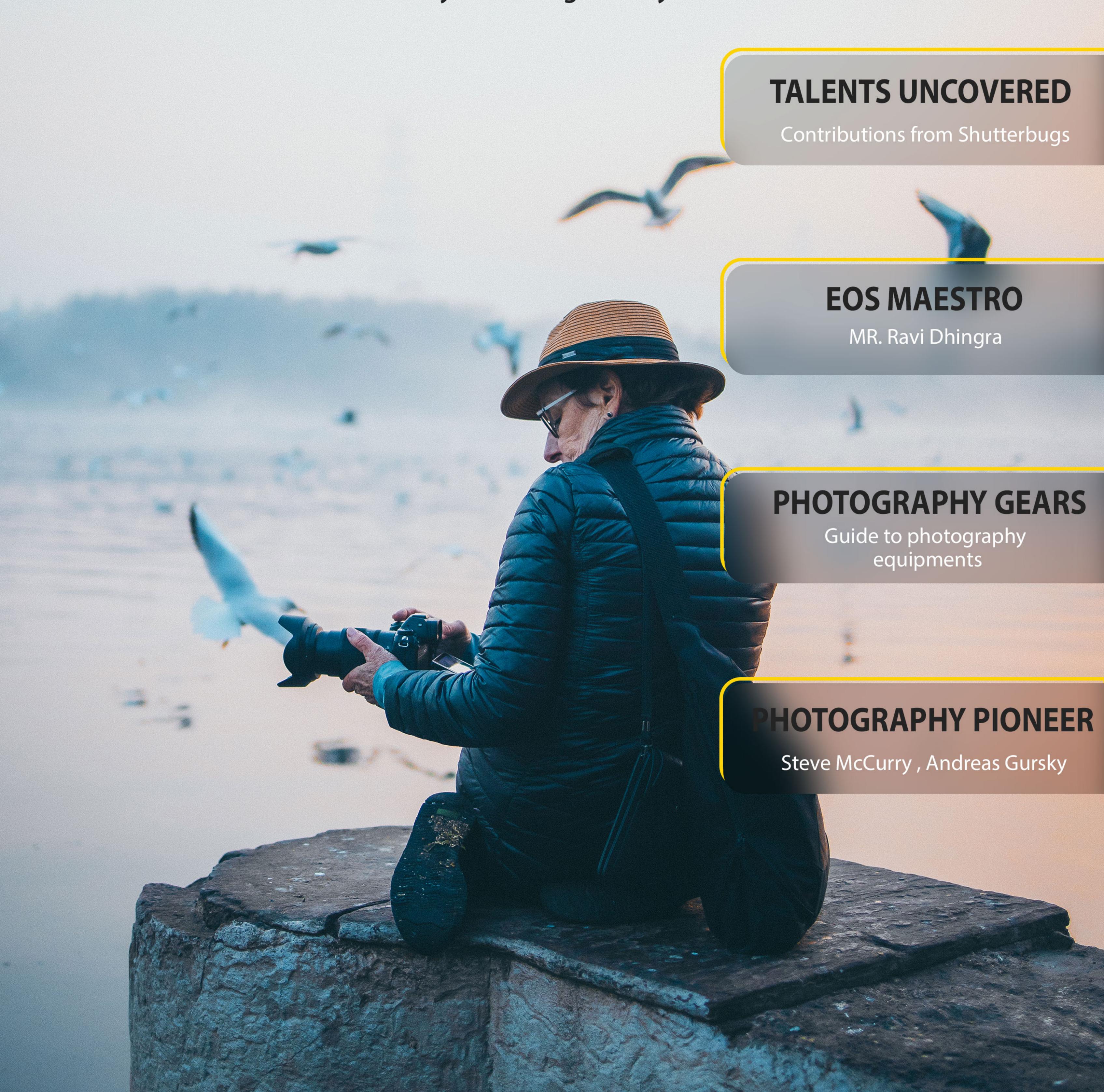
THE PHOTOGRAPHY MAGAZINE

by Photobug Society



ABOUT PHOTOBUG

Photobug, the photography society of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, was established in 2012 by a group of talented and motivated photo enthusiasts. Since then, its members various organized photo walks, have workshops, and training sessions to cultivate the art of photography in the students. Various exhibitions have also been conducted, providing students with a platform to showcase their photography talent. The society embraces the art of photography and offers opportunities to the members to hone their skills by learning comprehending the of and essence photography. The members are a closely-knit group and strive to enhance the society with unity and creativity.







VISION

Magazines are visually pleasing, entertaining to read and provide an ideal platform for showcasing varied skills. From the inception of the idea to its creation, the magazine aims to provide a platform for students, teachers and creators to express themselves through photography. This magazine comprises inspiring photographs from students, teachers, and creators. This publication seeks to educate, acquaint with and provide readers with a wealth of information on the subject of photography. The magazine strives to encourage budding photographers, provide a platform to the professionals to showcase their talents and ignite the spark of photography in those who plan to pick up a camera sooner or later.

CONVENOR'S DESK

It gives me immense pleasure to be the part of the first issue of CAPTURRA, the Photography magazine of Photobug society. The magazine, a brainchild of the current Photobug team, has been conceptualized with the objective of providing a platform for College students to showcase their immense photography talent, as well as providing interesting information related to photography. The magazine, as is seen in the current form, is a result of immaculate planning and immense hardwork that the student members have put in over the last 3 months.

From a small beginning in 2012, Photobug society has grown significantly to become one of the well-known photography societies among Delhi University colleges. Much credit for this growth can be attributed to the founders and alumni of the society who set new benchmarks year after year and inculcated values of diligence, discipline and inventiveness within the society. The society is also indebted to the unwavering support, encouragement and good wishes of the faculty members of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa college over all these years. The magazine is dedicated to massive efforts of all those involved with the society

since its inception.

I extend my sincere gratitude to all those who have contributed to this magazine in some way or the other. I am confident that this magazine will meet the vision of its founding team and will provide much encouragement and impetus to budding photographers to bring out the best of their creative abilities. I wish all the success to the Photobug society for all its future endeavours and hope that the we continue to receive the overwhelming support of all members and patron for this magazine.

Dr. Ashish Thomas

Assistant Professor

Department of Environmental Studies

SGND Khalsa College

(University of Delhi)

EDITORIAL TEAM

FROM THE EDITORIAL

Greetings lovely readers!

Welcome to the first issue of Capturra!

This is the inaugural issue of our magazine, which has been a joy to put together; thanks to the entire team's efforts. We are incredibly proud of and grateful for the contributions of photo enthusiasts from all over India. We genuinely hope that we have done justice to their remarkable work. We eagerly await reviews and feedback to offer you the finest successions of this magazine. We wish you good health and happiness.

Sincerely,

(Siddharth Sharma, Jyothika Nair)

Editors



Siddharth Sharma



Jyothika R Nair

Committee Members



Chinmay singh



Raavi Kaur



Abhay Kant



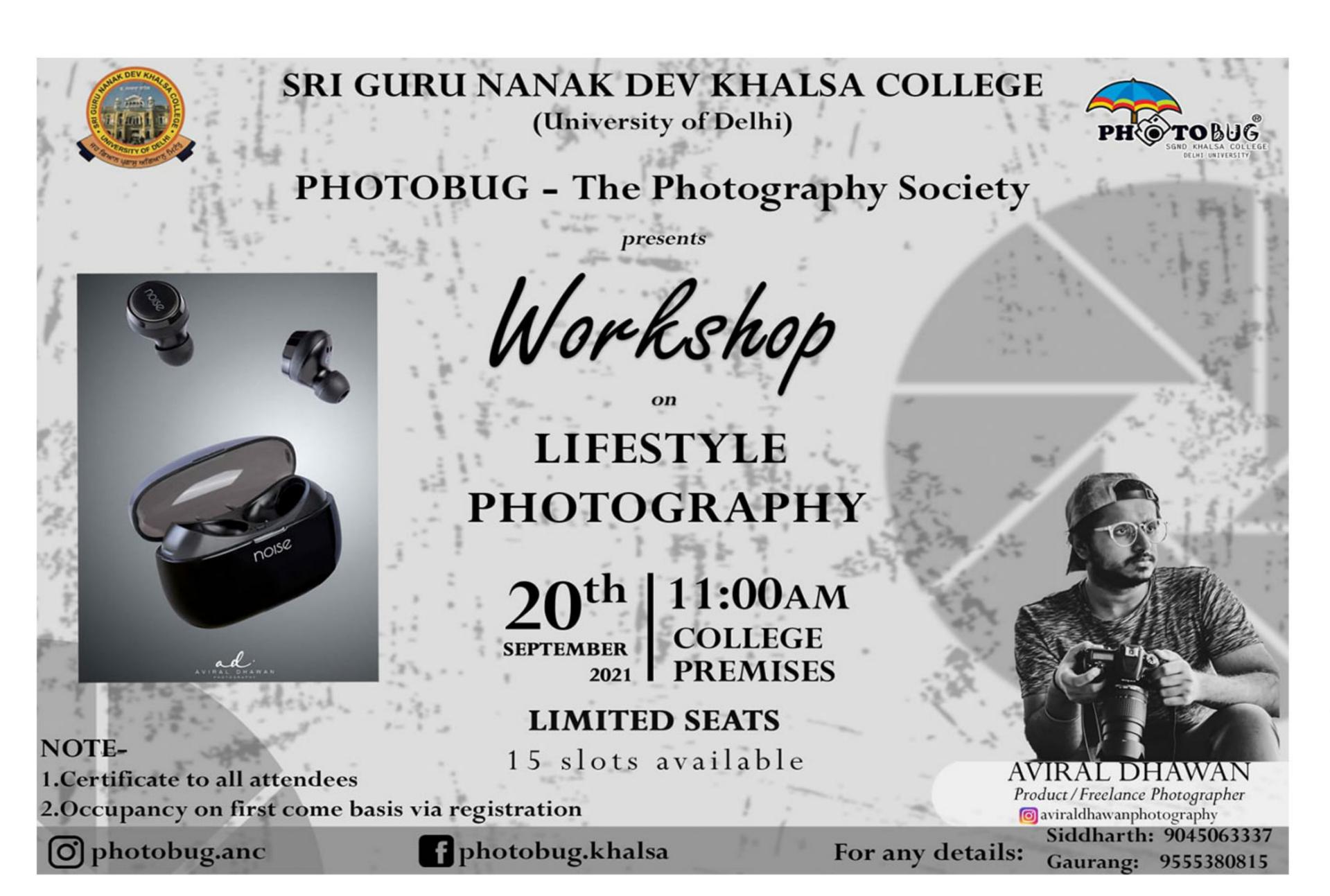
Gaurang Arora

CONTENT

- 07 RECAPITULATING 2021
- 10 HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY
- 13 EVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION OF CAMERA
- 16 TALENTS UNCOVERED
- 23 INSPIRING ARTISTS
- 24 MOVIE REVIEW
- 25 FROM THE INAUGURAL DIARY
- 27 MAESTRO'S COLUMN
- 29 MOST FAMOUS PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL TIME

- 32 DO YOU FRAME?
- 36 EQUIPMENTS YOU NEED
- 39 LATEST NEWS
- 42 VETERAN
 PHOTOGRAPHERS
- 47 WE LIKE TO CLICK!
 MEMBERS CONTRIBUTION
- 56 TESTIMONIAL
- 57 OUR TEAM
- 59 OUR SPONSORS
- 61 FEEDBACK & SUGGESTIONS

RECAPITULATING 2021



On 20th September 2021, Photobug organized a workshop in the college premises on Lifestyle Photography. A distinguished photographer, Mr Aviral Dhawan, invited as was our guest mentor. Photography enthusiasts colleges various from and universities took part in the session. Aviral provided hands-on training to all the participants, which was much appreciated by everyone.





About the speaker

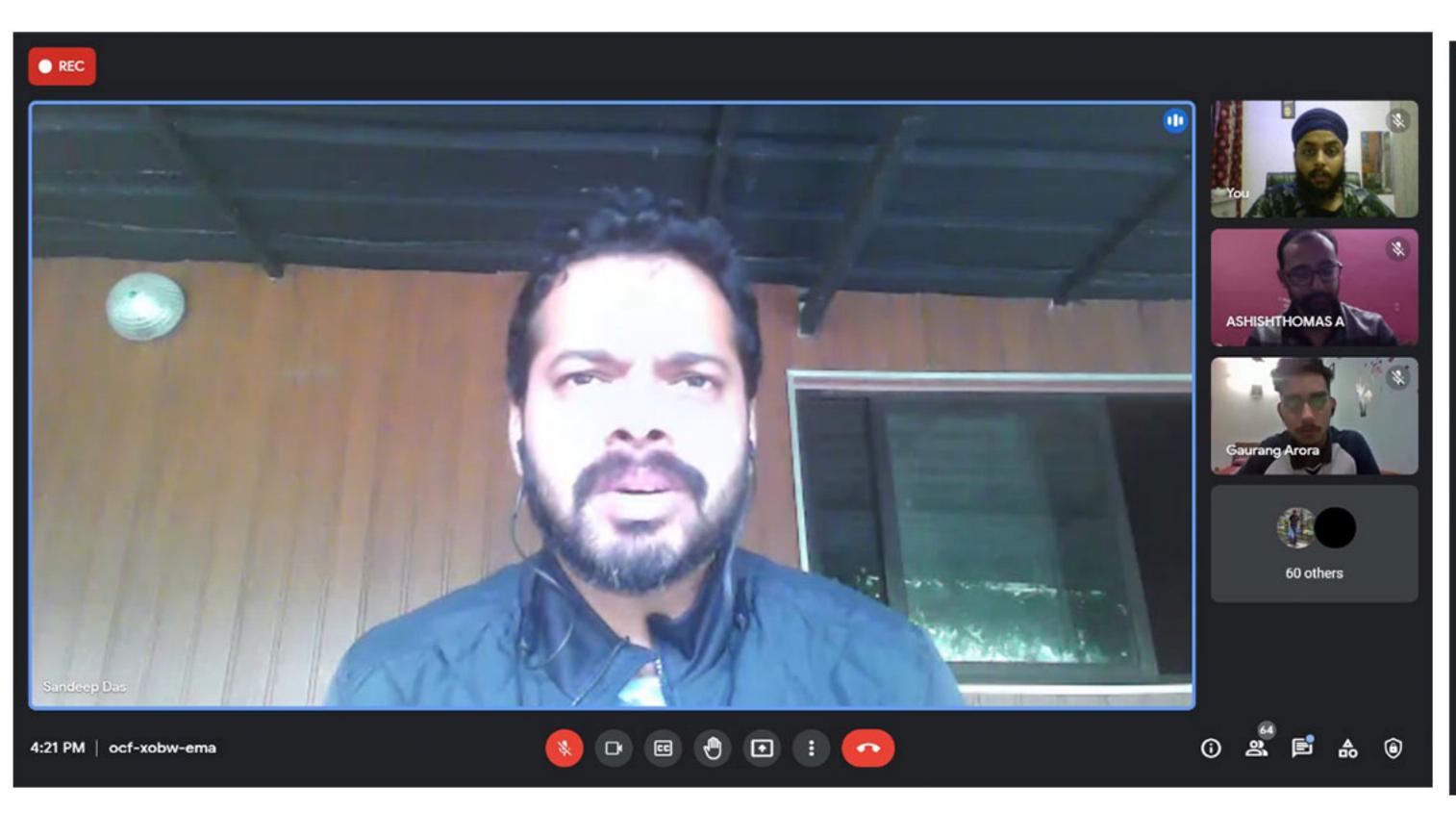
Mr Aviral is a professional Commercial and Advertising photographer based in Delhi. His specialties include food, table top, still life, product, and concept photography. He enjoys experimenting with his cameras and lights to bring out the raw reality of each and every photograph he takes.

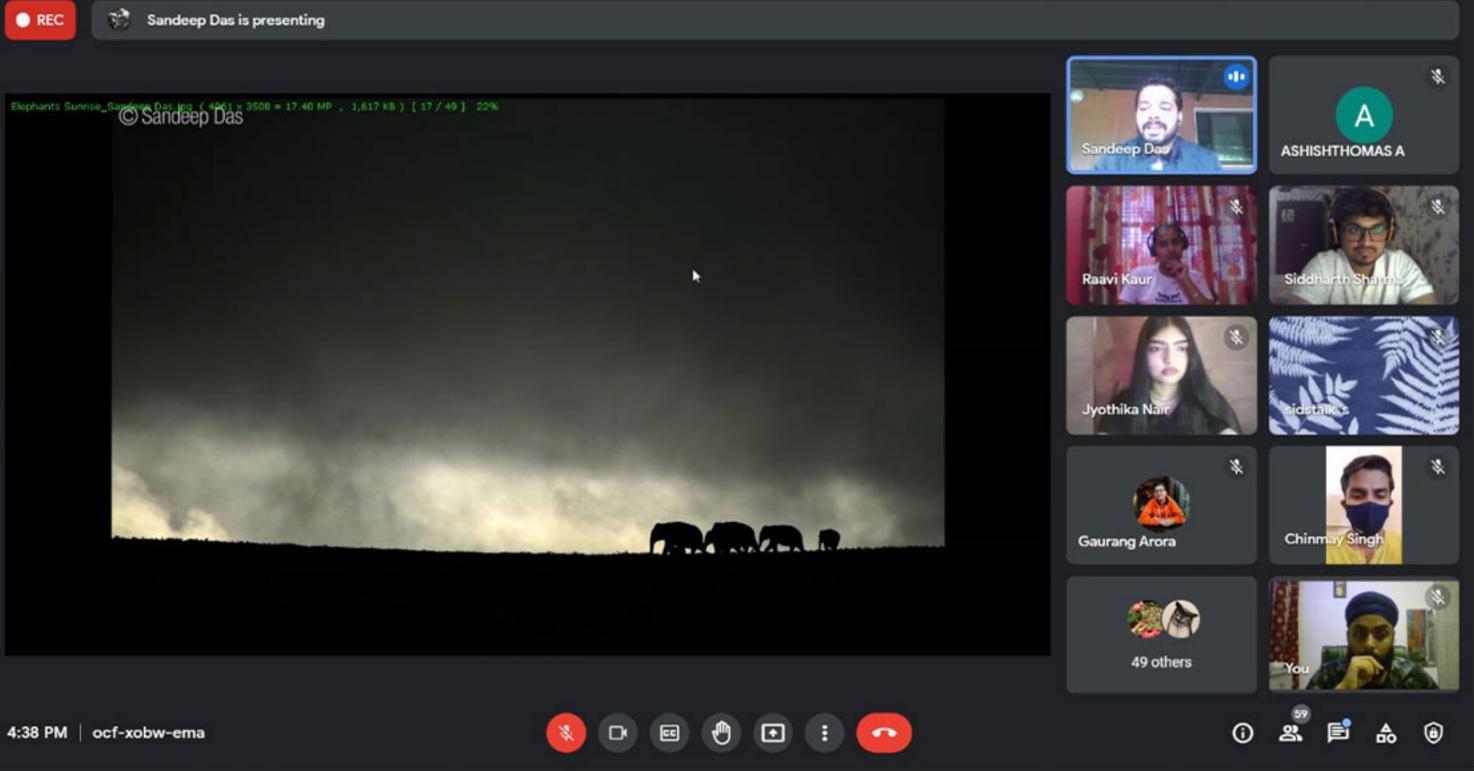


WEBINAR ON WORLD PHOTOGRAPHY DAY



On 19th August 2021, a talk session was organized by Photobug in collaboration with Envisage, the Environmental Society. The main aim of this session was to celebrate World Photography Day while also valuable information spreading about nature and wildlife. Mr Das, Sandeep and young renowned wildlife photographer from Kerala was the guest speaker. He shared some very interesting his experience stories wildlife capturing and nature photographs.



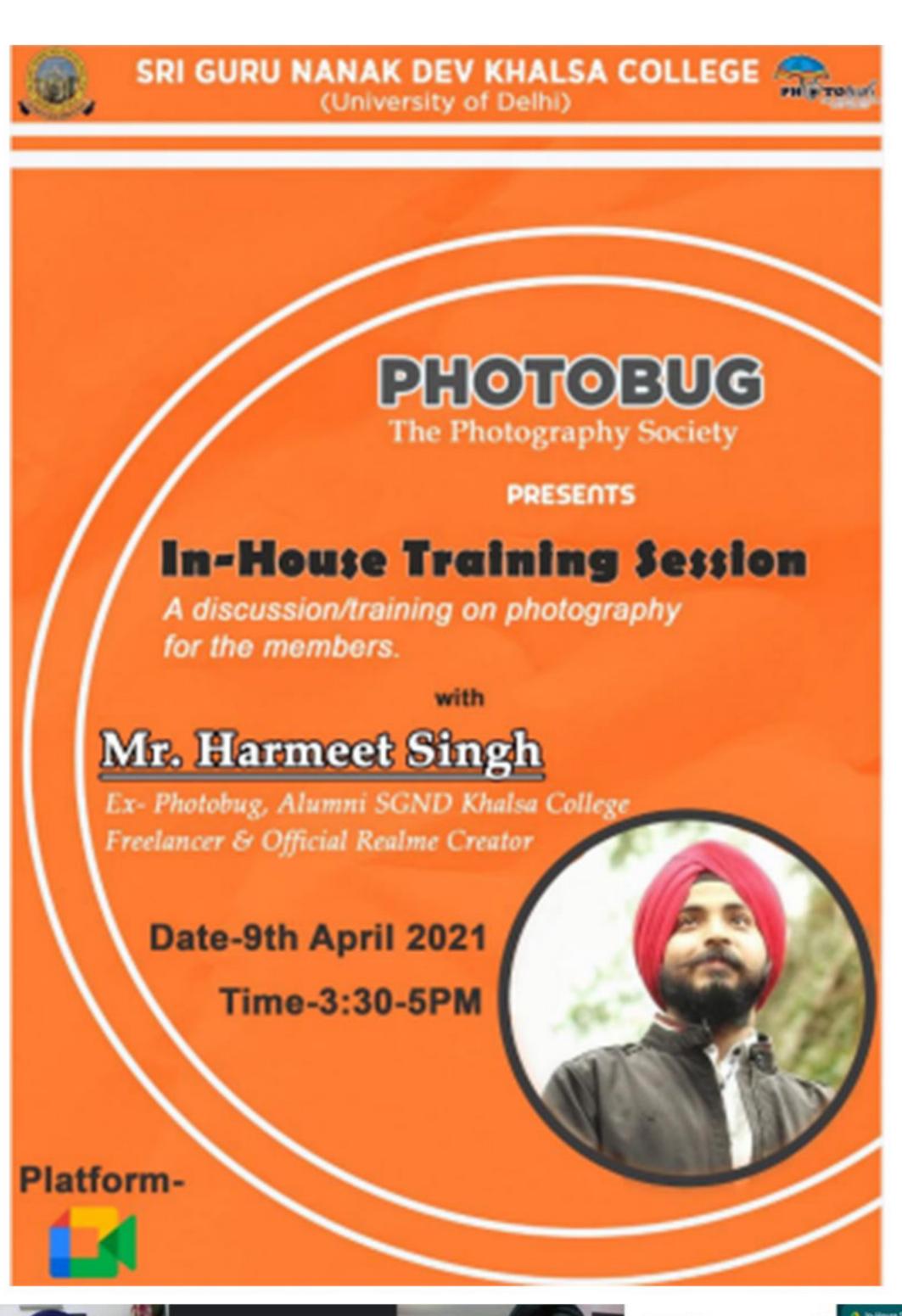


About the speaker

ABOUT MR SANDEEP DAS

Sandeep Das is a renowned researcher and nature photographer who has beengiven the title of the EDGE Hero Awardee by The Zoological Society of London. He also won the Kerala State Wildlife Photographer of the Year award by the Kerala Forest and Wildlife Department in 2019. A research scholar at the Kerala Forest Research Institute, this biologisthas been a part of various teams discovering new amphibian and reptile species.

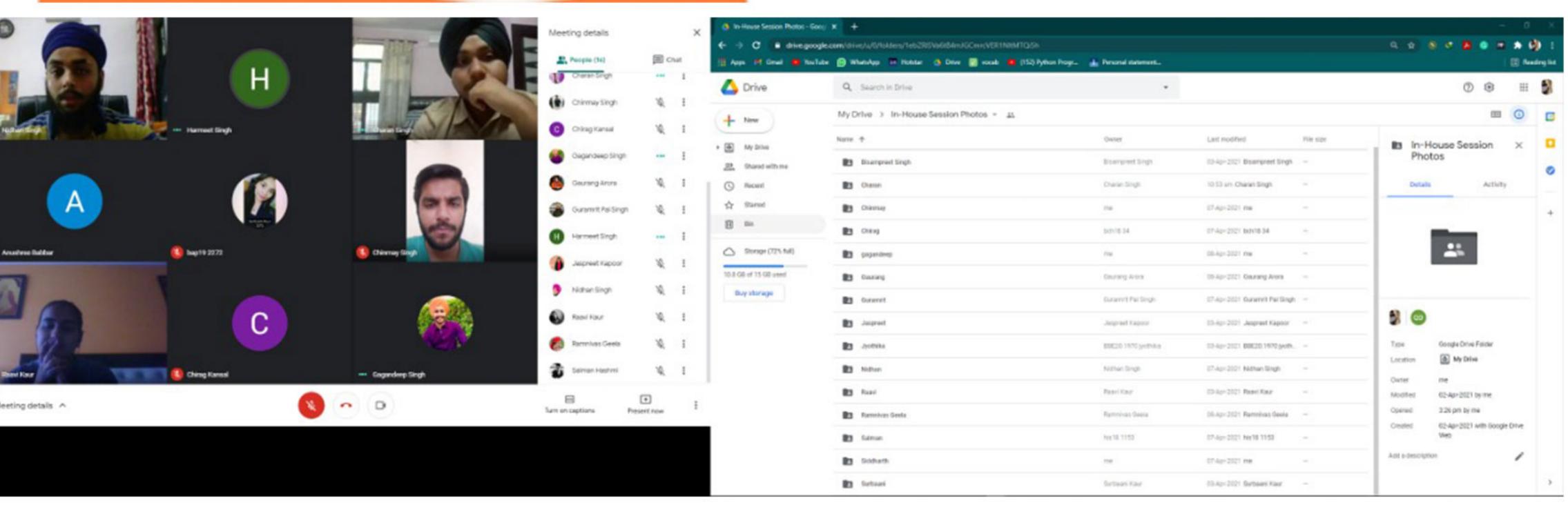


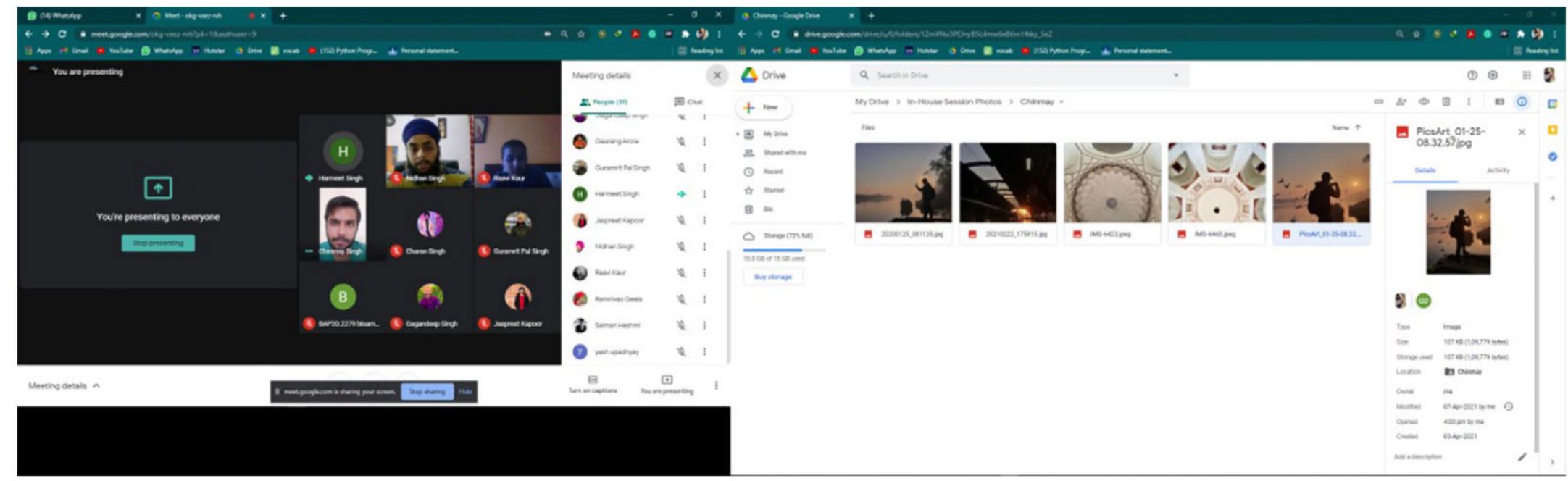


A discussion/training session on photography was held for the members of the society by

Mr Harmeet , a freelance photographer and ex-member of the society, the members learned the intricacies involved in travel and street photography, basic rules such as ratios, camera settings etc were also taught in the session a task based assesment followed by the session helped the members to enhance their skills and improve upon their mistakes

perture is the camera's lens opening measured in f-stop through which light enters the camera. It can be modified which affects the exposure and depth of field





About the speaker

Mr Harmeet Singh

He is an alumni of Photobug and is currently a freelance photographer who is an official realme content creator.



Mr. Harmeet Singh

HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Photography, as we know of, is based on the discovery that cutting a hole in the darkroom wall creates a camera obscura. The light that passes outlet is reflected backwards, through the preserving colour and perspective. Ancient philosophers Mozi, Aristotle, and Alhazen, are the first to mention camera obscura in pinhole photography. This occurrence inspired Leonardo Da Vinci to provide a thorough explanation of the camera obscura and how it may be used to track objects in 1490. Camera obscura devices became widespread by the 1700s. They are used by artists such as Rembrandt, Vermeer, and Caravaggio. Joseph Nicéphore Niépce in France captured the world's photograph by using a first process called Heliography . Johann Heinrich discovered in 1724 that silver nitrate Schulze responds to light when it is mixed with compounds. However, the picture quickly fades. The light was prevented by the dark portions of the engraving, while the light was allowed to react with the chemicals on the plate. A picture began to develop after he immersed the metal plate in a solvent. This process . took a few days. After Niépce's death, his collaborator Louise Daguerre continued his work,

inventing the Daguerreotype, the first practical photography technique, in 1833. A copper plate was coated with silver and subjected to iodine vapour before being exposed to light in this procedure. For up to 15 minutes, the plate had to be exposed to light. The Daguerreotype was destined to be a watershed moment in photography. The French government purchased the patent in 1839 and declared the Daguerreotype open to the rest of the globe. The Daguerreotype soon acquired popularity in Europe and the United States. By 1850, New York City alone had over 70 daguerreotype studios. The first snapshot of a human was taken after that, despite the fact that the exposure was just around seven minutes long.

The disadvantage of daguerreotypes is that they can't be duplicated; each one is a one -of-a-kind image. The calotype, a method based on negatives that allow for paper copies, was introduced in 1840, giving the capacity to produce numerous prints. He used a silver salt solution to light-sensitize paper. The paper was then exposed to light. Talbot, on the other hand, sought to demand a licencing fee for the calotype





War and Photography

The combined troops of Britain, France, Sardinia, and Turkey fought Russia from 1853 until 1856. Roger Fenton was the first official photographer to be dispatched to capture the fighting. He could only catch stationary things because of the size, weight, and extended exposure time of his equipment. He took approximately 300 large-format photographs, which were shown in exhibitions.

racketing is the action of capturing the same shot using different exposure values to make sure the whole scene is exposed properly. Bracketing can be done manually or using the auto exposure bracketing (AEB) function



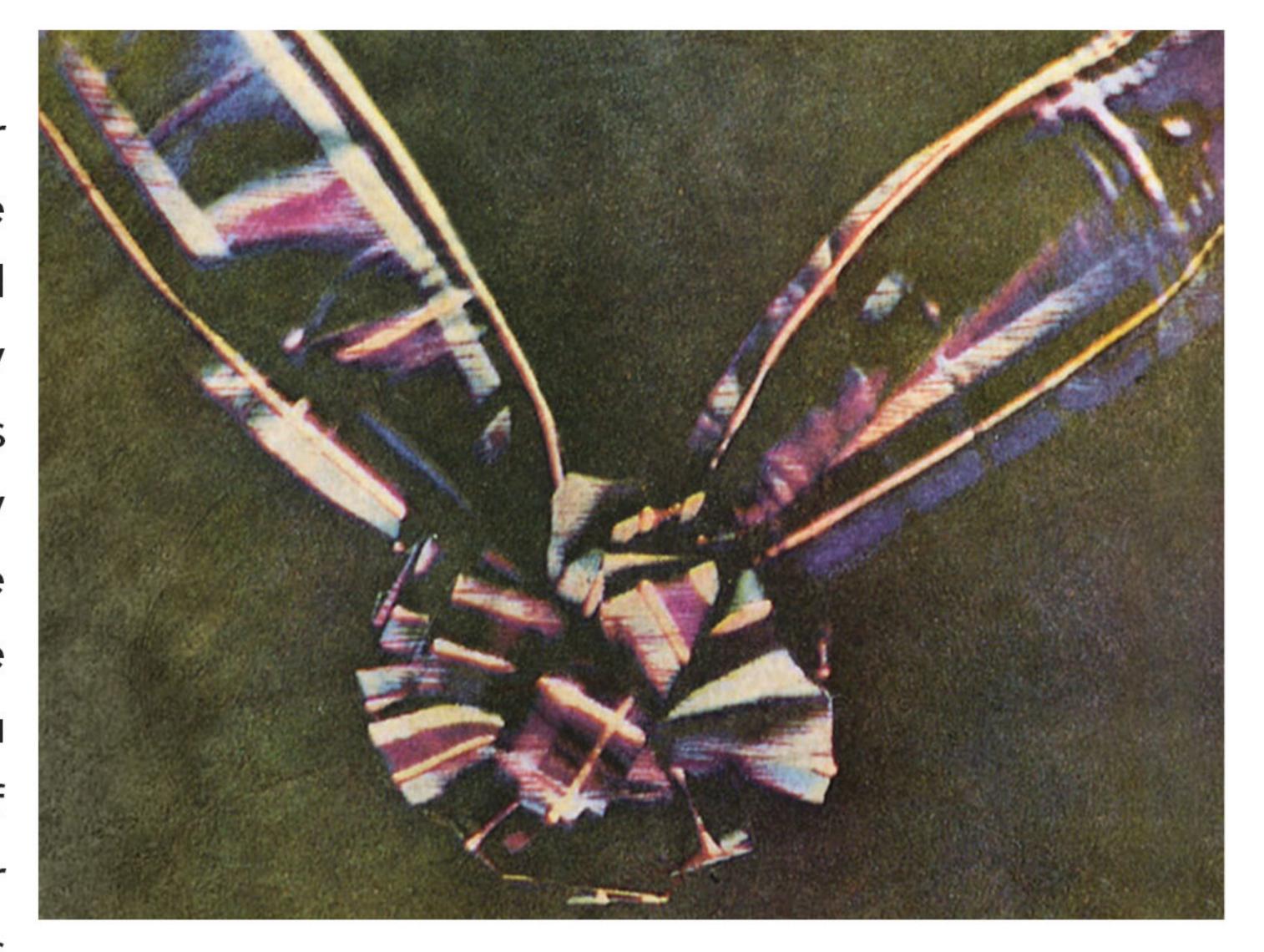
War Photos by Roger Fenton

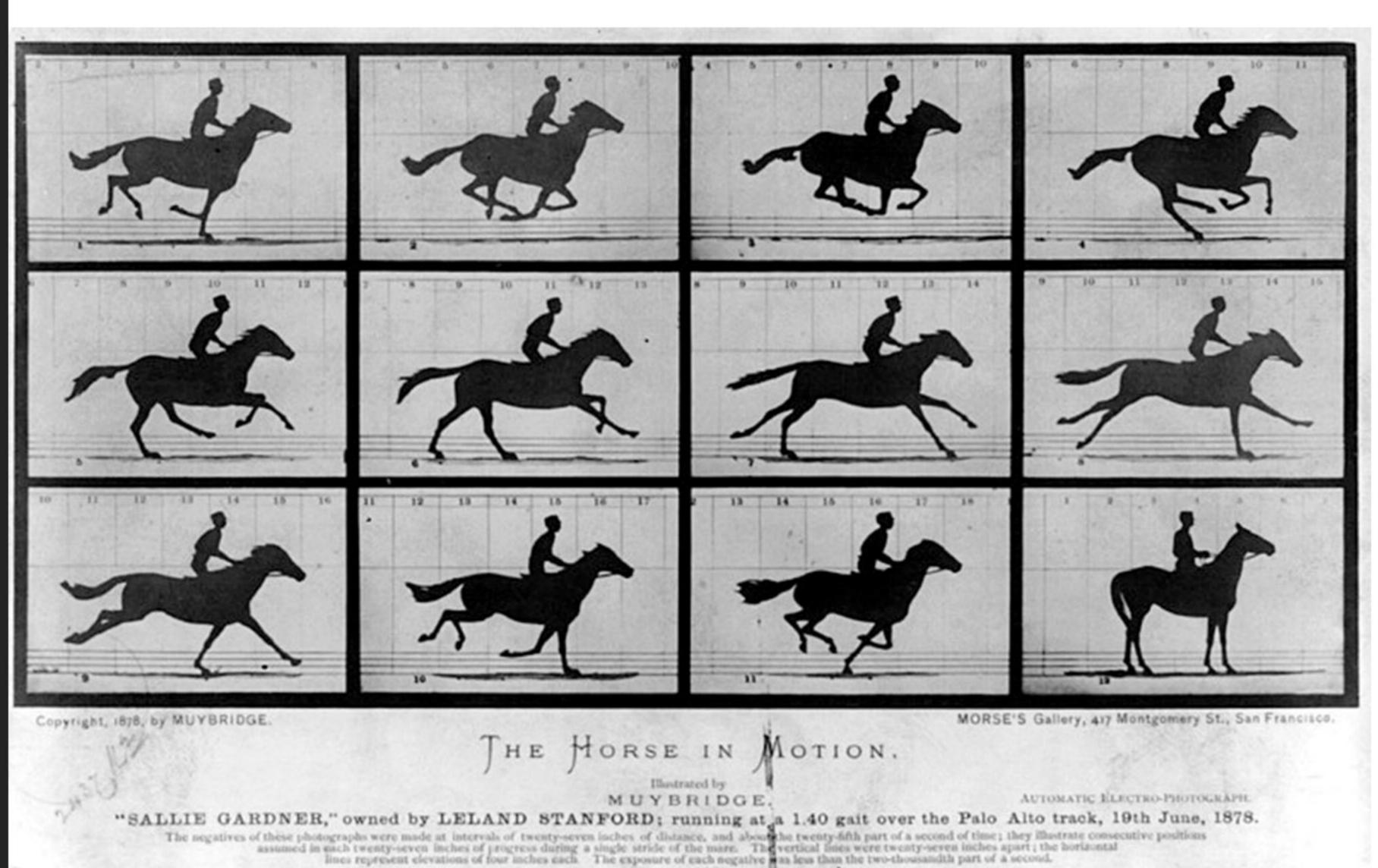
Journalists began to utilise photography to assist them in communicating their tales. It was one thing to hear or read about something, but the impact of an obvious. image was Photographers began accompanying journalists to them. events to capture Photography was quickly adopted by the news media.

By the 1850s, mobile photo studios were all the craze because photos had to be developed on-site. Exposure time was about three minutes long, so people used neck braces and medications to keep still; this is why nobody smiled in early photos. In 1861, Scottish physicist James Clerk Maxwell created a rudimentary colour image by superimposing onto a single screen three black-and-white images each passed through three filters—red, green, and blue. His photo of a multicoloured ribbon is the first to prove the efficacy of the three-colour method, until then just a theory, and sets the stage for further colour innovation, particularly by the Lumière brothers in France.

The First Coloured Photo

By the 1850s, mobile photo studios were popular because photos had to be developed on-site. Exposure time was about three minutes long, so people used neck braces and medications to keep still; thus nobody smiled in early photos. In 1861, Scottish physicist James Clerk Maxwell created a rudimentary colour image by superimposing onto a single screen three black-and-white images each passed through three filters—red, green, and blue. His photo of a multicoloured ribbon is the first to prove the efficacy of the three-colour method, and sets the stage for further colour innovation, particularly by the Lumière brothers in France





Horse in Motion

Photography made a giant stride forward in the 1870s. Richard Leach Maddox improved on a prior invention to manufacture dry gelatine plates virtually equal to wet leaves in terms of speed and quality. Rather than making these plates as needed, they were stockpiled. This gave photographers a lot more leeway when it came to snapping pictures. Now, photography is being used to solve crimes. Eadweard Muybridge put up twelve cameras with wire triggers in the

path of a galloping horse to see if all four of the horse's hooves ever left the ground at the same time. They do, as evidenced by the world's first photograph

The Invention of SLR

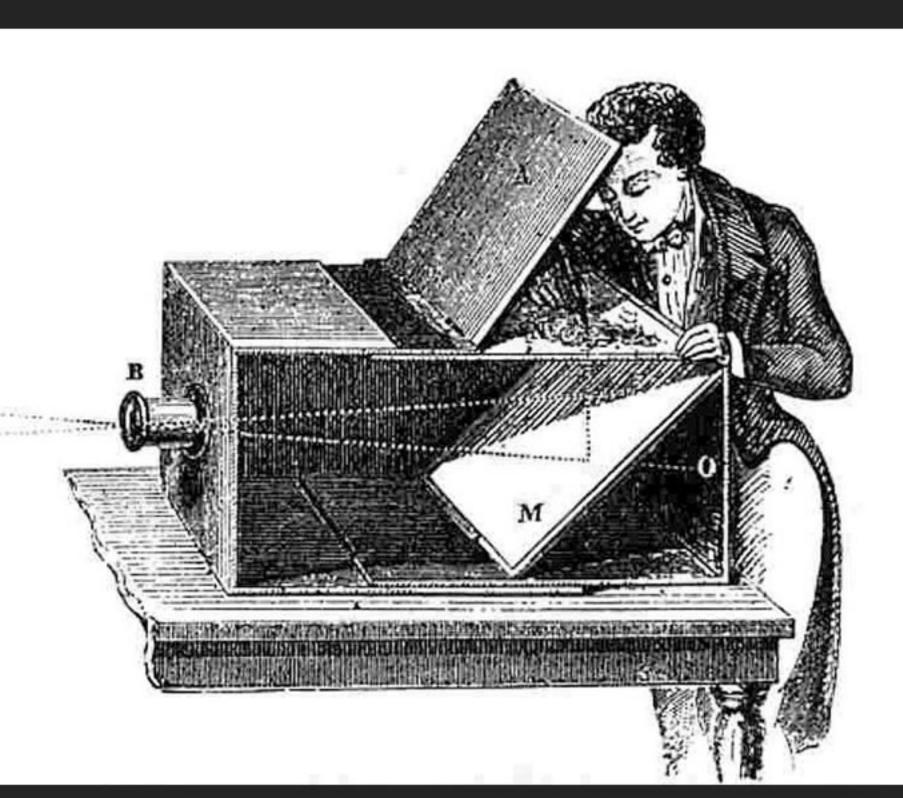
In 1949, the world's first Single Lens Reflex SLR camera was released, and in 1957, the first digital image was formed using a scan. When Steve Sasson, a young Eastman Kodak engineer, built the first digital camera in 1975, no one at Kodak was interested in digital. There were a lot of companies in the competition then. As a result, more inventions were made. In the 1990s, the digital revolution began with introducing and selling DSLRs and point-and-shoot cameras; photography became accessible. the most 2000, mobile phone with a camera was released, and it was a game-changer. Modern cell phones now have compelling cameras, fifteen years later. We now live in an era where clicking a picture may not seem a task. All it takes is a tap on the button and we have a picture, but toreach this moment,



EVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION OF CAMERA

Between 400 BC and 1600 AD

There was a period known as the Bronze Age. It all started with this. By the 16th century, the camera obscura had evolved into a box with a small opening on one side and an upside-down picture projected through a hole on the other. Chinese literature from around 400 B.C. has even earlier references to the camera obscura.

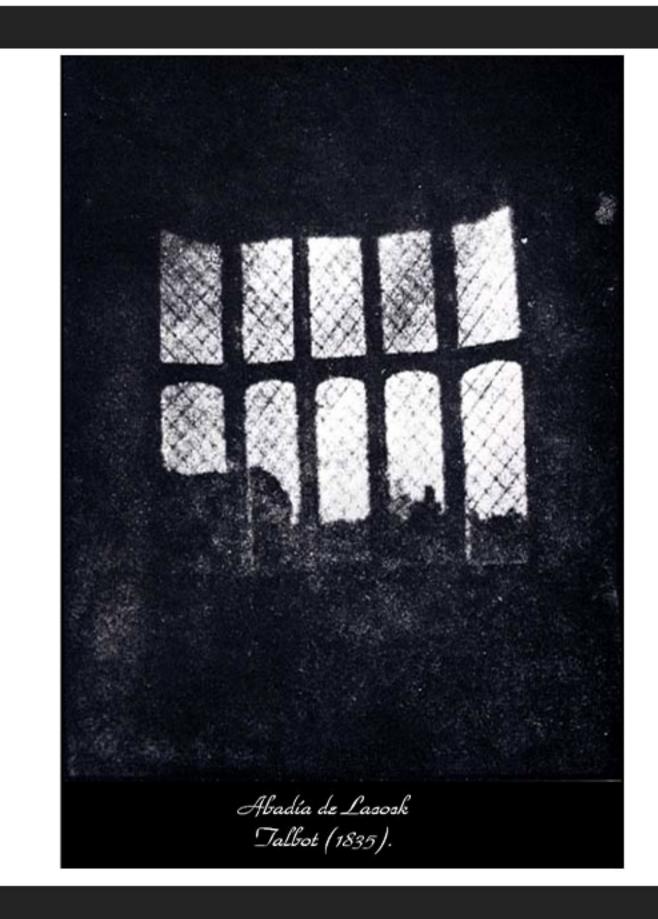


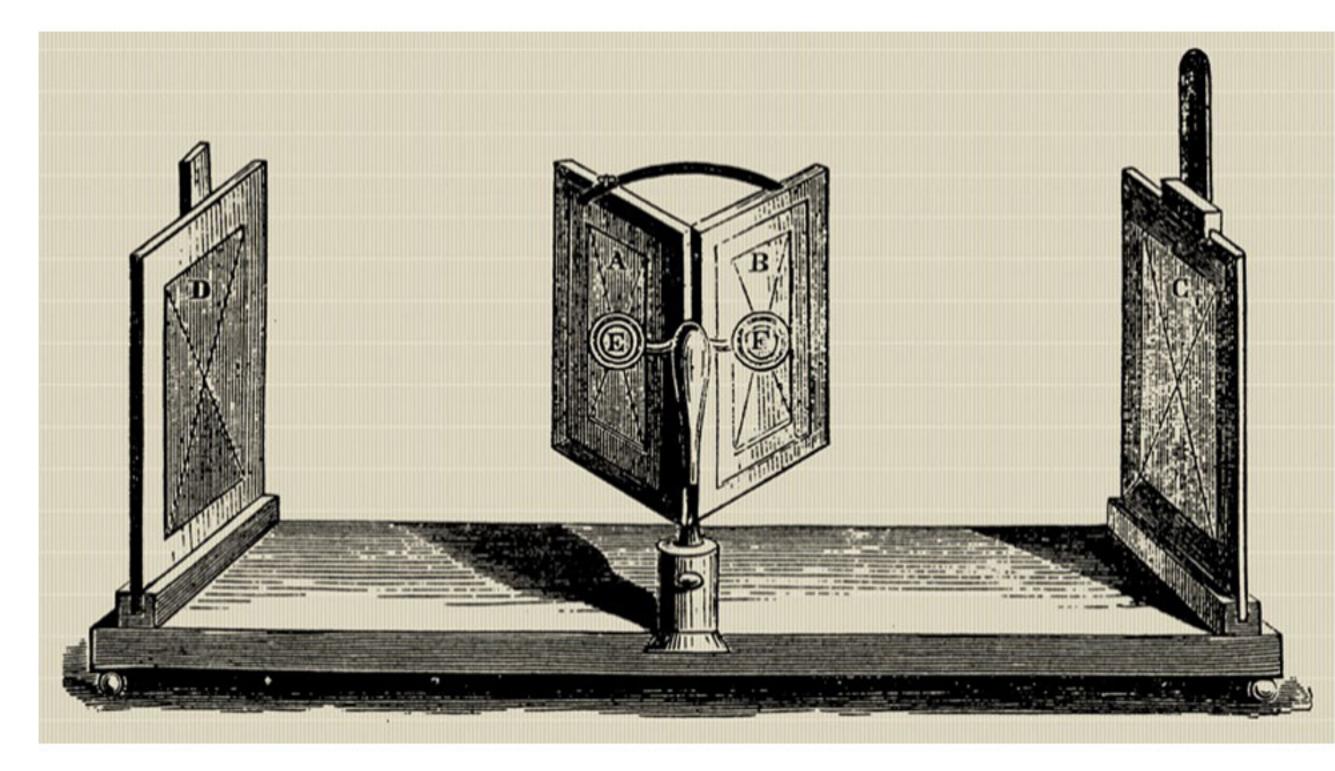
1799 Light experiments

Thomas Wedgwood and Sir Humphry Davy invented a successful photography technique in England. By etching a design onto a metal plate covered in bitumen and exposing it to light, French scientist Nicéphore Niépce created the first permanent photographic image. The image is known as a sun print developed after placing the metal plate in a solvent. The image is regarded as the earliest photographic image, even though it faded over time.

1835 Photographs from the first paper

William Henry Fox Talbot used the calotype process to place photographic images on paper in the early 1800s. These were contacted prints on light-sensitive paper, which resulted in images that were dark and splotchy.



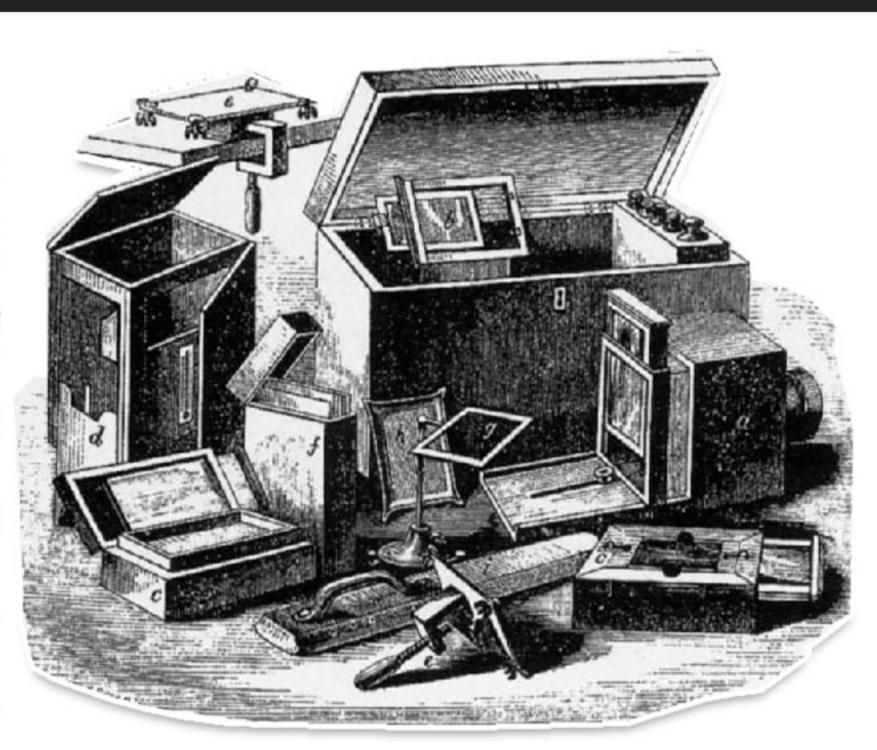


1838 images in three dimensions

Sir Charles Wheatstone invented photography. He used a pair of mirrors at a 45-degree angle to a user's eyes, which reflected a proper image off to the side, to present the oldest sort of stereoscope utilising a pair of mirrors at a 45-degree angle to a user's eyes, which reflected a proper image off to the side.

Photosensitive materials were used from 1839 until 1850.

The daguerreotype, a photographic process afterwards polished and coated in iodine, was invented by Louis Daguerre using a sheet of silver-plated copper to fix images. The surface became light-sensitive and was placed in a camera for a few minutes of exposure. The idea did not alter when exposed to light after being soaked in a silver chloride solution. In 1839, the Daguerreian Parlour in New York patented the first camera.



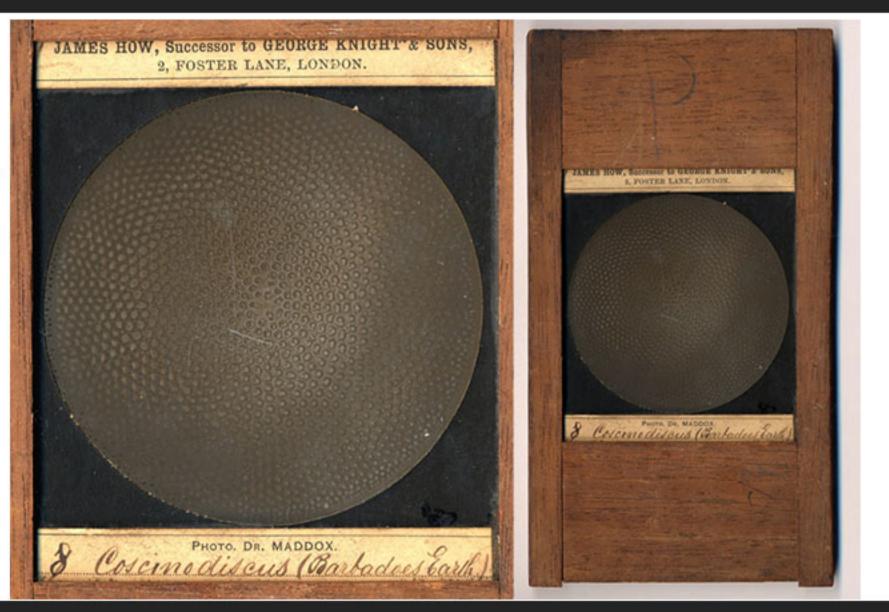


1851 A wet-plate negative for the first time.

Scientists and photographers have developed more efficient photo processing methods by 1851. By covering glass with light-sensitive salts and using a viscous collodion solution, Frederick Scoff Archer, an English sculptor, developed the first wet-plate negative.

Hand-held cameras and negative light plates were first manufactured in 1871.

Dr Richard Leach Maddox, an English photographer and physician, invented light gelatin negative plates for photography, allowing photographers to use plates cameras for the first time.





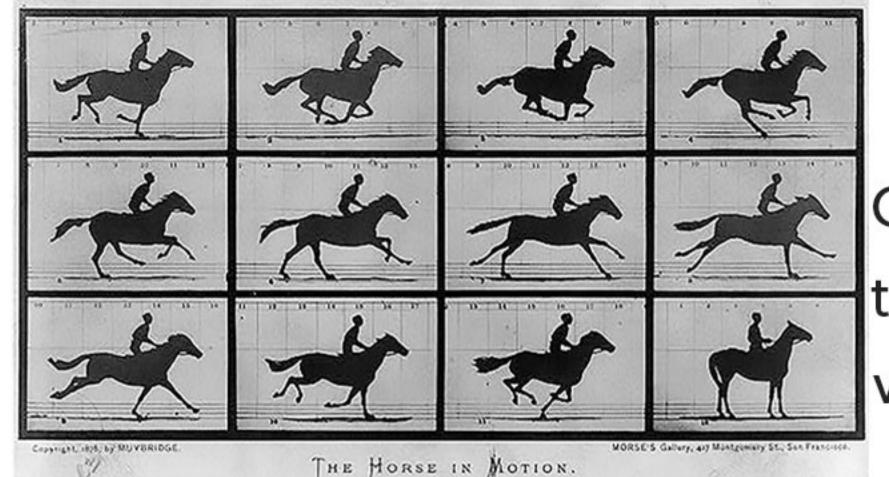
1879 The first dry plate

Dry plates covered with a dried gelatin emulsion might be kept instead of needing to utilise portable darkrooms for wet-plate photography. Photographs might then be processed days or months later.

1888 – 1889 Slogan of "You press the button, we do the rest."

After inventing the film, George Eastman, a photographer and manufacturer, devised this advertising slogan. Photos were to be returned to the firm after they were taken so that the film could be processed, prints created, and a fresh roll of film loaded into the camera to be returned to the client.





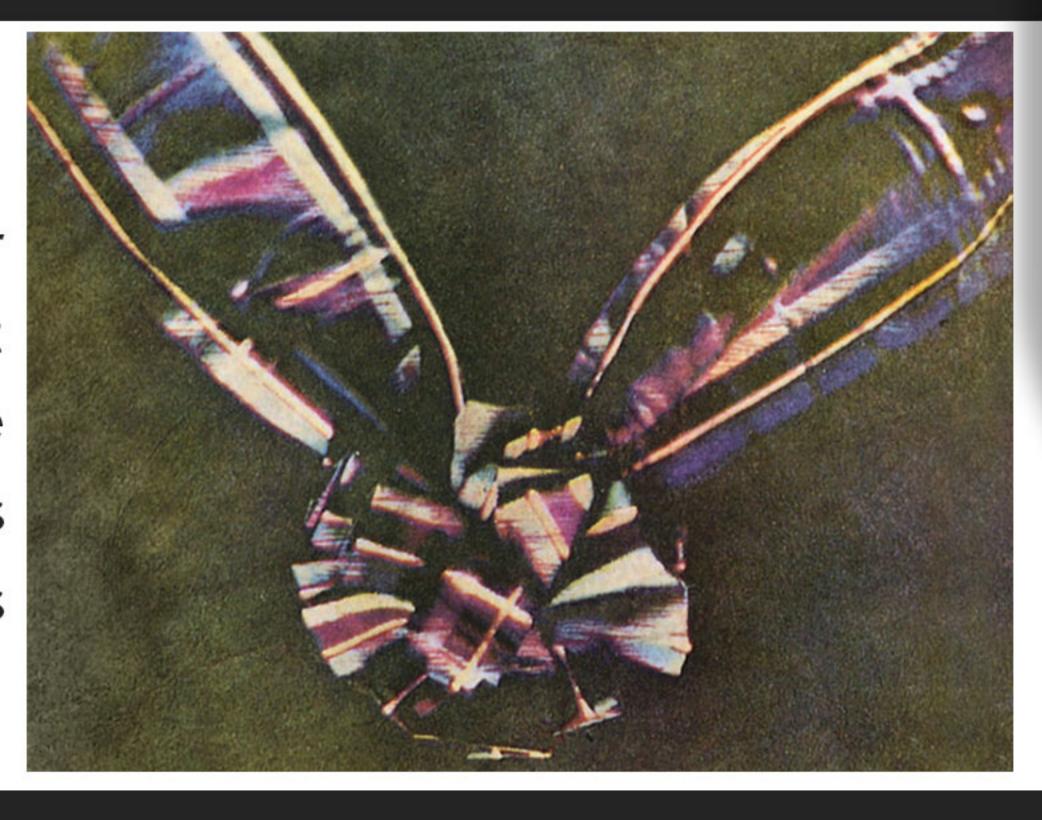
1891 Beginning of motion pictures

Cameras were created not just to film, but also to allow people to watch them. The device for filming and displaying motion pictures for the public was constructed by Thomas A. Edison Inc.

himping means constantly checking the camera display after every single shot.

1907 Color photography

In 1903, a patent was issued for coloured photographic plates. The first colour photography plates were made accessible to the public after four years of experimentation by Brothers Auguste and Louis Lumière.





1913 -1920 The first 35mm camera and film

The first portable 35mm camera, known as the Leica, was produced by the Leitz camera business in 1925, allowing individuals to snap photographs anywhere.

1950s When technology applied to cameras

With the development of an electronically controlled automated exposure metre, the need to change shutter speeds and apertures was no longer necessary. Transistors for electronic control circuits were substituted when autofocus and automated strobe lighting became popular.





1961–1980s Era of digital cameras

The first charge-coupled device was introduced in 1969, kicking off the digital camera revolution (CCD). Light is converted to an electrical signal by the CCD. In 1991, Kodak introduced their 1.3-megapixel digital single lens camera. Digital cameras take pictures and save them in semiconductor memory. Furthermore, 3D cameras record realistic pictures in the same way as the human eye does.

2000–2007 The birth of the camera phone

In the year 2000, the Sharp J-SH04 was the only 0.11MP camera phone available, and it was offered solely in Japan. The initial iPhone was introduced in 2007 and only had a 2MP back camera, no front camera, and no video recording capabilities. Since then, smartphone cameras have improved significantly, having a significant influence on the camera and photograph industries.



TALENTS UNCOVERED

Student Contributions

(Kirori Mal College, University of Delhi)



Sundaram Singh (Maharaja Agresen Institute of Management Studies)

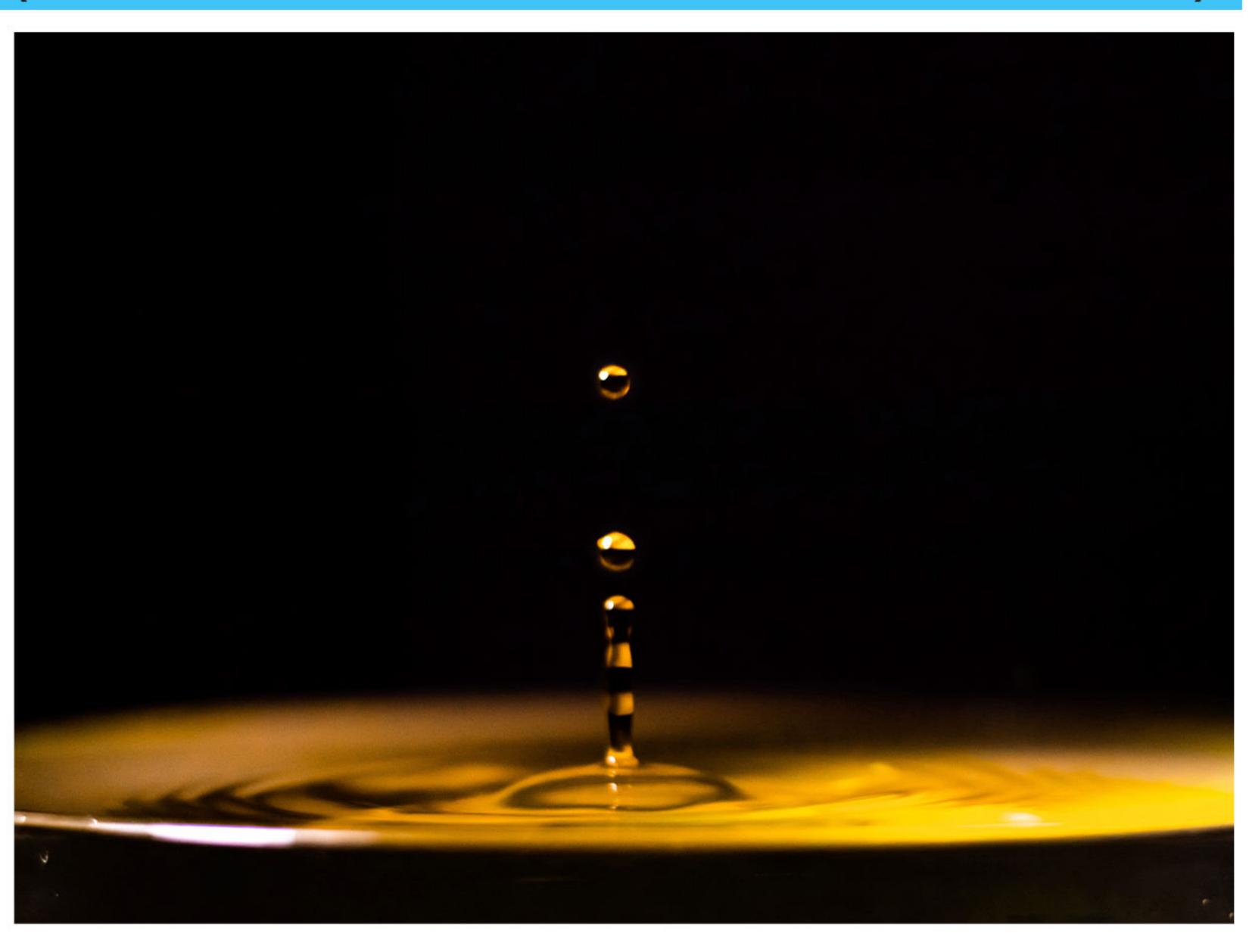




epth of field is the distance between the closest and farthest object within the focused zone of an image. The higher the focal distance, aperture, and distance to the subject, the more shallow DOF will be.

Lavanya Goinka

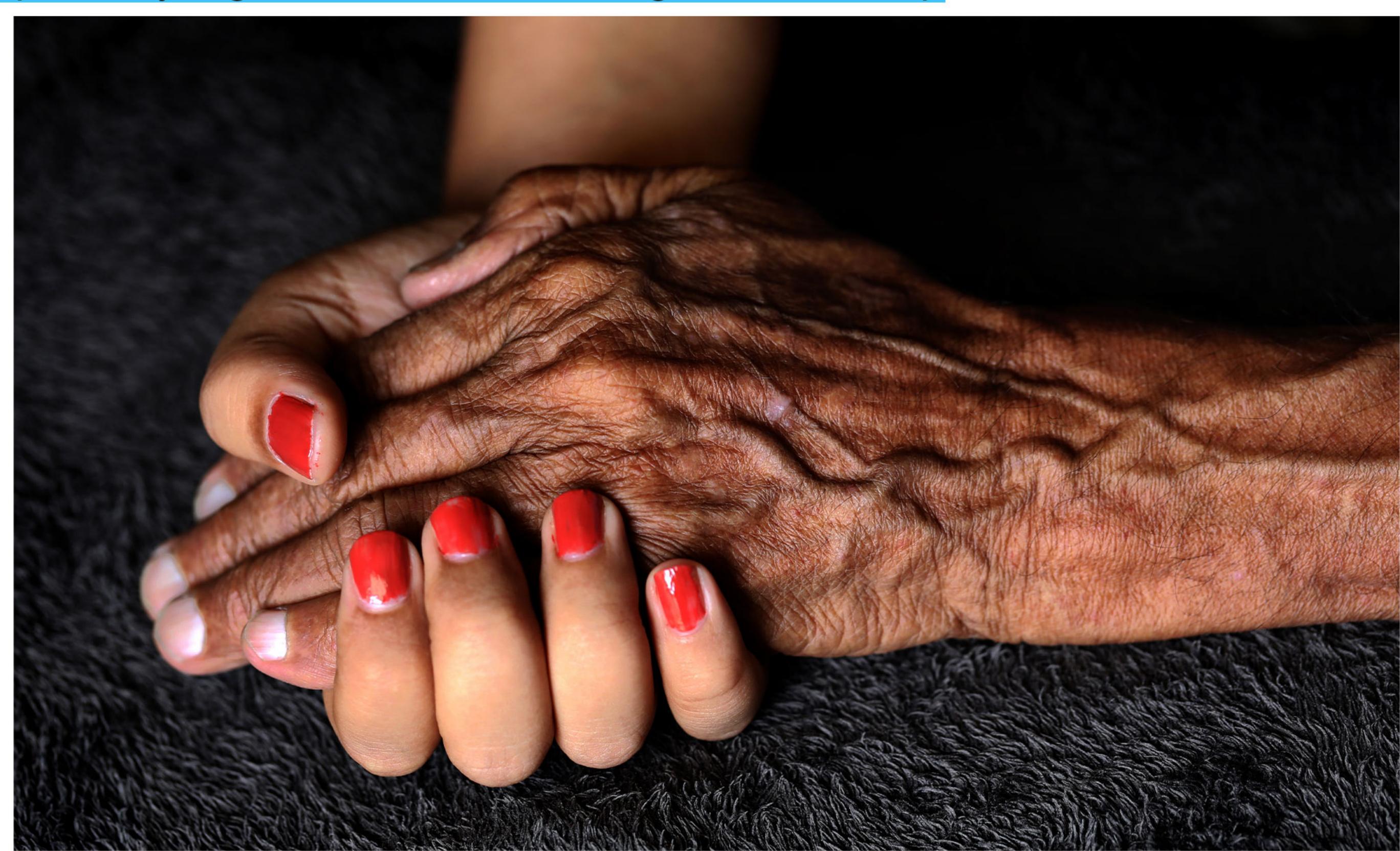
(Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies)

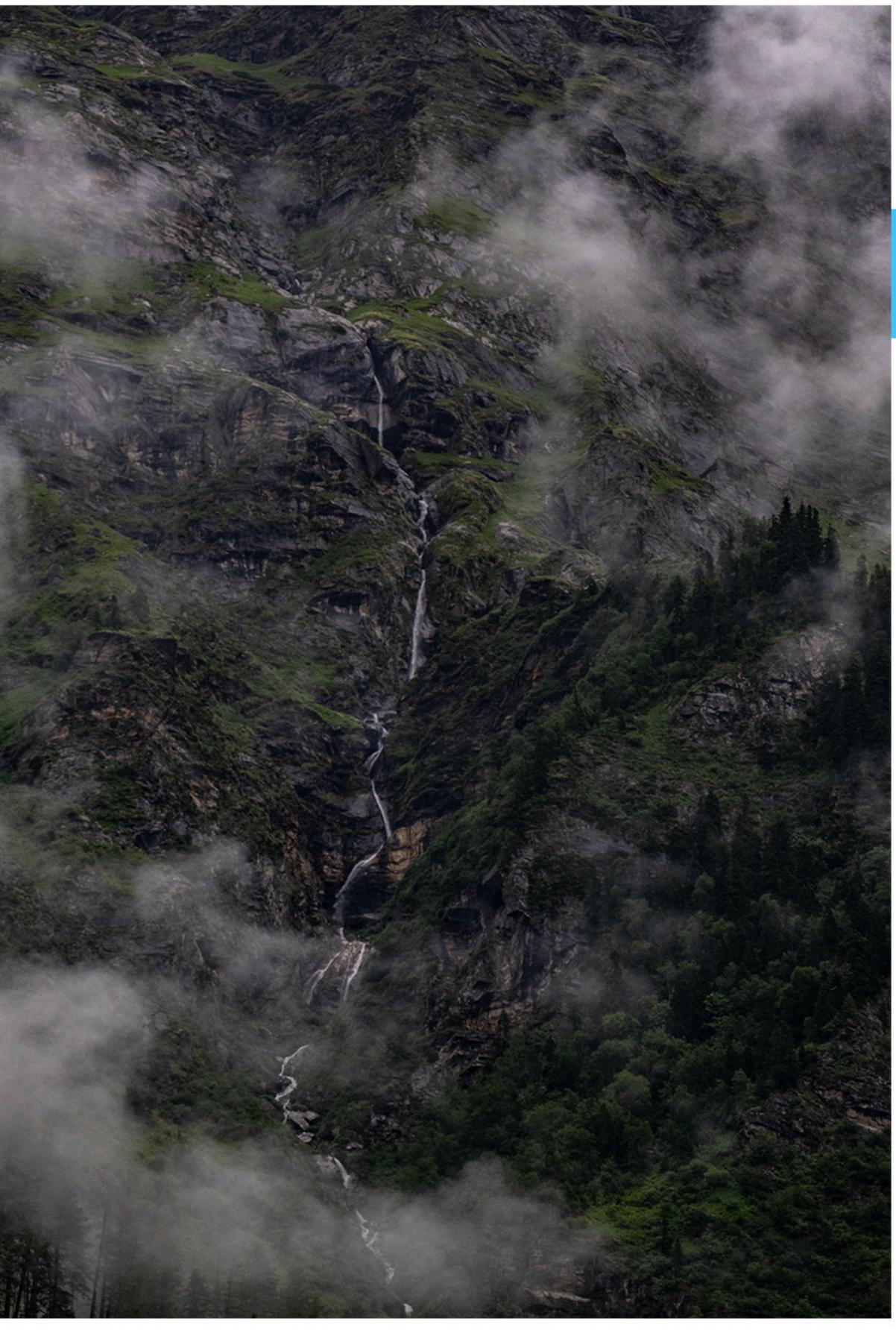




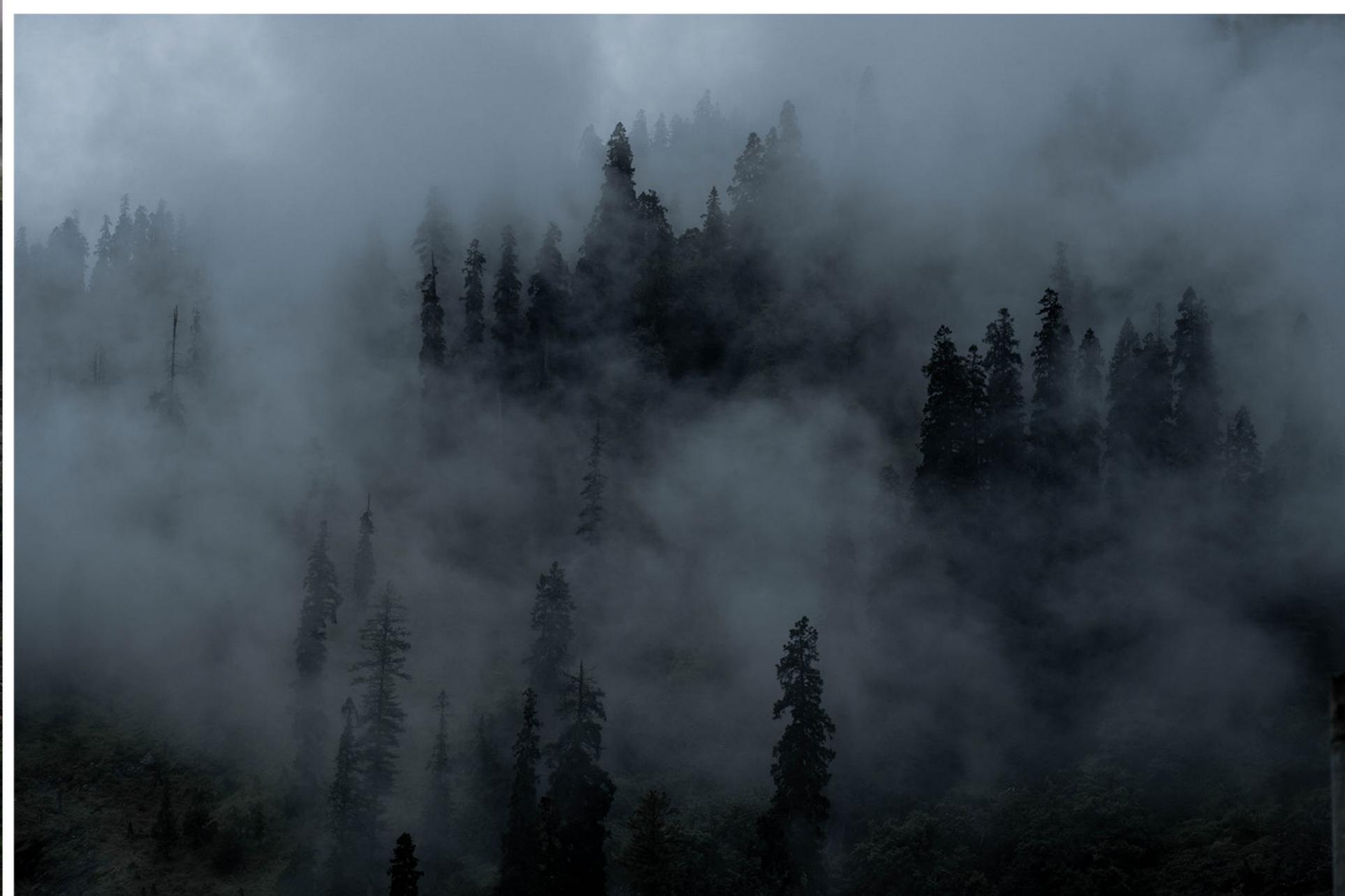
Vanshika Sharma

(Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies)





Anuj Bhardwaj (Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies)



Dhruv Kalra (Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies)

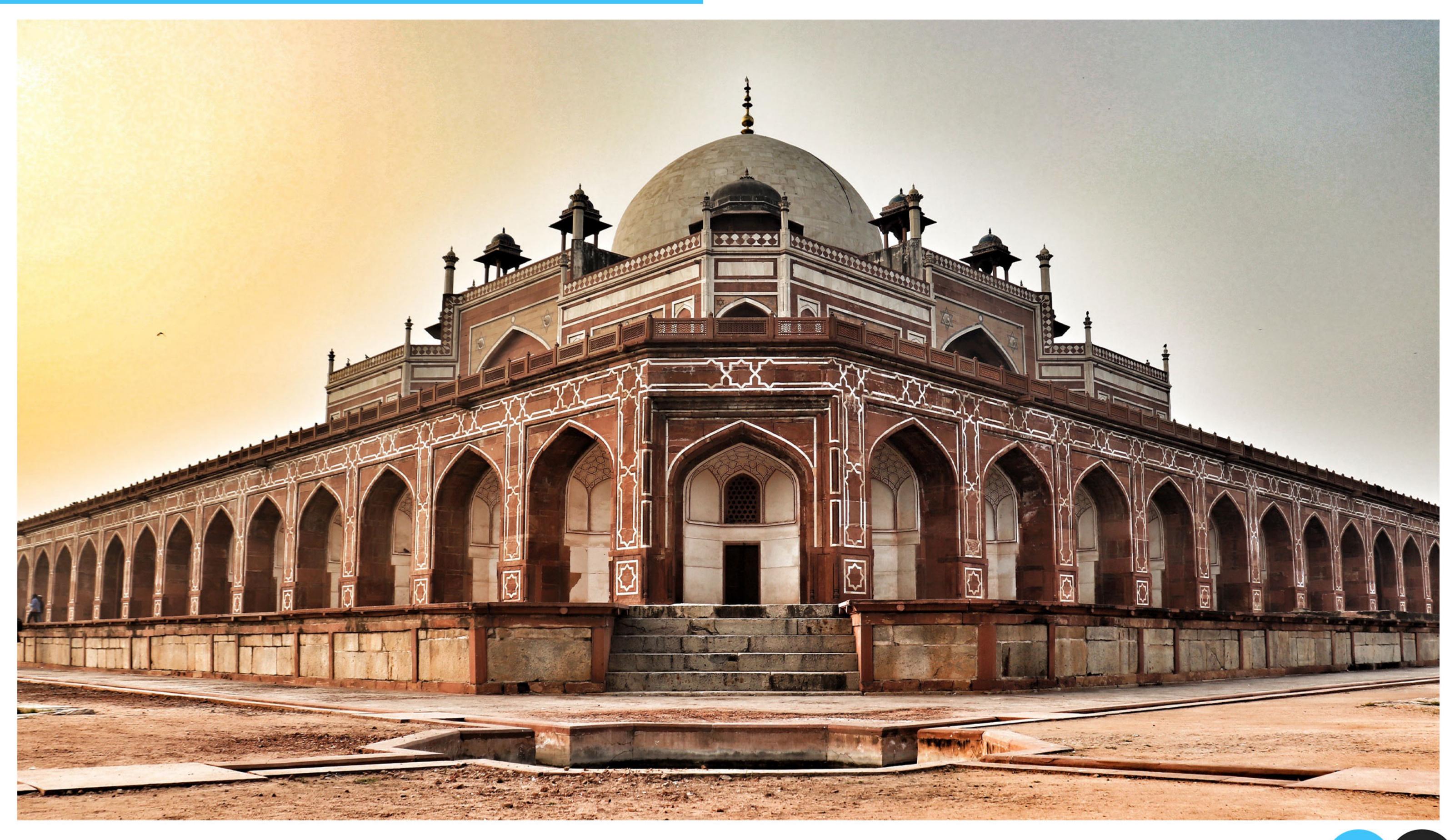






Manit Kohli

(S.G.T.B Khalsa College, University of Delhi)







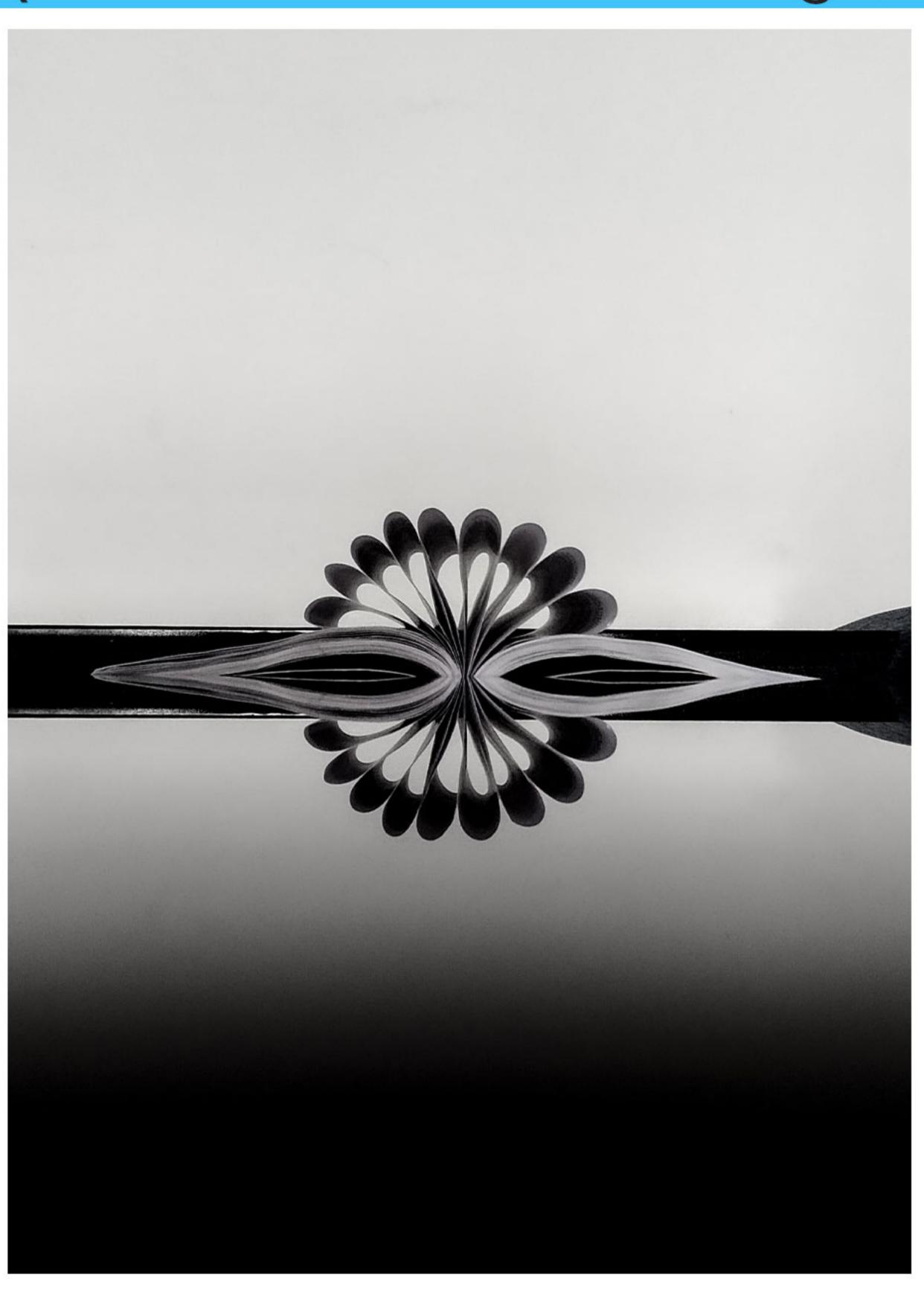


Anandi Ray (Indraprastha College for Women, University of Delhi)





Sneha Chauhan (Janki Devi Memorial College, University of Delhi)



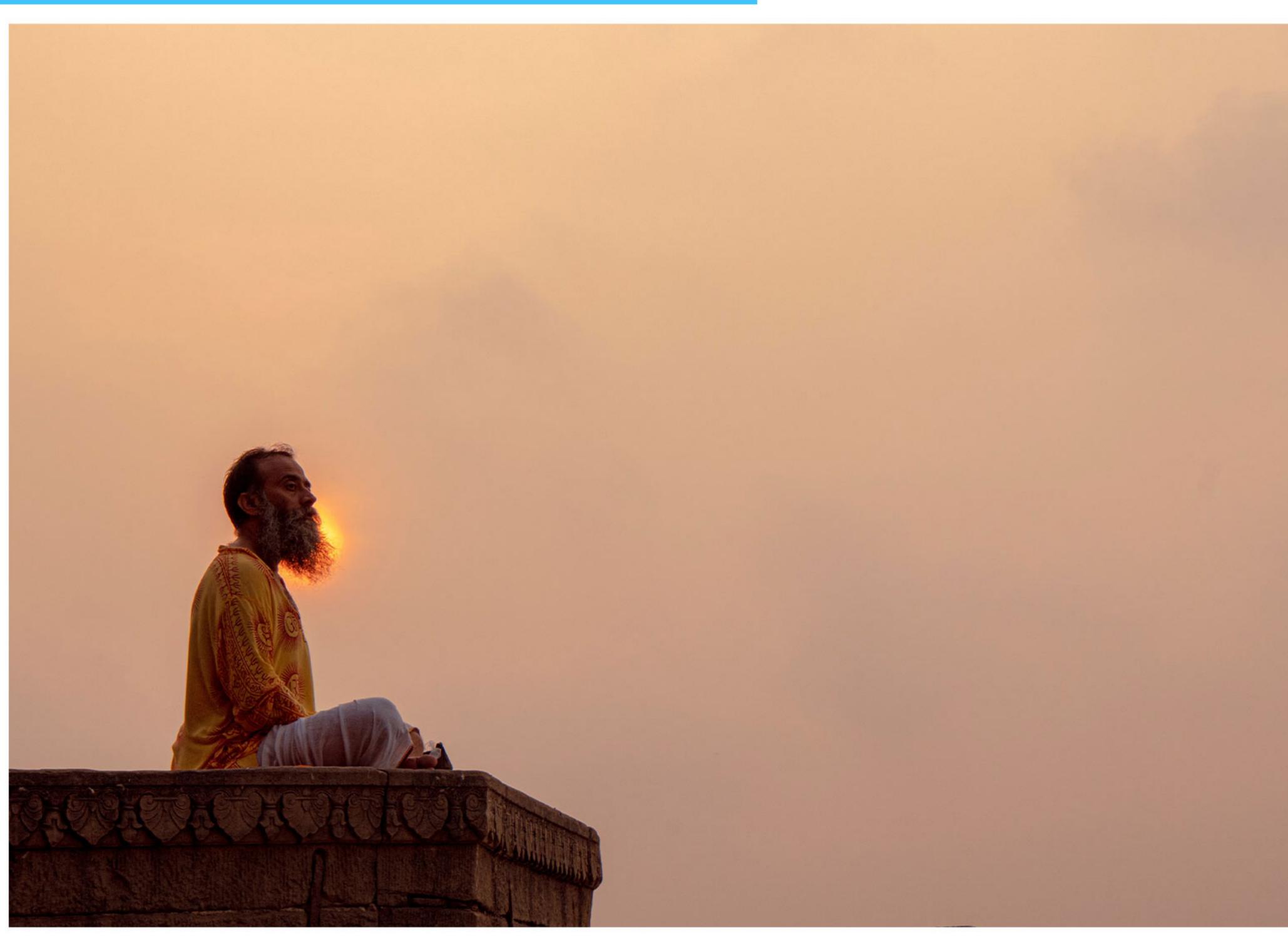




Megha Kalra (Pannalal Girdharlal Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College)



Saksham Sinha (Shivaji College)



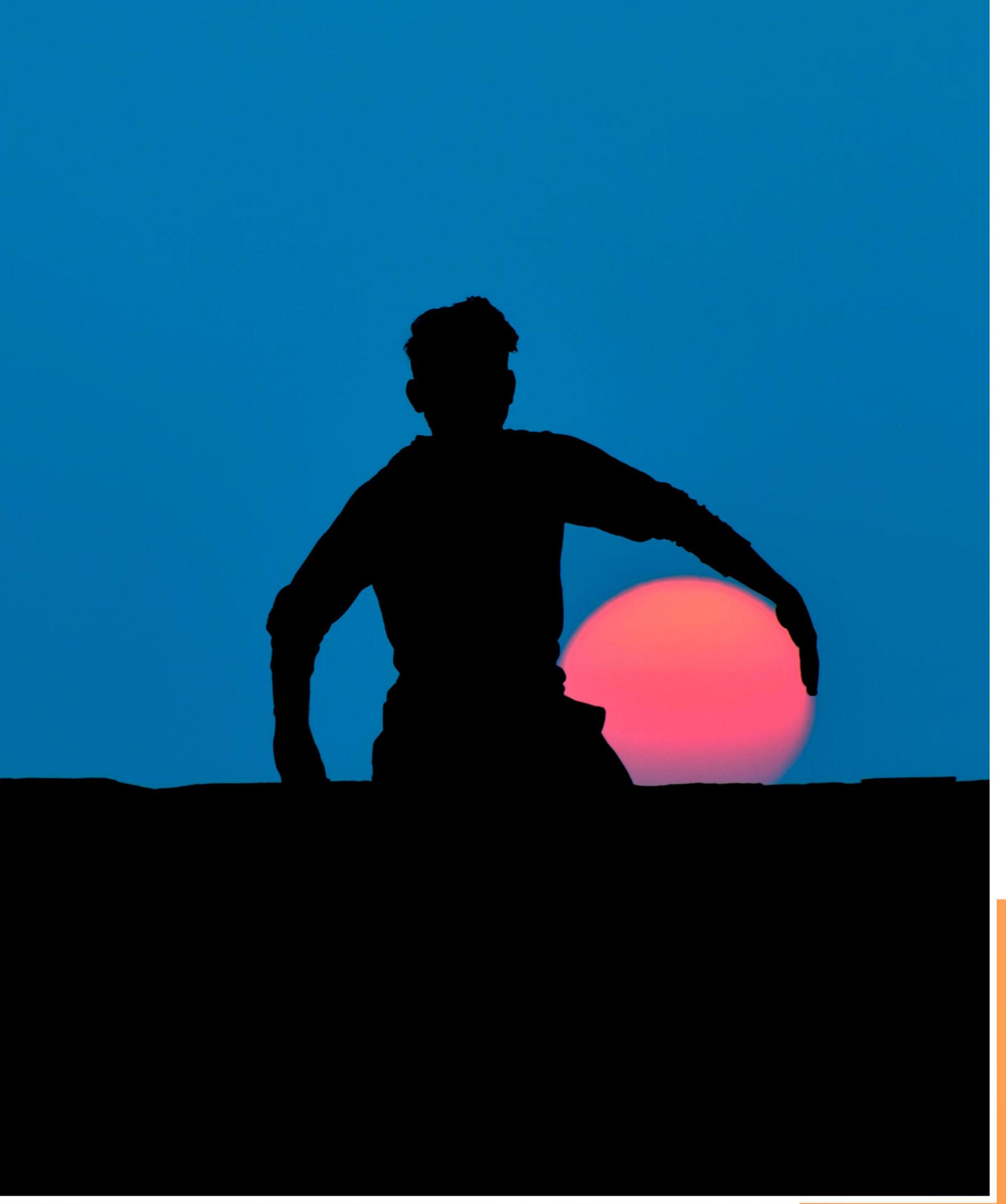
V compensation, or exposure value compensation, allows photographers to modify the exposure on automatic and semi-automatic modes. Generally, the values can be changed through 1/3, 1/3, or full-stop increments.

Salman Hashmi (Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, University of Delhi)





INSPIRING ARTISTS



SULABH LAMBA

I am Sulabh Lamba, 22, Photographer and Visual Artist based in Rewari, Haryana. Doing photography for more than 5 years, got featured/published on various renowned platforms such as Dailymail, Yahoo, DD News, Reliance Jio, Countryliving, News18, PetaPixel, AsianetNews, and many many more. My love for Sunsets is way too much and I am mainly known for my silhouettes.





Movie Review

THE CURIOUS CASE OF BENJAMIN BUTTON

"Our lives are defined by opportunities, even the ones we miss."

The Curious Case of Benjamin Button is a 2008 American fantasy romantic drama film directed by David Fincher. Eric Roth and Robin Swicord's plot is primarily based on F. Scott Fitzgerald's 1922 short tale of the same name. Brad Pitt plays a guy who matures backwards, while Cate Blanchett plays his romantic lead throughout his life.

The movie is about a man whose life is affected by the loss of his child in World War I. A clockmaker's ultimate masterpiece, a beautiful clock in New Orleans' railway station, runs

backwards, reflecting his wish to turn back time. A strange individual is born at the start of the clock, with a crinkled face like that of an octogenarian. As Benjamin grows—older and younger—he meets someone who'll change his life forever, a girl named Daisy. As he regresses, she grows, laying the groundwork for one of the most complex love tales ever recorded. Benjamin's experiences take him to foreign ports, into the arms of another man's wife, into war in World War II, and back home to New Orleans.

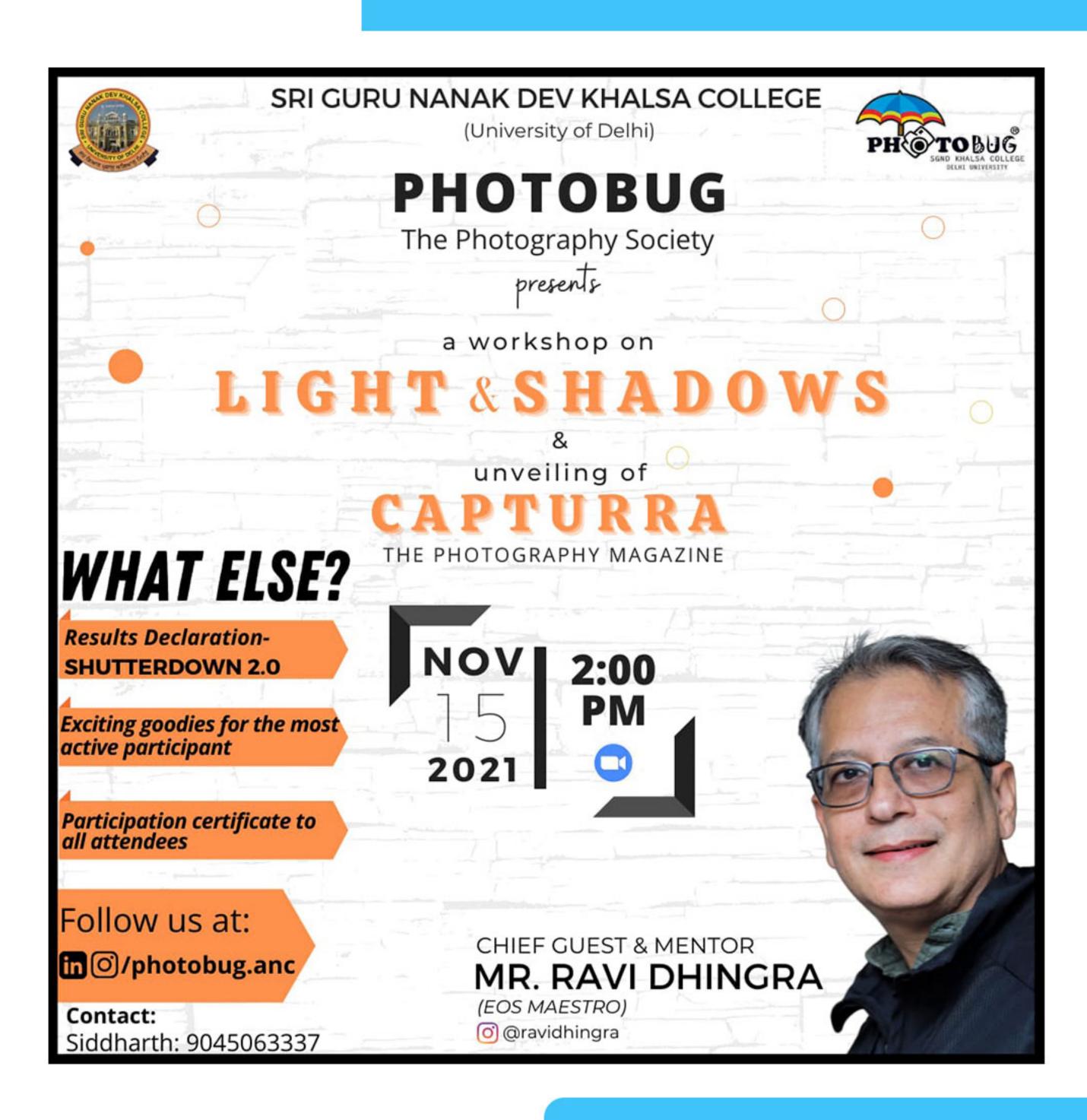
Each day, Benjamin's internal clock runs inexorably backwards. The clock that runs backwards is a symbol for the young men who died in World War I. This clock represents several meanings, including remembering them and wishing that time could be turned back so that they may return to work and enjoy entire lives that were cut short much too soon.Benjamin's overall predicament (ageing backwards) is perplexing. Especially when social workers discovered him, ostensibly a teenager, who has dementia and age-related illness. Benjamin was raised in an elderly home. Ironically, he is becoming younger while everyone else is getting older. But the true irony is that he learns the worth of loss far sooner than many people do,



hence the value of relationships and life he takes with him throughout his life. Romantic, gloomy, humorous, scientific, inquisitive, exciting, and mystical are some of the tones and moods used. To gather facial deformation data from the real-life, live-action performances, the film employed a highly unique camera system called Contour. The ability to utilise visual effects in filmmaking is of such good quality that it is difficult for an audience member to notice that Benjamin's face was digitally placed over other actors' bodies since he is a younger guy.

The Curious Case of Benjamin Button is unlike any other film I've ever watched or will ever see again. It is a work of genius that will undoubtedly go down in history as one of the best films of all time. It's already a classic. It features excellent performances, well-executed cinematography, and spellbinding music.

FROM THE INAUGURAL DIARY



On 15th November 2021 Photobug organised an online workshop on the topic **Light & Shadows** and also conducted the launch event of the first ever issue of The Photography Magazine

"CAPTURRA". The event was graced by the presence of the chief guest & mentor of the session Mr. Ravi Dhingra who disseminated insightful information on the use of light & shadows in commercial, lifestyle, conceptual photography. A number of students from across the country attended the session & the most active participant was given an award for his conduct.

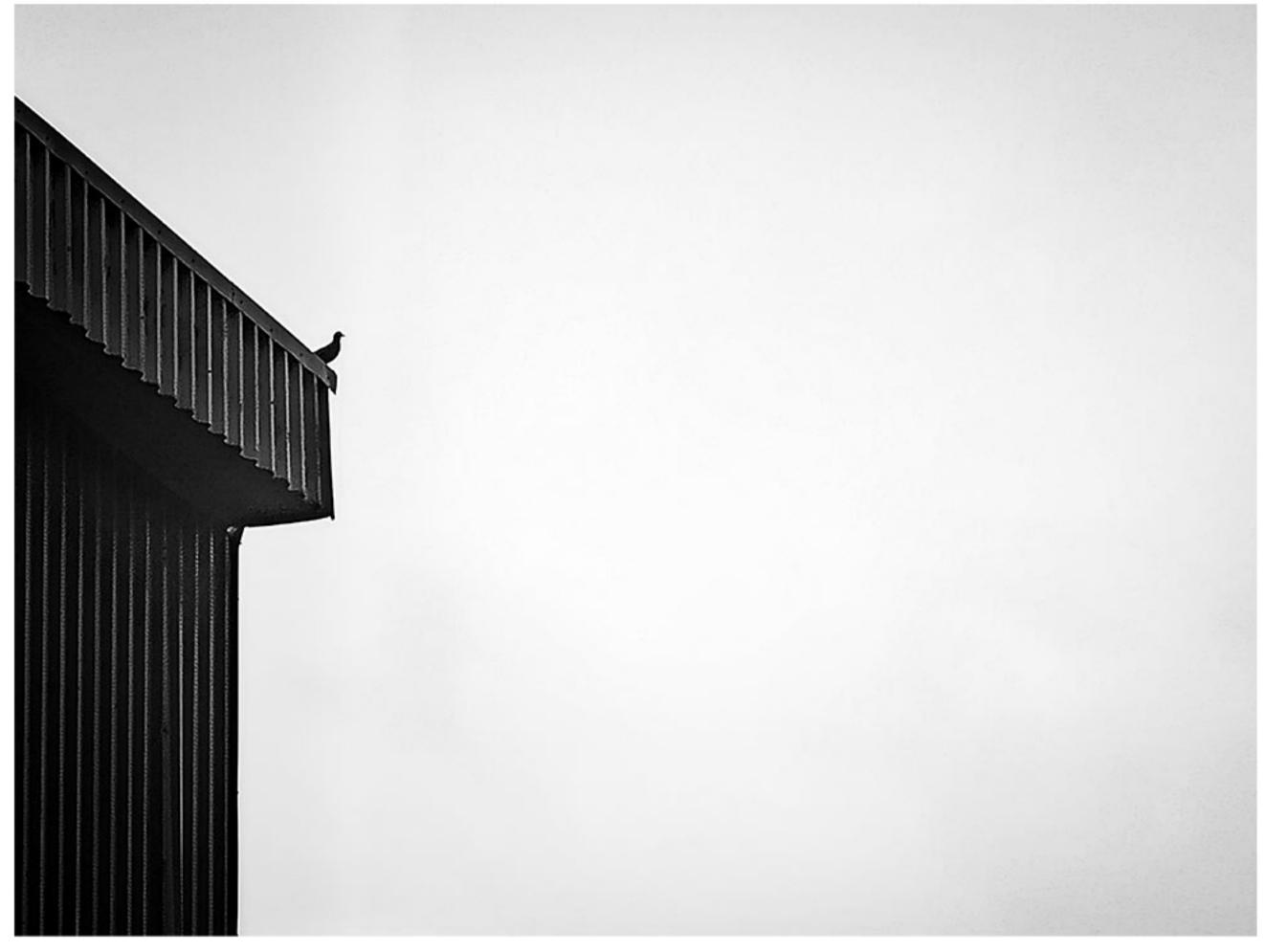
Winners of Shutterdown 2.0

#1



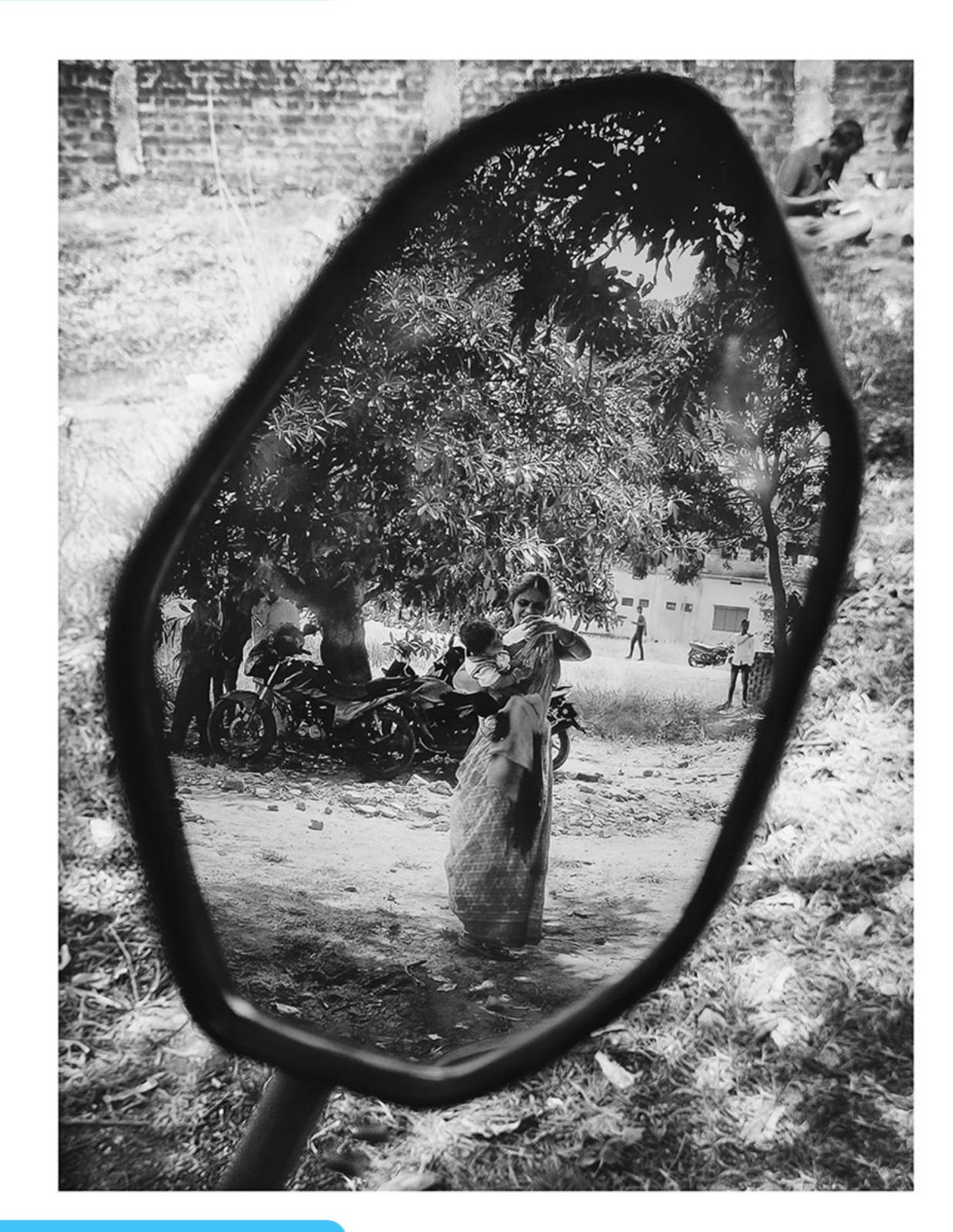
Gaurav Ghosh Dyal Singh College

The threat is a lover's kiss, the first sip of a hot chai while your body spasms and you look at the river: it can drown you and you can only helplessly stare at it, the boats, the people around and imagine a thousand scenarios over the canvas that is this river, which reflects your face back to you.





#2



Rishu Kumar

Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar College

She is never scared of feeding or walking alone, having her world, her priceless gem in her arms makes her powerful with the power of love and She will have to keep moving to bring up life to her world.

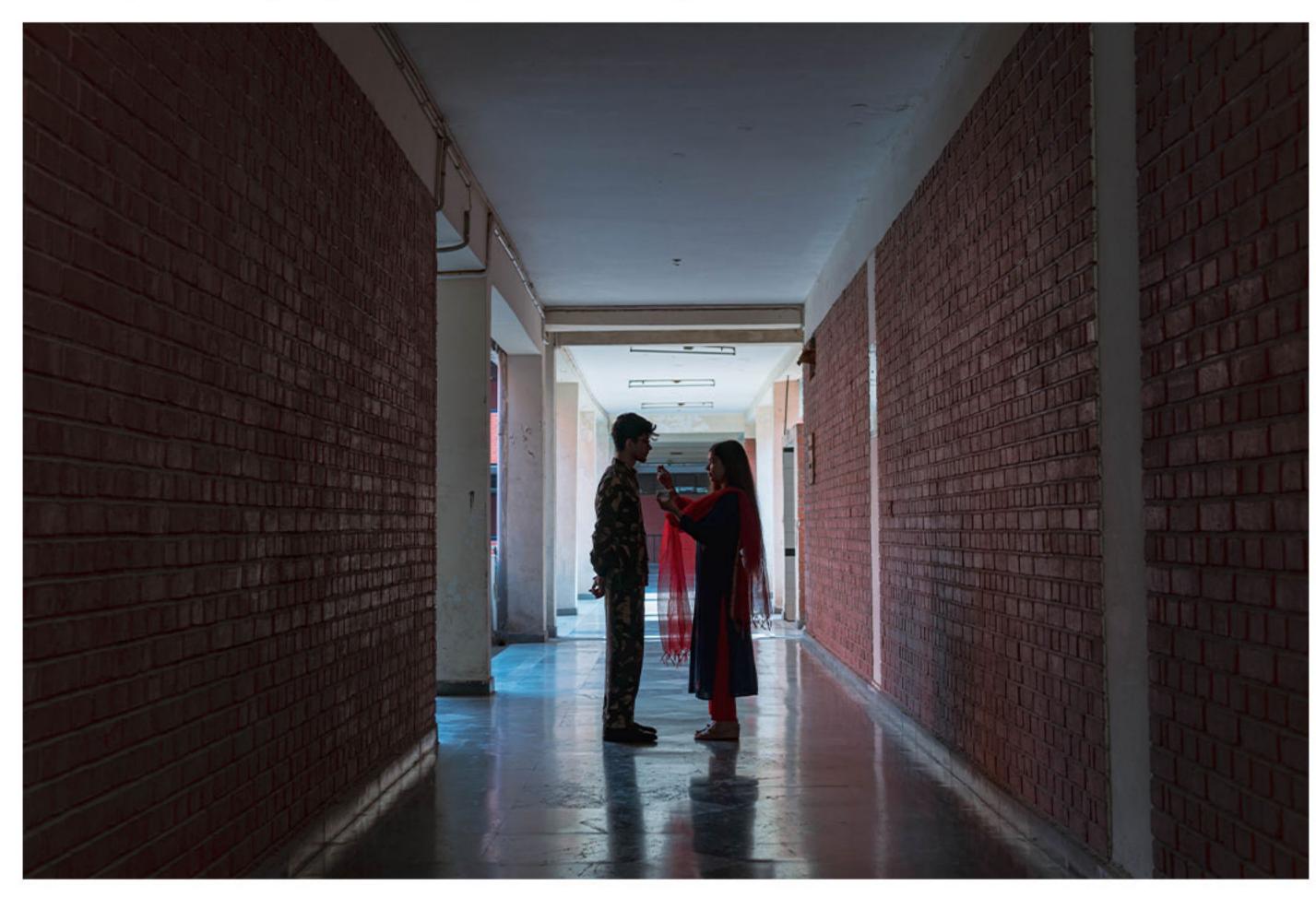


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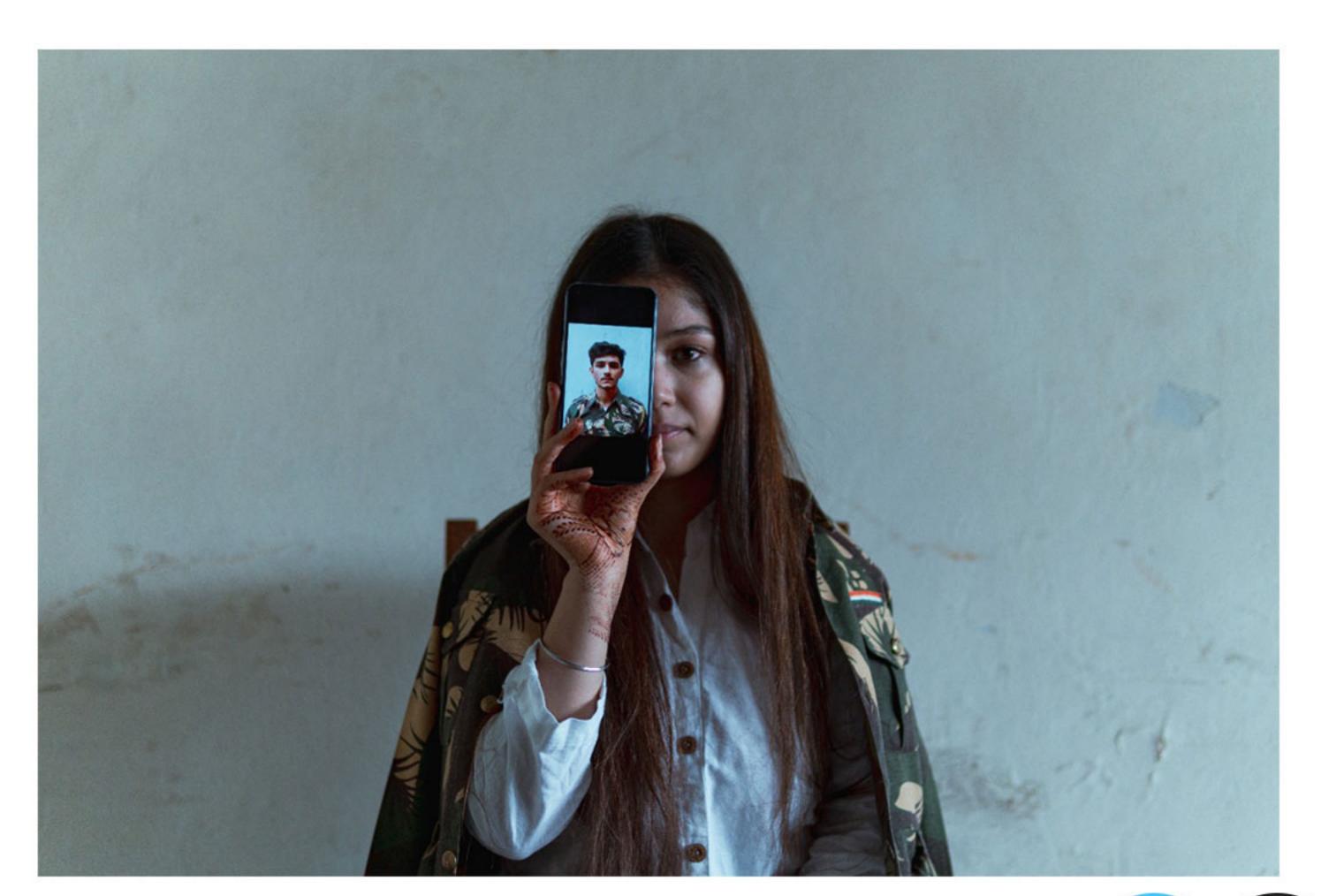
Aarti Sethi

Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce

Tyaag tha unka ya farz kahoun ki iss kurbaani ko,
Har goli ko usne bhugta haath me rakhjawaaniko....
Vida kiya tha bhari dil se palke aansu se namthi,
Sinduri me chamak toh thi par fir bhi laali kuchh kamthi....
Aaj bas tasveere unki aur kuchh yaade bhi baaki hain,
Shauhar unke haatho me hai par bohot sibaate baaki hain.... Unki unkesh auhar se adhuri premkahani thi,
Uski jaan gayi thi ye tirange ko balidaani thi....







MAESTRO'S COLUMN

Ravi was born in 1967 in Udhampur, Jammu & Kashmir. He is involved with lifestyle photography. He has been associated with leading publications, advertisement agencies and corporate clients andhis work has been widely published. Currently based in New Delhi, Ravi is also a visiting faculty for photography at various institutes. He also co-founded a photography-based organization called 'Camera unlimited Foundation'



Mr. Ravi Dhingra (Canon EOS Maestro)







What is your life like? Tell us a little about your background.

Photography for me is a hobby turned into profession. I am a qualified Cost Accountant and was involved in Corporate Finance for almost 13 years before I took a plunge into full time photography. Since the year 2000, I have been earning my bread and some butter from lifestyle photography which includes food, interiors, people, product and travel photography. I have also been teaching photography at various institutes as isiting faculty and conducting workshops on regular basis for some brands associated with photography. During the last four years, besides displaying my fine art photography, I have also curated some fine art photography exhibitions which brought established as well as upcoming photographers together on one platform.



How did you initially get interested in the field of photography?

Being a photographer is a gift. Some people can sing, some dance and some people can people can take pictures. More than having a technical command of the camera, they see things in a certain way. They have a world they wish to evoke using a camera. As a kid, I lived in an era where information was not easily available. There was no 24x7 media or internet to widen the knowledge base. The main sources of news were newspapers and magazines. Two magazines were instrumental in developing my interest in photography. The Illustrated Weekly under editorship of Mr. Khushwant Singh, and India Today when Mr. Raghu Rai was the photo editor, used to carry a full page photo feature in issue. These were black white and photographs, not necessarily related to current affairs. For food photographs (especially raw food), Reader's Digest became my inspiration. The detailing, the focus and out of focus areas fascinated me. I started framing mentally and conceptualizing without owning a camera.

You have covered a wide range of genres. What inspires you the most?

In the last 14 years I have been involved in almost all the genres of photography except wild life and hard-hcore photojournalism. When I photography, I tried my hand at all for the sake of learning, exposure and obviously to earn. For me, photography can be broadly divided into two categories: the 'guided' one and the 'unguided' one. Most commercial photography comes under the guided category, where the creator of the subject is guiding the look of the photograph. For example, an architecture or interiors photograph is actually created partly by the architect/interior designer and partly by the photographer. What to highlight and what to omit is predetermined. It is the 'unguided' photography which interests and inspires me the most. The reason I left my successful finance profession and got into photography wash to express my thoughts and feelings through my photographs.



Famous o Photographs Σ of All Time



This collection of 5 iconic pictures was hand-picked for their historical significance. Each of these famous photographs has played a role in shaping our history and the world we live in. They are some of the most powerful and essential pictures taken by some of history's most well-known photographers. Images have an uncanny ability to penetrate through and elicit an emotional reaction in the same wayhat nothing else can. They provide us with a window through which we may see the world through the eyes of the photographer. History has been reinforced via photography, making it more palpable and genuine. It has also made the camera an important instrument for both documenting and changing history.

#1

Blind Beggar by Paul Strand | 1916

Paul Strand's groundbreaking image of a blind woman was a candid portrait thatdeparted from that time's more formal posed portraits. Strand not only captured a moment in time when a country was changing rapidly due to an immigration surge. But he also took the first image that paved the way for a newstyle – street photography.

#2

Pulitzer Prize-winning photo Starving Child and Vulture | 1993

This picture was also a Pulitzer Prize winner. It is well-known for both its social influence and the ethical concerns it provoked. Kevin Carter, a South African photojournalist, came to Sudan in 1993 to document the famine. His photograph of a collapsing kid with a vulture hovering above her sparked a widespread outcry, not just because of the disturbing subject.



It also drew a lot of ire from the photographer, who was chastised for documenting the kid rather than assisting her. Carter was haunted by that day and the events that followed until he committed suicide in 1994. For the record, the mother was reportedly close by, and the infant was never in danger of being attacked by the bird. It was also filmed with a greater telephoto lens, which compresses the picture and makes the bird appear closer to the youngster than it is.

#3

Famous picture by Alfred Stieglitz 1907 | The Commodore's Office

"For a time, I was completely engrossed. I saw a picture of forms with a fresh vision underneath it that gripped me." **ALFRED STIEGLITZ**, one of the most well-known photographers of the early twentieth century, pushed for photography to be recognized as a proper art form on par with painting. His groundbreaking work influenced many people's perceptions of photography.

Many of the most outstanding photographs of the day were represented in his New York gallery. His classic shot "The Steerage" not only embodies what he referred to as "straight photography" - a candid look at the world.





#4
Woman Falling From Fire Escape, a famous photograph by Stanley Forman, was taken in 1975.

When Forman arrived at the fire scene, he was a well-known photographer for the Boston Herald. When the fire escape collapsed, what began as him filming the rescue of a young mother and her kid. This rapidly turned into a nightmare. The two began to tumble, and he continued to shoot as they fell. He caught them as they swam through the air. When Forman realized he saw a lady plunging to her death, he lowered his camera and turned at the last minute. Forman was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for this iconic image However, the ethical concerns it highlighted about when a photographer should stop shooting and whether it is permissible to publish unpleasant photographs remain an intriguing legacy.

#5



PS stands for frames per second and determines the speed at which a camera can take photos. High FPS is usually needed to photograph wildlife and sports

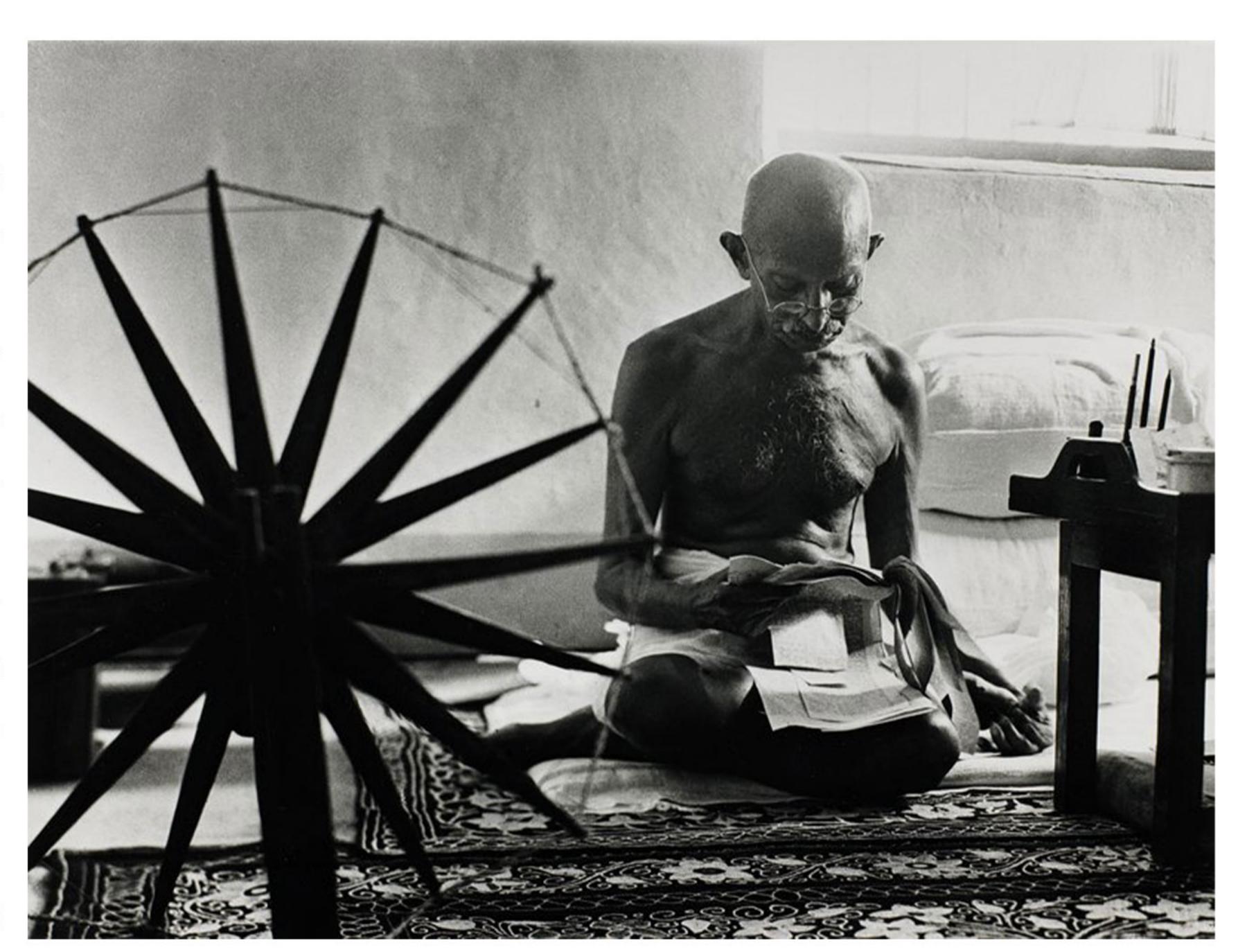
Lewis Hine's famous image – Cotton Mill Girl | 1908

The National Young Labor Committee was founded in 1904 to advocate for the rights of child labourers in the United States. They understood that showing the children's true faces was the most effective instrument they possessed. They hoped that residents would become more aware of the issue and demand change by showing these photos of child labour. When investigative photographer Lewis Hine stumbled, found Sadie Pfeifer, one of the youngest children at work. At only 48 inches tall, he felt he had a chance to influence people's minds. This image, along with others, was an essential element of the campaign that resulted in a legislative change. The result was a 50% reduction in the number of child labourers during ten years

#6

Spinning Wheel | 1946

Margaret Bourke-White, the first female photographer for LIFE magazine, was given a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to photograph Mahatma Gandhi in 1946. Thisonce-in-a-lifetime chance suddenly nightmare. She had to became a obstacles before several overcome ideological India's meeting leader. Gandhi's famed homespun, for example,was spun. Bourke-White was hoping for a third time lucky after two failed shootings due to technical issues. Gandhi, at his spinning wheel, was taken than two years before ess assassination in this classic photograph.



Do you frame?

Camera framing is the placement and position of the subjects in your shots. Shots are all about composition. Rather than pointing the camera at the subject, you need to compose an image. For filmmakers and videographers, a major consideration for framing is the number of subjects you feature in your shots, and their physical relationship to each other and the camera. Screenwriters use the word "in frame" to describe the arrival of a person or item into a framed shot. Fine art's "frame" was borrowed by photography and filmmaking to define the camera

lens's limits. When framing a shot, the filmmaker produces a visual inside the lens' dimensions, similar to how a painter makes a visual within the canvas' dimensions. The majority of framed pictures feature people and/or items in motion, which is a significant distinction. Another is that the primary goal of framing is to promote the motion picture's storey rather than to produce a picture worth a thousand words. Lets see some of the framing examples



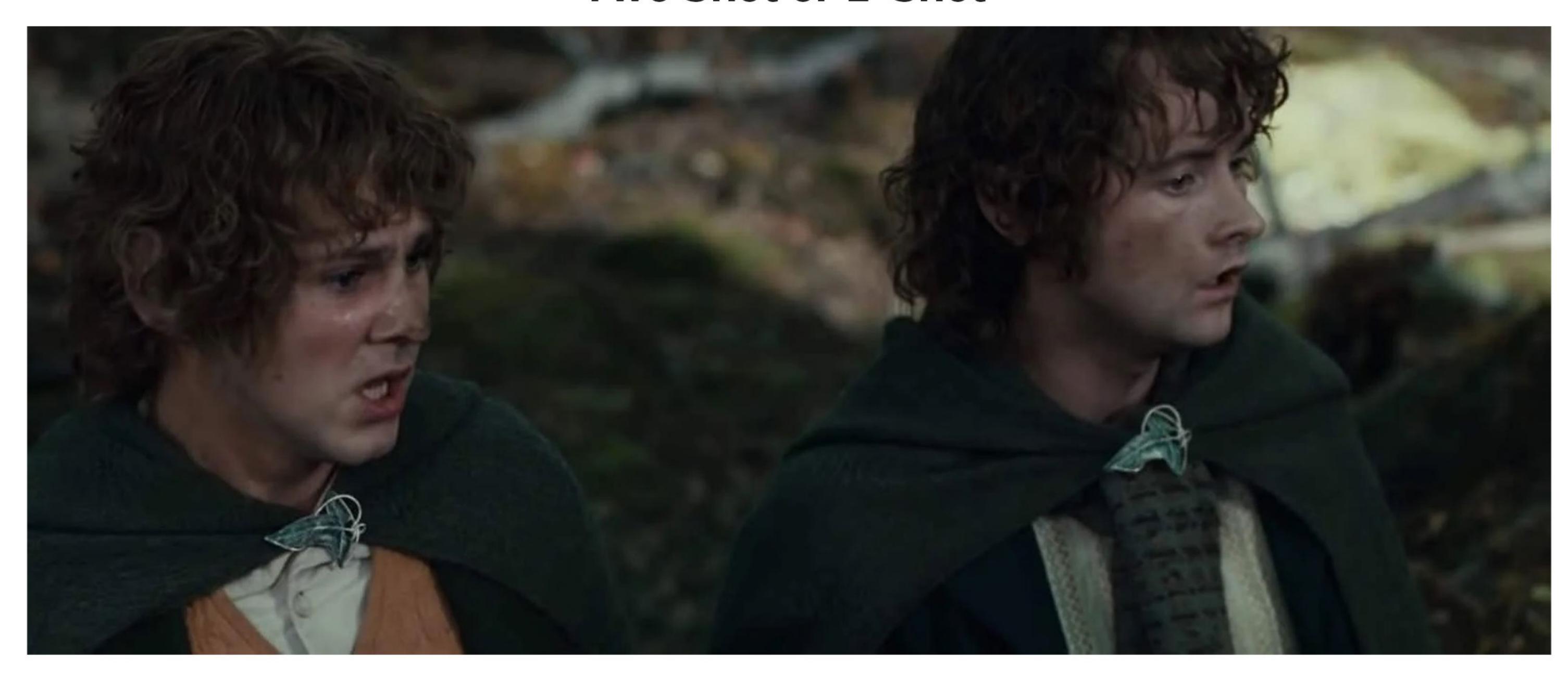
through popular movie shots

When you shot captures one subject it's known as a single shot.



Single shots can be set and framed in any shot size you like, just as long as there is only one character featured within the frame.

Two Shot or 2-Shot



Two shots are often really useful for allowing performances to play out in a single take,





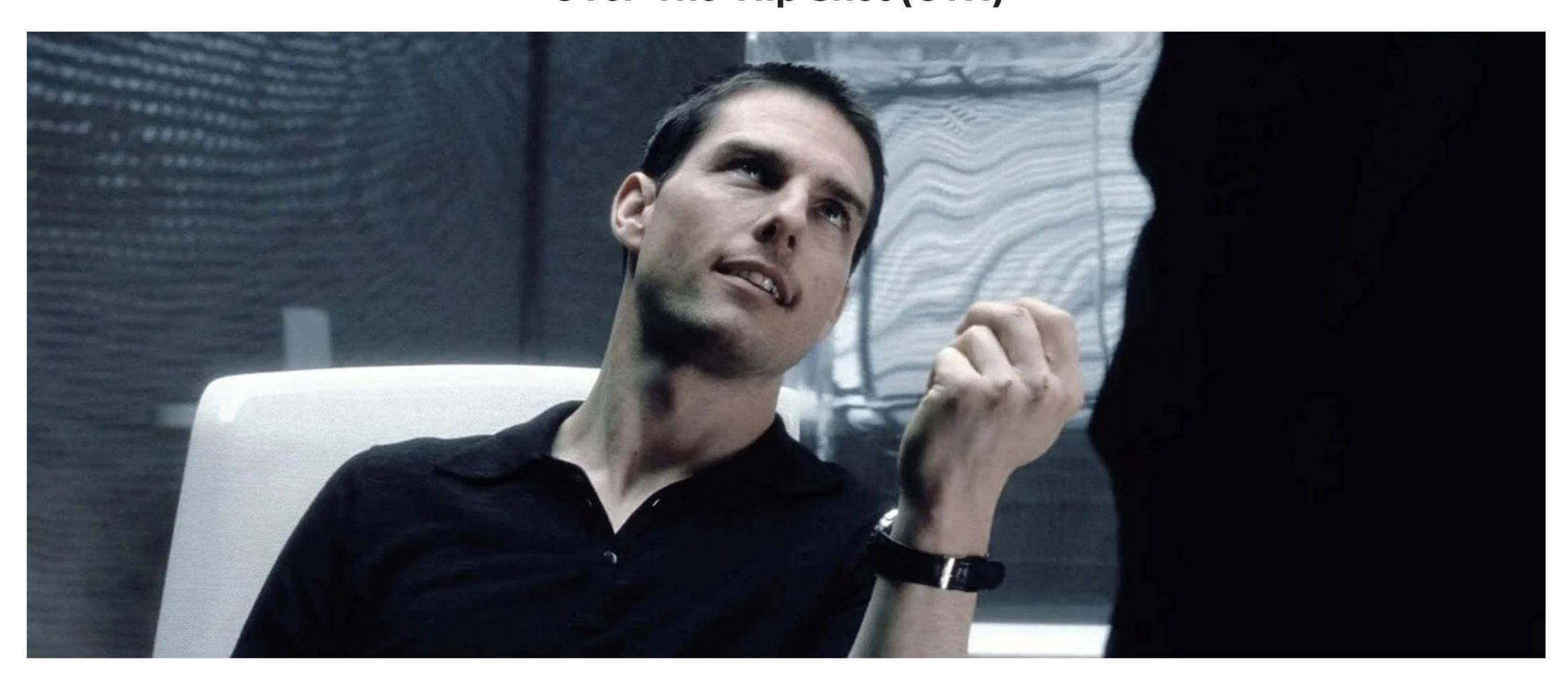
Three shots are really important in adventure films, or really any film that has a group of characters, because it is an enormous time drain to shoot 3 singles just to show every character, not to mention jarring.

Over-The-Shoulder Shot (OTS)



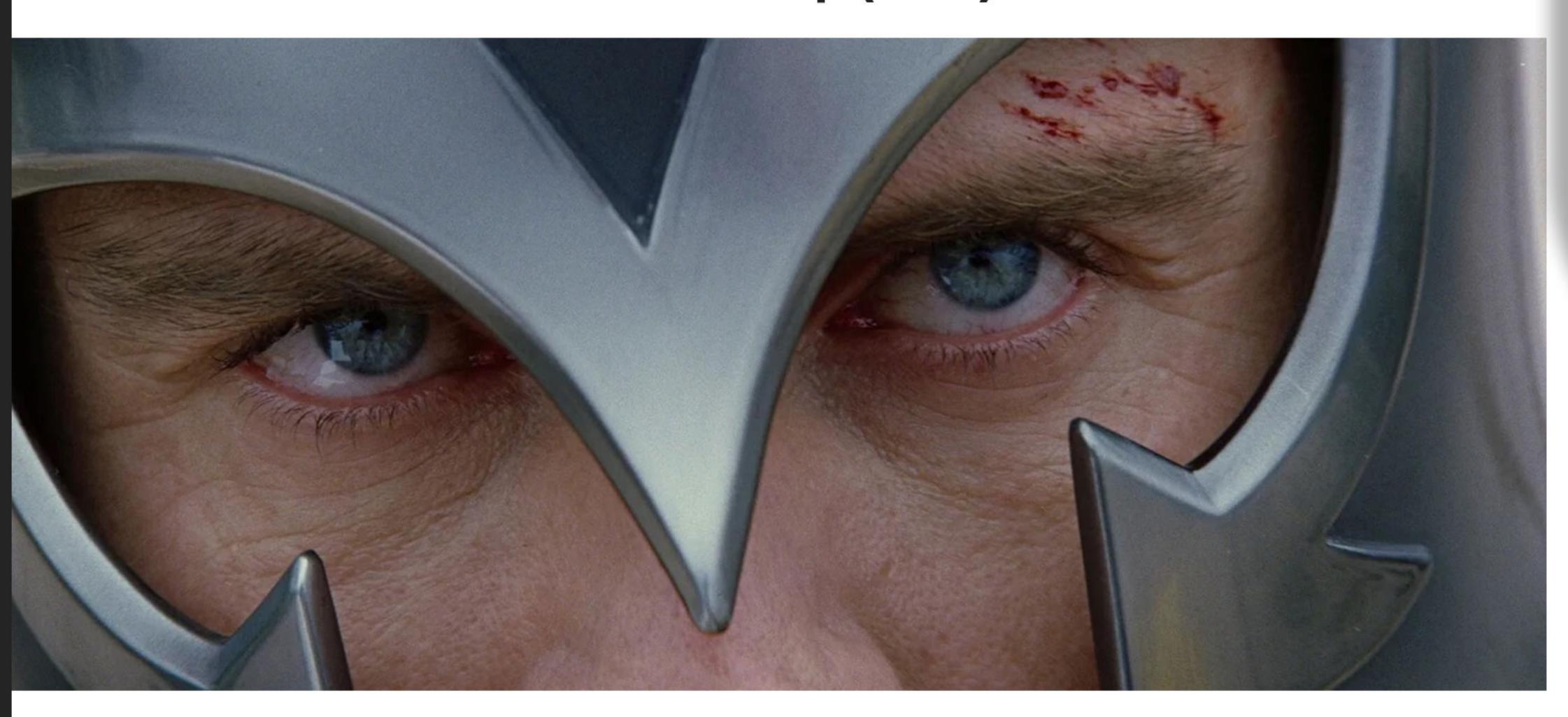
Another element of camera shots to consider is the perspective of the shot. An over-the-shoulder shot shows your subject from behind the shoulder of another character. Because it

Over-The-Hip Shot (OTH)



An over-the-hip shot is similar to over-the-shoulder in that the camera is placed with a character's hip in the foreground and the focus subject in the plane of acceptable focus.

Extreme Close Up (ECU)



olden hour is the period right before sunset and after sunrise. It is a period when there is sufficient lighting that is needed rather than being low or harsh lighting

An extreme close-up is the most you can fill a frame with your subject. It often shows eyes, mouth and gun triggers. In extreme close-up shots, smaller objects get great detail and are the focal point. It emphasize a specific feature of your subject.

Point of View Shot (POV)



A POV shot is a camera shot that shows the view from a character or an inanimate object,

EQUIPMENTS YOU NEED

1)Prism Set

Prism is an easy to use equipment that reflects light in unlikely directions making the images look non-realistic. Also, a small rainbow appears when they disperse light, which can be used creatively as a part of the composition.





2) ND Filter Ring Adapter

This equipment can be used by photographers who like to use an ND filter. This high-quality adapter gets attached to your camera lens and helps you to enable & disable the ND Filter at a very fast speed.

3)Wacom CTL4100 Intuos Graphics Drawing Tablet

This gadget will make your workflow much faster and easier. If you are a photographer, you can use it for retouching your photos. But it's also perfect for any type of drawing and animation.





4) The Super-Secret Spy Lens

This photography equipment attaches to your camera lens and helps you spy shoot in street or documentary photography. It helps you point your camera in one way and shoots the other way (90°) without disturbing the subject.

5) Power Junkie

In this a multi-use powering adapter, the 3 port adapter can be used by attaching it to the camera (DSLR or Mirrorless). It helps you power your camera for about 10 hours while simultaneously charging your led light and other equipment.



yGolden hour is the period right before sunset and after sunrise. It is a period when there is sufficient lighting that is needed rather than being low or harsh lightingperfocal Hyperfocal is the distance at which the focus point provides a deeper depth of field



6) Yongnuo YN360 III Pro LED Light

This portable/handheld LED light comes with a mobile app in which you can adjust the colour temperature ranging from 3200k to 5600k. It also allows you to use different light effects and can be used in any field of photography

7)Chest Harness Mount

This case enables you to hold your phone or action camera so you can record videos without holding them. It can be used if you're someone who likes to go on adventures.





8) Loupedeck+

The Loupedeck+ is a photo and video editing console that is compatible with almost all premium editing software. This gadget helps make editing easy by customizing the features.

9) Peak Design Shell Rain Cover

These rain covers allow you to shoot outside in heavy rain. It's made of weatherproof stretch fabric and is seam-taped to resist- rain, snow, dust, and abrasion. It adjusts all cameras and comes with a lifetime warranty.





10) Kuvrd – Universal Lens Cap

These universal lens caps prevent water, mud, dust and sand from reaching and getting into your camera lens. This shock-resistant cap comes with a lifetime warranty, which can be extended from about 60mm to 120mm. It can be a great gadget for vintage camera lovers.

11) Thingyfy Pinhole Pro

Thingyfy Pinhole Pro can be mounted to your camera body. It gives a focal length of about 50mm and is different from a basic lens as it does not have glass on it. This is a perfect addition to your lens collection if you are interested in experimental photography





12) Trilens

Trilens helps you to carry 3 of your most commonly used lenses on your waist. It comes with a belt clip, three protection caps, five sets of cap magnets and one carrying pouch. It is a perfect gadget for event or wedding photographers who can use it to switch to different lenses quickly

What happened around you while you were a busy shutterbug

Top Photo Pros Unite to Support Charity and Improve Online Education for Photographers

Over 20 of the world's most renowned photographers and creative brands have banded together to raise funds for charity. Serge Ramelli, Mads Peter Iversen, Alexander Stemplewski, Karlie Place, Peter Hurley, Phlearn, KelbyOne, and Fstoppers are among the notable contributors to a digital package of tools and services aimed at saving photographers thousands of dollars while also raising millions for worthy causes.

Since 2014, the annual project, organised by 5DayDeal, has delivered over \$2 million in money to a variety of charities, but the charities aren't the only ones who gain from these efforts. This innovative method of collaborative giving has benefited over 160,000 creatives (and counting). That's because these photography packages,

which have been discounted by 95 to 97 per cent, are jam-packed with instruction and equipment to help creatives enhance their skills, jobs, and artistry.

The proceeds from the sale of these bundles have helped to fund life-saving rescues of human trafficking victims, surgeries made possible by medical ships delivering care to des

The company was able to pay for a food silo with funds raised from the 2020 bundle events, which helped feed over 500,000 meals to families last year alone and will continue to provide consistent means for families for years to come.

Every year, 5DayDeal chooses a charity to support and collaborate with some of the world's most well-known photographers and educators to provide exclusive bundles of educational resources and post-production products.



Spirit Photography: 19th-Century Innovation in Bereavement Rituals Was Likely Invented by a woman

Spirit photography was an important development within bereavement rituals of the early 1860s. The bereaved are visually reunited with the wispy reappearance of their loved ones in spirit photos. These photos were interpreted by some as proof of key "spiritualist" ideas. Spiritualists believe that the soul survives death and that there is the possibility of continuous relationships and communication between the living and the dead. Spirit photos are sometimes viewed as funny historical artefacts by modern viewers.

The use of translucence in images designed for entertainment or popular storytelling was also familiar to some Victorian viewers. Mediums, mostly women, were photographed alongside spirit photographers to allow for the "spiritual" return of the dead. My research indicates that women played an important role in this process, and I identify a woman as the most likely inventor of spirit photography. The emergence of spirit photography in Boston was an exciting and highly publicized moment that continues to captivate people today.







Photographer Sheds Light on Plastic Pollution with a Giant Floating Faucet

Photographer Benjamin Von Wong — known for tackling environmental issues in his photographic work — has released his latest project that raises the discussion of plastic pollution in a creative and collaborative way.

In 2016, Von Wong's photographic work brought awareness to a diverse range of subjects and issues and encouraged others to join in. The most recent project — "Turn Off the Plastic Tap" — further amplifies Von Wong's dedication to creatively bring attention to a global issue.

Von Wong, who is "always looking for exciting ways to make the boring problem of plastic pollution more interesting," was approached by the Embassy of Canada in France and asked if he can build an art installation to bring awareness to plastic production.



SpaceX Astronaut Captures Stellar Photo of Earth, Shot on iPhone

The first few photographs given by SpaceX were taken using a Nikon DSLR, but the images revealed by mission commander Jared Isaacman in the most recent drop were taken with an iPhone 12.

Last month, the crew of SpaceX's Inspiration4 began releasing photographs and videos taken from space during the company's first civilian orbital flight.

The image provided by Isaacman was snapped with his smartphone through the all-glass dome that sits behind the nose cone of the Crew Dragon spacecraft, which served as the team's home during their three-day journey in orbit or Earth, according to Digital Trends.

Once the vehicle is in orbit, the nose cone, which can be seen in the upper right corner of Isaacman's image above, opens up to provide the crew on board with a spectacular panoramic view of planet Earth (and space) through the glass dome. The team took almost 700 photos and video clips from there, at a distance of 357 miles (575 kilometres) above the planet's surface, making them shots taken from further away than even those provided by NASA astronauts from the International Space Station.

"Such a privilege to see our planet from this perspective," he writes. "We need to take far better care of our home planet and also reach for the stars."



Veteran Photographers

ANDREAS GURSKY

Andreas Gursky, a prominent photographer who uses a colourful, large-scale representation of modern life, was born in 1955 in Leipzig, Germany. He lives and works in Düsseldorf, Germany, where he is a professor at the Kunstakademie Düsseldorf. He uses conceptual staging and digital image processing to rewrite realism in modern photography. The German photographer popularised photography by concentrating on everyday activities such as business, sports, and leisure. His signature images include large-format stock exchanges, sports, concert venues, racecourses, and other places where people congregate. To take in as much space as possible, the point of angle is frequently elevated.

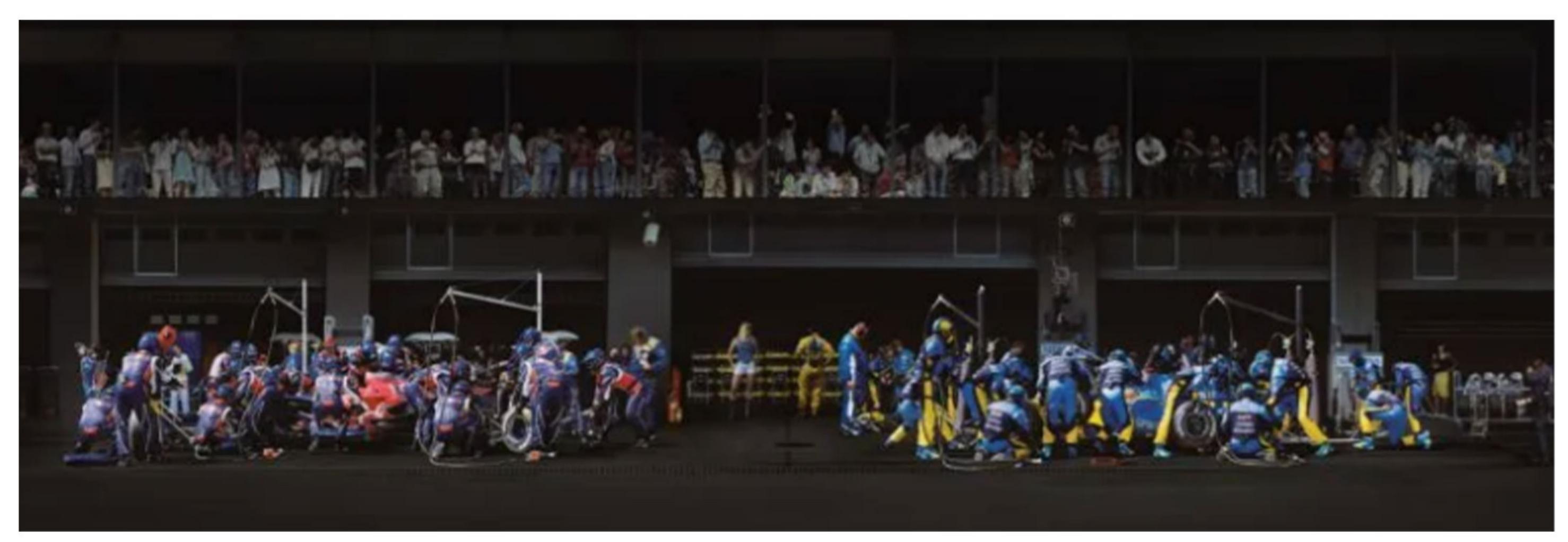


The 1970s were a period of transition. Gursky studied photography at the Folkwang Academy in Essen. He began experimenting with a 45-inch (10.212.7-cm) camera, which was unusual in today's photography. The Becher aesthetic heavily influenced him in his early years. Later, as he veered away from their ideologies and made large-format colour images with the unreal depiction of details, his style became regarded as singularly 'Gursky.



Pyongyang II, Diptychon, 2007

He attended the Arirang Festival, which is held every year in North Korea to commemorate the late Communist leader Kim II Sung. More than 50,000 people take part in the festival, who execute synchronised acrobatics in front of a backdrop of 30,000 kids holding coloured flip-cards that create anever-changing mosaic of patterns and images. Gursky's images depict the incongruity of the performers' vibrant colours and joyfulsmiles inside the event's controlled, totalitarian atmosphere inpanoramic proportions.

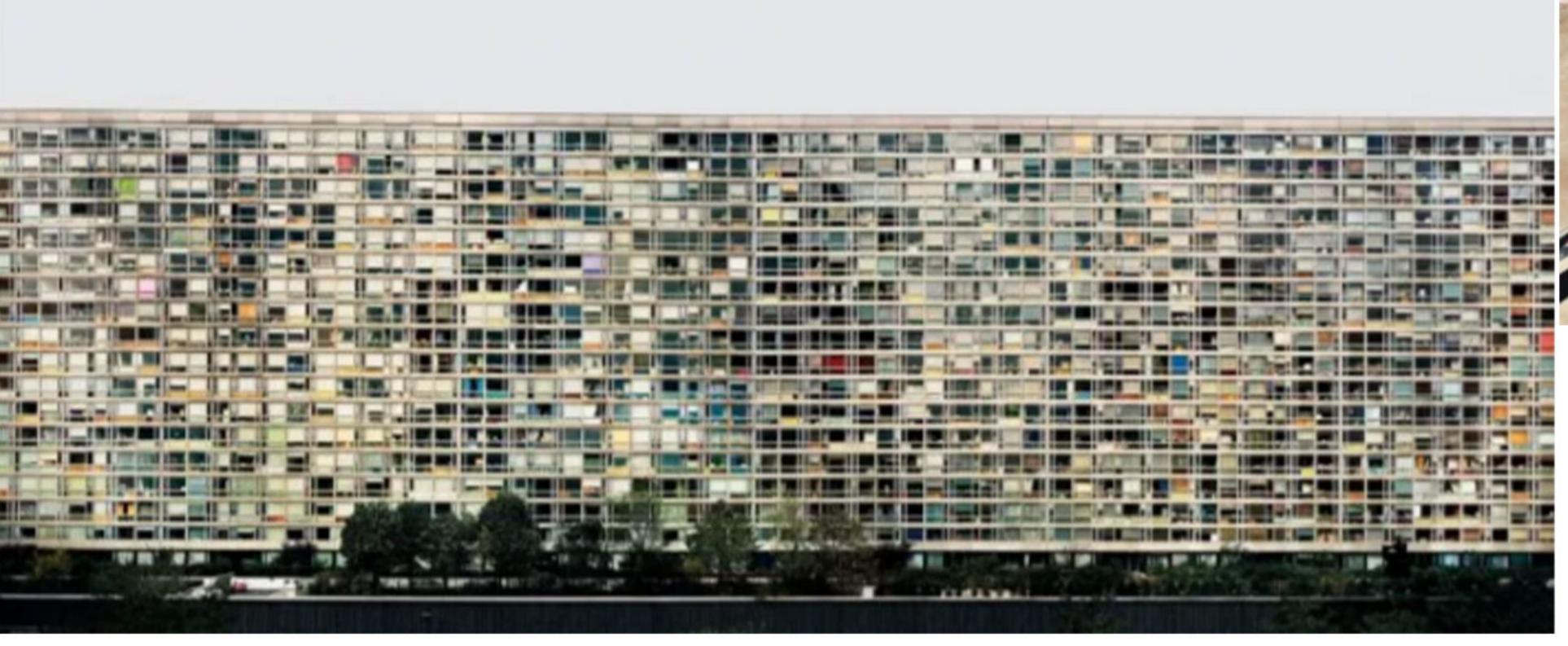


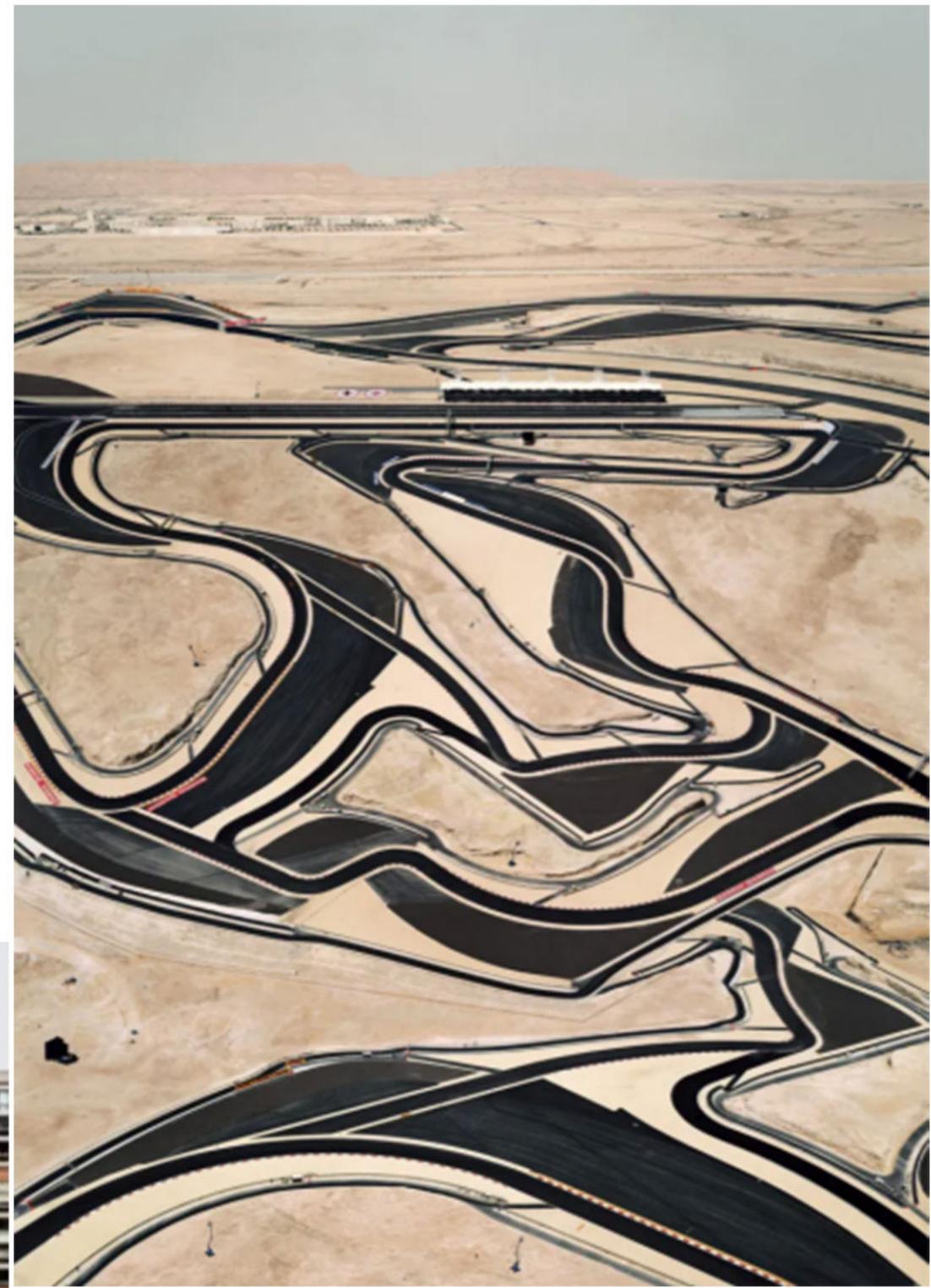
F1 Boxenstopp III, 2007

He recorded frantic mechanics and technicians in bright team colours encircling a Formula One car at the pit stop, spectators looking down. One of the few images in which the artist utilised Photoshop to reorganise the picture's fragments. The series, which debuted in 2007, focuses on the high-octane activities at Formula 1 pit stops, capturing pivotal moments that can shape a driver's career.

Bahrain I, 2005

Gursky combined large-scale photography and digital manipulation to create an entirely new section of the River Rheine. It is a 5 x 10 feet (1.5 x 3 meter) photo that shows a high color landscape free of human presence and industry. Gursky achieved this by combining several sections of the river. This photo became the most expensive ever sold at an auction, fetching \$4.3 million in 2011





Paris, Montparnasse, 1993

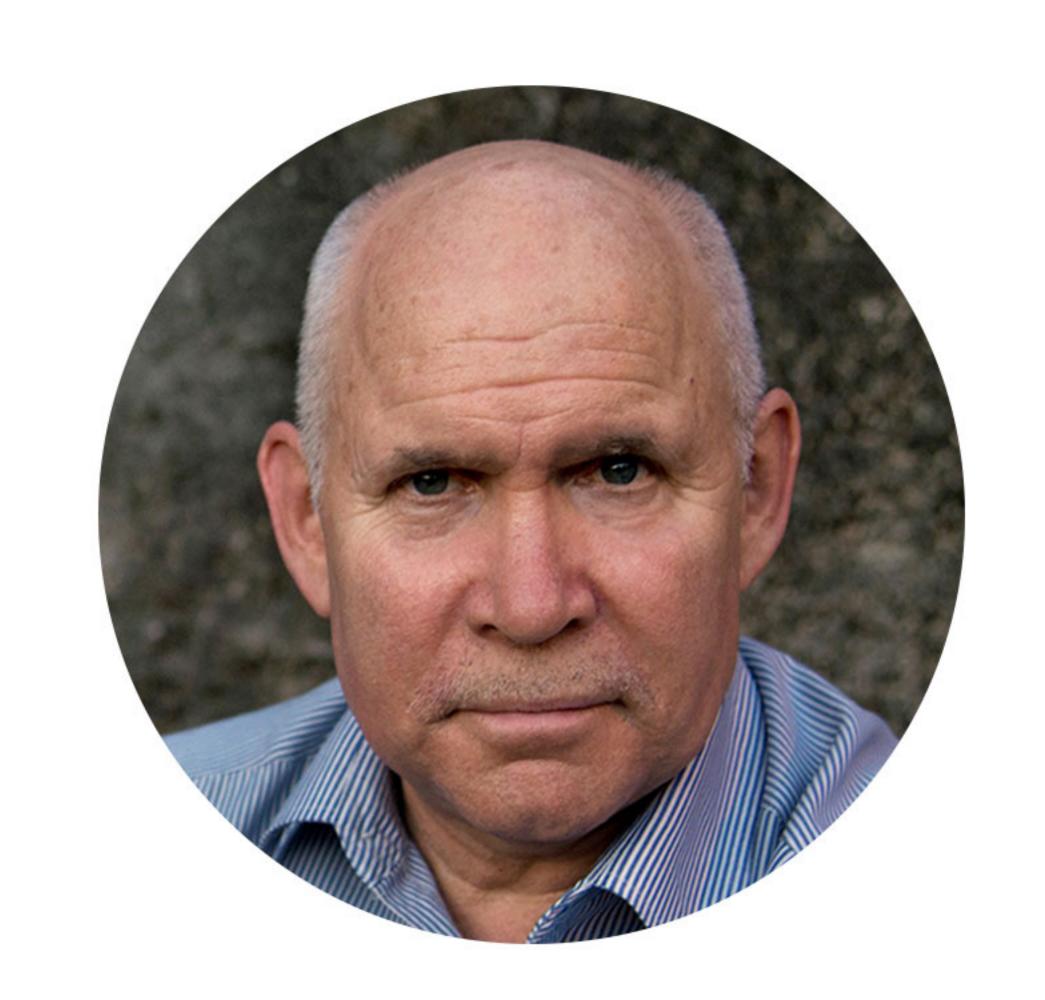
Paris, Montparnasse is an epic urban panorama and one of the most definitive and spectacular works by Andreas Gursky. The piece once again displays the artistic credentials of Gursky in the photography medium. It is the first image of all of Gursky's creations in which he used digital manipulation. Theinteresting thing is that Gursky did not capture the edges of the building. The overall effect is one of isolation and alienation of the inhabitants of the high-rise, which is a paradox

43

Steve McCurry

Steve McCurry was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 23, 1950. For more than four decades, he has been one of the most recognisable personalities in contemporary photography. He majored in cinematography at Pennsylvania State University. He went on to work at Today's Post in King of Prussia, PA, for two years after graduating in 1974. He subsequently moved to India to work as a freelancer.

He reached the border into Pakistan after several months of travelling. He encountered a group of Afghan refugees in a hamlet, and they sneaked him into their nation just as the Russian invasion was closing the country to foreign media. A plastic cup, a Swiss



knife, two camera bodies, four lenses, a container of film, and a few packs of airline peanuts were among his belongings. The photograph he shot was sewed into his clothes and smuggled out of the country. His photographs were the first to reveal the savagery of the Russian invasion to the rest of the world. His photographs do not depict grandiose conflicts between enormous armies. Instead, he focuses on the impact of conflict on individuals and communities. He tries to depict the experiences of individuals caught in the heart of a battle, as well as the destruction caused to war-torn landscapes. His photographs focus on his subjects' faces, revealing unguarded emotions.

Some of the most prominent works of Steve McCurry are



AFGHAN GIRL 1984

One of his finest works, The portrait of the Afghan Girl was featured in the June 1985 issue of National Geographic magazine. It depicts a little girl of around 12 years old living in Pakistan as a refugee from the Afghan war. The painting, known as the Afghan Mona Lisa, captures the grief in the eyes of a little girl who orphaned has The been by war. photograph became emblematic not just of the conflict but also of the global refugee crisis. The image is often regarded as the most recognised of all those released by the publication.

ON THE MONSOONS 1983

This image was taken at Porbandar, Gujarat, in 1983. A Tailor drags his sewing machine across floodwaters during the rainy season. The tremendous heat increase during the monsoon season is one of the moststriking aspects of the season. The wind is blowing, and dust storms are forming. As a result, the monsoon is a welcome reprieve. He was capturing the monsoon in Porbandar during one of the floods. As Steve was strolling through the streets, he noticed a man walking down the streethe



he noticed a man walking down the street sewing machine slung over his shoulder, which appeared strange and unreal. He's up to his neck in water with this smile, holding a rusty sewing machine from his shop that's been wrecked. Everyone began informing this individual that a photographer was present and instructing him to grin for the camera. The greatest part of the tale was that the machine's German maker spotted the photo and tracked him down, sending him a new sewing machine.



CAMELS AND OIL FIELDS 1992

Camels can be seen scouring the burning oil fields of southern Kuwait, seeking uncontaminated bushes and water. Saddam Hussein ordered the igniting of the country's oil fields as his troops fled from Kuwait at the end of the First Gulf War. The result was an ecological calamit yona never-before-seen scale. Photographing the ecological devastation in the aftermath of the Gulf War was one of the most spectacular experiences of my

Kuwait appeared like something out of a Hollywood film about the end of the world. Over 600 oil wells were engulfed in flames, turning the day into darkness. The smoke was so dense that you couldn't breathe at times. Animals were left to forage for food and water among the burning oil fields. "In my car, I followed this family of camels for nearly an hour, sometimes stopping to take photos. My goal, I suppose, was to show the world this sad, unnecessary disaster."



SO represents the sensor's sensitivity to light. The higher the number, the more information can be captured. High ISO like 3200,6400... brings high noise to the image

Rabari Tribal Elder, India, 2010

Steve McCurry's photo depicts an elder from the Rabari tribe of northwest India with vivid orange beard and deep penetrating eyes. The Rabari, also called the Rewari or Desai, are an indigenous tribal caste of nomadic cattle and camel herders and shepherds that live throughout northwest India, primarily in the states of Gujarat, Punjab and Rajasthan. Other Rabari groups also live in Pakistan, especially in the region of the Sindh Desert. The word "Rabari" translates as "outsiders", a fair description of their primary occupation and status within Indian society. Looking at this masterpiece makes you feel like the man sees right into your soul.



Aftereffects of War, Afghanistan 2003

A local police station used to be housed in this now-destroyed structure. A variety of oranges is arranged on the boot of the burned-out patrol car by a young guy who has discovered a means to make a poor livelihood.

We like to click!

Members' Contributions

Siddharth Sharma

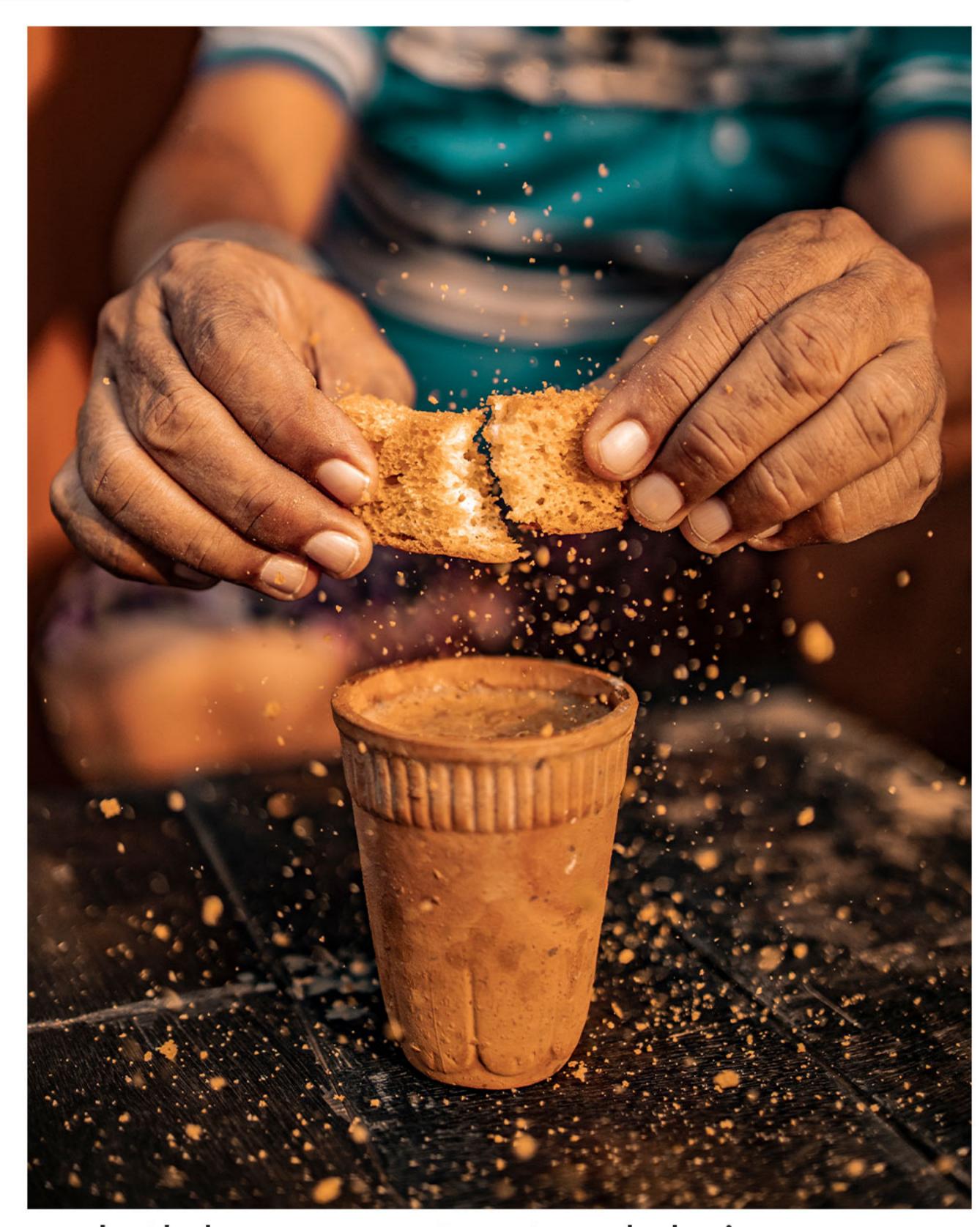


They shut me up; they muffle my cries. When I shine, I am pushed into darkness. But I must not stop.

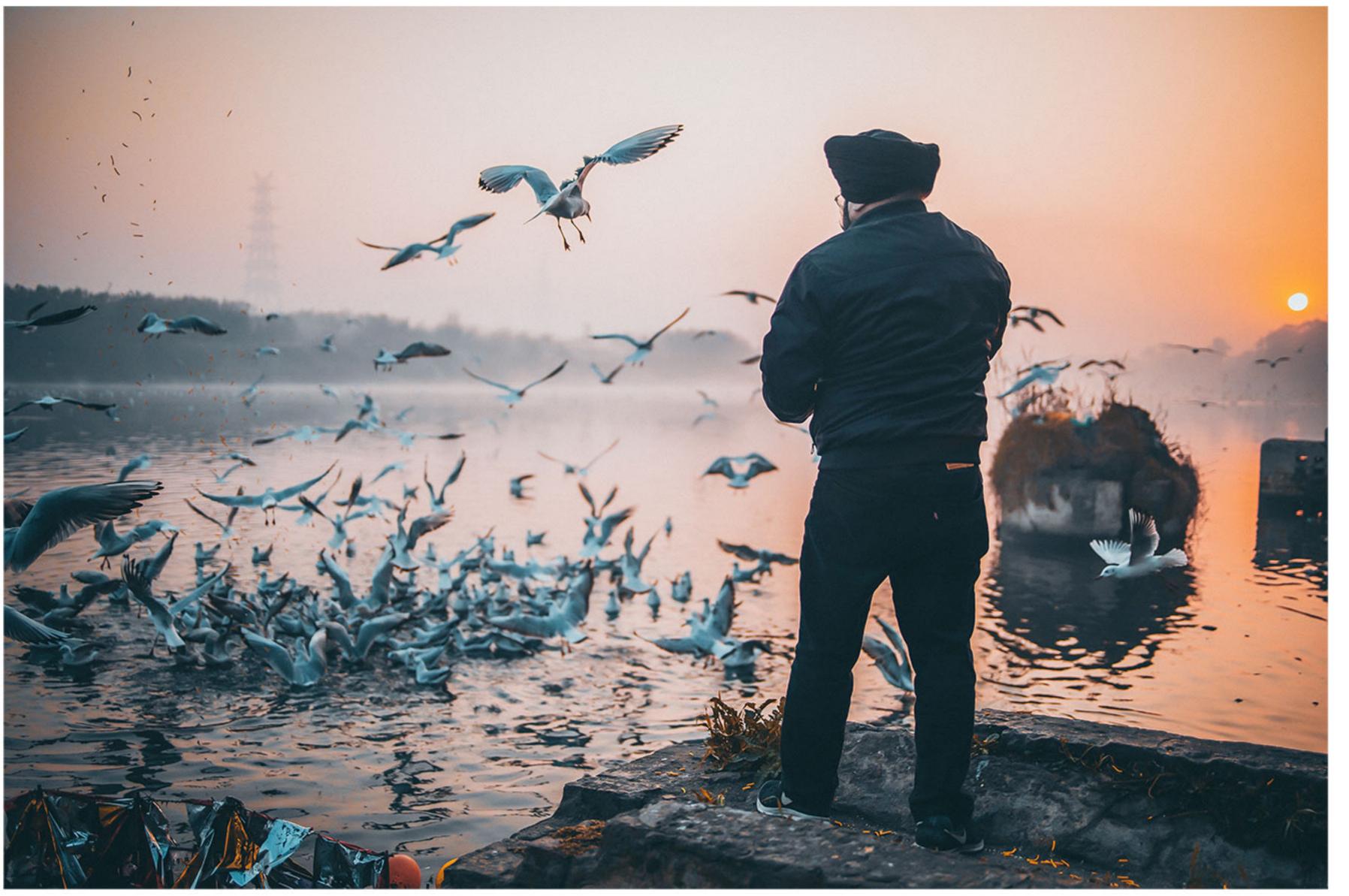


The cosmos is within us. We are made of star-stuff. We are a way for the universe to know itself.

Nidhan Singh



Let's have some toast and chai

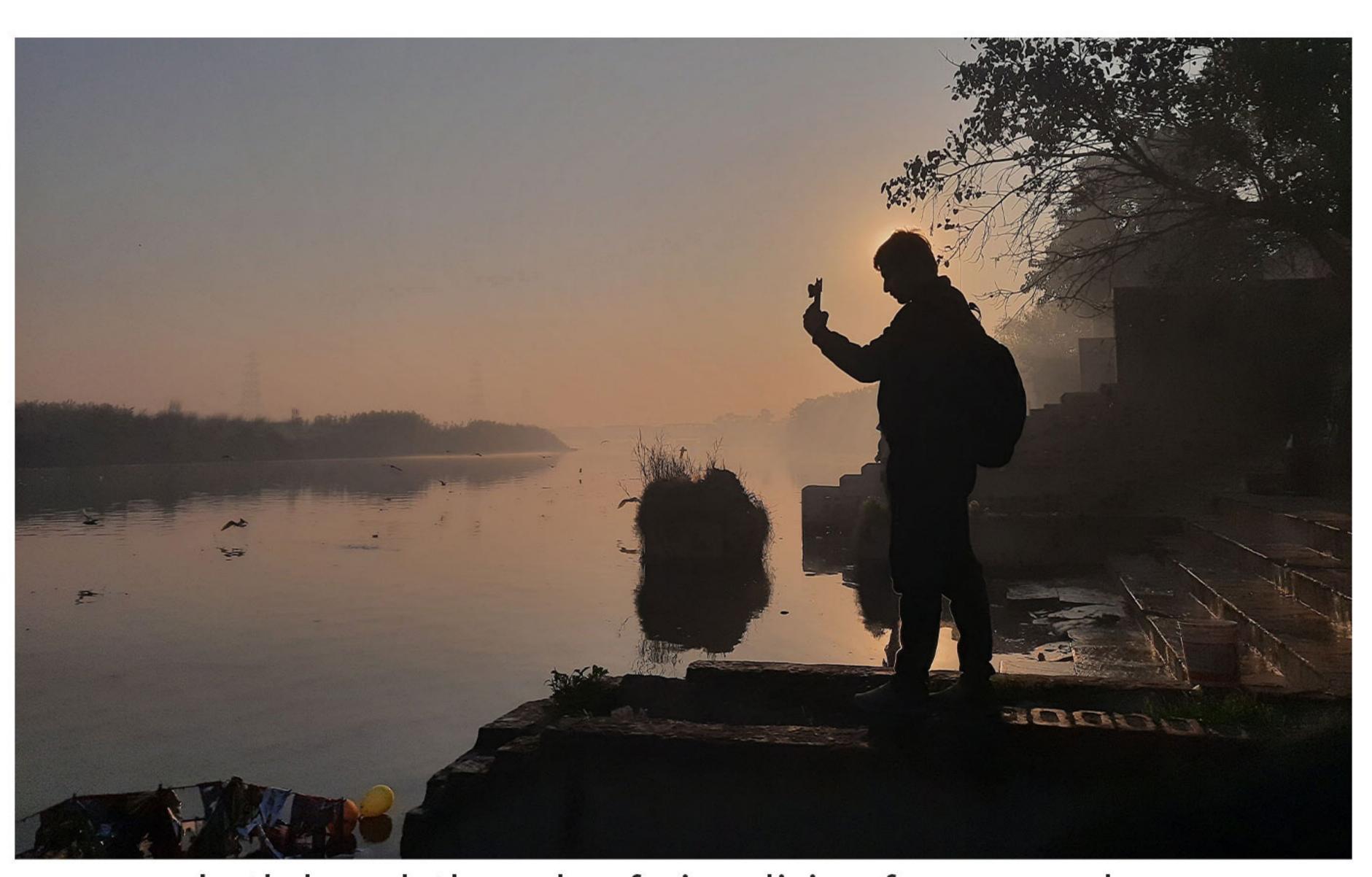


Time freezed



The perfect balance of geometry amalgamating with traditional indian architecture!

PEG(JPEG stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group) is the standard format which pictures are compressed. JPEG files are smaller and carry less information.

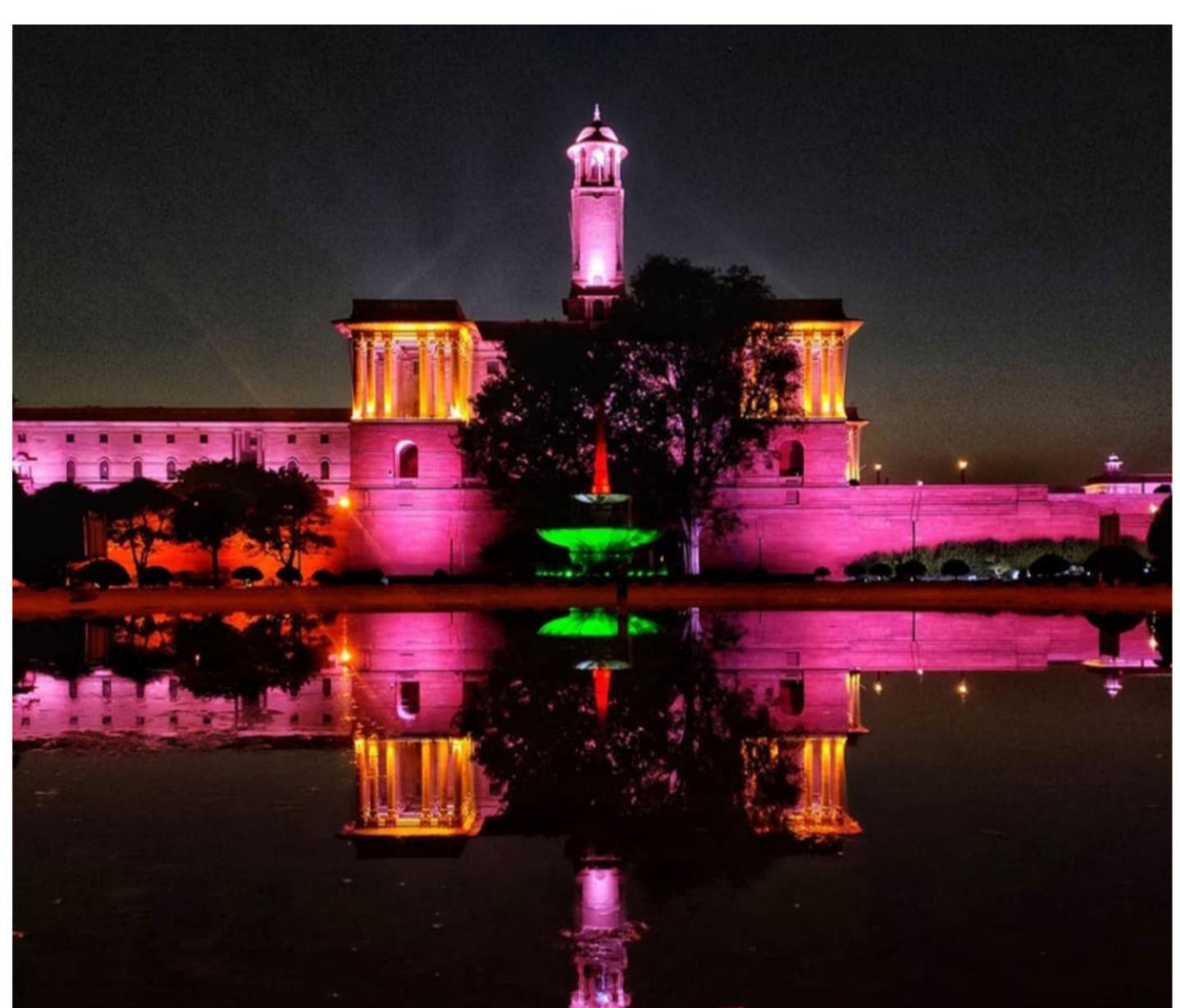


Let's break the rule of visualising foreground and treating background as supporting elements to the captured frame #Ruleofthird

Surbaani Kaur



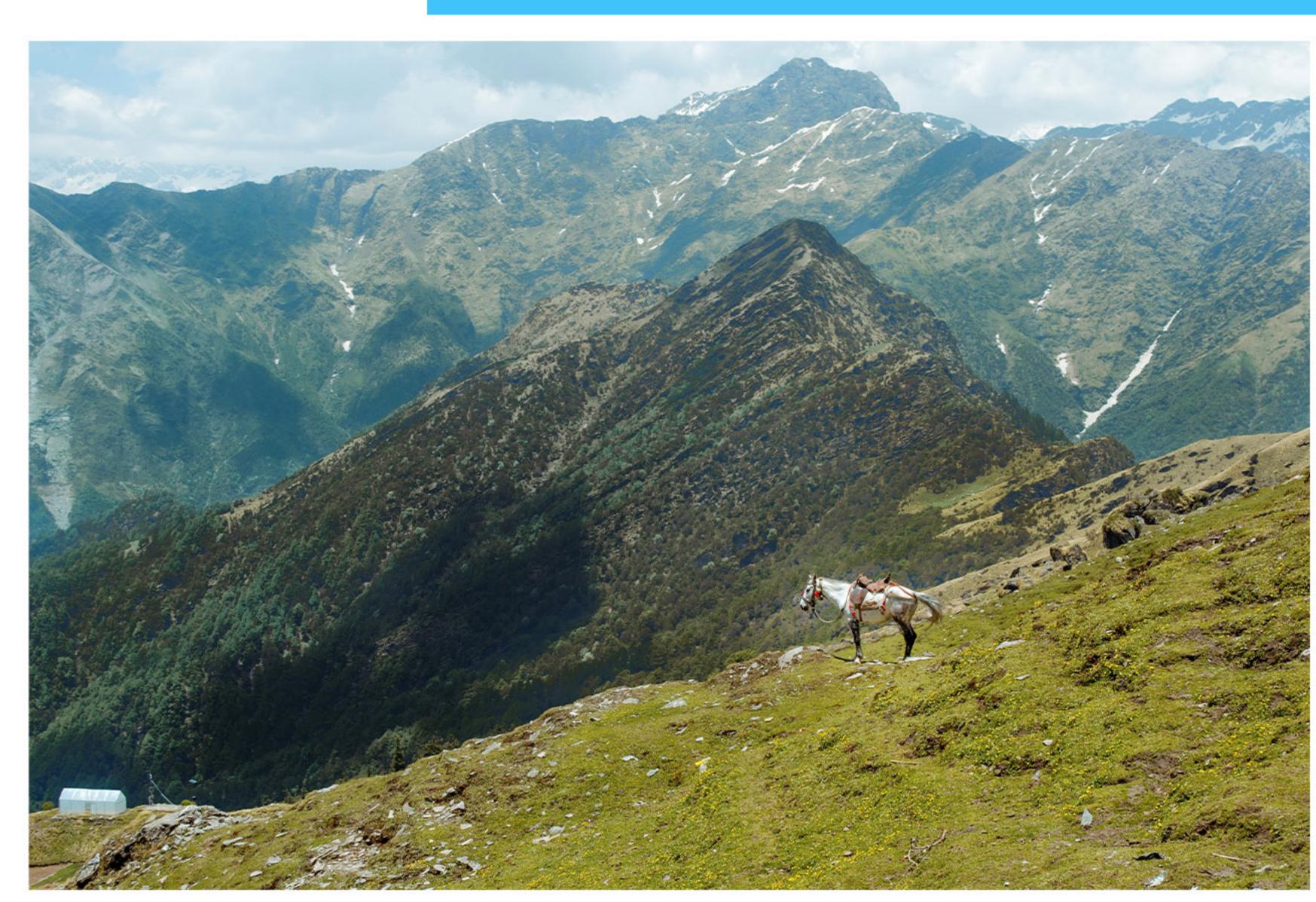
Sunrise and Birds chirping, just another beautiful morning



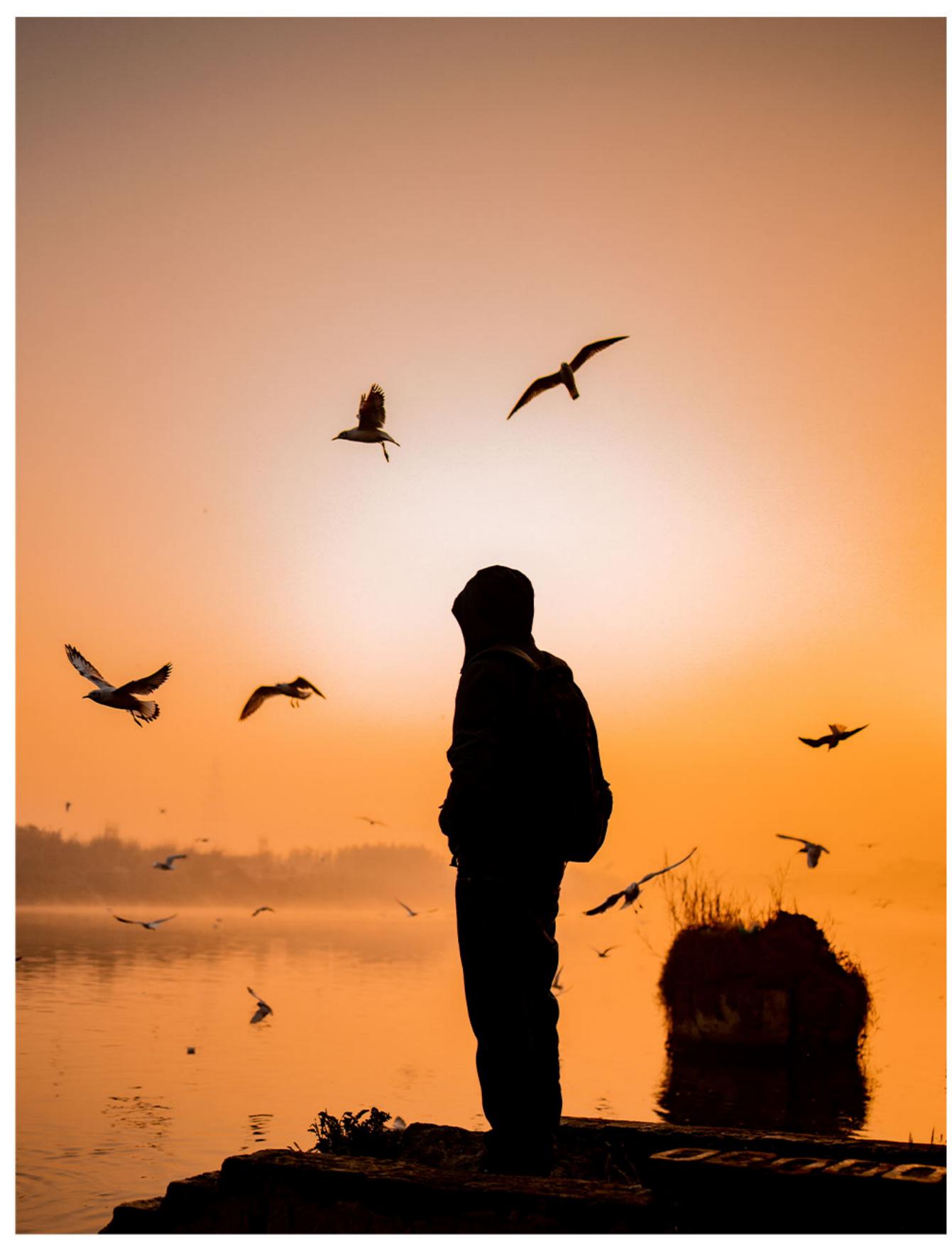
REFLECTION

No place is a place until things that have happened in it and remembered in history, ballads, yarns, legends or monuments.

Raavi Kaur Virk



Earth and sky, woods and fields, lakes and rivers, the mountain and the sea, are excellent schoolmasters, and teach some of us more than what we could learn from books.



You ought to know how to rise above the trivialities of life, in which most people are found drowning themselves

Jyothika R Nair



Spring is here and my old joy blooms in the world

Gaurang Arora





Exuberant Bliss

Abhay Kant



May it be a light to you in dark places, when all other lights go out.



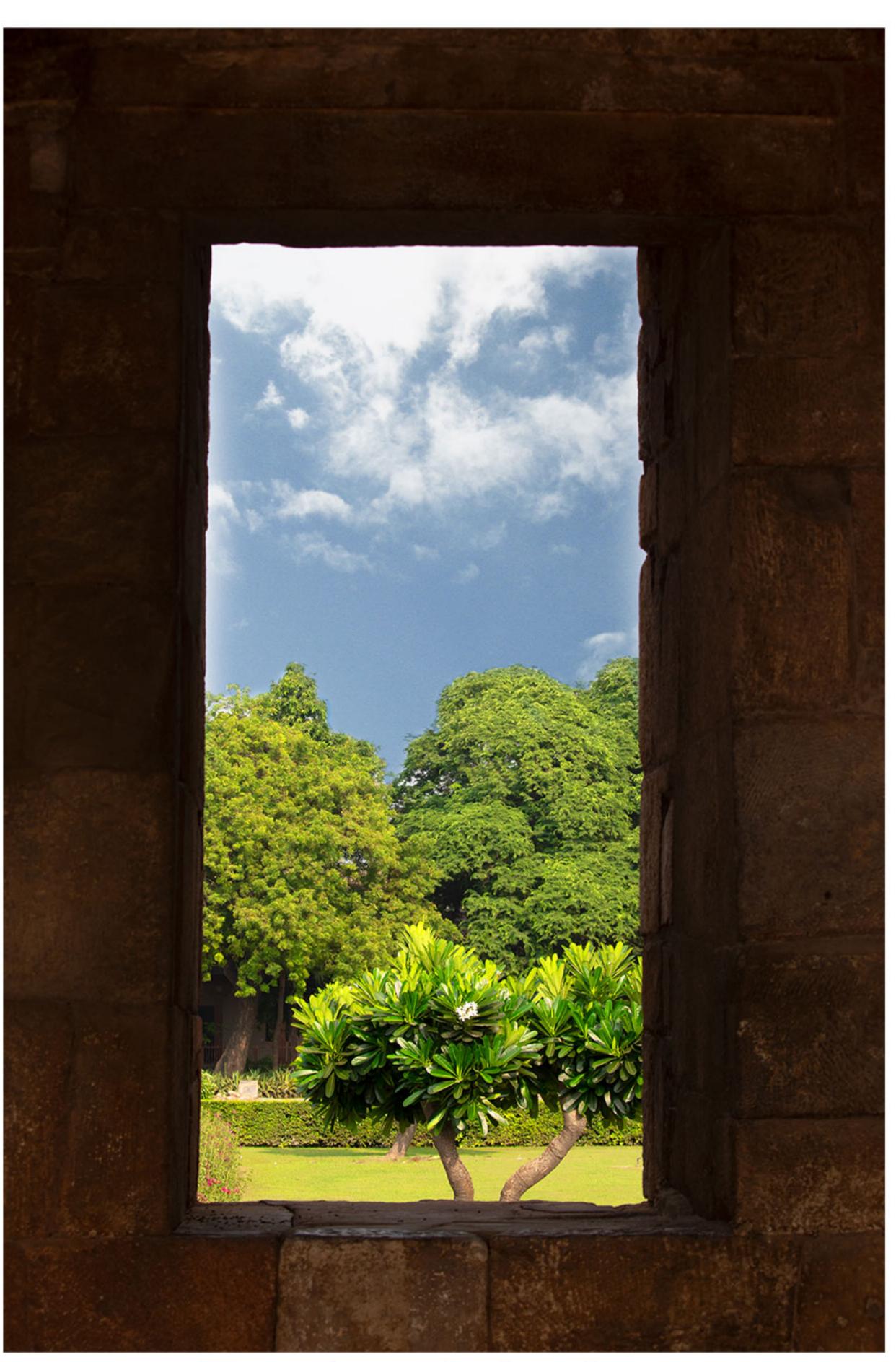
Emotions

elvin is the absolute thermodynamic unit used to measure temperature colour. The scale goes from 1,000K to 10,000K and is tightly related to white balance.

Gagandeep Singh



Take the stones people throw at you, and use them to build a monument



There is a window from one heart to another heart.

CONVENOR'S FEED

Dr Ashish Thomas is Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies at Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, University of Delhi. He joined SGND Khalsa College in September 2015 and has been the Convenor of Photobug society since 2016 till date. The beginning of his interest in Photography is closely linked to commencement of his PhD research on frogs during which he had the opportunity to visit various forest areas in Western Ghats. Since then, he has visited various exotic locations in Western Ghats and Himalayas for field studies. It was during these visits that he became captivated by the beauty of wildlife and nature and started capturing them with his camera. He is particularly interested in macro-photography and frogs are his favourite subjects.



Dr.Ashish Thomas
Assistant Professor
Department of Environmental Studies
SGND Khalsa College
(University of Delhi)



A beautiful Ochlandra Reed frog gazing through the darkness. (Location Ernakulum, Kerala)



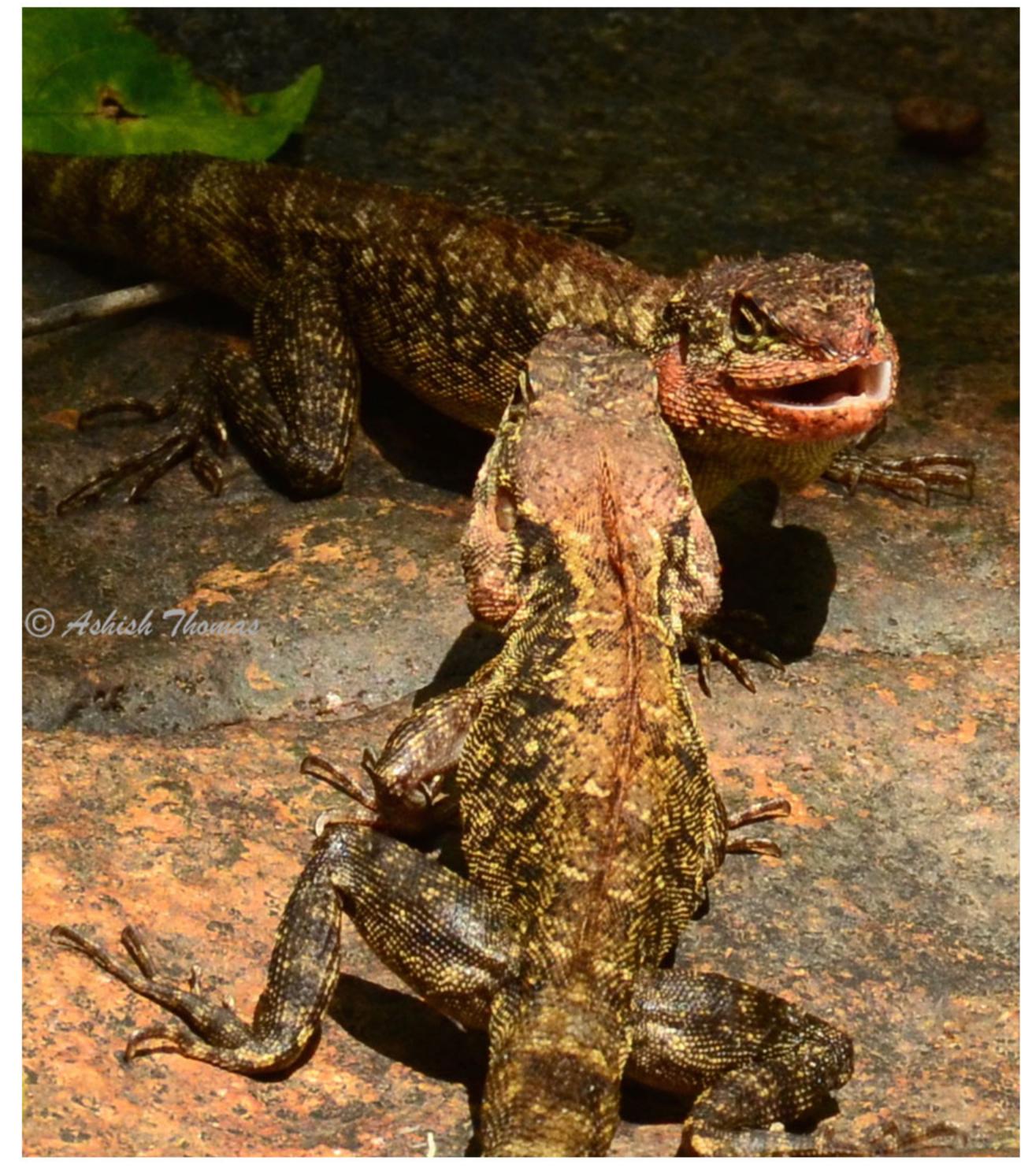
Dragon fly basking in the fresh morning sunlight (Location: Delhi)



Red vented bulbul couple silently absorbing the break of dawn (Idukki, Kerala)



A leaf infected with fungal disease, yet displaying a beautiful pattern (Coorg, Karnataka)



Two male Rock Agama lizards getting ready for a confrontation (Thrissur, Kerala)

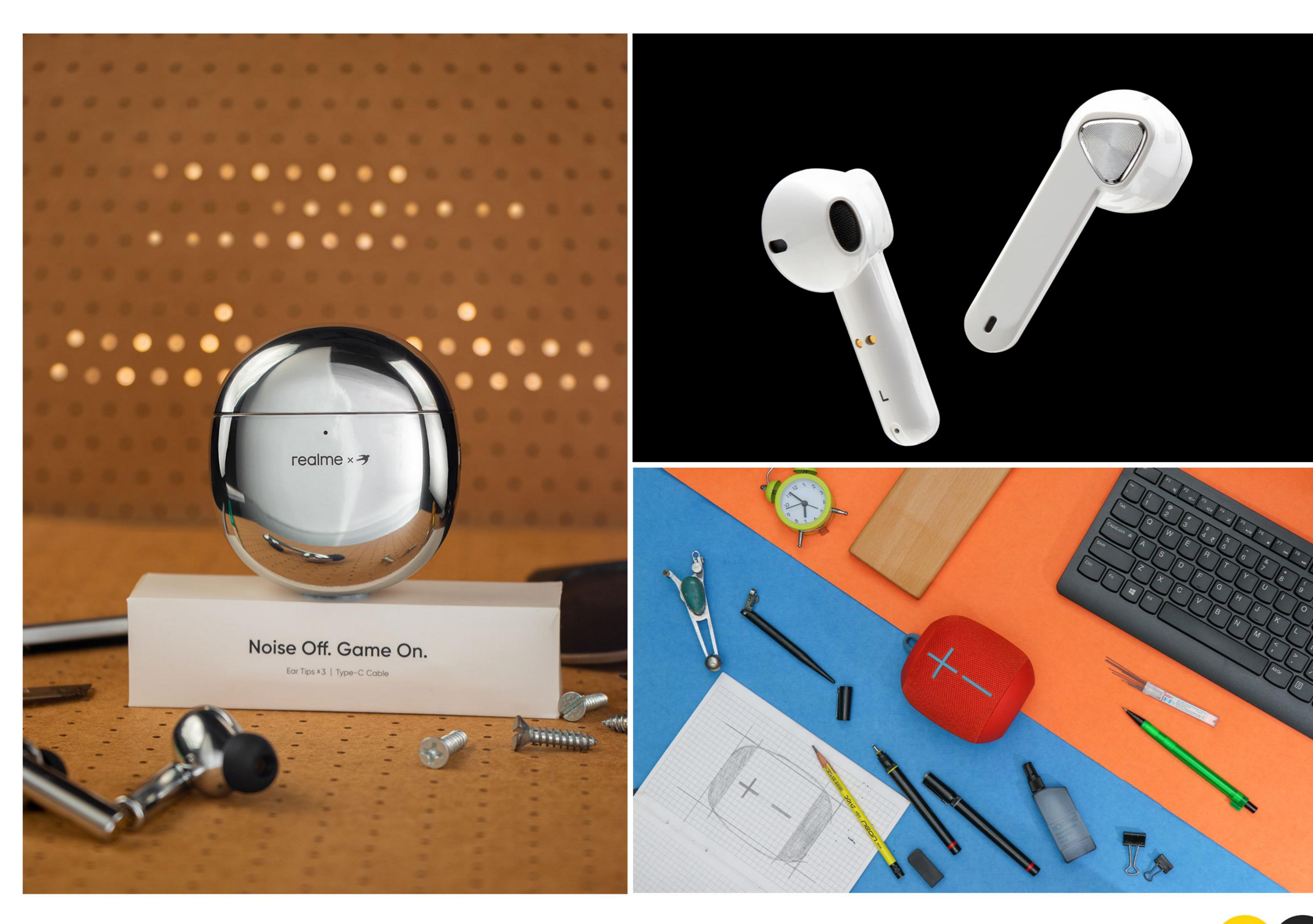
MENTOR'S FEED

An alumnus and ex-president of Photobug, Mr Manav Chugh is currently serving society as its official mentor. He describes his photography journey; starting at a very young age, he was interested in painting and got inspired by his grandfather, an artist. During graduation (2014-2017), he developed a keen interest in photography. From 2015-2018, he worked as an assistant photographer in Snapsimran.com, where he learned some lighting techniques. Simultaneously, he also worked as a volunteer for Josh talks covering many of their events. Currently, he is working as a freelance product photographer. He is also the official photographer at Josh Talks for their events with Facebook, UNDP, Oxfam and other organizations. He is associated



Manav Chugh

with the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Realme and various such reputed organizations. He also takes up various photographic assignments covering travel, food, fashion, wedding, events and product photography. An environmentalist and socialist, Mr Manav likes to document environmental issues through his photography. he is also associated with various NGOs. He believes that a picture can speak more than a thousand words.













TESTIMONIAL

Photobug society was created in the year 2013-14 by a group of avid photo enthusiasts who had this dream of capturing the college live in its various hues and modes. Loaded with their DSLRs and other equipment, three of the founding members namely Yatin, Josh and Manpreet envisioned the photography club so as to provide a platform to our creative young minds to preserve memories in their cameras. A major highlight of the opening year was a very successful photo walk in the bye-lanes of Old Delhi that was depicted in the annual fest SURLOK and was hugely appreciated. In subsequent years, Photobug spread its wings towards conquering higher terrains as it organized a series of workshops, photography competitions, photo walks and exhibitions. Photobug provided the proficient services and support of 'in-house

photographers' team who very enthusiastically photographed all kinds



Dr. Neeta Dhingra
Associate Professor
Department of Commerce
Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College

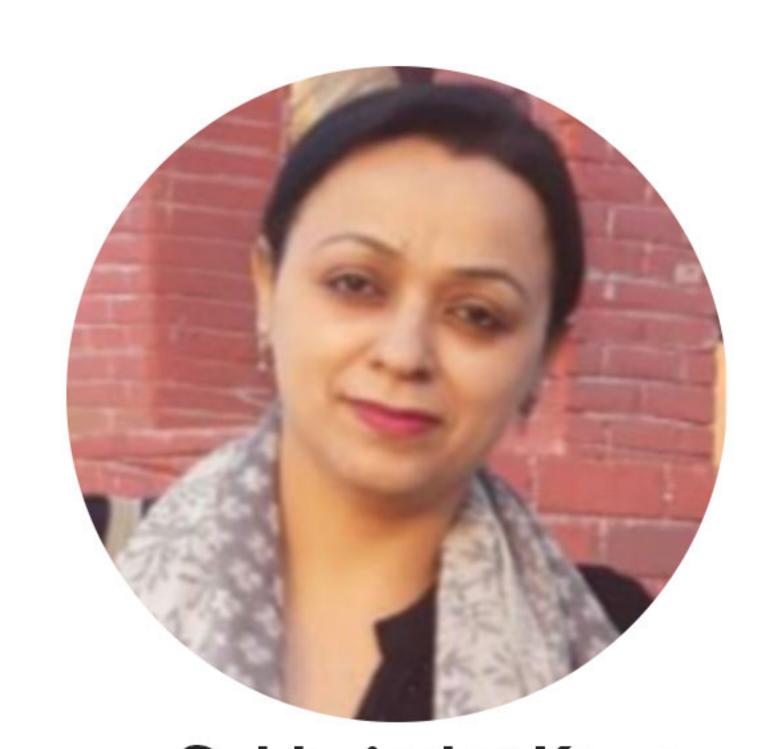
of college activities and events over the years. Its ever-increasing popularity reflects in the large number of aspirants who turn up for the auditions for membership of the society. The talent and passion of few Photobug members has culminated into them pursuing photography as a career as well.

This Photography magazine is a wonderful achievement for the society, a testimony of their vision, creativity and dedication. My best wishes to the society and all its members.

The Photobug society is one of the well-known and well-established societies of our college. Members of the society are very hardworking, creative and dedicated to their work.

The society is much sought after in the college, since they provide photography support to all societies of the college by covering all their events. In this regard, the society has played a vital role in documentation of all activities and events of the college since the images captured by them are used in Surlok Magazine, College website and preparation of Annual Report video.

One of the major highlights of Photobug society is the Photography exhibition organized during Surlok annual college fest every year. The photographs displayed in the exhibition are proof of the immense talent that our students have. I am sure that the photography magazine that is being released by the society will provide another platform to its members for expressing themselves and will in due course of time become another proud achievement for the society.



Sukhvinder Kaur
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College

PHOTOBUG MEMBERS

As a photographer by hobby and passion, I aim to trot the globe and capture the sight in panoramic photographs. Deeply fascinated by the ethereal beauty of outer space, I'd hop onto any chance I get to capture it. Currently, a B.Com(Prog) student who got the opportunity of joining Photobug, I am proud to be a part of such a society that brought the best out of me and gave me some of the fantastic team members. Photobug's learning space is second to none, and all of the team will cherish the memories it has made here; I can unquestionably vouch for that.



Siddharth Sharma (President)



Nidhan Singh (Vice President)

Currently a B.com(Prog) student of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa college, clicking pictures from almost 5 years now been passionate in exploring & clicking photographs as a peice of art. Being in Photobug team was my first goal after entering the college & in this entire journey learned a lot of new skills, thinking from a different perspective, got chance on working in new things & captured a lot of memories to cherish it later.

Pursuing B.Com(Prog) from Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa college, I love to explore place and people which brings me to capture every moment, clicking pictures. To be photobugger, not only brings the photography skills but managerial skills too which is way important!



Chinmay Singh (Secretary)



Raavi Kaur (Joint Secretary)

Pursuing B.Com(Prog) from Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa college, DU. I stay very curious about historical stuff, knowledgeable things and cars. I love to trek, travel and capture the beauty out there. Photobug not only taught me how to be a good photographer but also how to open up around people, how to manage a lot of things at a same time and this society made me met some very generous humans as well. I'm more than happy to be the part of this society.

Pursuing B.A(Prog) from Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College,Du and A-level course from NIELIT. My hobby is to travel around the world,capture beautiful moments.Other than that i enjoy listening to music and binge watching Netflix. Being a member in the Photobug Society,it enhances my photography skills and helps me alot improving my personality in being confident.



Surbani Kaur (Treasurer)



Jyothika R Nair (Executive Member)

Currently pursuing my Bachelors in Business Economics. I'm an avid reader, astronomy freak, instrument aficionado and a petrolhead. I joined Photobug with the intention of learning photography, but it has provided me with so much more. I'm glad for all the experiences I've had along the way, and I hope to continue making wonderful memories in the future.

Pursuing B.com(Hons) from Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, DU. Learning and doing photography from past few years. Jubilant to be a part of the Society-Photobug because of it's great learning environment. Other than photography I am genuinely curious about finance and stock market.



Gaurang Arora (Executive Member)



Abhay Kant (Executive Member)

Pursuing B.A(Hons) in Political Science from Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, DU I love to click pictures, exploring new places and I'm so much curious about motorcycles. Being a member of Photobug Society, it helps me in learning new shooting techniques and enhance my skills.

Pursuing B.A(Hons) in Punjabi from Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, DU and advanced VFX course from Arena Animation. My favourite hobby is to explore various destinations and for capturing the memories i click pictures, so that's how my first hobby gave birth to my second hobby. I'm proud to be a part of photobug society because of it's great learning environment, it helps alot in enhancing photography skills.



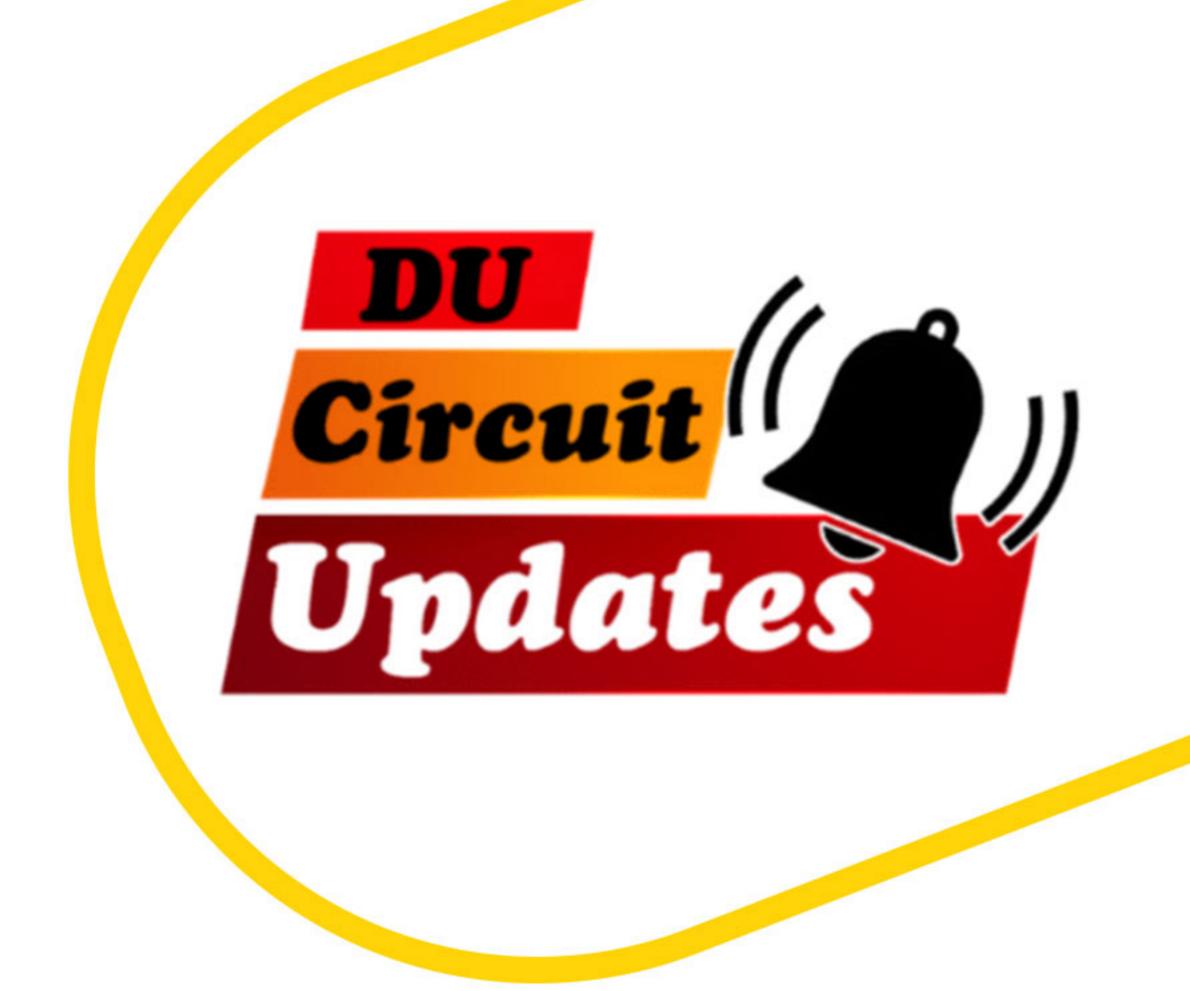
Gagandeep singh (Executive Member)

Our Partners

DU CIRCUIT

DU Circuit Updates is a youth-oriented educational news and entertainment platform. Providing latest updates about the admissions, cut offs, the university, fests and events; DU Circuit updates is a one stop destination for all your queries. Check out this page for the best meme and reel content as well.







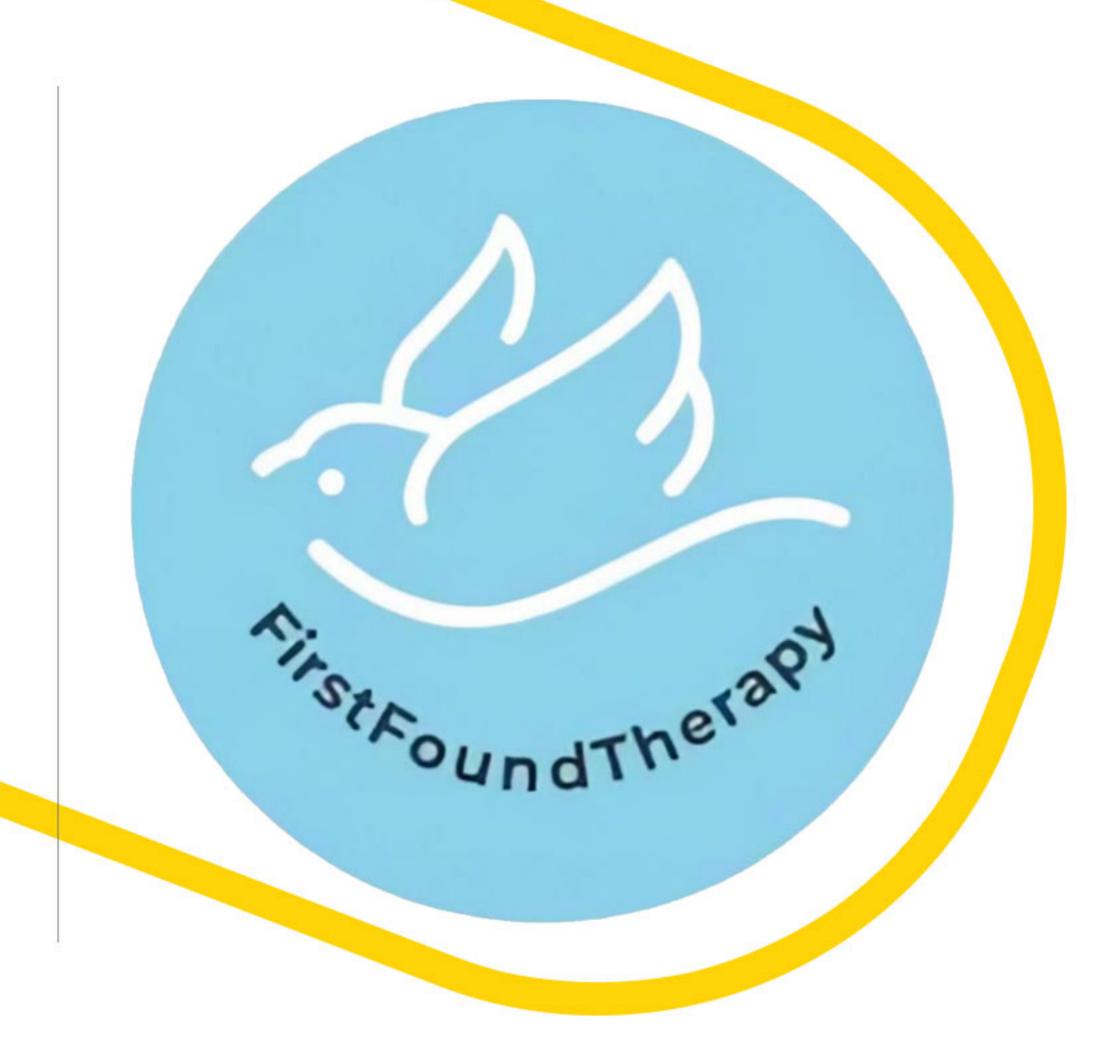
DU BEAT

DU Beat is an independent student run newspaper based in Delhi University. One of the largest campus publications in India, we are strong believers of Freedom of Expression. Follow us for news, analysis and opinion from Delhi University and much more for the student community!

COMPETITION GENERATOR

Competitions Generator is a one place destination for all information regarding competitions being held in entire DU circuit. They regularly update about the latest competitions taking place time to time, provide sponsorships to societies and also promote budding artists and entrepreneurs from DU circuit.





FIRST FOUND THERAPY

Everyone discovers their own way of therapeutic photography with some plans that display the importance of mental health in photography. Just as any other form of happiness and relief, clicking a photograph can help you process hard times. When you're behind the camera, there will be positive energy that will help you concentrate at the moment and forget about other worries. Photography is a form of self-expression and helps, you relieve stress. When we suffer from anxiety, depression or any other mental health issues, our selfconfidence often plunges. Several hobbies are taken up by different people for relieving themselves from stress and feeling better. One such art is photography the collaboration of fft & photobug is a campaign looking to raise awareness over the representation of mental health through photography. We're here for you anytime day or night

https://www.instagram.com/firstfoundtherapy/

Your thoughts and suggestions are valuable to us. click the link below to let us know how we can improve

https://bit.ly/3rlSgNg

I'm grateful to Photobug for giving me this opportunity to design the first-ever issue of "CAPTURRA". As my first experience with designing a magazine, the whole experience was tizzy. This magazine has transformed from an idea to a full-fledged magazine. The road to designing from a rough draft to the current version was bumpy, but I am proud to have team members that supported me through thick and thin. I'm proud to have made my contribution as a designer, and it was a great learning experience. I hope the next issue will be a more improved and better version of this issue. Thank you everyone for your support, now and always.







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