

WINGS OF ESC PRESENTS

# PENMANSHIP

## THE VOICE OF WINGS

A COLLECTION FROM PENMANSHIP  
COMPETITION 2019

# ABOUT THE COMPETITION

We write because we are reacting to someone or something. While writing we feel like it is an act which isolates an individual – just you and the computer or pad of paper. But it is really a social act, a way in which we respond to the people and world around us.

"Think, feel and pen it down!" With this motto in mind, Wings of ESC organized an online writing competition, PENMANSHIP COMPETITION, for the imaginative and ingenious brains of the Wings.

Competition took off on August 20, 2019 under the guidance of Aman Niyaz, Asif Iqbal, Shakra Salim & Zeba Zareen. The competition included entries as either Essay, Paragraph, Story & Poem/Poetry. There were 3 different categories, viz.

1. "Unity in Diversity – Is it still relevant?",
2. "Social Media – A Boon or Bane to the Society" &
3. "India 2030"

With more than 15 submissions in two different languages (English & Urdu), the competition was full of energy and enthusiasm. All the submissions were moderated by Aman Niyaz & Asif Iqbal (English Category) and Shakra Salim & Zeba Zareen (Urdu Category). We had tough time selecting the best of the lot as all the submissions were inventive and different. In the end we had to narrow down to two winners, one from both English and Urdu language. Altaf Ali and Tahir Mansuri emerged as PENMAN on September 22nd, 2019 in Urdu and English category respectively. They earned Rs. 1,000 Amazon Vouchers as prize money. Other than that, all the participants received a certificate of participation digitally signed by Md Shadaab Alam (President, Wings of ESC) and moderators.

# SPECIAL THANKS

**All the Participants**  
(for showing tremendous energy & enthusiasm)

**Md Shadaab Alam**  
(President, Wings of ESC)

**Arshi Salim**  
(Secretary, Wings of ESC)

**Aman Niyaz**  
**Asif Iqbal**  
**Parvez Ahmed**  
**Shahbaz Alam**  
**Shakra Salim**  
**Zeba Zareen**  
(hearts of the competition)

&

**All the members of Wings of ESC**

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PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER ONE

# INDIA - AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM

BY MD FAISAL KHAN

## CHAPTER ONE

Among the very few Countries in the world, we may explicate India when we amalgamate the two antonyms unity and diversity. The phase ‘Unity in Diversity’ implies unity among people with diverse culture, religion, faith, caste, language, tribe, social customs, demography and political & philosophical ideologies. All this factor leads V.A. Smith to call India an ‘Anthropological Museum’. The ideology of ‘Unity in Diversity’ was never new in Indian history from ancient to modern time. After the independence of India in 1947 the framers of Indian constitution emphasizing the idea, mentioned in preamble to secure all its citizen ‘FRATERNITY’ assuring the dignity of the individual and unity & ‘integrity of the Nation’. The whole concept was to empower every citizen to be in harmony yet be different.

Coming to the dynamics of the subject matter, as mentioned above the ideology of ‘Unity in Diversity’ was never new in India and neither did its dilution, contamination and adulteration. People have always been exploited, confronted and expostulated in the name of caste, creed and religion making the whole idea a paradox. When we do a reality check, we still found caste system has not been properly abolished and is immobile in our society especially in rural areas. Every citizen has the

right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of the country and practice to any profession as their fundamental right, but the real scenario is bit different from expectation and has been tested from time to time. Political parties like Shiv Sena and MNS have very different ideology with respect to the subject. People from different part of the country taunt and ridicule each other base on their language and place of residence. Many incidents occurring on regular basis dilute the idea of unity in our large and diverse country.

The concern of paramount importance is the escalation of right wing oriented political ideology in India. Though the definition of right-wing politics is a bit different from Nation to Nation, but in India it comes with some bitter consequences with respect to idea of ‘Unity in Diversity’. The ideology of ‘Hindutva’ and ‘Hindu Rastraya’ is pushing aside the secular nature of our constitution and promoting the ideology of domination of a single religion. Stereotyping has taken its time to gain roots. In past few years the prejudices like people belonging to minorities are increasing in population and are soon going to overtake the majority group. A scenario is fabricating where belonging to minority is been seen in contravention with being an Indian,

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there seems to be a general consensus that due to their foreign religion they do not belong to the country. The fact is we have grown up idolizing Gandhi-Nehru-Patel who were the propagator of the idea of unity in diversity but with the change in dimension of politics and ethics, we have come to a time where people are commanding Golwalkar, Savarkar and even Godse.

Now the question is with uncertain present where the future of our unity stands? People of this country are the future and ruler of this country.

Our first Prime Minister Pt. J. Nehru in his book ‘The Discovery of India’ said ‘Though outwardly there was diversity and infinite variety among our people, everywhere there was that tremendous impress of oneness, which had held all of us together for ages past, whatever political fate of misfortune had befallen us’. There must be strength in the differences between us and comfort where we overlap. The lesson we learn from History is that nothing is permanent. In words of M.K. Gandhi ‘A small body of determined spirits fired by an unquenchable faith in their mission can alter the course of history’.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER TWO

# EFFECTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA

BY REHAN AKBAR

## CHAPTER TWO

From the very first day science is growing very rapidly. Everything in our daily life is related to science and scientific researches. Science is made us come to know about electricity, medicines, surgery, as well as communication and many more. In 1832, telegram was invented as a mean of communication. Next, in 1876, Alexander Graham Bell was awarded the first U.S. patent for the invention of telephone which was an advance mean of communication. After that, Baird invented television which was a mean of recreation as well as communication. Now, in 21st century, we have came to such extent that we have invented high speed internet and laptops, PC, mobile phones and other internet accessible devices. This high-speed internet and these devices have risen to a new system commonly known as Social Media. Social Media is the contribution of youths of this world.

The young generation of 20th and 21st century made this platform. But the earlier researches also had a part in it, to produce and to grow it. As a result, youth are more attracted and used to it. This doesn't mean that aged people and children are not using it. Everyone is now directly or indirectly connected and related to social media and no one can deny it. It is a very huge and benefitable platform. Social media is a platform where people can communicate with

each other with we the help of internet. These people may either be known to you or unknown to you. One can get connected to any part of world. one can have answer of any query on it. One can recreate his/her mind. One can get new ideas from it. One can get travelling benefits thorough it. One can find a better way of learning and living through it.

This was the reason why social media was made. But people are nowadays, using it in different ways which are leading to harmful effects as well as some other benefits. As we talk about the negativities, the first and the foremost is the addiction. People are getting addicted to it and continuously use to check social media websites for news, comedy videos, etc. They feel like, they are just passing their time and can get rid of it any time whenever they want, but they even don't know that they are getting addicted towards it.

Cybercrime is another bad effect of it. Some people join some weird websites to make friend or for any other enjoyment, but those friends commit any kind of crime and all their friends in social media are suspected and faces difficulty. Sometime people join some websites to earn money without knowing anything about the websites in greed of wealth and get in crimes. Next, we

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can say that social media is dependent on internet accessible devices. These devices come in different range of prices. But everyone wants the most expensive one, just to get access to social media, which is leading to waste of money and financial pressure on them and their family and due to that they can't fulfil their other necessities.

On the other hand, there are few benefits of social media. People comes to know about many different things and gains knowledge. This knowledge may be related to their particular subjects or in general. They also get sources of motivation thorough it. Using social media grows skills in the person, which may include technical skill, typing skill, wiring skill, even business skill, service skill, etc. It also provided job opportunities in different departments and firms. One can get every kind of news on social media and can have expert opinion on them. Through it, one can get to every aspect of a particular news or topic.

Social Media also helps to make a connection between distant living people, to continue their relationships. It provides to come across again with left friends and relatives. Through above discussion, we can say that social media was

formed for the benefit of people. It was introduced to the society as a boon, but due to uncontrolled use, it became a bane. Social Media is now a need is society. So, it can't be banned or wholly restricted. But it's proper use, following the rules and some restriction will again emerge as a boon.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER THREE

# EK CHHOTE SE QAID QHAANE ME

BY SANJAY KUMAR MAHATO

### CHAPTER THREE

*Maidaan se utha yeh bachche yahan laye jaate hain,  
Is qaid khaane me bade tezi se bade ho jaate hain,  
Ab yaaro ke saath bahar khela nhi karte woh,  
Par is jail me kai Friends and Followers banate hain.*

*Ho gyi is qaid se ab logon ki bhali yaari hai,  
Be khayali me ghum hai aur na koi dushwaari hai,  
Na kar pa ate hai ab woh chain se araam,  
Lage pade hai ab Chicken Dinner ki tayyari hai.*

*Na koi sipaahi aur na koi pehredaar hai,  
Sab khudi apne haathon yahan gireftaar hai,  
FB, Insta, PUBG naam ke pinjde hai bane,  
Qaid hone ke aur wajeh beshumaar hai.*

*Hum ho gaye ab qaid ek chhote se qaid khaane me,  
Na din ki rihai aur na raat ko araam hai is takhaane me,  
Har umr ka hai qaidi ab qaid yahan,  
Sabhi muzlim ban pade hai is naye ashiyane me.*

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

## CHAPTER FOUR

# EXISTENCE OF ONENESS?



BY AFREEN KHATOON

## CHAPTER FOUR

The meaning of ‘Unity In Diversity’ is the existence of oneness even after the various differences. Unity In Diversity is a phrase implying unity among people with diverse culture, religious and other demographic differences. India is the best example of for this concept of unity in diversity where the people of different religious, creeds, caste, languages, cultures, lifestyle, dressing sense, faith in God, rituals of worship etc live together with harmony under one roof means on one land of India. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India vigorously promoted unity in diversity as an ideal essential to national consolidation and progress.

But today it is very pitiful to say that the statement ‘Unity in Diversity’ is not relevant in contemporary India under certain circumstances. India is the centre of a very serious conflict in the world today. There is large dispute in the name of religion, caste, sex, languages and rituals etc. Religion Violence is one of the burning issues of India which is seen as hindrance in the application of unity in diversity. Religion Violence in India includes acts of violence by followers of one religious group against followers and institutions of another religious group, often in the form of rioting. One of the historic examples of Hindu Muslim conflict are demolition of Babri Masjid on

6th December in 1992 and the controversy regarding the case is still goes strong. Muslims all over the world offer Qurbani which means sacrifice/slaughter of an animal on EID UL ADHA which is a Fundamental Right guaranteed by **RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION** (Article 25-28) of our Indian constitution, the ministry of environment of Indian central government led by BJP party imposed a ban on the sale and purchase of cattle for slaughter at animal market across India. This is such a controversial issue in a country like India. A group of men accused of beating 50-year-old Mohammad Akhlaq to death with bricks in 2015 because they suspected him of killing a cow. In October 2015 a Muslim law maker from Indian administered Kashmir is beaten up in the state assembly by members of BJP for ‘hosting a beef party’. In India where cows are venerated by a large segment of the population, cow vigilante violence involving mob attacks in the name of ‘cow protection’(Gau Raksha). This is the total violation of Fundamental Rights. In March 2015 Maharashtra passed legislation on sale and consumption of beef. In March 2017 Gujarat said those who slaughtered cows would face life imprisonment. Killing cow is illegal in some states including Rajasthan. A Febraury 2019 reports from Human Rights

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Watch found that between May 2015 and December 2018, at least 44 people - 36 of them Muslims - were killed across 12 Indian states. On 24th May 2019 Rakbar, a Muslim farmer was murdered by Hindu mob who thought he was taking cow to be slaughtered for meat. In this secular country relation between Muslims and Hindu is deteriorated as much that slogans like 'Go back to Pakistan' is being raised by Non-Muslims.

In India Muslims are feeling insecurity, generated through their loss of prestige and their reduced numbers. The atmosphere worsened around the Muslims holy month of RAMADAN in 2017 when the Hindus demanded Muslims stop using microphones in their Mosque for AZAN, arguing it disturbed the whole community. Shariya Law is meant for Muslim people and they used to follow it happily. The government criminalized the Triple Talaq by introducing Protection of Rights On Marriage better known as Instant Triple Talaq Bill in 2019 which was the personal matter of Muslim minority community and should be solved by 'ALL INDIA MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW BOARD'. Now the Muslim minority women are protesting the Instant triple talaq bill because the bill provide three year of imprisonment of husband and the women will

seek bail from magistrate court for her husband, seek custody of children and maintenance. It was aimed at targeting a particular community. Being minority community Muslims are facing much in India. In 2002, during Gujarat riots, pregnant women's stomach was cut open and the child killed. Even sometimes minority community i.e. Muslim are forced to give up their religion for instance on 28th March 2019, Hindu mob forced Muslim to say JAI SHRI RAM. In India now people of diverse religions are not united they are fighting in every sphere of society. The very immense discrimination is seen on 5 July 2015 when MBA graduate Zeeshan Ali Khan was denied a job because of his religion.

Instead of religious conflict there are caste discrimination also which is the obstacle of unity among Indian people within the same religion. Indian's vote their caste while casting their vote. 2014 general election reflected the growing importance of some class elements within caste, which is partly due to socio economic differentiation of caste groups. In a setback to Yogi Adityanath government in UP, the Allahabad High Court on Monday stayed the state government's order to include 17 Other Backward Castes (OBC) in the Scheduled Cast (SC) list. Hence, such a decision made by the

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state government is violative of article 341 of the constitution, as the state government on its own cannot initiate the process of inclusion of a caste in the list of Scheduled Castes.

Another clash which is based on Gender is also an obstruction to elevate unity in India. In Jammu & Kashmir if a native woman of state married an outsider, she loses several rights, but if a man marries a Pakistani woman, he and his spouse get all rights. In India mothers are expected to be at home with the children and fathers are expected to work longer hours to support the family.

In India cultural conflict is also the reason of diversification. In Islam keeping a beard is not only the sunnah of the last messenger of ALLAH (SAWS), but it is the sunnah of the all prophets before him. Most jobs and almost every job in today's society does not allow a man to have a beard even if it is well trimmed. The Islamic attire of 'BURQA' has become the topic of debate and controversy. There are discussions on imposing a ban on burqa and niqab at all public places and inside government and private institutions. On 13th February 2016, the Supreme Court issued strict guidelines and said that not wearing the hijab during examination would not affect the faith of Muslims but as per the

reports, the government might remove the ban on wearing hijab. Not only this an Indian social worker says she was denied a job at an orphanage based in Indian capital of New Delhi because her recruiter felt that her hijab made her look "like a Muslim lady". There is no longer unity among different religions in educational field for instance some students were allegedly denied entry in many colleges like SRK college in Firozabad in UP because they are wearing burqa. Is it really justice to ban religious symbols in public places in a country like India?

Now a day language is made an issue of heterogeneity in India. Linguistic distance between people living in the same country is a source of tension and that therefore people with different language cannot easily live together in the same political unit. The greater the language difference between the language of the minority group and that of the dominant group, the lower is the probability of violence.

Now the gigantic problem of India that is people are not united led to rise several problems. In 2016 ASSAM Governor says "Hindustan is for Hindus" expressing abhorrence for inclusion of a single Bangladeshi in the updating of the National Register for Citizens (NRC). In his

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speech he told that there was nothing wrong for Hindus from other countries taking shelter in India, he said India was essentially for Hindus. On 31st August 2019 the final list of NRC for the state of Assam has been published where 19 lakhs resident were declared illegal migrants and they are homeless. The government don't want to take shelter of various communities and trying to make India HINDU RASHTRA.

So, from the above-mentioned points and recent instances it can be summarized that the statement 'Unity In Diversity' is a myth in

contemporary India because here the diverse religions come out against each other in smaller issues. Now Indians are giving much importance first to their religion than to the country. We consider ourselves first as Bengali, Gujarati etc. and then an Indian. It can be maintained in society by respecting each other's choice as well as their social, economic and political background. After 73 year of independence, we are still finding unity in this diverse country. Education and awareness can bring complete unity in India.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER FIVE

# INDIA IN 2030

BY TANZEEL HAIDER

## CHAPTER FIVE

When man discovered fire, it was the start of the long-term impact in the progress of mankind. By controlling fire, man's way of living the life evolved – he started to cook food, stay safe and in many ways discovered cure for his illness. Life before and after fire have stark differences. With that one slight deviation, man has come a long way. Let's ask a similar question about our country – Has India discovered its own fire? Some may say yes – it was in 1947 when it acquired independence from the clutches of British Empire. Some may argue – it was during the turn of new millennium that India's thought towards the advancement and development took a new direction.

Every individual would have their own understanding of what that 'fire' is. The former president of our country Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam wrote a book "India 2020: A Vision for the New Millennium" where he offered a blueprint for India to be counted among the top 5 economic powers of the world. To him economic and prosperity in each of the market sector is the area where India should look to develop itself. While India may be on the way to become a global super-power economically (India is currently 6th in economy global rank and it is set to enter top 5 by toppling UK in couple of years with the

combination of Brexit and better economy growth rate of India), it is hard not disagree that there is still some way to cover to call ourselves developed.

Few may dispute that yes economic development is an important factor for growth but improvement in health and safety is more essential, while others may claim that food, shelter and law & order are of utmost significance. Similarly, we will find every economist, every individual or group who takes pride in supporting sustainable growth are likely to opine on his or her idea of India 2030.

We have around 11 years to reach 2030. However, what we desire to be our future state will not achieved if we do not work towards that now. There is never a wrong time to do the right thing. I really want to start now but where do I want to move towards? What journey do I ask my fellow countrymen to take? I was trying to think and get an answer to those questions when it struck me. I was overwhelmed by a happy memory. I recalled an incident which is very close to my heart – I was in class 10, we had recently taken our board exams. Our school management and juniors invited us for a farewell party. Emotions were flowing while we bid goodbye to our teachers and juniors. We were

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requesting our teachers for autographs and messages on our farewell card. One of my favorite teacher (incidentally happened to give Math classes as well) wrote just 2 words – ‘Be Happy’. My teenage hormones wanted him to write more than just 2 words. But he explained – “Tanzeel - this is a very good prayer, when you grow up you will understand”. Yes, I now understand what amazing and significant message that was. I now feel being happy is what everyone want. It is the combination of all other adjectives. The desires of men end there. It is just not the goal of 2030 but today, tomorrow and the day after. It is just not about me but also about you and also about my whole country. Yes, I want my country to be happy. And, no it is not happy today.

I want my country to be happy!

I want every inhabitant of my country to be happy, feel the freshness of being happy and spread it to others. My country ranks 140th among the 156 countries surveyed by UN in the World Happiness Report. It's not that there is no choice. There is always a choice about how we lead our life. We should start by having right set of attitude. We should be open to everyone who impact our lives directly or indirectly. Conversation

is the key to happiness. We have somewhat created an invisible barrier in front of us. This barrier or shield is either because of religion, political difference or status quo. Dialogues with people will break this barrier. Let's start dialogues and have discussions with people. Let's acknowledge to what people have say to us. It is not very difficult in this age, a simple movement of few fingers and lo the chat message is sent. Let's behave as a part of one big family (in reality we are – born from the same set of parents).

Conversations will play fundamental role in striding towards happiness. It will start engaging people, work will be done faster, and returns will be seen in quicker duration. A complete task will create positive energy which in turn will bring happiness. A happy person is infectious. He can easily transfer that attribute to others.

A small step in being happy and making others happy can have a snowball effect in country's growth and prosperity. In my happy India in 2030 I would want to see people having no grudges with each other. The happy set of citizen will be able to take care of health, safety, law & order issues. They are also able to make sustainable development and advance towards huge economic growth and prosperity. They are

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ready to accept their differences and yet engage with each other – as we all do in one big and happy family. That happy India will be devoid of any rape cases and no honor killing – there is no honor in that. My happy India will have more happy cities that will be less chaotic as population will be distributed as oppose to concentrated to few cities of today. In my future happy India, mob lynching will be a thing of past, security problems in Kashmir and Northeast are solved. The mind

should be without fear and ease of sharing one's voice is of the highest value. My India of 2030 should have minds which makes leaps and bounds towards technological advancement, make sustainable growth, all of these without compromising on the value of happiness.

So for me, ‘Being Happy’ is the fire we need.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER SIX

# SOCIAL MEDIA BLESSING OR CURSE?

BY AMRIN BEGUM

## CHAPTER SIX

The question if social media is boon or bane to the society has been hotly debated topic among people. Today world is in grip of social media. Social media has played a vital role in making the world well connected. Social media can be defined as a platform for the freedom of speech where people communicate with each other no matter how far they live, share their knowledge and thoughts and also comment on their interest based matter, raise voice against wrong happening in any part of world through social networking sites and apps like WhatsApp, Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, blogs and so on. On the one hand where mostly people admit advantages of social media and praise enthusiastically for its inventor, on the other hand its disadvantages Is not hidden from anybody.

There are many beneficial factors of social networking which make it called boon. In the contemporary world mostly, people rely on social media for entertainment, news, advertisement, and so on. Social media improve our knowledge on various matter and make us aware of both the pros and cons of it. It helps people across the globe to communicate and stay connected to each other without any fee. We can send photos, video, or other files, through it easily and within a second. It is also a great source of

entertainment or refreshment which helps people lighten their mood. Social media is also very much beneficial for the learners in many aspects. Online classes make students' life comfortable and easy. Online classes are more affordable than traditional college. Students don't have to go out, no need to fight with traffic and leave work early for classes or miss important family function. Social media is also a key element for success in marketing. Social media is also considered as a lucky charm for some talented people. Viral videos of talented people in social media make their life blessed. Social media also helps to drive out social issues globally such as mob lynching, sexual harassment, racial issues, corruption and so on. People on social media response with indignation against evil happening in society and force government to react strictly against such crimes. Nobody can deny from the power of social media.

Social media has also many shortcomings which make it called bane or curse for us. Have u ever walked down the street and noticed that almost every single person is walking with their face down watching a screen? It seems that social media has completely taken over our lives today. Kids aren't getting outside and playing anymore so they don't have any imagination.

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They are not getting any exercise owing to be active in social media sitting on one place for a long-time cause obesity and lacking of eyesight in them. Too much social media in our lives means that we don't have real conversation and therefore we are becoming disconnected from each other. Social media is tearing families and friendship apart. People nowadays have too much time to chat with their Facebook friends but have no time to talk with their families. Fake

news, deceiving people, hacking privacy, addiction of social media and fraud and scams are the other drawbacks of social media. Social media can easily ruin someone's reputation by spreading rumours all over the internet.

Taking everything into consideration it is clear that social media is boon or blessing for someone and bane or curse for another but it totally depends on how they utilize it.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER SEVEN

# UNIFORMITY IN FRAGMENTATION

BY HALIMA FIRDOUSI

## CHAPTER SEVEN

Unity in diversity is a phrase of various culture, races, languages, and religion among people of different lifestyle and manners live together. India is a very good example of unity in diversity because here we have many different kinds of people with different religions beliefs and faith in God. In spite of all these people live together and called themselves as Indian. Here people are very helpful and they belief in being human. In spite of having faith and different God and Goddess. Some are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Janis, Christians etc. Still they are united and celebrate each other's festivals like Eid-Ul-Fitr, Holi, Diwali, Christmas, Durga Puja, Navratri, Dussehra, Janmashtami, Ganesh Chaturthi, Maha Shivratri, Baisakhi, Rakshabandhan, Onam (The biggest festival of Kerala), Makar Sankranti, Hemis (Hemis is a religions festival from Laddakh), Chhath Puja, Saja Daw (One of the major festival of Sikkim), Moatsu Mong (Every year, the Ao tribe of Nagaland comes together to celebrate Moatsa Mong), Gangaur (Gangaur is a colorful festival of Rajasthan and parts of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal, and Telangana) etc.

Hindi is a mother tongue of India. However in India different people of different religion and region speak different languages such as English,

Urdu, Bengali, Bihari, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu, Odiya, Panjabi, Kashmiri, Bhojpuri, Nepali, Sanskrit, Gujrati, Sindhi, and Santali etc. In spite of so many languages, we are proud to be known as citizen of great India unity in diversity help us in making relationship teamwork among people thus improve performance quality of work and living lifestyle. It also helps us in solving any bad situation.

Unity in diversity improves human relations and gives us equal human rights for all. In India people live together like a bunch of flowers with different colors which is not found in other international countries and states. This unites the people of India and makes India beautiful. We do not difference any caste of religion. In the member of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha the members are with different caste and religions and they all respect each other religions. Although the politicians a with different caste and religion the aim of the politician is to give their best services to make a brighter and better India with unity within every Indians. But now a days some politicians are dividing and ruling the people of India. Our Indian people of different caste as a good mentality to understand and distinguish with some dirty politicians of divide and rule but an Indian has good unity to live with

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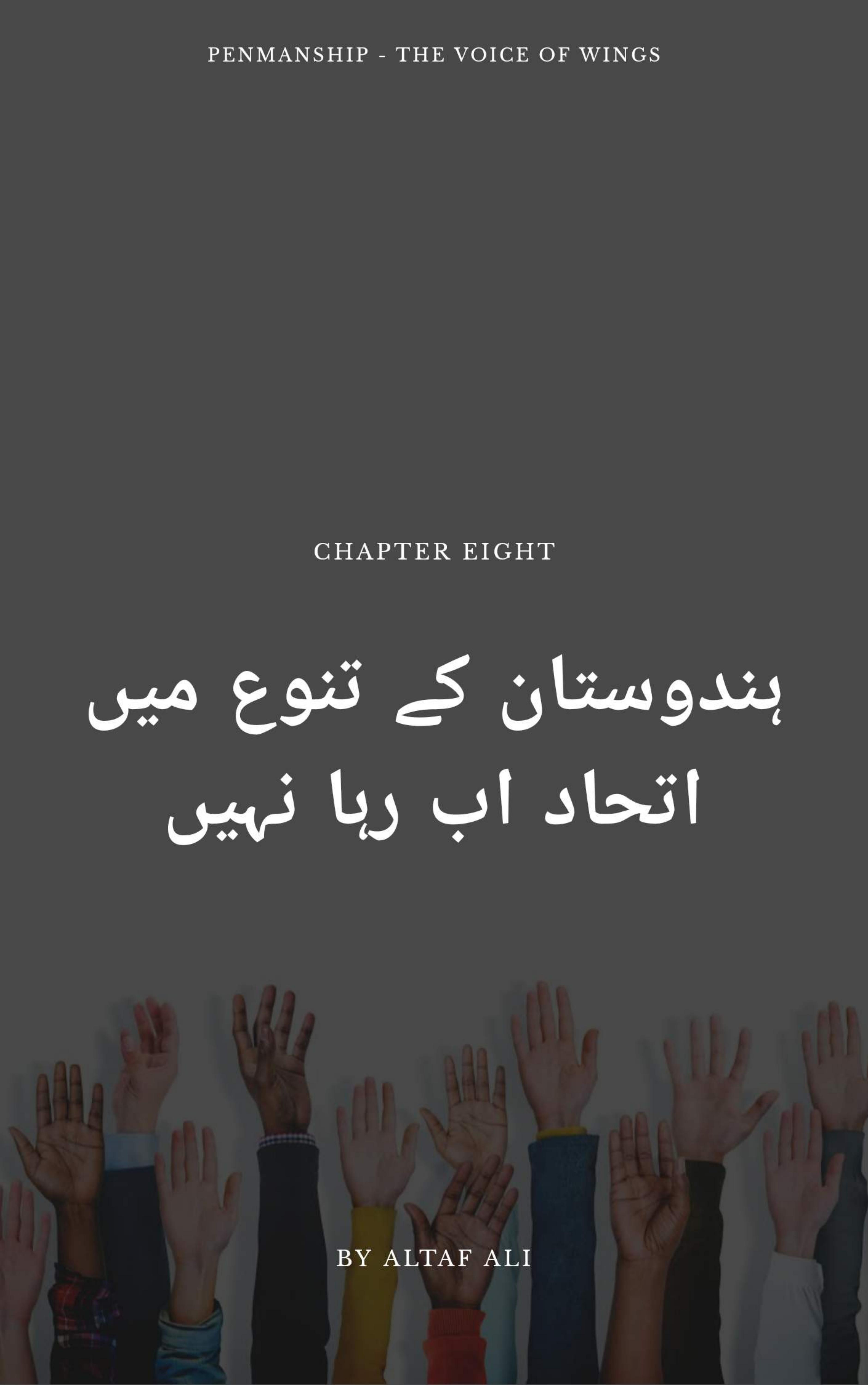
each other all over India and hope bright future and cross prosperity. Unity in the citizens is very important role in maintaining peace and prosperity in a country.

Unity is a feeling of togetherness. It is a feeling that holds the people together and ties different groups into one single entity. Unity in diversity helps everyone to live peaceful. This is because if there were no unity people would have fought and killed each other like wild animals. Unity in diversity teaches us though we are from different caste or creed, but

these differences cannot keep us apart and we always united for the betterment of nation. Unity in diversity shows one for all, all for one. Since in India we have people with different religions who worship different God and Goddess but still we respect each and every caste and religions and we are united together. We should always respect each other religions. For this reason, India is one of the best examples of unity in diversity, so I am proud to be a citizen of the Great India.

CHAPTER EIGHT

ہندوستان کے تنوع میں  
اتحاد اب رہا نہیں



BY ALTAF ALI

جس ہندوستان کو تنوع میں اتحاد کے نام سے جانا جاتا تھا  
آج وہی ہندوستان میں لوگوں کو مذہب کے نام سے جانا جاتا ہے

ہم رام رحیم کے جھگڑوں میں ہی دیکھو پھنس کر رہ گئے  
پہلے سے ہی تو بھٹکے تھے اب اور بھی بھٹک کر رہ گئے

ذات پات، نسل و ثقافت کے تنوع کو ہم دیکھنے میں ہی رہ گئے  
اور آپس کی محبت کو ہم بُھولتے ہی چلے گئے

خود کی زندگی کو بہتر بنانے میں ہم اتنے مشغول ہو گئے  
کہ دوسرے کے ذکر درد کو نظر انداز کرتے ہی چلے گئے

ہم بڑوں کی عزّت کرنا اور چھوٹوں سے محبت کرنا بھول گئے  
پڑھائی اتنی زیادہ کرلی ہم نے کہ ہم اپنی تہذیب ہی بھول گئے

نوکری کی قطاروں میں بھی دیکھو ہم تو بس کھڑے ہی رہ گئے  
اور جس نے کی جیب گرم زیادہ، بڑے بابو اُسی کے ہو کر رہ گئے

سیاستدار بھی ہمارے دیکھو کیا خوب چال چل گئے  
لیکر نام مذہب کا ہم سے تو انہوں نے ووٹ لے لئے

انکی چکنی چپڑی باتوں میں دیکھو ہم سب ایسے الجھ کر رہ گئے  
کیا صحیح اور کیا غلط اسکا فیصلہ بھی نہ کرسکے

جو رکھا ہم نے علم سے خود کو دور تو جہالت کے اندھیروں میں ڈوبتے چلے گئے  
ہم انسان تھے اچھے بھلے نہ جانے کیا سے کیا ہوتے چلے گئے

ہوش بھی نہ رہا ہم اپنا ضمیر بس کھوتے چلے گئے  
اس تنوع کے ماحول میں ہم اتحاد سے بہت ڈور ہوتے چلے گئے

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER NINE

# تنوع میں اتحاد مناسب نہیں

BY MEHJABI KHATOON

نیلا امبر' چاند ستارے 'بچوں، اکی جاگیریں ہیں  
اپنی دُنیا میں تو بس دیواریں ہیں 'زنجیریں ہیں

رشتے ہیں پرچھائی جیسے 'امیدیں ہیں سرابوں سی  
بنتی ہیں مٹتی ہے پل پل یہ کیسی تصویریں ہیں

بڑھ کر ہیں شیطانوں سے بھی انسانوں کے کام یہاں  
ہونٹوں پہ پھولوں سی باتیں 'باتھوں میں شمشیریں ہیں

یہ کیسا انصاف ہے یا رب 'کیسا کھیل ہے قسمت کا  
کُچہ ہاتھوں میں رنگ حنا ہے 'کُچہ میں صرف لکیریں  
ہیں

مہجین پیار کی نگری سے کُچہ خواب کر لے آؤ  
اس نگری میں سُنتے ہیں کُچہ رانجھے ہیں 'کُچہ ہیریں  
ہیں

A dark, moody photograph of a woman with a red headscarf. She is looking down at her hands, which are clasped together. Her expression is contemplative. The lighting is dramatic, with strong shadows.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER TEN

# MY IMAGINATION 2030

BY HALIMA FIRDOUSI

## CHAPTER TEN

According to my imagination 2030 that all children should be highly educated because education is very essential in future to make a bright India. According to my imagination by 2030 studies should be completely free to every child from Montessori to higher studies. So that they will not be any illiterate children. Children should be paid for studies. So that there will not be any child labor. For are Indian citizen for abroad studding dreams come true in India (Padhega India Tabhi To Badhega India). People should be helpful to the neediest and not look down upon the poor's. At present rich people a becoming richer and poor a becoming more poorer. In 2030 everyone should be good living standard no one should be staying at the footpath and roadside. Staying on roadside show the poverty of the country which is the bad impression of the country in the world. Pollution should be lesser by using electronic cars and bikes. At present there are so many vehicles run by petrol and diesel which highly polluted the environment and aslo very dangerous for our health and global warming for this reason there should be less use of diesel and petrol instead electric cars and bikes should be use. People should be plant tress and not cut down the tress because tress provides us oxygen at takes carbon dioxide. This is very helpful to us. Now a day in Delhi 200

units of electricity is being provided free to every citizen staying at Delhi. Maybe in 2030 electricity should be provided free throughout India. In many cities like Mumbai, Kolkata and Pune. We do not have much electricity supplied. Still now many places do not have electricity in the houses and electricity is very costly poor people cannot afford it. So I think by 2030 electricity should be free in every states and country. In India many people are dying from lack of medical treatment. Since medicine is very costly and no proper treatment is given to the patient in the government hospital. This is the reason why medicine should be free by 2030. Patient should be given proper diet food and fruits. All hospitals and the environment should be neat and clean. Wi-Fi should be free in every place because at present people are getting very use to it and it has become part of their life. In India we have many beautiful, important and historical places like Victoria Memorial in Kolkata, Qutub Minar in Delhi, Taj Mahal at Agra, India Gate in Delhi, Hawa Mahal at Jaipur which is well known to many travelers who come as tourism but there are many places like Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar, Elephanta Caves at Mumbai, Jantar Mantar in Jaipur, Mehrangarh Fort at Jodhpur, Gol Gumbaz in Bijapur, Khajuraho- The Architectural Masterpiece at

## CHAPTER TEN

Madhya Pradesh, Golkanda Fort at Hyderabad and many more historical places which are still unknown to the tourism. So, I think by 2030 all these places should be

well known to the people of India and the world. According to me all these and many more gadgets should be made famous and used by 2030.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER ELEVEN

# THE RELEVANCE OF UNITY IN DIVERSITY

BY TAHIR MANSURI

## CHAPTER ELEVEN

*"Our ability to reach unity in diversity will be the beauty and test of our civilisation."*

*Mahatma Gandhi*

Unity in Diversity is a very old concept which can be traced back to a sufi philosopher Ibn-Al-Arbi as he propagated the metaphysical concept of "the Oneness of Being" (Wahdat -ul-Wajud). It is a social and psychological concept with 2 oxymorons and they are 'Unity' and 'Diversity' which together denote unity without uniformity and diversity without fragmentation. It further promotes federalism, multiculturalism, inclusive growth, welfare of states and individuals and also all kinds of equalities and equities in a broader sense which are also encouraged by our constitution, religions, science, rationality and modern society.

In modern politics the term was first used by Ernesto Teodoro Moneta in the context of Italian Unification. In Indian context the concept has been encouraged by most of ancient rulers, sages, freedom fighters and other important figures of the land. Special mention can be made of the first PM of India J. Nehru who has mentioned the concept innumerable times in his speech and writings. For example he writes:

" Though outwardly there was diversity and infinite variety among our people, everywhere there was that tremendous impress of oneness,

which had held all of us together for ages past, whatever political fate or misfortune had fallen us". (Discovery of India)

Concepts like Globalisation and capitalism have left perpetual influence on this concept also as unity in diversity is a very basic part of such a concept. For example, globalisation cannot be even envisaged without unity in diversity as there will be people from different parts of the world or at least a country and they can have very distinct social, linguistic and religious bases and when they learn and respect each other then only it can be possible. It means most of developed nations implement the concept and as it enhances knowledge and intelligence in people so ultimately leads towards nation-building and such a country gets better living condition. The concept paves the way for the formation of intelligentsia which makes a country very much in human resources and modern technologies.

The concept also works as a deterrence to social and economic pandemoniums for which some extreme political and anti-social xenophobics are very much cynical

## CHAPTER ELEVEN

as it seems a threat for them if 2 distinct groups of society live together in harmony and peace. This peaceful status quo is a jeopardy for their propaganda and greed and that is why they very often try to create mayhem as India has been facing for some very recent time. But the reality is that they want people to become panic so the age-old presence of this beautiful co-existence can be alleviated. But their number is very less and most of the time they perpetrate masqueradingly and mostly on social media with fake news propaganda because they know that the citizens of this beautiful democratic country has always accommodated in diverse society respectfully. So a vision of India

without the prevalence of the concept of Unity in Diversity will lead towards chaos where even our survival will have a lot of challenges every single day. Therefore, it can be concluded that Unity in Diversity though has received some modifications and changes but its core concept is homogenous as it was a long time ago and this is because men were gregarious then and still they are and they always will be. So the imagination of a society without co-existence cannot even be termed to be a society. In this era of internet and accessibility concepts like Unity in Diversity have reinvigorated their roots and slight perversion can lead to our dilapidation.

*“The unity of freedom has never relied on uniformity of opinion.”*

*John F. Kennedy*

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER TWELVE

# ‘QUEEN’ OF SOCIAL MEDIA

BY ALTAF ALI

## CHAPTER TWELVE

It's around 3.00 am. She is still awake scrolling her newsfeed of Instagram and Facebook account. Today she is very happy. That is because she got 200 likes on the photo she uploaded just three hours before. She is also getting some compliments in the comment section. She is busy in replying those comments and suddenly she heard that anyone is coming towards her room's door. She put her phone aside and pretending to be asleep. It's her mom at the door. She entered into the room and look at her daughter's face. There is a dark circles around her eyes, her face was tired, she is looking very weak and ill due to lack of sleep. Her mom is very much tensed by seeing it. She kissed on her forehead and went out to room. She wakes up after her leaving and again starts scrolling.

In the morning she wake up, lift her phone from the desk and again start doing same scrolling. Her mom enters into the room to call her doctor for breakfast but she was busy in her phone. Mom snatched phone from her hand and scold her not to use phone this much. She didn't care about anything and asked her mom to return her phone back. Then she forced her to wash her face and have breakfast and to get ready for school. Today there is a class test will going to happen. But she is not manipulating herself in a crying lady

to make a tik tok video before going to school. And u know she has 3k followers in tik tok.

On reaching school she sit on the bench. Takes out her phone and uploaded that video. At that time teacher comes into the class. He has a bunch of question papers in his hand. He starts taking class test. As she doesn't studied for the exam she tried to cheat. She takes out her phone and started searching answers. Teacher catch her while doing so and throw out her from class and also ask her to call her parents tomorrow. She reached home and there is her relatives in her home. She neither greet them nor talk anything. Just went to her room lied on the bed and started counting the views and comments on her tik tok video and insta photos. Mom is calling her but she did not getting her voice as the headphones are plugged in. Her mom entered into the angrily and slapped her hardly because she had a call from teacher about today's class test. She started crying but this time neither there is any tik-tok video shoot occurred nor any likes she will going to get likes and comments on these tears.

She is very much worried about that. She is indulging into the social media but not developing herself socially.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

# ہمارا ملک بدل گیا

BY ALTAF ALI

یہ ملک ہمارا بدل گیا  
ترق میں نکل گیا۔ کی راہوں

ہم نے سیاروں کو بھی زیر کیا  
اور سب کا سپنا پورا کیا

پوری دنیا میں ہم نے نام کیا  
کچھ ایسا ہمنے کام کیا

وہ ملک جسے سب کہتے تھے  
تم کبھی نہ آگے نکل سکوگے

ان سب کو ہمنے دیکھا  
ایک نیا پہچان بنا لیا

اب سب ہماری مثال دیتے ہیں  
اور ہمارے ہی چرچے کرتے ہیں

سیاستدانوں کا بھی جواب نہیں  
اور سائنسدانوں کی بھی کوئی میل نہیں

ہم نے تو علم کے میدان میں بھی بازی مار لی  
ہندوستان کا پرچم ہم نے تو پورے دنیا میں لہرا دیا

آگے بڑھے ہم کاندھے سے کاندھا مال کے  
مذہب زبان تہذیب کے ہر فرق کو مٹا کے

ہمارے اتحاد کو توڑنے وال ہر کوئی بکھر گیا  
2030 میں ہمارا ملک ایک نئے انداز میں نکھر گیا

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

BONUS CHAPTER ONE

# CONCEIT OF A CITIZEN

BY SAIFULLAH

## BONUS CHAPTER ONE

As we know India is a developing country and its developing continuously by many schemes of our respective PMs. So according to my vision as a student or citizen India will develop in respective ways in coming eleven years.

In the last 13 years, in India so much has changed and so rapidly; some for the better (infrastructure, economy, political landscape etc) and some for the worse (pollution, intolerance, inequality etc).

Forecasting what is going to happen, with any degree of certainty that the word 'will' indicates, would be fraught with peril

The economy would have grown. Still not a super power I am afraid but then the days of super powers are gone. Health indicators would have improved.

A vast majority would comprise people in the working age - 18 to 60 years. A potential demographic dividend.

Indians would be doing well in sporting events at international level. We would not be over celebrating Olympic medals because they would become more common.

At least a few Indian students would choose to move away from STEM and enter into the Humanities side of academics.

I expect that India will have

harnessed technology to deal with some of the problems like food sufficiency, leakages in social security schemes, tax evasion etc. India will be very popular place for historical and mystical things that can amaze any scientist, historian, archeologist, geographers.

India will be a 90% cashless economy. Corruption will be low & India position from 81 will drop to 150. India will be more cleaner & unpolluted. Villages will be urbanized suburbs.

Modern gadgets will be every where. School education will be authentic with hard facts like Soft skills, Robotics, Machine learning etc and India will contribute to the World in many ways.

ISRO will replace NASA as the most sought after-space Agency. India will set manned mission for both Mars and Moon.

Trains faster than Bullet trains will be connecting people & cities. Agriculture will be satellite based weather stations, green houses, etc. Delhi metro would be among the three largest metro systems in the world.

India will completely transform to be like Japan with mix of traditional with modern. India poverty will be

## BONUS CHAPTER ONE

reduced from 21% to 1%. Strong environment control everywhere will change to healthier lifestyles.

Eleven years from now is very vast in terms of development as within

20 years from my childhood, India today is diametrically different. What was once a Third World Country is pushing off to become a First World Country.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

BONUS CHAPTER TWO

# SOCIAL MEDIA A BOON OR BANE TO THE SOCIETY

BY MD SAAD SIDDIQUI

## BONUS CHAPTER TWO

Social Media nowadays is a very helpful and useful website to discover interesting things. On the other hand it also spreads some bogus news which are although funny as a joke. Social Media is a boon or bane depends upon how we utilise it. It acts as a boon when we utilise it to improve ourself and on the contrary as a bane when we use it to destroy or degrade ourselves. Some peoples use Instagram for collaboration and events for their well known public figure. On the other hand peoples like us uses Instagram just to keep the current affairs updated and some of these social websites are used by peoples for theft, fraud etc. So I have kept my point of view on how Social Media can be termed as a boon or bane.

Social media has facilitated us and has given features to express our views and thoughts. Many Successful personalities share their views by creating a blog in a communicating way through social media which is good thing. In social media teachers and professors use to make several assignments, discussions for the betterment of interested students so that they can use it in a positive way. Sometimes some peoples compare their life with the well known personalities and famous peoples who are doing best in life and decrease their own happiness, in

this way social media acts as a bane to the society. Nowadays, instead of getting happy with others success peoples get jealous and this jealousy turns into bad relation with friends and families. The most important bane of Social Networking is that spending lots of time in front of laptops and computers creates many health problems. From the above points we can easily understand that social media is a mixture of both boon as well as bane. As you know that social media has both positive and negative effects thus, it depends upon the user.

In conclusion I would like to say that social media acts as a boon or bane depends upon the person who utilise it. Good peoples will use it for the betterment of their knowledge and for the society. On the other hand Bad ones will always use it either for the purpose of fraud or hacking and cyber crimes. In the short description about social media is a boon or bane I have tried my best to give you a clear view from my own knowledge and perception. Usually I don't write any paragraph's or essay at home but I would like thank you all that because of you all I have got one more hidden talent appeared in me.

PENMANSHIP - THE VOICE OF WINGS

BONUS CHAPTER THREE

# WE HAVE TO THINK

BY ALTAF ALI

## BONUS CHAPTER THREE

Unity in Diversity can lead a nation to what it need. India has many races, castes, sub-castes, nationalities and communities, but the heart of India is one. It is a land of unity in diversity where people of different lifestyles and manners live together. They belong to different religions, beliefs and faiths in God. In spite of all these diversity, they live together with the bond of humanity and brotherhood. India is a country which proves better the concept of unity in diversity.

But is it will going to be same afterward too? Our politicians and some antiunity parties are trying to break this unity among us. They are making several plans and proposal to apart us from each other. They are trying to separate us rule on us like British, acquiring the policy of divide and rule. .

Due to Indian diversity and previous traditions, politics is limited to certain families carrying out the legacy. This has increased overall corruption in India and due to nervousness of these politicians to look after poor and disabled in turn increased illiteracy rate. And for this reason the violence in our country is increasing day by day.

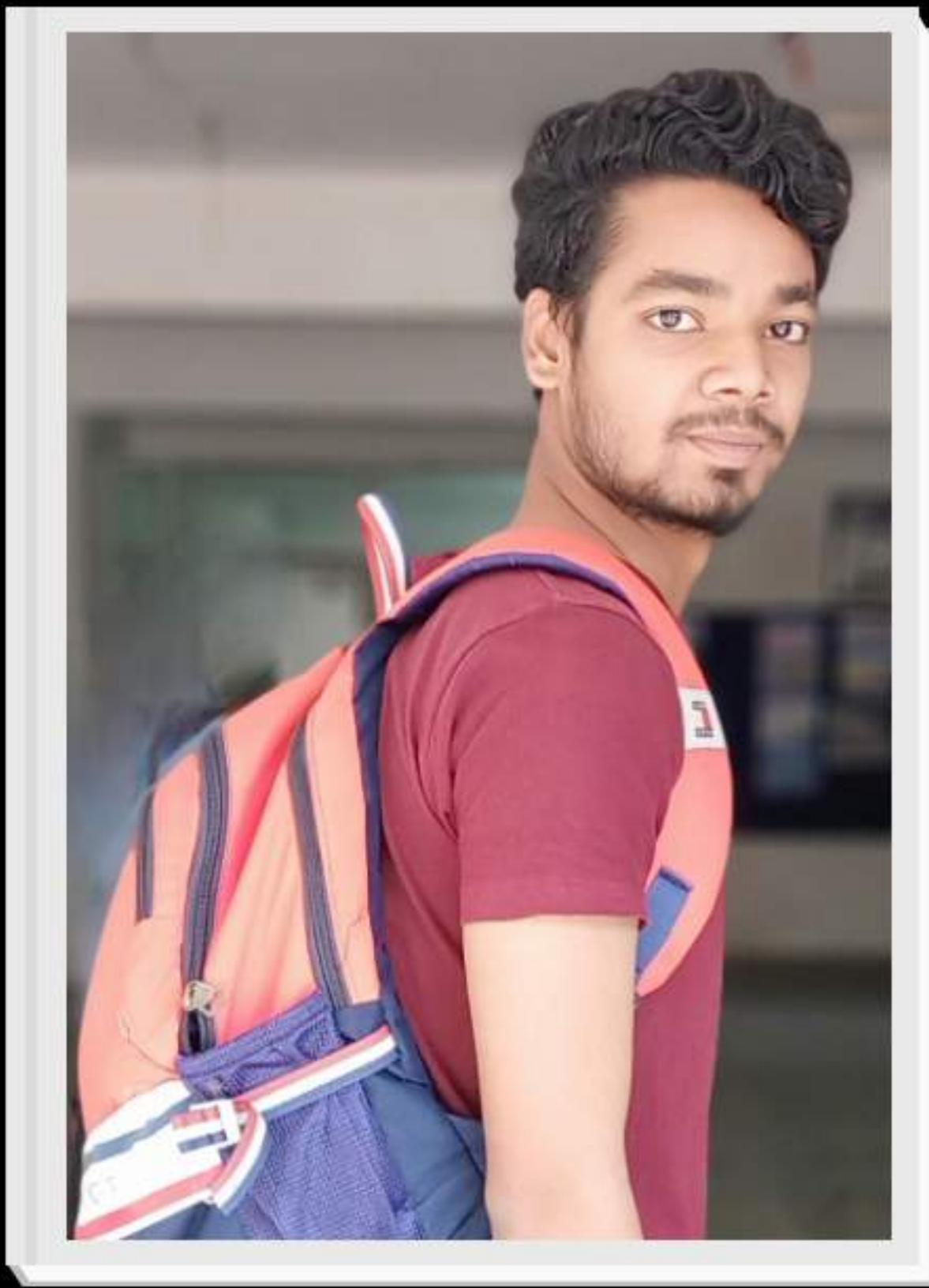
We people are not worried about the development of our country and in increasing the economy. But we are

very much interested that where the Ram Mandir is going to built up. We are not worried about to give the knowledge of highly advanced technology which is leading other countries towards success. But we are quarreling on the topic that students should recite Geeta in their school.

All these mess ups are going on due to the diversity our thinking. Why the people are not trying to understand a simple issue that united we stand divided we fall. There is diversity but it doesn't mean that we will loose our unity due to the diversities.

We have to change our mind to take this country to a height .

# WINNERS - 2019



Altaf Ali

ہندوستان کے تنوع میں اتحاد  
اب ریا نہیں

Unity in Diversity/Poem  
Urdu Category

Tahir Mansuri

"The Relevance of Unity  
in Diversity"

Unity in Diversity/Essay  
English Category



## SPECIAL MENTION

Tanzeel Haider  
India in 2030

Afreen Khatoon  
Existence of Oneness?

# ABOUT WINGS OF ESC

*Alone, we are powerless. But, together, we can make things happen. The combined effect is greater than the sum of the individual effects. A humble desire to give back to E.S.C. (Educational Support Council) and the society at large while having the inner pleasure to reach out to the distressed and being tied together by a value system that transforms the past students of E.S.C., Kolkata into "men and women with excellence" gave birth to Wings of ESC - an alumni association in the year 2009. Wings of ESC in its limited capacity has functioned very actively since its inception. Apart from regular calendar events like supporting in invigilation setup, career counselling, quarterly meetups, only to name a few, the association also organizes computer literacy classes, workshops for personality development, reading and writing, medical awareness, etc.*

## **Our Mission:**

- 1. To carry forward the lamp of knowledge in the society*
- 2. To promote literacy among the unfortunates*
- 3. To help and provide every possible means to the underprivileged students for the betterment*
- 4. To conduct various program and career guiding seminars*
  - I. To promote the works and ideals of Education Support Council (ESC)*
  - II. To bring in fresh and innovative ideas to run the institution smoothly*
  - III. To share the burden of the management and the coordinator on our shoulders*
  - IV. To be the face and voice of management in front of the students*
  - V. To bring the problems faced by the students, to the management*

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 Wings of ESC

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