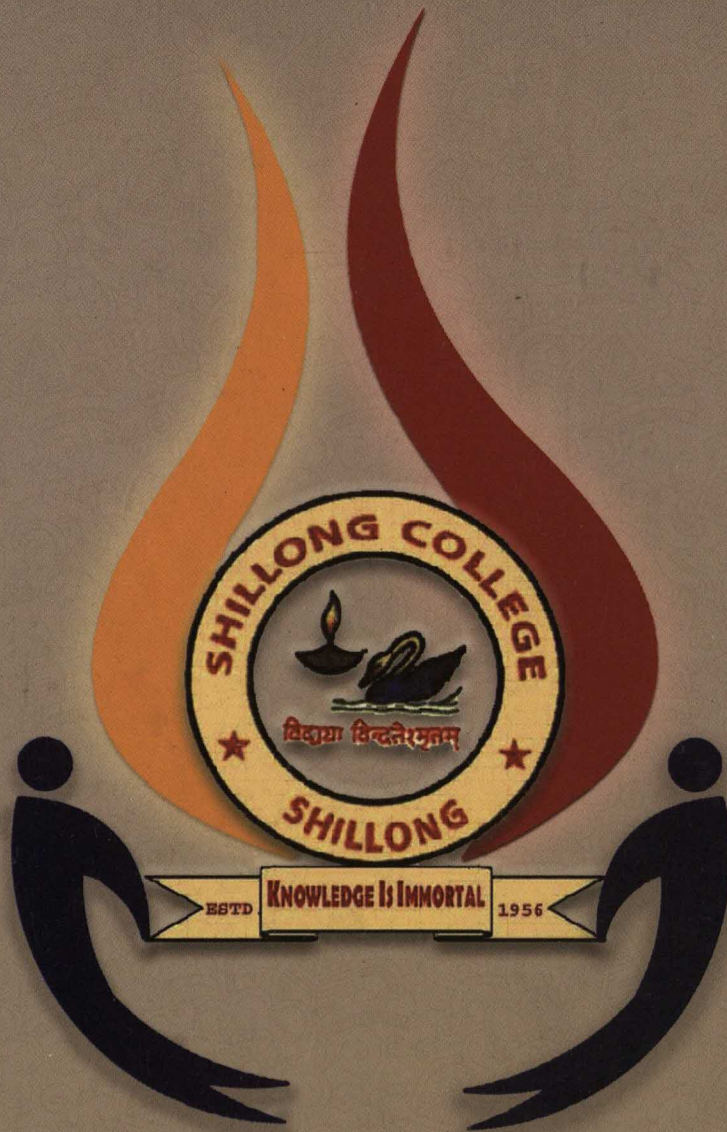


# SHILLONG COLLEGE



THE LAMP  
KNOWLEDGE FOR CHANGE

2014





## **From the Teacher-in-charge**

THE LAMP is a name given to our annual college magazine beginning this year. Just 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 lamp is an image that resonates an important component of our college emblem and all that it stands for. 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 college, the teachers and especially the students.

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.



# 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 of hope for any nation. The growth and on the active role played by the youth. the values attached to it handed over by ture and sustenance of it for generations With the advent of globalization and the sic, dress, food etc., it becomes even more hold the rich heritage that the country in the different educational institutions is rate of youth from schools and colleges is



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

society. They are the pillars and the spring progress of any society will largely depend Our country has a rich cultural ethos with our ancestors. Knowledge of our own cul- to come is the responsibility of the youth. great influence of modern culture - mu- challenging for the youth today to up- is known for. The enrollment of youth not worth mentioning. The high drop-out of great concern for the government. This



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 over-all 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.

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# 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 on, 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 cleaning up 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 the unique position and so respect for these confidence in science.



edge in our knowledge societies are given values is critically important as to maintain

In 1971 when Edgar Mitchell flew to glimpse of the Earth from space sent him blue white jewel, 21 years later if Mitchell a different sight, the giant punctures in the North America that instead of a sparkling 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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."

## Farewell Party

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





# **REPORT OF THE GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION OF TEACHING SCIENCE IN SHILLONG COLLEGE**

As we are all aware that 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 then 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, 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, the 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 the then Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development laid the foundation stone of the Shillong College Indoor Sports Infrastructure on the same day which was funded by the University Grants Commission. The celebration then continued in the evening with a cultural program whereby 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 tied with a banner in 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' & the Govt. 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 have 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 was participated by teachers and students from various schools and Colleges. 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 Wanshngong 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 a 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 hand-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 assemble for the closing ceremony to mark the end of our celebration officially.

14. So as we come 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 as well as



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 have witnessed many of our invitees like our past teachers, Governing body Members, Alumni members, Colleagues from the different colleges of the state, dignitaries and the Government Officials from the different departments who were present with us that day. The function include 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 the vote of thanks was given 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”





## 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 Samoroha”. 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.

Teacher and the 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.





# National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education

Nikhil Mathur

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 NCFTE 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...” . 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.



# **In memory of Late T.J.Kharbhih, Former Head, Department of Chemistry**

Department of Chemistry  
Shillong College

On the first death Anniversary of Late T.J.Kharbhih 26th November 2013, the Department of Chemistry had 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 bank so that scholarship/awards may be given every year from the interest earned eventually the Department has decided 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 the 8th November 2014 in the Grand finale of College Week 2014 and the family of Late T.J.Kharbhih along with the meritorious students of Chemistry were present in the function and Mrs S.Jana presented to the award. Some details of the endowment are as follows :

- **Endowment Scholarship** 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 minimum 60% marks in the University Examinations of 2015 so as to receive the scholarship for the session 2015-15. 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. IIIrd Final (NEHU) Chemistry honours will be given an award of Rs. 1000/- and Rs. 1500/- respectively every year and selected as:
  - 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 only 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 Kharjarin 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 Dept 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





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

James T. Kharkongor

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.

## World Environment Day

2014





# Ka Shad NohKjat of Ka Pomblang of Hima Khyrim

Dr S. Khyriemmujaat and 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 Pamtiaah, Umni, Iewduh, Lyngka and Pynsing( 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 kynthai 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.



# 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. Amartya 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.

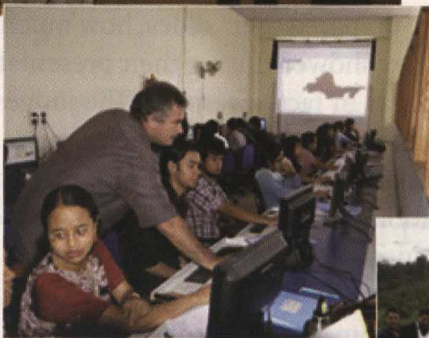
On the second day, the effects of land use on watershed and water quality were elaborately explained by our experts. The participants enthusiastically debated about the causes of drinking water shortages in Cherrapunjee during the winter. The participants got a chance to learn about climate wizard as 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 nicely 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 were 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 day 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

By

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 a inter-college seminar competition on the 3rd of December, 2013 in the Shillong College conference hall. At the outset it may be worth a worth of reminder that, the science departments 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 participated 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 the former HOD of Physics, Shillong College, Sri.D.Mukherjee, the former HOD of Physics, St. Anthony's College, Dr.J.A.Blah 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 Wanshngong 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 a light refreshment for everyone to enjoy the evening.



It is worth to mention that this seminar competition organised by the Physics Department Shillong College is the first platform which have given the students a chance to showcase their talent in understanding the subject matter and also the liking of the subject which will be meaningful for their future endeavours . The programme was indeed a very successful one.



## **Social Media: the new paradigm in knowledge sharing.**

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



uncurated. 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.

Suzanne Khongwar  
Dept. of Sociology



## **EDUCATIONAL TOUR—THE OPPORTUNITY OF GAINING KNOWLEDGE**

The bright and sunny morning of 1st November, 2014 welcomed with a smile on the faces of a number of students from B.Com. (3rd Year), BBA (3rd Year) and BBA (2nd Year). 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 3rd Year, 29 from BBA 3rd Year & 26 from BBA 2nd Year) attended the programme along with 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 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.

Prof. B. K. Saha  
(Department of Commerce and Management)



## “WORKSHOP ON FABLES IN TRANSLATION”



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. The resource person, Smt Shainy K Marak, teacher, Presbetarian School Shillong was the resource person in the workshop. 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, Budha Bhanu Saraswati College, Shankardev College, St. Anthony's College and Shillong College participated 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 situations, 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 program will bring maximum interaction amongst the members.



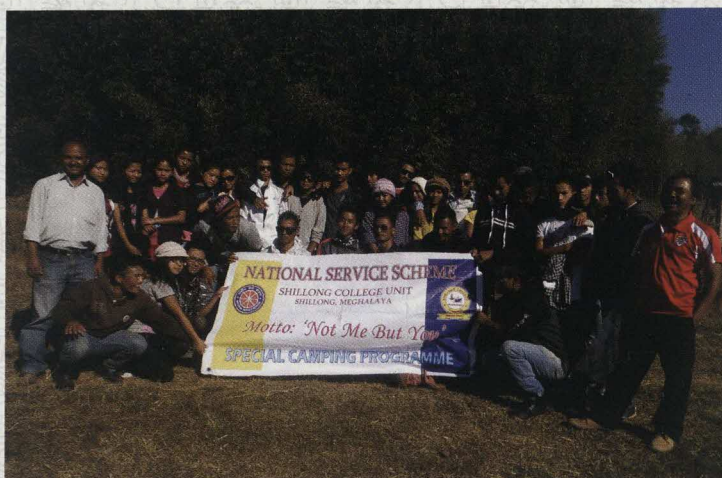
Prior to the trip, both students and Councilors were involved in systematically planning for the trip. We were very fortunate that our colleague, Shri S. Lato, Assistant professor, Department of physics, Shillong College who hails from that place, voluntarily rendered his help to guide us. On the day of the trip, students and councilors reached the college campus at 7:30 am sharp. Altogether 26 members i.e., 20 students and 6 Councilors set out for the trip. All necessary things needed for the trip were arranged and brought by the students. From the starting 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 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.

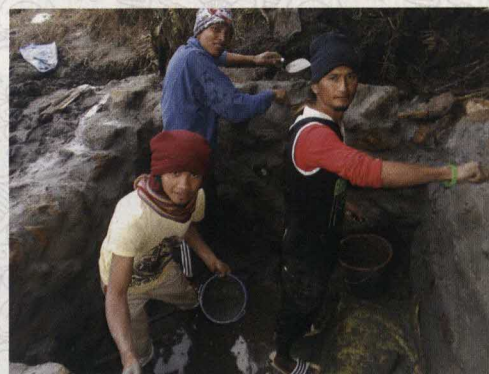


# NSS Activities 2013-2014

## 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.





## Cleaning Drive

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







## 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 includes the cultural exchange programmes from the volunteers of different North Eastern States.





## BRIEF REPORT ON THE ADVENTURE CAMP ORGANISED ON 15.3.2014 TO BYRDAW VILLAGE



The NSS Unit of Shillong College, 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 type of programme 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 kind of programmes made the students aware of the various type of flora and fauna that existed in the region specially in the state of Meghalaya which has been blessed with rich natural resources and ecological diversity. He also explained of the various types of plant vegetations that are being used by the local people as their source of alternative medical treatments in case of many chronic ailments. He also said that students must be made aware of the importance of these natural resources and plant vegetation as these are the source of livelihood of many living species apart from human beings. Thick forest cover in these area are the source of many water bodies of the area and these water bodies are feeding the entire population of the area and are also being used as a source of irrigation to the crops that are being cultivated by the people of these area since time immemorial.





After the interactive session programme, the Resource Person led the team of students to 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 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. The particular spot is now maintained and developed as one of the tourist destination by the Meghalaya Tourism. 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.

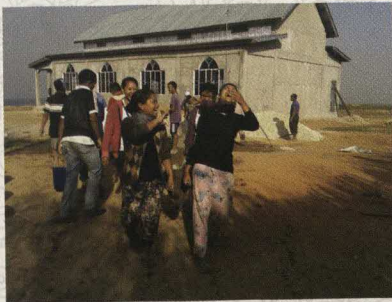




# BRIEF REPORT OF THE NSS SPECIAL CAMPING PROGRAMME AT LAITKSEH



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 agriculturist and farmers. Water is very scarcely available and residents had to travel long distances to fetch water from the nearby stream which is at 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 is present in the village which caters 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 the 30th May, 2014.





# CELEBRATION OF WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY ON 4th & 5th JUNE 2014



NSS Unit of the college celebrated the World Environment Day by organizing two days programme on the 4th & 5th June 2014. On the 4th June a cleaning drive was conducted in the college campus and large numbers of students participated in this programme. The programme started with a short speech by the Principal Dr. K.D.Ramsiej. On the 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 a speech from the President of Seng Samla Smit Pyllun and NSS P.O Dr. Sharalyne Khyriemmujat.

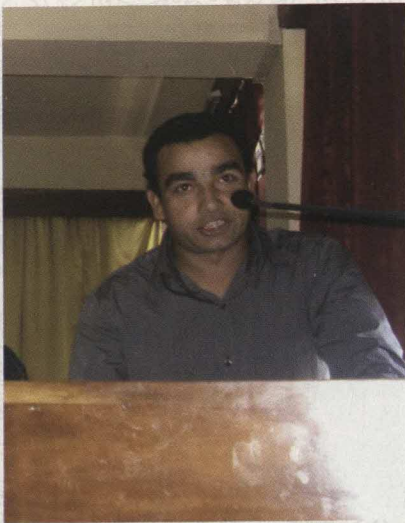




# ORIENTATION PROGRAMME



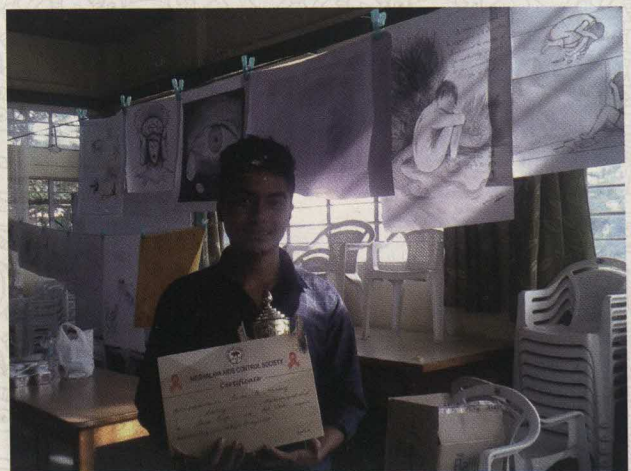
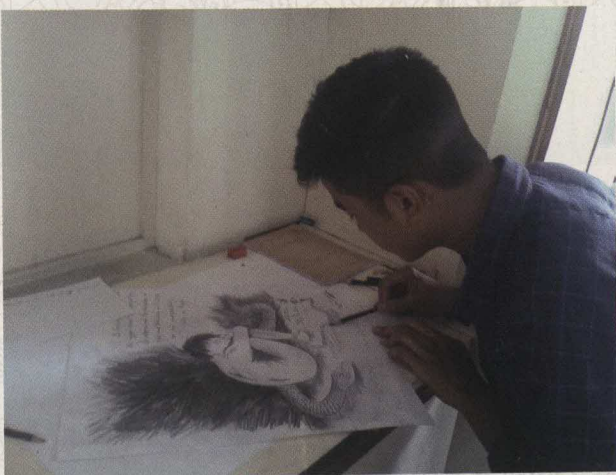
An Orientation Programme was conducted for newly recruited NSS Volunteers on the 28th June 2014 at the College Conference Hall. The Programme was divided in two sessions. The first session was for Higher Secondary students and the resource person was Shri Tara Prasad Upadhyay, a National Award winner 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 Unit of the college 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 volunteer from the college got third prize in the Sketching competition on the theme Mental Health Matters.





## TREE PLANTATION LAITLUM

NSS Unit of the College 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 by 120 volunteers on the day. 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. Khyriemmujat 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 Khyriemmujat, NSS Programme Officer of the Unit and Ms. Saphina Myrboh NSS Volunteer of the Unit has been conferred with 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 with the 'Indira Gandhi NSS National Award' for Best Volunteer from 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: Shillong College NSS Unit organized 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 which is 250 feet in length. Other activity of the camp include 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.

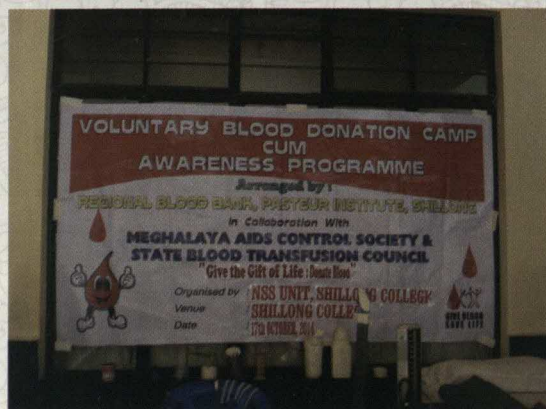




# Voluntary Blood Donation Camp 2014: Shillong College NSS Unit organized a Voluntary Blood Donation



Camp in the College Campus on the 17th October 2014. The Camp was organized in collaboration with Shillong College Alumni Association, Regional Blood Bank Pasteur Institute and Meghalaya AIDS Control Society. 33 units of Blood was donated in the Camp.





# 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; Kyrdekulai 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.





# FESTIVALS OF MEGHALAYA

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, fest and worship.

**Festival of the khasi**

Dance is at the very heart of khasi life, rich in repertoire, performed often as a part of the “rites de passage” - the life-cycle of an individual in society or the annual passage of the seasons. Dance are performed at the level of individual villages (shnong), a group of villages (Raid) and 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 in the dance, 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 aspect of the Khasi society. The man with whips and swords circles the virgins, as protectors of the honours 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 traveler” and students of culture and history there is a lot to learn from this dance of the Khasi Tribal 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 travelers from different parts of this country and from abroad come to witness the festival as is performed in the traditional style by the Syiem, the head of the Khasi state, and ka Syiem Sad, the syiem (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 attires. Young virgin girls wear 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 perform the Ka Shad Mastieh in the outercircle.

## 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 spirits of cohesiveness and solidarity among the people. Festivals of Jaintias can be broadly studied under the following name:- Ka Behdienkhlam and Ka laho Dance.

## Ka Behdienkhlam.

One of Meghalaya's most colourful religious festivals, Behdienkhlam, is celebrated for three days during July at Jowai. The word literally mean ‘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 (the most sacred tree) is brought to the center 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, "cheer leader", a man with the gift of rhythmic recitation, tells ribald couplets, and spectators rol with laughter.

#### Festivals of the Goros

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 Garos is Wangala Dance.

#### Wangala Dance.

The Wangala is a Garos post-harvest festival that marks the end of the agricultural year. It is an act of thanks giving 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 with 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

#### Lambhalang kharrngi



B.A. 3year (General)



## My New Home

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 left alone, thinking how will I be able to adjust to my new life in this college.

When I first stepped into the college my ity about my new home. The first day was lost sheep amongst the crowd trying to find go. I was a little nervous, a little shy and But it was just the opposite of what I felt lat-friendly, kind and helpful. As days passed different institutions and some of them like than, Riakor, Ricky, Wandonbor and Clyde love teasing each other, we do quarrel a lot, happy being in a so called 'Bestie's Group'



heart throbbed with excitement and curios-actually a stressful surreal blur I felt like a its way. I didn't know what to do, where to scared as it was an unknown place to me. er when met some students which were very by I also made new I friends coming from Daman, Angela, Rishan, Ethel, Evan, Na-Have become my close friends. We usually although we really love each other. I'm so 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 hope that my life as a member of Shillong College will be memorable and enjoyable.

LONG LIVE SHILLONG COLLEGE!!!

Larilang Pyngrope



## Brain Teasers

A puzzle a day keeps the doctor away.



1. Which word in the dictionary is spelled incorrectly?  
a. Incorrectly
2. What invention lets you look right through a wall?  
a. A Window
3. Which Month has 28 days?  
a. All
4. Imagine you are in a sinking rowboat surrounded by sharks. How would you survive?  
a. Stop Imagining
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.
6. If your clock strikes thirteen, what time is it?  
a. It is time to get it repaired.
7. Why do Indian men eat more rice than Irish men do?  
a. There are more Indian men than Irish men.
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.
9. When does an Indian Potato changes its nationality?  
a. When it becomes french fries.
10. Why is the little Ant confused?  
a. Because all his uncles are aunts.

Submitted by: Baskhemjingmut L Marshilong

Class: 2 Year BBA

Roll no. 14

2014



# Friendship

All of us want friend all of us need friends this is because man is born to relate to other rather than spend his days in lonely isolation and the most sublime expression of human relationship is the reality of a genuine friendship. Friendship enable a persons involved to freedom Friendship is a spend kind of human experience and like all other experience it is difficult to define it. Love and friendship are the same thing trusting commitment of one self and another human being.

Mutual trust and confidence are the foundation stone of all friendship once upon a time there are. Two men who travelling through the forest and come across a bear. One of them quickly clime a tree but 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 on situation whence things are happening and people can meet. It might be a hotel or factory, club, home, school, hospital. Friendship thrives on presence. Friend need to be together. Being physically present is the most satisfying way of being together. 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 offered the friends an oppurinty be together. To when things get rough friends are likely to look at each other for nurturing. When self-esteem is low, they look for encouragement. When emotions are prayed, friends need lifting up. Difficult time often test the

the depth of friendship. true friendship is based on mutual respect and admiration. true friend are people who have the good of each other at heart and act accordingly. However friendship is not a smile and roes all the various types of stresses all along its period of existence. Unless friend learn to cope with them.

Friendship may dissolve naturally when the parties find new interest and go different ways. At times, friendship need to be pulled forcibly by the roots if it become destructive, when one friend displays a sense of superiority, treats the other friends habitually criticizes and demeans the other. Some friend expect too much from their friend. However mush they may receive from them, they are never satisfied. They expect their friends always to be loyal to them but such expectation are impossible to fulfill it. Sometimes jealousy can destroy a friendship quite easily. Jealously is expressed in one friend and acting nothing is going on to another friend.



True friendship cannot live with deception or dishonesty. We are travelers on this world and the best companion we can find in our travels is an honest friend. Like people say 'Honesty is the best policies'. Last of all Friendship is about sharing, caring, helping, motivation, dedication .....and many more.

Dedicated to:

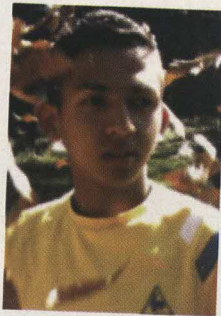
- 1) Wanlangkupar.a.majaw
- 2)Rupert rayan kharpor
- 3) Nextstar Jana
- 4)Mebabhabok marbianiang
- 5)Shaiborlang wahlang
- 6)Rishanlang marbaning
- 7)Lawanpynshngain wanniang

Banteipat Wahlang  
CL-XII art (morning)



## Music and Its Influence In My Life

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 endure while listening but because music comprehends me better than anyone else, its lyrics is what keeps me captivated and inspired. Lyrics have a major impact on us, sometimes we unconditionally identify with certain lyrics and other times we disagree with the message that is sent through us simply because we do not share the same perspective as the artist. I personally think that music helps people who have a complex personality which no one could really understand and the lyrics reflect their thoughts.



to press the play button and the lyrics itself a negative influence and corrupt the mind??? It influences people and does not to be abusive or violent. Personally, I love though it is often criticized by people and is very soothing effect on me as it sometimes actually has deep lyrics that often refer to through.

Music is something and all I need is just reflect my thoughts. Music is said to have of teens, but how can music corrupt a corrupt; it does not manipulate a teen Alternative, Indie and rock music. Although accepted in society, its music has a make me reflect about the world issue. It feelings and about what most people go

Sometimes in life we do not have any-faith, without believe 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.

-Clyde Herschel Thangkhiew



## Ka Shnong Kongthong bad Ka Jingrwai lawbei

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 brierw ha katei ka shnong ki im da ka rep ka riang kum ka rep synsar, latyrpad, sohniamtra, kwai, tymphew 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 brierw 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 ka rukom khot hynrei la ngeit hynthai. Kaei kaba pynlong ba bei ban longdoh longsnam ha u khyndiat khnang ba ngin ia

Ka kmie naduh ba i khun i dang pneh jong ka ia i ,ka da aibuin jingieit ka rwai ka kynud da ki kane kein ka sur kynoi ka kmie

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. Ia 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.



sdang ban pyndonkam ia katei ba kane ka la don naduh hyndai kane ka sur ne ka jingrwai iaw-brierw? Ngan pyrshang ban batai sngewthuh kumne harum:

rit dang khyllung ,ka thum ha aithiang, ai ja ai kait bad da ka sur ban kynoi bad iarain ia i. Dei mynba dang rit kaba kylla long



# 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 (Venue)

DISTANCE: 50km from Shillong.

The Techies Club, Department of Computer Science And Application, Shillong college took the privilege of organising a three days awareness programme for imparting basic skills and knowledge in computer science. As mentioned above, the main objective of this programme was to impart basic skills and knowledge in computer for the students in those 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 (Asst. General Secretary) 2nd Yr BCA.
3. Laphrangki Khyriem 2nd Yr BCA.
4. Umesh Dhakal 2nd Yr BCA.
5. Tylii Kharpan 2nd Yr BCA.
6. Erikton Pdah 1st Yr BCA.
7. Nicholas Syngkli 1st BCA.
8. Kitbor Lyngdoh 1st BCA.

On the first day of our arrival to Nongpathaw Secondary school, we were held together in the school's 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 and then followed by a speech from our advisor, Sir Teibor Warjri, who was giving some introduction on the importance of computer skills and knowledge on a growing digital world. He also acknowledged them about the theme and objectives of our club and also share a brief history about it. Then, 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 next day, the instructors started to give lectures to the students. On the first session of that day i.e. from 9.00am to 12.00pm, 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 them one by one. So the first group (which include class v-vi students) that took theory included two instructors, Shree Kit Lyngdoh and Shree Nicholas Syngkli. Shree Nicholas Syngkli initialised the lecture on "Microsoft word" by giving the meaning and uses of Microsoft word. Then, he taught them the basic concepts of MS word by showing the students how to change fonts style, size and also gave them some basic concepts on how to use word art. At 10.00am, he concluded his lecture and handed it to the next instructor.



Shree Kit Lyngdoh whose topic of discussion is "Basic concepts of computer". He 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 of what the RAM and CPU actually does. So, he started giving them example on two different pcs(hardware based) to things clearer. Last but not the least ,he introduced to them the basic shortcuts keys like ctrl+c,+v,+tab,+alt etc.The second group(class ix students),which included two instructor, Shree Bimal Sangrola and Shree Laphrangki Khyriem, were introducing to the students the topic based on "Hardware ". Shree Bimal started off by giving some introductory definition on some of the basic hardware elements like cpu,monitor, RAM,Hard drive etc, then Shree Laphrangki took part by taking one cpu and opened up everything to show how things looked like and how they worked.The third group (class vii-viii) also included two instructors, Shree Erikton and Shree Tylli, and they were teaching and guiding students on some basic stuffs of computer practically.



They taught them how to create a new folder,moving ,copying and deleting files and some basics concepts of operation.The first session ended at 12pm and the students were being given a 1 hour break to have their lunch.So, the programmed resumed at 1pm and the groups were being exchanged between the instructors i.e The instructors of the first group gave lectures to strudents of the third group and instructor of third group took practical class of the first group and in this way all the students were getting the same amount of information and knowledge. So, the first day of the programme ended at 3.30pm.



On the last day, all the students (from class v-class ix) were being taken theory classes in the conference hall. The lectured was initialised by Shree Umesh Dhawal and he was imparting basic concepts of “MS Excel” and how to use it. His lectured lasted for 1 hour that is from 10.00 am to 11.00 am. Then, Shree Erikton continued on the same topic giving further knowledge on MS Excel to the students. Finally, our 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 we 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 for conducting this programme. We would also like to thanks our HOD, Mrs. Aiom Mitri, for inspiring us to conduct this program. Last but not the least, we would also like to thanks our advisor, Sir Teibor Warjri, who always been with us guiding in many ways right from the beginning to the end of the program.

Kitboklang Lyngdoh(2/BCA)  
General Secretary,  
Techies Club, Department of Computer Science And Application



## TRY, TRY AGAIN

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 had to run for 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's yoke but all in vain. So he was disappointed and ran to 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 was trying to reach its cobweb. Every time it went up, it slipped 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 leave attempting any more. But he was in the 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 leave 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, "all honors to those who try 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 effort and you will succeed".

Pyniarborlang Pyngrope  
XI Commerce (Day)  
RollNo-25



## Role of Student in an Increasingly Hostile World

To really know the role, we should first get our self 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 right times when a student's life meant 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 FOR THE FITTEST". But that does not mean that we start eliminating others in order to survive alone. Rather, it's just doing worth while things that others are doing but perform it in the best way possible. But that is the real side of life; on the contrary 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' of student.

ADMISSIONS, BUMKINGS, ENJOYMENTS, 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 student duties or responsibilities. We create so much of "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 anymore.

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 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 that can spoil us, tell us to follows. 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 higher 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.

Phrangsngi Nongkynrih  
Class-XII,Commerce (Day)



# Report on Youth Red Cross.

8th Inter State Five Days 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 the 23rd -27th January 2014. the main objective of this programme is to serve, work loyalty for the promotion of health and suffering and distress whenever we may find it, to hold in friendship youth of all nations. We left Shillong from 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) present to represent the Shillong Youth Red Cross Society , Meghalaya. The listed below are the names of the Y.R.C members.

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



The programme started with prayer and 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 programme started on everyday from 10 to 3 o'clock. On the 1st day the academic session was based on the topics on 'History of Red Cross', 'Emblem and Principles', 'Prevention of Communicable Diseases', and 'Awareness on Women Harassment'. On the 2nd day, topics are based on 'Blood Donation', '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 Volunteerisms', 'Stress Management', 'Basic Life Support', 'Fire Safety and Rescue pertains'. On the 4th day, it Was a Republic day. We had an awareness really and Republic day Celebration Followed with Coastal Cleaning programme and a visit to Man Grove Forrest and Boating and Pichavaram on this day. Finally on the 5th day which is the last day, all of us attending the programme, we had a session on 'Disaster preparedness', 'Cyber Crime, Banking Fraud, Law Awareness', and 'Road Safety and traffic rules'.

From all the above session we have learned a lot on how to take care of our own health and others, to help the sick and the suffering especially children, old people and to look upon the youth all over the world as our friends. By attending the programme this programme we get a chance to become more knowledgeable, efficient and understanding, the true meaning of Indian Red Cross and its motive. The programme ended with the distribution of participation certificates to the members, a word of appreciation was 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 PM. We leave the University and reach Shillong on the 30th January around 9:00 AM.





We the member of the Y.R.C Shillong college unit would like to thank our principal Dr. J.D Ramsiej who allows us to attend this programme and to be part of it with his great heart. We also like to thank Miss Memora, the chairman 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 inspired us in every ways. Last but not the least we also like to expressed our sincere gratitude to Sir Teibor Warjri (advicor) who always been with us guiding us in many ways right from the beginning to the end of the programme.

Ibadajiedshisha Sohkhlet (members).  
Red Cross , Shillong College Unit



## THE GOLDEN KEY TO HAPINESS

The greatest power of life are thought, speech and prayer. The key to successful living is the intelligence 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 circumstance. It is an opportunity to commune with God, to established 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 is our primary objective on earth. Separation from God with 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 a faculty forgetting along with an understanding of people. It will bring a closer understanding of ourselves and our role in life. It will help you 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 howel 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.

TEIHUNLANG KHARNGI  
CLASS: 12 ARTS (DAY)



## Lawei jong nga

Shisien mynba nga shong marwei;  
Nga poi pyrkhathangta,  
Ia la jingim bad ka lawei,  
Jingmut ki her shata.  
Nga lah iohi kaei ban jia,  
Mynsiem nga shem lynga,  
Ban ran bynnud ban tur ngam nud,  
Jingeh ki thom ia nga.  
Marwei nda shong ha jing kut lad,  
Mynsiem kam suk shisha.  
Mano ia nga ban kyrshan pat,  
Shiteng phi ieh ko 'Pa',  
Jingmen kynshai, haba phi don,  
Sngew kum bym lah thikna,  
Ha jing kut lad, mynsiem ka pang  
'A' shano ngam leit pat,  
Jingim u briew u blei la mang,  
Shibun u plie u la bynta,  
Khlem jing khuslai wat la nga duk  
Ia ka lawei jong nga.

Banteipat wahlang  
XII art –morning



## **My bachelor in Chemical Science**

When I first join the science bachelor,  
I'm not so enjoy not even happy;  
Slowly when I walk further,  
I find it so enjoyable with no angry.

Now my memories with my whole chemistry,  
I will carry on my back 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 friend;  
But I can't understand what time will tell,  
Who knows? What will be the next then?

Students went and come every year,  
Into our chemistry department;  
Everyone know one day anyone will be senior,  
You would not find yourself same again.

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

I ended here with no more comment,  
For our best chemistry department;  
My dear friends let's make a memorable history,  
During our study; long lives chemistry.

By Biscora Umdor  
BSc III (Chemistry)



## The Seeker

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 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

Clyde Herschel THangkhiew



## Smile

Smile! Take a good smile  
Smile! Make a good life  
Smile; it take just a second  
Smile; just like you make them  
To smile  
Every time; passing by your place  
A smile just light up on my face  
You've been 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

Larilang Pyngrope  
XI Arts



# THE WORLD OF COMPETATION

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

Our motherland has lots and lots of illiterate,  
Though they are illiterate but still there's no late;  
Education is the power, to fight against everything,  
From the start, the so called the beginning.

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

By Lawandashisha Warjri  
BSc III (Chemistry)



## SONGS FOR YOU

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

Now every time I see you  
You keep reminding me the past  
Even though, for you now,  
I act to be someone am not,  
But deep inside me you  
Am the same for you.

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

By Liderful Thongi  
BA 2nd (DAY)  
ROLL NO. : 63



## U IM I DU CHISIEN

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 khiih 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 dih, I riam I bait,  
Ia 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

Shanbor Khongjah  
Class-B.Com Ist year (Hon)  
Morning Section



## **“Whatever You Give To Life, Life Gives You Back”**

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 some day 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.

Name-Raphael Jarain  
Class-XI Commerce (Day)  
Roll No-52



## **THE LANGUAGE OF COMPASSION**

The student of Shillong College  
Under the protection of Blessed Shillong College rise  
Come from different community  
Christian, Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim, Khasi, Nepali, Manipur, etc  
White, black, yellow, brown  
And so on and so fort

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

Phrangsngi nongkynrih  
XII, Commerce(Day)



# HOT SPRING (UMSHIT)

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

Hangne mynta ngan iathuh ia phi,  
Ia kawei ka jaka ha shnong jong ngi,  
Kylleng pyrtthei ia ki briew ka khring,  
Ia 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,  
Sawaiom, ka tuid na tlong u Amtongriang.

Ka 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 kip or Synrai bad Tlang,  
Ka juh khring ia u ba bun ba lang,  
Sawdong sawkun pha pynitynnad ia ngi,  
Ryngkat ka jing don ka wah Um ngi.

Ka hot Spring, ka Hot Spring, haei ngan shem kum pha,  
Ha kylleng pyrtthei ia pha ki iapor khana,  
Ki khar lieh, ki khar iong, na kylleng ki jaka,  
Kim lah khlem da iaroh ia jing maian jong pha.

Ka Hot spring kaba la bna nam shisha,  
To ala, 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 Hot Spring ba thiang,  
Ia jingdon jong pha ngan pynsaphriang,  
Shi linter ki sngi, ngan iai kynmaw,  
Ah, ko Hot Spring ba ai d'u nongbuh, nongthaw.

Donaldbert Kharwanniang  
B.Com II yr



## KA SNENG KA KRAW DEI POR

Ma phi lo nah lo lung 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 iohkheit u soh bathiang  
Hala ki jong ki kot am dukhi da minot triang  
Shaphrang ba phin nangkiew i aka por watpyn sepei  
Ba phin long briew man briewkatba dang im ha ka pyrthei.

Ko lok samla samhoi naduh sorha duh nongkyndong  
Ka por la poi ban sdang noh l'I kam lajong  
Ban shu ia khmih lynti tang ban iohki kam sorkar  
Ha kum kine ki sngi te ka long kaba jynjar.

Ma phi ko Mei ko Pa da husiarbha la kikhunkikti  
Wat ong jia katba jiaieh ka mat saia tip hi  
Wei shisien ba la kha dei ban kit haban da biang  
Wat la ka sngew saja phin ym duh ka nong kyliang.

Pyrthei ka juk mynta ban khein sting tekaba ma  
Shisien ba la bakla ban pynbeit te ka 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 pyrkhathaymdei ban shu leh ruma  
Ha man la kisien jam to da khmih da thew lypa  
Shano ba kan ialam da bishar da pynshangnia.

Mr.DondorKharbudon  
BA 3rd yrs.(Morning)  
Shillong College, Shillong.



## let us go

Ere the darkness descends upon the clear sky,  
In gope for 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 ,Andrest 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 ideology of tomorrow ,  
Let us run away, far from reality's reach .

Janith Chakma



## GROWING UP

Day by day I'm growing up.  
My fear was also growing  
And increasing day after day,  
Concentrating hard to know  
Why 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 knew 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".

BETHLEHEM.L.HRANGHAL  
XI (COM)  
55(DAY)



## Tien Sneng I Mei I Pa”

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 iaaid Shane shatai  
Wat ym ialang bad ki riewkai  
Wat la ha Sor ne Nongkyndong  
Ia 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.

Mr.Pynskhemborlang Suting  
BA 3rd yrs. (Morning)  
Shillong College (2014)



## As if only Hindu can be Indian!

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 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 called peace?  
A Hindu Nation, full of different religions,  
Seeking peace in the middle of conversation,  
But all that means nothing?  
Still you called it a Hindu Nation.

As if only Hindu 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

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 feed us chow and momo,  
And take us wherever you go.

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

But time and tides wait for none,  
As well as do the death,  
This swept its way through doors and windows,  
And even though the soul

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

Though his last breadth 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 these I'm not at your last breadth  
But God is there with you.

Sweetly Ready Nalakiang  
class XI Arts

With love  
Your niece



## **If I could just make the time go back**

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 full of tense  
And insecure:

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

## **Where are you now?**

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

Early in the morning with a fresh fog  
Surrounds 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's in the mountain  
Playing and singing  
Where are you now?

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



## KING TIROT SING

Oh! Legend freedom fighter Tirot sing,  
Let your name be crowning 'The King';  
As you have fought against the white men,  
Bless us the strength, to guard our Women & children;

Let once again Meghalaya be 'matrilineal' society,  
So that the world will respect our real community 'Khasi';  
King Tirot You've chosen death better than slave,  
So, guide us the Khasi's to be brave;

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

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

Teiborlang Kurbah  
BSc II(Chemistry)



## **The Seeker**

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 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

Clyde Herschel Thangkhiew



## TOO YOUNG

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

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 did the future hold, for me it was unseen

Those days are distant memories now  
Everything has changed so fast  
Loneliness, depression now becomes my best friend  
My heart burdened with grief  
Nothin 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 stared 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 plea  
I wanna 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



## **Report on Sports Activities 2013 - 14**

The sports and game sub-committee under 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 (LNIFE) and Mr. Denish Brahma Hazarika, Asstt Professor LNIFE, 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 2nd yr) 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 1st yr 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 2nd yr) 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 as the 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. One of the main events that the college use to participate, is the Inter-College annual sports and games tournament organised by N.E.H.U (Sports Section).



Sl. No.	Sports	Year	Level of Participation	Medals
1	<b>Football</b>	2012	Inter-college organised by NEHU	<b>Champion</b> , Seven of our students were selected to play in the Inter-University Games in Bardwan
2		2013		<b>Champion</b>
3		2014		<b>Champion</b>
4		2014 (5,6-4-2014)	IFB Boca Junior Football Champ, (Argentina Club) Shillong Leg. <b>Shri Aibormiky suchiang</b>	<b>Champion</b> , both the School and College Level were selected to play in the <b>All India- Finals in Goa</b>
		3,4/5/2014	IFB Boca Junior Football Champ, (Argentina Club) <b>All India- Finals in Goa</b>	<b>Shri Hardiy Cliff Nongbri Promising player from the junior team</b>
5		2014	Inter College level organised by St. Anthony's	<b>Champion</b>
6	<b>Basketball</b>	2012	Inter-college organised by NEHU	Men : Champion Women: Runners - Up
7		2013		Men: Third Place Women: Runners-Up
8		2014 (participated)		Nil
9	<b>Cricket</b>	2012	Inter-college organised by NEHU	Third Place
10		2013		Third Place
11	<b>Badminton</b>	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 Univ.
14	<b>Chess (Women/Men)</b>	2012 to 2014	Inter-college organised by NEHU	Nil
15	<b>Table Tennis</b>	2012		Nil
16		2013		Nil
		2014		One Player was selected to represent the Univ.
17	<b>Cross Country</b>	2014 First time	Inter-college organised by NEHU	2 <sup>nd</sup> Position and was selected to represent the Univ.







## An Emerging Star from the College



Redeem Tlang

NORTHEAST UNITED FC  
midfielder













