



PRESENTED BY
LITERARY CLUB
OF BADRUKA



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THEME

**AN ODE TO INDIAN
CINEMA**

FOREWORD

"Art is not what you see, but what you make others see." – Edgar Degas

The third Volume of LITZINE pays tribute to performing arts broadly focusing on Indian cinema. As regional films made history at Oscars and Mumbai witnessed the inaugural of NMACC (Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre), Indian cinema took the global stage. In such a triumphant atmosphere what could have been a better theme than Cinema. The Students took the opportunity by contributing some amazing articles in the form of personal observations on Indian cinema and its achievements at global stage. Giving a glimpse of Indian artists that won Academy awards, the articles discuss the present state of Indian cinema and the need for showcasing authentic Indian culture. The NMACC which signifies corporate representation of Indian culture further making an attempt to bring Indian cinema and culture under global coverage also finds a detailed coverage. The youngsters love for cinema made them enthusiastically work on the topic.

As the world commemorated the noble laureate Rabindranath Tagore, an article on his life gives tribute to the magnanimous legacy of the polymath. It makes me proud to see that the magazine has provided a platform for students to hone their skills of writing and critical appreciation. I am optimistic that Cinemaphile and bibliophiles would equally find the magazine an interesting read. In addition to the regular theme based crosswords, puzzles and current affairs, the magazine offers original pieces of poetry and art work. We hope that everyone showers the same love and appreciation for our work.

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The Merriam Webster dictionary gives the definition of Art as “the conscious use of skill and creative imagination especially in the production of aesthetic objects”. For centuries arts in the form of painting, sculpting, poetry and performing arts have given human imagination a way of expression. Arts are a great source of pleasure, at the same time it has informed and educated humanity for centuries. The invention of printing press, industrial revolution and exploration of new lands led to revolutionary changes in eighteenth century. In addition to aesthetic pleasure, literary arts became a source of mass communication. It further saw the birth of new genres like novels, periodicals and pamphlets. Joseph Addison, Richard Steele and Jonathan Swift were some of the prominent writers of this period also popularly known as “The Age of Prose and Reason”. Similarly, The Age of Internet has revolutionized the ways of communication. It is evident that performing arts have over taken literary arts, and masses prefer to communicate through gestures giving way to reels, shorts, infographics. In addition to this, technological advancements have led to emergence of new genre’s like Japanese anime. These new modes of production and distribution of knowledge have blurred the lines between disciplines demanding inter disciplinary inquiry into the modes of cultural production.

Literature and film are popular modes of cultural production and are of particular interest to the literary scholars. Literature gave birth to cinema, facilitating visual representation of an artist’s



imagination. The constraints for establishing the unity of time, place and action have further dissolved with the advancement of technology. The works of literature are constantly sought by the film makers for content. One example of adaptation is the movie Saawariya, which is based on the work of Russian author Fyodor Dostoevsky's short story, White Nights, Sanjay Leela Bhansali adapted the movie placing it in Indian context. Thus, the Literary studies examines these adaptations in detail examining the changes made by the film maker for particular audience.

Indian Cinema is known world wide for its unique presentation and celebration of Indian Culture. From Far east to the west, we see people all across the globe grooving to Indian Songs, which are a unique feature of Indian Films. Representing multitude of cultures, Indian cinema has different regional film industries catering to regional audience. The Regional Film's big win at the Oscars and the launch of NMACC in Mumbai are events catapulting Indian cinema to the global stage. What could be better time to pay tribute to one of the largest movie industries of the world....

INDIAN CINEMA

INDIA AT OSCARS

Oscar Award is a prestigious award given to artists of different fields to recognise and acknowledge their artistic and technical merit in the movie industry. It is an annual award presented by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. It was established in 1927, but the tradition of presenting a gold-plated statuette commonly known as Oscar was initially started in 1929. The venue of the award ceremony is Dolby Theatre in Los Angeles, California. It is considered to be the most significant award in the movie industry as it recognises the best talents globally and later it leads to the rise of the winner as they receive better work offers, pay hikes, and worldwide media recognition. The 95th Academy Awards were held on March 12, 2023, at the Dolby Theatre in Hollywood. The Academy Awards, also known as The Oscars where every year, filmmakers, actors, and crew members from around the world gather to celebrate the best achievements in filmmaking from the previous year. The Oscars 2023 was another exciting event that showcased the best movies and performances from 2022.

As India made big at the Academy Awards 2023, let's have a look at the history of Indian Cinema and the Indian Artists who succeeded in winning the Academy awards. India's first submission for the Academy Award for Best International Feature Film category was Mehboob Khan's Hindi-language film, *Mother India* which released in 1957. It was nominated alongside four other films, but lost the award in favour of the Italian film *Nights of Cabiria* (1957). The first Indian to win an Academy Award was Bhanu Athaiya, who won the award for Best Costume design at the 55th Academy Awards. Here is the list of Indians who won the Academy Awards.

1) Bhanu Athaiya - Best Costume Design:



She won an Academy Award for "Best Costume Design" for her work in the movie *Gandhi* (1982). She was the contemporary of famous artists like M. F. Husain, F. N. Souza and Vasudeo S. Gaitonde. She also created history by being the only woman member of the Bombay Progressive Artists' Group. She also worked on international projects, with directors like Conrad Rooks for his film *Siddhartha* in 1972 and Richard Attenborough on his movie *Gandhi* in 1982.

2) Satyajit Ray - Honorary Award:



He is considered one of the finest directors of Indian and Bengali cinema, who has left a rich legacy in Indian Cinema. The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences awarded Ray an Honorary Oscar for Lifetime Achievement at the 64th Academy Awards, in 1992. As he was unable to attend the ceremony in person owing to his health. He

sent a recorded video message which was shown at the ceremony in the Dolby Theatre. Famous actress Audrey Hepburn announced the award, describing his work as, "rare mastery of the art of motion pictures and his profound humanism, which has had an indelible influence on filmmakers and audiences throughout the world." Satyajit Ray gave the speech in a hospital bed with an Oscar statuette in his hand and said, "It's an extraordinary experience for me to be here tonight to receive this magnificent award, certainly the best achievement of my moviemaking career." He said, "I have learnt everything about the craft of cinema from the making of American films. I've been watching American films very carefully over the years and I love them for how they entertain and then later, loved them for what they taught so I express my gratitude to the American cinema, towards the Motion Picture Association who has given me this award and who made me feel so proud." The ceremony was held in 1992 on March 30 and he passed away less than a month later on April 23.

3) Resul Pookutty - Best Sound Mixing:



He is an Indian film sound designer, sound editor, and audio mixer. He received an Oscar for his work in the Oscar-winning film *Slumdog Millionaire* at the 81st Academy Awards in 2009. He won the award along with Ian Tapp and Richard Pryke. He also worked in Hindi, Tamil, and Malayalam languages with British films.

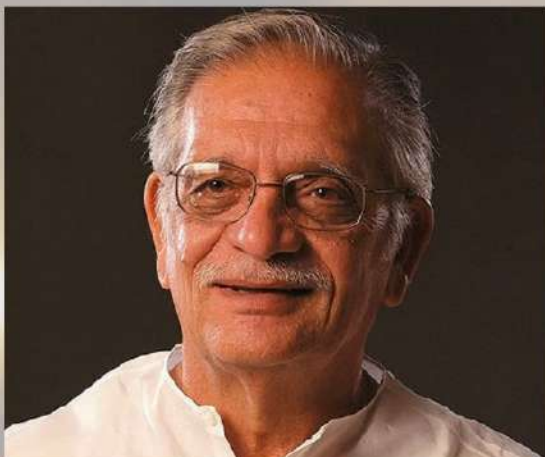
4) A R Rahman - Best Original Score and Best Original Song:



A R Rahman is a great music composer who needs no introduction. A legend in his own right, he is one of India's most respected music directors. The Indian government awarded him the Padma Bhushan in 2010, which is the nation's third-highest civilian award. He became the only Indian to simultaneously win two awards at the Oscars, namely one for the original score and the other for the song "Jai Ho" in 2009. In his speech, he said, "Before coming here I was excited and terrified. The last time I felt that way was when I was getting married. There is a Hindi dialogue, 'mere pass ma hai' which means, even if I have got nothing, I have my mother here. I want to thank her for coming all the way to support me." In 2011, he was also nominated twice for the movie *127 Hours*.

5) Gulzar - Best Original Song:

Gulzar Sahab, a famous personality who also needs no introduction, is an Indian poet, lyricist, author, screenwriter, and film director. At the 81st Academy Awards, he won an Oscar for "Best Original Song" for "Jai Ho." At the 94th Academy Awards, Denis Villeneuve's science-fiction epic *Dune* won multiple trophies, and among them was the Best Visual Effects, Oscars. One of the companies behind the VFX of the film is London-based visual effects and animation studio DNEG. Its CEO is an Indian-origin named Namit Malhotra. He is the son of



Naresh Malhotra, a Bollywood film producer, and grandson of M.N. Malhotra, a cinematographer. In a tweet, the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Anurag Thakur, congratulated Namit Malhotra and DNEG. He wrote, "Congratulations to DNEG, VFX & Animation Studio led by CEO Namit Malhotra on winning the #Oscars in the 'Best Visual Effects' category for their team's work on *Dune*! India is leading the way in the AVGC sector, we're geared up to meet the global demand w/ our innovations & talent." It is the year 2022 when Indian Cinema another time succeeded in creating history at Oscars when *The Elephant Whisperers* by Kartiki Gonsalves became the first Indian film to claim the award.

6) Kartiki Gonsalves and Guneet Monga - Best Documentary Short:



In 2022, Indian-American short documentary filmmaker Kartiki Gonsalves

made her directorial debut with *The Elephant Whisperers*. The film explores the relationship that forms between a couple and Raghu, an orphaned baby elephant who was placed in their care. DOC NYC Film Festival, a documentary film festival in the United States, hosted the world premiere of the movie which was produced by Sikhya Entertainment. On December 8, 2022, Netflix made the movie available for streaming worldwide. And at the Oscars 2023, it was named Best Documentary Short Film.

7) RRR Naatu Naatu - Best Original Song:



S.S. Rajamouli's blockbuster film '*RRR*' just cannot stop creating records. The movie's infectious song "Naatu Naatu" won the Best Original Song at the Golden Globes Award of 2023 and it has not stopped making waves. On March 12, the eve of the Academy Awards 2023, Naatu Naatu won an Oscar for the category Best Original Song. Taking the stage to pick up the trophy, MM Keeravani and Chandrabose, the composers of the award winning song, celebrated the win with a live performance on Academy awards stage. *The Elephant Whisperers* "portrays the dignity of both the magnificent elephants and the Indigenous people who've lived with them and shared with them for centuries" which suggests that Indian cinema must focus on representing Indian ways of life in its raw form. In addition to mass entertainment, movies portraying real India must be made representing Indian culture at global stage.

RECIPIENTS	CATEGORY	YEAR
<i>Bhanu Athaiya</i>	<i>Best Costume Design</i>	<i>1983</i>
<i>Satyajit Ray</i>	<i>Honorary Award</i>	<i>1992</i>
<i>Resul Pookutty</i>	<i>Best Sound Mixing</i>	<i>2009</i>
<i>Gulzar</i>	<i>Best Original Song</i>	<i>2009</i>
<i>A R Rahman</i>	<i>Best Original Score and Best Original Song</i>	<i>2009</i>
<i>Kartiki Gonsalves</i>	<i>Best Documentary Short</i>	<i>2023</i>
<i>MM Keeravani and Chandrabose</i>	<i>Best Original Song</i>	<i>2023</i>

By
Aditi Navalgund
M. Rithikka
Shruthi Reddy
BBA II Year



THE BOLLYWOOD QUESTION?

Recently we often see that South Indian movies are performing even better than the ones made by "Bollywood", but why is this change suddenly? But Bollywood is supposed to Rule in India, did nepotism make a flop show in Bollywood? OMG, so many questions? Let's find out the real reason!

"They (Southern films) have perfected the art of knowing what a viewer across India wants. Their films resonate with audiences beyond the local geographies. Hindi films are often dubbed to be elitist and have alienated the big screen watching audience of the hinterlands," Kumar Awanish, Chief Growth Officer, Cheil India.

Now there are many theories written by experts claiming "South Indian films are giving out customer-centric shows, But isn't it what Bollywood always did?"

The exact reasons as per surveys, the entry of corporations into Bollywood is the main reason it isn't giving good content, the pay for actors has been cut and also there is a huge increment in the cost to make a movie. But this doesn't seem convincing enough, is it?

Now let's see the real reasons, first and foremost Bollywood has quite less original content, since decades it has been notoriously plagiarizing its content from Hollywood and other film industries, even the music, CGI, and

movie plots, due to this lack of creativity Bollywood has made its audience lose interest in them. Not that Bollywood can't make original content we have seen "Brahmastra" last year, yeah it wasn't that great but it had original content and good vfx, which made people curious to watch it. The second reason, is the infamous "Nepotism" the well-known star kid's entry into Bollywood has side-lined many talented actors and directors, contributing to Bollywood's downfall. But I agree to disagree because there are people in the industry who has no family background yet they have risen to a significant level in the same Bollywood.

Also, the rise of OTT platforms like Amazon-prime and Netflix has benefited in the downfall of Bollywood, before they didn't have any obstacles the movie used to release in theatres and everyone was excited as there is not much competition here, but as these platforms got into India now people have access to a wide range of content across the globe, now everyone knows where Bollywood gets its content from.

Finally, there is a lack of diversity in Bollywood, as we know it has a history of misrepresenting the cultures, communities, and religions of India, it has faced a lot of backlashes only due to misrepresenting the diverse culture of India.

Overall, these instances in Bollywood where cultures have been misrepresented. Here are a few examples:

1) Cultural Appropriation: Bollywood has been guilty of cultural appropriation, where elements of one culture are taken and used without proper credit or understanding. For example, in the song "Ghoomar" from the movie Padmaavat, Deepika Padukone is shown performing a Rajasthani folk dance while wearing a revealing outfit. The dance is considered sacred by the Rajasthani community, and the outfit is not in line with their traditional attire.

2) Stereotyping: Bollywood often stereotypes cultures, reducing them to caricatures. For instance, the portrayal of South Indians as dark-skinned, lungi-clad men who speak in broken Hindi is a common trope in Hindi films. This stereotyping perpetuates harmful biases and reinforces negative perceptions of certain cultures.

3) Misrepresentation of History: Bollywood is notorious for taking liberties with historical facts and events. For example, in the movie Jodhaa Akbar, the relationship between the Mughal emperor Akbar and his Rajput wife Jodhaa is portrayed as a love story. However, there is no historical evidence to support this claim, and it is widely believed that Jodhaa was, in fact, the name given to one of Akbar's many wives.

4) Language and Accent: Bollywood often misrepresents languages and accents. For instance, in the movie

Chennai Express, the lead actor Shah Rukh Khan speaks in a heavily accented Tamil, which is not how the language is spoken in real life. This not only reinforces stereotypes but also creates confusion among non-native speakers who may not be familiar with the language.

Overall, these instances highlight the need for greater cultural sensitivity and understanding in Bollywood. Filmmakers should take care to accurately represent different cultures and avoid perpetuating harmful stereotypes.

In conclusion, Bollywood has many flaws, it should start respecting other cultures and start making its own content, as people are already familiar with old movies and tv series, it's a good way to get Bollywood back on track.



By Arun Gellela

BBA II Year

THE TALK OF EVERY HOUSEHOLD

North vs south, action vs serene, makers or the remakers, every family speaks the language of movies, let it be "Bade Bade deshon mein", "Choti choti baatein to hoti rehti hain" or "Naa Saavu Nenu Sasta Neekenduku". Bollywood or south did not matter but, where did the essence of Indian cinema go?

Bollywood just doesn't make cinemas like 3 idiots, Taare zameen par, Zindagi na milegi dobara and many more. Now-a-days the cinema is just meant for collecting box office. Is this a justice to the money spent to watch a movie? On the contrary the South movies go on full speed, be it Bahubali, Kantara, RRR, Karthikeya 2, Pushpa, the line just goes on and on . Most of the north movies are just a remake of South movies now, be it Jersey,

Arjun Reddy, Drishyam etc . South doesn't go down on any genre from crime to romance, comedy to suspense South has it all.

Even in the recent time a South movie has made a remarkable imprint on the world by its grooving beats of a song, Naatu Naatu from RRR has won a Oscar for the best original song.

Whilst Bollywood is fighting to stay afloat with the charges of nepotism, star kids, remake of several movies, worst script writing etc, which excruciatingly painful to watch, south seems to come into good terms with movie making.

South just catches the eye of the watchers, movies like Bangalore days, Jai bhim, Kumbalangi night, Vikram ,



KGF , 777 , Charlie, these movies are just so peaceful or content to watch. Movies like these run on any day. Movies like Pathaan, Kisi ka Bhai Kisi ka Jaan, Laal Singh Chaada, do not run anymore, and audience needs content more than anything.

Bollywood is just left with a ray of hope, recent movies like darlings, Gangubai Kathiawadi, the Kashmir files, Chup, were a decent watch. South has marked it's territory already does that mean Bollywood has to step up it's game? Only the answers lie in the future all we need to do is wait and watch.



*By Niharika
Bhamidipati*

BBA II Year

POEMS

*On your darkest night
When the moon sheds no light
I'll be the little star,
That burns bright.
I know it's not much
But I'll burn with all my might
To turn this dark night
A little bright*

Haiku Poem

*Wounds unhealed,
Scars still bleed,
For mercy I plead.*

*By Puneet
Katariga*

BBA II Year

Why the whole Library is filled with
 deafening silence
 I wonder it would be overflowing with people
 being garrulous
 Why the library is surrounded with books
 Instead admiring to be hemmed with colorful
 ballpons, confetti, food, beverage forming a
 picture of party vibes
 Being outspoken people can wander around
 and discuss about uncommon things.
 Sorry to be a bit silly!
 Candidates chilling and totally apathetic
 about career is what I expect
 To be honest the teens at this stage of life are
 so stressed -
 Several depressed deaths
 What an embarrassment!
 If you ask my motto I dare say
 Always bindass
 Incidentally, I penned this
 Masterpiece in Library itself.

By SS Harghuni

BCOM HONS I Year

BOOK RECOMMENDATIONS

This edition of recommended reading brings the readers two classics of English Literature. Based on the themes of discrimination, trauma, love and gothic elements.

The First book is an American Classic *Gone with the Wind* by Margaret Mitchell. The novel traces the lives of its protagonists through the American civil war, giving readers an idea of Afro-American history, the destructiveness and futility of war, love and compassion.

The Second book recommendation is the youth's preferred genre Gothic Romance. Most of us love to watch horror cinema. The dead lover coming back to claim its love or extract a revenge. Where did it all begin...

The present-day horror genre owes its beginnings to the emergence of Gothic genre in literature in 18th Century. Horace Walpole's *The Castle*

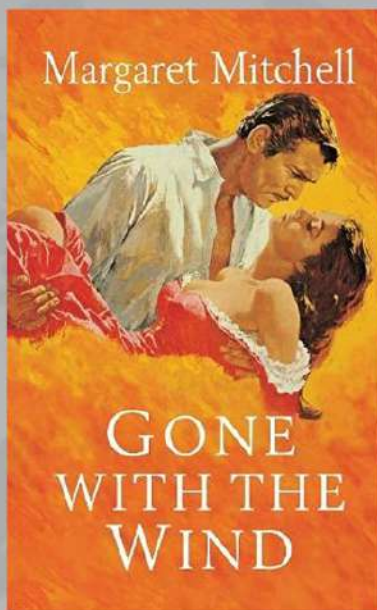


of Otranto is considered as the first work of Gothic Fiction.

Our reading recommendation is *Wuthering Heights* by Emile Bronte, based on the themes of discrimination, love, revenge and ghosts.

Scan the QR's to read the given works. You may find us quizzing on the given works in our next issue....Happy Reading

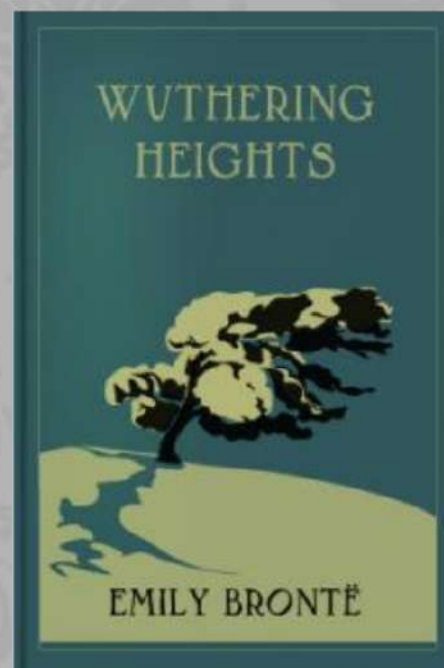




Book 1



Book 2



AESTHETIC CORNER



J. Saagarika

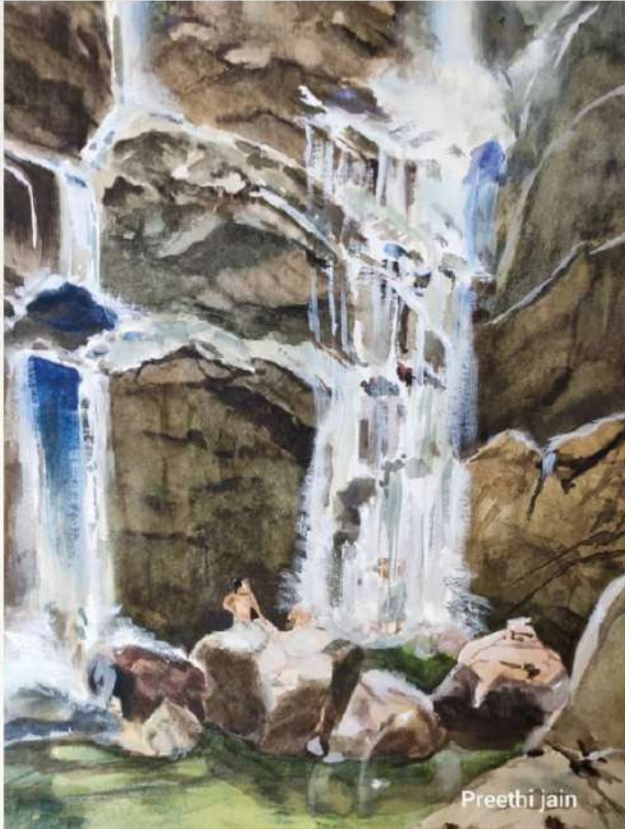
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Done
By:



Preethi
Jain

BBA III Year

RABINDRANATH TAGORE

**"EVERYTHING
COMES TO US THAT
BELONGS TO US IF
WE CREATE THE
CAPACITY TO
RECEIVE IT."**

- RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Rabindranath Tagore, an outstanding creative artist of early 20th century India was not only a famous Bengali poet but also a short-story writer, song composer, playwright, essayist, painter and a writer who introduced new prose, verse forms and use of colloquial language into Bengali literature. Rabindranath Tagore was born May 7th in 1861, Calcutta and passed away on August 7th, 1941 in his birthplace. Tagore was the son of a religious reformer Devendra Debendranath Tagore and Sharada Devi.

He was a drop out in academics and began to write verses in late 1870's when he was living in England. One day he returned back to India and published few books of poetry in 1880s. He also completed "Manasi" (1890). A collection that states maturing of his genius. It includes his best-known poems and social, political satire that was critical & his fellow Bengalis. In 1913, Tagore became the first Non-European to receive the Nobel Prize for "GITANJALI". Tagore even helped in introducing the Indian culture to the west through his work and achievements He's an educationist who established a university

that taught students all the basic stuff conventionally. He was a versatile candidate who played a major role in modernising Bengali art. Tagore also gave up his role as a knight in order to protest against the British policies in colonial India after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. We all know and proudly say that the National Anthem of our country "JANA GANA MANA" is written by the great lyricist Rabindranath Tagore. He has not only written the National Anthem of India but also Bangladesh - "Amar Star Bangla and Sri Lanka - "Nama Nama Sri Lanka Mata" which was again translated from Bengali to Sinhalese. Thus, Tagore stands as the only person to have composed the national anthems of three countries in the whole South Asia. He also maintained a good bond with Gandhi and Einstein. He strongly believed in the truth that "Every human has great soul having sufficient potential to progress towards super human being in the universal soul that can be achieved only thorough education".

Tagore wrote successfully in all the genres. His fifty-odd volumes of poetry are Manasi (1890), Sonar Tari (1894), Gitanjali (1910), Gitimalya (1914), and Balaka (1916). The English contribution of his Poetry include The Gardener (1913), Fruit-Gathering (1916) The Fugitive (1921). He also stands as a writer of several plays like Raja (1910), Dakghar (1972), Chitragada (1892) Achalayatan (1912), Mutthadara (1922) and Rakthakani (1926). He is also a author of few volumes of short stories and novels. They are; - Gora (1910), Ghare-Baire (1916) and Yogayog. He also left a mark musical dramas, dance dramas and additionally wrote essays of all types, travel diaries and

two biographies. Tagore left numerous drawings, Paintings and music. Various film makers and movie directors were inspired by the writings of Tagore and a definite number of movies and shows were made based on Tagore's work.

The films and shows which were created are: 1) Choker Bali - Story which mainly focuses on the mental growth of Binodini - a widow, 2) Charulatha - Made under the direction of the great Satyajit Ray brings out the plight of a neglected housewife, 3) Uphaar - Deals with a woman, Minoo who hasn't been able to come out her innocence even after getting married to Anoop, 4) Kabuliwala - Shows a pure bond between a small girl and a dry fruit vendor, 5) Atithi - Directed by Tapan Sinha which narrates a story of a small boy who leaves his home and relations to live a practical life, 6) Dak Ghar - Directed by Zul Vellani, captures the story of a boy whose medical condition doesn't allow him to leave his room, 7) Milan (1946)- This movie's theme was taken from Tagore's story "Nauka Dabi", 8) Ghare Bhaire - A story that has been set against the backdrop of Partition of Bengal, 9) Chaturanga - sets an image of chaotic colonial Bengal, 10) Lekin - based lightly as Tagore's Kshudhit Pashaan, directed by Gulzar. Numerous other adaptations of Rabindranath Tagore's work have been made, but these are just a few among his works.

Rabindranath Tagore's work still continues to help people dream better world, even in the darkest times of their life. His literature has taught us to treat others as you would like to be treated, we should not bow down to someone just because they ask us to. It is also important to not grovel at the feet of others just because of their status of title. Tagore's work includes great books, collection of poems, dramas and many more for all the age groups. Many believe that Tagore's writing is meant for an older or more mature readers, but that isn't true. He has written various short stories meant for



the mind's ardent young readers. In his books, Tagore tackles various social practices which were unfair and cruel. His work not only educates us about the era but also encourages readers to interpret their opinion. His books are quintessentially Indian, which teaches us to be proud for our culture, roots and heritage. His books also provide us a picture and information of our country. back in 20th century. Rabindranath Tagore remains as one of the greatest personalities of India and an inspirational figure for young generation.



By Shama Apoorva
BBA I Year

NITA MUKESH AMBANI CULTURAL CENTRE (NMACC)

In the heart of Bollywood and the financial capital of India i.e, Mumbai, Nita Mukesh Ambani, philanthropist and chairperson of the Reliance Foundation founded and inaugurated the Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre (NMACC). It is the city's newest and grandest cultural centre located in Bandra Kurla Complex. The three-day inaugural event was attended by famous personalities and superstars from all around the world.

This spectacular establishment includes a 2000-seater grand theatre, a sophisticated new-age 250-seater studio theatre and finally a 125-seater cube. In addition to these three main facilities centre also has an Art House which equates the global art museum standards to exhibit installations from India and all around the world.



The Design of the centre is inspired by India's rich heritage. From the grand lotus design to the largest commissioned Pichwai painting and an Atlanta-based TVS firm was instrumental in designing NMACC along with Richard Gluckman. The eye catchy grand theatre Features a lighting system enhanced by over 8400 Swarovski crystals

"WE ENVISION THIS CENTRE TO BECOME HOME NOT ONLY TO THE FINEST TALENT FROM INDIAN CITIES BUT ALSO FROM OUR SMALL TOWNS AND REMOTEST VILLAGES."

- SAYS NITA AMBANI

and world-class Dolby Atmos systems. Poltrona Frau has designed the theatre's 2000 seats with 18 exclusive diamond boxes.

The studio theatre consists telephonic seating system which flexibly transformable according to the event. The first tension wire grid makes lighting and rigging easier than ever. Lastly, this also includes laser projection systems and fully integrated recording setups.

The big 16000 sq. ft. Art house at NMACC treasures Indian and global art. Currently, a group show "Sangham/Confluence" assembled by Jeffry Deitch and Ranjit Hoskote. House Celebrates India's Diverse Culture through the works of Indian and

global artists. The show explores how artists explore a spectrum of possibilities. Indian artists Bharti Kher, Bhupen Khakhar, Ranjani Shettar, Ratheesh T and Shaanti Bai exhibit their spectacular artwork along with their Global counterparts Anselm Kiefer, Cecily Brown, Francesco Clemente, Lynda Benglis, and Raqib Shaw. The artists were deeply inspired by India.



"India in Fashion" a fashion exhibition was conducted by Hamish Bowles. This depicted the Indian dresses, textiles and crafts since the 18th century. From the iconic Bollywood Outfits to the historical chintz garments worn by the British upper class which shows the birth and development of the Indian fashion community. The theatrical scenography was inspired by Jaipur's Jantar Mantar which was designed by Patrick Kinmonth and Rooshad Shroff.



'India In Fashion' highlights the works of many Indian designers like Abu Jani Sandeep Khosla, Anamika Khanna, Anita Dongre, Anuradha Vakil, Manish Arora,

Manish Malhotra, Rahul Jain, Rahul Mishra, Ritu Kumar, Sabyasachi Mukherjee, Sanjay Garg, and Tarun Tihlani. Global designers were Christian Dior, Christobel Balenciaga, Elsa Schiaparelli, Gabrielle 'Coco' Chanel, Jean- Phillippe Worth, Mainbocher and Yves Saint Laurent.



Finally, NMACC is an attempt for a strong foundation for a new era of Art culture in India to showcase the Indian culture and talents and to mark a remarkable position of India in the World of Art.



By Laxmi Baid

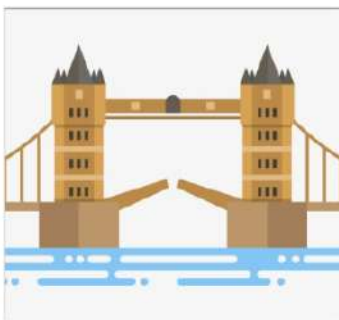
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TRI



Humpty Dumpty

Most associate Humpty Dumpty with an egg-shaped character but the reality is different. Humpty Dumpty was actually a gigantic siege cannon that the Royalists employed during the English Civil War. It was placed at the top of the St. Mary-at-the-Walls church tower, where it remained until the infamous fall.



London Bridge

Author Alice Bertha Gomme suggested that the poem referenced a medieval punishment/ sacrifice called immurement (when a person's encased into a room with no openings to die). People during those times believed that the bridge would collapse if there wasn't a body buried inside, Alice observed. However, this theory was never proven.



Muffin Man

The poem was composed to warn children to stay away from the Muffin Man. It is believed that a baker lured the children away using muffins and then killed them but not before torturing them. Some tales even suggest that he hated the competition in his area and killed seven other bakers.

VIA

It is believed that the poem was written about the 1655 Great Plague of London. The "rosie" here refers to the painful rash that developed on the skin of sufferers of the plague, while the "posies" refer to the sweet-smelling flowers that were used to cover the stench.



Ring a Roses

There are various theories related to this rhyme, the most common one being about France's Louis XVI and his wife, Marie Antoinette, who were both found guilty of treason and subsequently beheaded. However, the rhyme predates the historical event.



Jack and Jill

It is apparently about the medieval wool tax imposed in the 13th century. Under the tax rules, a third of the cost of wool went to the king, another went to the church and the last to the farmer. Use of words like "Master" and "Black" also makes some question if the poem also had a racial theme.

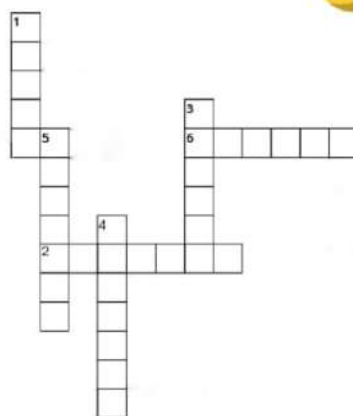


Ba Ba Black Sheep

P U Z Z L E S

Crossword

Crossword



Down

1. A bollywood actress (Name) whose ancestor played an important role in the construction of Eiffel Tower
3. A film based on Shakespeare's play "The Comedy of Errors"
4. Only bollywood actress (Name) whose name is given to Barbie doll collection

Across

5. Shahrukh khan debut movie
2. First indian south movie
6. Complete the movie name "Jal bin machhli bin bijli"



Word Puzzle

Clue A: The word is 7 letters long
 Clue B: The first letter of the word is *g*
 Clue C: The meaning of the word is: mixed up
 Clue D: The last letter of the word is *d*

WORD 1

Clue A: The word is 7 letters long
 Clue B: The first letter of the word is *c*
 Clue C: The meaning of the word is: mixture of
 decaying organic matter used as fertilizer
 Clue D: The last letter of the word is *t*

WORD 2

Clue A: The word is 7 letters long
 Clue B: The first letter of the word is *g*
 Clue C: The meaning of the word is: mixed up
 Clue D: The last letter of the word is *d*

WORD 3



Last Edition's Solutions



Manya Jaiswal and Pratiksha Kadam have answered all puzzles of the last edition correctly!!

CURRENT AFFAIRS

1) Covid global health emergency is over, says World Health Organization:

The Covid-19 global health emergency is over, the World Health Organization (WHO) has said. More than three years after the highest level of alert was raised, the virus no longer represents a "global health emergency". The statement is a major step towards ending the pandemic, which has resulted in "at least seven million" people dying, though the true figure is "likely" closer to 20 million deaths. But now, officials say the virus' death rate had dropped from a peak of more than 100,000 people per week in January 2021 to just over 3,500 on 24 April.

2) How honey is being used to find alternatives to drugs:

We are reaching the stage where the cupboard is empty." Antibiotic resistance is described as a major threat to global human health. More than 1.2 million people died in 2019 as a direct result of antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections, according to a major study published in the Lancet medical magazine. But now, scientists are turning to bees to find new alternatives to drugs. Or more specifically, the honey that they produce. Scientists in the UK are working to isolate compounds in honey, to see if they can lead to new remedies to deal with health problems.



3) Elon Musk's SpaceX set to fly biggest rocket ever:

The most powerful rocket ever developed is about to attempt a launch. Known as Starship, the rocket has been built by Elon Musk's SpaceX company. It stands almost 120m (400ft) high and is designed to have almost double the thrust of any rocket in history. But it's not uncommon for a rocket to experience some kind of failure on its initial outing. "It's the first launch of a very complicated, gigantic rocket, so it might not launch. We're going to be very careful, and if we see anything that gives us concern, we will postpone the launch," Musk said.

4) Fighting breaks between Russian and Ukrainian delegations:

The scuffle was sparked when Russian delegation secretary Valery Stavitsky snatched a flag from Ukrainian MP Oleksandr Marikovski, after he had unfurled the banner behind another Russian delegate as she was being interviewed.

5) Robo dog deployed in New York:

When a parking garage collapsed in the US, one person, the fire department sent in their newest team member, a robotic dog.

6) Sydney loses title of Australia's biggest city:

Sydney is no longer Australia's biggest city. While Sydney has proudly held the title since the 19th Century gold rush, populations have been rapidly growing on Melbourne's fringe, resulting in a boundary change. The city, located in Victoria, now has a population of 4,875,400 - just 18,700 more than Sydney.

7) Discovery of new species:

New species ancient beaver "Anchitheriomys buceel" have been discovered at the University of Texas at Austin, USA. It is believed to have lived in Texas around 15 million years ago. Anchitheriomys buceei was approximately 30% larger than modern beavers.

9) Sports news:

Indian women wrestlers finished the Asian Championships 2023 with seven medals, including two silver and five bronze and finished 3rd in the Women's Teams Ranking.

Antim Panghal won silver in the 53-kg category. Nisha Dahiya also claimed silver in the 68-kg category Anshu Malik. Sonam Malik, Manisha, and Reetika bagged bronze medals.

At last year's Asian championships in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, Indian women wrestlers won five medals-two silvers and three bronze.

10) Artificial Intelligence Reported To Take Up To 300 Million Jobs:

According to recent reports by experts, AI is developing rapidly and could put a lot of jobs at risk. It is predicted to reduce productivity and may take up to a quarter of the jobs in Europe and the U.S. The reports show that AI will have a varying impact on different industries, making a lot of impact in administrative jobs and very little in construction jobs. Although people are hopeful that the advancement in AI is also a job creation opportunity, studies have shown that technological advancements have displaced more jobs than they have created since the 1960s.

11) US economy likely to fall into recession in late 2023 due to banking crisis, shows Fed minutes:

The US economy will likely fall into recession later this year due to the crisis in the banking sector, according to the minutes of the latest Federal Reserve Policy meeting. According to the minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee's March 21-22 meeting, several policymakers of the US central bank last month considered pausing interest rates after the failure of two regional banks and a forecast by Fed staff that banking sector stress would tip the economy into recession.

CLUB AC



INSIDE SCOOP

1st Place - Chandu Valllavoju (BBA I Year)

2nd Place - Nidhi Patel (BBA I Year)



TALKING TITANS

1st Place - Anjali Sahani (BBA I Year)

2nd Place - Shruti Mozarkar (BBA II Year)

ACTIVITIES

MIME



Stage Directions:

Dubbaka Sanjana (BBA I Year)

Stage Directions:

Dubbaka Sanjana (BBA I Year)

Actors:

Lakshita Tiwari (BBA I Year)

Sargam Dubey (BBA I Year)

M. Sneha (BBA I Year)

M. Sushrutha (BBA I Year)

Audio Editor:

Pradyumna (BBA I Year)

Video Editor:

Chavi (B.Com Comp. I Year)

Anirudha Practoor (B.Com Comp. I Year)





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LITZINE