

9th Edition April-June 2023



An effort by the Department of Economics, Cotton University

FOREWORD

It is that time of the year when the exams are all over and the summer holidays are being excitedly waited for. I congratulate the team and the contributors for this 9th edition of Artha-Patra.

Best wishes Tanushree Baruah Assistant Professor Dept. of Economics



EDITORIAL Team



Mentor Tanushree Baruah Assistant Professor Department of Economics Cotton University



Editor(English),
Layout & Design
Bhabarnav Das
UG 6th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Editor(English)
Sweta Singhal
PG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Editor(English),
Layout & Design
Smriti Shil
UG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Editor(English)
Sukriti Goswami
UG 2nd Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Editor(Assamese)
Leenamoni Devi
UG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Layout & Design
Thaigrikdi Langthasa
UG 6th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Layout & Design
Sudipta Debnath
UG 2nd Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Social Media Handler, Layout & Design Chirag Somani UG 4th Semester Department of Economics Cotton University



Social Media Handler, Debanjana Chakraborty PG 4th Semester Department of Economics Cotton University



Social Media Handler, Kundan Newar UG 6th Semester Department of Economics Cotton University



Social Media Handler, Joydeep Paul UG 2nd Semester Department of Economics Cotton University



Parinita Bujar Baruah UG 6th Semester Department of Economics Cotton University

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Planting trees "the optimal way"



Deforestation is one of the major problems all over the world that is leading to lower carbon absorption, lower rainfall, soil erosion and higher surface temperature of the Earth. One solution of deforestation is afforestation or planting a lot of trees. This is not a new practice. In fact, it has become much more common nowadays.

On Earth day, Environment day as well as day, government, educational institutions and NGOs organize plantation drives and plantation is done in huge numbers. However, the success of these drives is often questionable. It is observed that the plants die due to lack of proper and protection. Thus. care responsibilities which are taken not properly leads to the failure of these drives. But apart from this problem, one more problem that can be attributed to the lack of proper care of these plants is the selection of the type of plants to be planted. these plants Mostly are not bearing, excessively huge in size and of no productive use. This results in people not taking proper care of the plants and even cutting them down when they grow excessively large in cities. Hence, instead of planting big trees like banyan trees, ashok treesor pine trees, smaller in size yet appealing visually and economically efficient trees like mango trees, jackfruit trees and coconut trees should be planted in public places.

Neem, sandalwood, tamarind, amla, and starfruit trees can also be planted. Although the carbon absorption capacity of these trees are relatively less, but the positive impacts are manifold.

These plants will not only provide shade but will also provide fruits to both people and animals for free. This will also meet the demand for certain fruits which are not available nowadays due to lack of space in people's backyard. For example, in Assam, tamarind and elephant apple are consumed a lot but not grown much. So in order to meet this demand, free barren lands, highway sides and public parks should be utilized.

Soil erosion is a huge problem near river banks. To fight this, big trees like banyan, ashok and bamboo should be planted. This will not only prevent soil erosion but also provide shelter to a lot of birds and animals. Finally, the most important aspect is that before cutting any tree, one should think about the number of years that it took to grow and the number of years that a new tree will take to grow to replace it. Hence, the opportunity cost of cutting down a tree is very high so cutting it down should be avoided.

Recent events of intense heat waves across the country and the world is a clear sign of global warming reaching its peak. So, we should be cautious about it as lack of trees will only magnify the situation and the day will come when to save ourselves from heat, we will have to destroy houses and buildings in order to make space for trees and forests.

Prantar Buragohain
PG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University

Adani Hindenberg Saga : A brief overview

The Adani Group is a conglomerate headquartered in India which was founded by Gautam Adani in 1988 and has since grown to become one of the largest conglomerates in India with operations spanning in various industries such as energy, agribusiness, resources, logistics, and real estate. They are known for their large-scale infrastructure projects, including developing ports, airports, and power plants. The Adani Group has several subsidiaries that operate in different industries.

On January 24, 2023, Hindenburg Research, a US-based research firm released its report 'How The World's 3rd Richest Man Is Pulling The Largest Con In Corporate History' against the group, alleging accounting fraud in addition to pointing out that its debt levels were too high. It alleged that the group has undertaken questionable practices – asking 88 questions on the group's source of funds, offshore entities and more. It also said it has taken short positions on the group's stocks.

The report had a grave impact as stocks of all the nine companies of the group went into a freefall after the report was released — eroding as much as ₹1 lakh crore in market value. Gautam Adani's ranking in the global rich list fell from #2 to #21. Given the unprecedented situation and market volatility, the group had to called off its ambitious ₹ 20,000 crore follow-on public offer (FPO). Further the group had to halt some of its investments, cut down on capital expenditure and considering a different approach towards financing its projects. Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI, too launched a probe into the \$86 billion wipe-out of Adani Group stocks. The Supreme Court asked SEBI to probe and also set up a panel to look into the protection of Indian investors. The apex court, directed setting up of a sixmember committee headed by former apex court judge Justice A M Sapre for the assessment of the extant regulatory framework and assistance to be provided by the Centre and other statutory agencies including the SEBI chairperson.

Some of the notable subsidiaries include -

Adani Enterprises: Solar Manufacturing

Adani Green Energy: Renewable Power Generation

Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone: India's largest port operators, with 12 ports and terminals across the country

Adani Transmission: Power Transmission

Adani Total Gas: Gas Distribution

Adani Power: Thermal Power Generation

Adani Wilmar: Agri business, Edible oils

NDTV News: Media & Entertainment

Ambuja Cement & ACC Cement: Construction

Adani Group retaliated by refuting all the allegations against it and dismissed the charges as lies, saying it complies with all laws and disclosure requirements. Moreover they released a 413-page statement and alleged the report, calling it a "calculated attack" on India and terms allegations as "nothing but a lie". However, Hindenburg rejects the 413-page response, saying fraud cannot be obfuscated by nationalism. They also claimed that "Adani failed to specifically answer 62 of our questions" and "of the questions it did answer, the group largely confirmed or attempted to sidestep our findings."

To clean its name, Adani group halted its various high-risk financing projects and focused on fundraising and equity stakes sale. By mid-March Adani Group had announced that it had paid off \$2.15 billion loans which were taken by pledging the shares in the conglomerate.

Bhabarnav Das UG 6th Semester Department of Economics Cotton University

গিনিছ ৱৰ্ল্ড ৰেকৰ্ড আৰু অসমৰ বিহু

গিনিছ ৱৰ্ল্ড ৰেকৰ্ডছ(ইংৰাজী: Guinness World Records) পূৰ্বৰ নাম গিনিছ বুক অৱ ৱৰ্ল্ড ৰেকৰ্ডচ (২০০০ চনলৈকে) বিশ্বৰ বিভিন্ন আশ্চৰ্যকৰ, ৰোমাঞ্চকৰ অভিলেখ সন্নিৱিষ্ট বছৰেকীয়া ভাৱে প্ৰকাশিত বিশ্ববিখ্যাত গ্ৰন্থ। ইংলেণ্ডৰ প্ৰখ্যাত প্ৰকাশন সংস্থা 'গিনিছ পাব্লিছিং লিমিটেড'ৰ পৰিচালন সঞ্চালক ছাৰ হিউ বিভাৰৰ (Sir Hugh Beaver) উদ্যোগত ১৯৫৫ চনৰ আগষ্ট মাহত ১৯৭ পৃষ্ঠাৰে কিতাপখনৰ প্ৰথমটো সংস্কৰণ প্ৰকাশ হয়। আচৰিতভাৱে সেই বছৰৰে বৰদিনৰ সময়লৈ এই কিতাপখনে সৰ্বাধিক বিক্ৰী গ্ৰন্থ তালিকাত প্ৰথম স্থান অধিকাৰ কৰে, সেয়াই আৰম্ভণি। তেতিয়াৰে পৰা কিতাপখন প্ৰতি বছৰে নতুন নতুন আচহুৱা যেন লগা অভিলেখসূচক তথ্যৰ মেটমৰা সম্ভাৰ লৈ প্ৰকাশ হৈ আহিছে আৰু আচৰিতভাৱে প্ৰতিবছৰে কিতাপখনে সৰ্বাধিক বিক্ৰীৰ গ্ৰন্থ তালিকাত প্ৰথম স্থান অধিকাৰ কৰিছে, - যিটো এক ৰেকৰ্ড অৱশ্যে ১৯৫৭ আৰু ১৯৫৮ চনৰ বছৰ দুটাত কিতাপখন প্ৰকাশ হোৱা নাছিল।

বৰ্তমান প্ৰতিবছৰে ৩৫ টাতকৈ অধিক ভাষাত এই কিতাপখন প্ৰকাশ হয়। সৰ্বাধিক বিক্ৰী ৰেকৰ্ডৰ বাবে ১৯৭৪ চনৰ পৰা কিতাপখনৰ 'সৰ্বাধিক বিক্ৰীৰ গ্ৰন্থ' (Best-Selling) শিতানত ইয়াৰ নিজৰ নামো সংযোজিত হৈছে প্ৰকাশনৰ ইতিহাসত আজি এইখন কিতাপ পৰম বিস্ময়। জনপ্ৰিয়তাৰ দিশৰ পৰা এইখন কিতাপে যে কিমান বৈশিষ্ট্য লাভ কৰিছে তাৰ প্ৰমাণ পোৱা যায় ইয়াৰ মুদ্ৰণ সংখ্যাৰ পৰা। ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিটো সংখ্যাই প্ৰায় ৬০ নিযুত বিক্ৰী হয় আৰু প্ৰতিটো সংখ্যাৰে বিক্ৰী সৰ্বাধিক। এইখিনি একেলগে ১৬৮টা থাকত থিয় কৰালে প্ৰতিটো থাকৰ উচ্চতা হ'বগৈ পৃথিৱীৰ আটাইতকৈ ওখ শৃংগ মাউণ্ট এভাৰেষ্টতকৈও (উচ্চতা ৮,৮৭২ মিটাৰ; ২৯,১১৮ ফুট বেছি! এই মুদ্ৰণ সংখ্যাৰ পৰাই কিতাপখনৰ অসামান্য চাহিদা সহজে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি।



বিহুৰ বিশ্ব অভিলেখ

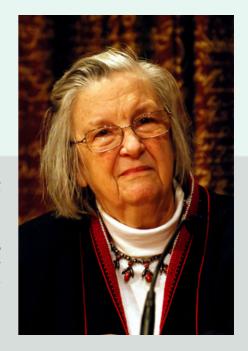
বিশ্বৰ মজিয়াত বিহুক প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰাৰ প্ৰয়াসেৰে যি সংকল্প লোৱা হৈছিল, আয়োজনত সকলোৱে দেখুওৱাই দিলে এক ইতিহাসৰ সাক্ষী হিচাপে বিহুক আকৌ জাকত – জিলিকাই। ১৩ এপ্ৰিলৰ সন্ধিয়া সৰুসজাই ষ্টেডিয়ামত সেই ঐতিহাসিক মুহূৰ্ত। ১১ সহস্ৰাধিক নাচনী, ঢুলীয়াই কঁপাই তুলিলে গুৱাহাটীৰ আকাশ বতাহ।

এক ক'ব নোৱাৰা , বুজাব নোৱাৰা শিহৰণ জাগিল সকলোৰে দেহ – মনত । প্ৰায় এমাহ জোৰা প্ৰস্তুতিৰ অন্তত ১৩ এপ্ৰিল ২০২৩ ত সৰুসজাই ক্ৰীড়া প্ৰকল্পত বিহুৱে গঢ়িলে বিশ্ব ৰেকৰ্ড । প্ৰথমে ১১ সহস্ৰাধিক নাচনী , ঢুলীয়াই একেলগে বিহু নাচি বিশ্ব ৰেকৰ্ড গঢ়াৰ পিছতে একেলগে তিনিহাজাৰৰো অধিক ঢুলীয়াই ঢোল , তাল , পেঁপা আদি লোকবাদ্য বজাই একেটা স্থানতে গঢ়িলে দ্বিতীয়টো বিশ্ব অভিলেখ । এনেদৰে অসম চৰকাৰৰ উদ্যোগত দুটাকৈ ৰেকৰ্ড গিনিজ বুকত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হ'ল ।

লীনামণি দেৱী স্নাতক ৪র্থ ষান্মাসিক অর্থনীতি বিভাগ কটন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

THE SVERIGES RIKSBANK PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES IN MEMORY OF ALFRED NOBEL

For many years, economists widely held the belief that shared or commonly owned natural resources would inevitably suffer from over-exploitation and degradation. However, Ostrom's extensive field studies challenged this conventional wisdom. She conducted research on how communities, particularly small, local communities, effectively manage common-pool resources such as pastures, forests, and fishing waters.



Through her meticulous studies, Ostrom discovered that contrary to prevailing theories, local communities often developed their own sets of rules and institutions to govern shared resources sustainably. These rules, which emerged from collaborative efforts among resource users, allowed for both economic prosperity and environmental preservation without the need for external regulation or privatization.

Ostrom's research demonstrated that when users have a sense of ownership and are directly involved in decision-making processes, they develop a deep sense of responsibility and stewardship towards the resources they depend on. This collective action can lead to the establishment of effective governance systems, often characterized by cooperation, trust-building, and the enforcement of rules by the community itself.

Legacy and Impact:

Elinor Ostrom's work challenged the prevailing assumption that only state intervention or market privatization could effectively address the challenges of resource management. Her findings provided empirical evidence that communities could successfully self-organize and govern shared resources, leading to sustainable outcomes.

Ostrom's groundbreaking research has had a lasting impact on various fields, including economics, political science, and environmental studies. Her work has influenced policymakers, scholars, and practitioners worldwide, highlighting the potential for decentralized governance and community-based solutions to address complex social and environmental issues.

Conclusion:

Elinor Ostrom's pioneering research on economic governance and the commons revolutionized our understanding of collective resource management. Her groundbreaking theory challenged long-held beliefs and demonstrated that communities, through their own collaborative efforts, can establish sustainable rules and institutions for the management of shared resources. As the first woman to receive the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences, Ostrom's legacy continues to inspire future generations of researchers and policymakers to explore innovative approaches to economic and environmental governance.

Sukriti Goswami UG 2nd sem Dept.of Economics Cotton University

TRAVELOGUE/ EXPERIENCE....



FEATURES

1. 3 years of Cotton life: The memoir of yesterday Kundan Newar

3 years of Cotton life: The memoir of yesterday

The Cotton journey started on a rather strange winter with mask engulfed humans crawling their way to a new horizon of the unknown. The uncountable number of whatsapp groups and messages from unknown accounts flooding the chat box with greetings all over was sufficient to make any hard geek feel special. Slowly and firmly, over days and nights, over notes and introductions, some bonds started to feel at home, or would like to put it as "new homies". The dry december surfed its way out to a bloomy spring. However, the continuity was whipped off to a halt, when the 2nd wave of COVID smashed our maiden semester exams. Over protests of exams being offline and the numerous procrastination driven online scrolls, the exam preparation lay low. Finally, the examinations were walled down and extended to the later online module only when the preventable virus infected the faculty and students indiscriminately. The following months passed in online meets of notes and homies. Finally, vaccines liberated months of monotonous hardships and a fresh new autumn welcomed us to the University gateway. The following days of reordering, reconfiguring and redesigning the months old bonds and persona changed me and all alike. The election race initiated events after events and almost all the Covid batch were high on glowing stimuli of the campus happenings. The moments of random people suddenly being nice and smiley out of nowhere and the feeling of emotional grandeur was all a highlight of that specific time. Time moved on, strangers became strangers again and amidst classes and weekends, a quiet stimuli- free campus environment prevailed. The arrival of the Varsity Week of 2022, redefined my connection with the University and Department. The homies and friends, seniors and juniors, the enthusiastic teachers and the positive aura of the campus amongst competitiveness made me somehow fall in 'love' with the department. Months went on like a rollercoaster amidst organising departmental events, dancing, Anime, admiring 'beautiful greenery', classes, exam stress, fluctuating grades, 2023 varsity and of course Artha Patra. The last few months were defining, the bonds of brotherhood grew stronger, love was a real thing now wherein sisterhood was missing all the time.



Amidst the hottest May of Guwahati, the farewell bid a blissful goodbye, tears of everyone, literally everyone of joy, forwardness, stagnantion, gaps, civil services, passion finding and stepping into the of the unknown known everyone wet to their eyes. It was almost like a meditation seeing a class of 82 nerds in a deep state of introspection. The farewell ended, exams knocked in, and the final stroke of my pen knocked out the lengthy international economics havoc ending my part of the Cotton journey.

I realised, there were thousands like me and my homies over the course of more than a century of Cotton, who heroed in and heroed out, new people will fill the gap, bulidings get restructured, professors retire, courses get modified but what remains constant is the pride, history, professionalism and the happiness of being a 'Cottonian' and the gratitude of being able to sit along with the greatest minds of the state of today and tomorrow.

> Kundan Newar UG 6th Semester Department of Economics Cotton University

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITES

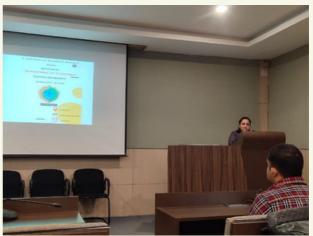


FEATURES....

- **I. DPW Seminar**
- 2. Innayat'23
- 3. Artha-Patra Farewell'23
- 4. Cleanliness and Beautification drive

DPW Seminar





Department of Economics organised a seminar on academic project work to help the students find a smooth way to complete their project. Each year, the PG 4th semester students are required to submit a Dissertation and Project Work as a part of the partial fulfillment of their master's degree course. Keeping in mind the hurdles faced by them, right from choosing the topic to carrying out the entire work, the department has taken the initiative to put forward a helping hand through this seminar. So the main objective behind this seminar was to make the Post Graduation current year students get familiar with their dissertation work. Five students who pursued their master's degree from Cotton University were invited to present their master's dissertation report. The students were:-

- 1. Dhritiraj Sarma
- 2. Jyotnaskshi Nath
- 3. Arijeet Das
- 4. Priyanka Dutta
- 5. Sagar Tirtha Chakraborty

After the seminar ended, the presenters were felicitated for the effort they gave to make sure that the entire journey of completing the DPW for our current students becomes an easy and smooth one.

DEPARTMENTAL FAREWELL INAAYAT'23



UG Batch 2020-2023

PG Batch 2021-2023

On the 8th of May, 2023 the Department of Economics organized and farewell party named "Inayat" for the seniors to bid them a final goodbye. The event was full of fun, joy, celebrations and thus a grand one. The event was graced by the different teachers of our department. The theme for the event was Bollywood.

The farewell included song and dance performances by the students of all the batches. Karan sir sang a very beautiful song and made the event more joyful. The event included various games and tasks for the seniors. Manisha Mam, HOD of the department shared many valuable lessons with our seniors and wished them luck for their future ahead. The event included many tasks as well. Overall it was a fun event.

BIDDING





On the 10th of May, Team Arthapatra organized a farewell to bid goodbye to the outgoing members of the team. The event started with our respected Manisha Ma'am(HOD, Dept. of Economics) wishing the senior members a successful life ahead and sharing some important and valuable lessons for the future

Then, Tanushree Mam thanked all the members for their immense support and contribution to making the magazine a successful one. The farewell included the distribution of certificates and some small gifts as a token of appreciation from the teachers. Finally, the event ended on a sweet note.





CLEANLINESS AND BEAUTIFICATION DRIVE

Organised on the occasion of World Environment Day

On the occasion of World Environment Day Arthapatra in collaboration with Eco-forum organised a cleanliness and beautification drive in the Department of Economics, Cotton University. Students of the department including the members of Artha-Patra, HoD Manisha Ma'am, Mentor of Artha-Patra; Tanushree Ma'am and the other faculty members of the Department were present.











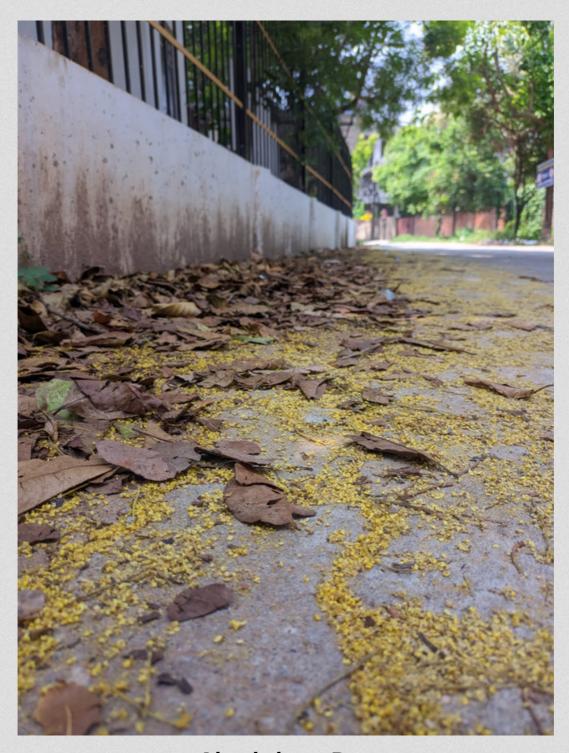


PHOTO STORY.....



FEATURES

- Akashdeep Das
- Chirag Somani
- Himashree Goswami
- Sania Barbhuiya

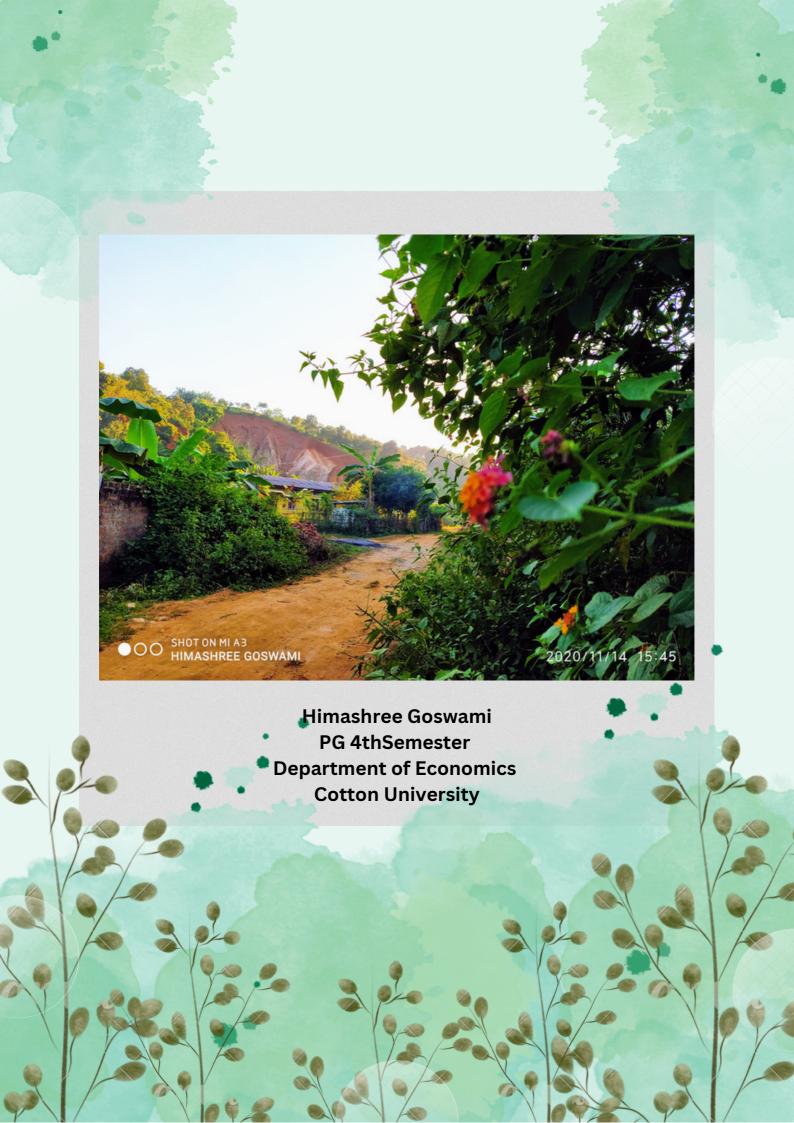


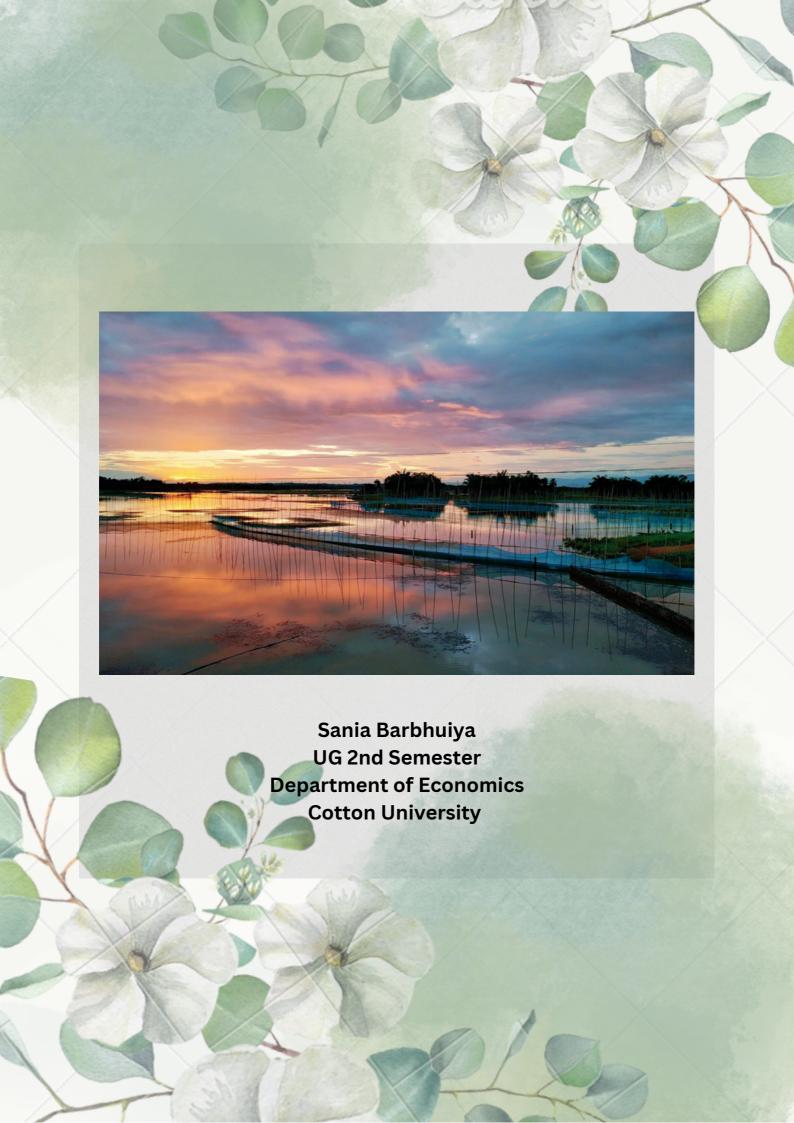
Akashdeep Das
UG 6th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University





Chirag Somani
UG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University





REVIEWS...



FEATURES

1.ON EARTH, WE'RE BRIEFLY GORGEOUS (BOOK REVIEW)

Sweta Singhal

2.Paan Singh Tomar (MOVIE REVIEW)

Joydeep Paul

3. Hav A Sit(RESTAURANT REVIEW)

Chirag Somani

On Earth. We're Briefly Gorgeous Author: Ocean Voung

"I am thinking of beauty again, how some things are hunted because we have deemed them beautiful. If, relative to the history of our planet, an individual life is so short, a blink, as they say, then to be gorgeous, even from the day you're born to the day you die, is to be gorgeous only briefly."



On Earth, We're Briefly Gorgeous" is the debut novel of Vietnamese-American Poet and Author, Ocean Voung. Given that it is an epistolary novel, this is written in the form of a letter by a son for his illiterate mother.

It is a 'gorgeous' yet absolutely heartbreaking account of growing up, in a family still dealing with the scars left by war and displacement. The ghosts of war and the pain of leaving one's country behind is woven through the narrative of a boy who is not only of a different race in America, but is also gay. Grappling with sensitive topics of war, immigration, trauma, abuse, addiction and sexuality, the author writes of the protagonist "Little Dog" addressing his mother, "Hong". It recounts the story of the life lived by both Little Dog's grandmother, "Lan" and his mother, in Vietnam and America, as well as Little Dog's own life. The novel portrays the tumultuous relationship between Little Dog and his mother, who was physically abusive, as well as Little Dog and his partner, Trevor, who ultimately dies of addiction.

Voung puts down a tale of such deep grief and sorrow in the most poetic way possible. His writing is bewitching and fluid and thought provoking, in the best way possible. This is a book I would definitely recommend to anyone who is interested in diving into Asian and LGBTQ+ literature.

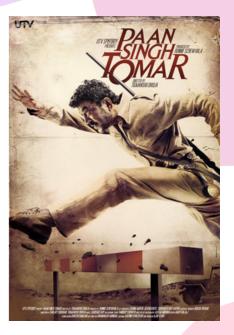
Sweta Singhal
PG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotto. University

Paan Singh Tomar

Rating: $\star\star\star\star$ \Leftrightarrow (4/5)

Paan Singh Tomar, directed by Tigmanshu Dhulia, is a gripping biographical drama based on the extraordinary life of an athlete turned bandit. Released in 2012, this film presents a captivating narrative centered around Paan Singh Tomar, brilliantly portrayed by Irrfan Khan.

Tomar's journey, from a dedicated soldier to a feared dacoit, is portrayed in a nonlinear fashion, seamlessly blending his sporting achievements with his descent into crime. This unconventional storytelling adds depth and keeps the audience engaged.



Irrfan Khan's exceptional portrayal of Tomar captures the complexities of the character, highlighting the conflicts he faces between his love for running and the circumstances that lead him to violence. Khan's intense and nuanced performance brings authenticity to the role.

The film explores themes of oppression, corruption, and the struggles faced by rural athletes. It sheds light on the realities of athletes like Tomar, who were denied recognition and support. The contrast between his promising athletic career and the harsh treatment he receives is thought-provoking.

Tigmanshu Dhulia's direction effectively captures rural India and portrays the gritty reality of Tomar's life. The cinematography showcases the landscapes and the contrast between the peaceful countryside and the world of crime. The well-paced screenplay unveils Tomar's story layer by layer.

One minor drawback is the limited exploration of supporting characters and relationships, as the focus remains primarily on Tomar. Further development could have added depth to the narrative.

Overall, Paan Singh Tomar is a compelling film that reveals the triumphs and tragedies of a remarkable individual. It showcases the power of storytelling and the indomitable spirit of those who rise above adversity. With brilliant performances, an engaging narrative, and social commentary, Pan Singh Tomar is a must-watch for fans of biographical dramas and those interested in exploring untold stories of extraordinary individuals.

Joydeep Paul
UG 2nd Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University

Location: 1ST Floor Meera Tower, Near Pay Fair Kumarpara, Guwahati. Budget: Rupees 100-200 per person Rating: $\star\star\star\star$ (4/5)



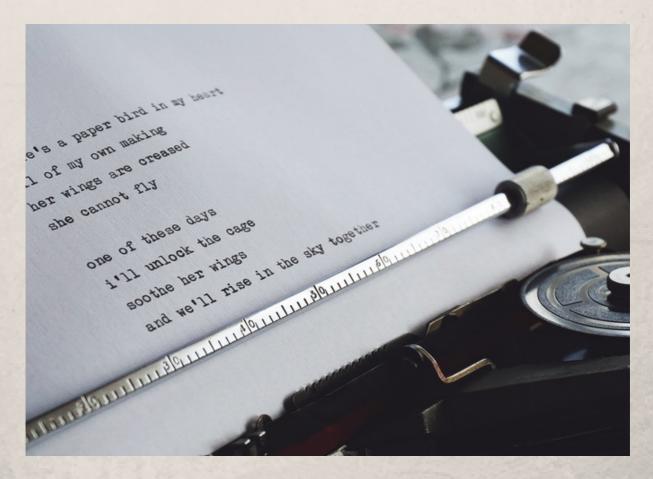
The interior and the ambiance of this place is nice. The atmosphere is kid and family friendly. The food is delicious but the quantity as compared to the price makes it a little overpriced, although the quality is good. Whatever I ate, out of that I would highly recommend the honey chilli potatoes. The behaviour of the waiter and the service was also nice. The sitting area is quite adequate but the place is always crowded, so you might have to wait a little bit. They also have an outlet outside, where the food is quite cheap in comparison.





Chirag Somani
UG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University

RIME....



FEATURES

1. BEAUTIFUL THINGS STAYS

Chirag Somani

2. A JOURNEY TO LIGHT

Urmilita Tamuly



The beauty of nature is a joy forever,
For some it's in rain,
For some it's in flower.

The purple pink sky spreads happiness all over, The farmers becomes happy when the rain showers.

A mother's love for her child will stay till the end, All the beautiful things from heaven falls on the land.

All the beautiful things will stay

Till the day of judgement.

Chirag Somani UG 4th Semester Department of Economics Cotton University



A JOURNEY TO LIGHT

Barefoot I walked down an altered path, My feet stained with mosaics of Monochrome Searching for a speck of light Somewhere at the end of the supposed tunnel Where am I supposed to find solace In this choice I made in coercion of derision, How am I supposed to accept this fate I wrote with my own precision? I stepped back, Moved my eyes again In search of an escape, I saw a path Painted red with all of the equinox there is, "That path is a beauty" I thought, But I did not have the courage to walk it, No matter how much it enticed me, For that was a path to run away from it all, And of all things, Coward isn't what I ought to be called. So, I thought of accepting my fate once again, Sighing, tearing up at the thought of Losing my very own self, At the thought of hiding my very own self! Thus I walked down the eerie path once again, Sighing, collapsing at every breath, I heard a whisper,

I looked back, my mother was waving at me, Her moonshone face adorned with a gliterry smile. I teared up, For she doesn't know who her son had become! She beckoned me Gave me a hug and whispered near my ear, "How can a mother not know?" My dam of tears broke open She patiently waited, wiped my tears and said, "Come back my child" I held her hands as she walked me Out of the path. And when I reached home this time, I went out to the world, Barring my teeth, And flaunting my flag of blue, purple, pink. Now I fear no derision, For the woman who created me, Has led me to the light I was unknowingly Yet so vehemently searching for-The light of acceptance.

Urmilita Tamuly
UG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University

PALETTE....



FEATURES

- Neelparna Barman
- Prakash Jyoti Deka
- Ankita Bhattacharjee



Neelparna Barman
UG 4th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Prakash Deka
UG 6th Semester
Department of Economics
Cotton University



Ankita Bhattacharjee UG 6th Semester Department of Economics Cotton University

The World in a Headline

- GDP growth at 7.2 per cent in 2022-23 against 9.1 per cent previous fiscal.
- India's fiscal deficit for the financial year ended March 31 touched 17.3 trillion rupees (\$209.46 billion), nearly 99% of the revised annual estimate.
- India has decided to join the Artemis Accords, an American-led effort to send humans to the Moon again by 2025. The development comes during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to the US.
- The Indian Government has set a goal of making technology 20-25% of the country's GDP by 2025, India's IT Minister Rajeev Chandrasekhar has told Indian American entrepreneurs and asked them to be part of this story of India.