## Vidya Prasarak Mandal's

K.G. JOSHI COLLEGE OF ARTS \&
N.G. BEDEKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, THANE

- Re-Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC (SSR submitted for 3rd cycles)
- Community College (University of Mumbai)
- Best College Award (University of Mumbai)



## YOVASHITP 2(1)1B

## Vidya Prasarak Mandal, Thane

 Group of Institutions- Dr. Bedekar Vidya Mandir ( Marathi Medium School)
- Sou. A. K. Joshi English Medium School
- B. N. Bandodkar College of Science
- K. G. Joshi College of Arts
- N. G. Bedekar College of Commerce
- VPM's TMC Law College
- Dr. V. N. Bedekar Institute of Management Studies
- VPM's Polytechnic
- VPM's Advanced Study Centre
- VPM's Polytechnic IT Centre
- VPM's Centre for Foreign Language Studies
- VPM's Department of Defence and Strategic Studies
- VPM's London Academy for Education and Research
- VPM's Academy of International Education and Research
- VPM's Maharshi Parshuram College of Engineering, Velneshwar
- VPM's Centre for Career and Skill Development
- VPM's Council of Senior Scientists'

Vision : Information to knowledge and Knowledge to Wisdom
Mission :To nurture and foster an innovative academic environment for critical thinking, all-round growth and continuous development of students and staff to make them responsible and sensitized citizens of society.


## RENDEZVOUS WITH THE PRINCIPAL

The institution is preparing to face 3rd cycle of NAAC this Academic year. It's time for retrospection and introspection. Keeping the challenges and responsibilities in mind the Editorial Board of Yuvashilp had an interaction with Madam Principal to gather her views.

- Madam, your views on the upcoming NAAC visit.

NAAC is an assessment of whatever we have done so far since last cycle. It's a kind of self introspection for all involved. We always want and we do try to do our best. For that we prepare and keep reports and records of every accomplishment by our faculty members and keep a check on what have been done so far. We have done a lot of work and improvement since last NAAC. There is cent per cent appointments of qualified staff. All the staff members are given support in terms of pursuing Ph.D or any other relevant course they want to pursue. We have regular PTA meets and Alumini meets. Teachers as mentors of various classes conduct regular meetings with students and parents. I feel everyone should give their best to the institution for it to march ahead. My dream is to move ahead to autonomy. May be we are not ready yet. But perhaps in the next NAAC cycle we may push for it.

- Congratulations Madam, on receiving the Maharashtra Kanya Gaurav Puraskar. Few words on your achievement.

I define my achievement in terms of the success of the institution and the stake holders-my teachers, students and management. Building an institution is not something that can be done a person single handedly. It's a long term process and the contribution of each and every one involved matters a lot here. And more important, it is a continuous process, without stagnation but with continuous enhancement. The baton should be carried over by the future team with equal enthusiasm and commitment.

- Now a days there is a lot of talk on Digital India \& Make in India. Even our Magazine cover page this year has this theme. What is your interpretation of the same?

What is India? India for me is nothing but our future generation - Our 'Little Gods', our children. Its through them we should build the nation. More than money power it is the power of these young minds that would make India a superpower to reckon with. Students are at an impressionable age and like wet clay their minds can be moulded for the betterment of the nation. The teachers hence have the tremendous responsibility guiding them and leading them in the right direction. That is the power in our hands. All our efforts should be keeping this in mind. Our aim is not to achieve $100 \%$ results and be a part of the ratrace but to develop the all round personality of our students. We need to make them responsible Indians whom parents/nation /they themselves will be proud of. Only quality speaks here, no compromise. We should not cut our umbilical cord with our culture. We have a committee on Indian Culture and Heritage. We have proper dress code for our students. Fortunately being in Thane our students are less influenced by the modern and western ways of life and hence are grounded. That's why we can see whatever our NSS/NCC students get as awards; they donate it back to some spheres of the society. We have tie-ups with NGO's giving an opportunity for our students to know the ground reality. We have separate sections in the library for visually blind students which is open even for outsiders free of cost. Whichever sports or subjects are introduced by the University, we have tried to implement it at the college. In our own limited manner we are doing our best. We have to go very far but we know our right path without any conflict of mind, which makes the journey a bit easier. We have to keep on improvising ourself according to changing environments.

- Madam, your Take home message.

Carry the baton. The mile stones are many. We have to achieve and accomplish one by one gradually, steadily with perseverance and commitment. As The Mother said "We are not here to do (only a little better) what others do. We are here to do what others cannot do because they do not have the idea that it can be done."

## Vidya Prasarak Mandal, Thane

Managing Committee 2015-16


[^0]
## YUVASHILP - 2016 <br> Editorial Team

| Prin. Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh | - | Chairperson, Yuvashilp |
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| Vice Prin. Subhash Shinde | - | Advisor |
| Librarian Narayan Barse | - | Advisor |
| Asst. Prof. Santosh Rane | - | Co-ordinator |
| Dr. Suja Roy Abraham | - | Member |
| Asst. Prof. Swati Bhalerao | - | Member |
| Asst. Prof. Archana Nair | - | Member |
| Mr. J. U. Khedkar | - | Member |
| Ms. Trupti Sonavane | - | Member |
| Mr. Tushar Hedav | - | Member |

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Varsha Godambe Rushikesh Mule Janice Varghese

- Student Editor
- Member
- Member
- Member

Priyanka Kulkarni

- Member

Akshay Dhawan
Kashmira K. Gujar

- Member
- Cover \& Back page Design


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Mrs. Gauri Tirmare, Vice-Principal, Junior College

(L to R) : Dr. Mrs. Smita Bhide, Co-ordinator, Community College, Asst. Prof. N. S. Barse, Librarian and Co-ordinator, Library Science, Prin. Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh, Asst. Prof. D. M. Murdeshwar, Co-ordinator, Un-Aided Courses, Asst. Prof. Mrs. Namrataa Srivastav, Asst. Co-ordinator, B.M.M.

(L to R) : Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh, Principal with Ms. Manali Ambokar, Registrar


## Accolades of Prin. Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh

Principal Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh while receiving the Maharashtra Kanya
Gaurav Purskar, ICON Foundation Mumbai, from Senior Advocate Padmashri Ujjwal Nikam on the occasion of International Women's Day

## Awarded Ph.D in Philosophy under Principal Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh's guidance



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Suchitra Naik Dept. of Philosophy Joshi Bedekar College


Dr. Anupama D. Mujumdar D. G. Ruparel College


Dr. Mona Rawal Parthiv

## Achievements



Archana Dixit and Kiran Bisht won $4^{\text {th }}$ Best Speaker Prize at $12^{\text {th }}$ National Youth Parliament Competition with Hon. Speaker Sumitra Mahajan - Student's Forum


Vallari Bukane received TMC'S Thane Gunijan Award


Asst. Prof. Dr. Sagar Thakkar Dept. of Economics was awarded Ph.D in Economics from Pune University

## Student's Council



Husain Rokadia т.Y.B.M.S.

General Secretary \& C.R.T.Y.M.S.


Savitri Rathod T.Y.B.Com

Asst. General Secretary \& CR-T.Y.B.Com


Prasad Shinde
S.Y.B.A

Asst. General Secretary \& C.R:S.Y.B.A.


## Asmita Sharma

T.Y.B.A.

Ladies Representative
\& C.R. - T.Y.B.A.


Mayuri Redij
S.Y.B.A.F. Ladies Representative


Bhakti Bhilare
S.Y.B.M.S. Gymkhana Secretary


Students Council - 2015-16

## Retired



Mrs. Pratibha Mathurvaishya
Faculty - Junior College


Mr. Ramchandra Satle
Library Staff

## NCC Naval Unit



Cdt Captain Prashant Singh
(Best Rank Holder \&
Best Cadet SD in CATC)


Cdt Aniket Khedekar (Best Cadet III ${ }^{\text {te }}$ Year)

Cdt Dhananjya Jagatap (Best Drill)


Cdt Sanghmitra Gangurde (Best Cadet SW in CATC)


Cdt Anil Rawlo
(Best Word of Command)


LDG Cdt Vishakha Rajiwale (Gold Medal in Service Subject IGC NSC. \& Best Turn Out)


Cdt Swapnali Patil
(Best Cadet in $1^{\text {" }}$ Year)

NCC Army Girls Unit


Cdt Ekata Goulkar
IIII Year Best Cadet Participated in National Games held at Delhi


Cdt Grishma Yalse
Attended Ooty Trekking Camp


Cdt Laxmi Anekar
IIIr Year Best Cadet Participated in special caltural camp held at Delhi


Cdt Harshada Chitre
Attended Ooty Trekking Camp


Cdt Partibha Nagargale
${ }^{\text {st }}$ Year Best Cadet


Cdt Dakshata Doiphode
Attended Ooty Trekking Camp.


Cdt Aparna Kokate $1^{\text {st }}$ Year Best Word Commend


Cdt Lahiba Kazi
Attended Ooty Trekking Camp.

## Editorial ...

UPPM's $\mathcal{K}$. G. Iosfii College of Arts and N. G. Bedekar College of Commerce is catering to the figher education needs of the Thane city for last fourty seven years. The College was established in 1969 by the great visionary Late Dr. V. N. Bedekar. Before the establishment of this College students from Thane city used to take admissions in the Colleges located in Mumbai. The College has not only provided better alternative for the students but has become a great fiub of education. We are very fortunate to fave very cooperative management i.e. Vidya Prasarak $\mathcal{M a n d a l}(\mathcal{T} \mathcal{P M})$, Thane. Especially, $\mathcal{D}$. $\mathcal{V}$ ijay $\mathcal{B e d e k a r , ~ p r e s e n t ~ C h a i r m a n ~ o f ~} \mathcal{L P M}$ is the true friend, philosopher and guide for us. His leadersfip and direction plays an important role in all the activities of the College.

In the academic year 2015-16 lots of academic and extra-curricular activities were conducted in the College. On all fronts the College has done and still doing the good job and has also got appreciation from the authorities like University of Mumbai. Regarding the conduct of University examinations at College level the University officers have praised the College. The College also enjoys the goodwill in the vicinity. All the stakefolders of the College have contributed to the conduct of various activities in the College. All the Committees and Academies conducted their respective programmes from which the students have definitely benefitted. Committees and Academies such as $\mathfrak{N S S}, \mathcal{N} C C$, Students' Forum, Scholars' Academy, Vivekanand Study Circle, Research Academy, Research Committee, Speakers' Academy, Nature Club, Counseling Cell, etc. planned and implemented many activities for the students.

One of the important developments in the academic year 2015-16 is the 'Certificate Course in Social Service' for the NSS volunteers. Two batches of this course were conducted. The NSS volunteers are very happy with this course. The College plans to develop it into a full-fledged Diploma Course in the days to come which will be open for all. The College hias entered into MoUls with reputed national and international organizations like Cambridge University, $\mathcal{U K}$, Thomas Cook India Ltd., TVNS India Foundation and Fas started courses like Business Englisfi Certificates of Cambridge Ulniversity, World Tourism Management and Skill and Employability Enfancement Course. Even the Placement record of the College has improved tremendously. Well-known companies like TCS, Infosys, Birla Sulife, Bajaj Finserv, Iaro Education, Torrent Power, Sterling Backcheck, Indian Express Group, Axis Bank, Reliance Money, Thane Janata Safakari Bank, etc. place our students regularly. The Career Guidance and Placement Cell organizes various skill enfiancement programmes for students in order to improve their employability.

Apart from regular activities, the College organized the 'V. Shantaram Film Festival'. Shri. Kiran Shantaram, eminent film maker inaugurated the festival. Response to the Film Festival was overwhelming. Theme of the National Conference of the academic year 2015-16 was 'Indian Cinema: Past, Present and Future' which was conducted on $11^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ January 2016. Famous Actor and Director Sfiri. Anant Mafiadevan inaugurated the seminar. The seminar was a fuge success.

The College submitted the Self-Study Report (Re-Accreditation Report) to the National Assessment and $\mathcal{A c c r e d i t a t i o n ~ C o u n c i l ~ ( ~} \mathcal{N}(A \mathcal{A C})$, Bangalore for the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Cycle. There is every possibility of the Peer Team Visit in the first term of academic year 2016-17. The College is gearing up for the Peer Team Visit. The College was re-accredited with 'A' Grade by $\mathfrak{N}$ (AAC during 2nd Cycle in 2011. We also got "The Best College' Award of the University of Mumbai for the academic year 2011-12. The College bagged the Sales Management and Retail Training (SMART) Course and Community College status of the University of Mumbai. Many teachers from the College fave got the Awards from the University and other important organizations.

In this way, the College has performed well on various fronts in academic year 2015-16. It has definitely become the important education fub in Thane city. The endeavour of the College is to promote the research activity on large scale in the days to come. It is very difficult to give all the developments in the College in this editorial, fience, important figflights are given here. I would like to conclude by saying that wait and watch..... our work which will be the indicator of our success as an education institute.

Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh

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## Roll of Honour

## TYBCOM March -2015 <br> First Class

| Amod Bhaskar Bhat | Omkar Mohan Rajiwdekar |
| :---: | :---: |
| Shweta Suresh Bhosale | Shubham Ashok Rajpure |
| Jovita John Cardoza | Tanushree Mangesh Raul |
| Neha Mohan Chaudhari | Afsha Iqbal Shaikh |
| Daksha Gajanan Chavan | Sana Kausar Shaikh |
| Sayali Shekhar Desai | Shweta Santosh Shelar |
| Dakshata Subhash Divekar | Sarika Vikram Shetye |
| Akshata Anant Gharat | Pratiksha Pradeep Shinde |
| Smruti Prashant Ghodekar | Sanket Balu Veer |
| Anita Hanumanta Harijan | Vaishnavi Balkrishna Ambre |
| Chinmay Bhushan Jawale | Zaid Jamshed Ansari |
| Akshata Eknath Joshi | Sana Mansoor Ansari |
| Sapana Shamrao Kadam | Rohit Prabhakar Awate |
| Vaibhavi Vilas Kanekar | Kalyani Sadashiv Bagwale |
| Aditi Alok Khaitan | Pranali Pramod Bandekar |
| Nazima Khatoon Ramzan Ali Khan | Apurv Mohan Bhosale |
| Mohd Imran Mohd Rasheed Khan | Gaurav Pratap Bhosale |
| Preeti Surender Kharbanda | Aditya Nandkishor Bihani |
| Anuradha Sunil Khatri | Mahesh Rangnath Borade |
| Prateek Mahesh Kolhatkar | Varsha Vasant Borse |
| Urjita Keshav Jadhav | Snehal Sudhakar Brid |
| Dhanshree Pramod Mahadik | Prashant Dilip Chandane |
| Juilee Yashwant Malvankar | Aaishwarya Rajesh Chaubal |
| Nasreen Mumtaz Ali Mirza | Tejal Kumarsen Chaudhari |
| Dhanshree Rajesh Mundra | Mayuri Tanaji Chavan |
| Sonali Bhagoji Nandgaonkar | Kajal Deepak Chhutani |
| Shruti Suresh Pandare | Trupti Nishant Chitnis |
| Swati Ganesh Parab | Prachiti Ajit Daphale |
| Aishwarya Hanumant Paradhi | Supriya Babaji Deokar |
| Ruchika Srinivas Parvatikar | Amruta Ramesh Desai |
| Ankita Sudhir Pashilkar | Pradip Narayan Desale |
| Payal Pramod Patel | Anupriya Santosh Dhamanse |
| Vidya Bhimrao Patil | Swapnil Bajirao Dhanawade |
| Apoorva Jagannath Patil | Sanket Rohidas Dongre |
| Sujata Gopal Patil | Praful Changdev Dupate |
| Dakshata Janardan Patil | Sejal Edward Farro |
| Dinesh Ramesh Patil | Aishwarya Sanjay Gaikwad |
| Krupali Satyavan Patil | Swati Sainath Gangurde |
| Netra Narayan Pujare | Harshal Atmaram Gawade |
| Divesh Sunil Punjabi | Rinku Hiralal Gehlot |

Pournima Vivek Ghaisas
Mahesh Dinkar Ghumare
Megha Ramesh Gupta
Shiksha Dinesh Haritwal
Yogini Vijay Ikhankar
Ketan Jaiprakash Jhawar
Suraj Vilas Joshi
Sayali Abhinay Joshi
Lekha Mahendra Kalsekar
Ketan Mohan Kane
Kedar Yogeshwar Kapleshwari
Saadali Akedali Kazi
Jinit Gopaldas Kewalramani
Taufeeq Noorsalam Khan
Ahmed Raza Salauddin Khan
Sabahat Fatima Abdul Rashid Khan
Monica Tukaram Kokane
Omkar Rajiv Kulkarni
Govind Bhagaram Kumavat
Shruti Girish Kuvalekar
Ashwini Anil Mahadik
Rashmi Ashok Mali
Rahul Vilas Malkar
Prajakta Praful Mandhare
Diksha Shamsunder Mankikar
Aaftab Mehboob Matte
Neha Ganesh Mhatre
Priya Sunil Mishra
Mayuri Ravindra Mohite
Pooja Shivaji Mulam
Pooja Rajendra Mungse
Vivek Bhupendra Nagariya
Pornima Ravikant Naikare
Kavya Anilkumar Nair
Shital Tukaram Nalawade
Piyush Manji Nor
Ashish Yeshwant Padhye
Dinesh Shivaji Paliboina
Sucheta Subhashchandra Pandey

Anirudh Satish Parvatikar
Jagdish Premji Patel
Mahesh Damji Patel
Anagha Mahadeo Patil
Sucheta Babasaheb Patil
Ajit Popat Patil
Sanket Rakesh Patil
Prathamesh Dilip Patil
Sonia Balraj Patil
Ankita Sharad Patil
Anuja Shrikant Pawar
Krutika Sanjay Pisal
Komal Pankaj Poladiya
Aishwarya Sudhakar Poojari
Amit Lakhinder Pradhan
Priti Mohan Ramugade
Krishnakaur Saubhagyasingh Rao
Siddhi Krishna Rawale
Manisha Ramawtar Saini
Tejal Subhash Sawant
Preshit Ashok Sawant
Afrin Gous Sayyed
Anam Mohammad Maqbul Shaikh
Nikita Nityanand Shenoy
Divya Jairam Shetty
Reshma Santosh Shimpi
Pranali Subhash Shinde
Smita Subhash Shinde
Roshani Dattatray Shinde
Manali Nandakumar Shukla
Swanand Satish Tallu
Harshal Pundalik Varadkar
Pradeep Bachanlal Vishwakarma
Sneha Shivdhani Vishwakarma
Rajashree Ganpat Warake
Imran Iqbal Wasta
Hasnain Abbas Rafique Husein Zariwala
Jason Nathan Chordekar

# Roll of Honour <br> T.Y.B.A. March - 2015 (First Class) 

## Eco

Sultana Imam Aherwadi
Sudam Shantaram Ahirrow
Deepika Dilip Chavan
Shilpa Babu Gadikar
Prianka Suraj Ghosh
Rohini Bhimaji Kandalkar
Eco-Statistics
Bhagyashree Vilas Gore
Husena Shabbir Rampurawala

## English

Acsah John Sailekar

## Geography

Asmita Bansilal Ankulge
Purushottam Chandrakant Awate
Rujuta Ulhas Govande
Monika Ravindra Jagzap
Jyoti Lahu Kamble
Sriram Amrendra Mandal
Anupam Anant Mayekar
Ashwini Gorakhnath Mhatre
Leena Vijay Nakhate
Mayur Ashok Pagare
Tejashri Santosh Parwatkar
Ruchita Kamlakar Patil
Hitesh Mahendra Patil
Rashmi Giridhar Phulore
Sushma Balasaheb Sawant
Vrushali Chandramohan Sawant
Mayuri Sanjay Shinde
Amrita Keshav Singh
Pooja Bhagwan Tamboli
Bhagyashree Chandrasen Vedak

## Hindi

Lakhi Suresh Nautiya
Imran Dagdu Shaikh
Anjor Prasad Belgaonkar
Sagar Yashwant Bhoir
Mayur Arun Daki

## History

Chandana Yedu Doke
Savani Nandkumar Kabre
Aarti Avdhoot Kanse
Sonali Vishnu Mahale
Aatish Jaihind Mali
Sujay Sameer More
Nitesh Ganpat Pardhi
Nilesh Ramchandra Sabale
Mayuri Subhash Shinde
Komal Bhalchandra Thakur
Mangesh Ramesh Waghe

## Philosophy

Rekha Pahadsing Chavan
Shruti Vinay Gogate

## Politics

Aarti Vijay Mejari
Shrutika Shivram Rane
Wahida Adam Shaikh
Apurva Sanjay Ghag
Shilpa Atul Joshi
Aishwarya Ajit Sawant
Vaishali Ramesh Borhade
Vijaya Jaywant Devarkar
Priyanka Umesh Gawade
Priyanka Chandrakant Gaikwad
Aashanka Anant Patel
Marathi
Bagwe Minal Dipak
Sanskrit
Manasi Rajesh Jadhav

# Grade "A" at T.Y.B.Com (Banking \& Insurance) Examination April 2015 University of Mumbai 

Narke Yogita Nandaram<br>Shrikhande Jagruti Pravin<br>Pawar Aishwarya Santosh<br>Jyoti Kumari Ramhit<br>Soundarya Manohar Nalini<br>Chabukswar Shilpa Laxman<br>Khan Rizwana Begum<br>Parab Sarvesh Dilip<br>Poojari Shilpa Anni<br>Sonawadekar Aarti Vijay

First in College<br>Second in College<br>Third in College<br>Pathare Anand Bhaskar<br>Agrawal Sonam Shankar<br>Jagtap Swapnil Ankush<br>Neman Priyanka Gajanan<br>Patil Dipali Krishna<br>Shaikh Reshma Abu<br>Sukali Sunayana Prakash

## Roll of Honour <br> Grade 'A' at T.Y.B.M.S. Examination April - 2015 <br> University of Mumbai

Verma Nikita Shyamsundar
Dwivedi Jyoti Sheetalprasad
Shaikh Sana Abdul Mannan
Pagare Yashoda Anil
Bhangare Priya Jagannath
Dandale Chaitali Ramdas
Datar Shrutanvi Sugam
Gharat Harshada Suresh
Jain Monica Mahavir
Khan Rehana Mohd.
Mithbawkar Snehal Ramakant
Nikam Ashwini Gajanan
Patel Safa Takki
Pernekar Amol Ashok
Rajput Daya Narayan
Sawant Pooja Pradeep

First in College
Second in College
Third in College
Saini Sunnysingh Jasbirsing
Dali Chetana Uday
Darugar Alina Riyaz
Doshi Tanvi Rajesh
Gupta Aparna Arun
Jundre Sailee Jayant
Malkar Roma Jayant
Nair Rashmi Satish
Palkar Aishwarya Jitendra
Patel Nida Mohd.
Potphode Manasi Anil
Salunke Sonali Bhagwan
Sawant Smruti Dilip

## T.Y.B.M.M.(English Medium) - Examination April-2015 University of Mumbai

| Singh Ravindra Jaiprakash | First in College <br> Dias Royston Joseph <br> Sacond in College |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sakpal Priya Sudhakar | Third in College |
| Deshmukh Mitesh Jagdish | Navalkar Priyanka Ajit |

# Grade "A" at T.Y.B.M.M.( Marathi Medium) - Examination April-2015 <br> University of Mumbai 

Nagare Yogita Madan<br>Gorad Priyanka Shivaji<br>Jangam Dharni Shubhash

First in College

Second in College<br>Third in College

# Grade "A" at T.Y.B.Com (Accounting \& Finance) Examination April - 2015 University of Mumbai 

Malusare Smita Balaram
Ghag Siddhi Jagdish
Mhapadi Makarand Mandhar
Sikchi Payal Dilip
Agarkar Ketaki Parag
Bhomrah Kawaljeetkaur Harcharansingh
Chablani Ankita Chandroo
Chavan Apurva Jagdish
Chile Nita Prakash
Dube Karishma Ramchandra
Gawade Samiksha Shrikrishna
Jain Sanchita Subhash
Kamble Rohit Machindranath
Korade Sonali Laxman
Kulkarni Kunal Pramod
Lingam Krishnarao Duryodhan
Manhas Juhi Rajendrasingh
Patekar Satish Baliram
Phage Shweta Sham
Salaskar Madhuri Ravindra
Shah Ekta Bharat
Singh Sanju Chandrakant
Suseria Chetan Dilip
Vishalkumar Maheshkumar

First in College
Second in College
Third in College
Katkar Sayali Vijay
Bhardwaj Juhi Deepak
Bhosale Prasad Suresh
Chanvan Abhijeet Gajanan
Chavan Rashmi Prabhakar
Dixit Sonal Rajendra
Dukhande Bhagyashree Ramesh
Iyer Sneha Panchanathan
Janjuha Nirmalkaur Gurmeet singh
Kazi Faraaz Ahmed Riyaz
Korgaonkar Dipali Subhash
Kupale Ankita Prakash
Mahajani Shalmalee Umesh
Naik Jyoti Baliram
Pathare Omkar Shivaji
Polachira Anjali Jyotikumar
Satam Pratik Sanjay
Singh Varsha Raju
Sonar Amol Vasant
Tohake Priyanka Dattatray

# Grade "A" at T.Y.B.Com (Financial Markets) Examination April - 2015 <br> University of Mumbai 

## Raje Aishwarya Sadanand

Baisane Kaveri Bhaidas
Vaidya Suyash Pramod
Surve Sayali Ramesh
Munde Divya Vijay

First in College
Second in College
Third in College
Gaikwad Ashwini Dattatray

# Bachelor of Library \& Information Science (B.Lib.I.Sc) Examination March-2015 University of Mumbai 

Sachdev Mukta Gopaldas
Warekar Jaya Sandip
Gaikwad Esther Suresh

First in College
Second in College
Third in College

## Class 'I'" at Master in Library and Information Science (M.Lib.I.Sc) Examination March - 2015 University of Mumbai

Gogari Siddhi Ramesh First in College<br>Naik Arundhati Sandeep<br>Suryawanshi Shwetambari Shashikant<br>Dasgaonkar Saakshi Chandrakant<br>Second in College<br>Third in College<br>Mejaree Kalpesh Keshav

## Grade 'O’ \& Grade 'A' at M.COM (Business Manangement ) Sem - IV Examination April - 2015 University of Mumbai

Monteiro Jennifer Melvin
Bhole Ankush Nagesh
Khan Shama Muzammil
Pandey Tapsi Suresh
Gayatri Udayar Subbulaxmi
Modi Payal Prakash
Patil Smit Vijay
Saha Surabhi Rathindra
Sayed Afreen Abdul

First in College
Second in College
Third in College
Chauhan Geeta Ramjatan
Gupta Akash Girish
Padwal Sanket Tukaram
Rajpure Abhijeet Ashok
Sawant Dhanashree Mohan
Singh Vivek Vakil

## Grade 'O' \& Grade 'A' at M.COM (Advanced Accountancy) Sem - IV Examination April - 2015 University of Mumbai

Nayak Gayatri Narayan
Wakde Mihir Vinay
Gore Tushar Pandurang
Mishra Rajani Prabhunath
Kumari Mamta Jagdishsingh
Singh Nikita Ramesh
Hirkani Sakina Zulkar
Bhuwad Nitish Ashok
Gawande Nikita Gajanan
Hegde Akshay Ashok
Jangam Chaitali Gopinath
Krishnaswamy Sivashanker Sanjeev
Nikam Asha Baban
Pawar Komal Ramesh
Shaikh Faheeza jameel
Yadav Salil Balkrushna

First in College
Second in College
Third in College
Parab Prajakta Nandkishor
Nene Manisha Jayant
Gupta Shilpa Girish
Bagawe Onkar Dattatray
Dethe Ashlesha Muktaram
Ghadage Shraddha Vijay
Hela Deepak Panchram
Khan Musarrat Tasleem
Kumavat Sohanlal Bhagram
Nikam Sachin Ramesh
Pawar Vishal Dilip
Vanjeri Trupti Gajanan

# Grade 'A' at M.COM (Banking \& Finance) Sem - IV Examination April - 2015 <br> University of Mumbai 

Gurav Supriya Ramchandra
Padale Kamini Balu
Mudur Akshata Shekhar
Mane Jyoti Shrihari

First in College
Second in College
Third in College
Nishad Reena Rajkumar

# Master of Arts in Communication \& Journalism Part-II (Sem - IV ) Examination May - 2015 University of Mumbai 

Kshetri Sunita Uttam<br>Soge Lubna Ishaque<br>Patilkhede Abhijeet Ramesh

First in College
Second in College
Third in College

# Master of Arts in Hindi Part-II (Sem - IV )Examination April - 2015 <br> University of Mumbai 

Ram Seema Bholanath
Kokane Shamal Anil
Pawar Monika Manohar

First in College
Second in College
Third in College

Grade 'O'\& Grade 'A' at Master of Arts in Philosophy-Part-II (Sem - IV) Examination April - 2015 University of Mumbai

Shirasangi Jyoti Madival
Sharma Ashwini Ramesh
Yadav Preeti Rajdev
Naik Saroja Rajkumar

First in College
Second in College
Third in College
Naik Asavari Vinayak

Invitation for Felicitation Programme in Mumbai University (Scholarship Section)
BLIBSC-II Semester March 2015
Ms. Sachdev Mukta Gopladas

MLIBSC March 2015
Ms.Gogari Siddhi Ramesh
Ms.Naik Arundhati Sandeep
Mrs.Dasgaonkar Saakshi Chandrakant
S.R. Ganpule Felicitation Prize
(Higher marks in Lib. Mgmt.)

## Students' Council 2015-2016

## List of Class Representatives Junior College

| Class |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| GS |  |
| LR |  |
| CR-XICom |  |
| CR-XI Arts |  |
| CR-XIICom |  |
| CR-XII Arts | XI Std. |


| DR-XI Com A | Prajakta Surve |
| :--- | :--- |
| ADR-XI Com A | Anuja Umbarkar |
| DR-XIComB | Kavita Ghuge |
| ADR-XICom B | Yogita Dhage |
| DR-XIComC | Ganesh Kesare |
| ADR-XIComC | Karan Shirodkar |
| DR-XIComD | Sonali Mali |
| ADR-XI ComD | Sanket Diwan |
| DR-XIComE | Kadambari Sasane |
| ADR-XIComE | Abhishek Malikar |
| DR- XI Arts A | Kunal Jadhav |
| ADR- XI Arts A | Revati Gauda |
| DR- XI Arts | BNikita Joshi |
| ADR- XI Arts B | Saleha Ansari |
| DR-XIArts C | Shabnam Matte |
| ADR- Xi Arts C | Rasika Joshi |

## XII Std.

DR-XII ComA
ADR- XII Com A
DR-XII Com B
ADR-XII Com B
DR-XII Com C
ADR-XII Com C
DR-XII Com D
ADR-XII Com D
DR-XIIComE
ADR-XII ComE
DR- XII Arts A
ADR- XII Arts A
DR- XII Arts B
ADR- XII Arts B
DR- XII Arts C
ADR- XII Arts B
Name of the Student
Happy Chandaliya
Ankita Waghmare
Aman Das
Janvi Bhosale
Pranav Patil
Ashwini Gade
XI Std.
Prajakta Surve
Anuja Umbarkar
Kavita Ghuge
Yogita Dhage
Ganesh Kesare
Karan Shirodkar
Sonali Mali
Sanket Diwan
Kadambari Sasane
Abhishek Malikar
Kunal Jadhav
Revati Gauda
BNikita Joshi
Saleha Ansari

Rasika Joshi

Shilpa Yadav
Siddhi Tajane
Komal Chaudhari
Prerna Patil
Ankit Sharma
Vandana Mishra
Sharwani Sawant
Nikita R. Joshi
Tanuja Vadhavkar
Shivani Bansode
Anjali Shinde
Sejal Waghela
Ganesh Gadhave
Tanvi Rane
Umehani Siddiqui
Siddhesh Mangaonkar

## List of Class Representatives Degree College

| Class | Name of the Student |
| :---: | :---: |
| CR-FYBA | Mr. Advait Kulkarni |
| CR-SYBA Asst. General Secretary[AGS] | Mr. Prasad Shinde |
| CR-TYBA WDC SecretaryLR [Aided] | Ms. Asmita Sharma |
| CR-FYBCOM | Ms. Aqsa Waghu |
| CR-SYBCOM | Mr. Dashan Gaikwad |
| CR-TYBCOM Asst. General Secretary[AGS] | Ms. Savitri Rathod |
| CR-FYBMM[E] | Ms. Tejashri Dubale |
| CR-SYBMM[E] | Ms. Kalindi Dandavate |
| CR-TYBMM[E] | Ms. Ankita Gaikwad |
| CR-FY BAF | Ms. Pratyusha Narvekar |
| CR-SY BAFJt. Students' Forum Secretary | Ms. Sapna Pramanik |
| CR-TY BAF | Ms. Tabinda Khan |
| CR-FYBBI | Ms. Anvita Patil |
| CR-SYBBI | Ms. Sanika Datar |
| CR-TYBBI | Mr. Pritesh Gaonkar |
| CR-FY FM | Ms. Rhea Renny |
| CR-SYFM | Ms. Preetha Shetty |
| CR-TYFM | Ms. Revati Kumbhar |
| CR-FY BMS | Ms. Monika Mhaskar |
| CR-SY BMSJt. Gymkhana Secretary | Mr. Anuj Agarwal |
| CR-TY BMSGeneral Secretary[GS] | Mr. Husain Rokadia |
| CR-FY BMM[M] | Mr. Shubham Pedamkar |
| CR-SY BMM[M] | Ms. Shambhavi Patkar |
| CR-TY BMM[M] | Mr. Chinmay Mestry |
| CR-SMART | Mr. Aniket Patil |
| CR-MCOM Part 1(Adv Acc)Sports Academy Secretary | Mr. Vishal Singh |
| CR-MCOM Part 1(B\&F)Jt. Placement Cell Secretary | Mr. Prasad Bhosale |
| LR [Un Aided] WDC Secretary | Ms. Mayuri Redij |
| Name of the Association | Name of the student |
| NSS Secretary, SY BAF | Ms. Harshada Sonawane |
| Jt. NSS Secretary, SY BA | Mr. Prasanjeet Waghmare |
| NCC [Navy] Secretary, FYBA | Ms. Sampada Malvankar |
| NCC [Army] Secretary, FYBCOM | Ms. Laxmi Anekar |
| Gymkhana Secretary, SYBMS | Ms. Bhakti Bhilare |
| Jt. Gymkhana Secretary, TYBA | Mr. Kapil Mandhare |
| Jt. Sports Academy Secretary, SYBCOM | Mr. Suraj Singh |
| Jt. WDC Secretary, SYBA | Ms. Dhanashree Kulkarni |
| Jt. WDC Secretary, TYBMM | Ms. Mugdha Talvekar |
| Placement Cell Secretary, TYBAF | Mr. Soham Bakshi |
| Jt. Placement Cell Secretary, TYBCOM | Ms. Akshay Lavekar |
| Jt. Placement Cell Secretary, SYBMS | Mr. Rohit Sarkar |

Jt. Placement Cell Secretary, TYBMS
Jt. Placement Cell Secretary, TYBMS
Jt. Placement Cell Secretary, SY BMM
Magazine Secretary, Jt. Counselling Cell Secretary, SY BA
Jt. Magazine Secretary,,TYBMM
Jt. Magazine Secretary, Jt. Library Development Secretary, FYBMM
Nature Club Secretary, Jt. Magazine Secretary, SY BMM(M)
Jt. Magazine Secretary, Jt. Talent Academy Secretary, TYBMS
Jt. Magazine Secretary, SYBA
Jt. Magazine Secretary, SY BA
Counselling Cell Secretary, Jt. Magazine Secretary, SY BA
Research Academy Secretary, FYBCOM
Jt. Research Academy Secretary, SY BCOM
Student's Forum Secretary, FY BA
Jt. Student's Forum Secretary, TY BCOM
Jt. Student's Forum Secretary, TY BCOM
Scholars' Academy Secretary, TY BCOM
Speakers' Academy Secretary, SY BMM
Jt. Speakers' Academy Secretary, FY BMM
Jt. Speakers' Academy Secretary, FY BMM
Jt. Speakers' Academy Secretary, FYBCOM
Talent Academy Secretary, SMART-2
Jt. Talent Academy Secretary, TY BMM
Cultural Secretary, Jt. WDC Secretary, FY BMM
Jt. Cultural Secretary, TY BMS
Jt. Cultural Secretary, FY BMM
Jt. Cultural Secretary, TY BMM
Library Development Secretary, Jt. Counselling Cell, Secretary,TY BCOM
Jt. Counselling Cell Secretary, TY BMM
Generation Dialogue Secretary, FYBCOM
Jt. Generation Dialogue Secretary, TY BMM
Jt. Nature Club Secretary, TY BBI
Hiker's Club Secretary, SY BMS
Jt. Hiker's Club Secretary, FY BMM
DLLE Secretary, SYBMS
Jt. DLLE Secretary, FY BMM
Jt. DLLE Secretary, SY BMS
Civil Defence Secretary, FY BCOM
Film Society Secretary, TY BMM(Jrno)
Jt. Film Society Secretary, SY BMM
Jt. Library Development Secretary, SY BMS
Jt. Gymkhana Secretary
Jt. Sports Academy Secretary, FYBCom
Vivekanand Study Circle, TYBA

Ms. Priyanka Kimmatkar
Ms. Senorita Patkar
Mr. Vaibhav Budhadev
Ms. Sabah Shaikh
Ms. Priyanka Joshi
Mr. Rushikesh Mule
Ms. Varsha Godambe
Mr. Akshay Dhawan
Ms. Pankaj Chawan
Ms. Janice Varghese
Ms. Pratiksha Kulkarni
Ms. Sneha Soni
Mr. Sagar Kothekar
Mr. Abhijit Barse
Mr. Vivek Tiwari
Mr. Swapnil Ingale
Ms. Archana Dixit
Mr. Sagar Ranshoor
Ms. Pradnya Porwale
Ms. Pranalika Chamelkar
Mr. Nikita Kadam
Mr. Swapnil Kamble
Ms. Devki Kokatay
Ms. Poonam Barkade
Mr. Nihar Sawade
Mr. Omkar Parkar
Ms. Pauravi Oak
Ms. Shraddha Tiwari

Ms. Rewa Upasani
Ms. Mudra Bandri
Mr. Virat Pawar
Mr. Vignesh Tari
Mr. Yashraj Mehtre
Mr. Prashant Kapadiya
Ms. Ruby Takaria
Ms. Pooja Madvi
Ms. Aseem Mohite
Mr. Mihir Morajkar
Mr. Pavitra Shrivastava
Ms. Mansi Joshi
Ms. Deeksha Shenoy
Sanjana Tiwari
Vaibhav Thakre
Varun Patil

## Principal's Report

I present a brief report on the activities of our College from January to December 2015.

## Enrollment

The student strength in the Degree and Junior College including unaided sections is as following,

| Faculty | Degree | Junior |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arts | 908 | 624 |
| Commerce | 1444 | 957 |
| Unaided | 2856 | 240 |
| Total | 5208 | 1821 |

Total strength 7029+4 Research Students in Philosophy = 7033.

## Results

Our H.S.C. result is as follows:

- Commerce Faculty passing percentage - 98.50 \% with 173 Distinctions and 280 First Classes. The topper in H.S.C. Commerce is Bhaskar Naina Rajesh - who scored $88.92 \%$
- Arts faculty passing percentage- $84.82 \%$ with 8 Distinctions and 89 First Classes. The Topper in H.S.C. Arts is Shirke Shraddha Shyam - who scored $84.62 \%$

Our Degree College result is as follows:

- In Arts faculty our result is, $73.61 \%$ with $12 \mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Grades. The Topper in TYBA is Govande Rutuja Ulhas 83.16\%
- In Commerce faculty our result is $83.07 \%$ with 32 ' O ' Grades. The Topper in T.Y.B.Com is, Kuvalekar Shruti Girish who scored- 85.42\%
- In BMS faculty our result is $65.11 \%$. with 29 ' A ' Grades. The Topper in TYBMS is, Verma Nikita Shyamsundar who scored - 75.28\%
- In T.Y.B.Com Accounts and Finance our result is $93.64 \%$ with 44 'A' Grades. The Topper in T.Y.B.Com (Accounts and Finance) is Malusare Smita Balaram who scored - $84.33 \%$
- In T.Y.B.Com Banking and Insurance our result is $81.98 \%$ with 17 'A' Grades. The Topper in T.Y.B.Com Banking and Insurance is Narke Yogita Nandaram who scored-83.28\%
- In T.Y.B.Com Financial Markets our result is $97.50 \%$ with 5 'A' Grade.
- The Topper in T.Y.B.Com (Financial Markets) is Raje Aishwarya Sadanand who scored $-74.57 \%$
- In TYBMM (Marathi Medium) our result is $94.44 \%$ with 3 'A' Grade. The Topper in TYBMM is Nagare Yogita Madan who scored-60.57\%
- In TYBMM (English Medium) our result is $83.70 \%$ with 3 'A' Grade. The Topper in TYBMM is Singh Ravindra Jaipraksh who scored - 57.28\%
- The BLISc. result is $86.96 \%$ with 2 ' A ' Grade and Topper is Sachdev Mukta Gopaldas who scored 74.07\%
- The M.LISc. result is $100 \%$ with 5 First Classes and the Toppers are Gogari Siddhi Ramesh who scored 65.75\%
- M.Com (Business Management) Sem-IV result is $92.86 \%$ with 2 ' O ' Grade and topper is Monteiro Jennifer Melvin with 'O' Grade.
- M.Com (Advanced Accountancy) Sem-IV result is $87.76 \%$ with 2 'O' Grade and topper is Nayak Gayatri Narayan with 'O' Grade.
- M.Com (Banking \& Finance) Sem-IV result is $86.96 \%$ with 5 'A' Grade and topper is Gurav Supriya Ramchandra with 'A' Grade.
- Master of Arts in Communication and Journalism (MACJ) Sem- IV result is $100 \%$ and the Toper is Kshetri Sunita Uttam with 'A' Grade.
- M.A. in Hindi - Part II (Sem -IV) result is $87.50 \%$ with 1 'A' Grade and topper is Ram Seema Bholanath with 'A' Grade.
- M.A. in Philosophy - Part II (Sem -IV) result is $87.50 \%$ with 1 ' $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Grade and 4 'A' Grade and topper is Shikasangi Jyoti Madival with 'O' Grade.


## Toppers

- $\quad 1$ st in HSC Board in Secretarial Practice - Menon Kaniz Fatima and Kadam Darshana ( 97\%) (12th Commerce )
- 1st in HSC Board in Economics - Katdare Shweta ( $97 \%$ marks)
- Shruti Subhash Khot of TYBA Marathi stood first in the subject of marathi in Mumbai University. She
received Dadoba Pandurang Tarkhardkar Gold Medal and also secured first rank amongst girl students. She also received Smt. Bhamini Babrekar Gold Medal and also Ram Ganesh Gadkari Smruti Scholarship, Smt. Chandrabhagabai Laxman Pingulkar award, Acharya Prahlad Keshav Atre award, Shri Prabhakar Ramrao Munge award. She received Nitin-Madhavi Arekar award from University of Mumbai.
- Kulkarni Omkar - Secured 100/100 marks in Financial Accounting \& Audit I (TYBCOM)
- Naik Arundhati - 1st in University of Mumbai (B.Lib.Sc.)


## Sports Degree College

The college Annual Athletic Meet was held on 19th Dec. 2015. Fourth Intercollegiate Sports Festival was organised on 2nd and 3rd Dec. 2015 at our College. We have started boxing training for Boys and Girls of Junior and Degree college students from $1^{\text {st }}$ August 2015.

We have organized Self-Defense Training Programme in association with Women Development Cell from $26^{\text {th }}$ august 2015 for Degree college girl's students.

Gymkhana and Sports Academy hosted Indoor and Outdoor games for Japanese students from Kyoto-Sangyo University of Japan under Cultural Exchange Programme on $10^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ September 2015.

Our college had organized $4^{\text {th }}$ Intercollegiate Sports Festival on 2nd and $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ December 2015. Total 64 colleges had participated this year and the competitions were conducted in 40 sports events in 12 sport games. Three new games were introduced this year in this festival i.e. Long jump, Javelin throw, Volleyball (girl) The Rolling Trophy of Intercollegiate Sport Festival won by our Joshi Bedekar college by Winning Medals and certificates in maximum events.

Our college had organized Intra collegiate Football, Kabaddi ,Kho Kho , Tug of War and Langadi Competition for Degree and Junior college Boys and Girls students on 10th, $11^{\text {th }}$ and 12th December 2015.

We have organized Indoor and Outdoor games for Junior and Degree college students from $4^{\text {th }}$ December to 16th December 2015.

We have organized Best Physique competition for Junior and Degree college boys on 17th December 2015 at Gymkhana.

## Talent Academy 2014-2015

Our college was declared as $1^{\text {st }}$ Runner up in Overall championship for $47^{\text {th }}$ Youth festival organized by University of Mumbai. Out of the 350 colleges that participated in final
rounds our college was declared as recipients of Champions Trophy for Outstanding Performance in Literary and Fine Art Events in 2014-15.

Our college participated in $48^{\text {th }}$ Youth festival organized by University of Mumbai and our talented students bagged various prizes in final round.

Talent Academy presented cultural programme for Japanese students of Kyoto-Sangyo University under the Cultural Exchange Programme. Indian Culture was well exhibited by our Junior College students through various Musical Performances like instrumental 'Jugalbandi', 'Lavni', and 'Kathak.'

Fine Art Workshop was arranged in association with Pidilite Industries Ltd. 22 students participated and made various fine art articles such as fabric painting and liquid embroidery.

Our College won Best Writer Award-Hrishikesh Koli for One Act Play 'Muskat' and also bagged the award for Best Music.

Our college won Best One Act Play,Third Prize for Thane Zone and won First Prize at State level for 'Prayogik Ekankika-Ti ani Apan', a story narrating social issues.

## Student's Forum

Students' Forum and Scholars Academy of the college was started with the objective to increase awareness of contemporary issues, to nurture oratory and listening skills, to enhance reading and research skills, to develop analytical and logical skills and to navigate the students towards becoming responsible citizens.

Various activities like Guest Lectures, Debates, Discussions, Quiz Competition, Book and Magazine Review, Educational Visits etc. were conducted.

## Counseling Cell

The activities of the Cell have covered a wide spectrum. The cell has undertaken personal Counseling as well as group counseling. Various issues like Emotional Management, Acquisition of Study Skills, Examination Anxiety Management, Adjustment Difficulties, and Anger Management were addressed in personal counseling. Therapies such as Retinal, Emotive Behaviour Therapy (REBT), Art therapy, eclectic approach, and parental counseling were applied. Nearly 150 students approached cell for personal counseling.

The year 2015-16 saw a number of activities. Session by expert counselors were held for students on Goal Setting and Time Management and Confidence Building, as also on study skills, what is research, and stress Management.

The extended services include counseling by Dr. Suchitra Naik and Ms. Akshata Sonpatki in VPM's

Polytechnic and consultancy to Kendriya Vidyalay IIT, Pawai.

Looking at the need of students the cell has appointed a visiting psychiatrist (Dr. Shrirang Joshi). The manthan wing of cell, which is dedicated to social causes, has entered MOU with Parivartan Mahila Sanstha, (NGO) Dombivli. Teaching English to young children and conducting workshops on personality development for College going students and raising funds would be the main commitment of the cell.

## Women Development Cell

Women Development Cell is a statutory body under Mumbai University which caters to the rights and requirements of girl students and teachers of the college. This academic year WDC conducted various programme like blood hemoglobine test and follow up, self defence training, personality development programmes etc.

## Placement and Career Guidance Cell

- Career Guidance - This programme/activity helps to invoke importance of career planning in life a student. It also help to know the skills of students and different career options available. Total 8 programmes were conducted related to this activity.
- Training Programme - To enhance the skills and for developing personality of students 2 Youth Employability programme of 90 hrs .were conducted free of cost for all TY courses.
- Placement Programme - Total 14 companies visited our campus for Internship, part-time and full-time job recruitment. Total 125 students were selected.


## Staff Academy -

Staff Academy organized following programmes,

- Talk by Dr. Prakash Khandge, Director Lokkala Academy, University of Mumbai on Folk Culture.
- Speech by Dr. Mrudula Bele Expert in Pharmaceutical Science and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) on Parents and Access to Medicine'.
- Farewell to Prof. D.K. Morey on 28th February 2015 on his retirement


## Research Academy

The Academy was formally inaugurated on 31st August 2015. 26 students were registered as members. The academy met thrice this year to discuss the various facets of research and activities to be undertaken this academic year. With Avishkar- Research Competition of University of Mumbai as focus different methods of conducting
research and preparing questionnaire were included in the discussions. A guest lecture was conducted on 'Research with Reference to Avishkar' by Dr. Manali Londhe , Director, Department of Student Welfare, University of Mumbai on 21st Nov 2015. A total of five students represented the college for the competition on 5th December ,2015.

## Research Committee

The Research Committee was constituted in the Institution to monitor and encourage research culture among the teachers. Lecture on 'Overseas Research Scholarships' by Mr.Vivek Panchpande, Practical and Guidance Lecture on Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) by Asst.Prof.Mohini Kulkarni and Guest Lecture on Avishkar-2015 (Research Competition for Teachers and Students) by Dr.Manali Londhe, Director of Students Welfare Department, University of Mumbai and Co-convenor of Avishkar 2015 were some of the major programmes of the Research Committee.

## Nature Club

Nature Trek was organized to Vikatgad (Neral-Karjat) on 5th July 2015 to explore Horal biodiversity in Monsoon. Total 24 students participated. A field visit organized to Karnala Bird Sanctuary and Karnala Fort near Panvel. Total 44 students participated in this event. Nature club initiated the project called 'Sahyadri Biodiversity Park' based on moral diversity of Sahyadri region. In this project more than 150 species of native plants of Sahyadri collected by students, same will be exhibited to make our students aware about the plant identification. Nature club member conducted the plant census in the college campus. Nature club teachers and student members organized Green Audit of college on 18th November 2015 in association with Paryavaran Dakshata Mandal, Thane.

## N.C.C. Naval Unit

Some of the highlights of NCC Naval Unit activities were Road Safety programme, celebration of Vijay Kargil Divas, celebration of Constitution Day, arrangment of Blood Donation Camp, Pulse Polio Immunisation programme, Civil Defence basic course, Drill Competition of Junior and Senior Division etc.

## N.C.C. Army Girls Unit

Our Cadets from NCC Army girls Unit participated in the various Annual Training Camps as well as Inter Group Competition Camps and National Level Camps and won various prizes at state and national level.

## NSS

NSS Unit is continuously working for the betterment of society as well as of the students. This year's activities started with the Each One Teach One Programme in the Summer Vacation period. NSS volunteers are helping blind
students for preparation of examination and also as a writer during the period of examination. NSS unit throughout the year celebrated various Days such as International Yoga Day, International Anti Narcotic Day, Independence Day, Sadbhavana Din, National Unity Day, Constitution day. 3 Tree plantation programmes were arranged with "Hariyali, Thane" and "Manashakti Kendra, Kharghar". NSS volunteers have participated in different District level and State level camps and gave their breathless performances. In this year NSS volunteers prepared and distributed 350 handmade notebooks and 120 new notebooks to the utterly poverty stricken students.

Volunteers appealed the college students to collect and give their used clothes. NSS Unit distributed these clothes to the tribal children and adults at the
'MasrundiPada', which is an adopted village for 7 days residential camp. NSS unit organized lectures on various topics and invited experts in that field to give proper guidance to the students.

Our NSS Unit won the Best College Award Trophy at Indradhanushya M.L.Dahanukar College, and Uttung Festival R. A. Poddar College, Matunga. We also won Karmaveer Chashak for Best College at Karmaveer Bhahurao Patil College, Thane. Our student secretary Harshada Sonawane was awarded with Anutai Wagh Samajik Bandhilki Puraskar for Best Volunteer.

## N. S. S. Junior College

On 30th July 2015, 30 N.S.S. volunteers attended 'Nisarg Mela' in the month of August N.S.S. volunteers sell the Rakhis which is made by Blind students and tried to help them.

On 30th July 2015 again 30 N.S.S. volunteers attended 'Nisarg mela' at Manpada Nisarg parichay Kendra,Thane and Many students participated in competitions like Nature Photography, quiz competition and street play.

On 2nd Oct 2015 all the N.S.S. volunteers joined the swacchata abhiyan and cleaned the college campus and tried to create awareness about clean India.

On 9th Dec 201540 N.S.S. volunteers attended 'Environmental Film Festival' organized by Paryawaran Dakshata Mandal,Thane.

## Generation Dialogue

- On 25th June speech on Personality Development by speaker Durgesh Parulekar was conducted.
- On 12th August, 2015 programme on Samarpan Dhyan Yog was conducted. Mr. Kirtibhai Asthik was invited to guide the students on Dhyan Yog.


## Speakers Academy

Speakers's Academy of the college constituted to develop oratory skills of the students. It saw an enrollment of around 35 student members. This year our students represented a college at a various discussion and debates organised by Loksatta, Maharashtra Times etc. and won various prizes including Youth Festival Literary Trophy.

## Vyas Sabha

It is a forum for teachers to discuss issues of societal importance.

Some of the topics discussed in the Vyas Sabha were:

- Review of Modi Government
- How safe is instant and package food?
- भारतीय उत्सव (सण) आणि आपण
- Major academy issues and University of Mumbai
- Internet addiction
- Financial crisis in Greece
- Online shopping
- Yoga practice workshop
- A tribute to Dr. A.P.J Abdul kalam
- My favourite book
- Concept of Digital India
- Postponement of Mumbai University Senate Elections and its implication
- Concept of payment bank


## Vyas Sabha Junior College

The Vyas Sabha of Jr. College started from 6th July 2015.Jr. College conducts Vyas Sabha on every monday. Various current issues like Role of Yoga in Education, Economic Crisis in Greece, On line Shopping, A Tribute to Dr. A.P.J.Abdul Kalam, Concept of Digital India and so on were discussed by the teachers. Till date 12 Vyas Sabha's were conducted by Jr. College. All teachers are actively and enthusiastically participating in the discussion of Vyas Sabha.

## Vivekananda Study Circle

Vivekananda Study Circle and NSS Jointly organized International Yoga Din on 21st June 2015. 80 students and staff members participated. Every year study circle organizes Certificate Course of Yoga in collaboration with Ambika Yog kutir. From 6th July to 23rd Aug 2015 certificate course of Yoga was conducted. Power point presentation competition was organized on 23 rd Nov2015 on the Topics, 1.Vision 2020 Abdul Kalam 2.Need of Rain Havesting 3. Nobel Prize winner Kailash satyarthi And Malala Yusufzai .

Swadhyay Varg is conducted by study circle once in a week to give training to the students of self-learning, group discussion and developing logical thinking. Junior College Yoga Committee has conducted 3 months Yoga for students.

## Department of Lifelong Learning \& Extension (DLLE)

This Department with the objective of "To Reach the Unreached", offers extension work projects to encompassing social issues.

176 students both from aided and unaided enrolled under four different programmes- Status of women in Society. (SWS), National Institute of Open schooling. (NIOS), Population Education Club. (PEC), Career Project under DLLE. (CP).

Other Activities include Essay Writing competition all 'Intolerance in India' and 'Environmental Hazards', Debate and elocution competitions etc. A Street Play by students on 'HIV Aids' awareness won Second Position in UDAAN Festival of Mumbai University.

## Parent-Teachers Association ( Jr. College )

To fill up the gap of communication and to give better attention to the pupil, the Parent-Teacher Association had arranged parents meeting and Principal's address program for FYJC \& SYJC in the academic year 2015-16.

## Arts Circle ( Jr. College )

The inaugration of Literary Association Jr. College was done by renowned artist Sampada Joglekar on 4th July 2015. We conducted workshop for the students in the field of anchoring and presentation skills. Ms.Sampada Joglekar guided the students about presentation skills.

Literary Association also conducted the Essay Competition for the students in which around 150 students participated very actively.

## Scholars' Academy ( Jr. College )

Scholar's Academy has organised an inaugural function on 30th June 2015. The Chief Guest of the programme was Prof. Suchitra Naik, Professor of Psychology and Philosophy and an official councilor of our college. Prof. Suchitra Naik delivered an excellent speech on the topic, "On Threshold of youth". It was like a councelling workshop specially for the teenagers.

On 10th July 2015, a guest lecture was organized on "Yoga as a Stress Buster" by Prof. Vijaya Khare. The Chief Guest expressed her views on how to deal with stress with the help of yoga.

Students performed different Yoga Postures and finally the programme ended with Meditation.

In the month of October we have conducted library orientation programme for two days for Arts and Commerce Students.

On 9th December, 2015 Scholars' Academy Students attended "Environmental film festival" organized by Paryavaran Dakshata Mandal, Thane.

## Speakers' Academy (Jr. College )

Speakers academy organized various programmes for all round development. A One day workshop organized by the academy and the programme was headed by Sampada Kulkarni a well known TV star. Lectures on personal development were organized. Three months programme with swami Vivekananda Centre of Joshi Bedekar College was organized on behalf of Late President Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam's memorable day academy organized Elocution and Essay Competition.

## मराठी भाषा विभाग आणि मराठी वाड़मय मंडळ

मराठी भाषा विभागार्फे सन २०३५-१६ या शैक्षणिक वर्षात आयोजित करण्यात येणा-या कार्यक्रमाची सुरुवात शुध्दलेखनकार अरुण फडके यांच्या कार्यशाळेने झाली.

मराठी भाषा विभागातर्फे लेखक आपल्या भेटीला या उपक्रमांतर्गत अभ्यासक्रमात समाविष्ट असलेल्या तीन साहित्यकृतीच्या लेखकांना निमंत्रित करण्यात आले होते. यामध्ये लेखक श्री.आनंद विंगकर, पत्रकार अरुण साधु, अखिल भारतीय मराठी साहित्य संमेलनाचे अध्यक्ष डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांचा समावेश होता.

मराठी भाषा विषय प्रथम, द्वितीय आणि तृतीय वर्ष कला यांच्या पुर्रचचित अभ्यासक्रमावर आधारित दोन दिवसीय कार्यशाळेचे आयोजन २६ व २७ जून २०३५ रोजी मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मराठी भाषा विभाग आणि महर्षी दयानंद महाविद्यालय, मराठी भाषा विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने करण्यात आले होते. मराठी विभाग प्रमुख प्रा.अनिल भाबड, प्रा. संतोष राणे, डॉ. प्रतिभा टेंभे या प्राध्यापकांनी या कार्यशाळेत सहभाग घेतला होता.

## National Seminar

The following seminars were organized in academic year 2014-15,

- One day National Seminar on 'Article 370 of Indian Constitution' in association with Jammu-Kashmir Study Centre, Thane
- "Women's Quest for Equality in India-Promises, Problems and Prospects"
- '3rd Cycle of NAAC and Role of IQAC in Higher Education Institutes'


## Forth-coming National Conference

The Film Society of our College is going to organize a Two Day National Conference on 'Indian Cinema: Post, Present and Future' on 8th \& 9th January 2016.

## Achievements of Teaching Staff

We are fortunate to have a band of dedicated teachers and supporting staff who have excelled in both Academic and Non-Academic fields. Most of the teachers have presented papers at International, National and State Level and also published paper in various Peer/Non-Peered reviewed journals. The detailed achievements are incorporated in the respective departmental reports.

Some of the notable achievement are:
Prin. Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh is the NAAC Assessor/Peer Team Member. University sports committee and Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor has nominated her as Chairperson of the University Tournament and Section Committee for Badminton for the year 2014-15. She has been appointed as an expert in Local Inquiry Committee, (University of Mumbai) to visit Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre, Kaivalyadhama to enroll students for Ph. D (Arts) degree Course in the subject of Yoga from the academic year 2014-15. She is also the convener of Local Inquiry Committee, by University of Mumbai to visit Suyash College of Arts, Commerce and Science - Murbad and Sonubhau Baswant Arts and Commerce College - Shahapur. She is the recepient of Maharashtra Kanya Gaurav Puraskar from ICON foundation.

Asst. Prof. Suchitra Naik was awarded Ph.D degree on 'Philosophy of Education: A Constructive Analysis and Evaluation of Aims Methods and Constructs'.

Dr. Deepak Sable was appointed as a recognized Ph.D guide in Business Economics (Commerce) by the University of Mumbai and in Economics by Jagadish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Rajasthan. His research paper titled 'Gender Budgeting (GB) in Local Body Government: A Case Study of Budgetary Provision of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai was adjudged the Best Paper at the conference organised by WDC Joshi Bedekar College.

Dr. (Mrs.) Indrani Roy successfully completed UGC Sanctioned Minor Research on 'Archeological Heritages of Thane City'.

Dr. (Mrs.) Suja Roy Abraham successfully completed UGC Minor Research Project titled, 'Widening the Scope of Folk Literature in University Curriculum -A Pragmatic Approach' and was also awarded the Post Graduate Cetificate in Teaching of English (P.G.C.T.E) from the English and Foreign Language University (EFLU) Hyderbad.

Asst. Professor Ms. Archana Prabhudesai received Best Research Paper Award for the paper titled, 'The
influence of persuasive skills of television advertising on youth buying behaviour' in the UGC sponsored one day Inter National Conference on Skill Development on 7th march 2015, organized by DAV College, Bhandup.

Dr. Sagar Thakkar was awarded Ph.D Degree in Economics by University of Pune.

Asst. Prof. Santosh Rane received 'Mahatma Phule Adarsh Shishak Puraskar' at the State Level.

Ms. Mohini Kulkarni completed M.Phil in Statistics from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mumbai with 1st Class.

Ms. Mugdha Bapat was awarded Outstanding Research Paper at National Conference for the paper titled, 'Importance of Marketing Research in Tourism Development \& its Awareness among Tour Operators' at SGM College, Mumbai.

## Student's Special Achievements 2015-16

1. Rolling Trophy to the Best Student - Husain Rokadia (TYBMS)
2. Ghanshamdas Saraf Trophy to the Best Student Kiran Bisht (TYBcom) and Asmita Sharma (TYBA)
3. Late Shri. G.K. Dandekar Guruji Prize ( through Shri.Suresh Dandekar) to the Best Student recommended by the Principal - Pritesh Gaonkar (TYBI)
4. Best Student (Arts Faculty Deg. College) - Gokul Jadhav and Amrin Khan (TYBA)
5. Best Student (Comm. Faculty Deg. College ) - Archana Dixit \& Suraj Kadhane (TYBCom)
6. Best Students unaided Courses - Tabinda Khan (TYAF)
7. Best Student (Arts Faculty Junior College) - Falguni Joshi
8. Best Student (Comm. Faculty Junior College) - Happy Chandalia
9. Late Shri Viju Natekar Smruti Prize of (through Shri D.S. and K.D. Natekar, Thane) to the Best Army cadet - Ekta A.Goulkar
10. Late Chi. Fanindra Kamlakant Chaubal Prize (through Smt. Padmaja Kamlakant Chaubal) to the Best Navy cadet - Cadet Sampada Mavlankar
11. Late Shri Viju Natekar Smruti Prize of (through Shri.D.S. and K.D. Natekar, Thane) to the Best Sports Persons of the college - Akshaya Jadyar and Pritesh Gaonkar
12. Late Shri Viju Natekar Smruti Prize (through Shri.D.S. and K.D. Natekar, Thane) to the Best Orator of the college - Pradnya Powale and Sagar Ranshoor
13. Late Shri Viju Natekar Smruti Prize (through Shri.D.S. and K.D. Natekar, Thane) to the Best Essay Writer in the college -Harshada Shinkar
14. Best Student of Theatre - Pawan Thakare
15. Best Student of Creative Arts - Tanvesha Pande
16. Best Student of Music - Deepesh Kanekar and Dinesh Kanekar
17. Best NSS Volunteer (State Level) - Harshada Sonawane \& Prasenjeet Waghmare
18. Active performance as a Students' Council member Nihar Sawade
19. Best Student of Community College - Sayali Yenbhar - SY Smart
20. Best student of Library and Information ScienceJaya Warekar

In conclusion I would like to place on record the support and guidance from the Management, co-operation from Administrative Team, Teachers, Supporting Staff, and Students' Council and Students. With such overwhelming goodwill we will be able to realize our vision of "Information to Knowledge and Knowledge to Wisdom" and quest for excellence.

Thank You.

Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh
Principal

## Reports of the Departments

## Department of Accountancy

During the current academic year, the CBSGS was continued for F.Y, SY and T.Y.B.Com classes with 75/25 pattern. There was no revision in the syllabus of any of the Accountancy papers during the year. The results of the March 2015 Sem VI exam showed that the TYBCom pass percentage for our college was $83.07 \%$.Special lectures were arranged in Kattyayan giving audio-visual presentation-cum-demonstration of the use of accounting software. This was conducted by the departmental staff for students of F.Y.BCom. a class in February 2016 as this topic was included in their syllabus. During Semester VI, T.Y.B.Com students were invited to participate in a voluntary self-learning Accountancy Project. Under this project, the students were given a copy of the Annual Report of a listed company for performing a case-study. The students were given a guidance structure for the case-study, and were required to submit a

Project Report in the given format. Several students voluntarily took part and submitted the project report based on their case-study. The project did not carry marks, but it required application of subject content learnt in the papers of Fifth Semester Guidance was given on the skillful reading of the Annual Report, and students learnt many practical aspects of Accountancy as presented in the Annual Report. It also helped them to fill the gap between class-room learning and practical reflection of accountancy in the Annual Report. Various study material sheets were given and explained to students of TYBCom, SYBCom and FYBCom. classes on different topics to assist them to understand the difficult points easily. Revisionary lectures were also conducted for T.Y.BCom students to focus on finer and advanced aspects of their accountancy syllabus.

Asst. Prof. R. K. Iyer<br>Head of Department

## Department of Business Law

Department believes in making students aware about various laws and legal system of India apart from the regular curriculum. In furtherance of this during initial lectures students had been introduced to law making process, judiciary under the Indian legal system.

Students are encouraged to participate in various activities conducted by student's forum. This year students participated in the discussions on the topics like: 'Is waiving loan only solution for farmers suicide?', 'How safe is the instant and packed food?' etc.

Students took part in the quiz and PPT competition held by Scholars Academy.

Department along with Counseling Cell, Student

Forum and Scholars Academy organised discussion on the topic,' Understanding Soft Skills'. The resource persons were Adv.N.M. Rajadhyaksha, Principal, New Law College and Mr. Prasad Tokekar, Vice-President, HR Reliance Retail Company.

Paper presentation activity on the topic Consumer Protection Act, 1986 was conducted during regular lectures.Asst. Prof. Pradnya V. Rajbahadur presented a paper in national conference organized by Vaze Kelkar College, Mulund on $28^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. She has delivered lectures in both the sessions of certificate course in social works organized by NSS for the NSS volunteers.

Asst.Prof.Pradnya V. Rajebahadur<br>Head of the Department

## Department of Commerce

In order to develop team spirit, confidence, creativity and management skills among the students, department conducted 'Handbook Competition' for C.S.P. students of SYBCom classes. The competition was organized on $6^{\text {th }}$ Aug. 2015. Our respected Principal Madam gave the prizes and motivated the students. The competition was judged by Asst. Prof. Nitin Pagi. 230 students participated in the competition.

TYBCom students were guided by the members of
the department through power point presentations and audio- visual techniques. Asst. Prof. (Mrs.) Rashmi Agnihotri covered the areas of Green Marketing, Social Marketing and Digital Marketing in the month of July 2015. Asst. Prof.( Mrs.) Archana Prabhudesai explained the concept of 'Major Exports of Services - Indian Perspective since 2010' and Asst. Prof. Ruchita Gavhale covered the concept of 'Major Exports of Commodities - Indian Perspective' on $21^{\text {st }}$ July 2015. In order to help T.Y.B.Com students for preparing Sem VI MHRM paper, the complete
syllabus of HRM in synopsis form has been prepared and uploaded on the college website. Remedial lectures are taken by the teachers of the department to help the academically weak students. Along with the regular lectures and student centric activities the members are actively involved in the college activities and academic developments.

Asst. Prof. (Mrs.) Rashmi Agnihotri presented a research paper at the National Seminar on Contemporary and Innovative Practices in HRD in K.J. Somaiya College of Arts and Commerce" on $27^{\text {th }}$ and $28^{\text {th }}$ Nov. 2015. The topic was 'Role of Human Resource Management in tourism development in India : A birds eye view' and published the same with ISBN No. Presented a research paper titled 'A Study of Environmental Impact of Tourism: Case Study of Ecosphere Spiti Valley, a Social Entrepreneurship for Responsible Tourism' at National Conference on "Environmental Resource Management for Sustainable Development" on $27^{\text {th }}$ Feb. 2016 organized by D. G. Tatkare Mahavidyalya, Raigad in association with The Bombay Geographical Association, University of Mumbai. The publication is in process.

Asst. Prof. (Mrs.) Archana Prabhudesai received Best paper award for the paper "A Study of Factors Influencing Students Satisfaction about their College with respect to Thane City" at National Conference in DAV College Bhandup on 12th March 2016. Presented a research paper
titled 'Is Environmental Sustainable Development a Dream of Syria' at National Conference on 'Environmental Resource Management for Sustainable Development' on $27^{\text {th }}$ Feb. 2016 organized by D. G. Tatkare Mahavidyalya, Raigad. Presented a research paper titled, 'A Study of Sustainability through Corporate Social Responsibility in Hospitality Industry: Case Study of Renowned Hostels in India' at National Conference organized by M.V.M's College of Commerce and Science, Andheri. Participated in Two Day National Conference on Recent Trend in Research Methodology in Commerce, Management and Social Sciences" on $18^{\text {th }}$ and $19^{\text {th }}$ Dec. 2015 organized Jointly by SantGadgeMaharaj College of Commerce and Economics and University of Mumbai. She is a core member of Talent academy of the college and actively participated in Youth festival, Gandharva (Core Committee) and Navrang.

Asst. Prof. Ruchita Gavhale is a member of Talent academy and conducted Fabric and Liquid Embroidery workshop for the students in association with Pidilite Company Ltd. She was a core committee member of Gandharva and judged Dance Competition of Navrang.

Asst. Prof. Pratik Bhave was involved in Navrang prize distribution committee.

## Asst. Prof. Rashmi Agnihotri

Head of the Department

## Department of Economics

The Department organized Library Orientation Programme by Prof.Narayan Barse (Librarian) for all the students of Economics on $24^{\text {th }}$ June 2015. He gave information about the lending schemes (Book Bank), Research and Reference Section, Digital Databases and practical demonstration of use of applications like Library OPAC, J-Store.

As a part of mentorship programme, Parents-Teacher meeting was held on $27^{\text {th }}$ June 2015. Parents were briefed about the importance of attendance, internal class test and external exam. Head of the Department also announced various activities that would be undertaken by the department throughout the year. Career related queries were answered in the session. Inter-collegiate PowerPoint Presentation Competition was held on $28^{\text {th }}$ July 2015 at Kattyayan. Seventeen teams and a total of 46 students from several colleges like Birla College, Kalsekar College, K.B.College, Somaiya College, Thakur College, Shree Jaya Anand College etc.had participated. First Prize was bagged by Birla College, Second Prize by Somaiya College and Third Prize by Joshi-Bedekar College. Study Tour to RBI and BSE was organized on $12^{\text {th }}$ August 2015 for students of TYBA (Economics) and SYBA.All the faculty members attended the tour.

51st A. D. Shroff Memorial Elocution Competition for college students was conducted on $19^{\text {th }}$ September 2015 by the department with 'Forum of Free Enterprise'. The first prize was won by Shivani Dhumal (TYBA-Economics); second prize was won by Amrin Khan (TYBA Politics) and the third prize by Tina Tomy (TYBCom)

A documentary screening on 'Policy Decision of RBI' for TYBA (Economics) students was organized on 09 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ December 2015.

Dr. Deepak Sable was recognized as PhD guide in Business Economics (Commerce) by University of Mumbai and Economics by JJTU, Rajasthan University.

Asst. Prof. Kalpana Nayyar participated in First Term Training for Extension Work (DLLE) for teachers and students on $26^{\text {th }}$ August 2015 at Laxmichand Golwala College of Commerce and Economics. She presented a Research Paper titled 'Impact of Globalisation and Performance of Women in Higher Education organized by IQAC at Pragati College on $2^{\text {nd }}$ September 2015. She participated in second Term Training for Extension Work teacher and Students on $11^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 at Hiranandani College of Pharmacy,

## CHM Campus.

Asst. Prof. Neeta Pathak completed and submitted UGC Minor Research Project titled 'Analysis of Urban Cooperative Banks in Thane District: Trends in Deposit Mobilisation and Loan Disbursement.'

Asst. Prof. Prakash Jangale presented and published 2015 paper titled - Bhartatil Uccha Shikshan: Ek Samasya at the National Conference in Pragati College, Dombivli on Emerging Trends in Quality Education on 2 September 2015. He attended a Refresher Course between $14^{\text {th }}$ September 2015 to $5^{\text {th }}$ October 2015 at SGB Amravati University, Amravati. He presented a paper titled Manavi Hakka Ani Anusuchit Jatiche Prashna: Ek Samagra Abhyas on $8^{\text {th }}$ October2015 at the National Conference on Human Rights, Mahatma Phule College, and Amravati. He also presented a Paper titled Court Chitrapat:Ek Samaj Vastav at the National Conference on Indian Cinema: Past, Present, Future at Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane on $8^{\text {th }}$ January 2016.

Asst. Prof. Sagar Thakkar was awarded Ph.D. Degree by University of Pune on $26^{\text {th }}$ October 2015.He published research article titled 'Analysis of Recent Trends in Financial Stability of UCB's in India in Quarterly Publication 'The Urban World'. He completed UGC Minor Research Project along with Prof. Neeta Pathak titled: ‘Analysis of Urban Cooperative Banks in Thane District: Trends in Deposit Mobilisation and Loan Disbursement.' He presented a research paper titled: 'Women Social Security Measures and The Role of the Government: An Overview of Women Welfare Schemes in Maharashtra' at One Day Interdisciplinary National Conference on 'Status of Women
in Transitional Society: A Futuristic Vision' organised by Gandhi Shikshan Bhavan's Smt. Surajba College of Education, Mumbai on 9th October, 2015. He completed Refresher Course from 4th July, 2015 to 15th July, 2015 at Rani Durgavati Vishvavidyalaya, Jabalpur, M.P.He also presented a research paper titled: 'CSR Practices in Urban Cooperative Banks A Case Study of Urban Cooperative Banks Functioning in Thane' at Two Day International Conference on 'Ongoing Research in Management and IT' organised by Audhyogik Shikshan Mandal, Pune on 8th and 9th January, 2016. He presented a research paper titled 'Understanding the Success Factors Behind 100 crore Bollywood Movies' at Two Day National Conference on 'Indian Cinema:Past, Present and Future' organised by VPM's Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane on 08th and 9th January, 2016.He published a Research Article titled : ‘CSR Practices in Urban Cooperative Banks a Case Study of Urban Cooperative Banks Functioning in Thane' in ASM Business Review-(Business Strategies, Practices and Innovations (The Bi-annual Referred Journal) (ISSN No.:0974-9136 Volume - 5 Numbers - 1 January 2016). He presented PPT in Panel discussion at 'Continuing Education -Rising Above and Beyond Excellence (2015/ 2016)' for VPM's (Thane) Group of Institutions on 16th January, 2016.

Students of TYBA Economics had participated at Arthgyan on 12th December 2015 at Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College. Deepali Bhalerao and Varsha Vagh had participated in Poster Presentation and won second prize for presenting poster on Swach Bharat Abhiyan.

Dr. Deepak Sable
Head of Department

## Department of English

The Department of English commemorated its activities for academic year 2015-16 with screening of the movie 'Nagamandala', on $25^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. An excursion to 'Rivergate' in Karjat, which has been created as a tribute to countryside living, was organized for students of TYBA literature as an innovative experiment to study Nature Poetry. The students were accompanied by Prof. Madhavi Arekar and Prof. Kranti Doibale. On 20th August 2015, 'Pride and Prejudice', a classic movie (2005 version), was screened, followed by a discussion on the feminist and post-colonial aspects of the film. On $1^{\text {st }}$ September 2015, the Counseling Cell of Joshi Bedekar College conducted a lecture on 'Effective Exam Preparation and Stree Management' for the students of TYBA English Literature. On $4^{\text {th }}$ September 2015, 10 literature students were accompanied by Prof. Kranti Doibale to participate in 'LITFLIX' a workshop on Film Studies and Literature, organized by Kelkar College,

Mulund. On $17^{\text {th }}$ December 2015, the department organized an intercollegiate short-story writing competition. The activity received a robust response, with more than a dozen students from four colleges in Mumbai registering their participation. In precedence to next year's conference on the topic 'Re-Visiting Shakespeare- 400 Years After' and to mark Shakespeare's 400th death anniversary, students of English Department performed the play 'A Midsummer Night's Dream' on $16^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.

In June 2015, Dr. Suja Roy Abraham was awarded the Post Graduation Certificate of Teaching of English (PGCTE) from English and Foreign Language University, Hyderabad.In September 2015, Prof. Madhavi Arekar delivered a lecture for students of History on 'Soft Skills and Presentation Skills'.

Asst. Prof. Pramod Kharate
Head of Department

## Department of Geography

The department of Geography regularly organizes various activities, programs related to the syllabus. All the teachers use ICT for the easy and effective learning in different classes for various topics. Following are the activities conducted by the department in year 2015-2016.

- With an ice breaking session through geographical games, introduction session was organized for TYBA Geography students. This session helps to clear the basic concepts in Geography and create interest in the subject among the students. Total 66 students taken Geography as major subject in TYBA in the academic year 2015-16.


## Results:

- Out of 50 students appeared for TYBA- Semester VI examination in March 2015, 6 are awarded by O Grade, 16 students got A grade, 13 students with B grade, 7 with C grade.
- Ms. Rujuta Govande with $83.37 \%$ stood first in the College. Mr.Shriram Mandal stood second with 82.10\%.


## Guest Lecture and Workshop:

- A one day workshop on "Time Management and Goal Setting" was conducted for TYBA students in association with the Counseling Cell,Joshi Bedekar College.
- Asst.Prof. Shivaji Naik delivered a guest lecture for TYBA Politics students, to guide them on "Regional Profile of Maharashtra"

Screening of Documentaries: following are the documentaries screened in the TYBA Geography students. These documentaries are related to the topics related to the syllabus.

- The British Empire in Color: Chapter-India.
- A documentary on Real Avatar Mine-Story on Sacred Mountain was shown on $11^{\text {th }}$ December 2014.


## Research Projects:

As a part of the syllabus in the subject of Research Methodology, The students of TYBA have prepared the research project in various socio, economic and environmental issues. The teachers of the department helped and guided the students in the preparation of the research projects. Following is the list of project titles.

- Rice Farming-Case study on Khardi
- Formation of SOIL Its Horizon n Properties.
- विकासात्मक प्रकल्पांचा भिवंडी तालुक्यातील भूमी उपयोजनावर झालेला परिणाम : हायवे दिवा आणि गुंदवली चा घटना अभ्यास.
- फ्लेमिंगो पक्षी : शिवडी येथील घटना अभ्यास. येउर येथील आदिवासी जीवनशैलीचा अभ्यास.
- घोडबंदर रस्त्यावरील शहरीकरण.
- ठाणे -नेरूळ ट्रान्स-हार्बर रेल्वे रूळाजवळील शेतीचा अभ्यास.
- सुधागड -पाली क्षेत्रातील पर्यटन क्षेत्राचा आढावा.


## Parents Meeting:

Every year the Department conducts parents-teachers meeting to fill up the communication gap. This year also the parents' meeting was conducted on $8^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. The dialogue between the parents and teachers helps improve the learning environment of the students. The problems and queries of the parents are addressed in the meeting.

## Field Visits, Surveys, Treks:

Following Field visit organized to collect primary data for the research project for the students in the months of July and August 2015.

- Neral Matheran.
- Highway diva-Bhiwandi taluka.
- Sudhagad pali, District Raigad.
- Mumbra devi.
- Flamingo Habitat Shiwree Mudflats., Mumbai.
- Navi Mumbai Trans-Harbour Railway Line Area .
- On $5^{\text {th }}$ July 2015, a trek was organized to Vikatgad, Neral in collaboration with Nature Club.
- TYBA students have conducted Socio-Economic survey of Alimghar village, Bhiwandi Taluka on $15^{\text {th }}$ September 2015. The students surveyed 150 houses of the village through questionnaire and observation technique. The students prepared the report of the same.
- A field visit to Patta fort in Kalsubai Range, Akole taluka Ahmednagar(the highest terrain region in

Maharashtra) was organized for TYBA Geography students by the department on $1^{\text {st }}$ February 2016. The main objective of this visit is to show them the different landforms, wind mills, tribal agriculture and lifestyle.

- On $8^{\text {th }}$ February 2016, 6 students visited PadaghaLonad the site of Hariyali NGO as a part of group project. Where students observed and collected the information of Joint programme of forest management of Hariyali and Forest Department. The successful implementation of water and soil conservation methods also observed by the students.
- On $9^{\text {th }}$ February 2016, another group of 9 students along with teachers visited Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Museum (former the Prince of Wales Museum) in Mumbai, where exhibition gallery of Natural History Society appreciated by the students. They also visited Kala Ghoda Arts Festival.
- On $12^{\text {th }}$ February 2016, 10 students visited Ranichi Baug to attend flowers, vegetables and plants exhibition organised by Bruhamumbai Mahanagarpalika. Students also visited Bhau Daji Lad exhibition centre.
- On $16^{\text {th }}$ February 2016, 15 students visited Paryavaran Dakshata Mnadal. Mamnoli, Murbad Centre as part of field visit to widened the knowledge of plant identification and bio-compost making process.
- On $20^{\text {th }}$ February 2016, 14 students visited to Exhibition of flowers and plants organized by organized by Navi Mahanagar Palika at Nerul.


## Celebration of Geography Day:

This year Geography Day was celebrated on $14^{\text {th }}$ January 2016. TYBA students visited the Ayurvedic Garden in the campus. They were informed about the different Ayurvedic plants and their uses Students also presented information on various native plants in the classroom. Further the students were divided into four groups. They played geographical games to clear the basic concepts of Geography, especially regional geography.

## Seminars/Workshops:

The teachers in the department are actively involved the field of research. Following is the list of the research paper presented and published in various seminars and conferences.

Asst. Prof. Mrs Archana R. Doifode presented a paper on "Rural Tourism and Conservation of Biodiversity" at 2 days National Level Interdisciplinary Conference On Tourism, Natural Resources and Biodiversity, at Arts and Commerce College, Phondaghat; published in Konkan Geographers ISSN2277-4858, Vol.12, Sept 2015.

Asst. Prof. Shivaji Naik presented a Research paper entitled "Catastrophic Theme: Emergence, Development and Issues in Indian Cinema. Presented at National Conference organized by Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane on $9^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ January 2016. Presented a research paper entitled "Indigenous Agriculture: Development Narratives and Issues- A Case Study of Bitika Village in Akole in Kalsubai Hill Range." Sponsored by BCUD, Pune University- two day national conference organized by MSG College, Malegao Camp,Nashik on 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ and $30^{\text {th }}$ January 2016.

Asst. Prof. Vineetha Nair presented a paper on "Responsible Tourism - a case study of Kumarakom in Kerala" at 2 days National Level Interdisciplinary Conference On Tourism, Natural Resources and Biodiversity, at Arts and Commerce College, Phondaghat; published in Konkan Geographers ISSN2277-4858, Vol.12, Sept 2015. Presented a paper on "India-Russia Economic Relations" at International Seminar at Russian Centre for Science and Culture on $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2016.

## Students Achievements:

TYBA students actively participated in many group and individual events in college festival Navrang. Department students also participated in Youth festival 2016 organized by Mumbai Univeristy.

The teachers of the department are continuously involved in the performance improvement of the students. The extra lectures, Remedial coaching, personal guidance helps to improve the result of the department every time.

Asst. Prof. Archana R. Doifode<br>Head of the Department

क्योटो सान्यो विश्वविद्यालय जापान की ओर से प्रति वर्ष सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान हेतु जापान के छात्र भारतीय संस्कृति के अध्ययन करने आते हैं उन्हें ३० सितम्बर २०३५ से ११ सितंबर, २०९५ के बीच डॉ. अनिल ढवळे और डॉ.जयश्री सिंह ने व्याख्यान दिए।

विभाग द्वारा स्व रचित काव्य पाठ दि. १४ सितंबर हिंदी दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। लगभग पचास छात्रों ने इसमें भाग लिया।

विभाग हिंदुस्तानी प्रचार सभा का केंद्र चलाता है। इस वर्ष विभाग ने स्वयं की इच्छा से मृत्यु वरण का अधिकार इस विषय पर भाषण प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया यह कार्यक्रम २ दिसंबर, २०३५ के दिन संपन्न हुआ। इसमें लगभग चालीस छात्रों ने भाग लिया।

विभाग द्वारा एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया, जिसका विषय था ङ़हिंदी नाटक परिचय : आषाढ़ का एक दिन य यह कार्यक्रम ८ दिसंबर, २०१५ के दिन संपन्न हुआ। इस कार्यशाला के लिए विशेष अतिथि के रुप में डॉ. वसुधा सहस्तबुद्धे उपस्थित थीं। उन्होंने दो व्याख्यान दिए।

विभाग ने विशेष कार्यक्रम 'अंतर महाविद्यालयीन मिर्जा ग़ालिब सस्वर' ग़ज़ल प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया। हिंदी विभाग एवं मेन साना मोनोग्राफ के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में आयोजित किया गया। प्रतियोगिता में विद्यार्थी तथा प्राध्यापक दोनों ने हिस्सा लिया।

प्राध्यापकों की श्रेणी में शेख अब्दुल हनीफ प्रथम क्रमांक, रजा रौनक अब्दुर रेहमान द्वितीय और अंसारी अब्दुल माजिद तृतीय पुरस्कार प्राप्त किया। छात्रों की श्रेणी में इंद्रजीत सिंह गिल प्रथम, अंसारी यास्मीन द्वितीय और सैयद हुमैरा मो. अली तीसरा क्रमांक हासिल किया। यह प्रतियोगिता दिनांक १० फरवरी २०१६ के दिन संपन्न हुई। इस प्रतियोगिता को सफल बनाने हेतु डॉ. अजय सिंह, संस्थापक मेंस साना मोनोग्राफ्स ने मार्गदर्शन किया और प्रोत्साहित भी किया। निर्णायक गणों के रूप में ज़नाब अब्दुल अहद ‘साज’ तथा ज़नाब इरफ़ान जाफ़री जी ने योगदान दिया।

विभाग द्वारा शैक्षणिक यात्रा हेतु पुणे स्थित शनिवार वाड़ा को दि.२० फ़रवरी, २०१६ के दिन भेंट करायी गयी। विभाग के पच्चीस छात्रों एवं दोनों प्राध्यापकों ने इसका आयोजन किया।

विभाग ने एम. ए. भाग दो एवं तृतीय वर्ष कला हिंदी के छात्रों को बिदाई देने हेतु दि. ३१ मार्च,२०१६ के दिन कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। इसमें छात्रों ने विभाग के प्रति लगाव एवं आत्मीयता की अभिव्यक्ति दी।

डॉ. जयश्री सिंह को इस वर्ष मुंबई विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा एम. ए. भाग - $१$ के द्वितीय सत्र के लिए परीक्षक के रूप में निमंत्रित किया गया। उन्होंने २४ जून से २९ जून, २०९५ तक पेपर - ७ का जाँचकार्य किया। जुलाई माह में कृष्णा अग्रिहोत्री की आत्मकथा : और.. और. . औरत एक अनुशीलन इस विषय पर ज्ञान प्रकाशन, कानपुर द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तक ‘हिंदी आत्मकथाएँ : सन्दर्भ एवं प्रकृति' (प्रथम, २०९५ ; ISBN - ९७८-९३-८०६६९-४९६) में उनका शोध प्रपत्र प्रकाशित हुआ। ३८ अगस्त, २०३५ के दिन आर. के. तलरेजा महाविद्यालय, उल्हासनगर द्वारा आयोजित द्वितीय वर्ष हिन्दी के पेपर २ और ३ के पाठ्यक्रम संबंधी कार्यशाला में उन्होंने हिस्सा लिया। १४ अगस्त, २०९५ के दिन कल्याण के बिर्ला महाविद्यालय द्वारा ‘भगवानदास मोरवाल का साहित्य’ इस विषय पर आयोजित एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में सहभागी हो कर भगवान दास मोरवाल के साहित्य में समाज इस विषय प्रपत्र प्रस्तुत किया। सितम्बर माह में हरिवंश राय बच्चन की मिलनयामिनी में श्रृंगार इस विषय पर श्रीमती मणिबेन एम. पी. शाह महिला महाविद्यालय, मुंबई से प्रकाशित पत्रिका 'CONCEPT' (Multisciplinary peer reviewed journal; valume - I, Issue -। : ISSN - २३९४-८९२२) में उनका शोध प्रपत्र प्रकाशित हुआ। नवंबर माह में पूर्वोत्तर भारत के जनजाति की लोककथाओं में सूर्य - चंद्र इस विषय पर अखिल भारतीय साहित्य परिषद् न्यास, नई दिल्गी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तक ‘पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों का लोकसाहित्य’ (प्रथम, २०३५ ; ISBN - ९७८-९३-८१८२९-०७-३) में उनका शोध प्रपत्र प्रकाशित हुआ। २७-२८ नवंबर, २०३५ को बिर्ला महाविद्यालय, कल्याण द्वारा आयोजित द्विदिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में विश्वपटल पर हिन्दी इस विषय पर उन्होंने अपना शोध प्रपत्र प्रस्तुत किया तथा उनका यह प्रपत्र संगोष्ठी की संचयिता हिन्दी का वैश्विक संदर्भ (ISBN - ९७८-९३-८०६६९-६०-१) में प्रकाशित भी हुआ। उन्हें बिर्ला महाविद्यालय द्वारा इस संचयिता के संपादक मंडल में सदस्य के रूप में भी आमंत्रित किया गया। उन्हें महाविद्यालय के वार्षिक उत्सव ‘नवरंग -२०३५’ के Personality contest में निर्णायक के रूप में आमंत्रित किया गया तथा उन्होंने 'लघुफिल्म प्रतियोगिता' का मुख्य कार्यभार भी

संभाला। साहित्यिक, सांस्कृतिक शोध संस्था, उल्हासनगर द्वारा उन्हें एम. ए. भाग - २ की मौखिकी के लिए ३ जनवरी २०३६ के दिन परीक्षक के रूप में आमंत्रित किया गया। ८-९ जनवरी, २०१६ को जोशी - बेडेकर महाविद्यालय, ठाणे द्वारा आयोजित द्विदिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में नारी तेरी कहानी फिल्मों की जबानी इस विषय पर उन्होंने अपना शोध प्रपत्र प्रस्तुत किया तथा उनका यह प्रपत्र संगोष्ठी की संचयिता भारतीय सिनेमा : कल, आज और कल (ISBN - ९७८-८१-९२२७૪१-५-७) में प्रकाशित भी हुआ। उन्होंने इस संचयिता के संपादक मंडल में सदस्य के रूप में भी कार्य किया। उन्हें तृतीय वर्ष कला के पेपर ५ के मार्गदर्शन के लिए २५ जनवरी एवं १ फरवरी, २०१६ को बिर्ला महाविद्यालय, हिन्दी विभाग द्वारा अतिथि व्याख्याता के रूप में आमंत्रित किया गया। उन्हें महाविद्यालय के अंतरमहाविद्यालयीन वार्षिकोत्सव 'गन्धर्व-२०१६' के ‘बॉलीवुड क्रिज प्रतियोगिता' में निर्णायक के रूप में आमंत्रित किया साथ ही उन्होंने इस प्रतियोगिता का

कार्यभार भी संभाला। मुंबई विश्वविद्यालय में पूर्वोत्तर भारत का आदिवासी समाज : लोककथाएँ एवं लोकगीत इस विषय पर प्रेषित किया गया उनका Minor Research Project प्रस्ताव दिनांक ५ फरवरी २०१६ के पत्रानुसार ३१,०००/-रुपयों के अनुदान के साथ पारित हुआ। उन्होंने २२ - २३ फरवरी, २०१६ को मुंबई के एम. डी. महाविद्यालय द्वारा ‘इक्रीसवी सदी की हिन्दी कहानी : विचार, चेतना और विमर्श' इस विषय पर आयोजित द्विदिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में सहभागी हो कर मंच का सश्चालन किया। उन्होंने २८-२९ मार्च, २०१६ को मुंबई विश्वविद्यालय के हिन्दी विभाग द्वारा ‘डॉ. आंबेडकर की विचारधारा और वैश्विक संदर्भ’ इस विषय पर आयोजित द्विदिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में सहभागी हो कर मंच का सज्चालन किया। इस वर्ष उन्होंने महाविद्यालय की परीक्षाफल समिति, व्याससभा समिति एवं वार्षिक पत्रिका 'युवाशिल्प’ में सदस्य के रूप में कार्य किया।

डॉ. अनिल ढवळे विभागप्रमुख

## Department of History

Department of History and Department of Politics Jointly celebrated Shahu Maharaj Jayanti on $26^{\text {th }}$ June 2015. Students of TYBA, SYBA and FYBA participated in this programme. Jr.College Vice Principal Mrs.Gauri Tirmare was invited as chief guest.

A power point presentation was organised on ‘Caves of Maharashtra' for TYBA students on $25^{\text {th }}$ Sep.2015.Two students of TYBA presented a PPT on "Daulatabad and Vasai Fort".

Dr. (Mrs.) Indrani Roy presented a paper in National level seminar on "History of Thane: An Overview" organised by Ananda Gurukul College, in collaboration of Konkan Itihas Parishad on $17^{\text {th }}$ Jan. 2016.

A study tour of TYBA students was organised on $25^{\text {th }}$ Jan. 2016 to Pune.Students visited Shaniwar wada, the palace of Peshwa rulers, Lal Mahal, Kelkar Museum and Aga Khan Palace.

Asst. Prof. Subhash Shinde
Vice-Principal and Head of the Department

## Department of Library and Information Science

The academic year 2015-16 started with the library orientation schedule to all the newly admitted students. Due to space constraints library books were reorganized to accommodate newly added books.

Following are the highlights of the library during this academic year

- Total number of books in the library reached 108840 including 2641 books of Dr. Vijay Bedekar Collection. In addition there are 1099 CDs/DVDs and 2115 bound volumes of academic journals.
- 3904 books have been added to the Senior College Section during the year to make the total 87771
- 948 text books have been added to the Book Bank Section during the year to make the total 10128
- University of Mumbai Book bank facility is availed by 259 students and 1722 books have been issued
- Library is subscribing to 160 ( 145 National \& 10 International) journals including 5 complementary Journals.
- Library Orientation Programme was conducted for all newly admitted students to the college in the first semester during June-September 2015
- Special Library Orientation was conducted for Students Forum, Scholar's Academy, Research Committee, BLISc and MLISc students with emphasis on using online databases and NLIST resources.
- Team of students from Kyoto Sango University, Japan, visited the library on 31st August 2015
- B. N. Bandodkar College of Science students visited the library under the course of 'Personality Development' on 25th October 2015.
- Book exhibition was organized on the occasion of the National Conference on Indian Cinema: Past, Present and future 'on 8th and 9th January 2016.Library staff under the guidance of Asst. Librarian Mrs. Manisha Patil took special efforts in the books exhibition. On this occasion bibliography of the books on display was also compiled for ready reference.
- To mark to occasion of 'Jagatik Matru Bhasha Din'and 'Marathi Rajyabhasha Diwas' Reference Books Exhibition was organized on 26 and 27th February 2016. Marathi encyclopedias, yearbooks, dictionaries, glossaries, grammar books, literary handbooks, biographical sources, Vidnyan Kosh, Kridadnyan Kosh were on displayed on the occasion.

Asst. Prof. N. S. Barse<br>Librarian and Coordinator

## मराठी विभाग

जोशी-बेडेकर महाविद्यालयाच्या मराठी भाषा विभाग आणि मराठी वाड्मय मंडळाच्या वतीने सन २०३५-२०१६ या शैक्षणिक वर्षात पुठील शैक्षणिक, साहित्यिक आणि सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमांचे आयोजन करण्यात आले.
१) "देनेदिन भाषा व्यवहार आणि मराठी शुद्धलेखन" या विषयावर शुद्धलेखन तज्ज़ श्री. अरुण फडके यांच्या दोन दिवसीय कार्यशाळेचे आयोजन ( $\uparrow ०, १ १$ ऑगस्ट, २०३५)
२) "लेखक आपल्या भेटीला" या उपक्रमांतर्गत सुप्रसिद्ध नाटककार प्रा. शफाअत खान यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (११ सम्टेंबर २०३५)
३) "लेखक आपल्या भेटीला" या उपक्रमांतर्गत सुप्रसिद्ध कादंबरीकार व ज्येष्ठ पत्रकार श्री. अरुण साथू बांच्या प्रकट मुलाखतीचे आयोजन (९ सम्टेंबर २०३५)
૪) "लेखक आपल्या भेटीला" या उपक्रमांतर्गत सुप्रसिब्ध नाटककार प्रा. शफाअत खान यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (११ सम्टेंबर २०३५)
५) "संत साहित्य आणि आपण" या विषयावर ८८ वे अखिल भारतीय मराठी साहित्य संमेलनाचे (घुमान, पंजाब) अध्यक्ष डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांच्या विशेष व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (१६ सम्टेंबर २०३५)
६) दिवंगत कवीवर्य मंगेश पाडगावकरांना श्रद्धांजलीपर कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन (१३ जानेवारी २०१६)
७) '‘नाटककार आपल्या भेटीला" या कार्यक्रमांतर्गत नाटककार आणि ठाणे येथील ९६ व्या अखिल भारतीय मराठी नाटचसंमेलनाचे नियोजित अध्यक्ष श्री. गंगाराम गवाणक्र यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (३५ जानेवारी २०३६)
८) जागतिक मातृभाषा दिनानिमित्त लेखक प्रा. अरविंद दोडे यांच्या ‘‘मातृभाषा ज्ञानभाषा कशी होईल?’’ या विषयावरील व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (२६ फेब्नुवारी २०१६)
९) ग्रंथालय आणि माहितीशास्त्र विभाग व मराठी भाषा विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने दोन दिवसीय मराठी कोशवाङ्मय व निवडक मराठी ग्रंथ प्रदर्शनाचे आयोजन (२६, २७ फेव्रुवारी २०१६)
१०) मराठी राजभाषा दिनानिमित्त "'मराठी भाषेची प्राचीनता आणि सद्दस्थिती" या विषयावर प्रा. ंगनाथ पठारे यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (२७ फेव्रुवारी २०१६)
११) तृतीय वर्ष कला-मराठी साहित्य विषयाच्या विद्यार्थ्यासाठी पेपर क्र. ७ व ८ साठी प्रा. बाळासाहेब लाहोर यांच्या विशेष अतिथी व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (६ एप्रिल २०१६)
१२) तृतीय वर्ष कला-मराठी साहित्य विषयाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी पेपर क्र.५ (साहित्यशास्त्र) साठी प्रा. ज्योती रोटे यांच्या विशेष अतिथी व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (९ एप्रिल २०९६)
१३) तृतीय वर्ष कला-मराठी साहित्य विषयाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी "‘्रश्नपत्रिका कशी सोडवावी?" या विषयावर प्रा. नीतिन

आरेकर यांच्या विशेष अतिथी व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन (९ एप्रिल २०१६)
'दैनंदिन भाषा व्यवहार आणि मराठी शुद्धलेखन'" या विषयावर आधारित दोन दिवसीय कार्यशाकेचे आयोजन

सोमवार, दिनांक १० ऑगस्ट व मंगळवार दिनांक ११ ऑगस्ट २०३५ रोजी मराठी भाषा विभागाच्यावतीने 'दैनंदिन भाषा व्यवहार आणि मराठी शुद्धलेखन"' या विषयावर शुद्धलेखन व भाषातज्ज श्री. अरूण फडके यांचे व्याख्यान व दोन दिवसीय कार्यशाळेचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. या कार्यशाळेत अरुण फडके यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना मराठीतील विविध शुद्धलेखन नियमांची प्रात्यक्षिकांसह ओळख करून दिली. त्याचप्रमाणे विद्यार्यांनी विचारलेल्या शंकांचे सोदाहरण निरसन केले.
‘मराठी भाषेची भीती घालवायची असेल तर शुदधलेखन हा आग्रह न राहता ती सवय झाली पाहिजे' असे परखड मत यावेळी श्री. अरुण फडके यांनी व्यक्त केले. त्याचप्रमाणे मराठीच्या व्याकरण परंपरेचा संस्कृत व इंग्रजी भाषेच्या संदर्भात थोडक्यात आढावा घेऊन संस्कृत भाषेतून आलेल्या तत्सम तद्भव शब्दांची, तसेच इंग्रजी व अन्य परभाषेतून आलेल्या शब्दांची चर्चा केली, तसेच मराठीतील स्वर, व्यंजने व जोडाक्षरांचीही सविस्तर चर्चा केली.

या कार्यशाळेत ४०० हून अधिक विद्यार्थी सहभागी झाले होते. तसेच जोशी-बेडेकर महाविद्यालये, बांदोडकर महाविद्यालय बेडेकर विद्यामंदीर शाळेतील शिक्षक, प्राध्यापक, माजी विद्यार्थी तसेच शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी सहभागी झाले होते. कार्यशाळेत सहभागी झालेल्यांना मान्यवरांच्या हस्ते सहभाग प्रमाणपत्रे देण्यात आली. या कार्यक्रमाच्या अध्यक्षस्थानी प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह होत्या. मराठी भाषा विभागप्रमुख यांनी कार्यशाळेचे प्रयोजन व प्रास्ताविक केले. ग्रंथपाल नारायण बारसे यांनी पाहुण्यांचा परिचय करून दिला. मराठी विभागाच्या विद्यार्थिनी भाग्यश्री चोगले व श्रुती शिंदे यांनी कार्यक्रमाचे सूत्रसंचालन केले तर प्रा. महेश पाटील यांनी उपस्थितांचे आभार मानले. कार्यक्रमाच्या आयोजनात प्रा. संतोष राणे, उपप्राचार्य प्रा. सुभाष शिंदे, ग्रंथपाल प्रा. नारायण बारसे यांचे मोलाचे सहकार्य लाभले.

## ‘लेखक आपल्या भेटीला’ या उपक्रमांतर्गत कादंबरीकार

 श्री. आनंद विंगकर यांच्याशी संवाद :शुक्रवार, दिनांक ४ सप्टेंबर २०१५ रोजी 'अवकाळी पावसाच्या दरम्यानची गोष्ट' या कादंबरीचे लेखक श्री. आनंद

विंगकर यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन ‘लेखक आपल्या भेटीला’ या उपक्रमांतर्गत करण्यात आले. ही कादंबरी द्वितीय वर्ष कला मराठी विषयाच्या अभ्यासक्रमात समाविष्ट आहे. यावेळी श्री. विंगकर यांनी महाराष्ट्रतल्या व देशातल्या शेतकन्यांच्या विविध प्रश्नांचे व समस्यांचे वेध घेतले. त्याचप्रमाणे शेतकज्यांच्या आत्महत्यांच्या प्रश्नाची सविस्तर चर्चा व कारणमीमांसा केली. यावेळी सहभागी विद्यार्थ्यांनी कादंबरीच्या संदर्भात व शेतकज्यांच्या आत्महत्यांसंदर्भात अनेक प्रश्न विचारले. श्री. आनंद विंगकर यांनी कादंबरी लेखनाचे अनेक अनुभव विद्याथ्यांसमोर उलगडून दाखविले. भाग्यश्री चोगले आणि रोशनी केणी या विद्यार्थीनींनी सूत्रसंचालन केले तर श्रुती शिंदे हिने मान्यवरांचे आभार मानले.
'लेखक आपल्या भेटीला' या उपक्रमांतर्गत सुप्रसिद्ध कादंबरीकार आणि ज्येष्ठ पत्रकार श्री. अरुण साधू यांच्या प्रकट मुलाखतीचे आयोजन.

बुधवार, दिनांक ९ सप्टेंबर २०३५ रोजी 'लेखक आपल्या भेटीला' या उपक्रमांतर्गत सुप्रसिद्ध कादंबरीकार, ज्येष्ठ पत्रकार श्री. अरुण साधू यांच्या प्रकट मुलाखतीचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. तृतीय वर्ष कला शाखा मराठी भाषा विषयाच्या आधुनिक मराठी साहित्य, अभ्यासपत्रिका क्र.८ मध्ये अरुण साधू यांचा ‘ग्लार्निभक्ती भारत’ हा कथासंग्रह समाविष्ट आहे. त्या अनुषंगाने त्यांचे कादंबरी, कथा लेखन, चित्रपटकथा लेखन त्याचप्रमाणे पत्रकारिता क्षेत्रातील त्यांची प्रदीर्घ वाटचालीचा मुलाखतीच्या माध्यमातून वेध घेण्यात आला. एक लेखक, पत्रकार म्हणून श्री. अरुण साधू यांच्या अष्टपैलू व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचा वेध घेताना उपप्राचार्य व इतिहास विभाग्रमुख प्रा. सुभाष शिंदे, मराठी भाषा विभागप्रमुख प्रा. अनिल भाबड तसेच प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह यांनी श्री. अरूण साधू यांना विविध प्रश्न विचारून त्यांना बोलते केले. त्याचप्रमाणे विद्यार्थ्यांनीही त्यांना अनेक प्रश्न विचारले.
'आजची पत्रकारिता निर्भीड आहे, धाडसी आहे, एखादे प्रकरण तडीस लावेपर्यंत आजचे पत्रकार थांबत नाहीत. त्याचप्रमाणे पूर्वीची पत्रकारिता आणि आताची पत्रकारिता अशी तुलना करता कामा नये. पत्रकारिता क्षेत्रात विविध कंगोरे आपल्याला हाताळता येतात. पण लोकांपर्यंत समाजातील माहिती पोचवण्याच्या आधी तिचा तपशील तसेच अधिकृतता तपासून घेणे गरजेचे आहे, त्यात चूक होता कामा नये.' असा सत्ला श्री. अरुण साधू यांनी नवोदित पत्रकारांना दिला. पत्रकारितेतील अनुभवामुळे घडामोडींचा तपशील आणि लेखनातील विश्वासार्हता याला महत्त्व दिल्याने माझे कादंबरी लेखन प्रभावी

झाले. आजही बातमीच्या अचूकतेला खूप महत्त्व आहे. प्रामाणिकता आणि विश्वासार्हता आजच्या पत्रकारितेतही तितकीच आवश्यक आहे, असे श्री. साधू म्हणाले. 'भारतीय वंशाच्या इंग्रजीत लेखन' करणान्या लेखकांच्या लेखनातून' आजचा बदलता भारत प्रतिबिंबित झाला पाहिजे अशी अपेक्षा अरुण साधू यांनी व्यक्त केली.

उत्तम लिखाण करण्यासाठी विद्यार्थ्यांनी निरीक्षणशक्ती जागृत ठेवणे गरजेचे असल्याचे श्री. साधू यांनी सांगितले. मुंबईतल्या गर्दीतल्या अनके पात्रांचे निरीक्षण करतानाच 'मुंबई दिनांक' कादंबरी लिहिली अशी आठवण अरुण साधू यांनी सांगितली. स्वतःसाठी काम करताना समाजासाठी, राजकारणासाठी काम करण्याची जाणीव ठेवणे महत्त्वाचे आहे. तसेच ज्या क्षेत्रात आहात त्यात सर्वोच्च स्थानी पोहोचण्याचा प्रयत्न करा असेही श्री. साधू पुढे म्हणाले. 'सिंहासन' कादंबरी आणि त्यावरील ‘सिंहासन' चित्रपटाबाबत भाष्य करताना चित्रपटाची व्याप्ती आणि कादंबरी यात खूप फरक असतो. या चित्रपटाच्या माध्यमातून त्या काळातील आणिबाणीची परिस्थिती, राजकीय वातावरण राजकीय उलाढाली यांचा अभ्यास केला गेला असे श्री. साधू म्हणाले.

विद्यार्थ्यांशी संवाद साधताना ‘आज शिक्षणाचा मोठचा प्रमाणावर प्रसार झाल्यामुळे करिअरसाठी अनेक संधी उपलब्ध आहेत. त्यामुळे त्यांचा वापर करीत आपल्या आवडीच्या क्षेत्रात करिअर करून त्या माध्यमातून समाजाच्या हिताचे काम करा’ असा बहुमोल सत्ला श्री. अरुण साधू यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना दिला. या कार्यक्रमाचे सूत्रसंचालन प्रा. प्रशांत धर्माधिकारी यांनी तर भाग्यश्री चोगले या विद्यार्थिनीने आभार मानले.
'लेखक आपल्या भेटीला' या उपक्रमांतर्गत सुप्रसिद्ध नाटककार प्रा. शफाअत खान यांच्या o्याख्यानाचे आयोजन.

शुक्रवार दि. ११ सप्टेंबर २०१५ रोजी ‘लेखक आपल्या भेटीला' या उपक्रमांतर्गत सुप्रसिद्ध नाटककार आणि मुंबई विद्यापीठाच्या नाट्यशास्त्र विभागाचे प्रमुख प्रा. शफाअत खान यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. प्रथम वर्ष कला, मराठी भाषा विषयाच्या अभ्यासक्रमात प्रा. शफाअत खान यांच्या ‘राहिले दूर घर माझे’ या नाटकाचा समावेश आहे. या नाटकाच्या लेखनाची प्रेरणा व निर्मिती याविषयी प्रा. शफाअत खान यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांशी संवाद साधला. यावेळी त्यांनी भारतीय व पाश्चात्य नाट्यपरंपरेचा थोडक्यात आढावा घेतला. नाट्यलेखन

म्हणजे काय, नाटक कसे पहावे, त्यातील भावना, भाषा आदींचा अभ्यास आपण कशा प्रकारे करावा, विद्यार्थी प्रेक्षक हा त्याच्या समोरील रंगमंचावर चालणान्या अभिनयाला कशा प्रकारे समजावून घेऊ शकतो याविषयी प्रा. खान यांनी विवेचन केले. रंगभाषेसोबत नाट्यभाषेत होणारे बदल, व्यावसायिक व प्रायोगिक नाटकांमधील फरक त्याचप्रमाणे मराठी व उर्दू भाषेतील नाटके आणि शेक्सपीअर व बर्नाड शाँ यांच्या प्रसिद्ध नाटकांचा संदर्भदेखील प्रा. शफाअत खान यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना समजावून सांगितला. ‘भारतीय लोककला ही रंगभूमीला धरून ठेवण्याची एक परंपरा आहे, व नाटक बघण्याची कला ही भारतीय नाट्यरसिकांकडे अधिक आहे", असे मत प्रा. शफाअत खान यांनी यावेळी व्यक्त केले. यावेळी प्रश्नोत्तरांच्या माध्यमातून प्रा. खान यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांशी संवाद साधला.

## 'संत साहित्य आणि आपण'या विषयावर डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांच्या विशेष व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन.

बुधवार, दि. १६ सप्टेंबर २०१५ रोजी संत साहित्याचे गाढे अभ्यासक, ज्येष्ठ तत्त्वचिंतक आणि पंजाब मधील घुमान येथे झालेल्या ८८व्या अखिल भारतीय मराठी साहित्य संमेलनाचे अध्यक्ष डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांच्या ‘संत साहित्य आणि आपण’ या विषयावरील विशेष व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले.
‘मराठी साहित्याचा उगम तेराव्या शतकातील संत साहित्यापासून झाला. असून हा प्रवाह १७ व्या शतकापर्यंत प्रवाहित होता. त्यानंतर भारतात वसाहतवादाला सुरुवात झाली. त्यामुळे देशात आधुनिक साहित्याचे वारे वाहू लागले. या दोन्ही साहित्य प्रवाहांचा कालखंड पाहिल्यास संत साहित्याचा सुमारे ५०० वर्षांचा तर आधुनिक साहित्याचा कालखंड गेली $५ ५ ०$ वर्षांचा आहे. आधुनिक साहित्याचा जन्म पाश्चात्य साहित्याच्या अनुकरणातून झाला आहे त्यामुळे संत साहित्याशी असलेली नाळ तोडली गेली तर आधुनिक काळातही ज्या साहित्यिकांनी संत साहित्याचा प्रभाव मान्य केला तेच साहित्यिक आजच्या काळातील श्रेष्ठ साहित्यिक मानले जात आहेत. त्यामुळे संत साहित्य हेच मराठी साहित्य विश्वातील मुख्य प्रवाह आहे.' असे मत डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांनी यावेळी व्यक्त केले. डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांनी विद्यार्थांनी संवाद साधत संत साहित्याचा प्रवाह उलगडून दाखविला. संत साहित्य आधुनिक साहित्यापासून पूर्णपणे वेगळे मानले जात असले तरी संत साहित्य हाच मराठी साहित्याचा मुख्य प्रवाह आहे. संत साहित्याची एक परंपरा असून प्रत्येक संताने आधीच्या संताच्या प्रति आदर व्यक्त करून त्यांचे उपकार मान्य

केले आहेत. ज्या आधुनिक साहित्यिकांनी संत साहित्याशी नाळ बांधून ठेवली तेच साहित्यिक मराठीतील आधुनिक साहित्यिक म्हणून गणले गेले आहेत. त्यामध्ये मर्ठेकर, आजच्या पिठीतील भालचंद्र नेमाडे असतील त्यांनी मराठीच्या मूळ प्रकृतीला धरून ठेवले, असे मत मोरे यांनी बोलताना व्यक्त केले. संत साहित्य सांप्रदायिक, देवाशी, मोक्षाशी आणि भक्तीशी जोडलेले आहे म्हणून ते पुरोगामी नाही असे मानले तरी संत साहित्य हे लोकजीवनाशी जोडलेले आहे. त्यामुळेच ते आजही लोकांच्या वाचनात आहे असे डॉ. मोरे पुढे म्हणाले.

पाश्चिमात्यांच्या अनुकरणाने मराठी साहित्य निर्माण होऊ लागल्याने त्याला जागतिक स्तरावर वेगळी ओळख निर्माण करता आलेली नाही. आधुनिक साहित्याने मराठी साहित्य प्रकृतीशी असलेली नाळ तोडली, त्यामुळेच आधुनिक काळात अस्सल साहित्य निर्माण होऊ शकले नाही. मराठीचा विचार करता दलित साहित्य हेच खन्या अर्थाने अस्सल मराठी साहित्य आहे. त्याची निर्मिती संत वाङ्मयातून झाली आहे. आंबेडकर आणि फुले यांचे विचार समाजात रुजवण्यासाठी मराठीमध्ये संतांनी पार्श्वभूमी तयार करून ठेवली होती. त्यामुळे हे विचार समाजात स्वीकारले गेले. उत्तर भारतामध्ये संत परंपरा निर्माण करण्यात संत नामदेवांनी मोठे प्रयत्न केले तर भगवद्गीतेवर सर्वात पहिल्यांदा ज्ञानेश्वरीच्या माध्यमांतून मराठीतच भाष्य निर्माण झाले, त्यामुले गीतेवर मराठीत सर्वाधिक प्रयोग झाल्याचे उदाहरण डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांनी दिले.

कार्यक्रमाची सुरूवात प्रा. आभा पांडे यांच्या सुरेल आवाजातील तुकाराम महाराजांच्या अभंग गायनाने झाली. प्रा. प्रशांत धर्माधिकारी यांनी डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांचा परिचय करून दिला व कार्यक्रमाचे सूत्र संचालन केले. मराठी भाषा विभागप्रमुख यांनी प्रास्ताविक केले. प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह यांनी स्वागतपर भाषण केले. कार्यक्रमाची सांगता पसायदानाने झाली.

कविवर्य मंगेश पाडगांवकरांना श्रव्दांजली वाहण्याच्या कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजनः बुधवार, दिनांक १३ जानेवारी २०१६ रोजी महाराष्ट्राचे लाडके दिवंगत कविवर्य मंगेश पाडगांवकरांना श्रद्धांजली वाहण्याच्या कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले.

कविवर्य मंगेश पाडगांवकरांनी महाराष्ट्रभर भ्रमंती करून कविता ऐकवली, मराठी कविता लोकप्रिय केली. कविता कशी सादर करावी, कशी ऐकावी हे शिकवले म्हणूनच कवितेला रसिकाभिमुख करण्याचे श्रेय पाडगांवकरांना जाते, असे गौरवोद्गार उपप्राचार्य व इतिहास विभागप्रमुख प्रा. सुभाष शिंदे यांनी काढले. पाडगांवकरांच्या कवितेने रसिकांना भरभरून आनद दिला असेही

ते पुढे म्हणाले. यावेळी ग्रंथपाल प्रा. नारायण बारसे म्हणाले की, पाडगांवकरांनी अवजड तत्त्वज्ञान सोप्या भाषेत मांडले, म्हणूनच त्यांची कविता सामान्यांना जवळची वाटली. आबालवृद्धांपर्यंत सर्वांनीच त्यांच्या कवितेवर प्रेम केले. जीवनाकडे सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोनातून पाहणान्या पाडगावकरांनी मराठी भाषा अधिक समृव्ध केल्याचे सांगून त्यांच्या कवितेने ‘या जन्मावर शतदा प्रेम करायला' शिकवले. त्यांच्या भावगीतांनी रसिकांना ‘दिवस तुझे हे फुलायचे, झोपाळयावाचून झुलायचे’ म्हणायला भाग पाडले. ते गेले तरी त्यांच्या कवितेतून ते सतत रसिकांच्या जवळच आहेत, असेही प्रा. बारसे पुढे म्हणाले.

यावेळी व्यासपीठावर उपप्राचार्य प्रा. सुभाष शिंदे, ग्रंथपाल प्रा. नारायण बारसे, प्रा. संतोष राणे, प्रा. इंद्राणी रॉय, डॉ. प्रतिभा टेंबे उपस्थित होते.

विविध भाषिक विद्याथ्यांनी कविता सादर करून पाडगांवकरांना श्रद्धांजली अर्पण केली. पंकज चव्हाण या विद्यार्थ्याने कार्यक्रमाचे सूत्रसंचालन केले.
'नाटककार आपल्या भेटीला' या कार्यक्रमांतर्गत नाटककार आणि ९६व्या अखिल भारतीय मराठी नाट्यसंमेलनाचे नियोजित अध्यक्ष श्री. गंगाराम गवाणकर यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन.

शुक्रवार, दि. १५ जानेवारी २०१६ रोजी सुप्रसिद्ध नाटककार आणि ९६व्या अखिल भारतीय मराठी नाट्यसंमेलनाचे नियोजित अध्यक्ष यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले.

यावेळी श्री. गंगाराम गवाणकर यांनी ‘वस्तहरण’ या विक्रमी नाटकाच्या लेखनाची जन्मकथा उलगडून दाखविली तसेच मराठी रंगभूमीवरील प्रदीर्घ वाटचालीचा आढावा घेऊन आपले रोमहर्षक अनुभव विनोदी शैलीत सादर केले व उपस्थितांना खळखठ्रन हसविले. त्यांचे भाषण म्हणजे अत्यंत विनोदी पद्धतीने सादर केलेल्या एकपात्री नाट्यप्रयोगच ठरला!

ज्या विमानतळावर मजूर म्हणून मी काम केले त्याच विमानतळावरील विमानाने वस्त्रहरण चा प्रयोग करायला गेलो. संघर्षाला सामोरे गेल्याशिवाय यश दिसत नाही. त्यामुळे विद्यार्थ्यांनी संघर्षावर आरूढ व्हावे अशी अपेक्षा श्री. गंगाराम गवाणकरांनी केली. यावेळी जोशी-बेडेकर महाविद्यालयाची भूमी माइयासाठी लकी ढरली आहे असे श्री. गवाणकर म्हणाले. पूर्वी कामगार कल्याण केंद्राच्या नाट्यस्पर्धा इथल्या पटांगणात भरत. त्या स्पर्धेत ‘वस्त्रहरण’ आणि ‘वेडी माणस’ या माइया नाटकांना

प्रथम क्रमांक मिळाला होता, आज त्या आठवणी जाग्या झाल्या. 'वस्तहरण’ची विजयी पताका जोशी-बेडेकर महाविद्यालयाच्या आवारातच रोवली गेली असे भावपूर्ण उद्गार श्री. गवाणकरांनी यावेळी काढले. 'वस्तहरण' नाटकाच्या लंडनमधील प्रयोगाच्या वेळी आलेल्या अडचणी व त्यावेळी आलेले अनुभव व घडलेले मजेदार किस्से आपल्या विनोदी शैलीत श्री. गवाणक्रांनी सादर केले व मालवणी भाषेची लज्जत व गोडवा उपस्थितांनी यावेळी चाखला.

ठाणे येथे होणान्या ९६व्या अखिल भारतीय मराठी नाट्यसंमेलनाचे नियोजित अध्यक्ष म्हणून निवड झाल्याबद्दल श्री. गंगाराम गवाणकर यांचा पहिला सत्कार प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह यांच्या हस्ते करून औचित्य साधण्यात आले. यावेळी व्यासपीठावर मराठी भाषा विभागप्रमुख प्रा. अनिल भाबड, ग्रंथपाल नारायण बारसे, प्रा. संतोष राणे आदी उपस्थित होते.

मराठी भाषा विभागातर्फे आयोजित सर्व कार्यक्रमांसाठी प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह यांचे मोलाचे मार्गदर्शन व सहकार्य लाभले. तसेच उपप्राचार्य प्रा. सुभाष शिंदे, उपप्राचार्या डॉ. स्मिता भिडे, ग्रंथपाल प्रा. नारायण बारसे प्रा. संतोष राणे, प्रा. महेश पाटील, यांचे मोलाचे सहकार्य मिळाले. डॉ. प्रतिभा टेंबे, सर्व प्राध्यापक वर्ग, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी, मराठी भाषा विभागाचा विद्यार्थीवर्ग प्रा. प्रशांत धर्माधिकारी आदींनी वेळोवेळी आयोजनासाठी हातभार लावला, तसेच विद्या प्रसारक मंडळाचे कार्याध्यक्ष डॉ. विजय बेडेकर यांचे मोलाचे मार्गदर्शन व आशिर्वाद लाभले.

जागतिक मातृभाषा दिनानिमित्त लेखक प्रा. अरविंद दोडे यांच्या "मातृभाषा ज्ञानभाषा कशी होईल?" या विषयावरील व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. यावेळी विविध विभागातील प्राध्यापकांनी आपले मातृभाषेबद्दलचे विचार मांडले.

ग्रंथालय आणि माहितीशास्त्र विभाग व मराठी भाषा विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने दोन दिवसीय मराठी कोशवाङ्मय व निवडक मराठी ग्रंथ प्रदर्शनाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

मराठी राजभाषा दिनानिमित्त प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे यांचे ‘मराठी भाषेची प्राचीनता आणि सद्यस्थिती' या विषयावरील विशेष व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन

२७ फेब्रुवारी २०९६ रोजी मराठी राजभाषा दिनाचे औचित्य साधून मराठी भाषा वाङ्मय मंडळातर्फे प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे यांचे ‘मराठी भाषेची प्राचीनता आणि सद्यस्थिती' या विषयावर विशेष व्याख्यान आयोजित करण्यात आले होते

कार्यक्रमाच्या सुरुवातीला प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे आणि अन्य मान्यवरांच्या हस्ते कै. डॉ. वा. ना. बेडेकर यांच्या प्रतिभाशिल्पाला मालार्पण करण्यात आले. त्यानंतर प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे यांनी ग्रंथालय व माहितीशास्त्र विभागातर्फे आयोजित दोन दिवसीय ग्रंथ प्रदर्शनाला भेट दिली. यावेळी प्राचार्या डॉ. सौ. शकुंतला सिंह, उपप्राचार्य सुभाष शिंदे, ग्रंथपाल प्रा. नारायण बारसे, श्री. अरविंद दोडे, मराठी भाषा विभाग प्रमुख प्रा. अनिल भाबड, प्रा. संतोष राणे, ग्रंथालय कर्मचारी वर्ग, प्राध्यापक वर्ग व विद्यार्थी वर्ग उपस्थित होता. त्यानंतर कात्यायन सभागृहात मुख्य कार्यक्रम झाला.
‘मराठी भाषेची प्राचीनता आणि सद्यस्थिती' या विषयावर बोलताना प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे म्हणाले की आज आपण आपली भाषा टाकून देण्यास उतावीळ झालो आहोत. कोणतीही भाषा ही ज्ञानाचे सचित असते. ज्यावेळी त्सुनामी लाटा आल्या त्यावेळी मोठी वित्तहानी व मनुष्यहानी झाली पण अंदमानात एकही बळी गेला नाही. कारण त्यांच्या भाषेत त्सुनामी येणार हे ओळखण्याची विद्या आहे. भाषेचे जतन व संवर्धन झाले पाहिजे. मराठी ही छोटी भाषा नाही. जगात ती $१ \circ$ व्या, $१ २$ व्या क्रमांकावर आहे. कमीत कमी १०-१२ वी पर्यंत तरी मातृभाषेत शिकले पाहिजे. भाषा आपल्याला आईकडून मिळते. भाषा म्हणजे केवळ शब्दसमुच्चय नठ्हे तर हजारो वर्षांच्या संचिताचे ती वहन करीत असते. ज्या भाषेची संकेतप्रणाली, प्रतिमासृष्टी माहिती नाही तिच्यातून शिकणे हे मुलांवरचे मोठे ओझे आहे. इंग्रजी भाषा ही एक महत्त्वाची गरज आहे पण तिचा साधन (हत्यार) म्हणून वापर केला पाहिजे. मातृभाषेतून शिकणे हे सगळ्यात सोपे आहे. परक्या भाषेतून ज्ञानसंक्रमण होतच नाही. उलट परकी भाषा ही ज्ञानसंक्रमणातला मोठा अडथळाच आहे. ज्ञान म्हणजे नुसती माहिती नव्हे. माहिती एकत्र करून अन्वयार्थ लावणे म्हणजे ज्ञान होय. मुलभूत सैद्धांतिक ज्ञान व संकल्पना या मातृभाषेतूनच मिळाल्या पाहिजेत. इंग्रजीचा वापर केवळ एक साधन, एक हत्यार म्हणून केला पाहिजे. ‘मराठी ही संस्कृतोद्भव भाषा आहे' असे म्हटले जाते. वास्तव प्रत्यक्षात वेगळे आहे. मराठी स्वतंत्र व वेगळी भाषा आहे. संस्कृत ही मुळी ज्ञानी लोकांनी तयार केलेली वेगळी भाषा आहे. संस्कृत ही कोणत्याही प्रदेशाची भाषा नाही. भारतात वेदपूर्व भाषा होत्या त्यांचा प्रभाव संस्कृत साहित्यावर पडलेला आहे. वरुची हा पाणिनीचा समकालीन होता. त्याने प्राकृत भाषेचे व्याकरण लिहिले आहे. ‘शेषम (प्राकृत) महाराष्ट्रीप्रमाणे’ असे तो म्हणतो. २००० वर्षांपूर्वीचा ‘गाहा सतसई (गाथा सप्तशती) हा ग्रंथ उपलब्ध आहे. तो मूळ महारट्टी (महाराष्ट्री) भाषेत आहे. त्याचा कर्ता

हाल सातवाहन राजा आहे. या ग्रंथाचे स. आ. जोगळेकर यांनी संपादन केले आहे.

प्राचीन महाराष्ट्राचा इतिहास सातवाहन घराण्यापासून सुरु होतो. महाराष्ट्री सातवाहनाचे जवळजवळ संपूर्ण भारतावर आधिराज्य होते. सलग ४०० वर्षे सातवाहनांची महाराष्ट्र आणि देशावर सत्ता होती. त्यामुले महाराष्ट्री भाषेचे संपूर्ण देशभर प्रस्थ होते. गाथा सप्तशती हा हात सातवाहन राजाचा ७० कवींच्या $१ ० 0$ कवितांचा संग्रह आहे. हा आपल्याला माहिती असलेला पहिला मराठी आद्य ग्रंथ आहे. त्यातील लोकांचे वर्णन हे संपूर्ण गोदावरी तीरावर राहणान्या नाशिक ते पैठणपर्यंतच्या लोकांचे वर्णन आलेले आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे नाणेघाट येथील शिलालेख (महारठीनो शोभना) तितकाच महत्त्वाचा आहे. 'सत्तराईच्च कहा' ही जैन महाराष्ट्रातील कादंबरी आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे त्या काळातील असंख्य हस्तलिखिते भांडारकर संस्थेत उपलब्ध आहेत.

टिळकांचे समकालिन पांडुरंग शास्त्री भागवत यांनी आपल्या निबंधात म्हटले आहे की इतर हिंदुस्थानी संस्कृती समजण्यासाठी वेदग्रंथ (जात, पंथ, धर्म) आधारभूत ठरतात तर मराठे लोक समजण्यासाठी ज्ञानेश्वर ते तुकारामांची कविता उपयोगी ठरते. ते म्हणतात, ज्ञानेश्वर ते तुकाराम यांच्या कवितेने बांधले गेलेले मराठे हे एक राष्ट्र आहे. महाराष्ट्री लोक कवींच्या कवितेने बांधलेले आहेत.

आधुनिक काळात ज्ञानकोशकार श्रीधर व्यंकटेश केतकरांचे मराठी भाषेवर मोठे उपकार आहेत. केतकरांची ज्ञानकोशाची निर्मिती म्हणजे अफाट काम आहे. मराठीतील कोश वा वाङ्मयासारखे साहित्य इतर कोणत्याही भारतीय भाषेत नाही. पण ते अद्ययावत करण्याचे काम कोणी करीत नाही याची मोठी खंत वाटते. भाषेला अभिजात दर्जा मिळण्याचे निकष कोणते? यावर बोलताना प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे म्हणाले की १) भाषेला किमान दीड ते दोन हजार वर्षांची परंपरा असली पाहिजे. २) त्या भाषेत अव्वल दर्जाच्या लेखनाची परंपरा असणे आवश्यक आहे. ३) मूळ भाषा व आजची भाषा यांना जोडणारा दुवा अस्तित्वात असला पाहिजे.

मराठी भाषेला अभिजात भाषा दर्जा मिळवण्यासाठी एक समिती नेमण्यात आली होती. त्यात प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे, प्रा. हरी नरके, श्रीकांत बडुलकर इत्यादी तज्ज़ होते. डॉ. भालचंद्र नेमाडे या समितीचे मार्गदर्शक होते. जवळपास दीड वर्षात समितीने हा अहवाल तयार केला. महाराष्ट्र शासनाला हा सादर केल्यानंतर तो केंद्र सरकारच्या संस्कृती मंत्रालयाकडे पाठविण्यात आला. तेथून तो साहित्य अकादमीच्या ७-८ भाषा शास्त्रज़ांच्या

समितीकडे परीक्षणासाठी पाठविण्यात आला. या समितीने मराठी भाषेला ‘अभिजात दर्जा' देण्याची शिफारस केली आहे. साहित्य अकादमीने मराठी भाषेला अभिजात भाषेचा दर्जा देण्याची शिफारस केल्यामुळे या समितीने घेतलेल्या परिश्रमाला फळ आले आहे असे प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे म्हणाले.

उपस्थितांच्या प्रश्नांना उत्तरे देताना प्रा. पठारे म्हणाले की खरा वाचक म्हातारा होत चालला आहे, नवा वाचक तयार होण्यात खीळ घातली जातेय.

आजची पिढी म्हणजे कागदावर शिक्षित आहे पण प्रत्यक्षात अडाणी पिढी तयार होते आहे.

गरीब, श्रमिकांना आपली मुले इंग्रजी शाळेत घालण्याची मोठी इच्छा आहे पण इंग्रजी शिक्षणाने सामान्य माणसाचे नुकसान झाले आहे. कोरीया सारख्या देशात सर्व शिक्षण अगदी पीएच.डी.चे शिक्षणसुद्धा मातृभाषेतच घेतले जाते. मराठवाङ्यातील डॉ. हिंमतराव बाविस्करांनी विंचु दंशावर औषध शोधून काढले. त्यांच्याकडे येणाज्या रुणांमध्ये एकही मुसलमान रुगण नसायचा कारण ते खाटेवर बाजेवर झोपतात, खोलवर विंचवाचा दंश होत नाही. या डॉ. बावस्करांच्या संशोधनात ‘इंडियन मेडीकल असोशिएशेत मधल्या लोकांनी इंग्रजीच्या चुका काढल्या, त्या बावस्करांचे संशोधन जगात एक मूलगामी संशोधन ठरले आहे!

मराठी भाषेत सर्व ज्ञानशाखांचा साठा आहे. ओळख टिकवायची असेल तर भाषा टिकणे आवश्यक आहे. भाषा संपेल तेव्हा ओळखही संपेल. पैशाची भाषेतील बृहद्कथा हा ग्रंथ महाभारतापेक्षाही प्राचीन आहे. असेही प्रा. पठारे यांनी सांगितले.

मराठीतील आधुनिक $१ ०$ श्रेष्ठ व आवडत्या लेखक, कवींची नावे विचारल्यावर प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे यांनी पुढीलग्रमाणे नावे घेतली.
१) बा. सी. मर्ढेकर (मर्ढेकरांची कविता) २) भाऊ पाध्ये ३) साने गुरुजी (श्यामची आई) ૪) डॉ. भालचंद्र नेमाडे ५) विश्राम बेडेकर (रणांगण) ६)दिलीप चित्रे (रुदिराक्ष, कुलमून इन व्हिन्टर, चतुरंग) ७) नामदेव ढसाळ ८) जयंत पवार (वरण भात लोणचा कोण नाय काणचा, फिनिक्स राखेतून उठला मोर ९) सदानंद देशमुख (बारा मास तहान) १०) आशा बगे

यावेळी प्रा. अनिल भाबड, प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह यांची समयोचित भाषणे झाली. प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे यांचा प्राचार्या डॉ.

## Departments, Committees and Associations



Social Campaign on Importance of Education and Abolition of Child Labour in an orphanage at Thane by DLLE students


Indian Culture and Heritage - Junior College


भाषण प्रतियोगिता के विजेता - हिंदी विभाग


Felicitation of Principal Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh on receiving 'Kanyaratna Puraskar'- SURGE


Programme under 'Indian Culture and Heritage' - Junior College


आदर्श शिक्षक पुरस्कार स्विकारताना प्रा. संतोष राणे

## Departments, Committees and Associations



Debate Competition - DLLE students


Winners of Youth Festival with the Vice-Chancellor University of Mumbai


A Talk organised on Laws for Creating Awareness among Women by Adv. Madhavi Naik - DLLE


Winners of Literary Trophy at Youth festival


DLLE students awarded Consolation Prize in Street Play Competition in Inter Collegiate Festival 'UDAAN'


Prize winners of Digital India Programme

## Departments, Committees and Associations



कविवर्य मंगेश पाड गावकर यांना श्रद्धांजली वाहताना उपप्राचार्य सुभाष शिंदे, ग्रंथपाल प्रा. नारायण बारसे व इतर


डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांना अभिवादन करताना


मिर्ज़ा गालिब गज़ल प्रतियोगिता के विजेता १० फरवरी, २०१६


डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकरांच्या जन्मशताब्दीनिमित्त भाषण करताना मराठी विभागप्रमुख प्रा. अनिल भाबड


डॉ. अजय सिंह यांचे स्वागत करताना प्राचार्या


मिर्ज़ा गालिब गज़ल प्रतियोगिता के प्रतिभागी

## Departments, Committees and Associations



Digital India Documentary shown to the students at the Digital India Programme


Certificate Distribution Ceremony of Self-Defence Training conducted by Gymkhana and WDC


Poster Exhibition DLLE


Mrs. Nilima Dongre Guest speaker at Digital India Programme


10 days Workshop for Effective P.R. Skills by Sagar Ranshoor - Speakers Academy


Research Academy Students at ‘Avishkar'2016

## Departments, Committees and Associations



Glimpse of International Women's Day Celebration by WDC

"Milun Saryajani" Celebration of Women's Day - WDC

'Fire Safety Drill' - Civil Defence


WDC - Performance by Teachers on International Women's Day


ठाणे वैभव वैभवी आदर्श महिला २०१६ हा पुरस्कार स्विकारताना उपप्राचार्या प्रा. गौरी तिरमारे


TYBA Geography - Field visit to Patta Fort, Kalsubai Hill Range

## Departments, Committees and Associations



DLLE students awarded 1st prize for Poster Competition in Udaan Inter Collegiate festival


Members of 'Swara Sampada' with the Principal


A musical gathering 'Swara Sampada'


Students of History Department Visit to Shaniwar Wada at Pune.


Vivekananda Study Circle celebrated 'Yuva Din' on the occasion of Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda

## Departments, Committees and Associations



English Department - Performance of the Play 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'


Department of English - Teachers and Students with the Principal at the staging of the play 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'


Introduction by Dr. Smita V. Bhide Course Coordinator Programme on Skill Development


Stage of A Mid Summer Nights Dream-Department of English


Guest speakers Dr. Yashwanta Palhak and Dr. Datta Pawar at a Workshop on Philosophy and Sant Tradition


Guest Speaker Dr. Sam Newton Programme on Skill Development

## Departments, Committees and Associations



प्रा. कार्डोना, डॉ. विजय बेडेकर व इतर मान्यवर (आयोजक वि.प्र.मं.) - संस्कृत विभाग


संस्कृत विभागातील गुरुपौर्णिमा उत्सव


अरुण साधू यांची मुलाखत घेताना प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह, उपप्राचार्य सुभाष शिंदे, मराठी विभागप्रमुख, प्रा. अनिल भाबड


कारक कार्यशाळा (आयोजक वि.प्र.मं), प्रा. कार्डोना विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करताना- संस्कृत विभाग


अरुण फडके यांचे स्वागत करताना प्राचार्या


नाटककार शफाअत खान यांचे स्वागत करताना मराठी विभागप्रमुख प्रा. अनिल भाबड, ग्रंथपाल प्रा. नारायण बारसे

## Departments, ${ }_{/ /}$Committiees and Alssociations



लेखक डॉ. सदानंद मोरे यांचे स्वागत करताना प्राचार्या डॉ. सौ. शकुंतला सिंह, उपप्राचार्य प्रा. सुभाष शिंदे, मराठी विभागप्रमुख प्रा. अनिल भाबड


ग्रंथप्रदर्शनात प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह, ग्रंथपाल प्रा. नारायण बारसे, लेखक अरविंद दोडे, प्रा. अनिल भाबड, सौ. मनिषा पाटील


लेखक अरविंद दोडे यांचे स्वागत करताना प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह, उपप्राचार्य प्रा. सुभाष शिंदे, मराठी विभागप्रमुख प्रा. अनिल भाबड


विद्यार्थ्यांशी संवाद साधताना कादंबरीकार आनंद विंगकर, प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह, मराठी भाषा विभागप्रमुख प्रा. अनिल भाबड


पत्रकार शशिकांत सांडभोर यांचे स्वागत करताना प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह, दै. नवनगरचे संपादक दीपक सोनावणे


नाटककार गंगाराम गवाणकर यांचे स्वागत करताना प्राचार्या डॉ. शकुंतला सिंह

## Departments, Committees and Associations



DLLE - Udaan Festival Winners with Prin. Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh


Teachers and Winners of Handbook Competition Commerce Department


Educational Visit - Political Science Dept.


Prize Distribution by Prin. Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh Handbook Competition - Commerce Department


Visit to Mani Bhavan - Political Science Dept.


Powerpoint Presentation on John Locke Political Science Dept.

सौ. शकुंतला सिंह यांच्या हस्ते तर प्रा. संतोष राणे यांचा प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे यांच्या हस्ते हृदय सत्कार करण्यात आला.

या कार्यक्रमाचे सूत्रसंचालन द्वितीय वर्ष कला मराठी भाषा विषयाचा विद्यार्थी पंकज चव्हाण याने केले.

तृतीय वर्ष कला-मराठी साहित्य विषयाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी विविध महाविद्यालयातील अनुभवी प्राध्यापकांच्या विशेष मार्गदर्शनपर व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

मराठी भाषा विभागातील प्राध्यापकांचे योगदान
प्रा. अनिल भाबड, विभागग्रमुख, मराठी भाषा विभाग

- महर्षी दयानंद महाविद्यालय, परळ, मुंबई व मराठी भाषा विभाग, मुंबई विद्यापीठ यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित प्रथम वर्ष कला, द्वितीय वर्ष कला व तृतीय वर्ष कला, मराठी भाषा विषयाच्या (बी.ए.) पुर्नर्रचित अभ्यासक्रमासाठी दोन दिवसीय कार्यशाळेत सहभाग दि. २६ व २७ जून २०३५ (महर्षी दयानंद महाविद्यालय, परळ मुंबई)
- विद्या प्रसारक मंडळाच्या जोशी-बेडेकर कला व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयाच्या फिल्म सोसायटी व मास मिडीया विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित व विश्वविद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोग पुरस्कृत ‘‘ंडियन सिनेमा : पास्ट, प्रेझेंट, फ्युचर’’ या विषयावरील दोन दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय चर्चासत्रात सहभाग दि. ८ व ९ जानेवारी २०१६.
- ज्ञानविकास मंडळाचे मेहता महाविद्यालय, ऐरोली, मुंबई व राज्य मराठी विकास संस्था, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित '‘युनिकोड व संगणकावर मराठीचा वापर' या विषयावरील एक दिवसीय कार्यशाळेत सहभाग दि. ६ फेत्रुवारी २०१६. - मराठी संशोधन मंडळ, मुंबई व जोशी-बेडेकर महाविद्यालयाचा तत्त्वज्ञान विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित " $म ह ा र ा ष ् ट ् र ~ व ~$ भारतीय संत परंपरा" या विषयावरील तीन दिवसीय कार्यशाळेत सहभाग दि. २५, २६, २७ फेब्रुवारी २०१६.
- डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांच्या शतकोत्तर रौप्य महोत्सवी जयंती उत्सवानिमित्त '‘डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर : जीवन व कार्य" या विषयावर जोशी-बेडेकर महाविद्यालयात व्याख्यान दिले. दि. १३ एप्रिल २०१६ (कात्यायन सभागृह).

प्रा. संतोष राणे, सहा. प्राध्यापक, मराठी भाषा विभाग

- 'शिक्षक संवेदन' या मासिकातर्फे महात्मा ज्योतिबा फुले राज्यस्तरीय आदर्श शिक्षक पुरस्काराने सन्मानीत.
- के. एन. डी. बहुउद्देशिय मंडळ, नाशिक यांच्या तर्फे शैक्षणिक आणि सामाजिक योगदानाबद्दल विशेष पुरस्काराने सन्मानीत.
- पुस्तक प्रकाशनातील उल्लेखनीय कार्याबद्दल दै. जनादेश तर्फे डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर पुरस्काराने सन्मानीत.
- ठाणे महानगरपालिकेतर्फे आयोजित 'महापौर चषक २०१६' स्पर्धेतील वक्तृत्व स्पर्धेसाठी समन्वयक म्हणून काम पाहिले.
- ‘आगरी समाज मंडळा’च्या वर्धापन दिन सोहळ्याचे प्रमुख पाहुणे म्हणून उपस्थितांना मार्गदर्शन.
- ‘अंतरंग’ या ज्येष्ठ नागरिकांसाठी कार्य करण्यान्या संस्थेच्या ‘विडंबन काव्य' या स्पर्धेसाठी परिक्षक तसेच प्रमुख पाहुणे म्हणून ‘कविता-तुमची-माझी’ या विषयावर व्याख्यान.
- ‘आनंद विश्व गुरुकुल’ महाविद्यालयात ‘मराठी प्रेम कविता’ या विषयावर व्याख्यान दिले.
- ठाणे जिल्ह्यात विविध ठिकाणी झालेल्या पन्नासहून अधिक सांस्कृतिक, सामाजिक, राजकीय कार्यक्रमांचे निवेदन.
- महर्षी दयानंद महाविद्यालय, परळ, मुंबई व मराठी भाषा विभाग, मुंबई विद्यापीठ यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित प्रथम वर्ष कला, द्वितीय वर्ष कला व तृतीय वर्ष कला, मराठी भाषा विषयाच्या (बी.ए.) पुर्रर्रचित अभ्यासक्रमासाठी दोन दिवसीय कार्यशाळेत सहभाग दि. २६ व २७ जून २०३५ (महर्षी दयानंद महाविद्यालय, परळ मुंबई)
- विद्या प्रसारक मंडळाच्या जोशी-बेडेकर कला व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयाच्या फिल्म सोसायटी व मास मिडीया विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित व विश्वविद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोग पुरस्कृत '"इंडियन सिनेमा : पास्ट, प्रेझेंट, फ्युचर"' या विषयावरील दोन दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय चर्चासत्रात सहभाग दि. ८ व ९ जानेवारी २०१६.
- मराठी संशोधन मंडळ, मुंबई व जोशी-बेडेकर महाविद्यालयाचा तत्त्वज्ञान विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित ' 'महाराष्ट्र व भारतीय संत परंपरा" या विषयावरील तीन दिवसीय कार्यशाळेत सहभाग दि. २५, २६, २७ फेब्रुवारी २०१६.

प्रा. अनिल भाबड विभागप्रमुख

## Department of Mathematics and Statistics

Our department along with IQAC had organized programme on Digital India on $9^{\text {th }}$ September 2015. The programme was organised by students of aided and unaided courses under the guidance of HOD Dr. Smita V. Bhide, computer faculty Mrs. Prachi Nitnaware and faculties of Maths-Stats department.

The programme began with lighting of lamp and a prayer offered to Goddess Saraswati followed by inauguration at the hands of senior faculty member Dr. Savnur and coordinator of self-financing courses Mr. Deepak Murudeswar. Dr. Smita V. Bhide explained the concept of Digital India. The competitions included Elocution, PowerPoint Presentation and Poster Making; nearly 50-60 students participated in the competition.

The main event was organized on $22^{\text {nd }}$ February 2016 at Katyayan for the prize distribution.One documentary about Digital India was shown to the audience. The guest speaker Mrs. Nilima Dongre delivered lecture on Digital India. She explained in detail three key areas and nine pillars of Digital India. She also took the review of Digital India project of Govt. of India. The lecture was followed by question answer sessions. All the prize winners were felicitated with mementos and certificates.

Our department regularly conducts remedial lectures for ATKT students.Department also conducted a special lecture for TYBCom students in the month of October 2015 on MySQL, Data Communication and Networking, MS Excel on examination paper writing skills and time management.

Dr. Smita V. Bhide
Vice-Principal and Head of the Department

## Department of Philosophy and Research Centre of Philosophy

Under the auspices of the Department of Philosophy, various activities are conducted. Along with B.A. in Philosophy, the Department has successfully completed 2 years of the commencement of its Masters in Philosophy. The research center is also doing well. The details of various activities conducted for students, teachers and other citizens run as follows:

- On $27^{\text {th }}$ June, 2015, a movie screening for the film 'Dharma' was organized in collaboration with Philosophy and Psychology department.
- On 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015, movie 'Oh My God!' was screened for T.Y.B.A. Philosophy students. Film screening was followed by interesting discussion amongst students and teachers. Various current issues were discussed in the light of themes of the films.
- On $11^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015, a lecture was organized on the topic 'Reading-Enriching Life' for T.Y.B.A. Philosophy and Psychology students. The speaker was retired Professor of Joshi-Bedekar College, Dr. A.B. Dhopeshwarkar. The lecture was intended towards initiating interest in reading among students and also to make them aware about methodical reading.
- Bhagvadgita being one of the papers at B.A. level, lecture and discussion on 'Bhagavad Gita' was conducted by Principal Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh for the T.Y.B.A. Philosophy Students on $24^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015.
- To facilitate T.Y. students to face the world, guest lectures were organized on 'Understanding Soft Skills' by Mr. P.P.Tokekar and Prof. Rajadhyaksha, Principal, New Law College, was organized on $12^{\text {th }}$ August, 2015. The program started with role plays enacted by students about importance of soft skills. Sabah Shaikh, Shalina Purkait, Vishal Gawale, Burhan Suratwala, Janice Varghese and others enthusiastically performed the appropriate role plays.
- A lecture on 'Gospel of Bhakti' by Arvind Seshadri on $15^{\text {th }}$ December, 2015 for all students of the department. The speaker unraveled various dimensions of Bhakti and also explained its relevance in today's world.
- Gandhian studies being one of the subjects of M.A., an educational trip for M.A. Philosophy students to Gandhi Sangrahalay, Mani Bhavan and Nehru Science and History Center, was carried out on $30^{\text {th }}$ January, 2016 in collaboration with the Political Science Department.
- The Department of Philosophy in collaboration with the Max Muller Bhavan, a Series of Lectures have been arranged under the title 'From Kant to Habermas'(August 2015- November 2016). Principal, various professors and students enthusiastically participated in this endeavour. (Prin.Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh, Prof. Avinash Waghmare, Prof. Aabha Pande, Prof. Vedavati Paranjape, Sayali Deshmukh, Mohini Nadkarni, Pratiksha Kulkarni,

Sabah Shaikh attended various sessions. The activity was extremely fulfilling and igniting for the students. During one of the Sessions, Dr. Suchitra Naik worked as the Chairperson and Facilitator for the Session. The lecture was on Max Weber and Georg Simmel and the speaker was Prof. Surendra Munshi.

## Post Graduate Section:

| Rank <br> No. | Name of the student | Credit <br> Points | Grade |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Shirasangi Jyoti Madival | 7.00 | O |
| 2. | Sharma Ashwini Ramesh | 6.75 | A |
| 3. | Yadav Preeti Rajdev | 6.75 | A |
| 4. | Nair Saroja Rajkumar | 6.25 | A |
| 5. | Naik Asavari Vinayak | 6.00 | A |

Under U.G.C. guidelines, this year we have conducted two workshops for students as well as citizens of Thane. The peculiarity of workshops is that it was organized and executed mainly by post graduate students. This activity was introduced as a part of their project work. The brief reports of the workshop are as follows:

1. One day workshop on 'Personality Development and Social Awareness.'

The workshop was conducted in collaboration with 'Igniting Minds Foundation'. The workshop was inaugurated by Principal Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh and was concluded by Dr. Suchitra Naik. The purpose of the workshop was to make students aware about the functioning of democracy and role of citizens in democracy. 122 students participated in the workshop. It proceeded through various activities and interaction. Prof. Kamini Gogri and Dr. Shobha Subhedar worked as facilitators for the workshop. The main themes of the workshop were RTI (Right to Information) and 'Me and My Social Responsibilities.' The games and activities helped students to get sensitized about various vital social issues. The purpose of sensitization was fulfilled through this workshop and was highly appreciated by students.
2. As a part of the same initiative we conducted the three day workshop ( $25^{\text {th }}, 26^{\text {th }}$ and $27^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016) on 'Philosophy and Indian, Marathi Saint Literature'. The workshop was bilingual and was conducted in collaboration with Marathi Sanshodhan Mandal. A brief report runs as follows:

The workshop was attended by 50 people comprising of students, teachers and others including citizens of Thane.

## Thursday, 25 $^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.

The workshop was inaugurated at the hands of great scholar and descendent of Saint Tukaram, Dr. Sadananda More. During the inauguration ceremony, Principal Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh and Director of the Marathi Sanshodhan Mandal, Dr. Pradeep Karnik blessed the workshop through their address. Every day, the workshop was started with Abhanga sung by students and concluded with Pasayadaan.

Dr. Sadananda More delivered two lectures on:
a. Social Contribution of Saint Literature.
b. Bhagvadgita and its Relation with Saint Literature.

## Friday, 26 $^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.

Two lectures were delivered by the great scholar of Indian philosophy, Dr. S. Bhelkay. The topics were
a. Culmination of Ancient Philosophy into Social Philosophy of Saints.
b. Chidvilasvaad Propounded by Saint Dnyaneshwar.

## Saturday, $27^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.

Two lectures were delivered by Dr. Yashwant Pathak, an eminent writer and scholar. They were as follows:-
a. Conservation of Social Ideology through Kirtan Tradition.
b. The principle of Guru in Saint Traditions.

On all the three days, the lectures were followed by lively discussions.

The valedictory function was followed on the last day. The valediction was graced by Dr. Datta Powar and Dr. Pradip Karnik.

Prof. N. Barse, Prof. Santosh Rane, Dr. Anil Dhawale, Prof. Vedavati Paranjape, Prof. Avinash Waghmare, Prof. Aabha Pande contributed towards the success of the workshop. The students who have worked in the organization of the workshop are Ms. Mohini Nadkarni, Ms. Rutuja Sathe, Ms. Shruti Gogate, Ms. Uma Khedkar, Ms. Humaira, Mr. Shashi Shukla and Ms. Sayli Mukund Deshmukh.

The following students performed at the Workshop -
Nikhil Bane (Bharud)
Vishal Khoje (Dholki + Bharud)
Rahul Hitape (Harmonium + Dholki + Abhang)
Prasenjeet Waghmare (Abhnag)
Dr. Suchitra Naik worked as the coordinator of the entire workshop.

Formal lectures and informal discussions were conducted with M.A. students. Prin. Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh, Prof. Tejashree Trimakhe, Prof. Peter, Dr. Suchitra Naik worked as facilitators during these lectures and sessions.

- Guest lecture by Prof. Sudhindra on Western tradition of thought for M. A. on $08^{\text {th }}$ October, 2015.

We wish to strengthen our Post - Graduate Section in the coming years.

## Research Center:

Under the able guideship of Prin. Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh, three students successfully completed their Ph.D. The details of the same are as follows:

| Name | Topic |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Dr. Mona Parthiv Rawal | Qualia:An Antiphon to the <br> Enigma of Consciousness in <br> Cognitive Science. |
| 2. Dr. Anupama Yende | Religion, Spiritualism, <br> Mysticism : Re-understanding |
| 3. Dr. Suchitra Naik | Philosophy of Education: A <br> re-constructive Analysis <br> and Evaluation of Aims, <br> Methods and Constructs. |

## Profile of Departmental Colleagues

Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh
> Participated in the one day 'Exploratory Workshop on Quality Circle and Graduate Attributes' held at KET's V.G. Vaze College, Mulund on $2^{\text {nd }}$ March 2015.
> Invited to deliver a lecture on 'Bhagavad Gita' for the T.Y.B.A. Philosophy Students on $24^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015.
> Nominated as Chairperson of the University Tournament and Section Committee for Badminton for the year 2014-15 by University Sports Committee and Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor.
$>$ Invited as member of the subject Board on $13^{\text {th }}$ January 2015 in K.J. Somaiya College of Arts and Commerce.
> Invited as a resource person for One day Awareness Programme on "NAAC Assessment and Accreditation for Non Accredited College" on $28^{\text {th }}$ February 2015 in Birla College, Kalyan
> Appointed as member of the Expert Committee to visit the Sonubhau Baswant Arts and Commerce College by University of Mumbai.
> Actively participated in the One Day 'Exploratory Workshop on Quality Grade and Graduate Attributes’ held at KET's V.G. Vaze College.
> Appointed as an expert in Local Inquiry Committee, (University of Mumbai) to visit Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre, Kaivalyadhama to enroll students for Ph. D (Arts) degree Course in the subject of Yoga from the Academic year 2014-15.
> Appointed as a Convener of Local Inquiry Committee, by University of Mumbai to visit Suyash College of Arts, Commerce and Science - Murbad and Sonubhau Baswant Arts and Commerce College - Shahapur.
$>$ Invited for assessment and accreditation by NAAC in Saraighat College, Assam from $21^{\text {st }}-23^{\text {rd }}$ September 2015.
> Invited as a Chief Guest for Convocation Ceremony by University of Mumbai year 2015.
> Awarded 'Maharashtra Kanya Gourav Puraskar' 201516 by Icon Foundation Nasik
> Invited for assessment and accreditation by NAAC in Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur from $28^{\text {th }}$ - 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2016
$>$ Invited for assessment and accreditation by NAAC in Sapatgram College, Assam from $4^{\text {th }}-6^{\text {th }}$ Februaty 2016
> Invited for assessment and accreditation by NAAC in Barnagar College, Assam from $28^{\text {th }}-30^{\text {th }}$ March 2016
> Appointed as a member of Local Inquiry Committee, by University of Mumbai to visit N.G. Acharya and D.K. Marathe College Chembur, Sree Naryana Guru College, Chembur and Vivekanand Education Society's College, Chembur.
> Appointed as the nominee of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, University of Mumbai to visit BNN College Bhiwandi for the Interviews of the promotion of teachers.

Dr. Suchitra Naik
> Has been awarded Ph.D. In 'Philosophy of Education' from the University of Mumbai.
$>$ A workshop was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik on the theme 'Chemist-Alchemist' for the teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya, IIT Powais on $11^{\text {th }}$ June, 2015.
> A session was conducted on the theme 'On Threshold of Youth' by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $30^{\text {th }}$ June, 2015 for Junior College Scholars' Academy.
$>$ A session on the theme of 'Stress Management' was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $10^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015 for the students of VPM Polytechnic College.
$>$ A session on the topic 'Confidence Building' was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $14^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015.
> A session on the theme of 'Emotional Management' was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik for the students of VPM Polytechnic College on $17^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015.
> Workshops on the theme 'Stress Management' was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik for BMS students on $25^{\text {th }}$ August, 2015.
> A lecture on the topic 'What is Research?' was delivered by Dr. Suchitra Naik for Research Academy Students of Junior College, on $3^{\text {rd }}$ Oct. 2015.
> For Bombay Philosophical Society, a presentation on 'Gandhian Education' by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $12^{\text {th }}$ Oct, 2015.
> A series of lectures was delivered by Dr. Suchitra Naik on the theme of 'Vanaprastha' from Bhagvadgita for Abhiruchi group- senior citizens in the period of September to November, 2015.
> Co-ordinated and facilitated a 3-days Workshop on "Philosophy and Saint Tradition of Maharashtra and India" conducted by the Philosophy Research Centre, Counselling Cell of Joshi Bedekar College (Thane) and Marathi Sanshodhan Mandal (Mumbai) from $25^{\text {th }}$ February to $27^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.
> Written a Paper on ‘समाज समता संघ’, ‘समता पत्र’ व 'आंबेडकर चळवळीमधील देवराव नाईकांचे स्थान व योगदान: एक गतीशास्त्रीय समालोचन' in a One-day National Seminar on 'Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Thoughts: A Contemporary Relevance' at Adarsh College, Badlapur on $9^{\text {th }}$ April, 2016.
> Contributed a Paper on ‘संत तुकारामांच्या साहित्यविश्वातील दुष्काळ संजेचे अस्तित्त्वावादी व मनोविश्लेषणात्मक समालोचन' in a National Seminar at Samajbhushan Ganpatrao Mahavidyalay, Loni Kalbhor, Tal-Haveli, Pune.

Prof. Avinash Waghmare
> Participated and contributed in the International workshop on "Contemporary Buddhism" organized by University of Mumbai.
> Presented paper on "Buddha's Astika and Nastika Nature of Philosophy".
> Attending National Conference organized by University of Mumbai on $8^{\text {th }}-9^{\text {th }}$ January 2016
> Participated and contributed in a 3-days Workshop on "Philosophy and Saint Tradition of Maharashtra and India" was conducted by the Philosophy Research Centre, Counselling Cell of Joshi Bedekar College (Thane) and Marathi Sanshodhan Mandal (Mumbai) from $25^{\text {th }}$ February to $27^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.

Ms. Aabha Pande
$>$ Attended the $89^{\text {th }}$ Session of IPC (Indian Philosophical Congress) at the Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh. [5th $-8^{\text {th }}$ January, 2015.
> Attended IQAC sponsored National Level Research Methodology Workshop on 'Emerging Trends in Research, at B.L. Amlani College, Vile Parle, Mumbai. [4 $4^{\text {th }}-6^{\text {th }}$ February, 2015.]
> Attended a Guest Lecture on 'Consciousness' by Prof. Dr. Panneerselvam at the Department of Philosophy, University of Mumbai, Kalina. [23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ March, 2015.]
> Attended a Workshop on 'Environmental Ethics' organized by the Department of Philosophy, University of Mumbai, Kalina. [29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015.]
> Attended one Session on 'Immanuel Kant' among the Lecture Series 'From Kant to Habermas' jointly organized by Max Muller Bhavan, Mumbai and the Department of Philosophy, University of Mumbai, Kalina; at Max Muller Bhavan, Mumbai. [22 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ August, 2015.]
> Attended 'Gandhi and Tagore Session' organized by the Gandhi Centre, CHM College, Ulhasnagar. [2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ October, 2015.]
> Passed with First Class in the 'Bharatiya Sanskriti Pariksha'jointly organized by the Vivekananda Kendra, Kanyakumari and Vivekananda Study Circle, Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane. [5 January, 2016.]
> Attended an International Symposium: 'Neuroscience of Yoga - From Yoga for Health to Yoga for Wisdom’ jointly organized by the Department of Philosophy, University of Mumbai and Centre for Behavioural Medicine (CBM), Pune at the Marathi Bhasha Bhavan, University of Mumbai, Kalina. [17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January, 2016.]
> Presented a Paper titled 'Management and Spirituality' at International Seminar on Management \& IT (INSEMIT-2016) organized by the Institute of Management \& Computer Studies, Thane. [13 $3^{\text {th }} \& 14^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.]
> Participated and contributed in a 3-days Workshop on "Philosophy and Saint Tradition of Maharashtra and India" was conducted by the Philosophy Research Centre, Counselling Cell of Joshi Bedekar College (Thane) and Marathi Sanshodhan Mandal (Mumbai) from $25^{\text {th }}$ February to $27^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.
In future, we wish to strengthen the Department by strengthening the Research Center and the Post - Graduate Section. The Department looks forward to the betterment and enhancement under the able guidance of our Head, Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh.

Prin. Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh
Head of the Department

## Department of Political Science

On $26^{\text {th }}$ June 2015, department of Political Science organized a programmed on the eve of 'Rajashree Shahu Maharaj Jayanti', Vice- Principal ofJunior College, Mrs.Gauri Tirmare was the chief speaker and Principal Dr.Shakuntala A.Singh was Chairperson of the programme.The title was 'Contribution of Rajashree Shahu Maharaj to Social Reforms Movement in Maharashtra'. Nearly 50 students attended the programme.

On $20^{\text {th }}$ July 2015 a field trip was organized for TYBA Political Science students at Vidhan Bhavan. TYBA paper-4 syllabus includes a topic on State Legislature therefore it was thought imperative to attend the legislature proceedings in Maharashtra Assembly as it would give the student first hand experience. Nearly 40 students, Prof.P.P.Tokekar and Prof.S.Naik were present.

On $7^{\text {th }}$ August 2015 in Kelkar College Mulund a lecture was organized by Dr.Pawar on 'Regional Disparities and Statutory Development Boards’. Prof P.P.Tokkekar with 15 students attended the lecture.

On $11^{\text {th }}$ August 2015, a study skill programme was oraganised for TYBA Political Science wherein tips about study skills were given by the interns of Counseling Cell.

A Power Point Presentation on 'Regional Profile of Maharashtra Politics’ was given by Prof.S.Naik as TYBA Politics paper IV includes a topic on regional profile and imbalance in Maharashtra hence it was imperative to seek information on this topic from a geography teacher.

On $11^{\text {th }}$ Dec.2015, a documentary on Caste and Reservation and a Debate show on Reservation conducted
by HRD Minister Mrs.Smiriti Irani and Bengaluru students was shown to SYBA students.

Paper presentations was given by TYBA politics students Ms.Amrin and Ms.Gauri on topic 'Regionalism in International Politics'.

This year department had conducted group discussions on 'Significance of Rights and Democracy' for FYBA students and on the topic 'Regional and Lingual Disputes', ‘Terrorism and Reservation Issues’ for SYBA students. Audio-video sessions were also held in language laboratoryfor the students on topics related to syllabus.

On $30^{\text {th }}$ January 2016, on eve of Gandhi Punyatithi, an educational visit was organized for SYBAstudentswho had opted for Gandhian Thought and TYBA Political Science students to 'Mani Bhavan Gandhi Sangrahlay' and 'Nehru Science and History Centre'.MA Philosophy department students and staff also accompanied the visit. Total 53 students and 5 staff members were the part of educational visit. The visit was under the guidance and vigilance of Prof.Geeta Luktuke, Head of Department of Political Science.

On $26^{\text {th }}$ Feb.2016,paper presentation was given bySYBA student Ms.Akshata on topic 'Naxalism'.Department had organized a felicitation programme for last year topper students and Farewell Programme for TYBA Politics students.

Political Science Department has consecutively above 50 students for last 3 years and we conduct bi-lingual teaching. We have satisfactory response from our students.

Assoc. Prof. Mrs. Geeta Luktuke<br>Head of the Department

## Department of Psychology

The T.Y.B.A. Psychology has been started in the year 2012-13. In its fourth year T.Y.B.A. Psychology has 26 students. Regular class tests and practice sessions for practical were carried out in order to prepare students for semester end examination.

The department has arranged following programs in this year:

- Screening of the movie 'A Beautiful Mind' on $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Feb. 2016. The movie is based on real life story of Nobel laureate Dr. John Nash depicting his struggle with schizophrenia.
- $\quad$ Screening of the movie 'Call Me Crazy' on $4^{\text {th }}$ Feb, 2016 . The movie depicts symptoms of several personality disorders.
- A guest lecture was organized on the topic 'Mental Health-from psychiatrist's lens' on $27^{\text {th }}$ Jan. 2016. The speaker was eminent psychiatrist Dr. Shrirang Joshi.
- A lecture on 'Statistics in Psychology' was organized on $8^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015. The speaker was Prof. Mrs. Monika Deshpande.
- A lecture on 'Manpower Planning' was delivered by Prof. Mrs. Mrunamayee Thatte on $18^{\text {th }}$ August 2015.
- Meeting of all T.Y.B.A. Psychology students' Parents was conducted on $25^{\text {th }}$ July 2015. The parents were given an overview of the college
as well as the course. Various other issues pertaining to the growth of students were discussed.
- On $27^{\text {th }}$ June 2015, a movie screening for the film 'Dharma' was organized in collaboration with Philosophy department and Counseling Cell.
- On $11^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015, a lecture was organized on the topic 'Reading-enriching life' in collaboration with Philosophy Department and Counselling Cell. The speaker was retired professor of Joshi-Bedekar College, Dr. A.B. Dhopeshwarkar.
- Workshop on 'Study Skills' were conducted by counseling cell interns Ms. Purva Karnik and Ms. Pallavi Khadye on $04^{\text {th }}$ Aug, 2015 for the students of T.Y.B.A. Psychology as well as Philosophy.

Faculties of department have also been actively involved in different activities. The details are as follows:

Prof. Vedavati Paranjape is partially handling the counseling cell of Joshi-Bedekar College. She was involved in University Paper Assessment of the subject Testing and Statistics, Abnormal Psychology as well as Practical Exam conduction. She has conducted a workshop on 'Person Centered Therapy' on $18^{\text {th }}$ April, 2015 for the M.A. Counselling Psychology students of M.M.P. Shah College, SNDT University.

Prof. Pooja Mule was involved in University Paper Assessment for the subjects Counseling Psychology, Cognitive Psychology as well as Practical Exam Conduction. She has worked as member of Talent Academy.

## Asst. Prof. Vedavati Paranjape <br> Head of the Department

## संस्कृत विभाग

अस्मिन् २०१५-२०९६ वर्षे संस्कृत विभागतः विविधाः कार्यक्रमाः संयोजिता आसन्। १७ जुलै दिनाङे कालीदास दिनस्य उत्सवः कृतवन्तः। अस्मिन् अवसरे 'अभिज्ञान शाकुन्तलम्' नाटक सृष्टी सौंदर्यम् अस्मिन् विषये (प्रा. अजय पेंडसे महोदयेन) उत्तम तया संबोधितम्। प्रथम-द्वितीय तथा तृतीय वर्तस्य संस्कृत छात्राः पंचदश दिनात्मक 'संस्कृत सम्भाषण वर्ग:' देहलीम् गत्वा संवादशालायाम् पूर्णः कृतवन्तः। एषः वर्गः ३१ जुलै तः १४ ऑगस्ट पर्यन्तमासीत् ।
'फॅक्टर ऑफपाणिनी’ इति विषये डॉ. मल्हार कुळकर्णी महोदयस्य अध्यक्षे कार्यशाला रुईया महाविद्यालयेन आयोजिता अस्मान् शालायांम् विभागस्य छात्राः भागं गृहिणतवन्तः।

१६ ऑगस्ट दिनाङे छात्रेः संस्कृत नाटक, गीत एवं कथाद्वारा सुंदररित्या गुरुपोर्णिमायाः आयोजन कृतम्।

भवन्स महाविद्यालये तृतीय वर्षस्य 'पत्रिका कार्यशाळा' (Paper workshop) छात्रै: पूर्णा कृता।

विद्या प्रसारक मण्डलस्य सर्वेसर्वा एवं अध्यक्ष डॉ. विजय बेडेकर महोदयस्य कृपया पूर्णा भांडारकर संशोधनेने डॉ. जॉर्ज कार्डोना, व्याकरण पंडित, एतेषां १ फेब्रुवारी तः ५ मार्च २०१६ पर्यन्त 'कारक कार्यशाळा' आयोजिता, या कार्यशालायाः साक्षात् प्रक्षेपणं अस्माकं छात्राणां कृते महाविद्यालये बेडेकर महोदयेन कृतम् आसीत् विद्यार्थीनः कार्यशालायाः पूर्णः लाभः स्वीकृतवन्तः

## प्रा. स्वाती भालेराव

विभागप्रमुखा

## SMART Course Community College

SMART Course of the community college started in the year 2013-14. This year is the third batch of SMART course. It is a two year associate degree programme. Our first batch completing two years degree programme passed out in April 2015. Out of 22 students appeared, 19 students were declared passed the result was $86 \%$. Out of 19 students, 16 students have taken admission in TYBMS and 1student has taken admission TYBCOM (Management). This year the second batch will complete SMART Course.

Our college organized the first ever Seminar under SMART. It was a one day seminar organized by students
and faculty of Joshi - Bedekar College. It saw active participation of over 150 students from all the four community colleges including University of Mumbai's Community College Program, the other 3 colleges being located at Vashi, Mahad and Sawantwadi. The seminar was open for students and faculty from all 4 colleges. The Seminar was organized by first year and second year students of SMART of Joshi - Bedekar College under the guidance and able leadership of Principal Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala Singh, Course Coordinator Dr. Mrs. Smita Bhide and Asst. Prof. Mohini D. Nadkarni.

Seminar began with the address by Principal Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala Singh which was inspiring and encouraging. After this, SMART Course Coordinator Dr. Mrs. Smita Bhide emphasized on the focus of the seminar.The first session was coducted by Dr. Vanashree Valecha on 'Why Skill Development'. It was an interactive session which focused on need for skill development in professional, personal and social aspects of every individual at different stages of life. Also she exacted the areas of concern of Skill Development, which one should work upon. The second session was taken by Dr.Ashvin Deshpande on 'Power Mind For Power Career' in which he highlighted the importance of positivity of mind for all types of development in life. According to him 'our passion for our work is the key to success. One's work should become synonymous with one's name. This is possible only if one is living a positive life which depends on positivity of mind.' The third session was taken by Dr. Sam Newton on "C.V. Writing, Soft Skills and Interview Techniques". He named the day to be "A Day Of Youth" emphasizing the power of youth to change the future. He underlined the position of planning, focus, team-work, presentation skills and also of hard-work needed to reach
the targeted goal. "Plan Your Work and Work Your Plan" was his motto. The fourth session was engaged by Mrs. Biji Tushar on 'Knowing Your Attitude To Reach Your Altitude'. It was an energizing session which saw various demonstrations which made her viewpoints very clear. 'Have the desire for success which is as strong as your desire for oxygen, only then you will succeed', were her words of motivation. The Seminar saw enthusiastic participation from students and faculty members of various streams. Positive feedback was received from guest lecturers as well as from audience.

The workshop regarding syllabus alignment for Community College SMART course was organized on $24^{\text {th }}$ February 2016.The purpose of the workshop was to find the gaps and reasons when students migrate to $3^{\text {rd }}$ year of degree course and identify the learning problems faced by the students in their third year so that changes can be $50 * 3 \mathrm{e} 0$ entedin the current syllabus of SMART course in order to cope up with their $3^{\text {rd }}$ year syllabus.

Dr. Smita V. Bhide<br>SMART Course Coordinator

## Department of Self- Financing Courses

The self financing management courses of the college continued its successful journey this year also, with 2523 students, 26 full time faculties, and 45 visiting faculties.

## Departmental Programmes:

- Parents Orientation meet was organized for all First Year courses in the month of July, the meeting was addressed by Principal Dr. (Mrs) Shakuntala Singh where she oriented the first year students which was followed by faculty introductions.
- Termwise Parents -Teachers Meet was organized for BMS, BMM, BBI, BAF and BFM in the month of August and January by the class mentors under the guidance of the Prin. Dr.(Mrs) Shakuntala A Singh and Coordinator Asst.Prof.D.M.Murudeshwar.
- Industrial visits for all the courses were conducted during the months of November and December at Mumbai, Nashik and Pune areas.
- BMM (Marathi) students visited Zee 24 Taas and participated in a talk show named "Udyog Tumacha Paisa Dusryacha" on $20^{\text {th }}$ June 2015.
- The students of TYBMM (Marathi) participated in Debate Competition organized by Maharashtra Times on $10^{\text {th }}$ July.
- On $20^{\text {th }}$ July a visit to Legislative Assembly was organized for the students of TYBMM (M) Students on $20^{\text {th }}$ July 2015.On the same day the students also visited Mumbai Marathi Patrakar Sangh and Press Club of Mumbai.
- On 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2015, TYBMM students visited Daily Saamna Press at Prabhadevi to understand editing paper.
- A guest lecture of Mr.Viraj Mule Anchor on IBNLokmat Channels popular programme 'Show Time' was organized on $25^{\text {th }}$ August 2015.
- On $4^{\text {th }}$ September 2015 a Guest Lecture of Mr. Prabhakar Pawar, Senior Crime Journalist from Daily Saamna was organised on the topic "Crime Reporting"
- On $8^{\text {th }}$ September 2015 'Lakh Lakh Chanderi", a newspaper exclusively prepared and published by TYBMM(M) students released at the hands of Prin.Dr.(Mrs) Shakuntala.A.Singh.
- A lecture on "Stress Management "was conducted by Dr.Suchitra Naik, Chairperson, Counseling Cell on $25^{\text {th }}$ August 2015 for all F.Y.B.A.F students.
- A three day workshop on Film Production was organized from $8^{\text {th }}$ September to $10^{\text {th }}$ September by

Cinebuzz Academy for S.Y.B.M.M students. The programme consisted of plenary sessions on preproduction, production and post production by Abijeet Mhaske and Kiran Sawant from the academy. An interactive session on creating adds films, short films and documentaries were also included in the session.

- A guest lecture on "Consumerism and Media" was conducted on $15^{\text {th }}$ September by Prof. Sunil Date, Kohinoor Business School, Mumbai for students of S.Y.B.M.M.
- On $22^{\text {nd }}$ September a guest lecture on " Brand Equity and Brand Management " by Prof. Shyamkant Surve from Singhad Institute of Business Management, Pune was conducted for the students of T.Y.B.M.M
- A Seminar on "Creating Awareness about Financial Markets for Future Investors" was conducted on $1^{\text {st }}$ November 2015 for FYBBI and FYBFM students by Vishal Gada Director - Marketing, Ambition Learning Solutions.
- The Annual Departmental Management Event, 'Chrysalis' was conducted on $29^{\text {th }}$ and 30th January 2016. This year's theme was 'Digitalisation'. A total of 25 colleges participated in around 7 events, successfully managed under the Chairmanship of Asst Prof Neha Malkhare and her team of 185 'Chrysalites'
- Department of BMM published its $6^{\text {th }}$ edition of Campus Newpaper-‘Rta' on $29^{\text {th }}$ Jan 2016. The news paper was released at the hands of Chief Guest Ex Deputy Chief Editor Mr. Mahesh Vijapurkar, a veteran journalist with leading National newspaper HINDU.
- A session on "How to Crack IBPS" was conducted on $15^{\text {th }}$ February 2016 for students of T.Y.B.B.I.


## Achievements of Teaching Staff

- Asst Prof Mughda Keskar published paper titled emotional impact of music in the international seminar at Joshi Bedekar College. She attended the prestigious Doctoral Consortium conducted by AIMA -AIM Dr. AN Sheth at IMT Ghaziabad.
- Asst Prof Sangita Mohanty presented and published her paper titled cinema a medium of popular culture among youth -m a sociological study at Joshi Bedekar College. Her paper titled geriatric concern in India was published in peer reviewed conference proceeding at national conference at Jhunjhunwala College, Ghatkopar.
- Asst Prof Mrunmayee Thatte was invited as a guest speaker for the subject Financial Services Mgmt at

SIA College and Model College Dombivli. She presented a paper on the topic "A study on Corporate Green washing and its impact on Consumers "at the International Conference, 'World: A Global Village (Issues and Challenges)' at Chndrabhan Sharma College, Powai. She was invited as a Judge and Speaker on the topic "Building Competitive Business Skills among Students" at Vivekanand College,Chembur.

- Asst. Prof. Neelam Shaikh published paper titled share price variation reflects on investment w.r.t. BSE in the international peer reviewed research journal of commerce management and social science. She published and presented a paper titled A New Paradigm of Inclusion and Exclusion of Financial Sector w r r Global Perspective at the International Commerce and Management conference at University of Mumbai.
- Asst Prof Vinod Chandwani published paper titled a Contemporary Study on ICT and Trends in Banking Sector in Journal of Commerce and Management. He presented and published paper titled a study on Impact of Social Media Marketing and Social Network Sites on consumer behavior at National Conference on Value Education towards National and Global Development at Shri Ram College Mumbai . His paper titled a study on Tax Revenue -a Comparative Study on Direct and Indirect Tax Levied in in India was published in Indian Journal of Research in Commerce Management Engineering and Applied Science. He presented and published paper titled A Study on Customer Relationship Management Practices in Selected Organized Retail stores w.r.t Ulhasnagar city at a National Seminar on CRM and E-CRM, a Tool for Sustainable Growth at Ulhasnagar. He also presented paper titled 'A Study on Social Media, Marketing on Consumer Behavior w r t Young Generation at International Seminar on Research Management and New Avenues held at Mumbai.
- Asst Prof Archana Nair was invited as a guest speaker on the topic Global Capital Markets and Foreign Exchange Markets at Pillai College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Panvel. She Co-authored a Paper on titled The Shadow Banking System: Implications for Financial Regulation, for the Lala Lajpat Rai Institute of Management, Mahalaxmi. She presented and published a paper titled Understanding Urban Financial Inclusion at International Conference, SIES College of Management Studies, Nerul on $27^{\text {th }}$ February 2016.
- Asst. Prof Urmila P Shetve published research paper titled a study of of importance of marketing mix with agro tourism in spark- research journal of commerce and management. She also presented research paper
titled agro tourism - and opportunity for women empowerement at SIA College of higher education.
- Asst Prof. Mahesh M Patil acted as the convener of two days National Seminar on Indian Cinema- Past Present and future and was also an organizing member of Dr.V.N.Bedekar State Level Inter Collegiate Debate Competititon.
- Asst Prof. Geetanjali Chiplunkar was invited as a Resource Person for Certificate Course in Social Work on the Topic "Industry Labor and Society" for NSS Volunteers at Joshi Bedekar College, Thane.
- Asst. Prof.Jharna Tolani published research paper titled " Awareness and Usage of E-Health Services" in Spark, Research Journal of Commerce and Management.
- Asst Prof. Tanvi Pokhare presented a paper titled " Changing Paradigms of Disability in Select Bollywood Movies" at the two day National Conference on Indian Cinema- Past Present and Future at Joshi Bedekar College, Thane.
- Asst .Prof.Mohini Kulkarni completed M.Phil in Statistics in August 2015 from Indian Institute of Technology.
- Asst. Prof Vimukta Raje presented paper titled " Gulzarancha Ijajat Padadyavaril Kavya" at the National Conference on Indian Cinema- Past Present and Future, at Joshi Bedekar College, Thane. She published an article titled " Roop Pahata Lochani, Sukh Zate Ho Sajani " in the renowned Marathi Newspaper Saamna. Her article titled "Pudhach Paul " was published in Annual Diwali Magazine " Chehara Samvadhacha" in Novemeber 2015. She was invited as Chief Guest Speaker on the Birth Anniversary of Ram Ganesh Gadkari on $23^{\text {rd }}$ Jan 2016 at Atre auditorium , Kalyan. She was also invited as a Judge for State Level Elocution Competition held on $28^{\text {th }}$ December at Mulund.
- Asst. Prof. Mugdha Bapat presented paper titled Importance of Marketing Research in Tourism Development and its Awareness in National Conference at SGM College, Mumbai on Research Methodology where she received 'Outstanding Research Paper' Award. She also presented paper titled "Study of Factors Influencing Tourist Preferences Towards Various Types of Tourism" at International Conference of IMCOST Thane, where she was awarded 'Best Paper'
- Asst. Prof. Neha Malkhare presented and published a paper tilted "Depiction of Nationalism in Indian

Cinema at the National Conference on Indian Cinema Past Present and Future at Joshi Bedekar College Thane.

## Students Achievements:

- Husain Rokadia, TYBMS was elected as the General Secretary, Students Council. He also won the Rolling Trophy for Best Student.
- Mayuri Redij of SYBAF was elected LR (Un Aided).
- Pritesh Gaonkar TYBBI won the Late Shri G.K.Dandekar Guruji Prize, Best Student recommended by the Principal. He also won the Late Shri Viju Natekar Smruti Prize for Best Sports Person of the College. He won Gold Medal at Mumbai university intercollegiate judo competition held at Podar college, Matunga on 24th November 2015 in 90 kgs weight category and selected to represent Mumbai university at all India inter university judo championship to be held at Bhubaneswar, Orissa to be held from 25th to 28th December 2015.District level Judo Competition held on $18^{\text {th }}$ October 2015. He won gold medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ District level cadet and juniors Judo Championship 2015-2016 held on 18th October 2015 at Thane and selected to represent thane district at state level .He won Gold Medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ cadet and Junior Maharashtra State Judo Championship and National selection trials 2015 -2016 held at Nanded, Maharashtra from $30^{\text {th }}$ October to $1^{\text {st }}$ November 2015 . He won Gold Medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ Thane District Senior Judo Championship and State selection 2015-2016 held on $15^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 held at Thane.He represented Maharashtra State at 43nd National cadet and juniors Judo Championship held at Vadodara Gujarat from $19^{\text {th }}$ November to $22^{\text {nd }}$ November 2015 and won bronze medal. He represented thane district at $43^{\text {rd }}$ Senior Maharashtra State Judo Championship and national selection trials held at Aurangabad from $28^{\text {th }}$ November to 29th December 2015.
- Tabinda Khan, TYBAF won the Best Student Unaided Trophy.
- FYBMM student Pradnya Powale along with Sagar Ranshoor, TYBMM won the Best Orator of the College.
- Pradnya Powale also won First Prize at RSP Elocution Competition and C D Deshmukh State Level InterCollegiate Elocution Competition. She also won Consolation Prize at Loksatta State Level Elocution Competition at Thane Zone. She also won Silver Medal at Elocution Competition at Youth Festival of Mumbai
- Harshada Shinkar, T Y B M M (M) won the award for

Best Essay Writer in the Colleg. She also won Third Prize at State Level Essay Writing Competition

- FYB.M.M student Shubham Pedamkar won third prize of Rs 1500/- and Certificate at Elocution Competition organized by Hundustani Prachar Sabha. He also won second prize at Self Written Poem Presentation organized by the Sabha.
- TYBMM student Jyoti Shinde won First Prize at InterCollegiate Elocution Competition organized by Pragati College Dombivali.
- Akshaya Jadyar of TYBMS was awarded the Best Sports Person of the College. She Won Gold Medal In Cross Country Race i.e. 6.5 km running in Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Championship held at Gogate -Jogalekar college ,Ratnagiri. . She has been awarded special trophy by organizing college held on $30^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. She participated in Maharashtra State Athletic Tournament held at Pune on $21^{\text {st }}$
July 2015 and won silver medal in 1500 mtr running. She won Gold Medal in 1500mtrs and Silver Medal in 5000mtrs at Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Athletic meet HELD ON $7{ }^{\text {TH }}$ AND $8^{\text {TH }}$ November 2015 held at Sports pavilion , Mumbai . She won first prize in Inter Collegiate Greenathon i.e. 3 km running organized by R.A. Podar College Matunga on $2^{\text {nd }}$ August 2015. She won $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize in 6 km running at Thane kranti Daud held on 9th August 2015. She won Second Prize at Bombay YMCA 7 km running competition held on $23{ }^{\text {rd }}$ August 2015 held at kandivli ,Mumbai.. She represented Maharashtra state at West Zone athletics championship held at Ajmer Rajasthan, on $11^{\text {th }}$ October 2015 and she secured second place in 1500 mtr running . She won first place at Thane district Cross Country championship held at Bhiwandi on $25^{\text {th }}$ October 2015. She represented Mumbai university at Maharashtra inter university sports festival i.e. Ashwamedh held at Nanded on $28^{\text {th }}$ and $29^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 .she secured $6^{\text {th }}$ place in 1500 mtr and 500mtr running in Ashwamedh festival. She won gold medal in 1500 mtr running, Silver medal in 5000 mtr running, and silver medal in 800 mtr running competition organized by Indian masters athletics at marine lines, Mumbai, on $13^{\text {th }}$ December 2015.She secured $5^{\text {th }}$ position at $5^{\text {th }}$ navi Mumbai mayors marathon competition ( 10 kms )held on $24^{\text {th }}$ January 2016 .She secured $1^{\text {st }}$ place in 400 mtr and 800 mtr running competition at Thane Mayors Chashak festival held from $3^{\text {rd }}$ to $5^{\text {th }}$ February 2016.
- Ashish Pandey of SYFM won Gold Medal in Javeline throw at Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Athletic meet HELD ON $7{ }^{\text {TH }}$ AND $8{ }^{\text {TH }}$ November 2015 held at University campus,Kalina, Mumbai .He won gold medal at intercollegiate sports festival organized by Somaiyya College Vidyavihar .
- Bhavik Rawal of FYBBI won Gold medal in $4 \times 100$ meter Relay with organized by Indian masters Athletics at Marine lines , Mumbai , on $13^{\text {th }}$ December 2015. He secured 4th place in 800 mtr running and $6^{\text {th }}$ place in 400mtr running at Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Athletic meet held on $7^{\text {th }}$ AND $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 held at Sports pavilion, Mumbai . He won Silver medal in 400mtr running and bronze medal in 800 mtr running competition organized by Indian Masters Athletics at Marine lines, Mumbai, on $13^{\text {th }}$ December 2015
- Vallari Bukane of TYBAFwon Gold Medal at Inter FCI National level Badminton Women Singles Championship. She won Gold Medal in Women doubles at Maharashtra open Badminton Tournament held at goregaon, Mumbai. She was runner up in women double's at $1^{\text {st }}$ Maharashtra state selection tournament held at Nanded. She was runner up in women double's at 2nd Maharashtra state selection tournament held at Chembur, Mumbai .she was runner up at women singles badminton district tournaments held at Vashi , navi Mumbai. She was runner up at all India public sector badminton tournaments held at Pune.
- FY B MM (M) student Nirmit Sanaya won Third Prize at Inter-Collegiate Short Film Competition organized by Manjunatha College, Dombivali.
- FY BMM student Atul Padwal won First Prize in Singing and Varsha Godambe won a Prize in Short Film Competition at Thane Kala Krida Mahotsav.
- MACJ- Second Year Student Kinnari Jadhav won Second Prize of Rs 3000/- and Trophy at Dr.V.N.Bedekar State Level Inter-Collegiate Debate Competition.
- Aishwarya Raje TY BFM(2014-15) published a Research Paper on the topic 'The Shadow Banking System: Implications for Financial Regulation' in the ISBN Compendium titled 'Digital Marketing Challenges and Prospects' by Lala Lajpat Rai Institute of Management, AICTE and NABARD

Asst. Prof. Deepak Murudeshwar
Co-ordinator

## Reports of the Associations, Units, Academies and Committees

## Arts Circle (Junior College)

Arts Circle Junior College organized various programmes like Mehandi and Handwriting competition. Four Students participated in Inter Collegiate Elocution competition organized by MCC College. Two Students
participated in Inter collegiate Elocution competition organized by CHM College, Ulhasnagar. Two students participated in Thane Mahapaur Karandak competition organized by TMC.

Tushar R.Hedav

Chairperson

## Attendance Committee (Junior College)

## The objectives of the attendance committee

- Encourage maximum class attendance
- Encourage students to apply their time and attention towards obtaining the maximum benefits for their education.
- Reward good and perfect attendance.
- Eliminate excessive absenteeism.

Year Plan - 2015-2016

- Submission of defaulter list by committee.
- Meeting conducted for defaulters by attendance committee.
- Changes in Class teachers Register book, computer sheets and calculating formula in sophisticated manner.
- Changes in teachers attendance sheets in systematic manner.
- Submission of defaulters list by committee to students every month.
- Dialogue with the XI and XII Com. and Arts Students regarding $75 \%$ presently attendance at the beginning of the academic year.
- Communication with defaulters parents through sending 350 letters to the registered postal address of parents.
- Organization of defaulters parents meeting of XI and XII std. students in first and second term.
- Counseling of students whose attendance is below $15 \%$.
- Counseling of parents of defaulters students.
- Attendance committee encouraged and considered those students who had participated for NSS, NCC Sports, Natyamay, Cultural events and other cocurricular activities.

| Ms. Trupti Sonawane | Ms. Bhavna Deshmukh |
| ---: | ---: |
| Arts | Commerce |
| Chairpersons |  |

## Career Guidance and Placement Cell

Placements are benchmark to the performance of any institute and it depicts the success and the growth of the institution. The main objective is to help students identify their career opportunities and develop skills required to achieve them. The Career Guidance and Placement Cell of the college are engaged in developing the students in all needed skills required for placement in companies. Students are also appraised on continuous basis through seminars
and workshops about higher learning opportunities and promoting students in the field of entrepreneurship.

The activities of the cell can be mainly classified into four categories: Career Guidance, Skill Development/ Personality Development Programmes, Campus Recruitment Programmes and Promoting Entrepreneurship.

## 1. Career Guidance Programmes:

| Sr. No. | Date | Description of the programme |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 20.07 .2015 | Thomas Cook representative addressed students of all classes to create awareness about tourism <br> industry. |
| 2. | 22.07 .2015 | Thomas cook orientation programme -120 students attended this programme. |
| 3. | 20.08 .2015 | '20Q Scholarship Test \& How to crack MBA entrance' by Career Launcher |
| 4. | 26.08 .2015 | How to enter the Industry of our choice - Guidance Lecture |
| 5. | 28.08 .2015 | Scholarship Test by Career Launcher |
| 6. | 27.10 .2015 | Techno Serve Orientation on training and placement programme,-38 BMS and MCom. Students <br> attended this session. |
| 7. | 03.11 .2015 | Techno Serve Orientation on training and placement programme- 20 BCom. students attended this <br> session |
| 8. | 11.12 .2015 | How to crack UPSC and MPSC Exam |
| 9. | 03.01 .2016 | Orientation about the Training Programme to be conducted in collaboration with Counselling Cell, <br> L'Oreal and LabourNet to promote entrepreneurship among girls students as Free Lance Beauty <br> Advisors. |

## 2. Training Programmes:

| Sr.No. | Date | Description of the programme |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 08.12 .2016 <br> to <br> 10.02 .2016 | Barclay under their CSR activities offered 2 month certificate course on Tally and Equity Dealer <br> at a nominal fees of Rs. 500/- (normal fees in the market range from Rs. 5,000 to 8,000) for 18 FY and <br> SY students from finance background. |
| 2 | 04.11 .2015 <br> to 10.12.2015 | Youth Employability Programme of 90 hours of training was provided in the field of 'Professional <br> Skill and Professional English' to help in placement for 30 TYBCom. students. |
| 3 | 04.12 .2015 <br> to 09.02.2016 | Youth Employability Programme of 90 Hours of training was provided in the field of 'Professional <br> Skill \& Professional English' to help in placement for 47 TYBBI students. |

## 3. Placement Programmes:

| Sr. No. | Date | Organisation Name | No. of students attended | No. of students selected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 26.02.2015 | Thane Janta Sahakari Bank | 145 | 22 |
| 2 | 07.04.2015 | Sterling Backcheck | 25 | 03 |
| 3 | 23.04.2015 | Internship of Nielsen India | 35 | Nil |
| 4 | 04.06.2015 | OkSir.com | 10 | 04 |
| 5 | 10/07/2015 | Job fair for passed out students: <br> 1. Reliance Money <br> 2. Pantaloons <br> 3. Ross Warner HR Solution <br> 4. The Indian Express | 140 | 1. 6 Students <br> 2. 2 Students <br> 3. 2 Students <br> 4. 2 Students |
| 6 | 25/10/2015 | Axis Bank | 45 | Nil |
| 7 | 26/10/2015 | Winter Internship Fair <br> 1.Birla Sun Life (Insurance) |  | 1.24 Students |


|  |  | 2.Bajaj Finserv Limited <br> 3.Ross Warner HR Solution | 58 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 8 | $30 / 10 / 2015$ | Rainbow International School (Part time Job) | 4 |
| 9 | $09 / 12 / 2015$ | Birla Sun Life (Internship) | 103 |
| 10 | $14 / 12 / 2015$ | Serco | 78 |
| 11 | $07 / 01 / 2016$ | Infosys | 45 |
| 12 | $02 / 02 / 2016$ | Concentrix | 50 |
| 13 | $04 / 02 / 2016$ | Roadrunner (Part time Job) | 40 |
| 14 | $06 / 02 / 2016$ | 1. Bajaj Capital <br> 2. Sterling Backcheck | 200 |

## 4. Promoting Entrepreneurship

| Sr.No. | Date | Description of the programme |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | $13 / 01 / 2016$ | Alongwith Counselling Cell, L'Oreal and LabourNet came together for CSR activity called as <br> Beautiful Beginings in which they train girl students for placement at reputed parlors and also for <br> free lancing as a beauty advisor with L'Oreal |

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell have entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Thomas Cook. In future, it is planned to sign Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Techno Serv to recruit our students as trainees and provide on-the-job training thereby improving students' employability. The Cell provides online
registration facility for the current TY/MA/M.Com students for placement purpose. The date base to be created will be of immense help to be in touch with the students even after they have passed out and to inform them about campus placement opportunities available to them through email.

Asst. Prof. Nitin Pagi<br>Chairperson

## Civil Defence

Civil Defence Unit of the college organized a Basic Course of Self Defence for the students in collaboration with the Self Defence Unit, Thane District. The students were trained in Basic First Aid, Basic Fire Fighting, Self Rescue and General Rescue Techniques and the precautions
to be taken in case an unexploded bomb is found. Nearly 75 , students including members of NSS and NCC attended the course. A fire fighting demonstration and lecture was arranged for the teaching and non teaching staff of the college was organized on $27^{\text {th }}$ January 2016.

Asst. Prof. D. M. Murdeshwar<br>Unit Incharge

## Counselling Cell

The counselling cell of our college is formulated with the intention to help students and staff. Due to proactive approach of the cell the activities of the cell are increasing year by year and the number of beneficiaries of the cell is also on rise.

In the last two years there has been substantial expansion in the size of the cell. The current team of the cell consists of Prof. Dr. Suchitra Naik (Counsellor and Chairperson of the committee), Prof. Ms. Vedavati Paranjape
(Counsellor), Prof. Mrs. Anjali Purandare (Committee member), and Prof. Aabha Pande (Committee member). This year there were two interns: Ms. Pallavi Khadye and Ms. Purva Karnik from SNDT University, pursuing M.A. in Counselling Psychology. The team also includes four student secretaries, namely, Pratiksha Kulkarni (S.Y.B.A.) Sabah Shaikh (S.Y.B.A.), Shraddha Tiwari (T.Y.B.Com.) and Rewa Upasani (T.Y.B.M.M.). The core activities conducted by the cell during the year are as follows:

## - Personal Counselling:

The central activity of the Cell is Personal Counselling. In 2015-16, 129 Girls, 76 Boys, 8 staff members and 49 outside clients ( 28 Males and 21 Females) took the benefit of Personal Counselling. In all, since last February till date 277 people have received help from the cell in the form of personal counselling.

As many as 3 to 8 sessions were conducted with each client as per the requirement. In personal counselling sessions, issues like Confidence Building, Stress Management, Career Guidance, relationship management, acquisition of study skills etc. were addressed. We were also able to deal with the students' depression and suicidal tendencies.

In case of major disorders, some of the clients were referred to psychiatrists or other mental health professionals. Looking at the need of the students we have taken a major positive step of making psychiatric help available to students in the college itself. Dr. Shrirang Joshi (practising psychiatrist) has been appointed by the college to see needy patients. His visits are scheduled twice for month. Till now 15 students have taken the benefit of this help. Due to the availability of psychiatric help on campus the delay which may often happen in the overall progress of needy students has been reduced.

A complete confidentiality regarding the revealed information by clients is strictly observed.

## - Innovative Initiatives of the Cell

## 1. Mentorship to Junior College students

A small group of desirous students was formed and the idea was to have a fruitful interaction with them about various issues from their lives. The initiative was executed through active involvement of Prof. Anjali Purandare. Retired Junior College Vice Principal Ms. Anagha Deshpande was also actively involved in this project. The details of the sessions conducted under this activity are as follows:

- Group counselling session was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik and Prof. Anagha Deshpande on the theme of 'Importance of Resolutions and Discipline in Life' on $13^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015. Students were also asked to give their ideas and suggestions for further sessions and the topics to be discussed in them.
- A discussion on 'Women Equality' facilitated by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $25^{\text {th }}$ July 2015.
- A discussion about 'Freedom of Dressing' facilitated by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $10^{\text {th }}$ Aug. 2015.
- A discussion about 'Generation Gap' facilitated by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $27^{\text {th }}$ Aug. 2015.


## 2. Help provided for addicted students

This year, we have also succeeded in helping atleast partially, a few cases of drug and alcohol addiction. In order to help these students we have made use of techniques including:

- Personal Counselling carried out on regular basis.
- Using the principles of Milieu Therapy, a supportive environment was created in which students could express themselves freely and also could acquire certain basic life skills. Counselling cell student secretaries, namely Pratiksha Kulkarni, Shraddha Tiwari and Sabah Shaikh has played an important role in this.
- A parent's meeting was organized by the cell for the parents of affected students.
- Help from the respective officials was also sought.


## 3. Employability Initiative

With intention to empowering our students as far as employability is concerned, the cell has collaborated with placement cell and started training program, the details of which are as follows:

- The placement cell, Counselling Cell and Loreal company and LabourNet, in collaboration have conducted an orientation session in order to brief students about career in the field of 'Body, Beauty and Care' on $03^{\text {th }}$ Jan. 2016.
- Loreal company with meager fees of Rs. 500 has started training 40 girl students of Arts and Commerce faculty from 14/01/16. The students would also have an opportunity to do a two month internship at parlours for hands-on practice of the skills learnt.

The program was executed due to active interest and enthusiasm of Prof. Nitin Pagi and Prof. Vedavati Paranjape.

## 4. Outreaching activities in the rural areas

In collaboration with Mahila Parivartan Sanstha, Counselling Cell, Surge (Alumni) and present NSS volunteers have entered an MOU which encompasses many activities and initiatives. The purpose is to outreach rural children and to make college students aware about the larger lifescape outside college campus. The executive officer of the above mentioned NGO is our own past student Ms. Varsha Parchure. Due to this association, working in rural area has become easy and interesting at the same time for students. Under this initiative various activities were undertaken. The details of which are as follows:

- Till now we have conducted 3 visits to Hirve village near Mokhada in Palghar district.
- The first visit was by Dr. Suchitra Naik and Ms. Yashashree Shendye (Counsellor and also a past intern of counselling cell) on $17^{\text {th }}$ May 2015. The purpose of this visit was to survey the environment and plan further details.
- Second visit included Dr. Suchitra Naik, Prof. Swapnil Mayekar and few alumni as well as few NSS volunteers. It was done on $9^{\text {th }}$ Nov. 2015.
- Third visit made on $29^{\text {th }}$ Dec. 2015 included same team.

The main intention was to mingle with children, acquaint them with basic spoken english provide them with study materials and also raise the funds for NGO. This was done through a number of activities as:

1. singing songs
2. narrating stories
3. dance
4. puppets
5. Screening of short story based films etc.

Mingling with village children was a wonderful experience for the team. A few more visits are planned in the coming months of vacation. The Hirve village project has been a fulfilling activity and has become successful due to enthusiasm, planning and execution skills of Prof. Swapnil Mayekar and a few alumni. The NSS volunteers who accompanied us were Nikhil Morajkar, Sanket and Pankaj Chavan.

## - Programs by Manthan:

Under the auspices of the Counselling Cell, Manthan was established in the year of 2011. The intention behind the formation of Manthan is to sensitise the students to the realities of our society. The main programs undertaken by Manthan in this year are as follows:

- On $27^{\text {th }}$ June 2015, a movie screening for the film 'Dharma' was organized in collaboration with Philosophy and Psychology department.
- On $4^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015, movie ‘Oh My God’ was screened in collaboration with Philosophy Department.
- On $11^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015, a lecture was organized on the topic 'Reading-Enriching Life'. The speaker was retired professor of Joshi-Bedekar College, Dr. A.B. Dhopeshwarkar.
- A workshop on the topic 'Understanding Soft Skills’ was organized by Counselling Cell for all students on $12^{\text {th }}$ Aug. 2015. Two eminent professionals, Mr. P.P. Tokekar and Principal Dr. Rajadhyaksha, from the field of Human Resource and Law respectively were invited to guide the students.
- A three day workshop was conducted on the theme 'Philosophy and Saint Tradition in Maharashtra and India' in collaboration with Philosophy Department on $25^{\text {th }}$, 26 th and $27^{\text {th }}$ Feb. 2016. The details of this workshop are included in the report of Philosophy department.


## - Workshops conducted by Counselling Cell Team:

Following workshops were conducted by Counselling Cell for various departments:

- Workshops on 'Study Skills' were conducted by Ms. Purva Karnik and Ms. Pallavi Khadye for various classes including:
- T.Y.B.A. (Psychology and Philosophy) - 04 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Aug, 2015
- T.Y.B.A. (English)- $06^{\text {th }}$ Aug.,2015
- T.Y.B.A. (Politics) $-11^{\text {th }}$ Aug.,2015
- T.Y.B.A. (Geography) $-13^{\text {th }}$ Aug.,2015
- T.Y.B.A. (Economics) - $3^{\text {rd }}$ Sept.,2015
- A session was conducted on the theme 'On Threshold of Youth' by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $30^{\text {th }}$ June, 2015 for Junior College Scholars' Academy.
- A session on the topic 'Confidence Building' was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $14^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015.
- Workshops on the theme 'Stress Management' was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik for on $25^{\text {th }}$ August,2015.
- A lecture on the topic 'What is Research' was delivered by Dr. Suchitra Naik for Research academy students of Junior College, on 03 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Oct. 2015.


## - Extended Services:

- With the support and encouragement of the administration, we have extended the activities of Group Counselling to our sister concerns and other colleges as well. The institution visited and the topics of sessions are as follows:
- A workshop was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik on the theme 'Chemist-Alchemist' for the teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya, IIT Powai on $11^{\text {th }}$ June, 2015.
- A session on the theme of 'Stress Management' was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik on $10^{\text {th }} \mathrm{July}$, 2015 for the students of VPM Polytechnic College.
- A session on the theme of 'Emotional Management' was conducted by Dr. Suchitra Naik for the students of VPM Polytechnic College on $17^{\text {th }}$ July, 2015.
- A series of lectures were delivered by Dr. Suchitra Naik on the theme of 'Vanaprastha' from Bhagvadgita for senior citizens in the period of September to November.
- Prof. Vedavati Paranjape conducted a workshop on 'Person Centered Therapy' on $18^{\text {th }}$ April, 2015 for the M.A. Counselling Psychology students of M.M.P. Shah College, SNDT University.
- Prof. Vedavati Paranjape facilitated an open discussion session as a part of workshop on Pre-marriage Counselling in Birla College, Kalyan on $03^{\text {rd }}$ March, 2016.
- Ms. Akshata Sonpataki has been appointed as Counsellor in V.P.M.'s Polytechnic College from $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2015. She visits the college thrice a week.
- On $17^{\text {th }}$ Jan, 2015 Counselling Cell Committee judged elocution competitions for school students arranged by Ramkrishna Mission in Saphale village.

To ensure smooth functioning, meetings of committee members and student secretaries are carried out on regular basis.

Various activities of the cell wouldn't have been possible without the whole hearted support of Principal Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh, Vice Principal Degree college Mr. Subhash Shinde and Dr. Smita Bhide, Vice Principal Junior College Prof. Gauri Tirmare and Supervisor Prof. Sangeeta Dixit and entire administrative team as well as office staff. We would also like to make a special mention of a few well-wishers and ardent supporters of the cell who have been viz. Dr. Ajay Singh, Dr. Shrirang Joshi, Dr. Anjali Deshpande and Principal (Polytechnic College) P. P. Nayak.

The trust of students and staff and the unconditional affection of clients have helped us in the development of our activities.

Asst. Prof. Suchitra A. Naik<br>Chairperson

## Department of Life Long Learning and Extension

Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (DLLE) with its mission focused on serving College and University students in a mental health setting 'To Reach the Unreached', offers extension work projects encompassing social issues. The student members of DLLE is awarded ten additional marks at the final examination on the completion of any one out of seven extension projects offered under two units i.e. Vocational Career Oriented and Community Oriented Projects.

In the academic year 2015-2016 under DLLE, 176 students were enrolled.

The Extension Projects offered were National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), Status of Women Survey (SWS), Population Education Club (PEC) and Career Projects (CP).

In order to coordinate the project activities effectively, the following students managers were selected -Roshan Jundare - FYBMS,Minal Ghate - FYBBI,Ruby Takaria (DLLE Secretary) - SYBMS,Aseem Mohite SYBMS,Namrata Dubey - SYBMM,Parimeeta Kulkarni (DLLE Joint Secretary) - TYBBI,Nidhi Chavan -

TYBBI,Pranay Govekar - TYBMM,Dakshata Sharma TYBMS,Shivani Dhumal - TYBA, Tina Tomy - TYBCom., Vivek Tiwari-TYBCom.

The first term training programme for extension work for teachers and students was organized by Dr. Dilip Patil (Director, DLLE, and University of Mumbai) and his team at Laxmichand Golwala College of Commerce and Economics in Ghatkopar on $26^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. Asst. Prof. Sangita Mohanty, Asst. Prof. Kalpana Nayar, Asst. Prof. Akshata Joshi along with four student managers attended the programme.

The second term training programme was organized by DLLE, University of Mumbai at Hiranandani College of Pharmacy on $11^{\text {th }}$ December 2015. Extension work teacher Mrs. Kalpana Nayar and two student managers attended the programme.

The first and second term in-house training program for extension work for students was conducted by Chairperson DLLE, Sangita Mohanty and extension teachers on $12^{\text {th }}$ September and $12^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 respectively.

Various college level and community level programmes were undertaken like Essay Competition which was held on $14^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 on the topics 'Environmental Hazards', 'Intolerance in India'. Debate and Elocution competition was held on $17^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 on topics 'Packed food', 'Reservation Policies in India', 'Smart City' and 'Go Green'. Poster Making Competition was organized for all the four projects undertaken by DLLE on $12^{\text {th }}$ January 2016. All these programmes were conducted to sensitize the students and spread awareness.

FY-NIOS students conducted Lecture, Poster Making and Survey on Importance of Education at community level.SY and MCom - SWS students conducted survey in Kalyan, Navi Mumbai, Thane, Ahmednagar and Dombivali area on the Status of women. They conducted Group Discussion sessions on 'Dowry Issues' and 'Girl Child Education' on 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2016 at college level.SY-PEC students conducted Poster Campaigning on 'Child Labour', 'Violence against Women', 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Places and at Public Places', 'Right to Education', 'Awareness of Laws among Women' in different localities of Thane in collaboration with an NGO. All these community level programmes were undertaken in order to create awareness about the various
social issues among the people. TY-CP students conducted Career Exhibitions, Interviews, Talk, pamphlets and brouchers on 17 different professions.

On $5^{\text {th }}$ February 2016, a lecture on 'Laws for Creating Awareness among Women' was organized by DLLE. The speaker of the programme was Adv. Madhavi Naik. The students of DLLE participated in Inter Collegiate Festival of UOM, UDAAN on $13^{\text {th }}$ January 2016 at G. N. Khalsa College. They bagged 1st Prize in Poster Making Competition and were also awarded with Consolation Prize in Street Play on the topic 'Women Empowerment'.

It was a proud moment for DLLE that four of our students named Namrata Dubey, Nidhi Salian, Kalindi Dandavate and Devyani Shete were selected as anchors for university level UDAAN Festival 2016 and anchored the UDAAN programme organized at CHM College and at Vidyarthi Vidyapeth Bhavan on $2^{\text {nd }}$ February 2016 and $5^{\text {th }}$ February 2016, respectively.

All the Extension Projects have been submitted to the University of Mumbai on $15^{\text {th }}$ February 2016.

Asst. Prof. Sangita S. Mohanty<br>Chairperson

## Film Society

In this academic year, two hundred and fifty students and teachers had taken membership of film society.

The film society arranged screening of the Iranian movie 'The Pearl' on $11^{\text {th }}$ July 2015.136 students and teachers attended the screening. The screening of Marathi movie 'Sinhasan' was organized on 1st August 2015, 86 students and teachers attended the screening. Russian movie 'The Cranes are Flying' was screened on $22^{\text {nd }}$ August 2015, 122 students and teachers attended the screening. On $12^{\text {th }}$ December 2015, the Mexican movie 'Time to Die' was screened to an audience of total 80 students and teachers .All the members actively participated in the post screening discussions. Principal Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh attended the screenings of movies and also interacted with the audience.

This year Film Society and Department of Mass Media had jointly organized Two Day UGC Sponsored National Conference on 'Indian Cinema : Past, Present and Future' on $8^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ January 2016 . The conference was inaugurated
by veteran Actor, Writer ,Director and Producer Shri Ananth Mahadevan .The highlight of the conference was an exhibition in coordination with the National Film Archives of India , Pune, exhibiting posters on 102 Years of Indian Cinema.

As a part of Pre -Conference activities Film society organized a guest lecture of Shri Sudhir Nandgaonkar (Film Critic andWriter) on the topic of 'History of Cinema' on $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. Guest lecture of Dr. Kanchana Mahadevan, Head, Dept. of Philosophy, University of Mumbai was organized on the topic of 'Aesthetics and Cinema' on $2^{\text {nd }}$ September 2015 . V.Shantaram Film Festival was organized on $3^{\text {rd }}$ September 2015 to honor the contribution of legendary V.Shantaram in Indian Cinema .The Festival was inaugurated by Dr.Kiran Shantaram, Film Producer and Vice President of FFSI. In this film festival four milestone films of V.Shantaram were screened i.e. Ram Joshi, AmarBhoopali, Do Ankhen Baarah Haath, and Pinjara at two different venues.

Asst. Prof. Mahesh M. Patil<br>Chairperson

The Generation Dialogue Committee conducted an essay competition for the students in English, Marathi, Hindi and Sanskrit on the following subjects:

1. Are Old Age Homes Inevitable?
2. Senior citizens problems 'Awareness and Reality'.
3. Senior-Citizens Post Retirement Lifestyle.
4. Generation Dialogue and Social media.

Assoc. Prof. (Mrs.) Geeta Luktuke<br>Chairperson

## Generation Dialogue (Junior College)

On $25^{\text {th }}$ June 2015, a lecture on Personality Development by speaker Mr.Durgesh Parulekar was conducted. A programme on Samarpan Dhyan Yoga was
conducted by Mr. Kirtibhai Asthik to guide the students on Dhyan yoga on $12^{\text {th }}$ August 2015

Ms. Chhaya B. Kore<br>Chairperson

## Gymkhana and Sports Academy

This year has been a fruitful year in terms of achievements of our young students from Degree and Junior college in various Sports event in Individual and Team event at Interschool, Intercollegiate, Interuniversity and Open Tournaments at District, State and National Levels.

## Achievements of Degree College

Athletics -:Akshaya Jadyar of TYBMS Won Gold Medal In Cross Country Race i.e. 6.5 km running in Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Championship held at Gogate -Jogalekar college ,Ratnagiri. . She has been awarded special trophy by organizing college held on $30^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. She participated in Maharashtra State Athletic Tournament held at Pune on $21^{\text {st }}$ July 2015 and won silver medal in 1500 mtr running. She won Gold Medal in 1500 mtrs and Silver Medal in 5000mtrs at Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Athletic meet held on $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 held at Sports pavilion, Mumbai. She won first prize in Inter Collegiate Greenathon i.e. 3 km running organized by R.A. Podar College Matunga on $2^{\text {nd }}$ August 2015. She won $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize in 6 km running at Thane Kranti Daud held on 9th August 2015. She won Second Prize at Bombay YMCA 7km running competition held on $23^{\text {rd }}$ August 2015 held at Kandivli ,Mumbai. She represented Maharashtra state at West Zone athletics championship held at Ajmer Rajasthan, on $11^{\text {th }}$ October 2015 and she secured second place in 1500 mtr running. She won first place at Thane district Cross Country championship held at Bhiwandi on $25^{\text {th }}$ October 2015. She represented Mumbai university at Maharashtra inter university sports festival i.e. Ashwamedh held at Nanded on $28^{\text {th }}$ and $29^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 .she secured $6^{\text {th }}$ place in 1500 mtr and 500 mtr running in Ashwamedh festival
. She won gold medal in 1500 mtr running, Silver medal in 5000 mtr running, and silver medal in 800 mtr running competition organized by Indian masters athletics at marine lines, Mumbai, on $13^{\text {th }}$ December 2015. She secured $5^{\text {th }}$ position at $5^{\text {th }}$ Navi Mumbai Mayor Marathon competition ( 10 kms )held on $24^{\text {th }}$ January 2016 . She secured $1^{\text {st }}$ place in 400 mtr and 800 mtr running competition at Thane Mayor Chashak festival held from $3^{\text {rd }}$ to $5^{\text {th }}$ February 2016.

Ashish Pandey of SYFM won Gold Medal in Javelin throw at Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Athletic meet held on $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 held at University campus,Kalina, Mumbai .He won gold medal at Intercollegiate sports festival organized by Somaiya College Vidyavihar .Ashish Pandey and Bhavik Rawal of FYBBI won Gold medal in $4 \times 100$ meter Relay with organized by Indian masters Athletics at Marine lines, Mumbai , on $13^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 . Bhavik Rawal of FYBBI secured 4th place in 800 mtr running and $6^{\text {th }}$ place in 400 mtr running at Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Athletic meet held on $7^{\text {th }}$ AND $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 held at Sports pavilion, Mumbai . He won Silver medal in 400 mtr running and bronze medal in 800 mtr running competition organized by Indian Masters Athletics at Marine lines, Mumbai, on 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ December 2015.

Sayali Kardile secured $7^{\text {th }}$ position in Women 200mtr run and Chinmay Shejwal secured 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ position in Decathlon at Mumbai University Inter-Collegiate Athletic meet held on $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 held at University campus, Kalina, Mumbai.

Badminton -: Vallari Bukane of TYBAF won Gold Medal at Inter FCI National level Badminton Women Singles

Championship. She won Gold Medal in Women doubles at Maharashtra open Badminton Tournament held at Goregaon, Mumbai . She was runner up in women doubles at $1^{\text {st }}$ Maharashtra state selection tournament held at Nanded . She was runner up in women double's at 2nd Maharashtra state selection tournament held at Chembur, Mumbai .she was runner up at women singles badminton district tournaments held at Vashi, Navi Mumbai. She was runner up at All India public sector badminton tournaments held at Pune.Sanjyot Pathade of FYB.Com won Women's single championship at Allegra intercollegiate festival organized by Pillai's college New Panvel. Our college Women team secured fourth position at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Badminton tournaments held at University sports pavilion on $23^{\text {rd }}$ August 2015. Team Players were Vallari Bukane, Krutika Koli, Surabhi Virkar, Pooja Jadhav.

- Ganesh Mahalle of SYBA has won Gold Medal in men's doubles at Maharashtra state open badminton tournaments held at Nanded. He was quarterfinalist at $1^{\text {st }}$ Maharashtra state selection tournament held at Nanded. He was quarterfinalist at 2 nd Maharashtra state selection tournament held at Chembur, Mumbai. He participated in All India Senior Ranking Badminton Tournament held at Hyderabad from $1^{\text {st }}$ July to $6^{\text {th }}$ July 2014 .He participated in All India Badminton Tournament held at Pune. He participated in All India Senior ranking Badminton Tournament held at Hyderabad .He was semifinalist at Maharashtra state open men's doubles tournament held at Shegaon, Buldhana. Our college Men team secured Sixth position at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Badminton tournaments held at University sports pavilion on $23^{\text {rd }}$ August 2015. Team Players were Ganesh Mahalle, Shivam Pednekar ,Akendra Darji ,Jugal Marathe, Vaibhav Patil.


## Best Physique (Men) -:

- Nikhil Utekar of TYBMS represented Maharashtra at 64th National Fitness and Bodybuilding Championships 2016 held at Mangluru, Karnataka on $12^{\text {th }}$ and $13^{\text {th }}$ February 2016 and won Gold medal in Short class category of $34^{\text {th }}$ Bharath Kishore Juniors. He secured 6th position at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Best Physique Competition in 60 kg wt group .He secured second place at Intercollegiate Best Physique competition organized by Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwari. He won Gold medal at $64^{\text {th }}$ National Amateur Bodybuilding Championship held at Mangalore, Karnataka on $12^{\text {th }}$ and $13^{\text {th }}$ February 2016 .He won Gold medal at Maharashtra Kishore State level Bodybuilding competition.He won Silver medal at thane budding district level best physique competition and at Thane Uday district level competition. He won Gold medal at Thane Kishore District level competition and won the title. Sunny Deshmukh secured second place at Thane Distirct Mavali Mandal Best Physique Competition.

Our college and University of Mumbai jointly organized intercollegiate Best Physique competition on $5^{\text {th }}$ December 2015. Total 36 colleges participated in this competition. The 'Mumbai Vidyapeeth Shree' Title won by Sumit Varkhede of Rizvi college, Bandra .

Following are the results of competition.

## Weight Category - 60 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | Roshan Tatkare | Viva College, Virar |
| 2. | Sushant Jadhav | Thakur College, Kandivali |
| 3. | Rahul Sonavane | K. J. Somaiya College, <br> Vidyavihar |

## Weight Category- 65 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Prakash Bavdane | Thakur College , Kandivali |
| 2. | Ronit Tandale | Kirti College ,Dadar |
| 3. | Pravin Shigwan | J.S.S.P. College,Alibaug |

## Weight Category- 70 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Sagar Kharat | K.J.Somaiya College, <br> Vidyavihar |
| 2. | Aniket Yadav | R.A.D.A.V. College, Bhandup |

## Weight Category- 75 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Chetan Toraskar | I. Y. College |
| 2. | Babasaheb <br> Ghutukar | Acaharya Marathe College , <br> Chembur |
| 3. | Jaykrishna Tiwari | Thakur College , Kandivali |

Weight Category- 80 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Sumit Varkhade | Rizvi College, Bandra |
| 2. | Sahil Shirsagar | R.A. Podar College, Matunga |
| 3. | Gregory D'Souza | S.N .College, Chembur |

Boxing -:Nisha Gaikwad of FYBCOM Won Silver Medal in 45 to 48 kgs Weight Category at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Boxing championship. She secured first place at Thane district boxing championship held at Kalyan .Atish Kavde of M.Com part I won Bronze medal Mumbai University Intercollegiate Boxing championship in 69 to 75
kgs weight category. He represented Thane district at State level Boxing championship held at Bhusaval from $21^{\text {st }}$ to $24^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 and won Gold Medal in 69 to 75 kgs wt group. He represented Thane district at Pune Mayors cup State level boxing championship .Dipesh Dhadve of SYBA secured 6th position in 52 to 56 kgs weight category at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Boxing championship. He secured first place in Bantom category at Elite Men boxing championship held at Vikhroli. He secured first place at Thane district boxing championship held at Kalyan. He represented Thane district at State level boxing championship held at Bhusaval.He won Gold Medal at Shreekanth Kotian Memorial Boxing Championship. Vinod Sheron of SYBCOM secured $8^{\text {th }}$ position in 46 to 49 kgs weight category at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Boxing championship. He secured 3rd place in light fly category at Elite Men boxing championship held at Vikhroli. He secured first place at Thane district boxing championship held at Kalyan . He represented Thane district at State level boxing championship held at Bhusaval from $21^{\text {st }}$ to $24^{\text {th }}$ December 2015.and won Bronze medal. He secured 1st place at Vasai Kala Krida Mahotsav held at Vasai. He won Gold Medal at Shreekanth Kotian Memorial Boxing Championship. He represented Thane district at Pune Mayors cup State level boxing championship.

Carrom -:Sonal Sonawane of FYBCOM and Pradnya Kanaskar of SYBMS secured $5^{\text {th }}$ position in carom women doubles tournaments at Mumbai university intercollegiate Carrom competition held at Raheja college, Santacruz from 28th to 30th January 2016

Chess -: Our college and University of Mumbai jointly organized Intercollegiate Zone III Chess Men's Tournament and university selection on $20^{\text {th }}, 21$ stand 22 nd August 2015. Total 24 colleges participated in this tournament.

1) B.N. Bandodkar college 2) Joshi Bedekar college 3) Dnyansadhana college 4) Shivajirao Jondhale College of Engineering were qualified for Inter zonal Tournament from Zone III . First time in the history of University of Mumbai blind chess player participated in open tournament. Pinav Gala, blind student of FYBA from our college participated and team our college qualified for inter zonal level tournament. Nihar Akula of SYBBI selected for individual selection trials of chess at Mumbai University and secured 10th rank in University.

Judo-:Pritesh Gaonkar of TYBBI won Gold Medal at Mumbai university intercollegiate judo competition held at Podar college, Matunga on 24th November 2015 in 90 kgs weight category and selected to represent Mumbai university at all India inter university judo championship to be held at Bhubaneswar, Orissa to be held from 25th to 28th December 2015.District level Judo Competition held on $18^{\text {th }}$ October 2015. He won gold medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ District level cadet and juniors Judo Championship 2015-2016 held on 18th October

2015 at Thane and selected to represent thane district at state level .He won Gold Medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ cadet and Junior Maharashtra State Judo Championship and National selection trials 2015-2016 held at Nanded, Maharashtra from $30^{\text {th }}$ October to $1^{\text {st }}$ November 2015 . He won Gold Medal at $43{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Thane District Senior Judo Championship and State selection 2015-2016 held on $15^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 held at Thane. He represented Maharashtra State at 43nd National cadet and juniors Judo Championship held at Vadodara Gujarat from $19^{\text {th }}$ November to $22^{\text {nd }}$ November 2015 and won bronze medal. He represented thane district at $43{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Senior Maharashtra State Judo Championship and national selection trials held at Aurangabad from $28^{\text {th }}$ November to 29th December 2015.

Vishal Singh of Mcom part I secured sixth position at Mumbai university intercollegiate judo competition held at Podar college, Matunga on 24th November 2015 .He participated in Open National Kurash competition held at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh on $8^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ January 2016 .He represented Thane district at $4^{\text {th }}$ Senior state Kurash Championship and National selection trials 2015-16 held at Chalisgaon ,Jalgaon in January 2016 and won Bronze medal .He won Bronze Medal in Thane District Judo Championship.

Kabaddi -:Kapil Mandhare of TYBA selected as Best Player from Thane district and participated in Maha Kabaddi trials competition. He received Best Player Award at Thane district level Kabaddi competition held at Police ground, Thane. He was awarded player of the tournament at Mahabaleshwar Open Kabaddi Tournament. He was awarded Best Raider in 65 kgs wt gr. held at Satara district. He selected as Best defender at Mahad Taluka Kabaddi tournament Priya Zade of SYBAF selected to represent at 42nd State Level Kumari Ghat Championship and Selection trials held at Sawantwadi, Dist-Sindhudurg from $22^{\text {nd }}$ to $25^{\text {th }}$ November 2015.

Kho-Kho -:Bhavesh Ubhare of M.Com selected to represent Thane District at $52^{\text {nd }}$ State level Men-Women Kho Kho championship 2015-2016 held at Phaltan Dist -Satara from $8^{\text {th }}$ to $11^{\text {th }}$ October 2015 and Thane District team secured third position in this tournament.

Langdi (Women)-:Our college Langdi women team was qualified from zone III in February 2015 and secured $5^{\text {th }}$ position in University at Interzonal level matches .

Mallkhamb -: Our college student Kishor Mhatre secured 7th position at Mumbai university intercollegiate Mallkhamb Competition .He secured $8^{\text {th }}$ position at Mumbai mayor competition held at Mumbai in May 2015.He secured $5^{\text {th }}$ position at Thane Mayor Chashak Mallkhamb Competition.

Powerlifting -: Our college and University of Mumbai jointly organized Intercollegiate Powerlifting (Men and Women) competition on $5^{\text {th }}$ December 2015. Total 60 Colleges and 115 players in Men and 25 players in Women
participated in this competition.Sahil Utekar of FYBA secured $5^{\text {th }}$ position upto 59 kgs weight category in this competition.

The Title of Strongwoman of Mumbai university for the year 2015-2016 won by Neha Bhosale of Jeevandeep College ,Goveli and the title of Strong man of Mumbai university for the year 2015-2016 won by Nitesh Ganate of Jeevandeep College, Khardi . Following are the results of competition Following are the results of competition.

## Power Lifting (Men)

## Weight Category- Up to 59 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Sachin Betkar | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |
| 2. | Akshay Rathod | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |
| 3. | Tushar Gosavi | Mahatma Phule College, Parel |

## Weight Category- Up to 66 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Abhijeet Gurav | Jeevandeep College, Khardi |
| 2. | Mohnish <br> Deshmukh | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |
| 3. | Nilesh Bhoir | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |

## Weight Category- Up to 74 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Ashish Bagwe | Rizvi College, Bandra |
| 2. | Sunny Dant | Rizvi College, Bandra |
| 3. | Rakesh Patil | Rajiv Gandhi College,Vashi |

Weight Category- Up to 83 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Vishal Mulaye | Jevandeep College ,Khardi |
| 2. | Swapnil Jadhav | Kankavli College,Kankavli |
| 3. | Aditya Dumbre | K.J. Somaiya College,Vidyavihar |

## Weight Category- Up to 93 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Nitesh Ganate | Jeevandeep College ,Khardi |
| 2. | Sadanand <br> Bartakke | Dept of .I.T ,University of <br> Mumbai |
| 3. | Dipesh Patil | Dept. of Marathi , University <br> of Mumbai |

## Weight Category- Up to 105 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Vishnu Mitkar | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |
| 2. | Prathamesh <br> Pawaskar | Navnirman College, Ratnagiri |
| 3. | Darshan More | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |

Power Lifting (Women)

## Weight Category- Up to 47 Kg

| Rank | Name College |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Darshana Shisave | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |
| 2. | Dhanashree Shelar | Navnirman College, Ratnagiri |
| 3. | Runali Pardhi | Ambedkar College, Mahad |

## Weight Category- Up to 52 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Pradnya Pol | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |
| 2. | Shweta Nalawade | Ambedkar College, Mahad |
| 3. | Krupali Patkar | S.J.R. Salvi College, Kalwa |

## Weight Category- Up to 57 to 63 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Neha Bhosale | Jeevandeep College ,Goveli |
| 2. | Suchita Tendulkar | Gogate Jogalekar College, <br> Ratnagiri |
| 3. | Tejaswini Sawant | Gogate Jogalekar College, <br> Ratnagiri |

Weight Category- Up to 72 to 84 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Priyadarshani <br> Jagushte | Navnirman College, Ratnagiri |
| 2. | Apurva Sawant | Sathaye College, Vileparle |
| 3. | Pratiksha Salvi | Navnirman College, Ratnagiri |

Swimming -: Sidhesh Kale of SYBMS secured $8^{\text {th }}$ position in 200mtr Back Stroke swimming competition at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Swimming competition.

Shooting-: Our college women team secured $7^{\text {th }}$ position and men team secured $6^{\text {th }}$ position in Air Pistol shooting championship at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Shooting championship held at D. G. Ruparel College on $24^{\text {th }}$ December 2015.The team members in men team were Rushikesh Pandkar ,Rahul Nagargoje, Mahendra Landge
and Nitesh Gaonkar and team members of women team were Shraddha Thakur , Monali More, Ekta Goulkar and Aarti Monde. Our college women team secured $5^{\text {th }}$ position Open Sight Air Rifle shooting championship at Mumbai University Intercollegiate Shooting championship held at D. G. Ruparel College on $24^{\text {th }}$ December 2015.The team members were Ruchi Maurya ,Disha Madvi,Vaishali Masal ,Deepali Pachange .

Tennis volleyball -:Manthan Raut of FYBCOM secured 2nd place at $16^{\text {th }}$ Senior National Tennis Volleyball championship 2015 held at Jalgaon from $23^{\text {rd }}$ to $25^{\text {th }}$ May 2015. He Secured 2nd place at 17th Junior \&Sub junior National tennis volleyball championship held at Jalgaon from 30th October to 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ November 2015.

Weightlifting -: Our college and University of Mumbai jointly organized Intercollegiate Weight Lifting (Men and Women) competition on $5^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 . Total 23 colleges and 40 players participated in this competition.

Weight Lifting (Men)
Weight Category- Up to 56 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Rahul Jadhav | S.H. Mutha College, Kalyan |
| 2. | Keval Dayare | S.H. Mutha College, Kalyan |
| 3. | Tanmay Prabhu | S.J.R. Salvi College, Kalwa |

## Weight Category- Up to 62 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Digvijay Rathod | C.K.T.College ,Panvel |
| 2. | Nilesh Bhoir | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |
| 3. | Ammar Don | L.D.Sonavane College, Kalyan |

## Weight Category- Up to 69 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Sagar Jadhav | L.D.Sonavane College, Kalyan |
| 2. | Shambhu <br> Upadhaya | C.K.T College, Panvel |
| 3. | Akash Chorge | Patkar College, Goregaon |

## Weight Category- Up to 77 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Pranit Shinde | L.D.Sonavane College, Kalyan |
| 2. | Gaurav Bansode | Nirmala Memorial College, <br> Kandivli |
| 3. | Rajnikant Jadhav | L.D. Sonavane College,Kalyan |

## Weight Category- Up to 94 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Vishnu Mitkar | Jeevandeep College, Goveli |
| 2. | Kiran Dagdu | L.D.Sonavane College, Kalyan |
| 3. | Rahul Yadav | Shankar Narayan College |

## Weight Category- Up to 105 Kg

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Raymond George | St.Andrews College, Bandra |
| 2. | Shubham Pandey | Nirmala Memorial College, <br> Kandivli |
| 3. | Saurabh Sonigta | Rizvi College, Bandra |

Event- Weight Lifting (Women)

| Rank | Name | College |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Priyadarshani <br> Jagushte | Navnirman College, Ratnagiri |
| 2. | Pradnya Pol | Jeevanddep College, Goveli |
| 3. | Pratiksha Salvi | Navnirman College, Ratnagiri |

## Junior College Achivements

Athletics -:Abhijit Basargekar of SYJC Commerce won Silver Medal in 1500 mtr running and won Bronze medal in 800 mtr running and 5 km running at Thane district (TMC)level held at Thane on $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 .Umesh Gupta of SYJC Arts won Gold medal in Hammer throw and Sahil Kadam of FYJC Arts won Silver medal in shot put at Thane district (TMC)level held at thane on $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2015

Pratibha Nagargoje of FYJC Arts won Silver medal in 800 mtrs running and Apeksha Dhawale of FYJC Arts won Silver medal in 1500 mtr running Thane district (TMC) level Athletics meet held at Thane on $7^{\text {th }}$ and and $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2015

Carrom -:Pranjali Gokhale of SYJC Commerce represented Mumbai division and secured 5th place at Maharashtra Inter junior collegiate carom tournaments held at Akola from $3^{\text {rd }}$ to $6^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 .She represented Maharashtra at $61{ }^{\text {st }}$ National School Games 2015-16 in Carrom girls U19 Tournaments held at Ramnathapuram ,Tamilnadu from $30^{\text {th }}$ January to $3^{\text {rd }}$ February 2016 and secured Second position.

Omkar Rokade of SYJC Arts represented thane district (TMC) in carom for Mumbai division at Carrom tournament held at J.S.M. College Alibaug.

Chess -: Atharva Kotibhaskar of SYJC Commerce won Chess tournament at Thane district (TMC) area and represented

Thane district (TMC) Chess team to Divisional level. He secured 10th position at divisional level.

Siddhi Gavas of SYJC Commerce and Kajal Patil of FYJC Commerce represented Thane district (TMC) chess team.

Cricket -: Our College Cricket Boys Team is winner at Thane district (TMC) level Tournament held at Azad maidan, Mumbai on $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ September 2015.
Handball -: Our College Handball Boys Team is winner at Thane District (TMC) level tournament held at Thane on $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ October 2015.

Judo-:Himani Gaonkar of SYJC Commerce won Gold medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ district level cadet and Junior Judo Competition 2015-2016 held on 18th October 2015 at Thane. She won silver Medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ cadet and Junior Maharashtra State Judo Competition and National Selection Trials 2015-2016 held on 30th October and 1st November, 2015 at Nanded , Maharashtra .she won Gold medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ thane district level senior Judo Competition and state selection 20152016 held on 15th November 2015 at Thane. She won Gold Medal in $61^{\text {st }}$ Interschool/college District Judo Championship held on $7^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 held at Thane. She represented Maharashtra state at $43^{\text {rd }}$ National cadet and Junior Judo Competition 2015-2016 held on 19th to $22^{\text {nd }}$ November 2015 at Vadodara, Gujarat . She won Silver Medal at $43^{\text {rd }}$ Senior Maharashtra State Judo Competition and National Selection Trials 2015-2016 held on 28th and 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ November, 2015 at Aurangabad, Maharashtra. She represented Maharashtra state at $43^{\text {rd }}$ Senior National Judo Competition 2015-2016 held on $2^{\text {nd }}$ to $5^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 at Chandigarh . She won Gold Medal at $61^{\text {st }}$ Interschool/ college Division Level Judo Championship held at DSO Complex Dharavi, Mumbai on $7^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 . She won silver Medal at $61{ }^{\text {st }}$ Interschool/college State Level Judo Championship held on $10^{\text {th }}$ to $13^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 held at Nanded.

Kabaddi-: Our College Kabaddi Boys Team is winner at Thane district (TMC) level Tournament held at Thane on 26th September 2015.

Karate-: Dhanashree Jadhav of FYJC Commerce of won the Gold medal in SQAY at Thane District level Championship .She won Bronze Medal in SQAY at divisional level championship held at Kandivali. She won the Gold Medal in Taekwondo at Thane dist level championship. She won the Silver Medal in Thang Ta at Thane district Level Championship. She won the Gold Medal in Karate at Thane dist level Championship. She won the bronze Medal in Karate at Mumbai Division Level Championship held at Sion, Mumbai. She won the Gold Medal in Tangsoodo at Thane District level Championship. She won the Gold Medal in Tangsoodo at Mumbai Division Level Championship held
at Kandivali . She won Silver medal at State Level Tangsoodo Championship held at Satara .she won gold medal in Astodo at Thane District level Championship .

Kho-Kho-: Our Kho-Kho Boys team was Winner at Thane District (TMC )level Tournament held at Thane. Our College had organized DSO Thane Muncipal Corporation Inter Collegiate (Junior) Kho-Kho Boys and Girls Competition on $5^{\text {th }}$ Oct 2015 at Kho-Kho ground of College.

Swimming-:Suchetan Supale of SYJC Commerce won Silver Medal in differently abled category at All India Open Sea swimming Competition held at Colaba Mumbai as a part of Navy day celebrations .he selected to represent Maharashtra state at XX National games of the deaf to be held at Hyderabad, Telangana from 4th to 8th January 2016 .He secured First place at State level competition held at Nagpur in deaf and dumb category (Age category 16 to 21 years ) in 100 mtr swimming competition held on $11^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ February 2016

Mahima Bhatkhande of FYJC Commerce won Bronze medal at Divisional level 50mtr Backstroke girl's u-19 swimming competition. She won first position at 100 mtr free style and 50mtr free style at Thane district level swimming competition. She participated at All India open water swimming competition i.e. 6 km , held at Gateway of India, Mumbai. She secured $6^{\text {th }}$ rank in 10 km Swimmathon competition conducted by swimming federation of India at Colva beach, Goa.

Table Tennis -: Our college Girls team is Runner up at Thane district (TMC) level tournament held at Thane. Sharvari Joshi of FYJC Arts won the Table tennis girls individual championship and Tejaswini Walujkar of FYJC Arts was runner up in individual championship.

Tennis -: Rupesh Hindole of FYJC Commerce won the Silver medal at Thane district (TMC)level tournament held at Thane on $9^{\text {th }}$ October 2015 . He represented Thane district (TMC) team at Mumbai divisional tournament.

Tennis Volleyball -: Manasi Vaze of SYJC Commerce represented Raigad district Tennis Volleyball team at $16^{\text {th }}$ senior Maharashtra state Tennis Volleyball championship held at New English high school, Wardha from $8^{\text {th }}$ to $10^{\text {th }}$ may 2015 .She represented Mumbai Tennis Volleyball team at 16th Senior National Championship 2015 held at Jalgaon from $23^{\text {rd }}$ to $25^{\text {th }}$ may 2015 . Mumbai team won silver medal in this tournament

## Annual Sports

The college Annual Athletic meet was held on 19th December 2015. Following students were the winners of college Athletic Individual Championship.

## Gymkhana and Sports Academy



## Akshaya Jadyar

Best Sports Person
Represented Maharashtra at West Zone Open National and won Silver Medal Won Gold Medal in Cross Country 1500 mtr \& Silver Medal in 5000 mtr at Mumbai University


Pritesh Gaonkar Best Sports Person
Represented Mumbai University at All India Inter University - Judo \& Represented Maharashtra at Open National won Bronze Medal


Nikhil Utekar
Represented Maharashtra at Open National Best Physique Competition and won Gold Medal


Ashish Pandey
Gold Medal at Mumbai University Javelin Throw


Ganesh Mahale
Gold Medal in State Level Badminton Tournament


Nisha Gaikwad
Silver Medal at Mumbai University Boxing Competition


Atish Kavde
Gold Medal in State Level Boxing and Bronze Medal in Open State Competition at Mumbai University


Vishal Singh
Participated in Open National Judo Competition and won Bronze Medal
in Open State Level Judo


Suchetan Supale
Represented Maharashtra at Open National Smimming


Vinod Sheron
Bronze Medal in Open State Level Boxing Competition


Pranjali Gokhale
Silver Medal in Carrom at
School National Games


Himani Gaonkar
Represented Maharashtra at School National Games


Manazi Waze
Represented Mumbai at National Volley Ball Team and won Silver Medal


Dhanashree Jadhav
Silver Medal at Open
State Level Karate Competition

## Gymkhana and Sports Academy Annual Sports Day



Oath given to players by Principal at the Inauguration Ceremony, Annual Sports Day.


Gymkhana and Sports Academy Members with Navrang Chief Guest Shri. V. Laxmi Narayan, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Thane


Pinav Gala receives the prize from the Chief Guest for qualifying Inter Zonal Level Chess Tournament


Principal handing over the Sports Torch to National players.


National Players with Shri. V. Laxmi Narayan


Annual Sports - Best Physique Competition

## Gymkhana and Sports Academy

Fourth Intercollegiate Sport's Festival


Inauguration of Sports Festival


Chess Competition


Basketball (Men)


A Football Kick by Principal Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh


Tug of War (Women)


Best Physique (Men)

## Gymkhana and Sports Academy



Power Lifting Competition (Women)

'Mumbai Vidyapeeth Shree' 'Sumit Varkhede'University of Mumbai Inter Collegiate Best Physique


Students of Kyoto-Sangyo University (Japan) with staff


Weight Lifting Competition (Men)


Self-Defence Training (Women) by Prof. Avinash Waghmare


Felicitation of Cdt Ekata Goulkar for being first in 100 mt running

## Gymkhana and Sports Academy

Fourth Intercollegiate Sport's Festival


Javelin Throw

Carrom (Women)

Kho - Kho (Men)



Kabaddi (Men)


Volley Ball (Women)


Rolling Trophy won by Joshi - Bedekar College

## Gymkhana and Sports Academy



Bhavik Rawal
College Athletic Champion (Men Degree)


Ekta Goulkar
College Athletic Champion (Women Degree)


Tanay Pathak
College Athletic Champion Junior (Boys)


Rucha Kanolkar
College Athletic Champion Junior (Girls)


Amrita Dumbre
College Athletic Champion Junior (Girls)

## Gymkhana Coaches



Hareshwar Koli
(Kabaddi)


Kiran Salgaonkar
(Cricket)


Kamlakar Koli (Kho-Kho)


Meelan Vaidya (Boxing)


Alloysius Vaz (Football)


Gajanan Hake
(Athletics and Volley Ball)

## Degree College

# Athletic Men 1) Bhavik Rawal - FYBBI, Athletic Women 1) Ekta Goulkar-FYBCOM <br> <br> Junior college 

 <br> <br> Junior college}

Athletic Boys - 1)Tanmay Pathak - SYJC Commerce
Athletic Girls - 1) Amruta Dumbre -FYJC Arts
2) Rucha Kanolkar-SYJC Arts

## Sports Academy

We have started boxing training for Boys and Girls of Junior and Degree college students from $1^{\text {st }}$ August 2015 under the guidance of Boxing Coach Mr.Meelan Vaidya.

We have organized Self-Defense Training Programme in association with Women Development Cell from $26^{\text {th }}$ august 2015 for Degree college girl's students. We have completed training sessions for thirty five girl students from Degree College and certificates were awarded to them.

Gymkhana and Sports Academy hosted Indoor and Outdoor games for Japanese students from Kyoto-Sangyo University of Japan under Cultural Exchange Programme on $10^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ September 2015.

Our college had organized $4^{\text {th }}$ Intercollegiate Sports Festival on 2nd and $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ December 2015. Total 64 colleges had participated this year and the competitions were conducted in 40 sports events in 12 sport games. Three new games were introduced this year in this festival i.e. Long jump, Javelin throw, Volleyball (girl) The Rolling Trophy of Intercollegiate Sport Festival won by our Joshi Bedekar college by Winning Medals and certificates in maximum events.

Our college had organized Intra collegiate Football, Kabaddi ,Kho Kho, Tug of War and Langadi Competition for Degree and Junior college Boys and Girls students on 10th, $11^{\text {th }}$ and 12 th December 2015.

We have organized Indoor and Outdoor games for Junior and Degree college students from $4^{\text {th }}$ December to 16th December 2015. We have organized Indoor and Outdoor games for Teaching and Non Teaching staff of college during this tenure.

We have organized Best Physique competition for Junior and Degree college boys on 17th December 2015 at Gymkhana.

## Special Sports Prizes for the year 2015-2016

1. The college is proud to honor its sports person for their outstanding performance in their respective fields of sports events. Following students were awarded the special prizes:

| Sr. <br> No. | Name of the <br> sports person | Class | Sports event |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Akshaya Jadyar | TYBMS | Athletics and cross <br> country |
| 2 | Pritesh Gaonkar | TYBBI | Judo |
| 3 | Ganesh Mahalle | SYBA | Badminton |
| 4 | Vaibhav Thakare | FYBCOM | Karate |
| 5 | Vallari Bukane | TYBAF | Badminton |
| 6 | Manthan Raut | FyB.com | Tennis volleyball |
| 7 | Himani Gaonkar | SYJC | Judo |
| 8 | Pranjali Gokhale | SYJC <br> Commerce | Carrom |
| 9 | Manasi Vaze | SYJC <br> Commerce | Tennis Volleyball |
| 10 | Dhanshree Jadhav | FYJC <br> Commerce | Karate |
| 11 | Suchetan Supale | SYJC <br> Commerce | Swimming (Deaf <br> category) |

The success of our sportsperson in their respective sporting events is possible through the encouragement, motivation, inspiration and continuous guidance of our experienced coaches in various fields of sports. On behalf of college I sincerely thank the coaches

Shri Hareshwar Koli - Kabaddi
Shri Aloysius Vaz - Football
Shri Meelan Vaidya - Boxing
Shri Kiran Salgaonkar - Cricket
Shri Kamlakar Koli - Kho Kho
Shri Gajanan Hake - Athletics and Volleyball
Asst. Prof. Mahesh Madhukar Patil
Chairperson

## Indian Culture and Heritage Committee (Junior College)

A session on the recital of the Omkar Mantra and its benefits were explained from experts from the Vivekanand Centre, Thane. A screening of the natural heritage of India
depicting the natural beauty of India was shown to the students.

Mrs. Anjali N.Purandare<br>Chairperson

## Literary Association (Junior College)

The Literary Association of Junior College inaugurated the Literary Association by conducting a workshop by Sampada Joglekar Kulkarni on 4th July, 2015 for encouraging the students in the field of anchoring and presentation skills.

The Literary Association also conducted the Essay competition for students in which round 150 students participated.

Two students from Literary Association, Jr. college participated in 'Shri S. V. Kulkarni English Elocution

Competition' organized by Dnyanasadhana College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Thane.One Student from Literary Association, Jr. College participated in "Nakul Patil Yuva Prabodhan Manch" organized by Pragati College of Arts and Commerce, Dombivli. One student from Literary Association, Jr. College participated in "Abhang Kathan Competition" organized by Maatoshri Velbai Devji Haria College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Shahad.

Ms.S.V.Dahiwale<br>Chairperson

## Nature Club (Junior College)

Nature Club conducted various activities and received enthusiastic response from the students. The year began with the meeting on 05 Aug. 2015 when newly enrolled students received guidelines on the various activities of the club.

A Kille Vahchawa programme was held on 31 Aug. 2015 in Kattyayan with guidance and power presentation from Mr. Madhav Phadake. On 15th August ,students
assembled for the flag hoisting ceremony as well as contributed their share in Bharat Swachhata Abhiyana to celebrate Independence Day.

In the month of December students participated in the programme organized by Paryawaran Dakshata Manch at Gadhakari Natyagruh.

Mr. J. U. Khedkar<br>Chairperson

## NCC Army Girls Unit

NCC Army Girls Unit started its enrollment for the year 2015-16 in the month July 2015. The enrollment completed in the month of July 2015 and parades started from the same month. We enrolled 12 cadets for III year, 15 Cadets for II year and 33 cadets for I year.

Trekking Expedition Activity :Five cadets from our college attended Nilgiri Trekking Camp held at Ooty from $22^{\text {nd }}$ May 2015 to $29^{\text {th }}$ May 2015.

ATC Cum TSC Camp I : This camp was held at Dnyansadhana College from $3^{\text {rd }}$ June 2015 to $12^{\text {th }}$ June 2015. Sixteen Cadets participated in the said camp.

ATC Cum TSC Camp II : This camp was held at Goregaon from $27^{\text {th }}$ July 2015 to $5^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. Twenty one cadets
along with ANO Lt. M. M. Joshi attended the camp.
IGC-TSC Camp : This camp was held at Pune from $8^{\text {th }}$ August 2015 to $17^{\text {th }}$ August 2015. Ten candets from our unit participated in the camp.

ATC Cum CATC Camp for Sports : Four cadets attended this camp organized by 1 MAH Naval Unit for Kabbadi game held at Goregaon from $24^{\text {th }}$ August 2015 to $2^{\text {nd }}$ September 2015.

CATC Intergroup Competition Camp for Kabbadi : Cdt. Kanchan Handal, Cdt. Aparna Kokate and Cdt. Pratibha Nagargoje attended the intergroup competition camp held at Kolhapur for Kabbadi from $6^{\text {th }}$ Sept. 15 to $16^{\text {th }}$ September 2015.

CATC Intergroup Competition Camp for Athletics: Cdt. Ekta Goulkar attended combined Annual Training Camp inter group competition held at Amravati from $19^{\text {th }}$ September 2015 to $3^{\text {rd }}$ October 2015. She won the trophy for 100 meters and relay competition and memento for High Jump.

RDC Cum ATC I : This camp was held at Goregaon from $8^{\text {th }}$ October 2015 to $17^{\text {th }}$ October 2015. JUO Laxmi Anekar CPL Pranali Patkare, Cdt. Dakshata Doiphode and Cdt. Siddha Kulkarni attended the camp.

Group Selection Camp (RDC) : It was held at Goregaon from $19^{\text {th }}$ October 2015 to $28^{\text {th }}$ October 2015. Four cadets of our college attended the camp.

Inter Group Selection Camp : This camp was held at Aurangabad from 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ October 2015 to $7^{\text {th }}$ November 2015. JUO Laxmi Anekar, CPL Pranali Patkare, Cdt Dakshata Doiphode and Cdt Siddha Kulkarni attended the camp.

NCC Day Camp : NCC Day Camp was held at Garrison Parade Ground from $19^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 to $28^{\text {th }}$ November 2015. Juo Laxmi Anekar and CPL Pranali Patkare attended the camp. They were selected for special cultural camp to be held at Delhi from $20^{\text {th }}$ January to $30^{\text {th }}$ January for lazim.

National Integration Camp : NIC Camp was held at Nasik from $14^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 to $24^{\text {th }}$ December 2015. Juo Laxmi Anekar and CPL Pranali Patkare attended the camp.

Special Cultural Camp : The camp was held at New Delhi and Juo Laxmi Anekar attended the camp.

## Social Service Activities :

1) International Yoga Day:28 Cadets participated in the international Yoga Day Activity held at Singhania School along with ANO Lt. M. M. Joshi on $211^{\text {st }}$ June, 2015. Cadets performed various Asanas and Pranayam.
2) Pulse Polio Programme : $22^{\text {nd }}$ June 2015 to $27^{\text {th }}$ June 2015 six cadets of our Army Unit participated in the Pulse Polio Programme. Cadets performed the duty on various booths allotted by Thane Municipal Corporation.
3) International Day against and Illicit Trafficking : on $26^{\text {th }}$ June 2015, Joshi Bedekar College observed the International Day against Abuse and Illicit Trafficking. An awareness programme about various drugs which
are harmful for human being was arranged. Senior Police Inspector Shri M. V. Dharmadhikari from AntiNarcotic Cell, Thane showed a documentary film "A Needle" about drug addiction and its effects on society, followed by his informative speech. He showed the actual drugs to the students and discussed the origin and bad effects on health. Dt. Shailesh Lomte a well known psychiatrist answered the questions asked by the students.
4) Tree plantation Programme : on $27^{\text {th }}$ June, 2015 NCC Army Girls along with NCC Naval Unit conducted a Tree plantation programme. They planted around 65 plants on the college campus.
5) Kargil Vijay Diwas : On $25^{\text {th }}$ July 2015 NCC Army Girls Unit and NCC Naval Unit organized a Guest Lecture of Advocate Rajiv Pandey from Supreme Court. He inspired the students by his speech. The Lecture delivered by the Guest was very informative and knowledgeable.
6) On $2^{\text {nd }}$ October 2015 Our NCC Army Girls attended the programme of Bhajan Sandhya organized by Mumbai University for the Tribute to Mahatma Gandhi.

College also undertook Swachha Bharat Abhiyan. Our cadets cleaned the classrooms and college campus.
7) On $8^{\text {th }}$ December, 2015 NCC Naval Unit and NCC Army Girls Unit organized the Intercollegiate Drill Competition. Around 200 Cadets from different colleges participated in the event.
8) On $25^{\text {th }}$ Jan. 2016 cadets participated in the Voters Day programme which was organized by Thane Zilla Parishad.
9) Our fifteen cadets participated in the Parade which was organized at Bandra Band Stand on $26^{\text {th }}$ Jan. 2015.

## Exam Results :

The Exam Results for B Certificate is $98 \%$ for the year 2014-15.

The Exam Results for C Certificate Exam is $98 \%$ for the year 2014-15.

ANO Lt. M. M. Joshi

## NCC Naval Unit

Our Unit celebrated Maharashtra Day on 1st May 2015, Cadet Captain Prashant Singh was the Parade Commander and P.O.Cadet Rahul Gawai and P.O. Cadet Manish Sahani were the pilots.

On 18th July 2015 our NCC Cadets went to Kalina University to celebrate 159th Foundation Day of Mumbai University. Cadet Captain Prashant Singh was the Parade commander and P.O. Cadet Rahul Gawai and P.O. Cadet Manish Sahani were the Pilots. 26th June 2015 was
celebrated as 'No Addiction Drug Day', on this occasion Sr. Police Inspector Shri M. V. Dharmadhikari and Dr. Shailesh Umate guided our cadets.

On 27th June 2015 our Naval Unit organized Tree Plantation day, on this day we planted 64 tree samples in our college campus. On 4th July our Naval Unit organised a special career lecture on Merchant Navy, all NCC cadets of Army (Girls and Boys) and Naval Units attended the lecture. On 14th July 2015 our Naval Unit and Thane Traffic Police jointly organised a 'Road Safety Programme' and distributed 200 helmets to the students. On this occasion Joint Commissioner of Police Shri. V. V. Laxminarayan and D.C.P. Ms. Rashmi Karandikar guided our students about road safety.

25th July 2015 was celebrated as Vijay Kargil Diwas, Adv. Rajiv Pandey delivered a guest lecture on this occasion. A Blood Donation Camp was organized on 3rd August 2015. Independence Day was on 15th August 2015.

40 Cadets attended Combined Annual Training Camp (CATC) from 24th August to 2nd September held at , Goregaon, Our college won Drill Competition 2015, and Cadet Captain Prashant Singh and Cadet Sanghmitra Gangurde were Selected as Best Cadets. Cadet Vishakha Rajivale was selected for Nau Sainik Camp (NSC) and Cadet Sanghmitra Gangurde, Cadet Aniket Khedekar, Cadet Sachin Verma were selected for CAT-1 i.e. Pre-Republic Day Camp.

9 Cadets Participated in Pulse-Polio Immunization Programme from 22nd Sept. to 26th Sept. at Thane Railway Station. On 2nd October, 47 cadets participated in Swachhata Abhiyan held in our college premises on the occasion Rashtrapita Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti. On 31st October the birth anniversary of 'Shri Sardar Vallabhbhai

Patel' was celebrated as 'Run for Unity'. From 16th November to 21st November, a Civil Defense Basic Course was organized in our college for NCC cadets and NSS volunteers , 71 students participated.

The Constitutional Day was celebrated on $26^{\text {th }}$ November 2015 and conducted an Awareness Rally in our college premises on rules and regulation among the youth.

Naval Unit of the college and Natural Disaster Rescue Force (NDRF) Team jointly organized a Three Day Disaster Training Camp in Thorale Bajirao Peshave Auditorium from 1st-3rd December. For NCC Day Camp held on 28th November 2015, Cadet Aniket Khedekar was selected as Guard of Honour Contingent.

NCC Drill Competition was organised on 8th December 2015 for Junior Division and Senior Division of NCC Naval Unit, Army (Girls/Boys) Battalian and Air Force Wing in which 200 cadets participated. It was inaugurated by Prin. Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh and the Prize Distribution was conducted at the hands of Thane Traffic Police Officer Shri Deepak Chaudhary. M. D. Shah College won the first prize and Sathey College won the second prize.

Anti-Terrorist Squad (ATS) demonstrated and shared the advanced technology in ammunition, AK47 riffles, bullets, binoculars and a bullet proof jackets on 4th January 2016. On 14th January 2016 our cadets visited Crime Control Unit at Commissioner Office, Thane as part of Awareness Campaign about the Cyber Crimes and precautions to be taken. On 25th January 2016 National Voters Day was observed in collaboration with Thane Collectors Office. 26th January 2016 Republic Day was celebrated.

S/Lt. (Dr.) Deepak P. Sable
NCC Office, (Thane Detachment)

## NSS Unit

The academic year 2015-16 turned out to be a very active and full of events, activities and achievements .NSS team welcomed and oriented the entire fresher's in the new academic session, to acquaint them with the basic of NSS programmes.

Our college was awarded as Best College and won the cash prize of Rs. 11,000 based on points earned by wining various events in the 'Yuva Tarang'15' Fest organized by KBP college. 15 volunteers of our NSS unit won a total cash prize of Rs. 27,500.

Our college was awarded as Best College based on points earned by wining various events in the fest 'Uttung' organized by R.A.PODAR College, Matunga. 15 volunteers participated in various events in this fest and won 1st prize
in photography, 2nd prize in short film making and 2nd prize in Best from Waste.

Our volunteers participated in Inter-College Competition 'Indradhanushya' organized by M.L. Dahanukar College, Vile Parle. Our active volunteers Mr. Pankaj Chavan and Miss. Ankita Halaye got 1st prize in 'Just A Minute' and 'Essay Writing' competitions respectively. Pankaj Chavan got 3rd prize in 'Elocution' competition. Because of overall participation the NSS unit of our college awarded as a 'Best College' in this fest as well.

NSS Secretary Miss. Harshada Sonawane was awarded State Level 'Anutai Wagh Samajik Bandhilki Puraskar' by 'Kokan Gram Vikas Mandal' for her social work and dedication to the society.

## N.S.S.


N.S.S.


Interaction with Mentally Challenged children at
Sobati Foundation


Cleanliness campaign in College Campus


Pulse Polio Camp by Civil Hospital


Tree Plantation at Munda Dongar


Blood Donation Camp


Human Chain on "Sadbhavana Din"
N.S.S.


Harshada Sonawane, N.S.S. Secretary awarded with "Anutai Wagh Samajik Bandhilki Puraskar"


Best College Trophy - Indradhanushya Inter Collegiate Competition



Pankaj Chavan won District Level R.S.P. Competition and receives Mahindra Centuro from Abhishek Bachchan


Best College Trophy (Karmaveer Chashak) in 'Yuva Tarang Competition

"Each One Teach One"
N.S.S.


Celebration of Constitution Day


Street Play on 'Anti - Tobacco'


Vaccination of Domestic Animals


Rally on National Unity Day


Guest Lecture at Residential Camp


Construction of 'Check Dam' at Murnoli Village

Pankaj Chavan participated and won 1st prize in poetry competition organized by IBS Business College, Powai and was awarded with trophy, certificate and cash prize of Rs. 1000. He also participated in the elocution competition in Road Safety Programme organized by the Thane Traffic Police in the month of December and won the 1st prize in same at the District level and won a Mahindra Centuro. He also won a prize in poetry competition organized by Chetana College, Bandra. In G. K. Phanse state Level Elocution Competition he won consolation prize as well as in the memory of Suresh Phanse got special prize with certificate and cash prize of Rs. 1700. In Mahatma Gandhi Mahotsav, Kalyan organised by Agarwal college he won 2nd prize in Poetry competition and consolation prize in Elocution competition. In Prof. Govardhandas Parikha, State Level Elocution Competition organised by Ruia College, Matunga he won a medal and certificate in the Poetry Competition organised by Pratigandha Foundation.
2. Volunteers from our unit, Ms. Pratiksha Kulkarni and Ms. Asmita Rajshirke participated in the Rangoli competition organized by the Karkhanis College and won 1st prize. They also participated in the Rangoli Competition organized by the Civil Hospital and won the 3rd prize.

GSS college, Majiwada had organized poster making competition on AIDS awareness and the team of 4 volunteers; Mr. Vishal Bhalekar, Mr. Omkar Salvi, Miss. Varada Patil, Miss. Amrapali Kamble participated in that and won 2 nd prize for their poster.

Mr. Mankesh Dhaygude attended the selection round and selected for SRD/NRD Camp.

Ms. Varada Patil attended selection round of UTKARSH Camp and performed Dance.

## The NSS unit involved in the following projects for the benefit of the community :

## - Environment Enrichment and Conservation Campaign

NSS Volunteers participated in the tree plantation and post plantation drives. This project was undertaken in collaboration with the NGO 'Hariyali' and 'Manshakti'. During the year volunteers participated in various cleaning campaigns and programmes of 'SWACCHA BHARAT ABHIYAN' at Chendani Bunder Road, College premises, Bhagavati school, etc. In order to know the energy consumption pattern of the people the NSS volunteers carried a survey in Thane city.

## - Adolescence and Reproductive Health

NSS unit has organized Blood Donation camps on 3rd August 2015 and 12th December 2015 in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi Blood Bank and collected 227 bottles throughout the year. We even conducted Thalassemia test for Third Year students with 1st blood donation campaign.

NSS volunteers during the year participated in the various awareness programmes like HIV/AIDS, Organ Donation, Increasing rate of TOBACCO consumption, Breast cancer and prostate Cancer, etc. NSS volunteers also participated in Pulse Polio campaign organised by Thane Municipal Corporation.

- NSS volunteers played an important role in creation awareness about the Road, Safety. The project was undertaken in collaboration with the Traffic Police, Thane, Under this project, the volunteers visited Thane Nagar Police Station. Then the Special Force of Thane Police visited Joshi-Bedekar College, volunteers performed street play on Road Safety at different places and also made one audio-visual \& PPT of the same.
- Joshi-Bedekar College organised Civil Defense course for NSS volunteers. 50 volunteers enthusiastically attended this course under the guidance of Prof. Sunil Madage Sir. We were taught various types of Rope Knots, First Aid Treatment, Handling Fire-Fighting Equipments and many more important things related to Civil Defense.
- For guiding students about Capital Market and How to invest in it; our NSS unit and Central Depository Security India Limited (CDSL) organised a programme, 'How to be a Smart Investor.' The whole programme was divided into three sessions and attended by almost 300 students. All three sessions ended with healthy interaction between students and speakers of CDSL.
- Other than this, 20 volunteers of our unit attended the Digital India Programme organised by Thane Municipal Corporation. In this programme, Chief Guest explained the volunteers that how they will make Thane city totally Digital within next 2 years.
- A session on Cyber Crime was organized by Thane Police and attended by our 25 volunteers. After the session we visited Police Commissioner Office, Thane, where we came to know about various types of cyber crimes.
- Out NSS Unit, Students Forum, Speakers academy and ABVP organized the programme named as students experience in Inter State Living (SEIL). Under this, an interactive session was held in between the students from North-East India and our college students. Students also shared some important information about their respective cultures.
- As Thane Municipal Corporation had organized a survey on 'Shala Bahyamul' i.e. children between the age of 6 years to 14 years who didn't take admission in school or didn't attended school for more than 30 days. So, our 25 volunteers conducted a survey in slum area in Lokmanya Nagar, Thane.


## The Unique Features of our Activities were :

- Street plays on various subjects like Women empowerment, HIV/AIDS awareness, Road Safety, Breast Cancer and Prostate Cancer, etc.
- For the welcome programme, organized by 2 nd year NSS volunteers for newly enrolled NSS volunteers, Miss. Padmashree Bainade, Deputy Collector' Mumbai, was invited as a Chief Guest. She guided the volunteers regarding the preparation of the competitive examination.
- We had also organized some programmes on the occasion of Constitution Day, Sadhbhavana Divas, National Unity Day, Independence Day, Yoga Day, Anti-Narcotic Day, NSS Day, Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti, AIDS Awareness day, etc.


## Some of the Special Programmes Conducted are:

- 'Sobatt' is the NGO, under which physically and mentally challenged people make various handmade things and sell them in the society. This year NSS unit of our college has started a unique activity of selling those Rakhis which are made by these visually challenged people. We sold almost 828 Rakhis and earned Rs. 8280 for those children's. Our NSS volunteers also visited the Sobatt Foundation and interacted with these people and also with their family members.
- Our unit started a unique activity as Each One Teach One from March $15^{\text {th }}$ which volunteers started teaching to the non-teaching staff of the college who didn't get proper education at the time due to some reasons. Currently, we are teaching to Mrs. Sharmishta Vangale and Mr. Manvir Dhakoliya from non-teaching staff of our college.

Also, we tried to expand this activity. As a result, our NSS unit, Counseling Cell and SURGE together decided to conduct this activity outside the college also. So, our NSS volunteers visited Hirave Goan, Mokhada near Nashik and conducted many teaching sessions over there.

- Our volunteers are helping the visually challenged students studying in out and in other colleges, for preparation of the examination and writing the papers and they also recorded the chapters which are there in their portion.
- As Vidya Prasarak Mandal is organizing cultural exchange programme from last 4 years and have a tie-up with Kyoto Sangyo University, Kyoto, Japan; students from that
university came to the college for experiencing Indian culture. And, this year NSS students were volunteering for the Japanese delegation. 8 NSS volunteers actively worked for 13 days and helped the Japanese delegation to understand the Indian culture. Volunteer taught them to eat Indian food, took them out for site seeing, interacted with them and tried to know the Japanese culture.
- Our College had organised a Crash Course for NSS volunteers from 26th Oct to 2nd Nov. 15 and from 2nd Feb. to 9 th Feb. 16. Selected 25 volunteers attended this 7 days course. The course was about knowledgeable topics and various resource persons were invited to give lectures on these topics from different sectors. All the sessions were very interactive and volunteers learned about these topics in detail. Also, the field work was performed by all the volunteers based on topic.
- With a social view to start first day of New Year 2016. Our NSS volunteers visited the 'Smith Old Age home' in Kalher village, Bhivandi. We got to know about various experiences of grandfather and grandmothers over there. All of them were very happy after having interaction with us and our visit. The official of Smith Old Age Home appreciated our unit and invited us for more visits during the year.
- This year we distributed Notebooks and Clothes in our adopted area, Sai Nagari, Koliwada, Thane (W.) as well as at our camp site. Throughout the year we have distributed 300 notebooks which included handmade and newly brought books, too. Also, we have distributed around 200 clothes in the area.

A Residential Camp was organised from 14th Nov. to 20th Nove' 15 at Hindu Seva Sangh, Mamnoli, Murbad. 75 volunteers attended camp along with the 6 committee members. In camp we cleaned Masrundi Pada, Dug pits, cleaned school premises and pathway towards the farm, vaccinated the domestic animals, conducted survey, constructed check dam (Bandhara) and also planted trees at camp site. Clothes, Notebooks and useful articles collected from the students of our college campus and distributed to the needy at camp site. The highlight of the camp was the brain storming sessions. The camp tried to create social awareness among the students and aimed at developing their personality.

During the year the NSS volunteers attended various rallies and programmes held at university and college level. and, participated in the university level, state level and national level camps.

## NSS (Junior College)

On $30^{\text {th }}$ July, 30 N.S.S. volunteers attended 'Nisarg Mela' at Tikujinewadi and Manpada Nisarg Parichay Kendra. They participated in competitions like Nature Photography, Quiz Competition and Street Play.

In the month of August N.S.S. volunteers sold Rakhis made by blind students. On $2^{\text {nd }}$ October, 40 N.S.S. volunteers attended' Environmental Film Festival' and participated in discussion which was organized by Paryawaran Dakshata Mandal, Thane.

Mrs. Kiran Chaudhari<br>Chairperson PTA

## Research Academy

The Academy was formally inaugurated on $31^{\text {st }}$ August 2015. Twenty Six students were registered as members. The academy met five times this year to discuss the various facets of research and activities to be undertaken this academic year. With Avishkar- Research Competition of University of Mumbai as focus different methods of conducting research and preparing questionnaire were
included in the discussions. A guest lecture was conducted on 'Research with Reference to Avishkar' by Dr. Manali Londhe, Director, Department of Student Welfare, and University of Mumbai on $21^{\text {st }}$ Nov 2015. A total of five students represented the college for the competition on $5^{\text {th }}$ December, 2015 held at Vashi.

Details of Avishkar 2015

| Sr. No. | Names of the Students | Class | Topics for Avishkar |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Namrata Jamdar | FYBBI | Role of Vacation in Student Life |
| 02 | Mayuri Tajane | FYBBI | Survey of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in Thane City. |
| 03 | Devyani Shete | TYBBI | A Study on Service Quality Dimensions of IDBI Bank. |
| 04 | Husain Rokadia | TYBMS | A Solution to Food Crises, Community Cooking : A Case Study of <br> the Dawoodi Bohra Community, Thane |
| 05 | Neha Mhatre | TYBBI | Study of Different Rural Development Banks |

Dr. Deepak Sable
Chairperson

## Research Committee (Junior College)

Sixteen groups from FYJC Arts and Commerce classes were formed and given different individual topics for micro
research. Students were guided by Dr. S.A. Naik.
Mrs. Anjali N.Purandare Chairperson

## Research Committee

The Research Committee was constituted in the institution to monitor and encourage research culture among the teachers.

Guidance Lecture on 'Overseas Research Scholarships' by Mr.Vivek Panchpande was held on $21^{\text {st }}$ August, 2015. Practical and Guidance Lecture on Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) by Asst. Prof. Mohini Kulkarni was conducted $30^{\text {th }}$ Sept., 2015. Guest Lecture on Avishkar-2015 (Research Competition for Teachers and

Students) by Dr. Manali Londhe, Director of Students Welfare Department, University of Mumbai and Co-convenor of Avishkar 2015 was held on $20^{\text {th }}$ November, 2015.

The following teachers have successfully completed their U.G.C Minor Research Projects:

1. Asst.Prof. Neeta Phatak (Principal Investigator)

Asst. Prof. Sagar Thakar ( Co-Investigator)
Asst. Prof. Geetanjali Raut ( Co-Investigator)
2. Assoc.Prof. Geeta Luktuke
3. Asst.Prof. Dr. Indrani Roy
4. Dr. Suja Roy Abraham (Principal Investigator)

Asst.Prof.Tanvi Pokhare ( Co-Investigator)

Asst.Prof.Archana Prabhudesai is pursuing her U.G.C Minor Research Project.

Dr. Suja Roy Abraham

Chairperson

## Scholars' Academy (Junior College)

The first programme of Scholars' Academy was held on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2015 by Dr. Suchitra Naik, who delivered a talk on "On Threshold of Youth".

On $10^{\text {th }}$ July 2015, a guest lecture on "Yog, as a Stress Buster" by Prof. Vijaya Khare was organised. She expressed her views on how to deal with stress with the help of yoga. Student participation was active throughout the programme.

Students performed different yoga postures. The programme ended with meditation.

In the month of October a literary orientation programme for 2 days for Arts and Commerce students was conducted. On 9 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Dec. 2015 Scholar's Academy students attended "Environmental Film Festival" organized by Paryavaran Dakshata Manch, Thane.

Mrs. Kiran Chaudhari<br>Chairperson

## Speakers' Academy

Speaker's Academy focuses to establish a platform where students who are short-listed come together once in a fort-night for one hour to garner skills to flourish as an excellent speaker. Speaker's Academy enrolls a maximum of 25 to 30 students.

The main objective of Speaker's Academy is to improve the oratory skills of the students. Besides this Speaker's Academy also focuses on reading, writing and listening skills and conducting workshops on voice culture, toning, body language.

The first session of 2015-16 was a lecture by Convenor of National Conference Asst. Prof. Mahesh Patil on the topic 'Changing Trends in Indian Cinema.' Near about 35 students attended the session and more than 15 students gave their reviews on the subject.

Sagar Ranshoor, Varsha Godambe Pradnya Powale represented the college for a reputed News paper column 'Kattyavarchi Golmej' in 'Loksatta'. Maharashtra Times
organized a debate on 'Digital India' in which 12 students of Speakers Academy gave their views on the advantages on disadvantages of Digital India.

More than 20 students participated in the Book Review Competition. A ten days Voice Culture and Effective P. R. Skills Workshop was taken by the Secretary of the Speaker's Academy Sagar Ranshoor. More than 60 students attended and took the benefit of this workshop.

Speaker's Academy students performed in various Inter-collegiate and State level elocution as well as debate competitions in the Youth Festival organized by University of Mumbai.

Speaker's Academy, NSS and Students Forum organised a program known as S.E.A.L. which is an initiative taken by A.B.V.P. It was a cultural exchange programme between students from North India and our students. Speaker's Academy also initiated State Level Debate Competition named after V. N. Bedekar where students from all over Maharashtra participated.

## Achievements of Students 2015-16

| 1. Sagar Ranshoor | 1. | Youth Festival Zonal | 1 st |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. | Youth Festival Final <br> (English) (National) | 2 nd | Silver Medal and Certificate |
|  | 3. | S. V. Kulkarni | 3 rd | Certificate and Cash Prize |
|  | 4. | Digital India | 1 st | Certificate |


| 2. Pradnya Powale | 1. Youth Festival Zonal | 1st |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. Youth Festival Final (Marathi) | 2nd | Silver Medal and Certificate |
|  | 3. Phanse Competition | 1st | Certificate and Cash Prize |
|  | 4. C. D. Deshkukh | 1st | Certificate and Cash Prize |
|  | 5. Loksatta Elocution Zonal | 1st | Certificate and Cash Prize |
|  | 6. Mahapour Karandak | Conso 2nd | Certificate \& Cash |
| 3. Pankaj Chavan | 1. Youth Festival Zonal | 1st |  |
|  | 2. Youth Festival Final | Conso | Certificate |
|  | 3. Phanse Competition | Conso | Certificate and Cash Prize |
|  | 4. M. L. Dahanukar College | 1st | Certificate and Cash Prize |
|  | 5. Gandhi Elocution | Conso | Certificate |
|  | 6. R. S. P. Elocution | 1st | Certificate \& Bike |
| 4. Shubham Pedamkar | 1. Digital India | 2nd | Certificate |
| 5. Rushikesh Mule | 1. Thane Cha Mahavakta Kon? | Special | Certificate Prize |
| 6. Shubham Sartape | 1. Thane Cha Mahavakta Kon? | 2nd | Certificate and Cash Prize |
| 7. Nitesh Gaonkar | 1. Thane Cha Mahavakta Kon? | Conso | Certificate |
| 8. Joyti Shinde | 1. Pragati College Elocution | 1st | Certificate and Trophy |

Asst. Prof. Vimukta Raje, Chairperson

## Speakers' Academy (Junior College)

Academy organized various programmes for all round development of the students in the year 2015-16 Academy organized one day workshop for the students to develop their personality and the guidance was given by well known writer as well as film actress Ms. Sampada Jogalekar . Academy organized three months programme with Swami Vivekananda Centre of the college where various speakers
guided the students. The programme was conducted on every Monday on the campus even elocution competition and essay competition was organized by the academy in the college in loving memory of Former President or A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.

Mr. Subhash S. Kale,<br>Speakers' academy, Junior College

## Staff Academy

Staff Academy organized a talk by Dr.(Mrs.)Mrudula Bele on 'Patents and Access to Medicine' on 8th August 2015. In her talk she explained how the patents are granted
to medicines and also about generic medicines.
Dr. (Mrs.) Priyamwada P. Joshi,
Chairperson

## Students’ Council

The Students' Council for the academic year 2015-16 was formed as per the provisions of Maharashtra Universities Act 1994. Madam Principal, being the Chairperson of the Council, guided the members on various occasions and asked them to be disciplined and take active part in the College activities. Students' Council was actively involved in the planning of cultural activities such as
'Navrang', 'Gandharva', and 'Chrysalis'. At the end of the academic year the members of the Council were given mementos at the hands of the Principal.

## Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh Principal and Chairperson <br> Asst. Prof. Subhash G. Shinde <br> Convener

## Students' Forum and Scholars’ Academy

Students' Forum and Scholars Academy of the college was started with the objective to increase awareness of contemporary issues, to nurture oratory and listening skills, to enhance reading and research skills, to develop analytical and logical skills and to navigate the students towards becoming responsible citizens. The following activities were conducted:

| Sr. No. | Date | Nature Of Activity | Topic |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $8 / 7 / 2015$ | Orientation for new members and <br> Debate | How safe is Instant and Packaged Food? |
| 2 | $22 / 7 / 2015$ | Discussion | Impact of Bollywood on Youth and Society |
| 3 | $5 / 8 / 2015$ | Debate | Is waiving of loans only solution for farmers' suicide? |$|$| Understanding Soft Skills |
| :--- |
| 4 |
| $12 / 8 / 2015$ |
| Guest Lecture by Prin. N.M. <br> Rajadhyakshya, Mr. Prasad Tokekar |
| 5 |
| $19 / 7 / 2015$ |
| Educational visits |
| 7 |

Final round of Modal Youth Parliament was conducted on $28^{\text {th }}$ August 2015 where 2 of our students Kiran Bisht and Archana Dixit were selected as Best Speakers amongst others and will be honoured at Delhi.

Sagar Kothekar, Abhijeet Barse, Gokul Jadhav, Harshal Joshi participated in the Workshop on Sant Philosophy organized jointly by Philosophy Research Centre, Counselling Cell and Marathi Sanshodan Mandal from $25^{\text {th }}$ February to $27^{\text {th }}$ February 2016.

The quiz competition was conducted on $7^{\text {th }}$ December 2015. 25 students participated in the competition. The questions were based on current affairs and general knowledge. Winners of the competition were: Rushikesh Mule, Bhakti Joshi, $1^{\text {st }}$ prize, Goukul Jadhav, Tejal Dhotre, $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize, and Sagar Kothekar, Prashant Kapadi, $3^{\text {rd }}$ prize.

A Paper Presentation competition for students was conducted on $10^{\text {th }}$ December 2015 on the topics-
"Tolerant to Intolerant India, Are We?" and "Right to Live in a Clean and Healthy Environment and Swaccha Bharat Abhiyan". The competition received an overwhelming response and was judged by Dr Sharada Niwate.

The students attended and actively participated in the Indian Student Parliament organised by MIT School of Government, Pune, held from $27^{\text {th }}$ to $30^{\text {th }}$ January, 2016.

Two members of Students' Forum and Scholars' Academy participated in Inter-Collegiate competition fest"Arthagyan" organised by Economics Department of Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala college and won the $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize in PowerPoint presentation competition on 'Eco Talks'.

Suraj Kadhane, a third year commerce student, participated in the parliamentary debate held at New Law College, Matunga Road as a part of 'Anurag 2016'festival on $10^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016. He was one of the members of the Ruling Party for the debate on 'Amendment of the Bill on Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 with inclusion of Muslim community'. 5 students participated in the debate competition held at Kirti College on $17^{\text {th }}$ February, 2016.

Kiran Bisht, a third year commerce student, secured the $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize.

Students participated in the Smart City Campaign conducted by Thane Muncipal Corporation and also participated in the 'Loksatta Blog Benchers' activity, conducted by Loksatta, a leading news paper.

Prin. Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh
Chairperson

## Surge : Past Student Association

- On 31st July 2015, "Gurupoorina Utsav" was organized. All the teaching staff members were invited for the programme. Retired Teaching Staff Mr. Digambar Bhide (Economics Department) was the chief guest for the programme. Bhide Sir shared his college teaching days experience and relationship with alumni.
- Past Students participated in Blood Donation Camp organized by NSS Unit of College.
- On 30 th August 2015, Get together was organized for 1981-1985 batch. Nearly 45 past students were present for the reunion meet.
- On the occasion of Gandaharva 2016, Treasure Hunt event was organized for alumni, where more than 50 past students participated. It was fun to recollect college days.
- Past Students visited NSS Camp on the 'Camp Fire day' and shared their college NSS Camp experience and served food to the campers.
- Our alumni were invited to judge various events in Gandharva - 16 and Chrysalis - 16.
- SURGE sponsored 'Foody' event in Gandharva -16 and Chrysalis 16 Youth festival of college.

Adv. Madhavi Naik
President

## Swara Sampada

Swarasampada is a melodious musical program for teachers where teachers enjoy singing live on musical tunes of musicians. This year the session started in July 2015 with 2 free songs. Totally 5 programs were held till Feb. 2016. Songs based on the themes such as Romantic songs, songs after 1980, Shankar Jaykishan songs and other free songs were sung by the participants.

This year, our Swarasampada - Chairman, Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A.Singh started the new concept of "Star Singing", where, in every program, two star singers would offer a feast of three melodious songs together. Till Feb. 2016 total six teachers members have sung songs as star singers.

Asst Prof. Mohini Kulkarni<br>Chairperson

## Talent Academy

## Youth Festival 2014-15

Our college was declared as $1^{\text {st }}$ Runner up in Overall championship for $47^{\text {th }}$ Youth festival organized by University of Mumbai. Amongst 350 colleges participated in final rounds and declared as Recipients of Champions Trophy for Outstanding Performance in Literary and Fine

Art Events in 2014-15. It was a proud moment having won Overall Champion's trophy at Thane Central Zone IV amongst 30 colleges consecutively for 3 years.

Our college participated in $48^{\text {th }}$ Youth festival organized by University of Mumbai and our talented students bagged various prizes in final round:

| Literary events - | Elocution (Marathi and English) - |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | Second Prize, |
|  | Debate (Marathi) - Consolation |

Fine Art events - Poster Making - First Prize, Cartooning - Second Prize, Clay Modeling - Consolation, On the Spot Painting - Third Prize

Theatre Events - Mono Act (Marathi and Hindi) - Second Prize

Hindi Skit-Consolation
Dance Event- Group Dance-Consolation Prize
Music event - Hindustani Classical Singing Consolation Prize

## Cultural Exchange Programme

Talent Academy presented cultural programme for Japanese students of Kyoto-Sangyo University under the Cultural Exchange Programme. Indian Culture was well exhibited by our Junior College students through various Musical Performances like instrumental 'Jugalbandi', 'Lavni', and 'Kathak.'

## Participation in Inter-Collegiate Events

Students won various prizes in Inter-collegiate Competitions such as -

1) Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College : Radio Jockey - $1^{\text {st }}$ prize-Pankaj Chavan, Ex-tempore-1 $1^{\text {st }}$ prize-Pankaj Chavan, Nail Art-2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ prize-Prakash Munde, Treasure Hunt- $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize, Solo Singing- $3^{\text {rd }}$ prize-Prajakta Apate, Rangoli and Mehandi-2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize-Asmita Shirke, Web Designing $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize-Sanket Hurnekar, Solo Dance-consolation-Varada Patil Ex-Tempore-2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ prizeMihit Morajkar, Kabbadi- $1^{\text {st }}$ prize-Kapil andTeam

Best CL Award for our College-Poonam Barkade, Swapnil Kamble and won the 2015-16 'KarmaveerChashak' and cash prize.
2. Bharat Group of Schools and Colleges : Solo Dance$1^{\text {st }}$ prize-Tanvi Masal, Group Dance- $1^{\text {st }}$ prize-Chaitali Ranade, Pranali Mehta, Vedangi Dhurat, Siddhi Shirke, Solo Singing- $1^{\text {st }}$ prize-Tanmay Karmarkar, Group Singing-2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ prize-Sahil Natu, Falguni Joshi, Utkarsha Joshi, Anushree Datar, Gauri Dhawale, Ratnendra Puranik, Rahul Deshpande
3. IBS Business School : Art and Painting-1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ prizeTanvesha Pande, Devki Kokate, Soham Doke, Solo Dance-1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ prize-Nidhi Prabhu, Table Tennis-2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ prizeSharvani Joshi, Poetry-1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ prize-Pankaj Chavan, Social Prayas-Runner Up-Tanvesha Panade, Devki Kokate, Soham Doke Short Film- $3^{\text {rd }}$ prize-Varsha Godambe and Sagar Ranshoor.
4. Universal Business School (Karjat)-Solo Instrumental$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize-Dipesh Kanekar, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize-Dinesh Kanekar, Tug of War-2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize-Omkar Ghanekar and team.
5. Gurukul College of Commerce -Fashion Show-3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Prize-Siddhant Parab and team
6. J.V.M. Mehta College-Short Film-2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize-Varsha Godambe
7. M.K.E.S. College-Tug of War-1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Prize Omkar Ghanekar
8. Pillai College-Classical Solo Dance-1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Prize-Nidhi Prabhu
9. Saket College - Fashion show- $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Prize-Siddhant and Group
10. Nagindas College- Tug of War $-1^{\text {st }}$ Prize - Omkar Ghanekar and team
11. International Business School and College-Tug of War $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize-Omkar Ghanekar and team

## Fine Art Workshop

Fine Art Workshop was arranged in association with Pidilite Industries Ltd. 22 students participated and made various fine art articles such as fabric painting and liquid embroidery.

## Natyamay

In One Act Play Competitions our performance has been consistently good and in current academic year we have won many prestigious competitions.

Amdar Chashak-Divya Mohite won Best Actress Consolation Prize for Marathi One Act Play 'Ti ani Apan'

Rangayatan - Best One Act Play $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize awarded to 'Muskat'

Rangkarmi - Best One Act Play $1^{\text {st }}$ prize awarded to 'Muskat' and Best Actor and $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ and $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Prize for Best Acting to Pawan Thakre and Divya Mohite.

## Indian National Theatre

Our College won Best Writer Award-Hrishikesh Koli for One Act Play 'Muskat' and also bagged the award for Best Music.

## Purushottam Karandak

Maharashtra Kalopasak, Pune organises every year "Purushottam Karandak" an Intercollegiate One Act Play competition. Purshottam Karandak is a prestigious competition in Theatre field. Our college won Best One Act Play,Third Prize for Thane Zone and won First Prize at State level for 'Prayogik Ekankika-Ti ani Apan', a story narrating social issues.

Asst. Prof.. Mrunmayee R. Thatte
Co-ordinator

## Vivekananda Study Circle

Vivekananda Study Circle of Joshi-Bedekar College conducts every year many activities to inculcate Swami Vivekananda's invaluable thought "Man-making and Nation Building". The study circle works in close coordination with Vivekananda Kendra, Kanyakumari and Ambika Yog Kutir, Thane.

Following activities were conducted for the year 2015-16:

- On $21^{\text {st }}$ June 2015, International Yoga day was organized wherein 80 students and teachers participated.
- Three months Certificate course of Yoga was conducted in collaboration of Ambika Kutir, a renowned Yoga centre of Thane, from $15^{\text {th }}$ July $23^{\text {rd }}$ Sep. 2015, 93 students enrolled. Certificates were awarded to 45 selected students. Selection was done on the basis of regular attendance.
- On $23^{\text {rd }}$ Nov. 2015 Power point Presentation competition was organized and Eight groups participated in this competition.
- On 5 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Jan. 2016 Bhartiya Sanskriti Pariksha, a written test based on book of Swami Vivekananda was conducted for teachers and students. The exam was conducted in three mediums English, Hindi and Marathi for the convenience of students.
- Study circle also conducts Swadhyay Verg once in a week to develop self learning on Vivekananda's Book and relating his teachings with present situation.
- On $12^{\text {th }}$ Jan. 2016 Swami Vivekananda's Birth anniversary was celebrated as Yuva Din by joint efforts of Vivekananda study circle and Vivekananda Kendra Kanyakumari (Thane Branch). The Chief guest Mr. Suresh Raghunath Bhide, Ex. Vice Principal of M. H. High School, Thane and an active Member of Ramakrishna Mission gave inspirational speech on the life of Swami Vivekananda. 10 active Karyakartas of Vivedananda Kendra Kanyakumari (Thane Branch) were felicitated. Prizes and Certificates for PPT Competition and Bharatiya Sanskriti Parikshya were given to rank holders and participants.


## Dr. (Mrs.) Indrani Roy

Chairperson

## Vyas Sabha

Vyas Sabha is a forum of discussion exclusively meant for teachers. Topics related to social, economic, political, academic issues etc are discussed. Some of the topics discussed are - 'Modi Government: Promises and Performances’, 'How Safe is Instant and Packaged Food?' ' Financial Crisis in Greece', 'Major Academic Issues and

University of Mumbai', 'Postponement of Mumbai University Senate Elections' etc. This year apart from the regular discussions we also had a 'Practical Yoga Session' and a talk by Prof.Vivek Pachpande, Recipient of Common Wealth Scholarship.

Asst. Prof. Kalpana Nayar
Chairperson

## Vyas Sabha (Junior College)

The Vyas Sabha of Jr. College discussed various current issues like 'Role of Yoga in Education', 'Economic Crisis in Greece', 'Online Shopping', Tribute to Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam', 'Concept of Digital India', 'Concept of

Payment Banking', 'Need of Recreational Activities at Work Place', 'New trends in Marathi Cinema', 'Indian Festivals', 'My Favourite Book', 'Internet Addiction' during the academic year.

Ms. Jayashree Joshi<br>Chairperson

## Women Development Cell

On 28th July 2015, in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi Blood Bank blood test was conducted for 70 girl students with a view to test the level of haemoglobin. This was keeping in mind the fact that low level of haemoglobin is a recurrent condition among women in society. Out of the 70 girls who underwent the test, almost 40 girl students have haemoglobin less than normal level. For these girl students a lecture was organised on 15th Sep. 2015 to make them understand the gravity of the problem. This lecture was delivered by Dr. Priya Sunder, Gynaecologist associated with Jupiter Hospital. She guided the students about the ill effects of low level of haemoglobin and prescribed the required diet.

Along with the Staff Academy WDC organised the Self Defence training of two weeks for girl students. The programme was organised from 10th Aug to 22nd Aug, 35 girls participated in training.

During adolescence both boys and girls face number of physical and psychological problems. Therefore one day workshop titled "Being Young and Wise" was
organized covering two sessions 1) Knowing your Body 2) Personality Development. The resource persons were Dr. Swati Shiradkar, Dr. Sunita Doibole and Mrs. Archana Narsapur. 3rd Jan is celebrated as Birth Anniversary of Kranti Jyoti Smt. Savitribai Phule, In this regard programme was organised on 12th Jan 2016. Prof. P. P. Tokekar, Member Secretary of Women Development Cell talked to the students about contribution of Smt.Savitribai Phule to the Social Reform Movement of Maharashtra. On the occassion of International Women's Day a performance by teachers "Milun Saryajani" was held on $8^{\text {th }}$ March 2016. The programme was conceptualised by the member secretary of WDC, Priyamvada Tokekar. It was based on various movements in India and the contribution of women in this movements, which was projected by twelve staff members Prof. Suchitra Naik and Priyamvada Tokekar compered the programme.

The girl students who successfully completed training programme in Self Defence were felicitated and awarded certificates on 15th Feb. 2016.

Mrs. P. P. Tokekar

Member Secretary

## Yoga Committee (Junior College)

Junior College conducted 3 months Yoga course for students in which 82 students completed the course successfully under the guidance of Prof. Neelima

Shastri.Students participated in the sessions of the Asanas and Pranayam.

Ms. Chhaya B. Kore
Chairperson

## Reports of Annual Festivals

## Fourth Inter Collegiate Sports Festival

Fourth Inter Collegiate Sports Festival was organized on $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ December, 2015 at our college. The festival was inaugurated at the hands of Prin. Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh on $2^{\text {nd }}$ December, 2015.This year five new sports were introduced in this festival i.e. Javelin Throw (Boys/Girls), Long Jump (Boys/Girls), Volleyball Girls) .Totally 64 colleges from Thane, Mumbai, Palghar, Raigad Districts had
participated this year. The competitions were conducted in 40 sports events in 12 sport games. More than 2000 sports players had participated in this festival.

The Prize distribution ceremony was organized on $3^{\text {rd }}$ December, 2015. The trophies, medals and certificates were awarded to all the winners by Prin. Dr. Shakuntala A Singh. This year also the 'Rolling Trophy' was won by our college.

The Results of the competition are as follows:

| Sr. No. | Event | Rank | College Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Football (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{tr}} \\ & 2^{\mathrm{nd}} \\ & 3^{\mathrm{rd}} \end{aligned}$ | S.M. Shetty College, Powai Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane R. Z. Shah College, Mulund |
| 2 | Basketball (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | K.M. Patel College, Thakurli Joshi-BedekarCollege, Thane NES Ratnam College, Bhandup |
| 3 | Kho-Kho (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {tr }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {dd }} \end{aligned}$ | Kirti College, Dadar, Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane Dnyansadhna College, Thane |
| 4 | Kho-Kho (Women) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{st}} \\ & 2^{\mathrm{nd}} \\ & 3^{\mathrm{rd}} \end{aligned}$ | Kirti College, Dadar Abhinav College, Bhayander Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 5 | Kabaddi (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | B.N.N College, Bhiwandi S.I.C.E.S, Ambernath, Thakur College, Kandivali |
| 6 | Kabaddi (Women) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{tr}} \\ & 2^{\mathrm{nd}} \\ & 3^{\mathrm{rd}} \end{aligned}$ | Dnyansadhna College, Thane S.I.A College, Dombivali, Pragati College, Dombivali |
| 7 | Volleyball (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | R.K.T College,Ulhasnagar, Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane M.C.C College, Mulund |
| 8 | Volleyball (Women) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {tr }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \end{aligned}$ | Vaze Kelkar College, Mulund Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 9 | Table Tennis (Men)[Singles] | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | Dnyansadhna College, Thane B.N.Bandodkar College, Thane Thakur College, Kandivali |
| 10 | Table Tennis (Men) [Doubles] | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{st}} \\ & 2^{\mathrm{nd}} \\ & 3^{\mathrm{rd}} \end{aligned}$ | Thakur College, Kandivali Birla College, Kalyan, Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 11 | Table Tennis (Women) [Singles] | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane Vaze Kelkar College, Mulund B.N. Bandodkar College, Thane |


| 12 | Langdi (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \end{aligned}$ | Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane NES Ratnam College, Bhandup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Langdi (Women) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | NES Ratnam College, Bhandup SIA College, Dombivali, NKT College, Thane |
| 14 | Chess(Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | B.N. Bandodkar College, Thane Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane B. N. Bandodkar College, Thane |
| 15 | Chess (Women) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{st}} \\ & 2^{\mathrm{nd}} \\ & 3^{\mathrm{rd}} \end{aligned}$ | Joshi-Bedekar College,Thane Joshi-Bedekar College,Thane Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 16 | Carrom (Men) [Singles] | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | CHM College, Ulhasnagar <br> Balkum College, Thane <br> Dnyansadhna College, Thane |
| 17 | Carrom (Men) [Doubles] | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{st}} \\ & 2^{\mathrm{nd}} \\ & 3^{\mathrm{rd}} \end{aligned}$ | B. N. Bandodkar College, Thane CHM College, Ulhasnagar Birla College, Kalyan |
| 18 | Carrom (Women) [Singles] | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane B.N. Bandodkar College, Thane Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 19 | Carrom (Women) [Doubles] | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | B.N. Bandodkar College, Thane Birla College, Kalyan Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 20 | Tug of War (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | S.I.A College, Dombivli NKT College, Thane Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 21 | Tug of War (Women) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane NES Ratnam College, Bhandup NKT College, Thane |
| 22 | Shot Put (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | K.M Patel College, Thakurli CHM College, Ulhasnagar R A Podar College, Matunga |
| 23 | Shot Put (Women) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | R.K.T College, Ulhasnagar NES Ratnam College, Bhandup Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 24 | Javelin Throw (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{st}} \\ & 2^{\mathrm{nd}} \\ & 3^{\mathrm{rd}} \end{aligned}$ | K.M. Patel College, Thakurli Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 25 | Javelin Throw (Women) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | R.K.T College, Ulhasnagar NES Ratnam College, Thane Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| 26 | Long Jump (Men) | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \\ & 2^{\text {nd }} \\ & 3^{\text {rd }} \end{aligned}$ | NKT College, Ulhasnagar Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |

## Chrysalis - 2016



The enthusiastic students at the Inauguration


Release of Rtä College Newspaper by Adv. Jai Vaidya


Rtä Editorial Team


Chrysalis 2016 Inauguration

Mr. Mahesh Vijapurkar addressing the students


The Chrysalis - 2016 Calender Release

## Chrysalis - 2016



Mr. Saurabh Karandikar


Ms. Gauri Marathe


The Chrysalis Trophy
Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh with the Core Committee


Mr. Parag Paithankar


Mr. Sachin Teke


Chrysalis 2016 Core Committee

Gandharva 2016


Gandharva 2016 - Logo


Inauguration of Gandharva 2016 - Tribute to Dr. V. N. Bedekar


Teacher's Singing Competition


Swadeshi - Theme of Gandharva '16


Living the Moment - Invitees from Jagruti Paalak Sanstha


Participants at the Teacher's Cooking Event

Gandharva 2016


Street Play

Classical Dance Performance


Winner of Light Music with the Judges



Ring Football


Participation of Alumni in Gandharva

## NAVRANG



डॉ. वा. ना. बेडेकर यांना आदरांजली वाहताना मान्यवर


सहआयुक्त व्ही. व्ही. लक्ष्मीनारायण विद्याथर्थ्यांशी संवाद साधताना


आम्ही चालवू पुढे वारसा


वार्षिक पारितोषिक वितरण समारंभाचे उद्घाटन करताना प्राचार्या


हम होंगे कामयाब


यशाचा आनंद पाहुण्यांच्या समवेत


प्राचार्यांचे अभिनंदन


मेहंदीच्या हातावर


नृत्यकौशल्य


रंगात रंगुनी रंग माझा वेगळा


केशरचनेत मग्न


आम्ही सारे विजेते

| 27 | Long Jump (Women) | $1^{\text {st }}$ <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ | Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane <br> Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane <br> NKT College, Thane |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | Discuss Throw (Men) | $1^{\text {st }}$ | K. M. Patel College, Thakurli <br> R. A. Podar College, Matunga <br> CHM College, Ulhasnagar |
| 29 | Discuss Throw (Women) | $3^{\text {nd }}$ | rd |
|  |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane <br> nd |
| 30 | 100 mts. (Men) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ | Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
| NES Ratnam College, Bhandup |  |  |  |

Best Physique Competition was organized in this festival on $2^{\text {nd }}$ December, 2015. This competition was conducted in 5 different weight categories. Best Physique Champion Trophy was won by Roshan Tatkare of Viva College, Virar. The result of Best Physique competition is as follows :

| Sr. No. | Event | Rank $^{\text {ank }}$ | College Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Best Physique (Weight 55 Kg ) | $1^{\text {st }}$ | I.C.L.Jhunjhunwala College, <br> Vashi Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwari <br> Joshi-Bedekar College, Thane |
|  |  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ |

Asst. Prof. Mahesh Patil
Chairperson

## Chrysalis 2016

The Annual Management and Media event, Chrysalis 2016 was held this year too with the usual pomp and fervor with the students and staff of the Self Financing Courses participating in full enthusiasm.

The event was organized on the $29^{\text {th }}$ and $30^{\text {th }}$ of January, 2016. The theme for this year's event was

Digitisation and the way it is affecting our day to day lives. The idea was to embark towards 'Digital Eternity- The Way Forward.'

The emphasis was on start ups which are the most discussed topic as far as business and Internet are concerned. The theme envisaged covering everything from
e-commerce to net security and the programmes were planned accordingly.

The college campus was decorated with art work related to the theme. It was inaugurated by noted journalist and the erstwhile Sub-Editor of The Hindu, Mr. Mahesh Vijapurkar, by garlanding the statue of Late Dr V.N. Bedekar. The students put up an Instrumental fusion performance in Kattyayan, showcasing the in house talent. Mr. Mahesh Vijapurkar also released the college newspaper 'Rtà', fully compiled and edited by TYBMM students. The newspaper featuring both English and Marathi Sections has been a matter of pride for our BMM students, year after year. The newspaper also followed the theme of Digitisation, while also covering the activities of the college and our sister institutions.

In his inaugural speech, Mr. Mahesh Vijapurkar emphasized the importance of authenticity of news and how journalists are the watch dogs in any successful democracy. He urged the future reporters and editors to maintain the ethics of journalism while concentrating on reporting news and not opinions. He also touched upon the news in the virtual space and the kind of impact its accessibility has on the business of publishing in general and newspapers in specific. He congratulated the Editorial Board comprising of the students and the able guidance of Prof. Ravindra Manjarekar, an experienced journalist himself, having the knowledge of the practical ins and outs of journalism and the newspaper industry. The students of the Editorial Board interacted with him in person later, benefiting from his vast experience and the willingness to share ideas.

Award winning Director, Naagraj Manjule interacted with the students about the different aspects of film making during the next session. He had brought along his technical team including writers, cinematographers, costume designers, etc. The session was conducted by Prof Mahesh Patil and Prof Vimukta Raje.

The afternoon session saw various competitions being held in multiple venues. The management event of "Strategic Planners" was held in Kattyayan which featured management case studies and strategic plans. The event was judged by Mr. Labhesh More and Mr. Akshay Deshpande, both working in Retail Management in DELL. The Panini auditorium witnessed the finance competition, "Money Matters' dealing with preparation of cost sheets and business recovery planning. This was judged by Mr. Sandeepan Reddy, Franchisee for Share Khan and Mr. Shailesh Haria, a Tax consultant. The Quiz also saw great participation and it was held in different rounds, the final one being an audio video question round covering the theme.

The next day began with a panel discussion in collaboration with 'Udaan Foundation', which works for

Responsible Netism, on the theme of Digitisation and its scope and spread. The Chrysalis 2016 calendar was released at the hands of the panelists, Mr. D M Murdeshwar, Co ordinator of the Self Finance Courses and Dr Mrs. Smita Bhide, Vice Principal, Degree College. This was a new concept introduced this year.

Many specialists from different streams shared their experiences and future prospects in the discussion. Mr. Saurabh Karandikar, Mr. Parag Paithankar, Mr. Sachin Teke, Ms Gauri Marathe, Mr. Unmesh Joshi, Mr. Sameer Agarwal and Kavan Antaani took active part in the panel discussion. The session was conducted by Ms Sonali Patankar of Udaan Foundation. Various topics like user feedbacks, cloud computing, IOS, start ups, net security, etc were discussed. It gave an idea of the vastness of the concept and at the end one felt as if only the surface had been scratched.

Chrysalis felicitated one of our outgoing staff members Mr. Pandurang on completing his tenure with the college successfully.

The team of the film Mr. and Mrs. Sadaachaari also visited the college. Well known actor Vaibhav Tattvavadi interacted with the students sharing his journey of becoming an actor.

Many colleges and students participated in 'Vyapaar', where small items were to be sold at prices higher than their MRPs.

The photography event was held where photos belonging to an open theme were invited and displayed. Also an on the spot event of Light tracing was also held, both being judged by Mr. Swapnil Pawar who has his own studio and conducts courses in photography.

The Ad films and Short films events, again with a lot of participation, were screened in Kattyayan. Mr. Gaurav Jha and Mr. Ninad Markendeya judged the event. In all seven competitions were held during two days.

More than 25 colleges participated in the event this year. Our college, K.G. Joshi College of Arts and N.G. Bedekar College of Commerce, won the Chrysalis Rolling Trophy by bagging maximum prizes. Chrys-Eve was also held where the Best Chrysalites for the year 2016 were announced and awarded.

The event was conducted successfully with the constant support and guidance of our Principal, Dr.Mrs Shakuntala. A. Singh, Coordinator Mr. D.M Murdeshwar and the teaching and non teaching staff members.

The students have certainly benefitted from the exposure, looking forward to the next Chrysalis...next year...!!

## Asst. Prof Neha Malkhare

Chairperson

## Gandharva'16

The theme of Gandharva 2016 was 'Swadeshi-Make in India'. This Inter-collegiate festival was conducted on $22^{\text {nd }}$ and $23^{\text {rd }}$ January 2016. Several competitions were conducted during the Mahotsav.

Gandharva 2016 festival involved 200 students' volunteers, teachers and supporting staff who worked tirelessly for about three months. The popularity of Gandharva is increasing day-by-day. Tremendous response was received for 35 events from 82 renowned colleges.

The main aim of Gandharva is to provide a platform for participants to explore and portray their talent, which was successfully achieved this year as well. Gandharva'16 was inaugurated on $22^{\text {nd }}$ January 2016. The members and students of 'Jagruti Palak Sanstha' a parent organization working for Special Children were the guests for the inaugural session. Student volunteers conducted a fine art workshop for the special guests. The festival featured several competitions for the student fraternity, alumni and teachers and the theme was very well depicted by all the participants through their performances and installations exhibited in campus.

Various Sports events like Box Cricket, Ring Football, and Lagori etc. were held with great response.

In fine art, competitions like Rangoli, Mehendi, Lantern Making, Matka Painting were conducted with great enthusiasm.

In Performing Art, Classical Solo Singing, Classical Solo Dance and Solo Singing for students, group dance, Street play, Rap, Beat Boxing, and Console War were held with huge response and excellent performances were presented by the student participants.

There was a good response for teachers Cooking and Teachers Singing event as well. Parliamentary Debate and Photography events were organized successfully where more than 25 colleges participated with great enthusiasm.

All these events were judged by the experts from respective fields. Cash prize for Gandharva 2015 and Champions Rolling Trophy and Best contingent Leader was awarded to Poddar College, Mumbai

Asst. Prof. Mrunmayee R. Thatte<br>Chairperson

## Navrang'15

This year Navrang festival started from 15th Dec. with celebration of different days like 'Pink and Blue Day', 'Jercy Day', ‘Group Alike Day’, and concluded on 23rd Dec. with the Annual Prize Distribution.

Student's participation in various competitions of Navrang was note worthy. Inspiration and guidance of respected Prin. Dr. Mrs. Shakuntala A. Singh made it possible to successfully organize the competitions.

The Navrang festival was inaugurated on 18th of Dec. by Prin. Dr. Mrs. A. A. Singh by garlanding the statue of late Dr. V. N. Bedekar. During Navrang novel competitions like Shape Up, Blind Art, Paper Plane Race were conducted with enthusiastic response from the students. Along with these our usual competitions like Mehendi, News reading and Writing, Monoacting, Elocution Debate, Short film,

Rangoli, Poster making, Best from Waste, Music, Dance and Personality contest were conducted.

Since the last year our principal has started a rolling trophy for the class which bags the maximum prizes. This year this trophy was won by SYJC Commerce Class.

As part of social commitment to avoid sound pollution, the college decided to stop Rasgarba which was one of the attractions of Navrang. I am glad to mention that the students also responded positively towards this decision.

The Navrang festival concluded with the Annual prize distribution on 23rd Dec. This year Deputy Commissioner of Police, Thane, Shri V.V. Lakshmi Narayan graced the occasion as the Chief guest.

## Mrs. Sangeeta Dixit

Chairperson

# Reports of the Conference <br> National Conference on 'Indian Cinema- Past, Present and Future' 

The VPM's Joshi Bedekar College Film Society and Department of Mass Media had organized Two Day National Conference on 'Indian Cinema- Past, Present and Future' on $8^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ January 2016.

## Day-1, $8^{\text {th }}$ January 2016

## Inaugural Session- 10 am to 11.30 am

The exhibition of 102 years of Indian cinema posters was organized which was inaugurated by Mr.Anant Mahadevan ,Actor,Director,Writer and Producer. These posters were provided by National Film Archives of India, Pune.

The Convenor of the conference Asst. Prof. Mahesh Patil explained the theme of the conference. Principal Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh welcomed the gathering and delivered the welcome speech. The conference was inaugurated at the hands of Mr.Anant Mahadevan, (Actor, Director, Writer and Producer). He stated the need of Good Cinema instead of 100 crore club cinema. He reviewed the journey of Indian cinema from beginning and also highlighted the contributions of various legendary film personalities in cinema. He emphasized that today's cinema should be focused more on quality content and not only on commercial success.

The Proceedings of the conference was released by Chief Guest of the conference and Prin.Dr. (Mrs.) Shakuntala A. Singh.

Panel Discussion The title of the Panel Discussion was 'Indian Cinema from the Eye of Critics'. The Panelists were Veteran critic, writer and advisor of Third Eye Film Festival Shri Sudhir Nandgaonkar, Veteran critic and writer from 'The Times of India’ Shri Rafique Baghdadi, Critic and writer Mrs.Rekha Deshpande. The facilitator of this session was Asst.Prof.Tanvi Raut. All three panelists shared their experiences with the audience.

Plenary Session I The Chief Speaker of this session was Mr.Darius Cooper, Writer and Academician from USA, author of the books- The Cinema of Satyajit Ray and Guru Dutt . He delivered lecture on the topic of 'The Cinema of Satyajit Ray and Guru Dutt'.

Plenary Session II The Chief Speaker of this session was Dr.Kanchana Mahadevan, Head, Department of Philosophy,University of Mumbai.She delivered a lecture on the topic 'Values and Indian Cinema'.

Technical Session I, II and III -23 research papers were presented in three parallel sessions of the conference. The theme of the first session was 'Cinema, Philosophy and Psychological Issues', chaired by Dr. Kanchana Mahadevan Head ,Department of Philosophy, University of Mumbai.The second session was chaired by Prof. Umesh Chavan from V.E.S.College, Chembur with the theme 'Cinema from Directors Angle'. The third session with the theme 'Cinema and Social Issues' was chaired by Dr. Balaji Kendre, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Mumbai .

Day 2, 9 $^{\text {th }}$ January 2016

## Technical Sessions IV, V, VI

Total 23 research papers were presented in three parallel sessions. First session had research papers with the theme of 'Genres of Cinema' was chaired by Dr. S.K. Savannur second session was having research papers with the theme of' Cinema and Legal issues ' which was chaired by Adv. Santosh Bhamare and third session was having research papers with the theme of 'Regional streams in Indian cinema 'which was chaired by Dr. Balaji Kendre, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Mumbai

Plenary Session III The Chief Speaker of this Session was Shri Ashok Rane Film Critic, Writer, Jury Member. He delivered lecture on the topic of 'Our Cinema-Their Cinema' (Indian cinema-World cinema).

Plenary Session IV The Chief Speaker of this Session Shri Ujwal Nirgudkar, Chairman, Society of Motion Pictures and Television Engineers in India. He delivered lecture and done Power Point presentation on the topic of 'Cinema Technology-Past, Present and Future.

## Interview Session

There was an interview with the famous playback Singer Vaishali Made .The interview was conducted by Prof Vimukta Raje.

## Valedictory Function

The Chief Guest of this session was famous playback Singer Vaishali Made .

Asst. Prof. Mahesh Madhukar Patil<br>Convenor

## National Conference - 'Indian Cinema - Past, Present and Future'



Tribute to Late Dr. V. N. Bedekar at V. Shantaram Film Festival - Pre - Conference

V. Shantaram Film Festival - Pre - Conference


Pre - Conference Lecture Series 'Aesthetics in Cinema' by Dr. Kanchana Mahadevan


Inauguration by Dr. Kiran Shantaram, Vice President FFSI - Pre - Conference


Pre-Conference Lecture Series - 'History of Cinema' by Shri Sudhir Nandgaonkar

## National Conference - 'Indian Cinema - Past, Present and Future'



Inauguration of Film Poster's Exhibition by Shri Ananth Mahadevan (Film Director, Actor, Writer, Producer)


Book Exhibition at National Conference


Welcome Address by Convenor Asst. Prof. Mahesh Patil


Film Posters Exhibition with the support of National Film Archive of India, Pune


Prin Dr. Shakuntala A. Singh's Address at the Inaugural function


Inaugural Speech by Key Note Speaker Shri. Ananth Mahadevan

## National Conference - 'Indian Cinema - Past, Present and Future'



Release of Proceedings of the Conference


Panel Discussion on 'Indian Cinema- from the Eye of Critic'


Technical Session - Cinema and Legal Issue


A Light Moment at the Inaugural function


Technical Session - Cinema and Social Issues


Technical Session - Regional Streams in Indian Cinema

## National Conference - 'Indian Cinema - Past, Present and Future'



Shri Darious Cooper on 'The Cinema of Satyajit Ray and Gurudutt'


Dr. Ujwal Nirgudkar on 'Cinema Technology - Past, Present and Future'


Interview with Playback Singer Ms. Vaishali Made


Address by Chairman Dr. Vijay Bedekar


Shri Ashok Rane on 'Our Cinema, Their Cinema' (Indian Cinema : World Cinema)


A light moment at the Valedictory Session


## पुरस्काराचे मानकरी ठरलेले हे ग्रंथ मराठी ज्ञाबवैभवाचा व प्रतिभाशक्तीवा कुंभ!



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# देशातील दहश्नवाद 

सिद्धी किशोर ताजणे<br>१२ वीं, वाणिज्य

'दहशतवाद' या शब्दाच्या अक्षरांमध्येच दहशतवादाचा अर्थ उलगडतो. हिंसा आणि भीती पसरवून आपले उद्दिष्ट प्राप्त करवून घेणे महणजे दहशतवाद. देशादेशांतील वादविवादांमुळे दहशतवादासारखी समस्या उद्भवते. एखाद्या देशाचा सर्वांगीण विकास खुंटवण्याचा प्रयत्न दहशतवादाच्या माध्यमातून केला जातो.

भारतात दहशतवादाची सुरुवात इ.स. १९४७ मध्ये भारताला स्वातंत्र्य मिळाल्यानंतर काश्मिरवादामुळे झाली. त्यानंतर भारताला दहशतवादाचे जे ग्रहण लागले ते आजवरही संपले नाही. २ ऑगस्ट १९८४ साली तामिळनाडूमध्ये दहशतवादी हल्ला झाला. त्यात मोठ्या प्रमाणात जीवित व वित्तहानी झाली. आणि त्यानंतर एकामागोमाग एक दहशतवादाचे सत्र सुरु झाले. इ. स. २००२ साली भारतात सर्वात जास्त दहशतवादी हल्ले झाले. एकाच वर्षात एकूण ५ दहशतवादी हल्ले भारतात झाले. पंजाब, काश्मीरमध्ये झालेले दहशतवादी हल्ले, २६/११ चा दहशतवाद त्यात झालेला तुफान गोळीबार व लाखोंच्या संख्येने मृत्युमुखी झालेले निष्पाप जीव. यामुळे सामान्य माणसाच्या मनात एक दहशतवादाची भीती घर करून बसली आहे. त्यामुळे सुरक्षिततेच्या प्रश्नाने डोकं वर काढलेलं आहे.

खरे पाहता दहशतवादाचा सखोल विचार केला तर त्यामागची कारणे आपल्याला समजून येतील. देशातील गरीब

तरुणांना नोकरीच्या संधी मुबलक प्रमाणात उपलब्ध नसल्यामुळे वाढत जाणारा बेकार तरुण वर्ग, मानसिक वैफल्य, सामाजिक अस्थिरता, जाती धर्मांमध्ये मतभेद ही काही दहशतवादाची प्रमुख कारणे आहेत. मुळात कोणतीच व्यक्ती ही वाईट किंवा दहशतवादी म्हणून जन्माला येत नाही. त्याला परिस्थिती वाईट आणि क्रूर वृत्तीचा बनवते. तरुणांना नोकरीच्या संधी उपलब्ध नसल्यामुळे मानसिक वैफल्याचा उदय होतो आणि त्यातून जन्म घेतो कसाब किंवा याकुबसारखा तरुण दहशतवादी. याकुब सारखा एक उत्तम सी.ए. फांसावर चढवला गेला. कसाबसारखा तरुण दहशतवादाला बळी पडला. याला कुठेतरी त्यांची परिस्थितीदेखील जबाबदार असावी असे मला वाटते. त्याचबरोबरच धर्म आणि जातीवाद हा देखील दहशतवादास जबाबदार आहे असे मला वाटते. धर्म आणि जातींमध्ये भांडणे होऊन आपला धर्म श्रेष्ठ आणि दुसन्याचा धर्म कनिष्ठ दाखवला जाताना पहायला मिळतो आणि त्यातून पण दहशतवादाचा उदय होतो. २६/११ चा दहशतवाद त्याचबरोबर इतर अनेक दहशतवादी हल्ले भारतात झाले पण आपल्या भारतीय लष्करातील जवानांनी या असुररुपी दहशतवादाचा वेळोवेळी आपल्या प्राणांचीही पर्वा न करता अंत केला. हेमंत करकरे, विजय साळसकर, अशोक कामठेंसारख्या जवानांनी या असुराचा अंत करण्यासाठी आपल्या प्राणांची आहुती दिली. वेळोवेळी त्यांना सडेतोड उत्तरे दिली आणि आपल्या भारतभूमीची रक्षा केली.

लहानपण असते सुखाचे
मोठेपण बनते कष्टाचे
लहानपणी असतो सर्वांचे लाडके
मोठेपणी आपण बनतो परके
लहानपणी मिळतात आनंदाचे क्षण
मोठेपणी फेडावे लागतात सर्aांचे ऋण
लहानपणी आपण असतो चटणी सोबतची भाकर
मोठेपणी बनतो आपण हाताखालचे चाकर
लहानपण असते आकाशतल्या पक्ष्यांसारखे
मोठेपण असते पिंजन्यातल्या पोपटासारखे

लहानपणी आई-वडील प्रश्न करतात
मोठेपणी आपण उलट उत्तरं करतो.
लहानपणी सर्वजण शळेत जायला रडतात
गोठेपणी त्यांना पंख फुटू लाबतात
लहानपण सर्वांना हवे-हवेसे वाटते
मोठेपण हे नको-नकोसे वाटते
लहानपण हे असचं असतं
मोठेपणाला रडवत बसतं
"लहानपण मिळो ईश्वरा,
तोचि आनंदाचा झशा"।

मनाली जोतीराम कदम
द्वितीय वर्ष, वाणिज्य

# भ्रमणधवनीचा गैरवापर 

पल्लवी चंद्रकांत शिरकर,

$१ २$ वी कला

इ. सन १९७० मध्ये मार्टिन कुपर यांनी भ्रमणध्वनीचा शोध लावला. १९८३ मध्ये तो बाजारात विक्रीसाठी आला. त्यांना भ्रमणधवनीचे जनक असे म्हणतात. भ्रमणध्वनी हा आपल्या आयुष्यातला एक अविभाज्य भाग बनत चालला आहे. चालता-बोलता, खाता-पिता, कोणतेही काम करत असताना भ्रमणध्वनीचा वापर मोठ्या प्रमाणावर केला जातो. सध्या तरुणाई भ्रमणध्वनीच्या इतकी आहारी गेली आहे की रस्त्यावरुन जाताना त्यांना आजूबाजूच्या परिस्थितीचे भानही नसते. त्यामुळे अपघात होण्याची शक्यता असते. कित्येक तरुण मुलामुलींना आपल्या प्राणाला मुकावे लागते. वाहक वाहन चालवताना भ्रमणध्वनीवर बोलल्यामुळे अनेक मोठे अपघात होतात. त्यासाठी सरकारने अनेक कायदे तयार केले आहेत.

सध्या कानात इयरफोन घालून चालण्याचे प्रमाण शक्यतेपेक्षा वाढले आहे. ३५० डेसिबल पेक्षा जर आवाज मोठा असेल तर कानांना इजा होऊ शकते. कानाच्या व मेंदूच्या नाजूक भागांना इजा पोहचू शकते भ्रमणध्वनीच्या अतिवापरामुळे डोक्यांना भ्रमणध्वनीच्या प्रकाशाचा त्रास होऊन डोळ्यांचे विकार होऊ शकतात. अकाली चश्मा लागतो. भ्रमणध्वनी व्हायब्रेटवर ठेवून तो जर शर्टच्या वरच्या खिशात ठेवला तर त्याच्या लहरींमुळे हृदयविकाराचे प्रमाण वाढले आहे. कधी कधी भ्रमणध्वनी चार्जिंगला लावून आपण फोनवर बोलल्यामुळे भ्रमणध्वनीचा स्फोट होऊ शकतो. त्यामुळे अनेकांचे जीवही जातात.

भ्रमणध्वनीमध्ये अनेक नवनवीन सुविधा आहेत. त्यामुळे गप्पागोष्टींचे प्रमाण मोठ्या प्रमाणावर वाढले आहे. सध्याची तरुणाई हाईक, व्टिटर, वॉट्सअप यामध्ये अडकून पडली आहे. त्यामुळे इतर जीवनाशी त्यांचा संबंध तुटून पडला आहे. आपल्या माणसांशी होणारा संवाद कमी झाला आहे. संवादाअभावी नात्यात कटुता येऊन दुरावा वाढला आहे. एकमेकांना भेटण्याची ओढ कमी होत आहे. वाचन संस्कृतीचे प्रमाण कमी झाले आहे. त्यांचा निसर्गाशी संबंध संपत चालला आहे. त्यांचे छंद कमी होत चालले आहेत व मोबाईल हा एकच छंद झाला आहे. भ्रमणध्वनीमुळे पैशाची नासाडी तर होतेच परंतु अमूल्य असा वेळ वाया जातो तो वेगळाच.

भ्रमणध्वनीचे जसे दुरूपयोग आहेत तसेच त्याचे सदुपयोग सुद्धा आहेत. जगातली कोणतीही माहिती एका क्लिकवर भ्रमणध्वनीवर आपल्याला अवगत होते. जगातील सुंदर सुंदर गोष्टी आपल्याला जाणून घेता येतात. इ. बुक या सुविधेमुळे अनेक पुस्तक आपल्याला वाचता येतात. फक्त आपल्याला त्याचा योग्य वापर करता आला पाहिजे. त्याचा एक योग्य वापर कदाचित विज्ञानाने लावलेले शोध मानवी जीवनास शाप न ठरता वरदानच ठरतील. भ्रमणध्वनीच्या योग्य वापरामुळे मानवी जीवनात व तंत्रज्ञानात एक प्रकारचा सुवर्णमध्य साधता येईल आणि भ्रमणध्वनीचा योग्य वापर मानवी जीवनातील दुग्धशर्करायोग ठरेल.

## $\notin \&$

## देशप्रेम

ताज हॉटेल जकत होते
लाल रक्त गकत होते
खरे भक्त साळसकर
पुन्हा सव्वीस अकरा नको
कसाब सारखा छोकरा नको
नापाक पाकडे भामटे होते शर्थीने लढणारे कामटे होते

तुकारामाने कमाल केली
कसाब पकडून धमाल केली

लढता-लढता शहीद झाले
तेव्हा आम्हाला माहित झाले
नांगरे पाटलांचा विश्वास होता
ताज हॉटेलचा अभ्यास होता
आत शिरुर आतंकी मारले
ओलीस धरलेले नागरिक तारले
नमन त्याच्या कार्याला आहे
सलाम त्यांच्या शैर्याला आहे
विकास बबन रणवीर
तृतीय वर्ष, वाणिज्य

# फॅशनचा फंडा 

दर्शना बाळासाहेब कांबळे

$१ २$ वी, कला

फॅशन म्हणजे आजचा नव्यापिढीची वाढती आवड. फॅशन म्हणजे काय? या प्रश्नांचे उत्तर शोधणे सोपे नव्हे. याच्या कित्येक व्याख्या आज प्रदर्शित व निर्मिती होताना आपल्याला दिसत आहेत. फॅशनचा एका वाक्यात आपण अर्थ सांगू शकत नाही. फॅशन म्हणजे आपण कसे दिसतोय हे न पाहता रचलेलं सोंग. आज मुलं मुलींसारखे केस वाढवून कानात बाली घालण्यात आनंद मानतात. तर मुली मुलांसारखे केस कापून व सौंदर्य अलंकार न घालण्यात आनंद मानतात. ती त्यांची फॅशन होय. पूर्वापार पिढीपासून आपल्यापर्यंत आलेले संस्कार जे मुलींनी अंगभर कपडे घालणे व सौंदर्य अलंकार घालणे. आपले पूर्वज, स्त्रिया म्हटल्यावर नऊवारी साडी नेसणे, डोक्यावर पदर, कपाळाला कुंकू इ. आणि पुरुषांच धोतर-सदरा ही त्यावेळची परंपरा होती.

आताची फॅशन व पूर्वीचा फॅशनमध्ये अंतर हे वाढत चाललेले आहे. लोकांना आपल्याकडे आकर्षित करण्यासाठी अथवा सगळ्यांपेक्षा वेगळे दिसण्यासाठी ही फॅशन करतात तर नव्या जगात होणारे बदल आपल्यात उतरवण्यासाठी केलेला बदल म्हणजे फॅशन. मी तुम्हाला आजच्या नव्या पिढीचे धक्कादायक फॅशनचे काही प्रकार सांगते. मुलींचे केस मोकळे ठेवणे, वेगवेगळे अलंकार घालणे, वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारच्या चप्पला घालणे इ. आजकाल आपल्याकडे अभिनेत्रीने केलेली फॅशन करणे हीच एक फॅशन झाली आहे. उदाहरणार्थ ‘शिल्पा शेट्टी ही हातात मंगळसूत्र घालते म्हणून आपण ही ते घालणे.' 'होणार सून मी ह्या घरची' मधल्या जान्हवीचे मंगळसूत्राची फॅशन आपणसुद्धा केली पहिजे.

फॅशन म्हणजे लोकांसारखे राहणे किंवा आपण आपलं काही तरी वेगळे सोंग करणे. आजकाल देहप्रदर्शनाला सुद्धा फॅशन म्हणतात. पण आपल्या पारंपारिक व सांस्कृतिक देशात हे एक वेड म्हणून ओळखले जात आहे. दोन महिन्यां अगोदर तामिळनाडूतील तिरुपती येथील एका मुलीने आपल्या लग्नात डोक्याचा केसापासून ते पायाचा नखांपर्यत सोन्यांचे अलंकार घातले होते. त्यांचे चित्रफीत प्रदर्शित झाल्यावर तिला विचारण्यात आल्यावर ती म्हणाली ही माझी फॅशन आहे! फाटकी जीन्स, फाटका शर्ट इ. ही फॅशन आहे. पूर्वी लोक गोंदवत ती एक कला मानली जाते. पण आता त्याचा गोंदवण्याचा 'टॅट्यू' हे इंग्रजी नाव देऊन ती एक फॅशन केली आहे.

आजच्या संगणकाच्या युगात मोळ्या प्रमाणावर चालली आहे. ती म्हणजे स्क्रीन टच भ्रमणध्वनी वापरणे ती सुद्धा एक फॅशन आहे. कोठेही अवचित ठिकाणी जाऊन आपला स्वतःचा फोटो काढणे. म्हणजे सेल्फी ही सुद्धा आवडती फॅशन झाली आहे. पूर्वीच्या व आताच्या फॅशनमध्ये भरपूर तफावत होत चालली आहे. पूर्वी साडी नेसणारी आजी आता शॉर्ट स्कर्टमध्ये फिरते. पूर्वी बंडी घालणे आजोबा आता नाइट पँटमध्ये फिरतायत. फॅशन ही बदलत्या जगात वावरण्यासाठी एक चांगले साधन आहे. पण ती आपल्या संस्कृतीला जपून ठेऊ शकते का? ‘ही फॅशन मुलीला आपल्या वडिलांपासून दूर ढकलत आहे.' बदलणारे कपडे, बदलणारा मेकअप हे फॅशनमध्ये मोडते. पण आपली बुद्धी व आपले विचार व संस्कार बदलू देऊ नका.
$\leftrightarrow \&+$

## प्रेम

प्रितीत तुझिया न्हाऊन गेले मन माझे हे ध्रुंद जाहले, आठवण तुझी घेऊन संगे, साद घालुनी वान्यावरती झुले॥
मन असे हे माझे अबोल डोळयावाटे बोलती सारे, शब्द असे झकारती की, अंगावरती आणी शहारे।।

डोळ्यांमधये साचवून ठेवावे, आसवांचे मोती शिंपल्यात वेचावे, काळजात तुझ्या घर करुनिया, आयुष्यभर तिथेच नांदावे॥ प्रेमाचे हे बंध आपुले, जुकती जन्मोजन्मासी, आयुष्य वाहुनिया तुझिया हृदयी, मीच रे तुझी झाले आजन्मी॥

पूनम परशुराम साळुंके
प्रथम वर्ष, बी. एफ.

# मेहनतीचे फळ 

पूजा बबन धनावडे

द्वितीय वर्ष, कला

विज्ञानाच्या प्रगतीमुळे व्यक्तिगत जीवनात, सामाजिक जीवनात अमुलाग्र बदल होत गेला. अनेक भौतिक सुखसुविधांचा विनासायास लाभ मिळू लागला. धनाच्या बळावर आपण लोकांचे श्रम विकत घेवू शकतो आणि सहजासहजी अधिकाधिक सुख, आनंदी होवू शकतो. या विचाराने मनुष्य यंत्रावर अधिक विसंबू लागला. घरकाम, सफाईकाम, शारीरिक दृष्ट्या कष्टाचे काम टाळण्याकडे नकळत कल वादू लागला. आजमितीला बुद्धिजीवी सुशिक्षित माणूस श्रम करण्यास मनापासून तयार होत नाही. तसे पाहता कुठलेही शारीरिक कष्टाचे काम हलके, कमी महत्त्वाचे न मानता आवडीने आणि मनापासून करण्याचे संस्कार मुलांमध्ये बिंबवणे ही काळाची गरज आहे. आज संगणकीय युगामुळे मुले मैदानी खेळ विसरत आहेत. त्यामुळे मुलांचा शारीरिक विकास खुंटत चालला आहे. खेळामुळे शारीरिक व्यायाम नकळत घडत असे. त्यामुळे शारीरिक, मानसिक, बौद्धिक जडणघडण होण्यास मदत होत असे. श्रमामुळे मुलांना व्यायाम घडलेच परंतु ती स्वावलंबी बनण्यास मदत होई. श्रम म्हणजे केवळ हालचाल नव्हे. श्रमाला अर्थ येतो तो घामामुळ. श्रमातून येणारा घाम हा भावनेतून

भिजला तर त्या घामालाही मोल येते. श्रमामागे झिजण्याची, सेवेची वृत्ती हवी. श्रम टाळणे हा एक प्रकारचा आत्मनाशच असतो. आत्मनाशातून समाजाचा विनाश होतो. समाजाच्या विनाशातून राष्ट्रविकास थांबतो. म्हणूनच श्रम म्हणजे स्वावलंबन. श्रम म्हणजे विकासाची सुस्पष्ट दिशा.

श्रमातून माणूस जोडला जातो. स्नेहबंध फुलविला जातो. भावबंध जुळविला जातो. नाते संबंधांमध्ये खरी भावना आहे. तरी एकमेंकांसाठी झिजण्याची, खपण्याची. त्यातून सूख समाधान आकाराला येते. आनंदाची निर्मिती होते. घर हे नुसते कुटुंब नसते तर ती देशाची छोटी आवृत्ती असते. ती नागरी जीवनाची पाठशाळा असते. या पाठशाळेत जो नीटपणे शिकला तो जीवन फुलविण्यास, घडविण्यास आणि संपन्न करण्यास आपोआप शिकतो. घरातली माता सर्वांसाठी झिजते. निरपेक्षतेने खपते म्हणूनच प्रत्येक घराचा आश्रम होतो आणि याच आश्रमात श्रमिक वृत्ती अंगी बाणावी म्हणून कळत नकळत धडे दिले गेले पाहिजेत. म्हणूनच ही घररुपी पाठशाळा महत्त्वाची असते.

## "ज्ञानाचा वसा"

तुम्हीच दिला ज्ञानाचा वसा
तुग्हीच समजावले जग
अन् दाविला आत्मपरीक्षणाचा आरसा...
आज जीवनाच्या पावलोपावली
तुमची नीतिमूल्यं
आम्हांस मार्शदर्शक ठरतात
तुमचे विचार आणि
तुम्ही केलेले संस्कार
आज जीवनात आमच्यासाठी
बहुमोल ठरले आहेत ...
आजच्या या दिनी
ही काही भावनोत्कट
शब्द संवेढना

आपल्य चरणांशी
कृतज्ञ भावनेने समर्पित ...
तुमच्या बुढ्धीमत्तेचे तेज
संदैव झककत राहो
आमची आयुष्ये
प्रकाशमान करणयासाठी
त्या प्रकाशात आम्हांस
चेतना मिळो ...
ही आयुष्याची बिकट वाट पार करणयाकरता
तुमचा वारसा संदैव जपला जावो अन् आपले वत्सल आशीर्वाद संदैव आमच्या पाठीशी राहोत...

भावना भागवत देवकर
प्रथम वर्ष, वाणिज्य

## मैन्नी

अक्षता राणे<br>प्रथम वर्ष, वाणिज्य

मैत्रीबद्दल काय बोलायच. मैत्री आयुष्यात किती महत्वाची असते हे तर आपल्या सगक्यांनाच माहिती आहे. मी आज एका अशा मित्राबद्दल बोलणार आहे; ज्याला तुम्ही सगळेच ओळखता. हो... एक असा मित्र ज्याला तुम्ही खूप दिवसांनी जरी भेटलात ना, तरी तो कोणताही संताप व्यक्त न करता, कोणतीही तक्रार न करता आपल्याशी संवाद करतो. आपल्याशी कधीच खोटं बोलत नाही आपण खोटं बोललो तर आपल्याला टोचून न बोलता खरेपणा दाखवून देतो. दिसण्यावरुन आणि आपल्याकडे असणान्या ज्ञानावरुन तर मुळीच मैग्री करत नाही. आपल्याला जेव्हा मैग्रीची खरी गरज असते ना... तेव्हा तो 'माइयाकडे वेळ नाही' असं तर कधीच म्हणत नाही. एखाद्या क्षणी जर आपण त्याला आपली वैयक्तिक गोष्ट नाही सांगितली. तर आपल्याला अविश्वास तर मुळीच दाखवत नाही. एकटं असताना एकाकीपणा जाणवू न देणारा आणि प्रत्येक गोष्टीचा योग्य-अयोग्य विचार करायला लावणारा... झोप लागत नसेल तर नकळत आपल्याला स्वम्नांच्या खुशीत नेणारा...

आतापर्यंत तर तुम्ही नक्कीच ओळखल असेल ना?? हो, सगक्यांचा खरा मित्र 'पुस्तक'. इर्शीं क्چळशपव म्हणालात तरी चालेल. खर सांगायच तर ‘खरा मित्र-पुस्तक’ हेच शीर्षक

## भूमी माता...

धरणी सांगे आकाशाला
मी तर तुझीच मूर्ती रे
तुझ्या सावलीत मी हरवले...
माझी सर्व किर्ती रे
धरणी सांगे आकाशाला
आसमंत उधठून देऊन टाक
उजठून टाकलसं...
तरी भूंमताचा साज
चमत्कार तुझे हे
अप्रतिम आहे जणू काही स्वर्गाचा होईल भास...
होईल भास स्वर्गाचा होईल भास
भाग्यश्री अंकुश सोलंकर द्वितीय वर्ष, कला

द्यायचं होत मला या लेखाला पण ते शीर्षक पाहिल्यानंतर तुमच्यापैकी कितीजणांनी हा लेख वाचला असता?

इतकं वाचल्यानंतर तुमच्या मनात प्रश्न तर आलाच असेल ना, की माझ्या आयुष्यात मित्र-मैत्रिणीच नाहीत का? किंवा जे आहेत ते मला आवडत नसतील का? नाही हं... अस काहीच नाही.खरं तर आतापर्यंत जेवढे पण सोबती भेटलेच तेवढे चांगलेच... पण मैन्री ही शाळा किंवा कॉलेजच्या कट्यांपर्यंत कदाचित शेवटच्या श्वासापर्यंत ही पण परीक्षागृहात मात्र सगळे एकमेकांसाठी परीक्षार्थीच... हो ना!! म्हणजे खरा मित्र म्हणून पुस्तकाची निवड मान्य ना... मित्र हो... परीक्षेत पास होण्यासाठी मदत करणारी पुस्तक आणि आयुष्याला आयुष्यपण देणारी, जीवन जगायला शिकवणारी यांमध्ये खरचं खूप अंतर असत. मी वाचलेल पहिलं पुस्तक - 'ययाती'. ते वाचल्यानंतर मला कळलं की मी सुद्धा कोणत्यातरी गोष्टीचा सखोल विचार करु शकते. नाती नक्की असतात तरी कशी? प्रत्येक कथेचा अंत हा चांगलाच असतो का? प्रेम आणि विश्वास यांची खरचं सांगड घालता येते का? असे कितीतरी प्रश्न माइयाही डोक्यात भिंगरीसारखे फिरु शकतात... हे मलाही जाणवलं. एकदा तरी आयुष्यात पुस्तकाशी मैन्री करुन बघा, खरा मित्र नक्की सापडेल...

## सूर्यपुच

ठेविले वंचित त्यासि
सान्या अधिकारांपासूनि
छेडिले त्या कर्णास
सूतपुत्र हहणूनि॥
कवच रक्षणाचे अंगी
लोभस कुषंडलधारी
तेजाने प्रकाशित अंगराजास
सुर्यपुत्र तो काळोखापरि।
आईसम राधेची

भायेची सावली
नावाजिले त्या राधेयास
दिश्विजयी महणूनि॥
झवडला तो सन्मानासि
युद्ध्धभूमी वरही
काय अर्ध त्या कौंतेयास जो मरणानंतर प्राप्त होई।।

वृषाली यशवंत ठाकूर
द्वितीय वर्ष, संज़ापन आणि पत्रकारिता
$+4$

# या जन्मावर शतनदा प्रेम करावे 

## प्रज्ञा राजेश पोवळे

प्रथम वर्ष, संज्ञापन आणि पत्रकारिता

सुकून जाणार म्हणून
फूल फुलायचं थांबत का?
मरण येणार म्हणून कोणी
जगायचं थांबत का?
जन्म आणि मृत्यूच्या फेन्यात फिरणान्या माणसाच्या हातात जन्मह्नमृत्यू या दोनही गोष्टी नसतात. जन्म घेताना तो कोणाच्या पोटी, कोणत्या कुळात, कोणत्या धर्मात, श्रीमंताच्या घरी की गरीबाच्या घरी, स्त्री म्हणून की पुरुष म्हणून घ्यावा हे कोणाच्याच हातात नसतं. आपल्या हातात असतं ते फक्त जगणं. त्या जगण्याचा सोहळा करण. म्हणूनच की काय कविवर्य मंगेश पाडगांवकर फक्त जन्मावर किंवा फक्त जगण्यावर नाही तर या जन्मावर, या जगण्यावर एकदा नाही तर शतदा प्रेम करावे असं सांगतात- कारण जन्मावर प्रेम केलं तरच जगण्यावर प्रेम करता येईल.

माणसाचं आयुष्य समृद्ध व्हावं म्हणून देवाने त्याला अनेक देणग्या दिल्या आहेत. पंचेंद्रियांसोबत मन आणि बुद्धिचं वरदान दिलं आहे. परंतु आपल्याकडे जे नाही, त्याच्यामागे धावणारा माणूस स्वतःकडे जे आहे, त्याचा उपयोग करुन स्वतःसोबत इतरांच आयुष्य समृद्ध करायला मात्र विसरतो. भरलेल्या अर्ध्या पेल्यापेक्षा सरलेल्या अर्ध्या पेल्याकडे त्याचं लक्ष जास्त असतं.

## रूढीवादी समाजातील स्यी

पंखांनी उडायचे आहे
मनमोकळेपणाने फिरायचे आहे
मनामध्ये आस आहे.
ज्योत पेटवायची आहे.
डोळयांनी स्वप्ज पाहिलेत
साकार करायचे आहेत
या रूढीवादी समाजातून बाहेर
निघायचे आहे!
स्वप्न पाहिले मी तोडले का?
पक्षी होते मी अडकवले का?
लाडकी होती मी वेगळी का झाले?
रूढीवादी समाजाने हे काय केले?

माणूस सगळीकडूनच शिकायचा प्रयत्न करतो. परंतु निसर्गाकडून काहीच शिकत नाही. परंतु निसर्गमात्र माणसाला सतत शिकवत असतो. रात्रीनंतर दिवस, शिशिरानंतर वसंत हा येणारच असतो. परंतु दु:ख कुरवाळणारा माणूस येणान्या सुखाची आशाच सोडून देतो. जीवनाकडे नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोनाने बघतो व जीवनातलं सौंदर्य हरवून बसतो. काही वर्षांपूर्वी 'नाना पाटेकर' यांनी अभिनय केलेला 'पक पक पकाक' हा चित्रपट आला होता. त्यात आयुष्य उध्वस्त झालेला, सर्वस्व गमावलेला एक जिवंत माणूस जंगलात 'भुत्या’ म्हणून रहात असतो. तो सुद्धा म्हणतो ‘आयुष्य सुंदर आहे, मी ते आणखी सुंदर बनवणार' आपण तर त्याच्यापेक्षा सुस्थित आहोत मग आपण हा विचार का करू शकत नाही?

असं महणतात की प्रेम कुब्जेवरही करावं आणि हिडिंबेवरही करावं म्हणजेच प्रेम करताना कुठेही कुरुपता बघू नये. आयुष्यावरही प्रेम करताना त्यात दु:ख, कुरुपता पाहू नये. मग आयुष्य सुंदरच दिसेल. आणि अशा सुंदर आयुष्यावर कोणीही कितीही प्रेम करू शकेल. पाडगावकरांसारखं आंजारतगोंजारत प्रेम करेल. गाणं गात प्रेम करेल. 'या जन्मावर या जगण्यावर शतदा प्रेम करावे.'

## $\nrightarrow \&$

## वेध

सावटीत जरी
फुलली ही स्वप्जे
प्रकाशाचे वेध
त्यांना आता
पागोळीचे जरी
ठिबकले थेंब
सागराचे वेध
त्यांना आता

इवलेसे जरी
शिशिरांत कोंब जीवनाचे वेध त्यांना आता
सुकली जरी ही बकुळीची फुले
मिलनाचे वेध त्यांना आता

प्रा. वेदवती परांजपे
(सह. प्रा. मानसशास्त्र)

प्रतिक्षा प्रमोद सोष्टे, प्रथम वर्ष, कला

# संस्कार - एक शिदोरी 

## कामिनी हरिश्चंद्र कदम

तृतीय वर्ष, संज्ञापन आणि पत्रकारिता

जीवन एक प्रवाह आणि प्रवास आहे. जीवन संघर्ष तसेच जप आणि तप आहे. जीवनाच्या प्रवाहात अनेक अडथळे असतात. परंतु विराम नाही, गती-अगती असते, प्रवाहाचा प्रवास पुढे सरकण्यात संघर्ष मात्र कायम असतोच.

मनुष्यप्राणी सर्वश्रेष्ठ, बुद्धिमान व अनेक विचारांचा निर्माता आहे. ज्ञानाच्या कौशल्याने विविध क्षेत्रात प्रगती पथाचा किमयागार आहे. आपल्या संपूर्ण आयुष्याच्या संस्कार शिदोरीची गाठ ही मानवी प्रवासाची गुरूकिल्लीच आहे.

बालवय हे संस्कारक्षम वय असते. त्या काळात मुलावर जसे संस्कार होतील त्यातून मूल घडते. ज्या घरात एकमेकांविषयी आदर आहे, त्या घरातील मुलंही नम्र, आदबशीर वर्तनाचे, दुसन्यांना योग्य मान देणारे आणि वक्तशीर बनते. या उलट ज्या घरात बेशिस्तपणा आहे, उद्धटपणा आहे व दुर्वर्तनाचाच संचार आहे, त्या घरात लहान वयातच मुलांवर वाईट संस्कार होतात. संस्कारातून जडलेल्या सवयी माणसाच्या पुढील संबंध आयुष्यात चिकटून राहतात.

भुकेची भर भाकरीने होते, तर विचारांची भरती सुसंस्काराने होत असते. संस्काराचे सत्व हे बुद्धिला प्रेरक तर वाईट विचारांना

मारक असतात. मानवी देहाचा सांगाडा केवळ बुद्धीने उभा करून अपूर्णच वाटेल पण, बुद्धीच्या गतसंगतीत संस्काराची पेरणी मनुष्याला पूर्णत्वाचे दर्शन देईल. आजोबा-आजी, आईवडील यांच्या वैचारिक वहिवाटेचा वाटेकरी त्यांचे अपत्य आणि त्या अपत्यांवर घडविणान्या विचारांची जडण-घडण ही प्रामुख्याने घरातील सर्व कुटुंबसंस्थाच असते. कुटुंबसंस्था ही शुद्ध, तेजस्वी आणि सर्वहितकारी असावी कारण, त्यामुळेच गुणी व सज्जन नागरिक निर्माण करण्याची कार्यशाळा तयार होते.

स्वतःचे हित जपण्यापेक्षा इतरांची दु:खे आपल्या खांद्यावर घेण्यात आनंद समजणारी माणसे संस्कारानेच बहरलेली असतात. समाजहित तसेच देशहित सांभाळण्यासाठी संस्काराची शिदोरी प्रत्येक मनुष्याने आपल्यासमोर जोपासली पाहिजे. मान-सन्मान, प्रेम, दया, क्षमा, शांती या विचारांच्या मनुष्याला महामानव म्हणावे तर ते सुसंस्कारामुळेच आपल्या पूर्वजांच्या वारसाने आलेली आणि आपण स्वतःच निवडून घेतलेली सुविचारी बांधिलकी ही मानवी उद्धाराची प्रेरणा ठरते.

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## मितवा

काही व्यक्तींशी रक्ताचं नातं नसतानाही
कशा कळतात त्यांना आपल्या भावना
नात नसतानाही काही
का दयावासा वाटतो
आनंद त्यांना
ओळखून दु:ख दुसन्यांचे
कसा काढतात त्यावर उपाय?
खूप दूर असूनही ती व्यक्ती
का होतो भास नेहमी सहवासात असल्याचा
अंतर खूप आहे

भेट कधी होत नाही
होणार असही वाटत नाही
मग तरीही का?
हवाहवासा वाटतो हा सहवास
बोलल्याशिवाय राहवत नाही
आणि बोलताही येत नाही
चूक नसुनही कोणाची
शिक्षा मात्र मिकतेय
नक्की कोणतं नातं असावं हे
मैत्रीच्या पलीकडे की प्रेमाच्या अलीकडे....

मनिषा सो. ठुबल
द्वितीय वर्ष, वाणिज्य

# माझे आदर्श 

## शिवानी महाडिक

१२वी, वाणिज्य

प्रत्येक व्यक्ती डोळ्यासमोर कोणत्या न कोणत्या व्यक्ती, गोष्टी अनुभव हे आदर्श ठेवून वागतो. आपल्या जीवनात प्रथम आई-वडील आदर्श मानले जातात व नंतर आपले शिक्षक. तसेच निसर्ग हा एक आदर्शच आहे.

मनुष्य वाढता वाढता शिकतो व शिकता शिकता वाढतो. भोवतालच्या जगाचे निरीक्षण करतो. माणसांचे अनुकरण करतो आणि अनुभवातून शिक्षण घेत असतो. आईवडील आपणांस उपदेश करतात. मित्रमंडळी हिताच्या गोष्टी सांगतात. शिक्षक नवनवीन ज्ञान देत असतात. निसर्ग हा सर्वश्रेष्ठ गुरू आपणास सदैव शिकवत असतो. आपण जागरुक राहून नम्रतेने आपल्या व्यक्तिमत्वात भर पडली पाहिजे.

नियमाने उगवणारा व मावळणारा सूर्य आपणास काम निष्ठेने करण्याची शिकवण देत असतो. स्वतः उन्हात राहून

## दिल दोस्ती दुनियादारी

जगणयाला मिळते खरे वळण
जेव्हा सुरु होते कॉलेज जीवन
कॉलेजचं Life असते खूप भारी
कारण त्यात असते मैत्री यारी
कधीही फिरायला जायची असते तयारी
शेवटच्या बेंचवर सुरु होते अंताक्षरी
आणि कॅम्पसमध्येही तयार होतात मैफिली
मित्रांचा वाढदिवस असतो खास
रात्री बारा वाजताच विश करायचा असतो ध्यास
शेडमध्ये बर्थडे साजरा होतो झकास साजरा
आणि होतो फुल ऑन टाइमपास
आयुष्यभर लक्षात राहील
अशी असते मैत्री
अशी असते यारी
हीच असते कॉलेजच्या मुलांची खरी
दिल, दोस्ती, ढुनियादारी
प्राची माधव भोगे
द्वितीय वर्ष, वाणिज्य

इतरांना सावली देणारे वृक्ष परोपकाराचे धडे देत असतात. आपल्याकडील सुगंध जगास वाटून टाकणारे पुष्प त्यागाचा आदर्श समोर ठेवते. अखंड धडपडत राहण्याची प्रेरणा सागराकडून घ्यावी. छोटीशी मधमाशी उद्योगाचे ध्येय आपल्यापुढे ठेवते. खडकातून वर आलेले रानफूल परिस्थितीवर विजय मिळवण्याचा संदेश देते. अशा प्रकारे निसर्ग आपल्याला काहीतरी शिकवतच असतो.

म्हणून शिकण्याची इच्छा असेल तर साध्या विषयातही मोठा अर्थ शोधता येईल.
'निसर्गालाच' आदर्श माना.

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t+b
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## शब्द

## शब्द

तसे खूपच चिवट...
गेल्याचा आभास निर्माण करत,
दड्डून राहतात अंतरंगात...
खोल तळाशी...
योगय वेळी मोहरतात पुन्हा
कुठलाच बडेजाव न करता...
शब्द,
ठेवून जातात मनात कितीतरी
जाळीदार पिंपळपाने...
कितीतरी क्षणांच्या बकुळ्की होतात...
शब्दच घालतात उबदार पांघरूण
दुरक्या मनावर
शब्दच कुरवाळतांत वेढनांचे सल
शब्द
तुझे.... माझे...
गुंततात एकमेकांत...
कविता होतात...

प्रा. वेदवती परांजपे
(सह. प्रा. मानसशास्त्र)

## स्वामी

## प्रतिक्षा अभय कुलकर्णी

तृतीय वर्ष, कला

रविवारी साफसफाईने जोर धरल्यामुळे अगदी झाशीची राणी ब्रिटिशांना ठणकवायची अगदी तसंच मी घरातल्या कोळी व तत्सम किटकांना '‘मेरा घर खराब करने नही दुंगी'च्या आवेशात पदर खोचून ओढणी बांधून कामाला लागले. एकएक काम हाता वेगळं करता करता घरातली जुन्या पुस्तकांची पेटी मिळाली आणि राणीसाहेबांची स्वारी तिथेच थंडावली. हाताला लागली ती रणजीत देसाई लिखित 'स्वामी’ कादंबरी. माझी रविवारची सोय झाली. ओढणीची गाठ अलगद सोडली आणि गॅलरीत ठाण मांडून बसले. माझी नजर आणि कादंबरीची पानं झपाझप पुढे सरकत होती. बन्याच वेळाने एक वाक्यावर नजर स्थिर झाली.
"'पौर्णिमेच्या रात्रीनं बेभान होणान्या फारच थोड्या जणांना अमावस्येच्या रात्रीचं सौंदर्य न्याहाळता येत.'"

आपल्या मनात जी गोष्ट घर करून राहते त्या गोष्टीशी आपण आपल्या पाहण्या-वाचण्यात येणान्या प्रत्येक गोष्टीशी संदर्भ लावू पाहतो. माझही मन हे वाक्य वाचून स्वामीच्या किनान्यावर उभं राहून NSS Camp च्या अनुभवांचा सागर न्याहाळू लागलं. त्या क्षणी भाग्यवान असल्याचा प्रत्यय मला आला. मी असं ठामपणे सांगू शकते की आम्हा NSS Camp ला जाणान्या ७५ जणांना ‘निसर्ग' नावाच्या 'स्वामी' नी अमावस्येच्या रात्रीचं सौंदर्य न्याहाळण्याची सौंदर्य दृष्टी बहाल केली.
'स्वामी' म्हणजे ज्याच्यासाठी आपण आपलं अख्खं आयुष्य पणाला लावतो असा तो... कादंबरीतही तसाचं संदर्भ आहे. रमाबाईसुद्धा माधवरावांसाठी त्यांचं आयुष्य पणाला लावतात. पण आजकाल सगक्यांनचाच 'स्वामी' बदललाय. कर्त्याकरवित्या निसर्गाची जागा क्षणभंगुर अशा पैशाने घेतलीय आणि समर्पणाला स्वार्थाची किनार लाभली. Camp ला मात्र दिवसाची सुरुवातच... "उठे समाजके लिए उठे उठे, जगे स्वराष्ट्र के लिए जगे जगे'

असं म्हणत व्हायची आणि स्वार्थाचा लवलेशही नाहीसा व्हायचा. तिथल्या स्वामीच्या (निसर्गाच्या) सान्निध्यात राहून समाधान, आनंद, श्रम, समर्पण, निरागसता, निःस्वार्थीपणा ह्या शब्दांचे अर्थ मला उमगले व माइया विचारांचा पाया पक्का

झाला. ह्या अवाढव्य अशा ब्रह्यांडात मी फक्त एक शून्य आहे किंबहुना तोही नाही. हे मला स्वामीने शिकवलं.

Camp मध्ये असताना आम्ही जवळच्याचं एका पाड्यावर श्रमदानाला जायचो. श्रमदानाच्या पहिल्याच दिवशी तिथली निरागस, शेंबडी, बारकी चड्डी न घातलेली, घट्ट दोन वेण्या घातलेली अशी बाळं अनोळखी व जरा भ्यायलेल्या नजरेनं आमच्याकडे बघत होती. आम्ही स्वच्छतेचं व्रत घेतल्याप्रमाणे कामाला लागलो. तरी त्यांचा तो अख्खा दिवस आमच्याकडे टकामका पाहणंच चाललं होतं. दुसन्या दिवशीपासून मात्र त्यांनीही "एकमेका सहाय्य करू अवघे करू गाव स्वच्छ।" असं ब्रीद मनात धरले व कामात समरस होऊ लागले. एका अन्य ठिकाणीही आम्ही श्रमदानाला जात असू. त्या ठिकाणी बंधारा बांधून देण्याचे काम योजिले होते. भारावलेल्या वातावरणात काही अडचणींना सामोरे जात दोन दिवसात बंधारा बांधणीच्या कामाला आम्ही यशस्वीरीत्या पूर्णविराम दिला.

Camp मध्ये राहण्याची खाण्याची, पिण्याची, झोपण्याची, व्यायामाची व इतर सगळी सोय ही निसर्गाच्या सान्निध्यातच होती. श्रमदानानंतर आमच्यासाठी व्याख्यानं असतं. दररोज भिन्न विषय व भिन्न वक्ते. कधी कवितांची मैफिल रंगायची तर कधी तत्त्वज्ञानाचे किडे वळवळायचे. कधी कोणाच्या अनुभवांवरून डोळे पाणवायचे तर कधी हास्याचा स्फोट व्हायचा. ह्या व्याख्यानांनी आयुष्य समृद्ध केलं. तिथले सातही दिवस मी IDEAL आयुष्य जगले. जे शहरात जगणं अतिशय मुश्किलचं Camp वरुन निघताना पाय जड झाले होते. डोक्यात पाणी तरळत होतं. तेवढ्यात दादाने जगजीतची गझल लावली आणि मी भानावर आले. घरातून आईची हाक आली. काय... झाशीची राणी... स्वच्छतेचा आवेग थंडावला वाटतं...!!' ह्या सगळ्या प्रसंगाला जगजीत बॅकग्राऊंड म्युझिक देत होता.
'‘इन अक्सो को पानी कहना, भूल नही नादानी है'
असो... ह्या निसर्ग नामक स्वामीशी connect होण्याची संधी मला Camp मुळे मिळाली त्यामुळे मी N.S.S. च्या सरांची ऋणी आहे. धन्यवाद!
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# आत्महत्या शेतकन्यांच्या 

अंकिता ज. कोंडलेकर

तृतीय वर्ष, बँकीग आणि इन्शूरन्स
"'काळ्या मातीत मातीत
तिफण चालती तिफण चालती, तिफण चालती

हे गाण ऐकलं आणि दृष्टीसमोर उभं राहिलं ते शेतं, ती काळी माती ती हिरवीगार पिकं आणि ह्या शेताला कसणारा पिकं वाढवणारा आपला ‘अन्नदाता.' आपला शेतकरी राजा.

असं म्हणतात परमेश्वराने ही शेतं निर्माण केली पण त्याची खन्या अर्थाने जोपासना केली, जपणूक केली ती शेतकरी राजाने. अशाच शेतकरी राजाची आजची दयनीय अवस्था पाहून काळजात धस्सं झाल.

शेतकरी, लाखांचा पोशिंदा, आपला अन्नदाता पण त्याची अशी अवस्था पाहिली की वाटत ज्याच्यामुळे आपल्याला अन्न मिळतं. ज्यांच्या जमिन कसण्यामुळे ही सृष्टी "सुजलाम सुफलाम'' होते तोच अशा आत्महत्येसारख्या वाटेकडे वळला तर आपल काय होईल?

शेतकञ्यांच्या आत्महत्या हा अलीकडचा अतिशय गंभार प्रश्न. त्यादिवशीच एक बातमी पाहिली एका तरुण शेतक्ज्यांनी आत्महत्या केली. तर का? कारण एकच, सावकरी कर्ज आणि पत्र लिहील ते आपल्या चार वर्षाच्या मुलीला. त्यात लिहीलं होत की, तू मोठी झालीस की तुला कळेल की आपल्या बाबाने आत्महत्या का केली आणि खूप शिक आणि मोठी हो आणि शेतक्यांचे कर्ज माफ कर, शेतकन्यांसाठी काहीतरी

कर. तेव्हाच मन गहिववरल अरे ज्या वयात त्या मुलीने आपल्या वडिलांकडे हट्टाने, प्रेमाने काही मागायचे असते त्याच वयात तिला अनेक प्रसंगाना सामोरे जावे लागेल. किती भयानक आहे हे.

पण ह्या असंवेदनशील माणसाने ह्या शेतकन्याकडे आत्महत्येशिवाय दुसरा पर्यायच ठेवला नाही. पाऊस नाही, पाणी नाही मग शेतकरी जमीन कसणार ती कशी, पिक रुजवणार ती कशी आणि मग कर्ज आणि ते कर्ज फेडता आलं नाही की आत्महत्या.

सरकारने अनेक योजना शेतक्ज्यांसाठी राबवल्या आहेत, शेतकन्यांचे कर्ज माफ केले पण त्या योजना शेतकन्यांपर्यंत खरच पोहचतात का? हाच एक प्रश्न. बर माणुसकीला काळीमा फासणारी अजून एक बातमी, कर्ज फेडण्यासाठी चक्क एका सावकाराने शेतकन्याच्या किडन्या विकुन कर्ज घेतलं. अरे, कुठे गेली आपली माणुसकी कुठे गेली बांधिलकी. की ह्या थोज्या थोडक्या पैशासाठी तुम्ही एका हाडामासाच्या माणसाला आत्महत्याची वाट दाखवता. किती विचित्र आणि भयानक आहे हे. कुठे तरी सगळ थांबलं पाहिजे, कुठे तरी हा शेतकरी राजा खन्या अर्थाने राजा झाला पाहिजे. कारण हा अन्नदाता वाचला तर आपण वाचु आणि पर्यायाने हा देश वाचेल.

म्हणुनच अगदी प्रामाणिकपणे,
"'शेतकन्यांना जगव बाप्पा'’

## माझी आई

जन्मोजन्मीचा असावा ठेवा तुझ्याचमुके मज आई मिळाली देवा आईचा महिमा किती महणून गावा किती त्रासाने तिने जन्म मज घ्यावा

ठेच लागता माइया पायाला आसवांचा पूर येई डोक्याला मन नाही आईच कोणाला काळीज असावं आईचं त्याला

माझया मनाची मयाठू तू
मज दिनाची दयाסू तू
माइया प्रितीचा आधारु तू
मज ममतेचा सागरु तू
तुझ्या उपकारांची आहे जाण
उतराऊ करणयासाठी आहे हे वाण
प्रयत्न माझे राहतील निरंतर
फेडावया हे उदार उपकार

रजनीकांत पाटील
द्वितीय वर्ष, कला

# वाणी वाचवा जीवन वाचवा 

पुजा माळवदे<br>प्रथम वर्ष, बीओे एफ

हवा, पाणी ही निसर्गाने मानवाला दिलेली मुक्त देणगी आहे. अन्न, वस्त्र आणि निवारा या गरजा आवश्यक असल्यामुळे पाण्याच्या टंचाईची समस्या सोडवण्याला अग्रक्रम द्यावा लागतो. खेड्यापाड्यांतून ही समस्या फारच असेल, तर सर्व व्यवहार झटपट उरकून पाणी भरुन ठेवता येते. पण खेड्यापाड्यांतीन लोकांना घडाभर पाण्यासाठी मैलो न् मैल चालत जावे लागते किंवा गावात येणान्या टँकरमधून कष्टपूर्वक पाणी मिळवावे लागते. अर्थातच मिळालेल्या पाण्याचा उपयोग प्रथम पिण्यासाठी व अन्न शिजवण्यासाठी करणे भाग पडते. स्वच्छतेसाठी पाणीच उपलब्ध नसल्यामुळे अस्वच्छतेतुन रोगराईचा प्रादुर्भाव झाल्यास नवल काय? माणसाच्या दैनंदिन व्यवहारासाठी पाण्याची एवढी चणचण भासते, तर किती परकोटीची असेल, याची कल्पना न केलेलीच बरी!

माणसाच्या जीवनात किंवा कोणत्याही सजीवासाठी पाणी हे सर्वात महत्वाची गोष्ट आहे. पाणी आहे तर सगळ जीवन सुखकर आहे असच म्हणता येईल. आपल्या आयुष्यात नुसता पैसा देखील असुन काही फायदा नाही. पाणी नसेल तर आपली

## वाकलेल्या डोंगराचे गाणो

अशी त्याच्या अस्तित्वाची तुटलेली लय वाकलेल्या डोंगराचे पुसू नये वय....!
वाकलेल्या डोंगराची वाकलेली गाणी
वाळलेले सूर आणि डोळ्यामध्ये पाणी
तरी खोल दरीतून कोण हाक देई वाकलेला डोंगरही जर उभा राही !
खोल खोल अंतरात माजता काहूर वाकलेल्या डोंगराचा उधळली माती....!

दरीतल्या आवाजाशी जोडताना नाती वाकलेल्या डोंगराने उधळली माती...!

आज अचानक कसा उलटला काळ वाकलेल्या डोंगराने पाहिले आभाळ....!

प्रथमेश एम. डोले तृतीय वर्ष, राज्यशास्त्र

भुक, तहान भागवण्यासाठी जे पाणी लागते, तेच उपलब्ध नसेल तर जीवन हे एका अर्थाने व्यर्थच ठरेल, नाही का?

वास्तविक भारत हा नद्यांचा देश आहे. भारताच्या काही भागांत पावसाचे पाणीही भरपुर मिळते. कोकणात व इतर अनेक ठिकाणी प्रचंड पाऊस पडतो. पावसाळ्यात भारतातील काही नद्यांना पूर येतात. ब्रहमपुत्रा, गंगा, यमुना, गोदावरी इत्यादी नद्यांना येणान्या पुरांमुळे आजुबाजुच्या प्रदेशाची वाताहत झाल्याच्या बातम्या वर्तमानपत्रांत वारंवार येतात. याचा अर्थ उपलब्ध होणान्या पाण्यापैकी ८० टक्के पाणी वाहुन जाते हे भारताचे दुर्दैव आहे.

पिण्याचे पाण्याप्रमाणेच शेतीसाठीही आपल्याला पाण्याची गरज आहे. पाण्यासाठी आपण कितीही विहिरी खोदल्या वा कितीही पाण्याचे पंप बसवले, तरी ते सर्व निरुपयोगी ठरणार आहेत, कारण जमीनीखालील पाण्याची पातळीच खाली जात आहे. ही पातळी कशी वाढेल हे प्रथम पाहिले पाहिजे.

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## आयुष्य

आयुष्य खूप अनमोल रत्नाप्रमाणे असते
आयुष्य महणजे आयुष्य असते
खूप काही गोष्टी शिकणयासारख्या असतात
सुख दु:खानी भरलेल आयुष्य असते
आयुष्य म्हणजे आयुष्य असते
आयुष्य महणजे सतत बदलणान्या ॠतुंप्रमाणे असते
खूप काही चुका सामावलेल आयुष्य असते
आयुष्य म्हणजे आयुष्य असते
नककत आपल्यामुळे दुसन्यांना त्रास होतो
नकळत घडणारी चूक
याचच नाव आयुष्य असते.
आयुष्य म्हणजे आयुष्य असते
श्वेता कोळेकर
द्वितीय वर्ष, वाणिज्य
$\leftrightarrow \&+$

# आवड आणि निवड 

## सबुरी कर्वे

द्वितीय वर्ष, संज्ञापन आणि पत्रकारिता

कॉलेजमध्ये फेस्टिवल्सचं रणांगण पेटलं होतं. सगळे योद्धे युद्धाची तयारी करत होते. काही वीर झठ च्या वर्कशॉपमध्ये बोलण्याची कला शिकत होते. तर काही sponsorship साठी लोकांना लाडीगोडी लावण्याची training घेत होते. खुद्द रणांगणावर जाणारे योद्धे आपली युद्धनीती ठरवत होते. तर बाकीचे त्यांच्यासाठी शस्त्र आणि त्यांची संख्या ठरवत होते. पण युद्धातले खरे योद्धे आपल्या कुशल कारागीरीने कलेने संपूर्ण रणांगणसजवण्याची जबाबदारी ज्यांच्यावर होती. ज्यांना इथे कलाकार असे प्रांजळपणे म्हटले जाते. ते सभेत काही दिसले नाही. कसे दिसणार? त्यांनी आपलं काम केव्हाच सुरु केलं होतं. ना कोणत्याही training ने. ना teachers घेऊन ना देऊन! आणि शिक्षणाच्या अटीला न जुमानता आवडतं तेच करणारे, आवड म्हणून करणारे असे हे मुळेच कलाकार आवडीने आपल्या कामाला लागले होते. कारण ढीगभर पुस्तकं आणि इंटरनेटवरची अफाट माहिती या ही पलिकडे असते ती आवड.

आवड ही अशी गोष्ट आहे जिच्याशिवाय आपल्याला परिपूर्ण करणारा असा अभ्यासही आवडीशिवाय होत नाही. अगदी मान्य, की अभ्यासाशिवाय ना आपण डिग्री मिळवू शकत, ना कोणत्याही क्षेत्रात प्रगती करु शकत. पण आवड असल्याशिवाय आपण अभ्यासही करु शकत नाही. आणि अभ्यास केलाच तर एक कृत्रिमता त्या अभ्यासातून, कामातून नेहमीच जाणवत राहते. एखादी गोष्ट आपल्याला आवडत असते. आपण ती गोष्ट, ती सवय जोपासतो. पण त्याचं

शिक्षण घेणं, अभ्यास करणं गरजेचं समजत नाही. अशा गोष्टी एकतर कलाकुसरीच्या क्षेत्रात म्हणजेच लीशरींर्ळींश षळशश्रव मध्ये येतात. नाहीतर आपण करु न शकलेल्या गोष्टींच्या यादीत जमा होतात.

आपल्यापैकी बन्याच जणांच्या अशा यादींमध्ये नृत्य, गायन, अभिनय, क्रिकेट या गोष्ट नक्कीच असतील. इतकंच काय बन्याच जणांना recipe books मधून वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारचे पदार्थ बनवायलाही आवडते. पण cook chef होतात ते काहीच जण. पण म्हणून recipes बनवायचे कोणी थांबत नाही. नाचायचे, गायचे कोणी थांबवत नाही. अशा आवडी नेहमीच सवडीने पूर्ण केल्या जातात. अन् मग त्याच एकांतासाठी एकांतात सोबती म्हणून कामापासून थोड्याशा विरंगुक्यासाठी नेहमीच सोबत असतात पण नाव मात्र येतं छंद म्हणून.

पण आवडीला छंदाचं नाव देऊन चालणार नाही. कारण ज्यात आपण शिक्षण घेत असतो तेही आवडीचंच क्षेत्र असतं. आता मी journalism करते आहे आणि आतापासूनच कॉलेजच्या वर्तमानपत्रात काम करते. तसंच कॉलेजच्या फेस्टिवल्समधूनही मला पुढच्या आयुष्यासाठी अनुभव मिळत आहेत. असा events, festivals आपण अभ्यास आणि lectures bunk जरी करत असलो तरी यामधूनच जगासोबतचं खरं connection आणि त्यांचं व्यवस्थापन याचं प्रात्यक्षिक मिळतं जे अभ्यासापलिकडचं असतं.

## आयुष्य........!

आयुष्याच्या वाटेवर असंख्य वळणे येतात
कधी रडवतात, कधी हसवतात, तर कधी
आपल्या जगणयावर प्रश्नचिन्ह उठवतात येतो कधी एक किनारा विसाव्यासारखा भासतो जवळ्ठ जाऊन पाहिले तर मृगजळाहूनी
अधिक फसवा असतो.
बघता बघता एक वळण कधी आपलेसे वाटू लागते पण अस्तित्वच मुळी आपले त्या वळणाचे नैराश्य होऊ पाहते.
येतो मण तो पावसाळा अश्रूंचा वेदनादायी जगणयाच्या कोमल इच्ठेने स्वारस्यच हिरावून नेई वळणाचे तरी काय चुकले ते तर निर्जीव, अस्थिर....

आपणच ओल्या आशेने ह्वदय गुंतवले अधीर हसवणारे जीवन हे नेहमीच भकास असते नव्या आशा उमेदींना कोरड्या भावजांचे तोरण सजते. बघता बयता आयुष्य हे खूप काही शिकवून जाते. स्मशानाच्या राखेतही उमेदीचे फूल बहरु लागते. मग प्रश्न येतो त्या नागमोडी वळणाच्या वागणुकीचा भविष्यातील त्या वळणाच्या बळकट आधाराचा असेच असते आयुष्य हे सतत गुंतवणारे भुतकाळातील प्रश्नांच्या उत्तरानंतर भविष्याला थोपवणारे वर्तमान तो भूतभविष्याचा मेळ घालीत जातो
म्हणूनचे येणारा प्रत्येक क्षण उमेदीने ओसंडून पाहतो
रुचिता काकडे,
द्वितीय वर्ष, बी.ए.एफ.

# अपयश्गतच आहे यशाचा मार्ग 

पूनम संजय बरकडे

प्रथम वर्ष, संज्ञापन आणि पत्रकारिता

माइया विद्यार्थी मित्रांनो, आपण सगळेच रोज काहीना काही कामे करत असतो. काही कामे खूप अवघड असतात, तर काही सोपी असतात. काही कामे करण्यामध्ये आपण यशस्वी होतो. तर कधीकधी आपल्या पदरी अपयश पडते. आपल्यापैकी काहीजण याने निराश होतात. प्रयत्न करणे सोडून देतात. जर तुम्ही या अपयशाच्या स्थितीतून जात असाल तर हा निबंध तुम्हाला नक्कीच मदत करेल.

अपयश तर सगळ्यांना येते. पण आपण अपयशाने खूचन न जाता सतत प्रयत्न करत राहिले पाहिजे. अगदी एडिसनपासून तुम्हाला मला सगळ्यांना कधी ना कधी अपयश हे आलेलेच आहे. एडिसन, अल्बर्ट आईनस्टाईन, सर आयझॅक न्यूटन हे सर्व अपयशातून गेलेले आहेत. अपयश तर सगक्यांनाच येते पण आपण त्याला कसा प्रतिसाद देतो हे महत्त्वाचे आहे. एडिसनला जेवहा अपयश आले तेव्हा ते सर्वसामान्यांप्रमाणे असे नाही म्हणाले की मला अपयश आले, ते म्हणाले, मी एक मार्ग शोधून काढला आहे. जो निरुपयोगी

## जय जय महाराष्ट्र माइा...

'जय जय महाराष्ट्र’ माझा ही साद सर्वत्र घुमली, ‘पवित्र अन् पराक्रमी’ अशी ओळख महाराष्ट्राची घडली वर्णन करण्यास जिचे, हे शब्द अपुरे ठरती ही धरती महाराष्ट्राची... अशी ही धरती महाराष्ट्राची जी भूमी असे संतांची अन् शिवबांसारख्या थोर वीरांची, माय मराठी भाषेची, ही धरती महाराष्ट्राची थोर साहित्यिक अन् कवींची, सर्वोत्कृष्ट कलाकारांची, सर्वगुणसंपन्न अशी, ही धरती महाराष्ट्राची पराक्रमी गड-किल्ल्यांची अन ढोल-ताशाच्या स्वरांची, मराठमोकया संस्कृतीची, ही धरती महाराष्ट्राची अष्टविनायक असो किंवा माऊलीच्या पंढरीची, महालक्षमी देवीची,
अन सोन्याच्या जेजुरीची, ही धरती महाराष्ट्राची आदराची अभिमानाची अन प्रेरणादायी इतिहासाची, मातृभूमी असे ही आमुची धरती महाराष्ट्राची

## स्नेहल राजहंस नाईक

प्रथम वर्ष, बी.ए.एफ.

आहे अपयश हे एकतर तुम्हाला नव्या उंचीवर नेते आणि तुमचे जीवन अतिशय चांगल्या प्रकारे घडवते नाहीतर उध्वस्त करते. हातोडा तोच पण त्याच्या घावाने काच फुटते आणि पोलादाला धार चढते. काहीजणांच्या मते अपयशातून बाहेर येण्यास खूप वेळ लागतो. पण माइया मते अपयशातून बाहेर येण्यास फक्त एक क्षण पुरेसा असतो. त्या क्षणी तुम्हाला फक्त एवढेच ठरवायचे असते की, 'मला आता अपयश आलेले आहे, मी अजून प्रयत्न करायचे, की प्रयत्न करणे सोडून द्यायचे.' जर तुम्ही सतत प्रयत्न करत राहाल, तर यश तुमच्या मागोमाग सावलीप्रमाणे येईल. अपयश येण्याचे महत्त्वाचे कारण म्हणजे आपली अपुरी पडणारी तयारी.

याचाच अर्थ जर आपण आपला पाया भक्कम केला तर फार कमी वेळा आपल्याला अपयशाला सामोरे जावे लागेल. माझी खात्री आहे की सततच्या प्रयत्नांनी आपण अपयशावरही मात करु शकतो. अपयशाला सामोरे जा आणि अधिकाधिक यशस्वी व्हा.

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## लेक ती माझीच होती

कोवळाती कोंब होती, पापणीतील थेंब होती जन्मणयाआधीच गेली, लेक ती माझीच होती. याद येते रोज कन्या, तीच माझी सुकन्या गर्भल्या पोटात होती, झोपलेली ती राजकन्या

कां तिला जमलीच नाही, जन्मणयाची साधना ही मूक निजली जन्मताना, बोलली ती शब्द नाही आसवांचा पूर आला, ऊर तो दाटून गेला आठवूनी रोज तिजला, सूर गाणयातून गेला आज असती भोवताली, लाडकी माझी नवेली क्षणभराची सोबती पण, कोणत्या दुनियेत गेली

दिपाली नाझरकर
द्वितीय वर्ष, बी.ए.एफ.

## अभ्यास्माच्या पलीकडे काही...

## श्रद्धा श्रीनिवास मजली

तृतीय वर्ष, बी. ए. एफ.

अगं अभ्यास कर! किंवा अरे बंद कर ते सगळं आणि आधी अभ्यास कर! असं नेहमी लहान मुलांना सांगितलं जातं. पण हे आता ह्मा काळात नवीन सुरु करण्यात आलेली पद्धत आहे. अभ्यासाला असं जगावेगळं रुप देण्यात आलं आहे. ज्याप्रमाणे जर मुलांनी अभ्यास केला नाही तर ती पुढेच जाणार नाहीत किंवा भविष्य काहीच नाही त्यांचं पुढे असो, काहीसा अभ्यासही महत्त्वाचा आहे, नाही असं नाही पण त्या बाहंरचं ज्ञान मिळणे हे सुद्धा तितकंच महत्त्वाचं आहे.

पूर्वीच्या काळी विद्यार्थी वेद विद्येचा अभ्यास करीत असत पण त्याचबरोबर अनेक गोष्टींचं ज्ञान आत्मसात करीत असत. जसे की वैदीक वनस्पती शोधून काढणं, त्यांचा इतर जणांना काय उपयोग होईल ह्यामागे ते सतत असत म्हणजे थोडक्यात आपण मिळवलेल्या ज्ञानात दुसन्यांचा फायदा होणे आवश्यक आहे हे त्यांच्या मनात होते आणि ते तसं आत्मसात करत असत. त्यावेळीही मुलं किंवा विद्यार्थी हे सारे मैदानात जास्त दिसत असत. पण आता मैदान भकास झाली आहेत. आता मैदानांवर खेळणारी मुलं नाही तर मोठमोठया इमारती उभारलेल्या आढळून येतात असो...!

हा आजचा जमाना हा गॅझेट्सचा आहे. व्हिडिओ गेम्स, मोबाईल-व्हॉट्स ऊप, गुगल, एफ.बी. इत्यादी बरंच काहींनी व्यापून टाकलेलं हे आताचं युग आहे. म्हणून अभ्यास जर जरा वेळ बाजूला ठेवला की आढळून येतं ते हे सगळं मुलांच्या हातात डोळ्यांसमोर त्या सगळ्या गोष्टी येतात. मैदानी खेळ नाही तर कँडीक्रश सबवेसर्फ असे गेम्स् त्यांच्या खेळण्यात दिसतात. अभ्यासाच्या पलीकडे काही कर जरी म्हटलं तरी त्यांना फक्त हेच दिसून येतं.

पण हे मात्र तितकंस योग्य नाही. पण आता मात्र शिक्षण पद्धतीत इतके बदल झाले आहेत की ते अभ्यासाच्या पलीकडच्या काही गोष्टींची जाणीव करुन देतं ह्याचा उपयोग त्यांनी म्हणजे सर्व अभ्यासकांनी करुन घ्यायला हवा. अभ्यास

म्हणजे सगळं काही नसतं तर त्याबरोबर आपल्या आजूबाजूला काय घडत आहे ह्याचाही अभ्यास करणं तितकंच महत्त्वाचं आणि उपायकारक आहे.

लहानपणापासून सांगितलं जातं की अभ्यास कर आणि चांगले मार्कस् आण. पण त्याचबरोबर अरे किंवा अगं तू तुझ्या कलेला जप, एखादा छंद जडवून घे नुसतं एकलकोंडी होऊ नकोस जगाची माहिती ठेवणं आवश्यक आहे. समाजाला आपण काय देऊ शकतो. ह्यासाठी प्रयत्न करणं गरजेचं आहे. एखाद्यामध्ये नृत्य, संगीत वाचन, क्रिडा, अभिनय अशा अनेक कलांची आवड असते. पण अभ्यासामुळे त्यांना नाही ती कला जोपासता येत कारण तसंच काही त्यांच्या मनावर बिंबवलं जातं. अर्थात त्याला काही अपवादही आहेत. पण एखादी कला आत्मसात करुन घेणं काही चुकीचं नाही.

पुस्तकी ज्ञानापेक्षा माणूस अनुभवातून जास्त शिकतो आणि जागरुक होतो असं म्हणतात. त्यात काही गैर नाही. युवा पिढीला तर करण्यासाठी खूप काही आहे. कॉलेज हे एक त्यांना माध्यम असतं. त्याद्वारे ते अभ्यास सोडून इतर गोष्टींशी जुळवून घेऊ शकतात. नुसता पैसा कमवणं हे एकच ध्येय असू नये. तर चांगलं माणूस बनणं हे सुद्धा कर्तव्य आहे. दुर्दैवाने सध्या वृद्धाश्रम आणि अनाथाश्रम ह्यांच्यात वाढ होत आहे. कारण माहित नाही. पण मुलांनी ह्या अशा संस्थांना भेट देऊन तेथील लोकांचा मुलांचा आनंद द्विगुणित करणे. अनाथाआश्रम मधील मुलांना ज्ञान देणे हे सुद्धा अभ्यासाच्या पलीकडे काही उपक्रम आहेत.

अभ्यासाच्या पलीकडे सुद्धा एक जग आहे जे खूप सुंदर आहे. कारण ज्या गोष्टी पुस्तकांत लिहून ठेवता येत नाही ते हे जग शिकवून जातं. म्हणजे अभ्यास करु नये असा अर्थ नाही पण ज्या पद्धतीने आता अभ्यासाला महत्त्व दिलं जातं तं तितकंस गरजेचं नाही.

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# आध्गर कुणाचा? 

अस्मिता प्र. येंडे

द्वितीय वर्ष, कला

आई-बाबा हे आपले पहिले गुरु असे आपण मानतो. नवीन पिढी ‘मदर्स डे’ ‘फादर्स डे’ साजरे करताना दिसतात. पण खरंच आजची पिढी आई-बाबांना सांभळते का? म्हातारे आई-बाबा रस्त्यावर कुठेतरी भिक्षा मागताना दिसतात. उन्हातान्हात, पावसात भिजत ते रस्त्यावर राहतात हे दृश्य पाहिले की हृदयाचे पाणी पाणी होते. गर्दीच्या ठिकाणी अशीच वयस्कर आई-वडिल काम करताना, ओझे वाहताना दिसतात. त्यांना विचारले असता त्यांच्याकडून एकच उत्तर मिळते, आम्हाला आमच्या मुलांनी घराबाहेर काढले असे का?

आई नऊ महिने पोटात भार वाहून आपल्या मुलाला वाढवते, त्रास सहन करून जन्म देते. आपल्या जन्माआधीपासून आई-वडिल आपल्या मुलांवर प्रेम करतात. वडिल बोट धरून मुलाला पाऊले टाकायला शिकवतात. शाळेत पाठवतात. बोलायला, लिहायला शिकवतात. चांगले-चुंगले खाऊ घालतात. आपली वही, पुस्तक, कपडे, इतर हौस-मौज आईवडिल पूर्ण करतात. स्वतःच्या इच्छा मारुन ते आपल्या मुलांच्या इच्छा सांभाळतात. आपली आजारपणं काढतात. काळजी घेतात. वडिल खूप कष्ट करतात, जेणेकरून जे सुख आपल्या वाट्याला आले नाही, ते सुख आपल्या मुलांना मिळावं. आई आपल्या उठण्यापासून ते झोपण्यापर्यंत सगळी कामे करते. वेळप्रसंगी चूक झाल्यास मारते पण जवळही घेते. मित्रमैत्रिणींबरोबर मज्जा करायची आहे, फिरायचे म्हणून आईवडिल हौशीने मुलाला पैसे देतात. चांगले शिक्षण मिळावे म्हणून डोनेशनसाठी पैसे गोळा करतात. ही आईवडिलांची कर्तव्यं.

मुले मोठी होतात. ग्रॅज्युएशनपर्यंत शिक्षण पूर्ण करतात. चांगली नोकरी मिळवतात. लग्न वगैरे कार्येही पार पडतात. आई-वडिलांना म्हातारपणी आपल्या मुलांचा आधार हवा असतो. पण तो आधार मिळतोय का?

म्हातारपण म्हणजे दुसरे बालपण असते. पण मुलांना आई-वडिलांचा त्रास वाटू लागतो. त्यांचं वागणं मुलांना पटत नाही. काही मुलांच्या पत्नींना पतिचे आई-वडिल घरात राहणे पसंत पडत नाही. म्हातान्या माणसांची अडचण वाटू लागते. म्हातारणात आई-वडिल काही गोष्टी सतत विसरतात, लक्षात राहत नाही. वगैरे शारीरिक तक्रारी चालू राहतात. पण मुलांना आईवडिल नकोसे होतात. त्या वयात त्यांना घराबाहेर काढतात ज्या वयात त्यांना सुखाचे क्षण मुलांनी दिले पाहिजेत, त्या वयात मुले पालकांना बाहेर काढतात. आईवडिलांना फक्त प्रेमाचे दोन शब्द हवे असतात. त्यांना काही अपेक्षा नसते. त्यांना फक्त आपल्या मुलांचं प्रेम आणि आधार हवा असतो. मुलांच्या लहानपणी ते आई-वडिल असतात, पण त्यांच्या म्हातारपणी मुलांनी पालक व्हायला हवं. आपली मुलं असूनही ती म्हातारे आई-वडिल रस्त्यावर जगतात, मिळेल ते खाऊन राहतात. किती दुर्देवाची गोष्ट आहे. ज्या मुलाला रक्त आटवून सांभाळले त्या मुलाने आई-बापाला घराबाहेर काढले.

आजची ही भयावह स्थिती पाहून डोळे पाणावतात. त्यामुळे एकच विनंती आहे. आई-वडिलांचा मान राखा, त्यांना प्रेम द्या, आधार द्या. त्या माय-बापांनी तुमच्यापायी जे कष्ट उपसले त्याचे चीज करा. आपला देश प्रगतीपथावर आहे. पाश्चात्त्य शिक्षण घेत असलेली ही पिढी पण किती वाईट वागणूक दिली जाते आपल्याच माणसांना. वृद्धाश्रमात जाऊन पाहा त्या आई-वडिलांचे चेहरे. आपली मुले, घर असूनही ते या आश्रमात राहतात, निराधार. आपली ही वृत्ती, विचारसरणी बदलली तर आश्रम स्थापन करण्याची गरजच उरणार नाही. आपल्या आई-वडिलांचा आदर करा. कारण पुन्हा असे आईवडिल मिळणे अशक्य आहे. तो भाग्यवान आहे ज्याच्याकडे माता-पिता ही संपत्ती आहे.

## सिमेंटव्या जंगलात

मन पाखराचे होई
घेई उत्तुंण भरारी
गणनाला भिडताना
शब्द होते उतराई
नभ दाटतात जेंव्हा
होतो आनंद राजाला

घरदार आनंदून जाई शेतात कामाला भूमीवर पडे घाम माती फुलारुन येते शिवारात पाखरांची धुन पावसाची गाते

आता बदलले चित्र तुला सांगतो मनाचे केल्या झाडांच्या कत्तली आम्ही कसाई तनाचे सिमेंटाच्या जंगलात आम्ही ठरवलो आज

इथे प्लॅस्टीक पेरले सारी सोडूनिया लाज नको दोष पावसाला बघा मनाचे तके झाडे लावूया भूमीत मग पिकतील मळे

## आई परत येशील ना!

आई तुझया प्रेमळ शब्दांची
तू तोंड भरुन कौतुक केल्याची
मला भूक आहे.
आई तुइ्या मायेची
तुझ्या कुशीत झोपणयाची
मला भूक आहे
तू असताना...
वाहत नाही भीती
तू नसताना
आपल्याच माणसांची वाटते भीती
काय लिहू तुझ्यावर
आई, समुद्राच्या पाणयाची शाई
अन् आकाशाचा कागद पुरणार नाही
असी माझी आई
आई तुझी आठवण येता
डोळ्यात अश्रू दाटतात
कोवळी जीवाची
कोवळी माया
तू परत येशील आई
आस लावून बसली अनुष्का

## भूणहत्या

गर्भावस्थेत असते वेळी
मुलगी म्हणुन कळले जन्म होण्याआधीच मुलाशी लगीन तिच लागले

विज्ञान आणि तंत्रज्ञानाने चमत्कार असा घडविला गर्भामध्येच मुलीचा प्राण त्यांनी घेतला

जीवदान देण्यापेक्षा काहींनी
कसाई धंदा काढला
स्वतःच्याच मुलीचे हत्याकांड
सुपारी देठन घडविला
समाजाने असा कसा
मुला-मुलींचा भेद केला
देशाने ही आपल्या
अंधःपणाचा खेट केला.
नरेश भालेराव
$१ १$ वी, कला

अनुष्का यशवंत कुंभार
द्वितीय वर्ष, वाणिज्य

## ध्येय

अनंत आमुची ध्येय शक्ति
अनंत अन आशा
प्रयत्न करणे विजयी होणो
हीच जीवनाची नवी परिभाषा
जिद्दीने पुढे चालणे
सकारत्मकतेचा घेउनि वसा
ठेउनि इच्छा मनी, यश गाठणयाची
उमटवू जगावर यशाचा ठसा
अपयश हाती पडता
व्हावे पुढे स्मित हास्यासवेत
सुरुवात करायची जल्लोषाने
जिंकण्याच्या नव्या उमेदी समवेत
रिद्देश रविन्द्र तरे
द्वितीय वर्ष, संज़ापन आणि पत्रकारिता

## ध्येय

ध्येय असावे नजरे पुढती बुद्धी, शक्ती, तेज, प्रीती पहाडा परी भव्य दिव्य, झळाठुन निघतील नसांमध्ये, नेम साधावा लक्ष्या वरती बनुनी ध्रुरंधर एकलव्य अनमोल असे आयुष्य हे व्यर्थ न जावे पड్తुन सडुन, ज्योत उजळणया पणतीही स्वतः एकाकी घेते रडुण कळ सोसावी काळ भोगावा हे ही दिवस सरुन जातील, टोकावरती जाऊन पाहता स्तंभ यशाचे उभे राहतील

जिंकणयाची उर्मी जबातील तुमच्या हर एक श्वासामध्ये नियती सुद्धा होऊन खुष साकार करेल स्वप्जे मोठी फक्त मनाशी ठरवणयाची संकल्प बळाची असते खोटी

अक्षय भगवान कदम द्वितीय वर्ष, कला $\& \&$

## शब्द अमृताचे

## प्रा. विमुक्ता राजे

बोलणे सांगणे ... म्हणजे अभिव्यक्त होणे. व्यक्तीच्या बोलण्यातून त्या त्या व्यक्तीचे व्यक्तिमत्त्व कळते, उलगडते! आदर्श व्यक्तिमत्त्वात बुद्धी, भावना आणि कल्पकता यांचा मिलाफ असतो आणि त्यातूनच सुसंवाद घडतो. केवळ शिक्षणामुळे किंवा पैशामुळे उत्कर्ष होत नाही. शिक्षण अधिकार, पैसा याबरोबर उत्तम संवाद कौशल्यही आवश्यक असते. आजच्या काळात ज्यास 'सॉफ्ट स्कील' म्हणतात. ती आपल्यासंतांनी फार पूर्वीच सांगून ठेवली आहेत.

उत्तम बोलता येणे ही गोष्ट जीवनाच्या सर्व क्षेत्रात उपयुक्त ठरणारी आहे. बोलकी माणसे सर्वांना आवडतात. त्यांच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचा प्रभाव पडतो. बोलताना किती बोलावे, कसे बोलावे याचे उत्तम मार्गदर्शन संतांनी केले आहे.

बोलणे कसे असावे या संदर्भात संत ज्ञानेश्वर म्हणतात -
साच आणि मवाळ। मितले आणि रसाळ।
शब्द जैसे कल्लोळ। अमृताचे।।
"ज्यांचे बोलणे ऐकत राहावे असे ऐकणान्याला वाटते, तेव्हा बोलणान्याच्या बोलण्यातून अर्विभूत होणारे, आविष्कृत होणारे आणि प्रकट होणारे ते वक्तृत्व'’ अशी वक्तृत्वाची व्याख्या केली जाते.

वक्ता कसा असावा? याविषयी समर्थ रामदास सांगतात -
वक्ता निराभिमान भेटे। तेणे श्रोतयाचा संशय तुटे। उभसे अभिमान विटे। प्रांजळ निरुपण।।। वक्त्याच्या ठायी विनयशीलता असली पाहिजे.

संत तुकाराम म्हणतात -
बोल बोलता वाटे सोपे।
करणी करता ढीर कापे।।
बोलताना एखादी गोष्ट फार सोपी वाटते पण फक्त बोलून उपयोग नाही तर प्रत्यक्ष कृतीही आवश्यक आहे नाही तर फक्त -

बोलाचिच कढी। बोलाचाच भात।
जेऊनिया तृप्त। कोण झाला।।
व्यक्तीच्या बोलण्यात विनय असावा, आत्मविश्वास असावा, पण आत्मप्रौढी नसावी शब्दशक्तीचे गर्वाने प्रदर्शन

करण्यापेक्षा बोलणान्यांनी आपल्या ज्ञानशक्तीचे प्रदर्शन केले तर इतरांसही बोलणान्या व्यक्तीविषयी आदर वाटतो.

शब्द हे वक्तृत्वाचे शरीर असते, तर विचार हा आत्मा असतो आणि त्या वक्त्याच्या वक्तृत्वातून पाझरणारे नानाविध रस ही वक्तृत्वाची आभूषण असतात. उत्तम बोलण्यासाठी वक्त्यांकडे विपुल शब्दसंग्रह असणे आवश्यक आहे. शब्दसंग्रह वाढविण्यासाठी भरपूर वाचन करायला हवे. ते वाचन चौफेर हवे. पाठांतर उदंड हवे. वाचनानंतर चिंतन केले तर त्यातून एखादा नवा विषय किंवा विचार सुचू शकतो. तो बोलताना उपयोगी पडतो. ज्यांच्याकडे विचार असतात त्यांच्याच ठायी आत्मविश्वास असतो. अशा अभ्यासपूर्ण वक्त्याचे बोलणे ऐकण्यासाठी श्रोते उत्सुक असतात.

वक्त्याचे उदंड पाठांतर असले तर त्याचे अनेक फायदे होतात. त्या संदर्भात समर्थ रामदास म्हणतात -

प्रबंध सरळी देरे राम। शब्द मनोहर देरे राम।
सावधपण मज देरे राम। बहुत पाठांतर देरे राम।।
हे सारे गुण वक्तृत्व कलेसाठी उपयुक्त आहेत. त्याच्या जोडीला हजरजबाबीपणाही असायला हवा. समर्थांच्या शब्दांत सांगायचे तर -

नेमकेचि बोलावे। तात्काळ प्रतिवचन द्यावे।
कदापि रागासि न यावे। क्षमा रूपे।।
बोलणारे व्यक्तिमत्व अभ्यासू असेल तर अशा माणसा भोवती माणसांचा गरडा पडतो.

अखंड अभ्यासी। लगटे समुदाय।
उत्तम बोलणान्याने एक गोष्ट कायम ध्यानात ठेवायची असते ती म्हणजे ऐकणारे श्रोते असतील तरच वक्त्याची वाणी फुलते. या संदर्भात ज्ञानेश्वर म्हणतात -
अहा चंद्रकांता द्रवता कीर होये। परी ते आठवणी चंद्रुकीच आहे। म्हणोनि वक्ता तो वक्ता नोहे। श्रोते वीण।।

चंद्रकांता नावाचे रत्न चंद्राच्या शीतल प्रभावात पाझरते तद्वतच श्रोत्यांनो माइया वक्तृत्वाला आलेला बहर केवळ तुमच्यामुळेच आहे.

असे बोलणे असेल तर श्रोत्यांसाठी वक्त्याचे बोलणे हे "'शब्द अमृताचे'" ठरतात.


## बॅकस्टेज

डॉ. सुचित्रा नाईक

समुपदेशक

गोष्ट आहे, आटपाटनगरातील एका महाविद्यालयाच्या Back Stage ची. नेमकं कोणतं महाविद्यालय हे? मित्रांनो अशी शंका तुमच्या मनात आली का? खरं सांगू का तुम्हाला अगदी कुठलं आणि कुठलंही कॉलेज घ्या... ह्या मुंबापुरीतल... या मायानगरीतलं... अगदी चर्चगेट पासून अंबरनाथपर्यंतच कोणतही... किंवा एखादं Hostel विद्यार्थीगृह वगैरे...

NAAC च्या Acreditation मुळ चमचमणा=्या, वर्तमानपत्रामधून झळकणान्या, उत्तमोत्तम शिक्षकवृंद असणान्या, तगडी (अगदी ५-७) हज्जार विद्यार्थी संख्या असणान्या व सुंदर यशोगाथा लिहिणारे विद्यार्थी असणान्या, प्रत्येक महाविद्यालयाचं एक Back Stage असते... कधी ते विद्यालयाच्या आवारात असतं, तर कधी बाहेरच्या अंधान्या गल्ल्यांमध्ये पसरलेलं असतं.

तर...आजची आपली गोष्ट आहे ती कॉलेजच्या नेहमीच्या चमकह्नदमक, फुलपंखी वातावरणापासून दूर...अंधान्या Back Stage Artist ची या लोकांचे काय होतं माहित आहे का? या मंडळींनी कधीतरी स्वत:वर रागावून, तर कधी कुटुंबावर चिडून तर कधी Break up मुळे व कधीतरी नुसतंच दिशाहीन भरकटताना मुख्य रंगमंचावरून Exit घेतली असते. व अचानक Assignments परीक्षा, lectures, खेळाचं मैदान, Whats up च्या गमती जमती... मित्र मैत्रिणींचे Groups हे सगळं त्यांच्या आयुष्यातून हद्दपार, नाहिसं होऊन जातं व ह्या सगळ्याची जागा काही निराळ्याच अभद्र गोष्टी घेतात. त्या म्हणजे, विड, क्रीन फ्फ, सिगार Drinks, Snap Chat आणि हो Sex Chat सुद्धा..

तर अशाच प्रकारे अवचितपणे अवघ्या १६व्या वर्षी ह्या Back Stage वर entry घेतलेल्या तुमच्या आमच्यातल्या कॉलेजयुवतीची ही कथा आहे. कॉलेजचे रंगीबेरंगी जीवन, अचानक वाट्याला आलेलं स्वातंत्र्य आणि घरातलं सततच दुखरं वातावरण.. ह्या सगळ्याची घडण छानशा, छोट्याशा मृणालीला काही बांधता आली नाही... मित्रमैत्रिणींच्या रेट्यामुळे कधी College bunking सुरू झालं. कधी पहिला प्याला तोंडाला लागला आणि कधी विड ची चटक लागली हे तिचं तिलाच उमगलं नाही. व मृणाली Backstage वर फेकली गेली.

वेगळा शब्दात पहाता जरी मृणाली हे सगळं आवडत

असल्याचा आव आणत होती तरी आतून कुठेतरी आपलं काहीतरी चुकत असल्याची जाणीव तिला पोखरत होती. वरपांगी पहाता मात्र तिने गर्विष्ठपणाचा I am always Right असा मुखवटा (Attitude) धारण केला होता. "'बुडत्याचा पाय खोलात'", या न्यायानुसार १-२ वेळा नशेच्या अवस्थेत तिला घरी आणावं लागलं. पोलीसांना सांगून तिचा Mobile Phone बंद करावा लागला. कारण तिच्या mobile chats नी सुद्धा Decency ची सामाजिक औचित्याची सीमारेषा केंव्हाच पार केली होती. मृणाली एखाद्या मोठ्या घसरगुंडीवर असल्याप्रमाणे जोरात घसरत चालली होती...तिचा घसरण्याचा वेग तिला व तिच्या आजाबाजूच्यांना भोवंडून टाकणारा होता.

ह्या सर्वांवर कडी म्हणजे एक दिवस घरातले पैसे घेऊन, कोणाला न सांगता मृणाली परक्या गावी निघून गेली. लक्षात घेण्याची गोष्ट म्हणजे...कोणा मित्राबरोबर नव्हे. अजिबातच नाही... एकटी, अगदी एकटी होती ती 8 दिवस. नेमके का केलं मृणालीने असं? तिला स्वतःचा बदललेला अवतार व त्यामुळे इतरांची तिच्याशी होत असलेली वर्तणूक असह्य झाली. ती सगळ्यालाच उबगली.

घरचे अर्थातच हवालदिल झाले. पोलीसांच्या मदतीने तिला शोधून Remand Home चा पर्याय कसाबसा टाळून तिला घरी घेऊन आले. पण आता मृणालीचं पुढे काय? उद्या काय...? ह्या प्रश्नाची तड मात्र, तिच्या सुशिक्षित Well placed आई वडिलांना लावता येईना.

मृणालीवरनं त्यांचा Focus उडून.. मृणालीमुळे होणारा त्रास ह्या गोष्टीवर झाला होता.

आणि मृणालीचे काय? तिला आता Back Stage चे मित्रमैत्रिणी अधिक जवळचे वाटू लागले. भकास चेहरा (पण भरपूर Make up केलेला) रिकामे डोळ... अशा अवस्थेत मृणालीला Counsellor समोर जवळजवळ ढकलले गेले.

हळ्ळूहळ्ळ मृणालीच्या गोष्टीमधून Back Stage वरच्या अनेक अंधान्या जागांवर उजेड पडत होता. ह्या Sessions मधून शिक्षक आणि समुपदेशक म्हणून झटक्यासारख्या काही गोष्टी जाणवल्या. नव्हे अंगावर आल्या.

समुपदेशकाने कोणत्याही परिस्थितीमध्ये React व्हायचं

नसतं.. स्वत: कधीही भावनिक व्हायचं नसतं... ह्या तत्त्वाच्या विरुद्ध जाऊन मन अनेक प्रश्न विचारू लागलं...नकळत इच्छेविरूद्ध भावनिक होत राहिलं.

मृणाली बरोबरच्या Sessions मधून अनेक सत्ये उमगली ती अशी...
१. मृणालीची गोष्ट फारच साधी वाटावी अशा अनेक गोष्टी तिथे रोज घडत असतात.
२. Back Stage वरची गर्दी दिवसेंदिवस वाढते आहे.
३.सुशिक्षित पालक, शिक्षक मंडळी बहुधा.. आम्ही फक्त मुख्य रंगमंचाचे दिग्दर्शक आहोत व Back Stage शी आमचा काही संबंध नाही अशी खास वैचारिक Hat घालून वावरत आहेत.

आपल्या समाजात कायमच व्यसनाधीता होती, हे कोण नाकारेल? पण १६-१७ च कोवळं वय व या वयात हरपत चाललेली निरागसता.. व्यसनाधीनतेचं भयावह वाढतं प्रमाण... व ह्या सर्व गोष्टींना मिळत चाललेलं Sanction एक प्रकारचा सामाजिक परवाना.. या सगळ्याचं नेमकं कसं गणित मांडायचे? याचा मला अजूनही कोडं पडलं आहे.
"चार बोटल व्होडका काम मेरा रोज का...
ना मुझको कोई रोके । ना किसीने रोका...
किंवा
हमने पी रख्खी है । गलती होनी पक्की है।'
या सारखी तरुणाईत पसरून लोकप्रिय होत असलेली गाणी... कुठेतरी काहीतरी चुकलंय हेच जाणवून देतात ना । शिक्षकांचे नेमके काम काय ? समाजाला, तरुणाईला, तिच्यातील सळसळत्या उत्साहाला दिशा देणं... की फक्त Time table follow करणं?

असे अनेक प्रश्न ह्या Back Stage च्या निकट दर्शनाने मला पडले.. व त्यांनी माझी झोप उडवली. आता परत मृणालीच्या गोष्टीकडे वळ्ूयात. खरं म्हणजे मृणालीची गोष्ट अर्धीच आहे. किंवा ही गोष्ट अजून सुरूच आहे. असं म्हणू यात हवं तर मृणालीच्या गोष्टीचं पुढचं पान यशोगाथेचं असणार की अंधान्या खोल गर्तेचं.. हे मला आज खरोखर ठाऊक नाही. समुपदेशन व पुनर्वसन कार्यक्रमाला मनोमन प्रतिसाद देणारी talented मृणाली उद्या तिने पाहिलेल्या स्वप्नानुसार यशस्वी interior designer होईल... आणि एखाद्या दु:स्वप्नासारखं असलेलं हे व्यसनाधीनता पर्व मागे पडून जाईल.

किंवा ! किंवा...! मृणाली Back Stage ची Confirm Member होऊन जाईल. मित्रांनो तुम्हालाही नको वाटतोय ना, हा शक्यतेतला गोष्टीचा शेवट वाचायला.... असं वाटत असेल तर तुम्हीही काहीतरी करू शकता... हा शेवट अधिक सकारात्मक करण्यासाठी... हे नक्की लक्षात घ्या... मृणालीच्या पुनर्वसन कार्यक्रमात तुमच्यासारखे विद्यार्थीच आघाडीवर आहेत..

Back Stage चा आग्रह धरणान्या तुमच्या मित्र मैत्रिणींना थोपवा. Break up, Exam Fever किटकिटे आई बाबा... इ...इ... जीवनाच्या विशालतेपुढे, सौंदर्यापुढे, पावित्र्यापुढे ह्या सर्व गोष्टी अतीव क्षुल्लक आहेत. त्यांना वळसा घालून पुढे चला. जीवन सुंदर आहे. ते अधिक सुंदर व अर्थपूर्ण करण्याच्या ईर्षेने पुढे व्हा.

मित्रमैत्रिणींच्या सशक्त आधाराची, जाणत्या वाटाड्यांची (Counsellors ची) ह्या प्रवासात मदत घ्या... आणि बरं का मित्रांनो एक गोष्ट पक्की आणि कायमची लक्षात ठेवा. ती म्हणजे Back Stage वर आपण विंगेत थांबतो ते केवळ (Limlight मध्ये) प्रकाश मंचावर घेण्यासाठी व म्हणण्यासाठी
"हे जीवन सुंदर आहे आणि माइया हातांनी मी ते अधिक सुंदर बनवणार आहे.'
$+4+$

# जागतिक मातृभाषा दिन (२9 फेब्रुवारी) आणि मगगठी राजभाषा दिनानिमित्ताने (२७ फेब्रुवारी) 

प्रा. अनिल भाबड

मराठी भाषा विभागप्रमुख

जगभरात ७००० भाषा व बोली आहेत त्यापैकी जवळपास दोन तृतीयांश भाषा म्हणजे जवळपास ४००० भाषा नष्ट होण्याच्या मार्गावर आहेत ही अत्यंत चिंताजनक बाब आहे. भारतात १६५२ भाषा आहेत असे सांगितले जात होते परंतु अलिकडच्या पाहणीत त्यांची संख्या ११०० निश्चित करण्यात आली आहे. त्यांपैकी सद्या ३०० भाषा मृतप्राय अवस्थेत आहेत. त्यामुळे भारतीय संस्कृतीचे एक मोठे संचित नामशेष होण्याच्या मार्गावर आहे. या भाषा पुन्हा जिवंत करण्यासाठी भारतीय भाषा तज्ज्ञांना तसेच साहित्य अकादमी, केंद्रीय संस्कृती मंत्रालय यांना खूप काम करावे लागणार आहे.

ज्यु लोकांची म्हणजे इस्त्रायलची भाषा हिब्रु ही एक जुनी भाषा परंतु ती जवळपास मृतप्राय झालेली होती. अनेक कारणांनी जगभर परागंदा झालेल्या ज्यु लोकांनी मृतप्राय झालेल्या हिब्रु भाषेला टिकवून ठेवण्यासाठी प्रयत्नांची पराकाष्ठा करुन ही भाषा सांभाळून ठेवली. दुसन्या महायुद्धानंतर ज्यु समाजाची वाताहत झाली होती. स्वतःचा कोणताही प्रांत देश नसताना जगभरात पसरलेल्या ज्यु लोकांनी एकत्र येऊन स्वतःचा इस्त्रायल हा देश तयार केला इतकेच नव्हे तर स्वतःच्या मातृभाषेला हिबु भाषेला पुन्हा जिवित केले हे भाषिक ऐक्याचे जगातील सर्वोत्तम उदाहरण मानता येईल. दुसन्या महायुद्धानंतर जवळपास ६० वर्षानंतर ही इस्त्रायलसारख्या छोट्या देशाला आपल्या अस्तित्वासाठी आपले भौगोलिक अस्तित्वासाठी सभोतालच्या पॅलेस्टाईनसारख्या देशातील पीएलओ, हम्मास सारख्या कट्टर दहशतवादी संघटना तसेच अरब, इस्लामी देशांशी कडवा संघर्ष करावा लागत आहे. आपल्या अस्तित्वासाठी हा देश अमेरिका, रशिया या सारख्या जागतिक महासत्तांनाही जमानत नाही. इस्त्रायल म्हटले म्हणजे डोळ्यांसमोर काही गोष्टी तात्काळ उभ्या राहतात. त्यापैकी एक म्हणजे सर्व जगात प्रथम क्रमांकावर असणारी त्यांची मोसाद ही गुप्तचर संस्था स्वतःच्या देशावर, नागरिकावंर हल्ला करणान्या अतिरेक्यांना वेचून मारणारी ही मोसाद गुप्तचर संस्था अहोरात्र डोळ्यात तेल घालून जागणारी संस्था सभोतालच्या देशाकडून इस्त्रायलच्या सुरक्षेला धोका निर्माण झाल्याबरोबर ताबडतोब हल्ला करीत असते, त्यातूनच त्यांनी इराकच्या अणूभट्टीवर

हल्ला घडवून आणला. इतकेच नव्हे तर इदी अमीन सारख्या नरभक्षक हुकुमशहाने इस्त्रायला प्रवासी विमानाचे अपहरण करुन इस्त्रायला नागरिकांना ओलिस ठेवले होते. पण मोसादने वेळ न दवडता इदी अमीनचा डमी तयार करून त्याच्या डोक्यादेखत त्या प्रवाशांना दुसन्या विमानात बसवून काही तासात सर्व नागरिकांना आपल्या देशात सुखरुप परत आणले. इस्त्रायलचे दुसरे वैशिष्ट्ये म्हणजे पाण्याचे पुरेसे स्त्रोत नसताना त्यांनी वाळवंटात फलवलेली बहारदार शेती ज्याचा अभ्यास जगभरातले तज्ज्र करतात. इस्त्रायलचे तिसरे वैशिष्ट्य म्हणजे त्यांची भाषिक अस्मिता व भाषिक ऐक्य. या एका घटकाने त्या देशातले नागरिक एकमेकांशी घट्ट बांधले गेले आहेत. म्हणूनच त्यांच्यासाठी हिब्रु भाषा म्हणजे जीव की प्राण आहे असे म्हटल्यास वावगे ठरणार नाही.

भाषा पुनरुज्जिवित करून तिचे जतन व संवर्धन करण्याच्या बाबतीत जी गोष्ट इस्त्रायल करु शकतो ती गोष्ट भारताला सहज शक्य आहे. आधुनिक भारतीय भाषांचा विचार करता सर्वात युगप्रवर्तक घटना महणजे एकोणिसाव्या शतकाच्या सुरुवातीस मुद्रणकलेची भारतात झालेली सुरुवात होय. ज्या भारतीय भाषांना मुद्रणकला मिळाली त्या भाषा झाल्या पण दुर्देवाने ज्या भाषा मुद्रणकलेच्या बाहेर राहिल्या त्या बोली ठरल्या व त्यांच्याकडे दुर्लक्ष होऊन त्यांचा न्हास सुरु झाला व त्या नामशेष होण्याच्या मार्गावर वाटचाल करु लागल्या. परकीय राजवटीमुळे व कट्टर धार्मिक प्रभावामुळे एखाद्या भाषेची कशी परवड होते त्याचे उत्तम उदाहरण म्हणजे गोव्यातील कोकणी बोली तिला अलिकडे स्वतंत्र भाषेचा दर्जा मिळाला असला तरी पूर्वी ती मराठीची बोलीच होती असा तिचा भाषिक इतिहास होता पण पोर्तुगीजांच्या जवळपास $५ ० ०$ वर्षांच्या प्रदीर्घ राजवटीमुळे धर्मांतरामुळे व कट्टर धार्मिक पगड्यामुळे कोकणी-मराठी असा वाद निर्माण झाला. गोव्यातील कोकणी भाषिक मराठीशी फटकून वागू लागले. इतकेच नव्हे तर भाषिकदृष्ट्या कोकणीला देवनागरी लिपी ही जवळची व नैसर्गिक लिपी होती पण पोर्तुगीजांच्या प्रभावामुळे देवनागरी लिपी टाकून देऊन गोव्यातील कोकणी वर्तमानपत्रांनी रोमन लिपीची अंगिकार केला. हे अत्यंत अनैसर्गिक होते.

२० व्या शतकाच्या पूर्वार्धात जॉर्ज अब्राहम ग्रिअर्सन याने भारतीय भाषांचा सर्वे केला तेव्हा त्यांची संख्या १७९ सांगण्यात आली. त्यात दक्षिण भारतातल्या सर्व भाषांचा समावेश नव्हता. १९०५ च्या बंगालच्या फाळणीनंतर डॉ. अनी बेझंट यांनी १९१७ मध्ये भाषावर प्रांत रचनेला विरोध केला. पण १९२७ मध्ये काँग्रेसने भाषिक राज्यांची कल्पना मांडली. त्यानुसार पुढे स्वातंत्र्र मिळाल्यावर नेमलेल्या फाजल अली कमीशनने १९५५ मध्ये आपला अहवाल दिला. त्याचे भाषावार प्रांतरचना हे मुख्य सत्र होते. ही फार मोठी घोडचूक होती. भौगोलिक सलगतेच्या आधारे प्रांतरचना करण्याऐवजी भाषावर प्रांतरचनेला प्राधान्य मिळाले, त्यातूनच पुढे भाषेच्या आधारे राज्यनिर्मितीसाठी हिंसक प प्रदीर्घ आंदोलने झाली. तेलंगणा, संयुक्त, महाराष्ट्र आंदोलन, बेळगांवचे आंदोलन अशी अनेक आंदोलने झाली. त्याचप्रमाणे हिंदी भाषा दक्षिणी राज्यांवर लादल्याने द्रविडी भाषिकांनी मोठा विरोध केला.

फाजल अली कमीशनच्या शिफरशीनुसार ज्या भाषांना लिप्या होत्या, केवळ त्याच भाषांची राज्ये निर्माण करण्याची शिफारस करण्यात आली. त्यामुळे कच्छी, तुळ, भोजपूरी, खासी, गारो, मिझो भाषांना स्वतःचे राज्यच मिळाले नाही. त्यामुळे या भाषिकांची व त्यांच्या मातृभाषोची पार वाताहत झाली, पण अशी भाषा बोलणारे भारतात कोट्यवधी लोक होते. भाषावार प्रांतरचनेमुळे त्यांची अक्षरशः भाषिक गळचेपी झाली भाषावर प्रांतरचनेमुळे व महाजन कमीशनच्या पक्षपाती अहवालामुळे बेळगाव, कारवार, निपाणी या सीमाभागातील ३० लाख मराठी भाषिकांना जवळपास ५० वर्षांहून जास्त काळ कर्नाटक सरकार व कानडी भाषिकांचा जाच सहन करावा लागत आहे. आधुनिक काळतील एका मोठ्या भाषिक समूहाचा प्रदीर्घ काळ चाललेला हा एकमेव जागतिक भाषिक लढा म्हणता येईल.

भारतीय राज्यघटना तयार होत असताना भाषांच्या प्रश्नावर कोणताही अंतिम निर्णय न झाल्याने भाषा हा विषय घटनेच्या ८ व्या परिशिष्टात टाकण्यात आला. त्यावेळी त्यात $१ ४$ भाषा होत्या. आता त्यात २२ भाषा आहेत. १९६१ च्या पाहणीनुसार देशातील मातृभाषा १६५२ इतक्या आहेत, परंतु स्वतंत्र भाषा म्हणून विचार केल्यास त्या ११०० भाषा आहेत. युनेस्कोन केलेल्या पाहणीनुसार जगात ७००० भाषा आहेत. त्यापैकी ४००० भाषा नष्ट होण्याच्या मार्गावर असून भारतातील ३०० भाषा मृतप्राय झालेल्या आहेत. सिक्कीममध्ये माझी नावाची भाषा केवळ ४ च व्यक्ती आहेत तर अंदमान निकोबारमधील एक भाषा बोलणारी केवळ एकच महिला होती.

सुमारे ६५,००० वर्षांपूर्वी माणूस बोलता झाला तेव्हा मानवी भाषेला इतकी मोठी स्मृती परंपरा असते. झारखंड राज्याने तर १४ भाषांना अधिकृत भाषेचा दर्जा दिला आहे. मातृभाषा टिकवण्याच्या प्रयत्नांचा एक भाग म्हणून युनेस्कोने दरवर्षी २१ फेब्रुवारी रोजी जागतिक स्तरावर "'जागतिक मातृभाषा दिन'’ साजरा करण्याचा निर्णय घेतला. यामागची पाश्र्वभूमी याआधी नमूद केलेल्या वस्तूस्थितीत आहे.

कोणतीही भाषा ही श्रेष्ठ किंवा कनिष्ठ नसते ही बाब लक्षात घेतली की भाषिक द्वेष दुजाभाव आपोआप नष्ट होईल. महात्मा गांधी रविंद्रनाथ ठाकूर अशा महापुरुषांनी मातृभाषेतूनच शिक्षणाचा पुरस्कार केला. भारताला साहित्याचे पहिले नेबल बंगाली भाषेने मिळवून दिले. जपान, रशिया, कोरीया, चीन या देशात सर्व शिक्षण मातृभाषेतून दिले जाते तरीही ते जगात प्रगत राष्ट्र म्हणून आघाडीवर आहेत.

विद्यापीठीय पातळीवर मराठी भाषेची परवड कशी सुरु आहे त्याचे उत्तम उदाहरण म्हणजे मुंबई विद्यापीठाच्या मराठी भाषा मंडळाने एकाच वर्षात प्रथम वर्ष कला, द्वितीय वर्ष कला, तृतीय वर्ष कला, एम. ए. भाग-१ व २, तृतीय वर्ष वाणिज्य (२ सत्र) यांचा एका फटक्यात बदललेला अभ्यासक्रम प्रथम वर्ष कला-मराठी भाषा-पेपर-१ व २ (एकूण ४ सत्रे) द्वितीय वर्ष कला-मराठी पेपर-२ व ३ (एकूण ४ सत्रे), तृतीय वर्ष कला-मराठी पेपर -४, ५, ६, $७, ८, \rho$ (एकूण १२ सत्रे) एम.ए.-मराठी-भाग-२ (एकूण ४ पेपर-एकूण ८ सत्रे), तृतीय वर्ष वाणिज्य शाखा-मराठीएक पेपर ( २सत्रे) अशा एकूण ३८ सत्रांचा अभ्यासक्रम एकाच वर्षी म्हणजे शैक्षणिक वर्षे २०१५-१६ मध्ये बदलण्याचा विश्वविक्रम केला आहे. सर्वसाधारणपणे कोणत्याही एका म्हणजे प्रथम वर्ष कला शाखेचा अभ्यासक्रम एका वर्षी बदलतो. त्यानंतरच्या वर्षी द्वितीय वर्ष कला या वर्षाचा नंतर तृतीय वर्ष कला या क्रमाने अभ्यासक्रम बदलतो म्हणजे दर तीन वर्षांनी अभ्यासक्रम बदलतो. महर्षी दयानंद महाविद्यालयात जुलै $2 ० १ ५$ मध्ये बदललेल्या अभ्यासक्रमावर झालेल्या कार्यशाळेत उपस्थित प्राध्यापकांनी या प्रकाराबद्दल अभ्यासमंडळाच्या सदस्यांना याबाबत विचारलेल्या प्रश्नाला कोणतेही समर्पक समाधानकारक उत्तर नव्हते. त्यात कळस म्हणजे तृतीय वर्ष कला मराठी विषयाच्या एका पेपरला नव्याने लावलेली कादंबरी पुन्हा एकदा शेवटच्या क्षणी बदलण्यात आली. अन्य कोणत्याही विषयाबाबत अवघ्या मुंबई विद्यापिठाच्या इतिहासात असा आततायीपणा घडला नव्हता पण मराठी विषयाच्या बाबतीत घडलेल्या या प्रकाराची कोणीही

वरिष्ठ पातळीवर दखल घेतली नाही हे विशेष द्वितीय वर्ष मराठी पेपर-३ या समीक्षेचा पेपर पाहून यंदाच्या द्वितीय वर्षासाठी मराठी विषय निवडू पाहणान्या विद्यार्थ्यांच्या उरात धडकीच भरली आहे. जो अभ्यासक्रम एम.ए.च्या पातळीवर शिकताना विद्यार्थ्यांच्या नाकीनऊ येतात, ते विद्यार्थी द्वितीय वर्षाला मराठी विषय कसा घेणार व तृतीय वर्षाला त्यामुळे मराठी विषयासाठी विद्यार्थी कसे मिळणार?

या सर्व प्रकाराला मुंबई विद्यापीठातील मराठी अभ्यास मंडळ जबाबदार असून २०१५-१६ या शैक्षणिक वर्षातील प्रथम वर्षे संपायला आले तरी लावलेली पुस्तके उपलब्ध नव्हती. ही अत्यंत चीड आणणारी बाब आहे. मराठी अभ्यासमंडळाने पदवी पातळीवर आणि पदव्युत्तर पातळीवर मराठी भाषा विषयाचा गळा घोटण्यांचा विडाच उचलला आहे. ही बाब या निमित्ताने उघड झाली आहे.

२७ फेब्बुवारी या मराठी राजभाषा दिनाच्या निमित्ताने तरी मुंबई विद्यापीठातील वरिष्ठ पातळीवर या प्रकाराची दाखले

देऊन मराठी भाषा विषयाकडे विद्यार्थी कसे आकृष्ट होतील यासाठी तातडीने उपाययोजना करुन त्यासाठी आवश्यक पाऊले उचलणे ही या क्षणाची गरज आहे असे म्हटल्यास वावगे ठरु नये.

या ठिकाणी सुप्रसिद्ध लेखक प्रा. रंगनाथ पठारे यांनी जोशी-बेडेकर महाविद्यालयात मराठी राजभाषा दिनानिमित्त आयोजित ‘मराठी भाषेची प्राचीनता आणि सद्वस्थिती' या विषयावर बोलताना काढलेले उद्गार प्रतयेकाला अंतर्मुख होण्यास भाग पाडणारे आहेत. प्रा. पठारे म्हणाले की "'मराठी भाषेचे मारेकरी मराठी माणसेच असून जगाच्या पाठीवर त्या त्या रक्षणकर्ते दिसतात. पण मराठी भाषा टाकून देण्यास मराठी माणसेच उतावीळ झालेले आहेत ही दुर्देवाची गोष्ट आहे.'' प्रा. पठारे यांचे हे उद्गार मराठी भाषा अभ्यास मंडळाने गांभीर्याने घेण्याची गरज आहे.

## $+\infty+$

## आकाश

माइया खापर खापर पणजीनं
ऐकलेल्या आकाशाच्या चिक्कार कथामिया...
माइया खापर पणजीनं
केलेली आकाशाची कल्पना...
माइया पणजीनं
पाहिलेलें झरोक्यातलं आकाश...
माझ्या आजीनं
पाहिलेले खिडकीतलं आकाश...
माइया आईनं
पाहिलेलं दरवाजातलं आकाश...
आज मात्र उभी मी
‘त्या’च आकाशाखाली...
क्षणाक्षणानं नि कणाकणानं
प्रसारण पावणारं आकाश
विस्तारतंय आता
माइयाच नेत्रागावांतून !

- डॉ. प्रतिभा टेंबे
$\rightarrow+4$


Design : Sahil S. Tamhane

## Life is but a Walking Shadow...

Commemorating the 400th Death Anniversary of the Bard for whom the world was a stage and men mere players. William Shakespeare was born to John Shakespeare and Mary Arden on 23rd April 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon and bid adieu to the stage and the world in 1616.

Shakespeare's works could be divided into three categories: the plays, the sonnets and the poems. The plays are further divided into the comedies, the tragedies and the histories. He wrote 37 plays: 17 comedies and 10 histories and tragedies each.

Shakespeare's understanding of human nature makes him remarkable as a playwright as he is able to see the various nuances in a character.

During Shakespeare's time, women were not allowed to act on stage, hence young men adorned the role of female characters. But Shakespeare's women characters like Portia (The Merchant of Venice),Viola (Twelfth Night) and Rosalind (As you like it) often cross-dressed as men to gain freedom. Contrary to some of the views of critics, it is believed that Shakespeare had high esteem for women hence his male centric plays are tragedies and women oriented plays are comedies. Shakespeare reiterates this in the play, The Midsummer Night's Dream, 'And though she be but little, she is fierce'.

For a layman, his archaic words like 'though', 'thine' and 'thee' may seem strange and foreign but he has richly added to the English vocabulary popular phrases like 'vanish into thin air' (Othello) 'Wear your heart on your sleeve'(Othello) 'Milk of human kindness'(Maccbeth) and words like addiction, bedazzled, scuffle, auspicious, cold-blooded, fashionable, etc are words used regularly by the common man.

Shakespeare's eternal unforgettable lines from his sonnet, 'Shall I compare thee to a summer's day/Thou art more lovely and more temperate' or his line in praise of Cleopatra, 'Age cannot wither her nor custom stale her infinite grace' or 'She is like a diamond in an Ethiop's ear' are oft quoted by young men to blush their women.

His plays have been appreciated worldwide and in India his works have been adapted for the Indian stage with local elements. His characters were larger than life- the tragic flaw of procrastination of Hamlet that leads to his doom, excessive love of the father, King Lear for his daughters were some of the characters that have caught the attention of the readers.

Patrick Spottiswood, Director of Globe Education, Shakespearean Globe, calls Shakespeare an international figure who crossed boundaries and explored issues that are relevant even today. It would be apt to say here that though the bard is no more his works continues to live on, inspiring creativity and exploring myriad human emotions.

Shakespeare is buried in the chancel of Holy Trinity Church in his hometown of Stratford, Warwickshire .The uniqueness in him he carried unto his grave. Dr Philip Schwyzer, senior lecturer at Exeter University, observes: "His epitaph marks his final, uncompromising statement on a theme that preoccupied him throughout his career as a writer for the stage." This epitaph supposedly written by him reads:
"Good friend for Jesus sake forbeare,
To dig the dust enclosed here.
Blessed be the man that spares these stones,
And cursed be he that moves my bones."

Dr. Suja Roy Abraham<br>Asst. Prof., Dept. of English



## The Indians, who made their mark in English Literature...



WHITE ARAVIND ADIEA

$S A I M M N \mathrm{~N}$
BUSNE


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# Digitalisation and Make in India - the Two New Mantras Governing 'Bharat' 

Asst. Prof. Archana Nair<br>Dept of Self-Financing Courses

India is today under a new wave of self realisation- realisation of hidden potential and unlimited possibilities. For long we have been looking at the West, secretly aspiring to be one among them. Somewhere the effort to make our country developed like them didn't find an echo in the heartland. But the voice that was submerged in self doubt has now found an outlet and is today booming with confidence. India has had a history of being a sovereign, self reliant nation. It has given the world a lot in the field of science, mathematics, medicine and what not. It boasts of eminent scientists, mathematicians and technicians revered with equal importance in both the worlds. So, going digital and making within the country is not impossible though it may sound difficult. When we say digital it's about going technical and doing all transactions online. When we say Make in India we mean sourcing out all unutilized and under utilized resources for production and capital formation. But I don't want to go into the
technicalities. That's for the experts to do. What I want is to think over is what my contribution can be towards it. As a teacher I feel I can contribute, by creating awareness among my students, and by making them self reliant and motivated to pursue their dreams. Difficulties are bound to come. Without them one will not realise ones true talent. If the new generation don't start looking east and believing in the possibilities their country has got to offer them, the horizons of growth would seem farther.

The campaigns are gaining momentum. So are the responsibilities. India!! The time has come calling; the opportunity has come knocking again. At least now lets us not loose it out; just not let it pass on. It's now or never.

As of now it's Manoj Kumar from "Purab Paschim" resonating in my ears- "Bharat ka Rehne wala hu Bharat ki Baat Sunata hu...."

## They Say...I Say...

They say India is free I say ask the stree They say India is just I say ask the common man first!
They see the ancient glory I see the future agony They see increasing technicality I see diminishing humanity!
They say India is progressing
I say morals are decreasing
They say India is safe
I say stop the rapes!
They measure everything in money I see everything in misery
They take money for fame

I take culture for the same!
They see power and greed
I see the basic need
They talk of the filthy trash
I talk of the issue that flash!
They make promises for breaking
I make rhymes for awarding
I will do for what I have been born for
They will pay what they have done for!
I hope, I believe, I write
I use my words as a light
A light that will spread the message bright
And will take the Nation to the path right!!
Divya S. Rohra
F.Y.B.A.F.
$\& \& \&$

## A Secret Crush

College life, what to say
Restrictions and limitations away, Freedom we have, freedom at last, Why not try something new and fast?
This idea occurred, made us to rush
Some to make peer groups and some
To have crush to make others have the same.
Thinking that it carries fame
When asked me such, 'cool dudes' by name.
A lesson to teach, a fool to make, all the same I replied in a hush.
I have a secret crush and went away
to let then rush, to know about my secret crush
'His' knowledge 'his' intelligence,
'His' support and help to me always
Increased, for him, my craze.
'His' description, 'his' praise
Made me remember the phrase
"Curiosity kills the cat"
As they gathered by me, where I sat
To ask 'his name, plain and frank
Until then, my patience to hold suspense had sank
Looking every corner and nook,
I replied,
"My Secret Crush is my Book!"

Akshata A. Shenoy<br>S.Y.B.A.<br>$\nrightarrow \&$

# Kailash Satyarthi -Rescuer of Child Labour 

## Saayli Milind Sarwate

S.Y.B.A.

Kailash Satyarthi was born on 11th January 1954 in Vidisha district of Madhya Pradesh. He is an Indian, Child Right and Education Advocate and activist against child labour.

While growing up, Satyarthi had said he was concerned about the plight of child labourers around him and it finally prompted him to start an organised movement. He founded Bachpan Bachao movement. He was Secretary of Labour Liberation Front. He was involved in global march against child labour. Satyarthi was President of Global Campaign of Education. He argued on issues like poverty,
unemployment, illiteracy and education. He serves on Board and Committees of several international organizations including Center for Victim of Torture.

Several prestigious awards have been conferred on him including Defenders of Democracy Award (2009-US), Medal of the Italian Senate (2007-Italy), Robert F Kennedy International Human Rights Award (USA) and Fredric Ebert International Human Rights Award (Germany) etc. Satyarthi is the first Indian to have been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and the seventh Indian Nobel laureate.

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# The Young Man and his Machine 

Sabah Shaik

S.Y.B.A

## (Awarded the third prize for the Inter collegiate Story Writing Competition conducted by Department of English)

Nataraj was used to relocating every third fortnight by now, being an officer of the Indian army for about three years. A box of his belongings in his hand and he was off to duty, never being attached to
worldly possessions anyways. So here he was now, unpacking his dented vessels way after midnight. Suddenly bright light sneaking through the curtains perked his curiosity and there he was, peeping
through the curtains to see what was the source of said brightness and found a young lad, no less than in his early teens hammering a broken wheel in place.

It was quite odd to see a young lad working this late at night but he didn't think better of it and got back to unpacking his possessions. Being an army man meant waking up at the break of dawn and working out or going for a run being subconscious necessity. As Natraj, jogged back home the next morning, he saw the lad outside in the very same spot, fixing the wheel and as he stood up and frustrated threw the hammer on the lawn and sprinted back inside his house. Following his line of vision was a dainty looking old lady, munching on something as she sighed and stood up to walk behind the young boy, but stopped when she saw Nataraj.
'Yusuf has been working continuously day and night; he doesn't understand that it cannot be done!' She exclaimed and grumbled some more incoherent words in defeat. 'What is he working on, Maaji?' Nataraj asked as he walked towards him and stood on the porch, noticing the dingy state of this house.
'With the new increased tax levied on street sellers, it has become very difficult for Idly sellers like me to have any profit left to maintain the household,' she said as she sat down again, 'Yusuf, the poor determined lad, is set on making this so called 'batter machine' which will help me make more batter easily without sitting to grind rice all night. He is really very ambitious but we all know it isn't possible.'

The loud crash from inside her house echoed and Nataraj ran inside instinctively to see the reason for the commotion. He found a red faced Yusuf grunting loudly and looking down at a broken grinds. "I cannot do anything properly! Useless, that's what I am!"
"Yusuf, tell me what you are planning on and I might just be able to help you out. Don't lose hope." Nataraj didn't know why he cared about these strangers so much; never being one who selflessly cared about others. Yusuf looked up at Nataraj, tears brimming in his eyes and he gulped. "I am sorry sir;
you don't have to help me. I won't disturb you with my noise anymore."

Nataraj was taken aback by this young lad who was so different and yet so much similar to now the officer himself was at that age. He placed a hand on Yusuf's back and ushered him outside and towards his own house. The commotion had led to all the neighbours standing outside and trying to know what happened, they now followed him inside as well.

Still, Nataraj went inside and came back with his own grinder, still in a good condition and gave it to the young man, Yusuf. "I have never seen a young man who is this determined to do something so selflessly. You will get all the help you want from me to make that batter maker."

The officer himself has seen such a machine once when he went to his senior colonel's home in Kerala. He knew the logistics and the appliance used to make the machine and was sure Yusuf did too. Yusuf stared at Nataraj for a while just staring at him with his mouth agape and quickly put this hands forward to accept it. His face was having an unreadable expression as he looked at the army man and suddenly a lady standing amongst the crowd, just having heard the story from the old lady spoke up, "I have an old wheel in my house that my husband doesn't need any more, Yusuf" and with that everyone started mumbling and went back to their own houses with promises of helping Yusuf out.

Yusuf ran back to his house and hugged his grandmother. 'Our dream will come true, now', he whispered and set down to restart his work.

That evening Nataraj looked out his curtains and saw two ladies holding vessels and sitting in front of Yusuf working on his machine. Nataraj couldn't hide the smile that lit his face.

A week later he got the postcard he always looked forward to, his new posting at the Border. This time, though he was reluctant on leaving, having made such beautiful memories here. As Nataraj locked the doors and picked up his box to leave he could hear the machine working loudly and smiled to himself remembering that night. The joyous yelling
of the grinder as it danced inside the vessel and the machine was finally complete.

Nataraj could see the station a little ahead to where he was walking now when he heard a shrill voice calling out for him, "Saab" from not very far and he turned around to see Yusuf running towards him with a green cloth bag in his hands.
"Saab, this is for you. How could we let you leave without tasting your own help's beautiful

## New Heroes

Live like air Forget fear
Neglect all worries
Your goal is near
Don't see who's talking back
Repair your drawback.
Kick your past
And slide on future track
Sorrow will come
Will stick to you like gum
Run from it like rabbit
You will hear winning drum.
Keep faith on you
Because winners are few.
But next generation wants
New heroes like you
Riddhesh Ravindra Tare S.Y.B.M.M

creation?" Nataraj grinned and accepted the bag with a strong pat on Yusuf's back and then off he was finding his berth in the train full of officers much like himself.

And as he sat down and opened the cloth bag, everyone eating the delicious warm idlis cherished the beautiful story of the young Man and his Machine.

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## Life - Out of the Shadows

Sometimes, your soul feels inhumed,
Daylight seems like a distant memory,
Your own shadow turns out to be a bugaboo,
You can hear your inner self vociferating in pain,
Like you didn't see it coming,
All the hallucinations, All the right waves,
You feel empty yet your head feels so heavy You reach your mental breakdown and can hold it no more,
But just let your emotions run their course, Sometimes, it's fine not to be okay, But don't let fear take over your senses Stop reading a woebegone life, Bid your miseries a farewell, And take a flight into some madness. Heartbreaks and failures are pesky parts of life, And life has its up and downs, So, buckle up! It's going to be a bumpy ride.

## Deepa V. Shenoy

F.Y.B.Com.
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## Being Human

Prachi S. Hankare

F.YB.M.M

Humanity- a quality, a boon which only human beings possess. It is something which makes us different from animals.The dictionary defines humanity as a quality of being human. But do we really act like human? We humans are so different from
others. To some extent sometimes we have even challenged the nature. We have the guts to make an iron-made machine fly in the sky; we can artificially produce a human baby outside the mother's womb. We can save peers lying on their death-bed. We have
so many positive powers through which the entire species of man can live a life of heaven on earth. All other animals from the beginning behave according to their characteristics, then why don't we human beings act like humans. Humanity also means 'kindness' and 'sympathy' Then where has all our kindness and sympathy gone?

I accept that there are people too, who are donating organs, working selflessly and voluntarily in NGO's and sponsor kids for their education. But is this it? Is this enough?

We all must have gone through these small incidents say, where an old lady is unable to hold heavy bags or a small kid begging for money or a physically challenged asking for help. Most of the time we ignore these situations. We never help them because we are in hurry for a meeting, so we can't waste time helping the old lady with the bags. We can't give money to the poor kid because we are saving money for a Goa trip and giving him 2 or 5 rupees will make a big difference in our so-called saving. Where is our humanity? What is the use of
being a human being if we can't be human! How can we take selfies or click photographs of people who have met with an accident, rather than taking them to the hospital or at least providing them firstaid. We are all so busy in our own personal lives that we really don't care about anything else. We humans are having a debate from ages as to which religion is the superior one. Why do we forget that the greatest religion is humanity!

Nowadays, news printed in broadsheet has become a proof of depletion of humanity. Everyday, there are pages reserved for murders, kidnaps, rapes. What can be the biggest reason behind killing a person? Is it Ego, Revenge or Property? We human beings divinely worship stones, statues, idols but we hate, disrespect, and kill living beings.

Human population is increasing rapidly but humanity is on the verge of being extinct and we really need to do something. Until there is at least one human being with humanity alive on earth, our mother nature will not forgive us for being inhuman.


## Let me take a "SELFIE"!

## Saumya Poojari

## F.Y.B.M.M

Today, the whole world is addicted to posting selfies on the internet.Probably everyone does it from the ordinary man on the street to powerful heads of states and CEO's of large companies. Selfie is the act of holding one's arms up to snap a picture of self by exaggerating the size of the eyes, usually doing absolutely nothing and sharing it on social media. A selfie is your headshot re-invented! Scared, uh? Don't be! The real you are what others wanted to see. In today's hyper competitive world, everyone is competing for 'Attention'.

Our generations' selfie obsession has turned into an entire industry. Capturing an image of ourselves in a certain location, event, engaging in a specific activity may be the most obvious way of saying I want to be recognized for my humour, hobby, any relationship, my looks - and if you're not going to recognize me
for these things, I'll find a crowd that will look at me, look at what I'm doing, look at what I care about, look at what I accomplish. Pictures posted online are supposed to sell the coolest, funniest, version of 'me' and rack up likes in exchange. They are to show how exciting one's life is, even if it really isn't. Girls especially use any excuse to take a selfie. If the weather is miserable then selfie with a sad face; first day of college-angry face;it's a plague of duck faces.

Truly, we want our life to be ruled by hostages. A quick search of special media sites gives pictures like \# driving selfie \#; driving fast \#; driving in the rain; snap with the driver engaging in this dangerous activity. Selfie is fun until someone doesn't get hurt. According to reports, more people died this year as a result of selfie accidents than shark attacks. While loss of life is tragic regardless of circumstances, a
photo opportunity seems particularly unworthy as a cause of death. Even a million likes on social media are not worth your life. Once you are hooked, it's so hard to opt out, especially when everyone near you keeps clicking madly. So be careful when you snap,

## A Mother's Love

There are times when only a Mother's love can understand our tears, can soothe our disappointments and calm all of our fears.
There are times when only a Mother's love can share the joy we feel
when something we've dreamed about quite suddenly is real.
There are times when only a Mother's faith can help us on life's way and inspire in us the confidence we need from day to day
For a Mother's heart and a Mother's faith and a Mother's steadfast love were fashioned by the Angels and sent from God above..
and always be aware of your surroundings, you never even know when a Kodak moment could turn killer. We live in a society where mobile screen is getting bigger, but our brains getting smaller.

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## Secrets of Success

Aim high says the sky
Think deep says the sea
Be on time says the clock
Keep busy says the sea
Keep cool says the cucumber
Be faithful says the dog
Be clear says the crystal
But I say to be good and true
Have a good friend
These are the keys to a
Successful life!!
Poonam S. Barkade
F.Y.B.M.M
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## Varsha P. Pradhan

F.Y.J.C.Arts
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## Misuse of Mobile Phone

## Nimani Gawandi

F.Y.J.C.Arts

Mobile is the best invention of science. Nothing is bad in this world. Mobile phone play a very important role in our day to day life. Earlier people had to wait for one to two weeks to give reply to their letters but now change in technology invented Telephone and slowly and readily a lot easier means was introduced i.e., introduction of mobile phones. Mobile phones give us the knowledge about various things. It helps us to keep ourselves updated.

Now a days, misuse of mobile phones can be seen at a greater extent among children, for mobile phones have a major effect on children and can bring
about undesirable changes in their lifestyle. These children become so obsessed with the phone that they are constantly checking messages, and miss out the important things that young children should do. Instead of spending time playing outdoor games in the fresh air and engaging in other creative activities and hobbies, they spend most of their time on the phone. According to scientists, keeping in continuous contact with people can become addictive.

The harmful uses of mobile phone are also misleading our teenagers. Parents should consider
the age of their children before buying them mobile phones. The latest addition is the Internet facility on mobile phones. Now our teenagers are prone to use Internet on mobile for downloading adult songs and videos. They may involve themselves in different types of crimes. Parents need to strengthen the family ties and teach moral values to their children. They should make sure that their kids use mobile phones in a proper way.

Selling of SIM cards by mobile operators without verifying customers' identity properly leads to various mobile related crimes. Our government should make a strong law to compel mobile operators not to sell SIM cards to customers without proper verification. Our electronic media shows programmes on many irregularities and problems of our society; they should make programmes on this issue too.

## Terrorism in India

Gayatri U. Joshi

S.Y.J.C.Arts

The definition of terrorism is "unauthorized and unofficial use of evidence and intimidation to pursuit fear." However, what should be or should not be included in acts of terrorism is still not specified. Terrorism is the greatest problem on the global level. Terrorism is political in nature whether it be politics of nationalism, socialism, religion, utopianism, etc. Terrorism is the root cause of revolt. The word "terrorism" is derived from French word "terrorisme" and originally referred specifically to state terrorism as practiced by the French government during the 1793-1794.

The terrorism began right from 105 BC and was there also during French Revolution (17933-1794). In August 2008, National Security Advisor M K Narayanan has said that there are as many as 800 terrorist cellsoperating in the country. As of 2013, 205 of the country's 608 districts were affected by terrorist activity. Terror attacks caused 231 civilian deaths in 2012 in India, compared to 11,098 terrorcaused deaths worldwide, according to the State Department of the United States; or about 2\% of global terror fatalities while it accounts for $17.5 \%$ of global population.

Out of 608 regions in India, 205 are already affected by terrorism. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, our ex-president said "Indian newspaper is full of crime, poverty and terrorism."

The reasons for terrorism in India are the economic and social instability within the nation as well as the people, who are the terrorist cells, helps the terrorist or people who are ignorant about these activities. It is really a great concern for India, that the major crowd participating in terrorist activities are our youth.

The people who are uneducated fall prey to the ill-practices and due to lack of sufficient knowledge they are constantly dominated. When their patience comes to an end they revolt against the society. This is how they are gravitating towards terrorism.

The people adopting the path of terrorism must understand that violence is no solution to life. It just brings us more close to the death. Now, it is time for all the nations to unite to fight this was against terrorism. We shall use all tools like diplomacy, enforcement of the law and order, etc. to wage the war against terrorism, only then can the people of the world be free from terrorism.
"Terrorism is no close to philanthropy.
It is just responsible for misanthropy.
It is the sole cause of destruction and devastation".

## My Mother - My Greatest Gift

A mother transforms her child to a good human being.
While a teacher transforms one to a good student.
You my mother, change me from someone else to 'me' the original
You always take care
And want me to fare
In the dark world that's so unfair
You shape me
In a manner unique
To be recognized anytime in any crowd
Who else in the world should I bother?
When the almighty has gifted me you, My Mother.

Preetha Shetty
S.Y.B.F.M
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# Mahabharata and Science 

## Gauri Yashwant Kunte

F.Y.B.B.I

It is false to believe that science has been developed by mankind in recent years. As India has witnessed the power of science long before in satya yug at the recurring war between Gods and Demons. Then in Tretayug at the war of Ram and Ravan. In Dwaporyug at the great, massive and most destructive war of history i.e. Mahabharat. Science was developed not only in the field of ammunitions but also in the medical field.

Mahabharat is one of the two major epics of Ancient India written in Sanskrit. It was dictated by Ved Vyas and written by Lord Ganesh. It consists of the epic narrative of Kurukshetra war apart from the devotional and philosophical aspects of goals of life. The Kurukshetra war had witnessed a lot of ancient weaponry which was for more advanced and futuristic than that we posses today.

The concept of Astra and Dhanushya emerged from there. Astra was a supernatural hand carried weapon blessed by a specific deity. Astra is similar to the most dangerous rays. Today's machine is guided by password. The Astra was guided by
mantras. Astra like Bramhashira, Bramhasthra, Pashu Patas Patasthra, Vaishnavastra, Narayana Astr, Agneysthra, Vayavasthra, Nagasthra Vajrathra, Varunasthra etc. were used. We can call them all as nuclear weapons, otherwise how could the war be the cause of death of around 1.5 billon people in matter of 18 days.

In medical science, today we have concepts like IVF and Test Tube babies. Are they newly invented? No.In the days of Mahabharata and later Medical Science was well practiced as a profession. An analysis of the material of 4 Vedas provides the various aspect of medicine. The Atharva Veda is deemed to be the encyclopedia of medicine.The Charaka Samhita is an early Ayurvedic text. The 'Sushrutha Samhita (after Mahabharata) shows the greatness of 'Sushrutha' by the title 'Father of Surgery' who possessed 120 surgical instruments and had knowledge of more than 300 surgical procedures.

In Mahabharata when Subhadra was pregnant. Arjun told her secret of entering chakravyuh. When
he was explaining the exit procedure Subhadra felt asleep. Hence Abhimanyu knew the entrance procedure and did not have a chance to learn exit procedure. There was a time when people criticized this concept of child learning in womb. But scientific research proves that it is possible. We all know that all of Kunti's and Madri's sons' i.e. Karna and Pandavas were 'gifts of Gods. Morality aside it is clear that Pandu could not have a child. The six fathers were not involved in any way to the mother. The birth of six boys is plainly a precursor of IVF.We also know the fact that the Kauravas had their gestation outside their mother's womb-in jars of ghee. This is similar to test tube baby a reality today.

The Mahabharataalso unambiguously predicted air travel by aero plane. It was named as 'Pushpak Viman.'

The entire war was described by Sanjay (A servant) to Drithrastra (Father of Kauravas, a blind Kuru King of Hastinapur). For this Sanjay was granted with the ability to see the war on battleground and describe it to king. This is also a reality today possible through radio, TV sets and Internet.

So we conclude that the Mahabharata incidents are science and not a Chamatkar. All this also proves the greatness of India!

## The Box

## Komal P. Jadhav

F.Y.B.B.I

How many times you have heard the phrase "Thinking out of the box"? Usually the phrase is used to encourage someone to think differently or creatively but every time this cannot be referred as creative. Sometimes it means to think out of your comfort zone to do things which are out of your comfort zone.

Although you think that you have freedom, right, safe zone and you are free individual in society, you are not truly free when you are restricting yourself in your own thoughts. 'The Box' is a metaphor for the limitation your mind have set or the world you create in your own mind which represents typical human behavior, it is world made up of your own thoughts \& past experiences. The box is literally a cage you put yourself in \& sit because you feel safe and comfortable in that cage.

You prefer to lead routine and predictable life since uncertainty is very stressful. You prefer to be in comfort zone. You chose to be friend with people who are like you. Than who are unlike you and freedom in such choices is limited.

While you love to be in the box your mind avoids trouble and wastage of energy by following
known paths, uses several filtering mechanism to profit you from information overload, which potentially hurts your current knowledge and belts when your mind adopt such measures your ability to see the world becomes limited. When it happens you take partial truth as complete truth and base your decision on that incomplete information. When this happens you get offended by someone's statement or action without knowing to view. When you love to be in the Box it results in narrow-mindedness, fanaticism, intolerant and a solitarian attitude in your nature.

Our generation needs to value their own and others point of view. While thinking in the box you restrict yourself with your own beliefs \& get offended by others. One should not Judge Son one quickly.

To Get out of this box one can try to understand others. Read books, attend seminars, thinking out of a particular belief. Surround yourself with others opinion, listen to others, keep thinking about somethings that are new, change routine, get new experiences. This will feed your brain with new knowledge and will help you 'Get out of The Box.

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## Soul Mates

It had pushed me once, not knowing why, how, when.....
Into the ravine, dark and unknown
Cross it, I must, that no choice it, which was tricky like a maze, would drive anyone to craze Just when "impossible" the sign I saw, There appeared strangers duo Somehow recognition I felt said one, "Listen to me, am your friend, The ravine's dark, the road must be done. Before you, there was many who chose me. I-like a lighthouse, guided them far and wide. Choose me, I show you the right or entrap in this darkness yourself...... The other said, "Light or not, let me be your philosopher - lessons of life O Soul, a wise one you are,

Choose us well...
Now, the curtain falls, person unfolds realizing the voices in ravine- a halt which lies in every Soul's path. Voices of whom? Oh, voices are they of soul's mates dear.
Destination one, paths different they show, bewildering us, we always wonder.
A match these soul mates always play, each a victory they sometimes win. Before making this out, our time flies.
Our path, bright and clear lies as we peas out of the ravine dark. This' ultimate victory' our soul always mark.

Akshata A. Shenoy<br>S.Y.B.A<br>$\leftrightarrow \&+$

## Media Ethics

## Pranalika Chalmelkar

F.Y.B.M.M

In the world of today, media has become as necessary as food and clothing. It has played significant role in strengthening the society. Media is considered as "Mirror" of the modern Society, in fact, it is media which shapes our lives. The purpose of the media is to inform people about current, news and affairs and to tell about the latest gossip and fashion. It tells about the people who are geographically divided. The role of media has become one way of trading and marketing of products and prejudices. The media claimed to be governed by righteousness and equity, but greed and self-aggrandizement has poisoned its virus.

## Media is in charge of:

1. Information
2. Education
3. Entertainment
4. Advertising
5. Correlation of parts of Society.

Society is influenced by media in so many ways. It is the media for the masses that helps them to get information about a lot of things and also to form opinions and make judgments regarding various issues! It is the media which keeps the people updated and informed about what is happening around them and the world. Everyone can draw something from it. Media has had a bad effect on a generation, mainly because youth is strongly influenced by media. Teenagers and children wish to follow the people who get recognized and do what they do, to get noticed. Sometimes, they focus on bad part of the media strive to be a part of it. However, many are not succumbed to a life. Of Crime!!!

These are the things which get into young civilian minds! The media affects people's perspective. Too much intervention of media in everything is a matter of concern. Media can be considered as ''watch dog" of political democracy. Through the ages, the emphasis of media on news has camouflaged. Media
these days, tries to eye the news, which could help them to sell the information that is gathered worldwide, so that they could pave a way of success and some of their respective channels. FM radio, newspaper, information found on net and television
are the mass media that serve to reduce the communication gap between the audience and viewers. For the sake of publicity and marketing, important figures and their lifestyles are usually targeted.

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## You're Lucky

## Duena Monteiro

T.Y.B.F.M

Luck is what happens when preparation meets opportunity. And the harder you work the more luck you have and the more you succeed.

How often we use these statements to define people whose lives throw up endless opportunities to celebrate success after success. But is it just luck that spells out their success? Does just sitting by the fence and hoping miracles would happen because you are lucky actually make you successful? Behind what looks like luck in success stories is often years of hard work, trial and error and rising above countless failures, like that student in your class who must be definitely working doubly hard with diligence, self-discipline and determination.

It is also true that we have the power to realign this destiny by our own will power. And success is one such thing that happens not by chance, but if you convert any chance into an opportunity and take advantage of it. No one can find a pot of gold kept in the backyard by just being lucky! Even this prized possession can only be found if you dig it out with your hard work and determination. The people, who are turned as lucky, are lucky because they have worked to be that way. In their dictionary, luck is spelt as w-o-r-k and history is repeated with examples of success stories attached with the saga of sweat, toil and rising above the odds. Be it entrepreneurs like Dhirubhai Ambani, politicians like Narendra Modi or Sports legends like Sachin Tendulkar .

Each of them have worked hard to reach the star and they continue to work even harder to stay there! And mind you, they were never branded 'Lucky.'

Now take a pause and look at your Life. Are you blessed with a home and family who cares for you? Do you have the resources to have all this and there is nothing else you need to do to succeed, will it work out for you? Definitely not. ....you have to study, play and work hard towards your goal and occasionally if any problem crops us, don't take a reverse turn and sulk about it. Instead, take another path and work harder, because sometimes striking lucky is just a matter of viewing things differently and along the way, 'striking' success.

Striving for success without hard work is like trying to harvest where you haven't planted. So the question is how hard and how far long are you willing to go to achieve success. Hard work puts you where good luck can find you and in such situations circumstance do not act as limitation. This is the reason why students with the attitude and willingness to work hard do well even in a difficult situation, while those who come with a mindset that hampers learning won't be able to make much of even the best educational opportunities. Students who are willing to take extra efforts don't turn mistakes into catastrophes but instead look at a wider and more positive picture. It is not that, I have failed my math's test. I hate the subject. I will never get maths. Rather it is, that was a horrible test as I did not study enough. Next time I'll do more revision and it will be a better paper.

To be successful in life you need to be open to learning at any point in time not only assimilating knowledge but also learn to listen, absorb and think. Learn to overcome difficult patches. Don't just hang around waiting for wonderful things to happen, go
ahead and make them happen go ahead and make them happen or at least rick start the process. Remember, even God helps those who help
themselves and when God helps, success becomes a definite destination and that's when the world will say. "You're Lucky!"

## Destiny of Woman

Walking on the sand together, Both of us we used to gear, Cherishing the memories in the pleasant weather.

All the fun, giggles, laughs and fear.
You used to continuously tell me,
To now live on free of me,
But not knowing whatever it is.
I kept on moving as a tide in sea.
Walking along the pathways of destiny, Engaging in husband then children and family, In this slot of time scurry,
Then understood that family has seldom me.

In illness burning the oil midnight
Working tirelessly day and night
Though my presence as significant as sight to blind. But unknown to anyone may it to husband or child.

In this life full of race
I forgot to take my pace, In this pathway
Just as a wife or mother I stay
Now remembered the saying you said Live your life now or forget...

Gauri Y. Kunte
F.Y.B.B.I.
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## Siblings

Priyanka S. Singh
F.Y.B.B.I

It is an odd thought that our sibling relationships may be at the center of what makes us who we become. We may prefer to say that our success is due to parental support, social connections and particularly our personal attributes, including our hard work and intelligence. However, it is proved that our siblings influence and develop us in our overall growth. They shape our sense of selves, our identities, skills and ultimately our life choices. If you had a different sibling you would be a different person.

As in the case of genetics, siblings also share same environments while growing up. They live in
the same house, experience the same culture and family traditions.

For both siblings to be successful in the same endeavour the competition has to be well intentioned and without emotionally injuring the other.

According to Research, sibling support has proved to be beneficial to protect children from adverse effects of divorce, domestic violence and substance abuse. Close siblings encourage and provide support and guidance in life.


# Making India Accessible for Everyone 

Vidita R. Munankar

F.Y.B.M.M.

Opening doors, climbing stairs, crossing roads,etc. are such simple tasks for everyone and doing it is not at all 'climbing an Everest;but for some people these small tasks are a never ending challenge everyday. I am here speaking about the physically disabled population of the country.

Various schemes and privileges are put forth by the Government for easy accessibility of all the resources for the disabled people. But these resources go in vain as the primary facilities are no where to be seen. Public transports like local trains, buses are equipped with seat reservations for the disabled but boarding the trains and buses with elevated stairs is impossible for them. It is not their fault that they are born with this disability or later developed it whether it be Cerebral Palsy, Polio, Hearing Disability, Visual Disability, Spine Injury, etc. There are nearly billion people in the world like them and making these resources inaccessible for them makes us the meaner ones. We are striving to make our cities smarter but are they catering to the needs of these special people.

Many hearing impaired people are rejected driving license on the basis of their deformity.Adequate public restrooms modified for disabled people are not present in the city. We constantly urge people to vote during the elections
and participate in forming a better future for our country but a large chunk of our society cannot vote due to the inaccessibility. Visually impaired people are unable to vote due to non-friendly voting ballets. But all these difficulties do not stop them. They strive to do better and better in their life. Attitude does matters, and so does their will to live a normal and independent life like many of us. But their will and attitude is the only thing that makes this world a better and beautiful place to live as we who call overselves as normal people make things more difficult for them. A person with cerebral Palsy has to suffer with mocking and discrimination at his/her workplace, outdoors, etc. This behavior is not only morally incorrect but makes things worse for them.

A polio affected person can not only be a teacher at a private school but also be a swimmer, a visually impaired girl can not only be a business woman at twenty-three, but also watch movies at public theatres. A woman who has cerebral palsy can not only be a banker but also travel all over the world. A hearing disabled boy can not only study for his graduation but also go to concerts. This can be possible only if, we strive to make India more friendly and accessible for the disabled and treat them with dignity.

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## Why Not A Girl

People pray for a boy not a girl
They desire a boy not a girl
Blessings of elders due for male not females.
But in need of wealth
They worship Goddess 'Lakshmi'
In need of strength
They worship Goddess 'Durga'.

In need of education
They call upon Goddess 'Saraswati.'
Now tell me
Why do people hesitate to have a 'Devi.'?
And save a girl child.
Priyanka R. Kanojiya
F.Y.B.B.I


## The One I Love The Most

A mother loving and kind,
Who always keeps us calm and mild,
Who always gives us everything
And does not expect anything
When I feel I am bothered,
And struggles come my way,
I think of my mother
Who holds the fight so, I' don't go astray.
And when I think of mothers
Who give themselves for others
Doing such a sufferers act
Having on us a great impact
Working hard
Throughout the day,
Still wearing a smile
And does not let it go away.

## Priyanka R. Kanojiya

## F.Y.B.B.I



## "Freedom?"

> Nations blend, Relations mend.
> Wounds Suture, Ground pure.
> So many things you want to see,
> Relations reacted like a Banyan tree.
> They're always said,
> 'The struggle has ended, and we're free!'
> Saying that would be a hyperbole.
> Why don't we 'really' get together?
> Dream of freedom that lasts forever.
> Let us not lose hope,
> Spring back, against our suppressors...
> Thoughts flowing tree like a river,
> Proud of what India sees, in the mirror

Sabah J. Shaikh
S.Y.B.A
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## Blue Fragments

In the trance, I am standing on a hill top, surrounded by green trees, humming of bees. Earth beneath my feet
feel warm... I look up and see calming, cloudiness
blue sky and it puts a smile on my face... trance goes deeper...
Blue sea a blue sky... a glimpse of blue velvety unhinged bird...blue eyes.
So many things surrounding this colour.. it is a colour of peace as people say.. but it's a colour of dreams too... a delicate beautiful dream, which fullers on the eyelids like naughty butterfly... when you try to catch it, it flies away... leaving few colours on your hands... and perhaps in your eyes too...
Blue caught me suddenly today... in half sleepy mode of afternoon... pictures of deep blue ocean and sky kept running through my mind.. as if I owe them something....
And so these words... to fulfill the obligation.... and to receive never once!
Pro. Vedavati Paranjape
(Asst. Prof. Psychology)

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# Legal Protection to Women at Workplace 

Asst. Prof. Pradnya V. Rajebahadur<br>Dept. of Business Law

## "Nature has given women so much power that law has given them very little." <br> -Dr. Samuel Johnson

The Law on Protection of Women at workplace from sexual harassment is the result of judicial activism in India. In Vishakha case in 1997 Supreme Court for the first time interpreted the guidelines of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women(CEDAW). India though the signatory of the same had no law to address the issue. The Supreme Court in its judgment specifically stated that till the law in this regard is made these guidelines will be treated as law within the meaning of Article 141 of the Constitution. Such cases by that time are dealt with the help of Indian Penal Code.(IPC) The Vishaka guidelines defined sexual harassment and codified preventive measures and redressal mechanisms to be undertaken by employers .In the definition the Court widened the scope of sexual harassment. It said "Sexual Harassment" as including any unwelcome sexually determined behaviour (whether directly o by implication) like physical contact and advances, a demand or request for sexual favours, sexually coloured remarks, showing pornography and any other unwelcome physical, verbal or conduct of sexual nature. Various cases on the issue are then decided on the basis of this judgment.

It was the again case of Medha Kotwal Lele and Ors. vs. Union of India (Writ Petition (Criminal) Nos. 173-177),wherein, the Hon'ble Supreme Court highlighted the non-compliance and non-adherence to the Vishaka guidelines in workplaces in India and urged the need for legislative enactment in this direction which led to the making of the Act. Thus it took around 15 years for the legislature to frame the law, though the base of the law is ready. Finally in 2013, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
was passed. It is said, sexual harassment results in violation of the fundamental rights of a woman under Indian Constitution as well as human rights.

Some important provisions of the Act are, Act provides for the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee which should be consists of women presiding officer, at least one-half of the total Members shall be women. It also made compulsory to appoint a representation of NGO working in the area. Taking care of small enterprises the act allows, constitution of "Local Complaints Committee" to receive complaints of sexual harassment from establishments for the organizations having less than ten workers or if the complaint is against the employer himself.

The complaint mechanism under the Act says, any aggrieved woman may make, in writing, a complaint of sexual harassment at work place to the Internal Committee if so constituted, or the Local Committee, in case it is not so constituted, within a period of three months from the date of incident and in case of a series of incidents, within a period of three months from the date of last incident. It is the duty of the officer to give all reasonable assistance to the woman for making the complaint in writing it is further said that, Where the aggrieved woman is unable to make a complaint on account of her physical or mental incapacity or death or otherwise, her legal heir or such other person as may be prescribed may make a complaint under this section. The guidelines for Inquiry into Complaint are, during enquiry the concerned women may be granted reliefs such as, transfer to any other workplace, additional leave up to three months, etc. It is prohibited to publish or making known the contents of complaint and inquiry proceedings. But the information of justice secured in such cases can be disseminated without disclosing the name, address, identity or any other particulars calculated to lead to the identification of the aggrieved woman and witnesses.

Taking into consideration the misuse of the Act, provisions for action against "false or malicious' complaints have been made as a result, disciplinary action in accordance with the service rules of the organization may be ken against such complainant.

About the duties of employer: the few important amongst them are to provide a safe working environment at the workplace, to display at any conspicuous place in the workplace, the penal consequences of sexual harassment's; and the order constituting, the Internal Committee, to organise workshops and awareness programmes at regular intervals for sensitizing the employees, treat sexual harassment as a misconduct under the service rules and initiate action for such misconduct etc. It also says that if an employer fails to constitute an Internal Complaint Committee or does not comply with the requirements prescribed under the Sexual Harassment Act, a monetary penalty of up to 50,000 may be imposed on him. A repetition of the same offense could result in the punishment being doubled and/ or de-registration of the entity or revocation of any statutory business licenses. So it is mandatory to comply with the provisions of the Act.

The law has been criticized on the point that is not gender neutral. Sexual harassment is a form of
illegal employment discrimination in many developed countries including the US, UK and the European Union countries. In these domains, the definition of sexual harassment includes employer-employee relationship as well as a hostile work environment, which is covered under the Act, However, those laws differ in one important aspect, that they are gender neutral. The current law protects only women, and not men. It is said that law has to change as per the needs of the society, so if requires it can be amended.

Thus to conclude, we can say that, it is never late than better! The Act though came too late, but a positive step towards women empowerment and protection of rights of women. One has to accept, that law is not the only solution to each and every social problems. It will never happen that once the law is made such incidents will stop. It will continue and not only with respect to ordinary women but also so called high class women and women in profession. The success of this law for me is at least, it made women aware that such acts are not causal but recognized under the Act and are punishable. They are coming forward to make complaints. The effective participation and support from family and society will also help her to come forward against such incidents.

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## Laden Life

Dancing down the pole of life
I drowned myself in water so might My grip on the pole was not so tight The waters lashed around me angrily I felt myself being thrown around.

My eyes failed me, my body betrayed me
I felt powerless against the troubled waters
My limbs were heavy; I saw them drown with me The pressure weighed down on me
Weighing me deeper and deeper into the waters.
My mind fastened to the last hope of light
Darkness surrounded the light above the waters

The spear of death conquering the light within
My heartbeat went from pulsing to pause
I saw my life being darkened by the darkness.
I drew a breathful of air
I saw the Great White Light around me
Filling me, blinding me, giving my cold heart
the heat of life
I hoped for a small light
I was blinded by the brightest rays of light.
Janice Mary Varghese
S.Y.B.A


# Crescent, Dragon and Elephant 

Asst. Prof. Subhash G. Shinde<br>Vice Principal and HOD, History

India is geographically located in south Asia. It is the seventh largest country in the world territorywise and a home to more than one billion people. Asia is the biggest continent in the world. Approximately more than fourty eight countries are located in Asia. In western Asia mainly Arabian countries like Iraq, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates(UAE), Saudi Arabia, Oman, Yemen, Syria, Lebnon, Israel, etc. are located. Central Asia consists of countries like Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and other Central Asian Republics which were the part of former Soviet Union until its disintegration in 1991. In far eastern Asia China, North Korea, South Korea, Vietnam and Japan are located and that of eastern and south eastern Asia Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, etc. are located. And as stated above our India is geographically placed in the South Asia along-with other nations like Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Maldives. India and its other South Asian neighbours are also called as the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries. India is the founder member of this association which aims at cooperation among the member nations in respect with trade and commerce. SAARC was formed in the year 1985. Another important regional association in Asia is Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The important members of this organization are Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, etc. India also has strengthened the ties with the member states of this association.

As far as the history of India is concerned we are one of the few nations which have witnessed the rise and development of civilizations more than two thousand five hundred years back. India was the cradle for the world famous Indus Civilisation and subsequently the Vedic Civilisation. Indus Civilisation got destroyed in due course of history but left the remains in the forms of various sites such as Mohendojaro, Harrappa and many other sites
excavated from different parts of present day Pakistan and India. This civilization proved beyond doubt that ancient Indians had the proficient knowledge of architecture. The remains of this Civilisation found at various sites show the impeccable town planning with proper roads, sewerage system and other civic facilities.

Indus Civilisation was followed by the Vedic Civilisation. From the beginning of this Civilisation almost more than two thousand five hundred years back till this date the history of our great nation is recorded in one or the other form. There is a connectivity between the present and past. The Indians especially the Hindus still follow the religious rites, festivals and worship the Gods and Godesses, priests utter the mantras and shlokas which were composed since the early Vedic Period. This is something which leaves the western scholars in awe. Many westerners such as Max Muller, M. A. Sherring, Diana L. Eck, Wendy Doniger, Julian Crandall Hollick, etc. have not only got mesmerized but surprised also with this one of the oldest continuous civilizations. Banaras, a holy city of Hindus in Uttar Pradesh is considered as one of the oldest cities in the world where the people are dwelling since last more than two thousand five hundred years. There are only other three cities in the world which can be called as the oldest cities in the world and these are Jerusalem (Israel), Athens (Greece) and Pekingpresent day Beijing (China).

The religious, cultural, literary and political history and heritage of India is very rich. Religions like Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism are the gift of India to the world. People in most of the countries of Asia follow either Hinduism or Buddhism. Hinduism is one of the oldest religions of the world dating back almost three thousand years. Mahatma Gautama Buddha preached a new religion to the world in $6^{\text {th }}$ century BC which came to be known as Buddhism. As far as Jainism is considered it was given the shape of religion in real sense of the term by its twenty fourth
tirthankara, Mahatma Mahavir Jain. All these three religions are the treasure-trove of eternal knowledge and they basically preach morality, ethical values, peace, generosity, humanity and many other values which are needed for the overall growth of an individual, society and nation. They try to make man a thinking animal and be mature and believe in humanity. It is evident from the literature and texts of these religions.

As far as Hinduism is considered it has created the tremendous religious literature in the form of Vedas, Upanishadas, Vedangas, Aranyakas, Puranas, Epics (Mahabharat and Ramayana). Volumes of commentaries and interpretations of various texts of Hinduism have been written and being written even today. All this has certainly enriched the Indian society intellectually.

Since ancient time India has also produced the great rulers belonging to different dynasties. We can say that the real political history of India begins from the $6^{\text {th }}$ century BC when sixteen Mahajanpadas (kingdoms) came into existence. These sixteen kingdoms were Anga, Assaka (Asmaka), Avanti, Chedi, Gandhara, Kashi, Kamboja, Kosala, Kuru, Magadha, Malla, Machcha (Matsya), Panchala, Surasena, Vrijji, and Vatsa (Vamsa). Subsequently, Magadha emerged as the most powerful of all these kingdoms over the years. The first most famous king of Magadha was Bimbisara, his son was Ajatshatru, who was also equally great king. The celebrated dancer from ancient India, Aamrapali was the contemporary of Ajatshatru. She belonged to the famous ancient Indian city of Vaishali. With the rise of Nanda dynasty India started witnessing the establishment of big empires. Nandas were the rulers of Magadha and after defeating the neighbouring kingdoms they annexed them with the rising empire of Magadha. The founder of Nanda dynasty was Mahapadma Nanda. The last ruler of this dynasty was Dhanananda whose rule was overthrown by Chandragupta Maurya, the worthy disciple of great ancient Indian thinker and teacher Chanakya. He is also known as Vishnugupta and Kautilya in Indian history. Thus, Chandragupta Maurya established the rule of Mauryan dynasty in Magadha and also
expanded its boundaries upto present day Afghanistan in north-west and the modern Indian state of Karnataka in the south. We can say that the credit for establishing the vast empire for the first time by bringing many parts of India under one rule goes to Chandragupta Maurya. The other famous rulers of this dynasty were Bindusara and Ashoka, son and grandson of Chandragupta Maurya respectively. Emperor Ashoka embraced Buddhism and made it a dominant religion not only in India but also many parts of Asia as he sent the emissaries for preaching Buddhism in different parts of the world.

The other great dynasties which ruled over different parts of ancient India were Satvahanas, Vakatakas, Kushanas, Guptas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas, etc. Some of the noteworthy kings from these various dynasties were Gautamiputra Satkarni, Kanishka, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Harshavardhan, Pulkesin II, etc. All these dynasties and different kings certainly played an important role in enriching the Indian culture and way of life. They promoted trade and commerce and nurtured the developments in the various fields such as literature, dance, music, singing, science, medicine, etc. As a result of it during ancient period India produced scholars like Panini, Patanjali, Kttyayan, Arya Bhatt, Varhmihir, Sushrut, Nagarjuna, Kalidas and many more. During this period many temples, stupas, and viharas were built by various kings. These monuments can be seen even today in different parts of India.

The medieval period (From 1000 AD till the rise of British rule in $18^{\text {th }}$ century AD ) witnessed the rise of muslim powers in different parts of India. The most prominent Muslim dynasty which ruled over the majority of the parts of India during this period was the Mughal dynasty. It produced the majestic rulers like Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir and Shah Jahan who promoted the different forms of arts, literature and built monuments like Fatehpur Sikri, Red Fort, Taj Mahal, etc. Meantime, there was a rise of Maratha power in western India under the leadership of Shivaji in $17^{\text {th }}$ century $A D$. Subsequently, during 18thcentury AD the Maratha power emerged as the most powerful political force in India. In 1818 AD the Marathas were defeated by the British East India

Company and the British rule in India started in the real sense of the term though the process of British conquest of India had started long back in 1757 AD with the Battle of Plassey.

The British ruled India till 1947 AD, in this year India got independence from the British rule. Indians had to give a long drawn struggle against the British for winning freedom. Many revolutionaries and nationalists had to sacrifice their lives and become martyrs for liberating India from British rule. Mahatma Gandhi gave the decisive leadership to the Indian masses and British Parliament had to pass the Indian Independence Act 1947 and leave India. Thus, from $15^{\text {th }}$ August 1947 India emerged as the independent and sovereign nation on the map of the world. From $26^{\text {th }}$ January 1950 India became the Republic as from this date the Constitution of India was promulgated or came into force.

Post independence, Indian government started a new inning of economic, political, social, scientific and technological development. While achieving the economic and social development of the country Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru had to give attention towards having cordial relations with the world powers such as the United States of America and the Soviet Union. While maintaining balance in relations with these super powers during cold war politics, the government also had to have friendly relations with its immediate neighbours like Pakistan, Nepal, China, Bhutan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, etc. Basically it was necessary to handle Pakistan with utmost care. As we know the independence came with partition. Our beloved nation was divided into Pakistan and India before getting independence. Immediately after independence there were lots of problems between India and Pakistan especially on the issue of Kashmir. Even today Kashmir remains the main bone of contention between India and Pakistan.

Immediately after independence Pakistan invaded Kashmir and took control of major part of it. Till this date, this part of Kashmir remains with Pakistan and known as the Pak occupied Kashmir (PoK).

India has maintained fantastic foreign relations with the other neighbours except Pakistan and China. As mentioned above, due to Kashmir issue there are always ups and downs in the Indo-Pak relations. The location of Kashmir is very strategic. Near Kashmir the international boundaries of India, Pakistan, China and Tajikistan come together. Hence, whichever country has control over entire Kashmir that country has an advantage for keeping watch on others. Even, in respect with minerals Kashmir is quite rich and has the great reserves of fresh water in the form of Himalayan glaciers. Due to all these aspects involved in Kashmir, Pakistan and China have come together. Infact, China has built the highway connecting China and Pakistan through Kashmir. China had invaded India in 1962 and captured certain parts of Kashmir. Since then China considers India as her enemy and has not spared a single opportunity to target India.

The Chinese highway connecting to Pakistan is a major concern for India from security point of view. Due to this highway China has got direct access to northern Pakistan and from there it has planned to take this railway track upto Karachi in southern Pakistan. Karachi is a port city of Pakistan located on the coast of Arabian sea. This is going to give major trade advantage to China as it can bring its goods through train to Karachi and from there can transport it through sea route to the different parts of the world. In extreme case the same rail-network could be used for military purposes by both these countries against India.

As far as China is concerned, it was described as India's number one enemy by Mr. George Fernandes, the former cabinet minister in National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government (19992004). After a careful analysis we have to accept this fact that indeed, China is the number one enemy of India. As China is not only creating border related troubles for us but also implementing aggressive foreign policy vis-a-vis India. It is deliberately creating an apple of discord between India and her neighbours. The classic example of this policy is the increasing proximity between China and Sri Lanka. China is also developing the infrastructure along the
borders of Indian neighbours such as Myanmar, Pakistan, Tibet, etc. These steps of China are the great alarming bells for India. Our College had invited one Japanese Professor of Hindi for giving a talk on Japanese propaganda in India during the Second World War. The name of this Japanese gentleman was Dr. Tomio Mizokami. After the lecture he was asked a question about Indo-Chinese relations and he promptly gave answer in chaste Hindi and his answer was quite interesting- " Chin Bharat ka dost kabhibhi nahi ho sakta" i.e. China can never be a friend of India. This single sentence throws a considerable light on the Indo-Chinese relations and the trouble from China for us.

Recently, China has also revived the old silk route which carried the trade between Europe and China during ancient period. This route used to enter Asia at Constantinople at present known as Istanbul, a city in modern Turkey and through Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, etc. it entered China. From Afghanistan one branch used to come towards India. After lifting of the ban imposed by the international community on Iran due to its so called nuclear programme, Chinese president Mr. Xi Jinping became the first world leader to visit Iran and ink a major trade deal between these two countries. The first train through this route arrived in the Iranian capital Tehran on $15^{\text {th }}$ February 2016. It has reduced lots of transport cost for China and has given boost to its trade with Central Asian Republics and western world especially Eurasia and Europe. Apart from it, this rail-road might be used for military purposes against India. China is also trying to develop similar infrastructure in Myanmar and always creating one or the other unnecessary and unwarranted issues related with Indian border.

In the light of above facts it is very much necessary for India to be very cautious vis-a-vis

Pakistan and especially China. They have entered into a strategic relationship against India. It is a wellknown fact that Pakistan is the major sponsor of terrorist attacks carried out in different parts of India. The Inter Services Intelligence (ISI), Pakistani spy agency and Pakistani military establishment is actively supporting and encouraging the various terrorist organizations such as Lashkar-i-Tayyaba, Jaish-eMohammad, etc. All these Pakistani agencies were also involved in the 26/11 sea-borne terrorist attack on Mumbai. Pakistan is getting the tacit support from China in all these anti-India activities. In the given circumstances India needs to have a well defined foreign policy in context with neighbours and especially towards Pakistan and China. We need to surpass China in trade and commerce as well as in science, technology and defence. On various international platforms we need to take strong stance against China and need to develop vibrant relations with world powers like USA, Russia, United Kingdom and France. We should challenge the 'Make in China' products. China is on the way to capture the world market with the Chinese made products. Indian market is also no exception to it. Our market is flooded with Chinese goods and we unfortunately take pride in purchasing so called 'low priced' made in China products. It is the need of the hour to support the endeavours like 'Make in India' of the government of India so that we could counter the Chinese in international trade. Every Indian needs to understand all the geo-political, economic and defence related issues discussed in this article. Especially, students need to understand it better so that they can become the responsible citizens of this country and become the key players in making our country the great nation once again as it used be in the past.

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## हिन्दी साहित्य की कालजयी रचनाएँ



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# "ब्गल मजदूरी में पिमता बचपन " 

पूर्णिमा तिवारी

एम.ए. हिन्दी
'बचे' जिसे भारतीय संस्कृति में भगवान का रुप माना जाते हैं। बच्चे जो फूल के समान कोमल और नाजुक होते हैं। बचपन इंसान के जीवन का सबसे हसीन पल होता हैं। उस पल में न किसी बात की चिंता होती हैं तथा न ही कोई जिम्मेदारी होती हैं। बस हर समय अपनी मस्तियों में खोए रहना, खेलना-कूदना और पढ़ना। परंतु सभी का बचपन एक जैसा हो यह जरुरी नहीं।
'बाल मजदूरी' यह शब्द हम पढ़ते व सुनते आ रहे है। बाल मजदूरी होती क्या है? बाल मजदूरी कहते किसे हैं? पहले हम यह जानेंगे।
"बाल मजदूरी अर्थात कोई भी ऐसा बचा जिसकी उम्र $9 ४$ वर्ष से कम हो और वह जीविका के लिए काम काम कर उसे 'बाल मजदूरी कहते हैं। गरीबी लाचारी और माता-पिता की प्रताड़ना के चलते ये बचे बाल मजदूरी के इस दलदल में धँसते चले जाते हैं।

आज दुनिया भर में २१५ मिलियन ऐसे बचे हैं जिनकी उम्र १४ वर्ष से कम हैं । जिस उम्र में उनके हाथ में खिलौने होना चाहिए स्कूल में कॉपी-किताब या दोस्तों के साथ खेलना चाहिए उसी उम्र में इन बचों के कोमल हाथों में या यूँ कहें नाजूक कंधों जैसे सुनहरे पल में उनसे घरों में काम कराया जाता है, बर्तन, झाडू, पोछे आदि का बोझ उन नाजूक कंधों पर डाल दिया जाता हैं।

भारत में यह स्थिति बहुत ही भयावह हो चली हैं। दुनिया में सबसे ज्यादा बाल मजदूरी भारत में ही है। १९९१ की जनगणना के हिसाब से बाल मजदूरों का आकडा बढ़कर १२.७ मिलियन पहुँच गया।

बाल मजदूरी सिर्फ बड़े शहरों तक ही सीमित नहीं हैं बल्कि आप को छोटे शहरों, गाँवों में भी हर गली नुक्कड कई हालातों के चलते बाल मजदूरी की गिरफ्त में आ चुके हैं और यह बात सिर्फ बाल मजदूरी तक ही सीमित नहीं है इसके साथ ही कई बचों को धिनौने काम व कुकृत्यों का भी सामना करना पड़ता हैं। गाँव से या कई गरीब कन्याओं को वैश्यावृत्ति में डाल दिया जाता हैं। जो कि उचित नहीं है बल्कि इसका

प्रभाव बचों के कोमल हृदय पर बहुत बुरा छाप छोड़ जाता हैं।
कई एनजीओ समाज में फैली इस कुरीति को पूरी तरह नष्ट करने का प्रयास कर रही हैं। बाल मजदूर की इस स्थिति में सुधार के लिए सरकार ने १९८६ में चाइल्ड लेबर एक्ट अपराध माना गया तथा रोजगार पाने की न्यूनतम आयु १४ वर्ष कर दी । इसी के साथ सरकार ‘नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर' प्रोजक्ट के रुप में बाल मजदूरी को जड़ से खत्म करने के लिए कदम बढ़ा चुकी हैं। इस प्रोजेक्ट का उदद्शेश्य बचों को इस संकट से बचाना हैं। जनवरी २००५ में नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर प्रोजेक्टर स्कीम को २१ विभिन्न भारतीय प्रदेशों के २५० जिलों तक बढ़ाया गया।

अब कक्षा ८ वी तक की पढ़ाई को अनिवार्य और निशुल्क तो कर दिया है लेकिन गरीबी और बेबसी के वजह से उनके माता-पिता उन्हे स्कूल भेजने के वजय उन्हें काम करने भेजते है। और अपनी जीविका चलाने का सोचते हैं।

चाहें कितना भी सरकार कानून बना ले, कितने भी एनजीओं आ जाए परंतु जब तक गरीबी नहीं हटेगी तब तक यह बाल मजदूरी सामने भले ही ना ही परंतु आज भी हमारे समाज में बाल मजदूरी अभी-भी होती आ रही हैं। बाल मजदूरी को जड़ से खत्म करने के लिए जरुरी है गरीबी को खत्म करना।

कहते हैं बचे हमारे देश का भविष्य हैं और हम इन्हीं भविष्य के साथ बाल मजदूरी करातें हैं यह हमारे लिए बहुत शर्म की बात हैं।जब नींव ही हमारी कमजोर हो जाएँगी तो हम ऊँचाईयों तक कैसे पहुँच पाएँगे?

फूलों को तोड़ा नहीं बल्कि उसकी बहुत अच्छे से देखरेख की जाती हैं। बचे भी फूल समान ही है उनको बाल मजदूरी से दूर रखें। पी अण्ड जी ( P and G) शिक्षा के विज्ञापन में कहा गया हैं "पढ़ेगा इंडिया तभी तो बढ़ेगा इंडिया" ठीक इसी प्रकार बचे शिक्षित होंगे उन्हे शिक्षा मिलेगी तभी हमारा भविष्य अनेक ऊँचाईयों तक पहुँचेगा बचे हमारा भविष्य हैं भविष्य को उज्वल बनाएँ।

# स्वयं की इच्छा से मृत्यु-वरण का अधिकार 

## अमरीन खान

तृतीय वर्ष, कला

जीवन आप के लिए क्या हैं? मैं कहुँगी सबसे सुंदर तौहफा लेकिन इन्सान के सामने कभी कभार ऐसी परिस्थीतियाँ आ जाती है कि वह कहता है।

मौत तो नाम से बदनाम हुई वरना
तकलीफ तो जिंदगी भी भी दिया करती है।
स्वयं की इच्छा से मृत्यु-वरण को स्वेच्छा-मृत्यु कहते हैं। इच्छा - मृत्यु का वर्गीकरण स्क्रीय और निष्क्रीय इच्छामृत्यु में किया जाता है, सक्रीय इच्छा-मृत्यु का अर्थ है ऐसी दवाईयाँ देना जिससे मरीज की मौत हो जाए। निष्क्रीय इच्छामृत्यु का अर्थ है मरीज की मृत्यु के लिए इलाज बंद कर देना।

दुनिया के कई देशों में इच्छा-मृत्यु को कानूनी मान्यता हासिल है। भारत की बात की जाए तो २०११ में उच न्यायालय ने निष्क्रीय इच्छा-मृत्यु को कानूनी करार दिया।

इच्छा-मृत्यु के विषय पर कई जानकारों की अलग अलग राय है। कुछ इस के पक्ष में है तो कुछ विपक्ष मैं इच्छा-मृत्यु के पक्ष में खड़े लोगों ने इस के समर्थन में लाइलाज बिमारी, इसहन कष्ट, आर्थिक समस्या, दूसरों पर निर्भरता जैसे मुद्दे सामने रखे है । उनका बहुत बड़ा तर्क यह भी है कि जिस तरह इंसान अपने के लिए बेहतर जीवन चुन सकता है मौत चुनना भी उस का हक है। लेकिन मैं इससे सहमत नहीं क्योंकि जब दुनिया में अपने आनेका निर्णय हमारा नहीं या तब दुनिया से जाने का निर्णय हमारा कैसे हो सकता है? मैं इच्छा-मृत्यु के अधिकार का विरोधी हूँ क्योंकि इसके कई बुरे परिणाम हो सकते हैं। सरकार द्वारा स्वास्थ में निवेश और मरीजों की देखरेख में कमी का खतरा सामने आसकता है। साथ ही देखा गया है कि खुद को मारने का निर्णय अधिकार निराशा और अन्य मानसिक रोगों से पीड़ित लोग लेते हैं। यह अवस्था मदद माँगता है ना कि मौत।

सबसे महत्त्वपूर्ण तर्क यह है कि इच्छा-मृत्यु का दुरुपयोग किया जा सकता है । संपत्ति का लालच और देखभाल से छुटकारा दया मृत्यु को दया मृत्यु में बदल सकता है । थलईकुथल का प्रथा से आप परिचीत होंगे जिसमें अपने

ही घर के बुजुर्गो की दया-हत्या की जाती है। मैं मानती हूँ कि कुछ बीमारियाँ लाइलाज हैं लेकिन प्रशामक देखभाल द्वारा कुछ बचे हुए सालों को जीवन से भरा जा सकता है। प्रशामक देखभाल द्वारा मरीज का दर्द कम और आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाया जा सकता है। डॉक्टर के बोल अब कुछ नहीं किया नासकता मरीज का दर्द कम और आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाया जा सकता है। ऐसे कई मामले हैं जिनमे मरीजों न इच्छा-मृत्यु का निर्णय वापस ले लिया।

वैसे बहुत से इच्छा-मृत्यु आर्थिक कारणों से होते हैं। अगर इच्छा-मृत्यु को कानूनी मान्यता दी जाए तो कई विकलांग और बुजुज्गों को कुछ पैसों के लिए मौत की सजा सुना दी जाती है।

इस के अलावा हम देखते हैं कि कोमा में बहुत वर्ष रहने के बाद कई मरीजों को होश आजाता है। तो क्या यह मानकर कि यह सोया हुआ इन्सान अब नहीं जागेगा हम उसे हमेशा के लिए सुला देगा।

हम सब जानते हैं कि डॉक्टरों का काम है जीवन बचाना आखिरी साँस तक तभी तो अपनी जिंदगी की डोर पूरे विश्वास के साथ डॉक्टरों के हाथों में रख देते हैं। अगर यही डॉक्टर जीवन लेने लगे तो हमारे इस विश्वास की क्या अहमियत रह जाएगी?

अंत में यही कहूँगी कि आप मैं, हम, सभी, कोई मरना नहीं चाहता लेकिन कुछ हालात लोगों को मजबूर करते हैं इच्छा-मृत्यु का निर्णय लेने के लिए, अगर इन हालात से लड़ा जाए और इन लोगों के दिलों में अपने प्रेम द्वारा जीवन से प्रेम पैदा किया जाए तो स्वयं की इच्छा से मृत्यु-मरण के अधिकार की मांग ही नहीं की जाएगी।

जिंदगी और मौत ऊपरवाले के हाथ में है जहाँपना इसको आप बदल सकते हैं ना हम। हम तो रंगमंच की कुठपुतलियाँ हैं, जिसकी डोर उस ऊपर वाले के हाथ में है। कब, कौन, कैसे उठेगा यह कोई नहीं बता सकता।
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# जीवन-मृत्यु 

## नम्रता दुबे

एस.वाय.बी.एम.एम.

दोस्तो हमारा जीवन एक उलझी पहेली है। स्वयं की इच्छा से मृत्यु को लेकर इतनी हिचकिचाहट और अस्पष्टता लाजिमी है। क्योंकि यह बहुत संवेदशनील मामला है। निसंदेह यह मुद्दा बेहद विरल परिस्थितों की उपज है जहाँ दोनों ओर मजबूरी भी है और मानवता भी।

मरते हैं आरजू में मरने की।
मौत आती है पर नही आती।
मिर्जा गालिब
का यह शेर कभी इच्छा मृत्यु के संदर्भ में भी पढ़ा जाएगा ये कभी सोचा न था। इच्छा मृत्यु विश्व भर में चर्चा का विषय बना हुआ है। कई देशों ने इस पर कदम भी बढ़ाया है। परंतु भले ही किसी भी देश में इच्छा मृत्यु को वैधानिक मान्यता मिल जाए पर भारतीय संसद और न्यायालय के सामने सबसे बड़ी चुनौती यहाँ का धर्म और आस्थाओं से घिरी जिंदगी है। मित्रों यहाँ डॉक्टर भगवान का पर्याय है और डॉक्टर भगवान पर भरोसा रखने के लिए भी कहता है। यदि कोई व्यक्ति कृत्रिम उपचारों से मुक्ति पाना चाहता है तो वो कृत्रिम उपचारों को नकारके हक तो रखता ही है। पीड़ित का मन भी शायद येही कहता होगा,

जिन्दगी तुझसे हर कदम पर समझौता क्यों किया जाये।

शौक जीने का है मगर इतना भी नहीं की मर मर के जिया जाये।

परंतु पीड़ित के लिए भी समस्या होती है कि ऐसे संबंधी कहाँ मिले जो इच्छा मृत्यु को मंजूरी देंगे। पीडा सहन करने वाला जब इच्छा मृत्यु का प्रस्ताव सामने रखता है तब सामने वाला भी सोचने पर मजबूर हो जाता है । भारत के लेख २१ के अनुसार अकेले जीने का ही हक नही वह मरने काभी हक है। लेकिन इस संदर्भ मे कहते है कि जीने का हक मौत की इजाजत नही देता। भारत मे स्वर्गीय अरुणा शानबाग से इस मुद्दे पर चर्चा मे तीव्रता आई है । इच्छा मृत्यु दुनिया मे चर्चा या विवाद का विषय बना हुआ है। इस पर पक्ष और विपक्ष में बहस जारी है। इच्छा मृत्यु के बजाय हमे उन साधनों पर केंद्रित करना चाहिए जिससे इसकी जरुरत ही ना महसूस हो।

मैं अपनी बात को पूर्ण विराम देते हुए केवल इच्छा मृत्यु के संदर्भ मे कविता के माध्यम से उनका मन रखना चाहूँगी जो इसे वरण का अधिकार मानते हैं।

बुझ गये सभी नक्षत्र छा गया तिमिर गहन।
और भयंकर लगने लगा, भयंकर वन।
ओझल है, जीवन का हर क्षण।
आवश्यक है तो सिर्फ इच्छा मृत्यु का वरण।
$\& \&+$

## जनमंख्या वृद्धि एक ममस्य्या

## स्नेहल कदम

तृतीय वर्ष

जनसंख्या वृद्धि पर अंकुश लगाना इसलिये आवश्यक है कि बढ़ती हुई आबादी की आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण करने के लिए किसी भी जिम्मेदार सरकार को प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का अंधा दोहन करना पडता है, जो बाद में जाकर कई परेशानियों का कारण बनता है । भारत देश में बढ़ती रही जनसंख्या वृद्धि के अनेक कारण है। इनके मुख्य कारण है भारत में जन्म दर की संख्या बढ़ती जा रही है और मृत्यु दर में धार्मिक एवं सामाजिक

अंधविश्वास या शिक्षा का अभाव बढ़ता जा रहा है। इसके अलावा वातावरण में भी बदलाव यह भी एक कारण है।

जनसंख्या वृद्धि के अनेक दुष्परिणाम हमें भुगतने पड़ रहे हैं। इसका पहला दुष्परिणाम प्राकृतिक परिवेश को ही भुगतान पड़ता है । बढ़ती जनसंख्या के कारण कृषि विस्तार के लिये वनों को काटा जा रहा हैं। इसलिए विविध वृक्षों तथा बागों की सुरक्षित भूमि में कमी हो रही है। औद्योगिक विकास तथा

आर्थिक विकास की चाह में उष्ण कटिबंधीय बनों का विनाश होते हम सभी देख रहे हैं। जनसंख्या का दबाब निर्धरता, बेरोजगारी, आवास की समस्या, कुपोषण चिकित्सा सुविधाओं पर दबाव तथा कृषि पर भार के रुप में भी देख जा सकता है। जनसंख्या वृद्धि के पर्यावरण के विभिन्न घटकों पर गंभीर प्रभाव देखने में आये है। जिससे कई आर्थिक, सामाजिक समास्यायें उत्पन्न हुई है।

आज संपूर्ण विश्व जनसंख्या के बढ़ते बोझ से चिंतत है। बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या ने न केवल हमारा आर्थिक संतुलन बल्कि प्राकृतिक संतुलन को भी बिगाड दिया है। जिसका परिणाम हम बढ़ती प्राकृतिक एवं मानव जन्य आपदाओं तथा जलवायु परिवर्तन जैसी पर्यावरण चुनौतियों से जोड़कर देख सकते हैं। जनसंख्या की वृद्धि के साथ ही मानवीय आवश्कताओं में वृद्धि हो रही है जिसके कारण हमारे सीमित प्राकृतिक संसाधनों पर अत्याधिक दबाव पड़ रहा है, जो चिंता का विषय है। आज विश्व की जनसंख्या $७$ अरब से भी ज्यादा है। और आने वाले समय में भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा आबादी

वाला देश होने जा रहा है और दूसरो देशों में यह सब और परिवार नियोजन के विभिन्न कार्यक्रम जोर-शोर से चल रहे है। और जनसंख्या बढ़ने लगा है।

जनसंख्या को काबू रखने के लिए लोगों को शिक्षित एवं जागरुक बनाने के दृष्टि से हर वर्ष ११ जुलाई को ‘विश्व जनसंख्या दिवस' पूरे विश्व में मनाया जाता है । जुलाई १९८७ की विश्व की जनसंख्या ५ अरब हुई थी तब से इस विशष दिन को यूनाईटेड नेशन्स डेवलपमेन्ट प्रोगाम द्वारा विश्व जनसंख्या दिवस घोषित कर साल एक याद और परिवार नियोजन का संकल्प लेने के दिन का विशेष महत्व है, क्योंकि आज दुनिया के विकासशील और विकसित देश, जनसंख्या विस्फोट से चिंतित है।

विकासशील देश अपनी आबादी और जनसंख्या के बीच तालमेल बढ़ाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं तो विकसित देश पलायन और रोजगार की चाह में बाहरी देशों से आकर रहने वाले शरणार्थियों को मनाने का उद्देश्य, जनसंख्या वृद्धि दर को प्रतिशत पर स्थिर करने का है।

## शब्द का महत्व

## विनिता सिंह

प्रथम वर्ष

सिर्फ दो अक्षर है ‘शब्द’ में लेकिन इस संसार का सबसे बड़ा आधार ये दो अक्षर ही है। शब्दों से ही भाषा तैयार होती है और भाषा से अपने विचार प्रकट होते है और हम सब जीव अपनी जिंदगी का चक्का विचारों के लेन देन से ही चलता है।

अगर किसी चीज का वस्तु का महत्व समझने का सबसे आसान तरीका ये है की उस वस्तु या चीज के बगैर अपने जीवन की कल्पना करें। शब्द ना हो तो भाषा की जबान नही है। और जिस तरह बगैर जबान के एक गूँगा आदमी अपने हाव-भाव से बात करता है वही हाल भाषा का होगा। हर कोई अपने हाव-भाव से अपने विचार प्रकट करेगा। अगर हर कोई अपने हाव-भाव समझ सके तो ठीक, काम चल जाएगा लेकिन अगर हाव-भाव समझने में गलती हुई, तो काम बिगड़ भी सकता है। आदमी कहना कुझ चाहेगा और सामने वाला और समझलेगा। इसके कारण पूरी दुनिया पागल हो जायेगी। अच्छ भले चाँद पहुँचने वाले हम इसान पागल बन जाऐगे। इसलिए सिर्फ हाव-भाव से हमारा काम नही बनेगा।

इससे ये बात समझने में आ गई कि शब्दों का हम इसानों के जीवन क्या महत्त्व है। एक बार कभी इंसान बगैर टांगो के चल सकता है लेकिन बगैर भाषा के नही।

शब्दों से भाषा बनती और भाषा से हमारा व्यक्तित्व बनाता है। अगर कोई इंसान इंगलीश भाषा इस्तमाल करता है तो हम समझते है की भाईसाहब पढ़े लिखे है। लेकिन अगर कोई अंग्रजी भाषा में हिंदी शब्दों का इस्तेमाल करे तो समझो कि उनकी अंग्रेजी डामाडोल है। पर हर बार ऐसा शब्द जोड़कर भाषा बनानी पड़ती है।

शब्दों के उपयोग से भी बड़ा महत्त्व इस बात है कि हम उन शब्दों का उपयोग सही जगह पर कर रहे है या नही। उदाहरण के तौर पर एक मराठी भाषा बोलने वाला आदमी अगर अपनी जानपहचान में, या फिर अपने घर में मराठी भाषा उपयोग करे तो ठीक लेकिन क्या किस और प्रदेश में या फिर अर्थहीन हो जाएगा। एक और उदाहरण, एक आदमी था जो रोज सुबह बसको "गुड़ मॉर्निंग'’बोलता था। हर रोज तो सबको उसको ये आदत अच्छी

लगती थी। हर रोज तो सबको उसकी ये आदत अच्छी लगती थी। लेकिन एक दिन उसके पड़ोस में किसी की मृत्यु हो गई और क्यो इंसान उस दिन अगर उस परिवार को ‘‘गुड मॉर्निंग’’ बोले तो......, ती क्या व्यो सबसे बैर नही ले लेगा। उसका व्यक्तीत्व तो उसी वक्त खराब हो गया।

इन उदाहरणों से ये बात तो पक्की है की हमें अपने शब्दों का इस्तेमाल परिस्थिति और माहौल के अनुकूल ही करना चाहिए। कभी कभी हम कोई बात अच्छी नही लगती तो हम कठोर शब्दों में उसकी निंदा करते है, और अगर कोई बात पसंद नही आती तो उसकी प्रशंसा करते हैं। लेकिन जब हमें कोई बात पसंद नही आती तो हम ये भूल जाते है की हमारे कठोर से सामने वाले पे क्या प्रभाव

पड़ेगा। इसलिए हम हर वक्त शब्दों का इस्तेमाल परिस्थीती और माहौल के अनुसार नही कर सकते। कभी कभी हम अपने भाँवनाओ में बहकर, परिस्थिति को भूलकर बस अपने विचार को मजबूती से पेश करते हैं। फिर सामने वाले पे क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ये हम भूल जाते है।

ये सब बातें तो सबको पता है। लेकिन मानते थोड़े ही है। या फिर ये भी कह सकते की मानते सब है। बस सबके मानने का तरीका अलग होता है।

जो भी है मुझे ये शब्द बहुत पसंद है। और कोई इसका कैसे भी इस्तेमाल करे ये हर तरह से मजेदार है।

# चन्दू गाईड (कहानी) 

## शीतल अ. पाण्डेय

तृतीय वर्ष

चाय के गुमटी के बाहर एक बेंच पर बैठा हुआ यही कोई चालीस के उम्र के प्रोफेसर यशपाल कुछ परेशान से लग रहे थे। चारों ओर हरे भरे पहाड से आ रही ठीठूरन भरी हवासे शिशे के भरे ग्लास में भरी चाय कुछ राहत तो दे रही थी पर दिमाग में यहीं चल रहा था कि आँखों के ठीक सामने बहुत दूर वो जो बर्फसे ढका पहाड़ दिख रहा है, वहा तक उन्हें पहुँचाएगा कौन? प्रोफेसर यशपाल इन दिनों एक जानलेवा रोग की दवा बनाने में जुटे थे और उस हवा में मेन कम्पोनेन्ट के रुप में जिस पौधे का रस प्रयोग होनेवाला था वो 'दामीवेली' नाम की उस पहाड़ी घाटी में उगता था। पिछले तीन दिनों से इसी आशा में रोज सुबह-सुबह अपने होटल से निकल जाते कि आज तो उनको कोई-न-कोई गाईड मिल ही जाऐगा। लेकिन जैसे ही शाम होती वो निराश हो के अपने हॉटल में वापस आ जाते। चायवाले ने तीसरा ग्लास पकड़ाते हुए प्रोफेसर साहब को कहा, "'साहब अपना फालतू में टाईम वेस्ट कर रहे हो। जहाँ आप जाना चाहते है, वहाँ पाँच साल से कोई नहीं गया।' बगल में बैठे एक बूढ़े आदमी ने कहा, "एक आदमी के साथ एक लेडी गई थी। बहुत पहले वो वापस लौटी ही नही। आर्मीवाले जब हेलिकोपटर लेके ढूंढ़ने गये तो एक हाथ बर्फ में दबा मिला उसकी बाकी बॉडी गायब थी और उस आदमी का तो आज तक पता नहीं चला सर।' चायवालेने अपनी छोटी-छोटी आँखों को बड़ी करते हुए

प्रोफेसर सहाबके आँखों मे घूरते हुए कहाँ "'साहब वो जगह है ना बहुत खतरनाक है, वहाँ कोई नहीं ले जाएगा। आप वापस लौट जाओ । पर प्रोफेसर सहाबके दिमाग में जुनून सवार था। "'अरे आप लोग समझते क्यों नहीं? वहाँ जाना मेरे लिए बहुत जरुरी है।" "'तो फिर अकेले चले जाओ साहब हममें से आपकी कोई मदद नर्हीं कर सकता।' बूढ़े आदमीने मुँह फेरते हुए कहाँ। कुछ देर तक सन्नाटा था । फिर पीछे दूर एक सडक से आती एक आवाज ने इस सन्नाटे को तोडा दूरसे किसी के गालियाँ देने या शायद लडाई करने की आवाज सुनाई दे रही थी। तभी प्रोफेसर यशपाल ने देखा कि वहाँ एक आदमी था जो पहाडी रास्ते के प्लान में तेजी से भाग रहा था। बीच-बीच में कुछ मुड के चिल्ला भी रहा था। दोनों तरफ से आ रही ये चिल्लाने की आवाज पहाड़ों से टक्करा के वातावरण में एक अजीब-सी आवाज घुल रही थी। कौन है ये? 'प्रोफेसर यशपालने चायवाले से पुछा लेकीन चायवाला जब तक मुड के देखता तब तक वो आदमी कहीं गायब हो चुका था। प्रोफेसर यशपाल अपनी जगह पर खडे टीके चट्टानी रास्ते के तरफ गौर से दखने लगे चायवाले ने बैंच पे बैठे उस बूढ़े आदमी कि तरफ ऐसी नजर से देखा जैसे प्रोफेसर साहब ने कुछ अजीबसी बात कहीं हो फिर कुछ देर चुप होने के बाद बूढा आदमी बोला, '"साहब चट्टान की तरफ तो कोई नहीं जाता'’ प्रोफेसर यशपाल चौके, '"क्यों क्या है वहाँ?'" चायवाले ने फिर उस

बूढे आदमी की तरफ देखा फिर प्रोफेसर यशपाल के कानों के पास अपना मुँह लाके खुसफूसा के बोला, "बुरी ताक्तों के वश में है वो इल्लाका'" '"जरा बच के रहिऐगा साहाब'" यह कहके वो बूढ़ा आदमी उठा और चायवाले को पैसे देके सामने आती पगड़ड़ी पर चल दिया। प्रोफेसर यशपाल जब विज्ञान का पहला सबक सिख रहे थे उन्होंने तभी से भूत-प्रेत और अच्छी बुरी ताक्तों पर भरोसा करना छोड़ दिया था। होटल की तरफ लौटते हुए उस आदमी कि वेशभूषा के बारे में सोच रहे थे, जिसे उन्होंने अभी-अभी भागते देखा था। आम तौर पर जैसे कपड़े उन्होंने यहाँ लोगों को पहने हुए देखा था, उसके कपड़े वैसे नहीं थे विदेशों में सर्दीयों में जिस तरह के कपडे पहने जाते है उसने वैसा नेविकोट पहना था। और उसका कद भी यहाँ के औरत आदमियों से काफी जादा था। प्रोफेसर यशपाल सोच ही रहे थे कि उनकी पत्नी सोनल का फोन आ गया, वो घबराई हुई लग रही थी। '‘यश मैंने गुगल किया था दाहमी के बारे में वो जगह सेफ नहीं है। यश तुम प्लिज वापस आ जाओ...' '"अरे ऐसा क्या पढ़ लिया तुमने सोनल? ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ प्रोफसर यशपाल को सोनल की बेवजह घबराहट पे हँसी आ रही थी। "तुम हँस रहे हो? मैं यहाँ टेनश्न से मरी जा रही हूँ? पिछले तीन महीने में पंद्रह टूर्रिस्ट मर चुके है। इलाके में और वो मौत यूजिवल ऐक्सिडेन्ट नहीं है यशपाल "you know that? valk hunted" सोनल ने एक साँस में ये सब कह दिया था। प्रोफेसर यशपाल ये सब सुनने के मुड में नहीं थे। "देखो ये सब अफवाहे है। तुम डॉक्टर होकर इस बकवास पर यकिन कर सकती हो?' प्रोफेसर यशपाल ने सलाकंर फोन रख तो दिया पर वो जानते थे कि सोनल का डर जायज है। हालाँकि बुरी शक्तियों वगेरा की बात से वो सहमत नहीं थे पर उस इलाके की भौगोलिक बनावट कुछ ऐसी थी कि वहाँ जाना खतरा मोड़ लेना था। पर वो ये भी जानते थे कि अगर दवा बनानी है, और ऐसी दवा जो हजारों लोगों कि जान बचा सकती है तो ये रिस्क उनको लेना पडेगा। उनका बस चलता तो वो अकले चले जाते लेकिन लगभग चार हजार मिटर कि ऊँचाई पे जहाँ दूर तक एक भी इन्सान नहीं रहता बिना रास्ते के जानकारी के जाने का सोचना भी जिन्दगी के साथ बहुत बडा मजाक करने जैसे होगा। यशपाल चाहते थे कि वो वहाँ जाए भी और सुरक्षित वापस लौट के वे दवा भी तैयार कर लें। इस दवा पे काम करने के चलते महिनों से वो कई रात सोऐ नहीं थे, उनकी पत्नी ने एक बार उनसे कहाँ भी था, "तुम ना एक दिन ये मेडिसिन बनाते-बनाते पागल हो जाओगे' यशपाल ने चिल्लाते हुए कहा," तुम जानती हो ना

पिछले तीन महीनों में केवल रायगाँव में पैतीस से जादा लोग मर चुके है" "'और सोनल मेरे पापा केवल इस वजह से समय से पहले चल बसे क्योंकि इस बिमारी की कोई दवा नहीं थी, मैं नहीं चाहता किसी और के साथ ऐसा हो।" सोनम बस इतना कह सकी "तुम मान क्यों नहीं लेते यश कि कुछ चीजे इन्सान के हाथों में नहीं होती" "'सोनल अगर एक साइन्टीसट तुम्हारे भगवान पर सब कुछ छोड़ दे तो पता नही दुनिया का क्या होगा' ${ }^{\prime}$ और आज चाहे कुछ भी हो जाए दवा वो बनाके रहूँगा। तुम चाहो शर्त रख लो। पूरे विश्वास के साथ कह तो दिया था प्रोफेसर यशपाल ने लेकिन आज वो विश्वास डगमगाता हुआ दिख रहा था। सोनल का भी तीन-चार बार फोन आ चुका था। उसको चिंता हो रही थी। रात को यहीं कोई ढाई बज रहा था, बाहर एकदम सन्नाटा पसरा हुआ था। झीगरों की आवाज कमरे तक आ रही थी। प्रोफेसर सहाब बिस्तर पर बैठे कुछ नोट्स बना रहे थे कि अचानक कमरे कि लाईट चली गई। फोन की लाईटसे उजाला करके मोमबत्ती माचिस ढूँढने की कोशिश की पर कुछ नहीं मिला तभी दरवाजे पर किसी के खटखटाने की आवाज आयी। प्रोफेसर यशपाल अन्धेरे में दरवाजे तक पहुँचे दरवाजा खुला तो वहाँ एक आदमी खड़ा था। सर और चेहरे को ढके मंकी कैप पेहने और अपने पूरे शरीर को कमबल उक्का हुआ आदमी एक लालटेन लिया हुआ था। "कौन हो तुम?" यशपाल ने चौकते हुआ कहा । "साहब बाहर लोगो से सुना की आप दामीवेली जाना चाहते है? आप चाहे तो मैं आपको लेके चल सकता हूँ।' उन्होंने एक बार सरसे पाव तक देखा और पूछा "अच्छा क्या नाम है तुम्हारा?" 'चन्दन पांडेय, लोग मुझे चन्दू गाईड के नाम से जानते है।' प्रोफेसर यशपाल ने आदमी का चेहरा आँखो से टटोलने की कोशिश की, "चलना है तो बताइए वरना में जाता हूँ।' '"कब चलेंगे?' प्रोफेसर यशपालने कहा। दूसरे दिन वो चन्दू के साथ दामीवेली जाने के लिए सुबह निकल पडे। खतरनाक पहाड़ी से गुजरते हुए प्रोफेसर यशपाल चन्दू गाईड के साथ एक बर्फिली चट्टान तक आ पहुँचे, लेकिन तभी डॉक्टर यशपाल एक ऐसे रास्ते पे जाके फिसल गए जहाँ गहरी खाई में मौत उनका इंतजार कर रही है। चन्दू गाईड ने एक चमत्कार की तरह प्रोफेसर साहब की जान बचा ली। उसने बताया कि कैसे इस बर्फिले इलाके में आ के तूफान की चपेट में आकर एक लडकी की मौत हो गई थी। चन्दू की हरकतों को देखकर प्रोफेसर सहाब घबराने लगे थे, उन्हें लगने लगा था कि कहीं उसके साथ इस खतरनाक जगह पर आके उन्होंने कोई गलती तो नहीं की? प्रोफेसर साहब ने दखा कि चन्दू एक ऊँची

पहाड़ी पर पहुँच चुका था। वो बर्फिली पहाड़ की उस आखरी छोर पर खड़ा बर्फ में कुछ खोज रहा था। फिर चक्कू की नोक से कुछ खोजने लगा जाता। अचानक एक जगह पर रास्ता खत्म हो गया। अरे आगे जाना कहाँ है? इस पहाड़ के उस पार चन्दू ने जोर से ठहाकका मारा। वहीं बेवक्त का ठहाक्का.. लेकिन तभी उन्होंने देखा कि जैसे कोई चमत्कार हो रहा है। उनको एक तेज रोशनीसी आती दिखाई दी। थोड़ी देर में बर्फ की पूरी पर्त नीचे आयी। उनके आगे जो था उसको देख उनकी आँखे फटी-की-फटी रह गई। लाल फूलोंवाले हरे से पौधे बर्फिले पहाड़ पे मैदान में फैले हुए थे। प्रोफेसर यशपालने तेजी से पौधे समेटने शुरु किए अपने साथ लाए पिठ्ठु बेग के डब्बे में जरुरत के सारे पौधे ले लिए और चल पडे। कहीं किलो मीटर चलके आबादी के निशान प्रोफेसर यशपाल को नजर आए। उन्होंने राहत की साँस ली। प्रोफेसर साहबने पहुँचेते ही

पीछे देखा घने अंधेरे में उनको दूर-दूर तरु कुछ नजर नही आ रहा था। टोर्च की रोशनी से देखने की कोशिश की चन्दू उनको कहीं नजर नही आ रहा था। आवाज लगाई, "चन्दूचन्दू कहाँ हो चन्दू?'' कहीं से कोई जवाब नही आया। एक बुढ़ा सा आदमी सामने आया। वो आदमी पास आया तो पहचान में आया कि ये वही बूढ़ा आदमी है जो उनको ढाबे पे मिला था। 'कोई चन्दू गाईड नहीं रहता यहाँ'" बूढ़ा आदमी बोला। "पूरा दिन मेरे साथ था वो' प्रोफेसर साहब ने बोला, "'ये नहीं हो सकता पर क्यो?'" प्रोफेसर ने बोला। "उसकी मौत तो पाँच साल पहले हो गई थी साहब' ${ }^{\prime}$ प्रोफेसर साहब शान्त हो गए चुप खडे थे कि, "चन्दू जैसा एक आदमी दूर एक पहाड़ी ढलान पर जा रहा है, ऐसा प्रोफसर साहब ने देखा। बिना पीछे मुडे वो होटल की ओर तेजीसे चल पडे।

## दहेज- प्रथा समाज के लिए अभिश्गत

हर्षदा द. सावंत<br>तृतीय वर्ष

शायद ही कोई दिन ऐसा जाता हो, जब समाचारपत्रों में किसी दहेज-मृत्यु का समाचार न छपता हो। कहीं किसी नवविवहिता को जिंदा जलाया गया है तो कही कोई नववधु जिंदगी से तंग आकर स्वयं जल मरी है। किसी ने जहर खा लिया, तो किसी ने कुएँ या नदी में छलाँग लगा दी। किसी ने छत से कूदकर प्राण त्याग दिए, तो कोई ट्रेन से कट मरी। प्रायः देश के प्रत्येक भाग में दहेज के अभिशाप से हत्याओं और आत्महत्याओं का दौर चलता रहता है। वास्तव में दहेज की प्रथा भारत के माथे पर लगा हुआ एक भारी कलंक है।

आजकल तो यह अभिशाप और भी भयंकर हो उठा है। दिनोदिन उसका दायरा भी बढ़ता जा रहा है। जो जतियाँ और उपजतियाँ कभी दहेज नहीं लेती थीं, वे भी अब दहेज लेने लगी है। विवाह के अवसर पर या बाद में दहेज के बारे में जो असभ्य और अशोभनीय व्यवहार देखने का मिलता है, उससे किसी भी सभ्य मनुष्य का सिर लज्जा से झुक जाता है।

दहेज एक अर्थिक समस्या है और इसके कई पक्ष हैं। मध्यमवर्गीय परिवारों में हालत और भी विचित्र है। जिस अभिभावक ने कन्या को बी.ए., एम.ए. करा दिया अथवा अन्य कोई भी डिग्री दिला दी, उसे डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर, उच

अधिकारी या ऐसा ही विशिष्ट प्रकार का दामाद चहिए। कोई सुयोग्य वर दिखाई दे जाता है, तो उस तरुण के लिए नीलामी बोली बोलते हुए कन्या पक्षवाले टूट पडते हैं। इस चील-झपट्टे में खाली सौदेबाजी होती है। जिनके पास पर्याप्त धन और साधन हैं, वे अधिक से अधिक योग्यतावाले दामाद खरीद लेते हैं।

लोग यह नहीं सोचते कि जितनी रकम दामाद खरीदने में खर्च की जाती है, उतनी रकम में लड़की को स्वावलंबी बनाया जा सकता है। स्वावलंबी होकर लड़की स्वाभिमानपूर्वक जी सकती है।

पढ़ी-लिखी स्वावलंबी लड़कियाँ भी कमाऊँ दुल्हे की ही तलाश में रहती हैं। उन्हें वे सुयोग्य युवक पसंद नहीं आते, जिनके पास फिलहाल नौकरी नहीं है या जिनकी आमदनी कम है। ऐसे अनेक कारणों से दहेज एक विकट अभिशाप बन गया है। यह अभिशाप लोगों को हृदयहीन बनाने के साथ-साथ मानवीय मूल्यों को भी समाप्त कर रहा है।

देश में दहेज-विरोधी कानून बनाए गए हैं। 'दहेजमृत्यु' की कानूनी परिभाषा प्रस्तुत कर दी गई है। परंतु इन

कानूनों पर ठीक से अंमल नहीं हो रहा है। यदि लोग अपनी मानसिकता बदलने के लिए तैयार नहीं है, तो कानून क्या कर सकता है?

आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि आदमी आदमी की व्यथा समझे और सभी लोग दहेज की विभीषिका को समाप्त करने का प्रयत्न करें। तभी भारत के माथे पर लगा दहेज-प्रथा का कलंक दूर होगा।

# किसानों की आत्महत्या 

## अजय साहेबराव सदावर्ते

तृतीय वर्ष

आज हमारे भारत देश में हमारे ‘किसान भाई' आत्महत्या करते हुए दिखाई दे रहे है। हम बहुत गौरव के साथ और ढिंडोरा पीटते हुये यह कहते हैं की हमारा भारत देश एक 'कृषिप्रधान' राष्ट्र है। और हमारे राष्ट्र में किसानों का बडा महत्व है। क्योंकि हमें उनकी वजह से ही दो वक्त की रोटी खाने को मिलती है। अगर वे न होते तो हमें दो वक्त का खाने केलिए अनाज भी उपलब्ध नही होता। इसलिए हमारे राष्ट्र में किसानों का बडा महत्व है।

आजकी वास्तविक परिस्थिति में हमने किसानों को इतना नजर अंदाज किया है कि हमें उनकी कोई पीडा भी नजर नहीं आ रही है। हम अपने ही जीवन में व्यस्त है। नेताओं ने स्वतंत्रता के बाद किसानों से जो वादे किए थे, वे वादे आज तक पूरे नहीं हुए है। आज जो भी किसानों की अवस्था है, उनके जिम्मेदार हमारी व्यवस्था है। क्योंकि प्रशासन से जो उन्हे मदत मिलती चाहिऐ और जो उनका हक्क है वो उन्हें आज तक मिल नही पा रहा है।

किसानों ने अपनी खेती में अच्छी फसल होने के लिए जो कर्ज लिया था। अकाल और बारिश न होने के कारण उन्हे उस कर्ज का कोई लाभ नहीं पहुँचा। उलटा उनका बहुत नुकसान हुआ। अब उनके पास सरकार से जो कर्ज लिया था, उसको चुकाने जितना भी पैसा नहीं बचा है। इसलिए वे मानसिक

दृष्टि से चिंतित हो गए और उन्हे लेनदारों के पैसा चुकाने की चिंता खाए जा रही है। वे प्रशासन से मदत की अपेक्षा रखते है। लेकिन प्रशासन हर बार झूठे वायदे कर किसानों को झूठी तसल्ली दे रहा है। इसलिए प्रशासन की मदत न मिल पानेसे हमारे किसान भाई कर्ज, अकाल और सूखे के कारण से आत्महत्या करते हुए दिखाई दे रहे हैं।

मैं यहाँ पर अपने भारतीय फिल्म जगत के प्रख्यात अभिनेता 'नाना पाटेकर और मकरंद अनासपुरे' जैसे दिगज कलाकारों को नमन करता हूँ कि उन्होंने किसानों की पीडा को समझकर उन्हे वे अकेले नहीं है। हम भी उनके साथ है यह महसूस कराया। और किसानों की मदत के लिए ‘नाम फाऊंडेशन' का निर्माण किया। हमें यह कलाकार फिल्मी पर्दे पर जैसे संवेदनशील दिखाई देते है, वैसी ही वे वास्तविक में है। और वे संवेदनशील है यह प्रतीत होता है। इनसे हमे एक नई प्रेरणा मिली है। और उन्होने यह संदेश दिया है की हम सब मिलकर कुछ करें तो क्या से क्या नहीं हो सकता है।

मैं सारी अवाम से यह आव्हान करना चाहता हूँ के अब प्रशासन से किसानों के लिए ज्यादा मदत की अपेक्षा मत रखिए। अब हमें ही उनके लिए कुछ ना कुछ करना होगा। और उन्हें हमें हमारे साथ मिलाकर कदम से कदम चलाना होगा। तभी इस समस्या का अंत होगा।

# अहिल्याबाई 

पवन राजू शिंदे

वाणिज्य-१२ वी

अहिल्याबाई एक विलक्षण प्रतिभा संपन्न नारी थीं। जितने सदगुण थे, उतने एक साथ शायद ही किसी में एक स्थान पर मिलेंगे। कहीं धर्मपरायणता, परदुखकातरता व परमार्थ की भावना रहती है, तो वहीं राजनीतिज्ञता व राज्य संचालन के गुणों का अभावा रहता है। कहीं राजनीतिक सूझ-बूझ रहती है तो वहाँ धार्मिकता व कर्तव्यभावना की कमी रहती है। इसी प्रकार वीरता-धीरता के साथ विनम्रता का और शक्तिवैभव के साथ चरित्रबल का संयोग प्रायः वहीं मिलता। पर अहिल्याबाई के जीवन में ये सारे सदुगुण और व्यावहारिक सत्य एक साथ सहज ही साकार हो गए थे। भारत की धर्मपरायण व सर्व कल्याणकारी हिंदू संस्कृति की वे साक्षात प्रतिमूर्ती थीं। उनका जीवन भारतीय का ज्वलंत उदाहरण था।

उनका जीवन जितना संघर्षमय व दुखी रहा, उतना बिरलों का भी रहा होगा। पास-दूर के कुछ लोगों ने उन्हे बहुत दुख दिया। फिर एक से बढ़कर एक दैवी आघात भी ऊनपर हुए। उनके ससुराल व पीहर के प्रायः सब सहस्य उनके सामने स्वर्ग सिधार गए। पर ये सब संकट उनके कर्तव्यपथ से विचलित नहीं कर सके। उन्होंने हर दुख व संकट का व हर चुनैती का पूरी शक्ति, साहस व तेजस्वितासे सामना किया। संकटों के सामने वे झुकीं बहतीं, डरी नहीं। वे हर संकट से जूझी व उनपर विजय प्राप्त की। आसपास छाए अंधेरे को कोसने या अभिशाप देने के बदले उन्होंने अपने जीवन का दीप जलाया और उस अलौकिक जीवनदीपसे सारी धरती को शाश्वत सुख का दिव्य प्रकाश मिला।

समस्त दैवी आपत्तियाँ को उन्होंने जगताधार प्रभु की इच्छा समझकर सदा स्वीकार किया, बड़ी वीरता व धीरज से सब सहन किया और विवेक व धर्म को कभी त्यागा नहीं। उच कोटि की निर्लिप्त धर्मपरायणता, विवेक, ज्ञान व भगवान के चरणों में पूर्ण समर्पण के कारण ही घोर आपदाओं में वे अडिग व अविचलित रहीं। आपदाओं व आघातों ने उन्हें सदैव ऊपर उठाया। हर संकट व तूफान उन्हें नई महानता प्रदान करता गया।

तत्कालीन भारत में महिलाओं का स्थान समाज में अत्यंत गौण था। स्त्री का स्थान घर के भीतर था व उसका कोई महत्त्व

नहीं था। उसकी स्थिति अत्यंत दयनीय थी। महिलाओं की शिक्षा व विकास के कोई अवसर नहीं थे। उनका जीवन अत्यंत दुखी, असुरक्षित व कई सामाजिक बंधनों में जकड़ा हुआ था। ऐसे कठिन समय में अहिल्याबाई ने अपने घर में स्वर्ग बसाया, बाहर एक विशाल राज्य का सफलता पूर्वक संचालन किया व कई उल्लेखनीय कार्य किए। उन्होंने अपने जीवन को मंदिर के समान पवित्र, प्रेरक व महान बनाया। इस महानताओं के कारण ही लोग उन्हें गंगा-यमुना के समान पवित्र, सीतासावित्री के समान सती व देवी मानकर पूजने लगे थे। उनके जीवनकाल में भी इस देश के निवासी उन्हे गंगाजल निर्मल, पुण्यश्लोक व प्रातः स्मरणीय जैसे श्रेष्ठ विशेषणों से संबांधित करने लगे थे। तब से देवी के प्रति श्रद्धा की भावना दिनोंदिन बढ़ती ही जा रही है। वे एक रानी व दो बचों की माँ थीं। पर उनका हृदय इतना बड़ा व वात्सल्य रससे परिपूर्ण था कि सब उन्हें अपनी सगी माँ के समान ही मानते थे। उन्होंने लोकमाता का स्थान प्राप्त कर लिया था। पूरे भारत व समूची मानवता के स्थाई हितों को ध्यान में रखकर ही उन्होंने कार्य किए थे।

इस देश के तीर्थस्थानों, पवित्र नदियों, महापुरुषों, धर्मग्रंथों, विद्वानों व यहाँ के महान धर्म ने ही भारत का निर्माण किया है। ये ही भारत के शाश्वत सुख का दिव्य संदेश सारी धरती को देते आए है। अहिल्याबाईने उन्हें पूर्ण महत्त्व प्रदान किंया। सार्थक ज्ञान की प्राप्ति व विद्या का अध्ययनअध्यापन प्राचीन काल से विशेष कर्तव्य भारत में माना जाता रहता है। पर अहिल्याबाई ने सत्ता में आते ही भारतीय ज्ञान व धर्म को असाधारण महत्त्व प्रदान किया। देशभर के विद्वानों नुराणिको, कीर्तनकारों, पंडितों, कर्मकांडियों, ज्योतिषियों आदि को देवीने महेश्वर में सम्मान सहित बुलाया, उन्हे संरक्षण व आश्रय दिया और देश के अन्य तीर्थस्थानों में भी यह धार्मिक जागरण साकार किया। कई वर्षों के बाद भारतीय ज्ञान को व उस ज्ञान के संदेशवाहकों को राज्याश्रय प्राप्त हुआ और धर्म व ज्ञान का प्रसार बढ़ने लगा।

जागीरदारों व धनवान लोगों ने भी विद्वान ब्राह्मणों, कीर्तनकारों आदि को आश्रय देना शुरू कर दिया था। मंदिरों, घाटों, सरायों, कुओं-बावड़ियों आदि के निर्माण देशभर में

शुरू किए गए। सेवा व सहायता कार्यों और राष्ट्रीय महत्त्व के अनेक कार्यों के कारण अहिल्याबाई ने धार्मिकता, एकात्मता व राष्ट्रीयता की सुप्त भावनाओं को जागृत कर सचे अर्थों में राष्ट्र निर्माण का कार्य किया था।

अहिल्याबाई ने मंदिरों मे परम धार्मिक व विद्वान ब्राह्मणों की थी। काशी, इलाहाबाद, लखनऊ, हरिद्वार आदि स्थानों में उन्होंने महाराष्ट्र के अनेक परिवारों को और उत्तर प्रदेश के कई परिवारों को मालवा व महाराष्ट्र में बसाया था। देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के शिल्पी, मूर्तिकार व अन्य लोग मंदिर, सराय आदि बनाने के लिए सुदूर क्षेत्रों में देवी ने भेजे थे और उनमें से अधिकांश अपने नए स्थानों पर देवी का संरक्षण पाकर बस गए। मालवा के रीति-रिवाजों, व्रतों, त्योहारों आदि को अहिल्याबाई ने पूर्ण सम्मान दिया और उन्हे अपनाया भी। महाराष्ट्र की कई बाते मालवा में स्थाई हो गई। इस प्रकार देश के अनेक भागों में और विशेषकर मालवा व महाराष्ट्र में, देवी के कारण सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान बड़े प्रभावी ढंग से हुआ। धार्मिक व सामाजिक उदारता देवी की एक प्रमुख विशेषता थी। असका भी व्यापक व स्थायी परिणाम समाज पर हुआ। पेश में सांस्कृतिक एकता स्थापित करने का देवी का यह कार्य अनूठा व अत्यंत महत्त्वपूर्ण था।

साधारण परिवार में जन्म व नाम मात्र शिक्षा होते हुए भी जब वे एक राज्य की महारानी बनी तो उन्होंने अपने-आपको उस उच पद के योग्य बनाया और सतत नई ऊँचाइयाँ प्राप्त करती रहीं। किसी भी प्रकार का छोटापन; स्वार्थ या छलकपट उनके जीवन में नहीं था। सबके शाश्वत कल्याण की निष्काम व निस्वार्थ भावना और भगवान पर अविचल श्रद्धा ने भी उन्हें इतनी शक्ति व योग्यता प्रदान की थी। उन्होंने अपने जीवन द्वारा यह बता दिया कि मनुष्य अपने जन्म या कुल के द्वारा नहीं, बल्कि अपने श्रेष्ठ कार्यों, उच विचारों व अच्छे जीवन के कारण महान बनता है। देवी ने कोई ग्रंथ नहीं लिखा, पर उनका जीवन एक परम प्रेरणामयी व लोकोपयोगी खुले ग्रंथ के समान है। इस ग्रंथ के हर पृष्ठ में सचे सुख व शांति का संदेश है। संसार में अनेक लोग जन्म लेते हैं पर उनमें सचे अर्थीं में मनुष्य का नाम सार्थक करनेवाले गिनती के भी होते है। सागर तट पर रेत, शंख व सीपों के बढ़े ढेर रहते हैं। पर सचे मोती गिनती के व बड़ी कठिनाई से मिलते हैं। अहिल्याबई एक सचा मूल्यवान व दुर्लभ मोती थी।

अहिल्याबाई का नाम संपूर्ण भारत में बड़ी श्रद्धा के साथ लिया जाता है। उन्होंने अपने जीवन द्वारा एक पुत्री, स्त्री, बहू, माँ, शासिका व धर्म महिला का परम सुखदायी व अनुकरणीय चित्र समाज के सामने रखा है। उनके जीवन काल में कई लोगों का हृदय परिवर्तन हुआ था। लूट-मार व हत्याएँ करनेवाले कई लोगों पर उनका ऐसा प्रभाव पड़ा था कि वे बुरी राह त्याग कर अच्छे आदमी बन गए थे।
'यथा राजा तथा प्रजा' के अनुसार उनकी प्रजा भी धार्मिक हो गई थी। देश के किसी भाग में देवी के राज्य में एक बार भी अकाल नहीं पड़ा। लोगों को अनाज, दूध-पानी, कपड़े आदि का कभी कोई कष्ट नहीं हुआ। महेश्वर में उनके संरक्षण में चल रहे वस्तोद्योग के कारण लोगों को अच्छा व सस्ता कपड़ा मिलने लगा था। उनके शासन काल में राज्य में एक भी दैवी दुर्घटना नहीं हुई यह भी देवी के पुण्य प्रताप का ही फल था।

एक श्रेष्ठ व आदर्श शासिका की दृष्टि से भी अहिल्याबाई का महत्त्व असाधारण है। उन्होंने अपनी प्रजा को सब तरह से सुखी बनाया। उनका राज्य सचे अर्थों में रामराज्य था। उस युग में उन्होंने जैसा अच्छा शासन प्रबंध किया, वह हर दृष्टिसे अनुपम ही था। देवीने राजनीति व राजकीय जीवन को भी पूर्ण पवित्रता प्रदान की। उन्होंने ये सत्य अच्छी तरह से सिद्ध कर दिए कि राज्य संचालन की जितनी योग्यता व शक्ति पुरुषों में है, उतनी ही महिलाओं में भी है।

देवी अहिल्याबाई का नाम सदा के लिए भारत के इतिहास में स्वर्णाक्षरों में अंकित हो गया है। इस देश की जनता अहिल्याबाई को किसी एक परिवार या प्रांतविशेष की नहीं बल्कि पूरे भारत की मानती है। देवी का स्मरण करते ही छोटे-बड़े सबका मस्तक उनके प्रति श्रद्धा, भक्तिसे नतमस्तक हो जाता है। अपनी इस अगाध श्रद्धा के कारण ही इस देश की जनता ने उन्हें देवत्व प्रदान कर दिया है।

प्रातः स्मरणीया देवी श्री अहिल्याबाई होलकर ने मानव के शाश्वत सुख-शांति के लिए जो कुछ किया है, उसे भारतीय सदा याद रखेंगे। देवी का श्रेष्ठ जीवन समूचे मानव समाज की अमूल्य निधि बन गया है।
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# एक स्चीच भारत की ओर 

## कुसुम जयस्वार

$१ १$ वी, कला

एक आम आदमी क्या कर सकता है? अपनी शुरुवात कहाँ से कर सकता है? यह सवाल हर किसी के मन में होता है। लेकिन वह इन्सान यह नहीं जानता की उसे शुरुवात कहाँ से करनी है। जिस तरह कबीर दास कहते है कि :-
"असफलता ही सफलता की पहली सीढ़ी है।"
इसका मतलब जीवन हमारी सबसे पहले परीक्षा लेता है, फिर हमें हमारी मंजिल तक ले जाता है।

इसी तरह मैं भी यही सोचती हूँ कि मैं भी अपनी जीवन की शुरुवात कहाँ से करुँ। जो मैं करना चाहती हूँ वो अपने देश के लिए करना चाहती हूँ। मेरे पास जितनी ताकत है वो सारी ताकत देश के लिए लगाना चाहती हूँ।

मैं मेरी पढ़ाई पूरी होने के बाद अगर मैं अपनी जिंदगी में कुछ अच्छा कर सकती हूँ, तो मैं पहले अपने देश में जितना हो सकता है उतना अंधविश्वास कम करने की कोशिश करुँगी और गरीबो को हर खुशी देने की कोशिश करुँगी।

आज के युग में भी 'कन्या भ्रुण हत्या' अभी तक चल रहा है। जिसके कारण हमारे भारत देश में स्त्रीयों की संख्या बहुत ही कम होती जा रही है, अगर देखा जाये तो अभी भी हमारे भारत देश में कई जगहों पर कन्या, स्त्रीयों को पढ़ने की आजादी नहीं मिलती हैं।

हमारे भारत देश में भी हर एक लड़की यही सोचती है कि वह अपने जीवन में पढ़-लिखकर अच्छा करे और जो भी

वो करे अपने देश के लिए करे। इसी तरह मेरा भी यही सोचना है कि अगर मैं भी कुछ कर सकती हूँ तो लड़कीयों की सहायता सबसे पहले करुँगी। आज भी देश में कई जगहों पर बेटी को मान्यता नहीं दी जाती है। लेकिन बेटों को अधिक मान्यता दी जाती है। वो कुछ इस तरह से मैं आपको बताना चाहती हूँ। :-

अगर बेटा वंश है, तो बेटी बंश है।।
अगर बेटा आन है, तो बेटी गुमान है।।
अगर बेटा भाग्य है, तो बेटी विधाता है।।
अगर बेटा शब्द है, तो बेटी अर्थ है।।
जब इतनी किमती है बेटियाँ।
तो फिर क्यों खटकती है, मन को बेटियाँ।
आज २१ वीं सदी में भी यही हो रहा है। लेकिन इन्हें रोकने का क्यों नहीं प्रयास किया जा रहा है। क्या ये प्रथा कभी खत्म होगी?

लेकिन अपने भारत में भी कई लोक एक नई सोच रखते है। अगर सब की सोच इसी तरह रहती तो, हमारे देश में इंदिरा गाँधी, मदर टेरेसा, विजयालक्ष्मी पंडित, सरोजनी नायडू, प्रतिभा पाटील न होती।

इन्ही लोगों को ध्यान में रखकर मुझे कहीं न कहीं से शुरुवात करनी पड़ेगी।
$+4+$

# अनेकता में एकता : भारत के विशेष सन्दर्भ में 

## सना तडवी

$१ २$ वी, कला

अनेकता में एकताः भारत के विशेष सन्दर्भ में हमारा भारत देश धर्म और दर्शन के देश के रुप में जाना जाता है। यहाँ अनेकों धर्म को माननेवाले सदियों से एक साथ रह रहे हैं। हमारा देश विविधताओंसे भरा हुआ है। यह विविधता कई स्तरों पर देखी जा सकती है। भाषा, धर्म, जाती, खान-पान, रहन-सहन, रिति-रिवाज और ऐसा ही न जाने कितनी विविधता है इस देश में। भौगोलिग, सामाजिक, आर्थिक,

धार्मिक, सांस्कृतिक और निःसंदेह वैचारिक विविधता ही इस देश की सबसे बडी शक्ती है। इन तमाम विविधताओं के बीच जो एक सूत्र हमे एक बनता है, वह है एक भारत देश के रुप में हमारी साकार कल्पना एक भारतीय के रुप में ही हमारी सही पहचान हो सकती है। यह भारत देश अपने आप में एक विश्व है क्योंकि विश्व मे निहित सभी विविधतायें कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर भारत में मिल जाती हैं। हमारे यहाँ धरती का स्वर्ग

कश्मीर है तो रेतीला राजस्थान भी है। सुजलाम-सुफलामवाली बंगाल की धरती है तो सुख कच्छ भी है। नैनीताल-शिमलाहिमाचल और आसाम केठंडे क्षेत्र हैं तो केरल और भुवनेश्वर जैसे गर्मस्थान भी। मैदानी, पठारी, पहाडी और समुदी किनारों से लगा हुआ यह देश पुरी दुनिया में अनूठा है। इस देश की तुलना में भौगोलिक दृष्टी से कोई दुसरा देश इस पूरी पृथ्वी पर तो नही है, प्रकृति ने भारत को इस धारा पे सब से अधिक संपन्न बनाया है। शायद यही वजह रही होगी जो "'हडप्पामोहन्जोदडो' ${ }^{\prime}$ की प्राचीनतम संस्कृति इस देश में ही जहाँ ३६ करोड़ देवी देवता आज भी पूजे जाते है। इस देश की मिट्टि में दुनिया के राजतिलक की शक्ति है। यह नायास नहीं हैं की पूरी दुनिया मंदी की चपेट में है और हमारे नैनो में "'नैनो कार" का सपना साकार हो रहा है। "२१ वीं सदी भारत की सदी है।" दुनिया भर के विद्वान यह बात हवा में नही कर रहे हैं। यह देश सारे जहाँ से अच्छा था, है और रहे गा। इस देश की जड़े बहुत गहरी है, हमे मिटाने की सोचनेवाला खुद ही मिट जाऐगा। आज हमारे पड़ोसी देश की जो हालत है, उससे यह बात आसानी से समझी जा सकती है। सच कहा है किसी ने जो दुसरों के लिये खड्डा खोदता है वह उसमें खुदही गिरता है। "अनेकता में एकता एक सुत्र है जो समाज के विभिन्न समुहों में रहनेवाले लोगो तथा भौतिक व मानसिक रुप से विभिन्न होते हुऐ एक होने के ज्ञान को देनेवाले तत्वज्ञान के मध्य सहयोग का निर्माण करता है। "सच कहें तो यह सुत्र पूरी दुनिया को इसी भारत देश से मिला है।

भारत एक लोकतान्त्रिक देश है, जहाँ लोकनायक वही बनेगा जो समन्वय की बात करेगा, जो जोड़ने की बात करेगा, जो सब को साथ में लेकर आगे बढ़ने की बात करेगा। इसके विपरीत आचरण करनेवाला भोली-भाली जनता को अल्प समय के लिये बरगला सकता है। पर अधिक समय तक उसकी चाल कामयाब नही हो सकती। भूमंडलीकरण और वैश्वीकरण के साथ-साथ बाजारीकरण की स्थितिंयों ने मनुष्य के संस्कार को भी बदल दिया है। आत्मकेन्द्रित होता जा रही हैं। इस कारण भारत जैसे देश में भी भाई-भतीजावाद, लालकीताशाही और आचरण की पवित्रता खत्म होते हुवे देखी जा सकती है। अपने निजी कायदे के लिये लोग हर तरह की चाल चलने के लिय तैयार रहते हैं। भाषा, प्रान्त, शिक्षा और धर्म को हथियार बनाकर लोगो की भावनावो को भड़काया जाता है और उसी पे सियासत की रोटियाँ सेकी जाती है। साम्प्रदायिक दंगे कराये जाते हैं। सब सियासत का खेल है जो इसी देश में खेला जाता

है। यह सब सिक्के का दुसरा पहलू है जिसे समझना बहुत जरुरी है।

देश की जो दूसरी तस्वीर है, वह खतरनाक है। हसन जमाल अपने एक लेख में लिखते हैं कि जन्हा तक हिंदुस्तनियत पर फक्र करने का सवा है, तो बताओ में किस किस बात पर फक्र करु? किडो की तरह कुलबुलाती आबादी पर? दरहमबरहम हो चुके निजाम पर? अपने आप को आका और जनता को गुलाम समझनेवाली सरकार पर? जानवारों से भी बत्तर जिंदगी बिता रहे हिन्दुस्तानियों पर? चंद लोगों की खुशहाली और करोड़ो की बदहाली पर? बदतमीज खुदगर्ज और बेहुदा नई नस्ल पर? हरामखोर मुलजिमों पर? जिमेदारियों से गाफिल समाज पर? किस-किस पर फक्र करु? मैंने जिस वतन का दवाब देखा था, वह यह नहीं है।

हसन जमाल इस देश की जो तस्वीर पेश कर रहे है। वह भी एक सचाई ही है। पर प्रश्न यह उठाता है की क्या सिर्फ यही सचाई है? यह ठीक है की भारत गरीबी का महासागर है और इसमें अमिरी के कई तापो उभर आये है। पर इन तापो का भी तो भारत के ही लोग कर रहे हैं। बाजारीकरण में लाख उपयोज हो पर इस बाजारीकरण के युग में भारत एक महाशक्ती के रुप में उभरा है। हमारी १०० करोडसे भी अधिक जनसंख्या ही हमारी ताकत बन गई है। इन सब बातों को भी हमे समझना होगा। सिर्फ आदर्श से नही हमे अपने यादगार से भी जुडना होगा। जो साथ चलने के लिये तैयार हो उसे साथ में लेकर जो ना चले जोश छोड़कर और जो रास्ते के बीच में आये उसे तोडकर आगे बढ़ाना होगा।

किसी के ऊपर सिर्फ इल्जाम लगाने से हमारे जिम्मेदारीयाँ पूरी नहीं होगी। हमें अपने अंदर एक आत्म अनुशासन लागा होगा। चूप रहनेसे काम नर्हीं चलनेवाला, हमे अपने अधिकार के लिये लढ़ना होगा। अन्याय शोषण और भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ आवाज उठानी होगी। आतंकवाद जैसी गंभीर समस्याओं से लड़ने के लिये पूरी सजगता के साथ अपने परवरिश पर नजर रखनी होगी। व्यवस्था में सामील होकर इसे बदलने का काम करना होगा।

एक बात यह भी समझनी होगी की अखिर आज हर व्यक्ति इतना आत्मकेन्द्रित क्यों है? उसका आचरण इतना भ्रष्ट क्यों है? किसी शायर ने ठीक ही कहा है।

आज के जमाने में इमानदारी भी है।
जिसे बेइमानी का अवसर नही मिला है।

# ज्ञान ही दिपक है 

उषा भटजोशी
$१ २$ वी, कला

ज्ञान वो दीपक है जो मनुष्य को अंधकार रुपी संकट में सहारा देता है। मनुष्य का स्वभाव है कि, ज्यो-ज्यों उसकी आयु बढती जाती है, त्यो-त्यो वह अनुकरण के द्वारा अनेक बाते सीखता है, यद्यपि बचे को यह ज्ञान नहीं होता कि सीख रहा है फिर भी उसका सांसारिक ज्ञान बढता चला जाता है। मनुष्य जीवन की सबसे अधिक मधूर तथा सुनहरी अवस्था विद्यार्थी जीवन ही होता है। विद्यार्थी जीवन ही सारे जीवन की रींव मानी जाती है। एक चतुर कारीगर बहुत ही सावधान तथा प्रयत्नशील रहता है कि वह जिस मकान का निर्माण कर रहा है कही उसकी नींव कमजोर न रह जाए। नीव दृढ़ होने पर ही मकान की मजबूती नापी जा सकती है। जब नींव मजबूत होगी तब ही मकान धूप-छाँव, आँधी, पानी और भूकंप के वेग को सह सकता है। इसी प्रकार बुद्धीमान आदमी अपने जीवन की नींव को सुदृढ बनाने के लिए सावधानी से प्रयत्न करता है।

भलि प्रकार विद्या ग्रहण करना विद्यार्थी का प्रमुख कर्तव्य होना चाहिए। विद्यार्थी का कर्तव्य है कि वह अपने शरीर बुद्धी मस्तिष्क, मन और आत्मा के विकास के लिए पूरा-पूरा प्रयत्न करे। अनुशासन प्रियता, नियमितता समय पर काम करना, उदारता, दूसरों की सहायता करना, सची मित्रता, पुरुषार्थ, सत्यवादिता, नीतिशास्त्र, देशभक्ति, विनोद-प्रियता आदि गुणोंसे विद्यार्थी का जीवन सोने के समान निखर उठता है। उसी प्रकार उसकी कडी मेहनत से उसका भविष्य उज्ज्वल

हो जाता है। जिस प्रकार सोने की सत्यता को पहचानने के लिए उसे आग में जलाया जाता है। तब जाकर सोना अपने सचे आकार को पाता है। उसी प्रकार एक सचे विद्यार्थी को अपने जीवन के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए कठिन परिश्रम रुपी आग में जलना ही पडता है। पर कुछ-कुछ युवा अपनी इन सारी जिम्मेदारीयों को समझ ही नही पाते। समय के साथ-साथ न जाने उनमें कौनसा परिवर्तन आ जाता है।

ऐसे माना और कहा जाता है कि आज की युवा पिढी बहुत ही हुनहार और होशीयार है। ऐसा नहीं की वे होशीयार और हुनहार नहीं है? लेकिन जो अपनी जिम्मेदारीयों को नहीं समझते उनके इसी बदलाव के बारे में हम विचार विमर्श करेंगे।

आज की युवापिढी है तो बहुत होशियार पर वे अपनी होशियारी गलत कामों मे लगा देते है।

माँ-बाप अपने बचों को अपना भविष्य उज्ज्वल बनाने के लिए पाठशाला में शिक्षा अर्जीत करने के लिए भेजते है। पर बचे पाठशाला में आकर पढ़ाई भी करते है और उसके साथ ही मित्र-चारी भी करते है। ऐसी बात नहीं की मित्र-चारी (दोस्त बनाना) बुरी-बात है लेकीन वे कहते है ना "जैसी संगत वैसा वर्तन' इससे ये बात समझ में आती है की जैसी संगत में रहोंगे वैसाही प्रभाव होगा। अगर बचे बुरी संगत में पड जाए तो उसका प्रभाव बुरा ही होगा।

# नारी सबलीकरण 

## वैष्णवी वाघ

१२ वी, वाणिज्य

हमारा समाज एक पुरुष प्रधानसमाज रहा है। महिलाओं को हमेशा दुय्यम दर्जे का स्थान ही प्रदान किंया गया है। पहले महिलाओं के पास किसी भी प्रकार की स्वतंत्रता ना होने के कारण उनकी सामाजिक और पारिवारिक स्थिती एक पराश्रित से अधिक और कुछ नही थी। वैसे तो आजादी के बाद ही महिला उत्थान के उद्देश्य से विभिन्न प्रयास किए

जाते है। लेकिन पिछले कुछ वर्षो में महिला सशक्तीकरण की बयार में अत्यधिक तेजी देखी गई है। इन्ही प्रयासों के परिणाम स्वरुप महिलाओं के आत्मविश्वास में कई गुणा बढ़ोतरी हुई है और वे किसी भी चुनौती को स्वीकार करने लगी है। जहाँ सरकारें महिला उत्थान के उद्देश्य से नई-नई योजनाए बनाने लगी है, वही कई गैर संरकारी संगठन भी उनके अधिकारों के

लिए अपनी आवाज बुलंद करने लगे है। नारी सशक्तीकरण के तहत महिलाओं के भीतर ऐसी प्रबल भावना को उजागर कर, बिना किसी सहारे के आनेवाली हर चुनौती का सामना कर सके।

आज महिलाएँ सिर्फ घर गृहस्थी को संभालने तक ही सीमित नही रही है, बल्कि हर क्षेत्र में उन्होंने अपनी उपस्थिती दर्ज करा दी गई है। व्यावसायिक क्षेत्र हो या पारिवारिक, महिलाओं ने यह साबित कर दिया है कि वे हर वो काम कर सकती है जो कभी पुरुषों के योग्य समझा जाता था। कुछ समय पहले तक जिन व्यावसायिक क्षेत्रों में केवल पुरुषों का ही वर्चस्व हुआ करता था, आज हमें वहाँ महिलाओं को काम करते देखकर आश्चर्य नही होता है। शिक्षा और आत्म-निर्भर बन जाने के कारण वह अपने उपर विश्वास कर अपने जीवन संबंधी निर्णय लेने लगी है। लेकिन नारी सशक्तीकरण की पैरवी करते हुए हम इस बात को सशक्त करने की बात करते है तो स्वाभाविक तौर पर हम दुसरे व्यकित के अधिकार क्षेत्र को सिमित कर रहे होते है। दुसरे शब्दोंमें कहा जाएँ तो महिलाओं की स्थिती को सुधारने के लिए जरुरी है कि पुरुष वर्चस्व की महत्ता को कम कर दिया जाए। ऐसे हालातों में भारतीय पुरुष जो महिलाओं का दमन-शोषण करना अपना शौक समझते थे वह इस बात को वहन नही कर पा रहे कि दबी-कुचली महिलाएं अपने अधिकारों के लिए आवाज उठाने लगे। यही कारण है की महिला सशक्तिकरण को बहुत अधिक तरजीत दिए जाने के बावजूद पुरुष वर्ग में एक तबका ऐसा भी है जो महिलाओं की आजादी को अपने लिए घातक मानकर चल रहा है। अपने झूठे पुरुषत्व को कायम रखने और महिलाओं को उससे निम्न होने का अहसास दिलवाने के लिए वह कभी उसके सम्मान के साथ खिलवाड करता है तो कभी उस पर हाथ उठाता है।

हम बडे गर्व के साथ सरकारो द्वारा बनाई जा रही योजनाओं को अपना लेते है। लेकिन हम यह भूल जातें है कि महिलाओं के लिए बनाई गई विभिन्न योजनाएं उन्हे अधीनस्थ और शोषित होने का ही अहसास दिलवाती है। घरेलु हिंसा को रोकने और स्त्री शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने जैसे कानून हमारे समाज की इसी कडवी हकिकत को बयान करते है कि समय परिवर्तीत हो जाने के बाद भी पुरुष आज भी स्वयं कों महिलाओं को सम्मान देना पसंद नही करते। उनकी मानसिकता आज भी पहले जैसी ही है। विवाह के तुरंत बाद ही उसे

अपनी पत्नी के साथ मारपीट करने का अधिकार प्राप्त हो जाता है। बेटी को शादी के बाद दुसरे घर ही जाना है तो उसे पढालिखा कर खर्चा क्यो किया जाए। लेकिन जब सरकार उन्हें लालच देती है, तो वह उसे पढ़ाने के लिए भी तैय्यार हो जाते है और हम यह समझने लगते है कि परिवारों की मानसिकता बदल रही है।

दुर्भाग्यवश नारी सशक्तिकरण केवल शहरी क्षेत्रों तक ही सिमटकर रह गया है। एक ओर बड़े-बड़े शहरों और महानगरों में रहनेवाली महिलाएँ शिक्षित, आर्थिक रुपसे स्वतंत्र विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में ऊँचे पदों पर काम करनेवाली और आधुनिक विचारधारा महिलाएं है, जो पुरुषो के दमन के विरुद्ध वह अपने दम पर लड़ना जानती है। इनकी संख्या भले ही कम हो। लेकिन उन्होंने जो सम्मान जनक स्थिती प्राप्त की है। वह बेहद प्रशंसनीय है। वही दुसरी तरफ ग्रामीण इलाको में तो आज भी नारी के अस्तित्व पर प्रश्नचिन्ह ही लगा हुआ है। गाँवो में रहनेवाली महिलाएँ ना तो अपने अधिकारों को जानती है और ना ही उनकी महत्त्व को समझती है। जिस कारण वह पति के अत्याचारों और सामाजिक लांक्षनो को अपनी नियती समझकर सहन करने को विवश हो जाती है।

हमारा पुरुष प्रधान समाज जिन संस्कारों, परंपराओं और मर्यादाओं की दुहाई देकर महिलाओं को अपनो द्वारा निर्मित दायरे में बांध कर रखना चाहता है। पुरुष द्वारा उन्ही सीमाओं का अतिक्रमण और अवमानना कोई नई बात नही है। खास बात तो यह है की उसे ऐसे कृत्य के लिए कोई ठोस सजा नही दी जाती। वही अगर कोई महिला इन बंधनों को तोड़कर बाहर निकलना चाहे तो उसे हमारे समाज के ठेकेदारों की कोप दृष्टि का पात्र बनना पडता हैं हम भले ही खूद को आधुनिक कहने लगे। लेकिन आधुनिकता केवल हमारे पहनावे और व्यवहार में आई है लेकिन चरित्र और विचारों से अभी भी हमारा समाज और इसमें रहनेवाले लोग पिछड़े हुए ही है। पुरुष वर्ग महिलाओं को आज भी एक वस्तू की भांति अपने अधीन बनाए रखना चाहते है।

आज महिलाए गृहस्थी से लेकर एक सफल व्यावसायी की भूमिका को सहज ढंग से निभा रही है। वह स्वयं को पुरुषों से बेहतर साबित करने का एक भी मौका गंवाना नही चाहती। अगर वह खुद में छिपी ताकत को पहचान अपना पृथक और स्वतंत्र अस्तित्व को निर्माण करने का प्रयास करती है तो वह पुरुषों से ज्यादा बेहतर निर्माण कर लेने की भी काबिलियत

रखती है। आधुनिक युग की महिलाए पुरुष के समकक्ष ही नही, बल्कि कई क्षेत्रों में तो पुरुष के वर्चस्व को भी चुनौति दे रही है। अपनी मेहनत और काबिलियत के बल पर उन्होंने अपनी एक अलग पहचान बनाई है। आज महिलाएं सिर्फ घर

गृहस्थी को संभालने तक ही सिमित नही रही। बल्कि हर क्षेत्र में उन्होने अपनी उपस्थिती दर्ज करा दी है। व्यावसायिक क्षेत्र हो या पारिवारिक, महिलाओंने यह साबित कर दिया है की वे हर काम कर सकती है। जो पुरुषों के योग्य समझा जाता था!

## शिक्षण का महत्त्व

## शुभम चिंचकर

$१ २$ वी, कला

शिक्षा मानव के विकास में एक महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करती है। शिक्षा से व्यक्ति सभ्य नागरिक, समाज का जिम्मेदार व्यक्ती बनता है। शिक्षा मानव को आत्म साक्षात्कार कराकर उसे एक जिम्मेदार नागरिक बनाती है, जिनकी जिम्मेदारी अपने घर परिवार के साथ देह की रक्षा करने की भी होती है। कौन कहता है, आजादी के बाद हमने बहुत कुछ खोया है। हमारे इंजिनियरो व डॉक्टरों की विदेशों में भी माँग है। गुरुकुल शिक्षा पद्धती से प्रभाविक होकर कई विदेशी भारत का रुख कर रहे है। इक्कीसवी सदी के प्रारंभ से ही शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में तीव्र विकास हेतु अनेक प्रयासों की गति और भी अधिक तीव्र हो गई है। आज हमारा हेतु तकनीकी शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भी निरंतर प्रगति कर रहा है। कई विदेशी शिक्षा प्राप्ती हेतु भारत की ओर पलायन कर रहे है। आज साल-दर-साल बालिका शिक्षा में बढ़ोत्तरी होना भारतीय छात्रों को विदेशी कंपनीयोंद्वारा लेना तथा और भी कई उदाहरण हमारे शिक्षित होने का द्योतक है।

परंतु व्यवसायिकरण व्यापारीकरणने शिक्षा क्षेत्र को अपनी पकड में ले लिया है। शिक्षा क्रय-विक्रय की वस्तू बनती जा रही है। इसे बाजार में निश्चित शुल्क से अधिक धन देकर खरीदा जा सकता है। परिणामतः शिक्षा में भिन्न-भिन्न जाति, प्रथा जन्म ले रही है जो धन की आधार पर आय.आय.टी., सी.ए., एम.बी.ए., एम.बी.बी.एस. आदि के लिए प्रवेश पाकर उच भावना से ग्रस्त और ध्यानाभाव के कारण प्रवेश से वंचित और धनाभाव हीनभावना से ग्रस्त रहते है। दोनों ही श्रेणियों से छात्र ग्रस्त है। असमानता की खाई बढ रही है। सामाजिक असंतुलन और विषमता इसका ही परिणाम है। पारंपारिक ज्ञान की ओर ध्यान न देना और शिक्षा को बाजारीकरण के आधीन करना देश के लिए खतरनाक है। शिक्षा के अधिकार पर धन और बल का अधिकार रहेगा तो भेदभाव बढेगा।

कोचिंग के बाजार में कई घटिया गैरमान्यता प्राप्त शिक्षा की दुकाने खोली जा रही है। इन सबको रोकना बहुत बडी चुनौती है। देश में कई निजी संस्थाओ ने उच शिक्षा को मुनाफे का धंदा बना दिया है। अर्थिक और सामाजिक आधार पर शिक्षा विभाजीत हुई है। शिक्षा बाजार नहीं, मानव मन को तैयार करने का साधन है। जितनी जल्दी हम यह समझेंगे उतना ही शिक्षा का भला होगा। आजकल महाविद्यालय धन कमाने की दुकाने बन गए है। शुल्क जमा होना चाहिए। बस इसी एक नियम को लागू किया जा सकता है। और कुछ नहीं। शिक्षा का अर्थ परिक्षा, अंकप्राप्ती प्रतिस्पर्धा तथा व्यवसाय यह बन गया है। जिनको व्यवसाय नही मिलता वह बेकारी की सेना में भर्ती हो रहे है। आचार्य शब्द शिक्षा की शब्द कोश से निकल गया है। न किसी को शिक्षा से प्यार है और न लगाव। सरकार ने शिक्षा का अधिकार लागू किया है। शिक्षा का अधिकार अब ६ से १४ वर्ष तक के सभी बचों के लिए एक मौलिक अधिकार है। इसका अर्थ सरकार प्रत्येक बचे को आठवी कक्षा तक की निःशुल्क पढ़ाई के लिए उत्तरदायी होगी। चाहे वह बालक हो अथवा बालिका अथवा किसी भी वर्ग का हो। इस प्रकार कानून ने देश के बचों को मजबूत साक्षर और अधिकार संपन्न बनाने का मार्ग तैयार किया है। इससे सभी बचों को गुणवत्तापूर्ण और अनिवार्य शिक्षाप्रदानी होगी। जिससे ज्ञान, कौशल और मूल्यों से उन्हे भारत का प्रबुद्ध नागरिक बनाया जा सके। आज देशभर में स्कूलों से वंचित लगभग एक करोड बचों को शिक्षा का प्रदान करना, एक दुष्कर कार्य है। इसलिए इस लक्ष्य को साकार करने के लिए सभी हितधारकों, माता-पिता, शिक्षक स्कूलों, गैर सरकारी संगठनों और कुल मिलाकर समाज को एकजूट से प्रयास करना होगा। इसी तारतम्य से २००० से केंद्र सरकार द्वारा सर्व शिक्षा अभियान का श्रीगणेश किया गया। उसमें काफी हद तक सरकार को सफलता मिली है।

अंततः आज शिक्षा को उच स्थान पर लेकर गर्व से एक साफसुथरी शिक्षा पद्धती नई तरह से निर्माण करना यह हमारा कर्तव्य है। निश्चित यह कार्य साकार करने में बहुत समय बित जाएगा। लेकिन यह करने से समाज, देश और परिमाणतः व्यक्ती का विकास होगा। शिक्षा मानव को मिली एक अद्भुत

देन है। उसका सही तरह से उपयोग करना मानव का फर्ज है। शिक्षा के बिना आज के इस स्पर्धात्मक युग में कोई टिक नही सकेगा।

मानव पढेगा, तभी आगे बढेगा।

## आदर्श विद्यार्थी

## कृपा पान्डेय

११वीं, कला

आज के बचे कल का भविष्य हाँ विद्यार्थी देश की आशा और भावी निर्माता होता है। प्राचीन काल में ऋषियों ने मनुष्य जीवन को भागों में बाँटा था, ब्रह्माचर्य आश्रम में बालक घर और परिवार से दूर गुरू के चरणों में बैठकर शिक्षा प्राप्त करता था।

तपस्या, ब्रह्मचर्य का पालन और गुरुसेवा ही उसके जीवन के उद्देश्य होते थे। भारत के महान पुरुषों की जीवनियाँ इस सत्य का प्रमाण हैं कि विद्यार्थिकाल में जिन व्यक्तियों ने श्रेष्ठ गुरु धारण किये, आगे चलकर जीवन में वे महान बने। आरुणि, अभिमन्यु और एकलव्य ऐसे ही आदर्श विद्यार्थी थे।

यदि हम चाहते हैं कि हमारा भविष्य उज्ज्वल हो तो हमें विद्यार्थी जीवन में अच्छे गुणों और आर्दशों को ग्रहण करना चाहिए। विद्या का अर्थ समझनेवाला विद्यार्थी होता हैं। विद्यार्थी जो एक शिक्षक की शान, एक प्रधानाचार्य का मान एवं एक विद्यालय/ महाविद्यालय का सम्मान होता हैं। एक आदर्श विद्यार्थी जिसे अपनी जिम्मेदारियों का ज्ञान होता हैं। एक आदर्श विद्यार्थी में संयम होता है, वो पूरी निष्ठा के साथ विद्या ग्रहण करता हैं। एक आदर्श विद्यार्थी का किताबी शिक्षा के साथ-साथ शारीरिक और मानसिक विकास भी अच्छा

होता है। आदर्श विद्यार्थी में सदाचार और स्वावलंबन के आवश्यक गुण हैं।

आदर्श विद्यार्थीयों को अपने काम स्वयं करने की आदत होती हैं। वो दूसरों पर कभी निर्भर नही होते। आदर्श विद्यार्थी हमेशा समाज और देश के निर्माण में कार्य करने के लिए तैयार रहता है। आदर्श विद्यार्थीयों के लक्षण अपने आप उन्हें प्रगति की ओर ले जाते हैं।

विद्यार्थीयों के पाँच लक्षण होते है :-
१) कागचेष्ठा - कौओ की तरह चाहत।
२) बकोध्यानम - बगुले की तरह ध्यान।
३) स्वांगनिद्रा - कुत्ते की तरह नींद।
४) अल्पहारि - कम खाना खानेवाला।
५) ग्रहत्यागि - घर का त्याग।

आदर्श विद्यार्थी साधा और सचा होता है। परिश्रमी और लग्नशील होता है। आदर्श विद्यार्थी अपने लक्ष्य को हमेशा ध्यान में रखते हैं।

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## पधिक

उठो ब्रह्मबेला का अनुपम समय है। प्रभा की निराली छटा कांतिमय है।। चलो अब जहाँ पर खडे हो वही से। समझ लो कि जीवन शुरु है, यही से॥ नयी चेतना नव उंंगे नया जोश। चंचल पवन मंद मकरंद मद होश॥ उपवन सर सरिता गहन विरि कानन से। खोल रहा कंचुकि उन हेमवती कलियन से॥ खण कुल जणाता, भगाता नींद नयनों से। पवन बुलाता सरसता स्नेह व्यसनों से। सोचो न जीवन से क्या कुछ मिला है। न दु:ख है, न सुख है, न सिकवा मिला है।। छोड़ो अतित वह प्रतीत है प्रतीक नहीं। भमित भयभीत है वह, समय का मीत नहीं।।

देखो पुरातन प्राच्चीन परकोटे से। कंचन कलश, थाल साजे अभिनंदन के।। भावी भविष्य है बुलाता मुर्काता वह। बाहें बिछाये प्रेम र्नेह से आलिंगन के।। बढ़ो प्रवासी प्रेरित पथिक प्रस्थान करो। दुर्शा जबदम्बा जग जननी का ध्यान करो।। दुर्शम दुरुह मार्ण सुणम बन जायेंगे। वांछित परिणाम निश्चित शोभा बढ़ायेंगे।। देखो स्थान रिक्त होते शिखर पर हैं।
आणे बढ़ो बस पहुँचने की देरी है।।
अथक अम, अनंत प्रेम, अणठित उत्साह है।
मान सम्मान, सुख-सम्पति तुम्हारी है।।
श्वेता सिंह
कला, प्रथम वर्ष
$t+4$

## 'जीवन'

कही कुछ कम होता है
कही कुछ ज्यादा होता है
ख र्वृकीं कहने हदतक
दोस्त...
क्या जिंदणी का साथ इतना बुरा होता है...?
डोर में अटकी सास पर,
होता है सब खत्म
पिता की उंगली...
माँ की गोद...
क्या मिलता है यह भगवान के घर...?
र्डीं ख र्वीकीं कहने से पहले
अपने दोस्त को झपप्पी के साथ बोल के तो देख, जिंदणी कितनी खूबसूरत है
उस झप्पी को जी के तो देख।

तत्कालिन समस्या पर
हमेशा के लिए उपाय तो ना कर
आत्महत्या करके ऐसे
कायर जैसी मौत तो ना मर।
यश-अपयश तो आते रहते है,
इस निराशा भरी राह को तो मोड़
सुख-दुख की बातों के लिए
जिंदगी का साथ तो ना छोड़।
आत्महत्या करके ऐसे किसी को
क्या हासिल हुआ है...?
तुम तो वो विद्यार्थी हो, जिसने
अभीतक जीवन को ना छुआ है।
उत्कर्षा संभाजी पोवार
तृतीय वर्ष
$\leftrightarrow \&$

## सौ रुपए तो भेज।

भूल चुका है तू सबको, लेकिन माँ को तो तेरी देख इस महँणाई के दिनों, नाँ को मात्र सौ रुपड तो भेज बाप के पीठ पे तुझे इतना बड़ा है किए बुखार की हालत में भी तेरे लिए काम पे है गए याद कर-करके बाबा जरा जूने दिवस को देख
शक्कर पत्ती महँवी हुई, खाने को ज बचा कुछ चावल भी तो खत्म हुड है, कल क्या खाडँंे कोई? हाथ में पैसे है नहीं तो, उधार जमा करने का देख लेकिन खर्च के लिए माँ को सौ रुपड तू भेज खर्चा बढा इसलिए, घर की बेची है गाय दवा ले सके इतना भी, घरमें बचता नाय काम कर-करके उसका बरसात में, पैर मुड़ गया है देख उसके लिए कम-आज-कम सौ रुपड तो भेज

घर सूना पड़ चुका, कोई देखनेवाला है नहीं मैं भी अब थक चुका हूँ, मेरा भरोसा अब नहीं मरने के पहले एक बार इच्छा है, बच्चों को तरी देख और अभी माँ को मात्र सौ रुपड तो भेज इतने साल मेहनत किए पर, घर में बचा न एक पैसा अचानक मर गड तो, खर्च के लिए कहाँ से लाड पैसा दिन भर के खर्चे के लिए आज ही जमा करने का देख लेकिन अभी माँ को खर्चे के लिड 'बेटा’ अब तो तू सौ रुपए तो भेज

इदरीस हाजीमलंग सुतार तृतीय वर्ष $t+4$

## घर की सोच

खुश खबरी थी छाई
घर में लक्ष्मी थी आईा
पर वो किसी को ना भाई,
सब चाहते थे एक बेटा।
पर वो ख्वाहीश पूरी ना हो पाई॥।
बड़ी मब्नतो के बाद् जब घर में बेटा आया,
उसने सबका प्यार पाया।
उसे पढ़ा लिखाकर विदेश भिजवाया,
पर मुसीबत में वो कभी काम न आया।
तो बेटी ने मदद का हाथ बढ़ाया।
तब उनकी समझ में आया,
की बेटी तो होती है अपनी।
शायद बेटा ही होता है पराया।
खान मरीयम
११वीं, कला
$t+4$

## तितली रानी

कल घर में एक तितली आई
उसे देखकर मैं मुस्काई
मैंनें बोला तितली रानी शरबत लोणी या फिर पानी वो बोली कोई फूल खिला दो मुस्कान मेरे चेहरे पर लादो फुलों का मैं गमला लायी जिये देख तितली हर्षाई मैंने पूछा तितली से इतने रंग लाई हो कैसे मुझको भी उड़ना सिखलादो रंग मुझे भी कुछ दिलवादो मुझको भी पंख दिलवादो अपनी जैसी एक परी बना दो

कुसुम जयस्वार ११वीं, कला

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## 'सपना'

मैने सपने देखे
हाँ! हाँ! मैने सपने देखे
लोण बोले इन्हें झूठे
पर फिर भी जा ये टूटे
मैने सपने देखे
सपने! सपने एक ऐेसे देश के
जहाँ भासे भाव हो, र से राण हो और त तसे ताल हो
एसे भारत के सपने देखे
हाँ! हाँ! मैने सपने देखे
सपने ! सपने एक ऐसे बरसात के
जो खेती करना अभीमान बना दे
हर करे अपनी पहचान बना दे
ऐसे किसान के सपने देखे
हाँ! हाँ! मैनेने सपने देखे
सपने! सपने एक ऐेसे कुम कुम के
जहाँ आडर के बीच, लींग आड ना आए
बेटी हुई है, ये सुनके बाढ़ ना आए
ऐसे बेटी के सपने देखे
हाँ! हाँ! मैने सपने देखे
सपने! सपने एक डेसे मंदिर के
जहाँ डीश्री मिले ना मिले ज्ञान मिलना चाहिये
अमीर बने ना बने इन्सान बनना चाहिये
ऐसे ख्कूल के सपने देखे
हाँ! हाँ! मैने सपने देखे
सपने ! सपने एक डेसे वंश के
जो काबिल हो तो हाथ ना फैलाये
और नाकाबिल हो तो डूब के मर जाये
हाथ फैलाने बले नहीं, हात बढ़ाने
वाले बेटे के सपने देखे
हाँ! हाँ! मैने सपने देखे
सपने! सपने ऐसे खुली हवा के
जहाँ लोग रात को सोने के बाद सपने ना देखे बल्की सपने ही ऐऐसे देखे जो उन्हें सोने ना दे ऐसे उज्ज्वल भविष्य के सपने देखे
हाँ! हाँ! मैनै सपने देखे

## प्यारी बेटियाँ नन्हीं बेटियाँ

जिनको है बेटियाँ वो ये कहते है
परियों के देश में वो तो रहते हैं।
घर को जब्नत का नाम देती है बेटियाँ
हँसती है जब तो मोती झड़ते है।
चलते है लहराके तो फूल खिलते है। पलके उठाती है तो उजाले होते है, परियों के देश में वो तो रहते है।
घर को जब्नत का नाम देती है बेटियाँ जिनको है बेटियाँ वो ये कहते है

लाखो मब्नत में होती है एक बेटी कबूल।
बेटी तुलसी आँगन की ये नही बबूल।
इनके कुमकुम कदम शुभ फल देते है।
बेटियों से होते है दो आँणन खुशहाल।
माता-पिता के शोभा ससुराल का शृंगार
बड़ी नसीबवाली बेटी पाती है
घर को जन्नत का नाम देती है बेटियाँ
जिनको है बेटियाँ वो ये कहते है
अलमास सरगुरोह
११वीं, कला

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## यादे (कालेज के दिन)

एक दिन जिंदगी...
ऐसे मुकाम पे पहुँच जाडेगी...
दोस्ती तो सिर्फ यादों मे रह जाएगी...
हर कप कॉफी का याद दोस्तो की दिलायेवी...
और हँसते फिर आँखे नम हो जाडेगी...
ऑफिस के चेम्बर में क्लासरुम नजर आयेवी...
पर चाहने पर भी प्रॉक्सी नही लग पायेवी...
पैसा तो बहुत होगा...
मगर उन्हें लुटाने की वजह ही खो जाडेगी
जी लो इस पल को मेरे दोस्तो क्योंकि...
जिंदवी, ये पल फिर नहीं दोहरायेणी

श्वेता सिंह
११वीं, कला

सागर रणशुर, प्रथम वर्ष, कला

## वीर विलक्षण कन्या

रानी लक्ष्मीबाईने शत्रु परास्त किए आज है।
देसी वीर विलक्षण कन्या, भारत भूमि की ताज है ।।
मणिकर्णिका नाम से अंग्रेजों को सबक सिखाया था। रानी लक्षमीबाई बनकर नया इतिहास रचाया था ॥

तात्याटोपे सम वीर योद्धा से युद्ध प्रशिक्षण पाया था। न्यायी कुशल शासनकर गंगाधर से विवाह रचाया था ॥

झांशी हड़पना चाहा जिसने ज्यादा टिक न पाया था। अंत तक लड़लड़कर झांसी को अंग्रेजों से बचाया था ।।

ब्रिटीश सरकार तो लक्षमीबाई के नाम से ही कांपती थी। झांसी पर नजरें डालने वालों को कसकर गाल पर चांपती थी ।।

अन्याय मिटाने हेतु क्रांतिगुरू के भेस में वो आती थी। और शत्तु का संहार करन को माँ चंडी बन जाती थी ।। एक ही क्षण पर उसकी तलवार सो फिरंगी पर भारी थी। ए फिरंगी ! कहकर उसने युद्ध चुनौती ललकारी थी ॥
जब पल रहा था कोख में उत्तराधिकारी झांसी का । उसी समय अंब्रेज भगाकर सिंहासन बचाया था बिठुर्र का ।।
उस देवी की यशगाथा हम इंसा क्या लिख पायेंगे ।
हिन्दुस्तानी इतिहास के पने सदीयों तक शीश झुकायेंगे ।।
देशभत्ति से भरे हृदय आज उस मर्दानी के नतमस्तक है। भारत वर्ष की आजादी उस वीरांगना के ही हस्तक है ।।

तेरी कथाओं से प्रेरणा हम सदीयों तक पा सकते है। तेरे साहस की गाथा हम जीवनभर गा सकते है।।

हे रानी ! तेरी कुरानानी पानी में नहीं जायेगी । माँ भारती की अस्मिता फिर से लौट के आयेगी ।।

भूतकाल में भूला दी गई वह अस्मिता लौटाने को । भारत माँ फिरसे पुकार रही है लक्ष्मी सी मर्दानी को ॥

अश्विनी आर. गांगर तृतीय वर्ष, कला
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## भारतीय संस्कृत साहित्यस्य अभिमानस्पदानी पुस्तकानि



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# दक्षिणायनं परमश्रेष्ठम् 

कु. विनिता विजय वेंगुर्लेकर<br>कला-द्वितीय वर्ष

वर्षे अयनद्वयम् - उत्तरायणां दक्षिणायनं च इति। मकरसंक्रमणतः उत्तरायणस्य आरमभः। कर्कसंक्रमणतः दक्षिणायनस्य आरमभः। सूर्यः प्रायः जुलैमासस्य मध्यभागे कर्कराशि प्रविशति। ततः सिंहः, कन्या, कला, वृध्चिकः, धनु: इत्येतेषु राशिषु मासं यावत् वासं कृत्वा सः अब्रे मकराभिमुखः भविष्यति। एवं कर्कतः धनुरन्तं यावत् स: दक्षिणगतिं श्रयति इत्यतः अस्य कालस्य नाम ‘दक्षिणायनम्’ इति।

उत्तरायणस्य प्राशस्त्यं बहुत्र गीयते। गीतायामपि उच्चते ‘तत्र प्रयाता गच्छन्ति ब्रह्म ब्रह्मविदो जनाः' इति। उत्तरायणस्य अनन्तरं स्वर्गद्वारं पिधीयते इति श्रूयते। अतः एव पितामहः भीष्मः अपेक्षां कृतवान् आसीत्- मम मरणम् उत्तरायणे भवतु इति। तस्य प्रांौौ विलम्ब आप्ति इत्यतः सः शरशय्यायां शयानः दिनानि अयापयत्। एतस्य तात्पर्यम् एतत् न यत् दक्षिणायनम् अप्रशास्तम् इति। दक्षिणायनकालः अपि परमपुण्यसश्वयकालः एव। यतः एतस्मिन् कालखण्डे महत्त्वपूर्णः बह्यः पौराणिक्यः घटनाः अघटन्त।

- कृतयुगे दाक्षायणी पुनर्जन्म प्राप्य पर्वतराजपुत्रीरुपेण ‘पार्वती’ इति अभिधानं धृत्वा तपसा शिवां सन्तोषितवती। शिवपार्वती च जगतः एव पितरै। तयोः विवाहः प्रवृत्तः दक्षिणायने एव।
- सर्वेषामपि कार्याणाम् आरम्भे निर्विटन परिसमाप्त्यर्थं विटनराजस्य गणपतेः पूजा क्रियते। 'आदिपूज्यः गणाधिप:' इत्येव सः स्तूयते। तस्य अवतारस्य आरम्भ: जातः दक्षिणायने भाद्रपदमासे एव।
- द्वापरयुणे श्रीमनारायणः कृष्णरुपेण अवतारं प्राप्तवान् । कृष्णावतारस्य आरम्भ: तु दक्षिणायने श्रावणमासे।
- भूदेवीपुत्रस्य नरकासुरस्य संहारः श्रीकृष्णोन कृतः यत् तत् तु दक्षिणायने कार्तिकमासे एव।
- हिरणयाक्ष: लोककण्टकत्वं प्राप्य भूदेवीम् अपहत्य पातालम् अनयत्। तदा भूदेवी आत्मरक्षणां प्रार्थितवती

श्रीहरिम्। अतः श्रीहरिः वैकुणणठात् निर्गत्य वराहरुपं प्राप्य भूदेवी पातालात् उधरत्। स च श्रीहरेः वराहावतारः जातः दक्षिणायने एव।

- वामनावरतारं धृत्वा विष्णुः बलिचक्रवर्तिनं पातालं प्रति प्रेषितवान् यत् सा घटना दक्षिणायने एव प्रावर्तत।
- पार्वतीदेवी महिषासूर-रक्तबीजासुर-चण्डमुण्डादीनां संहाराय चामुणडारुपेण अवतारं प्राप्तवती, तान् संहतवती च यत् तत् दक्षिणायने आथ्वयुजमाजे एव अघटत।
- त्रिमूर्तयः एकरुपाः सन्त दत्तवतारं प्राप्तयत्नः दक्षिणायने एव।
- वानकुलतिलकस्य यामसेवातत्परस्य असमपराक्रमस्य आगनेयस्य अवतारस्य आरमभः जातः दक्षिणायन एव।
- विश्वामित्रः तपसा ब्रह्मदवं सन्तोष्य ब्रह्मर्षिंत्वं यत् प्राप्नोत् तत् समभवत् दक्षिणायने एव।
- ब्रह्नदेवः सृष्टिकार्यस्य आरमभम् अकरोत् दक्षिणायने एव।
- नूतनयझ्ञाप पवीतधारण-रक्षाबन्धनादीनां, संस्कृतदिनस्य च आचरणं यस्मिन् दिने भवेत् सा श्रावणपूर्णिमा भवति दक्षिणायने एव।
- भाद्रपदमासात् आरश्य अनेकानि पर्वाणि प्रचलन्ति। पर्वपरम्परा एव प्राधान्येन हरयते दक्षिणायने एव।
- भवतां प्रियपत्रिकायाः समभाषणसन्देशास्य शुभारम्भ: अपि दक्षिणायने एव जातः।
- अन्ताराष्ट्रीय योगदिनम् दक्षिणायने एव।

एताढृशेः असझयैये: महत्त्वैः उपेतः दक्षिणायनकालः अवरः कथं स्यात्? केचन सौभाəयेन प्रसिध्धिं प्राप्य लोके शोभन्ते। अन्ये केचन अर्हतावन्तः अपि अल्पखुयातिं प्राप्नुवन्ति। दक्षिणायनकालः प्रायः ताहरोषु अन्यतमः।

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करुणा भा. शेलार

कला-प्रथम वर्ष

अस्मांक भूतपूर्वो राष्ट्रपतिः- भारतरत्नम् अब्दुल-कलाम-महाभागः।
प्राइ्ञो राष्ट्रपतिः पूर्वोऽपूर्वो विज्ञानपारणः।
क्षेपणास्त्रप्रणेता च हन्त हन्त दिवंगतः।।
सुखुयात-विज्ञानविशासरद: शिक्षकोत्तम: क्षेपणास्त्रप्रवर्तको भूतपूर्वो राष्ट्रपतिर्महनीयकीर्तिः श्री-अब्दुल-कलाम-महाभाग इन्दुवासरे २७ जुलै २०२५ दिनांके, ग्रशीतितमवत्सर इहलोकं परित्यक्तवानिति सखेढं निर्दिश्यते। अद्धुतरमणीय वर्ततेऽस्य महाभागस्य जीवनयात्रा १९ ऑक्टोबर १९३१ दिनांके साधारणनाविकपरिवारे लब्धजन्माडयं महाभागो गच्छता कालेन प्रथमं पदयभूषणं तथा च पदयविभूषणमिति उपाधिभ्यामन्ते च भारतरत्नम् इति सर्वोच्चबहुमानेन २५ नोव्हेंबर १९९८ दिनां के गौरवितः। अणिनः, पृथिवी इत्याखुययों: क्षेपणास्त्रयों: सफलप्रयोगवशादयं महाभागो मिसाइल मॅन (क्षेपणास्त्रमानवः) इति बिरुदेन सुपरिचितोऽभूत्। विक्रम साराभाई अवकाश केन्द्रस्य प्रमुखपदमपि तेन कच्छित् काल विभूषितम्। १९५८ तः ६उ पर्यन्तं संरक्षण-संशोधनविकास संस्था- यामयं महाभागः कार्यरत आसीत्। त्रिशूलं, पृथ्वी, अথ्नीः, आकाशम्, नागः इत्याख्यानामग्निबाणानां

निर्माणो सोऽख्रणीरासीत्। एवं कार्यव्यापृतेनापि तेननेक ख्रन्था अपि लिखिताः। 2002 तः 20०७ पर्यन्तं स एकाद्शो राष्ट्रपतिरिति प्रथामगमत्। भारत देश विकासः कथं साध्येतेति सोऽहर्निशं चिन्तयामास। वैज्ञानिक: सन्नपि स महान् साहित्यिकोऽभूत्। 'माय जर्नी' (मम यात्राप्रसङ्ठः) इति काव्यसंव्रहस्तरस्य कविमन आविष्करोति। अन्येऽपि नैके ग्रन्थास्तेन् लिखिताः। तेनास्पृष्टं विफलीभूतं वा नैकमपि क्षेत्रं वर्तते। अध्ययनाधयापनक्षेत्रं तस्यातीव प्रियतममासीत्। स खलु विद्यार्थिप्रियोऽसामान्यः शिक्षकः। विद्यार्थिनोऽपि तस्मे भृशं रोचन्ते स्म। आयुषोऽन्तिभक्षणेऽपि स व्याख्यानपर एवासीत्। शिलाँग इत्यत्र यदा स व्याख्या नपर आसीत् तंदैव दैवढुर्विपाकद् हृदत्यवरोधकारणात् स करालकालेन कवलीकृतः। तघ्यिषये कालिदासवचनमीष त्परिवर्तनेनं नूनं चरितार्थं भवेत् -

आकारादधिकप्रज्ञः प्रज्ञया सढृशागमः।
आगमे: सढृशारम्भ आरम्सढृशोदयः॥ इति।
एताढृशो महामानवो न खलू परतो यस्य जना: स्मरन्ति। नमोवाकं प्रशास्महेऽस्मे महामानवाय।

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# एक ईद्धशो ग्रामः, यत्र जनाः संस्कृतं वदण्ति। 

## पायल नेरेश गावंड

कला-प्रथम वर्ग

कर्णाटकाप्रदेशे शिमोगानराद् दशकिलोमीटर दूरे तुङ्|नद्यास्तटेस्थिते मुतुरुनामके ख्रामे पश्चशतपरिवारा निवसन्ति। अस्मिन श्रामे सर्वे जनाः संस्कृतं वदन्ति। यदा भवान् व्रामं प्रविशति, तदा कश्चिद् भवन्त प्रच्छति भवनः किं नाम? कीढ्टशो भवानस्ते? का वार्ता? कथय। आगच्छ भद्र! अत्र उपविशा'

व्रामे बालकांना प्रारम्भिकशिक्षा संस्कृते दीयते, येन ज्ञायते यदत्र संस्कृतं मातृभाषा विद्यते। स्वराणामत्र ज्ञानं काय्रते यथा - अः, आ, इः, ई, उः, ऊ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ। व्यत्रजनानामत्र ज्ञान कायते यथा - कः, खः, गः, घः, डः,

चः, छः, जः, झः, त्रः, टः, రः, डः, ढः, రः, तः, थः, दः, धः, नः, पः, फ:,बः, भ:, मः, यः, रः, लः, वः, शः, षः, सः, हः। संयुक्तव्यंजनानांज्ञान यथा यया- क्ष:, त्र:, ज्ञः।

वृद्धा युवका मारतः पितश2चच बालेभ्यो बालाभ्यस्च संस्कृते गीतगायंत शिक्षयन्ति। यथा-
१) आगच्छ शोभे! मम पार्शव्वमेहि। गोम्यः खगेछयो दानं प्रदेहि॥
2) प्रवीण पश्य पक्षिणः सन्ति गगने। खादन्ति ते ग्रहीत्वा धानमानने॥

मातरः पितरः स्वशिशून कथाः श्रवयन्ति यथा -
१) पुत्र! वृक्षे काक उपविष्ट आसीत्। तस्य पण्चौ रोटिकाखण्डमासीत्।
२) पुत्रि! पश्य, क्षेत्रे गावश्चरन्नि। तत्र ता इतस्ततो अमन्नि

अन्येभ्यो व्रामेभ्यो नगरेभ्यश्च जना अत्र संस्कृत शिक्षणार्थमागच्छन्ति। तेऽस्मिन् व्रामे सर्वान् जनाज् संस्कृत पढतो बृष्ट्वा प्रसन्ता भवन्ति! अन्यत्र च ते गत्वा व्रांम संस्कृतथ्राम इति कययित्वा कीर्तयन्ति, ग्रामस्य च संस्कृत मातृभाषेति कथयन्ति जनान् ख्राम गन्तु प्रेश्यन्ति।

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# इण्डोनेशियादेशे भूभागसमावेशने रामायणम् उपकारकम् 

## भाग्यश्री चौधरी

कला-प्रथम वर्ष

रामायणम् आदिकाव्यत्वेन सुविख्यातम्। अतः एव तस्य व्रन्थस्य परमप्राशस्त्यम् अस्ति भारतदेशे। एतदेव रामायणम् इण्डोनेशियादेशे कस्यचन भूभागस्य समावेशने अपि उपकारकं जातम्। महते आश्चर्याय ननु एतत्!!

आष्ट्रेलियादेशस्य उत्तरदिगभागे अस्ति ‘न्यूगिनि’ नामक: प्रदेशः। सः ढ्विधा विभक्तः अस्ति - उत्तरन्यूगिनिः पश्चिमन्यूगिनिः चेति। उत्तर-न्यूगिनि: 'पापुयान्यूगिनि’ नाम्ना अपि निर्दिश्यते, यथ्च स्वतन्त्रभू - भागत्वेन परिगणयते। पश्चिमन्यूगिनिः इण्डोनेशियादेशस्य भूभागः सज् अपि उचजानानाम् अधीनः आसीत्। २९४९ तमे वर्षे इण्डोनशियादेशः स्वतन्त्र: जातः। तथापि पश्चिमन्यूगिनिभूभाठः डचशासनाधीनत्वेन एव अतिष्ठत्।

१९६श तमे वर्षे इण्डोनेशियादेशेन डचजनै: सह सभभाष्य अभ्यर्थित यत् न्यगिनिट्टीपप्रदेशः इण्डोनेशियादेशर्स्येव भूभागः इत्यतः सः अस्मभ्यं समर्पणीयः इति।

तदा डच्जनैः पृष्टम् - "न्यूगिनिद्दीपप्रदेशः इण्डोनेशिया भूखण्डसय एव भाणः इत्यत्र किं प्रमाणम्?" इति।

इण्डोनेशियाढेशेन रामायणअन्थः प्रमाणत्वेन उल्लिखितः तदा डच जनैः वादः वृग्तः - "रामायणं तु भारते

पवित्रव्रन्थत्वेन ख्यातः। इण्डोनेशियादेशे तस्य न किमपि महत्त्वम्'" इति।

तदा इण्डोनेशियीयें: प्रतिपादिंत यत् अस्मद्वेशस्य राष्ट्रिय काव्यमपि अस्ति तत् इति।

तदा डचजनैः प्रतिप्रश्र: कृतः - "रामायणं पश्चिम न्यूगिनिप्रदेश-सम्बद्धम् अपि इति कथं वदन्ति भवन्तः?" इति।
"रामायणे सीता रावणेन यदा अपहृता तदा तस्या: अन्वेषणाय सुख्रीवेण वानराः प्रेषिताः। तढ्वसरे स: स्वसेनायाः एकं गणम् उद्दिश्य वदति - हिमाच्छप्रेषु पर्वतिषु, दुर्शमेषु वनेष्कु, गर्भरिषु खातेषु च तस्या: अन्वेषणं करणीयम् इति। तेन निर्दिष्टा: हिमचछत्रा: पर्वताः तु पश्खिमन्यूगिनिपरिसरे एव सन्ति। अतः आ रामायणकालात् पश्चिम-न्यू विनिद्दीप- भागः सैबद्रान्तिकतया भावनात्मकतया च इण्डोनेशिया-सबधं वहति इत्यत्र नास्ति संशलयेशोऽपि"' इति प्रत्यपादयन् इण्डोनेशियीयाः विद्वांसः।

एतं वादम् अभ्युपवत्य डच्जनाः पश्चिमन्युनिणिभूभागम् इण्डोनेशियार्थें समर्प्य स्वदेशं प्रतिगताः। एवं रामायणम् इण्डोनेशियादेशे कस्यचन भूभागस्य समावेशने उपकारकं जातम्।

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# शोधकार्ये आस्था 

## अंकिता जाधव

कला-प्रथम वर्ष

आयुर्वेदाचार्यस्य नाम सर्वे: श्रुतं स्थात् एव। स:यदा गुरुकुले विदयाभ्यासरतः आसीत् तदा प्रवृत्ता घटना एषा। प्रतिढिनम् अरणय गत्वा औषधसस्यानां परीक्षण तदीयं कार्यम् आसीत् । अर्धेकदा सः केनचित् रोगेण पीडित अभवत्। गुरु: ते परीक्ष्य अवदत्- एषः विलक्षण रोगः । एतस्थ चिकित्सार्थम् औषधं निर्मातु विशिष्ट सस्यम् अपेक्षितम्" इति। तस्य सस्यस्य गुणलक्षणादिकं तेन विवृतम्। "यदि तत् सस्यं न पाप्पेत तर्हि अयं रोगः प्रवर्थेत"' इत्यादि उत्कं तेन।

चरकः तस्य सस्यस्य अन्वषणाय आश्रमात् निर्शतः। बहुत्र अटित्वा सः अनेकविधानां सस्यानां गुणधर्मादिकं परिशीलितवाज् । किन्तु ककापि ताहश सस्यं तेन न लब्धं,

याद्दशगुणधर्मोपेतं गुरु: सुचितवान् आसीत्। अतः स: अन्वेषणम् अनुवर्तितवान् । सहसशः सस्यानि तेन परीक्षितानि । महान् समयः एनदर्थं व्ययितः।

अन्ते निराशः सन् सः प्रत्यवतवाद् । तदा गुरुः उत्कवान् अस्माकम् आश्रमस्य पृष्ठभागे एव तत् सस्यम् आनीतवान् । ततः निर्मितस्य औषधस्य सेवनेन चरकः रोगात् मुत्तः अभवत्।

अथ कदाचित् सः गुरुं पृष्टवान् "एतत् सस्यं तु आश्रमस्य पृष्ठतः एव आसीत्। किन्तु भवान तस्य अन्वेषणाय माम् अन्यत्र प्रेषितवान् । महान श्रमः। महान् समयव्ययः च जातः तदर्थम्। एवं किमर्थं करणीयम् आसीत्?" इति।

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# न्यूटनात् पूर्वमेव गुरुत्वाकर्षणं प्रतिपादिनम् आसीत् भारतीयै: 

## श्रुता गडकरी

कला-प्रथम वर्ष

भारतस्थेषु प्रमुखेषु विज्ञानिषु अन्यतमः 'इस्त्रो' संस्थायाः भूतपूर्वमुख्यः जि. माधवन्नाथरवर्यः अधत्वे अवदत् यत् केचन वेदमन्त्राः चन्द्रे जलस्य सत्ता निर्दिशान्ति तथैव न्यूटनात् पूर्वमेव आर्यभटः गुरुत्वाकर्षणशत्तिविषये उत्तवान् आसीत् इति।

माधवन्वर्यः इढानमि् ७२ वर्षीयः। 2003 तः 2००९ पर्यन्त स: इस्त्रोसंस्थायाः मुख्यः आसीत्। वेदआदिषु निर्वृतानां वैज्ञानिकांशा विषय विशेषाध्ययनं कृतवान् स: वदति- 'रसायन शास्त्रं, बीजगणितम्, खगोलशास्त्रम्, शिल्पशास्त्र, रेखागणित् इत्यादिक क्षेत्रे पाश्चात्यैः अज्ञाता: बहवं: विषयाः अस्मत्पूर्वजैः प्रतिप्रादिताः आसन् इति ।

वेदान् अधिकृत्य प्रवृत्ते अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलने भाषमाण सः अवदत् - "वेदेषु यत् ज्ञानं निहितमस्ति तदस्ति गूढरुपेण। अतः आधुनिकैः विज्ञानिभि: अपि तम् महता प्रयत्नेन एव ज्ञातव्यं भवति।

वेदमन्त्राः केचन वेढान्त - चन्क्रे जलस्य सत्ता अभिज्ञायते इति । किन्तु बहवः तत्र अङ्झीकृतिं न प्रदर्शितवन्तः। किन्तु

एषु वर्षेषु प्रवृत्तस्य अस्मदायस्य चन्द्रयानाभियानस्य कारणतः स च अंशः जगता ज्ञानः अभवत् इति तु महतः अभिमानस्य सप्रमाणं निरुपितः अभवत् इति तु महतः अभिमानस्य विषय : ।

आर्यभट: भास्करः च खगोलशास्त्र विषये विशेषध्यानं कृत्वा बह्नुनां ब्रहाणां सत्तां, तेषां गत्यादिविवरणां च सुष्ठु अभिज्ञाय जगतः पुरतः उपस्थापितवन्तः। चन्द्रभ्यावसरे अस्माभिः आर्यभटेन प्रतिपाढितानां प्रमेयाणामेव उपयोगः कृतः। न्यूटनने गुरुत्वाकर्षणतस्याः शत्ते विषये स्पष्टतया विवरणं द्दश्यते स्म।

हरप्पसंस्कृतिकाले नगरदीनां निर्माणावसरे ज्यामितीय सिद्धान्तानाम् खुयातः अंशः वैदिककाले एव भारते व्यवहारपथे आसीत् ।

सप्रमाणम् चन्द्रे जल सुक्षकणपेण ढृश्यते एव । भारतीयै: एव अयमंशः ऐददम्प्राथम्येयन व्योमक्षेत्रविषये अणुशक्ति विषये चापि वेढाः बहुनुन् अंशान् प्रतिपादयान्ति । क्रि. पू. छ०० वर्षपर्यन्तमपि अस्मदेशे मेधाविकासः विशेषतः

दश्यते सम । ततोऽपि अश्रे विविधाने आक्रमणानि अनश्मदीयानां शासनं च बहुधा प्रवृत्तानि स्वातन्त्यप्रांतिकालपर्यन्तमपि

विज्ञाणि सत् अहं साभिमानं वदामि अस्मत्पर्वजा: सझ्गणकसम्बध्धेषु सिद्धान्तेषु अपि कृतपरिश्रमाः आसज्डति 1 उ४०० वर्षेभ्यः पूर्वमेव वेदाङ्ञज्योतिषे बहव एताद्दशः अंशा: प्रतिपादिताः ढृश्यन्ते।

एताद्दशा: बहवः सिद्धान्तसम्बद्धाः मूलसत्त्वांशाः प्राचीनैनैः भारतीयैँ प्रतिपादिता आसन् येषां च विषये पाश्चत्यजगति अल्पमपि ज्ञानं न आसीत्। किन्तु ते च अंशा : वेढादिषु सुव्यत्त तया न उत्त T : इत्यतः, वेदादीनाम् अवगमताय संस्कृतज्ञानि विशेषतः आवश्यकम् इत्यतः, संस्कृताध्ययेन अस्माभि: अधिका आस्था न दर्शिता इत्यतः च वैदिकसहित्यादिषु प्रतिपादिनाम् अंशानां विशेषविकास: भारते ज जातमेव"।

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## लोकसभायां संस्कृताणुवादका..

## शिवम शिंदे

कलाप्रथम वर्ष

संविधानेन याः भाषाः अड़ीकृता तासां भाषानां ज्ञातार पण्डिताः विवरण कारलेत नियोज्यन्ते लोकसमायाम्। संस्कृत भाषा अपि संविधानेन अंगीकृतास्तु भाषासु अन्यतामा। तस्यः वितरणकरलेन नियुक्त अस्ति मान्यः एस्. के. पाणडेयवर्यः 2000 तमे वर्षे। गतेषु दशाधिकवर्षेनु तेन स्वीय कार्य कर्तुम् अवस्तरेः प्राप्तः चतुर्वारम् एव । नेपालीभाषीयस्त्र विवरणकारस्य सेवावधि अष्टवणोत्मर। मैथिती भाषीयस्य सेवावधि : वर्षात्मक। मणिपुरभाषेयेन गतात् आ वर्षष्टयात् अवसरः प्रातः।

लोकसभासदस्यः स्वीयम् हिन्दी भाषया, आङ๖्लभाषया, स्वीयया मातृभाषया वढन्ति। बहव: लोकसभासदस्यः आइจ्लभाषया, स्वीयया हिंदी भाषया वा आशयं प्रकारायन्ति । पज्जतिल, बंगाली तमिक्ठु तासां भाषाणाम् अतुल र्पोनः एतेन स्वकर्तव्य निर्वहण अवसरं प्रापनुवन्ति तेलुगु-मराठी-कन्नड गुजरातीभाषीया: अनलरस्येन तिष्ठन्ति अवसर प्राप्तिविषयी।

१९६४ तमे वर्षे लोकसमायां राज्यसमायां च अनुवादकर्तुणां नियुक्तिः आरब्धा। स्वभाषया आरायस्य

प्रगटनाय अवसरः ढेयः इति लोकसभा - राज्यसभा सदस्याः अनुरोध यत् कृतवन्तः तस्य कलरपेन एषा नियुक्तिप्रक्रीया आरब्धा । संविधानस्य अष्टम्यास् अनुसुग्यां याः भाषाः स्युः तासां अपि भाषाणम् अनुवादाय सभाद्वये अपि व्यावस्या परिकल्पिता अस्ति ।

लोकसभायाम् एकलसम्बहानी $\gamma ०$ स्यानानि सन्ति। तेषु २७ स्थानिक नियुक्तिः कृता अस्ति : राज्यसभायां 30 स्थानानि सन्ति । तेषु श६ स्यनिक नियुक्तिः कृता अस्ति। "लोकसभा - राज्यसभा सदस्याः किण्चित् कर्तव्याः वढा स्वीयया भाषया।

अल्पापेझाकारणतः बोडो, होड्डी, कीठणी, कस्मोरी सन्याली, सिन्धी इत्यादींना भाषानाम् अनुवादानाम् नियुक्ति: अघत्वे न क्रियते। अघ या स्थितिः अस्ति सा एकमेव अनवर्तेत चेत् अल्पावसरतातम् अवसरा भाववतां च अनुवादकर्तुणा नियुक्तिः कदाचित् यदी अपनीयेत तर्हि आश्चर्य ननु?

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## संस्कृत कथा

## कु. सानिका अरविंद दामले

कला-तृतीय वर्ष
"तत्वस्य आचरणम्"
कशचन महात्मा गीताम् अधिकृत्य प्रतिदिनं प्रवचनं करोति स्म। कеचज सज्जनः प्रतिदिनं तत् प्रवचनं करोति स्म। कथचन सज्जनः प्रतिदिनं तत् प्रवचनं श्रोतुम् आगच्छति स्म नियततया। एकमेव बहुनि वर्षाणि गतानि। तस्य सज्जनस्य अनुपस्थितिः कदापि न जाता।

अथ एकदा प्रवचनकाले स, सज्जनः न ढृष्टः। अस्मात् महात्मा आश्चर्यान्वितः अभवत्। विचारणात् ज्ञातं यत् तस्य सज्जनस्य तरुणः पुत्रः हठात् मरणां प्राप्तवान् इति। महान् विषाद: अनुभूतः महात्मना।

रात्रौ दशवादने महात्मा ग्रन्थपरिशीलने मग्नः आसीत्। तदवसरे कुटीरस्य द्वारं कश्चित् अताडयत्। महात्मा उत्थाय द्वारम् उद्घाटितवान्। द्वारस्य पुरतः उपस्थितः आसीत् स: सज्जनः। महात्मा किमपि अजानन् इव व्यवहारन् अवदत् " आर्य! अदय प्रवचनश्रवणाय भवता न आगतम् इति मन्ये!" इति। "आम्। श्रीमन्। अदय भवत्प्रवचनश्रवणसौभाख्यं न आसीत् ममा गृहं प्रति आगतस्य अतिथेः सम्प्रेषणव्यवस्थायां व्यख्रः आसम् अहम्।..." - सज्जनः अवदत्।

महत् आश्चर्यम्! अनुभवन् महात्मा पुनः पृष्टवान् "किं सः अतिथिः अतिप्रमुखः आसीत्? स: क:? किमर्थं तस्य गमनस्य अवरोधः न कृतः भवता?"
"तदीयनिर्णमनस्य अवरोधाय प्रयासः तु मया कृतः एव। आ पण्चविंशतेः वर्षेश्यः तस्य प्रीतिपूर्णः सहवासः आसीत् मम। अतः समप्रेषणवयवस्थानिर्वहणो कथचन क्लेशः समभूत्।"

एतस्य श्रवणात् महात्मनः नेत्राभ्याम् अश्रूणि आगतानि। भावगद्गदः सन् सः तस्य सज्जनस्य हस्तो स्वहस्ताभ्यां गृहीत्वा "महोदय! वास्तविक: महात्मा अस्ति भवान् एव। तरुणे पुत्रे दिवं गते अपि न अश्रूणि भवन्बेत्राभ्याम्। पुत्रस्य अन्त्यक्रियां निर्वर्त्य भवाज् वदति - अतिथि: प्रेषित इति। ढुःखकाले अनुद्विगनता या भवता दशर्शते सा तु अपूर्वा एव। प्रायः मया अपि एवं व्यवहर्तुं शक्यं स्यात् किम् इति अहं न जाने" इति अवदत्।

तदा सः सज्जनः पुनः अवदत् - "वयं सर्वे इहलोकम् आगताः अतिथयः इति भवता एव बोधितं ननु? अत्र आगतेन सर्वेण अपि कदाचित् वा एतत् अतिथिगृहं व्यक्तव्यम् एव। प्रारब्धकर्मानुणुणं भवन्ति सम्बन्धा: वियोगा: च । ढु:खकाले अनुद्धिठ्नता भवेत् इति भवता असकृत् बोधितम् एव। तस्सैव आचरणाय मया प्रयासः कृतः।"
'"बोधनं सुकरम्, आचरणं ढुष्करम्। मनोधार्यम् अवलम्ब्य भवता तत्वं यत् अनुष्ठितं ततः अहम् आथ्चर्येण स्तब्धः अस्मि, नतमस्तकः अस्मि। ममापि गुरू: अस्ति भवान्" इति अवदत् महात्मा।

$4+4$

# अन्तरझ्ञसंस्कार 

## रक्षा साबळे

कला-प्रथम वष

कदाचित् कश्चन धान्यवणिक चर्म-वणिक् च वस्तूनां क्रयणाय नगरं गचछन्तौ आस्ताम्। मधयो मार्श श्रमनिवारणाय ताभ्यां कथचन आश्रमः प्रविष्टः। तत्रत्यः संन्यासी तौ स्वागती कृत्य भजजनादिकं दत्तवान्। धान्यवणिजे कुटीरस्य अन्तः चर्म वणिजे बहिः च भोजनं दत्तं तेन। भोजनादिकं समाप्य तौ वणिजौ प्रयाणम! अनुवर्तितवन्तौ।

वाणिज्य समाप्य प्रत्यागमनावसरे अपि ताभ्यां स: एव आश्रमः गतः। एतदवसरे संब्यासी चर्मवणिजम् अन्तः, धान्य-वणिजं बहिः च उपवेश्य भोजनं परिवेषितवाज्। भोजनस्य अनन्तरं धान्यवणिक अपृच्छत् - पूर्वतन मेलनावसरे भोजनाय् अहम् अन्तः उपवेशितः आसम्। इदानी तत्रभवतः व्यवहारः अन्यविधः हश्यते। एवं किमर्थम्? इति।

तदा संन्यासी अवढ्त - "'मया भव तोः बाह्यस्वरुपं न ढृष्टम् एव अपि तु अन्तरझस्वरुपं ढृष्टम्। अन्तरझस्वरुपभेढ: एव सत्कारभेदस्य कारणम्’’ इति।
"‘वयोः अन्तरे क: भेढ: लक्षितः तत्रभवता?" इति सकुतूहलम् अपृच्छत् चर्मवणिक्। तढा संन्यासी पुनः अवढत् - "'इतः क्रयणार्थ गमनावसरे भवतः मनसि भावः आसीत् यत् नगरे क्षामः ढृश्यतां, तत्कारणतः प्राणिनां मरणम् आधिकयेन जायमाण इति। किन्तु तदवसरे धान्य-वाणिज: चिन्तनम् आसीत् यत् यत्र अहं मूल्यम् अल्प स्यात् इति। अतः सच्चिन्तनं कृतवने अन्तः ढृश्विन्तनं कृतवते बहि: च उपवेशनाय अवस्था कल्पिता मया’’ इति।
"इढानीं किमर्थ द्विपरीतः व्यवहार: कृतः?" पृष्टवान् धान्यवणिक्।
"'धान्यं क्रीत्वा प्रत्यागमनावसरे भवतः मनसि भाव: आसीत् - ‘यत्र अहं गच्छेयं तत्र क्षामः भवतु येन मम धान्यम् अधिक मूल्येन विक्रीयेत' इति। चर्म वणिजः मनरि भाव, आसीत् - यत्र अहं गच्छेयं तत्र जनाः धनसम्पत्रा: भवन्तु, येन ते मया निर्मितनि चर्मवस्तूनि अधिक्येन क्रीणीयुः, इति। एवं जनानाम् अभ्युदयं चिन्ति तवते अन्तः, जनानां हानिं चिन्तितवते बहि: च उपवेशनाय वयवस्था उपकल्पिता मया। याढ्टशः अन्तरझसंस्कारः ताढ्टशं गौरवम्। जीवने, अन्तरझसंस्कार: एव मुख्यः भवति, न तु बाह्यं स्वरुपम्’’ इति विवृतवान् संन्यासी।

# अर्ज्यता गुणोत्कर्ष: 

काजल शिंदे

कला-प्रथम वर्ष

कथचन राजा। तस्य ऐेश्वर्यम् अपारम्। अनेकविधानि रत्नानि, मौत्ति कानि, वज्रवैड्र्योदीनि च तेन सङ्गृहीतानि आसन। एताढृशी अपारा सम्पन्तिः जगति अन्यस्त कस्यापि सविधे नास्ति इति चिन्तनम्! आसीत् तस्या अतः अतिथिथ्यः तां सम्यनिं साभिमानं दर्शेयानि स्म सः।

आपारमूल्यावती सा सम्पनिः भूमे: अन्तः निर्मिते विशिष्टे रक्षागृहे स्थायते स्म। तस्य गृहस्य रक्षणाय एकं सैन्यदलमेव नियुत्तम् आसीत् राज्ञा।

कदाचित् क्वन संब्यासी राजप्रासादम् आगवाज् राजा तं यथोचिंतं सत्कृत्य प्रसङ्वशात् स्वस्य सम्पत्तेः विषयमपि अवदत्। तदा संन्यासी अवदत् - "अमूल्या सम्पत्तिः अस्ति किं तव? ताम् अहं ढृष्ट्ठु् इच्छामि"' इति।

राजा संन्यासिनं सम्पत्तिगृह प्रति अनयत्। सम्पत्तेः प्रदर्शनाय सः स्वहस्तेन एकं दीप गृहीनवान् आसीत्। दीपप्रकाशे रत्नमौंकिकीजिनि विशेषतः प्रकाशन्ते स्म। राजा सर्वाणि अपि एकैकशः अदर्शयत् संन्यासी कुतूहलेन सर्वम् अपश्यत्। राजा तू एकैकैकमपि कदा कतुः प्राप्तम् इति, तस्य वैशिष्ट्यं किम् इति च विस्तरेण वर्णयन् असीत्।

तावता संन्यासी हठठत् राज्ञ: हस्ते स्थितं दीपं मुखवायुना निर्वापितवान्। तस्मान् तत्र सर्वत्र अन्धकारः प्रसृतः। संब्यासी राजानम् अपृच्छत् - ' $इ ढ ा न ी ं ~ क ि म र ् थ ं ~ भ व त ः ~$ रत्नमौत्तिकादीनि न प्रकाशन्तेड इति।
"दीपः निर्विण्णः। अतः तानि ज दृश्यन्ते। मम भटाः इढानीम् अन्यं दीपम् आनयन्ति। तदा एतानि प्रकाशयिझयन्ते" इति अवदत् राजा।
"राजन! दीपप्रकाशस्य अभावे तु रत्नमौत्तिकादीनां महामूल्यमा अपि अकिश्रित्करी। यथा दीप: सर्वप्रकाशक: तथा भवति आत्मविकासः गुणोत्कर्ष: च। तस्य सम्यादनाय वर्धनाय च प्रयासः करणीयः। गुणोत्कर्षस्य अभावे न कापि सम्पत्तिः उपकाराय भवति। सम्पत्तिः अस्थिरा। अद्य या अस्ति सा अब्रे कदाचित् विनष्टा भवेत्। किन्तु गुणोत्कर्षः तु शाथ्वतः। सर्वोपकारकं तम अर्जयिंतु विकासयिंतु च विशेषप्रयास भवतु"' इति अवदत् संन्यासी।
$\phi \& \&$

## नाशस्य कारणं व्याक्षेपः।

कल्याणी माने

कला-प्रथम वर्ष

पूर्वकश्चन बालकः वसति स्म। सः चतुरः परन्तु अलसः। कदाचित् सः वने भमति स्म। तद्वसरं कश्चन वृद्धः तम् उपसर्प्य अवदत् - "भो: भवतः मार्णो, इतः अनतिदूर एव एकस्मिन् कूपे बहूनिरत्नानि सन्ति। तानि एव उपयोगाय भवेयुः। अतः यदि इच्छा तर्हि तानि स्वीकर्तुम् अहति भवान्"' इति।

बालक: तू रत्नानि इच्छति सम एवा परन्तु कूप समीपे गमने आलस्यम्| सः चिन्तितवान् "अहं रत्नानि इढानीं न स्वीकरोमि, पुनः कदाचित् स्वीकरिष्यामि’ इति।

किश्चित्कालानन्तरं सः वृद्ध: पूनः आगतवाना बालकम् आहूय सः अवदत् - "भो:, भवतः मार्गे अन्यः कश्चन कूप: अस्ति। तस्मिन् शास्त्राणि सन्ति। तानि स्वीकृतानि चेत् भवतः महत् प्रयोजने भवेत्" इति।

बालकः पूनः चिन्तिवान् - "पूर्व - निर्दिष्टे कूप रत्नानि आसन्। एसस्मिन् कूपे पुस्तकानि सन्ति। एतानि भवन्ति भारयुतानि। एतानि स्वीकृत्य अहं कथं प्रवासं कुर्याम्? अतः एतानि अथ्रे कदाचित् स्वीकरिष्यामि’ इति।

किश्चित्समयानन्तरं वृद्धः पुनः आगतवान्। सः उत्तबान् - "पूर्वं यत! कूपद्वयं मया निर्दिष्टं तत्र रत्नानि पुस्तकानी च आसन्। अन्यस्मिन् कूपे जीवनार्थम् अपेक्षितानि औषधानि सन्ति। एमेषाम् उपयोगात् भवान् दीर्घायु: भवितुम् अर्हति"’ इति।

बालक: चिन्तितवान् - 'इदानीम् अहं नितरांश्रान्तः अस्मि। अन्यदा कदाचित् एतानि स्वीकरिष्यामि इति। दिनानि गतानि। अथ कदाचित् बालकेन धनस्य आवश्यकता अनुभूता। सः वृद्धस्य वाक्यम् अस्मरत्। शीघ्रं सः वनं गत्वा कूपस्य अन्वेषणं कृतवान्। परन्तु रत्नयुक्ते कूपं द्रष्टुं शक्तवान् एवाततः सः पुस्तकयुक्ते कूपम् अन्वेष्टुं प्रयासम् आकरोत्। सः अपि न प्राप्त्: तृतीयः औषधयुक्तः कूपः अपि तिरोहितः जातः आसीत्।

ततः सः अवगतवान्- 'आलस्यकारणात् धनविद्या दीर्घयुष्याणि हस्तच्युतानि जातानि। आलस्यं यावत स्यात तावत् एषा एव व्यथा। तत्तद्विनस्य कार्याणि तत्तार्नि एव करणीयानि। श्वः अण्रे वा करिष्यामि इति चिन्तनमेव अनर्थस्य कारणम्' इति।

## स्वामिनः श्रीविवेकानन्दा:

## सिमरन तडवी

अघ्य सर्वं भारतवर्ष स्वामिश्री-विवेकानन्दानां जयजयकारं करोति। स्वामिनः विवेकानन्दाः नाम अस्माकं भारतीयैंकास्मतायाः अमरं पतीकम्। स्वामीना संपूर्ण देशः एकानयीकृतः, एकीकृतः। साम्प्रतं स्वामिविवेकानान्दानां सार्धशलीवर्ष वर्तते। संपूर्णभारतदेशे, सर्वेषु प्रान्तेषु प्रत्येकस्मिन् महत्त्वपूर्णनगरे, महत्त्वपूर्णण्राम कार्यक्रमा: आयोजिताः। भेढाभेढौ: छिन्नविच्छिने अस्माकं देशे स्वामिविवेकानन्दरुपेण महती एकात्मता दृश्यते। अहो आशास्थानम् एतत्!

स्वामिविवेकानन्दाः नाम अर्वाचीनकालस्य महान्तः सन्तः महान्तः वेढान्तिजः, महान्तः विचारवन्तः। ते जगढ्विख्याताः सन्ति। स्वामिविवेकानन्दानां सर्व एव विचाराः

परमस्फूर्तिदायकाः, परमाशादायकाः, नैराश्यनाशकाः। पुनः पुनः पठनीया:, मन्सत्या:, चिन्तनीया:, आचरणीया च। स्वामिनः कथयन्ति, उच्चरवेण कथयन्ति, उद्योषयन्ति - हे मानव, अभिमानेन घोषणां कुरु - कथय अहं भारतीयः अस्मि। प्रत्येक: भारतीयः मम बन्धुःः वर्तते। अझः भारतीयः, दरिद्र: भारतीयः, ब्राह्मणः भारतीयः, चाण्डालः भारतीयः, सर्वे मम बान्धवाः सन्ति। गर्वेण उच्चस्वरेण कथयिलत्यम् भारतवासी नाम मम प्राणः भारतस्य देवदेवताः नाम मम देवदेवताः। हे बन्धो, उच्चस्वरेण गर्जय, भारतस्य मृत्तिका नाम मम सर्वश्रेष्ठस्वर्गः। भारतस्य कल्याणम् एव मम कल्याणम्। तथैव हे बन्धो, प्रार्थयस्व हे गौरीनाथ। हे जगदम्बे, मध्यं मनुष्यत्वं देहि। हे जगन्मातः मम दौर्बल्यं, मम भीरुलां

दूरी कुरु। मां सत्येन अर्थेन मनुष्यं कुरु। स्वामिविवेकानन्दानाम् एक वाक्यं तु सार्वत्रिकं प्रसिद्धं वर्तत - उत्तिष्ठत, जागृत, प्राप्य वरान्निबोधत। स्वामिनां संदेशः: नाम बहूमूल्यानि, अमूल्यामि रत्नानि। ते उपदिशन्ति प्रभावपूर्णरीत्या -

हे मित्र, दरिक्रेषु प्रेम कर्तव्यम्, ढु:खिनः वर्तन्ते तान्पृति सहानुभूतिः दर्शयितत्वा, च दलिता वर्तवा ते अस्माकं सह स्नेहभाजनं भवन्तु।

भारतीयायाः संस्कृत्याः महान् संदेश यत्, ‘मातृदेवो

भव, पितृदेवो भव, आचार्यदेवो भव।' तदुपरि स्वामिविवेकानन्दाः कथयन्ति -
'अझ्ञदेवो भव, दरिद्रदेवो भव, दलितदेवो भव, रुखण देवो भवा' अतीव महान् इदं संदेशम्।

स्वामिनः ढृढं कथयन्ति, मा निराशो भव। उज्ज्वलः भविष्यकालः। अस्माकम् अतिप्राचीना भारतमाता पुनरपि जगत्सिंहासन स्थापिता भवेत्। एतद् द्वश्यम् अहं स्पष्टतया पश्यामि। चलतु, तस्याः जयजयकारः कर्तव्यः।

## बालक: चोर: च ।

## नचिकेत धनंजय सुगवेकर

कला-तृतीय वर्ष

कश्चन बालकः स्वस्य प्रकोष्ठे शयनं करोति स्म । तदवसरे कथ्चन चोरः प्रकोष्ठस्य वातायनम् उद्याटय अन्तः आगच्छत्। बालकः चोरस्य आगमनं ज्ञात्वा अपृच्छत् "भो:, भवान् कः? किमर्थं रात्रौ मम प्रकोष्ठस्य प्रवेशः कृतः भवता?" इति।

तदा चोरः अवदत्- "अहं कथचन निर्दयः चोरः । प्रतस्मिन् गृहे यानि वस्तूनि सन्ति तानि सर्वाव्यपी अहं चोरयामि’ इति।

बालक अपृच्छत् " चौर्यं न करणीयम् इति भवतः माता भवन्तं ज बोधितवती किम्?", इति "अलं जल्पनेन । अपरिचितेन चोरेण सह सम्भाषणं मा कुरु। अहं सर्वाणि वस्तूनि शीघ्रमेव गृहीत्वा पलायनं करिष्यामि" इति।
"एवं कर्तुम् अहम् अवसरं न दढामि । भवान् चौर्य कर्तुम् इच्छति चेत् आढौ मां रज्ज्वा बन्धीयात्"' इति सधैर्यम् अवदत् बालकः।

तदा चोर हसन्- "अरे मूर्ख बालक ! रज्ज्वा बन्धनं लीला-कार्यं मम। अहं क्षणाभ्यभरे एव त्वां बधनामि " इति उक्त्वा रज्जुम् उपयुज्य बालकम् अबधनात् आत्मानम् अमोचयत्।

एतत् ढृष्ट्वा चोरः आथ्चर्यम् अनुभवन् पुनरेकवारं बालकम् अबन्धात् । बालक पुनरपि विना श्रमेण बन्धनात् आत्मानम् अमोचयत् । ततः बालक परिहासस्वेरण अवदतः "अधि भोः। अयि की ढृशः चोरः भवान असहाय के माम् अपि ढृढबन्दधुं न शक्तं भवता ! अहं दर्शयिाष्यामि - कथं बन्धनं करणीयम् इति" इति।

चोरः डतत् अड्ळ्यकरोत् । ततः बालक:
रज्ज्वा चोरस्य पाढौ हस्तौ ग्रीवां च बढ्ध्वा अवदत् " इदानीं भवान् बन्धनात् विमोवतुं न अर्हति"’ इति ॥

चोरः बहुधा प्रयासम् अकरोत । परन्तु ग्रन्थीनां शिथिलीकरणे सः न शवतः। सः अवदत् ' 'इढानीं मया अवगतं कथं रज्ज्वा बन्धनं करणीयम् इति। शीघ्रमेव मां मुण्च इति।

तदा बालक अवदत् - "भो:, अहं मूर्खः नास्मि। मम पिता अचिरात् एव अत्र आगमिष्यति । स: आगत्य भवन्तं आरक्षकालयं नेष्यति"' इति ।

रज्जुभि बन्धनं कर्म भि: बन्धनम् एव। बालक तैः बद्ध: न भवति । कर्मणां बन्धनेभ्यः अस्माभि: मुक्तै: भवितव्यम्।

## संस्कृえन चिन्ननं, संस्कृえन भाषनम्

संस्कृतेन चिन्तनं संस्कृतेन भाषनम्।
संस्कृतेन संस्कृतेन स्याध्धि सकलजीवनम्।
॥ संस्कृतेन चिन्तनम् ...॥
संस्कृतेन क्रीडनं, संस्कृतेन श्रावणम।
संस्कृतेन लेखनं, संस्कृतेन पाठनम्।
॥ संस्कृतेन चिन्तनम् ...।
संस्कृतेन संस्कृति, संस्कृतेन सन्मतिः।
संस्कृतेन सद्रतिः, संस्कृतेन चितशुचिः।।
।। संस्कृतेन चिन्तनम् ...।
संस्कृतेन संस्कारः, संस्कृतेन सुविचारः॥
संस्कृतेन सदाचारः, संस्कृतन वेदसारः॥
।। संस्कृतेन चिन्तनम् ...।
संस्कृतेन विज्ञानं:, संस्कृतेन सङाणकम्:॥
संस्कृतेनान्तर्जालं:, भाषणेऽपि संस्कृतम्:॥
॥ संस्कृतेन चिन्तनम् ...।
लेखने संस्कृतं, खेलने संस्कृतम्॥
पश्य, पश्य, पश्य, मित्र। स्वप्जेऽपि संस्कृतम्॥
।। संस्कृतेन चिन्तनम् ...।
सोनिया हिंदोले कला, द्वितीय वर्ष
$\& \& \&$

## समहि नवयुगलमटमुलयम्

जागृहि संस्कृतसैनिक रे
समेहि नवयुगसमरमुखम्।
भारतभासुरसंस्कृतिमवितुम्
नेतुं संस्कृतमखिलभुवम्॥
स्वामिविविकानन्दनिणदिताम्
प्रोज्ज्वलवाणी स्मर सततम्।
प्राप्तुं प्रखरं ध्येयमपूर्वम्
समेहि नवयुणसमरमुखम्॥
धयेये ढृढतां भावे मृढुताम्
विशुद्धतां तां निजह्टदयतले।
वाचि मधुरतां कर्मणि ॠजुताम्
धरन् रणाङ्बणमभिसरतात्॥
सङ्ये शक्तिर्भवति युगेऽस्मिन्
इति खलु पूर्वजशुभवचनम्।
समैज्जनैस्सह सपदि मिलित्वा
समेहि नवयुणसमरमुखम्॥
निर्मलसंस्कृतवङ्बसलिलै:
आल्हादय जगदखिलमिदम्।
पाठय संस्कृतमखिलजननानपि
साधय वात्छितमिह सकलम्॥
कु. सिद्धी मोहन साळवी कला, प्रथम वर्ष

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\not \& \&
$$

## शिष्योत्तम:

अथैकदा एक: प्राध्यापक: शिष्यं प्राह इदमखिलं विथ्वमीथ्वरेण निर्मितं किम्? शिष्येण प्रतिभाषितम् अर्थात् अखिलं विथ्वमीथ्वरेण निर्मितम्। (सैतान=) ढृष्टविषये त्वं किं मन्यसे? ढुशत्मापि ईथ्वरनिर्मितोऽस्ति किम्? शिष्यः क्षणमेकं अनुतरितः जातः। ततस्तेन पृष्टम् अहमेंक प्रश्नं पृच्छ नि किम्? अवश्यम् आचार्येण प्रश्नः प्रष्ट्रुनुमतिर्दत्ता। शिव्येण पृष्टं शीतस्य अस्तित्वं अस्ति किम्? आचार्यः प्रत्यभाषत अर्थात्! त्वं शीतस्य अस्तित्वं न अनुभवसि किम्?

शिष्येण उक्तं क्षम्यताम्! किन्तु भवतः
कथनसत्यमेव
शीतम् नाम उष्णतायाः अभावः।
पुनः शिष्येण पृष्टम् अन्धकारस्य अस्तित्वमस्ति किम? आचार्येण उक्तम् अर्थात! अन्धकारः अस्ति।
शिष्यः प्रत्यवदत् आचार्य, भवतः कथनं पुनः असत्यमस्ति अन्धकारस्य अस्तित्वं कदापि नास्ति।
प्रकाशस्य अभावः नाम अन्धकारः।
आचार्य, वयं संदैव उष्णतायाः प्रकाशस्य च अध्ययनं कुर्म:
न तु शीतस्य तथा अन्धकारस्य। तथैव दुरात्मनः (सैतानाचे) अस्तित्वं कदापि नासित। किन्तु दुरात्मा नाम स्नेहस्य ईथ्वरे पूर्णविथ्वासस्य च सम्पूर्णतः अभावः अस्ति! सः मेधवी शिष्यः आसीत् स्वामी विवेकानन्दः।

प्राजक्ता रो. सुर्वे कला, प्रथम वर्ष

## गुरुपदेशः

युणं सर्वथेदं नवीनमागतं भो! भयोत्पादकं धर्मविध्वंसनोत्कम्। निजाऽञ्ञानताऽसत्यवर्त्मस्थितान् तान् नरानिष्टमार्गे नयधवं नयधवम् ॥४॥

यशः प्रोज्ज्वलं भारतीय पुनः स्यात् प्रकाशेत येनाखिलो विश्वमच्चः। भवेदस्य लक्ष्यस्य सिद्धिर्म यावद् जनेभ्यः प्रवाचं दहवं प्रदध्वम् ॥५॥

मूल कवी डॉ. राजकुमार मिश्रः (हरियाणा)
सुप्रिया जंगम
कला प्रथम वर्ष
$\nrightarrow+\infty$

## ॥अनुवादभाटती ॥

## मूलम्

तुझा नि माझा एकपणा
कसा कळावा शब्दांना
दोन आपुल्या भिन्न आकृती
अंतरात पण एकच प्रीती
काव्य कळे ते नयनांना ।।
जसा फुलांतुन गंध दरवळे
तसा मनातुन स्नेह झुळझुळे
मिळे चेतना कणा कणा ॥
चंद्र उगवता कमळे फुलती
प्रीत उमलता हृदये जुकती
ज्याच्या त्याच्या ककती खुणा॥
गायिका - माणिक वर्मा
अनुवाद:
डॉ. देवीप्रसाद खरवंडीकर

## अनुवाद:

मम त्वया सह भवति एकता
कथं नु वेघा शब्दातीता।।
भिन्ने भवतो द्वयोराकृती
मनसि तथापि तु एका प्रीतिः
नयने विदतुस्तां कविताम् ॥
यथा सुमनसां गन्धः प्रसरति
तथैव मनसः स्नेहः स्रवति
कणे कणे चेतना हि विदिता ॥
शशाङ्क उदिते कुमुंद
विकसति उदिते प्रेमणि
मनोडपि मिलति अन्योन्यं
लक्षणव्यक्त ता ॥
विकासकुमार शिवबाबू विश्वकर्मा
द्वितीय वर्ष
$\leftrightarrow \& \&$

## श्रावणात घन निका

## कविवर्य मंगेश पाडगावकर

## मूलकाअम्

श्रावणात घननिका बसला, रिमझिम रेशिम धारा उलगडला
झाडांतून अवचित हिरवा मोरपिसारा
जागुनि आचीवाट पाहिली
ते सुख आले दारी जिथे तिथे
राधेला भेटे आता श्याम मुरारी
माइयाही ओठावर आले नाव
तुझेच उदारा
रंगांच्या रानात हरवले ते
स्वप्जांचे पक्षी निळ्या रेशमी
पाणयावरती थेंबवावरी नक्षी

## अनुवाद

श्रावणेस नीलघनो वर्षति सुखदां
कौशेयधाराम् प्रविकसिताः शाऽखिम्याः
कदाचित् हरि तो मयूरकलापा:
जागरित्वा यत् प्रतीक्षितं त सुखमेतद्द्वारे
इतस्ततो राधां मिलति अधुना श्यामो
मुरारिः आयाति ममापि अधरे, नामते
हि उदार श्रावणे स नीलधनो
वर्षति...
वर्णनां कानने अपगतास्ते
स्वप्नानां पक्षिणः
नीलकेशिये हि जले जलबिन्दूनां
चित्रम् गत जन्याः संस्तवकथयन्

बतजन्मीची ओकख सांगत
आला वंधित वारा
पाचूच्या द्विरआ मोद्ररी, ऊन
हळढीचे आले माइया भाठावर
थेबांचे फ़ुलपाखरु झाले
मातीच्या वंधाने भरला
गणनाचा गाभारा
पानोपानी शुभशक्ुुजांच्या कोमल
ओल्या रेषा अशा प्रीतीचा नाद अनाहत, शब्दावाचून भाषा
अंतर्यामी सूर गवसला
नाही आज किनारा
श्रावणात घन निळा बरसला, रिमझिम रेशिम धारा
उलगडला झाडांतून अवचित, हिरवा मोरपिसारा

परिमल आयातोडयम् श्रावणे स
नीलघनो वर्षति
हरितानां मारकत गृद्रेडपि एति
आतप पीतायाः मम माले अभ्भेबिन्द्नां
जाताश्चित्रपतड्रा:
मृदान्थेनासी पूरतः गगनस्यावासोडयम् श्रावणे स नीलघनो वषति
पर्णे पर्णे शुभशकुनानां कोमला आर्द्र रेखाः इति प्रीत्याः नाद-अनाद्रत्रा
शब्दान् विना भाषा अर्नहददये
स्वरः प्राप्तः न ही अधुना सा वेला
श्रावणेस नीलघनो वर्षति सुखदां
कौशेयधाराम् प्रविकसिता:
शाडखिम्याः कदाचित् हरि तो
मयूरकलापा:
श्रावणात घन निळा
अनुवाद : श्रीहरि गोकर्णकर (मुंबई) चंद्रकांत तळपदे कला-प्रथम वर्ष

$+4$

## एहि हसाम!

## एता: तु न सभ्या:...

न्यायालये न्यायाधीशस्य, पुरतः कश्रन किलष्ट: कलहविषयः समुपस्थितः। प्रश्नोत्तरणं सततवृष्टिः समासादिता । तावता प्रेक्षकवर्ग विदयमानस्य महिलावर्गस्य परस्पससम्भाषणम् अधिक जातम् । एतस्मात् न्यायाधीशस्य अवधानभङ्ञ: भवति स्म। एतत् किज्चित्कालं सेढ़वा अन्ते न्यायाधीशः गम्भीस्वनिता असूचयत! " किज्चित्कालं यावत् अत्रत्याः सभ्याः महिलाः बहि: गच्छेयु:" इति।

कलहविषयस्य (कोर्टकेस) निर्णयश्रवणे सर्वासामवि महिलांान महत्व कुतूहलम्। अतः न कापि महिला आसनात् अत्थिता।

तदा न्यायाधीश : सेवकम्- "आद्रिश्त याः सभ्याः ताः सर्वाः बहिः गताः इति मन्ये। याः अत्र उर्वरिताः ताः तु असभ्याः । अतः एताः शीघ्रिं बहिः प्रेषय" इति।

महतः दु:खस्य कारणम् :
कश्चन गजः आसीत् । सः सर्वेषां प्रियः। केनचित व्याधिना सः गजः पच्जत्वम् अगच्छत्। एतस्मात् सर्वे शोकाकुलाः जाताः। यः गजरक्षकः आसीत् सः तु अविरतम् उच्चैः रोदनम् अकरात्। सः रुदन् अवदत्- 'हे भगवन् ! मया कः अपराधः कृतः, यस्य कृते एतत् घोरं दण्डन भवता दीयेंत? धिक् मम दुर्विधिम् !!"

एतत् दृष्टवत्सु अन्यतमःः अवदत्- "वस्तुतः एतेन रक्षकेण आत्मा अपराधी न मन्तव्यः। तेन यथाशक्ति सर्वे उपचाराः कृताः । गजस्य प्राणानां रक्षणाय यथाशक्ति प्रयासः कृतः एव ।"

तदा अन्यः प्रेक्षक अवदत्- "गजस्य मरणात् अन्ये यावत् दु:ख प्राप्तवन्तः तावत् एव एतेन आणि प्राप्रम् । अस्य गजस्य कलेवरं मृत्तिकायं। स्थापयितुं महागर्ग : निखातव्यः अस्ति अनेन एकेन एव। तत् कथम् इति अजानन् स्वस्य दुखवस्थां स्मृत्वा रोदिति अयम्" इति।

मम पत्नी तु ब्रुते...
'आगामिनि अवकाशकाले सुख-विहारार्थं कुत्र गन्तव्यम्' इति विषये मित्रपरिवारे चर्चा प्राचलत्।
'‘यत् स्थलं प्रति गमनं पत्नी सूचयेत तत् स्थलं प्रति गमनं वरम्" - अनुभवी कश्चित् अवदत्।
"तत् सर्वदा न सम्भवति ननु"" - गोविन्दरायः अवदत्।
"भद्र, किमर्थं तथा उच्यते? किं तव पत्नी यत् स्थलं प्रति गमनं सूचयति तत् गमनं महाव्ययकारि किम्?" - सुहत् अपृच्छत्।

तदा गोविन्दरायः विषादेन अवदत् - ' महाव्ययकरिता मम समस्यायै न। किं करवाणि, मम पत्नी ब्रुते - अन्यत् जगत् प्रति गन्ततव्यम् इति।"

## घण्टानादस्य रहस्यम्

भूलोके कश्चित नरः यदि अनंत वदेत तर्हि स्वर्गलोकस्था काचित् घण्टा निनांद करोति स्म। सद्यः एव स्वर्गलोकम् आगतः कश्चित एताद्दश घण्टानाद श्रुत्वा आश्चर्यम् अनुभवन् अन्यं देवम् अपृच्छत् "किं घटितम्? किमर्थम् एषा घण्टा निनदति ?" इति।

तदा अन्यः देवः घण्टानादकारणं विवृण्वन् अवदत "भूलोके कोऽपि नर :। अनृतम् उत्कवान् इति भाति। अतः घण्टा निनदति।"

किज्चिदनन्तरं पुनश्च घण्टानाद : श्रुतः । पुनः सः नुतनः स्वर्गवासी पूर्वतनम् एव प्रश्नम् अपृच्छत, देवश्च तदेव उत्तरं पुनः अवदत्। एवं बहुवार प्रवृत्तम्।

अथ मध्यरात्रे हठात् अधिकेन वेगेन निर्न्तरं घण्टानादः अश्रूयत। तदा नूतन स्वर्गवासी अपृच्छत् " किमर्थम् एवं निर्न्तरघण्टानादः श्रूयते?" इति।

तदा देव : अवदत् - "भूलोके वृत्तपत्तस्य मुद्रणं प्रारब्धम्। अतः अयं निन्तरघण्टानाद:" इति।

## पूर्णविराम : चेत् किं क्रियेत?

सदाशिवः प्रायः प्रतिदिनम् करुकं धृत्वा एव पाठशालाम् आगच्छति। किन्तु एकस्मित् दिने सः अर्धेरकं धृत्वां पाठशालाम् आगतः । एतत् दृष्टा आश्चर्यम् अनुभवन् गणराजः सुहदम अपृच्छत् " "सदाशिव ! त्वं प्रतिदिनम् ऊरुकं धृत्वा एव पाठशालाम् आगच्छसि ननु। अदय किमर्थम् अर्धोरुकं धृत्वा आगतम्?" इति।

तदा सदाशिव अवदत् - "अदय शनिवासरः ननु? शनिवारसे पाठशाला अर्धदिनमात्र प्रवर्तते। अतः अहमं अर्धोरुकं धृतवान्" इति।

क्षणं विचिन्त्य गणराजः सुहृद् अपृच्छत् - "‘युक्तम् एतत् । रविवासरे पाठशालायाः पर्णविरामः भवति। तस्मित् दिने यदि पाठशाला प्रचलेत् तर्हि तव वस्त्रधारणं कीद्दशं भवेत्?" इति।

श्रुतिका वि. बडे कला, द्वितीय वर्ष
$\rightarrow+\infty$

## मेगें। <br> 4ाsगliवकर

## सांगा कसं जगायचं?

... पायात काटे
रुतून बसतात
हे अगाीी खरं असतं;
आणि फुलं
फुलून येतात
हे काय खरं नसतं ?
काट्यांसारखं सलायचं
की फुलांसारखं फुलायचं ?
तुम्हीच ठरवा !
सांगा कसं जगायचं ?
कण्हत कण्हत
की गाणं म्हणत ?
तुम्हीच ठरवा !
पेला अर्धा सरला आहे
असंसुष्दा म्हणता येतं
पेला अर्धा
भरला आहे
असंसुष्दा म्हणता येतं !


सरला आहे म्हणायचं
की भरला आहे म्हणायचं ?
तुम्हीच ठरवा !
सांगा कसं जगायचं ?
कण्हत कण्हत
की गाणं म्हणत ?
तुम्हीच ठरवा !

# DIFFICULTIES IN YOUR LIFE DO NOT COME TO DESTROY YOU, BUT HELP YOU TO REALISE YOUR HIDDEN POTENTIAL AND POWER, LET DIFFICULTIES KNOW THAT YOU TOO ARE DIFFICULT. 


[^0]:    Standing : Shri. D. G. Joshi, Member, Shri. Aniruddha Joshi, Member, Dr. Mahesh Bedekar, Member, Dr. A. N. Bapat, Member, Smt. A. A. Bapat, Member
    Sitting : Shri. J. N. Kayal, Jt. Secretary, Shri. M. Y. Gokhale, Treasurer, Dr. V. V. Bedekar, Chairman, Shri. S. V. Karandikar, Member (upto 25 Dec.2015), Shri. U. B. Joshi, Secretary

[^1]:    $\& \& \&$

