$International\ Journal\ of\ Science\ and\ Research\ (IJSR)$

ISSN: 2319-7064 Impact Factor 2023: 1.843

Neuroscience Backed Strategies to Control Your Brain

Somsubhra Ganguly

Abstract: In an era characterized by constant multitasking, digital distractions, and heightened stress, cognitive health has emerged as a crucial component of overall well-being. This paper synthesizes evidence-based strategies that leverage insights from neuroscience, psychology, and behavioural science to enhance mental clarity, focus, and resilience. Key interventions include mindfulness and meditation practices to improve attention regulation, establishing sleep hygiene for memory consolidation and metabolic waste clearance, and engaging in regular aerobic exercise to support neuroplasticity. Additional lifestyle modifications involve adopting a brain-healthy diet, limiting digital distractions to minimize cognitive load, and cultivating social connections, which have been linked to lower risks of cognitive decline. Stress management techniques, scheduled brain breaks, continuous learning, and structured routines further contribute to sustained cognitive performance. Finally, the importance of seeking professional help is underscored for individuals with persistent challenges in focus, mood, or motivation. Collectively, these approaches underscore a comprehensive, multi-pronged framework for bolstering cognitive function and promoting enduring mental well-being in today's high-demand environment.

Keywords: Cognitive Performance, Mental Clarity, Neuroplasticity, Mindfulness, Stress Management

1. Single-tasking: The Power of Focus

In today's world, multitasking is often seen as a skill, especially in the context of our fast-paced digital environment. However, numerous neuroscientific studies suggest that multitasking is counterproductive for our brain. Instead of enhancing productivity, it divides our attention and leads to decreased efficiency and mental exhaustion.

Multitasking may seem like a time-saver, but it forces your brain to quickly shift between tasks, which uses more cognitive resources. Each time you switch between tasks, your brain experiences a "lag," and you must refocus, which diminishes the overall quality of work and increases the likelihood of making mistakes. Over time, this constant mental switching results in cognitive fatigue, reducing the brain's ability to think clearly and stay sharp.



On the other hand, when you focus on a single task at a time, your brain can work more efficiently. Concentrating on one thing allows your brain to fully engage, leading to better performance and greater productivity. Studies have shown that single-tasking boosts both the quality and speed of work since the brain is not overwhelmed by trying to juggle multiple tasks simultaneously.

To implement single-tasking in your daily routine, start by breaking your work into smaller, more manageable pieces. Rather than attempting to tackle a large project all at once, divide it into specific, focused tasks. This not only helps prevent mental overload but also makes your goals feel more achievable.

Additionally, create a work environment that minimizes distractions. Turn off non-essential notifications, close unrelated tabs, and give your full attention to the task at hand. By dedicating uninterrupted time to one activity, your brain will function more efficiently, and you'll accomplish more in less time.

Tip: Tackle one task at a time to boost productivity. Give your brain the space to focus entirely on the task at hand, ensuring better results and less mental fatigue.

Impact Factor 2023: 1.843

2.Embrace Nature: The Natural Brain Reset

In our increasingly urbanized world, it's easy to forget the profound benefits nature offers to our mental well-being. Research has shown that spending time outdoors, even for just 20 minutes, can have a remarkable impact on mental clarity and overall cognitive function. Nature acts as a natural reset button for the brain, providing an environment that fosters relaxation, focus, and emotional balance.

One of the key benefits of spending time in nature is its ability to lower cortisol levels the hormone associated with stress. High cortisol levels can lead to anxiety, reduced cognitive function, and an overall sense of mental fatigue. Studies have found that spending time outdoors in natural settings, such as parks, forests, or gardens, can significantly reduce cortisol, helping to alleviate stress and anxiety. As a result, the brain enters a calmer state, enabling better focus and clearer thinking.

Furthermore, nature stimulates the brain in a way that promotes creativity and problem-solving. Natural environments provide sensory experiences that are less overwhelming than the constant bombardment of digital stimuli. This allows the brain to relax and reset, making it easier to return to tasks with renewed focus and clarity.

Whether it's a walk-through a nearby park, a brief outdoor break, or even sitting under a tree, these simple nature-based activities can serve as powerful tools to reset your mind. A few moments in the fresh air allow you to step away from the pressures of work or daily life and return with improved mental clarity and a refreshed sense of energy.

Tip: Take a short break outdoors whenever you need to reset your mind. A quick walk through a park or a few moments spent in the fresh air can make a big difference in reducing stress, enhancing focus, and improving overall cognitive function.

3. Prioritize Sleep: Rebuild Neural Pathways

Sleep is often overlooked as a cornerstone of brain health, with many people sacrificing rest in favour of productivity. However, neuroscience has shown that sleep is not just for physical rest it is essential for maintaining cognitive function and emotional regulation. In fact, sleep plays a crucial role in helping your brain rebuild neural pathways, consolidate memories, and improve learning.

During deep sleep, the brain goes into a restorative phase where it processes the information learned throughout the day and strengthens the connections between neurons. This process, known as memory consolidation, is essential for transferring short-term memories into long-term storage. As a result, your ability to learn new information, retain facts, and focus on tasks improves significantly after a good night's sleep.

Moreover, sleep plays a key role in regulating emotions. When you're sleep-deprived, the brain's ability to regulate emotional responses diminishes, making you more prone to irritability, stress, and anxiety. Consistently getting enough

sleep helps maintain a balanced mood and better emotional resilience, which is essential for both personal and professional well-being.

Sleep deprivation also impairs cognitive abilities such as attention and problem-solving. Without adequate rest, the brain struggles to maintain focus, making it harder to complete tasks efficiently and effectively. Over time, this can lead to cognitive decline and decreased mental performance.

To optimize sleep for brain health, it's important to establish a consistent sleep schedule. Going to bed and waking up at the same time every day helps regulate your circadian rhythm, ensuring that you enter the deeper stages of sleep necessary for cognitive and emotional restoration. Additionally, avoiding digital screens before bed is crucial, as the blue light emitted by phones, tablets, and computers can interfere with the production of melatonin, the hormone responsible for regulating sleep.

Tip: Maintain a routine sleep schedule and avoid digital screens before bed to ensure a restful night's sleep that enhances brain function, memory consolidation, and emotional regulation. Prioritizing sleep is one of the most effective ways to ensure your brain operates at its best.

4.Practice Gratitude: Rewire Your Brain for Positivity

Gratitude is often seen as a simple feel-good emotion, but scientific research has shown that its effects go much deeper. Regularly practicing gratitude has a profound impact on brain function, helping to rewire the brain in ways that promote positivity, resilience, and emotional well-being.

When you express gratitude, whether through thoughts or actions, you activate neural circuits in the brain associated with happiness, reward, and social bonding. Neuroscientific studies have found that regularly practicing gratitude increases the production of dopamine and serotonin neurotransmitters that are crucial for regulating mood and happiness. This chemical shift helps foster a sense of well-being and contentment, making it easier to maintain a positive outlook on life.

In addition to boosting happiness, gratitude also improves emotional regulation. By focusing on what you're grateful for, you train your brain to shift its attention away from negative thoughts or worries. This practice counteracts the brain's natural tendency to dwell on stressors or setbacks, making it easier to maintain a balanced and resilient mindset. Over time, expressing gratitude can reduce symptoms of anxiety, depression, and stress.

Practicing gratitude also enhances relationships. By acknowledging the positive aspects of your life and the people around you, you foster stronger social connections. This can help increase feelings of support and emotional security, which are key factors in mental health and overall brain function.

Impact Factor 2023: 1.843

To integrate gratitude into your daily routine, try setting aside a few minutes each day to reflect on the things you're thankful for. You can keep a gratitude journal and write down three things you're grateful for every day. These don't have to be grand gestures small, everyday moments of appreciation are just as powerful. Over time, this simple practice can train your brain to focus more on the positive aspects of life, creating lasting changes in how you perceive the world and react to challenges.

Tip: Write down three things you're grateful for every day. This simple practice can help retrain your brain to focus on the positive, fostering a more optimistic and resilient mindset

5.Exercise Regularly: Boost Memory and **Mental Clarity**

Exercise is widely recognized for its benefits to physical health, but its impact on brain function is equally important. Regular physical activity is not just about building muscle or improving cardiovascular health it also has a profound effect on the brain. From boosting memory to enhancing mental clarity, exercise is a powerful tool for maintaining cognitive health.

One of the primary ways exercises benefit the brain is by increasing blood flow, which delivers more oxygen and nutrients to brain cells. This improved circulation promotes the growth of new neurons, a process known as neurogenesis, particularly in the hippocampus, the area of the brain associated with memory and learning. As a result, regular exercise has been shown to enhance both memory retention and learning abilities, making it easier to process and recall information.

Exercise also has a positive effect on cognitive clarity. When you engage in physical activity, your brain releases endorphins neurotransmitters that promote feelings of wellbeing and help reduce stress. By reducing levels of cortisol, the stress hormone, exercise helps alleviate anxiety and mental fatigue, making it easier to focus and think clearly.

Moreover, exercise has been linked to improved mood and emotional regulation. Regular physical activity has been shown to help prevent or reduce symptoms of depression, anxiety, and stress. By boosting the production of brain chemicals like serotonin and dopamine, exercise promotes a more balanced emotional state, which is essential for overall mental health.

Incorporating regular movement into your routine doesn't require intense workouts or long sessions at the gym. Even a brisk 10-minute walk can have a noticeable impact on cognitive function, improving both short-term focus and long-term brain health. Whether it's going for a walk, doing yoga, or engaging in a sport, finding an activity you enjoy and making it part of your daily life is key to maintaining a healthy brain.

Tip: Even a brisk 10-minute walk can have a noticeable impact on your cognitive function. Incorporating movement

into your daily routine is essential for long-term brain health, boosting memory, mental clarity, and emotional well-being.

6. Focus on Deep Work: Uninterrupted **Attention for Peak Performance**

In our modern, hyper-connected world, distractions are everywhere emails, social media, constant notifications, and even the pressure to multitask. However, the ability to focus without interruption on cognitively demanding tasks is one of the most powerful ways to enhance brain function and achieve peak performance. This practice, known as deep work, is essential for tackling complex tasks, solving problems, and producing high-quality work.

Neuroscience suggests that uninterrupted focus enhances cognitive performance by allowing the brain to engage fully with a task. When distractions are minimized, the brain can enter a state of heightened concentration, which fosters flow a mental state where you feel completely absorbed and at your best. During flow, your brain operates at its highest capacity, processing information more efficiently and generating creative solutions. The result is not only increased productivity but also greater satisfaction in the work itself.

Research has shown that deep work improves the quality of work by enabling sustained attention. When you're continuously switching between tasks, your brain experiences cognitive switching costs, which diminish focus and reduce overall efficiency. However, when you dedicate time to focus on one task without interruptions, the brain can maintain a consistent level of concentration, leading to more thoughtful, thorough, and creative results.

Incorporating deep work into your daily routine requires intentional planning and discipline. In order to access this state of deep focus, it's important to block out time for undisturbed work. This may involve turning off your phone, closing unnecessary tabs on your computer, or creating a quiet space where distractions are minimized. By dedicating time each day to challenging tasks without interruptions, you allow your brain to perform at its peak and produce the best possible outcomes.

Tip: Block out time every day to tackle challenging tasks without distractions. This dedicated focus allows you to enter a state of flow, where your brain performs at its highest capacity, leading to improved productivity and a higher quality of work.

7. Feed Your Brain: The Right Nutrition for **Cognitive Function**

Just as your body requires the right nutrients to stay healthy, so does your brain. What you eat has a direct impact on how well your brain functions, influencing everything from memory and focus to mood and mental clarity. The right diet can support brain health, enhance cognitive performance, and reduce the risk of cognitive decline. Conversely, poor eating habits such as consuming excessive sugar and

Impact Factor 2023: 1.843

processed foods can lead to mental fog, energy crashes, and reduced brain function.

One of the most important nutrients for brain health is **omega-3 fatty acids**. These essential fats play a crucial role in maintaining the structure of brain cells and supporting the communication between neurons. Omega-3s, particularly those found in fatty fishlike salmon, sardines, and mackerel, have been shown to improve memory, reduce inflammation, and protect against age-related cognitive decline. Additionally, omega-3s are linked to improved mood and emotional regulation, making them key to both cognitive and emotional well-being.

In addition to omega-3s, a diet rich in **whole foods**, such as fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins, provides the vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants necessary for brain health. Nutrients like vitamins B, D, and E, along with magnesium and zinc, support cognitive function, enhance memory, and protect against oxidative stress that can damage brain cells. For example, leafy greens, berries, nuts, and seeds are packed with these brain-boosting nutrients, helping to nourish your brain for optimal performance.

On the other hand, a diet high in **sugar** and **processed foods** can have detrimental effects on cognitive function. Excessive sugar intake causes fluctuations in blood sugar levels, leading to energy crashes and mental fatigue. Over time, a diet rich in sugar and processed foods can impair memory, attention, and overall mental clarity. Research has also linked high sugar consumption to an increased risk of cognitive disorders, such as Alzheimer's disease, in later life.

To nourish your brain, focus on a balanced, nutrient-dense diet that includes plenty of omega-3-rich foods, fruits, vegetables, and whole grains. Avoid excessive sugar and processed foods, which can disrupt brain function and lead to mental fatigue. By feeding your brain the right nutrients, you support its growth, performance, and long-term health.

Tip: Avoid processed foods and excess sugar, and instead focus on a balanced diet rich in omega-3s, fruits, and vegetables to nourish your brain. The right nutrition is essential for maintaining mental clarity, boosting memory, and supporting overall cognitive function.

8.Take Micro-Breaks: Prevent Cognitive Fatigue

Cognitive fatigue is a common issue that arises when we push our brains too hard without allowing for adequate rest. Whether you're working on a demanding project, studying for exams, or tackling a complex task, the brain's resources can become depleted if it doesn't get regular opportunities to recharge. Over time, this mental exhaustion can lead to decreased focus, poor decision-making, and reduced productivity. To combat cognitive fatigue, research suggests incorporating **micro-breaks** into your routine.

Neuroscientific studies have shown that taking short, regular breaks throughout the day helps prevent mental burnout and supports sustained cognitive function. These breaks provide your brain with the opportunity to recover, preventing the mental exhaustion that can occur when you work for extended periods without rest. The brain, much like a muscle, needs time to recover and reset, especially when performing demanding tasks.

Micro-breaks don't have to be long or elaborate; in fact, brief breaks are often more effective. A **5-minute break** every hour can be enough to reset your mind and restore focus. During these short pauses, engage in activities that help your brain relax. Simple actions like standing up, stretching, taking a few deep breaths, or even walking around the room can make a significant difference in maintaining mental clarity and energy levels. These breaks give your brain a chance to refresh, reducing the risk of cognitive overload and ensuring that you can return to your work with a clearer mind and renewed energy.

Additionally, incorporating moments of mindfulness during these breaks such as focusing on your breath or briefly meditating can further enhance their effectiveness in reducing stress and improving focus. This mindful approach helps the brain recover more fully, making it easier to tackle the next task with a higher level of concentration.

By taking micro-breaks regularly, you can prevent cognitive fatigue and sustain high levels of productivity throughout the day. These short pauses not only help with focus and efficiency but also contribute to long-term brain health, keeping your mind sharp and resilient.

Tip: Take a 5-minute break every hour to reset your mind. This helps maintain focus and productivity throughout the day, preventing cognitive fatigue and supporting sustained mental clarity.

9.Limit Screen Time: Protect Your Brain from Overstimulation

In today's digital age, screens are a constant part of our daily lives, whether it's for work, entertainment, or social connection. While technology offers many benefits, excessive screen time can lead to overstimulation, cognitive overload, and mental fatigue. Prolonged exposure to digital devices especially when used for extended periods has been shown to impact brain health negatively, affecting focus, attention, and overall cognitive function.

One of the primary concerns with excessive screen time is its ability to overstimulate the brain. When you engage with digital devices for long stretches, your brain is bombarded with a constant stream of information, images, and notifications. This overstimulation can lead to mental exhaustion, making it harder to concentrate and think clearly. Over time, this can result in decreased cognitive performance, reduced creativity, and difficulty staying focused.

Additionally, excessive screen use before bedtime can disrupt your sleep cycle. The blue light emitted by phones, computers, and tablets interferes with the production of melatonin, the hormone that regulates sleep. As a result, using digital devices late into the evening can make it harder to fall asleep and stay asleep, leading to a poorer quality of

Impact Factor 2023: 1.843

rest. Without adequate sleep, cognitive function, memory, and overall brain health suffer, further compounding the negative effects of excessive screen time.

To protect your brain from overstimulation and maintain mental clarity, it's important to set boundaries around screen time. Limiting your exposure to screens especially in the hours leading up to bedtime is crucial for both mental and physical health. Try engaging in offline activities such as reading a book, journaling, or spending time with family and friends to give your brain a break from digital devices. These activities not only help reduce screen time but also promote deeper connections, emotional well-being, and enhanced cognitive function.

By finding a balance between screen use and offline activities, you can protect your brain from overstimulation and support long-term cognitive health. This balance helps to prevent mental fatigue, improve focus, and ensure that your brain remains sharp and clear.

Tip: Balance screen use with offline activities such as reading, journaling, or spending time with family and friends. This helps protect your brain from overstimulation, maintains mental clarity, and supports overall cognitive well-being.

10. Reconnect: Strengthen Your Social Connections

Human beings are inherently social creatures, and our brains are wired to connect with others. Social interactions play a significant role in our mental and emotional health. Engaging in positive relationships and regular socializing activates the brain's reward systems, stimulating the release of neurochemicals such as oxytocin and dopamine. These "feel-good" chemicals not only promote feelings of happiness and bonding but also help to reduce stress, boost mood, and enhance overall mental well-being.

When we connect with others, especially in meaningful ways, our brains experience a sense of reward and fulfilment. Positive social interactions help to lower levels of cortisol, the stress hormone, promoting relaxation and emotional balance. Furthermore, these connections provide emotional support, fostering a sense of belonging, reducing feelings of isolation, and boosting resilience in the face of challenges.

Socializing regularly also helps protect against cognitive decline. Engaging in conversations, sharing experiences, and participating in group activities stimulate the brain, encouraging the development of new neural pathways. These interactions keep the brain active, sharp, and adaptable, which is essential for maintaining cognitive function as we age.

In today's digital world, it's easy to feel disconnected, even though we may be constantly communicating online. However, research suggests that face-to-face interactions and meaningful conversations are far more beneficial for emotional regulation and mental health than virtual interactions. Regularly talking to someone meaningful,

whether it's a friend, family member, or colleague, provides a deeper sense of connection that supports overall brain health.

Tip: Talk to someone meaningful every day. Whether it's a friend, family member, or colleague, staying socially connected is essential for emotional regulation and overall mental well-being. By nurturing meaningful relationships, you support both your brain's health and your emotional

11. Meditate Daily: Strengthen Focus and Emotional Regulation

In a world filled with constant distractions and demands, mindfulness meditation offers a powerful tool for improving mental clarity, focus, and emotional regulation. Meditation helps train the mind to be present in the moment, reducing the mental clutter that can cloud judgment and diminish productivity. By dedicating time each day to mindfulness practice, you can not only clear away stress but also enhance your brain's ability to stay focused and emotionally balanced.

Research has shown that regular meditation leads to structural changes in the brain, particularly in regions associated with attention, emotional control, and self-regulation. Specifically, meditation strengthens the **prefrontal cortex**, which is responsible for executive functions such as decision-making, attention, and emotional regulation. It also enhances the **hippocampus**, which plays a key role in memory and learning. As a result, regular meditation helps improve your ability to focus on tasks, maintain emotional stability, and reduce the impact of stress and anxiety.

In addition to strengthening focus, meditation fosters emotional regulation by encouraging mindfulness the practice of observing thoughts and feelings without judgment. This allows you to respond to challenges in a more measured way, reducing impulsive reactions and promoting emotional resilience. Over time, meditation helps you develop greater emotional intelligence, allowing you to navigate difficult situations with calmness and clarity.

Meditating daily doesn't require long hours of practice. Even just 10 minutes a day can have a profound impact on your mental and emotional well-being. Whether you engage in deep breathing, body scans, or guided meditation, taking a few moments to center your mind and focus on the present can help clear mental clutter, reduce stress, and improve concentration. The key is consistency making meditation a part of your daily routine can provide lasting benefits for both your cognitive and emotional health.

Tip: Dedicate at least 10 minutes every day to meditation. Even a short mindfulness session can help clear mental clutter, enhance focus, and improve emotional regulation, supporting overall mental well-being and resilience.

12. Limit Notifications: Regain Mental Clarity

In today's hyper-connected world, it's common to experience a constant stream of notifications from emails,

Impact Factor 2023: 1.843

messages, social media, and apps. While these alerts are designed to keep us informed, they can also hijack our attention, disrupt our focus, and drain mental clarity. Each time a notification pops up, your brain is compelled to shift its attention, which not only interrupts your current task but also creates a cognitive load. This constant switching can lead to mental fatigue, decreased productivity, and difficulty concentrating.

Neuroscience has shown that the brain's ability to focus diminishes when it is bombarded with frequent distractions. These interruptions force the brain to engage in what's known as "task-switching," which consumes more cognitive resources and slows down overall productivity. As a result, it becomes harder to maintain sustained attention, and tasks take longer to complete with more chances for mistakes. In essence, these disruptions can leave your mind feeling scattered and overwhelmed.

To regain mental clarity, it's crucial to limit notifications and set boundaries around digital interruptions. One of the simplest yet most effective ways to protect your brain from distractions is by turning off non-essential alerts on your phone and computer. By silencing notifications for apps or emails that don't require immediate attention, you can prevent unnecessary interruptions and allow your brain to focus on what really matters.

Creating designated times to check emails or messages, rather than responding as soon as they arrive, also helps maintain focus. Additionally, setting "do not disturb" modes during deep work sessions or personal time can further protect your mental space and enhance your ability to concentrate.

By minimizing digital distractions, you can improve your ability to stay engaged with the task at hand, reduce stress, and maintain mental clarity throughout the day.

Tip: Turn off non-essential alerts on your phone or computer. This simple action can significantly improve your ability to concentrate, helping you regain mental clarity and stay focused on the task at hand.

13. Conclusion

Taking control of your brain requires conscious effort and lifestyle adjustments, but the benefits are well worth it. By incorporating these twelve neuroscience-backed strategies into your routine, you can enhance cognitive performance, reduce stress, and improve emotional well-being. Each of these strategies, from prioritizing sleep to practicing gratitude, is designed to support your brain's natural processes and optimize its function. With consistent practice, you'll be well on your way to better brain health and a more focused, resilient mindset.

References

[1] Ophir, E., Nass, C., & Wagner, A. D. (2009). Cognitive control in media multitaskers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 106(37), 15583–15587.

- [2] Berman, M. G., Jonides, J., & Kaplan, S. (2008). The cognitive benefits of interacting with nature. Psychological Science, 19(12), 1207–1212.
- [3] Xie, L., Kang, H., Xu, Q., Chen, M. J., Liao, Y., Thiyagarajan, M., ... & Nedergaard, M. (2013). Sleep drives metabolite clearance from the adult brain. Science, 342(6156), 373–377.
- [4] Emmons, R. A., & McCullough, M. E. (2003). Counting blessings versus burdens: An experimental investigation of gratitude and subjective well-being in daily life. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 84(2), 377–389.
- [5] Erickson, K. I., Voss, M. W., Prakash, R. S., Basak, C., Szabo, A., Chaddock, L., ... & Kramer, A. F. (2011). Exercise training increases size of hippocampus and improves memory. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 108(7), 3017–3022.
- [6] Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1990). Flow: The psychology of optimal experience. Harper & Row.
- [7] Gomez-Pinilla, F. (2008). Brain foods: The effects of nutrients on brain function. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 9(7), 568–578.
- [8] Kim, S., & Kaplan, R. (2004). Physical and psychological factors in sense of community. Environment and Behavior, 36(3), 313–340.
- [9] Lim, J., & Dinges, D. F. (2008). Sleep deprivation and vigilant attention. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1129, 305–322.
- [10] Kabat-Zinn, J. (2003). Mindfulness-based interventions in context: Past, present, and future. Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice, 10(2), 144–156.
- [11] Van der Schuur, W. A., Baumgartner, S. E., & Sumter, S. R. (2019). Social media use, social media stress, and sleep: Examining cross-sectional and reciprocal relationships in adolescents. Health Communication, 34(5), 552–559.
- [12] Christakis, N. A., & Fowler, J. H. (2009). Connected: The surprising power of our social networks and how they shape our lives. Little, Brown and Company.

Author Profile



From the Desk of Somsubhra Ganguly