



কেনডাজ ক্লাৱৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত ই-আলোচনী 'কেনডাজ' প্ৰথম সংখ্যা। শাৰদীয় বিশেষ। অন্টোবৰ ১৭,২০২০।

বিশেষ সংযোজন

- টেকদাল্ছ (দৈনিক দণ্রিকা) কাত্তি বিহু বিশেষ সংখ্যা।
- দ্যা আদত্যেটাৰ

(আলোচনীত সম্বলিত লিখা কেনডাজৰ হাতত সংৰক্ষিত, কোনোধৰণৰ নকলৰ প্ৰাসাৱধান))

'Canvas' The E-magazine Published by Canvas the artist club ,First edition . 17October 2020. **Special Addition**

- Techpulse (The daily magazine) Kati Bihu Edition.
- The Updater .

(All rights reserved by Convos, Beware of copy)

সম্পাদনা সমিতি:

তত্বাৱধায়ক : সিদ্ধাৰ্থ প্ৰতীম গগৈ কাবেৰী শৰ্মা ঠাকুৰ

: অৰিজিত গগৈ সম্পাদনা

: নয়নজ্যোতি শইকীয়া বেটুপাত

ডিজিটেল ডেক্স: নয়নজ্যোতি শইকীয়া

অনুপজ্যোতি সন্দিকৈ আশ্রমজ্যোতি শইকীয়া প্রিয়মপলী কলিতা

দেবাশীষ দত্ত

সম্পাদক: টেকপাল্ছ: ডেভিদ কায়স্থ শৃইকীয়া

আপডেটাৰ : অংকুৰজ্যোতি শইকীয়া

সদস্য : কেনভাজৰ প্ৰতিগৰাকী সদস্য

Editorial Desk:

Incharge: Sidhartha Protim Gogoi

Kavery Sharma Thakur.

Secretary: Arijit Gogoi.

Cover page: Nayanjyoti Saikia.

Digital Desk: Nayanjyoti Saikia

Anupjyoti Handique Priyampoli Kalita Debasish Dutta.

Ashromjyoti Saikia

Secretary: Techpulse: Daveed Saikia

Updater : Ankuriyoti Saikia.

Members : All members of Canvas Club.

For any enquiries mail us: canvasclubofficial2017@gmail.com



অধিক্ষা মহোদমূৰ মেজৰ পৰা...



ড• গৌতম বৰঠাকুৰ অধ্যক্ষ গোলাঘাট পলিটেকনিক।



ৰ'ক গাৰ্ডেন মুকলি কৰা মূহুৰ্তত অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়।

গোলাঘাট পলিটেকনিকৰ কেনভাচ্ ক্লাব ৰ দুবছৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ছোৰাৰ উপলক্ষে 'কেনভাজ' নামৰ এখনি E-magazine প্ৰকাশৰ দিশত আগবঢ়া বুলি গম পাই মই ন্থৈ আনন্দিত । যোৱা দুবছৰত কেনভাচৰ লগত জড়িত সকলো সদস্যই সীমিত সা-সুবিধাৰ মাজেৰে এখোজ দুখোজকৈ আগবাঢ়ি, নিজৰ উৎকৰ্ষ সাধনৰ লগতে, শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানখনৰ প্ৰতি যি দায়বদ্ধতা প্ৰকাশ কৰিলে সি সঁচাকৈয়ে প্ৰশংসনীয়। আশাক্ৰোঁ পৰবৰ্তী কালত নতুন সদ্স্যসকলে ইয়াৰ আঁত্ৰখ্ৰোতাৰ ৰূপত সৃষ্টিশীল কৰ্মৰাজিৰে নিজকে নিয়োজিত কৰিব। পৰবৰ্তী পদ্ক্ষেপৰ সফলতা বাবে মোৰ আন্তৰিক স্থভেচ্ছা জনালোঁ। সকলোৰে সুস্বাস্থ্যৰ কামণা কৰিলোঁ।



Best wishes...



Bikash Bharali Livestock Farmer Gormur, Bokakhat Golaghat Assam.

With inherent, guidances, anyone may become an artist, but most lack the required patience till recognise but I am happy to know that Canvas club at Golaghat polytechnic has supporting the spirit of creative persons of our society. I admire the afford with my heartest wishes for continue its journey.

उत्पार्वा..



প্রাজন পায়েৎ চিত্রশিল্পী, বোকাখাত

শিল্পীৰ হাতত আজি সমাজ পোহৰোৱাৰ গধুৰ দায়িত্ব।

কেনভাৰ্ছ ক্লাবৰ এই সুন্দৰ যাত্ৰাৰ প্ৰতি আমাৰ আছে আস্থা আৰু আন্তৰিক শুভকামনা।



প্ৰাঞ্জল পায়েংৰ তুলিকাৰে



ক্ষেডাড়াত্র বিষয়ববীয়া সকল

২০১৮-২০বর্ষ :



সিদ্ধার্থ প্রতীম গগৈ তত্ত্বাৱধায়ক



নয়নজ্যোতি বৰগোহাঁই



নয়নজ্যোতি শইকীয়া সম্পাদক



ভাশ্ধৰজ্যোতি দাস উপ সভাপতি



গুজন কিশোৰ গগৈ

সহ: সম্পাদক



কুনাল সোণোরাল ফটোগ্রাফী সম্পাদক

কার্যকাল: ১৮ ছেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৮ পরা ১৮ ছেপ্টেম্বর ২০২০ লৈ।

ব্যৱহাৰ বিষয়ববীয়া সকল বৰ্তমানৰ



ব্যাবেৰী শৰ্মা ঠাকুৰ তত্বাৱধায়ক



গ্রানুপ ফান্দিব্রু সভাপতি



আৰিজিত গগৈ সম্পাদক

সহকাৰী সম্পাদক সকল:



প্রিয়মপলী ফলিতা দীপমাণ গগৈ





আৰুপ বৰা



ভেডিদ্ শইকীয়া



আ্রমভ্যোতি শইকীয়া প্ৰচাৰ সম্পাদক

গেলেৰী সম্পাদনা:



বিত্ৰেক বিক্লান স্টিৰ ৰক গাৰ্ডেন



দেরাশীম দণ্ড





बिष्टा शिक्षविया हन्त्या सरेकी आ



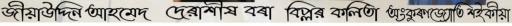














ख्युडीपख

- S.Discussion about Mathematics Paper of Assam Joint Lateral Entry Examination & Siddhartha Protim Gogoi,
- Resion or Profession & Bitupon Kakoti,
- 1). How to improve writing skills : Kavery Sharma Thakur.
- ৪.ছবিৰ কথাবতৰা, চিত্ৰশিল্পী পাপু যোবৰ সৈতে নয়নজ্যোতি শইকীয়া।
- GArt of Revolution.
- (b) Some romours about covid-19 ? Tosfia Begum.
- 9.Covid played the game against India Economy Sazid Ahmed.
- importance of art schooling ? Plabita Khaund.
- b. Some essential point for mobile Photography: Anup Handique.
- S.A word against the word "damaged Good".
- ১১.. নমতা আলহী : ডেডিদ শইকীয়া।
- ১২. মানৱ জীৱনত ফেচবুকৰ ডুমিকা : অঃকুৰজ্যোতি শইকীয়া।
- ১৩.কভিদ আৰু আমাৰ সমাজ: বিমানজ্যোতি বৰবৰা
- ১৪.পাহাৰী চিত্ৰকলাৰ কিছুকথা :বিবেক বিকুল পাতৰ।
- ১৫.টেক পাল্ছ।
- ১৬. দ্যা আপদেটাৰ।
- ১৭.কেনডাজৰ আলোকপাত।
- ১৮. ফটো গেলেৰী।
- % जार (शत्नबी ।



Discussion about Mathematics Paper of

Assam Joint Lateral Entry Examination (JLEE)



Siddhartha Protim Gogoi Lacturer in Mathematics Golaghat Polytechnic

Before going to discuss about the Mathematics Paper of Assam Joint Lateral Entrance Examination (JLEE), let us 1st discuss about what is JLEE, it's exam pattern and syllabus.

What is JLEE: Assam Joint Lateral Entrance Examination (JLEE) is an entrance exam for the candidates who are seeking admission for B.E. Course in various colleges under Assam Science and Technology University (ASTU). Students completing (or studying in the last semester) their Polytechnic Diploma Course can apply to this exam. The qualifying students of this exam can get direct entry into the third semester of B.E. Course in Assam Engineering College, Jorhat Engineering College, Jorhat Institute of Science and Technology, Bineswar Brahma Engineering College, Barak valley Engineering College and Golaghat Engineering College. In the previous years, this exam was held in the month of June/July. But, due to the pandemic created by corona-virus, this year JLEE was held at 12 October, 2020.

Exam Pattern of JLEE: Assam JLEE Exam 2020 is an Offline Exam (Pen & Paper Based Test) with 100 numbers of Multiple Choice Questions. The medium of the question paper is English Language only. Students will get 4 marks for each correct answer and —1 for each wrong answer. The duration of Assam JLEE Exam 2020 is 3 hours.

JLEE 2020 paper contains 4 sections that are Graphics, Basic Computer, Mathematics & Engineering Branch. Graphics, Basic Computer and Mathematics are common sections for each candidate. In the Engineering Branch sections candidate can choose any one of the subjects from Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering. There are 10 questions in Graphics section, 10 questions in Basic Computer sections, 30 questions in Mathematics section and 50 questions in Engineering Branch section.



ASTU JLEE 2020 Syllabus — Subject Wise: The important topics in each section of JLEE are given below:

Mathematics

1.Polynomials: Relations between zeroes and coefficients of a polynomial up to order four.

2.Complex Numbers.

3. Permutations and Combinations.

4.Binomial Theorem.

5.Logarithms.

6. Sequences and Series: Arithmetic, Geometric, Exponential and Logarithmic Series.

7. Matrices and Determinants.

8.Trigonometry [General and Inverse (both)].

9...Mensuration: Area of curvilinear figure using Simpson's 1/3rd Rule and Surface and Volume. 10.Co - Ordinate Geometry of Two Dimensions: Distance Formula, Section Formula, Straight Line, Circles, Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola.

11.Introduction to Three Dimensional Geometry.

12. Vectors: Scalar and Cross Product 13. Sets, Relations and Functions

14.Limits, Continuity and Differentiability

15. Derivatives.

16.Applications of Derivatives: Tangent and normal,

Maxima and Minima.

17.Integration: Indefinite and Definite

18.Application of Integrals 19.Differential equations

20.Statistics 21.Probability

Graphics

1.Drawing fundamentals 2.Ornaments & motifs

3.Innovation in design

4.Principles of composition

5.Inspiration & design

development

6.Theme development

7.Design theory

8.Natural & geometrical form

9.Exercises on imagination

10.Optical illusion

11.Imagination & doodling

12. Understanding light & shade

13.Elements & principles of design

14.Color psychology & optical illusions

15.3D visualization

16.Developing observation.

17.Good design vs. bad design

18.Optical illusion
19.Mood, theme & color
inter-relationship
20.Visual logic
21.Outline for beginners
22.Colour terminology

Basic Computer

1.MS Word, Microsoft OneNote
2.Microsoft Access
3.Introduction to Computer Science
4.Boolean Algebra
5.Computer Networks
6.Emerging Technologies and Web
Publishing
7.PC Software and Office
Automation
8.Database Management System
9.Data Structures
10.MS PowerPoint
11 MS Visio and MS Excel

11.MS Visio and MS Excel 12.Microsoft Outlook

13.The Internet

14.Workplace Productivity Tools
15.MS Project, Microsoft Publisher

Mechanical Engineering

1.Engineering Mechanics 2.Engineering Materials 3. Mechanisms and Machines 4.Fluid Mechanics 5.IC Engines, 6.Refrigeration and Air conditioning 7.Turbo Machinery 8.Thermodynamics and Heat transfer 9. Power Plant Engineering Renewable Sources of Energy 10.Design of Machine Elements 11.Manufacturing technology 12.Industrial and Maintenance Engineering 13. Mechatronics and Robotics

Electrical Engineering

1.Analog and Digital Electronics
2.Systems and Signal Processing
3.Control Systems
4.Electrical Machines
5.Electrical and Electronic
Measurements
6.Engineering Mathematics
7.Electric Circuits and Fields
8.Computer Fundamentals
9.Basic Electronics Engineering
10.Electrical Materials
11.Power Systems
12.Power Electronics and Drives

Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

1.Analog and Digital

2.Communication Systems
Control Systems
3.Computer Organization and
Architecture
4.Electro Magnetics
5.Advanced Electronics Topics
6.Basic Electrical Engineering
7.Materials Science
8.Advanced Communication
Topics
9.Basic Electronics Engineering
10.Electronic Measurements and
Instrumentation
11.Network Theory
12.Analog and Digital Circuits



Civil Engineering

1.The flow of Fluids, Hydraulic Machines and Hydro Power. 2.Fluid Mechanics, Open Channel Flow, Pipe Flow. 3.Hydraulic Machines and

Hydropower

4. Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering.

5.Environmental Engineering.

6.Water Supply Engineering

7.Building Materials 8.Structural Analysis

9.Design of Steel Structures

10.Design of Concrete and Masonry structures.

11.Construction Practice

12.Planning and Management

13.Waste Water Engineering

14. Solid Mechanics

15.Solid Waste Management

16.Air, Noise pollution,

and Ecology 17.Geotechnical Engineering and

Foundation Engineering 18. Surveying and Geology

19.Transportation Engineering

20.Highways 21.Tunneling

22.Railways Systems

23.Harbors 24.Airports

Discussion about the Mathematics Section in ILEE 2020 Paper:

There are 30 multiple choice questions in the Mathematics section of latest JLEE 2020 paper with one wrong question (question is correct, but the correct answer is not in the option). Candidates can get 4 marks in each correct answer and — 1 marks in each wrong answer. In the previous years, it was seen that the difficulty level of the questions in JLEE is slightly higher than the semester papers of Polytechnic Diploma Course. But, this year, the difficulty level of the questions is as same as the semester papers of Polytechnic Diploma Course. So, the candidates having basic knowledge in mathematics in their semester can easily get good score in JLEE 2020. JLEE 2020, Mathematics section contains one question each from Polynomials, Complex Numbers, Permutation and Combination, Binomial Theorem, Logarithm, Sequence and Series, Matrices and Determinants, Simpson's 1/3rd Rule, Volume of a Solid. It contains one question from Invertible function, two questions from Limit, one question from continuity, one question from derivatives and two questions from Application of derivatives (one each from Tangent and Normal and Maxima and Minima). It contains one each from Indefinite Integrals, Definite Integrals and application of Integrals. It contains five questions from General Trigonometry and six questions from Two Dimensional Geometry (Two from Straight Line, Three from Circles and one from Ellipse).

JLEE 2020 paper contains higher number of questions from General Trigonometry and Two Dimensional

JLEE 2020 paper contains higher number of questions from General Trigonometry and Two Dimensional Geometry compared to the previous year papers. This year there is no questions from Inverse Trigonometry, Three Dimensional Geometry, Vectors, Differential Equations, Statistics and Probability. But, the previous year papers

contain at least one question each from these areas.

JLEE 2020 results of Golaghat Polytechnic students:

Golaghat Polytechinc started its 1st batch of Polytechnic Course from 2017 and the 1st batch completed all the six semesters of their course in this year. Some students of this batch appeared in the JLEE 2020 Exam. Among them three students got some good rank and they got direct admission into the 3rd semester B.Tech./B.E. Programme in Different Engineering Institutes of Assam. Chandan Jyoti Hazarika from Biomedical Engineering Branch of Golaghat Polytechnic secured 4th rank (Marks obtain 122 out of 400) in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering and got a seat in Assam Engineering College, Guwahati. Makhan Das (Rank 18, Marks 164 out of 400) and Bhaskar Jyoti Gogoi (Rank 21, Marks 161 out of 400) both from Mechanical Engineering Branch of Golaghat Polytechnic got a seat each in Jorhat Institute of Science and Technology, Jorhat in the Mechanical Engineering Branch.

Reference: freshersnow.com

[N.B. Interested readers may go through the link to see some previous year papers with solutions.] https://classroom.google.com/c/MTk0ODU3MZY5ODQ3/p/MTk0ODU5MDE0OTE5/details





Bitupan Kakati

Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering

PHOTOGRAPHY: PASSION OF PROFESSION

PHOTOGRAPHY IS A WAY OF FEELING, OF TOUCHING, OF LOVING. WHAT YOU HAVE CAUGHT ON FILM IS CAPTURED FOREVER.. IT REMEMBERS LITTLE THINGS, LONG AFTER YOU HAVE FORGOTTEN EVERYTHING. -Aaron Siskind SOMETIMES WE SEE THINGS, BUT WE DO NOT ACTUALLY CATCH SOMETHING BEYOND THEM. IN SOME CASES, IT IS EASY TO SEE ARTISTIC PEOPLE AND THINGS THAT OTHER PEOPLE CANNOT IMAGINE. EVERYONE HAS THEIR OWN TALENT AND CAN EXPRESS AND DEAL WITH THEM IN VARIOUS WAYS. WHAT YOU SEE MAY MEAN SOMETHING QUITE DIFFERENT FROM OTHER THINGS: FOR EXAMPLE, SOMETHING SOMEONE MIGHT SEE IS SIMPLE, BUT FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE ARTIST IT IS A NEW DEFINITION, DIMENSIONS, AND POTENTIAL NEW DISCOVERIES. HUMAN ENTHUSIASM IS THE REAL SOURCE OF PERSONALITY. WE ALL LIVE IN PHOTOGRAPHY. PICTURES ARE THE MOMENTS THAT WILL LAST FOREVER IN OUR LIFE. FOR ME, THE OVERALL CONCEPT OF PHOTOS IS ATTRACTIVE. THE FLASH HAS SUCH POWER. BY USING PHOTOS YOU CAN CHOOSE THE LIFE YOU WANT TO LEARN ABOUT YOUR LIFE AND ABOUT THE PEOPLE AND LIFE AROUND YOU. YOUR FACIAL EXPRESSIONS ARE OVERWHELMING MEMORY AND ACHIEVEMENTS. YOU KNOW THAT YOU TREASURE THIS MOMENT FOREVER. I FELL IN LOVE WITH PHOTOGRAPHY A LONG TIME AGO. I WAS 16 WHEN I FIRST STARTED TAKING PHOTOS. I CAPTURED EVERYTHING WITH MY CELL PHONE CAMERA. THEN I BOUGHT A DIGITAL SINGLE-LENS REFLEX CAMERA AT THE AGE OF 19. I WAS KNOWN AS THE FRIEND WHO ALWAYS HAS A CAMERA WITH HIM. I CHOSE PHOTOGRAPHY BECAUSE I WANT SHOW PEOPLE THE BEST THINGS ABOUT THEMSELVES. I WANT TO SHOW THE WORLD IN A DIFFERENT WAY THAT MAKES PEOPLE THINK DEEPER. YOU SEE, PHOTOGRAPHY IS SO MUCH MORE THAN FOCUSSING AND PRESSING A BUTTON. PEOPLE WHO TAKE PHOTOS ARE CAPTURING THE WORLD IN THEIR OWN WAY. IF 10 PEOPLE TAKE A PHOTO OF THE SAME SUBJECT, I GUARANTEE THAT THE PHOTO WILL LOOK DIFFERENT FROM EACH PERSON. WE ALL HAVE DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES. WHEN SOMEONE TAKES A PHOTO THEY ARE SHARING THEIR PERSPECTIVE. PHOTOGRAPHY ALSO TELLS A STORY. EVERYONE HAS A STORY. NOW THAT PEOPLE CAN CAPTURE IMAGES ON THEIR PHONES, EVERYONE IS CAPABLE OF TELLING THEIR OWN PERSONAL STORY THROUGH EVERYDAY PHOTOS. IT IS AMAZING THAT WE ARE ABLE TO DO

THIS AT THE TIPS OF OUR FINGERS.



BUT HOW ABOUT PHOTOGRAPHY ITSELF AS YOUR CAREER?

WITH THE BOOM IN ADVERTISING, MEDIA AND THE FASHION INDUSTRY, PHOTOGRAPHY HAS EMERGED AS A LUCRATIVE AND THRILLING CAREER OPTION TO MANY OF INDIAN YOUTHS. UNTIL SOME YEARS AGO THE MASSES

REGARDED PHOTOGRAPHY AS A HOBBY PROFESSION ONLY, BUT NOW IT HAS NOW EMERGED IN A BIG WAY.

THESE DAYS, PHOTOGRAPHY IS FAST EMERGING AS A POPULAR CAREER CHOICE AMONG ALL THE AGE

GROUPS.

PHOTOGRAPHY IS BOTH A SCIENCE AND AN ART. IT IS AN ARTISTIC MEANS OF EXPRESSION, THE CAMERA REPLACING THE PEN OR THE PAINTBRUSH. A PHOTOGRAPHER MUST BE ABLE TO CREATE A GOOD COMPOSITION

OF ANY SUBJECT, A PIECE OF MACHINERY, THE BEAUTY OF HUMAN BODY, SCENERY OR A CHILD'S SMILE. IT IS RIGHTLY SAID THAT A SINGLE PICTURE CAN SOMETIMES BE MUCH MORE ELOQUENT THAN A THOUSAND

WORDS. FEW VOCATIONS OFFER A LARGER VARIETY OF PROSPECTS THAN DOES PHOTOGRAPHY. PHOTOGRAPHY

IS DIVIDED INTO MANY STREAMS EACH GENERATING NUMEROUS JOB OPPORTUNITIES.

OKAY. SO I HAVE AN ENGINEERING/MBA DEGREE, WHY SHOULD I CHOOSE A PHOTOGRAPHY CAREER?

QUESTIONS LIKE THIS OFTEN POP INSIDE US WHILE WE THINK OF CHANGING CAREERS FROM WHITE-COLLAR

JOBS TO BUSINESS, AND IT'S COMPLETELY RATIONAL. ONE MAY HAVE A HUNDRED REASONS TO OPT FOR A

BUT JUST A CRAZY DECISION IS REQUIRED TO RUN BEHIND THE PASSION. THERE ARE A THOUSAND CAREERS TO CHOOSE BUT VERY FEW REQUIRE JUST KNOWLEDGE TO MAKE BIG

THERE ARE A THOUSAND CAREERS TO CHOOSE BUT VERY FEW REQUIRE JUST KNOWLEDGE TO MAKE BIG MONEY.

Wedding photography is one of them because all you need is creativity and command over the camera. One can profit a lot even from small events like anniversaries, birthdays, etc. In our country, events like weddings, no matter how low budget, wedding photographers charge more

THAN 25K, WHERE THE PROFIT MARGIN IS BEYOND IMAGINATION. ONCE YOU HAVE A HANDFUL OF HAPPY CLIENTS AND EXPERIENCE OVER THE FIELD, A DECENT WEDDING PHOTOGRAPHY BUDGET STARTS WITH OVER 100K, AND THEN THE SKY IS THE LIMIT.

A MODERN DAY PHOTOGRAPHER CAN WORK IN MANY AVATARS, THE NOTABLE AMONG THEM INCLUDE:

1) PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS/PHOTOJOURNALISTS

2) FEATURE PHOTOGRAPHERS

3)COMMERCIAL (INDUSTRIAL) PHOTOGRAPHERS
4)PORTRAIT AND WEDDING PHOTOGRAPHERS
5)ADVERTISING PHOTOGRAPHERS
6)FASHION PHOTOGRAPHERS
7)FREELANCE PHOTOGRAPHER



FREELANCING HAS BEEN THE MOST POPULAR CAREER CHOICE AMONG PHOTOGRAPHERS. PHOTOGRAPHERS WHO

WANT TO BE SELF-EMPLOYED NEED TO HAVE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SKILLS. THEY CAN DO FREELANCING IN ANY OF THE ABOVE FIELDS.

GOODWILL + HONESTY IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS IN EVERY BUSINESS, AND IT COMES WITH HARD WORK AND

DEDICATION. ALTOGETHER, IT'S A PERFECT CAREER FOR SOMEONE LOOKING FOR LIFETIME ADVENTURE AND EXCITEMENT. ADVENTURE BECAUSE YOU'LL HAVE TO TRAVEL A LOT, EAT A LOT AND EXCITEMENT BECAUSE YOU'LL SEE NEW FACES, MEET STRANGERS, AND MAKE NEW FRIENDS ALMOST EVERY DAY. THERE MAY BE STRUGGLES AT THE BEGINNING BUT ONCE YOU MASTER YOUR GADGET, PEOPLE WILL BOOK APPOINTMENTS. THERE IS NEITHER ESTIMATION OF HOW MUCH YOU CAN EARN, NOR THERE IS ANY RETIREMENT AGE. THE WEDDING BUSINESS IS ALWAYS A STREAM OF POSSIBILITIES. AS I TOLD EARLIER, IF YOU HAVE THE RIGHT

GAME PLAN, THEN THE SKY IS YOUR LIMIT.





Lecturer (English)

IMPROYE WRITING SHILLS?

There is no rule on how to write. Sometimes it comes easily and perfectly: sometimes it's like

drilling rock and then blasting it out with charges." --- Earnest

Hemingway. Writing can be intimidating to a lot of people, particularly for

those who don't write for a living or on a regular basis. But, anybody can improve their writing skills with a little discipline and a willingness to learn. The first and the most important thing one must get clear about is "Start writing, no matter what." Don't be disappointed if you don't create a masterpiece on your first attempt. It is pretty obvious that every writer, even the best ones' first drafts are always crap.

that every writer, even the best ones' first drafts are always crap and that's perfectly okay. Persistence is the key to effective writing. Get your ideas on paper and gradually you get better with your work.

However, there are certain effective writing tricks which will help you become a better writer.

(a) Be consistent: Make a habit of writing. This is by far the most effective way to improve your writing

skills. You need to practice and learn to fix your own weaknesses.

Write online content on various

topics, start creating social media posts to help your overall writing skill and to maintain consistency.

(b) Be a good reader: Reading on a regular basis is an easy way to

start developing your writing skills.

The more you read, the more likely you are to develop an eye for what makes a piece so effective, and

which mistakes to avoid.

(c) Understand the basic principles: Having a comprehensive

knowledge on grammar and a good command over the language are some of the indispensable tools of a good writer. After you have

mastered the basic skills, try advanced writing techniques one by

(d) Create an outline: Think about what you want to write and

plan for it accordingly.Create a simple outline for yourself with your topics, sub-topics, your writing

sequence, for whom you want to write, etc
, so that, you don't get lost on your way while writing. It is
important to have a clear map of your ideas
and the concepts you are going to write about before you dive
into the real process of writing.

(a) Do some recearch: We all are inclined towards some writings

(e) Do some research: We all are inclined towards some writings with which we can connect ourselves

and thus, they eventually become our favourites. Print out some of

favourite authors and try finding common threads between them and your writings, identify what is that

you enjoy about their works. Those can be certain choice of vocabulary, construction of

sentences, phrases or so on Examine them thoroughly, see if you can use them to improve your writing and developing your own style.



nayanjyoti borgohain ex-president

ARTOFREYOLUTION

THE WORLD BASED ON A CLASS SYSTEM WHERE A SMALL MINORITY DOMINATES. **EXPLOITING THE MAJORITY, THE WORKING CLASS AND POOR. NOT ONLY THROUGH** CONTROL OF THE ECONOMIC SYSTEM. IT ALSO USE THE MAIN LEVELS OF THE STATE. WHICH INCLUDE THE EDUCATION SYSTEM MASS MEDIA AND CULTURAL ACTIVITY. THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A REGIME IN HISTORY THAT COULD STOP PEOPLE THINKING AND CREATING ART AND ARTIST PLAY A FUNDAMENTAL ROLE IN THE ADVANCEMENT OF A REVOLUTION WHETHER IT BE VISUAL ART, SPOKEN WORD OR MUSIC, ART GIVES US AN OUT LOOK ON HOW WE FELT DURING THIS TIME. IT IS TIMESTAMP IN OUR LIVES OF THE OMENTS AND MOVEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN HAPPENING THE DAILY. THERE IS A LOT THAT WE CAN BE LEARNING FROM BOOKS DOCUMENTARIES , PODCASTS AND TV SHOWS BUT ART TAKE THIS KNOWLEDGE A STEP FURTHER



Ex-Student

SOME RUMOURS ABOUT COVID-19

1. MYTH: Covid-19 is an airborne disease FACT: Covid -19 is not airborne disease and is mainly transmitted through droplets generated when an infected

person coughs, sneezes or speaks.

2. MYTH: The novel corona virus affect older people FACT: People of all ages can be infected by the novel corona virus (nCOV-2019), Older people and people with pre-existing medical conditions (such as asthma, diabetes,

heart disease) appears to be more vulnerable

3. MYTH: A moist throat can ensure protection from corona infection.

FACT: There is no scientific evidence to support this claims 4.MYTH: The virus survives a few hours.

FACT: Studies suggest that corona viruses may persist on surfaces for a few hours or upto several days. This may vary under different conditions (eg, types of surfaces,

temperatures or humidity of the environment

5.MYTH: Regularly rinsing your nose with saling will help prevent infection with corona viruses

FACT: There is no evidence that regularly rinsing the nose with saling has protected people from infection of corona

6.MYTH: Heavy intake of vitamin-C can help in curing corona infections

FACT: Regular intake of vitamin-C boosts immunity. However excessive intake is not recommended

7. MYTH: Inhaling steam from hot water kill the virus FACT: No, inhaling steam doesn't kill the virus. Respiratory hygiene, social distancing and washing hands are the effective measures to prevent covid-19.

8. MYTH: Drinking alcohol prevent one against covid-19 FACT: Drinking alcohol doesn't protect one against covid-19 and can be dangerous for one's health.

9. MYTH: Indian has entered stage 3 of the covid-19 infection.

FACT: online news portal claiming that India has entered the stage 3 transmission of covid-19 is misleading.



ex-member

COVID PLAYED THE GAME AGAINST INDIAN ECONOMY

GDP(GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT) IS THE TOTAL MONETARY OR MARKET VALUE OF ALL THE FINISHED GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCED WITHIN A COUNTRY'S BORDERS IN A SPECIFIC TIME. AS BROAD MEASURE OF OVERALL DOMESTIC PRODUCTION ITS FUNCTION AS A COMPREHENSIVE SCORECARD OF A GIVEN COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC HEALTH THE CALCULATION OF A COUNTRY'S GDP ENCOMPASSES BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC CONSUMPTION, GOVERNMENT OUTLETS, INVESTMENTS, ADDITION TO PRIVATE INVENTORIES, PLAN-IN CONSTRUCTION COSTS, AND THE FOREIGN BALANCE OF TRADE

GDP GROWTH RATE DIRECTLY IMPACTS THE ECONOMIES
DEVELOPMENT OF A COUNTRY AN IN THE RECENT TIME IT HAS
BEEN SEEN A MAJOR FALL IN THE GDP GROWTH RATE. INDIA
IS ALSO WITH THE WORLD WITH A STEP FURTHER AHEAD.
INDIA HAS SEEN A DRASTIC FALL IN GDP RECENTLY. BY THE
END OF SECOND QUARTER OF 2020 INDIA'S GDP HAS
FALLEN UP TO 23.9% WHICH IS WORST AMONG THE G20
NATIONS.

IS IT THE PANDEMIC ALONE TO BE BLAMED FOR THE SLUMP IN GDP? BUT IT WAS NOTED THAT THE COUNTRY WAS ALREADY IN THE PATH OF FALLING GDP. THE PRE PANDEMIC PERIOD HAD ALREADY GIVEN A GLIMPSE OF WHAT THE FUTURE HAD TO SHOW. INDIA HAD A GDP GROWTH RATE OF 8% BY THE END OF 2018 AFTER WHICH A CONSTANT DECLINATION WAS SEEN IN THE GDP GROWTH RATE. AND BY THE END OF 2019 IT WAS AROUND 5%. SINCE THE ECONOMY WAS ALREADY FALLING IT COULD NOT WITHSTAND THE EXTERNAL SHOCK OF THE PANDEMIC. IF THE ECONOMY IS RESILIENT ENOUGH IT WILL ABSORB SOME OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE SHOCK, BUT INDIAN ECONOMY WAS IN THE MIDDLE OF A CONTINUOUS TWO YEAR RECESSION WHEN COVID STRUCK.



INDIA'S GDP GROWTH RATE HAS BEEN SUFFERING THE WORST EVER CRASH SINCE THE INDEPENDENCE THE GDP FOR

APRIL TO JUNE FOR THIS YEAR FELL BY A MASSIVE 23.9% AS COMPARED TO THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR. BUT THERE WAS A 3.5% GROWTH RATE IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTORS. THE INDEX OF EIGHT CRORE INDUSTRY FELL BY 20.5% FOR APRIL TO JUNE 2019 COMPARED TO THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR. THE GROUP OF EIGHT—COAL, CRUDE—OIL, NATURAL GAS, REFINERY PRODUCT, FERTILIZERS, STEEL, CEMENT AND ELECTRICITY 40.27% OF THE INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

INDIA'S CURRENT ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN REFLECTS BOTH CYCLICAL AND STRUCTURAL FACTORS. A SLOW DOWN IN THIS

INVESTMENT CYCLE COMBINED WITH SUPPLY CONSTRAINTS
AND AIR SUBDUED EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT HAS CAUSED
GROWTH TO SLOW TO BELOW TREND. WITH WEAK GLOBAL
DEMAND FOR EXPORTS, INDIA CONTINUED ECONOMY
EXPANSION WILL HAVE TO RELY INCREASINGLY ON DOMESTIC
GROWTH DRIVERS.

IF INDIA PERSISTS WITH LACK OF REFORMS TO RECTIFY THE MACRO ECONOMY IMBALANCE, IT COULD INHABIT THE COUNTRY'S GROWTH POTENTIAL TO MUCH MORE EXTENT. GIVEN RECENT IMPORTANT PERSONNAL CHANGES IN THE FINANCE MINISTRY, IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN IF THE GOVERNMENT WILL FINALLY BITE THE BULLET ON A HOST OF LONG

AWAITED POLICY REFORMS NEEDED TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE.





Plabita Khaund

Ex-Member

Importance of art schooling

WORKING IN THE ARTS HELPS LEARNERS TO DEVELOP CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS. TEACHING THROUGH THE ARTS CAN PRESENT DIFFICULT CONCEPTS VISUALLY, MAKING THEM MORE EASY TO UNDERSTAND. ART EDUCATION CONNECTS STUDENT WITH THEIR OWN CULTURE AS WELL AS WITH THE WIDER WORLD. VISUAL ART TEACH LEARNERS ABOUT COLOR, LAYOUT PERSPECTIVE AND BALANCE. EXPERIENCE IN ART BOOSTS CRITICAL THINKING OF STUDENTS, MAKING THEM OBSERVE THE WORLD THROUGH A MORE KEEN EYE WITH A WHOLE NEW PERSPECTIVE. IT WAS NOT LONG AGO THAT ARTS EDUCATION IN SCHOOL WAS THOUGHT TO BE A LUXURY AND ART CLASSES WERE CUT FROM THE CURRICULUM TO MAKE ROOM FOR MORE TIME TO PREPARE FOR STANDARDIZED TESTS. CURRENTLY THERE IS MORE AND MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE THAT SHOW HOW CRUCIAL ART INTEGRATION IS CREATING WELL ROUNDER, WELL PREPARED LEARNERS AND LEADERS.





Anup Jyoti Handique President

some essential points for mobile photography

"TO ME, PHOTOGRAPHY IS AN ART OF OBSERVATION. IT'S ABOUT FINDING SOMETHING INTERESTING IN AN ORDINARY PLACE... I'VE FOUND IT HAS LITTLE TO DO WITH THE THINGS YOU SEE AND EVERYTHING TO DO WITH THE WAY YOU SEE THEM."

— ELLIOTT ERWITT

I WAS VERY YOUNG WHEN I GOT INTRODUCED TO THE WORLD OF PHOTOGRAPHY MAY BE 5-6 YEARS BACK. AFTER COMPLETING MY H.S.L.C EXAMINATION, I GOT MY FIRST PHONE.LIKE EVERYBODY ELSE, IT WAS NOT THAT **GREAT IN TERMS OF CAMERA, HOWEVER, I WAS VERY** SATISFIED AND EXCITED TO HAVE THE SAME AS I GOT AN OPPORTUNITY TO EXPLORE THE WORLD THROUGH MY NEW LENS.I EXPERIMENTED WITH THE CAMERA FOR LIKE 2 YEARS AND AFTER I PASSED THE HS I WAS IN LOVE WITH PHOTOGRAPHY AND ALSO WANTED TO GET A DSLR BUT I COULDN'T AFFORD A BIG CAMERA. SO. I THOUGHT I WILL **EXPLORE MORE WITH MY PHONE AND AFTER SOME YEARS** IT WAS TIME TO UPGRADE MY PHONE AND I GOT MYSELF A NEW PHONE WITH A GOOD CAMERA AND I AM STILL USING IT TO CLICK PHOTOS AND TO MAKE VIDEOS. SO.THE POINT IS THAT IT DOESN'T MATTER WHAT WHAT GEAR OR **GADGET YOU HAVE.MAY IT BE A 15.000 RUPEES** SMARTPHONE OR A 1,50,000 BULKY CAMERA ALL YOU **NEED TO HAVE IS A GOOD IMAGINATION AND PRACTICE** HARD ON WHAT YOU LOVE.



EVERYTHING IS UPGRADING, SAME IS IN THE CASE OF MOBILE PHONES. 7-8 YEARS BACK WE DIDN'T HAVE PHONES WITH A GOOD CAMERA SETUP. NOW, WE HAVE PHONES LIKE ONEPLUS, APPLE, XIAOMI, REALME ETC WHICH HAVE AN EXCELLENT CAMERA SETUP. WE NOW HAVE DUAL CAMERA, TRIPLE CAMERA AND QUARD CAMERA SETUP IN THE BACK OF ALMOST ALL PHONES WHICH MAKES PHONES VERSATILE AND USEFUL IN ALMOST **EVERY SITUATION. ALSO, MOBILE PHOTOGRAPHY APPS GIVE** YOU THE CREATIVE POWER OF PHOTOSHOP, AND MORE BESIDES, WITHOUT BEING TIED TO YOUR DESK. THIS MAKES MOBILE PHOTOGRAPHY INCREDIBLY LIBERATING FOR THE CREATIVE PHOTOGRAPHIC SPIRIT. TO IMPROVE YOUR PHOTOGRAPHY SKILLS YOU NEED TO BUY SOME EXTRA **ACCESSORIES LIKE MOBILE** LENS(FISHEYE, MACRO, WIDE, TELEPHOTO), MOBILE TRIPOD, LIGHTS ETC THESE ACCESSORIES WILL MAKE YOUR PHOTOS EVEN MORE AMAZING. TO EDIT YOUR PHOTOS YOU NEED SOME PHOTO EDITING APPS LIKE LIGHTROOM MOBILE, SNAPSEED, INSHOT, PICS ART ETC. AND MOST IMPORTANT YOU HAVE TO PRACTICE THE MANUAL MODE OR THE PRO

KEEP EXPLORING AND DON'T STOP EXPRIMENTING

MODE WHICH IS AVAILABLE IN THE INBUILT CAMERA APP

WHICH ALLOWS YOU TO MANUALLY ADJUST ISO, SHUTTER

SPEED, WHITE BALANCE, EXPOSURE VALUE(EV), FOCUS.





Assistant Secretary

a word against the word damaged good"

"Boys will be boys."

"She was drunk."

"Women say "no" when they mean "yes."

"She was dressed like a slut"

And the phrases continue.

These popular phrases function as a powerful means by which the whole female population held in a subordinate position in the society. A girl limit her behaviour, her choices, a woman live her life in fear because of the existence of "RAPE".

"Rape culture" in which rape is prevalent, sexual assault against women is normalised, creates a society disregards women's rights and safety. It is a culture of violence, terror, and fear.

In India, a number of rape cases in the past few months bring the spotlight on the issue.Rape scored itself is the fourth most common crime against women in India.According to the 2019 annual report of the The National Crime Records Bureau, abbreviated to NCRB, 32033 rape cases were registered across the country, or an average of 88 cases daily

From blaming the victim of the rape to being sympathetic to the perpetrators India has proved that it has rape culture rooted right from its traditional times. After blaming a woman who have been raped is then treated as a "damaged good" or a "used item" who then suffer further afterwards.

Women face sexual harrasment every single day and everywhere, may it be the college, streets, public transport or in her workplace. What is more surprising is that women can't even say that their home is the safest place for them because many cases have been reported where family members are involved in harrassing women sexually and there must be many more cases which are not even reported due to the fear of false accusations or to be precise "log kya kahenge?"



ক'ভিড-১৯ আৰু আমাৰ সমাৰ



বিমান জ্যোতি বৰুৱা

বিশ্বজুৰি আতংকৰ সৃষ্টিকৰা কৰ"না ভাইৰাছ আৰু ইয়াৰ পৰা উৎপত্তি হোৱা ক"ভিড-১৯ মহামাৰী একবিংশ শতিকাৰ মানৱ সভ্যতাৰ প্ৰতি এক বৃহৎ প্ৰত্যাহ্বান হৈথিয় দিছে। ইয়াৰ প্ৰভাৱত মানুহৰ আধুনিক জীৱনশৈলী, সমাজ ব্যৱস্থা তথা বিশ্বৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক ব্যৱস্থাত বিৰূপ প্ৰভাৱ পৰা পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে।

আৰম্ভণি :=

২০১৯ বৰ্ষৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত চীনৰ হুবেই প্ৰদেশৰ সদৰ উহান চহৰত ধৰা পৰা কৰ'না
ইৰাছক, মাৰ্চ ২০২০ ত ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় স্বাস্থ্য সংস্থা(WHO) এ পেনডেমিক(PONDEMIC) হিচাপে ঘোষণা
কৰে। যিহেতু এই ভাইৰাছ বিধ আক্ৰান্ত ব্যক্তিৰ দেহৰ পৰা সুস্থ ব্যক্তিৰ দেহলৈ সংক্ৰমিত হয়,
সেয়েহে ইয়াৰ সংক্ৰমণ ৰোধৰ বাবে সামাজিক দূৰত্ব, তলাবন্ধৰ দৰে নিয়ম কিছু মানৰ গঢ় লৈ
উঠিল। ফলস্বৰূপে ইয়াৰ প্ৰভাৱ আমাৰ আধুনিকজীৱন প্ৰণালীতথা সমাজ ব্যৱস্থাত লক্ষণীয় হৈ
পৰিল।

সমাজব্যৱস্থাতক"ভিডৰ প্ৰভাৱ:=

মানুহহ'লএক সামাজিক প্ৰাণী, সমাজতথা সামাজিক সম্বন্ধ অবিহনে মানৱ জীৱন অৰ্থাৎ
সম্পূৰ্ণ মানৱ সভ্যতাটো অৰ্থহীন। কিন্তু বৰ্তমানৰ ক'ভিড পৰিস্থিতিৰ বাবে উদ্ভৱ হোৱা সামাজিক
দূৰত্ব আৰু তলাবন্ধই মানুহক সামাজিকতাৰ পৰা সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে আঁতৰাই আনিলে। মানুহে আজি
নিজকে ঘৰৰ ভিতৰতে আৱদ্ধ কৰিব লগীয়া হোৱাত শিশুৰ পৰা বৃদ্ধ লৈকে সকলোৱে এক
অস্বস্তিত ভোগা দেখা গৈছে। সামাজিক অনুষ্ঠান, আমোদ-প্ৰমোদৰ পৰা নিজকে আতঁৰাই ৰখাৰ
বাবে বহুতো মানুহ মানসিক চাপত ভুগিছে। বিদ্যালয়, মহাবিদ্যালয়সমূহ সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে বন্ধ হৈ পৰাত
শিক্ষাব্যৱস্থাত বিৰূপ প্ৰভাৱ পৰা পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও তলাবন্ধৰ বাবে সমাজৰ প্ৰতিটো
শ্ৰেণীৰ ব্যক্তি আৰ্থিক অনাটনত ভুগিছে। নিয়মীয়া আয়ৰ বাট বন্ধহৈ পৰাত বনুৱাশ্ৰেণী তথা
পেটে-ভাতে খাই থকা কৃষকসকলক ক্ষুধা, হতাশা, মানসিক আৰু শাৰিৰীক অশান্তিয়ে জুৰুলা কৰি
তোলিছে। এনে কিছুমান পৰিস্থিতিৰ বাবে মানসিক ভাৱে ভাৰাক্ৰান্ত হৈ বহু লোকৰ মৃত্যু পৰ্য্যন্ত
হোৱা দেখা গৈছে। কৃষিক্ষেত্ৰই হওক অথবা উদ্যোগিক ক্ষেত্ৰই হওক, উৎপাদনৰ পৰিমাণৰ পৰিৱৰ্তে
চাহিদা বৃদ্ধি হোৱাত মূল্যবৃদ্ধিয়ে সকলোকে কোঙা কৰি তুলিছে।
এনেবোৰ সমস্যাৰ বাবেই আজি মানুহে কৰ'নাৰ সৈতে সহৱস্থান কৰাৰ পৰিৱৰ্তে যেন
গত্যন্তৰ নাই, তেনে এটা পৰিস্থিতিৰ উদ্ভৱ হৈছে।

সামৰণি:=

দেখা গৈছে যে ক'ভিড মহামাৰীয়ে প্ৰধানতঃ আধুনিক মানৱ সভ্যতাৰ প্ৰতি এক ভয়াবহ ভাবুকিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। এই মহামাৰীৰ ফলত বিশ্বৰ প্ৰতিজন ব্যক্তি প্ৰত্যক্ষ তথা পৰোক্ষভাৱে প্ৰভাৱিত হৈছে। ফলস্বৰূপে যিভয় শংকাৰে ভৰা পৰিৱেশৰ সূচনা হৈছে, ইয়াৰ পৰা সকলোৱে আশা কৰা আগৰ স্বাভাৱিক জীৱনশৈলী একপ্ৰকাৰৰ সপোন হৈ পৰিছে। কিন্তু শাৰীৰিক আৰু মানসিক সবলতা, যুজাৰু মনোবল, আৰ্থিক সক্ষমতা তথা উন্নত চিকিৎসা সেৱাৰ জৰিয়তে যে মানৱজাতি মহামাৰী বিধৰ বিৰুদ্ধে জয়ী হ'ব পাৰিব, সেয়া ধুৰুপ।



কাতি বিহু বিশেষ সংযোজন



ডেভিদ শইকীয়া

সাহিত্যৰ অবিহনে যেন একো সম্পূৰ্ণ নহয়। সাহিত্যই জীপাল জীৱনৰ আধাৰ, তাকে যেন কলমেৰে প্ৰকাশ কৰাৰ ম্বুদ্ৰ প্ৰয়াস আমাৰ। গোলাঘাট পলিটেকনিকৰ দৈনিক পত্ৰিকা 'টেকপালছ' বৰ্তমান পৰিষ্টিতিৰ বাবে শ্বগিত হৈ আছে।কেনভাছ ক্ৰাবৰ সহায়ত গোলাঘাট পলিটেকনিকৰ প্ৰথম খন ই-মেগাজিনৰ অংশ হবলৈ পায় আমি স্থী,আৰু আমাক নিজৰ সৃষ্টিৰে সহযোগ কৰা প্ৰত্যেক জনক আমি ধন্যবাদৰ লগতে পৰৱ্তী সমযতো এনেদৰে সহযোগ কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো, শেষত সকলোলৈকে বাপতিসাহোন কাতি বিহুৰ শুভকামনা यांजित्सा ।

জয়ত্র কেনভাচ্ ক্রাব জয়ত গোলাঘাট পলিটেকনিক

তুলসীৰ ঔষধি গুণ:

- ১)তুলসীৰ ৰস খালে দাৰ ছাল, হাড়ৰ মাজত ৰোগে আক্ৰমণ কৰিব নোৱাৰে।
- ২)ক'লা তুলসীৰ ৰস খালে এজমা, ভাগৰ, জ্বৰ, পানীলগা, গ্ৰহণী, আজীৰ্ণ ৰোগৰ পৰা মুক্তি পোৱা যায়।
- ৩)তুলসীৰ ৰসে মানুহৰ তেজ পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰে।
- ৪)ব্ৰংকাইটিছ ৰোগ নিৰাময় কৰিব পাৰে।
- ৫)ক'লা তুলসীৰ ৰস ৩০ গ্ৰাম সপ্তাহত তুদিন খালে মেলেৰিয়া ৰোগ হ'ব নোৱাৰে।
- ৬)তুলসীৰ ৰসৰ লগত মৌজোল মিশ্ৰণ কৰি খালে কাহ-কফ নাইকিয়া হয়।
- ৭)হাইজা ৰোগত ক'লা তুলসী আৰু ক'লা নিমখ মিহলাই খালে সুফল পোৱা যায়।
- ৮)তুলসীৰ গুটি পিহি গাখীৰৰ লগত গৰম কৰি খালে শৌচ-বমি বন্ধ হয়। ৯)২০ গ্ৰাম তুলসীৰ পাতৰ ৰস গৰম কৰি খালে কৃমি নাইকিয়া হয়।
- ১০)ক'লা তুলসীৰ পাতৰ ৰস খালে ডায়েবেটিছ ৰোগত তেজৰ শৰ্কৰা নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ হয়।
- ১১)তুলসীৰ ৰসৰ লগত চেনি মিহলাই খালে প্ৰস্ৰাৱৰ জুলা-পোৰা ৰোগ নাইকিয়া হয়।
- ১২)ফিকা চাহৰ লগত ক'লা তুলসীৰ ৫ টা পাত দি চাহ খালে যকুৎ ৰোগ ভাল হয়।
- ১৩)তুলসীৰ গুটিৰ লগত মৌ মিহলাই খালে পুৰুষৰ শুক্ৰ বৃদ্ধি হয়।শক্তি বাঢ়ে।
- ১৪)ক'লা তুলসীৰ পাতৰ লগত মৌ মি<mark>হলাই খালে কোন্ঠ ৰোগ নাইকিয়া হ</mark>য়।
- ১৫)দিনে ৫টা ক'লা তুলসীৰ পাত চোবাই খালে তেজ পৰিষ্কাৰ হয।
- ১৬)যকৃতৰ ৰোগ নিৰাময় কৰি সুস্থ কৰি ৰাখে।
- ১৭)কলেৰা, মেলেৰিয়া ৰোগ নাইকিয়া কৰে।
- ১৮)কুষ্ঠ ৰোগৰ মহৌষধ বুলি কোৱা হয়।
- ১৯)ক'লা তুলসীৰ ৰস সপ্তাহত তুবাৰকৈ খালে উচ্চ ৰক্তচাপ ৰোগ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ হয়।
- ২০)নিউমোনিয়া জুৰ, কাহ আদিত ক'লা তুলসীৰ ৰস খালে এই ৰোগ উপশম হয়।
- ২১)ইনফুয়েঞ্জা ৰোগৰ বাবে তুলসী পাতৰ ৰস উপকাৰী।
- ২২)ক'লা তুলসীৰ পাত পাঁচটাকৈ সপ্তাহত তুদিন চোবাই খালে গ্ৰহণী ৰোগ নিৰাময় হয়।
- ২৩)চকু ৰঙা পৰা বা চকু উঠা ৰোগত তুলসীৰ ৰস চকুত দিলে এইৰোগ নিৰাময় হয।

লেখক: ধনেশ্বৰ হুজুৰী(স্বাস্থ্য আৰু দীৰ্ঘজীৱন)



CEARMANT

কাতি বিহু বিশেষ মংযোজন

व्यासिन व्यापिन कारि



বিবেক বিকুল পাতৰ সংগ্ৰাহক

কাতি বিহু হ'ল ভক্তি আৰু শান্তিৰ অমৃতময় উৎসৱ। অসমীয়াই বছৰৰ তিনিটা ভিন ভিন সময়ত তিনিটা বিহু পালন কৰে। চত-ব'হাগৰ দোমাহীত ব'হাগ বিহু আহিন-কাতিৰ দোমাহীত কাতি বিহু আৰু পুহ-মাঘৰ দোমাহীত মাঘ বিহু। চ'ত বা বহাগ বিহু ৰঙালী, কাতি বিহু কঙালী আৰু মাঘৰ বিহু ভোগালী। তিনিওটা বিহুৰ ভিতৰত কাতি বিহু আটাইতকৈ অনাড়ম্বৰ ভাৱে পালিত হয়। অসমীয়া সকল কৃষিজীৱি লোক। সেয়ে জাতীয় উৎসৱ বিহুৰ কৃষিৰ লগত সম্বন্ধ আছে। কাতি মাহত ধানে গেৰ মেলে। ই ফালে অসমীয়াৰ ভৰালৰ ধানো শেষ হয়। গতিকে অসমীয়াই কাতি বিহু বিশেষ উলহ মালহেৰে পালন নকৰে।

কিন্তু এই বিহুত জড়িত হৈ থাকে খেতিয়ক ৰাইজৰ এপথাৰ আশা।ধানে গেঁৰ মেলিছে আৰু কেইদিনমানৰ পিছতে পথাৰ সোণালী ধানেৰে ভৰি পৰিব।ভৰি পৰিব প্ৰতিঘৰ অসমীয়াৰ গুটি ধানৰ, গছি ধানৰ ভঁৰালবোৰ।কাতি মাহুত যদি শুইচত পোক লাগে তেন্তে ভঁৰালু উদং হৈয়ে ৰ'ব।

সেয়েহে কাতি বিহুৰ দিনা ধাননি, পালনি, গোহালি আদিত সন্ধিয়া চাকি জুলোৱা হয়।
আকাশ বন্তি জুলায়।আন্ধাৰ ৰাতি জুলি উঠা চাকিৰ শিখাত পোক-পতংগবোৰে গা হৈ
আত্মজাহ দিয়ে।শস্য সুৰক্ষিত হয়।কাতি বিহুত ধাননিত আৰু ঘৰৰ চোতালত তুলসী পুলি ৰোৱে।
পুৱাতে ঘৰ-চোতাল গোবৰ-মাটিৰে মচি নিকা কৰা হয়।সন্ধিয়া তুলসী তলত চাকি-বন্তি জুলাই
শ্ৰাই দিয়ে।অসমীয়াৰ চোতালে চোতালে ধ্বনিত হয়

"তুলসী কৰণি - ঐ ৰাম ভেলত নাই তৰণি - ঐ ৰাম ভেলৰ বাকী গতি হয় হৰি গোপাল গোবিন্দ ৰাম। তুলসীৰ তলে মৃগ পহু চৰে তাকে দেখি ৰামচন্দ্ৰই শৰধনু ধৰে।

তুলসী হিন্দু ধৰ্ম মতে অতি পৱিত্ৰ গছ।এই গছৰ পৰা ৬৫০ ফুট দূৰলৈ বেমাৰৰ বীজাণু, কীট-পতংগ থাকিব নোৱাৰে।হয়তো সেই বাবেই তুলসী গছকু পূজা কৰা কাতি বিহুৰ মুখ্য পৰম্পৰা।

কাতি বিহুতে হেনো দেৱতাৰ নিদ্ৰা ভংগ হয়।আহাৰ, শতিণ, ভাদ, আহিন এই চাৰিমাহ বিষ্ণু শয়নৰ সময়।কাতিবিহুৰ দিনা তেওঁৰ শয়ন সম্পূৰ্ণ হয়।তাৰ পিছৰে পৰা দেৱ-দেৱীসকল মৰ্তলৈ আহে আৰু মানুহৰ পূজা সেৱা গ্ৰহণ কৰে।সেয়েহে হয়তো কাতি বিহু সম্পূৰ্ণ ভক্তিৰ মাজেৰে পালন কৰা হয় ভক্তি, তুষ্টি, আশা আৰু প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিৰে ভৰা কাতি বিহুয়ে শ্ৰতৰ নিয়ৰে সেমেকা তুবৰি গৃছকি যেতিয়া অসমীয়াৰ পদূলি গ্ৰকে, তেতিয়া আৰু কোনো অসমীয়াই দৰিদ্ৰ জীৱনৰ তুখ-কষ্টবোৰ মনত পেলাব নোৱাৰে।সকলোৱে উলহ-মালহেৰে চাকি বন্তি জুলাই তুলসীৰ তলত সেৱা জনাই উচ্চাৰণ কৰে -

'তুলসী দর্শনে পুণ্যং প্রশ্নে পাপ নাশনং ছাঁয়া সর্ব তীর্থানী তুলসীভ্যো নমোনমঃ।'



Charles !

কাতি বিহু বিশেষ সংযোজন

কঙালীৰ কিৰণ



কাতি মাহৰ আগমনে আগ্ৰড়াই আশাৰ ৰেঙ্ণিৰ এক প্ৰজ্বনিত বন্তি, কঙানীৰ প্ৰতিটো দুখৰৰা খোজক মুহাৰি মুখৰৰা প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি বিয়পায়, আকাশ নন্তিৰ কিৰণে মাতৃত্বমিৰ সকলো কোণতে জীৰন যুঁজ দিবলৈ পোহৰৰূপী শক্তি বিনায়, মেউজী ধৰণাৰ মোহনীয় ৰূপৰ প্ৰতিচ্ছবি ব্ৰধা নিক্চন এই বিশ্বৰ নয়নে প্লাণভৰি টায়, মন্ম্যৰ হাতত ধৰি পলে-পলে কৃষ্টি-সংস্কৃতিৰ বাট উজ্জুলাই. ঠুলমীৰ ঠুলে-তুলে, ভুৰানৰ দুৱাৰতে বস্তিৰ হাঁহিৰে কঙালীৰ নাশু মাতি

ভোগৰ ৰঙালীক হেপাহেৰে নিমন্ত্ৰণ জনায়।

ভূলমা ভলে মুগ পছ চৰে

তুলনীৰ তলে দুগু পহু চৰে / তাকে দেখি ৰামচন্দ্ৰই প্ৰধন্ম ধৰে।

वांस्रात, वांगांब वांगिञ्जांस्रात, वांस्रुस्म वांस्रा वांस्रात, वाद्यवाद्य द्वार ধেকীৰ যাতে বিজ্ঞা বুলি वाञ्चित वाञ्चिषामिक्डीनो विद्या

षाषि উर्यवसर्यन क्रांचिव, চিকুণ যন্ত্ৰ, ন-সাজত ভৰাল। जांकि उर्वत्यार्थन वर्धान আলিয়ে আলিয়ে ঢাকি বভি ভেটি সাজি, ৰেই তুলমাক वरिकारि ची धैनान बीक्रीजरे।

लिण्डोग्री लागनी दिख নিয়ৰৰ টোপালে সানিছোঁ। সপোনবোৰ সজীৱ;কষ্টবোৰ সাৰ্থক উজ্জলোৱা মোৰ প্ৰথাৰ ঢাকি পোহৰত কাতিয়ে কাটা খন আনিছে।



उपिप गरेकीया



আশ্রমজ্যোতি শইকীয়া

তুলসীৰ তলে তলে মৃগপহু চৰে তাকে দেখি ৰামচন্দৰই হৰধন ধৰৈ এতিয়া মুগ পই চৰিব কত? তুলসী ভেটি ৰুব কত? তুলুসী ৰুবলৈ আছে ভেটি কত ? ভেটি মাটি গঢ়িবলৈ জাতি কত? জাতিক জগাবলৈ ধৰম কত? আৰু ধৰম গঢ়িবলৈ মানৱ জাতি কত? বিনষ্ট পৰিবেশৰ তলত প্ৰদূষণ সৰিছে আৰু তাকে দেখি আমাৰ অসমীয়াই লেতেৰা ও কৰিছে কাতি বিহু বুলি তুলসী ভেটি বনাইছে কাটি বিহু হয় যোৱা পিছত তুলসী ভেটি তো অস্তিত্ব নোহোৱা হৈছে। শেৱালি ফুলুৰো আজি নুফুলাৰু মন, তুলসীৰ ৰ পাতো গজি আকৌ সৰিব ধৰিছে , নুফুলু নুফুলু কৈ আকৌ ফুলি শুকাই সাং বাং হৈ গেছে স্বদেশৰ মাটিত বিদেশাৰ চকু পাৰছে আৰু আমাৰ ভোটটো দেখোন

এটা বিশাল ফাট হে মোলব ধাৰছে ।



PHOTO-GALLERY



ANUP HANDIQUE



SATABDI BORUAH



DAVEED SAIKA

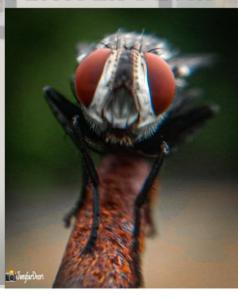
ASHROM SAIKIA



DEBASISH DUTTA



JENYFER DEORI





>>>ART-GALLERY-

