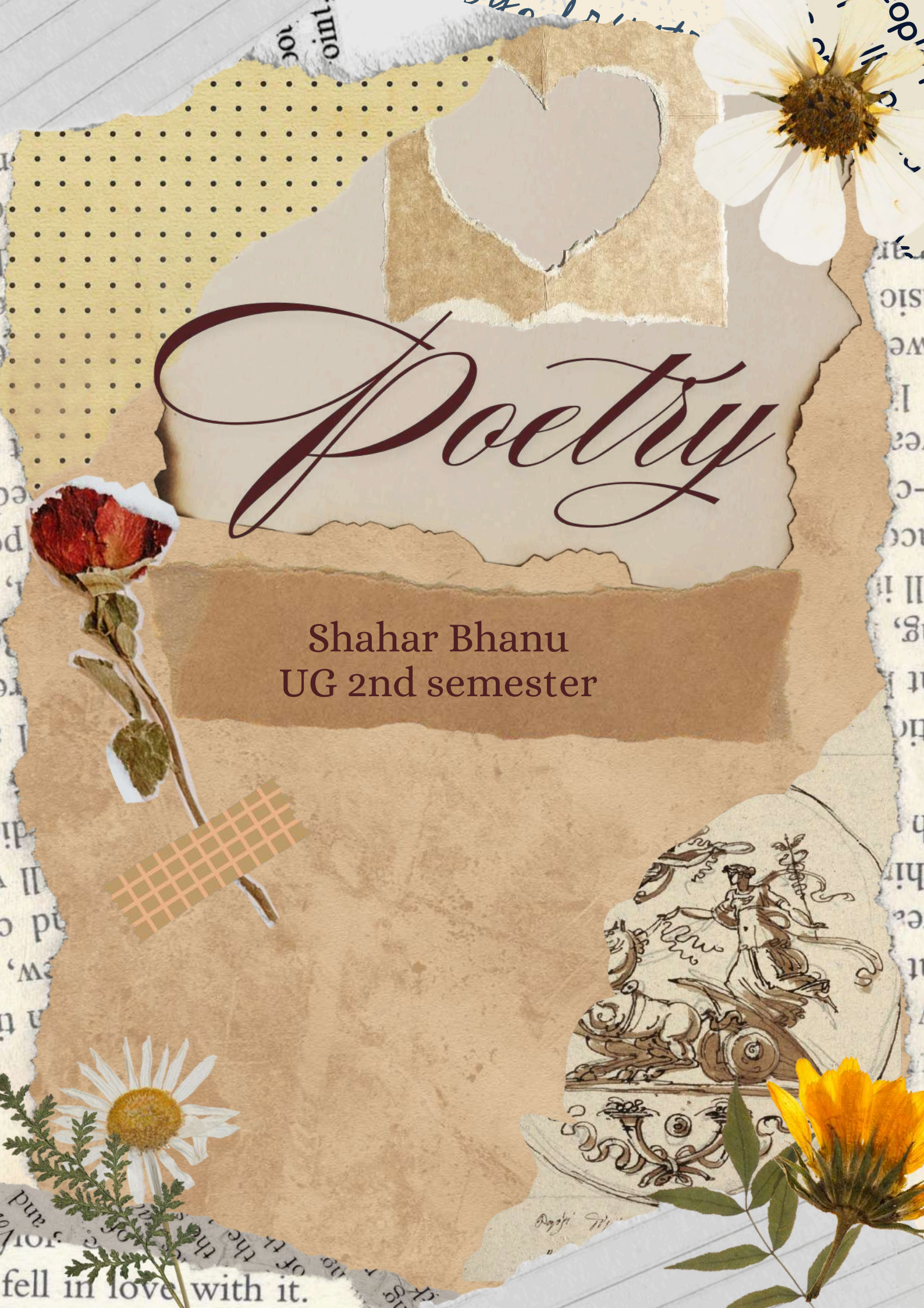
I've rated the book 4.5 stars because it beautifully explores several important themes that resonate with the current generation—mental health, complicated family dynamics, and the reality of modern love. Many parts felt emotional and deeply relatable. However, the vague ending and a few moments that were difficult to follow kept me from giving it a perfect score.

Chirag Somani
Batch 2021-2024.



Poetry

Shahar Bhanu
UG 2nd semester





আজিৰ অনুভূতি

পূবে গান্ধী মণ্ডপ,
পশ্চিমে দেৱদাৰুৰ সুবাস,
মাজতে গান্ধী বস্তিৰ তিনিয়ালি।
গোটেই দিনটো শীতৰ মোহাচ্ছন্ন!

সন্ধিয়া নামিলে নিস্তন্ধতাৰ ছাঁ,
এজাক প্ৰকাণ্ড বতাহে উৰুৱাই নিলে
হেঁপাহৰ সান্ধ্য।

ধূলিয়ে আৱৰিলে সাৰণি-চুক,
চাৰিওফালে বিস্তাৰিল অন্ধকাৰ মায়া;
মেলি দিয়া সপোনবোৰ দুৰণিলৈ উৰি গ'ল,
আৱৰ্জিলে কলা আৱৰণ;
নিস্তন্ধতাত বাজি উঠিল মনৰ ব্যথা।

হেঁপাহৰ গধূলি বিচাৰি
ককবকাই উঠিল মোৰ আশা।



শ্বহৰ ভানু
স্নাতক দ্বিতীয় ষাণ্মাসিক



Quiz

Time

1. A symbol X which Time Magazine has used on only four occasions in the past 100 years, was used the fifth time in the iconic magazine's latest cover.

2. After establishing the Dwarika Math, Jyotir Math in Badrinath, Govardhan Math in Puri and Shringeri Math, Adi Shankara is said to have established a fifth math in South India and spent the rest of his days there. This math claims direct descent from Adi Shankara's lineage and is present in one of the most famous temple towns of South India, which is eponymous with this math.

3. This minaret was built under the rule of Alauddin Khiliji. According to local myths it was a tower of beheading where the severed heads of thieves were displayed on spear through its 225 holes to act as a deterrent to thieves. Its is situated just off Aurobindo Marg in New Delhi.

4. In 1886 president, Grover Cleveland ordered that X will serve as a lighthouse. After several failed attempts, the electric lights were lit and those electric lights were able to be seen from a distance of 24 miles away. X functioned as a lighthouse for next 16 years, until March 1, 1902

5. It is believed that the sage Dhadichi, tired of safeguarding the Devas' weapons, dissolved them in water and drank it. When the Devas required the weapons to fight the Asuras, Dhadichi realised that the weapons were part of his bones, and so he willingly gave up his life, so that Brahma could fashion weapons to defeat the Asuras.

According to legend, he made this sacrifice, to help fight a righteous war, at a particular place in India. For this reason among others, the site was chosen for something else in 1917.

What was the site chosen for?



6. • X is located at about 5000m in the Himalayan Range of Uttarakhand. In 1942 a forest guard H.K Madhwal stumbled upon hundreds of human skeletons on the banks of X.

• Carbon Dating of the corpses puts them between 12th and 15th CE. The fact that intrigued the investigators has that there was no historical account of any such past incident on the trade route to Tibet. These Skeletons are believed to be of pilgrimages of Kannauj on their way to Nanda devi.

7. What was the occasion? Who is X and what was the gift misinterpreted as?

From a 2007 article in 'The Telegraph' by Pamela Hicks, daughter of Lord Mountbatten:

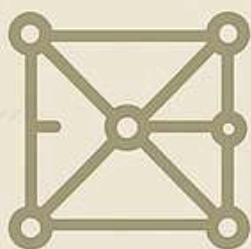
"It was 1947 and I received a letter asking to be by her side and was honoured to accept. I nearly did not make it as my father had just become the Governor General. With the riots, there was a lot of anxiety but eventually we were allowed to go to Britain for 10 days. Before we left, my parents saw X, who wanted to give a present but had no possessions to give. My father, however knew he still had something with him and requested if it could be used to make a gift, that would be the equivalent of the Crown Jewels. This was done and when we took it to Britain, the Queen wrongly thought it was a _____ and hence 'a most indelicate gift and horrible thing.'"

CREDITS- ANIRUDDHA RUDRA

ANSWERS

1. A red cross
2. Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham, Kanchipuram, TN
3. Chor Minar
4. Statue of liberty
5. Place where now Sabarmati Ashram is situated
6. Roopkund
7. Mahatma Gandhi and Jolcloth





MICRO TALE

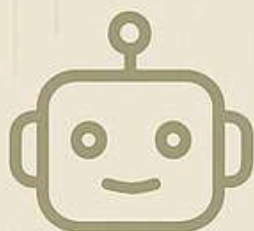
ABHIVYAKTI 3.0 WINNERS

Krishnalina Kalita

Assamese Category Winner

Kuhelika Saha

English Category Winner



বুদ্ধিমত্তাৰ নেগুৰত জুই (বসাল অনুগল্প)

কৃত্ৰিম বুদ্ধিমত্তাৰ বিড়ম্বনা

ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহৰ এটা দুপৰীয়া, ইণ্টাৰনেচনেল হাস্পতালৰ বিছনাত
বিজনেছমেন মিষ্টাৰ অমৃত বৰবৰুৱা। বেমাৰৰ নামত সমগ্ৰ দেহত সৰু
বসন্তৰ ফুট-ফুটনি। খজুঁৱতি আৰু বিষত ছটফটাই থকা বৰবৰুৱাই
নাৰ্ছ এজনীক মাতিলে।

'ছাৰ, চিন্তাৰ কোনো কাৰণ নাই, সাধাৰণ বসন্তহে এয়া, এসপ্তাহৰ
বেড-ৰেষ্ট ল'লেই ৰিকোভাৰি হৈ যাব।' নাৰ্ছজনীৰ লগত সোমাই অহা
ডাক্তৰজনৰ মতে বৰবৰুৱাৰ হাস্পতালত থকাৰ কোনো অৰ্থই নাই,
পাৰিলে এই মূহুৰ্ততে তেওঁ হাস্পতালৰ বেড এৰি ঘৰলৈ ঘূৰি
যোৱাটোৱেই সকলোৰে পক্ষে মংগল।

ফাইনেল ৰিপোৰ্টখন, বিলখনৰ সৈতে গাঁঠি ইচ্ছা কৰিয়েই ছিষ্টাৰ
এজনীয়ে বৰবৰুৱাৰ বেডত থৈ হাঁহি মাৰি কৈ গ'ল, 'যু আৰু অ'লম'ষ্ট
ৰিকোভাৰ্ড ছাৰ, যু কেন গ' হ'ম নাও ফ'ৰ ছাম বেটাৰ ৰেষ্ট!'
বৰবৰুৱাৰ মুখমণ্ডলত এডাল বেদনাৰ সৰলৰেখা ফুটি উঠিল। গ' হ'ম
বুলি কৈ যেন ছিষ্টাৰজনীয়ে বৰবৰুৱাক বিদ্ৰূপহে কৰি গ'ল! তেওঁনো
এতিয়া তেওঁলোকক কেনেকৈ বুজাই যে তেওঁৰ বিশাল অট্টালিকাটোৰ
সন্মুখত থকা কৃত্ৰিম হিউমেন - ডিটেক্টৰটোৱে বসন্তৰ দাগ-পুঁজেৰে
ভৰি পৰা বৰবৰুৱাৰ মুখখনক যোৱা চাৰিটা দিনৰ পৰা স্বীকাৰ কৰাৰ
সলনি নিজ ঘৰৰ দুৱাৰৰ মুখতে ষ্টেনজাৰ বুলিহে স্বীকৃতি দি আছে
আৰু হয়তো অনাগত ৭-৮দিনলৈ বৰবৰুৱা নিজৰ ঘৰৰ দুৱাৰতে
অচিনাকী হৈ থাকিব।
হায়, কৃত্ৰিম বুদ্ধিমত্তা
বৰবৰুৱাৰ হাঁহো নে কান্দো লাগিল...

Wishpers of the future - Ai in our lives

Under the serene roof of the library, embedded with dust and tears, Dictionary A called out Dictionary B, “Hey! doing well?”

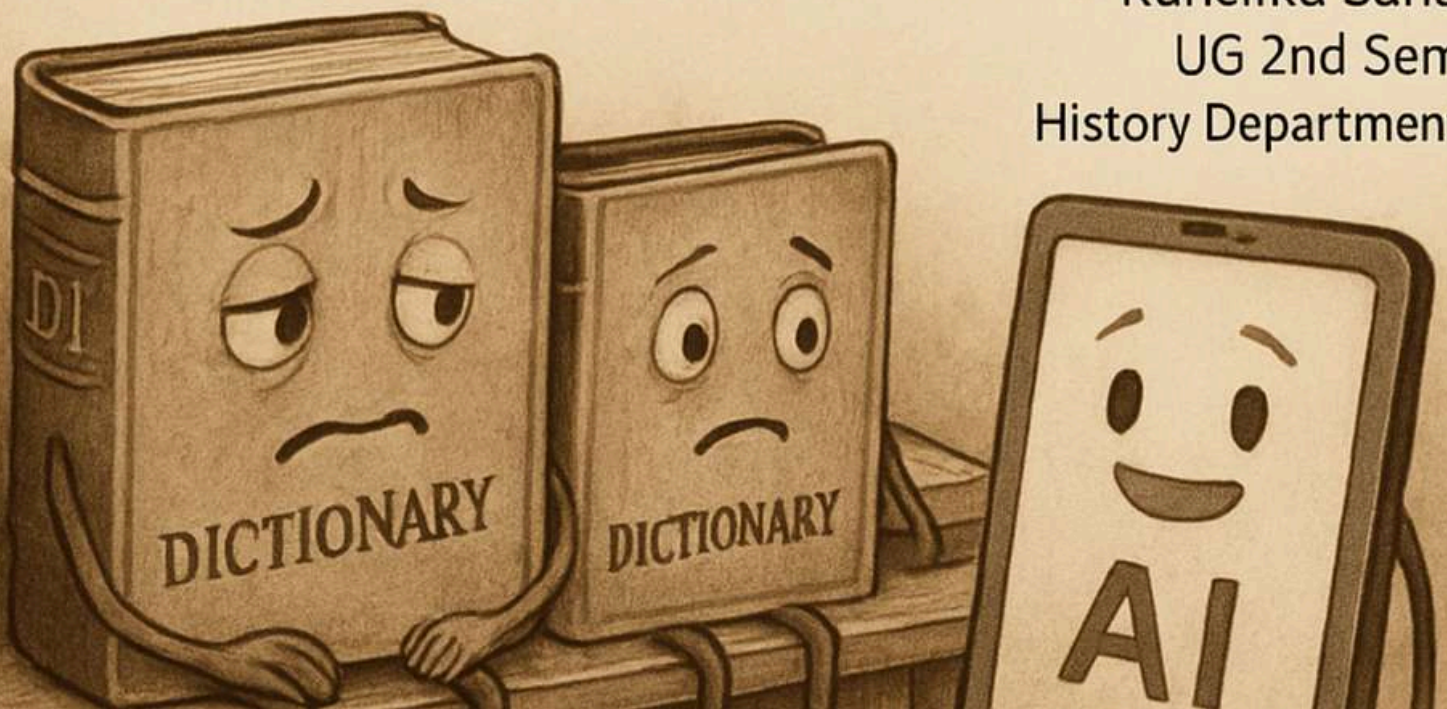
Responding to this question, he quaintly replied, “Not well, my friend. We are full of vibrant words, but what these little kids seek from us, some ChatGPT or MetaAI.”

Under the symphony of digitalised life, to clinch goals with more ease, the small pretty hearts have moved away from the vivacity of life, that states not just to survive but also to thrive.

They two friends discussed this for hours.

Just then, Dictionary B felt some sheer feeling of a somber touch, his heart ached, eyes shone and nerves triggered with the feeling that now this child will take up him and turn its pages which have turned yellow and sick. But, everything ceased, he wouldn't feel the essence of fingertips anymore, and he could hear, “Yes bro, you're right, It's when I go back home, will search the word on mumma's phone, why to touch this dirty dictionary huh.”

– Kuhellika Saha
UG 2nd Sem
History Department.



BREAKING NEWS

THE MOST NOTEWORTHY EVENTS OF THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2025 (JANUARY-MARCH)

JANUARY

- Hindustan Unilever (HUL) acquired a 90.5% stake in the direct-to-consumer (D2C) beauty brand Minimalist, valuing it at ₹2,955 crore, with plans to acquire the remaining 9.5% within two years.
- Indian firm Cred has become the first fintech platform to roll out access to India's central bank digital currency.
- The Finance Minister, Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman tabled the Economic Survey 2024-25 on January 31, 2025 in Parliament.

FEBRUARY

- The Monetary policy committee has cut the repo rate from 6.50% to 6.25% in the latest meeting.
- The food delivery service Zomato has renamed its Brand name as "Eternal"
- Assam is at the forefront of Northeast India's startup revolution, leading the region with 1,487 recognised startups out of the total 2,054, as per data from the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) as of December 31, 2024.
- "Advantage Assam 2.0 - Investment and Infrastructure Summit 2025," held in Guwahati on 25 and 26 February, 2025. This two-day Summit concluded with investment and infrastructure proposals amounting to **Rs 4.91 lakh crore** across multiple sectors.

MARCH

- The new chairman of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is Tuhin Kanta Pandey, who took over from Madhabi Puri Buch on March 1, 2025 for a three-year term.
- The Finance Minister of Assam, Ajanta Neog has presented the Budget for the state for the financial year 2025-26 on March 10, 2025. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Assam for 2025-26 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs 7,41,626 crore, amounting to growth of 15% over 2024-25.