

The Monthly e-magazine

Cleanliness is Next to Godliness Neha Chabhal

VOLUME2

March, 2018

Heart on Sleeve Mishel Gupta

Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw



Field Marshal **Sam Hormusji Framji Jamshedji Manekshaw** MC, popularly known as **Sam Bahadur** "Sam the Brave" (3 April, 1914 – 27 June, 2008) was born in Amritsar, Punjab, British India and was the Chief of the Army Staff of the Indian Army during the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971. He was the first Indian Army Officer who was promoted to the rank of **Field Marshal**. During his military career of four decades, he fought five wars beginning with service in the British Indian Army in World War II. He is widely regarded as one of the greatest military commanders in independent India's history.

Manekshaw joined the the Indian Military Academy (IMA) in 1932 and was commissioned into the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots. He was later on posted to the 4th Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment. He was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry, in World War II. Following the partition of India in 1947, he was reassigned to the 16th Punjab Regiment. He was seconded to a planning role during the 1947 Indo-Pakistani War and the Hyderabad crisis. As a result, he never commanded an infantry battalion. He was promoted to the rank of brigadier while serving at the Military Operations Directorate. He became commander of 167th Infantry Brigade in 1952 and served in this position until 1954, when he took over as the Director of Military Training at Army HQ.

After completing the higher command course at the Imperial Defence College, he was appointed General Officer Commanding of the 26th Infantry Division. He also served as the commandant of the Defence Services Staff College. In 1961, Manekshaw made derogatory comments about the political leadership which allowed his opponents to label him as unpatriotic, and he was charged with sedition. After being exonerated in the subsequent court of inquiry, he took command of IV Corps in November 1962. The next year, Manekshaw was promoted to the position of army commander and took over Western Command, transferring in 1964 to the Eastern Command.

Having already commanded troops at division, corps and regional levels, Manekshaw became the eighth chief of the army staff in 1969. Under his command, Indian forces conducted victorious campaigns against Pakistan in the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971, which led to the creation of Bangladesh in December 1971. He was awarded the **Padma Vibhushan** and the **Padma Bhushan**, the second and third highest civilian awards of India.

Recent - Campus Highlights

- Guru Nanak Dev University has been sanctioned the status of Category-1 by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi. With this, University has become the only university of the region Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh to get this status. This will give more power to start new departments, courses, schools, off-campus facilities and distance education programmes, besides the freedom to hire foreign faculty without the UGC's approval.
- Syndicate meeting of the Guru Nanak Dev University was held on February 7, 2018. Starting of new courses, increasing of financial resources, approval to Ph.D. thesis and other administrative and academic matters were the main agenda of the meeting. It was decided in the meeting that Guru Nanak Dev University would start new courses such as Master in Architecture (Sustainable Built Environment); B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany; M. Tech (Environment Science and Technology); M.Sc. Applied Chemistry (Pharmaceuticals); B. Tech. (Computer Engg.) M. Tech. (Computer Science); Certificate course & Diploma Course in Early Child Care and Education; Diploma Course in Special Education; B. Tech. (Computer & Communication Engineering); M. Phil. (English); PGD in Food Safety and Quality Assurance in Food Industry; PGD in Hindi Patarkarita; PGD Course in Heritage Tourism of North West India; Certificate Course in Applied Medical Genetics; Certificate Course in Applied Human Genetics; B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics; B.Sc. Medical Lab. Technology; B.A. (Hons.) in Performing Arts; Master of Pharmacy Regulatory Affairs; Post M.Sc. Diploma in Radiological Physics; PGD in Banking Insurance and Finance; Certificate Course in Punjabi Translation; MBA (Human Resource Development); M.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology (FYIC) from academic session 2018-19 at its Campus.
- Similarly, new vocational courses will also start at University Regional Campuses and Constituent Colleges from this academic session, keeping in view the demand of region. In addition to this, the new courses in M.Sc. (Sports Nutrition); M.Sc. (Sports Biochemistry); M.Sc. (Sports Physiology) and M.A. (Sports Psychology) and Certificate course in Sports Anthropometry in the newly opened Department of MYAS GNDU Department of Sports Sciences and Medicine from this session.
- In the meeting it was also decided that University will start new course in B.A. (Hons.) Journalism and Mass Communication Course from this academic session at University Regional Campus Jalandhar.

- In another decision, Syndicate also approved a **Special chance to candidates** who have missed one paper due to accident; sickness and miss happening during examination. Within ten days of examinations from the date of paper along with proofs, the special chance will be given to students with the fee of Rs. 5000/-including examination fee. Similarly, within one month from the date of paper along with proofs, the special chance will be provided with fee of Rs. 10000/- including examination fee.
- A MoU was signed for developing mentoring relationship between Guru Nanak Dev University and Government Senior Secondary Residential School for Meritorious Students, Amritsar. Under this MoU, Meritorious School and University will work collaboratively to explore various avenues for developing functional relationship for producing effective teacher educators. They will also work to enhance quality of teaching and learning processes through professional development programmes, sharing of experiences at various forums and also help ensure timely articulation and ongoing collaboration. With this MOU University would be benefited such as M.Ed. students for internship phase can be allotted to the school; the school will assist the University in evaluation of the interns' performance; the University and the school will work together to determine potential policy to improve learning outcomes and the partnership will provide mentoring and supervision for interns throughout their internship; including both the host Principal and a University Supervisor. Similarly, Meritorious School would be advantaged to enhance teaching skills with the help of the University. Under this, the University will provide feedback on students' class evaluation and other presentations and the University will also organize refresher courses/workshops for professional growth of the teachers. The University will provide wider exposure to infrastructural facilities; invite teachers in various seminars and conferences organized by the university, in order to provide practical knowledge and research advancements in various streams. The University will also organize familiarization visit of students to University campus with the aim to encourage undertaking higher studies and availability of course.
- The submission of May/June, 2018 semester examination forms will start from May 04, 2018. The students of Under Graduate Classes Sem-2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th & Post Graduate Classes Sem-2nd, 4th all regular (except B.Ed classes) and private/special chance/improvement examination, students can apply online for submission of fee and forms on website: www.punjabcollegeadmissions.org from

February 15, 2018. For Additional subject (for Annual students), students will submit their examination forms manually at University Cash Counter as per the prescribed dates of submitting the fees in the banks. The process, to promote the data of regular students by the Colleges, has already started at College Portal.

Last dates to apply	Without late fee	With late fee of Rs. 250/-	With late fee of Rs. 500/-	With late fee of Rs. 1000/-	With late fee of Rs. 2000/-	Rs. 1000/- per day
Forms and printing fee slips	27 Feb. 2018	28 Feb. to 14 March 2018	15 March to 27 March 2018	28 March to 06 April 2018	07 April to 17 April 2018	Ten days before the commencement
Private students to submit fee in banks	01 March 2018	16 March 2018	29 March 2018	10 April 2018	19 April 2018	of exams with approval of Registrar
Colleges to submit Demand Draft at Cash Counter	09 March 2018	23 March 2018	9 April 2018	17 April 2018	26 April 2018	

The detailed schedule for the examination form/fees is given below:

- School of Punjabi studies of Guru Nanak Dev University organized Mother Language Day on 23rd February, 2018 in the conference hall of University. This program was dedicated to International mother language day as declared by UNESCO that every twenty first of February will observed as Mother Language Day. The department of Human Genetics under the aegis of the Society of Human Genetics also celebrated "Matri Bhasha Diwas" to commemorate "International Mother Language Day". Various speeches were delivered in English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu, by the students of the department.
- In sports events, Host Guru Nanak Dev University won the All India Inter-University Taekwando Women Championship. This championship concluded on February 22, 2018 in the Indoor Multipurpose gymnasium of University. The Second position was secured by Punjabi University Patiala while Kurukshetra University remained third.

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Poetry Section

Heart on Sleeve

1

They inhale love, They exhale love, They suppress their joys down to hold yours above, Feeling things too deeply, They are sensitive kind hearts, Too naive for the theatrics of this heartless world, They don't even get a part. Though lonely sometimes, But they have hearts which are whole, Even the stars blink in awe, Of the gleam of these old souls, They carry their hearts on their sleeves, For the hawks to peck upon, pulled and plucked, And cut and cleaved, Left so bruised and torn. I say take it off, And lock it inside your chest, That's a heart of gold you have, Too sensitive for this glacial world, Placed it inside that ribcage, Safe, Where it functions the best.

Mishel Gupta

B. Pharmacy (2nd Year) Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences Registration No. 2016.BP/A.2

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Heaven on Earth

With the years on and on I cannot recall the day I was born I cannot recall the day I opened my eyes I cannot recall the day I heard the first noise With the years on and on I remember the warmth touch of those hands on my feet. The cling of arms, that surrounded me to shield. With the years on and on Drinking the nectar of love With the King and the Queen of my Kingdom I became the princess of my home. Where even a small voice from my heart was responded unuttered The possessions were served without being shuttered. With the years on and on I miss the miracle of love, affection and possession Oh God! Bring me back the days of that heaven.

2

Areet Kaur

B. Sc. (H. S.) Chemistry (Sem - II) Department of Chemistry

The Beauty of Snowy Winter

Nothing is beautiful than snowy mountain Not even the world's best fountain Nothing is beautiful than showers of snow flakes Not even the views of rivers and lakes Nothing is beautiful than snow covered towns Where rooftops have white crowns Nothing is beautiful than playing with friends in snow Where may God is blessing for our life's swift flow Nothing is beautiful than standing in snow and watching the sky Where may clouds are moving and saying goodbye Nothing is beautiful than the place I mention It is heaven which keeps me away from hopeless life full of tension Nothing is beautiful than winters of December Not even the summers of June and autumns of September

Harsees Kaur

B.A. (Hons.) Social Science (Sem – IV) Department of Social Sciences Regd. No. 2016SSA014

ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੋਟੇ

ਸਬ ਤੋਂ ਬੁਰਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਏ ਜਦੋਂ ਬਿਨਾ ਹੰਡੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਰੋਵੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਆਪ ਵੀ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ

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ਤੇਰੀ ਕਿਸ - ਕਿਸ ਹਰਕਤ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ? ਤੇਰੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ - ਕਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਦਿਲ 'ਚੋ ਵਿਸਾਰ ਦਿਆਂ ? ਹੁਣ ਤੂੰ ਹੀ ਦੱਸ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤੇਰੀ ਕੀ - ਕੀ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਮਾਫ ਕਰਾਂ ?

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ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ 'ਚ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਕੱਟਣੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਮੋੜ ਕਿ ਅਣਚਾਹੀਆਂ ਰਾਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਏ ਲੋੜ

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ਕੁਛ ਲੇਖ ਬੁਰੇ ਸੀ ਕੁਛ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਮਾਰ ਗਈਆਂ ਕੁਛ ਤਕਦੀਰਾਂ ਮਾੜੀਆਂ ਸੀ ਕੁਛ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚਤਰਾਈਆਂ ਮਾਰ ਗਈਆਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਕਸਰ ਕੱਢੀ ਦਿਲ emotional ਨੇ ਵੀ ਜੋ ਹਰ ਵਾਰ it's ok ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਸਾਰ ਗਿਆ....

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ਦਿਨ ਦਿਆਂ ਤਾਰਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਸੱਚ, ਰਾਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੁਪਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਰ ਰੱਬਾ ! ਮੁੜ ਨਾ ਭੇਜੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ, ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ

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ਬਾਹਰੀ ਹਾਦਸੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਘਾਤਕ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਏ ਅੰਦਰੂਨੀ ਹਾਦਸਾ....ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਸਬੂਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਏ....ਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਇਲਾਜ਼

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Navjot Kaur Lovely Research Scholar Department of Punjabi

तन्हा तन्हा!!!!

6

कोई दिल को समझने वाला, ढूंढते रहते हैं हम तन्हा तन्हा, भीड़ मधी जुदा, खुद मग्मिशुदा रहते हैं हम तन्हा तन्हा, कुछ खोकर मिले ह शायद कुछ खोकर ह पाना कहते हहिम तन्हा तन्हा, आंखो को लफ्ज़ समझए, एक दुआ पढ़ते रहते हहिम तन्हा तन्हा, जिन राष्टों की मंज़िल का पता नहीं, उनपे ही चलते रहते हैं हम तन्हा तन्हा, बिछड़ के मिले हैं एक मोड़ पर, तो सोचा, क्यू रहते थे हम तन्हा तन्हा, कुछ रिश्ते औस की बूंद होते हैं, रूह से छुओ, तो महसूस होते हैं!!!

Nitesh Patel

M. PT. (Semester – IV) MYAS-GNDU, Dept. of Sports Sciences and Medicine Roll No. - 2016SMB115

Articles Section

Cleanliness is Next to Godliness

"Cleanliness is next to godliness". Cleanliness is one of the most important practices for a clean and healthy environment. It may be related to personal hygiene or public hygiene. Cleanliness is a good habit; it keeps us happy mentally, physically, socially and intellectually. It is very true that cleanliness begins at home. The term cleanliness implies the absence of dust, dirt, waste, garbage. It is essential for everyone to learn about cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation and the various diseases that are caused due to poor maintenance of hygiene conditions.

A healthy environment is necessary if one wants to live healthy. If the environment is dirty, it adversely affects the health of the people. It is important for everyone's body; mind as well as a spirit just like water, food and oxygen is needed. Basically, it is crucial for the good health. If we will keep ourselves and our surroundings clean, it will help in the nation building exercise too as it will then encourage more and more foreign tourists to visit country. The tourists will appreciate the beauty, nature which will lead the expansion of tourism in our nation.

But it is not only the duty of the Government to keep the country clean instead it is the responsibility of every citizen of India to keep his surrounding clean. Also, students should be given proper education in this matter. They will learn and follow this when cleanliness will begin at home. To maintain better hygienic conditions in the surroundings, it is necessary to clean the entire area because unhygienic conditions can cause many diseases. By adopting a clean and hygienic lifestyle, a valuable amount can also be saved where health issues are concerned.

In a nutshell, a clean and healthy life helps in refining the culture of a society also and reflects in every aspect of life like music and art. The cleanliness word includes the cleanliness of an individual, its surroundings, and the nation. The people should be aware of its importance.

It is not the thing that should be considered by the government only, it is the thing that should be considered by every individual and we have to maintain cleanliness in our country, which can be better started from our homes, if we really want development in India, we have to understand that country is our home.

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Neha

M.Sc. Zoology (Sem II) Department of Zoology Registration no: 2014.SW/A.731

Traffic Congestion

Today, an individual can die of heart attack and lack of immediate medical aid in an ambulance while heading towards hospital and a lady gives birth to a child and dies due to lack of immediate medical attention due to traffic jam. Moreover, the first rain of monsoon covers the roads with water and mud also causes traffic jams. This problem is not only present in the metropolitan cities, but also in the other cities of a country like India. Traffic congestion is defined as a condition on road networks that occurs because of increased use of vehicles further characterized by slower speeds, longer trip times and increased vehicular queuing.

Indian denizen, staying in cities or even villages must have experienced the impact of traffic jam. Also, citizens of villagers are also suffering from traffic congestion. It normally, starts from the basic problem of poor condition of the roads. The uneven surface causes the speed of the traffic to slow down. In the morning, we try to leave at least an hour early to compensate the loss of time spent in the jams in order to reach our destinations on time. The situation gets worse when the road is already narrow and is one of the important routes of the city. Traffic jams are also caused due to disobedience of traffic rules.

According to the census, India is the second largest populated country in the world. In fact, it is known that the infrastructure is not developed to cope up with the situation. In such circumstances, if people start using their personal vehicle for every minor purpose like visiting the nearby market, the traffic jams become inevitable.

Moving towards the consequences of increasing saddle of vehicles and traffic jams, one can pick the most obvious result into two major types of pollution, that is, Air pollution and Noise pollution. Increasing number of automobiles also increase the number of industries making these automobiles and these running machines themselves as a constant source of pollution, carbon emission and emission of different kinds of harmful gasses along with constantly depleting reservoirs of natural

resources like petrol. Also, people stuck in traffic jams tend to honk, which is creating noise pollution.

To conclude it, traffic jams can be reduced by using public transport as frequently as possible and avoiding personal vehicles for short distance visits and prefer walking that is healthier and by avoiding unnecessarily honking.

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Varinderpal

BA. LLB (Sem IV) Department of Laws Registration number: 2016.L/A.34

Importance of Plants

"Nature is not mute, it speaks". The chirping of birds, gushing of springs, buzzing of bees around flowers, whispering of wind through the trees, it is rather our inability to listen to it. In the words of Mother Teresa "We need to find God and he cannot be found in noise and restlessness. God is the friend of silence. See how nature - trees, flowers, grass- grows in silence; see the stars, the moon and the sun, how they move in silence. We need silence to be able to touch souls". Nature has provided plants as "true friends" to human beings that always stand like pillars to protect them since ages. Benefits that we get from plants are never ending but to count a few are as follows: these are the sources of oxygen which we breath; provides us the basic needs of our life like food, shelter and; clothing, above all, they are the scavengers of pollutants.

As mother gives life to her child, the same way, plants give soul to nature. Plants purify the atmosphere. Being sessile in nature, plant parts constantly get exposed to variety of air pollutants. They behave as 'living filters' because leaves and exposed parts of plant persistently absorb the contaminants from environment. Plants are the silent workers of our planet - provide food, release life - giving oxygen and consume carbon dioxide reducing the danger of global warming and green house effect. They play a key role in the formation of rain by the process called as transpiration and provide food and shelter to squirrels, birds, human and animals like monkeys. Their roots help in preventing soil erosion by keeping the soil intact and maintain soil fertility as dropping of dead leaves, fruits and other parts add humus to the soil. Plants help us relax, beautify our homes, provide shade during the scorching summers, privacy, block noise from busy roads and reduce wind speed. They help in increasing humidity and lowering of the surrounding temperature. Plant parts are chief source of clothing material, medicines and paper products.

In nutshell, plants are "Green gold" on the earth and make our planet worth living. All things are connected and this can be understood better in the words of

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Arthur Rimbau "God sleeps in the minerals, awakens in plants, walks in animals and thinks in man". Save trees, Save life is not a slogan, it is a responsibility which should be followed by each and every person living on the earth.

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Jagdeep Kaur

Research Scholar Department of Botanical and Environmental Sciences

Visuals & Arts

Welcome Autumn

"Which seems you aging, Seems GRACE to me...... Life changes for GOOD, it changes a bit more"



Toolika Khanna

Department of Architecture Reg. No.: 2016.AR/A.34

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Ae Zindagi

Ae zindagi itni baad salooqiyan kyon, hum konsa yahan baar baar ayenge.

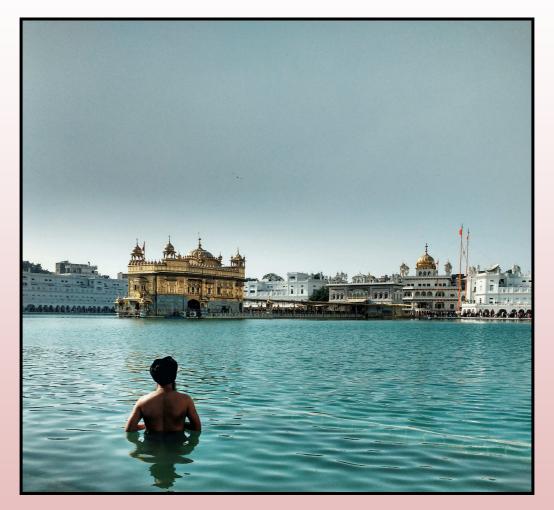


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Tanzeel Ahmed

Divine Water

Purity of this divine water embraces into the fullest of god's sovereignty.



Archit Gupta B. Arch. (3rd year) Department of Architecture

This picture was selected 3rd in the competition by Punjab Tourism Department. -Archit Gupta

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Struggle

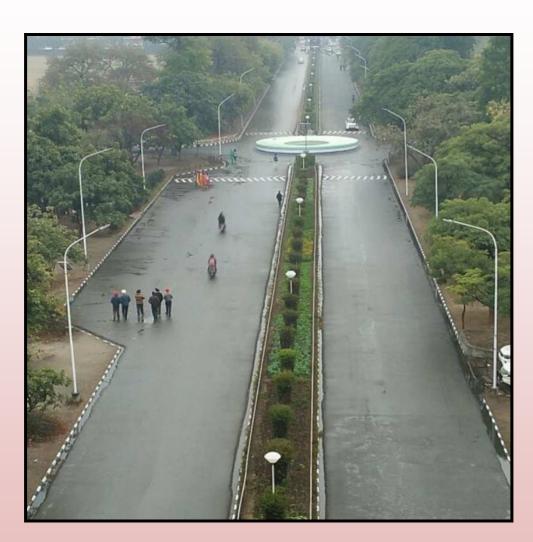


Jagdeep Kaur (Alumnus) B. TECH (Alcohol and Sugar Technology) Regd. No: 2012.FT/A.57

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A View of Campus



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Princepal

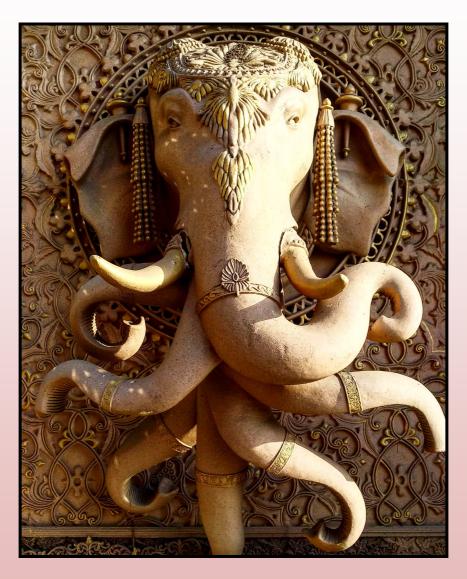
M. Sc. (Botany) Sem - II Department of Botanical and Environmental Sciences Roll No. 2017BSB0130

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Kingdom of Dreams, Gurugram

It briefly depicts the collaboration between the Indian culture and Its Architecture



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Aritik Sehjowalia B. Arch. (5th Year) Department of Architecture

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Brutalism

It is an architecture movement that the public loves to hate and architects dare to love. - CLOG, Archdaily



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Ranjit Singh

B. Arch. (final Year) Department of Architecture

Excellence of Nature



Abhinav Jamwal

M. Sc. (Environmental Sciences) Sem – II Department of Botanical and Environmental Sciences

Author Guidelines

Pixels is the monthly e-magazine which will showcase articles, poems, columns, and short stories in English, Hindi and Punjabi along with art, photographs, comic strips, paintings and cartoons. Please follow both the General and Submission article specific guidelines.

General

- 1. The content to be sent to e-magazine should be original.
- 2. Kindly send your content only at emagazine@gndu.ac.in and mention the topic in the Subject line.
- 3. Please include your name, Class, Department and University Registration number. Without this information, the submission would not be accepted.
- 4. The content of the submission should not be defamatory, offensive or unlawful in any way.
- 5. There is no deadline for any submission (except in case of special issues). The editorial board will review the received submissions once every month.
- 6. The contributor will be notified if his/her submission is accepted for publication.

Short Stories

- 1. Submissions only in Microsoft Word file are acceptable.
- 2. The word limit for submitting Short Stories is up to 3000 words.
- 3. Use Calibri 11 point Font, with double line spacing and 1" margins.

Photography, paintings, cartoons and comic strips

- 1. The photograph, painting, cartoon and comic strip should be original and self-created.
- 2. Photograph should be accompanied by a caption to describe it.
- 3. Photograph should be of high resolution, at least 300 ppi and of 1600 by 1200 pixels, so that it can be reproduced at 5 x 4 inches.
- 4. Photograph can be submitted in JPEG or TIFF format.
- 5. Please do not send printed digital photographs as these cannot not be reproduced in good quality for publishing in magazine.
- 6. Painting should be clearly scanned at a resolution of at least 300 ppi and sent in TIFF or EPS format.
- 7. Cartoon and comic strip should be sent in the PDF format.
- 8. Comic strip should not contain more than 6 sequential panel images set on one A4 size sheet.

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9. In addition, please closely follow the general guidelines for content submission.

Essays and columns

- 1. Essay/Column length should be 3000-4000 words limit.
- 2. Line spacing should be 1.5
- 3. Please attach your essay as an MS-Word doc and paste the text into the body of the e-mail.
- 4. Send one e-mail with all elements of your submission, not multiple e-mails with various pieces and/or versions.
- 5. No pseudonyms (including the author), composite characters, or invented situations may be used.
- 6. Essays must be previously unpublished. Work that has appeared online, on blogs, etc., is considered to be previously published.

Punjabi Stories, Essays, Poems/Ghazals.

- 1. Choose the AnmolKalmi Punjabi Font in point size 14.
- 2. Use 1.5-line line spacing in the entire manuscript.
- 3. Left margin as well as Right margin should be 1.3. cm.
- 4. Top and bottom margins should be 1.5 cm each.

Hindi Stories, Essays, Poems/Ghazals.

- 1. Choose the KritiDev Hindi Font in point size 15.
- 2. Use 1.5-line line spacing in the entire manuscript.
- 3. Left margin as well as Right margin should be 1.3. cm.
- 4. Top and bottom margins should be 1.5 cm each.
- 5. No pseudonyms (including the author), composite characters, or invented situations may be used.

English Poems

- Each poem submitted must be the author's original work. Any discrepancies/plagiarized content will be the responsibility of the author.
- 2. Each entry must be submitted in the Times New Roman (12 font size) and 1.5 spacing
- 3. Please attach your poem as an MS-Word doc and paste the title into the body of the e-mail
- 4. Poems may be on any subject
- 5. No pseudonyms (including the author), composite characters, or invented situations may be used.

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Glimpses of GNDU Campus



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