



Flidade

Alder College Annual Magazine 2019

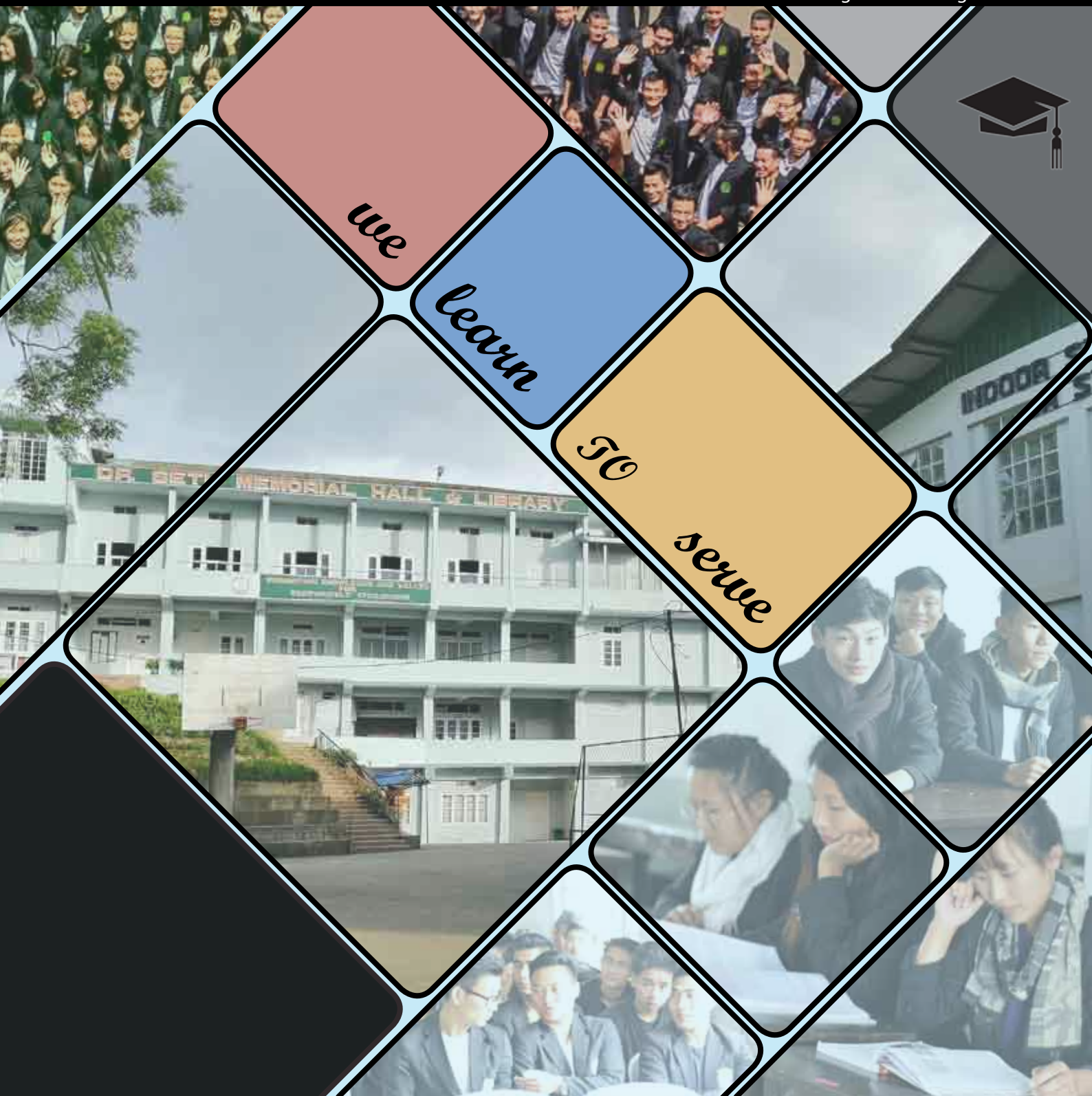


we

learn

to

serve



Alidade is literally a sighting device used for determining direction and angles especially in surveys. The term is adopted for the Annual Magazine of Alder College as the publication presents an overview of the college's mission and strategic goals around which its academic, co-curricular and creative activities are based. With a clear sight of the achievements made, the college determines the direction it is to take to realise the aims of education.

ALIDADE

The Annual Magazine of **Alder College**
(NAAC Accredited and affiliated under Nagaland University,
Recognised under 2(F) & 12(B) of the UGC Act)
November 2019

Layout and design: Diethobu Liegise

Photography: Diethobu & Mahivo Vitso

Numbers and Addresses

Phone No: 0370-2260341/873

E-Mail: aldercollege92@gmail.com
alder.editorial@gmail.com

Website: www.aldercollege.com

Follow us



Alder College
P.O. Box 164
Sepfüzou
Kohima -797001
Nagaland

Copyright © Alder College, 2019.
All rights reserved



MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COLLEGE

TO FACILITATE EDUCATION

FOR ALL IRRESPECTIVE OF CASTE, CREED AND CULTURE.

TO MAKE EDUCATION ACCESSIBLE

TO THE POOREST SECTION OF THE SOCIETY
AND THE REMOTEST CORNER OF NAGALAND AND BEYOND.

TO PROVIDE EDUCATION WITH A VIEW TO DEVELOPING SKILLS

TO COPE WITH LIFE AS A WHOLE INCLUDING INCULCATION OF VALUES FOR RESPONSIBLE CITIZENSHIP.

TO BRING OUT THE BEST IN AN INDIVIDUAL

TO ATTAIN EXCELLENCE NOT ONLY IN THE ACADEMIC FIELD BUT ALSO IN THE OTHER SPHERES OF LIFE.

TO FOSTER MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS

TO ENCOURAGE CREATIVITY, VALUE EDUCATION AND INTEGRITY.

TO REGULARLY UPGRADE THE LIBRARY

WITH SUFFICIENT NUMBERS OF RELEVANT BOOKS, PERIODICALS, JOURNALS, AND INTERNET FACILITY IN
ORDER TO KEEP THE KNOWLEDGE UPDATED
FOR THE STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ALIKE.

TO DEVELOP AND PROVIDE ALL MODERN FACILITIES FOR CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

TO GROOM THE YOUTHS PHYSICALLY, MENTALLY, SOCIALLY AND PSYCHOLOGICALLY



**GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
NAGALAND : KOHIMA
797001**

☎ 0370-2271020



MESSAGE

The college magazine is a forum that can be aptly used for recording events, fond memories and creative writing. I hope this issue of 'Alidade' will serve as a medium for showcasing the creativity and literary talents of the students and faculty.

With the College motto "We Learn to Serve" it is a pleasure to state that Alder College has played a great role in uplifting the name of the college as well as the society at large through quality education.

I extend my warm wishes to the Principal, staff and students and wish the publication of the magazine a grant success.

(DR. APENI LOTH)
ADDL. DIRECTOR & HOD
HIGHER EDUCATION
NAGALAND: KOHIMA.

NAGALAND

Prof. M. Aleminla Ao
Pro Vice-Chancellor



☎ : +91 9436004739
+91 7005589219

Email: pvck@nagalanduniversity.ac.in

UNIVERSITY

Kohima Campus, Meriema - 797004
Nagaland, India

Date: 6th November, 2019



MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Alder College is bringing out its Annual Magazine, "Alidade" for the year 2019.

A College Magazine is the mirror of an institution which reflects the talent, ethos and aspiration of the students, faculty and the staff. I am sure the magazine will provide them an opportunity to sharpen their talents, strengthen their pursuit of academic excellence and fulfil the motto "Learn to Serve".

Let the publication of "Alidade" determine the right direction in developing the writing skills of the young minds and showcase the talents of the college.

I send my warm greetings and best wishes to the College authority, faculty, staff and students of Alder College in all their endeavours and publication of "Alidade" a grand success.

(M. ALEMINLA AO)

Pro Vice-Chancellor

From the Principal

The Diligent Life

'Patience and Diligence, like Faith, can move mountains.'



Dr Riikhono K. Iralu
Principal, Alder College Kohima

The Oxford Dictionary defines Diligence as – constant and earnest effort to accomplish whatever is undertaken; persistent exertion of body and mind.

The Diligent Life consists of four traits – hard work, sincerity, persistence and patience.

Hard Work – Hard work was ordained as a duty upon mankind when God said "... By the sweat of your brow, you shall eat your food..." Hard work is the effort you put into the task you have undertaken.

Sincerity – Sincerity is the dedication and faithfulness to your work and duties. Sincerity requires sacrifices, be it in putting aside your entertainment, giving up some habits or adopting new lifestyles.

Persistence – Persistence is the 'never give up' attitude. It means pushing on despite the hindrances and difficulties and even failures that you may face along the way.

Patience – Patience too is a required trait because you need patience in order to be persistent. It is a virtue that allows you to persevere while waiting to see the fruits of your hard work.

The desire for success is a trait common to everyone and diligence is the price that must be paid to achieve it. As students, diligence is the most important trait you can adopt. Like the wise man said in the Book of Ecclesiastes, "There is time for everything under the sun", so now is the time when you need to be most focused and the most diligent. Be prudent and use your time wisely. Opportunities often come disguised as hard work. Seize every opportunity that comes your way. Success does not become reality by chance; It is the result of hard work and determination. Diligence does not go unrewarded. In fact, the greatest fulfillments are in the successes in which you put the utmost effort. Diligence is more important than intelligence even, for success in your life. That is not to say intelligence is not important for success but that diligence plays a greater role in the attainment of it.

As teachers and parents, living a diligent life is of paramount importance, not just for imparting knowledge and guidance, but also as an example on how to live.

It is my wish and desire that every student strives to live the most diligent life. Work hard to make something of yourselves at this very important time in your lives.

From the Chairman

GOLDEN RULE FOR SUCCESS



Mr Keviyachü Liegise
Chairman, Alder College Kohima

It is always a pleasure to write for annual magazines because they basically reflect good things – success, respect, tributes, humour, recollections, important issues, hope, and so on. These are the stuff that makes life meaningful and even challenging. Irrespective of circumstances we must find a way to let the good things hold sway in our life. This is the secret to happiness and success.

One golden rule to achieve this is to learn from our mistakes. Far too often we try to ignore or even hide them hoping they will simply vanish. In truth this only makes it worse. We should always deal with problems and not run away from them. Courage is to face problems and wisdom is to learn from them.

There is a saying – “If you fall down get up again, but do not make it a habit”. This essentially means to learn from our failures. If we do not remove the obstacles that keep tripping us we may soon end up with broken limbs. We need to properly understand the cause of failure and, very importantly, have the will to do something concrete about it. Then, and only then, can we bring about change and improvement. Remember, conscious and deliberate action is absolutely necessary.

It is fairly obvious how this applies to students – be sincere in studies! In the event of one back paper, it should be cleared at the earliest, rather than adding to it. Many students entrap themselves with the back paper provision under the semester system. Before long they find themselves buried under the pile of back papers, unable to get up. The sad consequences are wasted years and money, not to mention loss of hope and self confidence. This need not and should not be the case. With reasonable effort success is within the reach of everyone.

I congratulate the Principal, Vice Principal, Teachers, Office Staff, Students, Helpers and all others, for fulfilling responsibilities year after year and bringing the College thus far. It is my sincere hope and expectation that the reflections, ideas, values and messages conveyed in this annual magazine will be sources of comfort, happiness and hope to all who read them.

Table of Contents

EDITORIAL

3-4

ANNUAL REPORT (2019)

5-6

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

7

THE YEAR THAT WAS

(Events & Activities of the Academic Session)

8-20

ALDER COLLEGE LIBRARY

21

ALDER COLLEGE STUDENTS' UNION

22

ALDER COLLEGE FELLOWSHIP

23-24

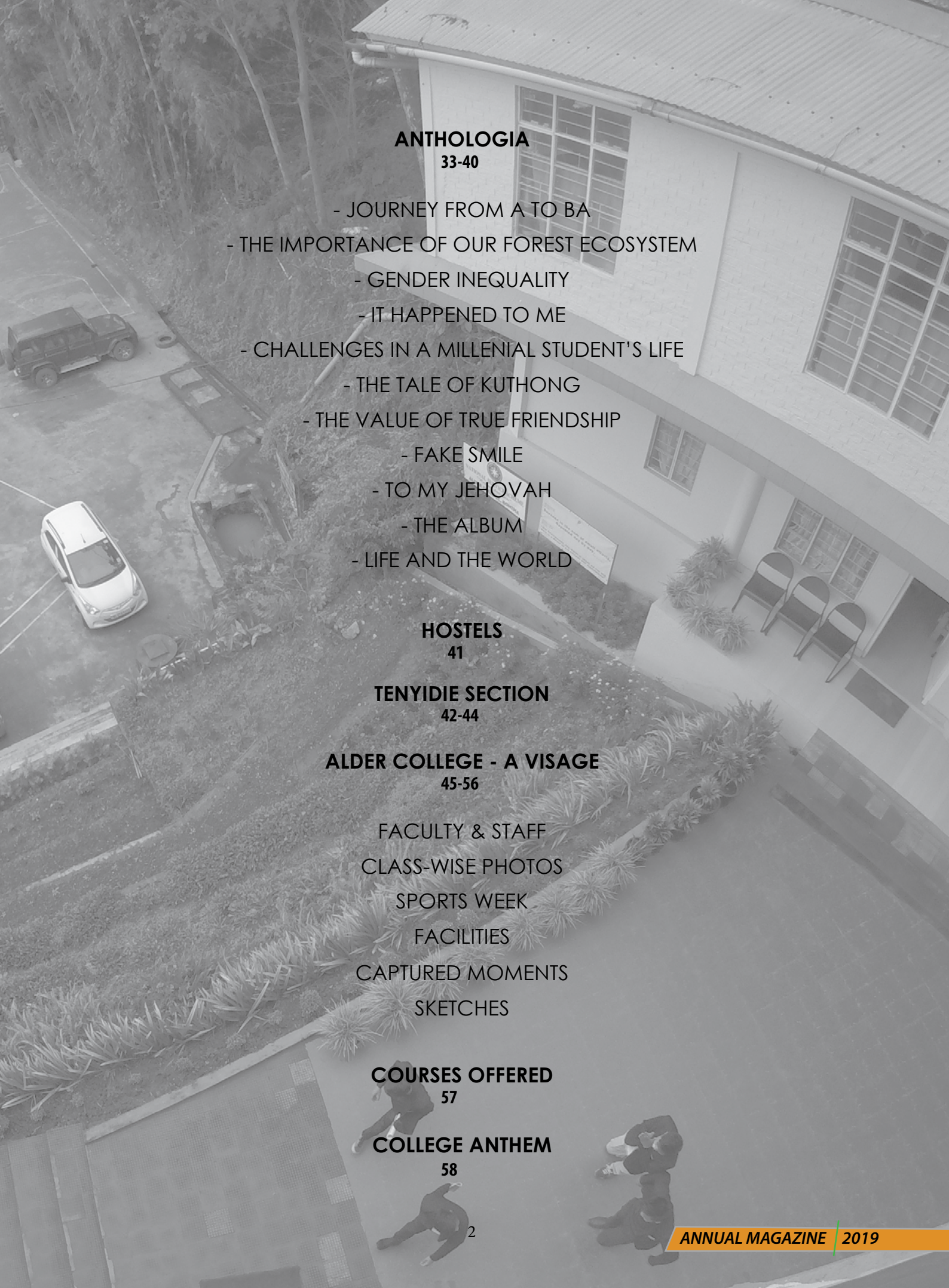
PERSPECTIVES

25-30

- THE FOREIGNERS' CONUNDRUM CONTINUES IN THE NORTHEAST
- PARADIGM SHIFT FROM THE ANNUAL SYSTEM TO THE SEMESTER SYSTEM
- SOME FACTS ABOUT INDIAN ECONOMY
- BEING A LIBRARIAN

THE CHANGING CONCEPTS AND PRACTICES OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISABLED (Alumni Feature)

31-32



ANTHOLOGIA

33-40

- JOURNEY FROM A TO BA
- THE IMPORTANCE OF OUR FOREST ECOSYSTEM
- GENDER INEQUALITY
- IT HAPPENED TO ME
- CHALLENGES IN A MILLENNIAL STUDENT'S LIFE
- THE TALE OF KUTHONG
- THE VALUE OF TRUE FRIENDSHIP
- FAKE SMILE
- TO MY JEHOVAH
- THE ALBUM
- LIFE AND THE WORLD

HOSTELS

41

TENYIDIE SECTION

42-44

ALDER COLLEGE - A VISAGE

45-56

FACULTY & STAFF
CLASS-WISE PHOTOS
SPORTS WEEK
FACILITIES
CAPTURED MOMENTS
SKETCHES

COURSES OFFERED

57

COLLEGE ANTHEM

58



EDITORIAL BOARD

**Ketoulenuo Belho(Asst. Professor), Vikhono Meyase(Asst. Professor), Diethobu Liegise(I.T. Consultant),
Sinzenlo Tep(BA 6th Semester B), Sanenchila Imsong(BA 4th Semester A),
Akivito Shohe(BA 2nd Semester A), Rakho Shijo(Class 11)**

EDITORIAL

Dear readers,

Welcome to 2019 edition of Alidade. In the process of making this issue, we enjoy the opportunity to appraise the significant events and achievements we have made this academic year. There is truly no alternative to education in the progress and all round development of an individual, and so our main thrust has always been in shaping the personalities of the students through a host of events and activities and instilling in them moral values. We are hopeful that Alidade provides a panoramic view of these academic, cultural, sports, literary activities and other aspects of the college.

Our magazine encapsulates the aspirations and conviction of our staff and students with topics ranging from the academics to creative expressions and articles on social awareness making it even more content-rich. One cannot help but notice in the materials the fine thread of humanity, a possible evolution of our mindset and a conscious effort to have a positive attitude towards life and the world. It is in these that we see the broadening of our mental, psychological and intellectual horizons. We are hopeful that our magazine strengthens the internal bond that we share in Alder College family.

We would like to acknowledge the Management and Principal, Dr Riikhono K Iralu for providing skillful guidance in the endeavour. Our special thanks also go out to the Department Of Tenyidie for fine-tuning the writings for Tenyidie Section and seeing them through to the final stage, the faculty and staff for their assistance.

We have tried our best to accommodate the very best ideas hoping that this issue of Alidade will set the bar higher. Those whose contributions could not make it to the columns need not be disheartened as there is always a next time and your support is appreciated just the same. As our enlightened readers go through the pages with an open mind, we request you to offer your valuable feedbacks for motivation and retrospection.

From everyone on the Editorial Board, thanks to the contributors and supporters without whom Alidade 2019 would not have been possible. May this issue point to us the direction we have to take to achieve more in the coming year.

The Editorial Board

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

I am pleased to provide an Annual Report of Alder College for 2019 in brief highlighting some of the key achievements and events of the academic year.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Internal Quality Assessment Cell (IQAC) of Alder College constituted by The Chairman, Principal, Vice Principal, NAAC Coordinator, Heads of Departments and Board members has actively carried out strategies to ensure quality education in the institution. The college has been accredited by National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) with B Grade in February 2016, and since then the Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) is submitted to NAAC every academic year. The college is in the final stage of preparing the AQAR for the academic year 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alder College began the year by welcoming the students into our portals and reopening our classes to Higher Secondary students as well as BA students on 15 January 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Girl Child Day was observed in the college with a slogan competition being organised for the students of the college on 24 January 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 13 February 2019, an Awareness Programme on Mental Health was held on the initiative of District Mental Health Programme of the Department of Psychiatry (NHAK).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The college organised a talk, A Glimpse of the Life of Native Americans on 26 February 2019 with Prof. Mauritio Damian Aguilera Linde, Granada University as the resource person.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher Secondary students sat for Class XI Promotion and HSSLC Examinations from 12 February – 4 March 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parting Social was held in the college for the final semester students, that is the BA 6th Semester Class on 22 March 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mentor-Mentee Meet for the 2nd, 4th and 6th Semesters was held on 30 March 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> University Examinations for BA 2nd, 4th and 6th Semesters were conducted from 10 – 24 April 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classes commenced for BA 1st Semester, BA 3rd Semester and BA 5th Semester after the May semester break on 3 June 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The college authority had a meeting with student executives of Alder College Students' Union on 4 June 2019 pertaining to their participation in ANCSU agitation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 4 June 2019, students of Post Graduate Diploma in Higher Education under IGNOU conducted an interview in the college.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Staff Meeting was held on 6 June 2019 at the commencement of the new session.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class Representatives Election was held on 10 June 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Orientation Programme was conducted for the students of BA 1st Semester on 11 June 2019 on the initiative of the various departments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Election to the office of Alder College Students' Union was conducted on 15 June 2019. Nine student executives were elected for the various posts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A meeting of the Academic Committee was held on 19 June 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new team of ACSU was inducted and the outgoing team was acknowledged for their commendable service as student leaders.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literature/Materials from Red Cross were distributed to the BA 3rd and 5th Semesters students.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freshers' Day was celebrated in the college for Class XI and BA 1st Semester students on 28 June 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Awareness Programme was organised for BA 1st Semester students on 2 July 2019 with resource persons Ms Neingutuonuo Kulnu, Coordinator, Child Help-line, Mr Obed and Mr Kedizakie.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A seminar on Waste Management with Reference to Nagaland was organised by the Department of Environmental Studies and Eco-Club in the college on 4 July 2019 with Mrs Thangi Manen, Mr Kovi Meyase and members of Green Team as resource persons.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students of BA 5th Semester attended a Solid Waste Management Programme organised by Green Team and Kohima Smart City Development Limited along with the teachers-in-charge of Eco-Club, Mr Lohrii and Mrs Kevingunuo on 13 July 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Career Guidance Programme was conducted for the students of the college on 17 July 2019 with resource persons from YouthNet.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An inspection of the college was carried out by Nagaland University for Certification of Community College on 20 July 2019.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ravi Zachariah International Ministries ministered to the college on 28 July 2019 as part of Alder College Fellowship programme.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grievance Redressal Cell Meet was held on 29 July 2019 to hear and address the grievances of students. Several concerns of students were discussed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sports Meet 2019 was conducted from 6 – 9 August 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Retreat Programme for BA 3rd Semester students and hostellers staying in the college hostels was organised by Alder College Fellowship from 14 – 15 August 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher Secondary students sat for their Mid-Term Examinations from 19 – 28 August 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the faculty and students watched the live telecast of the launch of Fit India Movement by Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi along with the rest of the country on 23 August 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The college commemorated Teachers' Day on 5 September 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 21 September 2019, NSS volunteers and teachers in charge took the initiative of conducting a sanitation programme in the Deputy Commissioner's Office compound and Khuochiezie area of the capital town.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentor-Parents Meet for the higher secondary students was held on 13 September 2019, while the same was held for the BA students on 27 September 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Selection Examination for class XII students was held from 23 September – 3 October 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A General Staff Meeting at the close of the semester was held on 22 October 2019 which was presided over by the Principal and addressed by the Chairman.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In collaboration with YouthNet, Soft Skills Training was given to 20 students from 28 – 30 November 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23 students from the college attended the 19th Biennial General Conference of All Nagaland College Students' Union which was hosted by Zunheboto Government College at Zunheboto from 6 – 9 November 2019.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Awareness Program on Harmful Effect of Tobacco & COPTA Act of 2003, was organized in Alder College Kohima in collaboration with National Tobacco Control Program on 13 November 2019. The resource person was Dr. Arenla Walling, District Nodal Officer.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the Choice Based Credit System set to be introduced by Nagaland University from June 2020, three members of our faculty, namely Mrs Mhonvani Ezung, HoD English, Mrs Keneiseno Chase, HoD Education and Mr Rii-iinguso Kuotsu, Assistant Professor, Department of Tenyidie have been selected by the affiliating University to take part in deliberations on CBCS and syllabus designing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The college library is updated periodically with acquisition of books and e-resources. The Bar-Coding System has been introduced for easier access to resources. Library orientations are given to every new batch of students in the month of June.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an extension programme in the neighbourhood, the college organizes workshops on food preservation and baking for women to encourage economic independence.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To instill a sense of responsibility towards the environment, the college has introduced a No Single-Use Plastic Campaign in the campus this academic year. The college is also in the process of assessing the classes for the Cleanest Class award that is given out every semester. To further promote the cause, students contributed eco bricks made from plastic wastes and an Eco-Brick Bench was constructed in the college with financial assistance from Green Team, Kohima.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The college continues to impose strict action on attendance defaulters and students with disciplinary problems so that a congenial academic atmosphere is created.

The significant events and activities that had taken place in the college inside the classroom, on the campus and as part of outreach programmes during the academic year have been made possible through the whole-hearted efforts of my collaborators, Vice-Principal, Heads of Departments, faculty members, library staff, office staff, the supporting staff and the active participation of our students. It is my belief that the significant developments made possible so far motivate and propel us to aim even higher and perform even better in the coming academic session.

Sd/-
Dr Rükhono K. Iralu
Principal

COMMUNITY COLLEGE @Alder College Kohima FOR SKILL BASED COURSES - A REPORT

The importance of promoting skills and employment oriented education has been a long felt goal of Alder College, Kohima. This is because acquisition of practical skills in meaningful trades makes education truly life supporting.

Alder College aims to impart quality education to each student who steps into our portals. To equip the students with basic skills beyond the academic curriculum, the college provides affordable and accessible education in the skill-oriented courses without compromising the quality of education imparted. Students are offered the opportunity to be trained by professionals thereby empowering them to achieve greater heights beyond academics. This provides them the opportunity to either move directly to the employment sector or to pursue higher education upon completion of the chosen programmes in the college.

Alder College launched its Community College in September 2018, and since then our offerings have been courses in BASIC CULINARY ART AND MUSIC in partnership with LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT CENTRE AND SYMPHONY ACADEMY OF MUSIC. They are well established and renowned organizations in their respective fields. More useful trades/courses will be introduced in the near future.

As our motto reads, 'We Learn to Serve', we are hopeful that students who have registered themselves for the courses excel in their studies as well as gain skills that will truly empower them to serve our people as they move on to higher and greater things.



LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT CENTRE



COURSES AVAILABLE:

- Basic Culinary Art (Cooking)
- Music (Vocals, Guitar, Violin & Piano)

The Year That Was

2019

EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE ACADEMIC SESSION

DEPARTMENTAL

Department-Wise Orientation Programmes for the newly admitted students of BA 1st Semester were organised by the departments of Economics, Education, English, History, Political Science and Sociology at the college premises on 11 June 2019. The objective of the programme was to acquaint the freshers to the ethos of the college: the faculty, curricula, course structures, rules and regulations and the various activities of the departments. The students were given an overview of the constituents of Alder College thereby providing an insight into how the college strives to mould and lead students to better career paths. Orientations are also meant to create better networks of people and resources in the various departments and hence, healthy interaction and enthusiastic participation of the students are encouraged. This programme served as an ideal introductory session for the students.

CREATIVITY – The Department of Education initiated a Creativity Enhancement Activity in the month of July 2019 wherein students were encouraged to present creative ideas and items made from unused ordinary materials. Participants showcased their unique individual products with great enthusiasm. The activity was conducted based on the topic of Creativity included in the curriculum.

CULTURE – A group activity undertaken by the students of BA 1st Semester, 'Culture' focussed on the rich folklore and cultural heritage of ethnic tribes and communities. Each group presented a folk lore of a tribe or community by using the methodology of interviewing elders of the community to collect in-depth information about the folk story.

On 3 August 2019, the Department of Environmental Studies conducted a Field Trip to the vicinity of Nagaland High Court construction site at Meriema, Kohima District related to the project work prescribed in BA 5th Semester syllabi. The topics on which the field work was conducted were Biodiversity and Forest Ecosystem.

ALDER COLLEGE BOOK CLUB, formed and coordinated by the Department of English, had multiple sessions on reading and analysis of literature during the academic year. The selections for this term were mainly literary journalistic essays and short stories. These activities have brought about tangible results in enhancing the reading habits in students and sharpening their critical skills. The Club activities revolve around reading of general literary works, discussions and writing of reviews following each session.

BA 4TH SEMESTER AND 6TH SEMESTER EDUCATION HONOURS STUDENTS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY attended the commemorative programme of National Education Day at the Directorate of School Education, Kohima on 11 November 2019. The programme was organised by Nagaland Education Association in collaboration with Directorate of School Education, Nagaland.



FACULTY PARTICIPATION

- Teachers of the Department of Sociology attended a One-Day Meet for Teachers of Sociology in colleges of Kohima District, hosted by Japfi Christian College, Kigwema on 3 February 2019. The Meet was initiated by several senior teachers who felt the necessity of such a gathering to deliberate on the syllabi set by Nagaland University besides issues pertaining to setting of question papers and evaluation of examination papers. The participants, comprising of representatives from most of the colleges in Kohima, resolved to bring to the notice of University officials the irregularities in some papers, while also agreeing that a uniformed coverage of the syllabi be maintained among teachers by sharing materials and information on a common platform such as a WhatsApp group. Deliberations were made so as to promote the true essence of Sociology to the students of Kohima as an initial objective, and ultimately to the students of Sociology across the state of Nagaland.
- 
- Mr Rü-ünguso Kuotsu, Assistant Professor, Department of Tenyidie attended the 49th Annual Tenyidie Seminar organised by Ura Academy and Department of Tenyidie, Nagaland University, Kohima Campus, Meriema. It was held from 29 – 30 May 2019 at Ura Academy badi, Kohima.
 - In preparation of implementing a new syllabus by the affiliating University, Mr Rii-iinguso Kuotsu, Assistant Professor, Department of Tenyidie, has been appointed a member in the Syllabus Design Committee constituted by the Department of Tenyidie, Nagaland University on 2 September 2019.
 - Two faculty members of the Department of Education, Ms Keneiseno Chase, Head of Department and Ms Medotsino Thorie, Assistant Professor, attended a National Seminar at Baptist College, Kohima on 24 and 25 September 2019. The papers, Women Narratives in Naga Society with Special Reference to Customary Laws and Culture and Juxtaposition and the Impact of Customary Law and POCSO Act, 2012 on Child Sexual Abuse in Nagaland were presented by them respectively.
 - Ms Keneiseno Chase, Head of the Department of Education took part in the review of the Choice Based Credit System Syllabus being drafted under the new UGC guidelines at the Department of Education, Nagaland University on 9 October 2019.
 - Ms Mhonvani Ezung, Head of the Department of English participated in the deliberation on and finalization of CBCS-LOCF Undergraduate Syllabi of English Honours and Ability Enhancement Courses at the Kohima campus of Nagaland University on 18 October 2019.
 - The paper, 'Eminence of Creating Cognizance of Child Sexual Abuse through Education: Need of the Hour' was presented by Ms Medotsino Thorie, Assistant Professor, Department of Education at the Two-Day National Seminar on Child Rights and Protection: Acts, Issues and Challenges held at Unity College, Dimapur on 24 and 25 October 2019.

Library Orientations

Library Orientations were conducted for the BA 1st Semester and Class 11 in the first week of June 2019. The sessions were designed to introduce the students to the library's wealth of resources covering both paper and electronic resources and to strengthen their research skills. Students were briefed about the various facilities and services that are provided in the library especially on the use of electronic Resources under N-List and National Digital Library of India.



Prof. Mauricio Damian Aguilera Linde, Granada University, Spain

TALK ON **'A Glimpse of the Life of NATIVE AMERICANS'**

A Talk on 'A Glimpse of the Life of Native Americans' was held in the college on 26 February 2019 with Professor Mauricio Damian Aguilera Linde, Granada University, Spain as the resource person. The talk focussed on the history of Native Americans and the implications of European settlers in the New World that had impacted the life of the indigenous people across America. Prof. Linde highlighted the significance this fact bears upon many tribal groups across the globe.

The incursion of the European settlers to America in the 17th Century happened mainly due to religious persecutions in the continent. In due course of time, the simple nomadic life of the natives was greatly affected that led to continued strife and battles that were waged by the Indians in the effort to retrieve their homelands. The Trail of Tears forced them to relocate to areas designated as Indian Territory, and henceforth a process of assimilation and aculturation had begun. Ideological representations of several paintings such as 'The Captive' and 'The Emigration of Daniel Boone' were presented. The talk laid emphasis on the native life of indigenous people and the profound impact foreign incursions have on their simple life.

The talk was held on the initiative of the Department of English and attended by students and faculty of the college.

ONE-DAY SEMINAR ON THE THEME "WASTE MANAGEMENT"



A one-day seminar on the topic 'Waste Management with Special Reference to Kohima' was organised jointly by the Department of Environmental Studies and Eco-Club of Alder College on 4 July 2019 at Dr Setu Memorial Hall.

The resource persons were Commissioner and Secretary (Rtd) and founding member of Green Team Kohima, Mrs Thangi Mannen and Administrator, Kohima Municipal Council, Mr Kovi Meyase.

The focus of the seminar was the importance of sustainable waste management which can never be understated especially in view of the problem of plastic waste pollution which is the second most alarming problem next only to climate change. Sustainable and community-based solutions were discussed at length.

The programme was chaired by Nodal Officer, Extension Services, Zhapuvi Liegise and the vote of thanks proposed by Head of Department, Environment Studies, Mrs Kevingunuo Angami.



Administrator, Kohima Municipal Council (KMC), Kovi Meyase in his brief address stressed the need to bring revolution in behavioural and mindset of the society to bring drastic change in waste management. He challenged the college students if they could spare one day in a year for cleanliness drive in the Kohima town.



THE YEAR THAT WAS....

Awareness Programme on Mental Health

ON FEBRUARY 13, 2019, AN AWARENESS PROGRAM ON MENTAL HEALTH WAS ORGANISED AT DR SETU MEMORIAL HALL, ALDER COLLEGE BY DISTRICT MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMME OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, NAGALAND HOSPITAL AUTHORITY KOHIMA (NHAK).



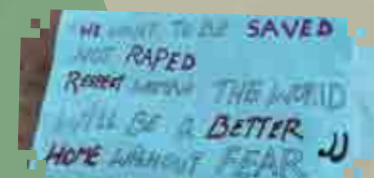
National Girl Child Day observed in Alder College



On the occasion of the National Girl Child Day, the State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) Nagaland, – Women Helpline 181 and Sakhi-One Stop Centre in collaboration with the Nagaland State Social Welfare Board organised a slogan competition with the students of Alder College, Kohima. This was to observe the weeklong celebration of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Week from January 21 to 26 on the theme, 'Empowering Girls for a Better Tomorrow.'

The slogan, "Give her a status today, she will give you a better society" was awarded the first prize. "We want to be saved, not raped. Respect Woman; the World will be a Better Home without Fear" was awarded the second prize.

Erenbeni Mozhui, Chumbeni Murry and Konangtila were awarded with the first, second and third prizes respectively. A brief awareness on 181 -Women Helpline, Sakhi-One Stop Centre and BBBP was also highlighted by the Women Helpline Team.



ECO-CLUB REPORT



With the beginning of the academic session, the Eco-Club organised mass social work on 2nd February 2019 at 9:45 AM to 12:00 Noon. The main purpose was to maintain cleanliness in the College campus and its surroundings. The cleanliness drive was successful with the active cooperation and participation of the staff and students.



- Kohima Smart City Development Limited organized the programme "Practical Learning on Waste Management" at Lerie, Kohima Solid Waste Management Plant on 12th July 2019 at 9:30 AM where making of plastic bricks were taught. Seven (7) college from Kohima have been selected and one among them is Alder college where 30 students of 5th semester participated.
- To instill a sense of responsibility towards the environment, the college has introduced a NO SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CAMPAIGN in the campus this academic year. The college is also in the process of assessing the classes for the Cleanest Class award that is given out every semester.



TO FURTHER PROMOTE THE CAUSE, STUDENTS CONTRIBUTED ECO BRICKS MADE FROM PLASTIC WASTES AND AN ECO-BRICK BENCH WAS CONSTRUCTED IN THE COLLEGE WITH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM GREEN TEAM, KOHIMA.



THE YEAR THAT WAS....

PEACE CHANNEL CLUB, ALDER COLLEGE UNIT

- Peace Channel Orientation Programme was held at the beginning of the academic year for Class 11 and BA 1st Semester students. Registration was opened for new members who wished to join the Club.
- Teachers-in-charge of Peace Channel attended a meeting with Peace animator of Kohima District on 10 June 2019.
- An interview of the teachers-in-charge was conducted on the college premises on 14 June 2019 by Mrs Mary Mendes, International Evaluation Consultant. Reports based on relevance, programmes, impart of Peace Channel programmes were collected by the consultant. Around fifteen students were also interviewed.



President of PCC, Alder College, Mr Lichamo attended a Leadership Development Programme held at Don Bosco School, Dimapur from 23 – 24 August, 2019. The two day training on Leadership Development in Dialogue Facilitation by Introducing the Ultimate Frisbee Game was organised by Peace Channel, Nagaland in collaboration with Action for Northeast Trust.



PEER MEDIATION FORUM (PMF), AN ORIENTATION CUM TRAINING PROGRAMME WAS HELD ON 3 OCTOBER 2019 IN THE COLLEGE. 20 PEACE CHANNEL MEMBERS ATTENDED THE PROGRAMME AT THE END OF WHICH CERTIFICATES WERE GIVEN OUT TO THEM.

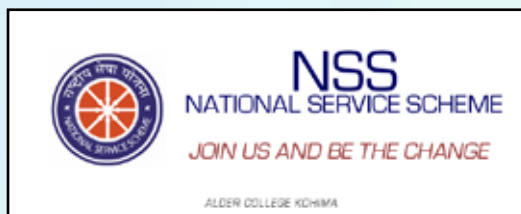


40 PCC members participated in a briefing given by Ms Alino Swu, Peace Animator in which the seven principles of peace were highlighted.

[— — — — —]
A meeting was held with Ms Alino Swu,
| Peace Animator cum Kohima District |
| Peace Coordinator on 29 August, 2019. |
[— — — — —]



NSS REPORT



3RD AUGUST 2019

National Service Scheme of Alder College observed a One-Day Cleanliness drive in the college on 3rd August 2019 under the supervision of NSS Program Officer Sir Lorhü A Maheo and Sir Rü-ünguso Kuotsu.

The volunteers actively participated in cleaning, sweeping and mopping the college, Dr Setu Memorial Hall and College Indoor Stadium.



7TH AUGUST 2019

Alder College numbering around 31 members carried out a Cleanliness drive at Kohima Local Ground on 7th August 2019 along with their respective P.O after the Annual College Sports Meet concluded on 7th August 2019.

21ST SEPTEMBER 2019

NSS Volunteers of Alder College Kohima numbering around 30 members, organized a Cleanliness Drive around SBI Main Branch and Deputy Commissioner Office Kohima to commemorate 50th Anniversary of NSS Day.



2ND OCTOBER 2019

6 NSS volunteers from Alder College attended 'Run for a plastic free Nagaland' rally organized by NSS and NYK Kohima under Directorate of Sports and Youth Resources on 2nd October 2019 in commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.



MENTOR-MENTEE PROGRAMME

Under the well-structured Mentor-Mentee Programme of the college, special attention is given to the overall development of each student. The faculty members, under whose care a number of students are placed, maintain a progressive record of their mentees and continuously monitor, guide, counsel and motivate them in academic, extra-curricular and personal matters as well. The first mentor-mentee meet for the year was held on 30 March 2019 followed by frequent meetings between mentors and mentees throughout the academic year. Students get access to a support system during the crucial stages of their academic and intellectual development. The programme is seen to have addressed the plight of many students at-risk and provided motivation to the rest. In the execution of this programme, A Mentor-Parent Meet was organised for the Higher Secondary students on 13 September 2019, while a similar meet was organised for BA students on 27 September 2019 with the objective of coordinating with parents and guardians regarding the progress of the students.



NAGALAND CAREER AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (NCDC) is the training cell in YouthNet. With the belief that generating employable youth is as important as creating jobs, Five students from Alder College attended a two day Soft Skills Training Program from 28 – 30 November 2019., under NCDC empowering them with the necessary skills, confidence and positive attitude required by the public and private sectors for career and job pursuits



REPORT ON THE LAUNCH OF THE FIT INDIA MOVEMENT



In accordance with the directive received from the government, the students and teachers of Alder College gathered to watch the live telecast of the launching of "FIT INDIA MOVEMENT" ON NATIONAL SPORT DAY, the 29th August, 2019 by the Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi. The college witnessed the speech of the Prime Minister and various performances such as dances, pole climbing etc. The program was graced by several dignitaries and MPs. The Prime Minister speech was relayed and listened to, by the crowd. With the advancement of modern technology, physical activity is reducing in the country. This affects the health of its citizens. To encourage people to increase the physical activity and sport in our everyday life, the Prime Minister of India has launched this movement. The program ended with an address by the Principal on the necessity of the development of the body, spirit and soul and that we should not confine our activities to the class room alone but also develop other parts of our faculty as well.

Swachhata Hi Seva – Cleanliness Service 2019

On the 2nd of October 2019, "Swachhata Hi Seva – Cleanliness Service 2019" was held at NBCC Convention Centre, Where Neiphiu Rio was the honourable chief guest (the Chief Minister of Nagaland). Five executives members attended the conference representing ACSU, Alder College.

In this event, Rio stated, people tend to blame and abuse the government but one should know it is the image of the citizens. He also added that it would be unfair if the public expect the government to clean the dirt. Rio also launched the Angikaar Campaign at a separate event held at NBCC convention centre on 2nd October 2019.

The 100 days award for best sanitation was awarded to Ward-II of Kohima while the best eco activity was bagged by Kros College, Kohima.



THE YEAR THAT WAS....



BA 6th Parting social 2017-2019 batch



23 ACSU members attended the 19th Biennial General Conference of All Nagaland College Students' Union (ANCSU)



HOSTED BY ZUNHEBOTO GOVERNMENT COLLEGE AT ZUNHEBOTO FROM 6 – 9 NOVEMBER 2019.

ALDER COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAM played quarterfinal Match with St. Joseph College in the Reliance Foundation Football tournament held at Indira Gandhi Stadium Kohima, Nagaland on 27 September.



FOOTBALL EXHIBITION MATCH BETWEEN FACULTY, STAFF AND STUDENTS

in which the Teachers & Staff along with ACSU executives won the match with 2 goals to zero. :) :

- Best goal keeper of the year - Sir Pirong,
- Best defender - Sir Amos, Mhomo and Maheo,
- Best midfielder - Sir Adel, Chandra and Diethobu.
- Best strikers - ACSU executives.

AWARENESS PROGRAM ON HARMFUL EFFECT OF TOBACCO



Awareness Program on Harmful Effect of Tobacco & COPTA Act of 2003, was organized in Alder College Kohima in collaboration with National Tobacco Control Program on 13 November 2019. The resource person was Dr. Arenla Walling, District Nodal Officer. Following were the important points discussed:

1. Tobacco is consumed in two forms (1) smoke (2) Chew. In whatever form tobacco is used, it does not produce any good result for the user.
2. Tobacco effects the whole system of human body : It causes cancers, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory ailments, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), birth defects, brain shrinkage, blindness, bronchitis, stroke, reduce memory, cognitive dysfunction, impotence and wastage of hard earned money.

TOBACCO CONTROL ACT.

- Section – 4: Ban of smoking in public places which include –government building, public transport, hotels, restaurants, parks, hospitals, school, libraries, auditorium, open auditorium, railway station, work places, cinema halls, discotheques, pubs, airport lounge & prison etc.
- Section – 5: Ban on all forms of direct and indirect advertisement of tobacco products.
- Section – 6 : a) Ban on sale of tobacco products to and by minors.
b) Ban on sale of tobacco and tobacco products within 100 yards of educational institutions.
- Section – 7 : Depiction of specified health warnings on tobacco products packages.

After discussion all the students took a pledge not to use tobacco in their lives, and also make the college compound a Tobacco Free Zone.

A HEALTH TALK WAS ORGANISED BY ALDER COLLEGE FELLOWSHIP WITH DR AVISTSO(DM), AS THE RESOURCE PERSON ON 4TH SEPTEMBER 2019.

HE COVERED HEALTH ISSUES SUCH AS OBESITY, HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, DIABETES AND UNHEALTHY EATING HABITS.



THE YEAR THAT WAS....

FRESHERS' DAY CELEBRATION AT ALDER COLLEGE, KOHIMA.



Alder College, Kohima, celebrated its Freshers' Day on the 28th of June, 2019. The Guest of Honour, Dr Anungla Aier, Director, Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima, congratulated all the freshers for having joined the institution for higher studies and to pursue real and meaningful studies which begins with syllabus and goes beyond. She stressed that real education must equip students with relevant and effective knowledge of our own land and people. She reminded that life is a continuity where the past determines the present and the present determines the future. She also challenged both students and teachers to do their best so that Alder College may continue to provide exemplary all-round education to all concerned.



TEACHERS' DAY CELEBRATION 5TH SEPTEMBER 2019



ALDER COLLEGE LIBRARY

Ms Nekhini Athini
Asst. Librarian

Alder College Library aims to serve the needs of the staff, students and other members of the college by providing an excellent collection of literature such as: print documents, online journals and electronic books. The Library is divided into five sections: Reading area, Stacking area, Reference section, circulation section and the Internet section.

The library is kept open from 9.00 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. every working day, round the year. The books issue service is also available to users from 9.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. from Monday to Saturday. The Library follows the open access system.

Alder College Library uses Dewey decimal classification (DDC 23) edition for assigning subject codes to books. Every book in the library has a unique Subject Code, an author prefix and a unique Accession number.

The College Library uses SOUL 2.0 (Software for university libraries) for automating the library. The students, staff and other users can avail the OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) service from the OPAC computer. Documents are fully bar-coded with their unique code numbers. Library members user Ids were also fully bar-coded with their unique code (Smart Card) system and will be utilised as soon as the data entry of the members profile were done at the circulation service.

The library holds a collection of printed and online documents covering the entire social science subject. The printed documents available in the library is above 5000+ including text books, reference books, periodicals, pamphlets.

The library also subscribed online journals from "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly

Content (N-LIST), being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi . Users are simply to access e-resources by visiting <http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in/> to download the list of e-journals/ e-books covered in the given resources. Electronic journals and bibliographic database has a collection of 3828 E-journals and bibliographic and the Electronic Books has 80409 books.

The main services provided by the library staff are Circulation service, Digital service, Reference service, Orientation service, Current awareness service (CAS), Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) service, Photocopying, Internet service, Printing service, question papers and newspaper clippings published by the college.



ALDER COLLEGE

STUDENT'S UNION

ANNUAL REPORT

Alder College Students' Union Executives (2019 – 2020)
General Secretary – Mr Ase Y. Sangtam
Assistant General Secretary – Mr Zubenthung M. Kikon
Games and Sports Secretary – Mr Annyem Konyak
Assistant Games and Sports Secretary – Mr Mehichu Wanth
Social and Cultural Secretary – Mr Vunga P. Patton
Finance Secretary – Mr Kakabo H. Chophy
Women Coordinator – Ms Nsungbeni P. Shitiri
Press and Information Secretary – Ms Rutly Kappo
ANCSU Representative – Mr Medosalie Sale



- Parting Social for BA 6th Semester students was held at Dr Setu Memorial Hall, Alder College on 22 March 2019
- On 15 June 2019, Alder College Students Union General Election was conducted at Dr Setu Memorial Hall for the tenure 2019-20.
- On 27 June 2019, Annual Fresher's Day was held at 10:00 a.m. at Dr Setu Memorial Hall with Dr. Anungla Aier (Director of Higher Education) as the Guest of Honour.
- Grievance Redressal Cell had a meeting On 29 July 2019. The meeting was attended by Principal, Dr Rükhono Iralu, Vice Principal, Mr Vilasielie Mepfhüo and Head of Department (History), Ms Sunita Sahi and executive members of ACSU. Several major grievances of common interests had been discussed and redressal of the grievances was requested upon.
- On 2 August 2019, Executive members along with the ANCSU representative and some class representatives attended the 40th ANCSU Foundation Day. The guest speaker was Abenuo Odyuo, Registrar, NU.
- Alder College held its Annual Sports Meet from 6 - 9 August 2019. The first two days of the Annual Sports Meet was held at Khuochiezie, Local Ground Kohima. Indoor games on the concluding days were conducted in the college campus. Students were divided into four teams: Apollo, Alestor, Hestia and Aphrodite. Alestor was declared the champion team.
- On 13 August 2019, General Secretary, ACSU along with Finance Secretary and fifteen volunteers participated in a poster programme initiated by Naga Students' Federation on account of Naga Independence Day.
- On 5 September 2019, Alder College celebrated Teachers' Day at Dr Setu Memorial Hall with Dr Kilemla (former UPSC Member) as the resource person.
- Alder College Football Team participated in Reliance Foundation Youth Sports organized by All India Football Association from 24 - 27 September 2019 at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima.
- ANCSU called for an extraordinary assembly on 28 September 2019 at NSF Conference Hall. Assistant General Secretary attended the assembly.
- 23 ACSU members attended the 19th Biennial General Conference of All Nagaland College Students' Union(ANCSU) which was hosted by Zunheboto Government College at Zunheboto from 6 – 9 November 2019.
- Tenyesinlo Bukh of BA 5th Semester has been elected to the office of Games & Sports Secretary, ANCSU.**



ALDER COLLEGE FELLOWSHIP(ACF)

ACF has thirteen Executive members. The team comes together every Tuesday for devotion and does the preparation for the Wednesday fellowship.



- This semester, the fellowships were taken according to the classes and sections entrusted. Class participation was an encouragement for all as students get to participate through different activities.
- A Retreat was conducted for the 3rd Semester students on 14 and 15 September 2019 in the college. The resource persons were Arep Tsudir, Apem Raman, Athem R. Longchari and Alivoker Aier.

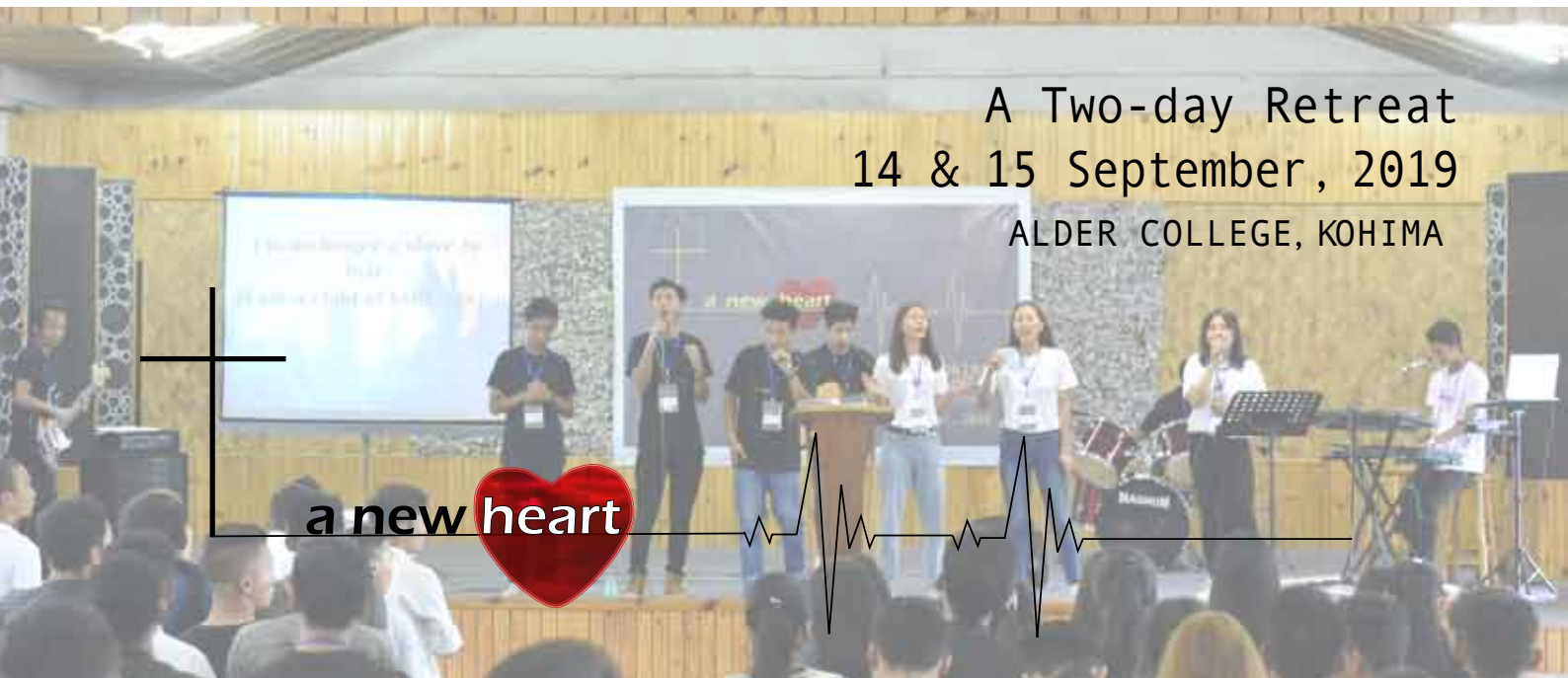


Alder College was privileged to host the first event of Rethinking Faith, an initiative of Student Ministry (NBCC) and the *Ravi Zacharias International Ministries* on 28th August, 2019.

Mr. Tejdor Tiewsoh spoke at the event as main speaker. He was joined by Dr. Kethoser Kevichusa for an open forum. The worship team from Kohima Ao Baptist Arogo led the worship.



A Two-day Retreat
14 & 15 September, 2019
ALDER COLLEGE, KOHIMA



Mr. Mhomo Kikon
Asst. Professor,
Department of Sociology



INTRODUCTION

The Foreigners' issue, better known as the issue of Illegal Bangladeshi Immigrants has been at the heart of public discourse in the Northeast for a very long time. Apprehensions built around language, culture, identity and demography besides other things have long been expressed by successive state governments and civil societies alike. The issue has given rise to Insurgency, Communal violence, Students' movement and is a perpetual source of tension among different communities in the northeast. In the recent years, a national security dimension has been added and is gaining ground. Given the magnitude of the migration, and the seriousness of the problem, successive government under different political dispensation have been trying to find solution with little success.

In this article, I have tried to outline the historical account of migration, governments' intervention and the grey areas responsible for keeping the issue alive for this long, from my readings of different papers, public documents and newspaper. In doing so, i have also deliberately ignored the "push and pull" factors that encourage migration and its consequences.

A BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Throughout the 19th and 20th century, hordes of Traders, peasants, plantation labourers and colonial government officials flooded the Northeast particularly the present state of Assam, which was then, under the undivided Bengal presidency province. The expansion of British raj and consequent growth of local economy, the growth of tea industry and the availability of cultivable wasteland were all responsible for this in the pre-colonial period. The census of 1901- 51 showed that the total population of Assam increased from 33 lakhs to 80 lakhs. This, according to the Government estimates was a 19.9 percentage increase as against the national average of 13.3 percent in the same time period.

Immigration continued even in the years that followed independence and the subsequent division of the Indian sub-continent into two viz., India and Pakistan (East Pakistan). Thus, in the post Independence era, an estimated 5,00,000 migrants consisting of Bengali Hindus and Bengali Muslims, besides refugees crossed the international border at one instance during the 1950s as a result of communal violence and conditions of abject poverty

in East Pakistan. The year 1966-71 also witnessed another stream of migration in lakhs. Again, in the mid 1970s, after the death of Sheikh Mujibur Rehaman in 1975, the region saw a large scale Hindu as well as Muslim migrants. A deliberate policy of discrimination was employed by the successor of Rehaman towards the Hindu minority community in Bangladesh forcing them to leave the country. By this time, however, most Hindu migrants have changed their course of direction and gone towards Tripura and West Bengal because of the stiff resentment against Bengali migrants in Assam. Hence, most illegal immigrants into Assam have by now become more or less Muslim migrants exclusively.

At this point, it may be noted that with independence the movement of people throughout the pre-colonial and the post colonial period assumed a changed perspective. That is, after independence this large scale migration of people became a movement between two nations. Hence, those who crossed the border without valid documents became illegal and hence illegal migrants.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE:

The government responded swiftly to the emerging situation across the border. It promulgated an ordinance on 6th January 1950,

which was later replaced by an Act that came to be known as Immigrants (Expulsion from Assam) Act 1950 by which any person who has ordinarily resided outside India or has come after the enactment of the said Act to be removed from Assam or any part of India. The Act came into force from 1st March 1950. In the same year itself, the two countries at the Prime Ministerial level had a meeting and signed the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement on 8th April 1950.

Meanwhile, The Registrar General of Census in his report on the 1961 census made a startling revelation where he projected that about 2,20,691 infiltrants had entered Assam (this projection differs from other estimates as mentioned above). In the light of this report, and other intelligence inputs, massive detection and deportation efforts were carried out beginning 1961 and by 1966 approximately 1,78,952 infiltrants were either deported or have voluntarily left the country while about 40,000 stayed back. But these efforts of the government was often resisted and countered with the charge of arbitrariness which often came from East Pakistan. So the Government came up with the idea of giving the force of law, which will ensure justice to the affected people and also to stand the test of scrutiny before the international Forums. Statutory order called the Foreigners' (Tribunal) Order was issued in 1964 and in the same year, Foreigners' Tribunal were established under the said order to try cases referred to it.

In 1976, as detection and deportation efforts were going on, the Government of India, through a notification instructed the state of Assam that all persons who had come to India from erstwhile East Pakistan/Bangladesh between 1966 -71 were not to be deported and given Indian citizenship after a lapse of ten years! If implemented, this effectively was to accord legal citizenship status to all illegal migrants who had come to India and has escaped previous detection and deportation drive.

Meanwhile, in the mid-seventies, against the backdrop of a simmering discontent among the indigenous Assamese due to the large scale entry of Bangladeshi Bengali Hindus and Muslims, following the liberation of East Pakistan, a new development in the form of a Students' Movement was emerging in the state led by the influential All Assam Students Union (AASU). The Students' body eventually launched the movement on 8th June 1979 and demanded that the Government immediately identify and deport all Illegal Immigrants in Assam. The immediate trigger was the alleged inclusion of about 80,000 migrants in the electoral rolls of Mangaldai LS constituency who are suspected to be illegal immigrants. The Government of India intervened and signed the Assam Accord on 15th August 1985 after a long six years of agitation. One significant feature of the Accord is that it settled March 24, 1971 as the cut off date for identification and deportation of immigrants from East Pakistan into India. It also provided for the first time a definition of who an Illegal Bangladeshi Immigrant is. Furthermore, it concurred with the 1976 Government's notification of according citizenship status to those who came to Assam between January 1, 1966 and March 24, 1971 after defranchising them for a period of 10 years subject to registration.

Later, in 1983, IM(D)Ts were established under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983. This existed along with the Foreigners Tribunal that was established earlier in 1964 and revived in 1979 after it has gone defunct for various reasons. A clear cut line of demarcation was drawn between these two bodies. While the IM(D)Ts were to try cases of suspected foreigners in the post March 25th 1971 stream, The Foreigners Tribunal were entrusted with the responsibility of disposing cases pertaining to pre-March 25th 1971 stream. The IM(D)Ts were however declared ultra-vires to the constitution and hence abolished in 2005. Now, the responsibility entrusted to the IM(D)Ts were transferred to the Foreigner Tribunal.

With these developments in place, detection and deportation efforts in Assam continued with little success. In the meantime, Tripura has largely been over swarmed by the Bengali Hindu immigrants from Bangladesh. Census figures show that Tribal Population in Tripura has come down from 53 percent in 1941 to 28 percent in 1981. It has further decreased in the subsequent years. Side by side, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal and Mizoram has also seen steady influx of suspected illegal immigrants in the state. There are no official figures about the number of such migrants. However, newspaper reports sometime points to as many as more than 1 lakh in Nagaland. Likewise, other states have conflicting estimates.

It may be noted that an accurate data regarding the number of Illegal migrants are hard to find. But the numbers obtained on the basis of estimates, extrapolations and various indicators suggest that the extent of illegal immigration is very large. The census reports of India, on decadal, district, religion wise data and even figures from the Census of Bangladesh quoted by many people points to this assumption. Thus, in Assam, according to, Hiteswar Saikia, former Chief Minister, there were 33 lakh illegal immigrants in the state until 1991. In 2004, union minister Sripakash Jaiswal, reported in the Lok Sabha that there were almost 50 lakh Bangladeshis in Assam till 2001. Very recently, Kiren Rijiju the union Home minister has reported the presence of over 1 crore illegal Bangladeshi in Assam!

Recently, in an indication of a continuing engagement on the question of immigration a new development has come through the intervention of the judiciary. The Supreme Court, in response to the PIL filed by Assam Public Works in 2009, has directed revision of the NRC 1951, to enumerate all legitimate citizens of India and also to ascertain the number of illegal

migrants in the state of Assam. The draft publication of the NRC has so far declared 2,89,83,677 to be eligible for citizenship while leaving out 19,06,657 people from the list. The government has recently clarified that the NRC exercise is a process, indicating that it will go on for some more time to include more people who may be eligible.

CRITICAL ASSESMENT:

Although the government intervened at the early stage, legislative measures appear to be weak and inadequate. For example, the Foreigners Act of 1946 that was put in place did not specify a Pakistani immigrant as a foreigner. It was only in 1957 an amendment was made to include such a category under its purview. Similarly, Passport and Visas regulation between India and Pakistan came only in 1952. As a result it adversely affected any effective drive against illegal immigrants which was crucial to contain the cross border movement in the initial years. Different yardsticks were also applied which turned out to be in contrary to deportation efforts being carried out by the government. The Nehru-Liaquat agreement also only facilitated the return of the migrants who left Assam for East Pakistan. A differential cut of date as against the nationwide application of the Citizenship Act of 1955 and the grant of citizenship status to immigrants en-mass did not help but only aggravated the issue.

One wonders why such a large number of illegal migrants were granted citizenship. Understandably, humanitarian considerations and political gains can be attributed to this. The congress played the vote bank card on the Muslims. And today, the BJP is playing similar tricks in the ongoing NRC exercise. By passing the CAB (Citizenship Amendment Bill) it intends to grant citizenship to Hindu migrants left out in the final NRC list. But, should Humanitarian ground be taken into account singularly, ignoring the interest of the receiving community? Should National Political parties be allowed to play vote bank politics for this long and pave way for irreversible demographic change? The answer is NO.

Detection and deportation efforts have a chequered records so far. Personnels working on the ground encounter many loopholes and Tribunal courts convicts very little. A White Paper on Foreigners issue submitted in 2012 shows that out of the total cases of 1,12,791 reported to the IM(D)T only 1547 persons were deported. The Tribunal itself is also understaffed and weak financially. And now its successor, the Foreigners Tribunal, seems to have inherited the same weakness. Police experience a hard time dealing with suspected immigrants.

Another major problem with regard to deportation is the denial by Bangladesh that immigration is taking place. Its former Prime Minister has at one point of time

even asserted that there are no illegal Bangladeshi nationals in India!! This assertion is rather strange given the fact the two countries have as early as the Fifties signed the Nehru-Liaquat agreement. How can they forget such historical records? The report of the former Governor of Assam, to the then president of India Shri. K R Narayan in 1998 wherein he situated the problem of immigration against the backdrop of "past history, present realities and future designs" explains this absurdity.

CONCLUSION:

Immigration in the Northeast has a very long history. The push and pull factors were rooted in the colonial designs which are political as well as economic. It was clearly a state sponsored migration in the pre-independence era encouraged by colonial masters and the local maharajas. In the post independence period, it was largely the political and economic factors prevailing on the other side of the border. Although, fears of demographic change was present since migration began, it was only after independence that such concerns became more pronounced and questions of constitutionality on matters of citizenship were raised.

Since, the demographic invasion, the term which is often used to describe this large scale immigration, poses serious threat to the people of the region and the nation, there is a need for an honest and sincere effort bereft of political opportunism and a bi-partisan roadmap. But, the recent NRC exercise has once again thrown serious question on the way political parties deal with the issue thereby giving scope for prolonging it. There are already apprehensions being echoed on the possible fallout as a result of the NRC exercise in the states of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram. And, given the BJP's commitment to bring the CAB, one can only imagine more agitations and protest on the issue coming in the near future. Any attempt to solve the problem without addressing the concerns of the local people and situate their interest primarily is only bound to fail. Sadly, past experience have shown that the government has ignored this vital aspect and sought to address the issue taking undue political advantage.

After August 31st 2019, when the final list of NRC was published, people are now asking "Where will the 19.6 lakh people declared as Illegal Immigrants go"? In all likelihood, the chorus of Immigration will resonate on the streets of the Northeast even in the days to come.





from **ANNUAL SYSTEM**
to **SEMESTER SYSTEM**

in the HIGHER LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Ms. Medotsino Thorie
Asst. Professor,
Department of Education



Ever since the Semester System came into inception in Nagaland, there is a total paradigm shift from the Annual System to Semester System whereby clearing the myth of the educational system in Nagaland as very traditional with teacher centric teaching and learning to Student centric learning. University Grants Commission (UGC) has mandated all the institution of higher learning and affiliated colleges in the country to implement the semester system of education mandatorily and in this respect, Nagaland University (NU) had also introduced semester system at undergraduate level in 2012. The word 'semester' is derived from a Latin word which means six monthly. It is an academic session constituting half of the academic year, continuing normally from 15 to 18 weeks. According to the University of Mysore publication 1977 'A semester is a self-contained unit, a stage complete in itself, in the total programme for a degree or diploma, having its own courses of study and schemes of evaluation and extending over half an academic year'. The semester, therefore, signifies the division of the academic year into two parts, just as trimester implies the division of the academic year into three parts and the quarter means division into four parts.

In brief, the Three Year Degree Course is completed within six semesters having two semesters in each academic year. The method of examination is 30:70 marks, i.e. internal assessment for 30 marks and external or End Semester Examination for 70 marks. The external examinations of IV and VI semesters are conducted and evaluated by the university. The remaining external examinations i.e. I, II, III and V semester, though conducted by the university, are evaluated by the respective colleges.

The main objective or goal of semester system is to broaden the outlook of the students and instill in them a sense of confidence and responsibility. It promotes continuous learning and assessment and enables the students to learn more through active group learning and interaction. It allows greater interaction between teachers and the students through presentations, discussions and so many other activities for the students' progress. The semester system aims to make the student highly productive and confident in this competitive world where all the students and personnels will have to work much harder compared to the annual system of education. One of the major advantages of semester system is that it allows for a higher degree of innovation and flexibility to students as well as the teacher.

The society is not static. It keeps on changing with changing times. Hence, with the commencement of the semester system, the old annual system was phased out gradually. In most parts of the world, the semester system is considered more convenient and learning oriented than the annual system. As far as Nagaland is concerned, due to our culture, students are not very open and interactive inside the classroom. Students usually do not respond or take part until and unless they are pinpointed out. Yet with the initiation of semester system they are driven to participate in classroom activities for their internal assessment and marking which is indirectly building their confidence in general and making them learn with understanding in particular.

SOME FACTS ABOUT INDIAN ECONOMY



India is the seventh largest country by area and the second most populated country in the world with 1.3 billion people. India is among the most populous democratic countries in the world. The country's uniqueness is its diversity and its adoption of global changes with comfort and poise. India's economy is

the world's second fastest growing economy at 6% while China, with 6.1% growth rate for 2019, reclaim the title of the world's fastest growing economy by being ahead of India by just 0.1%. India is projected to overtake the U.K. to become the world's fifth largest economy by 2019 and to surpass Japan to feature at second position in the Asia Pacific Region by 2025.



Mr Kholi Lohru
Head of Department
Economics

- India is characterized as a developing mixed economy. Some of the interesting facts about the Indian economy are:
- The country is ranked 141st in the world based on nominal GDP per capita and 123rd based on GDP by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) per capita.
- As per the estimates of GDP by CSO, the Indian economy grew 8.2% year on year in the first quarter of financial year 2018-19 which beat the consensus estimates of 7.6%.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow stood at US Dollar 1275 billion during April-June 2018.
- Foreign Exchange Reserve of India were US Dollar 401.79 billion upto the third week of September 2018.
- Mutual Fund Assets based stood at Rs. 25.02 trillion at the end of August 2018 as against Rs. 23.06 trillion at the end of July 2018.
- India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) advanced by 6.6% in July 2018.
- The Eight Key Sectors of infrastructure rose 6.6% year on year in July 2018 with refinery products exhibiting the maximum growth of 12.3%.
- There is an increase of 9.8% in the domestic passenger vehicle sales in April-August 2018-19 over the same period.
- During April-June 2018, India's Current Account Deficit was 2.4%.
- Whole sale price Index Inflation Index increased by 0.3% to 120.0% in August 2018.
- The Indian Government has launched an initiative to create 100 smart cities.
- According to the World Bank, the Indian economy is pegged to grow at 7.8% in 2018-19.
- India ranks 77 out of 190 countries that are included on the World Bank ease of doing business Index for 2019.
- The major economy policy reform of the implementation of GST in 2017 was to reduce logistic costs and improve industrial competitiveness for industries.
- India government imposes a nationwide ban on plastic bags, cups, small bottles and some types of sachet.
- The Trade and Development Report released in Geneva 2019 by United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that the world growth rate drops from 3% in 2018 to a projected 2.3% in 2019.
- The volume of India's export that grew by 6.6% in 2017 slowed down to 4.3% in 2018.
- The rate of growth in import showed a further drop from 11.7% in 2017 to 3.1% in 2018.
- India is still an agriculturist country which is evident from the fact that 50% of the population depends on agriculture.
- GDP growth of 5% in the first quarter of 2019 from the data released by the government showed the slowest growth since the fourth quarter of the 13th Five Year Plan as against 8% in the earlier quarter.
- India is all set to become a \$5 trillion economy by 2025 owing to the structural reforms, consumption-led demand growth, rich demographic dividend and boost in manufacturing and industrial activity.

- On 28th September 2019 Prime Minister Narendra Modi address United Nation General Assembly (UNGA) towards achieving the target of 450 Gig Watts of renewable energy, He also spoke of national sanitation mission, health care sector, sustainable development and fight against terrorism.
- On 11th & 12th October 2019 the Chinese President Xi Jinping visited India and had an informal summit with Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the sea side temp.... town of Mamallapuram in Tamil Nadu.
- According to the Indian Express 14th October, 2019, Peddapalli District of Telengana has achieved the distinction of being the cleanest district in the country by a combination of good governance initiative, people's participation and prudent use of funds available under Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme and Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme.
- On 14th October 2019 Indian American Abhijit Banerjee jointly with his wife Esther Dulfo and another economist Michael Kremer won the 2019 Nobel Prize for Economics. Fifty year old Banerjee was born in 1961 in Mumbai and bagged the award for his experimental approach to alleviating global poverty. The newly-minted Economics Nobel Laureate Abhijit Banerjee warned that the Indian economy is going into "a tailspin" and his prescription is for the government to focus on increase demand rather than on deficits (or) stability.

BEING A LIBRARIAN- WHAT PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS DO

"Google can bring you back 100,000 answers. A Librarian can bring you back the right one." - Neil Gaiman

A Librarian is a person who works professionally in a library, providing access to information to the users. A Librarian preserves the cultural and intellectual heritage of mankind and acts as an agent of communication from information generation to the point of use. Librarianship is the art and science of managing libraries which essentially functions to make available "information" broadly, serving leisure as well as work needs, for the benefit of people seeking day to day information.



Profession is an occupation or career, especially which requires advanced education and training in a branch of science or the liberal arts. With the industrial revolution and universalisation of education, knowledge production had elevated. The twentieth century witnessed the evolution of various professions and librarianship is one among them. Librarianship, which is the act of operating a library, is a distinct and eminent profession in modern society. It is engaged in public service and plays an important role in national development. Librarianship as an occupation requires specialized knowledge and skills. Its study is based on a systematic theory which outlines and supports the skills that characterize the profession

The Library and Information Science (LIS) professionals aim to provide access to information relevant to user request at the least amount of time and thus, achieve user satisfaction. They assist the users to attain the information and conduct research for personal and professional use. Hence it is service based. Their job duties may differ based on the type of library they work in, such as academic, public and special libraries. Librarians typically need a master's degree in library and information science. Master in Library and Information Science (MLISc) programs usually take 1 to 2 years to complete. Students with a bachelor's degree either from Arts or Science stream can enter MLISc programs.

Social institutions are influenced by movements and changes in the society around them and the library is no exception. The media revolution, the computer and communication technology, the changing behavior of user community have had a great impact on the LIS profession. The work performed by today's information professional, seems quite distinct both forms and formats than in the past. In present day, LIS professionals are recognized as webmasters, information literacy providers, information facilitators etc.

LIS professionals are frequently engaged in the process of acquisition, processing, organizing and maintaining documents in a library and provide different types of information services. In small libraries, librarians are often charged with responsibility for all of the aspects of library administrations but librarians in larger library systems often attend closely on a specific area such as user services, technical services, or administrative services.

The academic institutions regarded libraries as centers of knowledge activity. For those who love books and love to read, being a librarian can be a good fit. Librarianship thus can be a great profession for those who enter it with the earnestness of purpose. A librarian does not only come across with covers of knowledge but also experiences the contentment and thrill of providing the right information to the right person at right time. His assistance is indispensable in the information transfer chain. To quote S.R. Ranganathan, the Father of Library and Information Science- "Librarianship is a noble profession. A librarian drives his joy by seeing the dawn of joy in the face of the readers who were helped in their search for the right information at the right time."

ALUMNI FEATURE



Ms Khriezobeinuo Caroline
Research Scholar,
Department of Education
Nagaland University

THE CHANGING CONCEPTS & PRACTICES OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISABLED

Every child has the right to receive education irrespective of his/her abilities and disabilities. But they are often deprived of their right to education and are excluded from the regular school because of their disabilities. They had to be kept separated in schools, which were essentially equipped to cater to their needs and problems. Gradually, an attempt was made to teach disabled children in regular schools. Now, the trend is to provide preference to their education in regular schools i.e. Inclusive education. It is becoming the obligation of a school to prepare itself to meet the needs of the disabled children.

The early origins of special education in India can be traced back to the last two decades of the 19th century through Christian missionaries. The first school for the deaf was established in Bombay in 1885. And the first school for the blind was established in 1887 at Amritsar. During that time, it was believed that children with disabilities could not be taught alongside with normal children. Therefore, special schools were provided as an option for them.

Over the past four decades, the number of special schools in India for the disabled has increased from less than 100 to over 3000. Apart from special schools, there is an increased in the number of children with disabilities going to regular schools.

Changing Terminology of Education for the Disabled: Numerous terms has been used to express different philosophies. These are;

Mainstreaming - It is used to refer to the practice where children with disabilities are placed in one or more regular education classes.

Integration - It refers to the process of integrating children with disabilities in a regular school with normal children by providing specialised educational services.

Inclusion - Inclusion means that all children with or without disabilities learn together by providing necessary arrangement and facilities to adapt to the needs of every children.

Full inclusion - It means full time participation of children with disabilities regardless of his/her degree of disability in a regular classroom/programme by providing necessary support and help to them.

Models of Education for the Disabled: Education can be imparted to disabled children in a variety of settings. The aim is to advocate a system that provides a wide range of options to the parents of children with disabilities.

a. Special school	g. Consultant model
b. Special class	h. Dual teaching
c. Distance learning	i. Para-teachers
d. Home based learning	j. Learning corners
e. Itinerant teacher model	k. Alternative school
f. Resource room model	l. Inclusive schools

EDUCATION FOR THE DISABLED IN NAGALAND:

The origin of special education in Nagaland can be traced back to early eighties when a Blind School was set up at Pherima, some 55km from Kohima by the Department of Social Welfare and Security, Government of Nagaland. However, the school was later closed down.

With the implementation of National Policy on Integrated Education for the Disabled in the year 1985, a separate cell in the Directorate of School Education was set up. This scheme provided facilities like uniform allowance, books & stationery grant, support aids, escort allowance to the disabled children etc. The launching of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA) Scheme in Nagaland provided a boost to the Integrated Education for the Disabled (IEDC) by organising workshops, teacher training, awareness camping, assessment camp, residential and non-residential bridge course through NGOs home based education and foundation course etc.

The efforts of NGOs and individuals in Nagaland cannot be neglected as they play a vital role in contributing towards the education and training of the disabled. The contributions made by this sector of the society can be traced back to mid 80's.

PROBLEMS AND ISSUES:

Despite various efforts made by the government, NGO's, private individuals and concerned citizens the education for the disabled in Nagaland is yet to receive due attention and recognition from our government and public at large.

Most of the schools faced inadequate infrastructural facilities with only few school equipped itself with ramps, hand rail, anti-skid flooring according to the needs of children with disabilities. They also lacked open space, playground, and separate toilets for children with disabilities.

There is lack of adequate teaching and learning aids, materials, assistive devices, proper seating arrangement, library, special educator, resource personnel, specialists, community support etc. for the disabled in the state.

As far as education for the disabled in Nagaland is concerned, we are still far behind. Forget about their education, it is distressing to note that our society at large lacks genuine concern for the disabled. Ignorance, lack of understanding & support, lack of awareness on the rights of disabled, negative social attitude towards them and their family etc. are some of the common factors that still continue to persist in our society.

There is an urgent need to improve infrastructural facilities in the schools/institutions, provision of financial assistance, provision for training and appointment of special educator, trained specialists/professionals, rehabilitation services etc. in appropriate government department in order to provide holistic service to the disabled.

Furthermore, there is a need to educate the community so as to develop positive attitude towards the disabled and to foster a sense of belongings & social responsibility towards the education and training of the disabled in the state. Awareness campaign, seminars, workshops, festival etc. should be organized to create awareness among the public and to strengthen community involvement.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Advani, Lal & Chadha, Anupriya (2003). *You and Your Special Child*. UBS Publishers' Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

Sharma, Kaushal & Mahapatra, B.C. (2007) *Emerging Trends in Inclusive Education*. IVY Publication House.

Dr. Buno Liegise & Dr. Khotole Khieya . *Special Education for the Disabled Children in Nagaland*. (A Research paper presented at the Workshop on *Education in the North East: Status and Perspectives* organized by North East India Education Society, 24-25 July, 2008, Shillong, Meghalaya)

A JOURNEY from 'A' TO 'BA'

Sinzenlo Tep
B.A. 5th Semester



A child once asked their houseguard, "Uncle, till which standard have you pursued your education?". The man replied, "I studied till BA". The kids hopped away laughing "Ha ha ha... He even reads that backwards!" Remember, we joined school as class A students, then gradually promoted to the higher classes, here we are now. By this time next year we will be officially "Education – BA!"

Remember your first day of school? If you do, you are simply awesome. For many of us, joining school resonates crying. Back in the days there were no preschools for children to get accustomed to the classroom and teachers before joining the real school, especially when you were raised up in a small town or a village. You spent the first four to five years of your life buzzing around your mother and suddenly found yourself in the classroom with teachers who were complete strangers to you. Hence, the insecurity and crying on the first day of school are justified. Most of us probably do not remember much from the kindergarten years except the floods of tears on the initial day of school and some flashes of other memories in school uniform that are not directly related to the ABCs and 123s we were taught in school.

Getting promoted to higher classes was something I, for one, had not looked forward to because that meant spending more hours in school (8 am-2 pm) and some additional subjects. No one was so bothered about failing the final examination other than your mother, because even if you failed you still would have the same amount of fun during Christmas as your neighbour who passed with flying colors. Pretty much for many students, particularly boys, high school years revolved around one thing- mischief. In fact, some students would grow up to become legends in college with so much experiences from all the impositions they wrote, the frog-jumps they jumped, the sticks and scolding they received mostly because of two reasons- either being too smart that they always disturbed the teachers inside the classroom or being too dumb. Getting into Class 10 was a heavenly feeling; the honour of being the seniormost was something else. The VIP feeling when Class 9 students hosted a farewell programme for the outgoing Class 10 students and the feeling of freedom when you know you had served your ten years prison-like sentence. This was especially true for students who studied in private schools. My folks had to be sent back home multiple times to get the textbooks I forgot to put into my bag in the morning, or at times I would have to head home to change my black socks that I had mistakenly worn on a white socks day!

The experience of getting into college was exciting, one that probably resembles the feeling of a caged bird into the wild. You begin to see life from a different perspective. It is time you learn how to behave yourself instead of being told to behave. It is time you bear your own responsibilities with some even venturing out to become responsible guardians to themselves and mastering signatures. It is also a time when you experience the real fun of bunking classes. We often hear the lecturers say, "From now on we are preparing you for your senior years and Lo! Some legends are also mastering the art of balancing bunking classes and maintaining 75 percent attendance in preparation for their University years to follow. Every class has class inspectors who come for classes once a week, most probably to check if everything is going well; the love birds who are seen walking all around the campus except that they are not seen much inside the classroom; the charitable proxy attendance giver – all these and more to come in the list. It will not be an unusual sight to see people who are nearing graduation with not many books, the notebooks provided during admission, for certain reasons being preserved as museum pieces in their original form. Anyways, they will be used for practising application writing after graduation! 'The xerox machine', the saviour you turn to a week before exam, Mentor Google and You Tube literally did the bulk of the home assignments and projects. Everything seems so easy in college except writing the Semester Examinations and maintaining 75 percent attendance.

Looking back on our high school years, we do not really reminisce studying Mathematics, Science or Social Science. Exception - the chapter 'life process' in Science; while most of the students pretended not to hear anything from the explanation, some boys' interest in Science subject peaked. We do miss our friends and the good childish memories that we made with them. I miss the days when I had to hide beneath the bench in class because I did not write my homework. Ten years down the line, what you will miss most from your youthful college days will be the stupid-heroic acts you have done inside and outside the classroom. The Bear Grylls moments between you versus college rules. Harrapan civilization, the Sultanates or Political Theories may not all give you much reminiscence of your college days compared to the memories you make with college mates that you will cherish for life. These will become memories that will make you long for the good old days.

Everything has a beginning and an end, and this is where our college life ends. So what is the journey plan after BA? Some may pursue Post Graduate courses, while for the rest, it is time for tensions considering the insecurities of the future and the unemployment scenario in addition to the family and relatives waiting for their new Graduate to get a job. Well, it is time to roll up our sleeves and face the reality called Life as we walk into a new stage of this adventurous journey... desperate to walk towards every opportunity, even if that includes walking into some department through the back door with political blessings (definitely not intended, but a gentle reminder of the ugly state of affairs awaiting us).

Importance of our FOREST ECOSYSTEM

Talimeren Longchar
BA 5th Semester



Forest ecosystem includes the community of plants, animals, microbes and all other organisms in interaction with the chemical and physical features of their environment, it specifically refers to a terrestrial environment dominated by trees growing in a closed canopy – a forest, in other words. Light, air, soil, nutrients and so on form the abiotic component of forest ecosystem, while plant species, animal species and terrestrial animals form its biotic component. Each component of forest ecosystem are treasures and lifelines without which we cannot survive.

Forest ecosystems are so rich and diverse, and so important not just for people living close to the forest but for the whole world. Forests pump out oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide. A single mature, leafy tree is estimated to produce a day's supply of oxygen for anywhere from two to ten people. Forests are important because people live there too, and for them the forest is their lifeline. Trees create shade on the ground, help buildings stay cool and thereby reduce the use of energy. Large forests can curb a city's heat island effect by regulating temperatures. Such forests can influence weather patterns and control global warming. Many disasters that we face today due to erosion by water and wind can be prevented by preserving forests and their root network. Forests are habitats to many species of animals too. They also regulate water supply throughout the year.

Among the various forest ecosystems in the world, the forests of Nagaland has coniferous, temperate and tropic forests. It has a rich biodiversity with abundant forest resources. The forest is the main source of livelihood for many communities living in the rural areas. However, we see that our forests are disappearing at a very fast rate. As a result of reckless cutting down of trees, the flora and fauna of the forests are also being destroyed. Deforestation and over-consumption of resources are posing a serious threat to our forest ecosystem today. All these factors are also driving climate change and adding up to the problems of global warming that the world faces today.

It is very important that we act immediately to protect our beautiful and fragile forest ecosystem for ourselves and for the future generations. The government, NGOs and local communities need to take up urgent measures to spread awareness among the people, safeguard forest resources and conserve whatever is left of our forests. Urgent steps have to be taken up to stop deforestation and to preserve the biotic and abiotic components of our forest ecosystem.

GENDER INEQUALITY



Khrienuo Brooke Shitiry
BA 5th Semester



Nagaland is considered one of the safest places for women in India. Women are respected, treated as equal to men and education is not denied. There are also no practices such as Sati or female infanticide in the Naga society. When one considers all these facts, one may come to an easy conclusion that there is no such thing as gender inequality in the Naga Society. But there are several questions that can be asked even when one is provided with a long list of reasons why it is said that there is no gender inequality in Naga society. Is safety synonymous to equality? Does treating women respectfully mean equality? Is equality only limited to how one treats and speaks to someone of the opposite gender?

Naga society is highly patriarchal in nature. Naga Women are always expected to 'behave', to be gracious, pristine, and commit no mistakes at all. When a woman is found to be at fault, the first basis on which she will be judged is her gender. People will say things like "Women should be this, they should be that", "a woman is not to do this or that", "because you are a woman" and so on. Women are expected to think about marriage once they are in their mid 20s or it will bring bad name to the family, and men will not want to marry women of older age. Some women are also discouraged from acquiring high educational qualification as it will be of no use to them. Their purpose in life is to bear children, take

care of the husband and family. Making decisions about their sexual health or even procuring sanitary needs is tormenting for a woman in Nagaland, especially when the shopkeeper happens to be a male. The stare, the haughty eyes and the judgmental comments women hear create anxiety and crush their self-esteem.

Politically, women have little to no voice at all. Nagas proved themselves ignorant and laidback with a limited and closed mindset during the violent outburst against the 33% Women Reservation during the 2017 ULB Election. Effigies of ministers were burnt, government offices destroyed, and even two lives were lost. We rather shed blood of our own people than let a women get what she deserves. We have stopped the practice of head hunting, adopted western education and western lifestyles and converted from animism to Christianity. But we still cannot accept that women deserve to represent us in decision making bodies. And we call 'depriving women of their rights' – 'preservation of our tradition and keeping our customary laws alive'.

There will be some who believe that women should compete without reservations and of course, that is the true meaning of equality. Reservations are given when a group of people cannot keep up with the trend of the nation due to certain reasons in history such as post-war issues, geographical factors and the like. Women need reservation because in our history women had never had a place in decision making. And there is a huge gap between men and women in political representation, and to progress as a society, this gap must be filled. As we claim to be build a society with opportunities, a society free from discrimination and led by educated and sensible people, we need to further the cause of women in their pursuit of their rights. Doing so, we promise ourselves a future where there is no need of reservations because everyone, regardless of gender, color, sexuality, and tribe stands equal to the other with a voice of his own.

In any society, literature reflects the life and situation of the people. In the second year of my B.A studies, I studied Naga Literature in English, and have learnt this interesting fact about our literature that most Naga creative writers are women, and all of them have in some way or the other written about discrimination, prejudices and inequality based on their observation and experience. Easterine Kire's 'A Terrible Matriarchy' is the perfect book for whoever wishes to understand the status of women in Nagaland from its depth.

Writing is a form of rebellion, an art to express our inner desires, fears, pain and experiences, an outlet, the only way to something without actually

"How many times have people used a pen or a paintbrush because they couldn't pull the trigger"? Virginia Woolf

opening one's mouth which has been shut by the many voices pressing one down. Virginia Woolf once said "How many times have people used a pen or a paintbrush because they couldn't pull the trigger"? This quote encapsulates the purpose of women voicing out through writing.

Although there are so many things that contribute to gender inequality in our society, it is also noteworthy that Nagas have come a long way, and are becoming educated in the true sense by the day. We can see women excelling in every aspect of life, from education, sports, business, administration, even politics, and nevertheless as mothers and homemakers. There is progress in the mindset of the society, and however slow it may be, results will eventually be positive. All these give us the hope that the future is truly a beautiful place where all humans are equally treated and are judged correctly – according to our aptitudes and not the gender to which we belong.

#ItHappenedToMe!

Zulibe Newme, BA 5th Semester

Life for me as a student in Alder College started interestingly. First month, first week and first day of college: I entered the college gate in solitude having no knowledge of the environment or its people. An alien that had lost its spaceship! I marched straight towards BA First Semester, Section A classroom without a pause and finally reached my destination. Now the first unforgettable incident happened: It was the first class of the day and a teacher had already started his lecture on the introduction on Sociology. I was curious about what was happening when I realised a little too late that I was in the wrong classroom attending the wrong class. I belonged to Section B and Sociology was not a subject I opted for. It was the nervousness and excitement I felt in the new environment that had led to the incident. That was my Day One in Alder College.



The second incident happened on a fine day in early winter of 2017, a time when Aircel networking was the most active in Kohima. Much affection was received from the company that I used to get ten to fifteen calls from the network everyday. On an unfortunate day, I had entered the classroom forgetting to switch off my phone. In the middle of a lecture, in the total silence of the class, a loud tune from a phone was heard. I looked around trying to identify the poor fellow who was parting with his device that day, and realized that it was the phone in my pocket that was ringing. It was Aircel Customer Care calling! That was how my cell phone came to be seized till date. Remember the college rule for use of cell phone in class? I bet you know. No one is above the law; I handed mine over to the authority.

The third incident was an extraordinary experience I had during the lunch break on a busy college day. Our Vice Principal's car was parked at its usual parking space. My friends and I were walking past the car heading for the washroom when some ladies were also walking towards us. To give way to the ladies, my friend pushed me towards VP's car when an interesting thing happened. My hand had got stuck somewhere in between the car mirror and the body, and as I tried to pull it out, the mirror broke! Now, things are getting more interesting.

I walked up to Vice Principal's office and tried my best to explain the situation to him to which he responded, "No problem, worry not". Now it was time for the big moment. Our VP and I walked down the steps side by side; all tongues were silent; all heads and eyes on us (Remember the whole Alder College student community was out on a break). People were staring as if some miracle was to happen. I felt like the chief guest of an occasion, which is why I call this 'My Big Day'. As we reached his car, he said, "Oh! This mirror...it was broken days ago". The sense of relief I got from that and a break from all the attention that was fixed on me are unforgettable.

When the incidents actually happened, at such particular point of time, I could not feel anything but embarrassment. But now I realise that they are very much a part of my journey in this college. I might have lost some, hurt some and cost some, but I do not mind having memories of these awkward acts because these memories will be cherished in my heart in the days to come.



CHALLENGES IN A MILLENIAL STUDENT'S LIFE

Akhonuo Linyii
BA 3rd Semester



The most formative period in a person's life is seen when one pursues knowledge and education as a student. A student must develop all such qualities in him during this period so as to enable him to lead a successful life. The primary duty of a student is to pay single minded attention to studies. But today the young generation needs a little more than that, and this calls for practical solutions that the youths are inspired towards the right motivation so as to reach their goals..

The challenges students face in the present age are enormous. Challenges and struggles are part of everyone's lives and how a person faces these challenges throughout his life create the person he is. If a student does not handle these challenges efficiently and on time, there is every chance that his indifference will negatively affect his studies.

EXAM PRESSURE:

A student's most restless period is when an examination is round the corner and the fever has set in. So examination stress and tension have many side effects to the physical and mental health of students including phobia. Examination pressure causes extreme stress. However, there



are ways available to deal with this kind of stress, and believe it, the best way is your time-bound preparation. In fact, a little bit of stress will keep you motivated and focussed at the same time. Extreme stress for examination will affect your health.

CHALLENGES FACED IN THE SOCIAL LIFE:

In a student's life, being socially active by way of excessive partying has become a serious concern. Parties are a great way for students to socialize, expand our horizons and create memories. But, partying can cause problems especially if it involves drinking and unlawful activities as they can lead to poor choices, risky behavior and health risk. Therefore, partying responsibly within the boundaries of the law is key.

RELATIONSHIP:

Being in a relationship can be very challenging for students. Positive relationships are good, but they still can be overwhelming. If students do not get proper mentoring, they may end up making severe mistakes. Sometimes it might become a distraction to our studies and add to the stress level.



LACK OF JOB AFTER COMPLETION OF COURSE:

Students belong to the moment; neither the past has any lasting lesson for them nor the future any alluring effects on their lives since we are strained and dismayed for lack of job. The government should give massive provisions for creation of job opportunities in different sectors.

IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Social media has many advantages as it has made the world a global village. Through its platform, young people are able to fetch details of academics or recruitment drives in job seeking making it an educational tool too. However, excessive use of social media results in bad health, poor performance and even leads to depression and various kinds of mental illnesses.



TIME MANAGEMENT:

One of the biggest challenges for students is to know how to manage their time. To have a habit of streamlining things will save their time and prevent them from finishing their works in the last minute.

HIGH EXPECTATION:

Students are living under consistent pressure. In a society where the future is tied to ranks and grades, when the urge to rise up to the expectation of the parents erodes – the young minds, many boys and girls fear that failure means the end of the world. A few desperate to avoid the trauma of failure take their own lives too. If the students are taught that when one door closes, there are still many others for them, they would not be taking irreversible steps.

The Tale of Kuthong

(This Sangtam folktale is based on oral sources and interviews with some elders in Phir Ahi Village in Tuensang District of Nagaland. The interviews were conducted by Ase Y. Sangtam, Thraliri T. Sangtam, Chungliba Sangtam, Aseli Sangtam and Tsaliba Sangtam of B.A. Third Semester Class.)



For as long as history can remember, humans have always been fascinated by the supernatural and tales of spirits and people who are still remembered because of their powerful spells.

One such tale is that of Kuthong, a Sangtam wizard who lived during the age when our ancestors worshipped Lijaba (their ancestral god) before the coming of Christianity. Kuthong was the son of Tonglidongkyii, and lived in a village called Kuyingmiizing which came to be the modern day Phir Ahi village in Tuensang.

Kuthong had a reputation for his magical powers as he amazed onlookers by walking upside down on top of his hut. Wherever he wished to listen to the chirping of birds, he would take out dead birds which he kept at his home and breathe into them. By Kuthong's command, the birds would come to life and please his ears with melodious tunes. During his visits to sick people in neighbouring villages, he was usually showered with gifts and tokens, which he would accept. Even though he stuffed the gifts into his bag, it never seemed to fill up. As soon as he crossed a village gate, he would start emptying his bag, pull out the gifts and command, "Go back home". That was enough for the gifts to return back to where they came from.

There is a belief about Kuthong's descent that he was a woman up in the heavens, while on earth he lived as a man. One night during the wee hours, he heard the cries of an infant on top of his hut. Kuthong responded to this unusual happening by saying to the heavens.

"The morning is arriving soon.

Up in the heavens I may be a woman;

But down here I am a man,

And I cannot rear a child".

Then the heavens took the child away from his home, but from that moment onwards, Kuthong fell seriously ill from which he never recovered. Hence, the eventual death of the wizard named Kuthong. Long after Kuthong was gone, one of his grandchildren by the name Selimong was said to have inherited his grandfather's supernatural powers. Some accounts have it that till today, Kuthong's magical powers are seen in certain people of his bloodline.

Times have changed. Living in the Christian era, much of what have been told about supernaturalism in our history may seem unbelievable and even unacceptable. However, the charm and mystery of our folk stories live on, on our minds and in lasting words.



Nyelei Konyak
BA 1st Semester

THE VALUE OF TRUE FRIENDSHIP

Friends are important to every person. Everyone needs good friends around to live life to the fullest. During childhood, friendship is made by understanding and cultivating the habit of sharing and caring. Having good friends from childhood helps promote brain development. Friendship helps us deal with stress and make better choices in life that keep us strong and allow us to rebound from health issues and diseases more quickly. Friendship is equally important for mental health too.

Making friends is one thing but maintaining a good friendship is a matter of great importance. Friends are our guides in life as well as people who help us define who we really are. Friendship is a very delicate and sensitive aspect of life. It is like planting a seed and nurturing it to see it blossom. Friendship is one of the most valuable things in life. It is essential for the well being of a person. Friendship is based on the simple values of trust and understanding. A true friend is one whom you can always count on when you face challenges in life. A true friend offers a shoulder to cry on in case something goes wrong. A true friend is never jealous of your successes achievements. This person respects you and keeps all your secrets. You can always rely upon his/her trustworthiness on any matter you share with. All your

flaws and shortcomings will be endured, and be sure that all your revelations are safe. A good loyal friend never lets you down.

Being trustworthy is a very important factor in any good friendship. Having a true friendship is always rewarding to both the people involved for all the good things that they do for one another. A true friend is always there by your side even in times of the crisis you're going through - comforting you and encouraging you to bear the heat of life easier. A good friend is one who makes you smile when you cannot hold your head high. A good friend never deserts you and separates from you even when you are in trouble. Instead, he/she will come closer to you and help carry your burden. A true friend is worth more than all the treasures of the world. Friendship is forever, no matter what the situation is. The most wonderful relationship is true friendship in life that every person can have. However, it does not come by easy. This is the reason why we should appreciate divine relationships that are based on understanding and mutual trust. One has to make sacrifices to keep friendships alive.

Lasting friendship is a true blessing to people of all ages. We do not need to pretend to be someone else when we are in the company of true friends; they give us total freedom to be who we really are. To be thought of as a true friend is one of the most precious positions that one can have in life. So, let us treasure good friendships for life.



FAKE SMILE

Imtisenla Longkumer
BA 5th Semester

Though we try not to show it
And all try how to fix it,
In our hearts we're all broken,
But no one admits it.
We try to show our good
And cover our bad.
Just show the happy,
But never the bad.
We're all scared of the world.
We don't know what we're facing.
We're longing for something but
Seldom know what we're chasing.
Though we face the same things
That burden and break us,
We all look to each other
To favour our own looks.
And as soon as it's gone,
Our heart hits the floor.
Everyone keeps searching around,
Just to find the right pill to pick
Up when they are down.
We try our best, but fail our own test.
We pretend that we're swimming
while we drown
Because deep down we know that we
are not bold.
We put on our fake smile while we
bleed.
On the outside, we may seem to build,
So our lives will seem filled
But inside, we're never complete.
So what is the answer?
What is the cure?
While everyone is trying to find it,
The answer let me say.
True help comes only from our Creator
He is the Way, the Truth and the Life
What we hold doesn't change what is
True
So all I can do is present thee words to
You.

To My Jehovah

Heinenkap
Rangkau
BA 3rd Semester



Conceived and knitted with thy loom
of compassion;
Simplified and humbled with thy
bread of life;
Forged and shaped the mind by ye greatest teachers;
Swore not to alter and be deceived by the world.

But, I am only human.
This majestic realm of the diplomats;
This materialistic world;
This lame and weak being.

Specially was I made to serve Thee,
To follow the track that Ye want me to pursue.
Let me not alter,
But help me to achieve Thy desire.

LIFE AND THE WORLD'

Life began with fate of love and
beauty.
Fresh, green and clear blue sky
An innocent mind and a heart
filled with love
Playing in the rain, making paper
boats,
Friends vie for amusement and not
rewards.
Never thought it would fade away...

The Elderly warned, 'The world will
become cold'.
Holding the pain in my heart,
I waited for the world to end,
Never realising, it has already ended,
massacres everywhere.

Taught the beauty of the rose and
The violent fury of the thorn.
The world has become wicked
With human without humanity
If this ain't end, I wonder what it is?
I sigh, on the path I chose.

Bliss, I'll be the master to the younger
generation
To unfold the tale I witnessed
Before they drown in the same river
Though an old man, I'm geared
To run the race for a brighter future.
I'll be strong and brave, standing still

To His teaching of love,
For He is the creator of all, through Him
Shall gain the eternal world of peace.
It is hard to live in this transient world,
With all the pain, sorrows and agonies.
I incline to go on, this is not the end;
My journey just begins.



Y. Tanla
BA 5th Semester

THE ALBUM

Elina Dziivichii
BA 5th Semester



An old album stored in the shelf of my mind.
Of memories filled with the days of high school,
How I miss those times, the days when
School felt like home, with my peers
And mates; when carrying a loaded bag
Of books of wisdom was always a delight;
When we rely on colourful letters
Instead of phones; when life was simpler
With innocent thoughts and spirit.
Mischievous was always on our minds.
Laughter and fun, acting out the crazy ones
When pencils were our swords and
Our books our shield;
Polishing our black shoes secretly with duster
And white shoes with chalk.
High school, a place where we understood the need
To change and to grow.
And as we grew up, the realities of life gripped us
Those high school days were gone, a reminder
That what once had we can never come again.
But what these memories taught me is
To hold on to my dreams and see what
Life has in store for me, to pursue the heart
And to follow it, and in the end
More memories of this will be filled
In the albums of my mind and heart.



HERITAGE BOYS' HOSTEL

Mr Kenei Suokhrie
Boys Hostel Warden

Heritage Boys' Hostel, a temple of dwelling and learning place is located within the college campus. Presently, a total of thirty students from various tribes reside in the college hostel as one family. Hostel affairs are co-ordinated under the guidance and supervision of a resident warden.

Every second and fourth Sunday, hostellers are encouraged to participate in Students' Christian Fellowship (SCF) at NBCC Platinum hall, so also encouraged to attend any other church services on other Sundays. Activities of the hostel include weekly fellowships on Thursdays, Bible Studies and celebration of special occasions. The daily evening vesper which is held during the reporting time is always a time of sharing and togetherness as most of the hostellers are outstation students. The hostel conducts social work in and around the hostel on alternate days. Games and sports facilities are also available to hostellers, especially basketball, table tennis, volley ball. Compulsory study hours are strictly maintained from 7.00 p.m. till 10.00 p.m.



ANCHOR GIRLS' HOSTEL

Anchor Girls' Hostel has sixteen girls this year. The girls were given a second Home to stay. The Hostel aspires to bring up young girls to achieve their dreams not just in academic fields but also in other areas.

ACTIVITIES OF THE HOSTEL:

STUDY HOURS: Monday to Friday study hours are strictly maintained from 6.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKS: The hostellers do their weekly work duty in cleaning their dining hall, corridors, washrooms and hostel compound with their respective hostel group members.

FELLOWSHIPS: Every evening hostel fellowships are taken at 5.30 p.m. Each student gets the opportunity in leading, praying, reading and singing. Fellowships see active participation from hostellers, individually as well as in groups.

SMALL GROUP AND BIBLE STUDY: Every Monday evening students get to gather with their own group members for Bible Study during which they also learn to share their views and concerns and pray together.

CRAFTS: The hostel also conducts craft day. All hands are expected to work and learn in creating something. This is done to help the girls work with their own hands and get along to work with their partners. Team work is also a main focus.

EVENING WALKS: Once in a while, hostellers go out for evening walks as part of recreation. Some of the places that are visited are IG Stadium, Highland Park and Kohima Village.



Ms Megosano Dolie
ACF Supervisor
Anchor Girl's Hostel warden



TENYIDIE SECTION

Kelhou MHASI



Mr Rü-ünguso Kuotsu
Asst. Professor,
Department of Tenyidie

Mia puoe mhasi ketho puo ngulieketu la puo kelhou lhou kezhü chie mhasilie zhüya zo. Themia puo kelhou mehoshü ro teicie kekra lhoukelie rei nyi mu sizo kemo rei nyi, derei mhasiu-e puo chüümo kejü la puo teichie puorei se di ba cha mu ba dzükecü jü. Kelhou mhasi ha mehoshü ro puocha kekrekrekicü nunu khopie kepulie kevi ba, zhorüli mhasi, leshümhasi, peyu mhasi etc. Mia puoe puo kelhou nu mhasi kevi rei kesuo rei silie di süu puo la vi ro se puo zho chülie mu puo la vi mota liro medzi moketa kedalie kevi puo gei ba di lhouya. Mia kekra rei kelhou mhasi kesuo morei puo la vi kemo si zo shierei se puo zho chüketa geinu themia kesuo morei mia bu puo la lhou ketheguo mu rülie moketa nyi. Derei themia kekra rei kelhou mhasi keviko silie di se u thuo u khruohilie tsiu mia kekremia bu rei puo mhasi süko la rüü mu puo rhu tsiu lhou ketheguo ketuo kekra rei tuo di ngulieya.

Zhorülimhasi (Morality) kevi sikelie geinu themia mu themia keze kepero mu keze lhoukecü nu kethezie siei di unei tuolieya. Zhorülimhasi liro u zho u rüli kevi puocha kekrekrekicü nunu kepulie kevi ba, sükosü, Kethezie kedzünga, kekhrhie, mediemerhie, huohuo rhukecü, kedietho, kemiatho, dieze kechü, kekhrhohikellie, u rhuou khrü keprei, hakemhie kropuo. Tsiu teiu nu kelhoumiako mha hakemhieko kekra pejüwa di lhoupie khunuo kemhie tuoketa kekra bate. U krü u pfutsanuo teiu nu leshümhasi ba mo zo shierei zhorüli mhasi hau se pezha se mu vi se di lhou vorkecü ngulie. Mha kehoupuo chü shierei kethezie kedzünga se di lhou vorkecü la keze rüna kechü nu, kepekrokecü nu mu siezanuo kechü nu mia puo bu rei kemenga morei mia tso mia de mo di lhoukecü chü vor mo. Mhathomhachü puo chü shierei ketheziekecü la mia bu mhatho kereko chü mo di u thuo mhatho kereko chü morosuoü tuoya. Mhakehoupuo chü shierei kedzüngakecü kelevu se u meseu nu thachüshükecü preisiei tuoya. Mia puoe mhathomhachü puo nu mia zha de chülie mota morei puo pelekeshüu nu chüshü mota liro mengathorkecü le vor. Süsie rei thenuthepfu donu zo shierei kedzünga phi di lhou vor, khriesarüümia thetshüpeli puo chü zo shierei pedie zo di kerüchüketuo mengakecü morei kedzüngakecü la thepfhetheü nunu kerüchüya üsi. Süsie rei chatiechala puo nu zorei thebuothezu chü nyüketa rei puketuo kedzünga di 'a rüliwatu' ithaya. Kimia nupfunie donu zorei u thuo u tho u zha meseu chü phre di thenupfüe thepfuu mhatho chü morei thepfuu-e thenupfü mhatho meseu chüketa sie mengathorya üsi. Sürübei zokemo mediemrhie mu huohuo rhukecü rei se pezha se vor, nhicumiae phichümia rüchü rie sei morosuoaya mo di phichümia morei u dzüriemia bu u rüchü riewa liro mengathor mu mia u üse kemiavi, kethekhrü ükecü puketa preiya. Süsie rei u krünuokoe dietho miatho se di lhou vor, mhapuo chü kekrüwa shierei mo üdi keprükecü die jü morei tijücürü di mia se cü mu kedokecü dze puorei si vor mo. Keteiu bu teiü mu kekrau bu kra üdi kethotou nunu kepekro unei se vorkecü silieya.

Tsiu teiu nu mha hako pete jü phreta di hako ze ketherükecüko rübei chü tsiu suoükecüko pete chü tsei voketa rhi puo ngu bate. Mia puoe leshümhasi si se balie vi sirei puoe zhorüli mhasi sa puo gei tuo mo liro puo kelhoue kemethuo sie rei kemethuo zo mu puo therhu kejü themia puo chüketa zo. Derei mia puoe leshümhasi sikelie mthonu rei zhorüli mhasi sa sikelie geinu kekremiakoe puo rhu mu puo die ze tsiu puo üse mhakesimia üdi pullie vi. Tsiu kelhou nu mehoshü liro mha kekrekrekicü kekra vor di khrikesamiako kebvü baketa ngulie, zukriezuzue, kemeduonya se puotoulie kemo hakemhie kropuo se thakie rei chülie vi ba. Thie leshükephrünuomia chü keba teiu nu u thuo u kelhou selie si mota di kesuo mhasi kro puo bu u kebvü bata liro mhakipuorei we khriekellie kelhou ngulie kenjü. Mha pete puo thuo puo mese puo nyi phreya mu süu keyie vota liro puo bu u kekha sedetaya tsiu sidi süu die chü tuoketa kekra rei u donu ba phite. Thie leshükephrümiako süla u thuo u kelhou hau se kemethuo chüwa monyü kelhou mhasi ketho-u silie di mhasi süu se u kelhou nu lhoushü mu u sie khor kezhümia bu rei u geinu sikeliemia chü phretuo khe.

THETSHETHERHU (RESPECT)

Mezhükphoto Chasie
BA 3rd Semester

U Tenyimia teibou nu tsie teiu mehoshü ro thtshetherhu ha se kemeyietho tsiu kelhouzho mvüdze kekthotho, kesoutho mu huoniehüo tha chü pekshoshüyakecü dze ngulie.

Mhakesimia die huo pukecü hakemhie 'Thtshetherhu ha u krü u pfutsanuo teiu nunu keyie kevor zho puo mu tsie nhicukhriesamia u rhie chü di mhasilietuo ükezhüko lanu chatha kevi cha kezatho-u khrüshülie kevi cau' idi pushü.

Thtshetherhu ha mhaca kekrekio ki rei meyiekuo tsiu themia nou hüpie mhakezha chülieketuo kemerü cakieu üdi pukecü silie. Thtshetherhu ha nhicumia yopuo puo krüe puo bu puo nhicu medzü nunu phichümia rhulie morokesuo thakie pie puo pethashüya mu sügeinu puo kelhou sede chüya. Kelhou zhowe süu geinu thtshetherhu ha pejüwa mo di se siekelhoumia bahurei tsie kelhou teiu nu rei mhakevi kekra chülietazhie üdi themiako u kenei die pu baya. Chatiechala nu nhicumiae phichümia mhodzü u rüchü morosuoya. Kiüdi ga? iro, phichümia bu nhicumia kelu morei rüchü rieta ro theja pejüwaya mu sizomonyü phichümia kerhu zasiu u gei tuo moketa chütaya. Thtshetherhu geinu themia ha u kelevu phrapie huoniehüo tsülieya, siro phichüu shierei nhicuu shierei huoniehüo gei kekhrüe mthatho penyilieya. We thtshetherhu ha mialiu zomonyü kepethamia mu kepethamiamia geinu shierei kenousi pevilieya mu therhu pie huoniehüo tsülieya. Kepethamia thuo zorei u noule tsiu u mhasi kevithoko se di kepethamiamia tahitarho tsiu u chüpie mhasi ketho-u nu shülie di u bu sier mhakevi chülieketuo siro kepethamia kinu mhasi ngukelieko se thiesie u kelhou mvüdze chülieketuo kele se di pethaya. Thtshetherhu ha kichüki morei thehoutheba nunu rei nhicumia bu phichümia geinu u kelhou thau nu se morokesuoko silieya. kitiekinu nu u krünuo u petha morei tahitarholie moketako thehouthebako nu phichümia kepetha dieko nunu rei silieya. Kelhouzho, bahurei nanyü kechü zho morei thiethie kelhou nu medzi mu chüüzeyakezha, rütsorüli, thecathebie, thelhitheü sizomonyü liecielietherhie doko rei se nhicumia pethalieya. Pehüpeyumia morei phichümia kehoutuo üdi thehou nu morei kehou nu vor ro nhicumia phichümia rhukeyü la theba keviko morei u ba periepie phichümia tsükeyü mese üdi phichümia rhukeyü rei chüya. Mhanüü nhicumiae thezho kevi hakemhieko se u krü u dzüriemiamia rhu mota ro phichümüiakoe sie 'Nuo cüyo puo krü puo petha kemo nuo morei nuo cüyo mia rhukeyü noule puo gei tuo mo, thiesie mia bu puo rhulieketuo kemerü tsatalie vi' ikeyü die rei putalie vi.

Thtshetherhu ha kepethshü kepekrokeyü morei krotho keyü kezha pete nu medzi morosuo mu medziyakezha zho puo. Puo rhi kekrekrekkeyü nunu rei therhu se huoniehüo tsülie kevi cha kekra ba. Thtshetherhu geinu themiae kezevilieya mu mhakekra chülie re keba rei chü pevi lalieya.

KHRIESARÜÜMIA KELHOU NU KEPENUOPFÜ KEMEYIE
(IMPORTANCE OF GOD IN A YOUTH'S LIFE)

Kedipuo la we u khriesarüü teiki u chükeshüu Kepenuopfü Jihova silie morosuo ga?

Pethakeshü 12:1 nu pukeshü hakemhie "Nie khriesarüü baluocü nu nie pelhoukeshüu rükratie" isi di thupie ba. We lhou kezhu tei hau nu themia kekra rei tsaketa sie nu u khriesarüü tei mengu baya. We u kelhouzha kekha se balie kenjü ürei u kelhou zhorüli la we kekhalie kevi u kekuo ba zo. Jihovae themia pete bu Puo die ze di lhoukeyü Puo medo mu bahurei Puoe khriesarüümia bu Puo dieze nu lhoukeshü Puo medokuo.

We khriesarüü chü keba teiki u chükeshüu silie morosuo mu Puoe u kelhou pete se baya ücü si morosuo. We u chü u rhikeshü Kepenuopfü Jihova silie mo mu Puo dieze nu lhoulie mo liro u mhathoko chü khrielie motaya, kenei u kelhou nu ba motaya tsiu siro theruokesuo pie u vie chülietaya. Derei we kepelemiamia chü di kechachie kerhei puo peletuo üliro we Khrista pi u kelhou nu mha kezatho mu keriethe chü morosuo mu Puo die nu thalie morosuo. Sikelie geinu we u mhathoko chükhrielietuo kenei noune ngulietuo mu vi kholietuo kekrelamonyü Puoe u bu Puo nei chükeyü Puo medokkeyü la.

Vilabeinu Whuorie
BA 3rd Semester

U MHARHÜ BAKELIE

Themia pete rei puo u kelhou nu mhapuo rhüse tuoya. U kelhou nu u mharhü (goal) jü di lhoukeyümia mhakipuorei themia kelhou ca, puo kemeyie morei puo kemeyi si tsolieya mo. U kelhou nu mharhü puo ba di lhoukeyü u kelhou nu u mhathoko vikehielieketuo cha keriethe-u zo. U mharhü penuo morei vikehielieketuo mia puoe puo thuo kemezhie zorei khawa mo di puo kevitho-u se puo rhie chü di puo mharhüko medzikelie geinu chülieya. Siro mharhü puo ba di lhoukeyü kedakelie rübei mo di chü sedekeshü geinu u mharhüko chü khrielie mu vikehielieya.

Jovesuhlü
BA 3rd Semester

AZUO KEPETHA DIE

A nuo n kelhou nu miapuorei thepesuowa hicie,
No sodu puo se morokesuo tei vor rei silie lho mu.
Anuo thie tetsu kezhü miapuorei kre hicie,
Noe sodu therhu pie puo tsü kezhü themia puo chüta
rei silie lho mu.

Anuo thie n mhasi la kethachümia pesewa hicie,
Noe sodu n thuo n diepu mezu re tha rei si lho mu.
Kelhou rüve hau rüümekhro zocü vie mo.
No mhakere kemichie kekra dzü zotuo
Rei menuo mu tseiphrei di süko ze keperhieie.
Mia n thepesuokeshü tei nyiya rei, sükemhie chü la mia gei shü hie.
Kekhrie mu ketseikevi-engumvüu rei chü kedishüya.
Mhakesuo bu n ki kuolie hieü mhakevi pie kesuou penyüliecie.



Vikuongunuo
BA 5th Semester



ALDERIAN THEJA KEPFÜ KIKRU

Alderian theja kepfü kikru,
Terhuopfue nnhiennhie nu
Nie kikru nie tsü ketse dinu;
Nie bu nuosenuoyie ta zo vo
Nagamia Seyie krü chütuoü;
Puo medo ü mhasimhale theja
Ketho kezapie nie ki shü shie.
Nie terhuopfü dieze chü dinu;
Rükrashü zo ürei thehie chü;
Mhasi si vü themonuomia tsü,
Ura ketshu chüyakezha la
Terhuopfü mhaphruo kerükrü;
Pekrü zoshü pedekejü gei ;
Kechazie hieü shügeshühie
Zo di terhuopfü mho chüya ro;
Terhuopfü puo theja perüşü,
Nie tsü nie ketshukelhuo
Chü zotuo terhuopfü die khe
ki chü;
Keviu chücie Aldernuomia

Keduovizo Metha
BA 3rd Semester

LESHÜKEPHRÜ

Jihova u pete khrie ketou di
Keneinuo kevitho phruopie u tsü
Mu kenienuo u kevitho se di
U bu sie mia mhielietuoü
U teitso chü u kesepie leshümhasi
pfhü,
Khedou kerünuo nu ketuo ki we,
Mha vovü sit so mo kenienuo dieze
chü;
Teicie puo sie
Khadou kerükrieko whuo,
Le moto zo doyopuo nu pevo,
Khadou ker pralieyaluo.
Leshükephrü doyopuo rübei zo,
Khadou ker cie praliequeta sie,
Puocha kekreichü u tse nunu
U keneiu kedapie phrü,
Derei u themia ha leshükephrü,
Le pesoulie mota di
Mhakekra nu mia tso mia delie mo-
Keta le u ro thayaluo.
Derei Kepenuopfü thejau se di,
U rhie u teitso chüyakezhamia zowe;
Khunhie puo vo puo thejako
Rie cü di u nou rüü tuotatuoluo.
Leshükephrü ha doyopuo rübei zo.

Pelezenuo Nakhro
BA 3rd Semester

KHRIETHOKHRIECHÜ

Khriethokhrie chü mhale mo zo,
Ketuora tuo kevora vo di
Khoketuo le kerükrü mo zo,
Huo keyu kre u yonuo chü di
Kesuo la mo mo zo di lhourü
A vie n vie n vie a vieü.
Rheichie hahi zotuo nhie weru,
Tei kre puo rü mu khokrei zopie;
Nhachünuoko khokreikeshü tuoi,
Cha u tse nu u chakou pfhü di
Mha medo mo le pesoushü mo,
U khrietho zha pejü lotso di
Phichüzha pfü menuoketa ze;
Rünoumo di medo kesa la
U nousuo chü rükhro tha rei
Puotei süu larü lho weru;
Rünou mo mu ketho zotuole.
Khriethokhrie chü tei kevi hau se;
Shiephruokeshü puo mhie zo dinu
Mhamā kedi tuoi pevo khe!

Keduovizo Metha
B.A 3rd Semester



TENYIDIE

Tenyidie ha kidepuorei zivi shi;
N die la n seyie zhoko,
Seyie kekrei ki vi rükrü.
N die la n seyie bu zivi za krapfü,
N pfhephra kezivi ha la;
Pera ruopie ketsa zivi kechü tuoi;
N seyie pfheü chü puo petso.
N kho petsepie meho kevo ki,
Kijü nu die kekrekreikecü ba hurei;
N pfhe n die kezivitho puo chü;
Seyie kekrei bu n pfhe n die mehau,
Kepenuopfü n khrie rükrüyaluo.

Pelezenuo Nakhro
BA 3rd Semester

PRINCIPAL



Dr Rukhono K. Iralu

VICE- PRINCIPAL



Vilasielie Mepfhu-o

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH



L. Maheo

Mhonvani Ezung
(HoD)

Thungchobeni Sangma

Ketoulenuo Belho

Vilasielie Mepfhu-o

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS



Jennifer Veyie

Vikhono Meyase

K. Lorhu (HoD)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE



Vizadel Yongo

Adono Chücha
(HoD)

Benngam Konyak

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY



S. Amos (HoD)

Mhomo Kikon

Nometo Kin

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Z.T Krose

Sunita Sahi (HoD)

Pirong Jamir

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



Medotsino Thorie

Avolü Theyo

Keneiseno Chase
(HoD)

DEPARTMENT OF TENYIDIE



Rü-ünguso Kuotsu

Nuneseno Meyase
(HoD)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE



Kevingunuo C. Angami

LIBRARY



Nekhini Athini
Asst. Librarian

Liyani Ezung
Library Asst.

OFFICE STAFF



Atono Vakha

Ajitha

Vikosa Dolie

L. Iralu

Chandra Gurung

Diethobu Liegise
I.T. Consultant

OFFICE STAFF



Vikosalie L.

Akieno

Rovitsolie L.

Mary



Principal and Chairman with Faculty



Non Teaching Staff



Class 11



Class 12



BA 1st Semester A



BA 1st Semester B



BA 3rd Semester A



BA 3rd Semester B



BA 5th Semester A



BA 5th Semester B



ALDER COLLEGE SPORTS WEEK



Kevi Liegise, Chairman, Alder College at the opening Ceremony of the College Sports Week





ALESTOR GROUP DECLARED AS THE CHAMPION TEAM



Indoor Stadium



Office



Dr Setu Memorial Hall





Computer Lab and internet



Gymnasium to be opened for all soon.

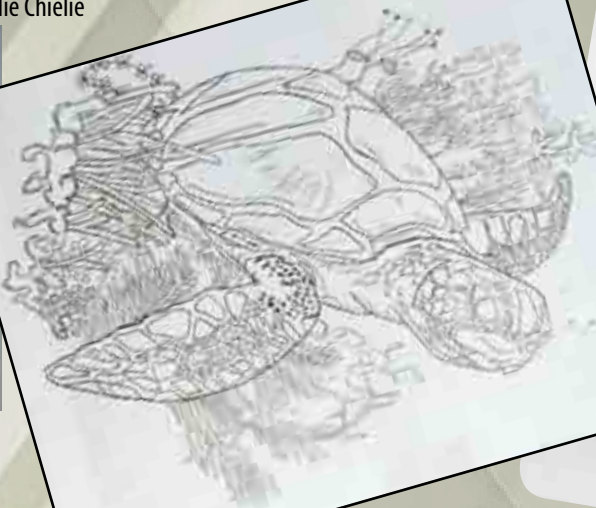


Captured Moments





SKETCHES by kiruselie Chielie



OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMMES OFFERED

HIGHER SECONDARY

Elective Papers (Choose Five)

- Alternative English/Tenyidie
- Economics
- Sociology
- History
- Political Science
- Education

Compulsory Papers

- English
- Environmental Education
- & Life Skills

B.A DEGREE

- English
- Alternative English/Tenyidie
- Economics
- Sociology
- History
- Political Science
- Education
- Environmental Studies
- Elective Tenyidie

Honours offered in English, Economics, Education, History, Political Science and Sociology.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Alder College introduced Community College, an institution under higher education system recognised by UGC that aims at providing job-oriented education to students. These courses have been introduced with the aim to equip our students with basic skills beyond the academic curriculum that the college offers.

COURSES AVAILABLE:

- Basic Culinary Art (Cooking)
- Music(Vocals,Guitar, Violin & Piano)

ADD-ON COURSE

- Certificate or Diploma Course in Computer Education

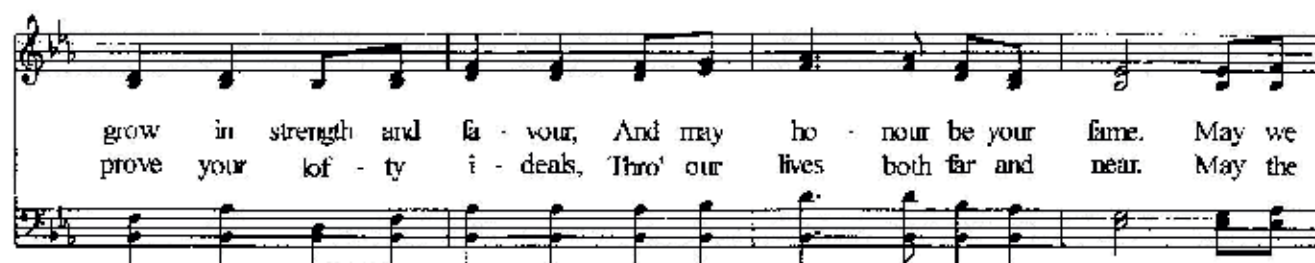


ALDER COLLEGE

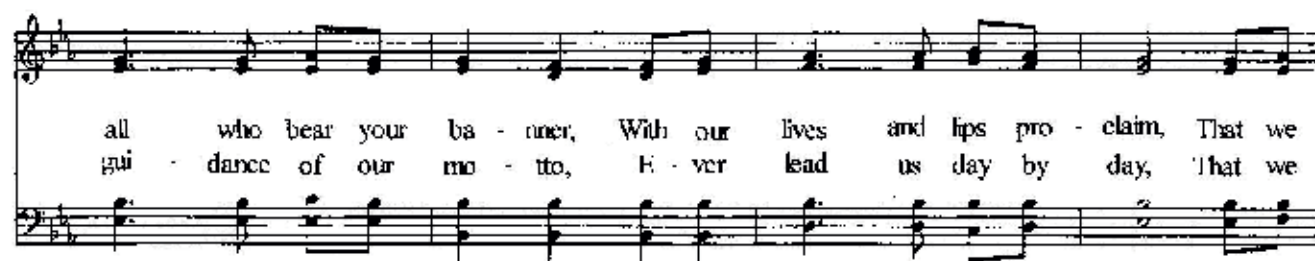
Harmonised by
Pelexano Mendi, 2017



Al-der Co-lege, Al-der Co-lege, We are ga-thered in your name, May you
Al-der Co-lege, Al-der Co-lege, May we all your name re-vere, May we



grow in strength and fa-vour, And may ho-nour be your fame. May we
prove your lof-ty i-deals, Thro' our lives both far and near. May the



all who bear your ba-ner, With our lives and lips pro-claim, That we
gai-dance of our mo-to, E-ver lead us day by day, That we



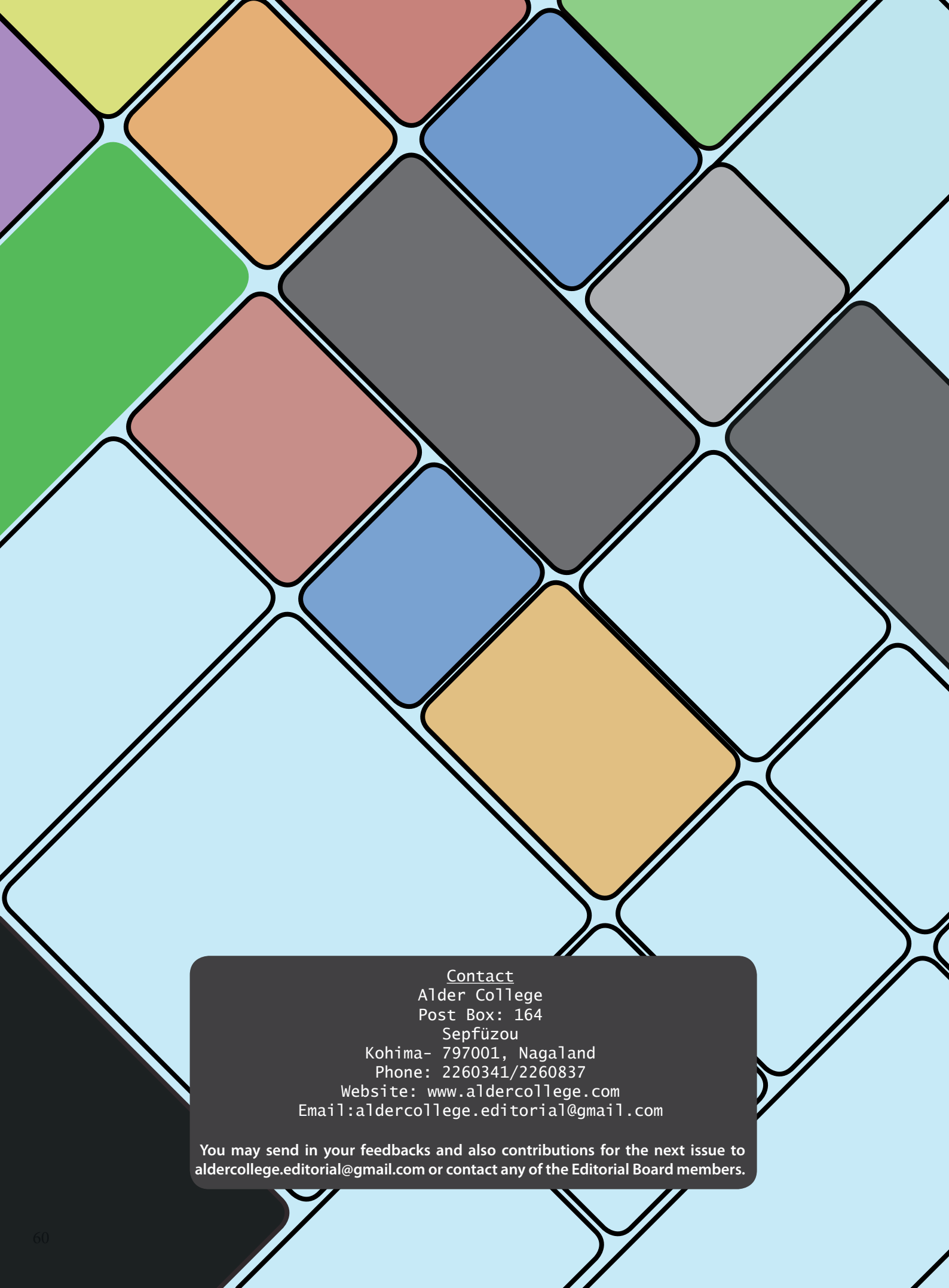
learn to serve each o-ther and all who come our way. God of
learn to serve each o-ther and all who come our way.



wis-dom, Lord Al-migh-ty, We now de-dicate to Thee-, This our



youth and this our Co-lege-, Guide us with the light of truth.



Contact

Alder College

Post Box: 164

Sepfüzou

Kohima- 797001, Nagaland

Phone: 2260341/2260837

Website: www.aldercollege.com

Email: aldercollege.editorial@gmail.com

You may send in your feedbacks and also contributions for the next issue to aldercollege.editorial@gmail.com or contact any of the Editorial Board members.