



भारती एज्युकेशन एण्ड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी

जनसेवा के 25 वर्ष



सुबोध



रजत जयंती स्मारिका



Winners of prizes for various activities organized by the Society with the Chief Guest, Prof. A.R. Rao, and Shri Suraj Bhan, the then Principal, Government P.G. College Hisar, in the Society's function, 1993.



Dr. Ashok Tanwar, Ex MP and President, Haryana Pradesh Congress Committee, being welcomed by Dr. Dalbir Bharti at the inauguration of Vision India Research Centre, established by the Society, 2016.



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"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."

- Nelson Mandela

"Education is necessary for every individual if he is to reach free and full manhood."

- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

"The object of education was to produce a desire to serve the community as a whole and to apply the Knowledge gained not only for personal but for public welfare."

- Jawaharlal Nehru

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अध्यक्ष
पूषण

01, अगस्त 2018

संदेश

मुझे यह जानकर अति प्रसन्नता हुई है कि भारती एजुकेशन एण्ड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी(रजि.) दिल्ली अपनी स्थापना के पच्चीस वर्ष पूर्ण होने के अवसर पर एक स्मारिका प्रकाशित कर रही है। मैं सोसायटी को इस अवसर पर शुभकामनायें देता हूँ।

जैसा कि पं.जवाहरलाल नेहरू और डा. बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर ने कहा है, मानव विकास के लिए शिक्षा का अत्याधिक महत्व होता है। अच्छी शिक्षा से ही व्यक्ति के संपूर्ण व्यक्तित्व का विकास संभव है। लोकतांत्रिक देश में शिक्षित नागरिक ही अपने अधिकारों व कर्तव्यों के प्रति जागरूक रह कर राष्ट्र-उत्थान में उचित योगदान दे सकते हैं।

भारती एजुकेशन एण्ड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी के अध्यक्ष डॉ. दलबीर भारती व उनके सहयोगी पिछले पच्चीस वर्षों से गरीब एवं जरूरतमंद विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा एवं विकास के लिए सराहनीय कार्य कर रहे हैं। मैं सभी प्रबुद्ध नागरिकों से आह्वान करता हूँ कि लोगों के शैक्षणिक विकास में अपना बहुमूल्य योगदान दें ताकि हमारा देश पूर्णतया शिक्षित एवं विकसित राष्ट्र बन सके।

(डॉ. अशोक तंवर)

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संपादक की कलम से . . .

भारती एज्युकेशन एण्ड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी की स्मारिका “सुबोध” पाठकों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करते हुए मुझे अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता हो रही है। सोसायटी विगत 25 वर्षों से शिक्षा एवं विकास के क्षेत्र में विभिन्न गतिविधियों द्वारा अपना योगदान दे रही है। अलग अलग स्थानों पर पुस्तकालयों एवं अध्ययन केंद्रों की स्थापना, निःशुल्क ट्यूशन व कोचिंग की व्यवस्था, स्कोलरशिप व बिना ब्याज शिक्षा, ऋण इत्यादि गतिविधियों के माध्यम से सोसायटी गरीब व जरूरतमंद विद्यार्थियों की सहायता करती है ताकि वे अपने निर्धारित लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने में सफल हो सकें।

सोसायटी उन महानुभावों के प्रति आभार व्यक्त करती है जिन्होंने समय-समय पर तन मन धन से सहयोग किया तथा विभिन्न गतिविधियों को सुचारू रूप से चलाने में अपना बहुमूल्य योगदान दिया। सोसायटी उन सभी विद्यार्थियों को बधाई देती है जो सोसायटी के साधनों व मार्गदर्शन का उचित उपयोग करते हुए सरकारी, अर्ध सरकारी व गैर सरकारी नौकरियां पाने में सफल हुए हैं। इस स्मारिका के लिए जिन्होंने लेख लिखे हैं और इसे प्रकाशित करने में सहयोग किया है उन सभी के प्रति भी सोसायटी अपनी कृतज्ञता व्यक्त करती है। हम अपनी राह पर अग्रसर हैं और आप सब हमारा उत्साह वर्धन करते रहेंगे ऐसी हमारी अपेक्षा है।

रमेश चंद्र शर्मा

भारती एज्युकेशन एंड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी

संक्षिप्त परिचय

वर्ष 1993 में भारतीय पुलिस सेवा में कार्यरत दलबीर भारती व इनके मित्र अधिकारियों, शिक्षाविदों और प्रबुद्धजनों ने मिलकर सामाजिक कार्य करने का विचार किया। भारत अन्य देशों के मुकाबले काफी पीछे है तथा किसी भी देश व व्यक्ति के विकास के लिये शिक्षा की अहम भूमिका होती है, इन बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए इन्होंने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र को चुना। इन दोस्तों ने आपसी सहयोग से एक सोसायटी स्थापित करके शिक्षा एवं विकास के क्षेत्र में यथा संभव अपना योगदान देने का संकल्प किया। इस प्रकार से भारती एज्युकेशन एंड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी की स्थापना हुई। राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कार्य करने की भावना से इसको सोसायटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन अधिनियम 1860 के तहत रजिस्ट्रार ऑफ सोसायटीज, नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय में पंजीकरण संख्या एस-24698 दिनांक 24 अगस्त 1993 के अनुसार पंजीकृत करवाया गया। संस्थापक अध्यक्ष डॉ. दलबीर भारती सहित नौ सदस्यों की गवर्निंग बॉडी सोसायटी का संचालन करती है।

अपने लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्यों के अनुसार सोसायटी पिछले पच्चीस वर्षों से शिक्षा एवं विकास के क्षेत्र में सामाजिक कार्य कर रही है। सोसायटी की गतिविधियाँ किसी विशेष जाति, धर्म, वर्ग या क्षेत्र के लिये सीमित नहीं हैं। यह समाज के सभी वर्गों के गरीब व जरूरतमन्द छात्र-छात्राओं के बौद्धिक एवं शैक्षणिक स्तर को उंचा उठाने व उनको अच्छे नागरिक बनने में सहायता करती है। सोसायटी एक गैर-राजनैतिक संस्था है और इसका उद्देश्य आर्थिक लाभ अर्जित करना नहीं है। सोसायटी की विभिन्न गतिविधियाँ इसके सदस्यों व अन्य व्यक्तियों के स्वैच्छिक योगदान से चलती हैं। सोसायटी आरम्भ से ही आयकर अधिनियम की धारा 12A (a) के तहत पंजीकृत है तथा इसको दी जाने वाली दान-राशि पर आयकर अधिनियम की धारा 80 G के तहत आयकर से छूट प्राप्त होती है।



गतिविधियों की एक झलक



1. पुस्तकालय एवं अध्ययन केन्द्र

सोसायटी ने हरियाणा प्रदेश में विभिन्न स्थानों पर पुस्तकालय एवं अध्ययन केन्द्र स्थापित किए हैं और उनको सुचारु रूप से चलाया जा रहा है। ये पुस्तकालय एवं अध्ययन केन्द्र विभिन्न सामाजिक संस्थाओं द्वारा संचालित छात्रावासों एवं अन्य ऐसे स्थानों पर खोले गये हैं जहाँ गरीब एवं जरूरतमंद विद्यार्थी विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं तथा तकनीकी एवं उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों की प्रवेश परीक्षाओं की तैयारी कर सकें। इन पुस्तकालयों एवं अध्ययन केन्द्रों में पुस्तकें उपलब्ध कराने व पढ़ने की व्यवस्था के साथ-साथ विद्यार्थियों को समय समय पर उचित मार्ग दर्शन करने की भी व्यवस्था की जाती है।

सोसायटी द्वारा दिये गये अनुदान से गुरु रविदास छात्रावास, सिरसा बाई पास, हिसार के प्रांगण में एक सुंदर एवं भव्य हॉल का निर्माण करवाकर उसमें भारती पुस्तकालय स्थापित किया गया है। इस छात्रावास के प्रांगण में ही सोसायटी के अनुदान से डॉ. अम्बेडकर कांफ्रेंस हॉल का नवीनीकरण करवाकर उसमें आवश्यक

फर्नीचर उपलब्ध कराया गया है। इस कांफ्रेंस हॉल का उपयोग छात्रावास में रहने वाले विद्यार्थियों को नियमित मार्गदर्शन करने तथा अन्य सामाजिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करने के लिए किया जा रहा है। इसी प्रकार सोसायटी ने संत कबीर शिक्षा समिति, हिसार के राजगढ़ रोड स्थित छात्रावास में उपलब्ध भव्य हाल का नवीनीकरण करवाकर उसमें डॉ. अम्बेडकर पुस्तकालय स्थापित किया है। डॉ. अम्बेडकर सभा हिसार के सेक्टर 16-17 स्थित छात्रावास में उपलब्ध पुस्तकालय हॉल का नवीनीकरण करने, एक अन्य हॉल को कांफ्रेंस रूम में तबदील करने तथा नई पुस्तकें व फर्नीचर खरीदने के लिए सोसायटी ने अनुदान दिया।

समय के बदलाव के साथ शिक्षा में कंप्यूटर के उपयोग को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उपरोक्त तीनों पुस्तकालयों में ई-रीडिंग व्यवस्था के लिए सोसायटी ने आधुनिक कंप्यूटर्स तथा डिजिटल बुक्स उपलब्ध करवाई हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त इन तीनों छात्रावासों में रहने वाले योग्य विद्यार्थियों को ई-रीडिंग के लिए सोसायटी ने

किंडल डिवाइस दिये हैं। किंडल डिवाइस का उपयोग कैसे किया जाये इसके लिये किंडल डिवाइस उपयोग कर रहे अनुभवी प्राध्यापक व वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों द्वारा ऐसे विद्यार्थियों को विशेष प्रशिक्षण भी दिया गया है।

सोसायटी द्वारा स्थापित पुस्तकालय एवं अध्ययन केन्द्रों का हजारों विद्यार्थियों ने उपयोग किया है। इस व्यवस्था का लाभ उठा कर बहुत से विद्यार्थियों ने विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाएं पास करके सरकारी व गैर सरकारी नौकरियां प्राप्त की हैं तथा बहुत से विद्यार्थी उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों की प्रवेश परीक्षाएं पास कर उनमें प्रवेश लेने में सफल हुए हैं।

सोसायटी ने अपने पुस्तकालय एवं अध्ययन केन्द्रों के अलावा विभिन्न सामाजिक संस्थाओं एवं शिक्षण संस्थानों को अपने पुस्तकालय शुरू करने या पहले से चल रहे पुस्तकालयों का स्तर बढ़ाने के लिए बड़ी सख्या में पुस्तकें, फर्नीचर एवं अन्य साधन उपलब्ध करवा कर अपना योगदान दिया है।

2. सामान्य ज्ञान, क्विज कोंटेस्ट, निबंध लेखन तथा भाषण प्रतियोगिताएं

गरीब एवं जरूरतमंद विद्यार्थियों के ज्ञान में वृद्धि करने एवं बोलने की क्षमता तथा आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से सोसायटी समय समय पर ऐसे विद्यार्थियों के लिये सामान्य ज्ञान परीक्षा प्रतियोगिता, क्विज कोंटेस्ट, निबंध लेखन

परीक्षा तथा भाषण प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन करती रही है। इन गतिविधियों में भाग लेने के लिए सोसायटी विभिन्न विद्यालयों एवं महाविद्यालयों के छात्रों को आमंत्रित करती है। प्रायः विभिन्न सामाजिक संस्थाओं द्वारा संचालित छात्रावासों के प्रांगण में होने वाले सामाजिक समारोहों के अवसर पर सोसायटी इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों का आयोजन करती है। ऐसी ज्ञान वृद्धक गतिविधियों में भाग लेने के लिये प्रोत्साहन देने हेतु प्रथम, द्वितीय व तृतीय स्थान पाने वाले विद्यार्थियों को आकर्षक पुरस्कार दिये जाते हैं।

3. प्रश्नावली (Questionnaire) प्रतियोगिता

आरंभ में कई वर्षों तक सोसायटी ने प्रश्नावली प्रतियोगिता योजना चलाई। इस योजना के अंतर्गत सोसायटी के पुस्तकालय एवं अध्ययन केन्द्रों से जुड़े तथा विद्यालयों एवं महाविद्यालयों के विद्यार्थियों को हर माह सामान्य ज्ञान व अंग्रेजी विषय पर एक प्रश्नावली (Questionnaire) भेजी जाती थी। विद्यार्थियों को दो सप्ताह की निश्चित समय सीमा में प्रश्नों के उत्तर प्रश्नावली में ही दिये खाली स्थानों में भर कर सोसायटी को भेजने होते थे। उत्तर प्राप्त होने के पश्चात सब से अधिक सही उत्तर लिखने वाले तीन विद्यार्थियों को सोसायटी द्वारा आयोजित समारोह में आकर्षक पुरस्कार दिये जाते थे। इस योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य विभिन्न

विषयों की पुस्तकें पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर ढूँढ़ने के लिए पुस्तकालयों में जाने और शिक्षाविदों से वार्तालाप करने के लिए प्रेरित करना था। परन्तु, इंटरनेट की सुविधा उपलब्ध होने के साथ इस योजना का महत्व कम हो गया क्योंकि विद्यार्थी इंटरनेट पर गूगल सर्च या अन्य प्रकार से प्रश्नों के उत्तर ढूँढ़ सकते हैं। इस लिए सोसायटी ने प्रश्नावली प्रतियोगिता बंद करने का निर्णय लिया।

4. निःशुल्क कोंचिंग

पिछले 25 वर्षों में सोसायटी ने गरीब एवं जरूरतमंद विद्यार्थियों के लिए समय समय पर निःशुल्क कोंचिंग एवं ट्युशन की व्यवस्था की है। विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं तथा प्रवेश परीक्षाओं के लिए सोसायटी ने अनुभवी अधिकारियों तथा शिक्षाविदों के सहयोग से हजारों विद्यार्थियों का मार्गदर्शन किया है। इनमें भाग लेने वाले बहुत से विद्यार्थियों ने सरकारी और गैर सरकारी नौकरियां प्राप्त की हैं तथा बहुत से विद्यार्थी तकनीकी एवं उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में प्रवेश पाने में सफल हुए हैं।

5. निःशुल्क ट्युशन व्यवस्था

पिछले दशक में पहली कक्षा से लेकर 9वीं कक्षा तक के विद्यार्थियों को वार्षिक परीक्षा में फेल न करने की सरकार की नीति के कारण बहुत से विद्यार्थी, विशेषकर ऐसे विद्यार्थी जिनके मां बाप अनपढ़ हैं, वो स्कूल के पश्चात् घर में

अपनी पढ़ाई पर ध्यान नहीं देते थे। जब ऐसे विद्यार्थी 10वीं कक्षा में पहुंचते और उनको बोर्ड की परीक्षा देनी पड़ती तो इनमें से अधिकतर विद्यार्थी फेल हो जाते थे। क्योंकि ऐसे विद्यार्थियों को 9वीं कक्षा तक फेल होने का डर नहीं होता था, इसलिए वो केवल स्कूल में उपस्थित रहते थे परंतु पढ़ाई में ध्यान नहीं देते थे। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए सोसायटी ने अपने पुस्तकालय एवं अध्ययन केन्द्र बनमन्दोरी में ऐसे विद्यार्थियों के लिए अनुभवी अध्यापकों के नियुक्ति कर निःशुल्क ट्युशन की व्यवस्था शुरू की। सोसायटी के प्रयत्नों से ना केवल ऐसे विद्यार्थियों के शिक्षा स्तर में सुधार हुआ बल्कि 10वीं कक्षा के वार्षिक परिणाम में राजकीय उच्च विद्यालय बनमन्दोरी का स्थान जिले के सर्वोत्तम विद्यालयों में आने लगा। सन् 2014-2015 तथा 2016-17 में राजकीय उच्च विद्यालय बनमन्दोरी भट्ट ब्लॉक में प्रथम रहा। इसी स्कूल की एक छात्रा ने 10वीं की बोर्ड परीक्षा में जिला फतेहाबाद में द्वितीय स्थान प्राप्त किया। सोसायटी की इस व्यवस्था से लाभान्वित दो विद्यार्थियों का चयन शिक्षा विभाग हरियाणा की सुपर-100 नामक योजना के अंतर्गत हुआ है। इन विद्यार्थियों को दो साल निःशुल्क पढ़ाई व आई.आई.टी. में प्रवेश के लिए तैयारी करवाई जायेगी। हालांकि 9वीं कक्षा में फेल ना करने की नीति में सरकार ने

बदलाव कर दिया गया है, फिर भी बोर्ड की परीक्षाओं में राजकीय उच्च विद्यालय बनमन्दोरी के उत्साहवर्धक परिणाम देखते हुए पिछले 12 वर्षों से चल रही निःशुल्क ट्युशन की व्यवस्था अब भी जारी है।

6. निःशुल्क काउन्सेलिंग (Counselling) एवं मार्गदर्शन शिविरों का आयोजन

प्रायः ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विद्यार्थी उचित मार्गदर्शन न होने के कारण 10वीं व 12वीं के पश्चात् उच्च शिक्षा के लिए योग्य संकाय (Stream) या विषयों का चयन नहीं कर पाते हैं। इस समस्या के निदान हेतु सोसायटी ने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में समय समय पर ऐसे विद्यार्थियों के लिए निःशुल्क काउन्सेलिंग एवं मार्गदर्शन शिविरों का आयोजन किया है। ऐसे शिविरों में उपस्थित विद्यार्थियों एवं उनके अभिभावकों का उचित मार्गदर्शन कर उनकी शंकाओं का समाधान किया जाता है।

7. स्कॉलरशिप

सोसायटी पिछले दो दशकों से प्रत्येक वर्ष गरीब एवं मेधावी विद्यार्थियों को स्कॉलरशिप के रूप में आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान कर रही है। स्कॉलरशिप देने के लिए सोसायटी विभिन्न सरकारी स्कूलों में पढ़ रहे गरीब विद्यार्थियों में से सबसे होशियार विद्यार्थियों को चुनने का सिद्धांत अपनाती है। स्कॉलरशिप के लिए चयनित किए गये स्कूलों के मुख्य अध्यापक/प्राचार्यों की शिफारिशों को

ध्यान में रखते हुए योग्य विद्यार्थियों का चयन किया जाता है। सोसायटी ने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में योगदान देने के इच्छुक महानुभावों को प्रेरित करके उनके माता-पिता या अन्य रिश्तेदारों की स्मृति में स्कॉलरशिप शुरू करवाये हैं। ऐसे महानुभावों द्वारा दी गई दान की राशि को बैंक में फिक्सड डिपोजिट करवाकर उस पर मिलने वाले ब्याज से स्कॉलरशिप दिये जाते हैं। सोसायटी हर साल भारती स्कॉलरशिप, सोहन लाल मैमोरियल स्कॉलरशिप, मनीराम सांवत मैमोरियल स्कॉलरशिप, राजा राम मैमोरियल स्कॉलरशिप के रूप में विद्यार्थियों को आर्थिक सहायता देती है।

8. बिना ब्याज शिक्षा ऋण

प्रायः ऐसा पाया जाता है कि तकनीकी एवं व्यावसायिक शिक्षण संस्थानों में पढाई का खर्च वहन करने की क्षमता ना होने के कारण गरीब एवं वंचित वर्ग के प्रतिभाशाली छात्र ऐसे संस्थानों में प्रवेश नहीं ले पाते। यदि कोई विद्यार्थी ऐसे संस्थानों में प्रवेश ले लेता है तो उसके परिवार को उसके शिक्षा खर्च को वहन करने के लिए उसके भाई बहन की शिक्षा खर्च में कटौती करनी पड़ती है। इस वजह से उसके भाई बहन की शिक्षा पर विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ता है। ऐसी विकट परिस्थितियों वाले विद्यार्थियों की आर्थिक मदद करने के लिए सोसायटी ने योग्य छात्रों को बिना ब्याज शिक्षा ऋण देने की योजना शुरू की। इस

योजना के तहत तकनीकी एवं व्यावसायिक शिक्षण संस्थानों में प्रवेश प्राप्त योग्य छात्रों को हर माह खर्च के लिए निश्चित राशि दी जाती है। शिक्षा उपरांत नौकरी पाने के पश्चात संबंधित लाभार्थी सोसायटी से लिए हुए शिक्षा ऋण को बिना ब्याज आसान किस्तों में वापिस कर देता हैं। इस योजना के अंतर्गत सोसायटी से सहायता लेकर कई छात्र एवं छात्राएं डॉक्टर, इंजिनियर एवं पशु चिकित्सक बन चुके हैं।

9. आधुनिक युग में इंटरनेट की उपयोगिता को देखते हुए, सोसायटी ने 14 अप्रैल 2008 से अपनी वेबसाइट www.bhartisociety.org शुरू की। इस वेबसाइट के माध्यम से विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं की जानकारी दी जाती है तथा इन परीक्षाओं की तैयारी करने व इंटरव्यू के लिए उचित मार्गदर्शन किया जाता है।

10. गरीब एवं योग्य विद्यार्थियों तथा शिक्षण संस्थानों की यथा संभव सहायता करने के अतिरिक्त सोसायटी ने सामाजिक बुराइयों को समाप्त करने, राष्ट्र की अखंडता बनाये रखने तथा सामाजिक सौहार्द निर्माण करने की दिशा में भी समय समय पर अपना योगदान दिया है। जनहित के मुद्दों पर सरकारों तथा जन प्रतिनिधियों का ध्यान आकर्षित करने के लिए सोसायटी समय समय पर सेमिनार, परिचर्चाएं इत्यादि कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से अपनी भूमिका निभाती रही है।

उपरोक्त गतिविधियों के अतिरिक्त, सोसायटी ने जातिवाद, साम्प्रदायिकता तथा महिलाओं के प्रति भेदभाव के विरुद्ध लोगों को जागरूक करने के उद्देश्य से सितंबर 2016 में एक नई पहल करके विजन इंडिया रिसर्च सेन्टर (www.virc.in) की स्थापना की। पिछले दो वर्षों में नई दिल्ली में आयोजित कई राष्ट्रीय स्तर की कांफ्रेंसिस में अकेडमिक पार्टनर के रूप में विजन इंडिया रिसर्च सेन्टर ने राष्ट्रहित के मुद्दों पर लोगों का ध्यान आकर्षित करने में अपनी भूमिका निभाई है। विजन इंडिया रिसर्च सेन्टर ने स्वतंत्रता दिवस 2017 के उपलक्ष्य पर “स्वतंत्रता के 70 साल में क्या पाया व क्या पाना बाकी है” इस विषय पर एक सेमिनार का आयोजन किया। इसमें विख्यात शिक्षाविदों, अनुभवी वकील व सामाजिक संस्थाओं से जुड़े व्यक्तियों ने विभिन्न विषयों पर अपने विचार रखे। सेमिनार में विद्यार्थियों व महिलाओं सहित बड़ी संख्या में नागरिकों ने भाग लिया। भविष्य में भी सोसायटी व विजन इंडिया रिसर्च सेन्टर ऐसे कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से राष्ट्रहित व जनहित में अपना योगदान देने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं।



पूर्व छात्रों के उद्गार



Dr Madan Baudh
Veterinary Surgeon,
Faridabad

I was studying in second year of B.V.Sc. & A.H and searching for loan but the banks refused as I had no property for security of loan. In the meantime, I came to know that Bharti Education & Development Society provides financial assistance to needy students. I met Indraaj Bharti, an intellectual personality, at Guru Jambheshwar University and submitted an application on a plain paper. I got regular financial assistance from the Society during my B.V.Sc. & M.V.Sc. degrees. It helped me to continue my studies with dignity.

I am very thankful to the Society and its President Dr Dalbir Bharti, IPS who helped me to achieve my professional goal in life. I am very inspired by the contribution of the Society towards education and personal achievements of Dr Dalbir Bharti in different spheres of life. And it was always graceful to meet such energetic and inspiring personality. We got a vision that the real pay back to society is to help the needy students to achieve their aim in life and that inspiration motivated me to help the needy students in every possible way. I salute you Sir.



Vikas Bhargava
Asstt. Commandant,
BSF

This gives me immense pleasure in conveying my best wishes to Bharti Education and Development Society, which is bringing a Souvenir on the eve of its completing 25 years of social service. As my father is closely associated with the Society since its inception, I had started taking part in the Society's various activities since childhood. With the constant guidance and support of Dr Dalbir Bharti and the Society, I passed the competitive examination held by UPSC and was selected as Assistant Commandant in the BSF. I express my heartfelt gratitude to the Society.



विनीत भाम्भु
समाज सेवी

मुझे हर्ष हो रहा है कि भारती एज्युकेशन एंड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में समाज सेवा के पच्चीस वर्ष पूर्ण कर रही है। इस अवसर पर मैं सोसायटी के सभी पदाधिकारियों को बधाई देता हूँ। स्कूल की पढाई के दौरान मैं सोसायटी के पुस्तकालय एवं अध्ययन केंद्र हिसार का नियमित उपयोग करता था तथा सोसायटी की अन्य गतिविधियों में भी भाग लेता था। मेरे व्यक्तित्व विकास में सोसायटी का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा है। मैंने इंजिनियरिंग में स्नातक करके टाटा कंसल्टेंसी सर्विसेस में कुछ समय नौकरी की व उसके पश्चात मैंने अमेरिका में सात साल नौकरी की। परंतु सामाजिक क्षेत्र में कार्य करने की इच्छा जागृत होने से मैं नौकरी छोड़ कर अब मजदूर किसान शक्ति संगठन से जुड़ कर सामाजिक कार्य कर रहा हूँ।



प्रदीप कुमार
कार्यकारी अभियंता,
राजीव गांधी थर्मल पावर
प्लांट, खेदड़ (हिसार)

मुझे यह जानकर प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि जिस भारती एज्युकेशन एंड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी के आर्थिक सहयोग से मैंने अपनी इंजीनियरिंग की पढाई पूरी की वह अपनी स्थापना के 25 वर्ष पूर्ण कर रही है। मैं सोसायटी के अध्यक्ष डा. दलबीर भारती एवं अन्य पदाधिकारियों को बधाई देता हूँ और उनके द्वारा किये गये कार्यों का अनुसरण करते हुए आर्थिक दृष्टी से कमजोर विद्यार्थियों की मदद के लिए हमेशा तत्पर रहता हूँ।



Dr. Pawan Kumar
Vety. Surgeon,
Siswal (Hisar)

I am glad that Bharti Education and Development Society is completing its 25 years on 24.8.2018. The Society supported me financially for many years to complete my studies of B.V.Sc. and M.V.Sc. Today, I am working as Veterinary Surgeon and express my gratitude to the Society for helping me to achieve success.

Education and National Development

National development is not possible without human development. Education is the basis for human development and therefore, deserves high priority. Although, it is the primary duty of the State to provide basic education to all, every citizen too, has the onus to contribute for educational development of his or her fellow beings.

Ours is a democratic country. Democracy demands proper exercise of rights and duties by all and therefore lack of education impairs our democratic structure. Only the educated voters, well aware of their rights and duties, are able to properly elect their representatives on the basis of their knowledge, experience and wisdom rather than on the basis of caste, creed and religion. As the saying goes, democracy without education is hypocrisy without limits.

Education can play an important role in solving major national problems, like increasing population, communal conflicts, rising crimes etc. Along with creating and making available methods and medicines for birth control, we must also educate the people about the dangers of uncontrolled population growth. We should remember that



Dr Dalbir Bharti, IPS (Retd)

education is the best contraceptive. Similarly, the problem of communal conflicts can also be solved by educating the people that all religions teach the path of love, harmony and respect for human values. Proper education creates a feeling in the minds of people that they owe a lot to society and nation and must pay back by helping the needy and deserved ones. Proper education can prevent people from going astray. It can also be instrumental in bringing a drastic change in the minds of criminals and reform them to be good citizens, as Victor Hugo has rightly said, "He who opens a school closes a prison."

Apathy towards education incurs enormous cost at economic and social level which in turn slows down the process of national development. If all round national development is our aim and just society our goal, then education is the most reliable method to achieve it. ❖❖❖

*Dr. Dalbir Bharti is former IPS officer and founder president of
Bharti Education & Development Society (Regd) Delhi.*



Small Tips for Dignity & Safety



ARUN BANSAL, M.Com

1. Many people invite trouble and face embarrassment by committing small mistakes such as parking vehicles in no-parking areas, drinking without having a valid permit issued by excise department in some states like Maharashtra, smoking and taking photographs in prohibited areas. These petty omissions and commissions may put you in trouble and lead to punishment and therefore you should be careful for such things.

2. Whenever you visit any country, respect its Constitution, national emblem, national song, national flag, statues of great persons, national monuments, etc., and do not insult the religion, culture and language of its people.

3. It is advisable to know the contact numbers of emergency services like police, fire brigade, ambulance, etc. In metros and other big cities of India, these services are available on specific telephone nos. like Police:100, Fire-brigade: 101, Ambulance: 102, and Women Helpline: 1091. If you hire any taxi or auto during late night, try to inform about it to any friend or member of your family.

4. While checking in a hotel/lodge, one should see that there is no

objectionable items such as weapons, liquors, drugs etc in the room. Generally there is a master key of every room with the manager of the hotel/lodge and therefore the guest may not be held responsible for such things when he is away from the hotel/lodge. But whenever the guest is in the room then he may be held liable to explain the presence of such objectionable items.

5. Social media plays an important role in today's world. But be very careful while uploading any content on social media and think twice before forwarding any message, photo or video lest you should be held responsible for disseminating fake and false material.

6. You must show respect to the courts of law and never comment on any judgement of any court which may attract the provisions of the Contempt of Court Act.

7. While writing any article, book

or composing any music, song, story, etc, be careful and ensure that you do not violate the provisions of the Copy Right Act.

8. Avoid making unreliable people as your friends on facebook and other such channels of social network. Unscrupulous people may drag you to objectionable sites and/or may use your credentials to defraud you.

9. Before employing any servant at home or business place, check his antecedents. It is advisable to have servants through known persons or through registered manpower supplying companies. Always inform the local police about such employment and keep photo and complete biodata of the employed person with you.

10. A person opening a bank account purchasing insurance policy, hiring lockers, making term deposits or purchasing any other securities such as shares / debentures etc. should avail of the facility of nomination to avoid

inconvenience in case of emergencies and mis-happenings.

11. Whenever you issue a cheque, be sure that sufficient funds are available in your bank account to honour it failing which you may be prosecuted under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act or any other law. Avoid issuing cheques without date. A bearer cheque can be misused and therefore it is always advisable to issue crossed cheque.

12. While purchasing any medicine, always see its expiry date and insist upon for cash memo/bill. Also ensure that medicines are purchased from authorized shops and are properly packed and sealed to avoid adulterated and spurious medicines.

Sh. Arun Bansal is a Mumbai based businessman and founder member of Bharti Edu. & Development Society.





Students appearing in a G.K. Test organised by the Society at Govt. College Hisar, 1993.



Senior Teachers evaluating declamation test, organised by the Society at Govt. College Hisar, 1993.



Dr. A.R. Rao of HAU Hisar, who was chief guest at the society's function and delivered a speech on education, being presented a Memento, 1993.



Vikram Bhambhu (L) and Vineet Bhambhu (R), receiving prizes for meritorious position in G.K. Tests organized by the Society in 1993 & 1998 respectively. Both these brothers were regular users of Bharti Library & Study Centre, Hisar and later became well placed engineers.



Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti giving away a prize to a student for meritorious position in an Essay Competition organized by the Society, 1994.



Students participating in a Debate Competition organized by the Society at Ved Senior Secondary School Hisar, 1995.



Deepak Sawant (L) and Yogesh Sawant (R), receiving prizes for G.K. and Essay Competition organised by the Society in 1996. Both these brothers were regular users of Bharti Library & Study Centre. Both of them did MCA from Aurangabad and are well placed Computer Engineers.



Dr. Ram Singh Sawant, Treasure of the Society speaking at a function organized by the Society in 1994.

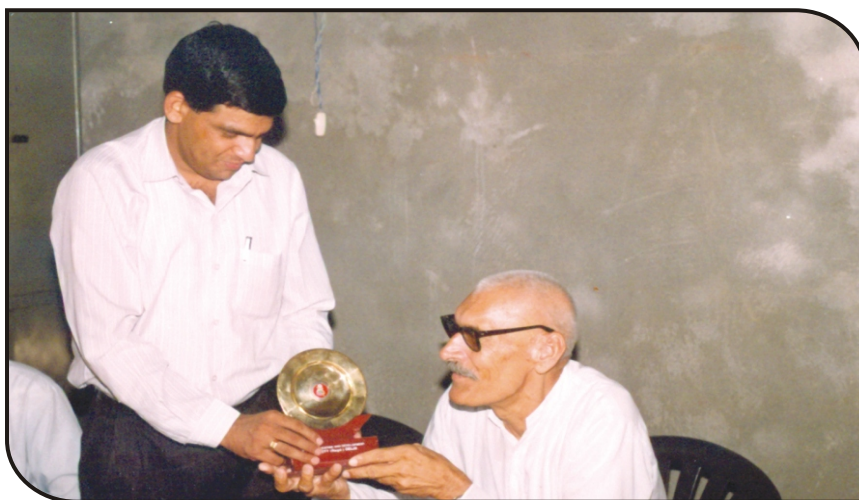


Teams of students participating in a quiz contest organised by the Society at Hisar, 2017.



Ms. Geeta Bharti, HCS (now IAS), who was secretary of the Society, being presented a memento by the Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti, 1993.

Dr. Dalbir Bharti presenting a memento to Sh. Manphool Singh (then 85 yrs), an eminent educationist and Retired Headmaster, who inaugurated the Society's First Library at Hisar, 1994.



Dr. M.M. Juneja, renowned author on History, who delivered a lecture to the students, at a function of the society, being presented a memento by the Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti, 1996.



Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti and the Vice President Shri Modi Ram lighting a lamp to start the Society's Function in Hisar, 1998.

Ms. Krishna Aggarwal (a regular visitor of the Society's library) being felicitated in the Society's function for securing first position in B.Com Examination of Kurukshetra University, 1998.



Sh Satish Chandra Vats, member of the Society, whose daughter Neelima topped the B.Com. examination of Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak being felicitated in the Society's function, 1998.



Surjeet Swami, being presented Cash Prize by the Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti for Meritorious Position in 12th Std. Exam., in Vill. Banmandori, Distt. Fatehabad, 2015.

Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti being presented a Memento by Sarpanch Banmandori and Head Master Govt. High School where he was Chief Guest at a function and addressed the students, 2005.



A view of the audience at the function at Govt. High School, Banmandori, 2005.



Inauguration of the Society's Library and Study Centre, Banamandori, Distt. Fatehabad in 2005



Inside view of the Society's Library and Study Centre, Banamandori, Distt. Fatehabad, 2005.



A student receiving certificate and prize at a Society's function in Vill. Banmandori, Distt. Fatehabad 2005.



Students of Govt. High School, Banmandori participating in a Patriotic Songs Competition in the Society's function in 2005



Students and villagers at a function organized by the Society in Village Banmandori, Dist. Fatehabad in 2005



Sh. Jamna Singh,
President,
SSS Guru Ravidas
Mahasabha, Hisar
being presented
a set of books
by Dr. Dalbir Bharti
at the Maha Sabha's
Library set up with the
Donation from
Society, 2007.

Sh. Satbir Singh,
a regular user of
Bharti Library &
Study Centre, being
felicitated on his
selection as a
AETO, 1999.
Presently he is
Deputy Excise
& Taxation
Commissioner.



Ms. Minakshi,
being felicitated
for her excellent
services as
Hony Librarian for
Bharti Library &
Study Centre,
Hisar, 2018.



Dr. Dalbir Bharti, President of the Society, Dr R.S. Jaglan, Registrar of GJU Hisar and other dignitaries at the Society's Website launching function at Hisar 2008.



A view of the audience at the Society's Website Launching Function in the Auditorium of GJU Hisar in 2008.



Inauguration of the expanded building of the Society's Library and Study Centre in village Banmandori Dist. Fatehabad by Sh. Ranbir Gangwa, M.P. (Rajya Sabha) in 2012

Society's building at village Banmandori, district Fetehabad, where the Society has been running free tuition and coaching classes since 2005



A group of students of the Free Tuition Classes at the Society's Library and Study Centre, Banmandori, Distt. Fatehabad, 2016.

Quiz Contest, Essay Competition & other educational activities being organised at the Society's Study Centre, Banmandori, Distt. Fatehabad, 2014.



Nandita Rathi, who helped in organising Quiz Contest & other activities at the Society's Study Centre, Banmandori, Distt. Fatehabad, being presented a memento 2014. Being in touch with the Society, she has qualified civil services (Prelim) exam 2018.



Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti and Vice President Sh. Modi Ram at the time of inauguration of Bharti Hall, constructed with the society's donation for running Library and Study Centre at Guru Ravidas Hostel, Sirsa By-Pass, Hisar, 2015.



Dr. Dalbir Bharti and other dignitaries at Bharti Library and Study Centre at Guru Ravidas Hostel, Sirsa By-Pass, Hisar, 2015.



Inauguration of Dr. Ambedkar Library, renovated & updated with the donation from the Society at Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Hostel, Hisar, 2016.

Inside view of Dr. Ambedkar Library at Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Sabha's Hostel, Hisar renovated and being run in collaboration with the Society, 2017.



Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti & his wife Mrs. Sarla Bharti being felicitated by Sh. Uday Bhan Chopra, President Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Sabha, his wife Mrs. Ritu Chopra and other dignitaries at a function organised by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Sabha, Hisar, 2017.



Society's President Dr. Dalbir Bharti with Sh. Roshan Lal, HCS (Retd) and Sh. Jogi Ram Khundia, President of Sant Kabir Shiksha Samiti, Hisar at the occasion of inauguration of E-Reading Section of Dr. Ambedkar Library at Sant Kabir Hostel, Hisar, being run in collaboration with the Society, 2017.



A view of the audience at the occasion of inauguration of E-Reading Section of Dr. Ambedkar Library at Sant Kabir Hostel, Hisar, 2017.



Inauguration of Dr. Ambedkar Library, at Vill. Bhuthan Kalan, Distt. Fatehabad, setup with the donation from the Society, 2018.



Inauguration of Dr. Ambedkar Library in Vill. Sarsod Distt. Hisar set up with the donation from Society, 2018.



Dr. Dalbir Bharti, Sh. Jogi Ram Khundia, Sh. Vijender Singh and other senior persons at a counseling camp to guide rural students in Village Nangthala, Distt. Hisar, 2017.

Dr. Dalbir Bharti
Inaugurating
E-Reading
facility at
Bharti Library
at Guru Ravidas
Hostel, 2016.



Prof. Pankaj
Khatak of
GJU, Hisar
explaining the
use of
Kindle Device
for reading
digital books
at a Society's
Function at
Sant Kabir
Hostel, 2017.

Dr. Dalbir Bharti
presenting a
set of books
to the students
at Dr. Ambedkar
Library,
Bhuthan Kalan,
Distt. Fatehabad
set up with the
Donation from the
Society, 2018.





Sh. Sanjay Thakur, receiving a Cash Prize at a Society's Function for his excellent services as Hony. Teacher for the Society's Free Tuition Classes in Vill. Banmandori Distt. Fatehabad, 2015.

Distt. Topper in 10th Ms. Pooja, standing with her grand mother, being felicitated at the Society's function at Fatehabad, 2015.



Dr. Satya Savant, a renowned Gynaecologist and Philanthropist, who was Chief Guest at a function organised by the Society at Fatehabad, being welcomed by Society's president Dr. Dalbir Bharti, 2015.



Sh. Indraj Bharti, treasurer of the Society and President of SSS Guru Ravidas Mahasabha Hisar welcoming the Chief Guest Dr. Ashok Tanwar, MP (Lok Sabha) at a function to felicitate meritorious students at Hisar, 2012.

Dr. Dalbir Bharti addressing the students at the function for felicitation of meritorious students at Hisar, 2012.



A view of the audience at the meritorious students' felicitation function, Hisar, 2012.

भारती एज्युकेशन एंड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी

की
एक नई पहल



VISION INDIA RESEARCH CENTRE

The mission of the VIRC is to contribute through research, publications, debates and other such means for removing social evils and strengthening of democratic institutions. It shall endeavour to find out how and why India suffered in the past and what problems India is facing at present, and to offer constructive suggestions for formulating and implementing various policies, schemes and programmes of government and non-government organisations with a futuristic approach to make India a better democracy and harmonious society.



Dr. Dalbir Bharti, Chairman VIRC, at a National Level Conference on Future of Dalit Leadership in India, organised by Zakir Husain Delhi College (evening) at the College Auditorium, 2017.



Prof. Suresh Kumar,
Hony. Executive Director,
VIRC addressing
the inaugural function
at Civil Services
Officers Institute
New Delhi, 2016.

Sh. H.K. Choudhary,
renowned Philanthropist
and Advisor of
VIRC, addressing
the audience on
the problem of
Population in India
at the VIRC's function
at CSOI, New Delhi,
2016.



A view of the
audience at the
inaugural function
of VIRC at
Civil Services
Officers Institute
New Delhi, 2016.



Dr. Ashok Tanwar,
Ex MP and President,
Haryana Pradesh
Congress Committee,
being welcomed
by Dr. Dalbir Bharti
at the inaugural function
of VIRC at Civil Services
Officers Institute
New Delhi, 2016.



Sh. Ranbir Gangwa,
Ex MP and present
MLA, being welcomed
by a research fellow
at the VIRC's function
at CSOI, New Delhi,
2016.



Sh. Bhupender Gangwa,
Ex Chairman, Haryana,
being welcomed
by a research fellow
at the VIRC's function
at CSOI, New Delhi,
2016.



Sh. R.K. Jain, who has provided rent free accommodation for Society's Office, being felicitated at a function organised by the Society's VIRC in Delhi, 2017.

Sh. Saurabh Kumar, being felicitated for his significant role in organising the inaugural function of VIRC, at Civil Services Officers Institute New Delhi, 2016.



Sh. V.P. Singh, Sh. Magendra Singh and Mrs. Monika Bharti Singh who helped in organising the VIRC's function, with the Chief Guest. at CSOI, New Delhi, 2016.



Dr. Dalbir Bharti, Chairman of VIRC, addressing at a seminar organised by VIRC at Hisar, 2017, while other speakers are at the stage.

A view of the Audience at the Seminar organised by VIRC at Hisar, 2017.



Another view of the audience at the Seminar organised by VIRC at Hisar, 2017.

GOVERNING BODY



Dr. Dalbir Bharti, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D
President



Sajjan Kumar Dokwal
B.Com., M.A., LL.B.
Vice-President



Sarwan Kumar Bhargava
B.A.
Secretary



Indraj Bharti
M.A., LL.B
Treasurer



Dr Vidya Sagar
M.Sc., Ph. D.
Member



Arun Bansal
M.Com
Member



Sanjay Kumar
M.A., M.Phil.
Member



Monika Bharti Singh
B.Tech., M.B.A.
Member



Munshi Ram, B.A.
Member

FORTUNE FAVOURS THE BRAVE



Rakesh Kumar Sharma, IRS

You must have come across a number of persons who cry over their failures or one's incompetence saying: "It is our bad luck." You must have also met persons muttering over other's success saying it is only the stars favouring him or the luck behind his success.

You must have also heard of such individuals who do not believe in stars and propound the theory that hard work is everything and there is nothing as luck or fortune. They believe in the saying:

खुदी को कर बुलंद इतना कि हर तदबीर से पहले,
खुदा बंदे से ये पूछे, बता तेरी रज़ा क्या है ?

Avoiding the controversy, whether stars do play any role or not, one should not leave the path of struggle and hard work for achieving success and reaching to the desired destination. He should keep in mind the following golden rules:

“ HARD WORK IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS”

&

“ GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEM SELVES.”

Sh. Rakesh Kumar Sharma is Chief Commissioner, Customs & GST, Odisha State and a longtime member of Bharti Education & Development Society.

Elements of English Language

Words constitute the basic elements of English Language. Their combinations formulate phrase, clauses and sentences. Harmonious combinations of the sentences lead to paragraphs and essays, articles and books. English words are categorised into eight parts of speech. Noun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb are the primary parts, while Pronoun, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection are secondary parts.

English words can be used in different parts of speech. A single word may be used as a noun, or a verb or an adjective. This usage is very important to learn. The sentence decides the particular usage of a word. Singular and plural forms, masculine and feminine forms are very important to learn. In multiple usage, unity and harmony take the singular form, whereas the disunity takes the plural form. For non-living objects there are specific masculine and feminine sense attached to each object.

Adjective do not create much problem. But verb is the most

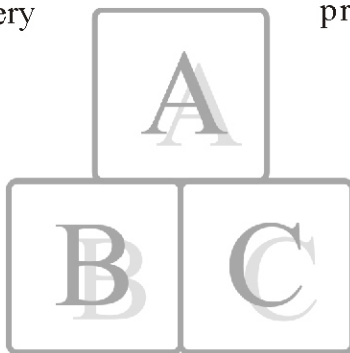


MODI RAM
M.A. (English), M.Phil

problematic element of English. Verbs are related Tenses, Time, their mixtures create verb patterns, Phrasal Verbs; Verbs are used in twenty five verb patterns, as A.S.Hornby illustrates it. Phrasal Verbs, particularly Verb and preposition combination created rich usage of English language. F.T. Wood has recorded this vastness of usage.

Adverbs like Adjectives are less troublesome in English.

Among the secondary elements, Preposition is a very important part of speech. It is related to units of time, place, and situation. Pronoun, Conjunction, Interjection creates little problem. We can study these aspects in the books written by F.T.Wood, A.S.Hornby, Treble and



Martinet, L.A.Hill, R.W.Zanguorst and others.

Clauses are troublesome for the students. They have difficulties in the use of Noun Clause, Adjective Clause and Adverb Clause. In a complex sentence, these clauses intrude and baffle the reader. Co-ordinate clause are not so firesome. A very patient study of the clauses can create the right sensibility about them. Otherwise the confusion is more confounding to students.

The sentence is the unit of thought. A simple sentence places the thought in a very straight manner. A Compound sentence presents the comparative picture of thoughts. A complex sentence reflects the qualitative structure of ideas. A mixed sentence is the dance of ideas and thoughts in a puzzling manner. Sentences are bricks for building the house of a paragraph and mansion of an essay. Logical continuity of sentences, coherences, organic unity are great features of good sentence.

Other formulations of words are decoration in usage. Antonyms, synonyms create the logical aspects of English language. Idioms and proverbs belong to the cultural aspect of English

people. Every culture, every language has its own Idioms and Proverbs. They are beautifying decorative jewels of the language.

Good English is imbibed through the reading of great literature. Poetry, Drama, Novel, Prose Essay, Stories create the aesthetic sensibility of the language in the reader.

A study of Bacon's Essay enlightens the logical aspect of English language. A reading of Addison, Streak, Swift, Johnson creates the satirical, ironical, critical aspects of English language. Lamb, Hazlith, Rubin produce the sentimental humanitive aspects of English. Russel produces modern outlooks to life. Student can learn the usage of English Language through a reading of Essays of the great Mastus.

Study of language and literature requires a life time work. It requires patient perseverance to imbibe the great faculty of English language. Student should start from works and then go to Phrases, Clauses, Sentences, Paragraphs, Essays and Books. Slow and Steady wins the race of English language building.

*Sh. Modi Ram is an eminent educationist
and was vice president of Bharti
Education & Development Society
for a long time.*



HEALTH

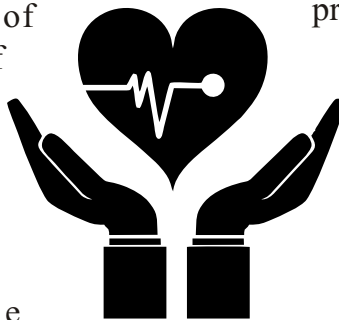
Health ! Yes health is the most important aspect of life on earth. Every living organism passes through life in a hostile environment. The age of each species is different. But health is important to all of them. If we look at the nature, we will find that certain plants and trees grow faster and are more robust than the others in the same circumstances. Similar is true with animals. Some of the animals in a herd are stronger than the others. Through the process of survival of fittest, the life goes on. But this is the law of nature and human being does not want to depend on this law only, in his life time. Had it been the nature's law of selection and survival of fittest only, the human population on the earth would have been very low. The reason being, human being has devised ways to prolong life in hostile circumstances.

Man has developed science in the past thousands of years to fight nature's onslaught on the individual man. And man has been very successful in many aspects. Because of man-made methods, the death rate has gone down among infants and mothers. Man has taken



Dr. SURINDER GUPTA
M.B.B.S., M.D.

control over many deadly diseases like Small-pox, Plague, Polio, Malaria etc. Man has developed ways to feed every human being, so there are practically no starvation deaths. Man has devised ways to fight and prevent deadly infections. Man has devised ways to protect the human body from harmful effects of extremes of heat and cold. These deadly infections, lack of food and extremes of weather used to kill millions of people. The same factors still hold good to the animal form in a forest. The animal there, has to face individually all the adverse circumstances through his life. But man does not want to die early. Here comes the role of health in our life. We don't want to fight adversity as it is. We want to live longer. Every human being wants to live a long life. And that is



where the role of science also comes. Man's experience over last few centuries have shown that to life long, one has to stay healthy from birth onwards. Now-a-days health is available to a large population, so the longevity has increased. And that is the reason we are seeing more healthy people in all societies and higher population of old age people. In U.S.A., Japan and certain other developed nations, because of higher health standards the population of old aged people has become alarming.

After conquering housing, water and food man has now concentrated on quality of health. Why quality of health? One reason is the longevity of life and second being the quality of life. For example, if one is to live 90 years, he should live his 90 years always in a healthy state. He should not fall sick, he should not become physically and mentally weak and he should not be dependant on others in any way. And that is what one wishes for. That is the ideal for every human being, you and me. If we have this ideal in mind we would definitely work hard to keep our body and mind healthy. Again same points are to be kept in mind, those are longevity of life and quality of life.

How to keep out body and mind healthy? It is true that a healthy body has a healthy mind. So most important is to keep our body healthy. As a student

who wants to become engineer has to study hard to get his engineering degree, as a medical student, law student, humanity student and a student intending to join Civil Services has to work hard to reach his target, so it is essential to work hard to achieve a healthy body and then maintain a healthy body. When everyone works hard for material gains like prestige in the society and wealth, why one should not work hard to keep his body healthy? There is no reason not to work towards a healthy life. We all know health is more important than all other gains in life. If material gains are achieved at the cost of health, then it is a bad bargain.

Healthy body is the only asset which can achieve all other things in life. And only a healthy person will live a longer life. There are very easy ways to keep ourselves healthy. First and foremost is the hygienic and good quality (means nutritious and balanced) food at proper times and hygienic water. Sleep at proper times for at least 7-8 hours. Early to bed and early morning rising should be followed by exercise, may be a simple walk for 45 minutes or jogging. Lot of fruit juices and a good non-oily breakfast with sprouted beans followed by light lunch and fruit juice is good. Dinner should be light (means not fried, easily digestible), the caloric intake should be balanced. Too much ghee and sugar should be avoided. Refined oils are the in-thing, don't eat

fast foods. Now comes the role of hygiene of the body. One should take care that our body is kept clean including all the body parts. Oral hygiene (includes care of teeth and gums) is essential part of hygiene. No tobacco chewing, no paan chewing, no paan masala, no smoking and no alcohol. Don't live near a polluted area.

Regular health check up by a family physician is essential part of maintaining health which includes certain investigation from time to time as advised by a physician, like routing blood and urine tests, X-Ray chest, E.C.G. etc. In case of illness do not self-medicate. It is better to consult your physician for advice. This will prevent major illness. In case of a specific disease consult a specialist. These simple measures which everyone knows

as preventive measures for avoiding disease are the golden rules. But in today's world of rat-race, these smaller, healthier things are forgotten in day to day life. And we invite so many diseases, in which case we have to spend lot of money to treat those diseases, at times with partial outcome.

Well, to conclude, keep the body physically fit, mentally relaxed. Do your job for a livelihood and to maintain health as well. This way one can lead a fairly good quality of life and a longer life. You will be more productive to the society as well, if you are fit.

Dr Surinder Gupta is a famous skin specialist and was member of the governing body of Bharti Education & Development Society for a long time.



How To Prepare For Competitive Examinations

Competitive examinations for various services and posts differ in nature and structure and, therefore, different method and style need to be adopted for each examination. However, for the general guidance of the candidates a few points are suggested below.

1. Decision to appear in the examination

The decision to appear in a particular competitive examination should be taken as early as possible and at least one year prior to the date or dates of examination. Remember that it is one's determination that matters the most in achieving the success. No such decision should be taken half-heartedly.

2. Selection of optional subjects

Wherever there is option to select one or more subjects as optional, as is available for the Civil Services Examination, utmost care should be taken while selecting the optional subject. Though there cannot be any definite criteria on which basis a candidate can select his optional subject, yet the following things may be kept in



view while exercising the choice of selecting optional subject.

1. The candidate should be well verse with the subject. It should not be totally new subject which will consume a lot of time for the preparation.
2. Study material and necessary guidance should be available on the subject.
3. The subject should be useful in other subjects of the examination. For example, History is useful for the General Studies in the Civil Services Examination.
4. The subject studied for the graduation/ post-graduation should be preferred unless

there is any particular reason for not opting such subject.

5. The candidate should have an interest in the subject and the confidence that he will comfortably cover the subject.

3. Study material and guidance

After taking the firm decision of appearing in a competitive examination and selecting the subjects, the next important thing to be done is to collect study material and locate the places and persons for guidance. While collecting study material, always go for the standard and authentic books, magazines, news papers, etc. and avoid cheap and unreliable material even if it is tempting. It depends upon the choice and circumstances whether to go for any personal or postal coaching or to prepare without it. On the one side there are coaching institutes which claim for large number of successful candidates as their students and on the other side there are large number of successful candidates who never took any coaching. So, it depends upon the individual and the circumstances.

4. How to begin?

A candidate should go through the old question papers and have a fair idea about the type of questions and the pattern of the examination. In case the syllabus and the pattern has changed then he may go through model question papers prepared by the recruitment agency itself or by the other experts. Old

question papers may be analyzed to know as which topics are more important than others. It will help in fixing priorities for intensive studies, if the need be. However, a candidate should not take chances by ignoring certain portion of syllabus on which questions have not been asked in last many years. As far as possible, thorough preparation for the whole syllabus should be made to rule out any risk.

5. Time management

Like in any other work the time management is very important for preparation of a competitive examination. A candidate should, therefore, give top priority to this aspect. He should calculate the time available to him and then divide the whole time into months, weeks and days and allot adequate time for various subjects or topics. There could be a little deviation from the fixed time schedule due to certain unforeseen events, but all efforts should be made to ensure that all subjects/parts of the examination get the time required to properly cover them. It is not advisable to leave any subject completely for the last phase of the time. While dividing the available time, adequate time should be allotted for revision and practices, including writing practice according to the need and pattern of the examination.

There has to be a time management during the period of preparation as well as during the examination. In fact, it depends a lot on

how a candidate manages his time during the examination to cover all questions properly without giving unnecessary emphasis on one part and ignoring the other.

6. Methodology

There is no perfect method of preparation. What a candidate has to do is to know the subject fully and cover it in such a way that he is able to answer the questions from it. He may adopt any of the methods being suggested by any coaching institute or his guide or he may adopt his own method of preparation, if he is not comfortable with the method suggested by others.

As regards making notes, again this depends upon the candidate as how he will prepare for the examination. Some candidates consult various books and study material and prepare notes whereas some candidates do not like making notes. There cannot be a firm suggestion on this, yet it is advisable to prepare notes. It serves two purposes. Firstly, while preparing notes a candidate will have to compulsorily concentrate more on the subject as he will have to select the best from various books and other study material. Secondly, a candidate while preparing notes, will compulsorily have a writing practice. A person remembers more what he writes than what he merely reads. As far as possible notes should be

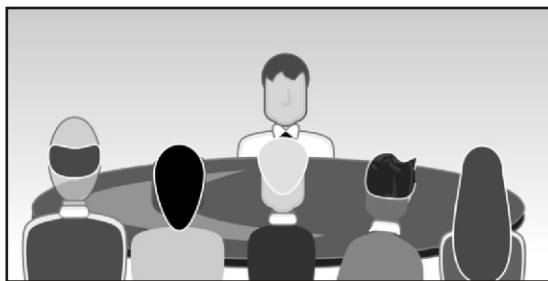
made in one's own language. A candidate should first study various books and other study material, understand the contents and then prepare notes in accordance with the requirement of the subject of the examination. Mere copying from different books/study material does not fully serve the purpose. Similarly, readymade notes prepared by coaching institutes or others may not be as useful as the notes prepared by the candidate himself.

7. Be confident

The candidate should never allow any negative idea to enter his mind. He should put his best efforts in preparation and be always confident that he is going to succeed. He should not fear from the vast syllabus and start preparation without wasting time. He should remember that any journey, howsoever long it is, starts with the first step. The candidate should also not be disheartened on seeing other candidates, who may appear to be more intelligent and talented than him. It is not always the talent that wins. Many times less talented but more hard working people leave behind more talented but less hard working people. Therefore, the candidate should go ahead in his preparation keeping in mind the golden rule that 'hard work is the key to success'.



Tips for Interviews



Most of the competitive examinations are followed by an interview of the candidates who are declared qualified in the written examination. As compared to the total marks of written examination, the marks allotted to interview are less, i.e. about 10 to 15 percent of the total marks of written examination. Nevertheless, the importance of interview test cannot be ignored because it gives the last opportunity to a candidate to increase his (or her) chances of selection by adding marks of the interview to the total marks which will decide his final ranking in the merit.

In the organisations where no competitive examination or written test is held and the candidates are selected for various posts on the basis of their academic qualifications, past experience and interview, the interview plays a very significant role. Some organisations also hold group discussion to assess the qualities and personality traits of the candidates.

The main purpose of interview is to know the personality traits that are critical for successful performance in the job applied for. It is a personality test and not a test of the candidate's

knowledge of academic or other subjects. The interview board evaluates the level of candidate's leadership and personality traits from the answers he gives or the responses he makes and also the manner in which he presents his answers. A lot depends on his ability to listen and understand the questions clearly. He should form his answers in a logical manner and convey them convincingly. Illogical thoughts and baseless arguments may irritate the board. More than giving right answers is the attitude and manners displayed by the candidate. An interview is not a question and answer session where result will depend upon the right answers. There may not even be anything like right answer for many questions. The purpose of putting various type of questions is to know the views, comments, attitude and reaction of the candidate. Loosing confidence, getting nervous and bluffing during an interview may cost the candidate heavily. Therefore, the candidate should be confident, cheerful, true and positive in his attitude during an interview.

For administrative and managerial posts, along with mental calibre, attitude and outlook of the

candidate the interview board tries to test the administrative and managerial capabilities of the candidate. It has now been widely accepted that selection of a wrong candidate merely on the basis of his performance in the written examination may prove harmful for the State or the organization in the long run. Therefore, a candidate having an excellent knowledge cannot be sure of scoring high marks in the interview if he lacks in other aspects of his personality. Thus, the interview is crucial both for the candidate as well as the employer. While the candidate can make his last effort for improving his over all tally of marks by performing well during the interview, on the other hand the interview board can also reduce the chances of selection of an unsuitable candidate by giving him the minimum possible marks in interview.

The aim of interview is to assess the suitability of the candidate for the job for which he is being considered and interviewed. Therefore, when the candidate is appearing for interview in a business organisation, he must make it a point to know as much as possible about the history and achievements of the organisation and its products, services, etc. In the interview for the Civil Services, the candidate must know as much as possible about various services, especially those for which he has given choices. He should not only know the status and working of the service but also the ways in which it can serve the people and contribute in national development.

For the guidance of the candidates, some tips for interview for a middle level entry such as civil services, Probationary Officers in banks, Assistant Administrative Officer in insurance companies, etc., are given below. However, a candidate should exercise due diligence to adopt them as per the requirements of his personality as well as the job he has applied for. Some of the points mentioned below may look unnecessary and like spoon feeding, but, these may be useful for those who are going to appear in an interview for the first time.

Documents

Generally the time of interview is also to scrutinize and verify original documents such as original certificates of academic qualifications, caste, experience, character, sports, etc. Therefore, the candidate must carry all such documents in original along with a set of photocopies duly attested by competent authorities. It would be better if all the documents are properly arranged in a separate file in accordance with their importance and requirement. For example, the matriculation/SSC certificate is the foremost document as it mentions about the date of birth of the candidate. The next can be the certificate of academic qualification essential for the job such as graduation. After it there can be the requirement of caste certificate on the basis of which the candidate is claiming certain relaxation and/or reservation. Other certificates/documents can be kept next

in the order. Wherever, minimum experience or a no-objection from present employer is required, documents to that effect also need to be arranged in accordance of their priority.

Filling up form/analysis questionnaires at arrival

Many times the candidates are required to fill up certain forms and questionnaires before the interview. While such information may be for analysis and survey, it may also be used by the interview board to know about the candidate in advance. Therefore, it is advisable that the candidates should fill up such forms and answer the questionnaire very carefully.

Dress

There is always some sort of confusion or anxiety regarding the dress one should wear for the interview. What is expected is that the candidate should be neatly and elegantly dressed according to the season. If the interview board room is surely air conditioned then the candidate may wear a suit, if he so likes and feels comfortable. Since the dress is also an indication of one's personality, habits and attitude, one must be careful in selecting his dress for the interview. However, it is not at all necessary to get dressed in expensive clothes. In fact an expensive dress and other accessories like shoes, watch, etc. should be avoided if the financial position of the candidate does not permit that otherwise the board may interpret it negatively. One can appear to be neat

and tidy as well as elegant in inexpensive clothes. The candidate should try to dress up himself in the same way as the officers/employees, in the rank of the post for which he is appearing, normally dress up.

In case a new dress has been purchased for the interview, it should be worn by the candidate a few times in advance before the interview so that the candidate is fairly comfortable and at ease wearing it at the time of interview. It is important that he should not be over-conscious about the dress. Ill-fitting or extra-loose clothes should be avoided. The dress should be well tailored and ironed. If the candidate is not going to wear a suit then he may wear neck-tie to look elegant and smart. Avoid gaudy colours or contrast combinations as these do not help improve one's look and may even look cheap. A pant of slightly dark colour like blue, grey or brown with a full sleeve shirt of light colour like white, sky-blue or cream may be a good combination. In case the candidate is not wearing a neck-tie then he must ensure that the shirt is fully buttoned up including the cuffs, except the colour button. The shoes should be properly polished and shined.

Women candidates may wear dress of their region as per the seasonal requirement. However, wearing saree is always advisable as this is the dress prescribed for formal occasions for women officers under various service rule. Expensive jewellery and gaudy

make-up should also be avoided. However, they can wear a simple type of chain or *mangalsutra*, as per their own culture and requirement.

Hair Style

Like dress there is also no hard and fast rule for hair style. However, very long hair and very small hair not suitable to one's face should be avoided. The candidate should have his hair cut a few days before the interview and not just before the interview. The hair should be properly combed. The candidate should not be over conscious of his hair while sitting in front of the interview board. Needless to mention that the candidate should be well-shaved. If the candidate wears turban, then he should ensure that it is clean and tied in a neat style. Women candidates should comb their hair neatly and avoid fancy style. They should also not be over conscious of their hair while sitting before the interview board.

Entering the interview room and sitting

A few minutes before the turn to go to the interview, the candidate should get himself ready and wait for the call. He should not be panic and restless. When he is asked to go to the interview room, he should open it slowly and enter. Though he has been called and thus there should not be any need to take permission, yet it is always better to seek permission before entering the room by saying, "May I come in Sir?" After saying it the candidate should be very attentive and march ahead after hearing

or getting any other hint from the board. He should not give a chance to the board to repeat the permitting words or hint. He should walk in an upright manner with a light smile on his face. He should not sit without getting a hint. Once asked, he should sit in a straight and relaxed manner occupying the complete chair and not merely the front edge. He should not change his poses to adjust himself for it may indicate that he is nervous. The candidate should not put his hands on the table. Let his hands rest at the arms of the chair.

While sitting the candidate should not give a shy look with downcast eyes. He should maintain confidence and pleasant smile on his face and not give any impression that he is nervous and suffering from inferiority complex. It may give wrong impression about his personality.

Responding to questions

Once the board starts asking him questions, he should be a bit serious and thoughtful. Maintaining artificial smile while serious questions are being put to him may irritate the board. Now the qualities of listening, grasping and understanding will play their role. As far as possible the candidate should not give a chance to the members of the board to repeat the question. Nevertheless, if the candidate could not hear and grasp any question, he may politely request the member of the board to repeat it by saying, "May I beg your pardon Sir?" In the similar way the candidate should not

give a chance to the members to ask him to repeat his answer and therefore he should be loud and clear with adequate softness.

Leaving the interview room

When the interview is over the chairman of the board will convey it to the candidate. On getting the hint, the candidate should take his file/documents and stand up. He should move his chair backward, come back to it and put the chair again at its place and then leave the room after saying, "Thank you Sir."

Type of questions during the interview

It depends upon the nature of organisation and job profile as what type of questions will be asked during the interview. It depends upon the policy about the time to be spent on each candidate. It also depends upon the policy as how the interview is to be conducted. If there is division of the marks for various aspects such as academic qualifications, technical knowledge, past experience, personality and appearance, leadership qualities, etc, then the questions on all these aspects will be asked to evaluate the candidate in these fields. If there is no such policy then the candidate may expect questions on (i) his academic qualifications and subjects of his graduation, post graduation, specialisation, etc. (ii) his present job, if he is employed, (iii) his native place and

home state, (iv) the reasons of his choice for the service/post he is being interviewed, (v) current affairs and past events of importance, and (vi) any other subject/topic which may emerge during the conversation.

Generally, during the interview for the civil services, questions on various social issues such as population explosion, poverty, dowry system, rural development, urbanisation; national issues such as electoral reforms, political system, national security and integrity; and international issues such as relations with neighbouring countries, Non-aligned movement, role of United Nations, disarmament, international trade are asked to know the attitude and reaction and response of the candidate. Questions are also asked about freedom struggle and various social and political movements. The candidate may prepare a list of expected questions and frame answers accordingly after consulting their teachers, guide or friends who can help him. The candidate may also go through various competitive magazines to know the recent trend and the kinds of questions being asked during the interview.

What matters most in the interview is the candidate's truthfulness, self-confidence, positive attitude and pleasant appearance with clarity in voice as well as views.



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भारती एजुकेशन की वेबसाइट लांच की

पर कम समय में ज्यादा से ज्यादा जानकारी हासिल की जा सकती है। इस माध्यम से विचारों को आदान प्रदान करने में समय एवं धन की बचत होती है।



भारती एजुकेशन एंड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी की वेबसाइट लॉन्चिंग समारोह का उद्घाटन करते कलसचिव।

जागरण उपस्थित थे।

भारती शिक्षा संस्थान नेई रीडिंग सेक्शन का डॉ. भारती ने किया उद्घाटन
टॉपर किए सम्मानित

हरिभूमि न्यूज. फतेहाबाद

भारती मिश्रा एक विकास संस्था द्वारा मिले और शोक कर रहे एकल श्रम पर चर्चा रहे बच्चों को सामाजिक शिक्षा प्राप्त। पंचायत भवन में आयोजित समारोह में डॉ. संस्था सावित ने बच्चे मुख अस्थि भाग शिक्षा जबकि अन्धता संस्था के संस्थापक अध्यक्ष दिनेश्वरी अपीर से संस्था के डॉ. सुनवती भारती ने की। इस समारोह पर प्रोफेसर मोदीयान, डॉ. राजश्री सिंह व यंत्रणा बतौर

संन/२५ अगस्त/रिपोर्न

१३. हिमालय की गुरु विद्या
 महाभारत के कालाचक्र में है हिंसा
 सेवका का दण्डन ही दुनिया
 का सही गुरु आधुनिक युग मह्य
 का प्रमाण। समीह हरिणाग प्रेष
 का प्रमाण है कि कलशे दुःख
 संसृज हुआ। सभा के संविधान
 का प्रमाण है कि लोकायुक्त
 के बरत में जनकजी की। दुर्गम
 ब्रह्मचर्य कि विद्या मिलाल लोका
 है। सारा निर्वाण मुक्त
 है। विद्या निर्वाण सत्त्व
 के प्रमाण कि जगत् है।
 हिमालय की सरस ओखरी नहीं है।

आश्वासन दिया। मियाँ सिंह ने लाहौर के महत्व एवं बाबा साहेब के जीवन के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी दी। वहीं स्नेहलता गिंबल ने धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव अर्पण किया। इस अवसर पर श्रवण भातुव, हृष सिंह न्योलिया, उदयभान चौपड़ा, सत्यवान बालक, इन्द्राज भारती, मानसिंह चौहान को सम्मानित किया गया। इस अवसर पर डॉ. राधुकुमार, सगान, विक्रमचंद, विक्रमजित सहित कार्यकर्तागण, सहस्रगण, काशीराम, हृष भट्टा व पवित्रा छात्र सगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों व अन्य उपस्थित रहे।



हिंसार/23 अगस्त/रिपोर्टर वाला ऑफलाइन सिस्टम आरंभ

मिरसा/22 आश्विन/पुर्वेच्छे	वाला औपचारिक विस्मरण आंभ भिक्षा गया।
मिरसा/23 शिवरा त्रु रमिपत्त छावनात्म में बनाइ लाइलेशेरी जल की पहली ऐसी लाशेरी बन गई, जिसमें आठों का मुखपत्र आश्विन/22 आश्विन/पुर्वेच्छे लाशेरी और लखनौगिरि रमिपत्त का कनिष्ठेय शुक्र किया।	इन्होंने के माधवसे से आज के दिन अधिकार सुविधान्तर को लखनौगिरि मधवसे से आश्विन/22 आश्विन/पुर्वेच्छे लाशेरी में पुनर्वासी का प्रयत्न काफी कम होता जा रहा था।
फिलहाल उस तरह की लाशेरी प्रसार में सुविधा नहीं हो ही।	सोवार्जित सुविधान्तर अधिकारी डॉ. दलवीर भागवत ने बताया कि एक युवाओं में काफी कठिण से संघर्षी आश्विन/22 आश्विन/पुर्वेच्छे उद्वेगों के प्रति प्रेरणा देना वाली पुस्तकें अधिकारी को आसक्त को बाली बाले के लिए हो - ई-रिपिण्ड कायदे को शुक्र भुक्ति जा रहा।
अभी तक की आश्विन हूई ई-लाशेरी में पुनर्वासी को कलकत्ता आश्विन/22 आश्विन/पुर्वेच्छे लाशेरी में ई-लाशेरी में करीब दस हजार पुनर्वासी को पुनर्वासी की भवना	पुनर्वासी को एक दशक ई-रिपिण्ड करवा के पुनर्वासी को एक दशक

विस्तार, युवा विचारक छात्रावास में कल अंतर्गत होने वाली है लाइब्रेरी की शानकाशरी लेने संस्था के पदाधिकारी ने विचारणी।

पिछले दिनों इंग्लैंड में थी। वहाँ समकक्ष के दौरान उन्होंने देखा कि इंग्लैंड के लोग टेलिफोन की तरह दिखने वाली इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बुद्धि से ही लोग रीडिंग कर रहे हैं। वापस भारत आने पर उन्होंने कॉन्सेप्ट के बारे में डॉ. देलबोर्ग भारती से जिज्ञासा किया और उन्होंने इस कॉन्सेप्ट की हिसार में आरंभ करने के लिए सारा योजना तैयार की। उन्होंने अपनी सोसायटी के सदस्यों से इस बारे में बातचीत की और इस ई-रीडिंग को आरंभ करने के लिए सारा प्रारूप तैयार कर लिया।

फिल्मस के जलियर एकर प्रयोगी ई-संविधि

एक रिविदास छात्रावास में आरु होत बाली ई-लाइब्रेरी के लिए दो डेस्क कान्प्युटर लगावह, जिम्मा मिलाय प्रोग्रामी होत संविधि धरता है। खयास बात है कि इन कम्प्यूटर्स पर पाठक केवल ऑनलाईन तरीका से एक लाइन भी पुस्तकी को पढ़ सकत हैं। हालाती पर ई-लाइब्रेरी की आवश्यक प्रणाली ही होती है, जबकि इन्हें लाइब्रेरी में ऑनलाईन

बैंक क्लर्क परीक्षा के लिए फ्री कोचिंग का शुरुआत

उन्होंने कहा कि बाबा साहेब भीम राव आंबेडकर पुस्तकों के बढ़े प्रेम से। उन्होंने विधि पालनवालों की स्थान देना। उनको अधिकृत लातेहो भी वेगेड व कन्वेनो के विषय सभी विषयों को

कार्यक्रम के दौरान उपस्थित मुकु रविदस महामहो के सदस्य।

कंप्यूटर दूर विशेष रूप से किडल इससे दस हजार तक कितनेही होना कि उपकरणों को उपयोग किताब गजने । ज मकतेने

सोसायटी के द्वारा शुरू की गई कोथिंग कक्षा में मौजूद छात्राएं।

हिसार 6 जून (ब्यूरो) : भारतीय एजुकेशन एंड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी के तत्वाधान में आज भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अलकॉ को परीक्षा की तैयारी के लिए पीपी कोचिंग कक्षा का शुभारंभ किया गया। इस अवसर पर मुख्यअतिथि भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के क्षेत्रीय महाप्रबन्धक हंसराज यादव। इस मौके पर मुख्यअतिथि ने बैंकिंग परीक्षा से संबंधित सभी विषयों पर प्रकाश डाला। संस्था के अध्यक्ष सुदर्शन कुमार, सचिव ब्रजगुण कुमार को बोधाध्यक्ष इंद्राज भारती ने बताया कि ये कक्षाएं 6 जुलाई तक नियमित रूप से सार्थक पाँच से 7 बजे तक चलेंगी। उन्होंने बताया कि सोसायटी समय-समय पर विभिन्न कोर्स की तैयारी करवाती रहती है।

जिम्मेदारी से सधरेगा शिक्षा का ढांचा



Vikas Bhargava of village Banmandori, District Fatehabad and a regular user of the Society's Library and Study Centre, Hisar, being felicitated by Sh. Ranbir Gangwa, M.P. (Rajya Sabha) on his selection as Assistant Commandant, BSF, 2013.



District Toppers and other meritorious students felicitated at the Society's function at Panchayat Bhawan, Fatehabad, 2015.



डा. दलबीर भारती

अध्यक्ष

भारती एज्युकेशन एण्ड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी

परिचय

डा. दलबीर भारती का जन्म 14 अप्रैल, 1960 को गांव बनमन्दोरी जिला फतेहाबाद में हुआ। इनकी प्राथमिक शिक्षा अपने गांव की राजकीय प्राथमिक पाठशाला में हुई तथा इन्होंने राजकीय उच्च विद्यालय, भट्टू कलां से 1977 में मैट्रिक की परीक्षा पास की। इनका विवाह 25 जून 1975 को पीलीमंदोरी निवासी सरला से हुआ। पारिवारिक जिम्मेदारियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए शीघ्र नौकरी प्राप्त करने के उद्देश्य से इन्होंने आई.टी.आई. नाथुसरी चौपटा जिला सिरसा से अंग्रेजी स्टेनोग्राफी का डिप्लोमा संस्थान में प्रथम स्थान पाकर प्राप्त किया।

मार्च 1980 में इनका भारतीय स्टेट बैंक में लिपिक के रूप में चयन हुआ। बैंक की नौकरी करते हुए इन्होंने प्राइवेट छात्र के रूप में पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चण्डीगढ़ से बी. ए. तथा कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय से एम. ए. (राजनिति शास्त्र) की उपाधियां प्राप्त की। तत्पश्चात, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की सिविल सेवा परीक्षा के आधार पर 1987 में आई.पी.एस. के लिए चयनित हुए तथा इन्हें महाराष्ट्र कैडर मिला। आई.पी.एस. अधिकारी के रूप में औरंगाबाद और मुम्बई के पुलिस उपायुक्त, सिन्धुदुर्ग और जालना जिलों के पुलिस अधीक्षक, अपर पुलिस आयुक्त नागपुर, पुलिस उप महानिरीक्षक सी. आर. पी. एफ. तथा पुलिस महानिरीक्षक अमरावती रैंज इत्यादि पदों पर कार्य किया।

भारतीय पुलिस सेवा में रहते हुए इन्होंने डा. बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर मराठवाडा विश्वविद्यालय औरंगाबाद से एलएल.बी. की उपाधि 1997 में प्राप्त की तथा विश्वविद्यालय में प्रथम स्थान पाया। उसके बाद मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय से 2001 में पी. एच. डी. की उपाधि हासिल की। संविधान, पुलिस, महिला कानून एवं सामाजिक सौहार्द विषयों पर इनकी 5 पुस्तकें प्रकाशित हो चुकी हैं। इनकी पुस्तक “पुलिस एवं लोग” को भारत सरकार का पं. गोविंद बल्लभ पंत पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुआ है। सेवानिवृति के 8 वर्ष पहले ही आई. पी. एस. से स्वैच्छिक रिटायरमेंट लेकर कानूनी सलाहकार के साथ साथ सामाजिक व राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में सक्रिय हैं।

आई.पी.एस. बनने के बाद से ही इन्होंने अपने गांव के सरकारी स्कूल में मेधावी विद्यार्थियों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष ईनाम देने की योजना शुरू की जो आज तक जारी है। शिक्षा व विकास के क्षेत्र में व्यापक रूप से कार्य करने के उद्देश्य से इन्होंने 1993 में भारती एज्युकेशन एण्ड डेवलपमेंट सोसायटी की स्थापना की। विगत 25 वर्षों से यह संस्था मेधावी व जरूरतमंद विद्यार्थियों की सहायता हेतु सामाजिक कार्य कर रही है।