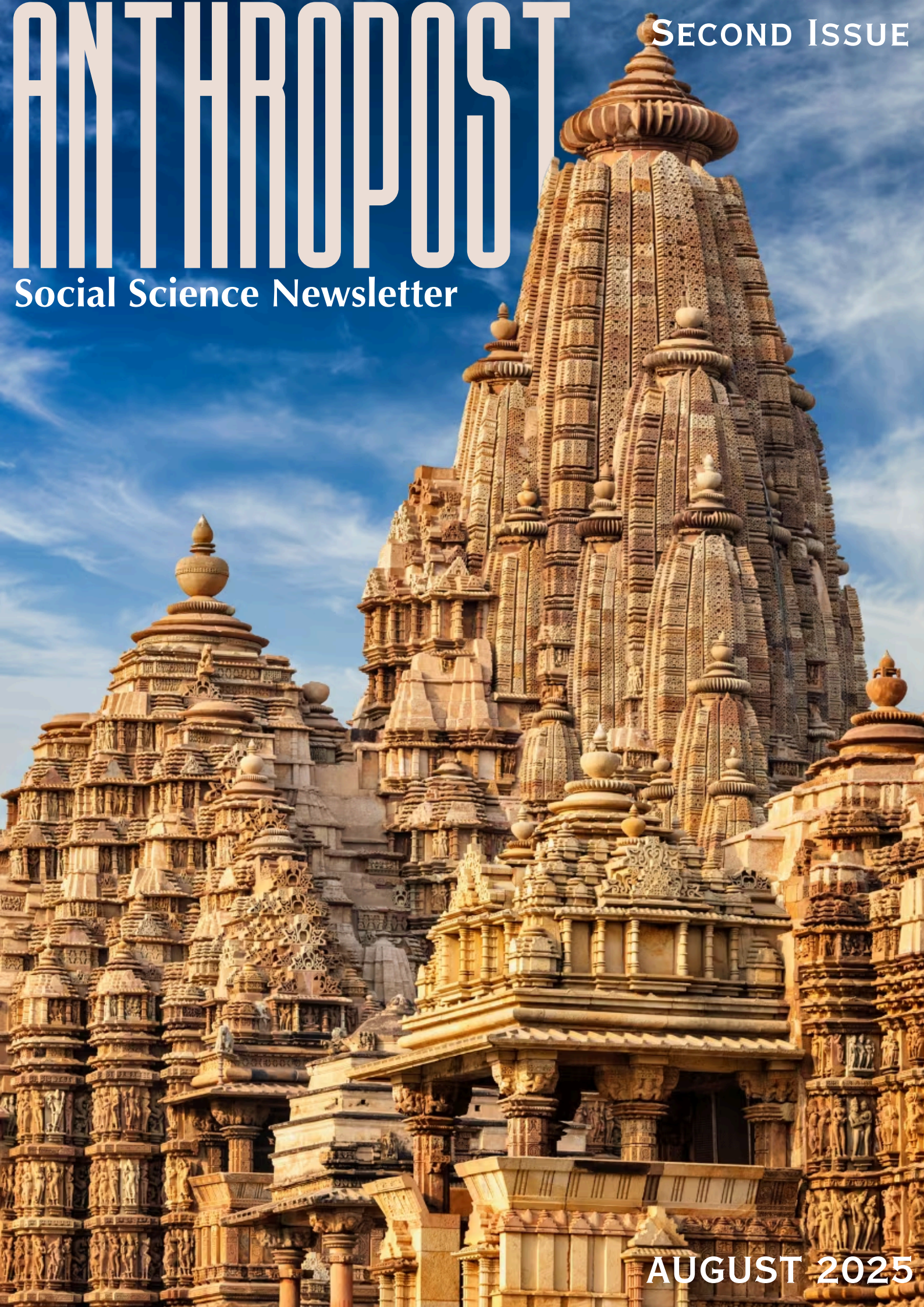


# ANTHROPOST

SECOND ISSUE

Social Science Newsletter



AUGUST 2025



# EDITOR'S NOTE



To all our valued readers,

It is with great pleasure that we present the second edition of AnthroPost. Building on the enthusiasm and thoughtful engagement sparked by our inaugural issue, this edition continues to explore the diverse and dynamic world of Social Sciences through the lens of our students.

Each contribution in this issue reflects a growing awareness of the social structures, cultural patterns, and human behaviours that shape our lives. Our young thinkers continue to question, reflect, and express the complexities of the world around them.

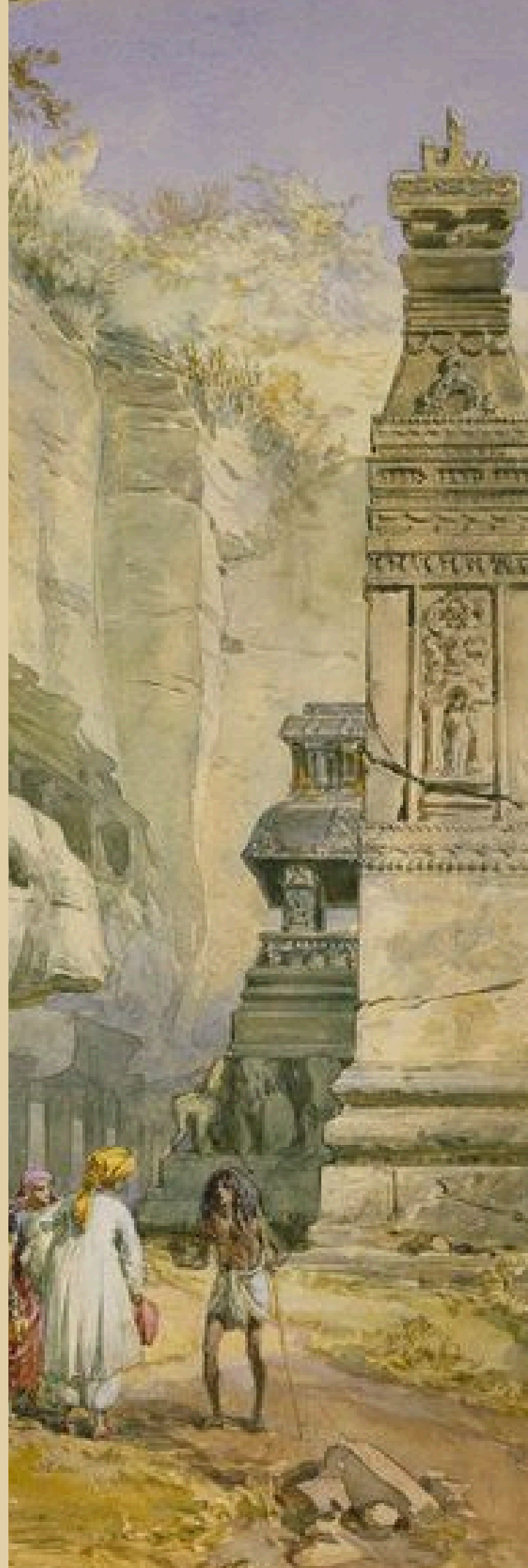
AnthroPost remains committed to igniting curiosity and fostering meaningful dialogue. We hope these insights offer you moments of reflection and a deeper appreciation for the conversations that matter.

Sangeeta Kukreti  
Head of Social Science Department



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**“We are not makers of  
history,  
We are made by history.”  
-Martin Luther King Jr**



# OPERATION SINDOOR

Innocent lives, walked with faith, beneath  
twilights breath and deaths wraith

Once unharmed souls, now stitched with  
death

A yatra ever so sacred turned  
bloodstained grounds

Where silence screams, and todays hope  
drowned

No time for speeches, no time to mourn  
In this time, the tricolour rose, - fierce,  
just and sworn

From Bharat's sacred soil the brave were  
born-

And the sindoor, blazed like a vow reborn

Like thunder in rhythm, their boots kissed  
the land

Each step like a sonnet and each gaze a  
command

Through the whispers of darkness, they  
painted a message so clear:

Not a step shall shake, not a soul shall  
flee

We demand justice, bold and free

The heavens above roared with the voice  
of war

Yet beneath, their spirits echoed far more  
A whisper ever so powerful-

A vow to shield their land and guard their  
light

Each soldier's breath, a hymn ever so  
sacred

A powerful vow, echoing through every  
single limb

Not a single flinch, not a single sway  
As they became our light and lit the way

Through icy winds, and cursed terrain  
Justice was carved out amidst the pain  
Not for glory, not to boast  
But to honour those who lost the most

When the flag was raised  
Amid the ruins, amid the grey  
It wasn't just victory that soared  
But a fragile peace, not just restored but  
beautifully implored

So, when duty calls, Dharma leads  
For just as Krishna guided Arjuna on the  
battlefield of Kurukshetra  
Today, our heroes rise on the battlefield of  
service; their only mantra  
And hence was born, in courage pure,  
The fierce resolve: Operation Sindoor.

Reet Kaur  
Class X-A



# Eco-Anxiety: A Wakeup Call To Reality

**“What goes around, comes around”**

**‘Nature’ is the one gift all creatures on Earth share, yet we continue to exploit this gift as if it’s only ours to take. However, the harm we have caused nature is finally coming back to us. We, humans, have become overwhelmed with grief and worry about the possibility of our survival in the future. It seems that nature is finally fighting back and we have no idea how to cope with the consequences of our actions.**

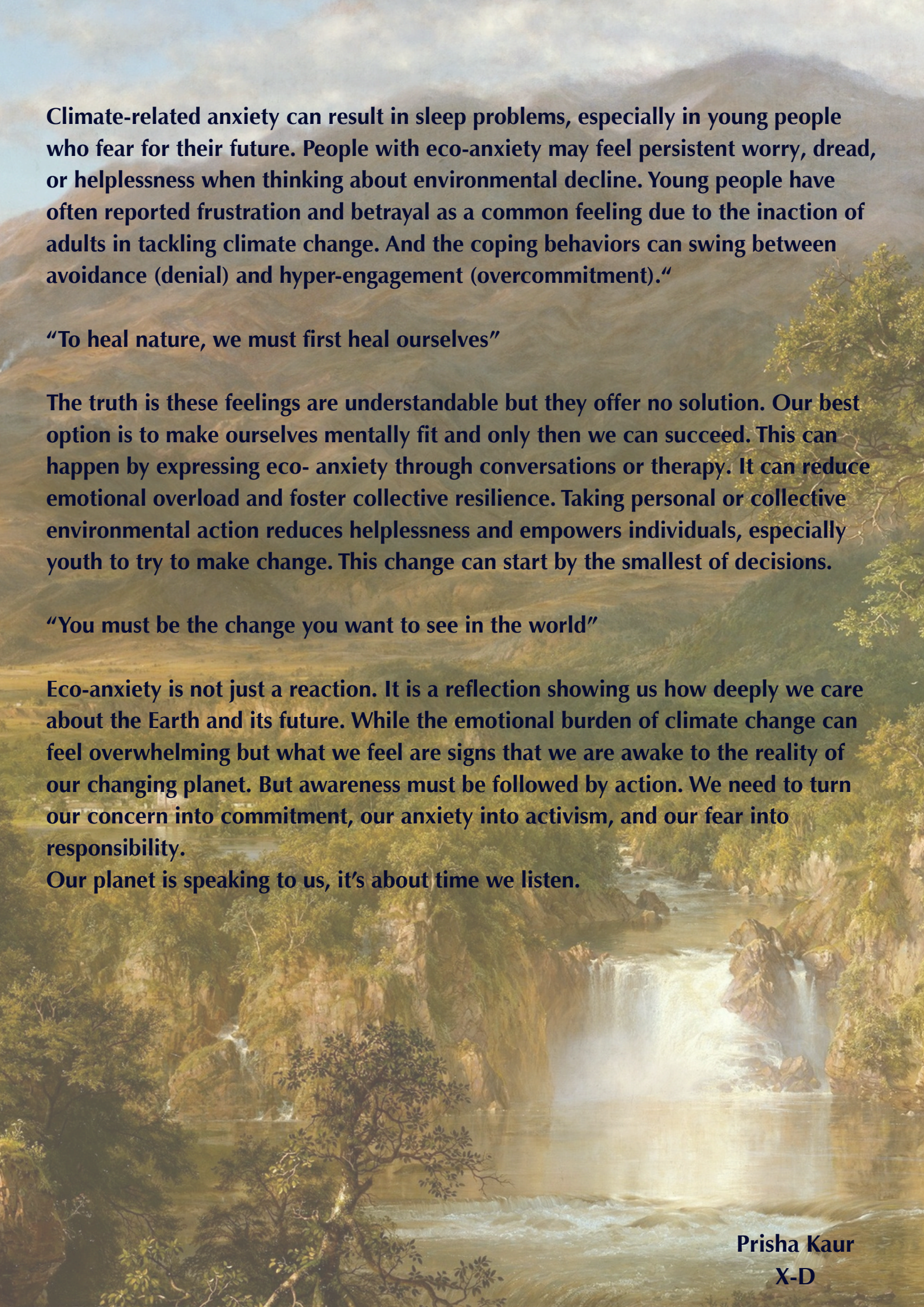
**“We are the first generation to feel the effect of climate change and the last generation who can do something about it.”- Barack Obama**

**The urgency of the climate crisis is evident in recent global events. Each year is getting hotter than the last. Some regions experience early rainfall while others face drought**

**News of wildfires is now more frequent than ever.. Such instability causes harm not only physically but mentally as well. People feel a sense of helplessness, especially the youth, after knowing the calamities happening all over the world. Social media and news platforms amplify this sense of helplessness by dramatically presenting environmental updates as well as the lack of political action on climate change further contributing to emotional distress.**

**Many people feel anxious when thinking about their future or future children growing up in such a degraded environment. This causes a phenomenon to arise amongst humans called ‘Eco-anxiety’. Eco-anxiety is a chronic fear of environmental catastrophe, experienced particularly by those who are directly or indirectly affected by climate change. In simpler terms, it means feeling scared, sad, or helpless because of the damage happening to the Earth. Although eco-anxiety is not formally recognized as a real mental illness, its effects are definitely real. It is a valid psychological response to the environmental concerns people have today.**



A Romantic-style landscape painting featuring a wide river flowing through a lush, green valley. In the foreground, a large, detailed tree stands on the left bank. The river flows towards a powerful waterfall cascading over rocky cliffs. The background shows rolling hills and mountains under a soft, hazy sky. The overall mood is serene and majestic, emphasizing the beauty of the natural world.

**Climate-related anxiety can result in sleep problems, especially in young people who fear for their future. People with eco-anxiety may feel persistent worry, dread, or helplessness when thinking about environmental decline. Young people have often reported frustration and betrayal as a common feeling due to the inaction of adults in tackling climate change. And the coping behaviors can swing between avoidance (denial) and hyper-engagement (overcommitment).“**

**“To heal nature, we must first heal ourselves”**

**The truth is these feelings are understandable but they offer no solution. Our best option is to make ourselves mentally fit and only then we can succeed. This can happen by expressing eco- anxiety through conversations or therapy. It can reduce emotional overload and foster collective resilience. Taking personal or collective environmental action reduces helplessness and empowers individuals, especially youth to try to make change. This change can start by the smallest of decisions.**

**“You must be the change you want to see in the world”**

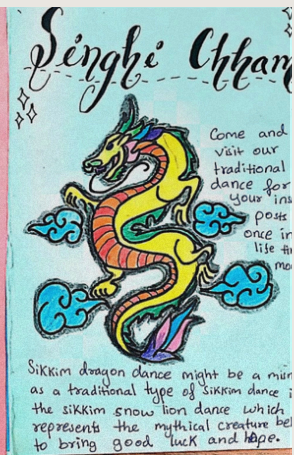
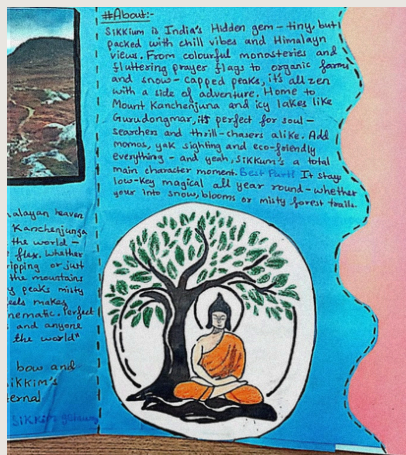
**Eco-anxiety is not just a reaction. It is a reflection showing us how deeply we care about the Earth and its future. While the emotional burden of climate change can feel overwhelming but what we feel are signs that we are awake to the reality of our changing planet. But awareness must be followed by action. We need to turn our concern into commitment, our anxiety into activism, and our fear into responsibility.**

**Our planet is speaking to us, it's about time we listen.**

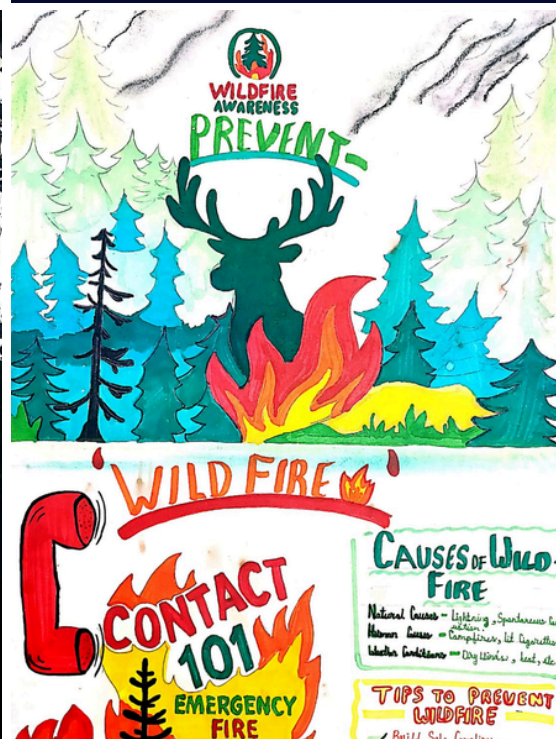
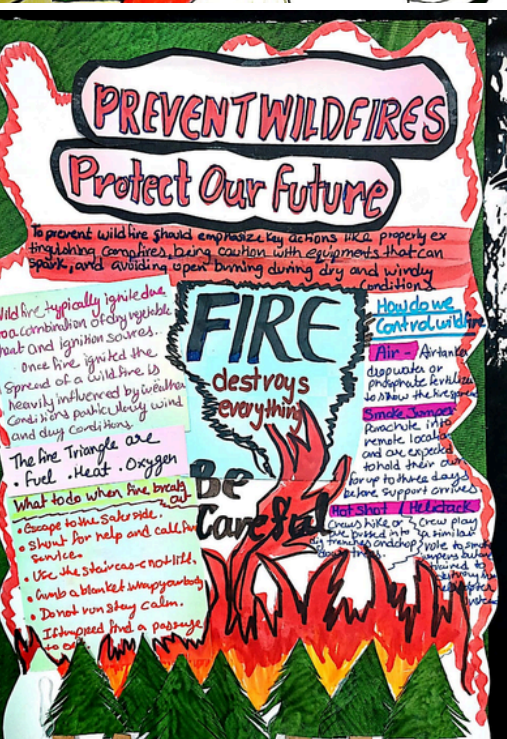
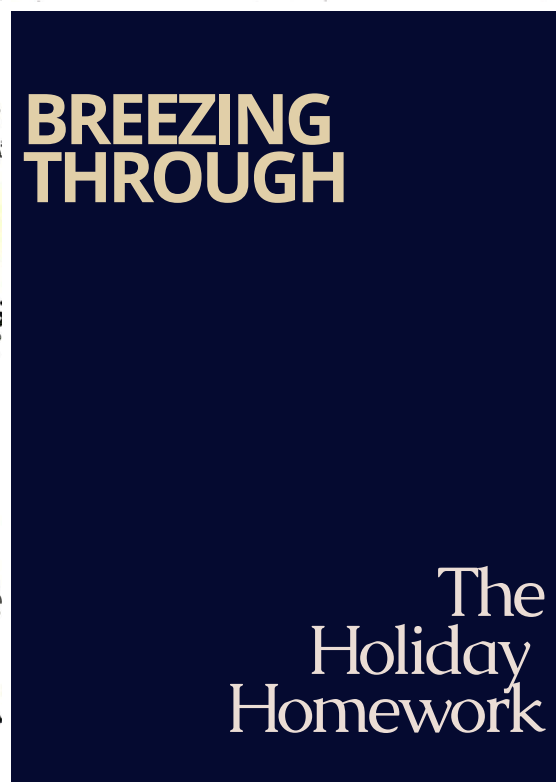
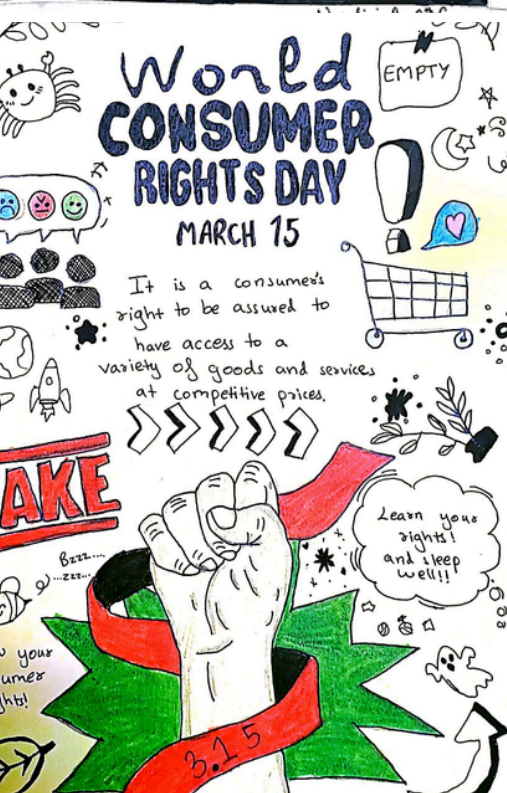
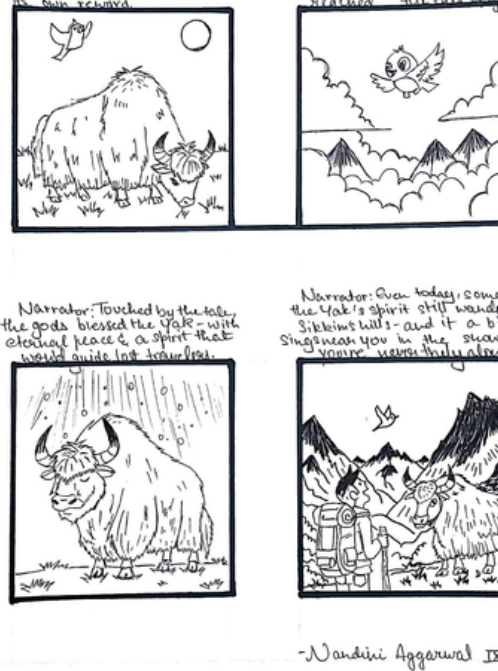


BREEZING THROUGH

# The Holiday Homework



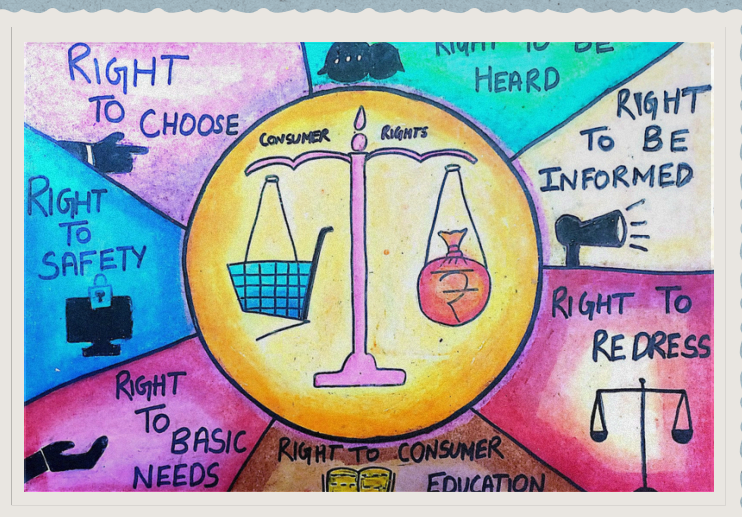
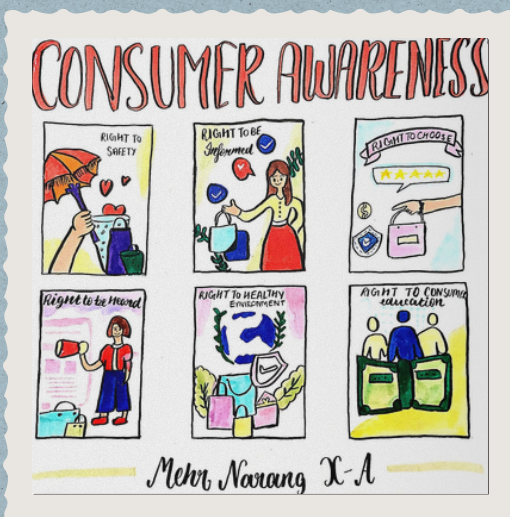
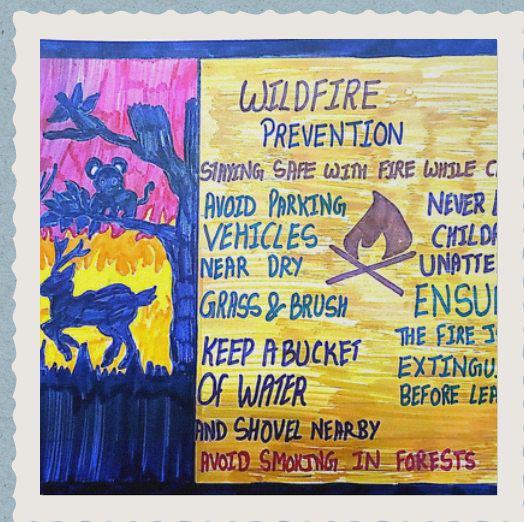
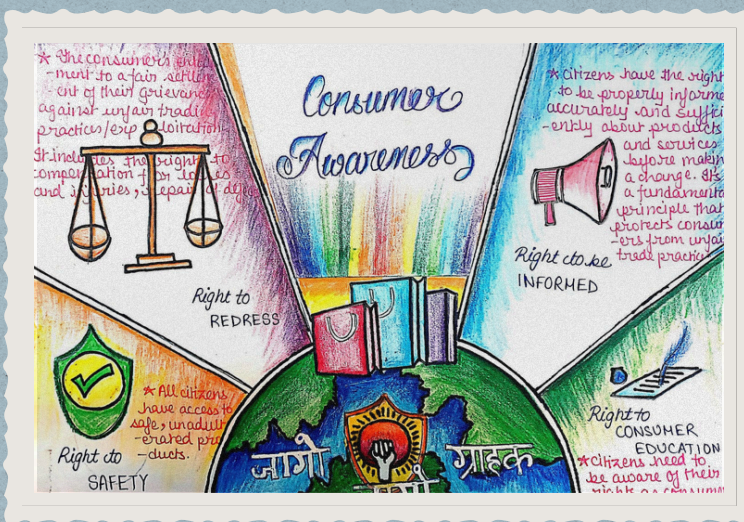






BREEZING THROUGH

# The Holiday Homework

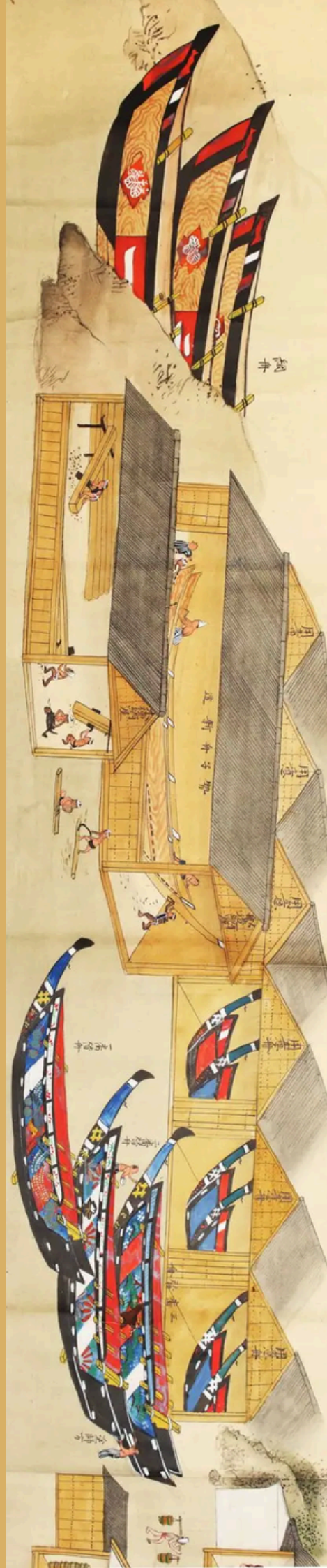




# The Story and the Scroll

The healer comes, the hurt are near,  
The flame burns bright, the dark draws near.  
One world of light, one world of shade,  
Both written on the page once made.  
You turn the page—another tale,  
A wind, a voice, a storm, a sail.  
A new name steps into the light,  
To walk the path, to join the fight.  
The book may open, fresh and bold,  
But stories never do grow old.  
They live and breathe in every line,  
They wait in silence, then they shine.  
You close one book, another calls—  
So many worlds behind those walls.  
So many pages, brave and wise,  
One word alone can change all skies.  
The writer writes, the reader feels,  
And through those lines, the silence heals.  
A friend is found within the ink,  
A soul begins to dream and think.  
And though the tale may seem to end,  
It lingers on, like time, like wind.  
It lives inside the mind and heart,  
A world that never will depart

-Srinika Dev IX-A





# How Music Changes Civilisation and Civil Sense

In 2007, Radiohead released *In Rainbows*, a record label-free, independent album. They had just completed a 6 album deal with EMI. The catch? The album was available to everyone on the internet at a pay-what-you-want service. The first of its kind. People could get an absolute 10/10 album for free at a time when vinyls and CDs ruled the world. This was extremely controversial because smaller bands couldn't afford to release albums for free while Radiohead, with their millions, were changing the music industry forever. This stunt paved the way for free for use services that we all know like Spotify.

Music is a form of expression. People all around the world understand music as emotion because no matter what language someone speaks, they understand that 'Tum Ho' speaks of a sad man in love and 'Hey Jude' expresses hope.

The first notated documentation in music was in the 14th century BCE, found in Syria, so we know that the understanding of music is wired into our little minds. Music influences mood and it also influences personalities because the more lyricism you understand, the more you think you can relate to it.

Certain songs are famous in North India. "Dahej Mein Fortuner Chahiye", "Dahej Mein Gaadi". These songs promote dowry and instill values of "Ghar ka Mard" and male supremacy in the minds of men in their 20s.

There's a lot of downside to how music affects mentality but there's a second side to this coin.

"Bella Ciao" was a song sung by Italian revolutionaries to express hatred towards Mussolini and fascism. "Vande Mataram" and "Raghupati Raghav Raja Ram" were anthems that united Indians against the British and brought forth a sense of national belongingness.

N.W.A used Hip-Hop and rap anthems to unify the Black minority and express the problems of segregation and the ideas of the young. Punk bands like the Ramones used music to signify rebellious nature and youth culture. Nirvana once purposely sang and played their songs wrong because the audience boo-ed a female band that was opening the concert.

All in all, I believe that beats are a religious ceremony and they shouldn't be used to express insufferable ideals and instead be used to express intricate ideas of feelings and revolution.



# **Feminism : A fight for equality or just a passing trend**

**Feminism wasn't born out of boredom or rebellion it was born out of centuries of suffocation. Historically, women weren't just denied opportunities, they were denied existence beyond their roles as daughters, wives, or mothers. Legal rights? Only if you were born with a 'Y' chromosome. While men debated in courts and ruled empires, women were told to "stay inside, stay silent, and serve," and that, unfortunately, wasn't just advice—it was law, tradition, and culture all rolled into one.**

**When injustice wore the mask of culture, feminism rose. Imagine being taxed for covering your chest in 19th-century Travancore (Kerala). Lower-caste women had to pay a Mulakkaram (tax) if they dared to wear a blouse or cover their chest; their dignity wasn't just stripped, it was monetized.**

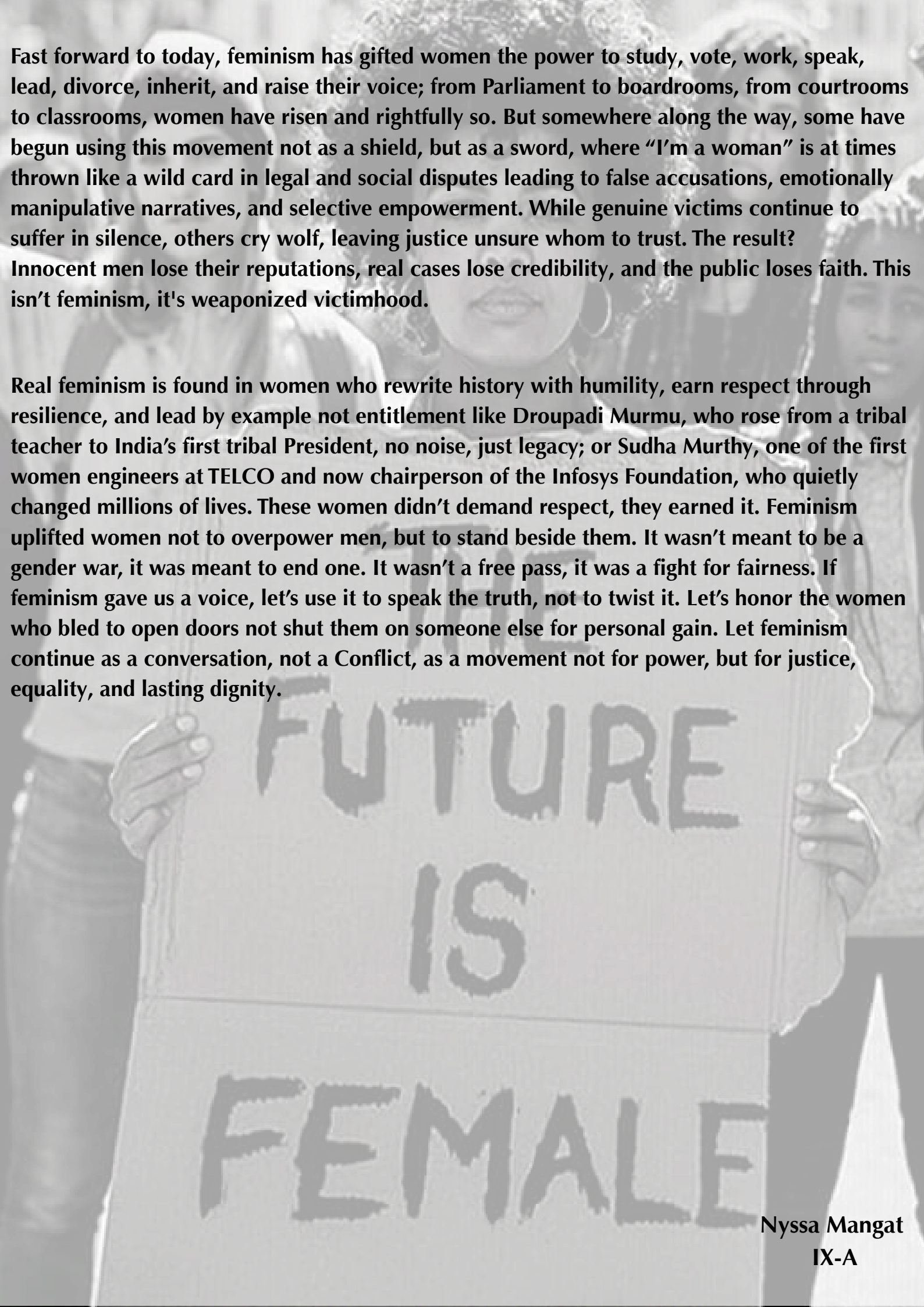
**Imagine being burned alive on your husband's funeral pyre because widowhood was seen as shameful. Sati didn't just take lives, it glorified murder in the name of tradition. Women were denied education because even reading the alphabet was considered "dangerous".**

**They were blamed for their own assault, married at ten, carrying a child by thirteen, and still told to smile because that's what good women do. Feminism wasn't born to overpower, it was born to survive.**

**The earliest torchbearers of feminism didn't tweet, they toiled. Savitribai Phule, a pioneer, India's first female teacher, opened schools for girls when educating them was considered a crime. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, fought to abolish sati and child marriage; and fierce voices like Pandita Ramabai, Sarojini**

**Naidu, Begum Rokeya, and Annie Besant, broke shackles with words, ideas, and willpower. They didn't rebel for drama, they challenged for justice.**



A grayscale photograph of a woman with curly hair, wearing a dark top, holding a large white protest sign. The sign has the words "THE FUTURE IS FEMALE" written on it in a bold, hand-painted font. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people and what appears to be a protest or rally setting.

Fast forward to today, feminism has gifted women the power to study, vote, work, speak, lead, divorce, inherit, and raise their voice; from Parliament to boardrooms, from courtrooms to classrooms, women have risen and rightfully so. But somewhere along the way, some have begun using this movement not as a shield, but as a sword, where “I’m a woman” is at times thrown like a wild card in legal and social disputes leading to false accusations, emotionally manipulative narratives, and selective empowerment. While genuine victims continue to suffer in silence, others cry wolf, leaving justice unsure whom to trust. The result? Innocent men lose their reputations, real cases lose credibility, and the public loses faith. This isn’t feminism, it's weaponized victimhood.

Real feminism is found in women who rewrite history with humility, earn respect through resilience, and lead by example not entitlement like Droupadi Murmu, who rose from a tribal teacher to India’s first tribal President, no noise, just legacy; or Sudha Murthy, one of the first women engineers at TELCO and now chairperson of the Infosys Foundation, who quietly changed millions of lives. These women didn’t demand respect, they earned it. Feminism uplifted women not to overpower men, but to stand beside them. It wasn’t meant to be a gender war, it was meant to end one. It wasn’t a free pass, it was a fight for fairness. If feminism gave us a voice, let’s use it to speak the truth, not to twist it. Let’s honor the women who bled to open doors not shut them on someone else for personal gain. Let feminism continue as a conversation, not a Conflict, as a movement not for power, but for justice, equality, and lasting dignity.



# Democracy – power of the people

**WE ALL HAVE A VOICE, BIG  
OR SMALL,  
IN A DEMOCRACY, IT  
COUNTS FOR ALL.  
WE CHOOSE OUR LEADER,  
FAIR AND FREE, POEM  
THIS IS THE POWER OF  
YOU AND ME.**

**NO KING NO QUEEN TO RULE  
THE LAND  
THE PEOPLE LEAD WITH A  
HELPING HAND.  
EVERYONE IS EQUAL IN THE  
LAW,  
THIS IS WHAT MAKES OUR  
NATION STRONG AND RAW.**

**WE SPEAK, WE VOTE, WE  
SHARE OUR VIEW  
AND CHANGE THE OLD TO  
BRING THE NEW.  
SO LET'S BE HONEST, KIND  
AND WISE  
TO MAKE OUR COUNTRY TRULY  
RISE.**

**~ Garima Sahdev, X-D**





# Wealth Inequality

## Horrendous Disease or Necessary Evil?

Wealth inequality—the uneven distribution of resources like money, property, and assets—is a deeply debated issue in modern society. Some argue it is a necessary evil that drives innovation, while others see it as a destructive force that entrenches poverty and limits social mobility.

The reality lies somewhere in between. Different jobs will always result in varying incomes, but the current imbalance is extreme and unsustainable. According to the UBS Global Wealth Report (2025), the top 1% owns nearly half of global wealth, and in India, this number is 40%—worse than during colonial times.

This vast gap leaves the poor struggling to survive, often working harder than the wealthy, who frequently gain their riches through inheritance, connections, and exploitation rather than effort. The myth that hard work alone guarantees success is increasingly false in today's world.

Social mobility is a concept we all hear about, saying that all people can live comfortably if they work for it, but often it's not true. Whether you live comfortably or not is not determined by how hard you work, but by which family or social group you're born into.

In conclusion, wealth inequality is something that is a part of the way our society works, but it doesn't have to be like how it is currently. No one would ever need a hundred million, or a billion, or even a hundred billion dollars in their lifetime. Owning that much money is not hard work, its exploitation, with no reason to have all that wealth other than greed. All we can hope for right now is that it doesn't get worse, and that eventually, we all live in a world where all human beings can live in comfort, in happiness, like we all should be able to.

~Arav Pradeep Nair

X-D



# Grounded: Global Airspace Closures

Imagine boarding a flight to your dream destination, only to be rerouted mid-air. Once rare, such diversions are now common due to global conflicts like the Israel-Iran war, which has triggered widespread delays and cancellations. As more nations close their airspace, international travel is reshaped, with disruptions affecting both everyday travellers and governments, turning routine journeys into unpredictable ordeals.

Firstly, if we talk about the common people, the experience of travel disruptions, financial loss, emotional stress and much more. If we talk about how it affects the government, if a flight diverts, it causes infrastructure load on the government. If unexpected landings happen at alternate airports, it can overwhelm local facilities and staff. The government also faces economic strain because disruptions can affect tourism, trade, and business travel, reducing revenue from airports, airlines, and hospitality sectors.

Once a symbol of seamless global journeys, air travel now mirrors rising geopolitical tensions. Airspace closures do more than alter routes and they strain economies, overwhelm governments, and impact daily lives. These disruptions remind us that distant conflicts can land close to home. As we look ahead, the real question isn't just where we are going, but whether the skies will let us get there or not.



# THE LAW ON TRIAL: HOW THE LEGAL SYSTEM CHANGES ON THE BASIS OF CHANGING MORES OF SOCIETY

**“The life of the law has not been logic; it has been experience.”**

Laws may be written in stone but morality isn't. It's meant to be the backbone of justice, a system of rules that maintains order, protects rights, and upholds dignity. Yet as society evolves—morally, culturally, ideologically—the law often finds itself on trial, caught between the push of progress and the pull of precedent. So the question beckons, Is it a guardian of enduring values or merely an echo of outdated moralities?

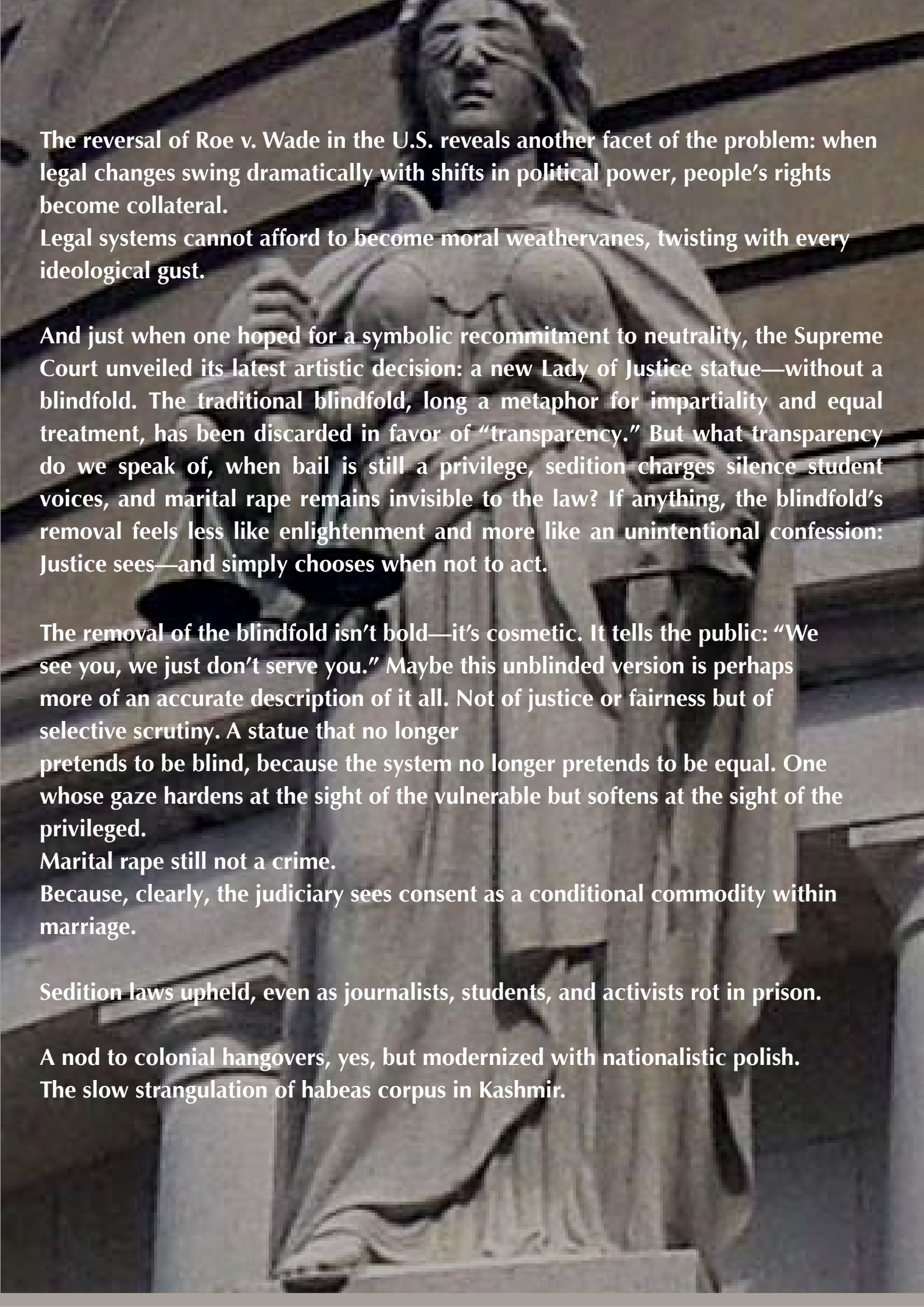
Legal systems worldwide pride themselves on stability, but no one really notices when the lines between stability and stagnation blur. Countless laws are set in their ways, by stubbornly remaining tethered to scruples long discarded by the societies they claim to serve. In India, until 2018, Section 377 criminalized same-sex relationships—long after public sentiment, global precedent, and even political rhetoric had moved forward. Similarly, marital rape continues to be legally excused, despite overwhelming societal recognition of the sanctity of consent.

Judiciaries often hide behind the doctrine of precedent, clinging to blatantly outdated beliefs and rulings made in vastly different moral climates. In such cases, the law no longer serves justice—it suffocates it. The legal justification for this rigidity is predictability. But what is the value of predictability when it predictably harms the vulnerable?

**“Justice is not blind—it is often slow, and sometimes willfully deaf.”**

A frozen legal system breeds injustice. It's as simple as that. And a hyper-reactive one risks chaos. A system that morphs with every protest, tweet, or social trend risks becoming a servant to majoritarian emotion rather than a steward of justice. When law becomes a tool to pacify outrage rather than uphold principle, it ceases to be law—it becomes theater.





The reversal of *Roe v. Wade* in the U.S. reveals another facet of the problem: when legal changes swing dramatically with shifts in political power, people's rights become collateral.

Legal systems cannot afford to become moral weathervanes, twisting with every ideological gust.

And just when one hoped for a symbolic recommitment to neutrality, the Supreme Court unveiled its latest artistic decision: a new Lady of Justice statue—without a blindfold. The traditional blindfold, long a metaphor for impartiality and equal treatment, has been discarded in favor of “transparency.” But what transparency do we speak of, when bail is still a privilege, sedition charges silence student voices, and marital rape remains invisible to the law? If anything, the blindfold's removal feels less like enlightenment and more like an unintentional confession: Justice sees—and simply chooses when not to act.

The removal of the blindfold isn't bold—it's cosmetic. It tells the public: “We see you, we just don't serve you.” Maybe this unblinded version is perhaps more of an accurate description of it all. Not of justice or fairness but of selective scrutiny. A statue that no longer pretends to be blind, because the system no longer pretends to be equal. One whose gaze hardens at the sight of the vulnerable but softens at the sight of the privileged.

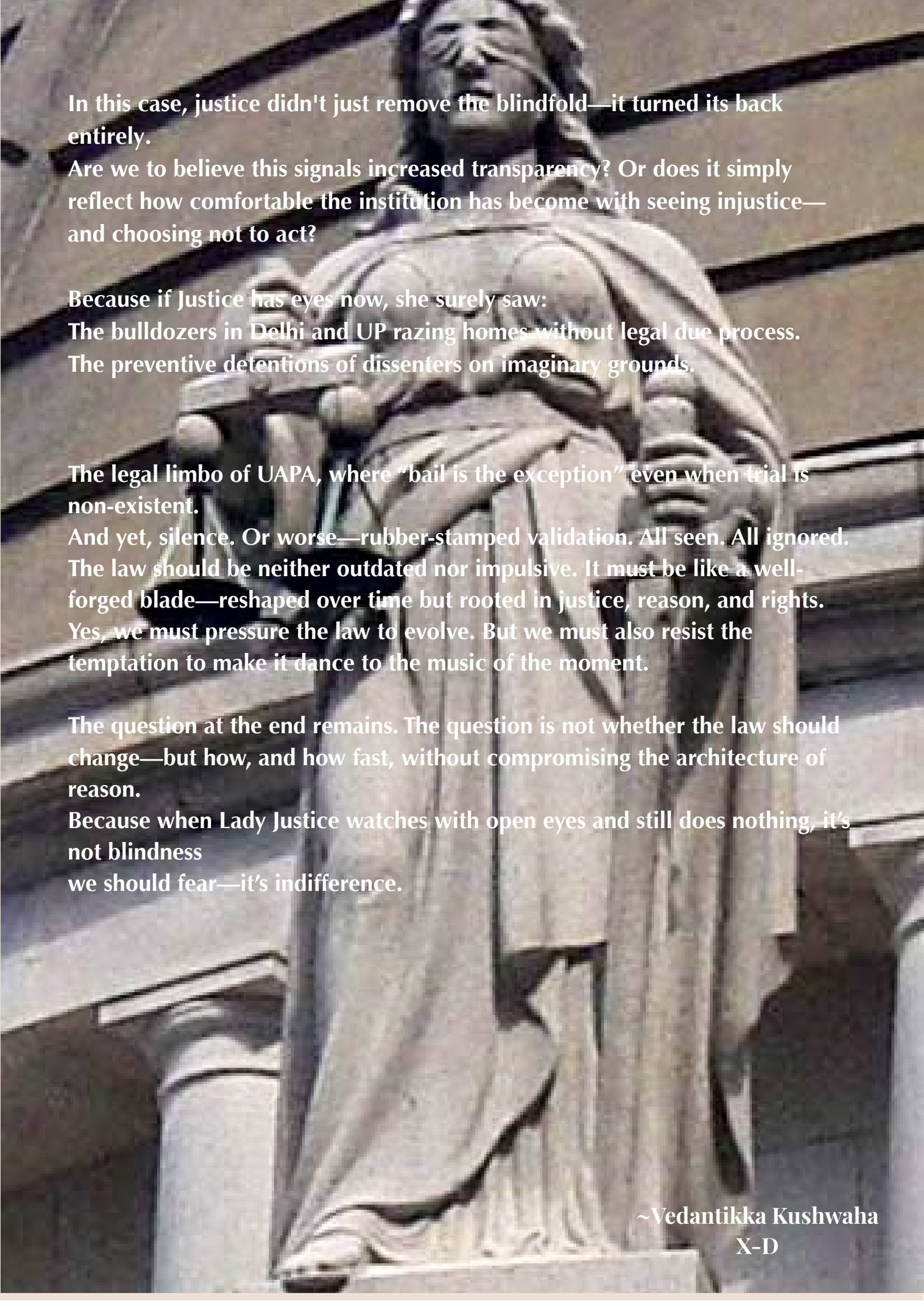
Marital rape still not a crime.

Because, clearly, the judiciary sees consent as a conditional commodity within marriage.

Sedition laws upheld, even as journalists, students, and activists rot in prison.

A nod to colonial hangovers, yes, but modernized with nationalistic polish. The slow strangulation of habeas corpus in Kashmir.





In this case, justice didn't just remove the blindfold—it turned its back entirely.

Are we to believe this signals increased transparency? Or does it simply reflect how comfortable the institution has become with seeing injustice—and choosing not to act?

Because if Justice has eyes now, she surely saw:  
The bulldozers in Delhi and UP razing homes without legal due process.  
The preventive detentions of dissenters on imaginary grounds.

The legal limbo of UAPA, where “bail is the exception” even when trial is non-existent.

And yet, silence. Or worse—rubber-stamped validation. All seen. All ignored. The law should be neither outdated nor impulsive. It must be like a well-forged blade—reshaped over time but rooted in justice, reason, and rights. Yes, we must pressure the law to evolve. But we must also resist the temptation to make it dance to the music of the moment.

The question at the end remains. The question is not whether the law should change—but how, and how fast, without compromising the architecture of reason.

Because when Lady Justice watches with open eyes and still does nothing, it's not blindness we should fear—it's indifference.



# DIGITAL GOLD

Digital gold signifies the digital asset, Bitcoin, which represents some digital replication of the currency characteristics of physical gold. The notable advantage of Bitcoin is first, its capping supply of 21 million coins and the decentralized nature of the digital asset class. Bitcoin is, therefore, unquestionably an inflationary resistant store of value and immune to government censorship. According to CoinGecko, at this writing Bitcoin had a market capitalization of over \$1.3 trillion, which is a clear indication that institutional and retail trust in the asset class is growing long term.

Additionally, Digital Gold is highly liquid, instantaneously transferable across borders, and scarcity is known since it fundamentally exists on the blockchain. Gold managers such as Bank of America, and large asset holders have expressly endorsed its validity, highlighted by BlackRock, which just disclosed it managing over \$10 billion in a Bitcoin ETF. Bitcoin Digital Gold has witnessed extremely rapid global adoption from all of history right now, especially in situations where currencies are being devalued or capital controls are mandated, I.e., Venezuela, Turkey. Therefore, we are seeing the decline in reliance on a currency to store one's wealth.

Digital gold also provides programmable and fractional currencies that can be used for flexible and perhaps microtransactions, which provides exciting opportunities for many programmable and smart contracts. While bitcoin is still riddled with volatility, it is becoming clear that as bitcoin matures it is becoming more closely tied to macroeconomic factors and inflationary economic cycles - which establishes a consistent probable positive value using correlation analysis of bitcoin with traditional assets within diverse portfolios.

With the world continuing to digitize, digital gold will become an increasingly important aspect of wealth provenance, especially with a younger 'tech savvy' generation of investors and developers, in countries with, at best, a very uncertain fiat currency regime.



# POLARISATION IN POLITICS

Politics! What a powerful word. Politics is of immense significance as the governance of the state completely depends on it. While some sectors grow due to politics, some other sectors are adversely affected.

India has significantly developed through the recent years but that doesn't mean that the country is free from issues like corruption, polarisation and misinformation. Ending these issues in the country is still a pipe dream, in fact, these problems are very dominant in many regions.

Polarisation is one of the issues of immense importance. Dividing the country on the basis of caste and religion just for votes is unethical. It is completely driven by the desperation of politicians to acquire power. All the promises and speeches regarding religion are political propaganda to accumulate votes as most of the citizens have a soft corner for their religion and caste.

Religion is a really personal and sentimental topic which is just kept to the individual itself but this is saddening that our politicians openly ask for votes in the name of religion and traduce other communities.

Polarisation in politics is one of the most significant reasons that the caste system is so prominent in our country. Development should be together, in fact, development is together, but due to the divisions in our country, practically, it has not developed. We might have attained triumph in some sectors but politics is still driven by the selfishness of politicians.

The citizens of India are intentionally ignoring the issue and also disregarding the fact that we have the power. If we can think then we can also change the system and remove all the bugs from it.

Pragya Yadav

X-C



# What Freedom Means to Me—75+ Years After Independence

More than seven decades have passed since India's tryst with destiny on 15th August 1947, a moment when the nation awakened to liberty and cast off the shackles of colonialism. That historic day is engraved in every textbook, marked by vibrant celebrations and fluttering tricolour flags. But for someone like me—a student of Class VII—freedom is not just a date or a parade. It is a living promise.

To me, freedom means walking to school without fear, learning without limits, and voicing my thoughts with confidence. It is the liberty to dream, to question, and to create—whether through poems that make classmates giggle or letters that speak up for civic issues. Freedom resides in the choices I make, the respect I show, and the ability to imagine a better tomorrow.

But freedom is not merely inherited—it must be nurtured and protected. True independence demands civic responsibility, empathy, and a spirit of unity. It means treating every individual with dignity, safeguarding our environment, and standing against injustice, even when it's uncomfortable. As young citizens, we hold the torch of tomorrow—each action we take is a flicker of that flame.

Today, as we look beyond 75 years of independence, we must realize that our greatest tribute to the freedom fighters is not just remembering their sacrifices, but honouring their legacy by shaping a society rooted in equality, awareness, and compassion.

Freedom, to me, is not a destination—it is a journey we take together, step by thoughtful step.

~Rishita Sharma  
VII-B



# NOTA : THE POWER TO REJECT

As students well versed with Political Science, we are familiar with the concept of elections and their indispensable role in a democracy. Like most other democratic nations, India upholds the principle of universal adult suffrage, which means every citizen above the age of 18 has the right to vote. This system is meant to empower people to choose their representatives in a democracy.

However, this empowerment only functions effectively when voters are presented with meaningful choices. In a representative democracy, political parties should reflect the diverse ideologies and interests of the people. But what happens when no party aligns with a voter's beliefs or aspirations? Should voters randomly choose a candidate they do not support? Or should they refrain from voting altogether?


This is where the option of NOTA (None of the Above) comes in. It allows voters to reject all candidates without abstaining from participation in the democratic process.

The "None of the Above" (NOTA) option on Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) allows voters to reject all candidates and express their dissatisfaction with all options. NOTA was used for the first time in the 2013 Assembly elections in five states: Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Delhi, and Madhya Pradesh and later in the 2014 General Elections. It was introduced into the electoral process following the 2013 Supreme Court directive in the PUCI vs Union of India case.

Such an option gives the voter the right to express his disapproval with the kind of candidates being put up by the political parties. When the political parties realize that a large number of people are expressing their disapproval with the candidates being put up by them, gradually there will be a systematic change, and the political parties will be forced to accept the will of the people and put up new candidates. By providing the NOTA button in EVMs, it will accelerate effective political participation and voters, in fact, will be empowered.

As much as NOTA seems like a great option, it is akin to a toothless tiger. The fact remains that NOTA does not significantly alter the outcome of an election. The implication is that even if NOTA receives the highest number of votes among all the contesting candidates, the election will not be held again. Instead, the candidate with the highest vote count after NOTA is declared the winner.





This has led many to question the practicality of the NOTA option. Some people suggest that if NOTA secures the majority, all contesting candidates should be disqualified and fresh elections should be held with new candidates. Interestingly, some states and union territories—such as Maharashtra, Haryana, and Puducherry—have already declared NOTA as a "fictional electoral candidate," where fresh elections are conducted if NOTA receives the majority of votes.

In India, the introduction of NOTA has proved to be a practical step towards citizen empowerment. It serves as a wake-up call to political parties that voters are no longer passive participants but active judges of the choices presented to them. However, for NOTA to truly fulfil its purpose, reforms are essential. Granting real consequences to a majority NOTA vote—such as mandating a re-election with new candidates—would transform it from a symbolic gesture into a powerful democratic tool. Ultimately, democracy is not just about the right to vote, but also about the right to meaningful choice. By strengthening this option, we move closer to a political system that genuinely reflects the will and choice of the people.



# The Constitution

India is the world's largest democracy, and what makes it work so smoothly is our Indian Constitution. It is not just a book of rules but a powerful document which protects our rights and guides us in living together peacefully.

The Indian Constitution which came into effect on 26th January 1950 is the reason we celebrate The Republic Day. It was written by a group of great leaders called the Constituent Assembly, and the most important person among them was Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, who is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution.

Our Constitution tells us how the government should work and what the rights and duties of citizens are. One of the most interesting things I learned is that the Constitution gives us Fundamental Rights, that are:

- The Right to Equality
- The Right to Freedom
- The Right to Education
- The Right against Exploitation
- The Right to Freedom of Religion
- The Right to Constitutional Remedies

These rights help every Indian live with freedom and dignity. But with rights, come duties. The Constitution also teaches us our Fundamental Duties, like:

- Respecting the national flag and national anthem
- Protecting the environment
- Following the rules and laws
- Treating everyone equally

If every citizen follows their rights and duties, our country will become more united and peaceful. Learning about the Constitution made me feel proud to be part of such a diverse and democratic country.

Let us remember how lucky we are to have such a strong Constitution. It is truly the guiding book of India!



# The Impact of Technology on Modern Education

In recent years, technology has transformed nearly every aspect of human life, and education is no exception. The integration of digital tools in the classroom has revolutionized the way students learn and teachers instruct, making education more interactive, personalized, and accessible to students.

Online platforms, such as virtual classrooms and learning management systems allow students to access a wide range of resources beyond textbooks. Through apps designed for educational purposes, video lectures, and digital libraries which allows one to access a wide range of resources, learners can study at their own pace and revisit material as needed. This flexibility supports a deeper understanding of content and encourages self or independent learning.

Furthermore, technology fosters global connectivity. Students can now participate in international lectures and seminars, collaborate and indulge with peers from different countries, and stay updated with the latest developments in their respective fields. Teachers also benefit by using multimedia tools to explain complex concepts more clearly and assess students' progress more efficiently.

However, these advancements come with certain challenges. The digital divide remains a serious issue, as not all students have equal access to devices and stable internet. Additionally, overreliance on technology may reduce face-to-face communication skills which are very important as they enhance public speaking and contribute to screen fatigue.

In conclusion, while technology has brought numerous advantages to education, it must be implemented thoughtfully. A balanced approach—combining digital innovation with usual study or learning methods—can ensure that technology enhances learning rather than replacing the human connection at the heart of education.



The day has come, filled with cries and tears,  
Of an emotional yet unforgettable memory,  
Though not the kind we had at the start of history.

As the graduates roll in, dressed in that gown,  
The kind that everyone seems to have in town,  
Once again, they throw their hats,  
Marking the end of a chapter — just like that.

**A chapter we've strived through, full of grace,  
No one should question this special place.**

It all began in our golden years,  
When we were full of brand-new fears,  
Our breath hitched with each tick of the clock,  
As we stared at that brick school block.

Through the corridor we slowly went,  
Past the art, past where hours were spent,  
We knew we were centered, no way around,  
In this strange world where we were bound.

**The uncontrollable cries, one last goodbye,  
As the teacher dragged us in — oh how we'd cry,  
Trying to calm our tiny storm within,  
The first of many battles we'd begin.**

I wonder how I made it that day —  
Probably, just barely, by May.  
The sky was grey, my thoughts were stewing,  
Outside the door, my fear was brewing.

Mom called out while I sat there mewling,  
"I don't want to go to school!" — no point pursuing.

Skipping past that wild first start,  
The rest was brilliance, chaos, heart.  
With funky chatter, and dreams supreme,  
We once planned to build a time machine.





Ironically, it was never seen,  
Though the dream was strong at thirteen.  
The teacher's equations that looked like spelling,  
Were probably why we all started rebelling.

The teacher's equations that looked like spelling,  
Were probably why we all started rebelling.

But don't get me wrong — there was joy too,  
Memories that stuck like morning dew,  
That we'll remember and keep lifelong,  
A scrapbook of moments, short and long.

We had high highs and low lows,  
But one thing's sure — we still rose.

"We waited for the final bell,  
While time moved painfully slow as well."  
And most of our time was shaped by this,  
Twelve years of growth — now comes the twist.

School taught us much — the rules, the facts, the hows,  
But life, we know, will teach us now.

So in our heads, let's travel back in time,  
To a world of paintings and coloured shine.  
Let's turn into kids, just for a while,  
And show him this day with a bursting smile.

He'd dance in colours, loud and wild,  
That once-lost, long-forgotten child.  
Because school — once endless, dark, and long,  
With maths and English that felt so wrong —  
Has finally ended, and we can say,  
We've made it through. We're here today.

But wait — something else must be said.  
Please don't let old bonds play dead.  
Don't stay out of reach from those by your side,

The ones who laughed with you, cried, and tried.  
Because more than marks or medals or praise,  
Losing connection will hurt in deeper ways.  
They're not just souvenirs from all these years —  
They hold your jokes, your fights, your tears.

Let's cheer and shout and sniffle a little,  
Knowing these memories, both loud and subtle,  
Are now behind us — but forever they'll stay,  
In our hearts, in our minds, never drifting away.



We'll daydream all day, lost in that glow,  
And share every story we still want to show.  
Whether happy, sad, or just a bit weird,  
Even the ones we once kind of feared.

Now after this, with full control and power,  
Learn all you need and rise like a flower.  
Don't just blend in, seamless and still,  
But shine so bright with your own will.

Be the one who outshines the sun,  
With confidence, clarity — life's just begun.  
With all that you know, go chase what's right,  
Be the next Einstein, Shakespeare, or a light,  
To this world — do good, take the lead —  
And I'm sure you'll know just what you need.

You've come this far without a time machine,  
And I might get emotional — you know what I mean.  
But I'm so proud of everything you've done,  
And you should be too — you've truly won.

You and your peers, the brightest crew,  
We'll catch up soon — we're proud of you.  
Wishing you luck as your next steps unfold,  
My friend, your journey is pure gold.

~Arnav Mathur  
X-B





# Three Gorges Dam: A Case Study

The construction of China's hydropower dam which is named as the Three Gorges Dam Project on the Yarlung Tsang Po River on the Brahmaputra has raised serious security concerns for India, Bangladesh, and the broader South Asian region. The Brahmaputra is a crucial water source for millions, and China's decision to build a dam without consulting downstream states threatens not only the region's water security but also its political stability. The dam could disrupt water flow, impacting agriculture, drinking water, and flood management, which may exacerbate tensions between neighbouring countries over access to these essential resources.

The situation underscores a larger geopolitical problem: the potential weaponization of water. The lack of cooperation and transparency violates Article 2(3) of the UN Charter, which calls for peaceful dispute resolution. The absence of prior consultation also breaches the UN Convention on the Law of Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (1997), particularly Articles 5 and 7, which stress the importance of collaboration and notification for shared water resources. Without clear agreements, countries may resort to military posturing to secure access to water, heightening the risk of conflict.

In a region with nuclear-armed nations, the stakes are even higher. Increased tensions over water could push countries like India and Pakistan toward dangerous brinkmanship, raising the risk of military escalation, potentially involving nuclear deterrence. As such, it's imperative that the UN and international community step in to mediate and establish binding agreements to prevent water from becoming a tool for conflict, ensuring that regional security is maintained and crises are defused through diplomacy, not warfare.



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