

52nd
ANNUAL MAGAZINE



DHANAMANJURI
UNIVERSITY



झणपुटेजि

MAGAZINE

2018-19



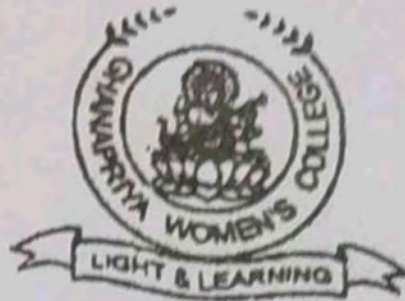
उपकूलटुर्बा झुटेजिबलार्जि

DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY

GHANAPRIYA WOMEN'S COLLEGE, IMPHAL

(NAAC ACCREDITED B GRADE COLLEGE)





52nd Annual Magazine 2018-19

ਟੀ ਜਾਰੀ ਸਾਂਸਕ੍ਰਿਤਿਕ ਛੱਟੰਟ, ਚਮਏਨ

G.P. Women's College, Imphal

With best compliments to,

52nd Annual Magazine 2018-19

Published by :

Osmika Mayanglambam

Magazine Secretary, G.P. Women's College Students' Union

2018-19

Editor : Dr. Sumati Rajkumari

No. of copies : 1000

*Printed at : Ema Offset Printers
Governor Road, Paona Bazar, Imphal*



Thokchom Radheshyam
Minister
(Education and Labour &
Employment)
Manipur

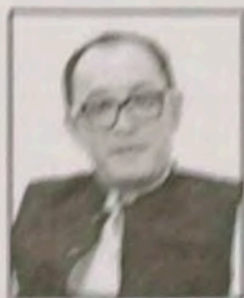
MESSAGE

Imphal the 19th Nov., 2019

I am delighted to know that the Students' Union of G.P. Women's College, Imphal, Manipur is going to publish its Annual College Magazine, 2018-19 very shortly. College life is a precious stage during student's life not only in learning but also shaping their future. In this stage, student can acquire adequate knowledge in academic as well as on social and economic arena. I hope the publication of its annual college magazine will give the students a good chance to showcase their writing skill, expressing their views and innovative ideas in the present scenario of education and other related fields they have experienced as well.

I wish the publication of the college magazine a grand success.

(Thokchom Radheshyam)



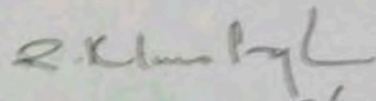
Rajkumar Imo Singh
Member of Legislative Assembly
Imphal

MESSAGE

Imphal the 9th Dec., 2019

G.P. Women's College is one of the most prestigious college in Imphal, the capital of Manipur which is located in my constituency of Sagolband. Over the years, this institution has produced outstanding students in various fields. I am pleased to learn that the college is publishing the 52nd Edition of Annual Magazine. It's a privilege that I have been asked to share a message for its publication in the said Magazine and wish to convey to all the teaching and non-teaching staffs for bringing success to the College and also wish for success in all their future endeavours and to make it better in years to come.

Lastly, I heartily congratulate all the members of G.P. women's College Student's Union who were actively involved in the execution of the said publication and humbly pray to the almighty that this magazine highlights the talent of the students of G.P. Women's College.


(R.K. Imo Singh) /r
Sagolband A/c.



Office Address: Nityaipat Chuthek
Near Raj Bhavan
Imphal -795001
Email: w.m.chenglei@gmail.com
Phone No. - (0385) 2444921

W. Malemnganba Chenglei, IAS
DIRECTOR OF UNIVERSITY & HIGHER EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

MESSAGE

I am glad to know that Ghanapriya Women's College, Imphal-795001 is bringing out the college Annual Magazine for the Academic Session 2018-19.

College Magazine is a forum which should aptly be used for recording events, fond memories and creative writing. I hope the magazine will bring creative talents of the students, faculty and staff of the college.

On this occasion, I convey my best wishes to the Principal, students, faculty and staff of the college. I congratulate the editorial team for their tireless efforts in bringing out the magazine.

I wish the publication of Ghanapriya Women's College Annual Magazine, 2018-19 a grand success.

(W. Malemnganba Chenglei)

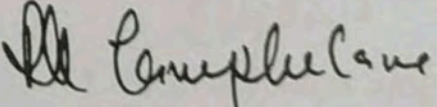


Principal
G.P. Women's College, Imphal

MESSAGE

I am delighted to learn that the G.P. Women's College Student's Union is bringing out the annual College Magazine for the year 2018-19. In the last few years the magazine has been used as a platform for expression of opinions and ideas on different aspects of collegiate and higher education in Manipur. Very often one comes across interesting literary pieces written by our students, which reflects the problems & predicaments of the youths and students of Manipur.

I wish the publication of the magazine a grand success.


Dr. Rajkumari Lamphasana



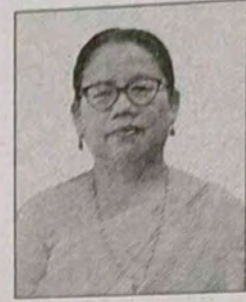
Associate Professor
Head of Department, Physics

MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to learn that the Student's Union of G.P. Women's College is bringing out the annual College Magazine for the year 2018-19. I really appreciate that the habit of writing is still present in many of our students.

I wish the publication a grand success.

Laishram/Ranjit Singh



Asstt. Professor
Department of Home Science
G.P. Women's College, Imphal

MESSAGE

I am very glad to know that G.P. Women's College Student's Union is bringing out its annual college Magazine for the year 2018-19. College Magazine provide a platform and opportunity to the students to explore, expand and expose their creative writing skills on the topics of their interest, strengthening their knowledge on many aspects besides their concerned subjects. It is also like a mirror reflecting the various activities of the college.

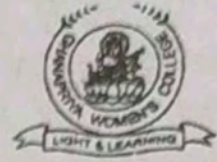
I feel the college magazine will pave the way to become a creative writer in their future endeavours also.

It is worthy to appreciate the good work done through this magazine by all the contributors.

I wish the publication a grand success.

Sumati Rajkumari
Dr. Sumati Rajkumari





Osmika Mayanglambam
Magazine Secretary.
G.P. Women's College
Imphal

MESSAGE

I am extremely happy with enthusiasm for successful released of Annual College Magazine 2018-19 of G.P. Women's College, Imphal. This year's edition stands out to reveal our poets, creative writers and thinkers of our college. I can vouch that working towards bringing out this magazine was a pleasure in every way. The editorial board had a great time putting together this magazine.

I am deeply thanks to all those who made this publication possible. I do deeply regretted goer late publication of this magazine.

Lastly, I hope you all have a great time reading this Magazine.

(Osmika Mayanglambam)



Rk. Remila Devi
Finance Secretary
G.P. Women's College
Imphal

MESSAGE

"These 3 years at G.P. Women's College have enhanced my learning curve. The college provided me numerous platforms to show case my talent. The faculty were very supportive and helped me throughout. They have given us the best platform and guidance to achieve best height and success in future.

I thank everybody at my college for helping me to become what I am today."

My messages to all the students –

"Never give up.

Today is hard,

Tomorrow will be worse,

But the day after tomorrow

Will be sunshine."

(Rk. Remila Devi)



Hijam Melody
Games and Sports Secretary
G.P. Women's College
Imphal

MESSAGE

With deep respect and regard, First of all I would like to thank all the students of G.P. Women's College for electing me as a Games and Sports Secretary for the academic session 2018-19.

As a Secretary of Games and Sports of this college, I have tried at my best level to bring development in the field of sports. I am also very thankful that I took part in the development of our college. I would also like to thank all the Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff of the college for giving me co-operation to being a good academic atmosphere in our college.

I am also very glad to know that our G.P. Women's College Student's Union 2018-19 is going to publish the Annual 52nd Edition of College Magazine. It is a great source for the students of our college to bring out their hidden talents by writing story and articles.

Lastly, I would like to thank God, to bless our college in becoming a center of peace and prosperity for learning as well as for co-curricular activities.

(Hijam Melody)



Yumkhaibam Rukshana
Secretary Social and Culture
G.P. Women's College
Imphal

MESSAGE

I would like to thank the almighty for the past and placing ourselves under his protection and guidance for the future. And I extend my heartiest greetings and felicitations to the principal, teachers and non-teaching staff of G.P. Women's College. And next I am showering my great thanks to my beloved sisters of G.P. Women's College for well co-operating, trusting and making me as Social and Culture Secretary.

As a Secretary of social and culture I have tried my best level to integrate all the flowers from different communities blooming here in this college.

The constant encouragement and involvement from teachers and immense effort of the students, our College have marched toward success very fast in the field of education, sports, culture, social integration and all others.

Nurturing creativity and inspiring innovation are two of the key elements of a successful education and a college magazine is the perfect amalgamation of both. I take this opportunity to congratulate the editorial board for the hard work and dedication they have invested in realizing this goal.

Lastly I am giving my best wishes to all my beloved sisters of our college to succeed all future endeavours.

(Yumkhaibam Rukshana)



A. Nirupama
Debate and Extension Secretary
G.P. Women's College
Imphal

MESSAGE

It is a pleasure for this esteemed column given to me for the Yearly Magazine of G.P. Women's college, Imphal, Manipur. Firstly to all, I would like to greet and thank all the Teaching and Non-teaching Staff, Colleagues, juniors and Seniors of our college.

There is nothing much to share from my side but one thing. And that one thing is "Whatever you are doing, aiming to be, working towards, be it a profession, a career or a goal! Never Give Up or Tap Out on your way up there!"

Even if failures are waiting right there at the doorstep. Go through it! We have to fail in order to climb that ladder. Without the struggles What is your Success Anyway?

Fail Big! Fail Early! Fall Down Seven Times, Get up Eight! I would like to thank you all again for your valuable time and Wish you all the Success!

(A. Nirupama)



Thiyam Hemolata Devi
Girl's Common Room
G.P. Women's College
Imphal

MESSAGE

Words are failed to express, how glad I am to get an opportunity to express my heart feeling in Annual magazine of our college.

Firstly I would like to extend my heartily thanks and warm regards to our principal R.K. Tamphasana and my teacher in charge L. Geetabali Devi for their kind and valuable powerful guidance and co-operation. I would also like to extend my heartiest congralutation to all the students of G.P. Women's College for electing me as the Secretary of Girl's Common Room for the academic session 2018-19. Without your help it would not have been a more success.

During my short tenure, I with my secretary colleagues performed all the college functions successfully.

Lastly may the sweet smell of our college, would spread over a large part of the world and let our college remain shine like the sun for the student today.

I wish the publication a grand success.

(Thiyam Hemolata Devi)



List of the Secretaryship

Students' Union 2018-19

G.P. Women's College, Imphal

1. General Secretary	—	Hijam Inunganbi Devi
Teacher-in-charge	—	Dr. R.K. Tamphasana
2. Finance Secretary	—	R.K. Remila Devi
Teacher-in-charge	—	Laishram Ranjit Singh
3. Magazine Secretary	—	Osmika Mayanglambam
Teacher-in-charge	—	Dr. Sumati Rajkumari
4. Social & Culture Secretary	—	Yumkhaibam Rukshana
Teacher-in-charge	—	Oinam Pramoda Devi
5. Games & Sports Secretary	—	Hijam Melody
Teacher-in-charge	—	Dr. K. Indrakumar Singh
6. Debate & Extension Secretary	—	Aribam Nirupama Devi
Teacher-in-charge	—	Dr. Waikhom Romesh Singh
7. Girl's Common Room Secretary	—	Thiyam Hemolata Devi
Teacher-in-charge	—	Dr. Leimapokpam Geetabali Devi

TEACHING STAFF OF G.P. WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Sl. No.	Name of the College Teachers	Designation	Subject
		Principal	History
1	Dr. Rajkumari Tamphasana	HOD, Associate Professor	Botany
2	Thongbam Jayantakumar Singh	Associate Professor	Botany
3	Dr. Akojjam Nirmala Devi	Associate Professor	Botany
4	Dr. Ningthoujam Sanjoy Singh	Associate Professor	Botany
5	Dr. Yumnam Sunitibala Devi	Associate Professor	Botany
6	Dr. Yumnam Dilrani Devi	Assistant Professor	Botany
7	Dr. Chongtham Umabati Devi	Assistant Professor	Botany
8	Dr. Chandam Bebika Devi	Assistant Professor	Botany
9	Dr. Leimapokpam Geetabali Devi	Assistant Professor	Botany
10	Dr. Ningombam Bijaya Devi	Assistant Professor	Botany
11	Thounaojam Heramani	HOD, Associate Professor	Chemistry
12	Mutum Jayshree Devi	Associate Professor	Chemistry
13	K. Sanaton Sharma	Associate Professor	Chemistry
14	M. Premila Devi	Associate Professor	Chemistry
15	Y. Tomba Singh	Associate Professor	Chemistry
16	O. Pramoda Devi	Assistant Professor	Chemistry
17	G. Sanathoibi Devi	Assistant Professor	Chemistry
18	Dr. M. Aken Singh (<i>Utilised from United College, Chandel</i>)	Assistant Professor	Chemistry
19	Dr. Pukhrambam Grihanjali Devi (<i>Utilised from Imphal College</i>)	Assistant Professor	Chemistry
20	Dr. W. Marjit Singh	Assistant Professor	Chemistry
21	Hidangmayum Akendra Sharma	HOD, Associate Professor	Environmental Science
22	Dr. Eshingchaobi Keisam Chanu	Guest lecturer	Environmental Science
23	A. Sarojbala Devi	HOD, Associate Professor	Home-Science
24	Lalfakpuii Fanai	Associate Professor	Home-Science
25	Dr.K. Sulochana Devi	Associate Professor	Home-Science
26	Thokchom Diana Devi	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
27	Dr. Rajkumari Latasana Devi	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
28	Th. Priyadarshini Devi	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
29	N. Minakumari Devi	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
30	Dr. Sumati Rajkumari	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
31	Shishi Khawneikim	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
32	Dr. Chingriyo Raihing	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
33	Dr. Elmuonzo	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
34	Somishon Keishing	Assistant Professor	Home-Science
35	Dr. Ksh Vedmani Devi	Guest lecturer	Home-Science
36	Kh. Ibochou Singh	HOD, Associate Professor	Mathematics
37	Hijam Romi Devi	Associate Professor	Mathematics
38	N. Nirmala Devi	Associate Professor	Mathematics

39	Dr. Salam Samarendra (<i>Utilised from C.I. College</i>)	Assistant Professor	Mathematics
40	Dr. H. Premchand (<i>Utilised from Biramangol College</i>)	Assistant Professor	Mathematics
41	Laishram Ranjit Singh	HOD, Associate Professor	Physics
42	Dr. Maisnam Bidyasagar	Associate Professor	Physics
43	L. Tamphasana Devi	Associate Professor	Physics
44	R.K. Gyaneshwori Devi	Assistant Professor	Physics
45	Dr. Waikhom Mema Devi	HOD, Associate Professor	Zoology
46	Dr. Yumnam Romabai Devi	Associate Professor	Zoology
47	Thankhum Saron	Associate Professor	Zoology
48	Dr. Mairembam Suresh Singh	Associate Professor	Zoology
49	Dr. Oinam Dwijamani Singh	Associate Professor	Zoology
50	Dr. Konjengbam Dinesh Singh	Assistant Professor	Zoology
51	Dr. Ksh. Guneshwor Singh (<i>Utilised from Ideal Girls' College</i>)	Assistant Professor	Zoology
52	Dr. Pukhrambam Devjani (<i>Utilised from Modern Collge</i>)	Assistant Professor	Zoology
53	Telem Ishwari Devi	HOD, Associate Professor	Economics
54	Dr. Padmabati Khundrakpam	Associate Professor	Economics
55	Dr. Silvia Lisam	Assistant Professor	Economics
56	Athili Lolia	Assistant Professor	Economics
57	Laishram Rebita Devi (<i>Utilised from Modern College</i>)	Assistant Professor	Economics
58	K. Ibetombi Devi	HOD, Associate Professor	Education
59	Lalhlimpuii Varte	Associate Professor	Education
60	Dr. Esther Chinneilhing	Associate Professor	Education
61	Dr.Th. Asha Sinha	Associate Professor	Education
62	Dr. P. Chitra Devi	Assistant Professor	Education
63	Dr. Konsam Romita Devi (<i>Utilised from Ideal Girls' College</i>)	Assistant Professor	Education
64	Dr. Rindharwon A. Khamrang (<i>Utilised from Ideal Girls' College</i>)	Assistant Professor	Education
65	Naorem Sukumar Singh	HOD, Associate Professor	English
66	Th. Binodini Devi	Associate Professor	English
67	Syed Wahidur Rahman	Associate Professor	English
68	L. Bishwachandra Singh	Associate Professor	English
69	Dr. Jaya Thoidingjam	Assistant Professor	English
70	Dr. Sobhana Laishram	Assistant Professor	English
71	Satyam Pukhrem (<i>On deputationn from Shahed Bhagat Singh College, DU</i>)	Assistant Professor	English
72	Dr. Neeruka Angom	Assistant Professor	English

73	Adhikarimayum Heniya Devi	Assistant Professor	English
74	Chingtham Diana Devi (Utilised from Manipur College)	Assistant Professor	English
75	Dr. Elangbam Hemanta Singh (Utilised from Ideal Girl's College)	Assistant Professor	English
76	Dr. B. Lalhari Sharma	HOD, Associate Professor	Geography
77	N. Nando Singh	Associate Professor	Geography
78	Dr. Vedaja Senjabam	Associate Professor	Geography
79	Dr. M. Baharuddin Shah	Assistant Professor	Geography
80	Dr. AK. Rajkumar	Assistant Professor	Geography
81	N. Babita Devi (Utilised at Modern College)	Assistant Professor	Geography
82	Thokchom Pratap Singh	Assistant Professor	Geography
83	Dr. P. Lienzapau Gangte	Assistant Professor	Geography
84	Ksh. Rajyeshwar Singh	HOD, Associate Professor	Hindi
85	Dr. Kh. Uma Devi	Assistant Professor	Hindi
86	V. Vungzamawi	HOD, Associate Professor	History
87	Dina Serto	Associate Professor	History
88	Dr. Md. Diller Rahman	Associate Professor	History
89	Dr. Nalini Nongmeikapam	Associate Professor	History
90	Dr. Ng. Meeta Devi	Assistant Professor	History
91	Naorem Malemsanba Meetei (Utilised from Ideal Girl's College)	Assistant Professor	History
92	Dr. Shilleima Chanu Naoroibam (Utilised from Ideal Girl's College)	Assistant Professor	History
93	K. Hemchandra Singh	HOD, Associate Professor	Manipuri
94	Ng. Sushila Devi	Associate Professor	Manipuri
95	N. Shantibala Devi	Associate Professor	Manipuri
96	Dr. M. Joymati Devi	Associate Professor	Manipuri
97	Ch. Sorojini Devi	Assistant Professor	Manipuri
98	Dr. Waikhom Romesh Singh	Assistant Professor	Manipuri
99	W. Luwangleima Chanu	Assistant Professor	Manipuri
100	Dr. K. Bijalata Devi	Assistant Professor	Manipuri
101	H. Thlungliana	Associate Professor	Mizo
102	P. Mawite Gangte	Assistant Professor	Philosophy
103	Dr. Bidhyapati Nongthombam (Utilised at D.M. College of Science)	Assistant Professor	Physical Education
104	Abdul Hakim Shah	HOD, Associate Professor	Political Science
105	Dr. Ninghorla Zimik	Associate Professor	Political Science
106	Lhingjahat Kipgen	Assistant Professor	Political Science
107	K. Gaipuiru	Associate Professor	Political Science

108	Dr. K. Indrakumar Singh	Assistant Professor	Political Science
109	Laishram Deban Singh (<i>Utilised from Kha Manipur College</i>)	Assistant Professor	Political Science
110	Dr. O. Sadananda Singh	Assistant Professor	Political Science
111	Dr. Thokchom Umavati Devi	HOD, Associate Professor	Sociology
112	Ramyai Rungsung (<i>Utilised at Pettigrew College</i>)	Associate Professor	Sociology
113	Dr. R.K Helen Devi	Associate Professor	Sociology
114	A. Roshan Kumar Singh	Associate Professor	Sociology
115	Kakchingtabam Krishnakumari Devi	Assistant Professor	Sociology

Non-Teaching Staff

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. | W. Mitlu Singh | - | Stenographer |
| 2. | Ch. Sana Devi | - | LDC |
| 3. | R.K. Premita Devi | - | LDC |
| 4. | M. Jasmin Devi | - | LDC |
| 5. | Th. Shovachandra | - | Driver |
| 6. | R.K. Ayingbi Devi | - | Peon |
| 7. | Y. Bhanubati Devi | - | Peon |
| 8. | Th. Kanan Devi | - | Peon |
| 9. | Abdul Wahab | - | Peon |
| 10. | Kh. Sunil Singh | - | Darwan |
| 11. | L. Ibeyaima Devi | - | Chowkidar |
| 12. | Kh. Irabot Singh | - | Chowkidar |
| 13. | Lhingoi Haokip | - | Chowkidar |
| 14. | Ado Thiere | - | Chowkidar |
| 15. | Bhunanda Sharma | - | Night Chowkidar |
| 16. | Nil Bahadur Thapa | - | Cook |
| 17. | K.G. Lungangchung | - | Sweeper |

Library Section

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Y. Hemchandra | - | Library Assistant |
| 2. | Ch. Romesh Singh | - | Book Man |
| 3. | N. Mema Devi | - | Lab. Attendant |



PROSE SECTION

Avenues for Students' Educational Scholarships at National Scholarship Portal

Dr. M. Bidyasagar
Associate Professor
Department of Physics

Online application for educational scholarships for the current academic session 2019-20 are now available in the National Scholarship Portal (NSP) (<https://scholarships.gov.in>). Normally every year the online application opens during the month of July till 31st October. The students desirous of availing an educational scholarship sponsored by the different Ministries/Departments of Government of India have to log in the said portal and after generating a Log In ID, have to fill in their personal data in one of the chosen Scholarships. There are about 20 different scholarships available in the portal. The details of the scholarships are given below.

1. UGC Sponsored Schemes

1.1 ISHAN UDHAY SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR NORTH EASTERN REGION :

The University Grant Commission under the Ministry of Human Resource Development is sponsoring this scholarship particularly for the students of North East India. The states covered are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. Students belonging to the above 8 north eastern states who have passed XII standard examination in that particular year and admitted for a degree course are eligible to apply. For students of integrated degree courses, scholarship will be tenable for the complete duration of the course. For dual degree course, the scholarship will only be tenable for the tenure of first degree. The annual income limit for the parents is Rs 4.5 lakh per annum. A total number of 10,000 scholarships are awarded every year.

The allocation of slots for each State is done based upon the population (latest census report) of the respective State. If the slots remain vacant in any particular State, the unfilled slots shall be distributed

equitably among other States. The amount of scholarship is Rs.5400/- per month for general degree course and Rs.7800/- per month for technical/medical/professional/paramedical courses.

1.2 POST GRADUATE INDIRA GANDHI SCHOLARSHIP FOR SINGLE GIRL CHILD :

The scheme is applicable to such single girl child who has taken admission in regular, fulltime first year Masters Degree course in any designated university or a post graduate college. A single girl student (only sibling of the parent) up to the age of 30 years at the time of admission in first year of PG courses are eligible. Total number of scholarships available under the scheme is 3000. The amount of scholarship is Rs.36,200/- p.a. for a period of two years only i.e. full duration of a PG course. No other additional grant will be payable in lieu of hostel charges and medical charges etc.

The awardee can avail of other scholarship also during the tenure of this scholarship.

1.3 POST GRADUATE MERIT SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR UNIVERSITY RANK HOLDERS AT UNDER GRADUATE LEVEL

The First and Second Rank holders at undergraduate level and admitted in any Postgraduate Course would be awarded the scholarship. The students will have to submit the proof of their merit position at undergraduate level as well as their admission in postgraduate courses. The scholarship would, however, be subjected to securing a minimum of sixty percent marks at undergraduate level. The scheme is applicable to such students who have taken admission in regular, full-time Master's Degree course in any recognized university, deemed university, private university, autonomous college or a post graduate college.

The Undergraduate courses from following streams have been identified for the award of scholarships: 1. Life Sciences 2. Physical Sciences 3. Chemical Sciences 4. Earth Sciences 5. Mathematical Sciences 6. Social Sciences 7. Commerce 8. Languages. The minimum number of students who have appeared in the examination at undergraduate level should be 100 for Affiliating Universities (State/ Central) and 25 for Deemed Universities/ Private Universities / Autonomous Colleges / Non-affiliated colleges. The tenure of the scholarship is two years i.e. full duration of a PG course. Amount of scholarship is Rs 37,200/- per annum. The number of slots is 3000. No other additional grant will be payable in lieu of hostel charges and medical charges etc. The

student who is awarded Post-Graduate Scholarship for University Rank Holders will not be debarred from accepting any other scholarships.

1.4 POST GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR PROFESSIONAL COURSES FOR SC/ST CANDIDATES

Students belonging to SC/ST category who have enrolled themselves in a post graduate professional course are eligible for applying the scholarship. Nature of assistance available under the Scheme are given as follows. The tenure of award is for two/three years depending upon tenure of the postgraduate course and not for extended period of study. Candidates selected for the award of PG scholarships (under ME/MTech.) shall be provided Scholarship @ Rs.7800/- per month for the duration of the PG Scholarship. For other courses, the amount of scholarship will be paid @Rs.4500/- per month. The scholarship shall be payable to the awardee from the date of joining the Post Graduate first year course during the selection year. The University/ Institute/ College should verify the application of the candidates with regard to the professional courses as provided in the guidelines. The total number of scholarships available under this scheme is 1000.

2. MHRD Sponsored Schemes

2.1 CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF SCHOLARSHIP FOR COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS :

To provide financial assistance to meritorious students from low income families to meet a part of their day-to-day expenses while pursuing higher studies. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of the results of Higher Secondary Examination. The total number of scholarships available for every year under the scheme is 82000 [41000 for boys and 41000 for girls]. The scholarship is awarded for pursuing graduate / postgraduate studies in colleges and universities and for professional courses, such as Medical, Engineering etc. The total number of scholarships are divided amongst the State Education Boards based on the State's population in the age group of 18-25 years, after segregating share of CBSE and ICSE on the basis of number of students passing out from various Boards in the country. The number of scholarships allotted to a State Education Board is distributed amongst fresh students of the Science, Commerce and Humanities streams in the ratio of 3:2:1. Students who are above 80th percentile of successful candidates (as per students' merit list provided by respective boards/Councils) in the relevant stream from the respective Board of Examination in Class XII of 10+2 pattern or equivalent and pursuing regular

courses (not correspondence or distance mode) in Colleges/Institutions recognized by All India Council of Technical Education, UGC Act, 1956, Medical Council of India, Dental Council of India and respective regulatory authorities and not availing benefit of any other scholarship scheme including State run scholarship schemes/Fee waiver and -2- reimbursement scheme are eligible under the scheme. Students pursuing Diploma courses are not eligible under the scheme. The rate of scholarship is Rs.10000/- per annum at Graduation level for first three years of College and University courses and Rs.20000/- per annum at PostGraduation level. Students pursuing professional courses, in case, where the duration of course is five (5) years/Integrated course would get Rs.20000/- per annum in the 4th and 5th year. However, students pursuing technical courses such as B.Tech., B.Engg would get scholarship up to graduation level.

The parental/family income ceiling is Rs. 8 lakh per annum for all categories under the scheme. A student will be eligible for the scholarship for a total duration not exceeding 5 years. A scholarship under the scheme is renewable on year to year basis up to Post Graduate level in the same stream.

3. Ministry of Minority Affairs sponsored scheme

3.1 POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO THE MINORITY COMMUNITIES

The Scholarship will be awarded to the students belonging to Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Jain and Zoroastrians (Parsis) who have been notified as minority communities under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 and who have secured not less than 50% marks or equivalent grade in the previous final examination and the annual income of whose parents/guardians from all sources does not exceed Rs.2.00 lakh. A total of five (05) lakh scholarships are targeted to be distributed as 'Fresh' Scholarships, besides, Renewal scholarships. The distribution of scholarship among the States/Union Territories will be made on the basis of population of minorities in the States/Union Territories as per Census 2011. 30% scholarship is earmarked for girls students of each minority community in a State/UT which is transferable to male students of that community in case of non-availability of female students in that community in the concerned State/UT. 30% is the floor and not the ceiling for eligible girl students. If the physical target of scholarship for a particular minority community in a state/UT is not utilized, it will be distributed among the same minority in other States/UTs strictly in accordance with merit and without disturbing the national ratio. Any unutilized community quota shall be distributed amongst

other communities again in accordance with merit and without affecting the overall national quota. A student residing in a particular State/UT will be entitled for scholarship under the quota of that State/UT only irrespective of his/her place of study. The scholarships shall be provided for the entire course of the academic year. Maintenance allowance will be given as fixed lump sum amount in an academic year. Rate of Scholarship Admission + Tuition Fee Admission and tuition fee Class XI & XII: Rs. 7,000/- per annum subject to actuals (both Hosteller & Day Scholar) Admission and course/tuition fee for technical and vocational courses of XI and XII level (Courses of one or more year of duration): Rs. 10,000/- per annum subject to actuals (both Hosteller & Day Scholar) Admission and tuition fee for UG & PG level: Rs. 3,000/- per annum subject to actuals (both Hosteller & Day Scholar) Maintenance Allowance For Class XI & XII including Tech. & Voc. Course*: Rs. 380/- per month for Hosteller & Rs. 230/- per month for Day Scholar Page 3 of 5 For Courses other than Tech. & Prof. courses at UG & PG level*: Rs. 570/- per month for Hosteller & Rs. 300/- per month for Day Scholar For M.Phil & Ph.D.*: Rs. 1,200/- per month for Hosteller & Rs. 550/- per month for Day Scholar * For 10 months in an academic year.

3.2 SCHEME OF 'MERIT CUM MEANS BASED SCHOLARSHIP' FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO THE MINORITY COMMUNITIES :

The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to the poor and meritorious students belonging to minority communities to enable them to pursue professional and technical courses. The scholarship is to be awarded for studies in India in a Government or private institution, selected and notified in a transparent manner by the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned. It will cover technical and professional courses at undergraduate and post graduate level. Scholarship will be awarded to the students who have secured not less than 50% marks or equivalent grade in the previous final examination and the annual income of whose parents/guardians from all sources does not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh. Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Jain and Zoroastrians (Parsis) have been notified as minority communities under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. A total of 60,000 scholarships are targeted to be distributed as 'Fresh' Scholarships, besides, Renewal scholarships. The distribution of scholarship among the States/Union Territories will be made on the basis of population of minorities in the States/Union Territories. 30% scholarship is earmarked for girls students of each minority community in a State/UT which is transferable to male students of that community in case of non-availability of female students in that community in the concerned State/UT.) Rate of Scholarship Course Fee is Rs. 20,000/- per annum subject to actuals whichever is less (for both Hosteller & Day Scholar)

Maintenance Allowance Rs. 1,000/- per month* for Hosteller Rs. 500/- per month* for Day Scholar Scholarship for listed institutes Full course fee is reimbursed for 85 listed Institutes.

4. Ministry of Tribal Affairs sponsored schemes :

4.1 National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students

In order to remove layers resulting in time lag and to facilitate proper control over the implementation and monitoring of the two Central sector scholarship schemes for ST students viz; Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship and Top Class Education, the Ministry merged these two schemes into a single Central Sector Scheme called "National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students". The objective of the scheme is to encourage the ST students, a section of society with the lowest literacy levels in the country, to acquire higher education in the form of fellowships to pursue M. Phil and Ph. D. Courses, with a view to create qualified professionals to hold posts of teachers /professionals and other higher stages of employment. The scholarship is awarded to encourage meritorious ST students to pursue courses at Graduate/Post Graduate level in identified Institutions of excellence, Government and Private, in professional fields such as Management, Medicine, Engineering, Information Technology, Law etc. Fellowship: The Fellowship scheme covers all Universities /Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act 3.2. The Fellowship will be on the pattern of UGC/ICAR Fellowships awarded to research students and it will cater to the requirements of the Scheduled Tribe students pursuing research studies leading to regular and full time M.Phil, Ph.D. course only and equivalent research degree in Universities, Research Institutions and Scientific Institutions. The Scholarship covers courses and Institutions notified by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The scholarship, once awarded, will continue till the completion of the course tenure, subject to satisfactory performance. The candidate belonging to ST should have passed the Post-Graduation examination for being eligible for the Fellowship. The candidate should get admission and registration for regular and full time M.Phil/Ph.D Courses in University / Academic Institutions recognized by UGC under Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act / ICAR by fulfilling conditions of admission of that University/Institution. The ST students once considered eligible for the Fellowship shall not be entitled for any other scholarship of the Centre or State Government the same study. The total family income of the candidate to be eligible for this scholarship from all sources should not exceed

Rs.6.0 lakh per annum. The total number of fresh Scholarship each year is 1000. There is no ceiling in Institution wise and stream wise number of slots for the Top-Class Institution.

	Fellowship	Contingency	HRA	Escorts/Reader Assistance
M.Phil	M.Phil @ Rs. 25000/- PM	i.Rs.10000/per year for Humanities & Social Sciences ii.Rs.12000/-per year for Science, Engineering Technology	As per rules of the University/Institutions/Colleges	As per rules of the University/Institutions/Colleges Rs.2000/-p.m in case of physically handicapped and blind candidates for all the subjects
Ph.D	Ph.D @ Rs.28000/- PM	i.Rs.20500 per year for Humanities & Social Sciences ii. Rs.25000 per year for Science, Engineering Technology		

The fellow doing M.Phil will be paid fellowship amount upto the period of 2 years or the date of dissertation whichever is earlier. The fellow doing Ph.D will be paid fellowship amount upto 5 years or the date of viva-voce whichever is earlier.

5. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

5.1 Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for SC Students :

The Scholarship is instituted in order to encourage and support students belonging to Scheduled Caste Category to pursue higher studies at the institutions of national importance like IITs, IIMs, AIIMs, NITs etc. The Scheme will cover SC students for pursuing studies beyond 12th class. The SC students, who secure admission in the notified institutions will be awarded scholarship to meet the requirements for (i) full tuition fee and non refundable charges (with ceiling limits Rs.2.00 lakh – Rs 3.72 lakhs per annum per student) (ii) living expenses @ Rs 2220/- per month per student (iii)

books and stationary @ Rs 3000/- per annum per student (iv) latest computer/ laptop with accessories and printer limited to Rs 45000/- per student as one time assistance during the course.

6. Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities :

The following scholarships are sponsored by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.

6.1 Pre- Matric Scholarship for persons with disabilities : The department is offering an all India scholarship for class I to X reading students with disabilities. The amount of scholarship is Rs 500/- per month for Day Scholars and Rs 800/- per month for hostellers plus annual Book Grant of Rs 1000/-. The total number of all India slots is 20,000 per year, which is to be distributed as per state PWD population.

6.2 Post- Matric Scholarship for persons with disabilities : The department is offering an all India scholarship for class XI to Post Graduate Degree/ Diploma pursuing students with disabilities. The amount of scholarship ranges from Rs 550/- to Rs 750/- per month for day scholars and from Rs 900/- to Rs 16000/- per month for hostellers plus Disabilities Allowances and Book Grant of Rs 1500/- per annum . The total number of all India slots is 17,000, which is to be distributed as per state PWD population.

6.3 Top Class Education Scholarship for persons with disabilities : The department is also offering an all India scholarship for students with disabilities pursuing top class education at the institutes of national importance notified by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. The courses included Graduate Level and Post- Graduate Levels in around 240 notified institutions. The amount of scholarship ranges upto Rs 2.0 lakhs plus other allowances. The total number of slots is 300.

6.4 National Fellowship for PwDS for M.Phil/Ph.D in indian Universities :

The Department is also offering 200 Fellowship for Students with disabilities pursuing M.Phil/ Ph.D in Indian Universities. The amount of fellowship is Rs 25,000/- per month for initial 2 years and Rs 28,000/- per month for remaining tenure plus allowances and contingencies applicable.

The other Scholarships sponsored by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Railways available in the National Scholarship Portal are listed in the table given below.

Sponsoring Ministry/ Department	Name of Scholarship	Eligibility	Scholarship Amount	No. of Quota
Ministry of Labour & Employment	Financial assistance for education of the wards of Beedi/Cine/IOMC/LSD M workers 1. Pre-Matric 2. Post-Matric 3. Aam Aadmi Bima Yojna (Andhra Pradesh)	1. Class I to X reading. 2. Class XI & XII, Gen. BA/B.Sc. 3. UG/PG/Prof.Course	1. Rs1840 p.a.(max) 2. Rs.3000 p.a(max) 3. Rs15000/- p.a. for degree prof. Courses 4. Rs. 10000/-p.a. for ITI	NA
Ministry of Home Affairs	Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme for Central Armed Police Forces and Assam Rifles	60% in 10 +2 and pursuing Prof./Technical Degree courses	Rs2000/ p.m. for boys Rs 2250/- for girls	All India Quota : 2000
Ministry of Railways	Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme for wards of RPF/RPSF personals	60% in 10 +2 and pursuing Prof./Technical Degree courses	Rs2000/ p.m. for boys Rs 2250/- for girls	All India Quota : 2000

7. Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE) sponsored by Department of Science & Technology (DST), Government of India :

The department of Science & Technology (DST) is sponsoring this award titled INSPIRE Award for attracting talented young students to study Science and pursue a career in Research. This is a national programme for Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE). **This scholarship is not available in the NSP portal.** It is available in <http://www.inspire-dst.gov>.

Name of Scholarship	Eligibility	Scholarship Amount	No. of Quota
INSPIRE: Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE)	*12 th (Top 1% of State Board) *Advisory Note from COHSEM *Enrolment Information : B.Sc./Integrated M.Sc	Rs 80,000/- per annum to be renewed every year for a duration of 5 years.	All India Quota : 10,000 selections on the basis of marks.

মতমশিগী চৎনবীনা পুরকপা ঈচেলশিদা

Dr. K. Sulochana Devi
Department of Home Science

অহনবা মত্তাদা ...

ঘনপিয়া বুমেস কোলেজগী মশাইগোন্দা ..

তোল্লাবা নচা ঐহাক্লা লৈশি লৈথোন্দুনা ...

ফোংদোকচনবগী রাইহৈদি লৈজদ কৎতি কৎচনিং ...

হৈত হৈত চল্লাবা লৈয়েংশিদগী রাইহৈ অমা অনিদং

লৈরাং ওইনা খুবাক চাংজৌ তরা লোন্নাডুনা

ইমাগী খুয়াখাদা কৎচবনি নচানা

চিংনবা লৈতনা লৌশিনবীয়ু ... কো ...

লৎনবীগনুকো ইমা ও

ঙসি ঐখোয় অয়ান্বানা খন্ন নৈনবা মতমদা মীয়ায়্মা তোয়না ঙাংন পন্নরিবশি খরদং নিংশিংজবা তারবদি হৌজিক্কী মতমদা নুংঙাইবা হায়নরিবশি পুন্সিশিদা শেল মতিক চানা লৈরবা চাবা থকবা রাংতবা, লাইরিক লইস মতিক চানা হৈবা মীওই অমা ওইবগী ইকাই খুন্নাফম ওইবা মীয়ায়্মা শকখং মাইখংনরবা ফম অমাসু পায়রবা মহক অদুবুনি হৌজিক্কী মতমশিগী চৎনবীনা পুরকপা ঈচেলশিদা খংনরিবা অমসুং হায়নরিবশি। অদুবু ঙসি ঐখোয়গী খুন্নাই অসিদা লৈমীন্নরিবা খুন্নাই অসিগী শরুক অমা ওইরিবা লৈকাই, খুঙ্গং, খুঙ্গংদুদা লৈমীন হিংমিন্নারীবা মীওই ক্যা অমদি ঙসিগী হিংলিবা মহিং অসিগা অমুত্তং হুঙ্গংনা য়েংলুবদা পুক্ৰিং য়াম্মা নুংশিনিংঙাইগী মশক ওইরী।

হায়নবা লৈ ঈশিংগী ঈচেলদি হুঙ্গংনা খক চেনদে, অদুগা তুরেল মচাগী ঈচেলনা অচৌবা তুরেলগী ঈমায়দা তীনখিবা হায়বশিদি হৌনশানি। মতৌ অসুন্না খুন্নাইশিদা হিংমীন্নরীবা ঐখোয় পুন্মামক্লা অচৌ মচা থিক্ৰবা লৈতনা অমাগা অমাগাগী মরক্তা অফবা রাখললোন শাগৎমিন্নারীগী তঙাইফদবা লৈরী। অমরোমজা থকশি খাশি নাইবা, থৌগললোন ঙাক্লা চৎনবা, লোয়নবা শিমদী হৌজিক্কী মতম অসিদা অহোবা অরাংপা অমা ওইরি। ঙহাক ঙহাক্কী

ওইবা রাখললোন অসিনা মাংওইনবা অসিনা মশাগী অমদি খুন্নাইশিগী চৎনবীদা অচৌবা অহোংবা অকাইবা অমা পুরক্তবসু নত্ৰী।

হৌজিকী মতমশিগী চৎনবী অমা ওইরকইবশি ইনখৎলকইবা নহারোলশিংগী মরক্তা দ্রগ ললোনবা অমাদি দ্রগ শিজিমাবা, নুপি অঙাংদা হুহুবা মীৎয়েং য়েংবা, নত্তবা চৎপা, হকচাংবু শরাক তন্নাফম ওইরকপা, নুপিমচাশিংবু শান্নাপোৎকুম উরকপা য়েংঙকপা অসিনচিংবশিং অসিনি। সহরগী নিলখোংবা তাদ্রবা, লাপ্পা লৈবা মফম কয়া অমাদা কনা য়েংশিনবীনবা লৈজদ্রবী তনৌ তনৌরবী নুপিমচা কয়া অমাগী মপুন্নিবু শরাক তদ্বীৰম্মাগী বাথোক ঙসিশু লেপ্পা লৈতনা তারী। ইশা ফবনা অথোইবা লননী হায়বশিনা তুংওইননা থম্মাগা ওহাকী ওইবা রাখলগী ইথিলনা মাংজিন খাবশিনা মশা মাংজবতা নত্তনা খুন্নাইশিগী মথক্তা চান্দাদা কোকলরোইদবা অমুবা মচুগী মাইহিং কাহনবা লেপত্রি।

অমরোমদা য়েংশি মনিপুরদা ময়েক চৎপগী মশিং অসি ইং ২০১১ সেন্সকী মতুং ইন্না নুপাগী চাদা ৮৯.৪৯ ওই অদুগা নুপিগীনা চাদা ৭৩.১৭ ওই অপুনবগী চাদা ৭৯.৮৫ ওই হায়না ভারতকী ইং ২০১১ সেন্সকী মতুং ইন্না পিৰি। অসিগুন্না ময়েক চৎপগী চাংশি মনিপুরনা ভারতকী লৈরিবা ষ্টেটশিংগী মনুংদা ১৭ (তরাতরেং) শুবা থাজা লৈরিবনি। পংহায় হায়থবা থাজী নত্ৰী হায়না লৌবা য়াই মরমদি বেষ্ট বেঙ্গল, উত্তর প্রদেশ, মাধ্যম প্রদেশ অশিনচিংবা ষ্টেটশিংগা য়েংনারুৰবদি মনিপুরনা ময়েক চৎপগী মশিংশি থাক বাংনা লৈরী।

হায়নবা লৈ খুন্নাই অমাগী মিংশেলশি নুপিগী হিংলিবা মহিং অসিবুনি হায়না। অসুন্না নুপীদা য়েংবা মিংয়েং অসিগীসু বাহুহোক য়ান্না চাওনা লৈরিবনি। মসিদা নুপিগী খৌদাং য়ান্না চাওনা লৈরিবশি নুপিতনা ঝংই। অসিগুন্না মখলগী থাকঅসিদি নুপিশিংনা হোৎনজবা অমসুং হোৎনজমলদুবু মশক খংহুয়া হায়বসি য়ান্না মক্ৰ ওইরি। লাইরিক লাইশু হৈবাগী থাক বাংনা লৈরে হায়বা ঙাজনা যাদ্ৰী। মসিগা লোয়ননা লমচৎ শাজৎ চৎনবী হায়বা অসিমসু য়ান্না মক্ৰ ওইরিবনি। মসি ঙসিগী কোলেজ তল্লিবী নুপিমচাশিংনা কুপ্পা মুন্না নৈনবা খংজিনবা মথৌ তাই। ঝংই হায়বসিদানা অমুক য়াদে। খংজিল্লীবা পোৎতুগী রাখলদু থবক্তা ওহোকপা মথৌ তাই। মতমদুদা ঝংঙে অমদি ঝংইবদুগী বাহুহোকতু লৈগদৌরীবনি। সাইল অমসুং টেক্সলোজিগী লমদা চাওখৎলম্বীদা হেঙ্গলিবনি। হৌজিকী মতমদা ঐখোয়গী ইরমদমসিদসু মাইকৈ কয়ারোমদা চাওখৎ খোংথাং কয়া থাংজিয়ারল্লী। ফিলা লোনশাদবু ওইরো অচা অথক পুথোকপাগী লমদবু ওইরো মখল মখা কয়ামরুমগী পোৎথোক্কাচিংবা পুথোক্কাচিংগী। মসিগী মরমদি হিংবাদা কোমনা নুংঙাইনা লৈনবা অমাদি হিংনবগীদমক্তানি।

অদুবু মরক মরক্তা হেক হেক নিংশিংদবা যাদ্ৰীবিদি ঙশিগী ঐখোয়গী লমদমশিগী মইরোইশিংশি কদাই ফাওবা অবাংবা থাকী মইহে তমফমশিংদা কয়া য়ান্না হৈবা হেঙ্গলবগে অমদি ভারতকী অচৌবা সহরশিংদা ফংলিবা খুদোংচাবশিং অদুগুন্না ফংবা ওল্লার হায়বা অসিনি। খল্লুবদা পুন্নিংদা লাংতক্কাবা ফাওই। ঐখোয়গী ইরমদমশিদা মইরোইশিংদা ফংহনগদবা খুদোংচাবাশিংগী থাক হুহুনা লৈরী। মসিনসু ঙসিগী মইরোইশিংদা খোইদোক্কা পুন্নিং খৌগৎনিংঙাই ওইবগী চাং হুহুরী। মসি কনাগী মরাল ওইগনি? কনাদা তাইনগনি? ঐখোয় পুন্না মক্ৰ ঝুহুয়িম্মা, খুন্নাইশিগী

পুকচেল শেংমীল্লাবা, ফগৎমিল্লবগী অহোবা অমা চাওনা লৈরী। মইহেরোইশিংগীদমক্তাদী ইবা, পাবা, হোৎনবা লেপতবা হায়বশিনি। হোৎপু হোৎনরবদি লম্বী অমাদি শোয়দনা লাকপনি অমসুং মদুগী মইহে ফৎগকপাদুনি নুংঙাইরিবশি। মইহেরোইশিংনা খংজিনবদা কান্নগদবদি তল্লীবা মইহে মশিং অসিনা ইশাগী অমদি মীয়ামগীদমক্তা কদাইফাওবা কান্নাহল্লীবনো হায়বশি হৌজিক্কী মতমশিগী চৎনবীনা পুরকপা ঈচেলশিদা খংমিল্লাবশি মরুওইবা অমনি। মতমশিগী চৎনবীনা পুরকপা ঈচেলশিদা মতৌ করম্মা মইহে মশিংশিনা ইশাগী অমদি খুন্মাইশিগী মহিংদা মতেং পাংগনি অমসুং পাংহনগনি হায়বশিদা পুক্কিং থম্বা কান্নগনি। হায়নবা লৈ ঐথোয় মীওইবা খুদিংমক পোকপাদা মায় পাকপা পুন্দি নত্রগা মইহে যানবা পুন্দি হায়বসি ওইবা পাম্লে। অদুবু অহানবদা পুন্দি মায় পাকপা হায়বসিদি নুংঙাই যাইফবা ইনাক কৈরাক খুনবা, মশক ফজবা, তৌরু তৌরুবদা মায় পাকপা হিংবা পুন্দি মহিং অদুবুনি, অনিশুবদা, মইহে যানবা হায়বা অসিদি মীওই অদুনা লৈত্রবা, খুপস্ত্রবা মতুংদা মহাক্কা মীয়ামগীদমক্তা অফবা থবক তৌরম্বা, মীয়ামগীদমক্তা অবা অনা তাবদা কান্নাবা মতেং পাংলম্বাশিং অসিনচিংবা অসিনা মাবু নুংশিনা শোন্মাবীবা অমসুং মশক খংবিরকপা অদুবুনি। অনি অসিগী মরক্তা অপাম্বা অমা ওইহনবা অমদি ওইহম্বা হোৎনবদুদি মীওইবা অমাগী মশাদা যাওজরকপা গুগশিংদুগী মখা পোল্লী।

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam না হায় মহাক মশামক ওবাদগী ফৎখিবা রাখল পুক্কিং লৌশিংদুনা মহাক্কা মহাক্কী পুন্দিগী পামজবদু যৌবা অমদি ফৎবা ওমখিবনি, অদুনা ওঝানা ছাত্র নহারোল মইহেরোইশিংবু ফনবা শেম্বা অমসুং শেম্বীবগী খুদোংচাবাশিংদু ফংই।

Where there is righteousness in the heart
There is beauty in the character
When there is beauty in the character
There is harmony in the home
When there is harmony in the home
There is an order in the Nation
When there is an order in the Nation
There is peace in the world.

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.

“A career opportunity in Beekeeping to students of GP Women’s College”

By N. Nando Singh, Assoc Prof.
Department of Geography and Coordinator
COC, Beekeeping Under UGC, NewDelhi.

Beekeeping or **apiculture**, (Derived from Latin word *apis* means "bee") is the maintenance of honey bee colonies, commonly in hives, by humans. In brief Beekeeping is the science and art of keeping bees using locally available materials so as to get the honey and its by products. It is very important, for the production of honey, beeswax, propolis, pollen (bee bread), royal jelly and bee venom; for food, medicine and income. Beekeeping is also important for pollination and recreational activities. **Honeybees** were once wild animals. Honeybee is a social insect living in colonies of 40,000 or more individuals in a colony. They live in highly organized colony wherein a perfect corporate life under strict discipline is exhibited. They have excellent division of labour. With the common aim of keeping the good of the society in view, make the life very harmonious and extremely unavoidable busy life. Honeybees are mostly vegetables feeders preferably living on pollen and nectar of flowers.

Humans become learned how to keep and raise (domesticate) them. The beekeeper can take some of the excess **honey** without hurting the honeybee **colony**. In India beekeeping has been mainly forest based. Several natural plant species provide Nectar (A sweet liquid secretion that is attractive to pollinators-(in classical mythology) the food and drink of the gods; mortals who ate it became immortal) and pollen to honey bees. In Manipur we have not developed purely in the modern scientific beekeeping nature.

A **Certificate Course in Beekeeping** was introduced at GP women’s College Imphal as a Career Oriented Course (COC) with the degree certificate to the students since 2015, under University Grant Commission (UGC), New Delhi, organised by Department of Geography. In our College has the facility for theoretical, practical and inspection to live bee Colony. Our students may take the advantage of it and have a career or a part time Job opportunity in future.



A Student Checking bee Colony



One Day Awareness programme of non students

Under COC, Beekeeping Workshops and Awareness Programme were conducted in our College. In that Workshops and Awareness programmes other outsiders who are interested fellows

in beekeeping are also facilitated to join it. The programmes benefited the other people who are interested in the subjects.

Apiculture is an important component of our farming systems which helps in achieving sustainable agriculture. It is an exclusive non-land based activity which does not compete with other farming systems for resources. It also helps in the conservation of forest and grassland ecosystems because honeybees are one of the most efficient pollinators. Inputs for apiculture are mostly simple and locally available. Yet another significant, but not widely recognized role, is that honeybees enhance the productivity of agricultural, horticultural and fodder crops because of effective cross pollination. It has been estimated that the value of honeybees as pollinators is about 18-20 times more than their value as producers of honey and other hive products.

In Manipur, besides food security, the concern to improve livelihood of small holder farms has become a dominant issue. We need to provide farmers additional options for increasing their income. In this regards Central Government introduced "Honey Bee Mission" to provide double or triple income of the farmer. International demand for speciality products such as mushroom, baby corn, strawberry and honey etc. are some of the emerging highly potential options for increased profitability and income. Since, apiculture is a non-land based activity and does not require much input can help in generating income opportunity for the weaker sections of the society.



Types of Bees



Presently there are four main species of honeybees. There are mainly five important species of honey bees are found in Manipur. They are as follows.

- The Rock bee, *Apis dorsata* (Apidae). KHOIREN KHOI
- The Indian hive bee, *Apis cerana* (Apidae). HAYIENG-KHOI
- The Little bee, *Apis florea* (Apidae). KHOI NAKUPI
- The European or Italian bee, *Apis mellifera* (Apidae). Mukson Khoi / hybrid Khoi (Newly introduced in Manipur but not success at present).
- Dammer bee or stingless bee, *Melipona irridipennis* (Meliporidae).

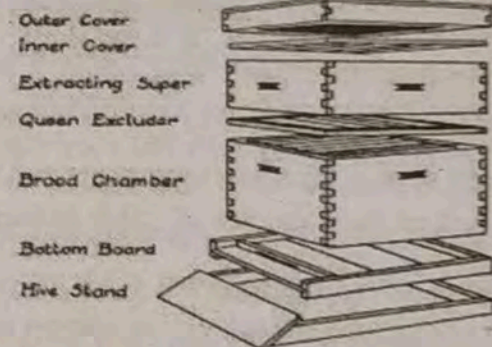
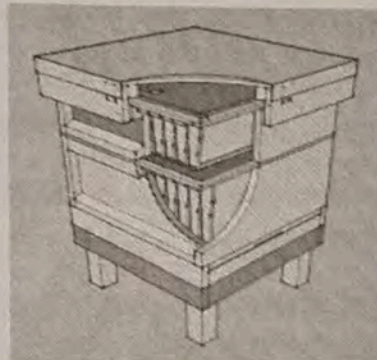
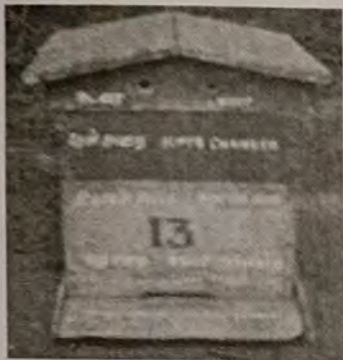
Today most of the countries practice beekeeping with the European honeybee, *A. mellifera* which surpasses the Indian honeybee and become endanger the indigenous bee, *A. cerana* at world scenario.

Beekeeping is one of the oldest traditions in Manipur for collecting the honey. Now a days people are becoming more awareness about its nutritional value to our health. Honey bee farming is becoming popular due to its market demand in national and international market. It is more and more important at present time as people have awareness about the high medicinal value of honey and the enhancement of productivity in agricultural sector by their pollination work. They can be used as an important input agent to maximize the agricultural products. About 80% crop plants are cross-

pollinated by these insect as they need to receive pollen from other plants of same species with the help of external agent. Bees are the most important external agent for the plants pollination. It tries to keep our environment to an ecobalance mode.

The concept of beekeeping is having to some interested fellows only in Manipur though it has along inherited occupation in rural people. Still most of the beekeepers are having continuing in traditional method of beekeeping in rural areas. This occupation of old traditional nature of beekeeping which is crude ways of rearing, unscientific, unproductive and destruction to bee colony enhances deteriorating of bee's colonies in Manipur. It gives a negative impact to our pollinators and gives harmful to our environment. Here only *Apis cerana* type of bees is prevailing in Manipur though new species *Apis Mellifera* trying to introduce in Manipur. It is in the physio-climatic adaptation and testing stage in Manipur.

In 1853, the Rev. L.L. Langstroth published a book called "*The Hive and the Honey Bee*" which changed beekeeping in a very profound way. This book describes the use of the modern bee hive as we know it today. The Langstroth bee hive is now the standard bee hive used in many parts of the world (mainly for the *Apis mellifera*). After this invention the actual idea of modern Beekeeping come to start in reality. But for the *Apis Cerana* type, which is available in our state is more preferable by the Newton hive bee box type.



Newton and Langstroth bee box structural parts and cut away view

Shown above is a Langstroth bee box and cut away view of the inside of a Langstroth hive. Shown is a bottom board on which the boxes sit, a bottom deep hive body called the brood chamber, a queen excluder to keep the queen in the brood chamber, a medium honey hive body called a "super", and a comb honey section hive body called a "comb honey super". Above the comb honey super is an inner cover and a top cover is placed over everything to protect the hive from weather. Within the hive boxes are removal frames that hold the comb built by the bees.

Beekeeping has not only predominant role to play in pollination of different plant and shrub in this region but it produce honey and wax. Pollination benefits can be evaluated at higher level as compared to by products produced by the bees. Honey bees during foraging for pollen and nectar from flower of different plant species; enhance agricultural productivity to the tune of 30-80% annually through cross-pollination (Singh 2007).

The modern beekeeping in Manipur was introduced only the year 1934 at Luwangsangbam Matai Village, in the foot hills of the Langol hill Reserve Forest only eight kilometers far away from Imphal City. But interrupted by the second world war. Here, modern beekeeping by using seven movable frames of bee boxes are used. Radha Bee apiary Training farm was established and giving apiary knowledge to common people by Mr. Radhacharan. Only *Apis cerana*, (the indigenous bee) the Indian honey bee was reared in the state. They are using the Newton type of bee boxes. Later,

modified Newton type of bee boxes come into existence following the Langstorth style of bee boxes. In Newton type of bee boxes only seven frames are used and the tope cover is temple roof type style whereas the Langstorth type of bee boxes is having eight to ten frames are used and the tope cover is flat. This training farm imparts skill training through theoretical as well as practical experience. But it was not so popular at the initial. By the Second World War interrupted and the real institutional condition was come into existence the year 1961. At that time *A. mellifera* was introduced in India at Bee Research Station, Nagrota Bagwan (H.P.) to improve the social, economical, psychological and health status of rural people and their families, Krishi (Ramesh et al. 2006).

Honey Beekeeping and its nature:

In the past history Honey-bees are not domestic animals. They are wild and, unlike horses and cows and other livestock, they don't recognize beekeepers as their 'owners'. Having said that, recent research has shown that, despite the small size of its brain, a bee can recognize human faces if trained to do so and can remember them for two days. Scientists hope that, by studying this amazing ability further, they will be able to develop better face recognition computer software. By my practical knowledge it seems that bee can recognize the beekeepers by smell and the body temperature of him or her. It is unlikely, however, that the average beekeeper will find their bees flocking to them on sight.

Bees (like other insects) are assumed to act on instinct alone. However, they can also 'learn' – and not only learn a primary task but they can also learn and remember a secondary task resulting from the first. Like most other life forms, their daily life involves family (colony) survival and the propagation of their species. © 2008 David Cramp.

Who can keep Honey Bees?

We can keep honey bees almost anywhere in Manipur States. We would like to alert you to the fact that keeping bees is not for everyone. If we have had an allergic reaction to a stinging insect such as wasp or bee, we should use some certain care. A single honey bee sting can bring on serious reactions to some people. A normal reaction include: pain, and swelling at the sting site. The good news is that one can wear protective equipment designed to avoid bee stings. Their stings release venom which is acidic and their reaction can be subsided by applying the solution of sodium bicarbonate (Soda) with plain water at the stings area. But we should remember the venom of the bee sting is having many benefit to our health. It increases the immune system of our body from various illnesses and our skin become shining or beautify. The bee venom is used in many therapeutic purposes in the modern medical science.

Beekeeping is a peculiar occupation that can be kept in town or country, by young or old, by rich or poor, men or women. Many women can adapt more than men. As commonly women are generally mild and soft to touch them which bee demand from us to treat them. To the professional or business man, it offers a change from the confinement of office or laboratory. To the mechanic, it serves equally as well for recreation. Lawyers, artists, farmers, ministers, merchants, brokers, professors in colleges or universities and laborers may be its devotees. Many writers may keep mentally alert by their work and interest in the bees, Beekeepers may well-educated or uneducated men or women of all ages. Yet they should know something the bee biology and nature for the art of apiculture/ beekeeping. At least they should know some important points or things dos and don'ts in bees. Otherwise people may feel a phobia to see the bees or they may get trouble. So some characteristics of bee or its nature is a must of being a beekeeper.

Some Challenges of women street vendors at Khwairamband Keithel

Being a woman street vendor is not easy however poverty compels many to this occupation. The leading factor of women street vendors that came up when looked into the reason that drives them into this business was to be able to provide their family livelihood.

Most of the street vendors are daily bread earners who belong to poor family background as compared to the women seated inside the market (Ima keithel) who are mainly from wealthier families. From this small business, they get small amount of money in order to make their family hearth. Thousands of women street vendors come from their respective district to sell their goods in khwairamband keithel. Dealing with complaints and disapprovals of the space by permanent shopkeepers and local authorities are also common struggles. They are constantly harassed wither from Municipal cooperation or police or both, for most street vendors, trading from the road site and pavement is full of uncertainties. Street vendors are often regarded as public nuisance. They are accused of depriving pedestrians of their space, cause traffic jams and having links with anti-social activities. Measures to meet their basic necessities and improving social security needs to be urgently taken up by the concerned authorities. There has been a lack of planning in the regard. A broad approach is needed to find a long lasting solution of the problem. Women street vendors should be placed where they can find their business easily.

Thangjam Shinatombi
B.Sc. 5th Semester
Roll No. 52.

Alcohol Abuse and smoking effects

"There is this to be said in favour of drinking, that it takes drunkard first out of society, them out of the world." - Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The World Health Organization estimates that nearly 62 million people worldwide suffer from alcohol dependence. The illness implicates a broad cross-section of society and affects people from all walks of life, trapping young students, business executives, artists, journalists, writers, poets, priests, physicians, engineers, skilled mechanics, labourers and sometimes even homemakers. This is verily an appalling scene which needs a volt face. Alcohol can harm bodies, minds, families, socialties and economies. Man has always enjoyed getting intoxicated. Alcohol has always been an important part of all social occasions and rituals. Today alcohol consumption is one of the most serious public health problems not just in our country but in developed countries as well.

Harms caused by alcohol to brain :-

Alcohol contains a substance called "ethanol". In small amounts ethanol stimulates the nerve cells in the brain and the cells gradually get damaged. Once these cells are damaged a person loses his power of association i.e., he is not able to associate the messages received through the sense organs. When somebody beat him he no longer experiences pain because the brain cells which play important role in receiving and translating messages are damaged. The pain that is inflicted on the body is not able to be processed by the brain because of the cell destruction. Pain is known in the brain.

Various diseases caused by alcohol:

- * Digestive system - Tooth decay, cancer (mouth and tongue), Oesophagitis, gastritis, stomach ulcers (bleeding), poor absorption of vitamins and minerals, diarrhoea, constipation, hemorrhoids, pancreatitis, diabetes, liver disease (hepatitis, cirrhosis, ascities).
- * Blood - Anaemia, weakening of WBC (more prone to infections), bleeding tendencies.
- * Endocrine and reproductive system - Breast, skin and thyroid cancer, dirty tan skin, and dehydration.
- * Men - breast growth, loss of body hair, testes shrink and importance.
- * Respiratory system - Pneumonia, cancer, chronic laryngitis, chronic bronchitis and tuberculosis.

* Skin - Itching, jaundice, thinning of skin, spider naevi, changes in hair distribution, heart attacks, cardiomyopathy and coronary artery disease.

Urinary system - Urinary tract infection, kidney failure due to liver infection.

* Nervous system - Peripheral neuritis, muscle wasting, Korsakoff's psychosis (brain cell death).

The hidden deadly ingredients in cigarettes and cigarette smoke :-

The consumer's Association of Penang, Malaysia made a study on the ill effects of cigarettes and its smoke and found out the hidden deadly ingredients contained in them. The following are the deadly ingredients :-

1. Nicotene - A colourless agent said to be as addictive as heroin.
2. Formaldehyde - An embalmer used to preserve dead bodies and is highly carcinogenic.
3. Hydrogen cyanide - A poisonous gas used in war, can result in coughing and chronic bronchitis.
4. Benzene - It is also found in pesticides, detergent and petrol. It may also cause cancer.'
5. Lead - Toxic substances which can stunt growth and cause vomiting and brain damage.
6. Ammonia - It adds flavour and helps the absorption of nicotene into the body.
7. Acetone - An active ingredient in nail polish remover.
8. Cadmium - It causes damage to the liver, kidney and brain.
9. Arsenic - It makes your lips burn and your breath smell.
10. Butane - It is a highly flammable substance also found in petrol.
11. Benzopyrene - It is found in the smoke and is a potent carcinogen.
12. Propylene glycol - It aids the delivery of nicotene.
13. Turpentine - It is highly toxic and commonly used as paint stripper.
14. Methoprene - It is also used to get rid of fleas on pets.

The deadly ingredients of cigarette and its ill effects on the human body. The following is a research made by Dr. Yatish Agarwal published in Dream 2047 (April 2009).

1. Tar - Cancer causing
2. Poly nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (cancer causing) - Stimulator and depressor.
3. Nicotene - Stimulator and depressor.
4. Phenol - Co-cancer causing and irritant.
5. Cresol - Co-cancer causing and irritant.

6. *Beta-naphthylamine - Cancer causing.*
7. *N-Nitrosornicotine - Cancer causing*
8. *Benzopyrene - Cancer causing*
9. *Nickel Arsenic Polonium 210 - Cancer causing*
10. *Indole - Tumour Accelerator*
11. *Carbazole - Tumour Accelerator*
12. *Carbon monoxide - Weakens the oxygen transport and usage.*
13. *Hydrocyanic acid - Damages the airway cilia and is irritant.*
14. *Acetaldehyde - Damages the airway cilia and is irritant.*
15. *Acrolein - Damages the airway cilia and is irritant.*
16. *Ammonia - Damages the airway cilia and is irritant.*
17. *Formaldehyde - Damages the airway cilia and is irritant.*
18. *Oxides of nitrogen - Damages the airway cilia and is irritant.*
19. *Nitrosamines - Cancer causing*
20. *Hydrazine - Cancer causing*
21. *Vinyl chloride - Cancer causing*

HOW TO STOP SMOKING

Around the world more than 400 million people have QUIT smoking and reduced the risk remendously; 95% of them succeeded without taking any formal help. Studies have found that 10 or more years after stopping, the death rate among those who smoked 20 cigarettes or less a day was about the same as that among non-smokers. If you mull over it is easy to determine gains. The following steps are given by Dr. Yatish Agarwal for those who want to kick the habit of smoking.

1. *STOP NOW.*
2. *BE MOTIVATED.*
3. *DRAW A COPYING PLAN.*
4. *TAKE STEPS TO RELAX.*
5. *DIVERT YOU MIND.*
6. *SEEK HELP.*

Th. Miranda
B. Sc. 5th Semester
Roll No. 55

Need for more women entrepreneurs for the development of manipur

Female entrepreneurs are women who organised and managed risk in the hope of profit. In other words, entrepreneurs are the ones who give employment to peoples. Female entrepreneurship has steadily increased in the United states during 20th and 21st century. In our state like Manipur women take huge responsibilities for the development of society. they take different roles for bringing peace to our state. the role of women in our society has changed drastically in the past few decades and for the better. Women are now occupying the so-coperate positions previously regarded as masculine and outpacing teir male counterparts in some areas. The gender stereotypes which were more prevalent in the society decades ago are breaking slowly.

There are a number of youths in Manipur who are well educated but no regular jobs or employment. some youths are just confined only to professional jobs like doctor, engineer and government jobs. In order to be a developed society and economically independent the youths of the Manipur need to think in a broadersense and they are inspired by the enterpreneurs to think beyond the ordinary and follow their passion.

There are many reasons why we need women entrepreneurs in manipur. for the economic growth, to make womeneconomically independent and to take a huge part in raising their children and family members Nowadays, single moms, divorced women and widow women are actively participated in small entrepreneurs and they are also inspired by the women entrepreneurs. Some of the womenentrepreneurs which inspires womenhood of Manipur are Chungkham Rani, the creator of "Rani-Phi". She is an inspirational women to many weavers of Manipur. Tina under the brand name "Ma-ngal" produced many home made soaps.

For narrowing the gender gap, even with huge efforts to make women equal to men socially, economically the gap between them remain large. Women entrepreneurs inspires women

to start their own business. This lead to more job creation and ultimately reduce the gender gap in the work place. For social change, women entrepreneurship can lead to a tremendous change, making women financially empowered and independet. It can increase the levels of confidence and happiness in women, as staisfaction of achievement can boast their self esteem and overall well being.

Educating women means educating a family. It requires immense effort to manage the house but to balnce house and business is a women's art. This is a way to impart knowledge to their kids which eventually well lead to betterment of coming generation.

In the words of former president Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam "Empowering women is a pre-requisite for creating a good nation when women are empowered, society with stablility is assured. empowerment of women is essential as thier thoughts and their value system lead to the development of good family, good society and ultimately a good nation."

Athokpam Daina Devi

B.Sc. 3rd Semester, Roll No. 168

G.P. Women's Collage.



Christina Yumnam
B.A. 3rd Sem, Roll No. 19

“WHAT GONE WAS GOOD” OR “THE LINGERING SOUL”

*Sometimes out of nowhere dey remaind of a song dey used to heard before, ..
In memory of someone they used to love or as they juz like the melody back then,
or may be the word speak them lingering heart for someone. some pleple noticed that they used to
ahve bad taste in music.*

While some go back to the time,

*Trying to reach the same person who broke them expecting something much better like a
fool, But never knew what it will being up again in their life.*

*Stopping themselves wid their broken soul to forget convincing themselves dat those
days were beautiful. The time they n now are much more perfect said their heart ...*

*Everything happens for a good reason was the best choice than regretting over the things
that happened back then.....*

Enjoying the music was good but bringing the by gone was not

*But in the end the present is the most beautiful moment dat ever happened to them said
then Lingerin Soul”*

“SMILE”

A smile is not just an expression of your joy:

*but it aslo helps spread hapiness. In that sense, if you smile well you are making this
world a better place to live in . A Smile, it is said, is of no use unless it is given away. It may just
take a few seconds for you to gift a smile to someone, but the memory of that smile the cheer and
hope. to that person would last a lifetime. A smile also gives your personality great attractiveness.
It may be a short word but its full of great emotions. At last bt not the least, smile everyday so that
people wonder what in a upto.*

POETRY SECTION

Be an Optimistic

*Trust and tune into the power of infinite.
Every morning is a new beginning.
Love yourself deeply and go with the flow.
Face the world with grace and confident.
Telling us that there is a huge place for you.
Remember your vision everyday like
You see the sun, star, moon and sky.
Who you are and who you want to be
Is what you do today, remember!
Life is not about finding yourself,
It's all about creating and balance it.
Listen your body, mind and soul
And never manipulate your worth by others
Gratitude always because it tells the Universe
That you are ready to face upto infinity
Happiness and enjoyment is what happens now
When you appreciate what you have.
Sow the seeds to good changes from now
To see the better and bright future.
And the best project you will ever work on is you.*

Soraisam Sunita Devi
B.Sc. 5th Semester, Roll No. 156
(Chemistry Honours)

SHARING AND FORGIVING

*Journey of life is going on
Along with it we are moving on
But we forget our reason to live
The law of sharing and forgive.
The gift of life is given by God
But we forget and take another road
Road of selfishness, road to war
Which divide one another so far.
Beautify your gift of life,
With joys of sharing and forgiving
This is the right way to thank God
For the gift of Life he has given.*

Th. Miranda
B.Sc. 5th Semester
Roll No. 55

My Best Friend

Whenever I was sad and lonely

Whenever I was sad and lonely

I knew that I always had you

I knew that you would come if I called you.

But I had no clue

That before I could called out your name.

You are already there,

*Wiping my tears and showering me with
your loving care.*

You are undoubtedly the best friend

I ever had,

You just won't let me even for a second be sad

Thank you my best friend.

Arundhati Sharma Takhelchangbam

B. Sc. 3rd Semester

Roll No. 171

I love you mama

*Mama's smile can brighten any moment
Mama's hugs put joy in all our days,
Mama's love will stay with us forever
and touch our lives in precious way.*

*The values you've taught,
The care you've given,
and the wonderful love
you've shown,
have enriched my life
in more ways than I can't count*

Arundhati Sharma Takhelchangbam
B. Sc. 3rd Semester
Roll No. 171

I LOVE U MAMA

My precious Mama

Your arms were always there

When I needed a hug,

Your heart understood when

I needed a friend.

Your gentle eye were stern

When I needed a lesson.

Your strength and love has

guided me and gave me

Wings to fly.

My lovely Mama

My precious Mama

S. Rakshita Devi

B. Sc. 3rd Sem.

Roll No. 167

She is yours

Little bit of fight

Little bit of feen,

Little bit of care and concern,

Little bit of habbits that influence you,

You know it's special and true

A true friend she is for you

Thanks my friend,

You always understand!

Laishram Sushma
B. Sc. 3rd Semester
Roll. No. 172

The feelings are true.

*A friend like you is always there
A friend like you is like a dream
A friend like you is a wish so true*

The feelings are so pure

*A friend like you understand me
A friend like you gives all the glee
and makes my life so happy to be*

Thanks for coming in my life

The feelings are true.

Athokpam Daina Devi
B.Sc. 3rd Semester
Roll No. 168



শেঠ ফিথোঠ

শেঠ ফিথো ঝে ঝেটাম তেঁলোমতথ্যাম
 শেঠ ফিথোঠলিথিঠলু তেঁলোমতথ্যাম;
 ফিথোঠ! ফিথোঠ! শেঠ ফিথোঠ
 ফিথো ঝে ঝেটাম-লোমতথ্যাম ফিথোঠ

ফিথো ঝে ঝেটাম-লোমতথ্যাম ফিথোঠ
 'সেঁঠ ফিথোঠ ঝেঠলোমতথ্যাম;
 শেঠ ফিথোঠ ঝেঠলোমতথ্যাম
 ফিথো ঝে ঝেটাম ঝেঠলোমতথ্যাম

শেঠ ফিথোঠ! শেঠ ফিথোঠ! 'সেঁঠ ফিথোঠ
 ফিথোঠলিথি ঝেঠলোমতথ্যাম;
 ফিথো ঝে ঝেটাম, ঝেঠলোমতথ্যাম
 শেঠ ফিথোঠ ঝেঠলোমতথ্যাম

ফিথো ঝে ঝেটাম ফিথোঠ
 ফিথো ঝে ঝেটাম ঝেঠলোমতথ্যাম
 তেঁলোমতথ্যাম
 ঝে! শেঠ ফিথোঠ; ঝে! শেঠ ফিথোঠ

ফিথো ঝে ঝেটাম
 5th Semester, Manipuri
 9862788472

જામલટેરુ



ટેલોમટા ફેબોમ

ઈ.પી. ૧ લૂઠ લાફાલગાઈ

બાજી,

જેઠઈટાઈલ જામલૂવ જેલજાઈ

ખાંચટ ઘાળાયાળ જેથઈજ,

ટેજાઈયાળ ફરે ટેજાઈજ

ફાળાળ ખામજાળાળ જામદે રેજાઈ

જામલટેરુલ દેજાઈ જેઠા||

આલે બાજાજાલુલુ ખાંચટ ધામજાઈજ

ફાજેલુયાજાળાળ લાંજાલુલુ ગાઈજાઈ||

સજા ધાજેજાળાળ ખેજાલ સજાઈલ?

જેઠઈ ફાઈલ બાજાલ

ખેજાલ-ખેજાલ ફાજેથાઈ

ફાજે લાઈલ ટેલેજાઈ||

જાજાળાળ ફાઈયાળાળ ગાજાઈજ

જામલટેરુ ખાંચાજ જેઠઈ,

ફાજાઈજ સજા ફરે લાઈલ

ધાઈલ ખાંચા-ખાંચા લાઈલા||

ધાંજાઈ ટેજાજ સજાજાઈ,

ફાજાઈજ ફાજાઈજ ખેજાઈજ

ખાંચાળાળ ટેજાઈ ધાંચાજાઈજ,

સજાળાળ ગાઈજાઈજ લાંજાઈજ||

સજાજાઈ ફાજાઈજ ફાજાઈજાઈ

ધાંચાજાઈ ખેજાઈજ ફાજાઈ લાંજાઈજાઈ||

જાજાલુયાળાળ ફાજાઈજ ટાજાઈ

લાંચાઈજાઈ ગાજાઈજ લાંજાઈજાઈજાઈ,

କେତେକାଳୀନୀ କାଳିକା ଯୁକ୍ତେ ଯମପୁର,
 ମାୟା-ଦେବ, କେତେକାଳୀନୀ ନୃତ୍ୟେଷୁ
 ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରୋଦୟ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରୋଦୟ, କାଳିକା ନୃତ୍ୟେ
 ପ୍ରାଣେଷୁ ଯେନୀ ମାୟାକାୟା
 ଶୂନ୍ୟେ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର-କାୟା ଶୂନ୍ୟେ
 ପ୍ରାଣେଷୁ ଯେ-କାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକା କାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା ॥
 ପ୍ରାଣେଷୁ-କାଳିକା, ପ୍ରାଣେଷୁ-କାଳିକା
 କାଳିକା କାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା ॥
 କାଳିକା କାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା ॥

ଯେନୀ,
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକା କାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା ॥
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା ॥
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା
 କାଳିକାକାୟାକାଳିକାକାୟା କାଳିକାକାୟା ॥

'ગાઈઝી'

સેઝન બ્રાહ્મણ ટીચરિયન્ટ,

ટાગાઈ ઘેલ ઇલેબાઈ,

ઈથટેઈ ડેઈઈઈઈઈ સેઈઈઈ ઇઈઈ-ઈઈઈ

ઈઈઈઈ ઘેઈઈ ઘલેઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

સેઝન બ્રાહ્મણ ટીચરિયન્ટ

સેઝન બ્રાહ્મણ ટીચરિયન્ટ

ઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

ઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ,

ઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

ઈઈઈઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

ઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

ઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

ઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

બ્રાહ્મણ :

ઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

ઈઈ.ઈઈ. ૬ ઇઈ ઇઈઈઈઈઈઈ

ઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ

ઈઈ ઇઈઈઈ

ઈઈઈઈઈ ઇઈઈઈઈ



ନିଃଶ୍ଚିନ୍ତା ମନସ୍କାନ୍ତ
ସର୍ବଦା ସୁଖୀ

ନଂପଞ୍ଚାକ୍ଷରୀ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ନଂପଞ୍ଚାକ୍ଷରୀ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ, ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷଣ

ગાલકુલ ગાલકુલ ઘેર
 ઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેર
 ગાલકુલકુલ ઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેર ॥
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર
 ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર ઘેરઘેરઘેરઘેર

ଘଡ଼େଇଠି ଯେଉଁଠି ଫଳରୁ ଘେରୁଥିଲି
ଘଣ୍ଟି ପଲ୍ଲୀରୁ ଘେରୁଥିଲି
ରୋଷେ ପଲ୍ଲୀରୁ ଘେରୁଥିଲି ॥

କାହିଁ ଲାଗି ଯାଏଁ ଯାଏଁ
କେଉଁଠି ଯାଏଁ ଯାଏଁ
କେଉଁଠି ଯାଏଁ.....
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ!
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ ॥

କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ ଯାଏଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ ଯାଏଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ, କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ ॥

କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ, କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ, କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ ॥
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ ॥

କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ
କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ କାହିଁ ଯାଏଁ ॥

କେମିତି ଯେ କେହି ନିଜ
 ପ୍ରକୃତି କିମ୍ପା ସେ...
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯିବାପ ଯିବାପ
 ଯୋଗ୍ୟତାଟି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ପରିଚାଳନା
 କିମ୍ପା ସୁପ୍ତ ॥

ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ,
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ,
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ.....
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ?
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ?

ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ.....
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ.....

ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ

ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ
 ଉପାଦାନଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ଯିବାପ ॥

ଠିକ୍‌କରିଣି

ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଯାଏଣି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଗୋଟିଏ
 ଘରଠିକ୍‌କରିଣି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ॥

ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ

ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ

Laishram Sushma
 B.Sc. 3rd Sem
 Roll No. 172

ପ୍ରଥମୀକ ଯେଣି ଶୁଣିବୁ

ଗୋପାଳ ଗୋପାଳ ଡାକିଲେ
 ଶେଷରୁ ଲାଗିଲେ ଯିବୁ
 ଶେଷରୁ ଯିବୁ, ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ॥

ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ॥

ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ॥
 ଯିବୁ-ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ଯିବୁ ॥

Arundhati Sharma
 B.Sc. 3rd Sem
 Roll No. 171

දිනේෂ

ටේට්ටර්ස් ප්ලේෂර් ආදියට දිනේෂ
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස් ॥
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස් දිනේෂ ॥

ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස් ॥

ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස් ॥

ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස් ॥

ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස්
 ප්ලේෂර්ස් ප්ලේෂර්ස් ॥

Athokpam Daina
 B.Sc. 3rd Sem
 Roll No. 168

ତେଜତରଣ

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଟିକଣା

ଘଟଣା-ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ॥

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ॥

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ॥

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ?

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ॥

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା

ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ଘଟଣା ॥

S. Rakshita Devi
B.Sc. 3rd Sem.
Roll No. 167

ಹೀಲಿ ಪೆಯಜೆಯನ

ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಹಾಸ್ಯ ಹೇಳಲೆ, ಲಯಲಿಗಿಡಿ ಉಂಟುಗಾಳಿ,
 ಲಯಲಿಗಿಡಿದಾಡೆ ಲೆಸೆಲಲ ಲುಹಿಗಿಡೆ, ಲುಲ ೨೨ ||
 ಸೆಲಿಗಿಡೆ ಡೆಲಲ ಹೇಲಲ
 ಲೆಲಲಿ ಲೆಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಲ
 ಡೆಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಗಾಳಿಲ,
 ಲಲಲ ಲೆಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಗಾಳಿಲ
 ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ||
 ಲಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ
 ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ
 ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ||

ಡೆಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ
 ಲಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ||
 ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ,
 ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ
 ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ
 ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ||

ಲಲಲಲಲಿ || ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ
 ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಡೆಲಲಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ||
 ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ
 ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಹೇಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ
 ಹೇಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ಲಲಲಲಲಿ ||

ඝර්ෂණයේ ස්වභාවය

ඝර්ෂණය යනු අධිකාරියාගේ
 හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය



සේනාධර්ම සුමනසේන

ඊ. ආ. ඉ. සුමන සුමනසේන
 ස්වභාවයේ අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය

අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය

අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය

අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය,
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය

අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය
 අධිකාරියාගේ හිමිකම් ස්වභාවය

ગોળાટ ઝગોળાઝ ટંટ ટેહટ,
 ગોમઠાં મંપાટે યાગે
 મ્હોલે ટેહમ્મઠાંપાં ઝમગોળાઝ મેપાઝઠ
 લામટ યાગરેઝ દટઠાં ટેમ્મિવાળાં મ્હોં ॥
 મ્હમ્મ મ્હમ્મલોળાં મ્હમ્મલોળાં
 ટેમ્મલોળાં મ્હમ્મલોળાં ટેમ્મલોળાં, ઝેમ્મલોળાં ઝમ્મ,
 લામ્મ ટેમ્મલોળાં યાગરે,
 મ્હમ્મલોળાં ઝમ્મ મ્હમ્મલોળાં લામ્મ ॥
 મ્હમ્મલોળાં ઝમ્મલોળાં મ્હમ્મલોળાં ॥
 મ્હમ્મલોળાં મ્હમ્મલોળાં મ્હમ્મલોળાં ॥

ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ

ଘଣ୍ଟିଆମୁଖି ଶାନ୍ତିରାଜି ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଯୁବତୀ ଯୁବତୀ ଯୁବତୀ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆମୁଖି ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ॥
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆମୁଖି ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଯୁବତୀ ଯୁବତୀ ଯୁବତୀ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ॥
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ॥
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ
 ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ଫିଏ ଯୁବତୀ ॥

Th. Miranda
 B. Sc. 4th Semester
 Roll No -55

උලෙඹාඟු ශාඛෙඛන ටේචො

සුභඹාඛන ශාඛෙ, ඛඛ ටේචො
ඛඛඛඛඛ උලෙඹාඛඛ ඛඛඛඛ ඛඛඛඛ
ශාඛෙඛන ටේචො
ශාඛෙඛන ඛඛඛඛඛඛ උලෙඹාඟු ॥
ඛඛ, උඛ ඛඛඛඛඛ උලෙඹාඟු ඛඛඛඛ,
ඛඛඛඛ ඛඛඛ ;
ඛඛඛ ඛඛඛඛඛ
ඛඛඛඛඛ උඛඛඛඛ ඛඛඛඛඛ
උඛඛඛ උලෙඹාඛඛ ඛඛඛඛඛඛ ඛඛඛඛඛඛ
ඛඛ ශාඛෙඛඛ ඛඛඛඛ, උඛ ඛඛඛඛ
ඛඛඛඛඛඛ ඛඛඛඛ ॥

Tongbram Barnish Chanu
B. Sc. 3rd Semester
Roll No -232

ଫୁଲଗାଣିଆଁର ଗାଥା

ଚିତ୍ରାକାଣ୍ଡର ଗାଥାକୁ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ପଢ଼ି ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ,

ସେଇ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ

ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ,

ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ
 ଧ୍ୟାନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନରେ

Thongam Manditha Devi
 B. A. 5th Semester
 Roll No -41

ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା



Osmika Mayanglambam
B. Sc. 3rd Semester
Roll No -114

ଗାତମ-ଗାତମାଣି ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଗାତମାଣିଠାଣି ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ ॥

ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ ॥
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ ॥

ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ ॥
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ ॥
 ଘଣ୍ଟିଆ ଲୁଗା ଲାଠିଠାରେ

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ଘରଟି ତେଜସ୍ବୀ
ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ॥

ପଞ୍ଚମୀ ଯେଉଁଠି ଘରଟି
ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ॥

ପଞ୍ଚମୀ ଘରଟି ଘରଟି
ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି
ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ॥

ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି
ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି
ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ॥

ଘରଟି ଘରଟି-ଘରଟି ଘରଟି
ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି
ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି
ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ଘରଟି ॥





