

The Sydenhamite

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From the Editorial Team

Dear Readers,

We present to you, 'The Sydenhamite' May 2023 edition.

This month's edition brings to you myriad articles, beginning from how artificial intelligence has shaped the world to also understanding about the influence digital transactions have had on the youth. May edition also throws light on the topics like body positivity and online etiquettes which are need of the hour. Not to forget about the changing infrastructures in Mumbai and the inauguration of Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre which are the future of the upcoming generations.

But, this is not it, Dive into the edition to know more!

We sincerely hope you take pleasure in reading the newsletter just as much as we did while curating it.

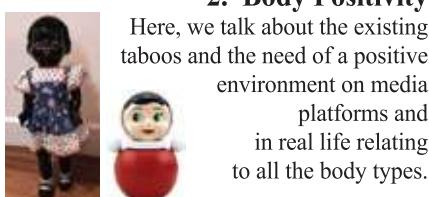
Cheers to reading!



Sneak Peek into The Sydenhamite's May 2023 Edition

1. How AI is shaping the world

This article will give you a good understanding on how artificial intelligence has taken a toll over the world and is increasing as the time is passing.



2. Body Positivity

Here, we talk about the existing taboos and the need of a positive environment on media platforms and in real life relating to all the body types.

3. Changing Infrastructures in Mumbai

There has been tremendous developments in the financial capital of India, Mumbai. This article talks about the major infrastructural developments that has impacted the growth of Mumbai.



4. Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre

The recent inauguration of NMACC in Mumbai's BKC has truly impacted India's image globally. The rich culture of India now has a platform to be showcased.



To know more, dive into the article.

5. Digital Transactions and how it has influenced the youth

Today, a major proportion of the population rely on UPI payments and this mostly includes the youth.



In this article, you will get a deep understanding of the same.

6. Cherishing the College Memories



The months of March, April and May, a lot of things change for a college student. His/Her friends, academics, career decisions etc.

But college memories are to cherish forever and who would not get attached to our very own Sydenham.

7. Online Etiquettes or Netiquettes

Increase in the usage of media platforms and almost everything getting digital, Online etiquettes is something a lot of people need understanding of. To know more, don't forget to read this article.



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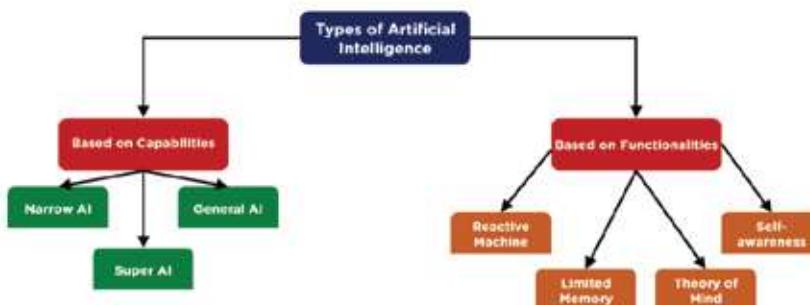
SydAlumniCell



How AI is Shaping the World

"ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IS THE FUTURE, AND THE FUTURE IS HERE." SUNDAR PICHAI.

AI has revolutionised various industries and helped solve some of the world's most significant challenges. Here are five key ways that AI is transforming the world for the better:



Enhancing Efficiency: AI-powered tools and algorithms automate repetitive and time-consuming tasks, making processes more efficient and less prone to errors. By reducing manual work, businesses can focus on more critical tasks, improving productivity, reducing costs, and producing better outcomes. For example, AI algorithms can analyse vast amounts of data in real-time to detect anomalies in a system, which helps prevent failures before they occur.

Enhancing Decision-Making: AI tools analyse large data sets and provide valuable insights that aid decision-making. Businesses and organisations use AI algorithms, from healthcare to finance, to make data-driven decisions, leading to better outcomes and more informed choices. For instance, AI algorithms are used in healthcare to diagnose diseases and develop personalised treatment plans based on a patient's medical history, reducing the risk of misdiagnosis.

Personalisation: AI-powered tools create more personalised consumer experiences. From personalised advertising to tailored customer service, AI creates more personalised experiences across various industries, improving customer satisfaction and loyalty. For example, Netflix uses AI algorithms to recommend movies and TV shows based on users' viewing history, making the platform more engaging and user-friendly.

Predictive Analytics: AI tools analyse historical data to predict future events, helping businesses make accurate, informed decisions. From predicting stock prices to forecasting weather patterns, AI-powered predictive analytics improve efficiency and decision-making across multiple industries. For example, farmers can use AI algorithms to predict weather patterns and adjust their farming practices accordingly, leading to increased crop yields.



Improving Accessibility: AI-powered tools are being developed to make services more accessible to everyone, regardless of their abilities. From speech recognition to image recognition, AI-powered tools are being developed to make technology more accessible to people with disabilities, improving their quality of life. For instance, Microsoft's Seeing AI app uses AI algorithms to describe the world to people with visual impairments, enabling them to navigate their surroundings independently.

AI is transforming the world in countless ways, creating a more connected, efficient, and sustainable world. The possibilities of AI are endless, and we must embrace this technology and continue to innovate and explore its full potential.



“You’re too fat, you’re too skinny, you’re too average, you are too black, Damn! You’re too white”. Well, guess what? You are always subject to be called as ‘too’ much or less of something or the other. The one who body shames a person tends to think about it as a normal act because as kids we are somewhere conditioned like this. As a matter of fact, Body shaming starts from the victim’s own house. When a mother consistently tells a child of how ugly his/her child looks in a certain things, she is unknowingly bringing her own child’s confidence down. Body positivity promotes the absolute opposite of this. It is about promoting the idea that all bodies are worthy of love, respect, and acceptance regardless of their size, shape, or appearance. It encourages people to embrace their bodies and focus on their health and well-being rather than conforming to societal beauty standards that may be unrealistic or harmful.



Body Positivity



Body Positivity brings forth the idea that human anatomy is something beyond everyone’s hand and humans are not ‘Standardized Products’. The society where has set this idea of beauty where the world is trying to compete and because of which people are suffering unimaginably both mentally and physically. It helps in promoting self-love and acceptance and encourages individuals to love and accept their bodies as they are. This can help improve self-esteem,

reduce negative self-talk, and lead to a more positive self-image.

It reduces body shaming and discrimination where body positivity challenges the idea that only certain body types are acceptable or desirable, and it fights against the harmful effects of body shaming and discrimination. It improves mental health because negative body image can lead to depression, anxiety, and other mental health issues. Body positivity can help improve mental health by

promoting a more positive and accepting attitude towards oneself and others. Body positivity encourages individuals to focus on their health and well-being rather than their appearance. This can lead to positive lifestyle changes such as eating a healthy diet, exercising regularly, and practicing self-care.

Overall, body positivity promotes a more inclusive and accepting society, where everyone feels valued and respected regardless of their body type or appearance.

Did you know?

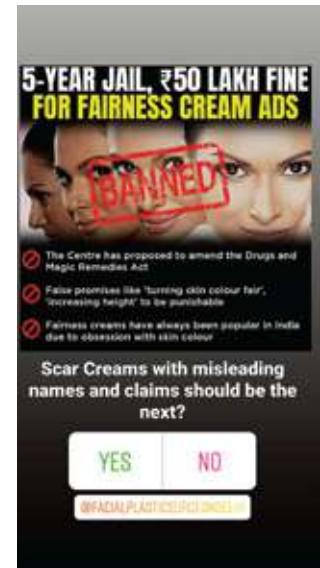
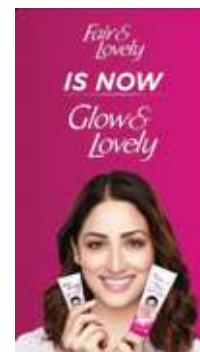
The body positivity movement has its roots in the feminist movement of the 1960s and 1970s, which challenged traditional beauty standards and the idea that women's worth is based on their physical appearance.

However, the term "body positivity" specifically began to gain popularity in the 1990s, when a group of activists, including Connie Sobczak and Elizabeth Scott, founded The Body Positive organization. The organization aimed to promote body acceptance and positive self-image through workshops and other events.



In the early 2000s, the movement gained even more momentum with the rise of social media and the ability to connect with others who shared similar experiences and struggles with body image. Plus-size models began to gain more visibility in the media, challenging the traditional beauty standards.

The movement has continued to grow and evolve over the years. The movement has also faced criticism for not being inclusive enough of marginalized groups, such as people with disabilities and people of color.



Not to ignore the fact that one of the main criticisms of body positivity is that it often excludes people who do not fit into certain beauty standards, such as those with disabilities, scars, or other visible differences. The movement can also be seen as promoting an unrealistic expectation of self-love and confidence, which can be difficult or even harmful for people struggling with body image issues or mental health problems. Moreover, body positivity has been

commercialized and co-opted by companies to sell products, leading to the emergence of "body positive" marketing that promotes products or services that are not necessarily beneficial for consumers. This has led to a commodification of the movement and undermines the true intent of body positivity.

Lastly, there is a growing concern about the potential for body positivity to be used as a form of "health-washing" or as a way to

justify unhealthy behaviors. While body positivity is intended to promote self-love and acceptance, it should not be used as an excuse for neglecting one's health or engaging in harmful behaviors.

While body positivity has brought much-needed attention to issues related to body image and self-esteem, it is important to acknowledge and address the dark side of the movement to ensure that it remains inclusive, authentic, and beneficial for all.



Despite the challenges and criticisms, the body positivity movement has had a significant impact on how society views and talks about body image, encouraging people to love and accept their bodies as they are.



Infrastructure Developments In Bombay



Bombay is one of the most populous cities in the world and a major commercial and financial center in India. The city has a rich history, dating back to the 3rd century BCE when it was a part of the Maurya Empire. Over the centuries, Mumbai has been ruled by various dynasties, including the Portuguese, the Marathas, and the British. During the British colonial period, Mumbai became a major trading and industrial hub. The British built several important infrastructure projects, including railways, ports, and public buildings, which transformed the city into a modern metropolis.



The early infrastructure development in Bombay included the construction of the Suez Canal, which facilitated trade between Europe and Asia, and the establishment of a railway network that connected the city to other parts of India. The first railway line in India was laid between Bombay and Thane in 1853, making it the birthplace of Indian railways. In the early 20th century, the Bombay Improve-

ment Trust was established to develop the city's infrastructure. The Trust was responsible for the construction of the city's first major arterial road, the Eastern Express Highway, which linked the city center to its eastern suburbs. The Trust was also involved in the development of the city's water supply, drainage, and sewage systems. In the post-independence era, Bombay continued to grow rapidly, with



the population increasing from 3.3 million in 1951 to over 12 million in 2001. The city faced significant challenges in meeting the growing demand for housing, transportation, and other basic infrastructure.

Infrastructure sector is a key driver for the Indian economy. The sector is highly responsible for propelling India's overall development and enjoys intense focus from the Government for initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure in the country. Infrastructure sector includes power, bridges, dams, roads, and urban infrastructure development. In other words, the infrastructure sector acts as a catalyst for India's economic growth as it drives the growth of the allied sectors like townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction development projects. In order to meet India's aim of reaching a US\$ 5 trillion economy by 2025, infrastructure development is the need of the hour. The government has launched the National Infrastruc-



ture Pipeline (NIP) combined with other initiatives such as 'Make in India' and the production-linked incentives (PLI) scheme to augment the growth of the infrastructure sector. Historically, more than 80% of the country's infrastructure spending has gone toward funding for transportation, electricity, and water & irrigation.

Attractive opportunities in the infrastructure sector can be listed down as follows:

- * Development of infrastructure has a multiplier effect on demand and efficiency of transport and increases commercial and entrepreneurship opportunities.
- * In June 2022, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, opened 15 national highway projects worth Rs. 13,585 crore (US\$1.7 billion) in Patna and Hajipur, Bihar.
- * In October 2021, Dubai government and India signed a contract in October 2021 to build infrastructure in Jammu and Kashmir, including industrial parks, IT towers, multipurpose towers, logistics centers, medical colleges, and specialized hospitals.

Keeping in mind these opportunities, government has taken several initiatives and made investments regarding the same and they're as follows:

- * Budget 2023-24 is complemented with continuation of the 50-year interest free loan to state governments for one more year to spur investment in infrastructure and to incentivize them for complementary policy actions, with a significantly enhanced outlay of Rs. 1.3 lakh crore (US\$ 16 billion).
- * Under the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), projects worth Rs. 108 trillion (US\$ 1.3 trillion) are currently at different stages of implementation
- * In November 2022, National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) was set up as a collaborative investment platform between Government of India, global investors, multilateral development banks (MDB) and domestic financial institutions to facilitate investment across multiple sectors in India through an India Japan Fund.
- * Capital investment outlay for infrastructure is being increased by 33% to Rs.10 lakh crore (US\$ 122 billion), which would be 3.3% of GDP and almost three times the outlay in 2019-20.
- * The Infrastructure Finance Secretariat is being established to enhance opportunities for private investment in infrastructure that will assist all stakeholders for more private investment in infrastructure, including railways, roads, urban infrastructure, and power.

* States will be encouraged to set up a Unity Mall in their state capital or most prominent tourism center or the financial capital for promotion and sale of their own ODOPs (one district, one product), GI products and other handicraft products, and for providing space for such products of all other States.

* In December 2022, Mr. Nitin Gadkari, Minister of Road Transport and Highways inaugurated and laid foundation stone of 8 National Highway projects of 226 km length worth Rs. 1800 crore (US\$ 217.4 million) at Igatpuri, Nashik, Maharashtra.

* In November 2022, Prime Minister of India laid the foundation stone of various road projects worth over Rs. 2200 crore (US\$ 2.6 billion), namely Medak-Siddipet-Elkathurthy section of NH-765DG; Bodhan-Basar-Bhainsa section of NH-161BB; Sironcha to Mahadevpur Section of NH-353C in Telangana.

New infrastructure developments today

In recent years, the government of Maharashtra has launched several infrastructure development projects to keep pace with the city's growing population and economic demands. In addition to transportation, the government has also focused on improving Mumbai's water supply and drainage systems. The Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) has launched several initiatives to improve the city's water supply, including the construction of new reservoirs, the repair of existing pipelines, and the implementation of rainwater harvesting projects. A few notable works are initiated by the government that will prove to be beneficial to the country and the city as well.

The first admirable work is Coastal Road. The 22-km-long coastline road is a freeway that runs from Kandivli in the north to Marine Lines in the south. This next infrastructure project in Mumbai is expected to cost 12,000 crores. Right now, the trip from the western suburbs to South Mumbai takes around two hours. This journey time will be cut in half to 40 minutes once this road project is operational. The coastal road will be constructed in 2 phases mainly. A 10-km segment of the first phase runs from Princess Street Flyover at Marine lines to BKC. The Versova-Bandra sea link is one of the projects in the second phase. The project is expected to be finished by November 2023. Other recreational facilities including cycling paths, a sea promenade, outdoor theaters, playgrounds, and much more will be located along this coastal route. Native trees will be planted across the open areas and landscapes will be constructed. Along the lines of this Coastal Road project, other major residential projects are in the works, including Irene in Malad and Lodha Bellevue in Mahalaxmi.

The second one is one of Navi Mumbai's flagship initiatives, the expansive Navi Mumbai International Airport. The D. B. Patil International Airport, also known as Navi Mumbai International Airport, is an airport that is currently under construction in Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra. The project is expected to cost 16,700 crores in total. The construction of the metropolis surrounding this airport will be made possible by it. The Navi Mumbai aerotropolis would develop a whole ecosystem of businesses, retail outlets, institutions of higher learning, and healthcare facilities. The demand for houses will increase when you consider the possibilities that Navi Mumbai airport provides. Kalpataru Park Riviera and Sai Sun City are one of the biggest ongoing projects around this airport. The top-notch infrastructure and seamless connectivity would entice MNCs to locate their operations in Panvel and the surrounding districts. The airport city will also spur some activity in the housing market.

The third piece of work, Mumbai -Ahmedabad bullet train corridor is the 650-kilometer bullet train project which is part of a high-speed rail route planned to connect Ahmedabad to Pune through Mumbai. The project is expected to cost INR 1.1 lakh crore. The bullet train corridor will run from BKC in Mumbai to Virar, Thane, Boisar, Vapi, Bilmora, Surat, Bharuch, Vadodara, Anand, Ahmedabad, and Sabarmati. The Mumbai-Ahmedabad bullet train line will in many ways increase demand for residential, retail, and commercial real estate. The Kalyan-Shil road, Thane, and Dombivli areas around the bullet train station will grow quickly, fueling the rise in real estate values. In addition to reducing travel time, the bullet train will provide seamless connectivity to these areas. Township projects like Eternia in Thane and Runwal Gardens in Dombivli will see increased demand for affordable homes as a result of the high-speed rail track. These townships provide a wide range of reasonably priced family homes with a variety of top-notch facilities that will enhance your quality of life.

To sum up, the major infrastructure projects underway in Mumbai and nearby areas will be critical in ensuring the growth of India's financial capital. As a city that is home to some of the nation's biggest businesses, this development will help in encouraging more commercial growth across the region as it also cuts down on the average commuting time for the office goer, thereby taking an important step in addressing the quality of life of the city's residents. Mumbai will witness a major overhaul in its infrastructure from a commuting standpoint. While several projects have been under construction for a long time; and also these projects will get commissioned gradually, what this generation will witness over the next few years is something that Mumbai has not seen for several decades.

Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre



The Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre (NMACC) has emerged as a ground breaking pioneer of artistic expression and cultural exchange in the bustling city of Mumbai, India. Situated in the heart of the Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC), this remarkable centre has garnered attention as a magnificent performing arts and cultural space since its recent opening in March 2023. The NMACC is the first of its kind in India and stands out for its unique and pioneering qualities. It was founded by Nita Ambani, philanthropist and chairperson of the Reliance Foundation, showcasing a visionary approach to promoting and preserving Indian arts.

With a focus on multi-disciplinary cultural experiences, it serves as a platform for various art forms, exhibitions, and performances. The centre features state-of-the-art facilities, including a grand auditorium, exhibition halls, art galleries, and rehearsal spaces. It serves as a dynamic hub for creative minds, fostering collaboration and innovation. The centre's aim is to not only showcase the rich heritage of Indian arts but also to foster growth and promote cultural exchange. With its visionary design and world-class infrastructure, the NMACC hosts a wide range of performances, exhibitions, workshops, and seminars.

From classical music concerts to contemporary dance performances, from visual art exhibitions to theatre productions, the centre offers a diverse array of cultural experiences for enthusiasts and artists alike. The Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre stands as a testament to Nita Ambani's vision and commitment to the arts. With its first-of-its-kind status in India and its architectural marvel, the NMACC is set to become a cultural landmark to captivate the hearts of visitors from around the world.

The day of inauguration saw various celebrities as guests at NMACC which were not only from Bollywood but big Hollywood celebrities with crazy fandom in India also graced the venue with their presence.

In addition, the Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre aims to foster cultural exchange and dialogue by bringing together artists, scholars, and cultural enthusiasts from India and around the world. It envisions being a hub for cultural events and exhibitions that will attract audiences from different parts of the world.

Overall, the Nita Mukesh Ambani Cultural Centre seeks to be a catalyst for the development of India's cultural landscape, bringing together artists, scholars, and audiences to celebrate the diversity and richness of Indian culture.





DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS

Digital transactions, also known as electronic transactions or e-transactions, refer to the exchange of money or goods electronically. This process has revolutionized the way we conduct business and has significantly impacted the global economy. The history of digital transactions can be traced back to the 1960s, when credit cards were introduced as a means of payment. The roots of electronic payment can be traced back to 1871, when Western Union debuted the electronic fund transfer (EFT) in the U.S.. It was the first time when people could pay for goods and services without having to be present during the transaction process. Forms of payment continue to transform since then, including the launch of the first modern-day credit card by the Bank of America in 1958.

Taking a look back at the early online payment system, In 1994, the Stanford Federal Credit Union was credited as the first financial institution in North America to launch its online banking services for all of its customers. Presidential Bank soon followed their steps in 1995, being the first bank in the country to offer their clients access to their accounts online. During this time period, the first online purchase was believed to be a pizza from Pizza Hut. It was supposedly a pepperoni and mushroom pizza, one of Pizza Hut's classic menus!

In India, one of the first online payments dates back to 1996, where the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) began to offer their clients online banking services in their retail branches. History of digital payments in India 2008, the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) started to create a more established payment and settlement infrastructure in the country. That has since given birth to various products

and services, including India's unique digital identity system Aadhaar in 2010 and many more.

The Digital Payment mechanism is a milestone in the era of a cashless economy of DigitalIndia. It has been observed that till 2020, less than 5% of total payments take place electronically. The volume of digital payments in India has increased by 33% during the financial year 2021-2022. Digital payments save our time and are convenient to use but cash is still a major part of Indian Youth's life. A report on the topic "Digital payments in India projected to reach \$10 trillion by 2026", it stated that UPI had observed a 9 times transaction volume increase in the last 3 years. RBI has unveiled a Payments Vision 2025 which has the core theme of 'E-Payments for Everyone, Everywhere, Every Time' (4Es) and aims to provide every user with safe, secure, fast, convenient, accessible and affordable e-payment options.

Different online payment methods have become extremely popular among

people, offering many benefits to them. Paying money online through trusted platforms is the safest and best online payment mode amongst buyers and sellers. Some of the common types of online payments are as follows:

1) Credit cards - they are one of the payment sources in the list of payment methods online. These online payment modes allow cardholders to buy their preferred merchandise and services. Credit cards are one of the alternative online payment methods, offering a higher rate of cash back. They allow users to have little to no liability for fraudulent fees. They help users get reward points that they can redeem for several purposes. Credit cards come in different types, such as Mastercard, Visa, Discover, and American Express. They will provide users with a bounty of benefits, including travel insurance, rental car insurance, and purchase protection. However, the benefits may count on the discretion of credit unions and banks offering these credit cards.

2) Debit card -Banks will issue debit cards to their account holders as part of their online payment services. They allow them to use their cards to make purchases online. The banks will deduct the amount automatically from the cardholders' bank accounts. Similar to a credit card payment system, the debit card online payment system is one of the most preferred online payment options among people. The major ones are Visa, RuPay, and MasterCard. Visa cards are the most acceptable cards by worldwide merchants for all online and digital transactions.

3) Electronic cheques are one of the most popular online payment processing systems. They will deduct money from a checking account. This online payment mechanism eradicates the need for users to prepare their cheques in written form, helping sellers deposit them into their bank accounts. Electronic cheques have many security features compared to traditional paper checks, including verification, digital signatures, public key cryptography, and encryption. The benefit of using these e-cheques is that they need fewer steps to process them. The processing costs of e-cheques are comparatively lower than the standard paper checks. The direct deposit system offered by several employers is one of the more regularly used versions of the e-cheques.

4) Bank transfer -Transactions involved in a bank transfer are the same as debit card transactions. This transfer method transfers money from one bank account to another, so a debit card is not required physically. Bank transfers provide a faster and safer form of payment than other modes of transactions, such as paying or withdrawing money from a bank account. People can also set up online payment systems on their telephones.

During last five years, various easy and convenient modes of digital payments, including Bharat Interface for Money-Unified Payments Interface (BHIM-UPI), Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), and National Electronic Toll Collection (NETC) have registered substantial growth and have transformed digital payment ecosystem by increasing person-to-person (P2P) as well as person-to-merchant (P2M) payments. BHIM UPI has emerged as the preferred payment mode of the citizens and has recorded 803.6 crore digital payment transactions with the value of ₹12.98 lakh crore in January 2023.

The total number of digital payment transactions undertaken during the last five financial years and the current financial year are as under:

Financial Year (FY)	Total number of digital Transactions (in crore)
2017-18	2,071
2018-19	3,134
2019-20	4,572
2020-21	5,554
2021-22	8,840
2022-23	9,192

There are some disadvantages of using digital transactions and they're as follows:

1) False Identity - Unlike physical transactions, there are no ways to identify if the person making the online payment is the one he/she is claiming to be. Since there are no verification methods like photographs or signatures, most online payments are done behind a veil of anonymity. This can lead to a considerable amount of forgery and identity theft.



2) Limitations On Amount And Time - Some banks limit the number of transactions you can do in a day or the maximum amount you can transfer in a day. Most online transactions also have a time limit under which you need to complete the process (like receiving and accepting OTPs).

3) Technological Illiteracy - One of the main disadvantages of online payments is the technological illiteracy among many people, especially the older generation. Since they don't have enough knowledge on how to go about using technology or smartphones, they refrain from using online payment methods. A lot of them also fear the complexities of it and continue to use traditional methods of payment.



4) Security Concern -Without proper security measures, fraudsters can easily hack important financial information and data. And since there aren't any verification systems like facial recognition or biometrics, criminals can easily get away without getting caught.

Among the various demographic groups, digital payments have a significant impact on the youth, who are quick adopters of new technology and have grown up in the age of the internet. One of the most significant impacts of digital payments on the youth is the convenience factor. Digital payments have eliminated the need to carry cash or stand in long queues at banks. The youth, who are always on the move, find digital payments more convenient as they can make transactions from anywhere, at any time, using their mobile phones or computers.



Another impact of digital payments on the youth is financial inclusion. Digital payment platforms have enabled the youth, who are often unbanked or underbanked, to participate in the formal economy. They can now access banking services and make transactions without needing a physical bank account. This has opened up new opportunities for the youth to participate in the economy and has increased financial literacy among them. Since digital payments offer a record of transactions, the youth can track their spending and manage their finances better. This has helped the youth to become more financially responsible and make informed decisions about their money.

Geographical barriers and lack of internet connectivity can hamper the growth of digital payments. India's largest private sector lender HDFC Bank is attempting to execute Digital payments in offline mode under RBI's Regulatory Sandbox programme for this reason. If successful, this could drastically alter the digital payment landscape by leaps and bounds. India being a global leader in the fintech space, India does not seem to be slowing down its pace in terms of disrupting traditional financial services.



Cherishing College Life

College is like a bubble – a unique and unforgettable experience we never want to end, but unfortunately, it must.

As we approach the end of our time at Sydenham College, we can't help but feel nostalgic for the memories and experiences we have gained here. The college has become an inseparable part of our lives, and leaving it behind will be one of the hardest things we'll ever have to do.

One aspect that has made college life special for us is the sense of community and belonging that we have felt. We will miss the camaraderie and bonds we have formed with our peers, the friends we have made, and the unforgettable moments of laughter and joy we have shared.

We will miss the college club activities that have allowed us to explore our passions and the guidance of our professors, who have pushed us to achieve our goals. The support system we have built here and the sense of belonging we have felt as part of the Sydenham College family will always hold a special place in our hearts.

These experiences have not only helped us grow as individuals but have also shaped our perspective on life. We have learned to be more open-minded, resilient, and confident in our abilities. Sydenham College has been instrumental in shaping our future career paths and guiding us in the right direction.

As we move on to the next phase of our lives, we will carry the values and lessons we have learned here. The memories that have shaped us and the experiences that have made us who we are today will be cherished forever. College life at Sydenham College has been a journey we will always remember. We will miss this college and its memories dearly, but we know that the experiences and lessons we have gained here will stay with us forever.



Online Etiquettes or Netiquettes

Do you know, According to recent report, 8 out of 10 urban Indian women use internet struggle with harrasment, abuse, trolling. And this is not only restricted to women but men are also targeted to abuse and troll. But why is it happening?



Social networks have been the maximum exponent of a digital revolution that has meant a before and after in terms of how people communicate and collaborate. The attractiveness of using these digital media was no longer governed only by the content, but also by the new possibilities of participation they offered.



From citizen to netizens the journey was quite quick that they didn't get time to learn some basic netiquettes. "Netizens" is a term used to describe people who use the internet regularly and are actively engaged in online activities.

The ways in which netizens use the internet are varied and constantly evolving, but some common trends and practices include, Social media where Netizens use social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and TikTok to connect with friends and family, share news and information, and engage with others on topics of interest. Online shopping where E-commerce has become a major part of the internet economy, and netizens use sites like Amazon, eBay, and Alibaba to buy products and services from around the world. Entertainment where Netizens use the internet to stream movies and TV shows on platforms like Netflix, Hulu, and Disney+, as well as to play video games and listen to music. Education and learning where Netizens use the internet to learn new skills and knowledge through online courses, tutorials, and educational resources like Khan Academy and Coursera.

Communication where Netizens use the internet to communicate with others through email, messaging apps like WhatsApp and WeChat, and video conferencing tools like Zoom and Skype. News and information through which Netizens use the internet to stay informed about current events, read news articles, and access information on a wide range of topics. Personal expression where Netizens use the internet to express themselves creatively through blogs, vlogs, podcasts, and other forms of digital media.

Overall, netizens have transformed the way we interact, learn, work, and entertain ourselves in the digital age.



Netiquettes!

What's that?



Netiquette is a combination of the words network and etiquette and is defined as a set of rules for acceptable online behavior. Similarly, online ethics focuses on the acceptable use of online resources in an online social environment.

Both phrases are frequently interchanged and are often combined with the concept of a 'netizen' which itself is a contraction of the words internet and citizen and refers to both a person who uses the internet to participate in society, and an individual who has accepted the responsibility of using the internet in productive and socially responsible ways.

Here are some dos and don'ts of online etiquette:

Dos:

1. Be respectful: Always show respect and courtesy to others online. Remember that there are real people behind the screens.
2. Use proper language: Use proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation when communicating online. Avoid using slang or offensive language.
3. Give credit where credit is due: When sharing content online, make sure to give credit to the original source.
4. Be mindful of tone: Online communication can be easily misunderstood. Always be mindful of your tone and choose your words carefully.
5. Respect privacy: Do not share other people's personal information online without their consent.
6. Be punctual: If you have a scheduled online meeting or appointment, make sure to be on time.
7. Practice good netiquette: Follow the established rules and norms of the online community you are participating in.

Don'ts:

1. Don't be rude: Avoid making rude or offensive comments online.
2. Don't harass or bully others: Cyberbullying is unacceptable and can have serious consequences.
3. Don't spam: Do not send unsolicited messages or post irrelevant content in online communities.
4. Don't plagiarize: Do not copy or use other people's work without their permission.
5. Don't overshare: Avoid sharing too much personal information online.
6. Don't engage in illegal activities: Do not use the internet to engage in illegal activities.
7. Don't feed trolls: Do not engage with individuals who are intentionally trying to provoke or upset you or others online.

In conclusion,

These include being mindful of one's tone and language, respecting others' privacy and boundaries, avoiding offensive or discriminatory language, refraining from cyberbullying or harassment, and being open to diverse perspectives and opinions. Additionally, it's important to be aware of the potential consequences of one's actions online and to use technology in a responsible and ethical manner. By following these guidelines, we can create a more positive and inclusive online community where people can connect and communicate in a safe and respectful environment.



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