BITE
Babatpur | Varanasi

BITE VIBES

Science asks how. AI asks what's next.
Education asks you to answer both.

Issue- 3 / February 26

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From the Desk of the Chief Editor

Dear Readers,

It gives me great pleasure to present this edition of our e-magazine, themed on two forces reshaping our world — Science and Artificial Intelligence.

We live in remarkable times. A generation that once marvelled at the telephone now holds devices that translate languages, diagnose illnesses, and converse with us in ways our forebears would have called miraculous. Science has always expanded what humans can do; AI, in many ways, is beginning to mirror how we think.

Yet, as an educator, I return to a simple truth: technology, however advanced, is never an end in itself. The purpose we give it is entirely ours to decide.

An AI system can summarise a chapter in seconds. But can it recognise the hesitation in a first-generation learner's voice? Can it teach a child the dignity of honest effort, or the courage to question? These remain the sacred domain of the human teacher.

At BITE, we believe education is the confluence of Gyaan, Sanskar, and Kaushal — knowledge, values, and skill. Science gives us knowledge. AI sharpens our skill. But sanskar must come from us.

I urge our students to embrace these technologies with curiosity tempered by character. Use AI, but do not outsource your thinking. Celebrate progress, but never at the cost of your humanity.

May this edition inspire you to think deeper and build a future that is not only intelligent, but wise.

With warm regards,

(Prof. O.P. Rai)
Chief Editor
BITE Vibes

Sarvam AI: भारत की एआई यात्रा में ‘स्वदेशी सोच’ का उदय

जब ज्ञान का प्रसार व्यापक होता है, तब विकास की गति भी तेज होती है। आज के डिजिटल युग में Artificial Intelligence (एआई) उसी परिवर्तन का नया माध्यम बनकर आया है। भारत में Sarvam AI इस दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण पहल के रूप में सामने है।

अब तक एआई तकनीक का विकास मुख्य रूप से पश्चिमी देशों और अंग्रेज़ी भाषा पर केंद्रित रहा है। परिणामस्वरूप, भारत जैसे बहुभाषी और विविध समाज में इसकी उपयोगिता अत्यंत सीमित रही। Sarvam AI इस अंतर को समाप्त करने का प्रयास कर रहा है। यह भारतीय भाषाओं और स्थानीय संदर्भों को ध्यान में रखते हुए एआई मॉडल विकसित कर रहा है, जिससे तकनीक अधिक प्रभावी बन सके। जिस से भारत जैसे देश में इसकी उपयोगिता प्रासंगिक रहे।

INDIA AI SUMMIT में Sarvam AI ने अपने उन्नत भाषा मॉडल और एआई टूल्स प्रस्तुत किए, जिसमें भारतीय भाषाओं में बेहतर संवाद क्षमता को दिखाया गया। India AI Impact Summit 2026 में इसके नवाचारों के द्वारा यह स्पष्ट करने का प्रयास किया गया कि भारत अब एआई के क्षेत्र में केवल उपभोक्ता नहीं है, बल्कि निर्माता बनने की भी दिशा में कदम आगे बढ़ा रहा है। Indus AI जैसे प्लेटफॉर्म इस बदलाव का उदाहरण हैं, जो भारतीय भाषाओं में सहज संवाद को संभव और उपयोगी बना रहे हैं।

यदि इसे ऐतिहासिक दृष्टि से देखें, तो यह परिवर्तन वैसा ही है जैसा मुद्रण कला के प्रसार के समय हुआ था, जब ज्ञान विशेष वर्ग से निकलकर जनसामान्य तक पहुँचा। आज एआई उसी प्रक्रिया को डिजिटल रूप में आगे बढ़ा रहा है। “Sarvam Vision” जैसे टूल दस्तावेज़ों को समझने और डिजिटाइज़ करने में सहायक हैं, जिससे प्रशासन, शिक्षा और अन्य क्षेत्रों में पारदर्शिता और दक्षता बढ़ सकती है।

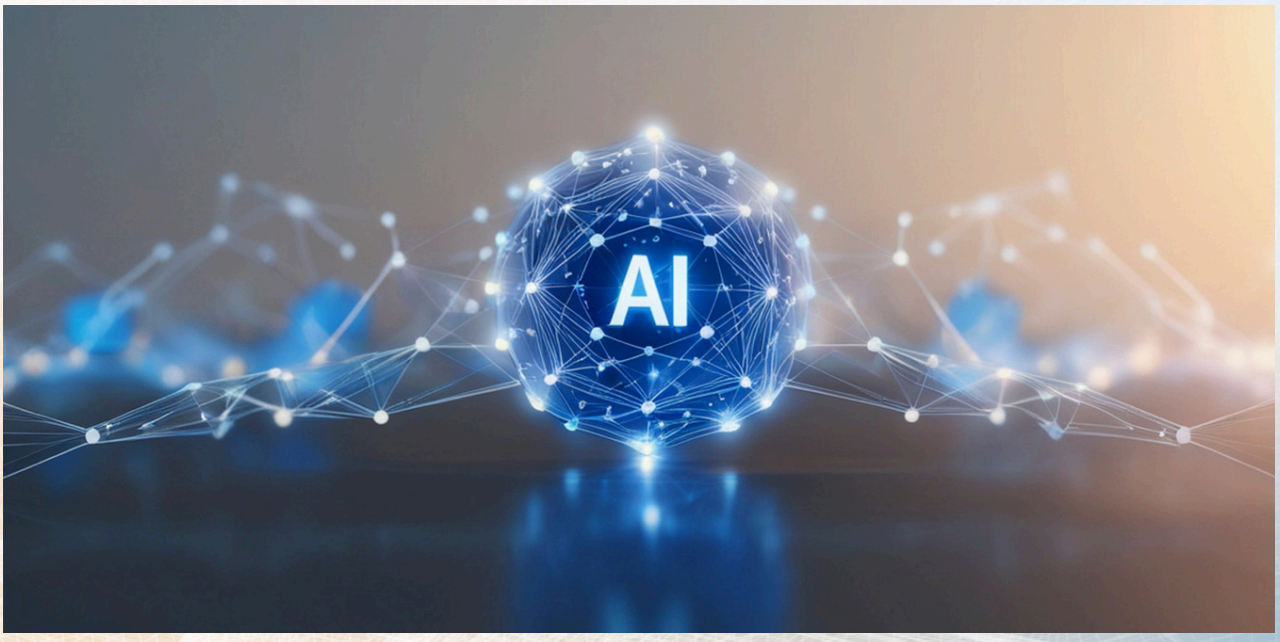
Sarvam AI की एक और विशेषता इसका समावेशी दृष्टिकोण है। यह तकनीक को केवल महानगरों तक सीमित नहीं रखना चाहता, बल्कि ग्रामीण और अर्ध-शहरीक्षेत्रों तक भी पहुँचाने का प्रयास कर रहा है। जहाँ संसाधन सीमित हैं तथा उन संसाधनों से बेहतर परिणाम को प्राप्त करने का तरीका भी बता रहा है।

इसके अतिरिक्त, कंपनी द्वारा शुरू किया गया स्टार्टअप समर्थन कार्यक्रम नवाचार को बढ़ावा देनेकी दिशा में एक सकारात्मक कदम है। इससे नए उद्यमियों को तकनीकी संसाधन और अवसर मिलेंगे, जो भविष्य में भारत के एआई पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को मजबूत करेंगे।

Sarvam AI केवल एक तकनीकी पहल नहीं, बल्कि एक वैचारिक परिवर्तन की क्रांति का संकेत है। यह भारत को एआई के क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर बनाने की दिशा में एक मजबूत कदम है। यदि यह प्रयास निरंतर जारी रहा, तो आने वाले समय में भारत वैश्विक एआई परिदृश्य में एक सशक्त और प्रभावशाली भूमिका निभा सकता है।

~ डॉ. राघवेंद्र राय
सहायक प्राध्यापक, इतिहास विभाग

Generative AI and the Future of Programming



Generative Artificial Intelligence is rapidly transforming the world of programming. Tools like ChatGPT and GitHub Copilot can now generate code, debug programs, and even suggest improvements in real time. This technology helps developers write software faster and more efficiently.

Generative AI is not a replacement for programmers but a powerful assistant. It allows students to learn coding concepts more quickly, explore new programming languages, and focus more on problem-solving and logic building. By using AI tools, developers can automate repetitive tasks and concentrate on creating innovative solutions.

In the future, programmers will work alongside AI systems, making software development more productive and creative. Therefore, understanding AI tools and strong programming fundamentals will be essential skills for the next generation of computer professionals.

~By Vaishnavi Jaiswal
B.Com., Semester IV

Science and Its Role in Daily Life

Science plays a significant role in understanding the natural world and improving human life. It is a systematic body of knowledge developed through observation, experimentation, and logical reasoning. Scientific knowledge helps explain various natural phenomena and provides solutions to everyday problems.

This article discusses the relationship between science and daily life, the importance of observation and curiosity in scientific learning, and the role of evidence and analysis in developing scientific knowledge. It also highlights the importance of different fields of science in research and investigation. The study emphasizes that scientific concepts develop gradually from simple to complex and contribute to a better understanding of the natural world.

Introduction

Science is closely related to our daily life. It helps individuals understand the natural world and the processes that occur around them. Scientific knowledge is developed through a systematic approach that involves observation, curiosity, experimentation, and logical analysis. From simple everyday activities to complex technological developments, science influences almost every aspect of human life.

Many natural phenomena can be explained through scientific principles. For example, science helps us understand how plants prepare their own food through photosynthesis, why the human heart beats continuously, and what functions the heartbeat performs in maintaining life. Such questions encourage learners to observe their surroundings and develop curiosity about nature. This curiosity leads to exploration and the development of new knowledge.

Science and Understanding of Natural Phenomena

One of the main objectives of science is to explain natural phenomena in a logical and systematic manner. Through observation and experimentation, scientists are able to understand and explain events that occur in nature. Scientific explanations are based on evidence and reasoning rather than assumptions or beliefs.

For instance, the process by which plants prepare their own food is explained through the concept of photosynthesis, where sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water are used to produce food and oxygen. Similarly, the functioning of the human heart and its continuous beating are explained through biological processes that maintain blood circulation throughout the body. These explanations help learners develop a deeper understanding of the natural world.

Importance of Observation and Curiosity

Observation and curiosity are fundamental aspects of scientific learning. Scientific knowledge begins with careful observation of events or phenomena. When individuals observe their surroundings and ask questions about what they see, they begin the process of scientific inquiry.

Curiosity motivates learners to explore, investigate, and seek answers to their questions. This process helps develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills. In science education, encouraging curiosity among students is essential because it promotes active learning and deeper understanding of scientific concepts.

Role of Analysis and Evidence in Science

Analysis and evidence are essential components of scientific knowledge. The study and explanation of any event or phenomenon require careful analysis and the collection of reliable evidence. Scientific conclusions are drawn only after systematic observation, experimentation, and verification.

Evidence helps scientists support their explanations and develop theories or principles. Without scientific evidence and systematic methods, it would be difficult to discover facts or establish reliable knowledge. Therefore, the scientific method plays an important role in ensuring that research findings are accurate and dependable.

Fields of Scientific Research

Science consists of many branches that focus on different areas of study. Major fields include biology, chemistry, physics, and environmental science. Each branch contributes to the advancement of knowledge and the development of technology.

Biology focuses on the study of living organisms and life processes. Chemistry deals with the composition and properties of matter, while physics explains the fundamental laws governing energy and motion. Environmental science studies the relationship between living organisms and their environment. Research in these fields helps solve practical problems and improves the quality of human life.

Conclusion

In conclusion, science is an essential part of human life and plays a crucial role in understanding the natural world. Through observation, curiosity, analysis, and evidence, scientific knowledge continues to expand and develop. Science not only explains natural phenomena but also provides practical solutions to everyday problems. Furthermore, the concepts of science develop progressively from simple ideas to more complex theories, enabling learners to build a comprehensive understanding of the world around them. Therefore, science remains a fundamental discipline that supports research, innovation, and the advancement of society.

Mr. Ravi Shankar Singh
Assistant Professor, Education

VARANASI: THE CITY OF TEMPLES

Varanasi, also known as Kashi and Banaras, is one of the world's oldest living cities. Famous for its spirituality, the Ganga River, and thousands of temples, it is often called the "City of Temples." Every lane, neighbourhood, and ghat along the Ganga features a shrine dedicated to some deity.

The most renowned is the Kashi Vishwanath Temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva and one of Hinduism's 12 Jyotirlingas. Millions of devotees visit every year for darshan. Nearby lies the iconic Dashashwamedh Ghat, where a grand Ganga Aarti lights up the evenings. Varanasi boasts more than just Shiva temples—famous shrines honour other gods as well. The Sankat Mochan Hanuman Temple is devoted to Lord Hanuman; prayers here are believed to remove obstacles. The Durga Temple (Durga Kund Mandir), an ancient site dedicated to Goddess Durga, stands out for its red hue and sacred kund.

Another highlight is the Tulsi Manas Temple, said to be the place where Saint Tulsidas composed the Ramcharitmanas. Its walls are inscribed with dohas and chaupais from the epic, offering devotees spiritual and cultural wisdom. The ancient Kedareshwar Temple near Kedar Ghat is another important Shiva shrine. Devotees who cannot reach Kedarnath Dham believe that darshan here brings equal merit, making it one of Varanasi's holiest spots.

Do not miss the Kaal Bhairav Temple—Kaal Bhairav is considered the guardian (Kotwal) of Varanasi. Visitors often pay respects here first before heading to Kashi Vishwanath.

These temples are not just religious sites; they embody the city's culture, traditions, and history. Festivals like Shivratri, Navratri, and Dev Deepawali are celebrated with great fervour, as temples and ghats shimmer with lights and devotion.

In essence, Varanasi is not merely a city—it is a spiritual experience. Its temples connect people to peace, faith, and cultural heritage, truly earning it the title "City of Temples."

~Ashutosh Singh
BBA, Semester II

Beyond the Syllabus: Life Skills Every Student Needs to Succeed

College life is often associated with lectures, assignments, exams, and grades. Students spend lot of years learning theories, concepts, and technical knowledge that prepare them for their careers. While academic learning is very important, the real world often asks for something that is extra.

Many of the skills that truly shape the success are not written in books and are rarely part of the syllabus. Yet, these are the skills that help individuals specially students handle real-life situations with confidence.

One such skill is emotional intelligence. This means understanding and managing one's emotion while also being sensitive to the emotions of others. For example, imagine working on a group project where one team member is not contributing much. Reacting with anger or frustration may only make the situation worse. But, someone with emotional intelligence will try to understand the reason behind the person's behaviour and communicate it accordingly. So that the problem can be solved in a more constructive way. Instead of creating conflict, the person focuses on improving communication and cooperation within the group. This not only helps the team work better but also builds trust and mutual respect among them. In the long run, such skills make a person easier to work with.

Another skill that students often overlook is effective communication. Many people believe communication only means speaking good English, but it actually involves expressing ideas, listening carefully, and respecting others point of view also. Consider a classroom presentation. A student who understands the topic well but cannot explain it clearly may struggle to make an impact. On the other hand, someone who communicates confidently and engages the audience often leaves a strong impression for a long time.

A further characteristic is Adaptability that has become extremely important in today's fast-changing world. Technology, industries, and job roles are always changing. A student who is open to learning new tools, adjusting to new situations, and accepting change will find it easier to grow. For example, many students who were earlier comfortable with traditional presentations had to start using digital tools like presentation software. Those who were willing to learn and adapt to these new methods were able to perform better and efficiently.

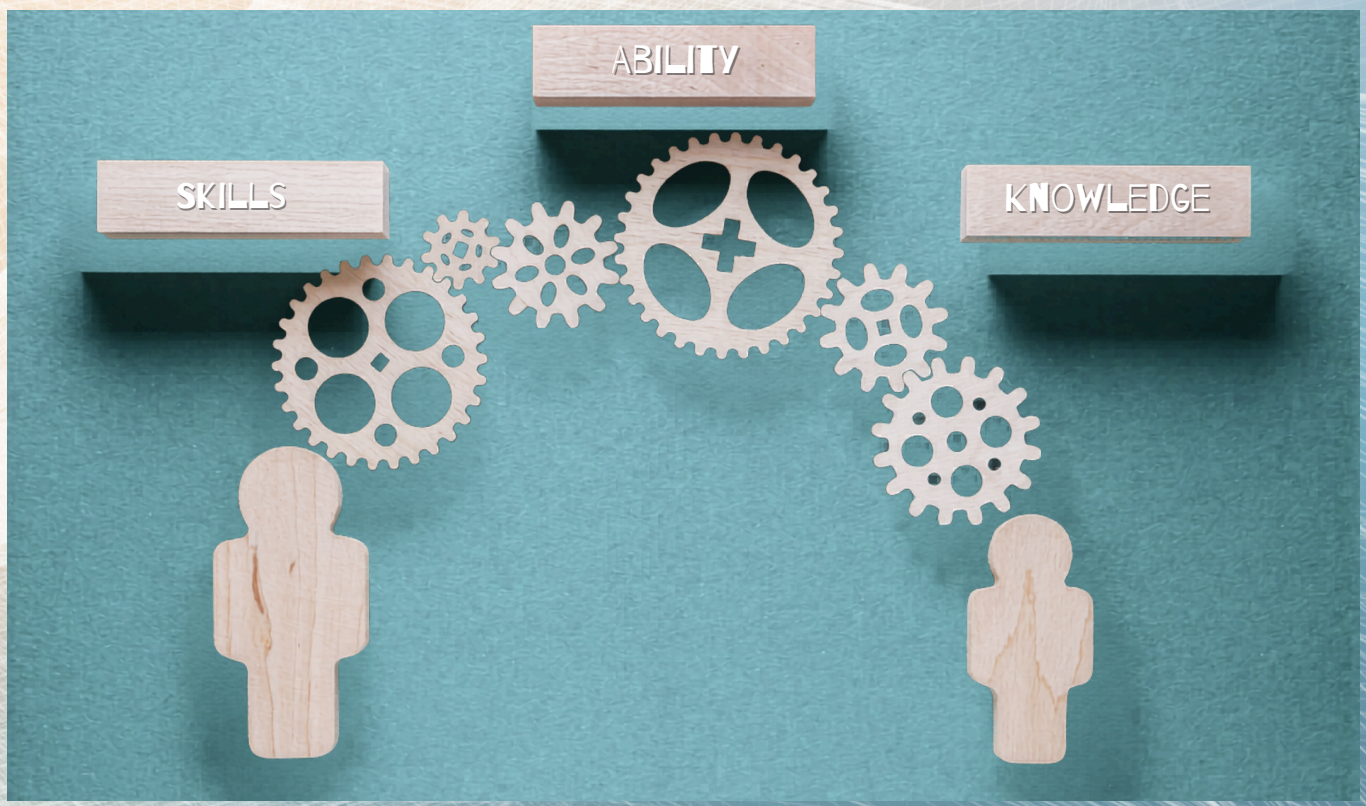
Life also demands strong problem-solving and decision-making skills. In exams, questions usually have clear instructions and expected answers. However, real-life problems are rarely that simple. Imagine organizing a college event where the speaker cancels at the last moment. Instead of panicking, the team must quickly think of alternatives, contact another speaker, or adjust the program. The ability to stay calm and find practical solutions is a skill that employers value greatly.

Another important skill is time management. College students often jump between classes, assignments, social activities, and sometimes internships. Without proper planning, it is easy to feel stressed and confused. For example, a student who starts preparing for exams only a day before may face unnecessary stress. In contrast, someone who manages time wisely by planning tasks and setting priorities can maintain both productivity and balance.

Finally, resilience (flexibility) is a quality that helps individuals deal with setbacks and failures. Not every exam result will be perfect, not every interview will lead to a job, and not every plan will succeed. However, resilient individuals learn from their experiences and keep moving forward. Many successful people have faced failures before achieving success, but their determination helped them grow stronger.

In conclusion, education provides the foundation of knowledge, but life demands much more than academic performance. Skills like emotional intelligence, communication, adaptability, problem-solving, time management, and resilience play a vital role in shaping a person's journey. Students who start developing these skills during their college years prepare themselves not only for professional success but also for the challenges of life beyond the classroom.

~Ms. Nimisha Khatri
Assistant Professor, Dept of Management



National Science Day: Celebrating the Spirit of Scientific Inquiry

February 28th is celebrated as National Science Day in India, commemorating the remarkable discovery of the Raman Effect by Sir C. V. Raman in 1928.

This significant day not only honors his contribution to science but also serves as a platform to promote scientific awareness and its relevance in our everyday lives.

Science has become an indispensable part of modern society. From advancements in medicine that save lives, to innovations in technology that connect the world, and achievements in space exploration that expand our horizons—science continues to drive human progress. The discovery of the Raman Effect revolutionized the field of physics by explaining how light interacts with matter, and it brought global recognition to India when Sir C.V. Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1930.

National Science Day reminds us of the importance of nurturing a scientific temper, as emphasized in our Constitution. It encourages critical thinking, curiosity, and a spirit of inquiry among individuals, especially students. Schools, colleges, and institutions across the country organize exhibitions, seminars, and science fairs to inspire young minds.

In today's rapidly evolving world, challenges like climate change, health crises, and technological ethics require scientific solutions and informed decision-making. Therefore, fostering interest in science is not just beneficial but essential for sustainable development.

On this National Science Day, let us recognize the immense contribution of science in shaping our present and future. Let us motivate young learners to ask questions, explore new ideas, and innovate fearlessly. By embracing science and research, we can contribute meaningfully to the growth and development of our nation and the world.

~Deepak Kumar
B.Sc., Semester IV

ACTIVITIES @ BITE

Beyond Books: 7-Day Soft Skills Workshop

The Department of Commerce, along with the Department of Home Science, organized a 7-day workshop titled “Beyond Books: Mastering Soft Skills for Career Success.” The program focused on enhancing students’ practical knowledge and life skills beyond academics.

Sessions covered key aspects of personal and professional development. A notable session on “Reading Food Labels” enabled students to understand nutritional information and make informed choices. Daily interactive activities strengthened communication, teamwork, and confidence.

The workshop concluded with a Certificate Distribution Ceremony in the presence of senior faculty, marking a rewarding learning experience for all participants.

Python Certification Course

The Department of Computer Science successfully conducted the Python Certification Course – Introduction to Programming offered by Kaggle, completed on 31st January 2026.

Through practice-based modules, students across all academic years gained hands-on experience in Python fundamentals, including syntax, data types, functions, and problem-solving techniques. The course strengthened logical thinking, coding skills, and technical confidence.

This initiative reflects the department’s continued focus on innovation, industry-relevant learning, and skill development.

ACTIVITIES @ BITE

Inter-Department Volleyball Tournament

The Inter-Departmental Volleyball Tournament at BITE brought together students in a spirited display of teamwork and sportsmanship. Inaugurated by the Manager Sir, the event witnessed enthusiastic participation from multiple departments.

Matches were energetic and competitive, highlighting discipline, coordination, and mutual respect. The tournament also fostered stronger inter-departmental bonding while offering a refreshing break from academics.

The event concluded successfully, with appreciation extended to all participants and organizers.

National Science Day Celebration

BITE celebrated National Science Day with enthusiasm, promoting innovation and scientific thinking among students. The event featured science models and a poster-making competition.

Students showcased creative models across Botany, Zoology, and Chemistry, reflecting practical understanding and real-world applications. The poster competition highlighted scientific awareness and future innovations.

Supported by faculty guidance, the event provided a platform for creativity and reinforced the importance of science in shaping the future.

~Editorial Team

Artificial Intelligence in Education: Opportunities and Challenges for Teachers

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as one of the most transformative technologies of the 21st century, reshaping sectors such as healthcare, business, communication, and education. In education, AI offers innovative possibilities to enhance the teaching-learning process.

From intelligent tutoring systems to automated assessment tools, AI is creating more dynamic and efficient learning environments. However, along with its opportunities, AI also presents several challenges for teachers, making it essential to adapt thoughtfully to this evolving landscape.

One of the key advantages of AI in education is personalized learning. AI-enabled systems can analyze students' learning patterns, pace, and performance to deliver customized learning experiences. This helps teachers identify individual strengths and weaknesses more effectively and design instruction that caters to diverse learning needs. As a result, personalized learning promotes inclusivity and ensures that no learner is left behind.

Another major benefit is the automation of routine tasks. Teachers often spend considerable time on activities such as grading, record-keeping, and report preparation. AI tools can automate these tasks, reducing workload and allowing teachers to focus on meaningful teaching practices such as mentoring, facilitating discussions, and fostering creativity and critical thinking among students. AI also enhances access to Educational resources. Through digital platforms, students can explore a wide range of learning materials, interactive content, and virtual environments. AI-powered chatbots and tutoring systems provide instant support, helping students clarify doubts and learn independently.

This extends learning beyond the classroom and supports continuous education. Furthermore, AI supports data-driven decision-making. By analyzing large volumes of student data, AI helps teachers understand learning behaviors, engagement levels, and academic progress. These insights enable teachers to adopt appropriate teaching strategies, improve assessment methods, and provide timely support to struggling learners.

Despite these advantages, several challenges arise with the integration of AI in education. A major concern is the lack of digital competence among teachers. Many educators may not be adequately trained to use advanced AI tools, making integration difficult. Continuous professional development and digital literacy programs are therefore essential.

Another challenge is students' overdependence on AI tools. Easy access to AI-generated answers may reduce independent thinking, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. Teachers must design activities that promote originality and critical engagement. Ethical concerns, including academic integrity, are also significant. AI-generated content can lead to plagiarism if not used responsibly. Teachers need to guide students on ethical practices and establish clear academic guidelines.

Additionally, data privacy and security issues must be addressed, as AI systems often collect sensitive student information.

Lastly, excessive reliance on AI may reduce the human element in education. Teaching involves emotional connection, empathy, and value formation—qualities that technology cannot replace. Therefore, a balanced approach is necessary.

In conclusion, AI has the potential to revolutionize education by enhancing personalization, efficiency, and access. However, its challenges must be addressed carefully. Teachers play a vital role in ensuring that AI serves as a supportive tool while preserving the human essence of Education.

~Dr. Angad Singh
Assistant Professor, Dept of Education

DID YOU CATCH THIS?

Quick bites from the world of Science, Tech, Economy & Governance

TECHNOLOGY

David J. Farber (1934–2026)

"Grandfather of the Internet"

Pioneering computer scientist David J. Farber passed away in 2026. He co-developed the SNOBOL programming language at Bell Labs and played a key role in CSNET and NSFNet — projects that laid the foundation of today's internet. He mentored legends like Jonathan Postel and Paul Mockapetris. He served as Chief Technologist at the FCC and held positions at Carnegie Mellon and UPenn.

GOVERNANCE

India Ranks 91st in CPI 2025

Corruption Perceptions Index

India improved to 91st (score: 39/100) from 96th in 2024, credited to digital governance reforms. Denmark topped the index (89). India outperformed Pakistan and Bangladesh but trailed Bhutan and China. The global average fell to 42, signalling worsening corruption worldwide. The index, by Transparency International, covers 182 countries.

ECONOMY

Know Your RBI

Reserve Bank of India — Key Facts

Established in 1935, headquartered in Mumbai (shifted from Kolkata in 1937). Functions: currency issuance, monetary stability, financial regulation, and literacy promotion. Regional offices across Delhi, Kanpur, Kochi, Nagpur and more. Data centres in Navi Mumbai and Bhubaneswar. Helpline: 14448. Complaint portal: CMS (cms.rbi.org.in).

ENVIRONMENT

India's Carbon Credit Scheme

CCTS under Energy Conservation Act 2022

India's mandatory carbon market targets 461 entities across 9 sectors (steel, cement, petrochemicals, etc.) to cut emission intensity by 45% by 2030. Companies meeting targets earn Carbon Credit Certificates (CCCs); others must buy them. Administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Full-scale trading yet to begin as of early 2026.

AI & INNOVATION

India AI Impact Summit 2026 — *Feb 16–21, Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi*

First major global AI summit hosted in the Global South. Three pillars: People, Planet, Progress. Featured 300+ exhibitors from 30+ countries. Key initiatives: "AI by HER" and "YUVAI" challenges. Themes included ethical AI, infrastructure gaps, and inclusive innovation. Concluded with a landmark declaration promoting AI for public good.

~Dr. Raghvendra Rai

AI CANNOT REPLACE JOBS, BUT THE PERSON USING AI CAN

Introduction: The Real Question About AI and Jobs

Across classrooms, faculty meetings, and industry seminars, one question keeps surfacing: Will Artificial Intelligence replace human jobs?

For many students preparing to graduate and for educators shaping future professionals, this concern feels very real. The rapid growth of tools like generative AI, automated analytics, and intelligent assistants seems to suggest that machines may soon take over tasks traditionally performed by humans.

However, the deeper issue is not AI replacing people—it is people who use AI effectively replacing those who do not.

The real challenge is not technological displacement but adaptation. Those who learn to collaborate with AI will enhance their productivity, creativity, and problem-solving ability. Those who ignore it risk falling behind in an increasingly digital workplace.

AI as a Tool, Not a Replacement

Artificial Intelligence is exceptionally good at handling data-heavy, repetitive, and pattern-based tasks. It can analyze large datasets, generate reports, automate documentation, and assist in coding or research.

Yet AI still depends on human intelligence for:

- Critical thinking
- Ethical decision-making
- Creativity and innovation
- Contextual judgment

For example, AI can generate a research summary, but a scholar must evaluate its accuracy. AI can assist in writing code, but a programmer must design the architecture. AI can suggest teaching materials, but a professor shapes the learning experience. In other words, AI enhances human capability rather than replacing it.

The Rise of the AI-Augmented Professional

The workplace is evolving toward a new category of professionals: AI-augmented workers. These individuals combine domain knowledge with AI tools to perform their work faster and better.

Consider a few examples:

- A data analyst using AI tools can process insights in minutes instead of days.
- A researcher using AI literature assistants can review hundreds of papers efficiently.
- A teacher using AI-powered platforms can personalize learning for students.

In each case, AI becomes a productivity multiplier, not a job substitute.

Three Practical Ways Students and Faculty Can Stay Ahead

1. Develop AI Literacy
Understanding how AI tools work is becoming as essential as computer literacy once was. Students and faculty should experiment with AI tools used in research, programming, writing, and data analysis. Familiarity builds confidence and opens new possibilities.

2. Focus on Human-Centered Skills
Skills that AI cannot easily replicate will become more valuable. These include:

- Critical thinking
- Creativity
- Communication
- Leadership
- Ethical reasoning

Universities must emphasize these capabilities alongside technical training.

3. Adopt a Mindset of Continuous Learning
Technology evolves rapidly. Professionals who continuously update their skills—whether through certifications, workshops, or research—will remain competitive. Lifelong learning is no longer optional; it is a professional necessity.

Conclusion: The Future Belongs to the Adaptable
Artificial Intelligence is not the end of human work; it is the next stage of its evolution. Jobs will certainly change, and some tasks will become automated. But new opportunities will also emerge for those willing to adapt.

For students preparing to enter the workforce and for educators guiding them, the message is clear: do not compete with AI—learn to collaborate with it.

The professionals who succeed in the coming decades will not be those who avoid technology, but those who use AI intelligently to amplify their own abilities.

Call to Action
Start today. Explore AI tools, integrate them into research and teaching, and encourage responsible experimentation within academic spaces.
Because in the future of work, AI will not replace you—but someone using AI might.

~Mr. Arun Singh
Assistant Professor, Dept of Computer Science

जब एआई ने इंसान को बचाया (वर्ष 2075 की कहानी)

सन् 2075 में दुनिया बहुत अधिक उन्नत हो चुकी थी। हर शहर में एआई (कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता) सिस्टम काम कर रहे थे। एक शहर में आदित्य नाम का एक लड़का रहता था। उसे विज्ञान, मशीनों और अंतरिक्ष में बहुत रुचि थी। उसने अपने घर की प्रयोगशाला में एक छोटा-सा एआई बनाया, जिसका नाम था ओरायन (ORION)।

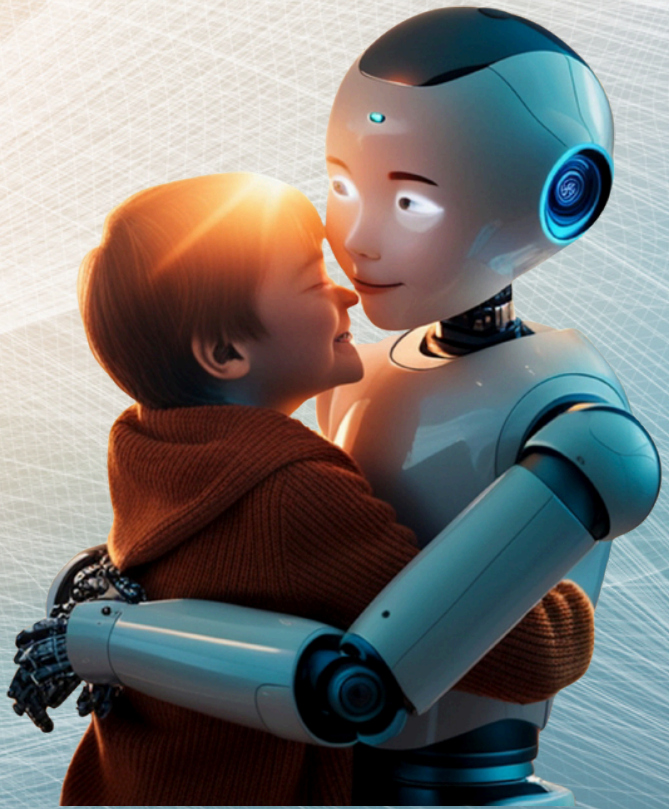
ओरायन सिर्फ एक मशीन नहीं था, वह सीख सकता था, सोच सकता था और आदित्य से सवाल भी पूछता था। एक रात ओरायन ने अचानक आदित्य को जगा दिया। उसने कहा, "आदित्य, उपग्रहों के डेटा में कुछ अजीब दिखाई दे रहा है।" आदित्य ने तुरंत कंप्यूटर खोला। स्क्रीन पर दिख रहा था कि एक छोटा क्षुद्रग्रह *(asteroid)* पृथ्वी की ओर बढ़ रहा है।

ओरायन बोला, "अगर यह सच है, तो दुनिया को खतरा हो सकता है।" ओरायन ने अपने सेंसर और दूरबीन की मदद से गणना की और कहा, "अगर हम अभी एक रॉकेट भेजकर इस क्षुद्रग्रह की दिशा बदल दें, तो पृथ्वी को बचाया जा सकता है।" लेकिन समय बहुत कम था।

आदित्य ने तुरंत पूरी दुनिया के वैज्ञानिकों को यह डेटा भेजा। सभी वैज्ञानिकों ने डेटा की जांच की—ओरायन सही था। फिर तुरंत एक रॉकेट भेजा गया। उसने क्षुद्रग्रह की दिशा बदल दी और कुछ ही घंटों में खतरा टल गया। उस दिन पूरी दुनिया बच गई। आदित्य मुस्कुराया और बोला, "तुमने दुनिया बचा ली।"

नैतिक शिक्षा: "विज्ञान हमें सोचने की शक्ति देता है, और एआई उस शक्ति को हजार गुना बढ़ा सकता है—यदि उसका सही उपयोग किया जाए।

~Palak
B.Sc. Semester II



हार नहीं, एक सबक हूँ

मैं हार नहीं, एक सबक हूँ।
मैं शिकस्त की कहानी नहीं,
अज़्म-ओ-हिम्मत की दास्तान हूँ।

मैं नाकामी का साया नहीं, रोशन मुस्तकबिल की इब्तिदा हूँ।

मैं गिर कर बिखर जाऊँ — ये मेरी फ़ितरत नहीं,
मैं अँधेरों से घबरा कर बुझ जाऊँ — ये मेरी तरबियत नहीं।
हर गिरावट मेरे लिए एक नई उड़ान का पैग़ाम है।

मैं तूफ़ानों से टकरा कर और मज़बूत हो जाती हूँ,
मैं क़िस्मत की लकीरों की मोहताज नहीं,
मैं इम्तिहान की घड़ी हूँ,
मगर शिकस्त की गुलाम नहीं।

मैं रुकावट नहीं, कामयाबी की राह का ज़रिया हूँ,
मैं हर ज़ख्म को कुब्बत में बदल देती हूँ।
मैं अपनी तक़दीर का उनवान ख़ुद लिखती हूँ।
इक़रा—मैं हार नहीं, एक सबक हूँ।

~ इक़रा बानो
बीसीए, सेमेस्टर II

शिक्षक

शिक्षा के साथ हम संस्कार भी सिखाते हैं।
ज्ञानरूपी प्रकाश के साथ
हम भक्ति-रूपी दीपक भी जलाते हैं।

हम केवल किताबी ज्ञान ही नहीं,
पाठ्यसहगामी क्रियाओं द्वारा
बच्चोंका सर्वांगीण विकास भी करवाते हैं।

भरते होंगे उड़ान,महज़ पंखों से,
हम तो जड़ों से,रिश्ता स्थापित करके,
हौसलों से उड़ना सिखाते हैं।

केवल इतने तक नहीं है सीमित,
हर क्षेत्र में सफलता का परचम फहराकर
हम दुनिया के लिए उन्नति का पथ प्रदर्शक बन जाते हैं।

हक रखते हैं, श्रीमान, हम सम्मानित होने का,
यूँही नहीं हम आदर्श कहलाते हैं।

~जूही सिंह
बी.एड. सेमेस्टर II

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Editorial Team