# CAMPUS Chronicles



The Official Newsletter of Deens PU College



### INTRODUCING Deens pu college

Deens Educational Institutions' vision is to empower each child to achieve academic, physiological, and artistic excellence through a creative outlook and a balanced point of view, in an environment that is stimulating, challenging, and grounded in values. Every child passing out of its portals is a complete individual, ready to meet the challenges of an everchanging global environment.

### **MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL**

#### Dear Students,

All your hard work is about to pay off. Stay focused, and do your best. Believe in yourself. Focus on your goals. Achieve your dreams. Good Luck in your upcoming board exams!

## MESSAGE FROM THE EDITORIAL DESK

It's not what you get out of book that is so enriching , it's what the books will get out of you that is actually enriching and it's what changes our thoughts , ideas and ultimately life. Reading and writing is just not about expressing one's self but it's also about exploring new things , cultivating new thoughts and building new habits . All these seem very small and insignificant acts but we know " Little drops of water makes a mighty ocean !" Here we bring you to the final edition of newsletter 'The Campus Chronicles'. It's a perfect blend of everything you are looking for !! This may be our last one for this academic year but yes we have a long way to go.....!! Enjoy !!

### **DEENS SCIENCE FEST**

### Anisha Biswas; PU2 Humanities

The Science Fest at Deens Academy was held on 28th February, in the year 2020. It was held in honor of our greatest scientist Dr. C.V. Raman. The event offered students an opportunity to recognize exceptional talent, hone skills in the field of science, amongst a crowd of brilliant minds. The event was held to celebrate National Science Day, celebrated all over India with great enthusiasm. It aimed at sharing ideas amongst students and offer them a chance to create and design hands-on projects and conduct some research under the expert guidance of professional scientists Dr. Lavakare, Professor G.Srinivasan, Professor Srinivasan Ramani and many others. Dr Lavakare is the Senior Adviser at the Institute of International Education in India. Being a scientist he has a very analytical mind and a wide array of interests in spheres of human life like art, music, photography, religion and spirituality. He has composed many works like Can Stars Find Peace, What Are The Stars, Pulsars: The Proceedings of The Diamond Jubilee Symposium of the Indian Academy of Sciences etc. Professor Srinivasan has taught at the International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore. M.Srinivasan does his research in Educational Technology, Artificial Intelligence and Computer Communication. He is currently working as an Associate Professor at BITS Pilani, a dream college for many science aspirants. He also worked as Program Manager, IBM and CEO and Harris Jayanti Technologies. Dr. Vimala Oak is a Member Royal Society of Chemistry, UK. She has organized various workshops and provided coaching to children, parents and teachers. She uses interactive learning methods that engage nascent learners. Dr Anand Oak has a Ph.D in Physics and an experience of more than 40 years in this field. He focuses revealing the latent interests of students. Deens Academy has been extremely honored to host such an engaging event. Science Week is a time for anyone interested in to discover the budding scientist inside them.



### Our journey





### **INDIAN FESTIVALS**

#### Anisha Biswas; PU2 Humanities

India is a country of religious and cultural diversity. Despite such differences, India has a variety of unifying factors, the most common being festivals. Festivals are times of joy and celebration and for everyone to come together. Diwali is an Indian festival celebrated all over India on the

15th day of the Kartik month, to welcome the return of Ram, Lakshman and Sita to their city of Ayodhya. This festival is celebrated by lighting 'diyas' or oil lamps to remove negativity . It signifies the victory of good over evil and the eradication of dark shadows, negativity, and doubts from our lives. The festival also sends the message of illuminating our inner selves with clarity and positivity.

Christmas is celebrated on 25th December every year to commemorate the birth of Jesus Christ. The birth of Jesus Christ was accompanied with the arrival of a star known as the North Star. Christmas is celebrated by decorating a Christmas tree and singing carols, to signify the family bonds, love and happiness. Some common rituals of Christmas include visiting people's houses in small groups. Children are often told that Santa, resides in the North Pole and travels all over the world on Christmas eve to distribute gifts. Eid ul-Fitr marks the end of Ramadan, a holy month of fasting, and is celebrated during the first three days of Shawwal, the 10th month of the Islamic calendar. It is regarded as a time to celebrate, with Muslims gathering their friends and family to show gratitude toward God following the previous month of reflection. The holiday serves as a great reminder to be grateful for what we have, and to share with those who may be less fortunate. Muslims usually dress up to attend their local mosque, where as well as taking part in prayers and visit their near and dear ones as well exchange gifts with each other and organize a sumptuous meal.

### DUSSHERA Anusri Kandi, Natasha Joan

**Menezes; PU1 Humanities** 

Dusshera is an auspicious festival celebrated by Hindus across India. This festival is also known as Vijayadashami in some parts of the country. Dussehra symbolizes Lord Rama's victory over the demon king Ravana which tells us the victory of good over evil. People enjoy this festival through the skits and plays on the story of Ramayana and these plays are known as Ram- Leela. During the Ram-Leela people burn the statues of the demon king Ravana. People celebrate this festival with great joy and enthusiasm. Dussehra teaches us that good always triumphs over evil and the importance of righteousness and integrity in our lives.







### HOLI Komal Shah; PU2 Humanities

Holi is the festival of colours. It is celebrated each year with zeal and enthusiasm in the month of March. Those who celebrate this festival, wait for it every year eagerly to play with colours and have delectable dishes. Holi is a time to celebrate happiness with friends and family.

The Hindu religion believes there was a devil king named Hiranyakashyap long ago. He had a son named Prahlad and a sister called Holika. It is believed that the devil king had blessings of Lord Brahma. This blessing meant no man, animal or weapon could kill him. This blessing turned into a curse for him as he became very arrogant. He ordered his kingdom to worship him instead of God, not sparing his own son. Following this, all the people began worshipping him except for his son, Prahlad. Prahlad refused to worship his father instead of God as he was a true believer of Lord Vishnu. Upon seeing his disobedience, the devil king planned with his sister to kill Prahlad. He made her sit in the fire with his son on the lap, where Holika got burned and Prahlad came out safe. This indicated he was protected by his Lord because of his devotion. Thus, people started celebrating Holi as the victory of good over evil. A day before Holi, people conduct a ritual called 'Holika Dahan'. In this ritual, people pile heaps of wood in public areas to burn. It symbolises the burning of evil powers, revisiting the story of Holika and King Hiranyakashyap. Furthermore, they gather around the Holika to seek blessings and offer their devotion to God. The next day is probably the most colourful day in India. People get up in the morning and offer puja to God. Then, they dress up in white clothes and play with colours. In the evening, they bathe and dress up nicely to visit their friends and family. They dance throughout the day and drink a special drink called the 'bhaang'. People of all ages relish holi's special delicacy 'gujiya' ardently. In short, Holi spreads love and brotherhood. It brings harmony and happiness in the country. Holi symbolises the triumph of good over evil. This colourful festival unites people and removes all sorts of negativity from life.

### ONAM

#### Bhagya Shyam; PU2 Science

Onam is a 10-day long festival. usually celebrated each year between August and September, that commemorates the return of a mythical, righteous king - King Mahabali as well as the Vaman avatar of Lord Vishnu. It is widely celebrated in Kerala and brings together a multitude of colors and flavors from across God's Own Country, and the celebrations reach their apex on the auspicious day of Thiruvonam (The 10th day of the festival). Intricately decorated Pookalams (floral carpets), ambrosial Onasadya (feasts), breathtaking Snake Boat Races and exotic Kaikottikali dances are some of the most remarkable features of Onam.

### HAVE WE KILLED MUSIC?

#### Advaidh Sunil Nambiar; PU1 Science

April 1960, Liverpool. Four men in their early twenties had come together to form a band called The Beatles. Their names were John Lennon, Ringo Starr, Paul McCartney and George Harrison. These names have been immortalized and they are considered to be the greatest musicians and songwriters that have ever existed. The songs showed the talent they had for composing with their instruments and their lyrics filled with deep meaning reflected the true genius of band. After The Beatles broke up in 1970, several other legendary artist came along in the 70s, 80's and 90's like Queen, Def Leppard and Aerosmith. This period of rock and roll at its peak is what many people know as "The golden era." But when we look at music today and compare it, we feel as if it's not what it once used to be. We see lyrics filled with vulgar meanings that often make no sense and with the overuse of technology like autotune, there is no place for talent in the industry. Now the question rises, why and when did this change happen?

#### **1. TECHNOLOGY IS IN THE HANDS OF EVERYONE**

When Queen recorded one of their best known albums, A Night at The Opera, it cost a hefty amount that would be equivalent to \$670,250 today. Technology was limited and expensive. Hence, before recording the song, they practiced it many times and made sure there would be no mistake. Even after this, for every recording that they didn't find to be the sound they wanted, they would have to throw away the tape. And without technology, the music they made was based on pure, raw talent. Today, a recording studio that would cost \$500,000 back in the 80's can be bought at a cost of less than \$500. Because of this, the quantity of people making music had increased and the quality of what came out declined. A technology called auto-tune was invented in 1997. Thanks to it, even someone without a good voice or someone who didn't know how to sing could do so.

#### 2. POP AND RAP IN THE INDUSTRY

If you were a music artist in the golden era, you would be compelled and inspired to produce songs as good as Bob Dylan, James Brown, Stevie Wonder and Nirvana. This was the bar set up if you wanted to make it big in the industry. Today, the quality and the taste of listeners has fallen along with that of their favourite artists. A genre called pop had become famous in the early 90's and it continues to be today. Most of the songs consisted a simple 4-chord progression, a constant beat throughout and seldom a unique element. Another such genre called Rap had also entered in the 90's. The concept of rapping is to be able to give poetry a rhythm. We have seen several legendary songs like 'Mockingbird' and 'Lose Yourself' by Eminem, in which he spoke about his life's struggles. But today, that genre has had a great decline in quality too. Rappers are no longer what they once used to be. An example of this is a clown called Lil Pump who has skittles for teeth and Liquorice candy for hair. His song 'Gucci Gang' released in the year 2017 consisted of the same annoying lyrics repeating over and over again.

### 3. MTV AND THE RISE OF MUSIC VIDEOS

When MTV was launched in the late 80's, music could now be seen in the form of music videos. By the late 2000's, it would feel incomplete without one. This is when "artists" like Nicki Minaj and Travis Scott filled their music videos with nudity, vulgarity, woman objectification and a lot of other such elements that made it attractive. And this is not even the worst part. These videos are very easily available on platforms like YouTube without an age restriction. This can cause children at a very young age where they are easily influenced, to be listening and watching those music videos like "Anaconda" or "HIGHEST IN THE ROOM." Music videos changes the very purpose that music is produced in the first place.

Even though the industry is filled with a lot of filth, I am grateful for the fact that there are still good artists out there. Ed Sheeran, Sam Smith, 21 Pilots and Coldplay are just some of the names that come to mind when you think about meaningful music today. As an aspiring music artist and music lover, I can say that music influences us. It did to me and I would want that the next generation grows up listening to meaningful music instead of the so called "rappers" with guff lyrics and heavy auto-tune.

### TRANSPHOBIA

### Aarav, D.N. Vishrutha; PU2 Commerce

Transphobia can be experienced in many ways, from words like "You'll never be a real woman/man" to physical assault and murder. Many people get kicked out of their houses just for trying to be themselves. In many countries, their existence is a crime and can be punishable through a death penalty. Transphobic bills have been passed to make it a crime for people to get gender affirming healthcare or to even allow a young child to play on the team matching their gender identity. The statistics for 2021 are far worse than one can imagine. Over 50 anti-trans bills have already been passed in the United States, claiming to "protect women's sports" or "women's rights". Along with this, many trans people have been murdered. The impact is the greatest on trans women of colour.

Transphobia also affects the mental health of trans people to a great extent. It is not easy to escape the hate. On average, 55% of trans adults have been reported to have ideated or attempted suicide. Just telling someone to ignore it does not bring this down. The rights of these people are being debated. The bills that have been introduced do not make things safer for everyone else, but they put both trans and cis people at risk. Any cis person could be read as trans and be pulled aside for an inspection. This violates their privacy. There is also a lack of willingness to refer to trans people with their preferred names and pronouns. They are frequently even asked what their names were before they socially transitioned. This name is also called a deadname. Asking a person for their deadname is not considered acceptable, unless the person themself chooses to share it.

Transphobes tend to believe that being trans is a choice. It is not. The choice that a trans person makes is to express themselves as they truly are. Their state of being is not something they decide. To understand what it feels like, imagine a situation: You wake up one day to see that you have the body of a man (if you are a woman) or a woman (if you are a man). Everyone calls you another name, which is not your own. You try to tell them who you are, but they insist that you're crazy and that you will never be the person you say you are. That's what being trans feels like. Nobody would wish to feel that level of discomfort with their own bodies.

### TRANSPHOBIA /tranz'fəʊbɪə,trans'fəʊbɪə/

dislike of or prejudice against transsexual or transgender people

"Transphobia is no longer be accepted in the name of Feminism"

- Autumn Sandeen





### GUJIYA

### Manann Kaushal; PU1 Commerce

Gujiya is a traditional Indian sweet loved by all, mostly eaten during the festival of Holi. Traditionally, Gujiya is deep-fried, but can be baked as well. The following Recipe serves 12 individual pieces of Gujiya.

#### **Ingredients**

For Pastry: 1) Whole-wheat flour – 120grams 2) All-purpose flou-125grams 3) 1/4th teaspoon salt 4) 1/3rd to ½ cup of water or as required 5) 2 tablespoons Ghee For sweet stuffing: 1) 1 cup khoya – tightly packed or 200 to 220 grams (mawa or evaporated milk solids 2) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> tablespoon Ghee 3) 10 almonds 4) 10 cashews 5) 10 pistachios 6) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> tablespoon resins 7) 1/3rd cup powdered sugar 8) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> teaspoon cardamom powder or powder of 6-7 cardamoms

#### <u>Making The Pastry</u>

Take the all-purpose flour, whole wheat flour and salt in a bowl. Heat ghee in a small pan or bowl until it melts and becomes warm. Pour the ghee on the flours. First mix the ghee with a spoon. Then rub and mix the ghee with the flours, with your fingertips to form a bread crumb like texture. Add water in parts and begin to knead. The amount of water needed will depend on the quality and texture of the flour. Knead the dough till firm and tight. Cover the dough with a moist cloth and set aside for 30 minutes.

#### Making Sweet Stuffing

Crumble or grate the khoya (Mawa). Chop the nuts, raisins and set aside. Melt ghee in a pan on a low heat. Add the crumbled or grated khoya. Stir the khoya continuously on a low heat. Cook the khoya, till it begins to gather around itself. Switch off the heat and place the pan on the kitchen countertop. Let the khoya stuffing cool completely at room temperature. Later add powdered sugar, the chopped nuts, raisins and cardamom powder. Better to sieve the powdered sugar if there are lumps. Mix everything well and keep the stuffing aside. Check the taste and add more sugar if you prefer.

#### Assembling And Shaping

Divide the dough into two parts. Make a medium log of each part and slice it into equal parts. Roll each part in your palms to make balls and place all the balls in the same bowl. Cover with a moist kitchen towel. Dust the rolling board lightly with some flour. Roll each ball with the rolling pin to a small circle having 4 to 5 inches diameter. Don't add too much flour while rolling. If you can roll without the flour, then it is better. With your fingertip or a pastry brush, apply water all over the circumference edge. Place about 1 to 1.5 tablespoon of the prepared khoya filling on one side of the circle, keeping the edges empty. Don't add too much of stuffing as it becomes difficult to shape gujiya and they may break in the oil. Carefully, bring together both the edges and join. Gently press the edges. With a small gujiya cutter or pizza cutter, trim the extra edges. When doing this method, it is very important that the gujiya is pressed & sealed well. Avoid this method if you plan to fry the gujiya. If baking then this method is good. As even if the filling comes out, you don't have to worry as there is no mess. However, it is best to make pleated design at the edges if you plan to fry the gujiya. This way the stuffing does not come out while frying and the gujiya look good too. Just keep on folding and twisting the edges till the end. Prepare gujiya this way and arrange them on a plate or tray. Cover the guijya with a moist napkin so that the dough does not dry out.

#### <u>Baking Gujiya</u>

Preheat the oven to 200 degrees celsius (390 degree fahrenheit). Brush oil or melted ghee n the gujiya evenly all over. Place them in a baking tray. Bake the mawa gujiya for 20 to 30 minutes at 200 degrees celsius (390 degree fahrenheit), until they are golden. Oven temperatures vary, so do keep a check while baking. Place them on a wire rack for cooling. Once cooled, store them in an air-tight jar or box.

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY!



January 5th - Varshini G January 8th - Komal Shah January 27th - Manann Kaushal January 28th - Anshul Banda February 25th - Hemant Mukkamala March 4th - Simran Das March 6th - Vikas M March 7th - Bhagya Vaishnavi March 11th - Hinduja K.V. March 17th - Hari Shankar Changarath March 19th - Shreya Kapuganti March 20th - Aakrit Vikash March 26th - G. Varshasri April 8th - Siddhi Tiwari **April 10th - Priti Singh** April 15th - S Haniya Zaheer April 16th - Sakshi Palavalli April 17th - Archana C April 22nd - Advaidh Nambiar May 27th - Samyuktha Sanal May 27th - Natasha Joan Menezes May 29th - Pavani K Hadimani

"Our age is merely the number of years the world has been enjoying us!"

### THE RUSSO-UKRAINE CONFLICT

### Adhya C Naidu, Komal Shah; PU2 Humanities

The Russo-Ukrainian conflict can be traced back to 2014, when Russia invaded Ukraine's Crimea, and Russian-backed separatist forces captured the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk. Since then, Russia and Ukraine have been engaged in a conflict that has killed over 14,000 people and displaced nearly 2 million people. Russian President Vladimir Putin's main demand was that NATO stop expanding and move its borders back to where they were in 1997.

The conflict worsened in November 2021, when Russia had amassed 100,000 troops near the Russo-Ukrainian border. On February 21st, 2022, Putin recognised the independence of Donetsk and Luhansk, and ordered Russian troops to enter the Ukrainian border. Three days later, Russia launched a full scale military invasion on Ukraine. Several missiles struck places across Ukraine, including Kyiv, the national capital. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy made a direct appeal to the Russian people and declared martial law. Just in the first week, over 1 million people fled Ukraine. This invasion has caused Europe's largest refugee crisis since World War II.

Several world leaders have spoken out against Russian invasion and have sent military aid to Ukraine. Anti-war protests have broken out all around the world, including Russia, in support of Ukraine.







Attempts to evacuate civilians from the besieged port city of Mariupol in southern Ukraine fell through on Sunday as Moscow and Kyiv traded blame for ceasefire breaches. The war, now in its 12th day, has caused 1.5 million people to flee Ukraine. Meanwhile, the Russian military has warned Ukraine's neighboring countries from hosting its warplanes, saying Moscow may consider them a part of the conflict if Ukrainian aircraft fly combat missions from their territory. **European Union leader Charles** Michel has expressed reservations over Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy's appeals to impose a nofly zone over Ukrainian airspace, saying that doing so could spark a world war. Stay tuned to Indiatoday.in for latest updates on the Russia-Ukraine war.



### A GOODBYE

### Nikita Anup, Anagha Murali; PU2 Science

The journey of the batch of 2022 has finally come to an end. Our batch persevered through the pandemic,online and offline, and welcomed challenges with open arms and conquered it all. Our batch is the finest example of the famous saying: the show must go on. It is true that the world came to a standstill, but learning never stopped. Our teachers have inspired us and made us realise that instead of succumbing to the situation, we must learn to adapt and keep moving. Events organised by the college such as the Children's day celebration, commerce fest and science fest remain profoundly in our memories. The past two years were challenging for all of us and we have sacrificed many things due to the pandemic but we have made many more memories, online and offline which will remain with us. In the end we would like to say thank you to all the teachers for supporting and guiding us through these difficult times. Here's to a bright future!



"So many of us choose our path out of fear disguised as practicality... You can fail at what you don't want. So you might as well take a chance on doing what you love."

- Jim Carrey



# -CLASS OF '22-



**PU2 SCIENCE** 



### **PU2 COMMERCE**



### **PU2 HUMANITIES**

"Goodbye may seem like forever. Farewell is like the end, but in my heart is the memory and there you will always be" - Walt Disney

# -CLASS OF '22-











## STUDENT BULLETIN



VEENA S KHATRI, PU2 SCIENCE



VEENA S KHATRI, PU2 SCIENCE



**ANISHA BISWAS, PU2 HUMANITIES** 



VEENA S KHATRI, PU2 SCIENCE



VEENA S KHATRI, PU2 SCIENCE

## STUDENT BULLETIN



PREETHIKA RAVISHANKAR, PU2 HUMANITIES



PREETHIKA RAVISHANKAR, PU2 HUMANITIES



PREETHIKA RAVISHANKAR, PU2 HUMANITIES



PREETHIKA RAVISHANKAR, PU2 HUMANITIES



TANMAY MILIND DEOBHANKAR, PU1 SCIENCE

# - THANK YOUwe'll see you again next year :)



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