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COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

TECKNOW

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CS DEPARTMENT (2025-2026)



Smart India
Hackathon-2025



Inter-collegiate Elocation
Competition-2025



Inter-collegiate Dance
competition



Science Mela-IoT Project



20th
Aavishkar: Intercollegiate/Institute/
Department Research Convention(Final
Round)



Duet dance Vivekanand education
society college of art's science and
commerce autonomous



Kalyan, Maharashtra, In
Shop No 13, Mata Parvati Apartment,
Inter-collegiate :60 Second
Spotlight competition



Youth fest final participant



Udaan street play at
Mumbai University level

Living Inside a Simulation – Are We in a Computer Game?

Imagine waking up one day and realizing that the world around you—your phone, your college, your friends, even you—might be part of a vast computer program. It sounds like science fiction, but today this idea is being seriously discussed by computer scientists, philosophers, and physicists around the world. This is known as the Simulation Hypothesis.

What Does “Living in a Simulation” Mean?

The simulation hypothesis suggests that reality as we experience it may not be the “base reality.” Instead, it could be a highly advanced computer simulation, similar to a video game—but unimaginably complex. Just as characters in a game are unaware of the code running behind the scenes, we too might be unaware of the program that runs our universe.

Why Do Scientists Take This Idea Seriously?

One strong reason is the rapid advancement of technology. A few decades ago, video games were made of pixels and simple rules. Today, we have realistic 3D worlds, artificial intelligence, and virtual reality. If technology continues to grow at this pace, future civilizations could easily create simulations that feel indistinguishable from real life. Philosopher Nick Bostrom proposed a famous argument: if advanced civilizations can run millions of simulated worlds, then statistically, it is more likely that we are inside one of those simulations rather than in the original reality.



Clues That Make Us Question Reality

Some features of our universe seem surprisingly similar to how computers work:

Digital nature of reality: At the smallest level, everything is made of tiny units (like bits in computing).

Speed limits: The speed of light acts like a maximum processing limit.

Mathematical laws: The universe follows precise equations, just like programmed rules.

Randomness: Quantum physics behaves unpredictably—similar to random number generators.

While none of these prove we live in a simulation, they raise fascinating questions.



If We Are in a Simulation, Who Is Running IT?

This question opens endless possibilities.

The simulators could be Future humans studying their past. An advanced alien civilization

Artificial intelligence systems running experiments

Or perhaps the simulation has no observer anymore—it simply keeps running, like a program left open.



Does It Change the Meaning of Life?

Even if we were living in a simulation, our experiences would still be real to us. Joy, pain, ambition, creativity, and relationships would still matter. Just like a character in a game values its journey, our actions would still hold meaning

- **If reality is fragile and rare, then every moment becomes valuable.**

Where Computer Science Fits In

For computer science students, this theory is especially exciting. Concepts like algorithms, data structures, artificial intelligence, rendering engines, and simulations are no longer just academic topics—they could be the very foundation of reality itself. Studying CS might mean studying the language of the universe



FROM BOOKS TO BOTS: HOW AI IS REVOLUTIONIZING STUDIES AND RESEARCH



Just a few decades ago, studying meant spending long hours in the library, flipping through heavy textbooks, making handwritten notes, and searching page after page for a single answer. If a concept felt confusing, students had to reread the chapter or wait until the next class to ask their teacher. Research was even more demanding, requiring scholars to manually review hundreds of journal articles before drawing conclusions.

Today, education has entered a new era. With the rise of Artificial Intelligence (AI), learning has shifted from static books to interactive bots, transforming not only how students study but also how researchers innovate. This transformation is not just technological – it is revolutionary.

Artificial Intelligence refers to systems that can simulate human intelligence, including learning, reasoning, language understanding, and problem-solving. In education, AI-powered tools such as ChatGPT, Google Scholar, Grammarly, and Notion AI are becoming essential companions for students and researchers. Unlike textbooks, these tools interact with users. They respond instantly, adapt explanations, and assist in ways that traditional resources cannot.

Personalized Learning: Education That Adapts to You

Key Benefits of AI in Personalized Learning:

- Adaptive explanations based on the student's level
- Instant doubt solving
- Targeted practice suggestions
- Immediate feedback on mistakes



AI in Research: Faster, Smarter, More Efficient

Research is the foundation of progress, but it traditionally required enormous time and effort. AI has dramatically increased the speed and efficiency of academic research.

Literature Review:

AI can scan thousands of research articles within minutes, summarize key findings, and highlight trends in specific fields.

Data Analysis:

AI processes massive datasets, detects hidden patterns, predicts outcomes, and creates visual models used in healthcare, finance, and environmental science.

AI in Academic Writing:

- Corrects grammar and punctuation
- Improves clarity and tone
- Assists with citation formatting



Ethical Concerns and Responsible Use:

- Risk of overdependence
- Possibility of plagiarism
- Need for fact verification
- Importance of critical thinking

Human + AI partnership

AI provides speed, automation, and data processing power, while humans contribute creativity, empathy, and ethical judgment. The future of education lies in collaboration, not replacement. Students must use AI responsibly to deepen understanding rather than avoid effort.

-Mangal bind
[FYCS]

Technology Without Oxygen

From a technical perspective, such a shutdown would feel like removing oxygen from the digital world. Concepts like cloud computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, and data analytics rely heavily on constant connectivity.

Servers would stand idle, APIs would fail, and collaborative development would pause. However, this interruption would also remind us of a fundamental truth—technology begins with human logic. Algorithms do not disappear without the internet. Problem-solving does not stop. Creativity does not shut down. The heart of computer science—thinking, reasoning, and designing—still lives within the human mind.



A Wake-Up Call and Responsibility of Future Technologists

Rather than being a disaster, such a day would serve as a powerful wake-up call. It would expose our over-dependence on digital systems and highlight the importance of offline skills, balance, and resilience.

For future computer scientists, it would raise an important responsibility. If the internet is fragile, systems must be stronger. If dependence is risky, solutions must be sustainable. Technology should empower humanity, not trap it in helplessness when signals fade.

In conclusion, the day the internet shuts down would not end the world—but it would force the world to pause and reflect. It would test not just networks and servers, but human adaptability and awareness. As students shaping the future of technology, we must ask ourselves an essential question: are we building systems that humans control, or systems humans cannot function without? Perhaps the true lesson of a silent network is this—technology is powerful, but humanity must always remain stronger.



-The Habit We Never Noticed:

Scrolling is the most natural action of our generation. We scroll while waiting, eating, travelling, and even while talking. A small thumb movement opens endless stories, opinions, laughter, jealousy, and trends. Technology entered life as a helper but slowly became a habit and then a lifestyle. Our days are measured by screen-time reports instead of memories.

Instead of asking, "How was your day?"

We silently check, "How many hours was I online?"

ARE WE LIVING OR JUST SCROLLING?

-Why Scrolling Feels Addictive:

Scrolling is designed to hold attention. Likes and replies release dopamine, making the brain want more. It creates short attention spans, constant comparison, fear of missing out, and emotional dependency. Real happiness is slow—conversations, comfort, presence. Scrolling happiness is fast and empty. We stop enjoying moments and start presenting them.

Instead of living life,

We perform life.



•Final Thoughts:

Life does not happen in filters. It happens in smiles, walks, late talks, and unposted memories. Before you scroll again, ask:

Are you escaping boredom?
or missing life?

Because we were born to live,
not just to scroll.



~Sanchita Koli
(FYCS)

What Came First: Mind or Matter?

Question That Refuses to Disappear

What came first—mind or matter?

At first, the question sounds abstract. But it shapes how we understand consciousness, reality, and even our own existence. The real issue is simple: Does consciousness create reality, or does reality create consciousness?

When Mind Comes First

One powerful answer comes from idealism—the view that consciousness is fundamental. According to Plato, the physical world is only a shadow of a higher reality. What is truly real is grasped by the mind, not the senses. The world we see may not be the ultimate truth.

Later, René Descartes declared, “I think, therefore I am.” With this statement, he placed thinking at the foundation of existence.

From this perspective, matter does not produce mind.

It is the mind that makes matter meaningful.

When Matter Comes First

The opposite view is materialism, which claims that matter existed long before consciousness.

The universe formed, life evolved, and eventually the brain developed. According to modern science, consciousness is the result of complex physical processes.

Neuroscience shows that thoughts and emotions are directly linked to brain activity.

When the brain changes, personality and awareness can change too. This suggests that mind depends on matter. In this view, consciousness is extraordinary—but not fundamental.



The Unfinished Problem

Despite scientific progress, one mystery remains: the hard problem of consciousness. Science can explain how the brain works. It cannot fully explain why experience exists at all.

We can measure neural signals. But we still cannot measure awareness itself. And that keeps the debate alive.



Final Reflection

Whether the mind shapes matter or matter gives rise to the mind, both remain central to our understanding of reality. The debate endures because it challenges the limits of human knowledge. Some questions are powerful not because they are easily answered—but because they continue to expand the way we think. And this is one of them.

~IRAM QURESHI



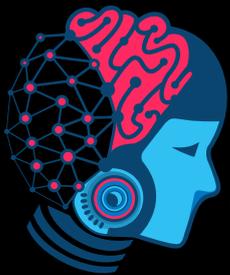
HACKATHONS, CODING CONTEST & THE JOURNEY BEYOND CLASSROOMS

- “Real learning begins the moment theory meets pressure.”

As a first-year computer science student, I once believed that understanding concepts and scoring well in exams was enough.

But everything changed when I stepped into the world of hackathons and coding contests. That was the moment I realized learning is not complete until it is tested.

Being a team leader in the Smart India Hackathon was not just a competition experience; it was a transformation. Leading a team, dividing responsibilities, facing technical errors at the last moment, and presenting our solution with confidence all of it pushed me beyond my comfort zone.



Coding contests on platforms like CodeChef, HackerRank, and LeetCode further shaped my thinking.

They trained me to approach problems logically, manage time wisely, and accept failure as part of improvement.

Every incorrect submission became a lesson in patience. Every solved problem built silent confidence.

What makes these experiences powerful is not the certificates or rankings. It is the growth within.

Hackathons teach teamwork and leadership. Coding contests build discipline and analytical strength. Together, they convert knowledge into capability.

In classrooms, we learn concepts.

In competitions, we learn courage.

For me, hackathons and coding contests are not just events — they are stepping stones toward becoming not just a programmer, but a problem solver.

Because in the end, real learning is not about memorizing answers. It is about building solutions.



- Riya jaiswal
[FYCS]

WHAT ARE WE REALLY LIVING FOR?

A Psychological Exploration of Purpose, Passion, and the Courage to Question

We are taught how to build a life but rarely taught how to understand it. From childhood, most of us move within a fixed structure—school, homework, marks, and expectations. Decisions about the future often begin long before we are mature enough to make them. We hear what is "good," what is "safe," and what is "respectable," and slowly these ideas become part of us. By the time we are prompted to consider our life's direction, the response often feels instinctive, even if it was never a decision made with full awareness.

This is not an individual experience. It reflects a social pattern, especially among students raised in environments where security matters more than experimentation. Yet somewhere along this journey, many people begin to feel a quiet dissatisfaction. Life is functioning but not fully meaningful.



Why Success Alone Does Not Satisfy Us

Psychology suggests that human beings are not satisfied by survival alone. We seek: A sense that our life has meaning. A connection with what we do daily. The feeling that we are not just existing but participating in our lives. Without this, achievements can feel mechanical. One may reach goals and still ask, "Why does this feel incomplete?" It happens because purpose cannot be imposed externally. It must be internally constructed.



How Conditioning Shapes Our Choices

From childhood to around the 10th standard, many students experience life as repetition rather than exploration. Opportunities to try sports, arts, or unconventional interests may be limited due to financial constraints, academic pressure, or insufficient exposure. So when adulthood arrives, we do not choose freely—we choose familiar paths. We go where friends go. We select what feels safe. We follow what seems practical. Not necessarily what feels meaningful.

Psychologists describe this as learned direction, where repeated expectations begin to feel like personal desire.

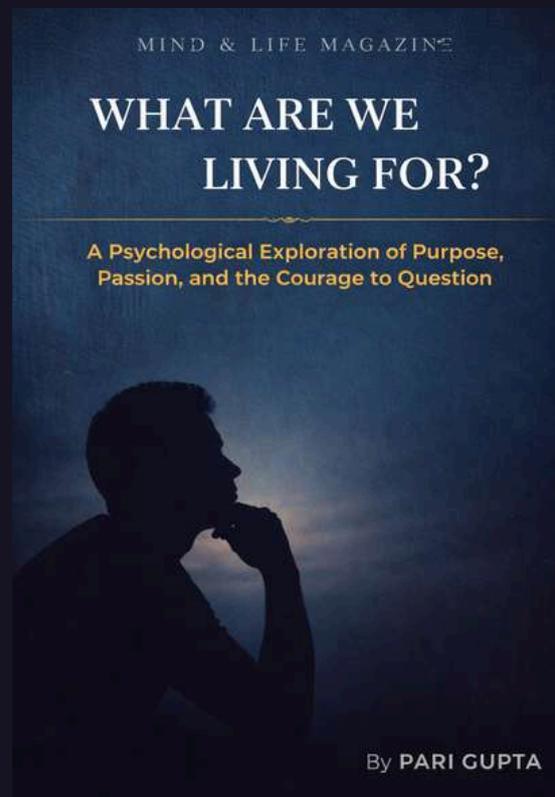
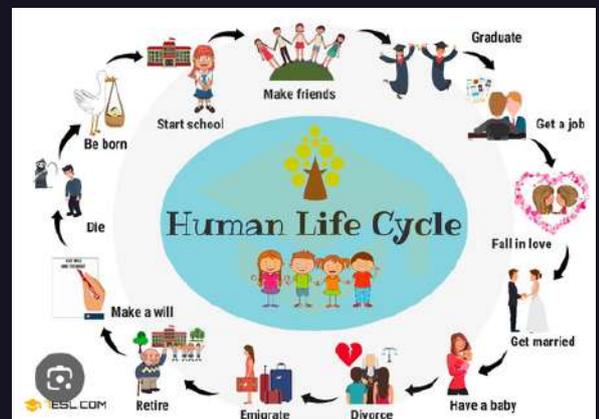


IS TALENT BORN OR BUILT?

We often assume passion begins with talent. But psychological studies on skill development show that ability usually grows through time invested. When a person repeatedly engages in an activity: Their brain forms stronger neural connections. Improvement becomes visible. Small success releases dopamine (the brain's reward chemical). The activity starts feeling enjoyable. This creates a powerful illusion: We believe we love something because it is our passion. When in fact we may love it because we have become good at it. So passion is not always discovered—it is often developed.

Life Moves in Stages—So Does Purpose

Purpose is not a fixed answer waiting somewhere ahead. It evolves with life stages: Childhood: We absorb beliefs from others. Adolescence: We begin questioning but still rely on approval. Young adulthood: We feel pressure to finalize decisions quickly. Adulthood: Many begin rediscovering themselves after realizing stability alone is not fulfillment. It shows that confusion is not failure—it is part of psychological growth.



CAREER CONFUSION AMONG STUDENTS: FINDING CLARITY IN A WORLD OF CHOICES



•INTRODUCTION: THE SILENT STRUGGLE OF CHOOSING A FUTURE

For many students, the question “What do you want to become?” feels heavier than any exam paper. Career confusion has become one of the most common yet least openly discussed problems among young people today. With countless career options, rising competition, family expectations, and social pressure, students often feel lost, anxious, and unsure about their future. This confusion is not a sign of failure—it is a natural response to living in a fast-changing world where the rules of success are constantly being rewritten.

•WHY CAREER CONFUSION IS SO COMMON TODAY

In earlier times, career paths were limited and more predictable. Today, students are exposed to hundreds of new professions such as data science, digital marketing, UX design, content creation, and biotechnology. While this variety is a good thing, it also creates decision overload. Social media often shows only success stories, making students feel they are already behind, and many lack real-world exposure to understand what different careers truly involve.



•THE PRESSURE FROM FAMILY AND SOCIETY

One of the biggest causes of career confusion is external pressure. Parents often want their children to choose safe or prestigious careers like medicine, engineering, law, or government jobs. Society also measures success using salary and status. While families usually mean well, this pressure can make students ignore their own interests and strengths, leading to dissatisfaction later in life.

•FEAR OF MAKING THE “WRONG” CHOICE

Many students believe one wrong decision will ruin their lives. This fear causes overthinking and stress. In reality, careers today are not linear. People change fields, learn new skills, and reinvent themselves many times. A career choice is a starting point, not a final destination



•THE IMPORTANCE OF GUIDANCE AND MENTORSHIP

Teachers, career counselors, and mentors play a vital role in reducing confusion. The right guidance can show new possibilities, correct wrong assumptions, and boost confidence. Asking for help is a sign of maturity, not weakness.

•HOW STUDENTS CAN START FINDING CLARITY

Students should begin with self-understanding by exploring their interests, strengths, and values. They should try internships, courses, and projects to gain real exposure. Instead of focusing only on job titles, they should focus on building useful skills like communication, problem-solving, and creativity.



•CHANGING THE DEFINITION OF SUCCESS

Success is different for everyone. For some, it means money and status; for others, it means creativity, freedom, or balance. When students understand there is no single correct path, they feel more confident choosing what truly suits them.



•Conclusion: Confusion Is Not the Enemy—It’s the Beginning

Career confusion is not something to be ashamed of. It shows that students are thinking seriously about their future. With self-awareness, exploration, and guidance, confusion can turn into clarity. In a changing world, the most important skill is not choosing the perfect career, but learning how to adapt, grow, and move forward.

Marks vs Skills: What Truly Matters in the Long Run?

Marks vs Skills: A Battle Beyond the Classroom

For years, we are told that marks decide college admissions, careers, respect, and success. But as we step outside the classroom and into the real world, we slowly realise something important.

Marks may measure memory.

Skills measure ability.

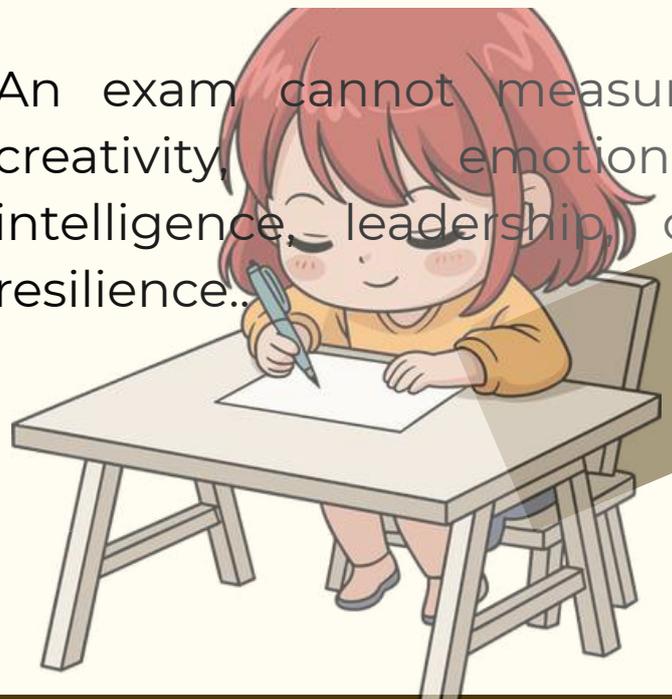


In today's fast-changing and technology-driven world, companies value individuals who can think independently, solve real problems, and adapt quickly. Employers do not just ask for marksheets — they ask for projects, internships, skills, and confidence.

A student with average marks but strong practical skills often progresses faster in professional life than someone who only focused on theoretical excellence.

The World of Marks: The Early Race Marks matter. They reflect effort, preparation, discipline, and consistency. Good scores can open doors to reputed colleges, scholarships, and internships. In a competitive system, they act as a filter to select candidates.

An exam cannot measure creativity, emotional intelligence, leadership, or resilience.



Marks may help you enter the room.

Skills help you own the room.

The Balance That Truly Matters

This debate is not about choosing one and rejecting the other.



Marks are important – especially in the beginning of academic life. They create opportunities and provide a foundation.

Ignoring them completely can limit options.

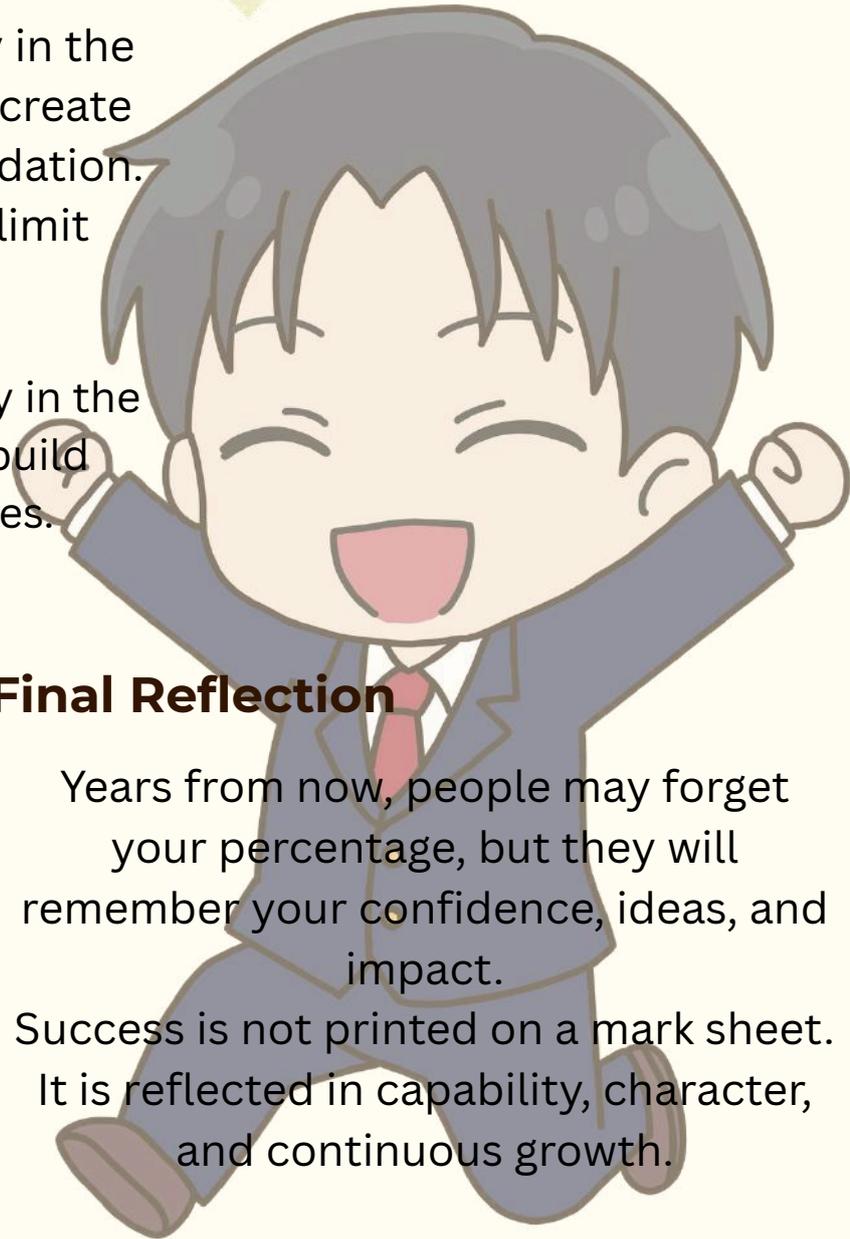
But skills are powerful – especially in the long run. They sustain careers, build personalities, and shape futures.



Final Reflection

Years from now, people may forget your percentage, but they will remember your confidence, ideas, and impact.

Success is not printed on a mark sheet. It is reflected in capability, character, and continuous growth.



Balance is the real key to success.

**“Marks can give you a start,
but skills give you a future.”**

~SAMIKSHA MISALE
(FYCS)

Bioinformatics & Personalized Medicine

Revolutionizing Healthcare with Precision



Modern healthcare is rapidly advancing towards smarter and more precise treatment methods. One of the most revolutionary developments in this field is Personalized Medicine, which is strongly supported by Bioinformatics. Bioinformatics is a scientific discipline that combines biology, computer science, and data analysis to study biological information such as DNA, genes, and proteins. With the help of advanced computers and specialized software tools, large volumes of biological data can be efficiently stored, analyzed, and interpreted to support medical research and treatment planning.

Personalized medicine is based on the understanding that every individual is genetically unique. Instead of applying the same treatment to all patients, this approach designs medical care according to a person's genetic makeup, lifestyle, and environmental factors. This allows doctors to choose treatments that are more effective and cause fewer side effects. Bioinformatics plays a crucial role in this process by analyzing genetic data to identify disease-causing genes, predict how a patient may respond to specific medications, and recommend the most suitable therapy.



The integration of bioinformatics in healthcare has significantly improved drug discovery, early disease detection, and the prevention of genetic disorders. It reduces the traditional trial-and-error method in medicine and increases the success rate of treatments. In conclusion, bioinformatics and personalized medicine are transforming the future of healthcare by enabling accurate diagnosis, better treatment outcomes, and improved patient care. This field also offers exciting opportunities for students interested in both biology and technology to contribute to the advancement of modern medicine.



~Alka Varak
(FYCS)

DATA IS THE NEW OIL

Every tap, scroll, and search you make is quietly powering a new kind of economy—one built not on fuel, but on information

THE RESOURCE YOU CREATE EVERY SECOND

- Unlocking your phone
- Searching for something online
- Ordering food
- Watching reels
- Using mapping

WHAT EXACTLY IS DATA?

Data is simply recorded information about activity.

- YourAction •DataCreated •Googlesearch
- Interest intention •Onlinepurchase
- Buying behavior •Location on maps
- Movement patterns •Social media likes
- Preferences & personality •App usage time
- Habits & routines •You are not just using technology—technologists learning about you.

WHY IT'S COMPARED TO OIL?

In the past century, oil determined global power

- Today, information determines digital power.
- Algorithms produce insights. •Nations controlled resources.
- Companies control information. •Raw oil is useless without refining
- Raw data is useless without analysis.refining.
- Algorithms, artificial intelligence, and analytics are the refineries of data.



Each action leaves a digital trace—data. Individually it looks useless. Combined, it becomes powerful enough to run companies, predict behavior, and shape economies.

“Oil-powered machines. Data powers decisions.”

TURNING DATA INTO VALUE

After processing, data becomes prediction. It helps systems answer questions like

- What will you buy next?
- Which video will keep you watching?
- Which route saves time?
- Which patient may fall sick?.

Modern decisions are no longer guesses—they are probability calculations.

THE RISK: WHEN RESOURCE BECOMES WEAPON

Every powerful resource brings responsibility.

Oil caused pollution. Data can cause manipulation.

- Privacy invasion
- Identity theft
- Targeted misinformation
- Behavioral manipulation

A person may think they are choosing freely, while algorithms quietly guide decisions.

The real challenge of the digital age is ethical use of information.



DATA CREATED THE MOST POWERFUL COMPANIES

Earlier the richest companies sold physical products. Today the most powerful companies sell understanding.

Their real asset is not buildings or machines—it is patterns of human behavior.

- Predict demand
- Influence choices
- Design better services

Insight Box: Control over data means control over attention—and attention is the real currency of the internet.



POWER WITH RESPONSIBILITY

Data fuels innovation, drives economies, and influences everyday life. But unlike oil, it is created by humans and about humans.

We are not just users of technology—we are its raw material.

Who owns the machines?

Who understands the data?

Oil built the industrial world. Data is building the intelligent world.
one built not on fuel, but on information.

FROM ANYWHERE DOOR TO SMARTPHONES: DORAEMON ACROSS GENERATIONS



THE 90S GENERATION: WHEN HAPPINESS WAS SIMPLE

For kids growing up in the 90s, life was beautifully simple.

School bags were thrown into a corner, uniforms half-changed, and eyes fixed on the TV screen, waiting for Doraemon's theme music to start. There was one television in the house, and that's where the real drama happened—not in the show,

but in front of the screen. Siblings would fight over the remote.

Doraemon taught us important life lessons without preaching.

Nobita showed us that it's okay to be weak sometimes

DORAEMON: A TIME MACHINE BETWEEN THE 90S CHILDHOOD AND GEN Z SCREENS

There are some memories that never fade, no matter how fast the world moves forward. For the 90s generation, Doraemon isn't just an anime —

it's an emotion, a feeling of coming home after school, a reason to smile without any reason at all. That blue robotic cat from the future quietly became

a part of our childhood, teaching us lessons wrapped in laughter, imagination, and warmth.



TODAY'S GEN Z: CHILDHOOD IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Today, the Gen Z generation is growing up in a completely different world.

Entertainment is no longer shared — it's personal and portable. Every child has a smartphone, tablet, or laptop. Cartoons are no longer waited for; they're streamed anytime, anywhere. No waiting, no fighting for the remote, no collective excitement. Today, kids are often busy scrolling, gaming, or watching reels alone. While Gen Z is smart, fast, and tech-savvy, something feels missing — the togetherness.



The difference between the 90s generation and Gen Z isn't about which is better.

It's about how childhood is lived. The 90s kids grew up with fewer options but deeper connections. Gen Z has endless options, but fewer shared moments. Doraemon stands like a bridge between these two worlds.

For the 90s generation, he is nostalgic. For Gen Z, he is content. But for both, he carries the same message — friendship, kindness, imagination, and hope.

FOR 90S GENERATION:

“NA SOCIAL MEDIA THA, NA STRESS — SIRF EK REMOTE, EK TV AUR EK DORAEMON KA EPISODE KAAFI THA ZINDAGI SAWARNE KE LIYE...!!!”

~REHNUMA KHAN
(FYCS)

Social Media: Connecting People or Creating Loneliness???

Social media has become one of the most powerful inventions of the digital age. Platforms like Instagram, WhatsApp, X (Twitter), and LinkedIn allow people to connect instantly, regardless of distance. With just a smartphone and an internet connection, we can share ideas, emotions, achievements, and even daily routines. While social media clearly connects people, it also raises an important question: is it truly bringing us closer, or is it silently creating loneliness?



A Technological Perspective

From a technological point of view, social media is a remarkable achievement. Behind every post and notification lie complex computer science concepts such as algorithms, databases, artificial intelligence, and network security. These systems are designed to keep users engaged by showing personalized content. As a result, people feel connected to friends, communities, and even strangers who share similar interests. For students and professionals, social media has opened doors to learning, networking, and career opportunities that were once difficult to access.

The Emotional Impact

However, the emotional impact of social media tells a different story. Although users appear more connected than ever, many feel lonely, anxious, or left out. Online interactions often replace real-world conversations. A message or a “like” cannot fully express emotions the way face-to-face communication can. Over time, this lack of genuine human interaction can create a sense of isolation, especially among young users



Another major issue is comparison. Social media usually shows only the best moments of people's lives—success, happiness, and luxury. Algorithms promote content that gains attention, not content that reflects reality. This can make users feel inadequate or unsuccessful, even when their lives are perfectly normal. Ironically, while surrounded by thousands of online connections, people may feel more alone than ever.



From a computer science perspective, this problem is not caused by technology itself, but by how it is designed and used. Engagement-based algorithms focus on maximizing screen time, not mental well-being. As future computer scientists and developers, it is important to think ethically. Technology should support human connection, not replace it. Features that encourage healthy usage, digital balance, and meaningful interaction can reduce negative effects.

Conclusion

In conclusion, social media is both a connector and a creator of loneliness. It has the power to unite people across the world, but it can also distance individuals from real relationships if used without awareness. The responsibility lies not only with user but also with developers and engineers who shape these platforms. When technology is designed with humanity in mind, social media can truly fulfill its purpose—connecting people, not isolating them.





Generative AI: Shaping the Future of Technology

• **What is Artificial Intelligence(AI)?:-**
 Artificial intelligence (AI) is technology that enables computers and machines to simulate human learning, comprehension, problem solving, decision making, creativity and autonomy. Applications and devices equipped with AI can see and identify objects. They can understand and respond to human language. They can learn from new information and experience. They can make detailed recommendations to users and experts. They can act independently, replacing the need for human intelligence or intervention (a classic example being a self-driving car).

• **What is Generative AI(gen AI)?:-**
 Generative AI, sometimes called gen AI, is artificial intelligence (AI) that can create original content such as text, images, video, audio or software code in response to a user's prompt or request. Generative AI relies on sophisticated machine learning models called deep learning models algorithms that simulate the learning and decision-making processes of the human brain. These models work by identifying and encoding the patterns and relationships in huge amounts of data, and then using that information to understand users' natural language requests or questions and respond with relevant new content.

AI has been a hot technology topic for the past decade, but generative AI, and specifically the arrival of ChatGPT in 2022, has thrust AI into worldwide headlines and launched an unprecedented surge of AI innovation and adoption. Generative AI offers enormous productivity benefits for individuals and organizations, and while it also presents very real challenges and risks, businesses are forging ahead, exploring how the technology can improve their internal workflows and enrich their products and services. According to research by the management consulting firm McKinsey, one third of organizations are already using generative AI regularly in at least one business function.¹



Features of Gen AI:-

Multimodal Content Generation: Gen AI can create across multiple media types, including text, images, video, audio, 3D designs, and code.

Natural Language Interaction: Users can communicate with these systems using everyday language, making them accessible without specialized coding knowledge.

Contextual Understanding & Reasoning: Advanced models (like LLMs) use transformer architectures to understand, summarize, and respond to complex, nuanced prompts.

Adaptability Customization: Pre-trained models can be fine-tuned on specific, smaller datasets to adapt to specialized tasks or industries.

Speed & Scalability: Gen AI can generate thousands of creative assets, reports, or code snippets in seconds.

Autonomous Agent Capabilities: Some Gen AI tools can act as "agents" that break down complex tasks, plan, and execute workflows across different applications.

Real-World Applications of Generative AI



— 01 —

Code Generation & Quality Assurance



— 02 —

Social Media Content



— 03 —

Inbound and Outbound Marketing



— 04 —

Entertainment Media Generation



— 05 —

Medical Diagnostics and Pharmaceutical Discovery



— 06 —

Fraud Detection and Risk Management



— 07 —

Smart Manufacturing



— 08 —

Travel and Hospitality

- **Real Life Use of Gen AI:**

- **Content Creation & Marketing:**

Generating, summarizing, and optimizing text, images, and videos for marketing, social media, and internal communications.

- **Customer Support & Service:**

Using advanced, context-aware chatbots to provide personalized, instant customer support 24/7.

- **Software Development & IT:**

Writing, debugging, and documenting code (e.g., GitHub Copilot) to accelerate the software development lifecycle.

- **Healthcare & Life Sciences:**

Analyzing patient data for personalized treatment plans, summarizing medical research papers, and aiding in drug discovery.

- **Finance & Banking:**

Detecting fraud by analyzing transaction patterns, generating financial reports, and automating compliance checks.

- **Personal Assistance:**

Creating schedules, travel itineraries, meal plans, and drafting emails.

- **Cyber security:**

Detecting anomalies in network traffic and identifying phishing attempts.

- **Media & Entertainment:**

Producing personalized music playlists, creating art, and writing scripts.

- **Manufacturing & Energy:**

Predictive maintenance of equipment and infrastructure modelling.

Digital Minimalism

Finding Balance in a Hyper-Connected World

Technology is evolving rapidly, transforming how we communicate, learn, work, and live.



From artificial intelligence to digital payments and smart devices, innovation is now part of everyday life. As we stay constantly connected to information and notifications, an important question arises: are we controlling technology, or is it controlling us? Digital minimalism responds by promoting intentional and mindful use of digital tools.



The Rise of Intelligent Systems

Artificial Intelligence is now part of everyday life, shaping what we see through personalized recommendations, automated services, and virtual assistants.

While these systems improve efficiency, they also influence our choices through engagement-focused algorithms. Digital minimalism encourages awareness of this impact and promotes conscious selection of content rather than passive consumption.



The Attention Economy and Digital Distraction

Modern platforms compete for attention using notifications, infinite scrolling, and Autoplay features designed to keep users engaged. Constant stimulation over time reduces focus and increases distraction. Digital minimalism promotes setting boundaries, such as limiting screen time and disabling non-essential alerts, to protect attention and improve productivity and mental clarity.

Data Privacy and Personal Control

In today's digital world, data is highly valuable, and every click or search leaves a trace that can be tracked.

As privacy concerns increase, individuals must take responsibility for protecting their information. Digital minimalism encourages selective sharing and limiting unnecessary online exposure, helping people maintain control over their digital identity.

Technology, Mental Health, and Well-Being

Constant connectivity can affect mental health, as social comparison and the need for online validation often cause stress and dissatisfaction. Too much screen time may also disturb sleep and reduce meaningful interactions. Digital minimalism encourages

balance through offline activities and mindful use of technology, helping it support well-being instead of harming it.



Sustainability and Responsible Digital Use



Technology plays a vital role in solving global challenges through renewable energy and smart systems. At the same time, frequent device upgrades contribute to electronic waste. Digital minimalism supports responsible consumption and longer device usage.

Using technology efficiently benefits both personal well-being and the environment.

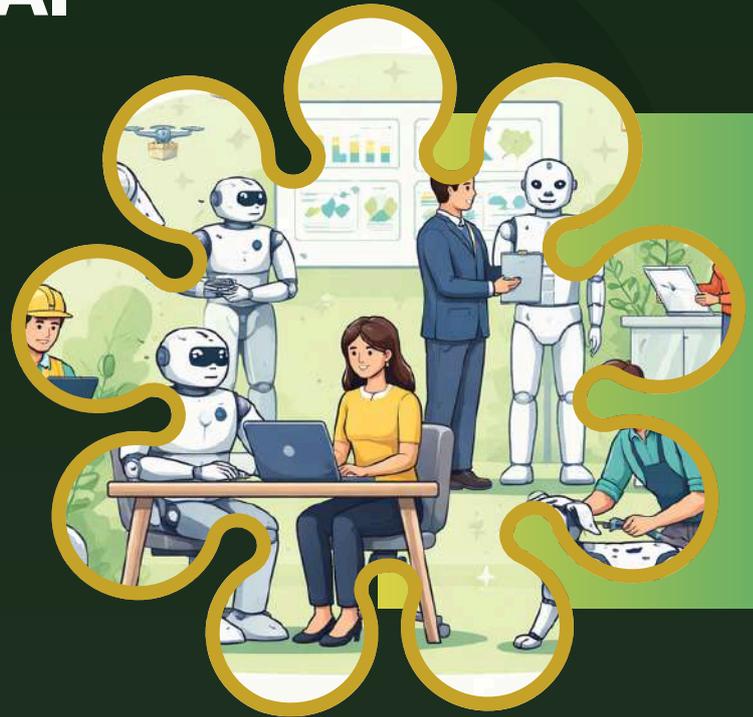


‘DIGITAL FOOTPRINTS’:WHAT THE INTERNET KNOWNS ABOUT YOU?AND THE FUTURE OF JOBS IN A WORLD OF AI

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is no longer a futuristic concept

it is a present reality transforming industries, education, healthcare, entertainment, and daily life. From voice assistants to self-driving cars, AI is reshaping how we live and work. As AI continues to grow smarter and more capable, a big question arises: What will the future of jobs look like in a world powered by AI?

The answer is not simply that AI will replace humans. Instead, it will change the nature of jobs, create new opportunities, and demand new skills. The future of work will be a collaboration between humans and intelligent machines.



How AI is Changing Jobs

AI is automating repetitive and routine tasks. Jobs that involve predictable activities—such as data entry, basic accounting, or simple customer support—are increasingly being handled by AI systems and robots



The Importance of Human Skills

While AI is powerful, it lacks emotional intelligence, creativity, and moral judgment. This means human skills will become even more valuable.

For example, teachers, psychologists, social workers, artists, and managers will still be essential because these roles require empathy and human connection.

Future job markets will prioritize :-

- .Critical thinking
- .Emotional intelligence
- .Leadership
- .Communication skills



AI as a Partner, Not a Replacement

Instead of replacing humans entirely, AI will act as a supportive tool. Doctors will use AI for faster diagnosis. Lawyers will use AI to analyze large amounts of legal data. Designers will use AI tools to generate creative ideas.

This partnership model is already visible in companies like Google, Microsoft, and Tesla, where AI assists professionals rather than replacing them.

The future workplace will be about human + AI collaboration.

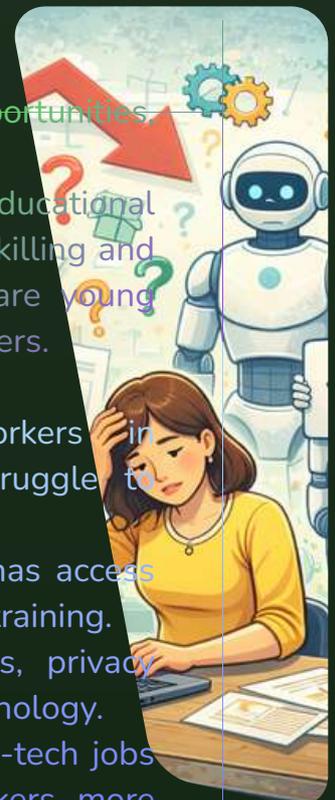
✦ In a world powered by AI THE MOST POWERFUL TOOL WILL STILL BE THE HUMAN MIND

Challenges in the AI Job Era

Although AI offers many opportunities, it also brings challenges :-

Governments and educational institutions must invest in reskilling and upskilling programs to prepare young generations for AI-driven careers.

1. Job Displacement: Workers in traditional roles may struggle to adapt.
2. Skill Gap: Not everyone has access to advanced education or training.
3. Ethical Concerns: AI bias, privacy issues, and misuse of technology.
4. Economic Inequality: High-tech jobs may benefit skilled workers more than others.



Love Story Between Human and Code



When Eyes Met Screen

It was not love at first sight.

It was confusion.

A human sat in front of a glowing screen, typing uncertain words into a silent machine. The machine responded with errors — cold, sharp, unforgiving. The human sighed. The machine blinked.

Their first conversations were awkward.

The human said:

```
print("Hello")
```

The machine replied:

Hello

And something changed.

That tiny response sparked curiosity. The human realized:

Code listens. Code answers. Code reacts.

Days turned into nights. Coffee cups multiplied. The human learned the language of logic — semicolons, brackets, loops, and conditions. Code, once mysterious, began to reveal its patterns.



Love did not bloom in grand gestures.

It grew in small victories:

- ✓ Fixing the first bug
- ✓ Building the first website
- ✓ Watching an app come alive

The Deep Connection

As time passed, the relationship deepened.

The human discovered that code could:

- ✨ Build worlds
- ✨ Solve problems
- ✨ Connect people
- ✨ Turn imagination into reality

Every project became a shared journey. When something broke, they fixed it together. When something worked, they celebrated together.

The human gave code creativity.

Code gave the human power.

♥ Final Thought

A love story between human and code is not about machines replacing emotion. It is about humans discovering that creativity, logic, and imagination can live together.

And sometimes...

The greatest romance is between a curious mind and a blinking cursor waiting for the next line.



GAYATRI JAWARE
(FYCS)

But like all love stories, there were struggles.

There were moments of:

- ♥ Endless debugging
- ♥ Errors with no explanation
- ♥ Projects that refused to run

Yet each challenge strengthened the bond. Because love – whether with a person or a passion – requires patience.

The most beautiful part?

Code never judged.

It didn't care about background, age, or accent.

It responded only to effort and logic.

And the human realized something profound:

Code is not just technology.

It is a language of possibility.

In the quiet glow of the monitor, the human smiled.

Not because it was easy –
But because it was worth it.

RED BIOTECHNOLOGY :APPLICATIONS, BENEFITS, CHALLENGES AND FUTURE



What is Red Biotechnology:

Red biotechnology refers specifically to the application of biotechnology in healthcare and medical science. The term “red” symbolizes blood and human health, highlighting its focus on disease prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. It involves the use of biological processes, cells, microorganisms, and genetic engineering techniques to develop new drugs, vaccines, diagnostic tools, and therapeutic methods.

This branch of biotechnology covers a wide range of medical innovations. It includes the production of antibiotics, development of advanced vaccines, genetic testing, regenerative medicine, and molecular diagnostic techniques. In simple terms, whenever biological knowledge and tools are used to improve human health or cure diseases, it is considered an application of red biotechnology.

Applications of Red Biotechnology:

1. Drug and Vaccine Development : Scientists use genetic techniques to produce therapeutic proteins, insulin, and recombinant vaccines.

2. Disease Diagnosis:Techniques such as polymerase chain reaction (PCR), genomic sequencing, and biomarker analysis allow early detection of diseases.

3. Regenerative Medicine: It involves repairing or replacing damaged tissues and organs using stem cells, tissue engineering, and 3D bioprinting.

4. Advanced Therapeutic:Red biotechnology also supports innovative therapies such as immunotherapy, gene therapy, and bio-integrated medical devices.

Technologies Powering Red Biotechnology:

1.Gene Editing Technologies: Tools such as gene-editing systems enable precise modification of DNA, helping treat genetic diseases.

2.Recombinant DNA Technology: Used to produce therapeutic proteins like insulin and vaccines.

3.Gene and Cell Therapy: Helps correct genetic defects and regenerate damaged tissues.

4.3D Bioprinting: Allows creation of tissues and potentially organs for transplantation.

6.Bioinformatics and Artificial Intelligence: These help analyze large biological datasets, accelerate drug discovery, and improve diagnosis

Benefits of Red Biotechnology:

1.Personalized Medicine: Treatments can now be tailored to an individual’s genetic profile, improving effectiveness and reducing side effects.

2.Improved Treatment Effectiveness: Biotechnological therapies often target specific cells or molecules, resulting in better outcomes compared to conventional treatments.

3.Faster Development of Medicines: Advanced research techniques speed up drug development, making it easier to respond to emerging health threats.

4.Early Disease Detection: Modern diagnostic tools allow diseases to be detected at early stages, increasing the chances of successful treatment.

Future of Red Biotechnology

The future of red biotechnology is highly promising and expected to bring major medical breakthroughs. Gene and cell therapies may cure many hereditary and chronic diseases. Regenerative medicine could lead to lab-grown organs, reducing transplant shortages. Artificial intelligence will enhance drug discovery, diagnostics, and personalized treatment plans.

Integration of biotechnology with digital health technologies, wearable sensors, and big data analysis will allow continuous health monitoring and early disease prevention. These advancements may significantly increase life expectancy and improve overall health worldwide.

However, future progress must balance innovation with ethical responsibility to ensure that these technologies benefit all sections of society.



Ethical and Regulatory Challenges

Despite its benefits, red biotechnology also raises important ethical and regulatory concerns:

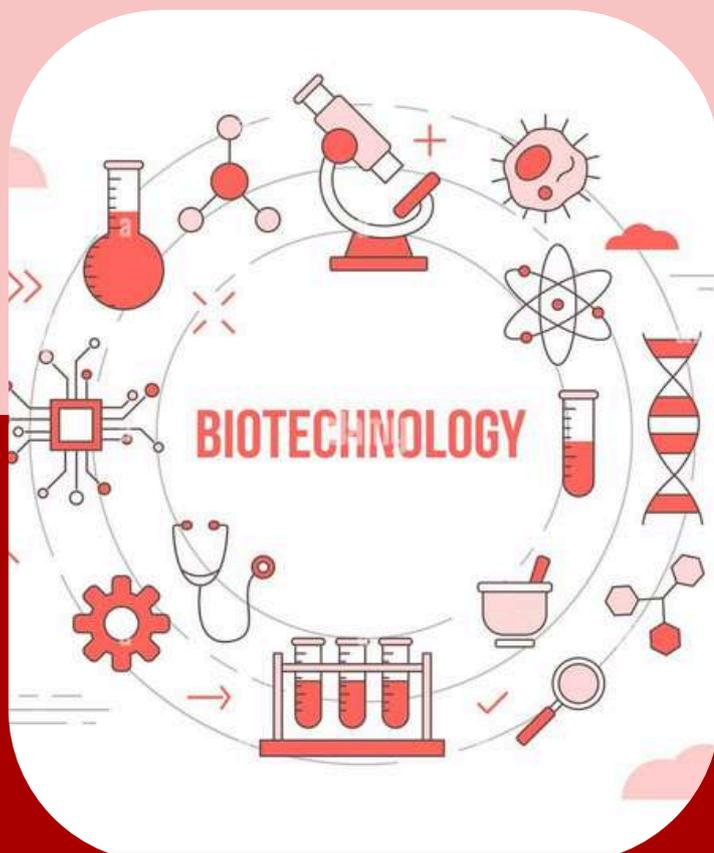
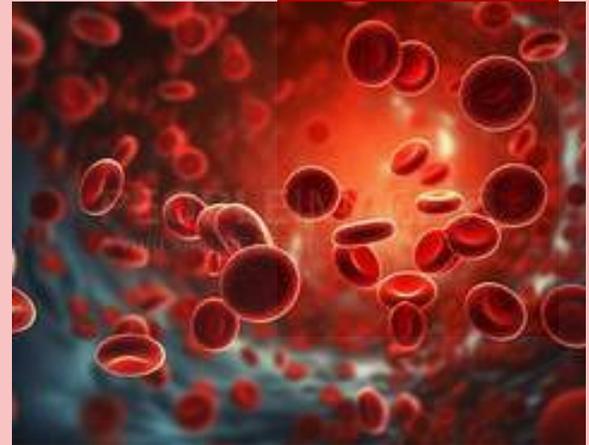
Gene Editing Ethics: Modifying human genes, especially in embryos, raises moral questions about genetic enhancement and long-term effects.

High Costs of Treatments: Advanced therapies can be expensive, limiting accessibility for many patients.

Safety Concerns: Long-term effects of gene and cell therapies are still being studied.

Regulatory Differences: Different countries have varying biotechnology regulations, which can lead to ethical and legal challenges.

Privacy Issues: Genetic data must be protected to prevent misuse or discrimination.



Conclusion:

Red biotechnology has become a cornerstone of modern medicine by enabling innovative treatments, accurate diagnostics, and personalized healthcare solutions. It has transformed the way diseases are understood, prevented, and treated.

With continued research, technological advancements, and responsible implementation, red biotechnology is set to play a crucial role in shaping the future of healthcare. It represents a powerful step toward a healthier and more advanced society.

Biotechnology has revolutionized many areas of science, but one of its most impactful branches is red biotechnology, which focuses on medicine and human health. It involves using living organisms, biological systems, and advanced molecular techniques to prevent, diagnose, and treat diseases. Over the past few decades, rapid developments in genetics, molecular biology, artificial intelligence, and medical technology have significantly expanded the scope of red biotechnology. From vaccines and antibiotics to gene therapy and regenerative medicine, this field has transformed healthcare and improved the quality of human life.

-Tanuja Nikam
(FYCS)

WHY IS COMPARISON THE SILENT ENEMY OF OUR GENERATION?

☀️ The Invisible

We live in a generation where everything is visible — success, beauty, relationships, marks, money, and lifestyle. With just one scroll on our phones, we are exposed to hundreds of lives every day. Someone is celebrating achievements, someone is travelling, someone is getting appreciation, and someone seems to have everything perfectly managed. But behind this constant exposure lies an invisible pressure — the pressure to compare. Comparison has silently become a habit. We compare our marks with classmates, our appearance with influencers, our progress with friends, and even our happiness with strangers. Without realising it, we begin measuring our self-worth based on others. This silent habit slowly affects our confidence, mental peace, and individuality.

Pressure Around Us



Understanding Comparison in the Digital Age

Earlier, comparison was limited to a small social circle. Social media has expanded comparison to a global level. Platforms mostly show achievements and celebrations.

Failures, struggles, and hard work are rarely shown. This creates unrealistic expectations.

We start feeling others are ahead in life. Social media shows only the best part, not the full reality.



WHY COMPARISON IS CALLED A “SILENT ENEMY” 😞😞😞

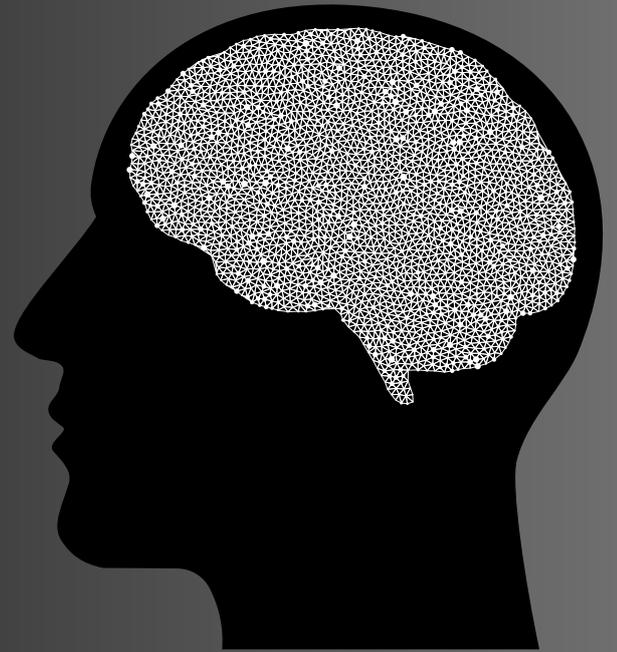
Comparison does not harm us suddenly. It does not shout or create visible damage immediately. Instead, it slowly weakens our self-confidence.

It makes us think:

- “I am not good enough.”
- “Why am I behind?”
- “Everyone else is doing better than me.”

These thoughts slowly build insecurity and self-doubt. Over time, we stop appreciating our own progress. Even when we achieve something, it does not

feel enough because someone else has achieved more. This is why comparison is dangerous — it silently steals happiness without us noticing.



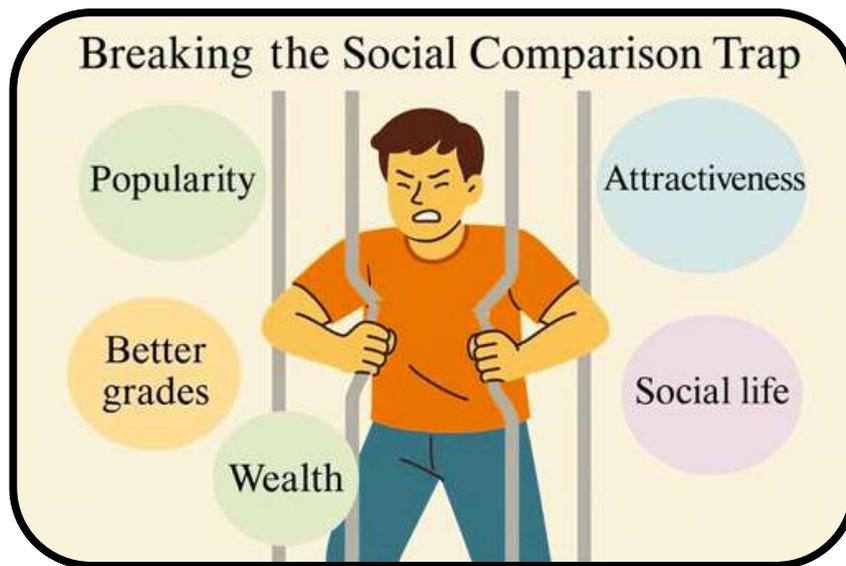
Impact on Mental Health

One of the biggest effects of comparison is on mental health. Constant comparison can lead to:

- Low self-esteem
- Anxiety and stress
- Fear of failure
- Jealousy and insecurity
- Lack of self-acceptance

When we constantly measure ourselves against others, we forget to value our own journey. Over time, this can affect emotional stability and overall well-being. Our generation already faces high expectations from society, family, and self. Adding comparison to this pressure makes it even harder to stay mentally balanced





Breaking free from comparison is not easy, but it is possible 🙏🙏🌟.

1. Practice Self-Acceptance

Accept your strengths and weaknesses. No one is perfect, and that is completely normal.

2. Limit Social Media Exposure

Remember that online content shows only the best moments, not the full story.

3. Focus on Personal Growth

Compete with who you were yesterday. Small improvements matter more than comparison.

4. Practise Gratitude

Appreciate what you have achieved instead of focusing on what others have.

5. Define Your Own Success

Success does not have a universal definition. Create your own standards based on your values and dreams.

Conclusion: Choosing Growth Over Comparison

In a world where comparison feels normal, choosing growth is a brave decision. Comparison steals our peace, but self-improvement gives us power. Everyone has a different journey, different struggles, and different timing. When we focus on becoming better than yesterday instead of better than others, we grow with confidence. True success is not rising above others—it is rising above our own doubts.

GREEN IT: How Technology is Powering a Sustainable Future



~The Digital Revolution Meets the Green Revolution:

Green IT promotes environmentally sustainable technology by reducing energy consumption and minimizing electronic waste. As digital infrastructure grows, energy efficiency becomes essential. Practices such as energy-efficient hardware, optimized data centers, cloud computing, and virtualization help lower environmental impact. A key example is Google's green data centers, which use AI to optimize cooling systems and significantly reduce energy usage, showing that technological advancement and sustainability can work together.



~Smart technology plays a vital role in promoting renewable energy and efficient energy management:

Smart grids improve energy sustainability by using sensors, smart meters, and real-time data to balance electricity supply and demand while integrating renewable sources. Artificial Intelligence enhances efficiency by predicting demand, automating energy use, and optimizing industrial processes. Green software development and cloud computing further reduce energy consumption by improving algorithm efficiency and minimizing the need for physical hardware. Together, these technologies support global energy conservation through digital innovation.

~ Technology with a Responsibility:

Green IT proves that technological growth and environmental responsibility can go hand in hand. By improving energy efficiency, supporting renewable energy, and reducing electronic waste, Green IT is shaping a cleaner and smarter future. As dependence on technology continues to grow, adopting Green IT practices becomes essential for building a sustainable, energy-efficient, and environmentally friendly world. The future of technology lies not only in innovation but also in responsibility towards the planet



-Arman Shaikh
(FYCS)

The Future of Software and the Internet

“The future belongs not to those who have the best technology, but to those who understand how to use it wisely.”

Introduction: Technology as the New Backbone of Society

In today’s world, software and the internet have become essential parts of daily life. From smartphones and online education to digital banking and artificial intelligence, technology is shaping how people think, work, and communicate. What started as a simple tool for sharing information has now evolved into a powerful force that influences economies, cultures, and even human behavior. The future of software and the internet holds endless possibilities, but it also raises important questions about responsibility and control.



Software of the Future: Smarter, Faster, and More Personal

Software is no longer limited to simple programs that follow fixed instructions. Modern software systems are becoming intelligent and adaptive through technologies like artificial intelligence, machine learning, and automation. In the future, software will be able to predict user needs, solve problems automatically, and provide personalized experiences.

Cloud computing is already changing how people use software by allowing access from anywhere without installing programs. In the coming years, software will become more user-friendly, voice-controlled, and integrated into everyday devices



such as smart homes, wearable technology, and autonomous vehicles. This will make life easier, but it will also increase human dependence on digital systems.

The Future Internet: A Fully Connected World

The internet is evolving into a massive global network connecting people, machines, and data. With technologies like 5G, 6G, Internet of Things (IoT), and satellite networks, the future internet will be faster and more reliable. Concepts like the Metaverse, virtual reality, and blockchain will create digital spaces where people can work, learn, and socialize in virtual environments.

However, this rapid growth also brings challenges. Cybercrime, privacy issues, misinformation, and digital addiction are becoming serious concerns. As the internet grows more powerful, strong regulations and ethical practices will be necessary to protect users and ensure safe digital spaces



Conclusion: Where Are We Going?

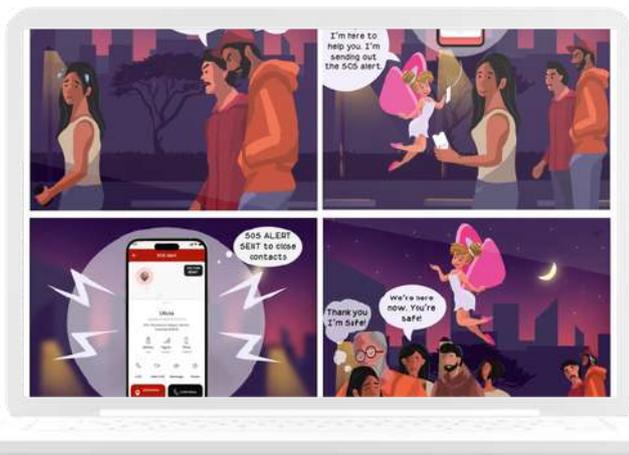
The future of software and the internet promises innovation, global connectivity, and smarter living. But it also forces us to think deeply about ethics, security, and human values. Technology can either become a tool that empowers humanity or a force that controls it.

As we move deeper into the digital age, we must ask ourselves: Are we heading toward a smarter world—or losing control to the machines? Where are we really going?

~Habibe(FYCS)

WOMEN QUESTIONS : IN TODAY'S DIGITAL ERA A CHALLENGE FOR TECHNOLOGY

On 10 May 2024, a news report brought attention to a significant incident. In Kolkata, a 21-year old woman allegedly attempted to sexually assault a man inside a club cabin. Following the emergence of this incident, the government initiated and started only woman cabs as a preventive measures. While authorities attempted to address the numerous questions that arose like such events, several concerns still remain unresolved. These questions are not limited to the government alone; they extend to all of us-society at large, including individuals like you and me, as well as men who all are concerned about women.



In today's modern era, an educated woman stands before us, seeking answers to these pressing questions with support of technology.

Every woman experiences menstrual pain during her monthly cycle. Although woman manage their daily responsibilities while enduring this discomfort. As a woman, I often wonder whether there will ever be a clear and effective solution to reduce women's menstrual pain. With the help of technology, several solutions have been developed. For instance, small devices known as Period Pain Relievers are now available in market.



Even today, woman play a significant role in agriculture activities such as seed sowing and weeding. However, men are rarely seen participating in certain labor-intensive tasks. For examples, rice cultivation in Kokan, cotton farming in Marathwada and sugarcane harvesting in Western Maharashtra largely depend on woman's labour. If traditional roles continue to remain limited to one gender year after years, it becomes necessary to seek solutions to these women's concerns. Gradually, as technology advances, innovations such as seed drills, tractor-operated sowing machines, multi-crop planters, and GPS-based sowing systems are helping to reduce the physical burden on women and address these longstanding challenges.



A peep into past says:

DR. Babasaheb Ambedkar described the Hindu Code Bill as a progressive reform of its time. Similarly, Savitribai Phule's contribution to woman's education was revolutionary.

Although technology during their era was limited letters being the primary means of communication if they were present in today's modern age, they would undoubtedly have embraced technology as a powerful tool for social transformation. Looking towards initiative of these men personalities for woman I really fill like their stand for woman is itself a technology of that particular era.

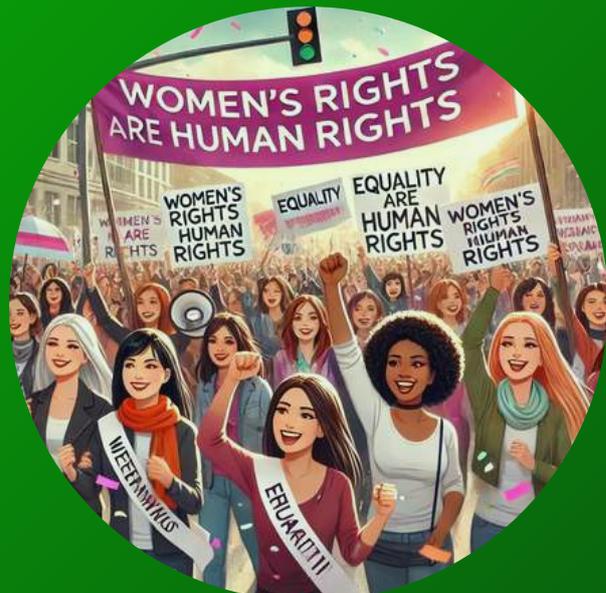


GIRLS SETTING UP TYPE IN THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT AT MUMBAI

Efforts are being made at the legal level to find solutions to woman's issues and attempts are also being made to incorporate technology. However if proper control and effective implementation is carried out then every woman, who is often regarded as a symbol of culture will be able to find solutions to her problems. In rapidly developing nation, genuine efforts must be made to address every woman's concerns, so that true progress can be achieved and women harassment will just get vanish as never ever exists.



In general, although technology is capable of resolving women's issues, each and every woman should have that knowledge to use those technology related gadgets and apps. However, I could see even schools and colleges from rural areas are equipped with knowledge of technology and its facilities. When it comes in case of woman self-defence workshops, they not only focus on physical strength but also teach women how to use technology wherever required.



~ANGEL BELKAR
(FYCS)

LIFE WITHOUT SCREENS DISCONNECT TO RECONNECT



“The best connection is not Wi-Fi. It is eye contact.”

From morning alarms to midnight scrolling, screens have taken over our daily lives. We study, work, communicate, and relax through devices. Technology has made life faster and easier – but it has also made us more distracted.

Excessive screen time can cause eye strain, poor sleep, low concentration, and even stress. Social media often creates unhealthy comparisons, making us feel pressured to match unrealistic standards. While we are digitally connected, we are sometimes emotionally distant.

Now imagine a day without screens.



No notifications. No endless scrolling. Instead, you notice the sunrise, enjoy uninterrupted conversations, read a real book, or spend time outdoors. At first, it may feel unusual. But slowly, your mind becomes calmer, your focus improves, and your relationships grow stronger.

Life without screens does not mean rejecting technology. It means using it wisely. Simple habits like keeping phones away during meals, avoiding screens before bedtime, and spending time outdoors can create a powerful difference.



**Screens are tools — not masters.
Because life is not happening
inside your phone.
It is happening around you.**

~KOMAL CHAURASIYA
(FYCS)

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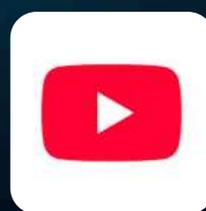
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