

TCET MUN PRESENTS

MUN की आवाज़

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BOLD AND
BRIGHT

की आवाज़

15 AUGUST 2024

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2024



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TCET-MUN

THE XIV EDITION





15th
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AUGUST
HAPPY INDEPENDENCE DAY

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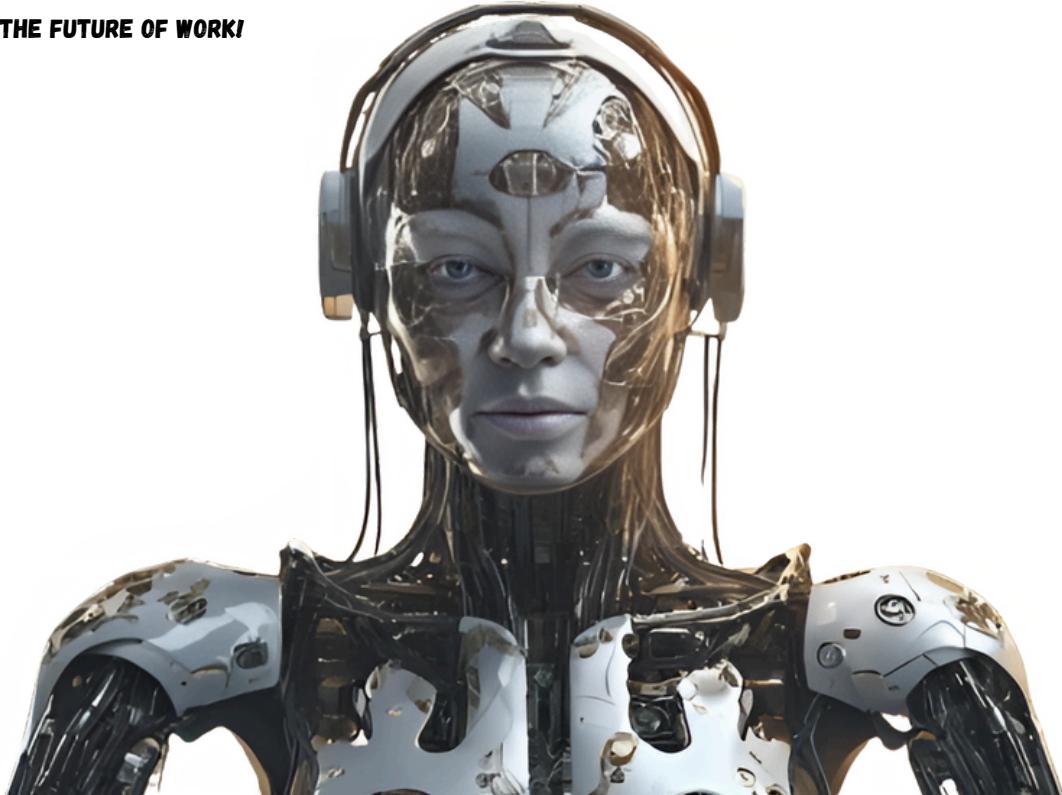
CLIMATE CHANGE

RISING WATER FLAMING HEAT



In 2024, India has been facing severe climate challenges, particularly heatwaves and flooding. The summer months, amidst March to June, have brought unprecedented heatwaves to many parts of the country, with temperatures soaring to dangerous levels. The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) on 29 May, 2024 reported the temperature of 52.9 degrees Celsius (126.1 Fahrenheit) in Delhi, claiming it to be the highest ever recorded in India. This intense heat is straining power grids and water supplies, causing health crises and making daily life increasingly difficult for millions of people. In some regions, the extreme temperatures have led to crop failures and worsened drought conditions, threatening food security and livelihoods.

At the same time, heavy rainfall has caused significant flooding in various states. Monsoon rains, which are supposed to provide relief from the heat, have been unusually intense this year. On July 17, 2024, a total of 16 districts of 49 revenue circles have been affected by the flood across India causing death tolls and major destruction. Floodwaters have overpowered cities and rural areas alike, damaging homes, displacing communities, and disrupting transportation. At least 108 people have died and dozens more are missing. These extreme weather events highlight the growing unpredictability of India's climate and the urgent need for effective disaster management and infrastructure improvements. The flooding has also led to the spread of waterborne diseases and further strained the country's healthcare system. Addressing these issues requires immediate action to mitigate climate change and adapt to its impacts. India needs to invest in better forecasting systems, strengthen flood defense techniques, and promote sustainable water and energy practices. Creating heat action plans, enhancing emergency services, and promoting sustainable practices also help. Public awareness and food preparedness are also crucial in helping communities cope with these challenges. By taking active steps, India can better protect its people and resources from the increasingly severe effects of climate change.



AI Takes the Wheel: Jobs Reprogrammed

The rapid advancement of automation and artificial intelligence (AI) has sparked much debate over how these technologies will affect employment and jobs in general. Certain industries anticipate significant job losses and systemic unemployment due to the replacement of human labour by computers and algorithms. Still, most academics agree that although AI will transform labour, long-term job losses are unlikely.



Comprehensive productivity analysis indicate a substantial relationship between net employment growth and productivity increase. The move from manual production to skilled service employment will undoubtedly be accelerated by automation and artificial intelligence. Employment transfers between sectors can happen easily instead of disruptively if the government provides the right provisions, like retraining programs and expanded educational opportunities. Because AI increases productivity, accelerates economic growth, changes the structure of work, and permits sectoral employment transitions, it is predicted to have a net positive impact on job shifting rather than job loss

In conclusion, progressive policies can guarantee that job shifting surpasses employment loss even though the AI revolution will drastically change labour markets. Employees need assistance as they change into new roles and regularly adjust their skill sets. Companies should spend in both the strategic integration of smart technology and the skill development of their workforce. This technological storm does not have to negatively affect employment; rather, it can lead to people being employed in higher-paying, more fulfilling positions if coordinated efforts are made to maximize human-AI collaboration.

Fueling INNOVATION

Over the past decade, India's startup scene has exploded, turning the country into one of the world's leading hubs for innovation and entrepreneurship. This impressive growth, driven by a surge in venture capital investments, supportive government policies, and a vast market, has reshaped India's economic landscape.

India's startup ecosystem has grown from a few hundred startups a decade ago to over 50,000 today. Major startup hubs include Bengaluru, Delhi, and Mumbai, with emerging ecosystems in Hyderabad, Pune, and Chennai. In the first half of 2024, Indian startups raised \$5.3 billion across 504 funding deals. Although the funding amount decreased slightly by 1.8% compared to the same period in 2023, the number of deals increased by 7%.

The Indian startup ecosystem is experiencing renewed optimism due to several factors. Despite a recent decline in funding, there is a projected 50-60% increase in venture funding for Indian startups in early 2024 compared to last year. This optimism is fueled by successful funding rounds for companies like PocketFM, Avanse Financial Services, and Ultrahuman. The ecosystem anticipates raising \$8-12 billion in funding this year. However, challenges remain, such as scaling sustainably and navigating regulatory frameworks.



The Indian government has played a crucial role in fostering this growth. Initiatives like the Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) which aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market-entry, and commercialization. The Atal Innovation Mission and the Digital India Initiative have further boosted the ecosystem by establishing incubation centres, enhancing digital infrastructure, and supporting innovative projects.

The technology and IT sectors dominate the scene, producing unicorns like Flipkart, Ola, and Paytm. The fintech sector is also booming, with companies such as PhonePe, CRED, and PolicyBazaar leading the charge. Healthtech and edtech have particularly thrived post-pandemic, with Byju's and Practo making significant strides.

Despite the thriving ecosystem, Indian startups face several challenges. Complex regulatory frameworks and varying state-level regulations pose significant hurdles. Early-stage startups often struggle to secure seed funding and rely heavily on volatile foreign investments. Intense competition for skilled talent has led to a brain drain as professionals seek opportunities abroad. Emerging startup hubs often lack adequate physical infrastructure and access to advanced



technology. Moreover, scaling beyond metropolitan areas to rural markets remains difficult, with high competition from established businesses. Startups also find it challenging to penetrate markets in rural and semi-urban areas, where consumer behavior and purchasing power differ significantly from urban centers.

The future of India's startup ecosystem looks bright. Advances in AI, IoT, blockchain, and big data are creating new opportunities. Tier II and Tier III cities are becoming significant players, supported by better infrastructure and government incentives. Simplifying regulatory procedures and enhancing government support are expected to further boost the ecosystem. Indian startups are increasingly targeting international markets through collaborations and partnerships. Additionally, a growing focus on social issues is driving the rise of social impact startups in sectors like education, healthcare, and agriculture.



India's startup ecosystem is set for continued growth, driven by innovation, investment, and supportive policies. As the ecosystem evolves, it promises to drive economic growth, create jobs, and position India as a global leader in technology and entrepreneurship.

BIDDING STARTS NOW



Product Name - S@###* Si@#**
Product ID - Secretary General

Description - Broken and torn but still usable

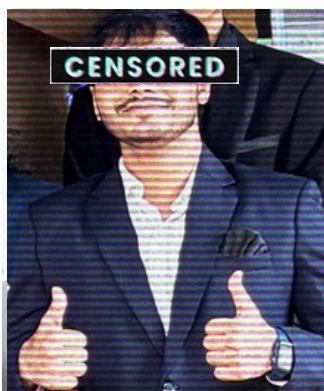
~~\$2~~ - \$ 0.99



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Product Name - Z###@ Kh@#
Product ID - Director General

Description - Slightly damaged but useable

\$ 1.09



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Product Name - A@### S##*
Product ID - Head of Administration

Description - Will make you take medicine on time

\$ 200 Billion

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 **ADD TO CART**

Product Name - D##@r Sh#@##**
Product ID - Marketing Head

Description - Topper piece but exists without brain

\$ 5.69

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SALE

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Product Name - H@###* M@#**
Product ID - Finance and Hospitality Head

Description - Short-temper yet smiling

\$2.01



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Product Name - A###@
Product ID - Research Head

Description - Intellectual Robot

\$ 1.09



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Product Name - Se### S##*
Product ID - Joint Research Head

Description - High Maintenance barbie

\$ 200 Billion

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Product Name - K##@ G###*
Product ID - Content and Magazine Head

Description - Imaginary Princess

\$ 200 Billion

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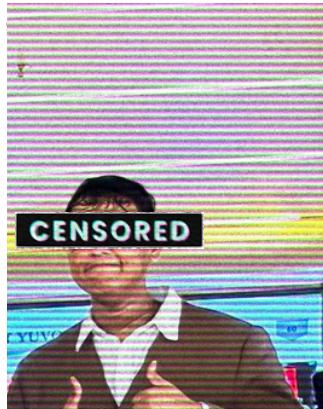


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\$2.81



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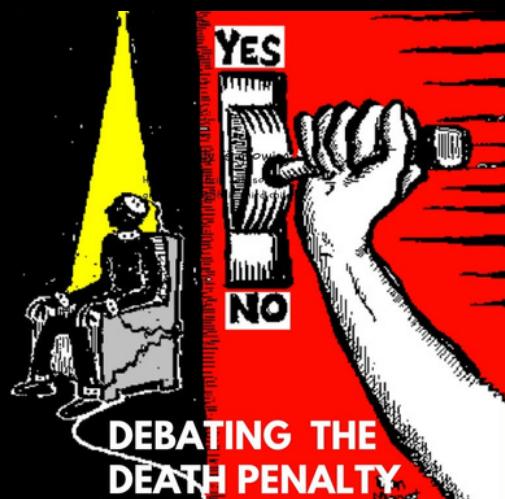
 **ADD TO CART**

To Hang or Not To Hang



The debate on whether the death penalty should be retained in the Indian legal system is highly controversial. The ongoing debate over the death penalty is like a dramatic courtroom thriller. It is full of high stakes, conflicting arguments, and unexpected plot twists. Proponents argue that it serves as a check to heinous crimes and delivers justice for the victims. Critics, however, highlight issues such as the potential for wrongful convictions, the lack of evidence supporting its enormous effect, and ethical considerations regarding state-sanctioned execution.

As policymakers calculate, it's clear that finding common ground is as challenging as solving a legal puzzle where the pieces are constantly shifting. This group discussion topic delves into the moral, legal, and practical aspects of punishment in India, examining its implications for human rights and the justice system. In the end, the nation remains caught between the pages of justice and mercy, searching for a resolution that satisfies both law and conscience.



BUDGET 2024

INTRODUCTION:

Imagine the middle class as children eagerly standing in line at a chocolate shop, their eyes filled with anticipation and hope. They have saved up their allowance, ready to purchase the sweet treats they've been dreaming about. But as they hand over their hard-earned money, the shopkeeper does something unexpected—he takes their money and, instead of handing them their chocolates, starts eating the treats right in front of them. This unsettling scenario captures the sentiment many in the middle class feel when the Union Budget is announced each year. Despite their contributions and expectations, they often find themselves left wanting more, watching as promises fade away into the background.

On 23rd July 2024 Honourable Finance Minister Smt.Nirmala Sitharaman announced the union budget 2024-25 since then it has sparked significant reactions across different sectors of society. While it emphasizes infrastructure development, job creation, and support for small and medium enterprises (SMEs), the middle class remains largely discontented, primarily due to the perceived lack of immediate financial relief and clear implementation roadmaps.

PEOPLE'S GRIEVANCES:

Income and Tax Burden: One of the biggest complaints from the middle class is about the tax provisions. Sure, the budget offers some relief of up to ₹17,500 annually for salaried individuals under the new tax regime, but with the cost of living and inflation rising(5.08% as of August), this benefit seems pretty small. What really hurts is the increased taxes on long-term capital gains (LTCG) from 10% to 12.5% and the removal of indexation benefits for financial assets. Many middle-class families rely on investments to grow our savings, and these changes just make it harder

Healthcare and Insurance: Another significant issue is the government's decision not to revise the deduction limit on health insurance premiums under Section 80D. This limit has been unchanged for nine years, and with healthcare costs constantly rising, it's getting tougher for middle-class families to manage..

Implementation Uncertainty: What frustrates a lot of us is the lack of a clear and detailed plan for how these big promises in the budget will actually be carried out. There are ambitious projects like the PM Awas Yojana (Urban) 2.0 and employment-linked incentive schemes, but without specific plans and timelines, it's hard to believe these will happen as promised. It's like being told we'll get a new sports facility in school, but with no construction date in sight .

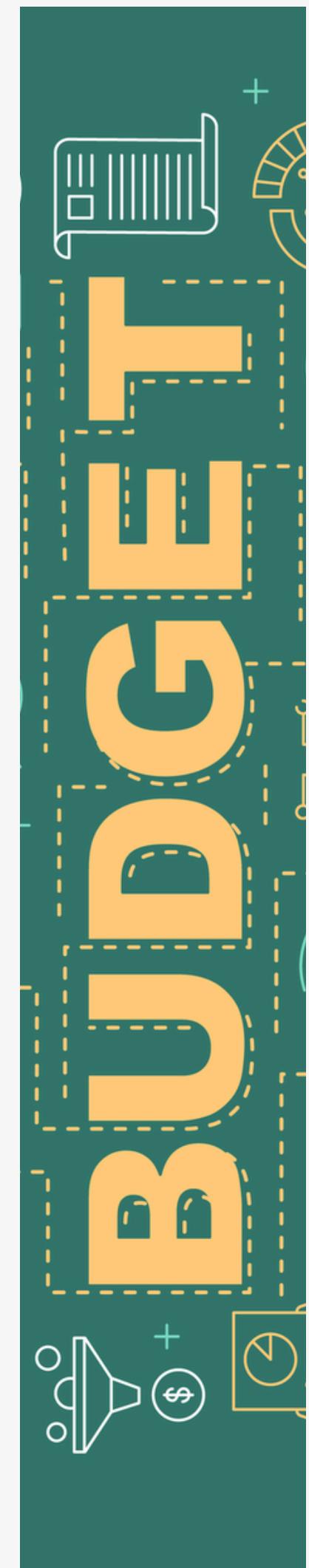
POSITIVE ASPECTS:

On the positive side, the budget does put a lot of focus on infrastructure development, with a capital expenditure target of ₹11.11 lakh crore. This includes investments in road and rail connectivity, which should boost economic growth and create jobs. For instance, the new employment schemes promise significant job opportunities for youth through skilling programs and internships, which is good news for us students looking at future job prospects.

: There are also some good initiatives like the NPS Vatsalya plan, which allows parents to invest in their children's future with flexible financial support. The budget also includes financial aid for higher education, such as loans and direct e-vouchers for students. This could help ease the burden of educational expenses, which is the worry of many stus and their families. dent

CONCLUSION:

While the 2024 budget introduces several forward-looking initiatives, it falls short in addressing the immediate concerns of the middle class, particularly in terms of tax relief and healthcare. The lack of a clear implementation roadmap further exacerbates these issues, leading to widespread dissatisfaction. For the government to regain the trust and support of this vital demographic, it needs to address these concerns more effectively



2024 OLYMPICS



2024 Olympics: Because Who Doesn't Love a Good 'Did That Just Happen?' Moment?

The 2024 Olympics in Paris are shaping up to deliver more than just medal counts. What fans are really excited about are those unforgettable 'Did That Just Happen?' moments that make the Games truly memorable. Paris, with its iconic charm, is ready to host an event packed with surprises and outstanding performances. Paris 2024 will introduce exciting new sports like surfing and breakdancing. Surfing will test athletes with unpredictable waves, leading to either dramatic wipeouts or impressive moves. Breakdancing, which combines athleticism with artistry, could offer performances that are both breathtaking and surprising.

Looking back at past Olympics, it's clear how these moments can stand out. At Tokyo 2020, Simone Biles' surprising withdrawal due to mental health issues allowed her teammates to step up and win gold. Similarly, the men's high jump featured an unexpected tie between Qatar's Mutaz Essa Barshim and Italy's Gianmarco Tamberi, highlighting an unexpected and touching display of sportsmanship.

India has shone very bright at the 2024 Olympics being held in Paris, with many glorious achievements. Divyansh Panwar won gold in the men's 10m air rifle, Manu Bhaker won bronze in the women's 25m pistol, and Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty went into the annals of history with gold in men's doubles badminton. Neeraj Chopra won silver in javelin, and the Indian 4x400m relay team took bronze. There were other bronze medal winners: the men's hockey team, and others. India marked its presence in new sports such as surfing and skateboarding, in a historic debut.

Thanks to advanced technology like high-definition cameras and instant replays, every thrilling moment will be captured in detail. Traditional events also hold the potential for surprises, from shocking upsets to unexpected technical glitches. The Olympics are also known for their inspiring stories of perseverance and triumph. Paris 2024 is likely to offer emotional narratives that will make each 'Did That Just Happen?' moment even more special.

As the Games approach, it's these potentials surprises and magical moments that make The Olympics so exciting. Paris 2024 promises to deliver a series of unforgettable experiences that will leave viewers around the world amazed and thrilled.



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SOCIETY

SONE KI CHIDIYA WITHOUT GOLD

SPORTS IN INDIA

India has a long history of active sports participation with the recent example of such being the Paris Olympics 2024. Considering India has had 117 participants representing the nation in Paris, 8 less than the Tokyo Olympics 2020, where India saw a record 125 athletes participating from the country, the results and medal tally haven't been upto the mark for quite some years now.

India has had just 2 medals in 2016 Rio Olympics, 7 medals in 2020 Tokyo Olympics and currently 6 medals in 2024 Olympics. This actually raises a doubt on the quality of the sports and athleticism in India as well as raises concern on the importance of sports in India. With a population of 1.4 billion, India still lags behind when it comes to competitive sports and athletics like these. In comparison, countries like USA that has a population of around 345 million, or rather taking into account a country with much lesser population like that of France, with around 65 million people, these countries have been performing far better for the last 2 Olympics when it comes to the population to medal ratio.



***"Gold is my target,
and I will work hard to
achieve it"***

~P.V Sindhu

This also shows the quality of the athleticism and sports in such countries. The problem that lies in our country is the neglect of sports and athleticism, where studies are given extreme importance and any interest or inclination towards sports is frowned upon. The education system of the country, instead of being supportive towards sports, acts against it. In comparison, many European countries, for example, have an education system that supports the growth of sportspersons and athletes. These countries have successfully managed to incorporate educational structures to help young and aspiring athletes to support their dreams and goals, for which in return they provide their countries with such results.

Let's take an example of Spain, where the government funds and builds academies for young and aspiring footballers. These academies primarily focus on the development of the young players with their athletic training along with their academics.

These academies have a certain time schedule throughout the week where they focus solely on studies and the rest of the time is spent on their training. Moreover, it has to be seen that their education is no different than they would get in a regular school, college and university. Systems like these have proven to be useful, where Spain have managed to produce young talents like Lamine Yamal, Pedri, Gavi, Fermin, Vitor Roque and continue to do so.

As a developing country, we as citizens should promote the importance of sports more and also highlight the significance of involvement of young athletes in competitive sports like Olympics and Asian Games. Taking the benefit of population in a positive way, like that of China, we have the potential of dominating the field of sports in all aspects, but only with constant support by the government towards the funding and development of infrastructures as well as amendments to the education system to have a better and inclusive system that nurtures and develops aspiring athletes.





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“Code is like humor. When you have to explain it, it’s bad.”

ACM is a New York, USA - based organization. Chapters are the “local neighborhoods” of ACM. Worldwide ACM’s Professional and Student chapters serve as nodes of activity for ACM members and the computing community at large, offering seminars, lectures, and the opportunity to meet peers and experts in many fields of interest.

TCET-ACM is one such chapter. It was founded in July 2011 in collaboration with ACM Special Interest Group (SIG) in Information Technology Education (SIGITE). TCET-ACM boasts of a head count of 165 students across all departments. Being an ACM member entitles them to a monthly ACM newsletter, ACM conference & workshop access, and ACM Digital Library Access at concessional rates.



TCET-CSI

TCET-CSI : EXCLUSIVENESS OF CS

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The Computer Society of India (CSI) is the first and largest body of computer professionals in India. It facilitates research, knowledge sharing, learning and career enhancement among all categories of IT professionals. To percolate the benefits of IT advancement to all sections of Indian society, the TCET-CSI chapter is established in A.Y.2004-05 and is managed by the Department of Computer Engineering.

The chapter aims to provide students the best opportunities to acquire knowledge and gain experience in varied fields and thus help them become better professionals. The chapter inspires and nurtures new talent and innovations by giving exposure to seminars, workshops, symposia, etc. Today, TCET-CSI chapter has more than 170 memberships that get opportunities to meet industry leaders, brilliant scientists, and dedicated academicians.

NIMBUS is a bi-annual E-magazine released for enhancing the research acumen of students and faculty

MUN की आवाज

MENTAL HEALTH

TRANSFORMING EDUCATION: PRIORITIZING
MENTAL HEALTH IN INDIAN INSTITUTIONS



Improving mental health awareness and services in Indian educational institutions are essential for student well-being. According to a 2019 study by the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), about 7.3% of Indian teenagers suffer from mental health issues. Yet, awareness and support remain limited.

Schools and colleges need to integrate mental health education into their curriculums. Training teachers and professors to identify and respond to mental health concerns can make a significant difference. Institutions should also employ trained counselors to provide regular support and crisis intervention.

Creating a supportive environment is crucial. Schools and colleges can organize activities like mindfulness sessions, stress-relief workshops, and peer support groups to promote emotional well-being. Encouraging open discussions about mental health can reduce stigma and make students feel comfortable seeking help.

Parents play a vital role, too. Educational institutions can hold workshops to educate parents about mental health, helping them support their children effectively. Improving mental health services and awareness in India's educational institutions can help students lead healthier, more balanced lives. Addressing this issue can improve academic performance and equip students with the resilience to handle future challenges, creating a healthier society overall.



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CORNER OF CREATIVITY

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"You use a glass mirror to see
your face. You use works of
art to see your soul."

~George Bernard Shaw

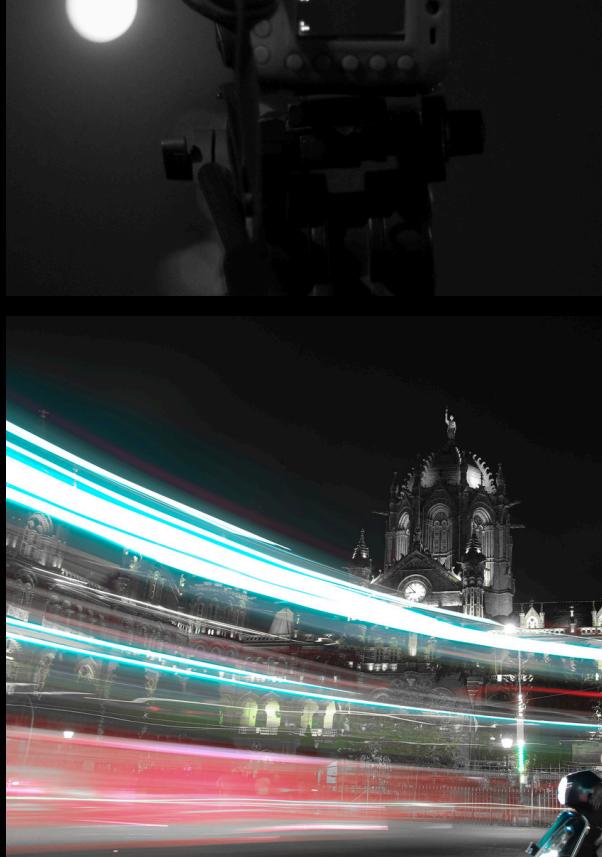


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WORLD THROUGH LENS

*Simplicity
and aesthetics*



“A great photograph is a full expression of what one feels about what is being photographed in the deepest sense and is thereby, a true expression of what one feels about life in its entirety.”

~Ansel Adams



Rahul Sonawane

HEER

She lives with the monster,
Afraid of showing the pain,
Lost in her silent despair,
She cries in the rain

She is the flower that's goona soon wither
But she is lost in her own beat.
Yet she brings a smile,
To everyone she meets.

Woods after woods she ran,
To find the solace in any random thing.
But she ignored her monster,
which was settled within

It took her long time to realize,
Those monster ain't real.
It was people who gifted her self doubt
But she made it sprout in fear.

With a spirit of phoenix,
she became a warrior in high heeled boots.
she stopped watering their poison flower,
Becoming unshakable, she fed her own roots.

~PALAK S.



~Reetika Yadav



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