



THE lamp

Knowledge for Change

SHILLONG COLLEGE 2014

CONTENTS

1. From the Principal's Desk	3
2. Shillong College Magazine 2014 – Editorial Board	4
3. From the Teacher-in-charge.....	5
4. In memory of (Late) T.J. Kharbhih	7
Former Head, Department of Chemistry	
5. What on earth have we done ?	9
6. Youth for Change	11
7. NERCORMP – A tale of Success for Rural	13
Development in the North Eastern Region	
8. National Curriculum Framework for.....	15
Teacher Education	
9. Social Media : the new paradigm in.....	16
knowledge sharing	
10. Entrepreneurship Development Cell :	19
Forging ahead to bring change	
11. Ka Shad Nohkjat of Ka Pomblang of Hima Khyrim.....	23

REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES 2013-14

12. Report of the Golden Jubilee Celebration of	24
Teaching Science in Shillong College	
13. Report on Sports Activities 2013-14.....	28
14. Hindi Diwas Samaroha 2014.....	31
15. A Report on Training Programme on.....	32
Capacity Building for Freshwater Ecosystem Conservation in Northeast India	
16. Report of the Inter-College Seminar Competition.....	34
17. Workshop on "Fables in Translation"	36
18. Adventure Trip to Syntu Ksiar – Youth Red Cross,.....	37
Shillong College Unit	
19. NSS Activities 2013-2014.....	38
20. Educational Tour – The opportunity of gaining.....	39
knowledge	

STUDENTS' SECTION :

21. Festivals of Meghalaya	41
22. Hot Spring (Umshit)	43
23. My New Home.....	44
24. Friendship.....	45
25. Music and its influence in my life	46
26. Try, Try Again.....	47
27. Role of Student in an increasingly hostile world.....	48
28. The Golden Key to Happiness	48

29. Report on Youth Red Cross	50
30. Report on Computer Literacy Campaign	52
37. Let us go.....	55
38. My Bachelor in Chemical Science	56
39. The Seeker.....	56
40. Smile.....	57
41. The World of Competition.....	57
42. Songs For You.....	58
43. Whatever you give to life, life gives you back	59
44. The language of compassion	60
45. Growing up.....	60
45. As if only Hindu can be Indian	61
46. My dearest uncle.....	61
47. If I could just make the time go back.....	62
48. Where are you now ?	62
49. King Tirot Sing.....	63
50. Too Young	64
51. Tortured Mind.....	64
52. Brain Teasers.....	65

VERNACULAR SECTION

53. Ka Shnong Kongthong bad ka Jingrwai lawbei.....	66
54. Tien sneng I mei I pa.....	67
55. U Im I Du Chisien	67
56. Ka sneng ka kraw dei por.....	68
57. Lawei Jong Nga.....	69
58. Brief Report on the Adventure Camp	70
organised on 15.3.2014 at Byrdaw Village	
59. Cleaning Drive	72
60. 4th North East NSS Festival at Agartala	72
61. Brief Report of the NSS special camping.....	73
programme at Laitkseh	
62. Camp Fire Trails.....	74
63. Celebration on World Environment Day	74
64. Orientation Programme.....	75
65. International Youth Day	75
66. Tree Plantation Laitlum	76
67. World Suicide Prevention Day	77
68. Award.....	78
69. Special Camping Programme at Nongpathaw.....	79
Village	
70. NSS Shillong College Unit	79
71. World Environment Day 2014.....	80

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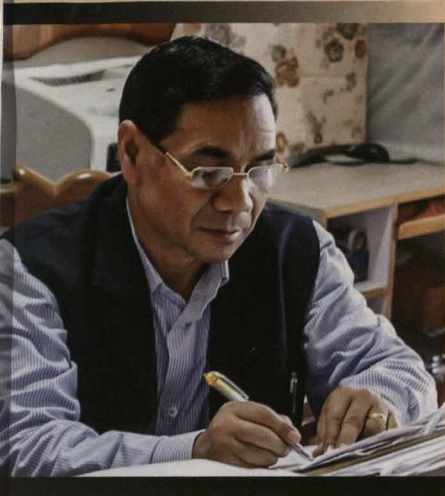
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From the Principal's Desk



Dr. K.D. Ramsiej

I express my happiness at the publication of the annual college magazine this year. Indeed, it gives me great pleasure that our annual magazine has been given a name, that is, "THE LAMP", which bears symbolic significance and is a very important component of our college logo.

The theme chosen this year is "Knowledge for Change". This is very apt today when the whole world is undergoing massive change in all aspects of life. Our institution and its staff are always striving to bring our students up to the knowledge level of the present age. This in itself is a challenging and daunting task as the present world is crossing the boundaries and frontiers of knowledge in all streams and at all levels. I am proud, therefore, of the efforts of all our stakeholders in this mission and the success that projects itself as our students clear their exams with distinction and excellence. That we are able to produce such results with students who come from less - privileged background is a source of great pride and inspiration.

In this connection, we had recently concluded the year-long celebration of "Fifty Years of Teaching Science in Shillong College" which in itself is a great milestone in the history of the college. The introduction of other new courses adapted to suit the needs of the students in today's world speaks of our commitment in making new forms of knowledge accessible and affordable to our local students, especially for those who come from the relatively poorer sections of society.

I thank the members of the Editorial Board, the contributors, the teachers as well as the students who have contributed articles, reports, essays and poems for this magazine. I exhort all of us to continue our tireless and dedicated effort in imparting knowledge and inculcating the rich ideals and principles that will help build and uplift our great nation.

Editorial Board

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Mrs. B. Wanniang
Department of English | Teacher-in-charge |
| 2. Mr. G. R. Rumnong
Department of English | Joint Teacher-in-charge |
| 3. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Pandey
Department of Hindi | Member |
| 4. Mrs. L. D. Marak
Department of Garo | Member |
| 5. Lawan Daphi Pyngrope | Student Editor |
| 6. Iohbyntalang Sanglyne | Student Member |
| 7. Einammi Lamin | Student Member |

From the Teacher in-Charge

Beginning this year, our annual college magazine will be given the name THE LAMP. The 'lamp' is an image that resonates an important component of our college emblem and all that it stands for. As a lamp throws light wherever and whenever needed, so also this magazine sheds light on the many aspects of the college from year to year. Besides, the annual magazine gives a glimpse into the many-layered potential of our students in various fields. It provides a platform where students may express their talents, views and ideas on a number of issues that touch them. The magazine also highlights the important achievements as well as the programmes held and conducted by the different Departments and Cells of the college. The vibrant academic atmosphere of the college is reflected through such activities. That the number and frequency of such activities in ever on the rise bodes well for the future of the students, the teachers and the college as a whole.

This year the Editorial Board is sorely missing a stalwart leader who had left an indelible mark in his quiet and efficient capacity as the Teacher-in-charge of the magazine for so many years. It was under him that a commendable and memorable Golden Jubilee magazine was published. Sir Manav, we feel the vacuum you have left in the College Magazine Committee and can only thank you for all the years you have selflessly and faithfully dedicated to the publication of the college magazine. It was indeed an honour to have worked with you.

Lastly, on behalf of the Committee, may I offer our sincerest apologies for the delay in bringing out the magazine this year due to some unforeseen circumstances.

"True courage is like a kite; a contrary wind raises it higher." - John Petit-Senn

VISION OF THE COLLEGE

We envision Shillong College as a Centre of Excellence for Wisdom, a beacon of hope, a model embodiment of the ideal upon which our Great Nation has been built.

MISSION OF THE COLLEGE

To endeavour to provide to all sections of society, quality yet affordable education, and create a knowledge-based society where avenues of success are readily available to all sections of the society, both urban and rural.

To provide the right atmosphere that will facilitate the tapping, honing and refinement of latent potential talent and skill through appropriate academic, extra-and co-curricular activities, promoting the pursuit of excellence thereof and leading to integrated personality development.

To remain socially committed, with special impetus on catering to the needs of the socially, economically and educationally disadvantaged groups, and through academic excellence, confidence building and character development to elevate them to a level of excellence, thus providing them with a fair chance of success and better future.

To be attuned to the emerging needs of the young generations in a world of constant flux and to inculcate knowledge and need-based work skills so that the products of our College possess a competitive edge in the job market and find themselves prepared for gainful employment.

To constantly update, equip, improve and evolve ourselves in all aspects in order to become more proficient and efficient in fulfilling our commitments to the students and the society at large to the best of our ability.

To not only help our students become job-proficient but to sensitise, encourage and promote moral, secular, scientific and nation-building virtues in the backdrop of varied and complex multiplicities that weave the beautiful pattern of our country so that the students respect, protect, nurture and value the rich composite culture of the country, INDIA.

IN MEMORY OF LATE T.J. KHARBHIH, FORMER HEAD DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Faculty Department of Chemistry
Shillong College

On the first death anniversary of Late T.J.Kharbhih on 26th November 2013, the Department of Chemistry organised a programme attended by the Principal, Vice Principal, teaching staff, students and the family of Shri T.J. Kharbhih. In the course of the programme Mrs. S.Jana, wife of Late T.J.Kharbhih, generously donated a cash amounting Rs 50,000 to the Head of Department, Dr. M. N. Bhattacharjee, to keep inspiring the young minds and she suggested to make use of the money in the form of award of scholarship and some special prizes.

With the suggestion of the Department of Chemistry, Shillong College, the Governing Body of the College has invested the amount with a matching grant in a suitable scheme in the bank so that scholarships/awards may be given every year from the interest earned. Eventually the Department decided that it would be proper to institute or create a kind of award for the meritorious students of Chemistry in memory of Late T.J.Kharbhih. This is indeed a noble and thoughtful act on the part of the family to inspire the meritorious students and also to continue the relationship with the Department and College as well. The Department of Chemistry formally felicitated the institution of the award on 8th November 2014 in the grand finale of the College Week celebration 2014. The family of Late T.J.Kharbhih along with the meritorious students of Chemistry were present during

the function and Mrs. S.Jana presented the award. Some details of the endowment are as follows:

- Endowment Scholarship of Rs. 1000.00 (Rupees One Thousand Only) is awarded to the following students of Chemistry Honours for the year 2014-15. For the 2nd year and 1st year students, each scholarship holder must score a minimum of 60% marks in the University Examinations of 2015 so as to receive the scholarship for the session 2015-16. In case any of them fail to secure the minimum marks, fresh selection will be made from amongst the students who secure 60% or more marks in order of merit.
- Endowment Award:
Two students, one each from Class XII (MBoSE Final HSSLC examination) and one from B. Sc. Illrd Final (NEHU) Chemistry honours will be given an award of Rs. 1000/- and Rs. 1500/- respectively every year and selected as follow:
- A student who secures First Division (60% overall) and highest marks in Chemistry in the HSSLC Final examination every year. As such, a student securing highest marks in Chemistry but obtaining second division will not be eligible for this award.

- A student who secures highest percentage marks in Chemistry Honours in B. Sc. final examination conducted by North Eastern Hill University will be eligible for this award.

I. T. J. Kharbhih Endowment Scholarship, 2015

3rd Year Chemistry Honours

1. Uddit Narayan Hazarika
2. Biscora Umdor

2nd Year Chemistry Honours

1. Ibakorlang Lapasam
2. Nabamita Chakma

1st Year Chemistry Honours

1. Mebanrilang Rymbai
2. Jubanlang P.Khonglein
3. Seiminlun Lhovum

II. T. J. Kharbhih Endowment Awards

Special Awards for Good Result in HSSLC and NEHU (B. Sc. Final) Examinations, 2014

1. HSSLC (CLASS XII) Examination 2014 –T. J. Kharbhih Endowment Award of Rs. 1,000.00 (Rupees One Thousand) only is given to Smt. Banari Kharjahnin for securing First Division with Letter marks in Chemistry (81/100).
2. B.Sc Chemistry Honours 2014- T . J. Kharbhih Endowment Award of Rs. 1,500.00 (Rupees One Thousand Five Hundred) only is given to Shri Polestar Rani – who topped the list of all the successful candidates from Shillong College in B. Sc. Chemistry Honours (Final) Examinations, 2014, conducted by North Eastern Hill University.

DECLAMATION CONTEST

The Deptt. of English organised an inter-college and inter-school Declamation Contest on the 26 September 2014

Shri. F. Kharkongor (I.A.S), Secretary of Education, Govt. of Meghalaya, was the Chief Guest for this event



What on Earth have we done ?



Dr. D.L. Buam
Department of Chemistry

The simple answers to the question are : We have changed the condition of the Planet we are living in, we have improved life span and lifestyle, we have gained access to proper healthcare but we have turned the heat on, we have made a hole in the sky, we now experience global warming and global climate change, and so we have to pay the price for creating this the ecological mess.

With advancement in science and technology, man found ways to combat diseases, to improve life span, in so many ways to change the lifestyle and even to try not only to halt the aging but also to reverse the aging process. Man also invented ways to use resources on the Earth to the extent that man has changed the Planet he is living on and is unsure of how the changes will affect the future of the Earth. Scientists are still arguing over global warming and wonder why and how long it will go on as due to rise in global temperature occurrence of floods, storms, famines, heat waves, tornados, glacier melting etc observed in many countries on the globe are occurring at alarming rate. We do not have to go far to see what we have done on earth, today we can

drink, eat, smell, breathe and see pollution, the earth in which we live is now on the brink of disaster. The scientists as the gate-keepers of new knowledge in our knowledge societies are given the unique position and so respect for these values is critically important as to maintain confidence in science.

In 1971 when Edgar Mitchell flew to the moon on board Apollo 14, his first glimpse of the Earth from space sent him into ecstasy. It really looked like a sparkling blue white jewel, 21 years later if Mitchell would be sent back into space he would see a different sight, the giant punctures in the protective ozone shields over Antartica and North America that instead of a sparkling blue and white jewel he would see a dull earth filled with dark swirling clouds of dioxides of Carbon and Sulphur and so if he would take his camera and shot images he would get stunning images. Scorching summers and evidence of a hole in the earth's protective layer galvanise nations into doing something about the reckless emissions. Keen to move forward, we are playing our role in this joint effort in lowering down our CO₂ emissions, by bringing forward the deployment of sustainable biofuels. These are keys to reducing our carbon footprint and our dependence on fossil fuels. The widespread degradation of aquatic habitats is a real challenge for developing countries like India. It is predicted that if man continues to carry on destroying the world's biodiversity at the current rate about 20 % of world's species

will disappear in 2020 and within 50 years, a quarter of all the world's plant species could come to extinction. Scientists realized that they need to work swiftly to try to preserve plant and animal biodiversity as these are fast disappearing. While developed countries press and invest schemes and programs on nature conservation in developing countries, it is expected that more aid would be needed to meet India's development programs for biodiversity conservation. Countries may have to rethink as for the demand for water and cities and towns will be forced to explore new possibilities for fresh water. A study of World Bank found that large, deep underground fresh water reservoirs exist in South Asia, water was found as much as 6000 feet deep in the Ganges basin. Despite the great depth, the cost of obtaining water is less as it comes up without excessive pumps. The world

cannot afford to wait for a new global climate change agreement to come into force in 2020, because doing so will mean an end to hopes of limiting global warming to moderate levels.

What confronts human race today calls for a revolutionary change of attitudes otherwise the homosapiens- the human species may end up as the only species that monitor their own extinction as no other species can do so. The situation was not so bad few decades back, and we are now at the point of time where there is so much information, so much knowledge and so much evidence, that we can no longer plead ignorance, we need to take a hard look into the long term future of the Earth. In the words of Mother Teresa "I alone cannot change the world, but I can cast a stone across the waters to create many ripples."

FELICITATION AND FAREWELL PARTY TO RETIRING TEACHERS

Bidding farewell to Shri.R.Rynjah, Head, Deptt. of History and
Smt.O.Kharkongor, Head, Deptt. of Education on 31 May 2014



Youth for Change



GIDEON KHARKONGOR

Associate Professor
Department of Geography,
St. Edmund's College, Shillong

In 1985, the International Youth Year, the United Nations defined 'youth', as those persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years. It was then endorsed by the UN General Assembly that every year on August 12 the International Youth Day will be celebrated. By this definition, therefore, children are those persons under the age of 14 and those above the age of 25 are considered as adults. We can say that youth is intermediate to childhood and adulthood. However, the operational definition of youth often varies from country to country, depending on the specific socio-cultural, institutional, economic and political factors. In Malaysia for instance, a youth is one in the age group of 15-40 years, in Kenya it is 15-30 years, in South Africa it is 14-35 years and in India it is 16-30 years as laid down in the National Youth Policy, 2012.

There are about one billion youth in the world today. 18% of the world's population and about 85% of the world's youth are in the developing countries with 65% in Asia alone. In India, 600 million are under 25 years and 70% of the population is below 40 years whereas the youth population is about 400 million or 34% of the total population

of the country. Sikkim and Nagaland have the highest proportion of youth population in the country among the small states; Uttarakhand, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab among the bigger states and Daman and Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli among the Union Territories.

The Youth play a very important role in the society. They are the pillars and the spring of hope for any nation. The growth and progress of any society will largely depend on the active role played by the youth. Our country has a rich cultural ethos with the values attached to it handed over by our ancestors. Knowledge of our own culture and sustenance of it for generations to come is the responsibility of the youth. With the advent of globalization and the great influence of modern culture - music, dress, food etc., it becomes even more challenging for the youth today to uphold the rich heritage that the country is known for. The enrollment of youth in the different educational institutions is not worth mentioning. The high drop-out rate of youth from schools and colleges is of great concern for the government. This is coupled by the high rate of unemployment in the country. The worker population ratio for India is 41-42% as according to NSSO estimates. The labour force participation rates (LFPR) among youth is 42.7% of which 55.6% is among the males and 28.7% among the females. The incidence of unemployment among youth in India (taking

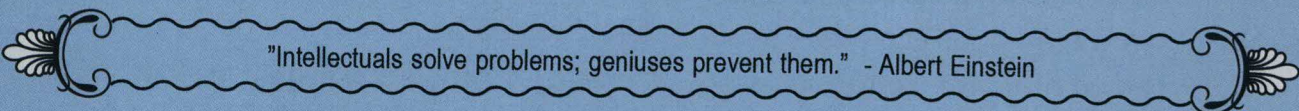
daily estimates) is 11.6% of which 18.2% is in the urban sector and 9.4% in the rural sector. For the usual estimates it is 7% of which 15.9% is in the urban area and 4.4% in the rural area. By gender, males have the higher rate of unemployment. The government of India has taken few steps towards addressing these issues. The GOI has set up the Prime Minister National Council on Skill Development and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) for creating about 500 million skilled people by 2022. The schemes focus on employability, entrepreneurship and vocational training.

The Youth today can play an active role in decision making process. The voting age, for instance, is reduced from 21 years to 18 years to enable more young voters in the electoral franchise. Though only about 6% of the youth is represented in the Parliament, yet the youth can monitor the transparency and accountability of the elected representative through the Right to Information. Youth can be given more responsibility not only at the family level but at the community and the national level as well. The issues of unrest, militancy, alcoholism, HIV/AIDS are often related to the youth and therefore, the implementation of the various governmental schemes especially those related to youth development are so vital.

Youth can accelerate economic growth. They are the agent of positive change. Their

empowerment for self-reliance can eliminate social ills such as injustice, exploitation and social discrimination. The protection of the environment and the best practices for a sustainable growth can be best tackled by the youth. Promotion of sports both traditional and modern as well as adventure sports need to be prioritised so as to build up the physical matter of youth.

Therefore, our youth are so vibrant and so critical for the nation that the Youth Policy of India has laid emphasis on the overall development of the youth. The human resource of the country depends on the well-being of the youth. The youth need to inculcate the sense of belonging, of patriotism and unity. They need to feel the sense of community life, of volunteerism to tackle nature's onslaught like disaster management and of saving another life through voluntary blood donation, the care and nurture of fellow countrymen, the rich biodiversity and the cultural and social heritage of the nation and the dignity of labour. It is imperative that programmes such as Integration Camps and Youth Camps or Youth Summits, workshops and symposiums on themes like skills development, youth empowerment, leadership forum etc., be organised so as to make our young generations learn to integrate and to bond beyond the borders of region, race, caste, ethnicity, religion, economic and political backgrounds.



"Intellectuals solve problems; geniuses prevent them." - Albert Einstein

NERCORMP

A tale of Success for Rural Development in the North Eastern Region

James T. Kharkongor¹

The North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project for Upland Areas or NERCORMP for short is a joint project of the Government of India and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (a specialised agency of the United Nations), for improving the livelihood of the Upland rural communities in North East Region of India. NERCORMP was launched and implemented in the region in the year 1999 (if one remembers it was a time that most of the states in the region was terror strife and law and order was at its nadir). The project was launched in the districts of Ukhrul and Senapati (Manipur), North Cachar Hills (now Dima Hasau) and Karbi Anglong (Assam) and finally in West Garo Hills and West Khasi Hills (Meghalaya). The approach of the NERCORMP was revolutionary and innovative at the same time during those days as there were no international funding agency willing to work in the North East Region (in the Rural Development Sector) due to adverse conditions, mainly the political situation.

The main objective of the project is "To improve the livelihood of vulnerable groups in a sustainable manner through improved management of their resource base in a way that contributes to protecting and restoring the environment".

Some of the salient innovative approaches of the NERCORMP are as follows:

- All activities are carried out and implemented by the Natural Resource Management Groups (NaRM-Gs) – an institution created whereby both the female and male members of the household are members of this institution. This automatically facilitates the constitution of women in the NaRM-G to 50%.
- The activities that were taken up were cross-sectoral such that there was holistic development of the particular village.
- All funds of the project are routed through the NaRM-Gs. No cash transaction are permitted to minimise graft and misuse of funds meant for the communities.
- In the NaRM-Gs and SHGs also, all money transactions are made transparent so that there is minimal risk for misuse of funds.
- Community Contribution was made mandatory for most activities at a minimum of 30% of the total cost of the particular activity, such that it instils in them the sense of ownership on the activity carried out.

- Planning is done using the bottoms-up approach, in which the needs of the communities are addressed. These needs are identified through the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).
- As far as possible, activities under NERCORMP should attempt to converge with activities of other Line Departments such that there is little or no duplication in the activities.
- Formation of higher level Institutions (e.g. cluster Associations, SHG Federations, Apex body, etc.) for leveraging activities and policies affecting the communities, either directly or indirectly.

Initially there was a lot of mistrust by the communities on such this approach as they were never able to comprehend why a person or organisation should come to their village to help them out without expecting anything in return. However, the design of the project is such that there were intensive capacity building programmes in the village to create awareness about the project to the villages.

The confidence of the communities grew steadily and this is reflected by the enthusiasm that the communities came out to participate in any project related activities. Overall, in short, the Project was an overwhelming success to such an extent that when the 1st Phase

of the project was over, the IFAD team from Rome, Italy gave the project points (based upon certain criteria and indicators) and the points that it got was one of the top ten IFAD project across the globe.

In fact, it may be stated that many other international funded projects subsequently implemented in the North East Region and other parts of India were, to some extent or the other, based on the paradigm of the approaches of NERCORMP such as the Meghalaya Rural Development Project and Uttarakhand Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas (both funded jointly by their respective state governments and IFAD), the North East Rural Livelihood Project (funded by the World Bank), etc. Apart from these, the 2nd phase of NERCORMP was launched in 2010 and furthermore the 3rd phase of NERCORMP was launched this year (2014) to be implemented in the states of Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh.

Apart from the fact that the lives of the communities across the North Eastern Region was greatly improved from the interventions of NERCORMP, the organisation also provides a platform for a plethora of development professionals of the region to work with dedication for the development of their communities.

NATIONAL CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR TEACHER EDUCATION

Nikhil Mathur¹

The National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE), 2010, gives direction to teacher education in India; in terms of perspective, content, pedagogy and assessment. All teacher education activities in the country - pre-service and in-service, government and private - are expected to be guided by the NCFTE. This document is therefore relevant for each stakeholder of the education and teacher-education system including policy makers, administrators, affiliating institutions, teacher educators, and teachers.

The NCFTE² has been published by the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), a statutory body under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India. The NCTE has the mandate and responsibility "...for ensuring planned and co-ordinated development of teacher education and for the determination and maintenance of standards for teacher education..."³. The NCFTE 2010 is the latest curriculum framework published by the NCTE. Earlier versions were published in 1978, 1988, 1998.

The NCFTE 2010 is guided by the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 and the Right to Education Act (RtE) 2009. Both these documents have sought to bring about radical changes in the education in India; the NCF is based on principles of constructivism and child-centric education while the RtE establishes the 'right' of every child in this country for elementary education and the conditions necessary for the same.

The NCFTE 2010 has six chapters:

- 1- Context, Concerns and Vision of Teacher Education
- 2- Curricular Areas of Initial Teacher Preparation
- 3- Transacting the Curriculum and Evaluating the Developing Teacher

- 4- Continuing Professional Development and Support for In-Service Teachers
- 5- Preparing Teacher Educators
- 6- Implementation Strategies

All affiliating institutions, bodies which have been given the mandate determine curriculum for teacher education, are expected to revise the curriculum of pre-service teacher education courses on the basis of the NCFTE 2010. The courses that need to be revised include Diploma in Elementary Education (D El Ed), Bachelor of Education (B Ed), Masters in Education (M Ed), and the Physical and Special Education courses.

For Meghalaya, the affiliating institutions for D El Ed are the Meghalaya Board of School Education and Directorate of Education Research and Training (DERT). For B Ed, the affiliating institution is North Eastern Hill University (NEHU) and University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya. The revision process is at an advanced stage and it is expected that the revised courses will be launched soon. Naturally, such revisions will have to be followed by orientation programmes for the faculty of the teacher education institutions that actually conduct the respective courses, including Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs), District Institutes for Education and Training (DIETs), Block Institutes for Teacher Education (BITEs) and others. Provisions of NCFTE regarding in-service teacher training are being considered as well.

The State Government, the NCTE and the MHRD are closely monitoring the progress made by different institutions in adopting the NCFTE in letter and spirit. Given this, it is expected that quality of teacher education will enhance significantly in the coming years.

¹Independent researcher and consultant in the area of teacher education, associated with various governmental and non-governmental organizations. Email – nikhil.consult@gmail.com

²NCFTE may be accessed at - http://www.ncte-india.org/publicnotice/NCFTE_2010.pdf

³The National Council For Teacher Education Act, 1993

SOCIAL MEDIA

THE NEW PARADIGM IN KNOWLEDGE SHARING.

Suzanne Khongwar
Deptt. of Sociology

The preservation, management and sharing of knowledge is crucial for socio and economic development. The 21st century with increasing advancement of Information Communication Technology (ICT) has revolutionized the way people interact and communicate which has spawned a new generation of Social Media communities. The internet as a paradigm for dissemination of information and knowledge sharing is profoundly impacting people's lives where it works as a mechanism to report and capture knowledge thereby enriching the knowledge sharing experience and provides the visual dimension to knowledge.

Knowledge sharing is an activity through which knowledge is exchanged among people, friends, families, communities or organizations. The information technology systems are common tools that help facilitate knowledge sharing through common platforms. Network platforms are vehicles for motivating people to act and mobilizing collective action on a large scale because activity can spread quickly without being routed through a central authority. By creating infrastructure that enables people to connect with one another and with new opportunities, network platforms can catalyze widespread engagement.

In just a few years of its existence, the social media has become a platform which has impacted the way the world communicates, interacts and disseminates information in a big way that has inexorably changed the world. As the term 'Social media' implies, 'media' is a place where publications occur and 'social' implies that there is sharing occurring

- a sharing of ideas, opinions, images, etc.,. The 'social' in social media also implies the tools, places and services that allow people to gather for social interaction.

Social media allows individuals to gather and express themselves in a much more simple and immediate fashion. It gives people not only have the ability to share ideas, opinions and other contents, but also to expand their influence as well. Some say that social media platforms help to activate citizens and to help answer social issues using the wisdom of the crowd for a greater good by pooling their voices together. As a platform which provides real knowledge, social media has the power to change the way people interact with information online, transforming them from passive consumers to active participants.

Social media is best known for ease of use of applications that do not require high technical proficiency. They are easily accessible and open to everybody to try and participate in any aspects of existing facilities. Simple, dynamic, attractive, easy for multimedia publication, customized, and cost effective are some of the main attributes of social media applications. There are rarely any constraints in accessing or using social media tools. The combination of those features and associated tools have made social media a good channel for knowledge sharing activities. It helps people get connected, communicate with each other, build relationships and share their knowledge. It supports knowledge creation, distribution, and visibility of knowledge more effectively compared to traditional knowledge management systems.

We are facing new trends and new kinds of behaviour in today's society where information technology and its different platforms are moulding our way of thinking and perception. After 'tech savvy', it is the 'social media savvy' that has become synonymous with today's generation. Technological advancements have made it easier for people to express themselves and relay news through social media platforms. At one point of time, it used to be enough to have an online presence on the internet for the one way broadcasting and dissemination of information. Today social networks such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Myspace, Youtube etc. are driving new forms of social interaction, dialogue, exchange and collaboration. Social networking sites enable users to swap ideas, to post updates and comments, or to participate in activities and events, while sharing their wider interests. From general chit-chat to propagating breaking news, from following election results to co-ordinating disaster response, from gentle humor to serious research, social networks are now used for a host of different reasons by various user communities.

Social media is not just bringing internet users into fast flowing online conversations, breaking news and participation in online debate, but also acting as a catalyst for creation and dissemination of knowledge capital.

Social media, needless to say, brings with it massive quantities of information-unscribed, unedited and uncured. Going online is like swimming in an ocean of information. Access to relevant information has been documented as crucial to economic, political and social well being. The 1998-1999 World Bank Economic Report noted that knowledge, not capital, is the key to sustainable economic and social development. At the WSIS Forum 2010, a high level debate on social networking was held,

triggering discussions on political and social implications of social networking for knowledge societies. This shows that organizations have recognized that such platforms like the social media constitute an intangible asset to facilitate knowledge sharing. The advent of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has enhanced people's access to information and changed flow of information and communication. News and any information that would usually take days or weeks to go from one location to another can now occur in seconds. Social media platforms are potent tools for knowledge sharing for they enable individuals to create and share resulting in a rich array of user generated content. Social media has significantly transformed society where it has become the common denominator of promoting opinions, ideas and strategies.

In the context of social network development, the impact of social media could serve as a tool to direct change in society. Check, share, comment, like, tweet, view, update, retweet, follow, blog, post, upload, have been instrumental in stirring change. From one Facebook post that led to a protest in Tahrir square leading to the revolution in Egypt to the Occupy Wall Street movement started by a mere blog post, from the 'Pink Chaddi Campaign' to the slut walk or the 'Besharmi Morcha' at a national level, from the 2011 earthquake catastrophe in Japan where social media played a significant role in connecting victims to their families to Kenyans who used similar online tools to garner support for the famine stricken natives, from the zero-tolerance campaign against eve-teasing to the meter jam campaign launched to protest the unreasonable fares charged by autorickshaw drivers at the local level, time and again Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and the like have proved their eminence in galvanising support for change.

Throughout history, countless numbers of government have created and held onto their power by controlling information and the spreading of ideas. Because of social media, many governments can no longer function this way any longer for the technology available to a person is economical and simple to utilize that virtually anyone with some education or training can become a point of contact for the communication of information. Information spreads fast and the potential for social action is quite high. Social media is a powerful force for change and it has potential to influence the outcome of political decisions making this tool more persuasive than television. Social media has enabled greater political awareness which in some cases has rewritten the entire political landscape. The 2011 Egyptian uprising is one example where thousands of protesters were motivated through social media to participate in a demonstration which ultimately led to the resignation of Egyptian president Mubarak.

The role of social media in business and consumer market cannot be undermined. It has revolutionized and transformed the marketing industry in a huge way. Business ventures today rely on social media to understand their consumer base, for brand awareness and interaction.

The educational field has completely transformed ever since internet technology was included in the equation. Social media presents a huge opportunity for schools, universities and other educational organizations to reach out and connect with students and prospective students. Social networking sites not only assist students but also offer great opportunities for communication between administrators and teachers. Social media

has a potential to bring about a paradigm shift in the way students learn. By using social networking sites, students get the benefits of improving their technology skills, enhancement of their communication skills, promoting creativity and increased exposure to diverse views. The web is facilitating the future of learning and social media is an ideal source that helps widen our knowledge.

Needless to say, social media has forever changed the way society works, whether it is the sharing of an idea, the communication of news, or the availability of a product or service. Society today is on the verge of existing in a new way that it has never experienced before. No longer will people from one side of the world be really able to say that they will never see a person or communicate with someone from the other side of the world ever in their life. No longer will people not be able to share an idea, if they really want to share it (no matter how radical it may be or no matter how many people may disagree with it). No longer will the spreading of information or the expressing of an opinion be able to be completely silenced. As long as there is a person who wishes to express their opinion, share their music or art, or simply say hello to another human being in another country or culture, social media will allow them to do so.

"When any real progress is made, we unlearn and learn anew what we thought we knew before."

- Henry David Thoreau

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT CELL FORGING AHEAD TO BRING CHANGE

The Entrepreneurship Development Cell, Shillong College is forging ahead in its endeavor to contribute to the creation of entrepreneurial dynamism in the State and the North Eastern region of the country. It continues to train and build the capacity of the educated youth to take up the challenges of becoming “job – creators” and not “job seekers”. The highlights of the activities of the Cell are briefly given as follows:

The First stepping Stone: UGC Sponsored Three Months Certificate Course in Entrepreneurship.

First Batch, 2013: Milestones Achieved.

Mebanshanlem N. Talang Project Proposal on Car Servicing, West Jaintia Hills, was selected for PMEGP Beneficiaries for the year 2014 – 15; Director, State Office, KVIC, Shillong, (Letter dated 25th August, 2014).

Bisanbok Jana Project Proposal on Bakery Products, West Khasi Hills District, was selected for PMEGP Beneficiaries for the year 2014 – 15; Director, State Office, KVIC, Shillong, (Letter dated 16th September, 2014).

Jenes Kharbuli was selected and successfully completed ten (10) days Training Programme on Piggery at Vocational Training Centre; Kyrdemkulai from 4th to 13th November, 2013. This was facilitated by Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship; Government of Meghalaya (Letter dated 29th October, 2013).

Further, his Project Proposal for Cable TV Network, Laitlyngkot was selected for PMEGP Beneficiaries for the year 2014 – 15; Director, State Office, KVIC, Shillong (Letter dated 24th September, 2014).

Rikynti Kharmawlong has successfully completed a certificate course for Bakery & Confectionary conducted by Indian Institute of Hotel Management, Shillong under the aegis of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Noida. Presently, she is undergoing a certificate course on Bakery and Patisserie under Indian Institute of Hotel Management, Shillong.

Batch of 2014

The number of participants in the current batch of the Three Months Certificate Course is seventeen (17) and the course commenced from 30th May, 2014. Besides the training that was imparted in the classroom by experts





resource persons from various government departments, banks, the college and other organizations, the participants were also expose to a number of field visits that would equip them with practical knowledge that would motivate and enhance their capacity to become entrepreneurs. The field visits that were arranged for the participants are:

1. The Indo – Danish Project, Upper Shillong; Directorate of A.H. & Veterinary; Government of Meghalaya on 20th June, 2014 in which the participants were accompanied by Dr. (Mrs.) E. Kharkongor, Dr. (Mrs.) S. Khyriemmujat & Mr. S.O. Lyngskor.
2. The Urlong Tea Processing Centre; Mawlyngot on 25th July, 2014 and the participants were accompanied by Dr. (Mrs.) E. Kharkongor, Mrs. P. Khonglah, and Dr. (Mrs.) S. Khyriemmujat.
3. The Rural Resource Training Centre; Umran on 12th August, 2014 and the participants were accompanied by Mrs. P. Khonglah.
4. The Export Promotion Industrial Park;

Byrnihat on 20th August, 2014 in which they were accompanied by Mrs. P. Khonglah & Ms. I. S. Khyriem.

Besides, the participants were given training on personality development to build their confidence and enhance their ability and skills to tackle different and challenging situations.

At the end of the course was that the participants have prepared business project proposals which covered agricultural sector, manufacturing and services sectors. These project proposals were prepared in consideration of their own interests and commitment in a particular area and will be submitted to the Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship for further examination and action.

Batch, 2014: Milestone Achieved

Nishant Suchiang was deputed for training in various trades to the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute of Rural Technology and Management, Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Nasik, Maharashtra by the Meghalaya, Khadi and Village Industries Board, Shillong (Letter dated 19th August, 2014 from Chief Executive Officer).



Innovative Contribution

The task of framing the Syllabus of the Certificate Course in Entrepreneurship was taken up by three members of the Cell comprising of Dr. (Mrs.) E. Kharkongor, Mrs. P. Khonglah & Mr. S.O. Lyngskor. The Course was approved under UGC Scheme of Career Oriented Courses and started in the college from the academic year 2013 – 14. The Course Syllabus was submitted to Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship which was accepted and proposed to be the model syllabus for the State. (MIE, Government of Meghalaya, Letter dated 13th June, 2014).

The commitment to generate employment opportunities and the growing demand for a more cohesive programme that will educate and strengthen the capability of the educated youth to become dynamic entrepreneurs have encouraged the management and the EDC to explore the possibilities for the introduction of the Entrepreneurship Course at the Post Graduate Level.

Hence, on June 2014, the Entrepreneurship Development Cell was assigned the task of framing the Course Syllabus of Masters in Entrepreneurship. This task was taken in right earnest by a team of committed and dedicated faculty members comprising of Dr.(Mrs.)

E. Kharkongor, Mrs. P. Khonglah, Dr. S. Sharma,

Mr. T. Warjri, Mrs. A. Basaiawmoit, Ms. I. S. Khyriem and Mr. S.O. Lyngskor. The draft Syllabus of Masters in Entrepreneurship has been submitted to the Principal, Shillong College on September 2014 for necessary action.

Trainers' Training: A Continuous Process

Dr. (Mrs.) E. Kharkongor & Mrs. P. Khonglah, represented the College by participating in the State Level Stakeholder's Conclave under Mission Green State Flagship Programme: Integrated Basin Development and Livelihood Promotion Programme organized by the Meghalaya Basin Development Authority, Government of Meghalaya at the State Convention Centre, Shillong on 05th December, 2013. Dr. (Mrs.) E. Kharkongor, Mrs. P. Khonglah, Dr. (Mrs.) S. Khyriemmujaat & Mr. P. Pyrtuh represented the College by participating in the State Level Stakeholder's Interactive Seminar on "Global Practices on Sustainable Development, Green Technology and Cleantech, organized by Meghalaya Basin Development Authority on 24th March, 2014, Yojana Bhavan, Shillong.

Dr. (Mrs.) E. Kharkongor, Mrs. P. Khonglah & Ms. I. S. Khyriem were deputed to the Trainer's



Training Programme on Entrepreneurship from 28th April to 16th May, 2014 at the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad. This was sponsored by the State Institute of Rural Development & Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship, Government of Meghalaya.

Dr. (Mrs.) E. Kharkongor, Mrs. P. Khonglah & Ms. I. S. Khyriem facilitated and accompanied 46 Final Year students from Arts, Commerce & Management to participate & interact with faculty members from the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad in the Pre – Admission Orientation for Post Graduate Diploma in Management – Development Studies, organized by State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Nongsder, on 21st May, 2014.

Mrs. P. Khonglah and 60 (sixty) students from Commerce & Management Streams represented the college in the celebration of World Tourism Day on the theme Tourism and Community Development organized by the Directorate of Tourism, Government of Meghalaya, on the 27th September, 2014.

Dr. (Mrs.) E. Kharkongor & Ms. I. S. Khyriem represented the college in the Launch Ceremony of the State Apiculture Mission - Integrated Basin Development & Livelihood Promotion Programme (IBDLP) on 16th October, 2014. This was organized by the Department of Commerce & Industries, Government of Meghalaya.

Forging Ahead

The Entrepreneurship Development Cell, Shillong College is striving to impart better knowledge, guidance, skill development and other necessary training to any person with an entrepreneurial aspiration who in return will serve the society better.



Ka Shad NohKjat of Ka Pomblang of Hima Khyrim

Dr. S. Khyriemujat and Mr. G. Rumnong

Dancing forms the principal part of the Khasis festivities and is an important adjunct of some of their religious ceremonies. Myths and legends tell us how our ancestors were inspired by nature and its surrounding to establish these dances. The myth of Ka Krem Lamet Krem Latang, Ka Jingshad Ki Laiphew Mrad and Ka Tiewlalyngi Pep-Shad, tells us how dances of the Khasi people emerged from the rites and rituals performed during religious occasions. Ka Shad Pomblang of Ka Hima Khyrim and its intricate ceremonies is also a clear indication of this. Likewise, the ceremonial dance of Ka Phur Nongjri (which is conducted once every two years at Nongjri), the Pastieh Dance of the Pnars indicate a close association between the dances and the religious rituals.

One of the greatest festivals in the Khasi hills is Ka Shad Pomblang of Ka Hima Khyrim. Ka Shad Pomblang of Ka Hima Khyrim is a set of rites, accompanied by dances is performed over a period of five days, Through Ka Shad Pomblang, the Syiem (chief) on behalf of the people of the Hima (State) expresses gratitude to U Blei Shyllong (the ruling male deity of Hima Shillong) and also seeks blessings for the welfare and prosperity of the Hima and its inhabitant.

As mentioned, above Ka Shad Pomblang is performed for a period of five days i.e Pamtiah, Umni, lewduh, Lyngka and Pysing(Khasi week days). On the fourth day of Ka Pomblang rites, the Duhalia (musicians) heralded the day by playing the drums and the flageolets to the beat of Ka 'sing kynthei at Ka Shlur (central hall of Ka Ing Sad- ancestral residence of the priestess) early morning. This day is started with a dance in front

of U Rishot Blei (wooden post which is considered sacred and has a religious significance), by all the unmarried females of the Syiem clan accompanied by their maternal uncles, their father (designated as Kongngor), nephew, Bakhraw (elders from the Hima), and two elder Duhalia. This dance is called Ka Shad Nohkjat. The dancers through this rite plead to God to preserve and protect Ka Sad Ka Sunon (i. e the Syiemship). After taking three rounds of U Rishot Blei, they all move to the courtyard where they dance again three times going in a circle around the Duhalia who plays in the centre of the courtyard of Ka Ing Sad.

'This dance is a Symbolic call of Ka Sad Ka Sunon to the people of Ka Hima for the protection under its umbrella. The Khasi believes that U Rishot Blei is the living symbol of the connecting link between God and man, between heaven and earth, and between the children of Ki Khyndai Hajrong (the nine above) and Ki Hynniew Hatbian (the seven below) on earth. In a word the whole idea of human and divine relationship is reflected in this dance and festivals.



"Human beings, by changing the inner attitudes of their minds, can change the outer aspects of their lives."

- William James



REPORT OF THE *Golden Jubilee Celebration* OF TEACHING SCIENCE IN SHILLONG COLLEGE

As we are all aware, Shillong College is one of the premiere institutions in the state of Meghalaya. It was established on the 15th August 1956 and the teaching of Science in the college started way back on 23rd July 1963. To commemorate the fifty years of the existence of Science Departments in the college, the Governing Body of the College and the members of various teaching faculties, with one mind, felt that this Golden Jubilee of Teaching Science in Shillong College should be celebrated in a befitting manner which should include academic and other programs. With the initiatives of the teachers of the Science Departments of the College, the College chalked a detailed year-long programme, but with more emphasis on a week-long programme to kick start the whole process. Our college as we all know has limited resources, yet, it is committed to uplift the educational system and welfare of the students in particular and the society in general.

Then the organizing committee was constituted comprising of Advisors, Chairman, Convener, Jt-Conveners, Co-ordinator, members & various sub-committees. It was a historic occasion for the college when a distinguished personality of the stature of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Human Resources, Dr.M. M. Pallam Raju, visited our college and inaugurated the Golden Jubilee of Teaching Science in Shillong College on the 7th of June, 2013 as the chief Guest in the presence of the Guest of Honour, Dr. R. C. Laloo, the Hon'ble Minister of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Meghalaya, and the key-note speaker, Prof. A. N. Rai, the then Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of North Eastern Hill University. The Shillong College fraternity also expresses its gratitude to Dr. (Mrs.) M. Ampareen Lyngdoh, the Hon'ble Minister of Urban Affairs, Government of Meghalaya, and also an alumnus of the college and also to Shri P.S.Thangkhiew, Principal Secretary for Education to the Government of Meghalaya for their kind presence and for their help and cooperation. The occasion was even more significant for the college as on the same day the then Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development laid the foundation stone of the Shillong College Indoor Sports Infrastructure which was funded by the University Grants Commission. The celebration then continued into the evening with a cultural program wherein the students showcase their talents. This program





then ended with a vote of thanks and appreciation from the Convener of the Cultural Sub-committee Mrs.I.Warjri.

THE JUBILEE EVENTS

1. The main events of the Golden Jubilee of Teaching Science in Shillong College then started on 23rd July, 2013, with the launching of events which was flagged off by Shri Abu Taher Mondal, the Hon'ble Speaker of Meghalaya Legislative Assembly. The Chief Guest also released a Souvenir brought out on the occasion. To mark the flagging off of the events, the chief guest of the day released a bunch of balloons with a banner tied to it. This was followed by Students' Science Seminar for Class IX-X on the topic: "Science, Technology and Meghalaya: 40 years now, 40 years hence".
2. An International Seminar on "Attracting Best Talents in Basic Sciences" was held on 24th and 25th July 2013 at Shillong College. The Seminar was inaugurated by Dr. Mukul Sangma, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of the state of Meghalaya as the Chief Guest in the presence of Shri P.B.O. Warjri, the then Addl Chief Secretary, Govt of Meghalaya as the guest of Honour. Prof K.G. Bhattacharya, from the Department of Chemistry, Guwahati University delivered the keynote address in

which he stressed on the declining rate of students pursuing basic sciences not only in India but even in America. The Guest of Honour, Shri P.B.O. Warjri, stressed more on the three basic points to undertake the challenge of overcoming the fear of taking up basic sciences, the need of truthful and accurate information of science studies/research for the government to make a decision of July 2013 which was graced by Shri Rowell Lyngdoh, the Deputy Chief Minister, Govt. of Meghalaya, as the Chief Guest who also distributed the prizes for various competitions. We had witnessed many of our invitees like our past teachers; governing body Members, Alumni members, dignitaries & government officials from the different departments were also present on that day.

9. Since the Golden Jubilee celebration of Teaching Science in the college is a year-long celebration, different departments of the college also organized different programs to mark the occasion.
10. Mathematics Department of Shillong College organized a seminar on "Mathematics: The Need of the Hour" which was held on the 5th of July and 27th August 2013 in which teachers and students from various schools and Colleges participated. The



programme also marked the celebration of "National Year of Mathematics".

11. A Science Seminar Competition for the Physics Honours students, was organized by the Physics Department of the college on the 3rd of December 2013. The team that won the competition was from St. Edmund's College which included Andrew Lyngwa and Abhishek Sinha who presented a paper on Tachyons and the runners-up team was from Shillong College which included Anjelus Kurbah and Garywell Wanshnong who presented a paper on Cosmic Rays. The winning teams were handed over cash awards and certificates as token of appreciation and recognition for their hard work and for the efforts they have put in during their preparations, and also as an encouragement for their future endeavours. Also participation certificates were presented to all the participants as a mark of encouragement and appreciation for having participated enthusiastically and making the competition a lively and successful one.
12. Not to forget about the impact of various developments around the world in the Environment sector and also as part of the Golden Jubilee Celebration of Teaching Science

in Shillong College, the Capacity Building Committee on Freshwater Ecosystem Conservation in collaboration with Rufford Grant Foundation for Nature Conservation, United Kingdom, organized a week-long training programme from the 14th of July to the 21st of July 2014 on "Tools for Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystem: A Course to build capacity in North-East India". The resource persons imparting the training program were Dr. Amartya Saha, Associate Scientist, Global Water for Sustainable Program, Florida International University, USA and Dr. Sonali Saha, Co-Ordinator, Science Program, Touro College South, Miami Beach, Florida, USA.

During the program, students were also given hands-on training on Geographical Information System (GIS) by Dr. R.S.Bhalla, GIS expert and founder of the Foundation for Ecological Research Advocacy and Learning (FERAL), Pondicherry, India.

Students and teachers of different colleges of the state participated in the training program.

The aims and objectives of the program are to impart a basic understanding of the links between hydrology, water quality and forests/riparian/aquatic ecosystem and land cover in watersheds.



The main focus of the program is to familiarize students with on-line datasets and techniques of mapping, monitoring and analysis of bio-diversity, hydrology, climate predictions and land cover change. It also aims to develop a water quality and aquatic ecosystem and bio-monitoring program based upon the presence and diversity of aquatic macro invertebrates.

13. At the end of a long eventful year we then assembled for the closing ceremony to mark the end of our celebration officially.
14. So as we came to the end of our year-long celebration, we were eager to listen to our Chief Guest the Hon'ble Governor of Meghalaya, Dr.K.K.Paul, who himself had bright career in science. We were fortunate enough to have him grace the occasion and to officially declare the closing down of the Golden Jubilee Celebration. His deliberations on that day was a great source of encouragement to all of us who were present on the occasion and will help us contribute more effectively in enhancing meaningful higher education in the college and the region as a whole. His presence must have also inspired the students in their pursuit for a career in Science & Technology.
15. We were also fortunate to have with us that day, Prof. Okhil Kumar Medhi, Former

Vice-Chancellor & Head of the Department of Chemistry, Gauhati University, who was kind enough to be present on the auspicious occasion of the college and delivered the key-note address. Prof. Medhi is a renowned academician and his research contribution is immense and I hope our students have taken note of his lecture that day.

16. On the closing ceremony of the Golden Jubilee of Teaching Science in Shillong College, we witnessed the presence of many of our invitees like our past teachers, Governing body Members, Alumni members, Colleagues from the different colleges of the state, dignitaries as well as Government Officials from the different departments. The function included a welcome speech by the Chairperson of the function and Principal of the College, Dr. K.D.Ramsiej, a report of the year-long celebration by the convener of the celebration Mrs.E.N.Dkhar, a welcome song by the students of the college and a vote of thanks by the Vice Principal of the college, Dr. M.Dey.

The celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Teaching Science in Shillong College was a very successful one.

"LONG LIVE SHILLONG COLLEGE!!!"

REPORT ON Sports Activities 2013 - 14

The Sports and Games Sub-Committee the Co-Curricular Activities Committee, has played a vital role in the overall development of every individual in general and the students in particular. Shillong College has always been a forerunner in sports and provided facilities for every events, viz. football, basketball, cricket, volleyball, badminton, table tennis, chess, karate, marathon etc. In order to provide better skill, knowledge in the field of sports and games, the college felt that almost all students should be physically fit and mentally sound. Under the dynamic leadership of our principal and his team, the Shillong College Sports and game committee organised a one day workshop on Physical education title "PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS – ROLE OF ACADEMICS INSTITUTION IN THE PRESENT SCENARIO" on the 5th of December 2013 in the college campus. This Workshop was attended by a number of representatives from different academics institutions of Shillong as well as representative from the Sports Department, Government of Meghalaya. The Chief Guest on this occasion, was Ms. Matsiewdor War, MCS Government of Meghalaya who was the former Director of Sports and Youth Affair Govt. of Meghalaya and presently the Director of Arts and Culture, Govt. of Meghalaya. Dr. Basumatary, Dean of Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE), and Mr. Denish Brahma Hazarika, Asstt Professor LNIPE, Sonapur Gauhati, also graced the occasion as the resource persons. The outcome of this workshop has led to the MBOSE under the suggestion of the college to keep Physical Education as one of the optional subject in Higher Secondary level with effect from 2014 -15 Academic Session.

In the IFB Boca Junior Football Champs, Shillong Leg held on 5th and 6th April 2014 in St. Anthony's School Mini Stadium, Don Bosco Shillong, the Junior and Senior teams of the college emerged as the champions in their respective category. Being the champions, both the teams has been automatically selected to represent in the all India Football Finals held in Goa on the 3rd and 4th May 2014. Shri Aibormiky Suchiang (BA II) has been scouted for a ten days special training in Argentina from 31st July 2014 till 12th August 2014. In the All India Football Finals in Goa, Shri Hardy Cliff Nongbri, presently studying in BA I was adjudged the player of tournament in the junior category.

The College Football team emerged as the champion in the 2nd Fr. Joseph Arkyswamy Memorial Trophy, 2014 where Shri Aibormiky Suchiang (BA II) was declared the best player of the Tournament.

As the defending champion of the Inter-College Football organised by NEHU, this year too, the College Football team was again crowned Champion. The Football section of NEHU has selected thirteen players of the college Football team to represent the University team in the upcoming Inter Football University East Zone to be held in Mizoram.

The annual Intra-College sports and cultural week is a platform for the students to showcase their talents in various sports disciplines and this is the way to select the college teams.

Sl. No	Sports	Year	Level of Participation	Medal
1	Football	2012	Inter-college organised by NEHU	Champion, Seven of our students were selected to play in the inter University Games in Bardwan
2		2013		Champion
3		2014		Champion
4		2014 (5,6-4-2014)	IFB Boca Junior Football Champion, (Argentina Club) Shillong Leg. Shri Aibormiky Suchiang	Champion , both the School and College Level were selected to play in the All India-Finals in Goa
		3,4/5/2014	IFB Boca Junior Football Cham, (Argentina Club) All Indian- Finals in Goa	Shri Hardy Cliff Nongbri Promising player from the junior team
5		2014	Inter College Level organised by St. Anthony's	Champion
6	Basketball	2012	Inter-college organised by NEHU	Men: Champion Women: Runners-up
7		2013		Men: Third Place Women: Runners-up
8		2014 (Participated)		NIL
9	Cricket	2012	Inter-college organised by NEHU	Third Place
10		2013		Third Place
11	Badminton	2012	Inter-college organised by NEHU	Two players were selected to represent the University
12		2013 (Participated)		NIL
13		2014		One player was selected to represent the University
14	Chess (Women/Men)	2012 to 2014	Inter-college organised by NEHU	NIL
15	Table Tennis	2012		NIL
16		2013		NIL
		2014		One player was selected to represent the University
17	Cross Country	2014 First time	Inter-college organised by NEHU	2 nd Position and was selected to represent the University

"What you have become is the price you paid to get what you used to want." - M. McLaughlin



An Emerging Star from the College



HINDI DIWAS SAMAROHA 2014

On the occasion of Hindi Diwas, 2014, the Department of Hindi and the Department of Garo organized various competitions in Hindi. Inter-college debate, recitation and singing competitions in Hindi were organized on 19th September, 2014, as part of "Hindi Diwas Samaroha". The topic of the debate was "social media is a blessing for the present age". As part of the recitation competition, the students recited self-composed poems in Hindi. Speaking on the occasion, Dr. K.D. Ramsiej, Principal, Shillong College, observed that Hindi has been consolidating its position as a link language among the different communities of the North East. In a place like the North East known for its multilingualism, a large percentage of the population uses Hindi in some way or the other. Hindi in its own way brings the people together. In her address, Dr. Filmeca Marbaniang, Assistant Professor, Department of Hindi, St Anthony's College, said that Hindi stands as a symbol of national unity, integrity and mutual harmony among our people. The

use of Hindi must be encouraged among the people of the North East and Hindi should be accorded honour and prestige. She appealed to the students to learn Hindi and feel proud in speaking it.

Teachers and students from St Anthony's College, Women's College, Synod College,

Umshyrpi College, Lady Keane College,

BBS College, Shankardev

College and Shillong

College participated in the programme.



A REPORT ON TRAINING PROGRAMME ON CAPACITY BUILDING FOR FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION IN NORTHEAST INDIA



Dr. Shanwell Khongwir
Convener



Dr. Marvellous B. Lynser
Joint Convener

The Capacity Building for Freshwater Ecosystem Conservation Committee, Shillong College, Shillong in collaboration with Global Water for Sustainability Program (GLOWS), Florida International University, USA and Foundation for Ecological Research, Advocacy and Learning (FERAL), Pondicherry, India successfully organised a Training Programme entitled "Capacity Building for Freshwater Ecosystem Conservation in Northeast India" from 14th – 21st July, 2014. The main aim of the program was to reinforce environmental awareness in Northeast Indian students by developing a practical understanding of ecohydrology and imparting knowledge in linkages between hydrology, water quality, forest/riparian/aquatic ecosystems and land cover in watersheds.

The resource persons for the program were Dr. Sonali Saha and Dr Amartya Saha from

Global Water for Sustainability Program, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, USA and Dr. Ravi S Bhalla from Foundation for Ecological Research, Advocacy and Learning, Pondicherry, India. Altogether 50 participants (40 under-graduate science students and 10 teachers) from 6 colleges in Shillong participated in the training program. In addition, 3 students who have completed their Masters from Pondicherry University and Mysore University also participated in the program.

The first day of the Training Program started with the Inaugural function which was held in the College Conference Hall at 9.30 a.m. The Chief Guest of the Program was Shri S. Kumar, PCCF, Department of Forest, Government of Meghalaya. After the Inaugural function, a series of lectures on water resources; threats and challenges and the application of scientific



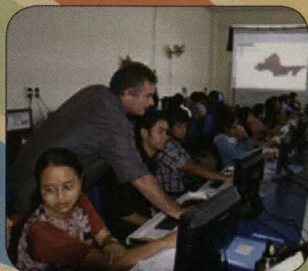
temper for sustainable development were delivered by Dr. Amatrya Saha and Dr. Sonali Saha. Side by side, the methods to measure rainfall and how to construct a simple rain gauge was demonstrated to the participants. Towards the end of the day, the participants were shown how to calculate water balance with data from different catchments.

On the second day, the effects of land use on watershed and water quality were elaborately explained by our experts. The participants enthusiastically debated about the causes of drinking water shortages in Cherrapunjee during the winter. The participants got a chance to learn about climate wizard as a way to run models and obtain predictions for temperature and rainfall. In the afternoon, a lecture on the aquatic ecosystem and how to measure and calculate its physico-chemical parameters was delivered to the participants. The role of macro-fauna in determining aquatic ecosystem and how to identify them was explained to the participants by Dr. Sonali Saha. The bio-monitoring guide which is the first in north-east India was formed in Shillong College, Shillong where teachers and students from different colleges of Shillong as well as students from Pondicherry and Mysore University the members.

A fieldtrip to Grace City, near Umsning, Ri Bhoi District, Meghalaya was organised on

the 3rd day of the training. Participants on reaching the field were split into small groups and each group was assigned duties to collect and identify the macro-invertebrates and also to analyse the physico-chemical properties of water at different sites in one of the streams in the Grace City. At the end of the day, each group submitted a brief report on their findings. On the 4th, 5th and 6th days of the program, participants were exposed to the GIS world by Dr. R.S. Bhalla. During these 3 days training on GIS, the participants had a hands-on-training on how to use the software quantum GIS for map making. Participants learnt about digitisation, entering attributes and geo-referencing of scanned maps and imageries. Dr. Bhalla also briefed the participants about the application of QGIS and GIS in general in conservation of aquatic ecosystem. On the evening of the sixth day participants were asked to share their experiences about the training. During the valedictory function, certificates of participation along with a soft copy of the course materials were distributed to all the participants.

The Training Program was funded by the college authority and the Rufford Foundation for Nature Conservation, UK. Financial assistance was also received from State Council of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Meghalaya and Department of Soil and Water Conservation Govt. of Meghalaya.



Report of the Inter-College Seminar Competition

The Faculty of Physics Department,
Shillong College

In continuation with the yearlong celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Teaching Science in Shillong College which was inaugurated by the Honourable Union Minister for Human Resource Development on 7th June, 2013 the Physics Department, Shillong College, decided to organise an inter-college seminar competition on the 3rd of December, 2013 in the Shillong College Conference Hall. At the outset it may be worth mentioning that, the science departments of Shillong College under the aegis of the college and under the leadership of the Principal, Dr.K.D. Ramsiej, have decided to celebrate the golden fifty years of teaching science in the college with a number of activities ranging from quiz, debates, exhibitions etc., including a well thought of international seminar. The whole celebration was aimed at attracting the best talents to basic sciences, and so goes the theme of the international seminar. And it wouldn't be exaggerating to state that the celebration was a grand success.

Taking a cue from the collective activities taken up by the science departments, the Physics Department under the leadership of the HOD, Smt.E.N.Dkhar, who is also the convener of the Golden Jubilee celebration, decided to organize the aforesaid seminar. The seminar was attended by the degree students of various colleges of the state and

also by the students of the college. A team of two students from each college was allowed for each presentation.

The seminar was started by a welcome speech by the HOD, followed by a speech by the Vice-Principal Professional Courses, Sri.K.D.Roy and then by the co-ordinator of IQAC, Dr.M.N. Bhattacharjee. A brief introduction of the judges was given by Sri.K. Nongbri who is a faculty of the Department, and who also presided over the seminar competition. The judges included Sri D. Mukherjee, the former HOD of Physics, Shillong College, Dr.J.A. Blah, the former HOD of Physics, St. Anthony's College, and Sri S. Mawiong, Assistant Professor, Mathematics Department, IT Department, NEHU.

This was immediately followed by the technical session during which the students presented their papers on a range of topics from various branches of Physics. The various topics presented by the students during the competition included: Tachyons, Evolution of Stars, A Brief Explanation of Calculus – Its application in Physics, Cosmic Rays, M Theory, Physics of Superconductivity, Fundamental Sources of Nature, Classification of Elementary Particles, Photo Electric Effect, The Higgs Boson– God Particle and Sources of Energy: Challenges for Physicists in the 21st Century.

Using PowerPoint presentations all the

students gave their best to deliberate and explain on the topics they have chosen for presentation. It was very interesting to see how they have prepared their slides, how much time they have put in, their dedication, sincerity and the level of confidence they showed during their presentations. The entire audience listened and watched with interest and everything was in fact, awesome. The judges also had a really tough time to decide on the two best presentations of which they had to judge from every aspect and from every angle. If it was within their power they would have announced everyone as winners, as stated by one of the judges while making a few observations on the competition; but ultimately they unanimously zeroed in on two presentation and adjudged one team as winner and another team as runners-up. The team that won the competition was from St. Edmund's College which included Andrew Lyngwa and Abhishek Sinha who presented a paper on Tachyons and the runners-up team was from Shillong College which included Anjelus Kurbah and Garywell Wanshnong

who presented a paper on Cosmic Rays. The winning teams were handed over cash awards and certificates as token of appreciation and recognition for their hard work and for the efforts they have put in during their preparations, and also as an encouragement for their future endeavours. Also participation certificates were presented to all the participants as a mark of encouragement and appreciation for having participated and making the competition a lively and a successful one. The competition ended with a vote of thanks by Sri.S.Lato, faculty member Physics Department, and followed by light refreshment for everyone to enjoy the evening. It is worth mentioning that this seminar competition organised by the Physics Department, Shillong College is the first platform which had given the students a chance to showcase their talent in understanding the subject matter and also to develop liking for the subject which will be meaningful for their future endeavours. The programme was indeed a very successful one.

"There is no medicine like hope, no incentive so great, and no tonic so powerful as expectation of something better tomorrow."

O.S. Marden

WORKSHOP ON "FABLES IN TRANSLATION"



Smt. Singje ch. Marak, Lecturer, Directorate of Educational Research and Training, Government of Meghalaya, graced the occasion as the chief guest.

Teachers and students from Lady Keane College, Buddha Bhanu Saraswati College, Shankardev College, St. Anthony's College and Shillong College participated in the workshop.

A workshop on "Fables in Translation" was organized by the Department of Garo and the Department of Hindi on the 16th August 2014. The objective of the workshop was to highlight the role of translation as a means of communication between people of diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds, with special reference to the acquisition of linguistic skills. In the contemporary world, there is constant need for translation of ideas and thoughts from one language to another. Moreover as a language teaching technique, translation is a very effective method of teaching a foreign language in a multilingual situation.

The genre of the fable has attracted readers for many reasons. In the workshop, fables from the Garo collection "Achik golporang" was translated by the participants. As the participants read the text and tried to translate it into Hindi, they took a step towards acquiring better language skills. Smt Shainy K. Marak, Teacher, Presbyterian School, Shillong was the resource person in the workshop.



ADVENTURE TRIP TO SYNTU KSIAR YOUTH RED CROSS, SHILLONG COLLEGE UNIT



The Youth Red Cross, Shillong College Unit organized a one day adventure trip to Syntu Ksiar, West Jaintia Hills on the 17th December, 2013. The main aim of the trip was to inculcate in the students the spirit of oneness, to be able to work together in any kind of situation, to develop a sense of caring and readiness to serve the people, as well as to educate them. As YRC members, Shillong College Unit, are from different classes and streams of study –Arts, Commerce and Science and also from Professional Courses– so most of them meet each other only during the Pledge-taking ceremony. Therefore, it was felt that such programs will bring maximum interaction amongst the members.

Prior to the trip, both students and were involved in systematically planning for the journey. We were very fortunate that our colleague, Shri S. Lato, Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Shillong College who hails from that place,

voluntarily rendered his help to guide us. On the day of the trip, students and councilors reached the college campus at 7:30 am sharp. Altogether 26 members, i.e., 20 students and 6 set out for the trip. All necessary things needed for the trip were arranged and brought by the students. From the start itself, the students were very excited about the trip as it was reflected from the way they arrived at the campus and interacted with one another. The journey started at 7:45 am in an old fashioned wooden city bus and we reached Syntu Ksiar around 10.00 am. Once we reached the place, our guide, Sir S. Lato, explained about the various routes, the localities in that area and the historical background of the place. We cooked our food by the side of a stream. Everyone was involved in preparing the food and enjoyed working together. On our way back, we visited the famous Kiang Nongbah monument and our guide narrated the story of this great freedom fighter. Because of the full cooperation of all the members, the trip was successful and we could return home on time.

The Unit would like to congratulate all the members who actively participated in the Adventure Trip and would also like to acknowledge the financial support extended by the college authority and the help rendered by Sir S. Lato during the trip.



BRIEF REPORT OF THE NSS SPECIAL CAMPING PROGRAMME AT MAWJONGKA VILLAGE

The NSS Unit of Shillong College conducted a Special Camping Programme at Mawjongka Village, East Khasi Hills District, from 18th to 24th November 2013. Mawjongka Village is situated near Sohiong Village and is one of the adopted villages of the unit. It is situated only at a distance of 35 kms from Shillong. However, due to lack of development, the economic condition of the people is in a very bad shape and the area is very much backward in terms of economic, social and educational parameters. The Headman of the village is Shri. K. Nongrang. The people of the village are mostly engaged in agricultural activities which is their main source of livelihood. Literacy rate is quite low at about 25%, there is also a very high drop-out rate amongst school children. The main activity during the camp was the construction of three drinking water ponds for the people of the village. The camp ended with a cleaning drive on the 24th November, which was the last day of the camp.



Educational Tour

THE OPPORTUNITY OF GAINING KNOWLEDGE

Prof. B. K. Saha

(Department of Commerce and Management)

The bright and sunny morning of 1st November, 2014 was welcomed with a smile on the faces of a number of students from B.Com. III, BBA III and BBA II. The students were taken for a study tour to Export Promotional Industrial Park (EPIP) at Byrnihat and Zoo at Guwahati.

Altogether 104 students i.e., 49 from B.Com III, 29 from BBA III & 26 from BBA II attended the programme alongwith 7 teachers-A.Khanduri, B.K.Saha, S.Sarma, P.Kipgen, W.C.K.Sohilya, A. Diengdoh, & I.Diengdoh.

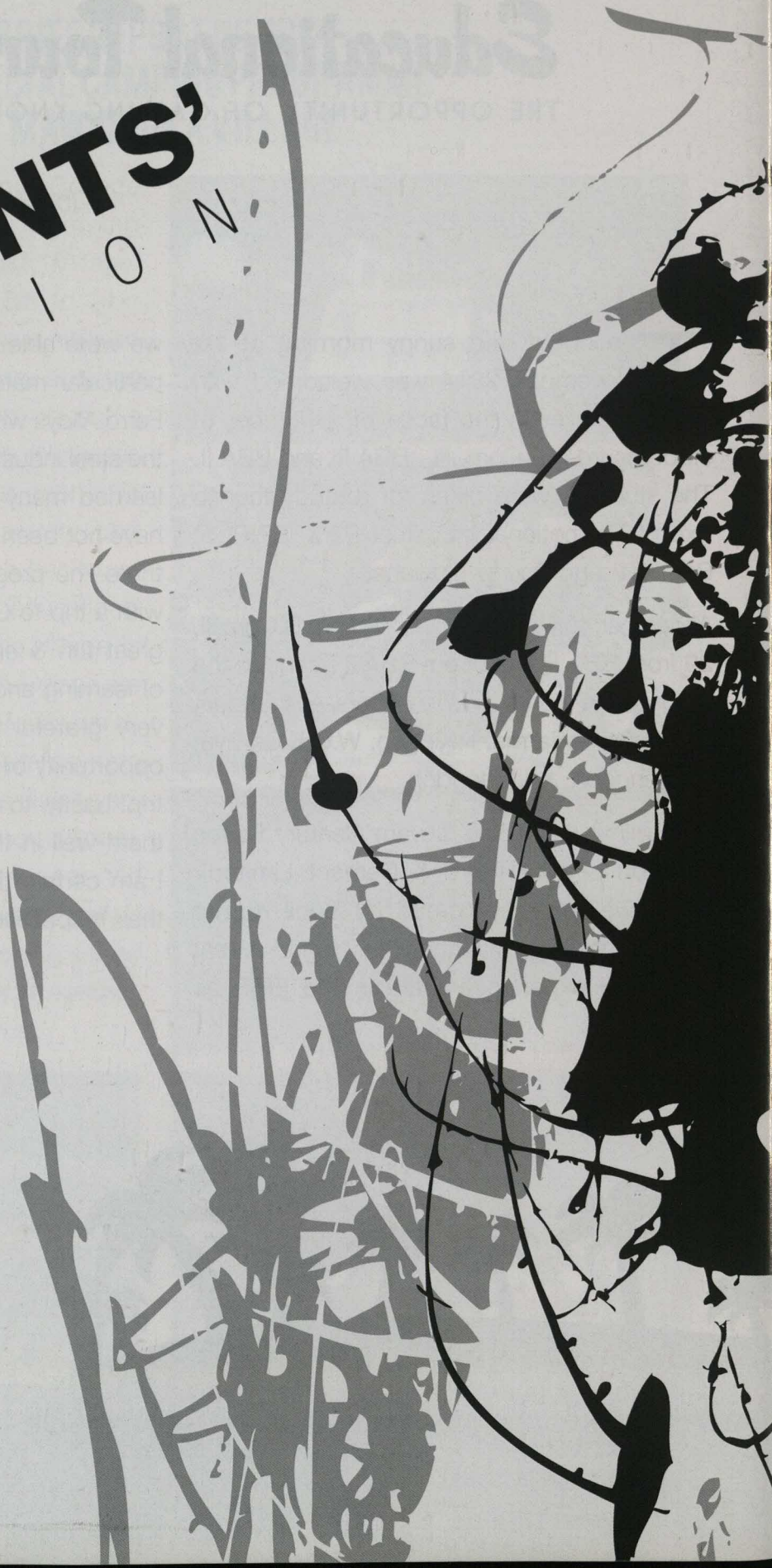
In Byrnihat we visited Shyam Century Ferros (Division of Star Ferro & Cement Limited). There we were welcomed by Sunil Kumar Jha (Commercial Manager).We all had a very wonderful experience there in the EPIP as

we were able to know the procedure of how particular materials were being changed into Ferro Alloys which are used as raw materials in the steel industries like Tata Steel, etc. We also learned many other things, which we would have not been able to know, had we not gone there. The programme at Byrnihat culminated with a trip to Guwahati Zoo which ended with great fun & enjoyment. It was indeed a day of learning and rejuvenation for all of us. I am very grateful to the Principal for giving the opportunity of such a profitable and enjoyable trip. Lastly, to my dear students, I would wish them well in their respective further pursuits. I am certain they would rise progressively in their respective careers.



"The man who does not read good books has no advantage over the man who can't read them." - Mark Twain

STUDENTS' SECTION



FESTIVALS OF MEGHALAYA



Lambhalang Kharrngi
B.A. III

The Khasi, Jaintias and Garos of Meghalaya celebrate several festivals which are directly connected with religion. They are full of joy and happiness which is expressed outwardly in the form of dance, festivals and worship.

Festivals of the Khasis

Dance is at the very heart of Khasi life, rich in repertoire, performed often as a part of the "rites of passage"- the life-cycle of an individual in society or the annual passage of the seasons. Dances are performed at the level of individual villages (shnong), a group of villages (Raid) a conglomeration of Raid (Hima). Local or regional flavours and colours bring variation to the basic dance form, which is universal in Khasi folk culture. Different types of festivals are:- Ka Shad Suk Mynsiem and Ka Pom-Blang Nongkrem

Ka Shad Suk Mynsiem.

In every religious ritual of Khasi Tribe, the grand female performs, a Thanks Giving Dance called 'Shad Phur', which is now called "Shad Suk Mynsiem." The religious rituals or ceremonies might concern certain families, clans, villages, or the state (Hima)

The Shad Suk Mynsiem reflects the matrilineal and patrilineal aspects of the Khasi society. The

men with whips and swords circle the virgins as protectors of the honour of womanhood having a single strength and resource while the men have in them twelve strength and resource. Shad Suk Mynsiem is celebrated in the month of April at the Weiking ground near Shillong and at other places in Meghalaya.

Ka Pom-Blang Nongkrem

To the first time visitor the experience of driving through undulating hills and narrow road to Smit, where the famous Nongkrem Dance is held at the courtyard of the Syiem of Hima Khyriem (Chief of Khriem), is thrilling and full of fun. For the "serious traveller" and students of culture and history there is a lot to learn from this dance of the Khasi tribe which is held every year at Smit which is 15 kilometers from Shillong.

It is one of the most important festivals of the Khasi tribe and is celebrated with pomp and gaiety. Hundreds of travellers from different parts of this country and from abroad come to witness the festival performed in the traditional style by the Syiem (the head of the Khasi state), and ka Syiem Sad (the royal priestess), who is considered the caretaker of all religious ceremonies, the Ministers and the common people. The fourth day of the festival is when most visitors throng to the courtyard to witness the dance performed by ladies and men decked in some of the most exquisite traditional attire. Young virgin girls wearing expensive silk and gold ornaments dance the "Ka Shad Kynthei" in the inner circle of the arena, while men dressed in dhoti, full-

sleeved shirt, sleeveless coat and a turban with sword in their right hand perform the “Ka Shad Mastieh” in the outer circle.

Festivals of the Jaintias

Festivals of the Jaintias, like others, contribute significantly to maintaining a balance between man, his culture and his natural environment or eco-system. At the same time it seeks to revive the spirit of cohesiveness and solidarity among the people. Festivals of Jaintias can be broadly studied under the following name:- Ka Behdeinkhlam and Ka Laho Dance.

Ka Behdeinkhlam.

One of Meghalaya's most colourful religious festivals, Behdeinkhlam, is celebrated for three days in July at Jowai. The word literally means 'driving away of evil (plague) by wooden sticks'. This Festival is connected with a series of religious rites. People dance on the street to the accompaniment of drum beating and pipe playing. The women do not participate in the dancing but have an important role to play at home by offering sacrificial food to the spirits of the ancestors.

Each locality prepares a decorative tower-like structure called a 'rath'. These are carried by 30-40 strong people to a small lake at Aitnar for immersion. The festival climaxes when the most sacred tree is brought to the centre of each locality.

In the afternoon, 'datlawakor' is played between two teams from the upper and lower valleys of the Myntdu River. It is a kind of soccer with a wooden ball. Those who win are believed to be blessed with a good harvest.

Ka Laho Dance.

This is a festival devoted to entertainment. Both men and women participate in the

dance, dressed in their colourful best. Usually two young men on either side of a girl, linking arms together, dance in step. In place of the usual drum and pipe, a "cheer leader", a man with the gift of rhythmic recitation, tells ribald couplets, and spectators roll with laughter.

Festivals of the Garos

In the early days, the areas inhabited by the Garos comprised of independent clusters of villages, under "a king" headed by a clan chief known as 'Nokma'. There are 12 sub-tribes amongst the Garos. Though socially and politically independent, these sub-dialectical tribes share a common language, culture, beliefs and religious patterns.

The main festival of the Garos is Wangala Dance.

Wangala Dance.

The Wangala is a Garo post-harvest festival that marks the end of the agricultural year. It is an act of thanksgiving to the sun god of fertility, known as Misi-A-Gilpa-Saljong-Galapa. A nagara (a special drum used for calling the people on solemn occasions) is beaten. The social aspect of the Wangala Festival goes on in the villages for a number of days, with eating, drinking and merrymaking. This is the most popular festival of the Garo hills, and is held in November, the precise date being fixed by the headman. The men and women dance in mirthful gaiety to the beating of drums, blowing of the buffalo horn trumpets and flutes. The men wear dhotis, half-jackets and turbans with feathers. The women wear colourful dresses made of silk, blouses and a head-wrap with feathers. The highlight of the festival is when 300 dancers and 100 drums descend on the field in all their splendor in celebration.

Umshit (Hot Spring)

Donaldbert Kharwanniang
B.Com II

Ko Ri Khasi b'la ieid ki Blei,
Ko Ri donnam sawdong pyrthei,
Kylleng jaka don la ki khana donnam,
Ri Bhoi,War,Pnar,Lyngngam bad Maram.

Hangne mynta ngan iathuh ia phi,
la kawei ka jaka ha shnong jong ngi,
Kylleng pyrthei ia ki briew ka khring,
la kane ngi khot ka Hot Spring.

Nongwei,nongar na kylleng ki jaka,
Ki juh wan sum bad wan jngoh sngewbha,
Jaka phylla ba ai da mei Mariang,
Saw aiom ka tuid na tlong u Amtongriang.

Ka Umshit (Hot Spring) ka long kum ki thei
samla,

Kaba pynshoh bieit ia phi ia nga,
Baroh baroh ki sngewieit ia pha,
Ban ioh sum katno ki sngewbha.

Mar ia poi ki por synrai bad tlang,
Ka juh khring ia u ba bun ba lang,
Sawdong sawkun pha pynitynnad ia ngi,
Ryngkat ka jingdon ka wah Umngi.

Ka Umshit, ka Umshit, haei ngan shem kum
pha,
Ha kylleng pyrthei ia pha ki iapur khana,
Ki khar lieh,ki khar iong,na kylleng ki jaka,
Kim lah khlem da iaroh ia jing maian jong pha.

Ka Umshit kaba la bna nam shisha,
To ale da wan jngoh ban mad ia ka,
Ha South West Khasi Hills District phin shem,
Ha ka shnong Umjarain,Lawblei bad Jakrem.

Khublei,khublei,ia pha ka Umshit ba thiang,
la jingdon jong pha ngan pynsaphriang,
Shi lynter ki sngi ngan iai kynmaw,
Ah,ko Umshit ba ai d'u Nongbuh Nongthaw.

MY NEW HOME



Larilang Pyngrope

Being in class XI, a new member to Shillong College, I was overwhelmed with joy and it was a new start to a new life. The first day I entered the college, I felt nervous and alone, thinking how I would be able to adjust to my new life in this college.

When I first stepped into the college my heart throbbed with excitement and curiosity about my new home. The first day was actually a stressful, surreal blur. I felt like a lost sheep (amongst the crowd) trying to find its way I did not know what to do, where to go. I was a little nervous, a little shy and scared as it was an unknown place to me. But it was just

the opposite of what I felt later when I met some students who were very friendly, kind and helpful. As days passed, I also made new coming from different institutions and some of them like Daman, Angela, Rishan, Ethel, Evan, Nathan, Riakor, Ricky, Wandonbor and Clyde have become my close friends. We usually love teasing each other. We do quarrel a lot, although we really love each other. I'm so happy being in a so called 'Besties Group' of mine and so, LOVE YOU GUYS....

On the other hand, the teachers in the college are really good and they made us feel at home and they're loving and caring too. They are always ready to guide us in every way. So I know that my life as a member of Shillong College will be memorable and enjoyable.

LONG LIVE SHILLONG COLLEGE!!!

"Things do not change; we change." - Henry David Thoreau

Friendship



Banteipat Wahlang
XII-Arts

All of us want friends, all of us need friends. This is because man is born to relate to one another rather than spend his days in lonely isolation and the most sublime expression of human relationships is the reality of a genuine friendship. Friendship enables a person involved to freedom. Friendship is a special kind of human experience and like all other experiences it is difficult to define. Love and friendship are the same thing-trusting and committing one's self with another human being.

Mutual trust and confidence are the foundation stone of all friendship. Once upon a time there were two men who travelling through the forest and came across a bear. One of them quickly climbed a tree but the other lay on the ground and played dead. The bear sniffed around his ear and left him. The fellow from the tree came down and asked him, "what did the bear tell you?" The man replied, "He said don't trust a friend who deserts you in danger".

A genuine friendship does not develop all of a sudden nor does it happen by chance. Friendship often is the result of a choice. One can choose to have casual, close or intimate closeness or friendship. One can choose whether or not to enter into a situation whence a friendship might be born. One can choose to give it life and growth, or even to let it die.

Friendship can be born in any place or situation. It might be a hotel or factory, club, home, school, hospital. Friendship thrives on presence. When that is not possible, one must find other ways of expressing presence. The most common of these are phone calls, letters and gifts. Doing things together as friends is a very good means of keeping

a relationship alive and well. It also offers friends an opportunity to be together. When things get rough, friends are likely to look to each other for nurturing. When self-esteem is low, they look to real friends for encouragement. When emotions are frayed, friends need lifting up. Difficult times often test the depth of friendship. True friendship is based on mutual respect and admiration. True friends are people who have the good of each other at heart and act accordingly. However friendship is not all smiles and roses. There are various types of stress all along its period of existence.

Friendship may dissolve naturally when the parties find new interests and go different ways. At times, friendship needs to be pulled forcibly by the roots if it become destructive, when one friend displays a sense of superiority or habitually criticizes and demeans the other. Some expect too much from their friend. However much they may receive from them, they are never satisfied. Sometimes jealousy can destroy a friendship quite easily.

True friendship cannot live with deception or dishonesty. We are travellers in this world and the best companion we can find in our travels is an honest friend. People say 'Honesty is the best policy'

Friendship is about sharing, caring, helping, motivation, dedicationand many more.

Dedicated to:

- 1) Wanlangkumar A. Majaw
- 2) Rupert Ryan Kharpor
- 3) Nextstar Jana
- 4) Mebabhabok Marbaniang
- 5) Shaiborlang Wahlang
- 6) Rishanlang Marbaniang
- 7) Lawanpynshngain Wanniang

Music and Its Influence in My Life



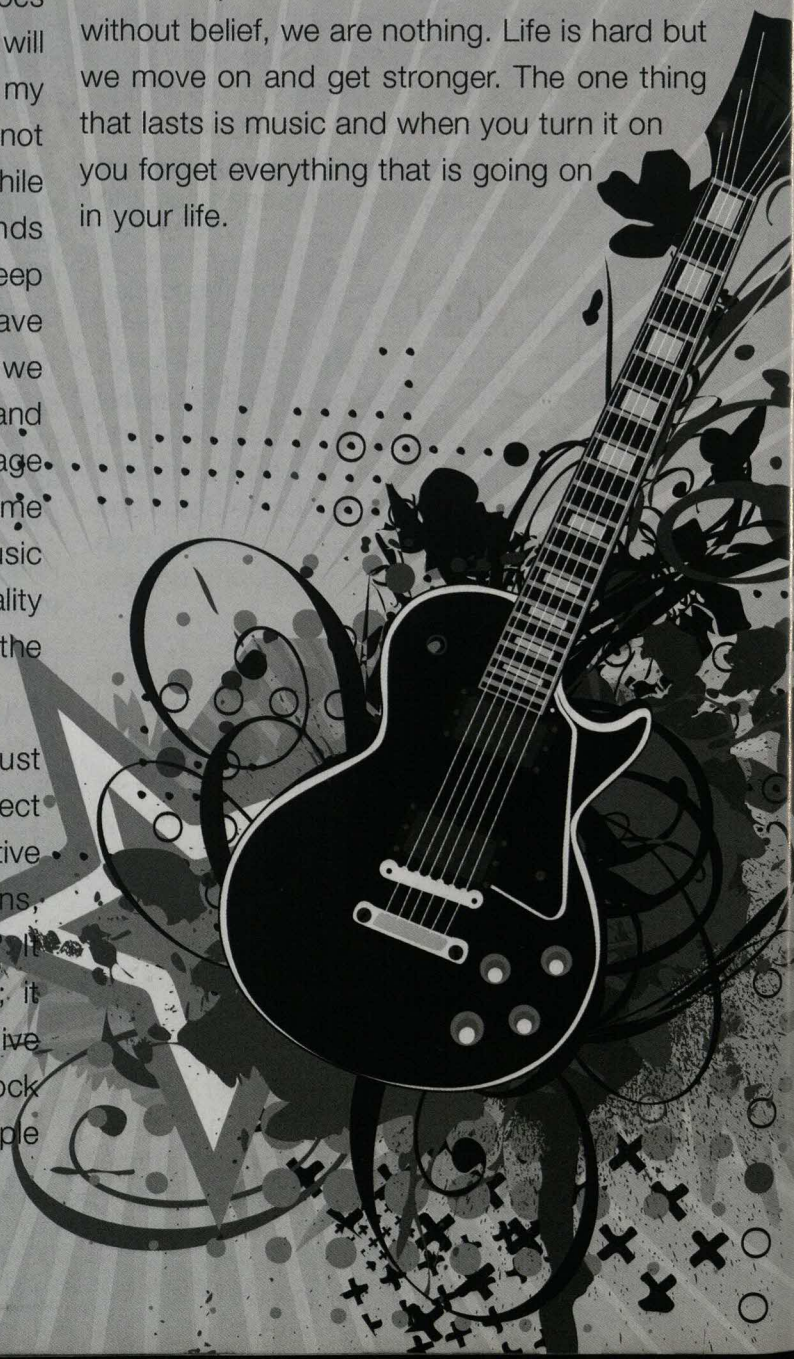
Clyde Herschel Thangkhiew

Music is a major aspect of my life; it is one of the reasons of what I am today. Music is an outlet or an escape from reality; it is my refuge when everything goes wrong. Music is always there for me, it will never abandon me and it will always be my kindred spirit. I feel strongly towards music not because of the emotions I experience while listening but because music comprehends me better than anything else. Its lyrics keep me captivated and inspired. Its lyrics have a major impact on us and sometimes we unconditionally identify with certain lyrics and other times we disagree with the message simply because we do not share the same perspective as the artist. I think that music helps people who have a complex personality which no one could really understand and the lyrics reflect their thoughts.

Music is something where I need to just press the play button and the lyrics reflect my thoughts. Music is said to have a negative influence and corrupt the mind of teens, but how can music corrupt a mind??? It influences people and does not corrupt; it does not manipulate a teen to be abusive or violent. I love Alternative, Indie and rock music. Although it is often criticized by people

and is mildly accepted in society, this kind of music has a very soothing effect on me as it sometimes make me reflect about world issues. It actually has deep lyrics that often refer to feelings and about what most people go through.

Sometimes in life we do not have anything else except our dreams. But without faith, without belief, we are nothing. Life is hard but we move on and get stronger. The one thing that lasts is music and when you turn it on you forget everything that is going on in your life.



TRY, TRY AGAIN

Pyniarborlang Pyngrope
XI Commerce (Day)

Once there lived a famous King and his name was King Bruce. He was a true patriot. He was very brave and courageous also. King Lee the ruler of another kingdom was very jealous of him. King Lee raised a large army and invaded King Bruce's kingdom. Unluckily Bruce suffered a defeat and he had to run for his life. So King Bruce's kingdom came under the rule of King Lee.

King Bruce made six brave attempts to free his country from King Lee yoke but all in vain. So he was disappointed and ran to the forest to hide himself in a cave. He was trying to give up trying anymore. Suddenly the king's eye fell on a spider hanging from a thread and trying to reach its cobweb. Every time it went up, it slipped back down. But it went on trying on again and again, and making effort after effort. Bruce counted nine brave attempts of the spider. Still it could not reach the cobweb.

The King was sure that the insect would now abandon attempting any more. But he was wrong. Nine failures did not discourage the spider and did not lose heart. After taking a little rest it started its tenth attempt. Step by step it went. At first the King said, "Silly spider! Why doesn't it give up the attempt?" But the King was surprised to see that this time the spider was just at the door step of its cob web. The King now watched it eagerly. Lo! A brave leap nestled it in its home. "Bravo! Bravo!!" the King cried out in praise. Surely, I too must try again to win my throne". So Bruce raised an army once again. He invaded his enemy, King Lee, with such a force that he won a grand victory. His Kingdom was free and Bruce was on his throne again.

Moral: "Never give up, keep up the effort and you will succeed".

"Confidence comes not from always being right but from not fearing to be wrong."
- Peter T. McIntyre

ROLE OF STUDENT IN AN INCREASINGLY HOSTILE WORLD

Phrangsngi Nongkynrih
XII Commerce (Day)

To really know the role, we should first get ourselves acquainted with the definition of 'student'. WHAT IS A STUDENT! We all have seen. We all have gone through or experienced it, but each perception will be different and true to itself. STUDENT- comes from STUDYING, which more or less gives an idea that one is LEARNING something, or enrolled in some institution. But here we will not be talking about what a student is but what a student does or should do.

There might be times when a student's life means learning in order to get a job. But in today's context, the world that we're living in (as we also say) is for the "SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST". But that does not mean that we start eliminating others in order to survive alone. Rather, it's just doing worthwhile things that others are doing but perform it in the best way possible. Then there is the real side of life, the inner side which calls us to be different-different from what the past students (not all) have been doing. Let break this 'traditional' idea of being a student.

ADMISSIONS, BUNKINGS, ENJOYMENT,
DEGREES AND ENDING WITH A JOB.

The point that we need to clear is that we

just live a student life but we don't perform a student's duties or responsibilities. We create so much "mess" around us during our student days that we don't realize the real responsibilities that we have, and by the time we realize that, we are no longer students.

Let us not just say and hear that "STUDENT" is the one who will change the world, but let us also put it into practice. To really change the world, we ourselves should be unchangeable because they say, "THE GENERATION WHICH THE WORLD CANNOT CHANGE IS THE GENERATION THAT WILL CHANGE THE WORLD". So let us learn to be still and stand on our own feet. Let us not follow the footsteps that the politicians or NGOs or anything else, tell us to follow. Let us no longer be tempted easily by whatsoever.

If we follow our own ideas, no student is spoilt by himself, no student by himself thinks of something that can harm the society unless he or she is influenced by some outside ideas. If a student learns on his own understanding then he will know what his role is because we have been taught enough, we have heard enough. It is time to do something on our own.

The Golden Key to Happiness

TEIHUNLANG KHARRNGI
XII Arts (Day)

The greatest power of life are thought, speech and prayer. The key to successful living is the intelligent and sincere application of prayer. Prayer is a desire for the right action to take place in our life and in the lives of others. It is a request for perfect circumstances. It is an opportunity to commune with God, to establish a relationship with God and to give thanks for the good that has taken place in our lives. When we pray we establish a oneness with God, our primary objective on earth. Separation from God is the cause of all misery and failure.

The application of prayer will bring into our life a greater intelligence and ability to make a wise decision and an understanding of people. It will bring a closer understanding

of ourselves and our role in life. It will help us to express our true religion which is what you think deep down, not necessarily what you profess.

It is with God that we will be able to live our lives experiencing health, happiness and prosperity. It is not the will of God that we live in a hovel and experience loneliness and misery although man sometimes wrongly blame God for his own mistake and failure.

If there is lack in our life, the application of prayer will bring a better awareness of God's love. It will bring a sense of security, helping us to meet our needs and giving us unlimited strength. Whenever needed, prayer is the answer. It is the key to happiness.

"To forgive is to set a prisoner free and discover that the prisoner was you." - Lewis B. Smedes

Report on Youth Red Cross.

Ibadajiedshisha Sohkhet, Member
Youth Red Cross, Shillong College Unit



8th Inter State Five-Day Y.R.C Training-cum-Study Camp

Held at Tamil Nadu, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar

From the 23rd – 27th January 2014.

The Y.R.C Shillong College Unit attended the 8th Inter-State Training-Cum Study Camp at Tamil Nadu from 23rd -27th January 2014. The main objective of this programme was to serve, work loyally for the promotion of health and alleviate suffering and distress whenever we may find it, and to hold in friendship the youth of all nations. We left Shillong on the 19th of January and we arrived on the 22nd January at around 6 o'clock at the University. A total of 5 Y.R.C. members with one teacher (Advisor) represented the Shillong Youth Red Cross Society, Meghalaya. Listed below are the names of the Y.R.C. members who

attended:

1. Sir Teibor Warjri (Advisor of Y.R.C. Shillong College Unit).
2. Ibadajiedshisha Sohkhet (member).
3. Biangti Kynti Kharmaw (member).
4. Reuben.
5. Pynskhemlang Marwein.
6. Joshua Pynshai Nongbri.

The programme started with prayers and a welcome speech by the coordinator, Dr. K.V. Balamurugan, of Youth Red Cross, Annamalai University, followed by flag hoisting and Y.R.C. song. The programmes were held everyday from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. On the 1st day the academic session was based on the topics 'History of Red Cross', 'Emblem and Principles', 'Prevention of Communicable Diseases', and 'Awareness on Women

Harassment". On the 2nd day, topics were based on 'BloodDonation', First Aid, Fracture, Drowning', 'Leadership and Decision Making', 'First Aid and Emergency Care'. On the 3rd day, we had a programme on 'Human Rights and Volunteerism', 'Stress Management', 'Basic Life Support', 'Fire Safety and Rescue'. The 4th day happened to be Republic Day. We had an awareness rally and Republic Day celebration followed by a Coastal Cleaning programme and a visit to Mangrove Forest as well as Boating and Pichavaram. On the 5th and final day, all of us attended the programme which included a session on 'Disaster Preparedness', 'Cyber Crime, Banking Fraud, Law Awareness', and 'Road Safety and Traffic Rules'.

From all of the above sessions we have learned a lot on how to take care of our own health as well as the health and welfare of others, to help the sick and the suffering especially



children and old people, and to look upon the youth all over the world as our friends. By attending this programme we got a chance to become more knowledgeable, efficient and understanding regarding the true meaning of Indian Red Cross and its motives. The NP programme ended with the distribution of participation certificates to the members, a word of appreciation delivered by Mr. M.Arvind, IAS, Sub-Collector, Chidambaram President, Indian Red Cross Society, and a vote of thanks from the co-ordinator, Youth Red Cross, Annamalai University, Dr. K.V Balamurgan. At 2.00 p.m we left the University and reached Shillong on the 30th January around 9:00 a.m. We, the members of the Y.R.C., Shillong College Unit, would like to thank our Principal Dr. K.D Ramsiej, who with a great heart allowed us to attend this programme and to be part of it. We also like to thank Miss Memora, the Chairperson and Secretary of the Indian Youth Red Cross Society, Shillong, for choosing Shillong College to represent the state Y.R.C. and also Mrs. K. Lartang, Co-Ordinator, Y.R.C, Shillong College, who always inspires us in everyway. Last, but not least, we also like to express our sincere gratitude to Sir Teibor Warjri (advisor) who has always been with us, guiding us in many ways right from the beginning to the end of the programme.

REPORT ON COMPUTER LITERACY CAMPAIGN: 2013

VENUE: Nongpathaw Secondary School, Nongpathaw, East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya.

DATE: 18th- 20th Dec, 2013, **REPORTING TIME:** 12.00pm (at College).

ARRIVAL TIME: 2.30pm (Destination), **DISTANCE:** 50kms from Shillong.

Kitboklang Lyngdoh

2/BCA General Secretary,

Techies Club, Department of Computer
Science And Application

The Techies Club, Department of Computer Science and Application, Shillong College took the privilege of organising a three-day awareness programme for imparting basic skills and knowledge in computer science. The main objective of this programme was to impart basic skills and knowledge in computers to the students in rural areas.

A total of 8 instructors were there including one teacher.

Listed below are the names of all the members:



1. Sir Teibor Warjri (Advisor of the Techies Club).
2. Bimal Sangrola (Asstt. General Secretary), BCA. II
3. Laphrangki Khyriem, BCA. II
4. Umesh Dhakal, BCA. II
5. Tylli Kharpan, BCA II
6. Erikton Pdah, BCA.I
7. Nicholas Syngkli, BCA.I
8. Kitbor Lyngdoh, BCA.I

On the first day of our arrival at Nongpathaw Secondary School, we assembled at the School Conference Hall along with the school's Principal, teachers and students (from Class V to class IX). The programme started with the Principal giving a welcome speech which was followed by a speech from our advisor, Sir Teibor Warjri, who gave some introduction on the importance of computer skills and knowledge in a growing digital world. He also acquainted them with the theme and objectives of our Club and gave a brief history about it. The last session of the programme was followed by some basic introduction from all the instructors. On that day we were not able to take any classes since we were busy doing some arrangement on the computers, projectors and rooms.

On the following day, the instructors started giving lectures to the students. During the first session of that day, i.e., from 9.00am to 12.00 pm, the students were divided into three groups, two groups had theory and one group had practicals. Since all the three groups started simultaneously, we will

elaborate on them one by one. The first group (which included class V-VI students) were taught theory by two instructors, Shri Kit Lyngdoh and Shri Nicholas Syngkli. Shri Nicholas Syngkli initiated the lecture on "Microsoft Word" by giving the meaning and uses of Microsoft Word. He taught them the basic concepts of MS word by showing the students how to change fonts, style, size as well as some basic concepts on how to use word art. At 10.00am, he concluded his lecture and handed over the session to the next instructor Shri. Kit Lyngdoh whose topic of discussion was "Basic Concepts of Computer" started off by giving the formal definition of computer and giving some basic notes to write based on RAM, CPU, ROM, CD-ROM, FLOPPY DISK etc. Some students were not clear on what the RAM and CPU are about. So, he started giving them examples

on two different PCs (hardware based) to make things clearer. Last but not the least, he introduced them to the basic shortcuts keys like Ctrl+C, +v, +Tab, +Alt, etc. The second group (class IX students), had two instructors, Shri Bimal Sangrola and Shri Laphrangki Khyriem, who introduced the students to the topic of "Hardware ". Shri Sangrola started off by giving some introductory definitions on some of the basic hardware elements like CPU, monitor, RAM, hard drive, etc. Shri Khyriem then took over and took apart one CPU in order to show how things look like and how they work. The third group (Class VII-VIII) had two instructors, Shri Erikton and Shri Tylli, who taught and guided the students on some basic practical stuff on computer like how to create a new folder, moving, copying and deleting files and some basics concepts of operation.



The first session ended at 12 p.m. and the students were being given a 1-hour lunch break. The programme resumed at 1pm and the instructors were exchanged among the groups, i.e the instructors of the first group gave lectures to students of the third group and instructors of the third group took practical classes for the first group and in this way all the students got the same amount of information and knowledge. The sessions ended at 3.30 p.m.

On the last day, all the students (from Class V-Class IX) were given theory classes in the Conference Hall. The lecture was initiated by Shri Umesh Dhawal who imparted the basic concepts of "MS Excel" and how to use it. His lecture lasted for 1 hour that is from 10.00 am to 11.00 am. Then, Shri Erikton continued on the same topic, giving further lectures on MS Excel to the students. Finally,

the programme ended with the distribution of Participation Certificates to the students, Words of Appreciation from the Principal and Vote of Thanks from our Advisor, Sir Teibor Warjri. At 1.00pm, we left Nongpathaw and reached Shillong at 3.00pm.

We, the members of Techies Club would like to thank our Principal, Shillong College, Dr K.D.Ramsiej, who gave us permission and sponsored us in conducting this programme. We would also like to thank our HOD, Mrs. Aiom Mitri, for inspiring us to conduct this program. Last but not the least, we would also like to thank our advisor, Sir Teibor Warjri, who has always been with us, guiding us in many ways right from the beginning to the end of the program.



let us go

Janith Chakma
B.A. II (Hons.)

Ere the darkness descends upon the clear sky,
In hope of an adventure, something new,
Let us go for a walk, just you and I ,
Perhaps go to the beach and enjoy its view.
Where the flirty stars are still seen,
Teasing the lonely silvery moon.
'Spite the trouble that the busy day has been,
It might just turn out to be a shady boon.
Far from the madding crowd, away from the city,
By the sandy beach we shall sit and pass our time.
On doing nothing but praising what is pretty,
We could watch the waves build their lofty rhyme.

Or to the silent stream should we go,
And rest our head for a little while.
Watch the fireflies that never cease to glow ,
And praise their beauty with our genuine smile.
To soothe our ears, we could listen to the tunes
Of the cuckoo or the nightingale or even the lark.
We could enjoy the eve away from city ruins,
And blissfully enjoy their songs in the dark.

No, not the stream, let us go to the lake ,
and enjoy the breeze and its pleasant sight.
Let us return to nature for loves' sake,
And fill our hearts with memories of delight.
The clovers will be dancing to welcome us again,
The trees would come alive and shake off the frost.
In her tears we shall wash away the pain ,
And regain the inspiration that we once lost.

By any means necessary let us run ;
Far from the problems, away from the sorrow.
With new inspiration let us return,
Ten times stronger to face the new morrow.
Let us escape though we know not where to go,
Whether to the lake or the stream or the beach.
In the memories of the past or the idealogy of tomorrow ,
Let us run away, far from reality's reach .

My bachelor's in Chemical Science

By Biscora Umdor
B.Sc III (Chemistry)

When I first joined as a Science Bachelor,
I did not enjoy, was not even happy;
Slowly when I walked further,
I found it so enjoyable and no longer angry.

Now my memories of Chemistry,
I will carry with me wherever I go;
The time would come for me to fly free,
But without any words I can't do so.

Every day we cooperate and laugh as well,
With my teachers and my friends;
But I can't understand what time will tell,
Who knows? What will come next then?

Students come and go every year,
Into our Chemistry Department;
Everyone knows one day anyone will be senior,
You would not find yourself the same again.

Chemistry, I'm your biggest fan,
You have left us really gratified;
With your ideas and knowledge; oh I can't,
Without you no branch I like that I had tried.

I end here with no more comment,
For our best Chemistry Department;
My dear friends let's make a memorable history,
During our study; long live Chemistry.

The Seeker

Clyde Herschel Thangkhiew

When the night breaks into dawn
Let there be moments,
Where life begins with a silent night
Where love begins a lifelong journey
Where he discovers his true self
He who seeks happiness finds peace
If peace and happiness are truly discovered
He smiles with satisfaction
He who seeks fortune gains fame
The one that comes with a price
If accepted he is to be in suffering
Refused! All in all is lost
He who seeks nothing, gains nothing
For nothing comes with nothing to endure
He who seeks everything
Gets and also loses
But is truly not nobody but someone
Brave enough to seek a complete experience
Through his lifelong journey
Let he be the true seeker

THE WORLD OF COMPETITION

By Lawandashisha Warjri
B.Sc III (Chemistry)

The world is full of competition,
Everyone has to face examination;
From birth to death every second is 'challenge',
Patience is the best quality of light as 'lantern'.

Our motherland has lots and lots of illiterate,
Though they are illiterate it's not too late;
Education is the power, to fight against everything,
From the start, the so-called beginning.

Oh! Legend Satyagraha master, Gandhiji,
Let your spirit work on our community;
'Meghalaya' has many young talents,
Let this spirit be within our friends.

Wake up! My dear society and community,
Don't be arrogant just 'I' but let's change to 'We';
Let's share our knowledge, from our heart's core,
To raise education especially for the poor.

Smile

Larilang Pyngrope
XI Arts

Smile! Take a good smile
Smile! Make a good life
Smile; it takes just a second
Smile; just like you make them
To smile

Every time; passing by your place
A smile just lights up my face
You've made the people smiling
Sometimes I feel like the sun is always shining

I really love you mom
And you told me that just a smile
It would figure all your ways
In all your days

Sometimes when I miss you
I just smile and that smile
Would take me
All the way home
To your embrace
When you make that face

Songs for You

By Liderful Thongni
BA II (Day)

You sat down in front of me,
Writing down the bunch of the note.
Admiring you wasn't my eccentric nature
After all I'm a human being.
Thy simplicity draws me even closer,
Till I realize I'm in love.

You never look at me, you never will
I wish you'd understand me
I wish I've the strength to share
I wish I could say those magical words.

Days passed unnoticed.
Until everything becomes unbearable
So, like a man I summon up strength
To face you
to tell you
I love you.

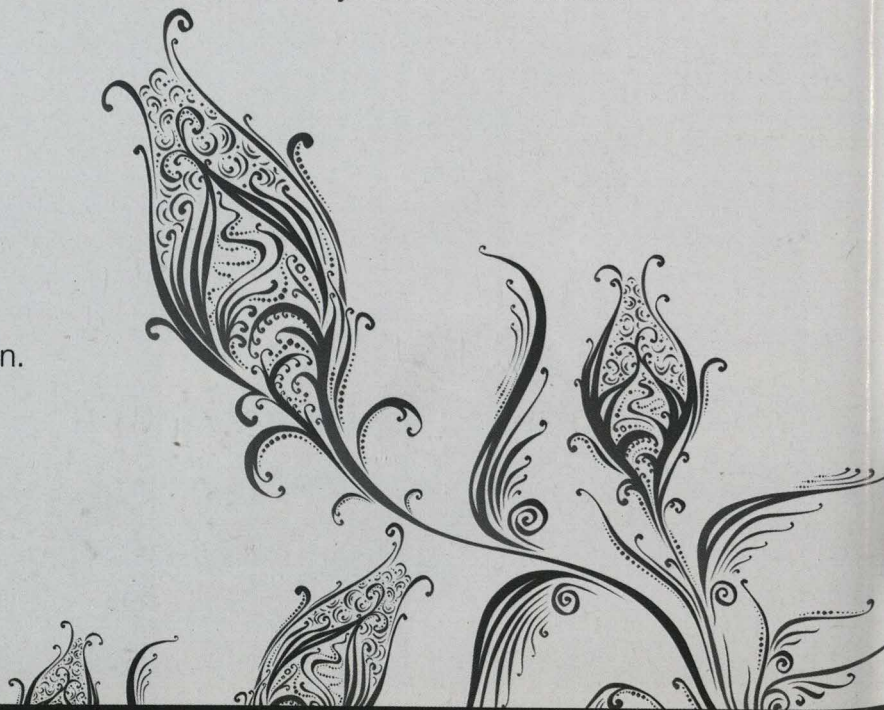
You accepted me at once.
You allow me to walk close by you
You laid your head on my shoulder
For the first and the last
And made me feel like a complete man.

But the opaque relation falls
You left me heart broken
And alone I wandered and questioned

What have I done?
What was my fault?
But no answer was found

Now every time I see you
You keep reminding me of the past
Even though, for you now,
I pretend to be someone I'm not,
But deep inside me
I'm the same for you.

I hope for a silver lining
That you will be back.
I forgive you, I forgive
All things you've done to me
For I've loved you now and forever.



Whatever You Give To Life, Life Gives You Back

Raphael Jarain
XI Commerce (Day)

If you plant honesty, you will reap trust
If you plant goodness, you will reap friends
If you plant humility, you will reap greatness
If you plant perseverance, you will reap victory
If you plant consideration, you will reap harmony
If you plant hard work, you will success
If you plant forgiveness, you will reap reconciliation
If you plant faith, you will reap miracles

So be careful what you plant now,
It will determine what you reap tomorrow.

The seeds you now scatter will make life worse or better for you or for the ones who will come after you someday you will enjoy the fruits or you will pay for the choice you make.

The Alphabet 'O' stands for Opportunity. It is absent in yesterday but it comes once in today and thrice in tomorrow. Therefore grab hold of every opportunity that happens to pass by in front of you and never lose a single 'O'.

The word Hate has 4 letters;
So does love.
The word Enemies has 7 letters;
So does friends.
The word Sad has 3 letters;
So does joy.
The word Evil has 4 letters;
So does good.
The word Anger has 5 letters;
So does peace.

It is our own choice to make or break our life, it depends on us whether we choose a positive or negative approach to life.

The Language of Compassion

Phrangsngi Nongkynrih
XII Commerce (Day)

The students of Shillong College
Under the protection of blessed Shillong
College rise
Coming from different communities
Christian, Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim, Khasi,
Nepali, Manipuri, etc
And so on and so forth

What does it matter?
The language of compassion
Is the language of the heart
When the heart speaks
A thousand flowers bloom
And love flows like
The morning sunshine
Streaming through the windows.

Growing Up

Bethlehem. L. Hranghal
XI Com

Day by day I'm growing up.
My fear was also growing
And increasing day after day,
Concentrating hard to know
Why is this happening?
Putting all my heart and soul
To find the answer.

One day,
I had a dream,
Where there was no stream,
No trees, no fresh air,
My dream broke!
I woke up!
And tried to interpret the dream,

Now, I know why my fear was growing
Day after day with my age;
I feared to see the other day,
Because day after day
Mother Earth is being destroyed.
Humans, when are you going to reform?
Come on! Let's Preserve our
"MOTHER EARTH".

"Happiness is as a butterfly which, when pursued, is always beyond our grasp, but
which if you will sit down, may alight upon you." _ Nathaniel Hawthorne

As if only Hindu can be Indian!

Sweetly Ready Nalakiang
XI Arts

Think! What people are doing!
Around the corner I hear them crying.
Living here in a small city,
Where all the lights never to give you mercy!

Hold it, right there!
I see the country's sinking under
This madness in every city
Still no hope for mercy!

Try to know; I try to get some info,
But we've all stuck in mire;
Where under the hot sun
The people have to run

Can these people have a bias?
Maybe in my country,
Even if our India is a free country,
But don't even ask if they'd give you mercy.

Peace! Is this what you call peace?
A Hindu Nation, full of different religions,
Seeking peace in the middle of conversation,
But all that means nothing?
Still you call it a Hindu Nation.

As if only Hindus can be Indian,
Don't you feel proud when there is a reunion?
Sharing different languages, cultures and beliefs,
That is why others called it, 'a country of
diversities'.

MY DEAREST UNCLE

Sweetly Ready Nalakiang
XI Arts

Oh! Dearest uncle,
There's no one else like you,
In times of grief and sadness,
I laugh as I remember you.

When I am still a small child,
You're such a loving uncle;
You'd fed us chow and momo,
And take us wherever you go.

You'd tell us jokes and stories,
And always make us laugh
You always taught us how to be
Kids who love to joke and eat!

But time and tide wait for none,
As well as the hour of death,
This sweeps its way through doors and
windows,
And even through the soul

Since death is always whom I've known
A sleep to wake again
So pray I will, to ask from God
To keep him in his grace

Though his last breath I cannot sense
Nor last look at his face
But God alone decides our fate
And God alone comforts me

Oh! Dearest uncle
I hope forgive you will
For this I'm wasn't at your last breath
But God was there with you.

With love
Your Niece

If I could just make the time go back

Sweety Ready Nalakiang
XI Arts

It's funny how we grew up,
The thoughts in our mind change;
Some be rational and
Some be strange!

If I could just make the time go back!
To see how I got in here,
This world so tense
And insecure:

Time flies over us,
We can't even see anyone's pain;
Just living what we need,
Our thoughts went out the drain.

Spill the time on the floor!
See what comes out,
There it is our uncertainty;
Eating the whole lot of us!

Why I always think this is goodbye?
On no one to rely,
Only you, GOD who made Heaven and Hell
...That's how I felt.

WHERE ARE YOU NOW?

Sweety Ready Nalakiang
XI Arts

Where are you now?
All the fresh air that you produced,
The rain that we used to dance to;
Where are the lovely greenish leaves?

Early in the morning a fresh fog
Surrounded me, the water,
Dew on the grass and trees
Where are you now?

The sound of the water that we
Heard from miles of places,
The flock of sheep in the mountain
Playing and singing
Where are you now?

The good and sweet taste of water
It was clear like a mirror, it
Reflected the sky,
The rocks and absinthe lying comfortably;
All kind of thrushes and birds singing on the trees,
Where are you now?

"The most terrible poverty is loneliness, and the feeling of being unloved." — Mother Teresa

King Tirot Sing

Teiborlang Kurbah
B.Sc II (Chemistry)

Oh! Legend freedom fighter Tirot Sing,
Let your name be crowned 'The King';
As you have fought against the white men,
Bless us with strength, to guard our women and children;

Let once again Meghalaya be 'matrilineal' society,
So that the world will respect our real community 'Khasi';
King Tirot, you've chosen death over being a slave,
So, guide us the Khasis to be brave;

King Tirot you have taught your soldiers to move forward,
With your good example, that one day will be a record;
As for now our motherland has struggles in continuation,
Because your people tend to forget your passion.

King Tirot; King Tirot!, at this time let your spirit work,
To enter everyone's thoughts, together we'll stand as rock;
Lastly, oh my society! Let's remember our brave King,
Long live King Tirot Sing.

"The tragedy of life is not so much what men suffer, but rather what they miss." - Thomas Carlyle

TOO YOUNG

Kamsuanla Hauzel
B.Sc III (Hons)

Why'd you leave so soon?
I sit here with bitter gloom
You always understood my fears
You always stopped my pouring tears
We'd talk and laugh and live it up
And now I wait for death to come
I cry my shallow tears
And give voice to all new fears

A whisper told me to stay strong
When everything was going wrong
I miss your touch
From dusk till dawn
I'll try and keep my spirit strong
But for just how long?
Tell me,
Why'd you leave so soon?

You knew it would come,
Too young,
Too young to die
But somehow he took your life
I can still see your smile
Shine bright like a star
A little whisper in my heart
Why'd you leave so soon?

I wish I could've felt you ease,
When your pain seized
To exist in such glory as yours
I'll wait and hold my pillow tight
And kiss your shortened life
Goodbye

As I cry my sacred tears
Too many friends lost in young years,
Why'd you leave so soon???

TORTURED MIND

Kamsuanla Hauzel
B.Sc III (Hons)

Crying out my loneliness,
Recollecting vividly about my past
My past of those innocent childhood days
When days were endless and time never went fast
Young eyes bright and oh! so green

Building cities in the dirt
Tadpoles in the ponds
Eating treats with dirty faces
Climbing trees and acting like Tarzan
What the future held for me remained unseen

Those days are distant memories now
Everything has changed so fast
Loneliness, and depression now become my best friends
My heart burdened with grief
Nothing looks bright and it isn't easy to shake off the gloom

My pain runs so deep
My senses deadened due to a hopeless state of mind
To live each day as it passes just as lonely as the last,
Blankly staring into my life, a pessimist at heart
Can't seem to get life right

Deep prayers go unanswered
My future gets blurred because of the tears in my eyes
Scars from memories, they haunt my existence, I plead
I want to make this cloud above me disappear
I just wanna feel ok again

I don't think I can fight this anymore
Tears of hate, of broken heart
I can't handle myself anymore
Dear God
Please settle my score

Brain Teasers

A puzzle a day keeps the doctor away



Baskhemjingmut L. Marshilong
BBA II

- Q 1. Which word in the dictionary is spelled incorrectly?
A. Incorrectly
- Q 2. What invention lets you look right through a wall?
A. A Window
- Q 3. Which Month has 28 days?
A. All
- Q 4. Imagine you are in a sinking rowboat surrounded by sharks. How would you survive?
A. Stop imagining
- Q 5. There are 6 mangoes in a basket and 6 kids eagerly waiting to get one. Each kid is given 1 mango, yet there is one mango in the basket, how?
A. The last kid gets the basket with the mango in it.
- Q 6. If your clock strikes thirteen, what time is it?
A. It is time to get it repaired.
- Q 7. Why do Indian men eat more rice than Irish men do?
A. There are more Indian men than Irish men.
- Q 8. If it took twelve men eighteen hours to build a wall, how long would it take nine men to build it?
A. No time at all. It is already built.
- Q 9. When does an Indian potato change its nationality?
A. When it becomes French fries.
- Q 10. Why is the little ant confused?
A. Because all his uncles are aunts.

"There is no cosmetic for beauty like happiness." - Countess of Blessington

Ka Shnong Kongthong bad Ka Jingrwai Iawbei

Banshanlang Khongsit
B.A. II (Hons)

Ka shnong Kongthong ka dei ka shnong rit kaba jngai kumba 60km ei ei na sor Shillong. Ka don ha thain XII Shnong Syiemship. Ka dei ka shnong kaba don tang kumba 500-600 ngut ki nongshongshnong. Ki briew ha katei ka shnong ki im da ka rep ka riang kum ka rep synsar, latyrpad, sohniamtra, kwai, tymbew bad kiwei. Ka shnong Kongthong ka don ka mariang sawdong sawkun kiba itynnad, ki lum ki wah, ki syntiew ki skud bad ki sim ki doh kiba pynphuh pynphieng ha ki khlaw sawdong jong ka.

Nalor ka jingitynnad ka mei mariang, kaei kaba kham ring ia ka jingmut jingpyrkhat jong nga ban thoh eiei hangne ka long kawei na ki jingphylla ne ka sap ba phylla ba U Nongthaw U la ai kyrpang ha ki briew jong ka shnong naduh hyndai kulong bad kaba dang sah pateng haduh mynta. Kane ka sap phylla ka dei kaba ngi khot 'Ka Jingrwai lawbei ne ka sur khot'. Man la uwei pa uwei u don la ka jong ka sur khot ia kaba la ju pyndonkam syriem kum ka kyrteng. Ka kmie haba ka donkam ban khot ia la u khun sha ing, ka lah ban khot ia u tang da kaba shu kynud ne rwai ia ka sur khot jong uta u khun khlem da donkam ban da pyrta ia ka kyrteng jong u. Bad uta u khun ruh u sngewthuh thik thik ba ka kmie ka la khot ia u haba ka la kynud da kata ka sur.

Ym lah ban tip naduh mynno la sdang ban pyndonkam ia katei ka rukom khot hynrei la ngeit ba kane ka la don naduh hyndai



hynthai. Kaei kaba pynlong ba kane ka sur ne ka jingrwai iawbei ban longdoh longsnam ha u briew? Ngan pyrshang ban batai khyndiat khnang ba ngin ia sngewthuh kumne harum:

Ka kmie naduh ba i khun i dang rit dang khyllung, ka thum ha pneh jong ka ia i, ka da aibuin aithiang, ai ja ai kait bad da ka jingieit ka rwai ka kynud da ki sur ban kynoi bad iarain ia i. Dei kane kein ka sur kynoi ka kmie mynba dang rit kaba kylla long ruh ka sur khot jong i khun haduh ban da san da rangbah ruh. Kane hi ka longdoh longsnam ha u khyannah bad u kit ia ka shirta kum ia la ka jong ka kyrteng. Kata lah ban khot ia u da kata ka sur khlem da donkam ban pyrta ia ka kyrteng jong u. la kane ka sur khot la pyndonkam ruh ha ki shnong ba marjan jong ka shnong Kongthong.

Ban pynkut ngi lah ban ong ba ka Shnong Kongthong ka sakhi ia kawei na ki sap ba phylla ba U Blei U ai ka ba ym ju don koit ha ka pyrthei shityllup. Ka Ri Khasi, ngi lah ban ong ba ka dei ka Ri kaba don ia bun ki jingphylla bad ki lum ki wah kiba itynnad. Kumta ngi dei ban sngewsarong kum ka jaitbynriew hi baroh kawei.

Tien Sneng I Mei I Pa

Mr. Pynskhemborlang Suting
BA III (Morning)

Tien sneng tien kraw i Mei i Pa
Ka long tynrai naduh mynshwa
To im tipbriew ha ka pyrthei
Ban ioh kyrkhu n'u Briew n'u Blei.

Tien sneng tien kraw I Mei I Pa
A! Katno long kordor shisha
Ka rupa lane ksiar kim long eiei
Ban ia nujor tien sneng I Pa I Mei.

Tien sneng tien kraw I Mei I Pa
Dei ki tien shongsbai nylla
Hapdeng jingeh bad duh jingkyrmen
Dei tang ma ki ba ai jingkyrmen.

Haba ngi leit sha skul pule
Ki rong pyrthei wat ym thame
Man ka sngi ia ngi ki juh ong
La jingpule da kynmaw dngong.

Haba phi iaid Shane shatai
Wat ym ialang bad ki riewkai
Wat la ha sor ne nongkyndong
la la ka burom to ri kyndong.

Tien sneng tien kraw i Mei i Pa
Haba ngi dang long shipara
To im tipbriew tiptblei ki ong
Kum shipara kawei ngin long.

A! Jingsneng Jong i Mei i Pa
Kum wahduid da um rupa
Naduh hyndai jong ki longshwa
Haduh mynta ki iai sawa.

U IM I DU CHISIEN

Shanbor Khongjah
B.Com I (Hons.)
Morning Section

Wan icha sla khyndaw pyrthai;
Du dei bor stad yong u Blai.
Dab uh ia I hei doh wei mynsien;
U im I leh du chisien.

Ah! Lok ah jor toa ap yeini,
Chisien donhi u im i heini.
U im I leh katkam ka bhah;
U im tymmen moa u im khynnah.

Chisien wada imi ha sla pyrthai;
Wym bien dei sniawsih dei sniaw khuslai.
U khih u kreh deilang u sniawbha;
Kamwa da dep mang ia phi ia nga.

Toa kmen toa sniawbha,
Yong I ham sniaw para.
Wow im I leh chisien donhi,
Ham pynsap-ai yei por yong phi.

Ka juk katni leh wad ache,
Rukom im I leh da man thymme,
Naduh I bam, I di, I riam I bait,
la bam ia jied leh katwa ngait.

La tymmen nae la khyllud;
Jar jar ka luti u lai u bud.
Chaphrang u tia duhai u randien;
Nei bhah u im I leh du chisien.

Ha pyrdi yong I lai luti;
Chibun ki jingeh u chem I ki.
Tangwa chisien wada bakla u jied,
Kattae hi don da sep ka mynried.

Jar lei jingim u sumar u syndong;
Ha pyrdi wym hoi u takha u mong.
Duhai u bud yei jingim wasih,
Wadu chibet por daw sep daw duh i-ki.

Khublei Chibun

KA SNENG KA KRAW DEI POR

Dondor Kharbudon
BA III (Morning)

Ma phi khyannah khyllung ban dang khie dang san lashai
U khnam ha ka sohpdung ba un dei da khan janai
Ha ka pule puthi da duriap da minot thop
Ban bit lashai shisngi ba phin poi sha ka jingjop.

Dei tang kiba minot kin ioh kheit u soh bathiang
Ha la ki jong ki kot am dukhi da minot triang
Shaphrang ba phin nangkiew ia ka por wat pyn sep ei
Ba phin long briew man briew katba dang im ha ka pyrthei.

Ko lok samla samhoi naduh sor ha duh kyndong
Ka por shisha la poi ban sdang noh l'i kam lajong
Ban shu ia khmih lynti tang ban ioh ki kam sorkar
Ha kum kine ki sngi te ka long kaba jynjar.

Ko Mei ko Pa da husiar bha ia la ki khun ki kti
Wat ong jia katba jia ieh ka mat sa ia tip hi
Wei shisien ba la kha dei ban kit haban da biang
Wat la ka sngew saja phin ym duh ka nong kylliang.

Pyrthei ka juk mynta ban khein sting te kaba ma
Shisien ba la bakla ban pynbeit te la saja
Husiar naduh basdang ba kin im tip briew tip blei
Shijam-pa ka shijam ba kin lait ka hap jynde.

Para Khasi Khara kane ka pateng mynta
Da peit da pyrkhath bha ym dei ban shu leh ruma
Ha man la ki sien jam to da khmih da thew lypa
Shano ba kan ialam da bishar da pynshongnia.

“He is no fool who gives what he cannot keep to gain that which he cannot lose.” - Jim Elliot

Lawei Jong Nga

Banteipat Wahlang
XII Arts –Morning

Shisien mynba nga shong marwei;
Nga poi pyrkhat hangta,
la la jingim bad ka lawei ,
Jingmut ki her shata.

Nga lah iohi kaei ban jia,
Mynsiem nga shem lyng-a,
Ban ran bynnud, ban tur ngam nud,
Jingeh ki thom ia nga.

Marwei da shong ha jingkut lad,
Mynsiem kam suk shisha.
Mano ia nga ban kyrshan pat-
Shiteng phi ieh ko 'Pa'!

Jingkmen jingshai haba phi don,
Sngew kum bym lah thikna ,
Ha jingkut lad, mynsiem ka pang
'AH !', shano ngan leit pat.

Jingim u briew u Blei la mang,
Shibun u plie, u la bynta,
Khlem jingkhulai, wat la nga duk
la ka lawei jong nga.

"True courage is like a kite; a contrary wind raises it higher." - John Petit-Senn

BRIEF REPORT ON THE ADVENTURE CAMP ORGANISED ON 15.3.2014 AT BYRDAW VILLAGE

The Shillong College Unit, NSS, organized an adventure camp on the 15th March 2014. The adventure camp was organized in the form of trekking conducted from Nongtyngur village to Byrdaw village. The programme on this day began with an interactive session conducted at Nongtyngur village and the Resource Person was Shri. T. Tangsong, a renowned tourist guide of the area. In this session, he highlighted the importance of organizing such programmes especially for the NSS volunteers as this will help them to know more about the topography of the area and the people living in those areas. He explained the concept of adventure tour and trekking and said that these kinds of programmes make the students aware of the various type of flora and fauna that are

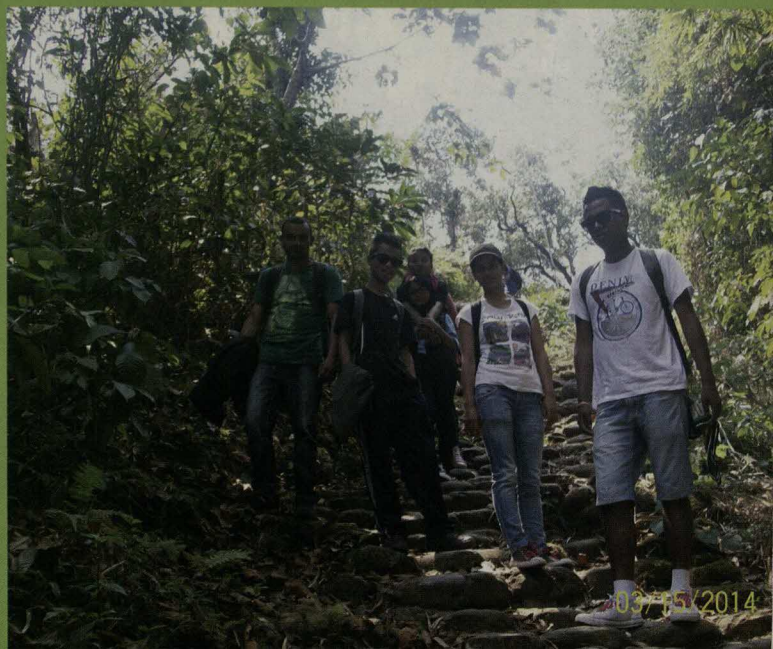
found in the region specially in the state of Meghalaya which has been blessed with rich natural resources and ecological diversity. He also explained the various types of plants and vegetation that are being used by the local people as a source of alternative medical treatment in case of many chronic ailments. He also said that students must be made aware of the importance of these natural resources and vegetation as these are a source of life for many living species apart from human beings. Thick forest cover is the source of many water bodies of the area and these water bodies feed the entire population of the area and are also being used as a source of irrigation for the crops that are being cultivated by the people of these areas since time immemorial.

After the interactive session, the Resource





Person took the team of students for a very interesting trek through the river streams and steep terrain and huge areca nut plantation fields. It took about four hours to trek the path and we finally reached a very beautiful water fall locally known as the Byrdaw Falls. From this point the team was taken to a nearby village called Pomshutia Village by crossing the water falls through a natural cave pathway created by the gushing water pressure rushing through the natural rocks and boulders. This particular spot is now maintained and developed as one of the tourist destinations by Meghalaya Tourism Department. The entire programme was conducted in collaboration with the local youth club of Nongtyngur village which is one of the adopted villages of the unit. The whole programme was a very successful one and more such programmes will be organized in the near future.



Cleaning Drive

NSS Volunteers of the College, in collaboration with Smit Dorbar, participated in the cleaning drive at Smit Village on the 15th of November, 2013 a day after the Nongkrem Dance, and again on the 27th November 2013 at Golf Links, Shillong.



4th North East NSS Festival at Agartala



Two Programme Officers, Shri Mardor. W. Synrem and Shri Sojol Kharrymba and NSS Volunteers from Shillong College and NEHU represented Meghalaya at the 4th North East NSS Festival held at Agartala from 12th to 16th February 2014. Altogether 7 North Eastern States participated at the festival which was inaugurated by the Tripura Chief Minister Shri Manik Sarkar. Various programmes were conducted during the festival which included cultural exchange programmes by the volunteers of different North Eastern States.



BRIEF REPORT OF THE NSS SPECIAL CAMPING PROGRAMME AT LAITKSEH

The NSS Unit of Shillong College conducted a Special Camping Programme at Laitkseh Village, East Khasi Hills District (Smit) from the 21st to the 26th April 2014. Laitkseh, a village situated at a distance of 2 kms from Smit, is very poorly developed and people of the village are mostly into agriculture and farming. Water is scarcely available and residents have to travel long distances to fetch water from a stream which is about 1 km away from the village. Literacy rate is little less than 50% and only one government lower primary school and one private upper primary school are present in the village which cater to the needs of the children in the village. In this Camping programme, a footpath was constructed from the



Main Road to the Presbyterian Church building at an approximate cost of Rs. 30,000. The width of this footpath is 3 meters and about 15 meters in length. A culvert was also constructed to connect the Main Road and this footpath as there is a drainage of about 3 meters wide and 1.5 meters long. An Awareness Programme on Rain Water Harvesting and organic farming was also conducted for the residents of this area. Prof. L.M.Pariat of the Department of English and Consultant Bethany Society, Shillong was the Resource Person. The concluding day function was held at the compound of the Laitkseh Presbyterian Church and was attended by the Headman of the village, village durbar representatives and residents along with NSS students of the college.



Camp Fire Trails

10 NSS Volunteers of the Unit participated in the Adventure Camp organized by Camp Fire Trails at Sohliya Village on 30th May, 2014.



CELEBRATION OF WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY ON 4TH & 5TH JUNE 2014

NSS, Shillong College Unit, celebrated the World Environment Day by organizing a two day programme on 4th & 5th June 2014. On 4th June, a cleaning drive was conducted in the college campus and a large number of students participated in this programme. The programme started with a short speech by the Principal, Dr. K.D. Ramsiej. On 5th June, a cleaning drive of the River Umiew was organized by the NSS Unit in collaboration with Smit Dorbar Shnong. The Programme started with a speech delivered by Mr. K.M. Syiem, Sordar of Smit Village, followed by speeches by the President of Seng Samla Smit Pyllun, as well as the NSS P.O. Dr. Sharalyne Khyriemmujaat.



ORIENTATION PROGRAMME

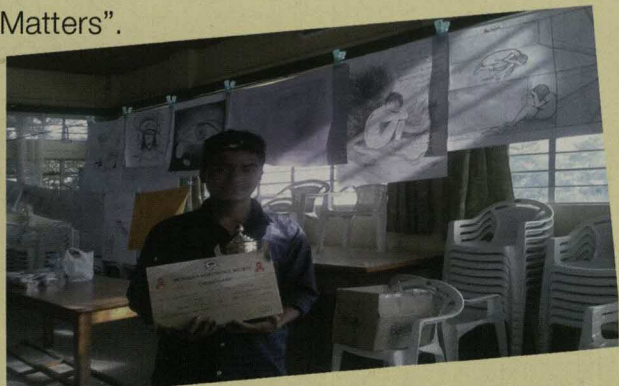
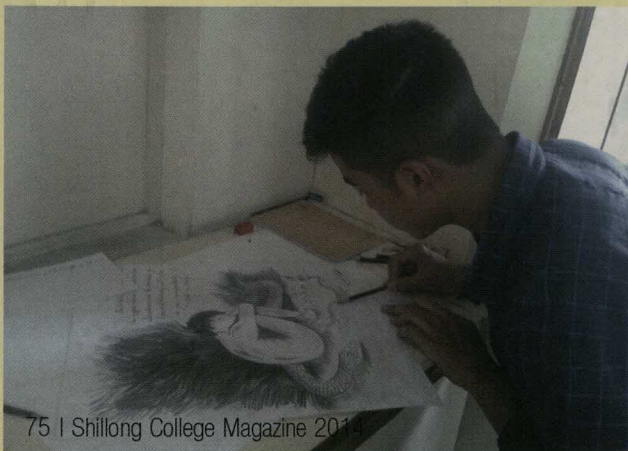
An Orientation Programme was conducted for newly recruited NSS Volunteers on the 28th June 2014 at the College Conference Hall. The Programme was divided into two sessions. The first session was for Higher Secondary students and the Resource Person was Shri Tara Prasad Upadhyay, a National Award winner for Best NSS Volunteer and an ex-student of the college. The Second session was for First Year Degree students and the Resource Person was Smt. Janet Pongener, a Programme Organizer, NSS Cell, NEHU. Both the Resource Persons highlighted on the aims and objectives of NSS.



International Youth Day



NSS, Shillong College Unit, participated in the International Youth Day Programme organised by Meghalaya AIDS Control Society at St. Mary's College, Shillong on the 12th of August 2014. A drawing/sketching/painting competition was organized to celebrate the day. Shri Reuben Bashemphang Wahlang, a student from the college, got Third Prize in the Sketching competition on the theme "Mental Health Matters".





TREE PLANTATION LAITLUM

NSS, Shillong College Unit, organized a Tree Plantation Programme on the 26th August 2014 at Laitlum Village, which is a popular tourist spot in the State. Altogether 500 saplings were planted on that day by 120 volunteers. The programme started with a speech delivered by the Sordar of Laitlum village. He talked about the importance of preserving the environment and how to improve tourism in Laitlum Village. P.O of the unit, Smti. S. Khyriemmujaat, emphasized on the importance of tree plantation and NSS P.O., Shri. S. Kharrymba, delivered the Vote of Thanks.



WORLD SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY

NSS P.Os and Volunteers of the Unit participated in the World Suicide Prevention Day programme organized by San-ker on 10th September 2014. The Programme started with a 13 Km Bicycle Rally in the morning and a Symposium on suicide prevention was organized in the afternoon. Two NSS Volunteers participated in the rally which was flagged off from Mawroh.



AWARDS

Dr Sharalyne Khyriemmujaat, NSS Programme Officer of the Unit and Ms. Saphina Myrboh, NSS Volunteer of the Unit, have been conferred the University Level 'Best Programme Officer' and 'Best NSS Volunteer' Awards respectively in a function held at NEHU Permanent Campus, Shillong, during the celebration of the 45th NSS Foundation Day on the 24th of September, 2014.

Shri Shaisngi Lyngdoh, NSS Volunteer of the Unit was conferred the 'Indira Gandhi NSS National Award' for Best Volunteer by the Honourable President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, on the 19th of November, 2013 at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi.



SPECIAL CAMPING PROGRAMME AT NONGPATHAW VILLAGE

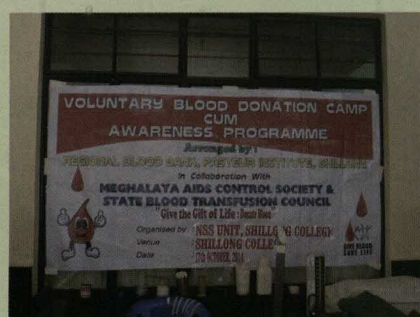
NSS Shillong College Unit, organised a one-week Special Camping Program at Nongpathaw Village from 28th September – 4th October 2014. The highlight of the Camp was the construction of a village footpath 250 feet in length. Another activity of the camp included door to door distribution of IEC (Information, Education and Communication) materials provided by Meghalaya AIDS Control Society to spread awareness on HIV/ AIDS and the importance of Blood Donation.



VOLUNTARY BLOOD DONATION CAMP 2014 NSS, SHILLONG COLLEGE UNIT



A Voluntary Blood Donation Camp was organized by the NSS, Shillong College Unit, in collaboration with Shillong College Alumni Association, Regional Blood Bank Pasteur Institute and Meghalaya AIDS Control Society. 33 units of blood was donated during the Camp.



WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY 2014

