

THE SCOOP

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Teacher Editor: - Prof Heta Pandya

KALEIDOSCOPE OF KNOWLEDGE!



So data says interest is increasing maybe not in stadium but on television. That's good for the game the World cup gave a boost to National Economy by around 2.4 billion dollars. Until there is tangible benefit why would any country host. Cricket remains a major money spinner and most of that money comes from India. This world cup was evidence for it. Just think back of 2011 edition, India hosted and won that tournament it was a sneak peak into the future of cricket that India would dominate and this world cup was a full throated declaration. We had an air show over the stadium, drone and laser show, dance performance only India could have put this off and that's what cricket needs. The biggest take away from this world cup was that cricket's fate lies in the hands



LOOKING BEYOND INDIA'S LOSS IN WORLD CUP

- Sahil kabadi / TYBAF

1 November 2023, was tough for all of us. India lost ICC Cricket World Cup Final. It was a major upset, India had won 10 matches in line even beat eventual champions Australia in the group stages but Sunday was not to be. That's what's a game. World cup campaign sums it up well "It takes one day" and Sunday was Australia's day. Just not look at the disappointment, let's look beyond the cricket. What did this world cup do for India?

Mainly two things:-

- 1) Offered multiple lessons on hosting big events.
- 2) Cemented India place as a Global house of world cricket.

Hosting a World Cup involves lot's of logistics. Matches were held in 10 cities, they were held spread across the length and breadth of the country. Atmosphere was perfect, but fan experience was not. The ticketing system was mess from day one, fans accused the Indian Cricket Board of hoarding tickets and they had a point. Sunday's final was attended by around 90,000 people but the capacity of Narendra Modi Stadium was more than 1,30,000. So where did the remaining ticket go? Such questions need to be answered. There need to be transparency and trust because India's position is not limited to cricket alone because Government want to bid for 2036 Olympics. It promises to be historic bid and also means more scrutiny and more expectation from fans around the world. Which is why this world cup is a learning lesson. How to manage tickets? How to build and prepare infrastructure? and how to put on a show?

Takeaway two was India's cricket super power. It was full displayed since last month. Let's look at viewership first. The final number are yet to be published but after 35 games the TV viewership was 500 million, 35 out of 48 matches. For some context in 2019 the overall viewership was 509 million. So this year tally will be much bigger. According to ICC the may be twice. Same with digital viewership Sunday's final logged 59 crore viewer. Just imagine 59 crore users. If every screen has 2 viewer that's 120 million people. It's record on streaming platform. In fact Australia's total population is just 27 million to give an idea.

आप मेरे भगवान हो

- Kajal Vijay Sharma / TYBMS

पापा, आप मेरी जान हो,
आप ही मेरी पहचान हो,
आप खुदा का खूबसूरत

एहसान हो,

मेरी मां के चहरे का मुस्कान
हो,

मेरी बेघर दुनिया का मकान
हो,

मेरी सुखी सी जिंदगी का
एक अरमान हो,

इस परिंदे की चाहत का
उड़ान हो,

आप मुझे समझनेवाले पहले
इंसान हो,

बिना किसी डिग्री के किताबो
का ज्ञान हो,

आप खुद में ही महान हो,
आप ही मेरे भगवान हो।

ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDENTS

- GSCC girl's Kabadi team secured second place at Zonal level consisting of Ms. Kareena Kamtekar and Ms. Karuna Rasam from MCOM, Ms. Akansha Bane and Ms. Snehal Chindarkar from SYBCOM.
- GSCC Boys Kho-Kho team member Mr. Rohan Marne from F.Y.B.com is selected in Mumbai University Team and the team secured second place at the State Level.
- CATC- 410 / PRE IGC RDC - Selection Camp at Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University Lonere Raigad, Cadet Ms. Archi Joshi from SYBCom received gold medal for Best Instrument Player (senior wing).



- Yash Joshi from SYBMS won Bronze Medal in 200-meters Run and 400-meters run in the Mumbai University Inter Zonal Competition.
- Gagan Amin from SYBMS won Bronze medal in 800-meters Run in the Mumbai University Inter Zonal Competition.
- Kaushik Kamat from SYBMS won Bronze Medal in 100-meters Run in the Mumbai University Inter Zonal Competition.
- Gagan Amin from SYBMS won gold medal in the men's 800 meters and boys' (under-18) 400 meters in the 46th YMCA State-level Athletic Meet 2023 which was organized by the Bombay YMCA, Physical Education Department, at the Mumbai University Pavilion tracks, Marine Lines. In the two-lap race he clocked a timing of 1:56:63 seconds and created a new meet record.

G20 SUMMIT



18th G20 Summit was held in New Delhi, India on September 9th and 10th, 2023. The summit was the first time India hosted the G20 Leaders' Summit. The G20 is made up of 19 countries and the EU. The 19 countries are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the UK, and the US. India holds the Presidency of the G20 from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023.

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, which translates to "One Earth, One Family, One Future," is the theme of India's G20 presidency. It is inspired from the Maha Upanishad, an old Sanskrit scripture. The theme fundamentally highlights the importance of all life—human, animal, plant, and microorganism—as well as their interdependence on Earth and across the universe. The theme also exemplifies LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment), which highlights the importance of environmentally sustainable and responsible lifestyle choices, both at the individual and national level, in creating a cleaner, greener, and bluer future. The G20 group of 19 countries and the EU was established in 1999 as a platform for Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss international economic and financial issues. Together, the G20 countries account for almost two-thirds of the global population, 75% of global trade, and 85% of the world's GDP. In the wake of the global financial and economic crisis of 2007, the G20 was elevated to the level of Heads of State/Government and was named the "premier forum for international economic cooperation."

G20 Summit 2023 Outcome

Firstly, Africa Joined the G20 Organization and became a member from this year. Secondly, New Delhi Leaders Declaration has been signed by the country heads as per which Inclusive Growth will be emphasised. Thirdly, India-Middle East-Europe-USA Corridor has been proposed and passed by the leaders of these countries. Fourthly, Global Biofuel Alliance has been created by the member countries which will emphasise on the maximum use of Biofuel.

-- SUSHMA YADAV SYBCOM D

PHOTOGRAPHY- ITS ALL ABOUT MOMENTS

-- HITESH YADAV TYBFM

WHO FIRST USED PHOTOGRAPHY ?

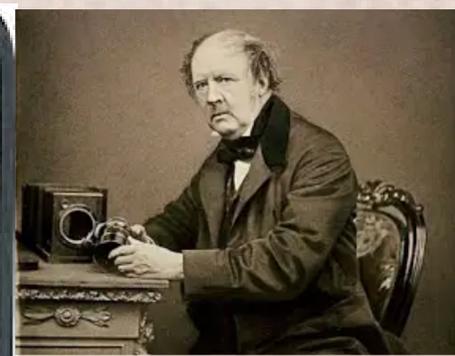


Joseph Nicéphore Niépce
Invented 1st Permanent Photograph in 1826

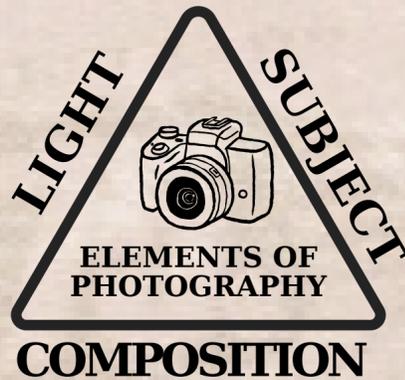
THE FATHER OF PHOTOGRAPHY



Nicéphore Niépce



Henry Fox Talbot



Louis Daguerre

RULE OF PHOTOGRAPHY

THE RULE OF THIRDS

It is all about dividing your shot into nine equal sections by a set of vertical and horizontal lines.

THE FIRST COLOUR PHOTOGRAPH



The first color photograph made by the three-color method suggested by James Clerk Maxwell in 1855, taken in 1861 by **Thomas Sutton**.

FIRST EVER SELFIE

The world's first "selfie," a self-portrait taken by **CORNELIUS** in 1839

CHARACTERISTICS OF GREAT PHOTOS

- 📷 Compelling Composition
- 📷 Display Of Emotion
- 📷 Storytelling Makes
- 📷 Elliptical Storytelling
- 📷 Iconic Moments
- 📷 Captures Unique Moments
- 📷 Juxtaposed/Contrasting Concepts

OLDEST KNOWN PHOTO



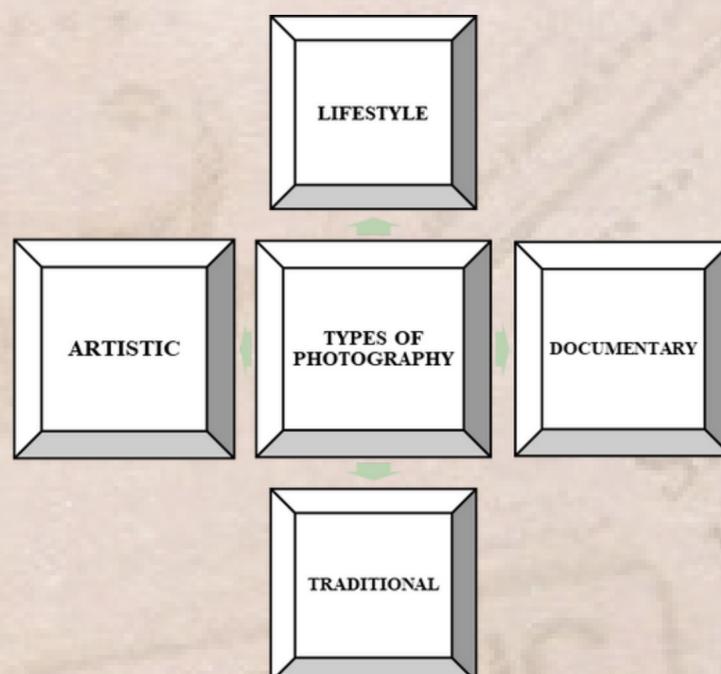
20 x 25 cm. Taken in 1826 or 1827 by Joseph Nicéphore Niépce

INDIA & PHOTOGRAPHY

FIRST FEMALE PHOTOGRAPHER OF INDIA



Homai Vyarawalla



ICONIC INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHERS

- Raghu Rai
- Pushpamala N.
- Ram Rahman
- Sunil Gupta
- Ketaki Sheth
- Sohrab Hura
- Dayanita Singh
- Gauri Gill

INTERESTING FACT

The earliest known photographs were taken by John McCosh, a surgeon in the Bengal establishment of the East India Company's army,

SPEAKING WITH HANDS *- Diya Shetty / SYBAF*

DECODING THE BEAUTY OF ART IN SIGN LANGUAGE



In a world filled with spoken words, sign language stands as a vibrant, expressive, and silent art form that connects people in unique ways. Let's embark on a journey into this enchanting world of communication where hands dance, faces express and gestures speak volumes!

The Silent Language of the Hands:

Sign language is a fascinating, diverse mode of communication system used by the deaf and hard-of-hearing individuals across the globe. Each country has its own sign language, complete with its own grammar and vocabulary.

Emotions Speak Louder than Words:

Ever heard the phrase, "Actions speak louder than words"? Sign language embodies this concept. Facial expressions are a crucial part of conveying meaning, with a raised eyebrow, a pouty lip, or a wide smile adding depth to the signs. Emotion is not just felt; it's seen.

Sign Language Isn't Limited to the Deaf Community:

Sign language isn't just for the Deaf community. It's an inclusive tool for communication. Many people with communication disorders, nonverbal children, and even hearing individuals eager to bridge language barriers have found sign language to be an invaluable resource.

The Joy of Learning Sign Language: Learning sign language is like unlocking a treasure chest of communication. It's not only practical but also incredibly fun! The process can be as enjoyable as learning a dance routine or a secret code with friends.

Being a part of something bigger than ourselves:

Humans are part of the society, part of a community, a community that is accepting, inclusive, supporting, nurturing and encouraging. Learning sign language can be one step to being an even better, more inclusive community where everyone living in the community is given equal rights and opportunities. One such example of inclusivity is the restaurant 'Mirchi and Mime' in Mumbai, the restaurant hires people with a speech and hearing disability and even helps the customer learn to sign. Serving great food and a deeper connection to the people around us.

Conclusion:

Sign language is a beautiful and soulful form of communication so if you ever find yourself curious about the silent symphony of sign language, take the leap and start your journey. You'll discover a world where hands do the talking, where faces tell stories, and where silence speaks volumes.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Gagan Amin, Kaushik Kamat and Yash Joshi from SYBMS were the part of 4 x 100 meters relay Team and won Gold Medal for Mumbai Suburban Zone.

Kaushik Kamat from SYBMS emerged as the fastest athlete by winning 100 metres Gold Medal in the 46th YMCA State-level Athletic Meet 2023.

MANDALA ART

- Purva sharma TYBAF



PLEASURE OR PAIN

-- SANDEEP AHIR / TYBFM

Use of drugs have drastically increased in india over the years. Synthetic drugs are more popular because of its Low production cost, high addictiveness.

Use of Drugs gives pleasure to its consumer, but there is very thin line between pleasure and pain. Pleasure often starts with drugs abuse and pain starts with its addiction.

Drugs maybe misused or may also be abused.

Drug misuse is the use of prescribed medicine in a way not intended by the prescriber. Drug abuse refer to drugs that are bought illegally or over the counter for euphoric and spaced out feeling. Drug abusing is harmful and self-defeating. This toxic substance may give 'top of the world' feeling for a while but in long run; a person can have depression, anxiety, panic attacks, etc. Use of Drugs begins with curiosity which then leads to occasional consumption and then it leads to addiction. Drugs are consumed due to the following reasons

peer pressure, feel good effect, reducing stress, thrill seeking, self medication, etc. Drug can affect the body in short-run as well as in long-run, It causes various Physical health problem like organ failure, heart problem, cancer, fatigue and Mental health problem like depression, psychosis, paranoia, mood changes etc.

There is a strict law against narcotics substance **THE NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPICS SUBSTANCE ACT, 1985 (NDPS)**. Under this act it is illegal for a person to produce/cultivate, consume, transport, store drugs.

Famous personalities like sanjay dutt, vijay raaz, Pratik babbar, honey singh have battled drug addiction in past and now they are spreading awareness about evils of drugs.

Drugs are chemicals that change the way a person's body works. There are Various Legal and Illegal drugs.

Legal drugs are used in medicines, alcohol, cigarettes, etc., whereas illegal drugs are used to get high..

Illegal drugs have various categories such as Plant-Based drugs, Synthetic Drugs etc. Example of plant-based drug morphine, nicotine, aspirin, cocaine, etc. Synthetic drug are paracetamol, spice or k2 (synthetic cannabinoids), methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (mdma), etc.

EVOLUTION OF CLASSICAL DANCE IN INDIA

- Kajal Vijay Sharma / TYBMS

Indian classical dance styles evolved through an ordered system of gesticulation. These gestures are associated with psychological states; drama and dance share these common techniques. Over the course of time, particularly by the time of Abhinaya Darpana, dance techniques were distinct and recognizable.

Dance as a way of life is as old as humanity itself. It evolved as one of the activities of man. Every culture and every civilization in the world has experienced a developmental stage where the emotions have been expressed through bodily movements. It is not surprising to assume that facial expressions, hand gestures, and movement of various limbs were used as means of showing emotions - even before the formation of language. When they began to synchronize with sounds, these movements symbolically represented the ideas, emotions, themes and even abstract concepts.

The origin and early phase of evolution of dance can be attributed to the traditions existing in tribal society. The traditional format of the teacher and the teacher - the Guru Shishya Parampara - was the outcome of a long tradition, which has made dance one of the significant Indian performing arts.

The origin of dance traced to Vedic time. The worship of Dikpalas (guarding of eight direction: south, north, east, west, southeast, southwest, northeast, northwest), the emergence of (Brahma, Vishnu, Mahesh) and the Indra the king of gods induced men to express their thoughts in aesthetic manner. During a vedic age, dance become a part of rituals to win favors from, and propitiate the gods. Bharata's Natyashashtra, an authentic treatise, is looked upon as the school of thought in the field of performing arts and dates to the fourth century C.E. 'Natyasastra' is the origin of today's classical schools.

Angika Abhinaya b) Valika Abhinaya c) Aharya Abhinaya d) Satvik Abhinaya

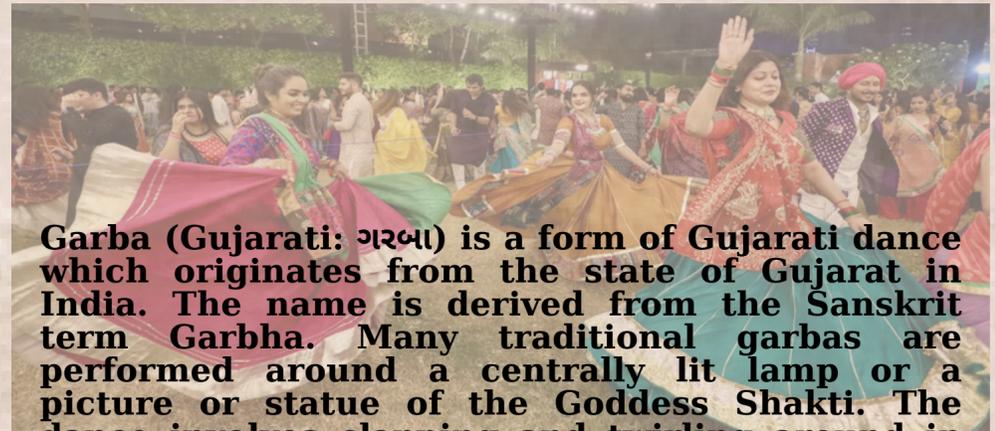
Throughout all the arts, one experiences the shashtra(rules), the prayog, the rasanubhava, and the nikhara pramana - culminating and surging out with the ultimate truth of brahmananda Sahodara.

HOJAGIRI

Hojagiri dance is a tribal dance form of Reang Community associated with the state of Tripura. The dance is performed during the Hojagiri festival or Laxmi Puja held on the following full moon night of Durga Puja, generally after 3rd day of Dashera. The Goddess Mailuma, (Laxmi) is worshipped on this day. The whole of the Huk or Jhum cultivation is exhibited through this dance.

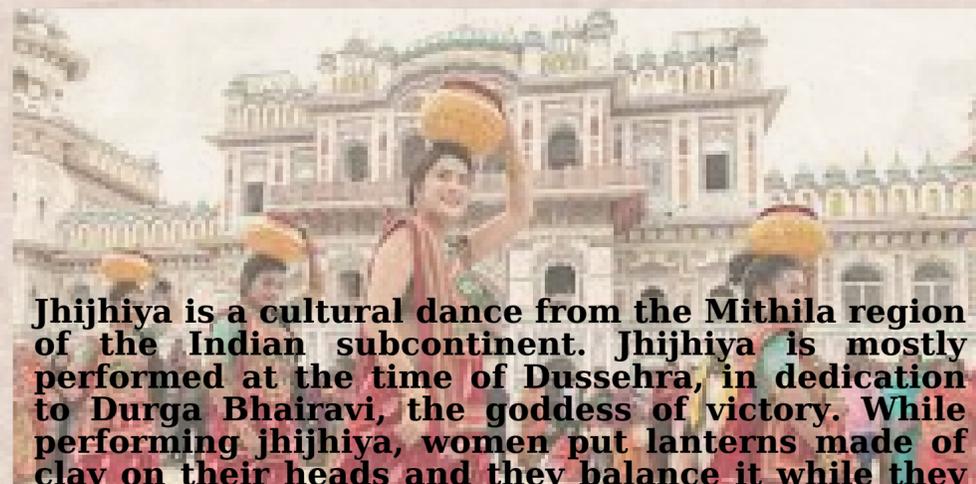


GARBA



Garba (Gujarati: ગરબા) is a form of Gujarati dance which originates from the state of Gujarat in India. The name is derived from the Sanskrit term Garbha. Many traditional garbas are performed around a centrally lit lamp or a picture or statue of the Goddess Shakti. The dance involves clapping and twirling around in colorful outfits. Garba is often performed with two decorated sticks called "Dandiya". The dance is a way to honor the Hindu goddess Durga. Garba events are full of energy, joy, and community spirit.

JHIJHIYA



Jhijhiya is a cultural dance from the Mithila region of the Indian subcontinent. Jhijhiya is mostly performed at the time of Dussehra, in dedication to Durga Bhairavi, the goddess of victory. While performing jhijhiya, women put lanterns made of clay on their heads and they balance it while they dance. Jhijhiya is a famous folk dance of Bihar and is performed in the mythological town of Mithila. This dance is performed by women only. Jhijhiya, the dance performed to honor the goddess Durga in Dashain represents the authenticity of the Mithila region. Young girls dance balancing seven clay pots with lamps on their heads. The pots are beautifully decorated and have many holes to let the light escape making it much prettier during nights.

CHHAU DANCE



Chhau dance also spelled Chhou dance, is a semi classical Indian dance with martial and folk traditions. It is found in three styles named after the location where they are performed, i.e. the Purulia Chhau of West Bengal, the Seraikella Chhau of Jharkhand and the Mayurbhanj Chhau of Odisha. It is attractive due to its melodious songs accompanied by bamboo flute, cymbals, and the khamb.