



GARDEN COMMITTEE

Dyal Singh College
University of Delhi

‘संजीवनी’,
Sanjivni
2025-2026

Team: Green-Life





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FROM THE DESK OF THE PRINCIPAL



Prof. V.K. Paliwal
Principal, Dyal Singh College

I am delighted to note that Team: Green-Life, the Garden Committee of Dyal Singh College, is bringing out its annual magazine 'संजीवनी' for the session 2025-26, symbolizing a deep sense of responsibility towards our ecological environment. The title beautifully reflects the vision and commitment of the team. It is truly commendable that the volunteers have shown remarkable enthusiasm, dedication, and awareness in promoting environmental consciousness. Their actions clearly reflect their positive attitude and the core values of the institution, as they strive to transform the challenges of climate change into meaningful efforts for a healthier environment.

History has always shown that humanity remains the greatest virtue. We extend our sincere appreciation to all those who continue to serve and protect nature with unwavering commitment. The achievements of the team throughout the year have been noteworthy, and we look forward to many more milestones ahead. The positive changes being created in our surroundings inspire us to continue these noble efforts.

These young individuals represent the future of our nation, and it is our responsibility as educators to nurture them in a supportive and enriching environment. Holistic development is essential in today's time, and it is important to instill the right values, attitude, and approach as they move forward in life. Their creativity, dedication, and ambition must be guided towards becoming responsible individuals rooted in respect, compassion, and humanity.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the entire team and all contributors for their hard work in bringing out this wonderful magazine. I wish them continued success in all their future endeavours.

FROM THE DESK OF THE CONVENOR



Dr. Uma Shanker Singh
CONVENER, GARDEN COMMITTEE

Service becomes meaningful when carried out with sincerity, compassion, and a willing spirit. In today's fast-paced academic environment, where students are primarily focused on academics, it is inspiring to see young individuals stepping forward for a greater cause. As the Convenor of the Garden Committee of Dyal Singh College, I feel immense pride in witnessing how our surroundings have flourished through the consistent efforts of our dedicated volunteers, whose commitment to nature is truly commendable.

Team Green-Life has continuously promoted ecological responsibility through action. From plantation drives to creative awareness initiatives, the team has blended purpose with innovation. Despite challenges, their determination has remained strong. The passion and aesthetic sense reflected in their work highlight a deep connection with nature, while the core team has played a crucial role in guiding and motivating every volunteer.

This journey reminds us that even small efforts can create meaningful change. Serving nature has helped us grow into more responsible and conscious individuals. Each step we take brings us closer to building a greener, healthier environment for the future.

I extend heartfelt gratitude to the Garden Committee members, faculty, and mali staff for their constant support. I also thank the Principal for his guidance. I warmly congratulate Team Green-Life on their second annual magazine, which reflects dedication, passion, and collective spirit, and wish them continued success.

EDITOR'S NOTE



Nishtha Jain
Editor

“Small acts, when multiplied by millions, can transform the world.”

It gives me immense pleasure to present the second edition of our magazine, ‘संजीवनी’. Being a part of the Team: Green-Life as an editor has been a truly enriching and inspiring journey, strengthening my perspective on environmental responsibility.

This edition stands as a reflection of our commitment to spreading awareness and inspiring change. It highlights the creativity, dedication, and collective efforts of our volunteers towards building a more sustainable society.

I extend my heartfelt thanks to everyone who contributed through their write-ups and artworks. To our readers, I hope this edition inspires you to take small yet meaningful steps for the environment.

Happy reading!

COORDINATOR'S NOTE



Aabis Mehdi
Sr. Coordinator

“माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽहं पृथिव्याः”

(The Earth is my mother, and I am her child.)

With this timeless thought, we present the second edition of ‘संजीवनी’, continuing our journey of nurturing environmental consciousness and responsibility. Rooted in the spirit of care and co-existence, this edition reflects our commitment to building a sustainable and greener future.

Over the past months, Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee has engaged in plantation drives, awareness campaigns, creative competitions, and discussions – each effort strengthening our bond with nature. From expanding green spaces to encouraging ecological understanding, every initiative represents a step towards harmony with our environment.

This edition of ‘संजीवनी’ goes beyond documenting activities; it captures the mindset of a community that believes in action and awareness. It stands as a testament to how consistent efforts can create lasting impact.

We extend our sincere gratitude to all students, faculty, and staff for their dedication. Special appreciation to Team: Green-Life for their continuous effort. May ‘संजीवनी’ continue to inspire and grow - just like the seeds we plant today for a better tomorrow.

With green regards,
Happy reading & viewing!

DESIGNER'S NOTE



Priyanshu Kumar
Designer

“Design is the silent ambassador of purpose and passion.”

It brings me immense joy and a deep sense of fulfillment to present the visual identity of our magazine, 'संजीवनी'. As a designer and a proud member of Team: Green-Life, this journey has been truly transformative - where creativity merged with consciousness, and ideas took shape as meaningful expression.

Every layout, color palette, and visual detail has been carefully curated to reflect not just aesthetics, but the essence of our mission - promoting environmental awareness and sustainable living. This magazine is not merely a collection of pages; it is a visual narrative that embodies the spirit and dedication of our team.

Designing 'संजीवनी' was never just about appearance - it was about purpose. Each element has been crafted with intention, reflecting the change we aspire to inspire.

I extend heartfelt gratitude to all contributors. I hope this magazine inspires awareness, reflection, and a deeper connection with nature.

With warmth and creativity!



HARSH LATHER

ART COORDINATOR'S NOTE

"Great things are achieved when thoughtful efforts come together with a shared vision."

The second edition of 'संजीवनी' stands as a powerful reflection of how such collective efforts have influenced and inspired us. It showcases a journey of growth, where shared ideas and dedication have shaped a deeper understanding of our role towards the environment. This edition brings out a stronger sense of connection, drawing individuals closer to nature while nurturing awareness and responsibility. It highlights how unity, creativity, and consistent efforts can transform perspectives, fostering a more conscious and harmonious relationship with the world around us.

SAKSHI YADAV

CONTENT COORDINATOR'S NOTE

As we turn the pages of this 2nd edition of 'संजीवनी', I am thrilled by how much we have grown alongside the very gardens we tend. What began as a vision to nurture ecological awareness at the College campus has blossomed into a vibrant community of 'Green-Life' warriors. This magazine is a testament to our collaborative spirit and unwavering passion.

In these pages, we celebrate the symbiotic relationship between humans and the environment, and aim to inspire every student to reconnect with the soil.

Together, let us continue to nurture this blossoming legacy.



BHOOMI AADYA

CREATIVE COORDINATOR'S NOTE

Being part of the Garden Committee became more than just attending events. From anchoring to documenting through reports, from participating in plantation drives to helping give voice to the documentary project, there was involvement at many levels. Much of the work was unglamorous, reaching early, staying back, and repeating tasks, but that is what made it real and grounding. The effort may have seemed small, yet it carried a quiet, steady purpose. It became an experience of consistent learning, where small contributions came together to create something meaningful. Gratitude is extended to the Garden Committee for the trust and opportunity to grow..



HARSH KUMAR

PHOTOGRAPHER'S NOTE

My involvement with the magazine has been rooted in a keen eye for detail and a deep appreciation for capturing moments that reflect growth, vibrancy, and collective effort. Through consistent engagement, I ensured that various phases of development and significant instances were thoughtfully documented with clarity and aesthetic sense. My approach emphasized preserving the essence of each occasion, highlighting both the beauty of the surroundings and the spirit of participation. By maintaining attentiveness and a sense of responsibility, I contributed towards creating a visual narrative that aligns with the committee's vision, offering a meaningful record that can be revisited and appreciated over time.



SARTHAK NARWARIA

VIDEOGRAPHER'S NOTE

As a passionate videographer for the garden committee's second edition, I have had the privilege of capturing the quiet beauty of our college's natural surroundings. Through my lens, I focus on the vibrant colors of blooming flowers, the strength and elegance of trees, and the peaceful essence of our gardens. Photography, for me, is a way to preserve moments that often go unnoticed and to highlight nature's simple yet profound charm. I hope my work encourages others to pause, observe, and appreciate the beauty that exists within our campus every day.



HARSH PRASAD

ART COORDINATOR'S NOTE

With a keen eye for detail and a deep appreciation for nature, I contributed by capturing and curating visuals of flowers, birds, and natural elements, reflecting the gradual growth and transformation of the campus environment. These visuals highlighted seasonal changes and blooming life, adding depth to our collective efforts. A major highlight was working on the second edition of संजीवनी, where our inclusive teamwork and shared vision truly came together, resulting in a meaningful and well-crafted outcome that reflected both creativity and environmental commitment.

“विकास पथः” — The path of growth.



ANUSHKA GUPTA

CO-DESIGNER'S NOTE

Design is where abstract ideas meet tangible reality. Serving as the Co-Designer for this edition of 'संजीवनी' has allowed me to translate our collective environmental passion into a vibrant visual narrative. My focus was on harmonizing typography and layout to ensure our message of sustainability resonates clearly with every reader.

From refining intricate artistic details to structuring the overall aesthetic, every step was a masterclass in collaboration and creative problem-solving. This journey was more than a project; it was an experience of growth. I hope these pages inspire you as much as the design process inspired me.



NAINSHI

RESEARCHER'S NOTE

Engaging with the Garden Committee provided meaningful opportunities to explore creativity while contributing to a lively shared space. I helped create an ecological art wall, promoting sustainability and environmental awareness, and participated in an ecological art competition. These experiences encouraged collaboration, spontaneity, and harmony among members. Through my contributions, I supported an inclusive and creative environment. Overall, it was a fulfilling journey that blended artistic expression with teamwork, leaving a positive and lasting impact.



JAYSHREE

CO-RESEARCHER'S NOTE

Being a member of the Garden Committee at Dyal Singh College has been a truly enriching and meaningful experience. A garden is not just a collection of plants; it is a space that reflects care, responsibility, and harmony with nature. Through the efforts of the Garden Committee, our college campus continues to grow as a greener and more welcoming environment for students, faculty, and visitors. Being part of this team 'Green-Life' has taught me the value of teamwork, patience, and environmental responsibility. It is a privilege to contribute to making our campus greener, cleaner, and more connected to nature.



OUR CORE TEAM



Aabis Mehdi
BA (Hons.) History
4th Year



Priyanshu Kumar
BA (Hons.) History
4th Year



Nishtha Jain
BA (hons.) History
3rd Year



Harsh Lather
BA (Hons.) Geography
3rd Year



Sakshi Yadav
BA (Hons.) History
3rd Year



Bhoomi Aadya
BA (Hons.) History
3rd Year

OUR CORE TEAM



Harsh Kumar
BA(Hons.) History
3rd Year



Sarthak Narwaria
BA (Hons.) History
3rd Year



Harsh Prasad
BA (Hons.) History
3rd Year



Anushka Gupta
B Com (Hons.)
2nd Year



Nainshi
BA (Hons.) History
2nd Year



Jayshree
BA (Hons.) History
2nd Year





THE EVENTS' REPORT



World Environment Day Plantation Drive: A Step Towards Sustainability

The Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee celebrated the World Environment Day (5 June, 2025), marked by a plantation drive. The event witnessed enthusiastic participation, with over 170 students along with faculty members contributing towards a greener and healthier environment.

Saplings were planted in Gyan Vatika near the library, including species such as Harsingar and Jamun, along with other plants to enhance the green cover. The initiative emphasized the importance of trees in maintaining ecological balance, improving air quality, and supporting biodiversity.

Adding to the significance of the event, fruits such as Amla and Chikoo were also distributed among students and faculty, promoting healthy and eco-friendly living. The drive served as a meaningful beginning to the academic session, inspiring everyone to adopt sustainable practices and take responsibility for protecting the environment.





Roar for Nature: International Tiger Day Plantation Drive

International Tiger Day celebrated on 29 July, 2025, was marked by a meaningful plantation drive organized by Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee, highlighting the strong connection between wildlife conservation and environmental sustainability. The event witnessed enthusiastic participation from students, faculty, and staff, all coming together to spread awareness about the importance of protecting tigers and preserving their natural habitats.

Saplings were planted in the main garden and across the campus, symbolizing the role of greenery in maintaining ecological balance and supporting biodiversity. The initiative emphasized how deforestation and habitat loss pose serious threats to tigers, making afforestation efforts essential.

Through this activity, participants were encouraged to take responsibility for protecting nature and wildlife. The drive not only enhanced the green cover of the campus but also conveyed a powerful message about coexistence with wildlife, inspiring everyone to contribute towards a more sustainable and eco-conscious future.





Green Growth अभियान: Plantation Drive (15 - 31 August 2025)

Plantation drive was conducted from 15 August to 31 August 2025 by Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee, aiming to enhance greenery and promote environmental sustainability. The drive witnessed active participation, with a large number of fruit-bearing and flowering plants being planted across different areas.

Saplings of Peepal, Banyan, Peach, Mango, Kadam, and various flowering plants were carefully planted in the main garden, near the Wall of Ecology, and across the campus. These plants were selected not only for their ecological importance but also for their contribution to biodiversity and long-term environmental balance.

The initiative focused on increasing green cover, improving air quality, and creating a more vibrant and eco-friendly environment. It also encouraged individuals to understand the importance of trees in sustaining life and maintaining ecological harmony. This extended plantation drive reflected a strong commitment towards nurturing nature and building a greener, healthier future through collective effort and responsibility.





Honouring Heroes of the Forest: National Forest Martyrs Day

Garden Committee, organized a plantation drive on September 11, 2025, on the occasion of National Forest Martyrs Day. This initiative was conceived as a meaningful green awareness campaign aimed at both celebrating and expressing concern for nature. By planting saplings within the campus, participants paid tribute to the sacrifices made for forest conservation while promoting the importance of preserving ecological balance.

National Forest Martyrs Day serves as a solemn reminder of the countless individuals who have dedicated their lives to protecting forests and natural resources. Through active participation of students and faculty members, the event became both reflective and action-oriented, inspiring a sense of collective responsibility towards environmental protection. The drive not only strengthened the green cover but also reinforced the commitment to safeguarding nature for future generations.





Green Awareness Event: Inspiring Sustainability through Knowledge and Creativity

Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee organized a Green Awareness Event on 25 September, 2025, aimed at promoting ecological understanding and sustainable practices. The programme featured a Creative Ecological Art Competition, where participants creatively expressed environmental themes inspired by natural surroundings, and an Ecological Quiz Competition, focusing on the biodiversity and ecological features of the campus.

On the same day, a scholarly talk was delivered by Dr. Gaurav Kumar on the theme “Climate Change - Marine Resources for Sustainable Solutions: A Way Towards Ecological Balance.” The lecture provided valuable insights into the challenges of climate change and emphasized the role of marine resources in achieving ecological sustainability.

The event witnessed enthusiastic participation from over 150 students and faculty members, making it highly engaging and impactful. It successfully blended creativity, knowledge, and discussion, encouraging individuals to adopt environmentally responsible practices and contribute towards a more sustainable and ecologically balanced future.





World Ecology Day Plantation Drive: Growing Green for a Better Tomorrow

World Ecology Day, celebrated on 1 November, 2025 was marked by a plantation drive organized by Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee, with the aim of promoting environmental awareness and ecological balance. The initiative focused on enhancing green cover while highlighting the importance of plants in sustaining biodiversity and improving environmental health.

A variety of saplings, including Ashoka, Gulmohar, Yellow Elder, along with flowering plants such as Snapdragon and other ecological species, were planted in different areas. These plants were carefully selected for their environmental benefits, aesthetic value, and role in maintaining ecological harmony.

The drive encouraged active participation and instilled a sense of responsibility towards nature. It emphasized the importance of collective efforts in protecting the environment and building a sustainable future, reminding everyone that small actions can lead to meaningful environmental change.





Enhancing Green Spaces: Bamboo Fencing Initiative

Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee undertook a bamboo fencing initiative to improve and protect the main garden and rose garden areas. New bamboo fencing was installed, providing a natural and eco-friendly boundary that blends well with the green surroundings.

The fencing was painted in a fresh green colour, enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the gardens while maintaining an environmentally conscious approach. This initiative not only strengthened the protection of plants and saplings but also contributed to the overall beautification of the space.

By using sustainable materials like bamboo, the effort reflected a commitment towards eco-friendly practices and responsible resource use. The project helped create a more organized, secure, and visually appealing garden environment, encouraging everyone to value and preserve green spaces within the campus.





Sustaining Green Practices: Continuation of Organic Composting Initiative

Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee continued the development and maintenance of the organic manure processing site, building upon the initiative started in the previous session. This ongoing effort reflects a consistent commitment towards sustainable waste management and eco-friendly practices.

Biodegradable waste such as dry leaves and plant residues was regularly collected and processed into nutrient-rich compost. The composting process not only helps in reducing waste but also produces natural manure that supports plant growth and improves soil fertility within the garden areas.

Regular monitoring, proper segregation, and timely maintenance ensured the effectiveness and sustainability of the site. By continuing this initiative, the team reinforced the importance of responsible waste management and long-term environmental care.

This effort highlights how sustained actions can create meaningful impact, contributing towards a cleaner, greener, and more self-sufficient ecosystem.





Building a Greener Future: Greenhouse and Herbal Garden Development

Team: Green-Life, Garden Committee undertook an initiative to strengthen sustainable green infrastructure through the development of a greenhouse and a herbal garden. This effort aimed to promote environmental awareness, biodiversity, and the practical understanding of plant conservation.

The greenhouse was established to support the growth and protection of delicate plants under controlled conditions, ensuring better survival and year-round cultivation. Alongside this, a herbal garden was developed featuring medicinal plants such as Tulsi, Aloe Vera, Neem, Ashwagandha, and Mint, highlighting their traditional and ecological significance.

Regular dhyana (care and maintenance) was ensured to support the healthy growth of plants, including watering, monitoring, and upkeep of the space. The initiative provided an educational platform for students and faculty to learn about plant care and sustainable practices. It also enhanced the green cover and overall environment, reflecting a strong commitment towards eco-friendly development and a deeper connection with nature.





Nakshatra Vatika: Where tradition meets Ecology

Nakshatra Vatika is a special green space created by the Garden Committee to bring together nature and traditional knowledge. It is not just a garden, but a thoughtful initiative that helps us understand the deeper connection between the environment and our cultural roots. It is also one of the first Nakshatra Vatika among all 91 colleges of the University of Delhi, making it a unique and proud achievement.

The idea is based on the 27 Nakshatras, where each star is linked to a particular tree. Trees like Banyan, Ashoka, Peepal, Rudraksha, Kalpavraksh, Gular, Jamun, Champa, Kadam, Amla, Mahua etc. have been planted, each carrying its own meaning and connection to the stars. This helps in highlighting a beautiful and lesser-known part of Indian traditions.

More than its symbolism, the Vatika is a peaceful space for learning, observing, and reflecting. It encourages students to slow down, connect with nature, and appreciate both biodiversity and heritage.

Overall, Nakshatra Vatika is a harmonious blend of ecology and culture, inspiring awareness and creating a greener, more mindful campus.





The Wall of Ecology : Where art meets awareness

As part of efforts toward environmental conservation and campus beautification, a protective wall has been constructed near the College metro gate. Its main purpose is to prevent soil erosion, a major issue caused by rain, wind, and frequent human activity. The wall acts as a barrier that holds soil in place, reducing the loss of fertile topsoil and supporting healthy plant growth and ecological balance. It has also contributed to improving groundwater retention in the area, leading to a noticeable increase in the water level within the college.

In addition to its environmental benefits, the wall enhances the campus's appearance and guides visitors along the proper pathway. The surrounding area has been thoughtfully developed with a variety of plants, including more than 50 saplings such as China rose, rose, and garlic vine, creating a vibrant and evolving green stretch.





Aesthetic Transformation Of The Campus: WALL OF ECOLOGY

At Dyal Singh College, a unique “Wall of Ecology” stands as a creative and meaningful initiative by the garden committee and Students have played a significant role in transforming the wall into a visual and educational space by painting environmental murals. These include depictions of a meditating Buddha, roses, hibiscus, and other floral elements, alongside powerful representations of air pollution and environmental concerns it is the only such ecology-themed wall across the Delhi University campus, making it a distinctive symbol of environmental awareness and student participation. The effort of the students and committee members in creating and maintaining this wall truly makes it a commendable initiative.

Additionally, this initiative has also created a sense of ownership and responsibility among students, encouraging them to actively participate in maintaining the garden and promoting environmental awareness within the campus community.





Gyan Vatika: Where knowledge meets nature

As part of the Garden Committee's vision to create spaces that encourage both ecological awareness and mindful engagement, Gyan Vatika has been developed as a dedicated green zone near the Library. It is designed as a space where learning extends beyond classrooms, allowing nature itself to become a source of knowledge and reflection.

The Vatika houses a diverse range of plant species, with more than 18 varieties including yellow elder, jamun, amaltas, mahua, palas and kadam. This diversity not only enriches the campus biodiversity but also provides an opportunity for students to observe and understand different plant species and their ecological significance.

Gyan Vatika is envisioned as a quiet, contemplative space that promotes awareness through presence. It serves as a visual and experiential reminder of the importance of sustainability, encouraging individuals to slow down, engage with their surroundings, and develop a deeper respect for nature.





Garden Transition Report

The garden has undergone a significant transformation, evolving from a simple green space into a thriving ecological hub. Continuous efforts by Team Green-Life, Garden Committee have played a crucial role in enhancing its biodiversity, sustainability, and overall aesthetic appeal. More than 300+ shrubs and trees ha

Through regular plantation drives, a wide variety of trees, fruit-bearing plants, flowering species, and medicinal plants have been introduced. Areas such as the main garden, Gyan Vatika, and the ecological zones have been carefully developed and maintained. Initiatives like bamboo fencing, greenhouse setup, herbal garden development, and organic manure processing have further strengthened the garden's ecological value.

One of the most remarkable outcomes of this transformation is the increased presence of bird species, indicating a healthy and balanced ecosystem. The garden now serves not only as a green space but also as a learning environment that promotes environmental awareness and sustainable practices.

Overall, the transition reflects a collective effort towards nurturing nature, making the garden a model of ecological growth, conservation, and community participation.





TEAM: GREEN - LIFE
THE GARDEN COMMITTEE
DYAL SINGH COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



Annual Report 2025-2026

The year unfolded with a campus-wide plantation drive on 5 June 2025 for World Environment Day, drawing teachers, students, and non-teaching staff into a shared act of sustainability. On 29th July 2025, a plantation drive was conducted to celebrate International Tiger's Day. From 15th August to 31st August Green Growth अभियान was initiated. On 11 September 2025, the National Forest Martyrs' Day plantation trail wound from the main garden, planting Ashok trees and Delhi's state tree, Amaltas- an exercise in collective responsibility, passing through the Nakshatra Vatika, Wall of Ecology, Gyan Vatika, across college corridors and ended at Phool Vatika, where Principal addressed the participants.

The Green Awareness Programme on 25 September 2025 paired an Ecological Art Competition and a biodiversity quiz with a scholarly talk on climate change and marine resources, delivered by Dr. Gaurav Kumar, enriching the discussion with academic insight. Engagement continued on 14 November 2025, when, in collaboration with Team: Pragya under the Indian Knowledge System initiative, the Committee hosted an Ecological Quiz and Professor Vipul Singh's lecture "Climate Change and Human History," linking environmental concerns with historical perspective. Each scholarly talk witnessed more than 150+ participants.

Infrastructural work complemented these events in meaningful ways. Students completed the Wall of Ecology, transforming it into a vibrant visual and educational space. The wall now features paintings of a meditating Buddha, roses, hibiscus, and other flowers, along with powerful depictions of air pollution- enhancing both awareness and aesthetic appeal. More than 50 saplings, including China rose, rose, and garlic vine, have been planted along this stretch, reinforcing it as a living ecological display that inspires through both greenery and art.

Two new green spaces - Nakshatra Vatika and Gyan Vatika - were developed as zones for learning, observation, and reflection. Nakshatra Vatika stands out as a pioneering initiative, being the first of its kind in the University of Delhi across its 91 colleges. Based on the concept of 27 nakshatras, each associated with a symbolic tree, it integrates traditional knowledge with ecological awareness. Trees such as Banyan, Ashoka, Goolar, and Rudraksha have been planted, promoting a deeper cultural and environmental connection, especially for those unfamiliar with this tradition.

Gyan Vatika, with over 18 plant species including Yellow Elder, Jamun, Amaltas, Mahua, and Kadam, serves as a space of quiet reflection and botanical learning. These green zones collectively aim to foster awareness, offer motivation, and function as visual displays of sustainability and awareness in action. Additionally, bamboo fencing in the Rose Garden and Main Garden has helped secure saplings and reduce soil erosion, ensuring the longevity of these efforts. On 9th of April we had a grand inauguration of Nakshatra Vatika, Wall of ecology garden and Gyan Vatika. More than 120 students, faculty members and staff participated in the programme.

Together, these plantation drives, awareness programmes, and infrastructural initiatives have strengthened ecological consciousness on campus and reaffirmed the college's commitment to creating a sustainable, human-friendly environment.

With Regards,
Dr. Uma Shanker Singh
Convenor, The Garden Committee
Dyal Singh College, University of Delhi

A Haven for Wings: Biodiversity Flourishing in Our Garden



The garden has gradually transformed into a vibrant space that attracts diverse bird species, reflecting its rich and supportive ecology. Birds such as the Siberian crane, peacock, and even species commonly found in regions like Tamil Nadu have been observed visiting the garden. Their presence highlights the success of continuous plantation drives, maintenance of green spaces, and availability of food and shelter.

This natural attraction of birds indicates a healthy and balanced ecosystem, where flora and fauna coexist harmoniously. It also serves as a living example of how sustained environmental efforts can enhance biodiversity. It create a scenic view for people around the campus.



Whispers of Petals: The Enchanting Rose Haven of Dyal Singh College

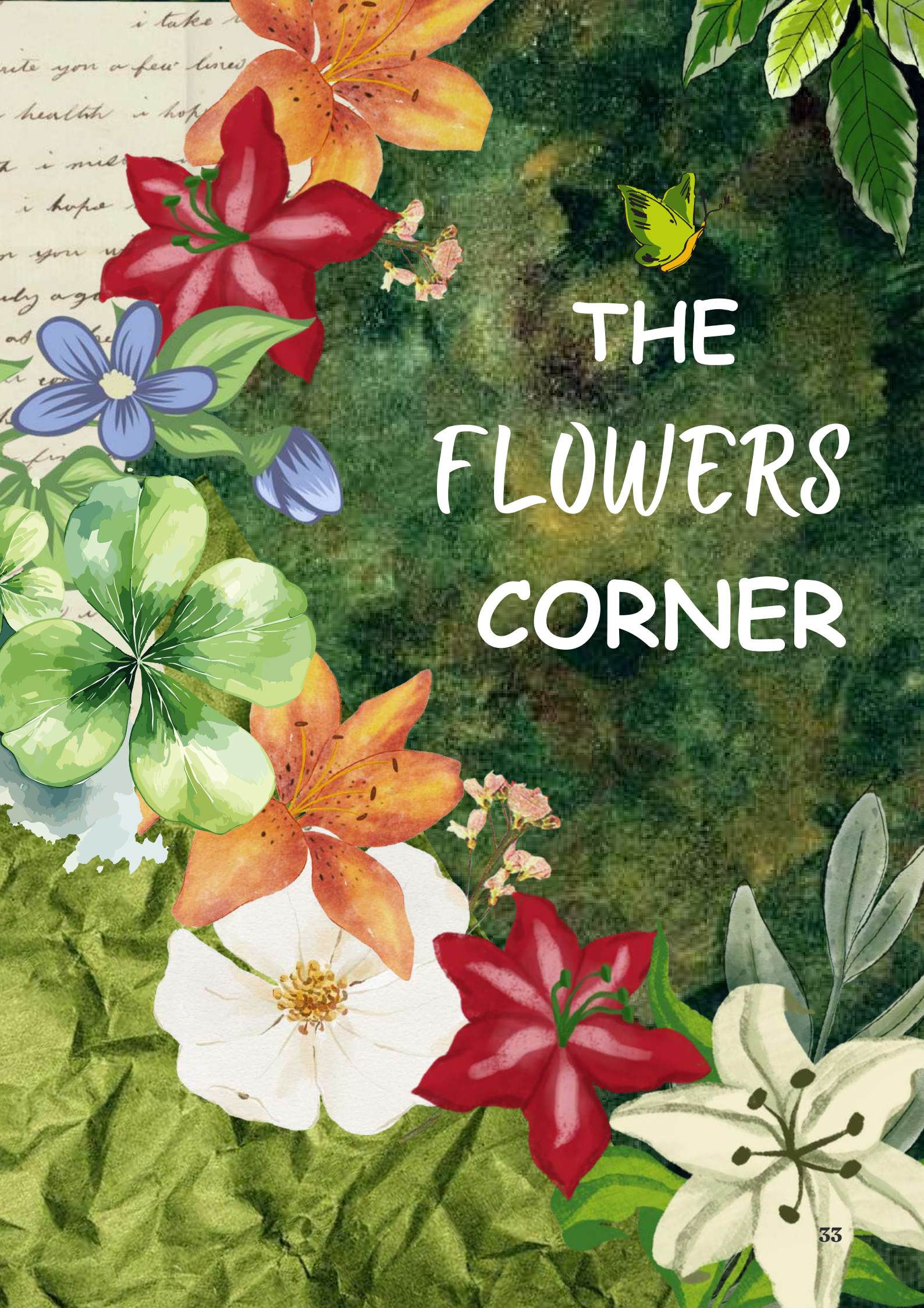
Tucked gracefully beside the heart of Dyal Singh College, the Rose Garden unfolds like a living canvas of color, fragrance, and quiet charm. This serene sanctuary blooms with an exquisite collection of roses—each petal telling a story of nature’s delicate artistry. From soft ivory whites to radiant yellows and deep crimson hues, the garden radiates a timeless elegance that captivates every passerby.

More than a visual delight, this floral haven reflects the institution’s enduring dedication to nurturing greenery and preserving ecological harmony. Lovingly maintained, it offers a tranquil escape where people can pause, breathe, and reconnect with nature’s gentle rhythm. More than 15 native and exoctic roses are part of our Rose Garden.

As the blossoms sway with the breeze, their subtle fragrance lingers in the air, creating an atmosphere of peace and inspiration. The Rose Garden stands not merely as a place, but as an experience - where beauty, serenity, and sustainability bloom together in perfect harmony.







THE FLOWERS CORNER

Pansy

(Viola Tricolor)





Dahlia

(Dahlia Coccinea)



Sword Lily

(*Gladiolus Dalenii*)





**Tropaeolum
majus
(Garden
Nasturtiums)**



Marigold

(*Tagetes*)



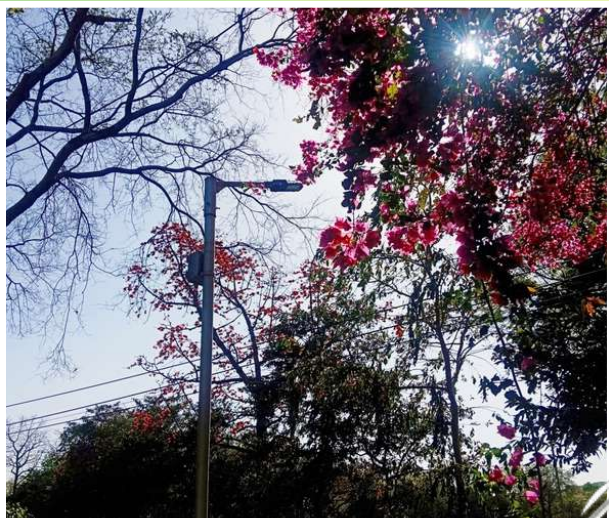
Petunioideae

(Petunia) [subfamily of
Solanaceae]



Bougainvillea Vine

(Spectabilis)





Clematis Terniflora



Delphinium



**Jatropha
integerrima plant**



Cape Marguerite
(*Dimorphotheca ecklonis*)



White Vinca
(*Catharanthus roseus*)



Rangoon Creeper
(*Combretum Indicum*)



Hamelia Patens



Gazania
(Gazania Rigens)



Plumeria Pudica



Gulmohar
(Delonix Regia)



Amaryllis
(Hippeastrum)



Lagerstoremia
speciosa



Oxalis corniculata



**Calliandra
haematocephala**
(red powder puff)



Blue Pimpernel
(Lysimachia Arvensis)



Taraxacum
(Taraxacum Officinale)



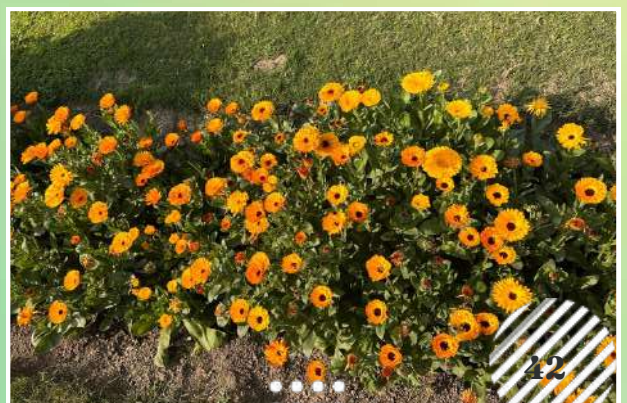
Bhringraj
(Eclipta Alba)



Sowthistle
(Genus Sonchus)

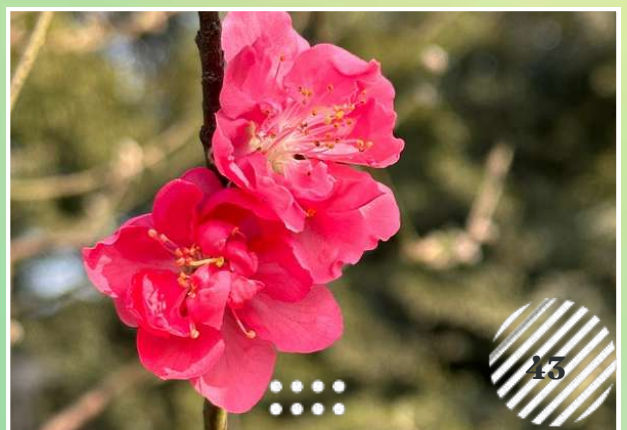


Pot Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*)





Peach Tree (*Prunus persica*)





ROSE



Frangipani (*Plumeria rubra*)



Vibrant red Hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*)



Hoary Stock (*Matthiola Incana*)



Semal Tree(*Bombax ceiba*)
Red Silk-Cotton Tree



Annual Phlox(*Phlox Drummondii*)



Garlic Vine (*Mansoa Alliacea*)



A collage of various fruits and flowers arranged in a diamond shape around a central text area. The top-left corner shows a glass bowl with an orange slice and a strawberry. The top-right corner features a close-up of a blood orange slice and a cluster of dark berries. The bottom-left corner displays a whole orange, a peeled orange, and white flowers. The bottom-right corner shows a basket of red and green grapes and a red apple. The central text area is a light beige diamond shape.

THE FRUITS CORNER

From Blossom to Bite: Stories of Fruitful Life



Amla

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Phyllanthus emblica*
(commonly known as Indian Gooseberry)

The Amla tree (*Phyllanthus emblica*) is a medium-sized deciduous tree native to the Indian subcontinent and highly valued for its remarkable medicinal and nutritional properties. Belonging to the family Phyllanthaceae, it produces small, round, greenish-yellow fruits known for their intensely sour taste and exceptionally high vitamin C content.

The tree thrives in tropical and subtropical climates and is well-adapted to a range of soil conditions, including dry and marginal lands where it typically grows up to 8-10 meters in height.

Ecologically, the amla tree supports biodiversity by attracting pollinators and providing food for birds and wildlife. In Indian tradition, amla holds immense cultural and medicinal significance, especially in Ayurveda. It is a key ingredient in formulations like Triphala. The college has more than twenty Amla Trees.



Guava

SCIENTIFIC NAME:
Psidium guajava



The Guava tree (*Psidium guajava*) is a small to medium-sized evergreen tree widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions across the world. Native to Central America, it has been extensively naturalized in India and Southeast Asia. The tree belongs to the family Myrtaceae and is highly valued for its nutritious fruit, medicinal properties, and ecological importance. Guava fruits are typically round or oval, with green or yellow skin and white, pink, or red pulp rich in vitamins A and C, dietary fiber, and antioxidants.

The guava tree thrives in warm climate and is well-adapted to a variety of soil types, though it prefers well-drained, fertile soils. It can grow up to 10 meters in height, with smooth, mottled bark and opposite, aromatic leaves. The tree produces small, white, fragrant flowers that are pollinated by insects, especially bees.

Ecologically, the Guava tree plays an important role in supporting biodiversity, flowers attract pollinators, while its fruits serve as a food source for birds, mammals, and insects. The dense foliage also provides shelter for various small organisms.

In Indian tradition and folk medicine, the Guava tree holds considerable importance. Its leaves, bark, and fruit have long been used in Ayurvedic and traditional remedies to treat ailments such as digestive disorders, diarrhea, diabetes, and inflammation. Guava leaves are particularly known for their antimicrobial and antioxidant properties.

Papaya

SCIENTIFIC NAME:
Carica papaya



The Papaya tree (*Carica papaya*) is a fast-growing, tropical fruit-bearing plant widely cultivated in India and other warm regions of the world. Belonging to the family Caricaceae, it is known for its soft, nutrient-rich fruit and significant medicinal value. The papaya fruit is typically oval-shaped, with a green to yellow outer skin and vibrant orange flesh rich in vitamins A, C, and digestive enzymes such as papain.

The Papaya plant thrives in tropical and subtropical climates and prefers well-drained, fertile soils with adequate sunlight. It usually grows up to 5-10 meters in height, with a single hollow stem and large, deeply lobed leaves arranged at the top.

Ecologically, the Papaya tree supports pollinators like bees and contributes to food chains by providing fruits for birds and animals. Its rapid growth and high yield make it an important agricultural plant in many regions.

In Indian culture and traditional medicine, papaya holds notable importance. The fruit aids digestion and boosts immunity, while its leaves are used in remedies for conditions like dengue fever and inflammation.



Chikoo

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Manilkara zapota*
(commonly known as Sapodilla)

The Chikoo tree (*Manilkara zapota*) is a slow-growing, evergreen tree widely cultivated in tropical regions, especially in India. Belonging to the family Sapotaceae, it is cherished for its sweet, grainy-textured fruit that has a rich, caramel-like flavor. The fruit is a valuable source of natural sugars, dietary fiber, and essential nutrients such as vitamins A and C, making it both nutritious and energy-rich.

Thriving in warm, humid climates, the Chikoo tree adapts well to a variety of soils, though it prefers deep, well-drained land. It can grow up to 8–12 meters in height and is characterized by dense, glossy foliage and a sturdy trunk. The tree produces small, bell-shaped flowers, followed by round to oval brown fruits with soft, pulpy interiors. An interesting feature of the tree is its milky latex, historically used in the production of natural chewing gum.

Ecologically, the Chikoo tree contributes to sustaining biodiversity by attracting pollinators such as bees and providing nourishment to birds and small animals. In Indian culture, chikoo is associated with nourishment, simplicity, and abundance. Traditionally, its fruit has been valued not only as a staple in local diets but also for its digestive benefits. Symbolically, the tree represents sweetness and sustenance, reflecting its role as a dependable source of energy and well-being in everyday life.



Lemon

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Citrus limon

The Lemon tree (*Citrus limon*) is a small, evergreen fruit-bearing tree widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions across the world. Belonging to the family Rutaceae, it is valued for its vibrant, tangy fruits that are rich in vitamin C, antioxidants, and essential nutrients.

The Lemon tree thrives in warm climates with well-drained, slightly acidic soils and abundant sunlight. It usually grows up to 3–6 meters in height, featuring a rounded canopy with glossy green leaves and slender branches often bearing thorns. The tree produces small, fragrant white flowers with a hint of purple, which gradually develop into citrus fruits.

Ecologically, the Lemon tree plays a significant role in supporting biodiversity. Its flowers attract pollinators such as bees and butterflies, while its fruits provide nourishment to various organisms. The tree also contributes to air purification and enhances the aesthetic value of gardens and landscapes.

In cultural and traditional contexts, the Lemon holds symbolic and practical importance, especially in India. It is often used in rituals and folk practices as a symbol of protection and purification. In traditional medicine, Lemon is valued for its antibacterial and digestive properties. Symbolically, the Lemon tree represents freshness, vitality, and healing, reflecting its enduring relevance in both nature and daily life.



Pomegranate

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Punica granatum

The Pomegranate tree (*Punica granatum*) is a small, long-lived fruit-bearing tree widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions, including India. Belonging to the family Lythraceae, it is renowned for its distinctive fruit, which contains numerous juicy, ruby-red seeds known as arils. These seeds are rich in antioxidants, vitamins C and K, and are valued for their nutritional and medicinal properties.

The Pomegranate tree thrives in warm, dry climates and grows well in well-drained soils. It typically reaches a height of 5–8 meters and is characterized by glossy leaves, thorny branches, and striking red-orange flowers. The fruit has a tough outer rind enclosing clusters of edible seeds, making it both unique and economically significant.

Ecologically, the tree supports pollinators such as bees and contributes to biodiversity by providing food for birds and animals. Its adaptability to semi-arid conditions makes it an important crop in regions with limited water availability.

In Indian tradition and Ayurveda, the Pomegranate holds great significance. Its fruit, peel, and bark are used in remedies for digestion, heart health, and immunity. Symbolically, it represents fertility, prosperity, and abundance due to its numerous seeds and rich cultural associations.

Mango

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Mangifera indica*

The Mango tree (*Mangifera indica*) is a large, evergreen fruit-bearing tree native to South Asia and widely cultivated across tropical and subtropical regions. Belonging to the family Anacardiaceae, it is often referred to as the “King of Fruits” due to its rich flavor, aroma, and high nutritional value. Mango fruits are typically oval-shaped, with a smooth outer skin and juicy pulp that ranges from yellow to deep orange, rich in vitamins A, C, and essential antioxidants.

The Mango tree thrives in warm climates with well-drained soils and ample sunlight. It can grow up to 15-30 meters in height, featuring a dense, spreading canopy.

Ecologically, the Mango tree supports a wide range of biodiversity. Its flowers attract pollinators such as bees, while its fruits serve as food for birds, animals, and humans. The tree also provides shade and contributes to maintaining environmental balance.

In Indian culture, the Mango tree holds deep cultural and religious significance. Its leaves are often used in festivals and rituals, symbolizing prosperity and auspiciousness. In traditional medicine, various parts of the tree are used for their therapeutic properties.





Peach

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Prunus persica

The Peach tree (*Prunus persica*) is a deciduous, temperate fruit-bearing plant widely cultivated in regions with moderate climates. Belonging to the family Rosaceae, it is valued for its juicy, sweet fruit and delicate flavor. The peach fruit is typically round, with a soft, fuzzy outer skin ranging from yellow to reddish hues, and a succulent yellow or white flesh rich in vitamins A and C, antioxidants, and dietary fiber.

The Peach plant thrives in temperate climates with well-drained, fertile soils and requires a period of winter chilling for proper flowering and fruiting. It generally grows up to 3–6 meters in height, with slender branches and lance-shaped leaves. During spring, the tree produces attractive pink blossoms, making it visually appealing as well as agriculturally important.

Ecologically, the Peach tree supports pollinators such as bees during its flowering stage and contributes to biodiversity by providing food for various organisms. Its seasonal fruit production plays a role in sustaining local ecosystems.

In cultural and traditional contexts, peaches are often associated with longevity, vitality, and prosperity. The fruit is widely consumed fresh and used in juices, desserts, and preserves. Due to its nutritional richness and health benefits, the peach tree holds significance as both a food source and a symbol of natural abundance.



Mulberry

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Morus alba

The Mulberry tree (*Morus alba*) is a fast-growing deciduous tree widely cultivated in tropical and temperate regions, particularly in India. Belonging to the family Moraceae, it is best known for its sweet, juicy fruits that range in color from white to deep purple. These berries are rich in vitamins, iron, and antioxidants, making them both nutritious and beneficial for health.

The Mulberry tree thrives in well-drained soils and requires moderate sunlight for optimal growth. It typically reaches a height of 10–15 meters, with broad, lobed leaves and a spreading canopy.

Ecologically, the Mulberry tree plays a vital role in supporting biodiversity. Its leaves are the primary food source for silkworms, making it essential to the sericulture industry. Additionally, its fruits attract birds and insects, contributing to the balance of local ecosystems.

In Indian culture and tradition, the Mulberry tree is valued for both its economic and medicinal importance. Its fruits and leaves are used in traditional remedies to improve immunity, blood circulation, and overall health. Symbolically, the tree represents growth, sustainability, and livelihood due to its close association with silk production and rural economies.

Jackfruit

SCIENTIFIC NAME:
Artocarpus heterophyllus



The Jackfruit tree (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*) is a large evergreen tropical tree native to India, especially the Western Ghats, and widely grown across South and Southeast Asia. It belongs to the family Moraceae and is known for producing the largest tree-borne fruit. The fruit has a thick, spiky outer skin and sweet yellow pulp rich in carbohydrates, fiber, vitamin C, and essential minerals.

The tree grows well in warm, humid climates and prefers fertile, well-drained soils. It can reach up to 15–20 meters in height, with dense green foliage and small greenish flowers that develop into large fruits directly on the trunk. Its hardy nature makes it an important crop in tropical regions. Ecologically, the jackfruit tree supports biodiversity by providing food and shelter to birds, insects, and small animals. In Indian tradition, it is valued for both nutrition and medicinal uses, with different parts used in traditional remedies. It symbolizes abundance and sustenance due to its high yield and versatile uses in daily life.



THE CONTENT CORNER



वाटिका गान

डी. एस. सी के दिल में बसती,
जीवन को वृक्ष है कहती।
यह वाटिका है प्यारी,
इसकी छवि है न्यारी।

यह ज्ञान सी दमकती,
मृदु छाया बहुत भाती।
यह वाटिका है प्यारी,
इसकी छवि है न्यारी।

तन-मन के थकन पर मरहम नया लगाती,
जीवन की उदासी देख इससे भय खाती।
यह वाटिका है प्यारी,
इसकी छवि है न्यारी।

है पादक यहां पे दुर्लभ, संजीवनी सी लगती।
औषधि सुगंध लेकर दिशाएँ सभी महकती।
यह वाटिका है प्यारी,
इसकी छवि है न्यारी।

जीवन शांतिमय हो, इकोलॉजी इसकी कहती।
उद्यान की हरितिमा, नव प्राण हममें भरती।
यह वाटिका है प्यारी,
इसकी छवि है न्यारी।

मुखरमौन छायाएँ, इसकी ध्यान को ज्ञान बनाती।
नित्य परिवर्तित छवियां, मन को ओर लुभाती।
यह वाटिका है प्यारी,
इसकी छवि है न्यारी।

डॉ. उमा शंकर सिंह
इतिहास विभाग

पर्यावरण पर गैर जरूरी बहस

खबर है कि लोगों को सांस नहीं आ रही,
जैसे पौधों को नहीं आती होगी गमलों में?
कई लोगों का दम घुट रहा है,
जैसे दम घुटता होगा जंगल का चारों तरफ से शहर से घिरने के बाद?
इंसान की भूख तीव्र होती जा रही है,
नदी का बहाव भी तीव्र होता जा रहा है।
इमारतें पर्वतों से ऊंची हो रही हैं
पर छोटा हो रहा है हमारा जीवन-काल।
जंगल से ही निकला मानव अब जंगल को पर्यटन मानता है।
जंगल में मोर नाचा किसने देखा?
शिकारी ने देखा!
जानवर ?
अरे छोड़ो, जानवर पर्यावरण में नहीं आते।
पर्यावरण में नहीं आते जीव-जंतु,
नहीं आती मछलियां,
नहीं आता सी-फूड,
नहीं आते समुद्र ,
नहीं आती मिट्टी,
न ही आता है आसमान,
न ही आती जानवरों की खाल
जिससे बनती है हमारे कीमती जीवन के लिए कीमती वस्तुएं।
पर्यावरण में केवल आते हैं
खूबसूरत झरने, वादियां और हरे पेड़,
जो क्रमबद्ध तरीके से लगे हों
पर्यावरण है तो हम हैं।
हम पर्यावरण से हैं, पर्यावरण हमसे नहीं।
इंसान जंगल खोर जानवर है!

वैभव
बी.ए. प्रोग्राम
तृतीय वर्ष

बसंती स्वर

बसंत आया है...
धीरे-धीरे, बिना किसी आहट के,
जैसे कोई पुरानी याद
दिल के आँगन में फिर पाँव पसार रही हो।

सूखी डालियों पर
हरी उम्मीदें मुस्कुरा उठी हैं,
मिट्टी की थकी साँसों में
भीनी-सी धूप घुलने लगी है।

हवा आज कहती है—
ठहरो मत क्योंकि,
हर पतझड़ के बाद
रंगों का लौटना तय है।

मन के कोनों में जमी
चुप्पी भी पिघलती है,
जब एक छोटी-सी दीपशिखा
अँधेरे को नाम लेकर पुकारती है।

बसंत केवल मौसम नहीं,
एक विश्वास है—
कि टूटे सपनों के बीच भी
फिर से खिल सकता है जीवन।

और मैं...
इस हल्की धूप को हथेलियों में भरकर
चुपचाप महसूस करता हूँ—
बसंत के शीतल मधुर स्वरों को
ताकि बना रहे विश्वास,
पतझड़ से बसंत के क्रमिक प्रक्रिया में।

अनुराग ठठेरा
बी.ए. प्रोग्राम
तृतीय वर्ष

जानवरों की पुकार तुम सुनो, पर्यावरण की ललकार तुम सुनो।

धरती माँ की सिसकियाँ अब, हवाओं में गूँज रही हैं,
पेड़ों की जड़ें तड़प रही हैं, नदियाँ अब सूख रही हैं।
ये जंगल, ये नदियाँ, ये पर्वत, ये हमारी धरोहर हैं,
फिर क्यों सत्ता के गलियारों में इनके टुकड़े हो रहे हैं?

न्याय की कुर्सियों पर अब, नफ़ा-नुकसान का राज चला,
प्रशासन की नीतियों में, जीवों का कोई नाम न रहा।
जहाँ एक ओर पूंजीवादियों की चकाचौंध जगमगाई,
वहीं दूसरी ओर लाखों जानें, चुपचाप दफनाई।

जानवरों की भी चीखें अनसुनी, उनकी ज़मीन छिनी,
और बस्ती बसाई इंसानों ने यहीं।
सिर्फ इंसानों की तरक्की क्या सच्ची तरक्की कहलाए?
जब प्रकृति की गोद उजाड़ कर, हम महल बनाएं?

राजनीति का ये अंधापन, जो सिर्फ़ वोट देखता है
पेड़ की जगह पोस्टर लगाता है, जंगल को कागज़ समझता है।
जनता की चुप्पी भी अपराध से कम नहीं,
जब चिड़ियों के गीत खामोश हों, तब किस ओर सुनेंगे हम सभी?

धरती की चीख अब हवा में घुल रही है,
पशु-पक्षियों की व्यथा अब मानवता से कह रही है -
"हम भी इस धरती के जीव हैं,
हमें भी जीने दो, हमारे घरों को न जलाओ,
उद्योगों के नाम पर, इन्हें रोको।"

समाज को अब जगना होगा,
ये लड़ाई अकेली नहीं, हर पेड़, हर जीव, हर नदी, हमारे अस्तित्व की कड़ी हैं यहीं।
तो उठो, बोलो, और चेतो -
जानवरों की पुकार तुम सुनो, पर्यावरण की ललकार तुम सुनो!

ईश्वर कुमार
भूगोल (ऑनर्स)
द्वितीय वर्ष

प्रकृति का वरदान: हरियाली

धरती का श्रृंगार है यह,
चारों ओर हरियाली है,
पेड़-पौधों की बाहों में,
खुशियों की लाली है।

नीला अंबर, निर्मल धारा,
सबको जीवन देते हैं,
बदले में ये हमसे बस,
थोड़ा रक्षण लेते हैं।

घने जंगलों की छाया में,
पंछी मीठा गाते हैं,
शुद्ध हवा के झोंके मन को,
नई स्फूर्ति पहुँचाते हैं।
मत काटो इन वृक्षों को तुम,
ये प्राणों के आधार हैं,
इनके बिना यह सुंदर दुनिया,
सूनी और बेकार है।

आओ मिलकर कसम उठाएँ,
पेड़ नए हम लगाएँगे,
अपनी प्यारी इस धरती को,
फिर से स्वर्ग बनाएँगे।

डॉ. महाश्रद्धा यादव
इतिहास विभाग

Scared, but not Safe

We say women are goddesses here,
like Durga in frames,
like Lakshmi in prayers,
worshipped with folded hands,
but rarely held with equal respect.
Incense burns for her divinity,
yet her dignity is left outside the temple doors.

And isn't nature the same?
Called "Mother,"
flowing as Ganga,
standing tall as mountains,
breathing through trees,
adored in rituals,
but wounded in reality.

We pour devotion into her waters
and dirt along with it,
as if holiness must also carry our sins.
We tear open mountains for comfort,
call it progress,
and silence her screams with convenience.

We ask,
"What else can we do beyond our benefit?"
And the answer stands quiet,
ashamed of us.

Nature is not weak.
She is patient.
And a woman's resilience,
like in Mahabharata,
has burned kingdoms before.

Respect her.
Not because she is divine,
not because she nurtures,
but because when her silence breaks,
it does not whisper.

It destroys.

Archi Kumari
B.A. Prog
3rd Year

विनाश अभी बाकी है।

जब पृथ्वी बोलती है-
विनाश अभी बाकी है।
अभी तो सिर्फ़ धरती कापी है,
ग्लेशियर का पिघलना अभी बाकी है।

गृह युद्ध, आतंकी हमले व हिंसक आपदाएँ,
ये भी भू-चिंतन का विषय हैं,
राज्यों से दोस्ती का हाथ बढ़ाना होगा,
अन्यथा विनाश अभी बाकी है।

प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से बचना है तो,
प्रकृति से खिलवाड़ रोकना होगा,
इसलिए पृथ्वी कहती है।
विनाश अभी बाकी है।

भूमंडलीय उष्णीकरण और ओजोन परत का ह्रास रोकना होगा,
अन्यथा विनाश अभी बाकी है।

अंधाधुंध वन कटाव व
अपवाह तंत्र का अवरुद्ध होना
परिणाम, और विध्वंसता बढ़ जाती है,
विनाश अभी बाकी है।

अगर करते रहे प्रकृति से खिलवाड़, पृथ्वी कहती है -
विनाश अभी बाकी है।

ईश्वर कुमार
भूगोल (ऑनर्स)
द्वितीय वर्ष

बिजली

क्या ही करूं मैं बात उस बिजली की,
जो चमकती है घोर काले बादलों में,
अंधकार को जगमग करती और थरथरा देती आसमान को।
फिर कुछ क्षण के लिए शांति महसूस होती है,
सिर्फ बारिश की बूंदें सुनाई पड़ती हैं,
तेज हवाओं के झोंके के साथ।
लेकिन फिर एक बार वह बिजली जागृत हो जाती है,
फिर अपने प्रहार से काले बादलों से भरे हुए आसमान को
कपकपाती है ,
पर यह बिजली, हमें इतना क्यों डराती है ?
अपना रौद्र रूप धारण करती और पृथ्वी से जा टकराती है और
खुद के बारे में हमें बताती है ।
और जब नहीं भरता मन बिजली का ,
तो फिर यह विनाश हमें करके दिखाती है ,
कभी किसी जीव को तो कभी किसी निर्जीव को,
अपना निशाना बनाती है ,
हम पर अपना जोर आजमाती है और खूब तबाही मचाती है ,
अब क्या ही बात करूं मैं उस बिजली की ,
जो खुद को कुदरत का एक करिश्मा बताती है ।

हर्ष कुमार
इतिहास (ऑनर्स)
तृतीय वर्ष

Thankful Hearts and Nature's Gifts

With thankful hearts we greet the day
For senses that light up our way
Eyes that see the morning gleam
Skies of gold and rivers clean.

Ears that catch the whispering breeze
Birdsong drifting through the trees
A world of music, calm and strong
Nature hums a timeless song.

Nose that smells the monsoon rain
Soil and flowers after pain
Earth's perfume in every shower
Life reborn in leaf and flower.

Skin that feels the sunlight's kiss
Warmth that fills the soul with bliss
Grass beneath our feet so bare
Nature's touch in open air.

Tongue that tastes the fruits she grows
Sweetness that the forest knows
From grain to bloom, from seed to tree
Nature feeds both body and memory.

Let us bow in love and care
For every gift we breathe and share
Thank you, senses, pure and true
Thank you, Nature, for all you do.

Utkarsh Patel
B.A.(h) geography
2nd year

Nature was once a Goddess

She wore rivers like long braids,
Mountains as the crown on her brow;
Forests were the robes that swayed
When she walked quiet, holy, slow.
Her breath was wind that taught the corn to rise,
Her laughter, rain that woke the seeds.
Children named her sunrise; old men carved her eyes -
into temples, wells, and prayers and deeds.
We learned her language, then forgot the letters
Traded temple songs for paper bills and steel.
We dug her bones, we burned her sweaters;
We sealed her mouth with plastic and with seal.
Now chimneys smoke like broken hymns,
Rivers cough with oil and rust;
Concrete spreads its gray, sharp rims
We're destroying her badly, like hell, we must.
But love is not a memory only kept in speech
It's hands that plant, and laws that hold, and care that
mends.
If we can bow in cities, we can bow and reach
To stitch her wounds before the story ends.
Lay down your lighter, lift a sapling, learn her name again:
Apology in action, not just a whispered prayer.
For she was once our goddess and she can be
If we tend her like the holy thing she was and is.

Tranquil - Qualms

...Life still remains to be a bundle of riddles...

Years have gone by!

An unsettled war of nuclear inside
resurfaces with the vigour.

Does this everlasting journey of search find
it's logical conclusion??

A familiar rhythm in an unfamiliar song!

A set of known traits (lost ones') in a perfect
stranger!

An intimate warbling sound of a woodpecker
in an outlandish place!

...Life still remains to be a bundle of riddles..

Years have gone by!

P. Suresh Sir
Dept. Of English

पेड़ तुम दीर्घायु रहो

जीवन, उपवन, आंगन और बाग
फूल, पत्तियाँ, तने और टहनियाँ
मानव, कीट और पशु प्रजातियाँ
सदा कृतज्ञ हैं तुम्हारी,
गिरना, उखड़ना, उगना और पुनः खिलना,
झड़ना, बढ़ना और शालीनता से फैलना
संघर्ष की प्रकृति है तुम्हारी
सर्दियों के ईधन में, गर्मियों की पहर में
मनमोहक बसंत के ऋतु आगमन में
तुमने मानव जीवन संवारा
इतिहास में, आज में और जीवन के आगाज़ में,
तुम्हारा अद्भुत स्थान रहा है,
सूरज का तप हो या मिट्टी का कण हो
तुम्हारा सबसे लौकिक जुड़ाव रहा है,
पेड़ तुम दीर्घायु रहो ।

डॉ. भारती
इतिहास विभाग

नदी पहाड़ का प्रेम !

नदी ने तो हमेशा रुकना चाहा,
पर पहाड़ हमेशा अडिग रहे।

नदी ने तो हमेशा, अपनी अनवरत धारा को,
मध्यस्त करना चाहा ।

ताकि पहाड़ रेत कि भांति
नदी में ना बिखरे ।

पर पहाड़ मासूम बने रहे ,
वो ना समझे नदी के प्रेम को ।

नदी तो हमेशा से ही, कल-कल
अविरल धारा-सी बहती रहीं।

मगर पहाड़ों को, अभिमान था
अपने पराक्रम पर

नदी ने तो हमेशा से ही,
पहाड़ों को अपना अस्तित्व माना

मगर पहाड़ सब जान बूझकर भी
अनजान बने रहे ।

मगर पहाड़ों के अनजान बने रहने में भी,
तो नदियों का ही हित था।

पहाड़ तो ना चाहते हुए भी,
नदियों को रास्ता दे रहे थे ।

ताकि नदी पहाड़ के प्रेम में,
अपना अस्तित्व न गवा बैठे ।

अगर रुक जाते पहाड़ नदियों के प्रेम में,
तो क्या नदिया अपना अस्तित्व बचा पातीं ?

स्वस्ति भारद्वाज
इतिहास (ऑनर्स)
द्वितीय वर्ष

My Willow

My earliest memories, dear readers, had some constants; if we were to watch my childhood in a cinema hall, the first years of my life would be a storm of blurry mists accompanied by vague feelings of warmth and yet undoubtedly, my Mama and Papa's faces would be as clear as a mid-summer's day and along with them, my willow tree, too, would be omnipresent. Perhaps, referring to dear Willow as mine would be far too liberal. Willow belonged to Mother Earth in a way so entirely different from us- wild and unrestrained, free from the shallow judgements of human civilization. This, however, doesn't mean that she was an entity wholly separate from our lives. No, no, sweet readers, this couldn't be any farther from the reality. Willow had been my guardian, my friend, my silent companion throughout every chapter of my life and I had not been her lone protege. Multiple generations had found a home in her quiet shade. It was Willow who witnessed my first scraped knee- an outcome from my frenzied chase after a vividly blue butterfly; it was she who watched my weekly playtime with the neighbourhood kids; she who saw me cry my hearts out when life became too bitter for my young soul. My lovely readers, Willow has a piece of my soul and I have a piece of her in my heart. When I met my sweet darling during the whirlwind of my youth, Willow heard the story before all else. My children, too, played in her shades. I had hoped she would be there for them when I left this mortal plane; yet, my dreams seem to have been for naught. My foolish self had been blind and had failed to realize the dangers my Willow was facing.

I remember that day as if it is still unfolding in front of me and I shall be haunted for so long as I live. My family and I had been away from home, caught up in the frantic mayhem of life and had not seen Willow in a week. Oh! How a person's life can change in such a short time! I walked towards where she usually stood, filling the space with a quiet magnificence that gently commanded the attention of those around. Willow was not there. I thought I was mistaken for the first few seconds because surely, something this drastic couldn't have happened so swiftly. There in the place where Willow, for decades, had danced to the soft tunes of the cycling seasons, now remained a slightly oval stump. In that instant, I was not able to tell which was louder- the ringing in my mind or the sound of my heart crashing. Like a puppet on string, I reached home with no recollection of my walk back. The noises were starting to quiet down and in its stead, overwhelming grief started to drown my thoughts. Losing a beloved friend or a close family member had been something I had accepted as a part of this fragile human life; but never had I imagined that my Willow- my unwavering Willow who had never once faltered in her decades of existence, would be gone so suddenly. All those shared moments- both of joy and sorrow, the unspoken bond, the stories only she knew were now gone forever. Later that evening, my sweetheart and I walked back to where Willow once stood; we were told that the area had been then leased to a private company and that the trees needed to be cut down to build a new mall. What followed was not an epiphany but rather a sad and silent realization- my Willow had fallen prey to human greed.

I am ashamed to say I have been very selfish, my readers. I had used and taken from Willow in every way that benefitted me; I had called her my friend but had not been a very good friend to her. That day changed how I saw the world; my rose-tinted glasses were gone and I started noticing the quiet disappearances of trees that had stood for ages, the demolition of entire ecosystems in days, the silenced cries of our fellow earthlings. Human civilization is slaughtering the other children of mother Nature for our selfish gains. We are destroying the history of our own home. It has been an year but my heart continues to drown in pain and grief- pain for the sufferings of our voiceless companion and grief for the millions of Willows we have destroyed. In her final moments, Willow had given me one more valuable thing, an awakening. I was not able to save my Willow and there is nothing more that I can do for her. However, dear readers, we can still save someone's Willow; we can still put an end to this relentless massacre. To repent for my naivety and sin to Willow, I have made it my mission to protect her brethren till my limbs fail me and my soul abandons this body. I hope my actions can provide some comfort to her. You and I, we might not make much difference but it will be a difference nonetheless. So, to honour Willow's memory- the memory of what has been and never more will be, join me; join the Green mission. Do not let your Willow become another victim of this massacre.

Preetisia
Bsc Physics honours.
1st Year

प्रकृति

प्रकृति हमारे जीवन का आधार है। प्रकृति को हम मां मानते हैं क्योंकि यह हमारा पोषण ठीक उसी प्रकार करती है जिस प्रकार एक मां अपने बच्चों का करती है। हमारे तन को ढकने वाले वस्त्र से लेकर हमारी मन को संतुष्ट करने वाले भोजन तक, हर जरूरत को पूरा करती है। प्रकृति की गोद में हमें एक अलग-सा सुकून मिलता है।

"प्रकृति की सुंदरता को अपनाने का अर्थ है अपने भीतर शांति को खोजना" - अमित राय

प्रकृति को हम जितनी गहराई से देखेंगे, हम उसे उतने ही बेहतर ढंग से समझ पाएंगे। सूरज की किरणें, छोटे- बड़े झरने, पहाड़ों की ऊंचाई, सागर की अंगड़ाई, फल लगे पेड़ों का झुकना तथा नदियों का कभी न रुकना हर चीज हमें प्रेरणा देती है। ये हमारे लिए कितनी जरूरी है इसका अंदाजा हम ऐसे लगा सकते हैं कि यदि ऑक्सीजन ना मिले तो हमारी सांसे नहीं चल सकती, फल-सब्जियां ना मिले तो हमारी भूख नहीं मिट सकती और यदि नदियों का जल ना मिले तो हमारी प्यास नहीं बुझ सकती।

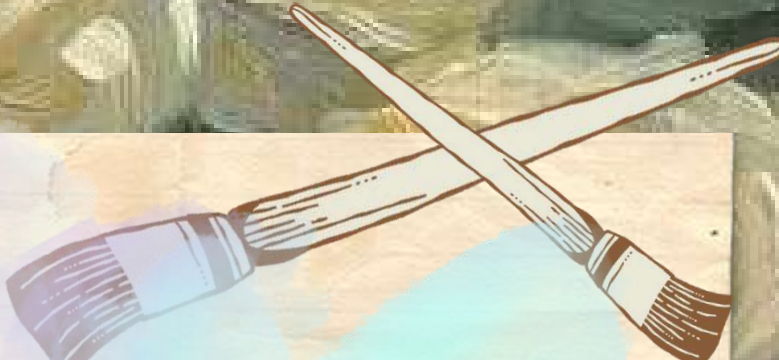
यह हमारी हर आवश्यकता को पूरा करने की क्षमता रखती है लेकिन हम इसके साथ-साथ हर विलासिता की वस्तु को प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं चाहे इसकी कीमत हमें पर्यावरण को नुकसान करके ही चुकाना क्यों ना पड़े। जो प्रकृति हमारा पोषण करती है हम उसी का शोषण करने पर उतारू हो जाते हैं। हमें इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि प्रकृति की सुंदरता इसके संरक्षण पर ही निर्भर है बिना संरक्षण के फूल मुरझा जाते हैं, नदियां सूख जाती हैं, पेड़ अपनी हरियाली खो देते हैं तथा पंछियों की चहचाहट हमें नहीं सुनाई देती।

बस गया एक ओर शहर, जंगलों को काटकर,
हो गई सड़कें चौड़ी, पगडंडियों को पाटकर।
उड़ गए पंछी छोड़, खुद से बनाया आशियां,
जुड़ गए शहर-शहर, दो दिलों को बांटकर।

आलोक सिंह 'गुमशुदा'

प्रकृति की कृपा असीम और अद्वितीय है, इसकी कृपा को बनाए रखना हमारा कर्तव्य है। इसके संसाधनों का प्रयोग हमें सोच समझकर करना चाहिए। अपने वर्तमान तथा भविष्य को देखते हुए करना चाहिए। प्रकृति हमें मां के समान प्यार भी दे सकती है और जरूरत पड़ने पर अपना प्रकोप भी दिखा सकती है, अब यह हमारे ऊपर निर्भर करता है कि हमें क्या चाहिए।

कुमारी रिया रॉय
राजनीति विज्ञान (ऑनर्स)
द्वितीय वर्ष



ART CORNER



Ojasvi Soni
B.A.(Hons) geo
3rd year

Nainshi Chaurasia
History hons.
2nd year

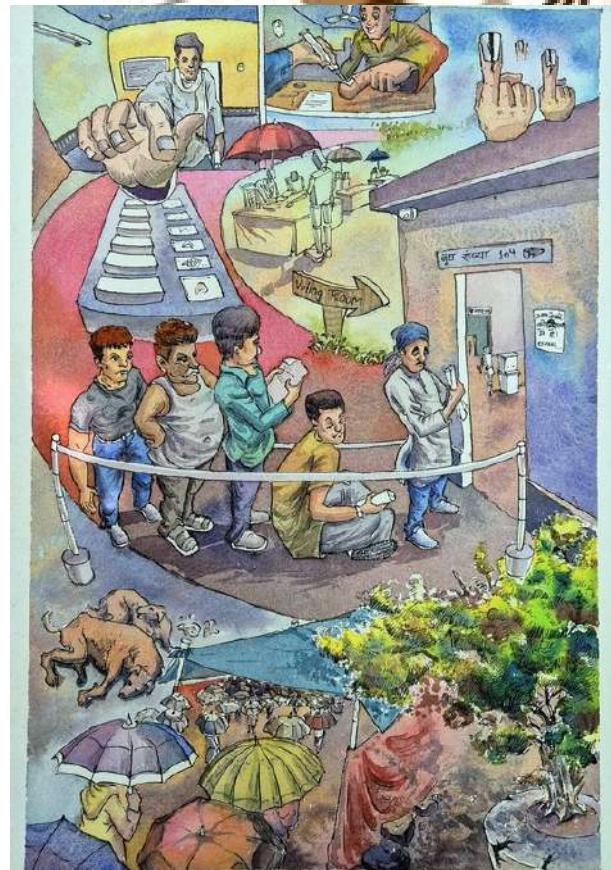




Aayush Jain
B.A.
2nd year



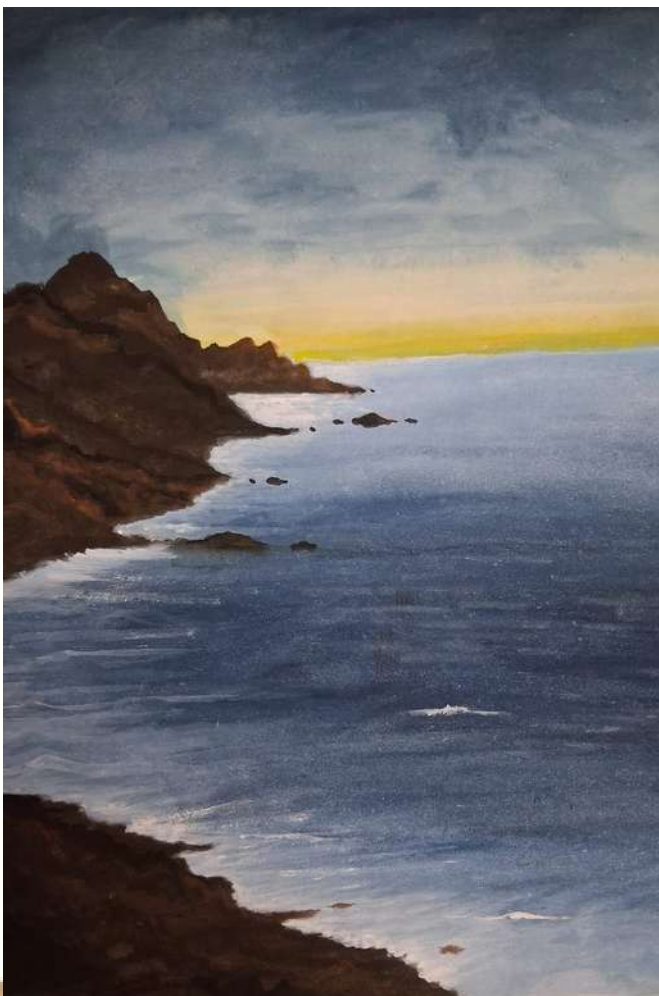
Anushka Gupta
B.Com hons.
2nd year



Ayush Rai
Bachlor of fine
arts



Ananya Gupta
B.A. Prog.
3rd year

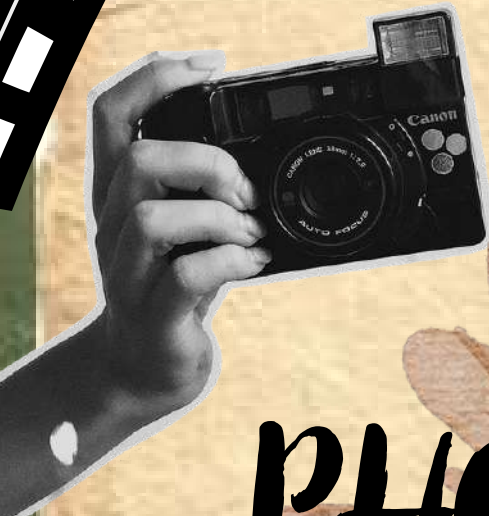
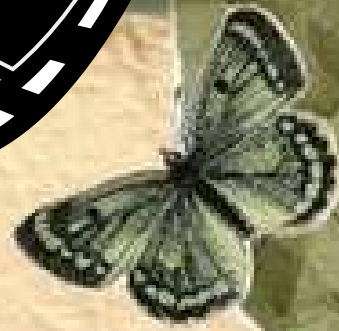


Nishtha Patel
B.A.(hons)History
2nd year



Harsh prasad
B.A.(hons)History
3rd year





THE PHOTOGRAPHY CORNER

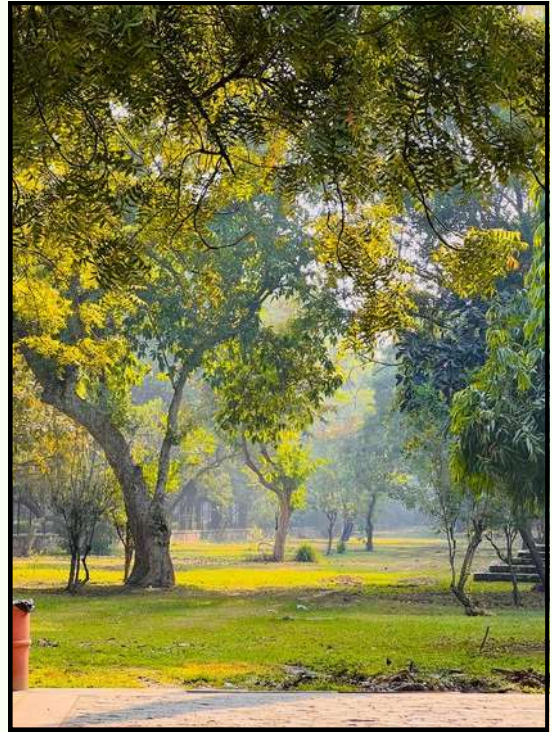




Priyanshu Kumar
B. A. (H) History
4th Year



Sarthak Narwaria
BA.History Hons
3rd Year



Krish Shroff
B.A. (H) History
2nd Year



Harsh Lather
BA.(Hons) Geography
3rd Year





Anshika Pal
B.Com (Hons)
3rd Year



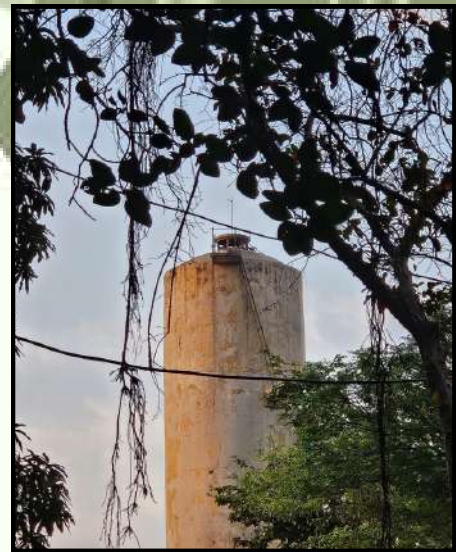
Harsh Kumar
B.A.(H) History
3rd Year





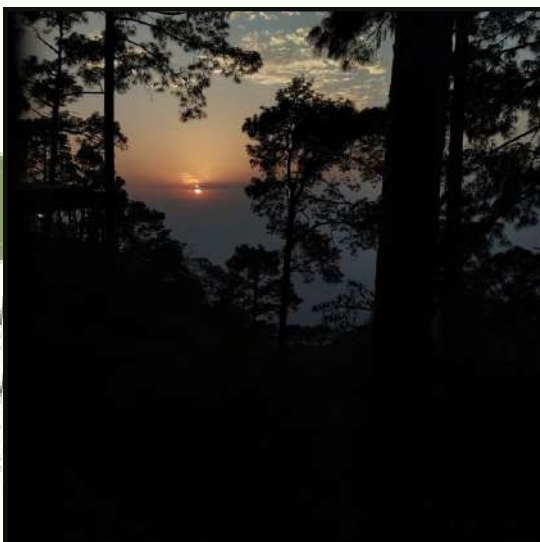
Ananya Gupta
BA Program
3rd Year





Yachana
B.Sc Nursing
3rd Year





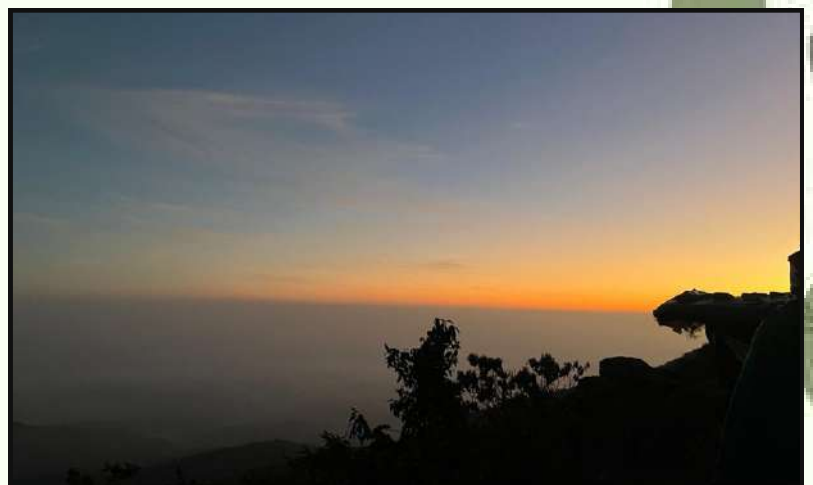
Anushka Gupta
B.COM HONS.
2nd Year



Mansi Rajput
B.Com Honours
3rd Year

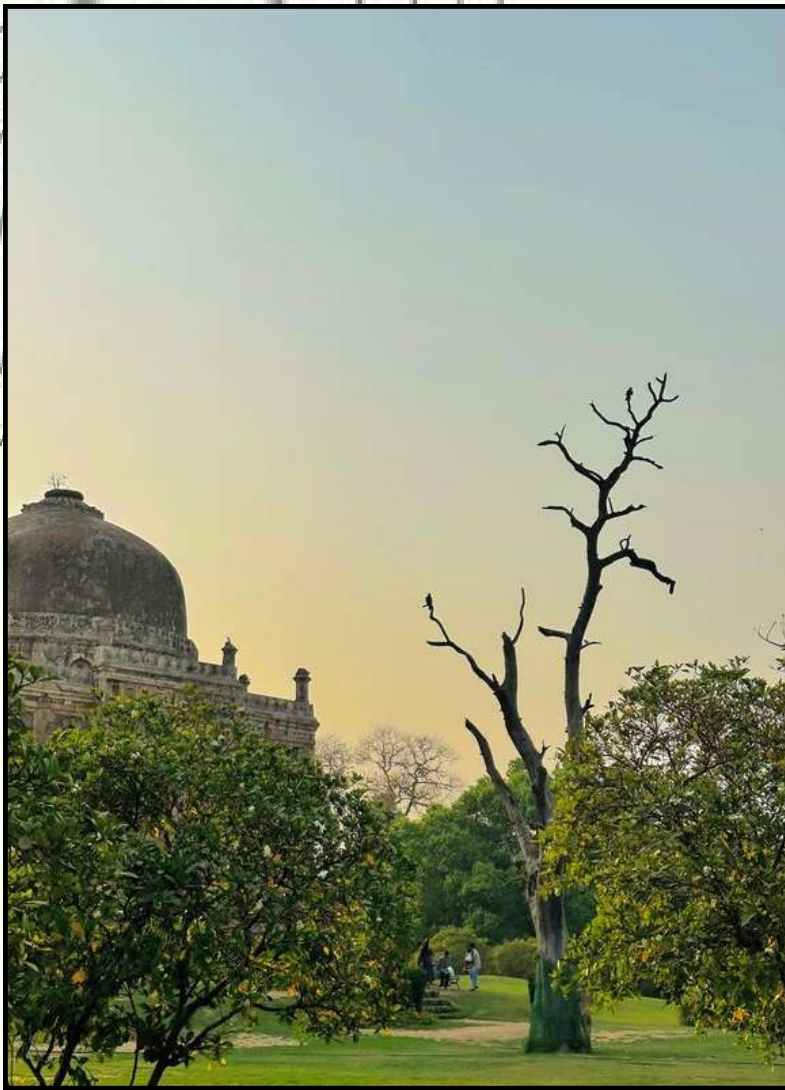


Nishtha jain
BA.(Hons)History
3rd Year

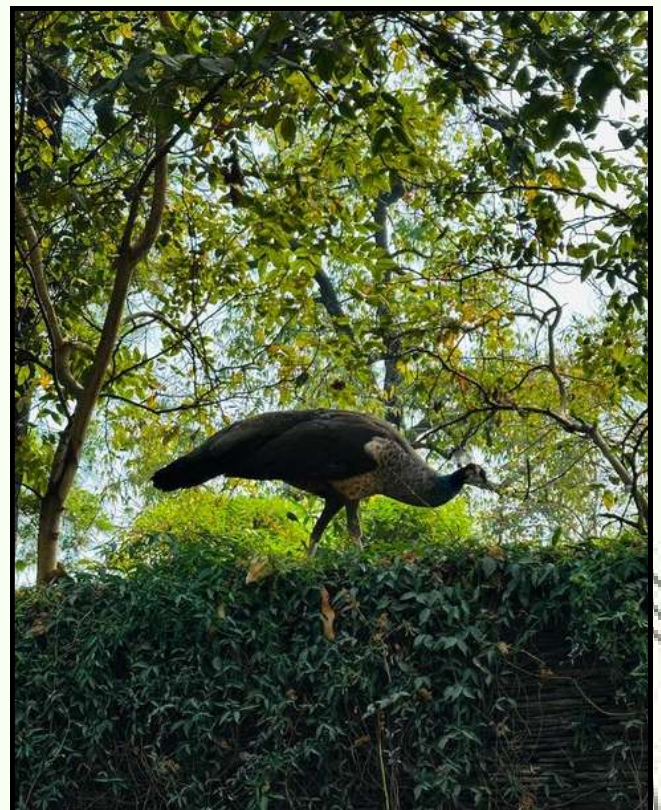




Nainshi
BA(Hons) History
2ndyear



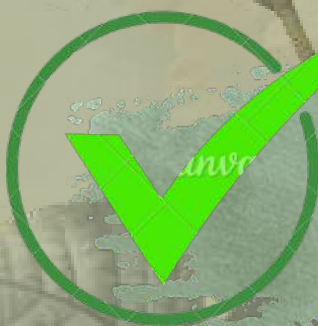
Harsh Prasad
B.A.(H) History
3rd Year





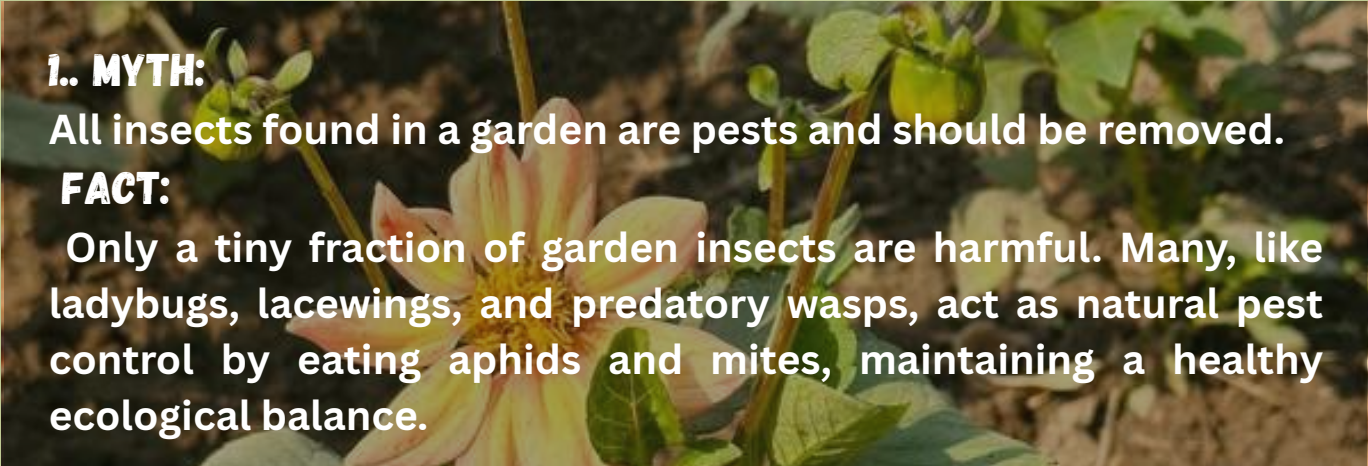
myths

&



FACTS

CORNER

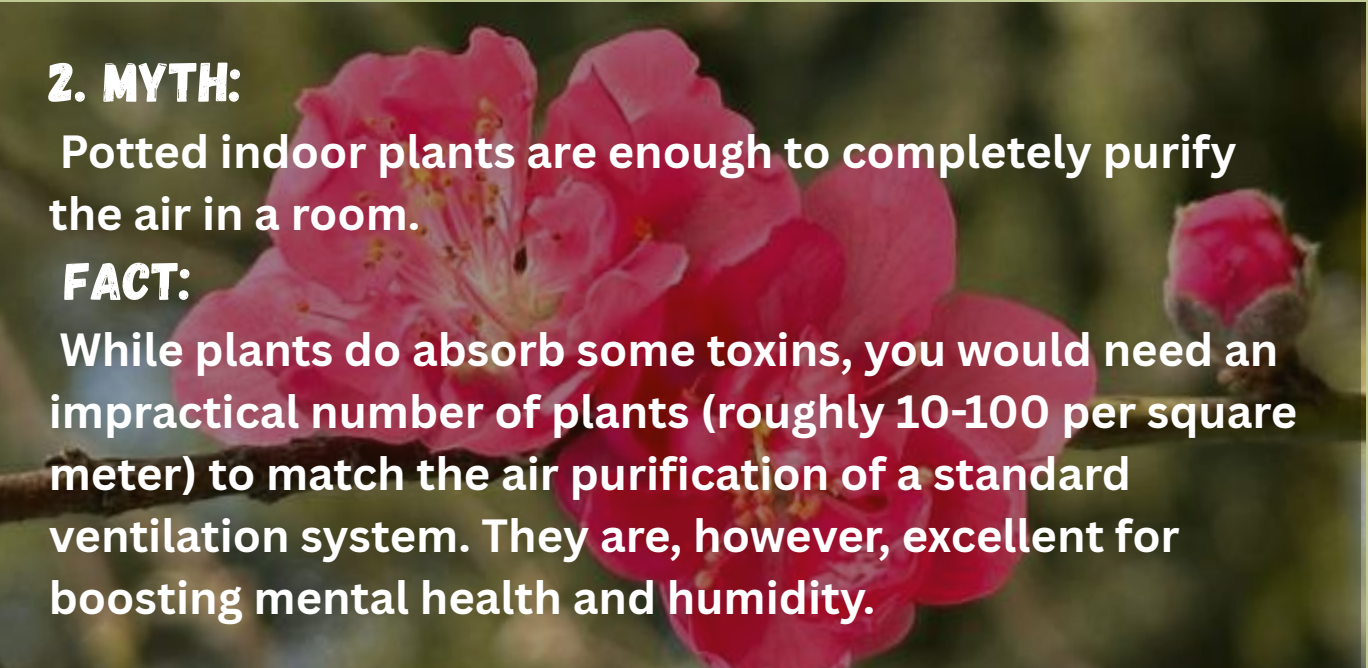


1.. MYTH:

All insects found in a garden are pests and should be removed.

FACT:

Only a tiny fraction of garden insects are harmful. Many, like ladybugs, lacewings, and predatory wasps, act as natural pest control by eating aphids and mites, maintaining a healthy ecological balance.

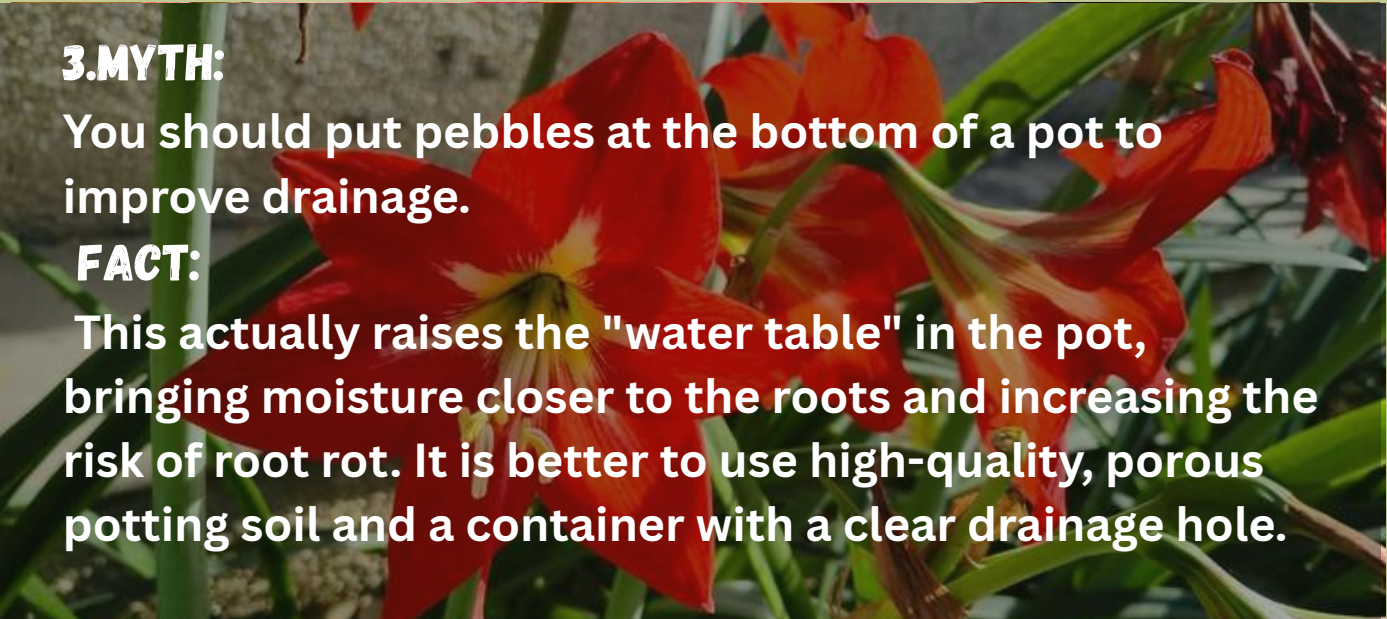


2. MYTH:

Potted indoor plants are enough to completely purify the air in a room.

FACT:

While plants do absorb some toxins, you would need an impractical number of plants (roughly 10-100 per square meter) to match the air purification of a standard ventilation system. They are, however, excellent for boosting mental health and humidity.



3.MYTH:

You should put pebbles at the bottom of a pot to improve drainage.

FACT:

This actually raises the "water table" in the pot, bringing moisture closer to the roots and increasing the risk of root rot. It is better to use high-quality, porous potting soil and a container with a clear drainage hole.

5. MYTH:

Native plants are just "weeds" and aren't as beautiful as exotic flowers.

FACT:

Native plants are essential for the local ecosystem. They provide the specific nectar and habitat required by local pollinators like bees and butterflies, and once established, they require significantly less water and maintenance than exotic species.

6. MYTH:

Watering plants on a sunny day will "burn" the leaves because water droplets act like magnifying glasses.

FACT:

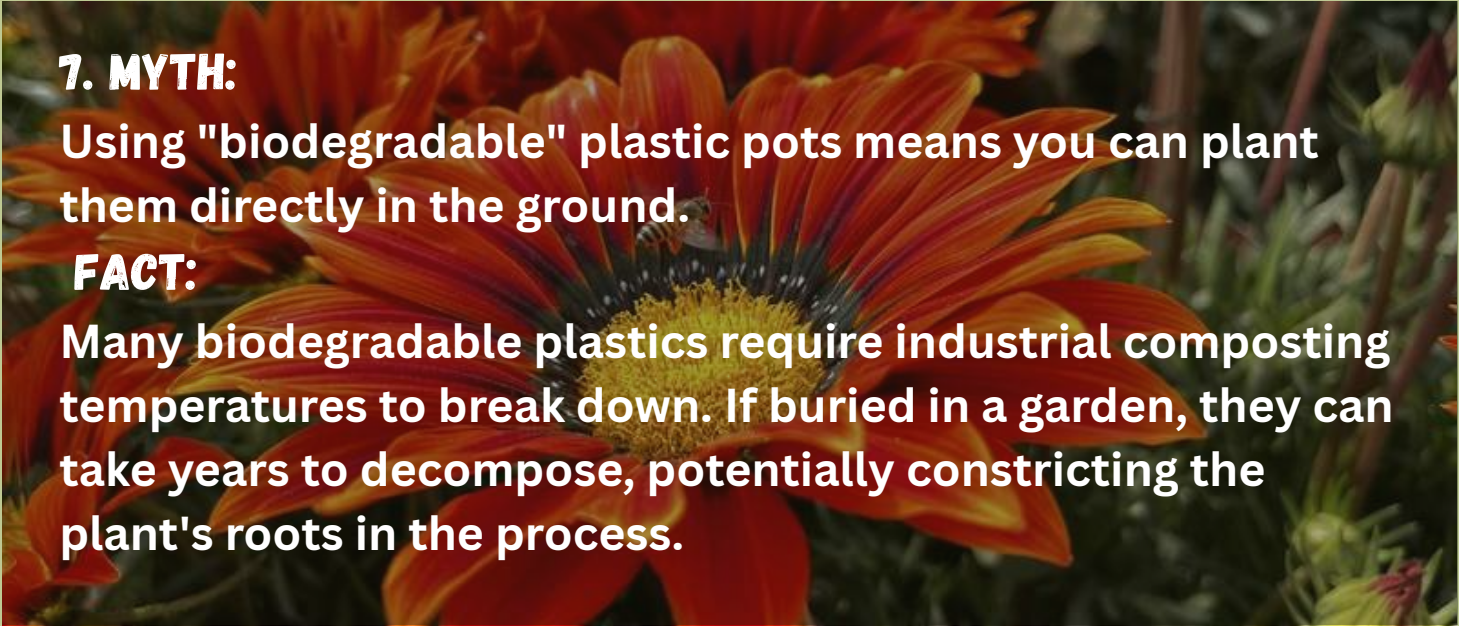
This is a common gardening legend. Most plant leaves are either too smooth or too hairy for water droplets to focus sunlight intensely enough to cause a burn. However, watering in the morning is still better to reduce evaporation.

7. MYTH:

Organic pesticides are always safer for the environment than synthetic ones.

FACT:

"Organic" does not always mean non-toxic. Some organic treatments can still be harmful to beneficial pollinators like bees if applied incorrectly. Always check the timing and dosage, regardless of the source.

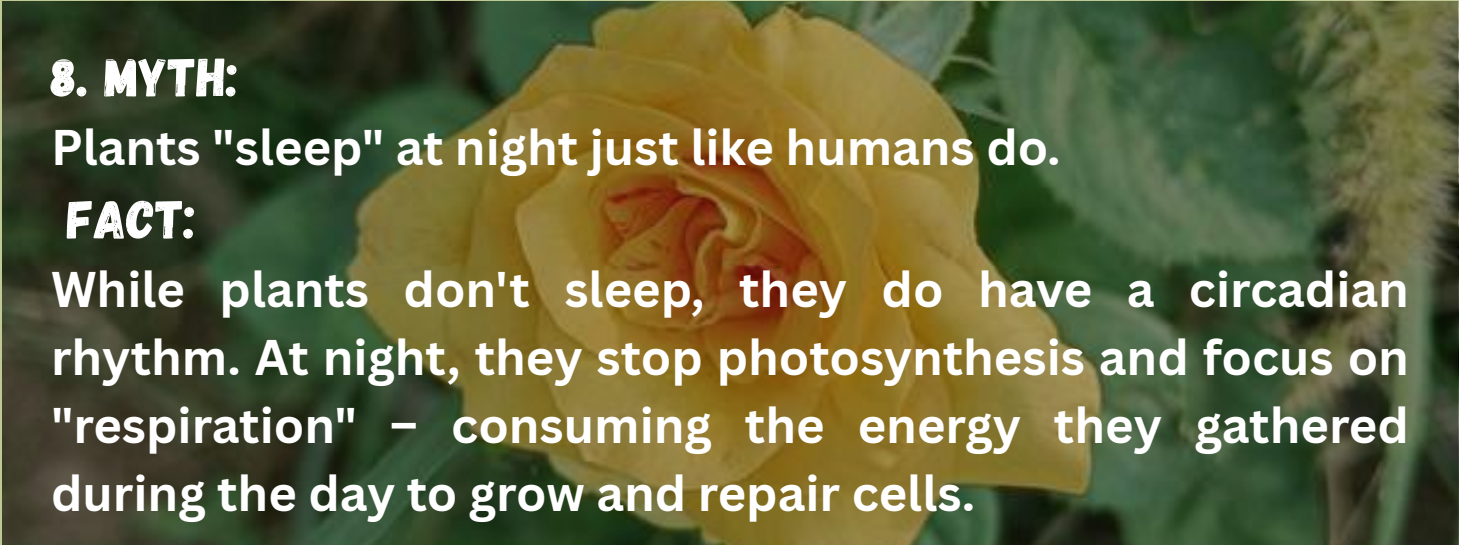


7. MYTH:

Using "biodegradable" plastic pots means you can plant them directly in the ground.

FACT:

Many biodegradable plastics require industrial composting temperatures to break down. If buried in a garden, they can take years to decompose, potentially constricting the plant's roots in the process.

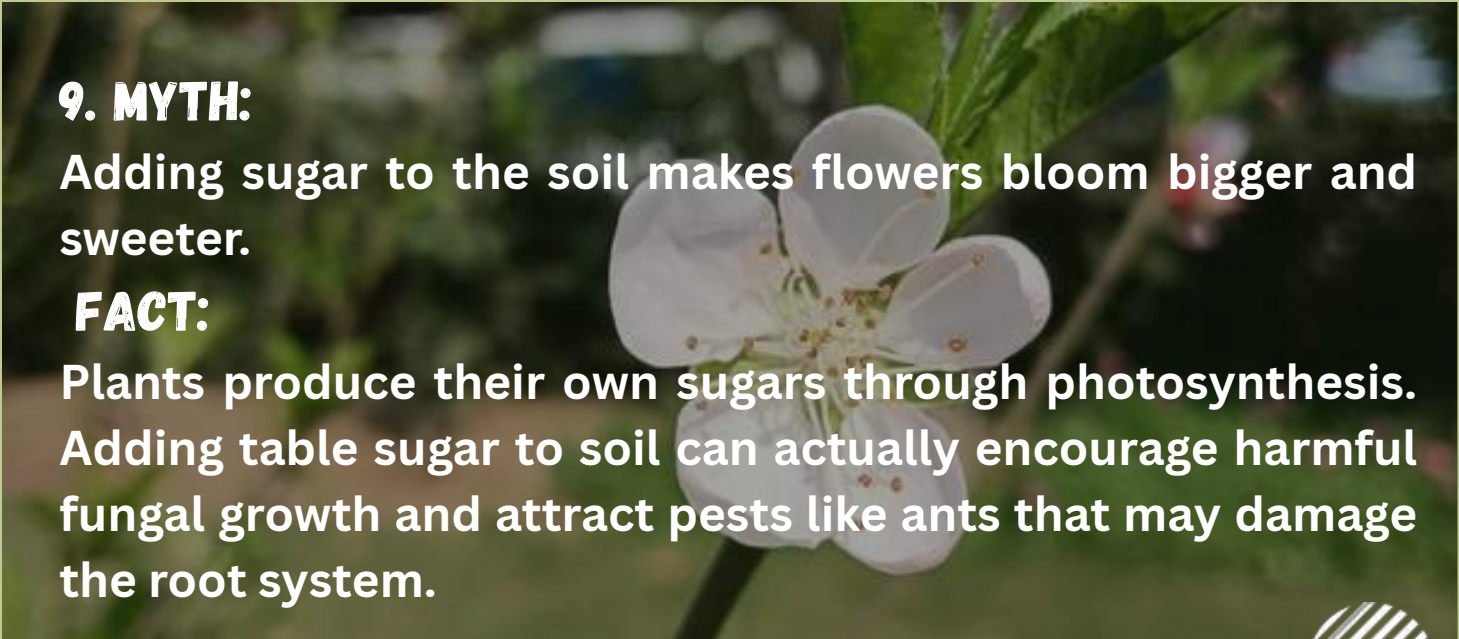


8. MYTH:

Plants "sleep" at night just like humans do.

FACT:

While plants don't sleep, they do have a circadian rhythm. At night, they stop photosynthesis and focus on "respiration" – consuming the energy they gathered during the day to grow and repair cells.

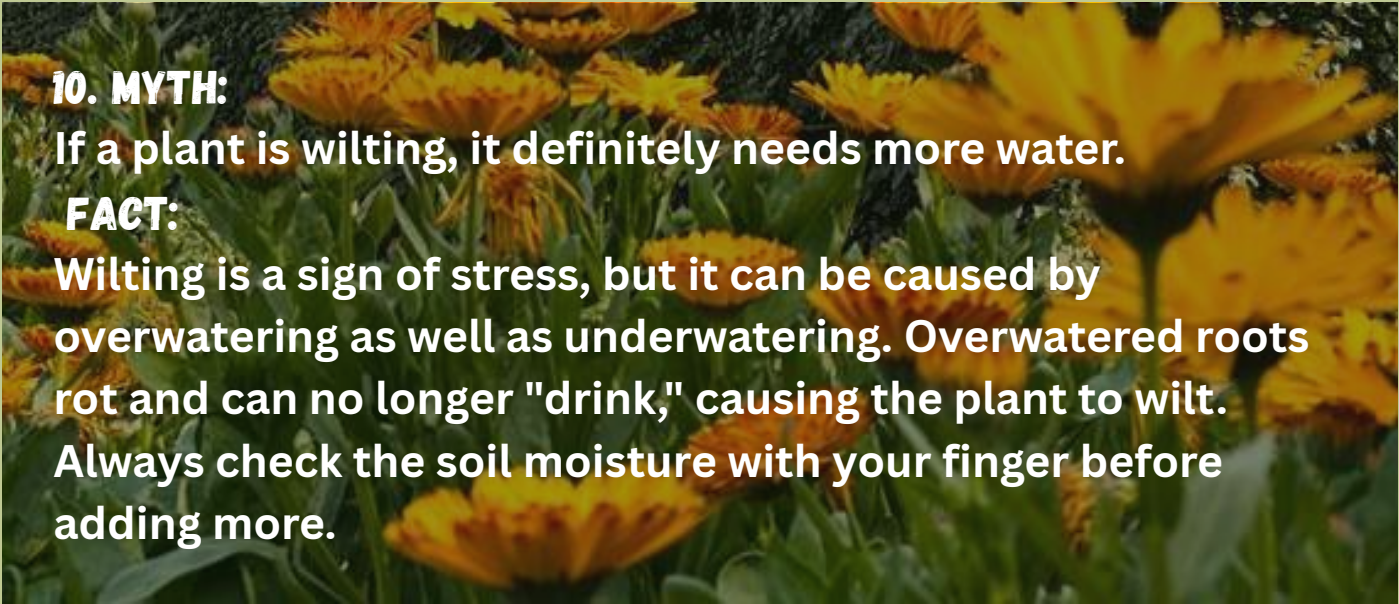


9. MYTH:

Adding sugar to the soil makes flowers bloom bigger and sweeter.

FACT:

Plants produce their own sugars through photosynthesis. Adding table sugar to soil can actually encourage harmful fungal growth and attract pests like ants that may damage the root system.

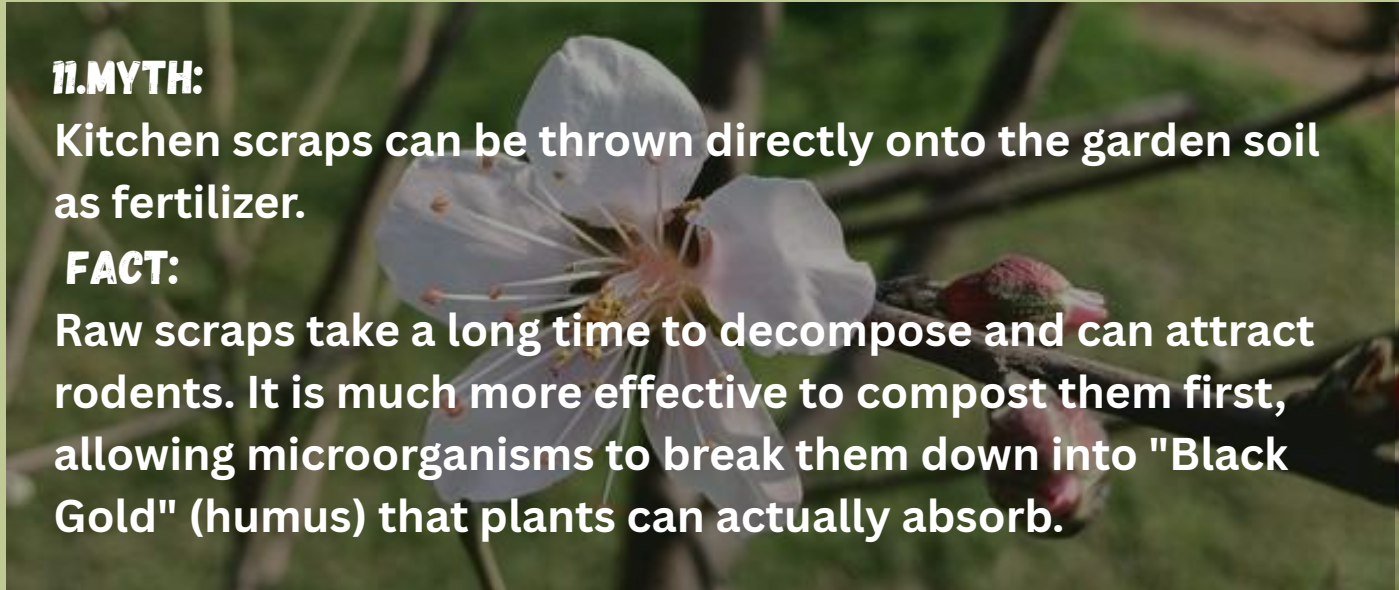
A close-up photograph of several bright yellow flowers with dark centers, likely a type of daisy or chrysanthemum, set against a blurred green background.

10. MYTH:

If a plant is wilting, it definitely needs more water.

FACT:

Wilting is a sign of stress, but it can be caused by overwatering as well as underwatering. Overwatered roots rot and can no longer "drink," causing the plant to wilt. Always check the soil moisture with your finger before adding more.

A close-up photograph of a single white flower with five petals and prominent stamens, possibly a cherry blossom, with a blurred green background.

11. MYTH:

Kitchen scraps can be thrown directly onto the garden soil as fertilizer.

FACT:

Raw scraps take a long time to decompose and can attract rodents. It is much more effective to compost them first, allowing microorganisms to break them down into "Black Gold" (humus) that plants can actually absorb.

A close-up photograph of a cluster of small, vibrant purple flowers with green foliage, possibly a type of verbena or similar garden plant.

12. MYTH:

Urban gardening in cities like Delhi doesn't make a real difference to the climate.

FACT:

Small-scale urban greening helps combat the Urban Heat Island effect. Even balcony gardens and college greens can lower local temperatures, reduce dust pollution, and provide vital "stepping stones" for migratory birds and insect.



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at Indian New Delhi, Delhi 110001, India
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