

SPECTRUM

2009-2010



*Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College
of Commerce & Economics*





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Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

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- Vice Principal S.V. Chandratre
- Prof. D. M. Kadhi
- Prof. (Mrs.) Swati Desai
- Shri Hemant Patil



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions
College of Commerce & Economics

SPECTRUM

2009-2010

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Chief Editor

Ms. Emelia Noronha

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English

Mr. Shailesh Shrivastava,

Ms. Jayashree R.

Mr. Anil Bagade

Hindi

Dr. Pratibha Dadhich

Marathi

Ms. Trupti Singh

Gujarati

Ms. Geeta Naik

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Chetan Sapaliga

Volume - 38





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Editorial

The year started with a change. A change in the line of command. The year saw us bidding a fond adieu to our principal Mrs. Aware, who was at the helm of affairs for the last twelve years. The farewell notes merged with the chords that tuned in to welcome our new principal Dr. N.N. Pandey.

'Change always comes bearing gifts', says Price Pritchett. The year saw a lot many changes. The most beautiful change that is prominent here is that the college magazine now has a name - SPECTRUM. Spectrum denotes the beautiful change or transformation that a simple ray of light undergoes when passed through a prism. A plain, hitherto unnoticeable, white colour metamorphoses into seven hues of the rainbow that everyone marvels at.

The 'Spectrum' is here to stay, to reveal to the world the gamut of opportunities that our college offers its students. It offers a panoramic view of this academic year that saw our students grow and flourish in the various walks of life.

The 'Spectrum' is to be a beacon of understanding the beauty of life. Life is beautiful - la vita è bella. Let us make the most of this valuable treasure that is with us.

As Kalidas says -

"Look to this Day!

... The Bliss of Growth,

The Glory of Action,

The Splendor of Beauty;

For Yesterday is but a Dream,

And To-morrow is only a Vision;

But To-day well lived makes

Every Yesterday a Dream of Happiness,

And every Tomorrow a Vision of Hope.

Look well therefore to this Day!"

Today, when the youth are hassled with umpteen problems bogging their life down, when a number of them are giving themselves away, committing suicides; it is important that we learn to value life and speak to them about the wonder that is life. Words are not enough. Our actions need to show them that we really relish life and value it. This can only be done when they see us - adults - not whining and grumbling, but happy and smiling, whatever situation we are placed in.

So let the glimmer of love, joy and sunshine, glitter and glow! Let the chink of hope overrule despair! Let the shaft of love shoot out hate! Let the 'young at heart' shimmer and sparkle! Let the mature and experienced dazzle and scintillate with panache! Let us all radiate with the spectrum of colours that have been hitherto buried in us.

Ms. Emelia Noronha



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

About Us

VISION

To groom the students as icons of tomorrow, potentially contributing to commerce, trade and industry; progress and development of the society, keeping in mind, at the same time, the ethical values of humanity.

MISSION

'Providing quality commerce education, using innovative teaching methods and seeking all-round development of students, who will serve society through value based business practices.'

OBJECTIVES

- To impart quality education in the faculty of Commerce to students belonging to western suburbs of Mumbai.
- To achieve high standards in the quality of education as well as to inculcate social awareness and to serve the society.
- To inculcate character building qualities of discipline and punctuality.
- To provide a platform to organize various sports and cultural events, to participate in inter-collegiate events and to achieve excellence in co-curricular activities

OUR RESULTS (Pass Percentage)

YEAR	HSC	B Com	BMS	M Com
2007	96.63	74.95	NA	62.00
2008	94.56	79.92	76.92	96.42
2009	97.41	80.43	78.68	73.68

Ushering in ... the Change

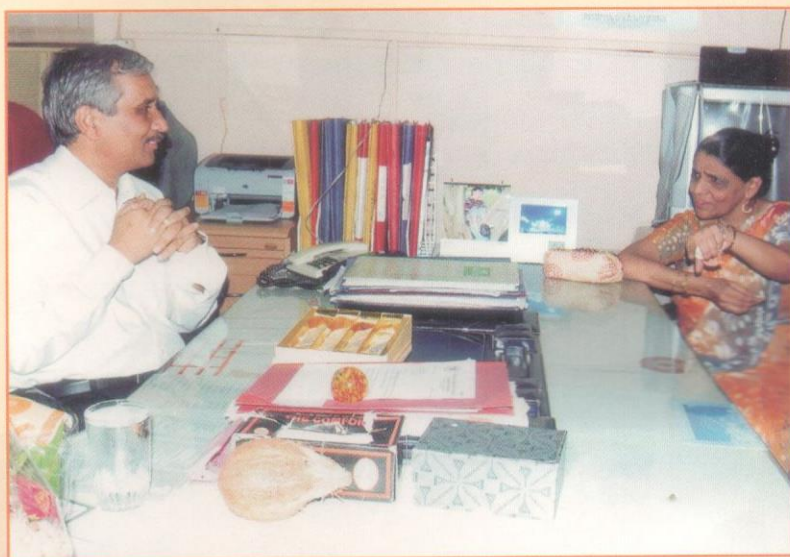


Bidding a tearful adieu to our
Principal Ms. S. S. Aware



Extending a warm welcome to our new
Principal Dr. N. N. Pandey

Dr. N. N. Pandey in a
tête à tête
with Ms. S. S. Aware





*From the Principal's
Desk ...*

I joined this institution as Principal, on 3rd August 2009 in eager anticipation that I was joining an institution of 37 years, one that had carved a niche in the Northern suburbs as a commerce institution. Mingled with eagerness was a certain misgiving. I knew that some of the faculty had been here for 25 to 30 years or even more. With this sort of experience there would be resistance to change. I was pleasantly surprised to discover that there is a harmonious blend of the Old and the Young. The Young teachers bubbling with vitality and creativity and the omnipresent Senior teachers ever willing to guide the young – to avoid the pitfalls – largely due to their vast experience.

During the year there has been a quantum jump in curricular and co-curricular activities. A number of lectures and seminars were conducted by eminent persons from all walks of life. Dalmia Lions Utsav – 2009 was held over a period of two days and the Kavi Sammelan enlivened the college atmosphere.

Our students have bagged a number of prizes at various competitions in practically all fields, and won accolades for the college.

Several students were placed in various prestigious organizations.

In the year gone by, all this was possible due to the collective efforts of the management, the faculty, the staff and the enthusiastic students. I am confident that in future the students of our institution will achieve greater heights and make the college proud.

Faculty

Principal: Dr. N. N. Pandey

DEGREE

Vice Principal: Mr. S. V. Chandratre

Commerce Dept.

Mr. S. V. Chandratre (HOD)

Ms. Sharada D. Gaitonde

Mr. Kiran Mane

Mr. Sachin Bansode

Ms. S. S. Telang (Business Law)

Ms. Emelia Noronha (Business Communication)

Economics Dept.

Ms. Madhavi M. Nighoskar

Ms. Shami Kamble

Accountancy Dept.

Mr. D. M. Kadhi (HOD)

Mr. B. K. Patel

Mr. Shiva Padme

Mr. R. R. Ruke

Maths & Stats Dept.

Dr. N. N. Pandey, Principal

Mrs. N. S. Lele (HOD)

Ms. S. A. Mandavawalla

Ms. S. S. Desai

Mr. S. N. Hatekar

Teachers appointed on Contractual Basis

Mr. G. K. Tripathi (Accounts)

Mr. Urvesh Dhami (Economics)

Ms. Preeti Yadav (Business Law)

Mr. Chhaganlal Bagale (Business Communication)

Ms. Iramani Kalita (Economics)

Ms. Tabassum Shaikh (Commerce)

Ms. Sunita Singh (Economics)

Mr. Ram Shankar Prajapati (Maths)

Mr. Arun Panigrahi (Maths)

Mr. Sunil Sonawane (Accounts)

JUNIOR

Principal: Dr. N. N. Pandey

Vice Principal: Dr. Pratibha R. Dadhich

Supervisor: Mr. Bharat R. Pandya

Commerce Dept.

Mr. Shailesh Shrivastava

Mr. Kailash Vachharajani

Mr. Ambelal Patel

Ms. Rajkumari Vyas

Mr. Dharendra Mehta

Mr. Bharat Pandya

Ms. Kiran Mishra

Ms. Rashmi Punmia

Ms. Poonam Biyani

Ms. Trupti Shetty (C.H.B.)

Economics Dept.

Ms. Asha Prasad

Ms. Jayashree R.

Ms. Mercy Abraham

Mr. Arun Kumar Singh

English Dept.

Ms. Rashmi Kulkarni



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Mr. Anil Bagade

Ms. Mini Abraham

Ms. Rupalee Wani

Languages Dept.

Dr. Pratibha Dadhich (Hindi)

Ms. Geeta Naik (Gujarati, Hindi & E.E)

Dr. Prakash Dalmia (Hindi)

Mr. Shiv Poojan Pandey (Hindi)

Ms. Trupti Singh (Marathi)
C.H.B.

Mathematics Dept.

Mr. Satish Pai

Mr. Anand Kumar Singh

Mr. Suresh Gupta

Information Technology Dept.

Ms. Trupti Shah

Mr. Bishnu Dash

Environment Education

Ms. Rita Guha

Sports Dept.

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Maurya

Self-financing

BMS

Dr. A.M. Bhende - Coordinator

Ms. Meha Todi

Ms. Shakuntala Yadav

Ms. Priti Yadav

Ms. Trupti Shah

Ms. Benita Dua

Ms. Ipsita Roy

Ms. Madhavi Nighoskar

Mr. Kamlesh Gupta

Mr. Arun Panigrahy

Ms. Asha A. K.

Ms. Poulomi Burman

Mr. G.A. Bubna

Mr. Shailesh Shrivastava

MCOM

Dr. A.M. Bhende - Coordinator

Ms. Shakuntala Yadav

Mr. Shiva Padme

Ms. Madhavi Nighoskar

Mr. Hemant Botavia

Mr. Sushil Agarwal

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mrs. Leela Peter, Registrar

Mr. S. K. Pandey, Supdt. Acct.

Mr. V.Y. Gosavi

Mr. M. B. Savaratkar

Mr. S. B. Saini

Mr. Nitin Presswala

Ms. Rasika N. Patkar

Ms. Medha R. Sawant

Mr. Vijay B. Chavan

Mr. Vikas Jamdhade

Ms. Punam N. Patwardhan

Ms. Smita Agashe

Mr. Milind M. Aayere

Mr. Ashok Sarpe

Mr. Rajesh L. Dubey

Mr. Bharat Likhari

Mr. Sushil Yadav

Mr. Jayprakash Yadav

Mr. Hemant S. Patil

Mr. Gangaram Solanki

Mrs. Saroj Jajot

Mr. Mangal Jedhia

LIBRARY STAFF

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Mrs. Sneha Lad

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Mr. S.V. Wamanshe

Mr. D. J. Shinde

Mr. J. C. Tiwari

Mr. R. B. Yadav

Mr. R. S. Varma

Mr. A. P. Yadav

Mr. P. T. Sarode

Mr. C. K. Chandran

Mr. P. N. Singh

Mr. T. M. Kharade

Mr. P. D. Vaidkar

Ms. Asha Yadav

(Staff on Contract Basis)

Mr. Sandeep Shetye

Ms. Reema S. Jaiswar

Mr. Sandeep Wamanshe

Faculty's Academic Pursuits

Dr. N.N. Pandey

- Presented a paper on 'Millennium Development Goals in India: Convergence of Health Research and Health Management' at the 27th Annual National Conference of the Indian Society for Medical Statistics (ISMS) held at the Institute Medical Science, Benares Hindu University from 27th November to 29th November 2009.
- Invited as Chief Guest at the Annual Day and Prize Distribution Function of Pioneer Education Trust's Pioneer College of Arts and Commerce.

Mr. S. V. Chandratre

- Attended a state level seminar on 'Examination Reforms in Higher Education with specific reference to University Examinations' organised by Vidhyapeeth Vikas Manch Maharashtra Pradesh and MES Institute of Management & Career Courses 5th & 6th February 2010.
- Invited as a subject expert on the selection committee nominated by the Vice Chancellor at Western College of Commerce & Business Management on 26th June 2009.
- Invited as a special invitee at the syllabus framing committee called by Board of Studies Commerce, University Mumbai at Vivek College.
- Invited as subject expert on the committee for placement at Sant Gadge College of Arts & Commerce, K.G. Somaiya College and Poddar College.

Mrs Sharada. Gaitonde

- Attended a one day workshop on 'Counselling and Controlling students against Suicides' organised by Bhavan's College and Association of Non Government Colleges on 22nd February 2010.
- Attended an international seminar on 'Frauds in Indian Corporate Arena' organised by L. S. Raheja College of Arts and Commerce on 21st March 2010.
- Attended a one day state level seminar on 'Economic Reforms and Social Sector' organised by K. G. Mittal College on 13th March 2010.
- Attended a one day workshop on 'Case Study in Commerce-II' organised by Poddar College.

Mr. Kiran Mane

- Participated in a UGC sponsored National Conference on 'Recent Trends in Commerce, Management and Information Technology' at Dayanand College of Commerce, Latur, on 29th and 30th January 2010.

Mr. Sachin Bansode

- Attended an orientation programme on 'Revised Syllabus in EVS' organised by Vivek College of Commerce on 4th September 2009.
- Attended a one day workshop on 'Emergency Trends in Commerce & Management' organised by Sydenham College, Churchgate, on 16th February.

Ms. Emelia Noronha

- Attended a workshop on 'The Revised Syllabus in Business Communication in English' organised by Rizvi College of Arts, Science and Commerce on 1st August 2009.



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

- ☛ Attended a national conference on 'Mumbai in literature, art and film' organised by Sophia College for Women on 8th and 9th January 2010.
- ☛ Invited as guest lecturer to give a presentation on 'Presentation Strategies' and 'Interview Skills' on 5th September 2009 and 22nd February 2010 respectively at Sir Vithaldas Thackersey College of Home Science.

Madhavi Nighoskar

- ☛ Attended a one day workshop on 'Revision of Syllabus in the subject of Business Economics- III', held at L.S. Raheja College.
- ☛ Appointed as external examiner by University of Mumbai to conduct viva-voce of TYBMS students at Gokhale College, Borivali.

Ms. Shami Kamble

- ☛ Attended a two day UGC sponsored National level seminar on 'Energy Mix - The trajectory (path) to Development' organised by N. K. College on 12th and 13th March 2010.
- ☛ Attended a one day seminar on 'Indian Women: A search for an identity' at Shri Chinai College of Commerce and Economics on 19th September 2009.

Mr. D. M. Kadhi

- ☛ Attended a half day seminar on 'Revised Syllabus of BCom' organised by Ghanshyamdas Saraf College on 10th October 2009.
- ☛ Invited as an expert on the Selection Committee to the post of lecturer in the subject of Accounting at Mithibai College of Arts, Science, and Commerce on 13th September 2009.
- ☛ Invited as moderator for FYBCom and SYBCom Accounts papers at Nagindas Khandwala College of Commerce and Economics on 22nd December, Shri Rajasthan Seva-Sangh College of Arts & Commerce on 9th December and at Mithibai College of Commerce on 3rd March.

Mr. B. K. Patel

- ☛ Invited as a speaker for analysing the changes in 'Direct and Indirect Taxes on the Union Budget 2010' by Shri M. G. Shah, Mahila College of Arts and Commerce at the Public meeting organised at the Surajba Sabhagrugh, Malad.

Mr. Shiva Padme

- ☛ Attended an NSS planning session on 9th July 2009.
- ☛ Participated in the 48th N.S.S. refresher course on 'Stress Management and Suicide Prevention amongst Youth' at Tata Institute of Social Science, from 25th March to 29th March 2010.

Mr. R. R. Ruke

- ☛ Successfully completed a one month orientation course organised by UGC Academic Staff College, University of Mumbai, Kalina from 12th August to 11th September 2009.

Mrs. Swati Mandvawalla

- ☛ Attended one day seminar on 'Statistical Application in Commerce and Humanities' organised by Nagindas Khandwala College on 20th February.
- ☛ Invited as judge for a presentation competition for the intercollegiate festival 'i-BLITHE' at J.M. Patel College 18th January 2010.

- ☛ Invited as guest lecturer to guide TYBCom students at J.M. Patel College on 8th March 2010.
- ☛ Invited as moderator at Ghanshyamdas Saraf Girls College on 1st December at Nagindas Khandwala College, on 15th December at Nagindas Khandwala College and the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy College of Commerce on 16th November 2009.
- ☛ Participated at the UGC sponsored state level conference on 'Statistics and Decision Making' organised by SIES College of Arts Science and Commerce on 5th and 6th March 2010.

Ms. S. S. Desai

- ☛ Invited as a subject expert on a panel of selection for interviews of career advancement (senior scale) at Mulund College of Commerce on 25th July.
- ☛ Invited as moderator at Chinai College and MVLU College.
- ☛ Invited to give an expert lecture to FYBCom students at Mittal College on 'Tips to Score in Mathematical & Statistical Techniques'.
- ☛ Invited to give Guidance lectures to Auditors appearing for SOGE Gr II examination at A.G office Training Institute on Statistics.
- ☛ Presented a paper on 'The Role and Need of Statistics, Mathematics in Industry and Education' at a National level seminar organised by Dr. Ambedkar College of Arts & Commerce, Yerwada, Pune, from 17th February to 19th February 2010.
- ☛ Attended a one day district level seminar on 'Trends in Statistics' organised by Department of Statistics, Ahmednagar College, on 20th December 2010.
- ☛ Course writer of paper IX "Integrated Approaches of O.R" at Second Year PGDORM, Institute of Distance Education University of Mumbai.
- ☛ Invited as a judge at the conference - 'Gyanshakti 2009' held on 20th September 2009, organised by Vasantdada Patil Pratishthan's Institute of Management Studies.
- ☛ Invited to give lectures on 'Research Methodology' at JJT University.
- ☛ Visiting lecturer at Welingker, Vasantdada Patil Management Institute for MMS, MHRDM, MFM, MIM.
- ☛ Invited to give lectures at IDE for PGDORM.
- ☛ Registered for Ph.D. at JJT University.

Mr. S. N. Hatekar

- ☛ Attended a second term training programme of DACEE held at the University of Mumbai, Clubhouse on 15th December 2009.

Ms. Shital Shah

- ☛ Attended a one day state level seminar on 'Re-engineering of Libraries' organised by B.N. Bandodkar College of Science on 27th November 2009.
- ☛ Attended a two day state level workshop on 'Implementing advanced technologies in Libraries' organised by D.T.S.S. College of Commerce on 22nd and 23rd January 2010.

Mr. Satish Pai

- ☛ Invited for a guidance lecture for HSC students in the subject of Mathematics at M.V. M's Junior College of Commerce on 29th January 2010.



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Mr. Shailesh Shrivastav

- Invited for a guidance lecture for HSC students in the subject of Secretarial Practice at M.V. M.'s Junior College of Commerce on 29th January 2010.

Mr. S. V. Chandratre & Mr. Sachin Bansode

- Participated in an International Commerce and Management Conference on 'Global Recession – Management Challenges and Strategies' organised by Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai, on 17th and 18th December 2009.

Mr. S.V. Chandrate & Mr. Kiran Mane

- Participated in a workshop on 'Revised Syllabi in Commerce paper at SYBCom and TYBCom courses' jointly organised by the Board of Studies in Commerce and M.L. Dahanukar College of Commerce on 19th December 2009.

Mr. Kiran Mane, Mr. Sachin Bansode & Mr. Sunil R. Sonawane

- Participated in a UGC Sponsored State level seminar on 'Economic Turmoil - Agenda for Future' organised by the Departments of Economics and Commerce, Birla College of Arts Science and Commerce on 16th and 17th January 2010.
- Attended one day workshop on- "Research Methodology." organised by Lala Lajpat Rai College of Commerce & Economics, Mahalaxmi on 23rd January 2010.

Mr. Kiran Mane, Mr. Shiva Padme & Sachin Bansode

- Attended a seminar on 'How to undertake Minor/Major Research Projects' organized by Vivek College of Commerce on 11th December 2009.

Mr. Kiran Mane, Mr. Shiva Padme & Mr. Sunil R. Sonawane

- Attended an orientation programme on 'Research Methodology' organised by the Centre for African Studies, University of Mumbai on 1st August 2009.

Mr. R. R. Ruke and Mr. Sachin Bansode

- Attended a National level seminar on 'Explaining Dalit Consciousness' organised by Dr. Ambedkar Centre for Social Justice, University of Mumbai on 22nd and 23rd March 2010.
- Attended a one day seminar on 'Dr. Balasaheb Ambedkar and Women's Question' organised by Dr. Balasaheb Ambedkar College of Commerce and Economics on 10th March 2010.

Attended a state level seminar on 'Navi Daridrya Resha Magani Parishad' organised by Yashwantrao Chavan Centre Pratisthan, Nav Maharashtra Yuva Abhiyan and Anna Adhikar Abhiyan on 29th March 2010.

Ms. Madhavi M. Nighoskar & Ms. S. A. Mandavawala

- Attended a seminar on 'Challenges of Change in Higher Education' organized by IQUAC at Shri M.D. Shah Mahila College of Arts and Commerce on 11th November 2009.

Mr. S. N. Hatekar, Ms. S. A. Mandavawala & Ms. Shami Kamble

- Attended a 'First Term Training Programme' organised by the University of Mumbai at the B.V. Vartak College of Arts, Science and Commerce on 8th August 2009.

Annual Report 2009-2010

Junior College

I welcome you all to the Annual Day function of the Junior College of Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics. Though as a principal I have put in only six months in this great institution which has seen 37 glorious years, my students of junior college have brought laurels to this institution.



The academic performance of our students has been excellent in the academic year 2008-2009. The passing percentage at HSC is 97.41 per cent with 50 distinctions and 429 students securing first class. Choradiya Samkit Sunil topped amongst the HSC students with 84.33 per cent.

The junior college students have made me feel proud by winning a number of prizes at various intercollegiate competitions. We have discovered gems in our junior college who when polished by the experienced teachers will sparkle as diamonds in the years to come.

Mainly among them are the all rounder Shubham Sharma from SYJC who has won the First Prize in Sketching at Tolani college, Second Prize in T-Shirt Painting at Jashn-E-Rizvi organized by Rizvi College, a silver medal in the boxing competition organised by the DSO Mumbai and has participated in sports at the college annual sports and in various fine art activities like poster painting, sketching, T-Shirt painting, card making, mask making, rangoli etc. in collegiate and intercollegiate competitions.

Sayed Nazar Fatma of FYJC who has won the first prize at the elocution competition held at Sathaye College and has also won the first prize for elocution at the Chamadiya Vaad Vivaad Pratiyogita.

Sandeep Palod has won the first prize at Tolani College in 'Hindi self-written Poem Recitation Competition' and won the 2nd prize in the Essay Writing Competition organized by the Indian Senior Citizen Association.

Mishra Vivek has won the 1st prize in the Essay Writing Competition organised by the Indian Senior Citizen Association.

Ajay Jain won the third prize in 'Tile Painting' at Jashn E-Rizvi. And collectively Sayed Nazar Fatma and Das Tandra bagged the Shrimati Savitridevi Viswanath Chamadiya Vaad Vivaad Pratiyogita Trophy. Sayed Nazar Fatma teamed with Rahul Jain to win the shield at the elocution competition held at Sathaye College organised by the Anti Dowry Association.

Under the guidance of Rajesh Maurya, the sportsmen are doing a commendable job and winning prizes for themselves and the institution. It was a bonanza for the Boxing team of the Junior college which bagged 2 Gold, 10 Silver and 4 Bronze medals at the competition organized by the D.S.O. Mumbai. A total haul of 14 medals in one sport by itself is an achievement.

The Wushu Team won 3 medals at the Wushu Competition, organized by the D.S.O. Mumbai.

Apart from these, the junior college football team, the cricket team and the volleyball teams both for boys and girls, participated in the competitions organized by the D.S.O. Mumbai.

Not only this, but on the cultural front also, the students of the junior college did not lag behind. Many of the junior college students were a part of the drama team that won the prestigious Kaifi Azmi trophy for the Best Play at IPTA.



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

At the collegiate level, the Fine Arts Association, the Literary and Debating Association and the Language Associations organised a number of extra and cocurricular activities.

The students of the junior college enjoyed themselves at the 'Hasya Kavi Sammelan' wherein well known Hindi Poets-Mahesh Dubey, Sunil Sawra, Suresh Mishra and Mukesh Gautam regaled the audience with their humourous poems.

Summing up in a nutshell, I can assure all present here that this batch of junior college students have a bright future not only for themselves but will also bring glory to our institution in the years to come.

I take this opportunity to thank our management for their constant encouragement, cooperation and support and I am sure our college will scale new heights of success and glory. I am thankful to the teaching and administrative staff that have supported me in these last six months that I have been here.

A special note of thanks to all the teachers and students who have taken great efforts to put up this show today and made this evening a memorable one. Thank you.

Degree College

Let me begin by welcoming you all to this Annual Day function of Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics. It is my proud privilege to put before you the achievements and happenings of this academic year.

Academic achievements: Our students' academic performance is excellent. Our TYBCom Degree pass percentage is 80.43 with 39 distinctions and 264 first classes. Varsha Rathod topped among the successful candidates. The BMS Degree pass percentage is 78.26 with 10 distinctions and 25 first classes. Ruchita Jain topped the class. The MCom pass percentage is 73.68 and Sanchi Jain topped the class.

Cultural: We promote all round development of students by encouraging them to take part in curricular and extra curricular activities.

Our students participated in various intercollegiate competitions conducted by the University of Mumbai and the various city colleges.

The Drama team won the prestigious Kaifi Azmi (Critics Award) for the Best Play on National Integration at the Drama Competition conducted by Indian People Theatre Association (IPTA).

Manali Nirmal won the 1st Consolation Prize at the Mehendi Competition at MAUJ '09 organised by Ghanshyamdas Saraf Girls' College, Malad.

NSS and DACEE: Dr. R. D. Kharkar was invited by the NSS unit to give a presentation on 'Aids Awareness'.

A Peace Rally was organized on the occasion of International Peace Day by the NSS unit on 15th September.

Dr. Mukesh Gupta an eminent gynecologist was invited by the NSS unit to speak on 'Health Issues for Young Adults, Awareness of Positive Health, Vaccinations and Premarital Counselling'.

On 6th October the NSS unit and Lions Club of Malad- Borivali jointly organised a Blood Donation and Eye Check up Camp. A facility for Blood Group Detection and free detection of Thalassemia was also provided. An Exhibition of T- Shirts, Posters and Cards on 'HIV/AIDS' was also inaugurated.

The National Service Scheme and Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Unit

organised a Seminar on 'The Role of Youth in Nation Building' on Thursday, 12th November, 2009. The keynote address was given by the illustrious orator Dr. Satya Pal Singh, IPS, Commissioner of Police - Pune, the Chief Guest of the function.

The NSS unit and the junior colleges' Fine Arts Association along with AMRAE, an NGO, organised a Poster competition on HIV/ AIDS.

Sports: I am extremely happy to say that Prof. Rajesh Maurya our Sports Instructor and his entire team are doing an excellent job in the field of sports.

The Degree College Chess Team ranked 6th out of the 60 colleges that participated in the intercollegiate chess tournament organised by the University of Mumbai.

The Table Tennis, Badminton and Volleyball team reached the quarter final in the tournaments organised by the University of Mumbai.

The Degree College Football Team reached the 4th round, while the Cricket Team reached the pre-quarter final match organised by the University of Mumbai.

We won a silver medal in Wushu at the senior state level competition.

Career Guidance and Placement Cell: The Career Guidance and Placement Cell has been very active in organising seminars and workshops. It organised seminars on topics like 'Animation Industry and Career Options', 'Career Options in Banking', 'Financial Services and Insurance', 'Diploma in Indian and Foreign Accounting', 'Career Options in Aviation.' and 'Capital Markets'.

I am proud to state that Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics now has a Counselling Cell on the third floor that provides counselling to students on a one to one basis.

Campus recruitment for TYBCom, TYBMS, and MCom students will take place On 7th January 2010 for jobs at J.P. MORGAN. Fides Global Academy Pvt. Ltd. will conduct a written test and interview for interested students.

Commerce Department: The Commerce Department organised guest lectures by Dr. S.K. Raju, HOD, Commerce from Sathaye College, Dr. Mamta Muthal, Member Board of Studies University of Mumbai and Dr. Hemant Pednekar, Vice Principal of Kirti College.

Other Associations: Fine Arts Association organised Mehendi and Poster Competition.

The Teachers' Council organised a talk on 'Know your Budget' and an orientation programme on computers for the teaching faculty.

The Literary, Advertising and Debating Society organised Poetry Writing and Article Writing competitions.

Sumit Pawar was awarded the 3rd prize at the Intercollegiate Hindi Debate Competition at MAUJ '09 organised by Ghanshyamdas Saraf Girls' College.

Teaching Staff achievements: We encourage our teaching staff to participate in workshops and seminars.

Principal Dr. N. N. Pandey presented a paper entitled 'Millennium Development Goals in India: Convergence of Health Research and Health Research and Health Management' at the 27th Annual National Conference of the Indian Society for Medical Statistics (ISMS) held in the Institute of Medical science,



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Banaras Hindu University.

Prof. Swati Mandavawalla and Prof. Madhavi Nighoskar participated in a one day seminar on 'Challenges of Change in Higher Education' organised by IQAC at Shri M.D. Shah Mahila College, Malad.

Prof. Swati Mandavawalla, Prof. S.N. Hatekar and Prof. Shami Kamble participated in a training programme organised by DACEE University of Mumbai at Bhausaheb Vartak College Borivli.

Ms. Emelia Noronha participated in a one day workshop on 'The Revised Syllabus in Business Communication' organised by Rizvi College.

I take this opportunity to thank our management for their constant encouragement and support. With their active support and co-operation I am sure our college will scale new heights of success and glory.

I am extremely thankful to the teaching and non-teaching staff that constantly helps me in the administration of the college. A special note of thanks to all the teachers and students who have taken great efforts to present cultural programs like dance, drama etc. Let us all sit back and have a wonderful evening regaling in the cultural extravaganza that is to be staged this evening.

Dr. N.N. Pandey
Principal

Students' Council

This academic year, the University of Mumbai, Social Welfare Department did not circulate the official circular of formation of Students' Council due to which with the permission of Principal, Dr. N. N. Pandey and Vice Principal, Prof. Shekhar V. Chandratre the Students' Council was formed. The Council began its activities with the celebration of Teachers' Day on 5th September.

The Senior College celebrated its Annual Day on 23rd December, wherein Mr. R. E. Pawar, IPS, Additional Commissioner of North Mumbai region was the Chief Guest and Lion Shyam Sunderji Ruia was the Guest of Honour. The Council helped to organise this function successfully.

Mr. Adamji Galib Nasrulla of TYBMS and Ms. Priti Girdhar Mundra of M Com - I were adjudged the Best Boy and Best Girl of the college for this academic year.

The Students' Council celebrated the Tie/Saree and Rose Day on 13th January, the Denim Day on 15th January, the Retro/Chocolate Day on 16th January, the Blue/Pink Day on 19th January while the Kurta and Jeans Day on 21st January.

On 23rd January, the traditional Day was celebrated. In the competition that was held on that day Mr. Suraj Chaube was selected as the Best Traditional Male, Ms. Divya Thanvi as the Best Traditional Female. Mr. Sumit Pawar and Ms. Divya Thanvi were selected as the Best Traditional Couple.

On the Eve of the Republic Day, on 25th January, the Council celebrated the Tri-colour Day. The activities of the Students' Council ended with the celebration of the Black and White Day and Balloon Day on 30th January.

We thank our Principal, Vice-Principal, Teaching and non-Teaching staff and all the members of the Students' Council for their active support and co-operation.

Prof. Mane
In charge

Meritograph

Our Toppers



Varsha Rathod
1st-TYBCom



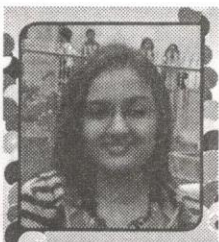
Pinky Mewada
2nd-TYBCom



Rajesh Vishwakarma
3rd-TYBMS Sem VI



Divya Kabra
1st-TYBMS Sem V
& SYBMS Sem IV



Kinjal Chavda
2nd-TYBMS Sem V
& 3rd-SYBMS Sem IV



Akash Sharma
3rd-TYBMS Sem V



Kavita Pardeshi
1st-SYBCom



Vishwal Patel
2nd-SYBCom



Smruti Gupta
3rd-SYBCom



Komal Gupta
2nd-SYBMS Sem IV



Aaron Coelho
1st-SYBMS Sem III
3rd-FYBMS Sem II



Manasi Prabhu
2nd-SYBMS Sem III



Shubha Dhanuki
1st-FYBCom



Atiya Khan
2nd-FYBCom



Ravi Bihani
3rd-FYBCom



Rashi Agarwal
1st-FYBMS Sem II



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Meritograph Our Toppers



Kushal Khemka
2nd-FYBMS Sem II



Disha Agarwal
3rd-FYBMS Sem II



Bhavika Jain
2nd-FYBMS Sem I



Komal Agarwal
3rd-FYBMS Sem I



Samkit Chauradiya
1st-SYJC



Karishma Shah
2nd-SYJC



Nidhi Shah
3rd-SYJC



Akshay Falgunia
1st-FYJC



Namrata Sharma
2nd-FYJC

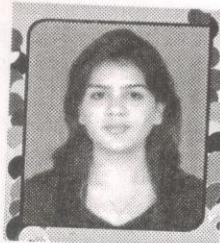


Poonam Malpani
3rd-FYJC

• Our High Fliers •



Yogesh Naik
GS Student Council



Preeti Mundra
Sec-Sports Dept.
Best Girl (Deg.)



Adamji Nasrulla
Best Boy (Deg.)



Shailesh Bhutka
Sec. Cultural Assoc.



Sumit Pawar
Sec. NSS



Avinash Kedia
DACEE Student Manager



Ritesh Jaokar
DACEE Student Manager



Pavan Kumar Singh
DACEE Student Manager



Sayed Nazar Fatma
Principal's &
Governor's Special Prize

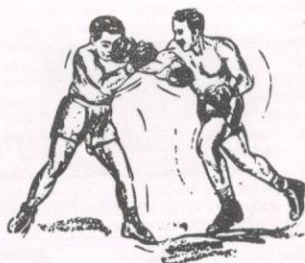


Anjali Baldota
Best Girl Jr.
Best Athlete Jr.

Sports Stars



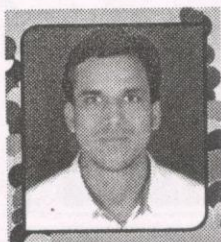
Shubham Sharma
SYJC Best Boy Jr
Boxing



Harshada Natkar
TYBCom Volleyball



Anish Kunder
MCom-I Volleyball



Dheeraj Dubey
MCom-I Volleyball



Asha Gala
MCom-I Volleyball



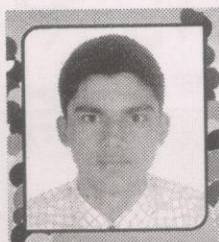
Fariya Segal
MCom-I Volleyball



Pooja Dandekar
TYBCom Volleyball



Naikar Vidhya
TYBCom Volleyball



Sumeet Nayak
SYJC Boxing



Vikas Gupta
FYJC Javelin



Jignesh Solan
FYJC Boxing



Nisha Jayraj
SYJC Volleyball



Akshay Chavahan
FYJC Boxing



Kailash Bohra
SYJC Boxing

Media Coverage

डालिमिया लायंस कॉलेज उत्सव शुरू

मुख्य (नए) प्रधानाचार्य
डालिमिया लायंस कॉलेज द्वारा आयोजित
विशेष
अंतराष्ट्रीयडालिमिया

प्रतिभागिताओं की
दिलीपरा सयादी
डालिमिया लायंस
उत्सव की घोषणा
की गइलल है।
इसका उद्देश्य
है। रामचन्द्र
संस्कृत व महाभारत
उत्सव कार्यक्रम संस्कृत कलाशाला व
संस्कृत प्रचारक डॉ. एन. एन. यादव की
सहकार में उत्सव की प्रवर्तक शिक्षक का

असाधारण कार्यक्रम किया। उन्होंने कहा,
"हमें की अतिरिक्त शंतिम की प्रवर्तक में
लाने का यह हमारा प्रयत्न है।"

गाने, गिनत, नृत्य,
कला (हिंदी व
अंग्रेजी), पेंटिंग,
रंगोली, सनातन,
संस्कृत, पौराणिक,
स्वास्थ्य कविता,
पद्य, पौन्य संतान,
प्रवर्तक शुरुआत

और मुख विद्या की प्रवर्तक में
महलान की 23 कलाओं की 534
विद्यार्थियों ने हिस्सा लिया।

[illegible]

भारती कॉलेज द्वारा आयोजित इंटर कॉलेज बालीबॉल टूर्नामेंट में सीपियन बननेवाली प्रहलादपुर डालीयड स्पोर्ट्स कॉलेज की टीम यहांकी के.पी. सराफ और हिमिपत गुप्त, पंडित के साथ ट्रॉफी उठाए हुए।

[illegible]

दुर्लभता में उत्कृष्ट रचना, 'पूछा का विचार'ियों ने हिस्सा लिया।

टैनिक

यशोभूमि

एडिटर: राजेश कुमार

फोन: 2222, 2222, 2222

पता: 2222, 2222, 2222

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संक्षिप्त

मंगलपत्र, २२ जित्तूर २००९



संक्षिप्त

NBT
नवभारत टाइम्स
घनटेरस की शुभकामनाएं

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

प्रदलादराय डालमिया लायंस कॉलेज के नवमियुक्त प्राचार्य डा. नरेंद्रनाथ पौडेल का स्वागत करते हुए कॉलेज प्रबंधन के स्थानाधिकारियों, कर्मियों, बालक, सरपंच शरद ठंडवा, अरुण सराफ, सहदेव साहू व प्रदीप कर्मा

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Report Section

Junior - College Activities 2009-10

According to Einstein, Education is the prime instrument in stimulating the mind to realise human obligations. We at Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College strive hard to inculcate the best possible qualities in our students and develop their talents and skills, primarily through co-curricular activities and by excellent academics.

This year we conducted a series of activities through which students were given the chance to experiment with their talents. Following activities were conducted throughout the year 2009-10.

I. Fine - Arts Association: Names of the Prize Winners.

A. Rangoli Competition :

1. Limbachiya Jayshree - Ist
2. Sharma Shubham - IInd
3. Prajapati Ekta - IIIrd

B. Mehendi Competition

1. Semlani Nitisha - Ist
2. Baldota Anjali - IInd
3. Chawan Kinnari - IIIrd
4. Shah Mukti - IIIrd

C. Card - Making

1. Ropalekar Vedat - Ist
2. Shah Mukti - IInd
3. Gupta Dilpesh - IIIrd
4. Sayed Nazar Fatma IIIrd

D. T-Shirt Painting

1. Ajay Jain - Ist
2. Akshata Poojari - IInd
3. Surabhi Nayak - IIIrd
4. Mukti Shah - IIIrd

E. Poster Painting

1. Priyanka Singrodia - Ist
2. Preeti Acharya - IInd
3. Rinku Medali - IIIrd

We feel happy to place on record that under the chairmanship of Mr. S.S. Pai who was assisted by Ms. Jayashree R, Ms. Rashmi Kulkarni, Ms. Mercy and Ms. Mini A., our students won many prizes at the inter collegiate level. The prize winners were as follows :

Name	Event	Prize	Organised By.
1. Shubham Sharma	Sketching	Ist	Tolani College
2. Shubham Sharma	T. Shirt Painting	IInd	Rizvi College
3. Ajay Jain	Tile Painting	IIIrd	Tolani College
4. Nitisha Semlani	Mehendi	IInd	K.E.S College
5. Akshata Poojari	Face Painting	Ist Consolation	Dalmia Lions Utsav
6. Ajay Jain	Caricature	Ist Consolation	Dalmia Lions Utsav

II. The All Language Literary Association: Various Competitions were conducted by our teachers- Mr. Anil Bagade, Ms. Geeta Naik, Ms. Mini Abraham, Ms. Rupalee Wani, Dr. Prakash Dalmia and Mr. S. Pandey.

Names of the Prize Winners

A. Essay Writing :

1. Shah Ronak - Ist Gujarati
2. Tazeen Khan - 2nd Hindi
3. Khushboo Jain - 3rd English

B. Elocution Competition

1. Tazeen Khan - Ist
2. Rahul Jain - IInd
3. Sayed Nazar Fatma - IIIrd
4. Prathamesh Shenoy - IIIrd

C. Hindi Elocution Competition

1. Rahul Jain - Ist
2. Priya Sharma - IInd
3. Ruchita Parasrampurua - IInd



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

D. Hindi Debate

1. Sayed Nazar Fatma - Ist
2. Tandra Das - Ist
3. Saloni Sonpal - IInd
4. Surya Bhushan - IIIrd

We thank all the committee members who took keen interest in developing the communication skills of the students through various competitions.

III. Intercollegiate Competitions: How can we ever forget to mention the sincere efforts of Dr. Dalmia in promoting and encouraging students to participate and win accolades in various Hindi intercollegiate competitions. We know that these efforts will continue and benefit the students in future too.

The Intercollegiate winners were as follows :

Name	Event	Prize	Organised By.
1. Sayad Nazar Fatma	Hindi Debate	Ist	Dalmia Lions Utsav
2. Sandeep Palod	Self Composed Poetry Recitation	Ist	Dalmia Lions Utsav
3. Sayed Nazar Fatma	Hindi Debate	1st	S.N.D.T. College
4. Tandra Das	Hindi Debate	IInd	S.N.D.T. College
5. Sandeep Palod	Self Composed Poetry Recitation	Ist	Tolani College
6. Tandra Das	Just A Minute	2nd	Sanskar Dham College
7. Vivek Mishra	Essay Writing	1st	Bhartiya Varishta Sangh
8. Sandeep Palod	Essay Writing	IInd	Bhartiya Varishta Sangh
9. Tandra Das	Self Composed Poetry Recitation	IIIrd	S.N.D.T. College
10. Sayed Nazar Fatma	Elocution	Ist	Anti Dowry Association
11. Rahul Jain	Elocution	Ist-Con.	

A trophy was received by Ms. Sayed Nazar Fatma and Mr. Rahul Jain jointly at the hands of Governor.

We express our gratitude to the Secretary of Governing Council Lion K.G. Sarafji who helped us in conducting the "HASYA KAVI - SAMMELAN" on the occasion of "HINDI - DIWAS" The following poets Ms. Savitri Kochar, the compere, Mr. Mahesh Dubey, Mr. Suresh Mishra, Dr. Mukesh Gautam and the noted T.V. Personality Mr. Sunil Savara, regaled the audience with their humour.

Cultural Association: The cultural activities were conducted under the chairmanship of Mr. K. S. Vachharajani who was assisted by Ms. Rashmi Punmia, Ms. Kiran Mishra, Ms. Poonam Biyani, Mr. Arun Singh, Ms. Trupti Shah and Ms. Rita Guha. It is a matter of pride that we have a very talented and skilled young team that motivated our students to participate in Dance and singing competitions which took them at the intercollegiate level.

The prize winners in cultural activities were as follows:

A. Teacher's Day- The Best Teacher

1. Siddharth Singh - Ist
2. Nilesh Joshi - IInd
3. Deepak Soni - IIIrd

B. Rose Day Celebration

1. Rose King - Nilesh Joshi
2. Rose Queen - Meenakshi Bothra
3. Best Message - Sonakshi Shetty

C. Mr. & Ms. Dalmia

1. Nilesh Joshi - Mr. Dalmia
2. Mahima Kothari - Ms. Dalmia

D. Traditional Day

1. Nilesh Joshi - Ist
2. Anjali Baldota - IInd
3. Sayad Nazar Fatma - IIIrd

IV. Talent Contest: A. Singing Competition

1. Sayed Nazar Fatma - Ist
2. Joshi Kedar - IInd
3. Jaiswal Vaishali - IIIrd

B. Western Dance

1. Nikita Nair - Ist
2. Twisha Patel - Ist
3. Swati Shukla - Ist
4. Ruchita Oza - Ist

C. Linguistic Duet Dance

1. Anjali Baldota - Ist
2. Hitesh Borana - Ist

Intercollegiate Prizes**A. Duet Singing - Organised by Dalmia Lions Utsav**

1. Sayed Nazar Fatma - IInd
2. Nair Ashwaria Manoj - IInd

B. Fashion Show organised by Sanskardham College. - Prize Winners:

Nilesh Joshi, Vivek Johar, Lalit Jain, Saket Pipalva, Gaurav Bajaj, Sumit Naik, Hitesh Bafna, Pooja Shetty, Priyanka Sachhdeva, Pooja Khatri, Saroj Suthar, Niharika Ganotra, Seema Shelke and Mahima Kothari

Ms. Pooja Shetty was adjudged as the Best (Female) Model and won the little Miss Sanskardham.

C. Western Dance - IInd Prize at the competition organised by Dalmia Lions Utsav

The Prize Winners - Swati Shukla, Ritesh Sharma, Bhagyashree Jain, Gaurav Solanki, Nikita Nair, Ajay Purohit, Shweta Khirsagar, Raj Joshi, Prachi Bhosle, Manish Parihar, Imran Sheikh.

D. Folk Dance - Ist Consolation prize at the competition organised by Dalmia Lions Utsav**The Prize Winners -**

Prakash Parmar, Deepali Jain, Mukti Shah, Surabhi Asava and Bhagyashree Jain.

We must congratulate Ms. Rita Guha for motivating our FYJC students in participating in the written exam of E.V.S. subject organised by the Indian Centre for Wildlife and Environmental Studies in South Asia Region Jaipur. Nearly 34 students participated in this written exam.

V. Guidance Lectures for HSC Students

This year too Mr. Bharat Pandya and Mr. Anil Bagade conducted guidance lectures for the benefit of the HSC students of our college. These lectures were conducted from 4th January to 6th January. Being the second year of the revised syllabus, reputed and experienced leachers from various college were invited to guide and explain to the students the finer points of presenting the answers for the HSC exams.

The following lecturers were invited :

- Prof. Sunita Ghosh - English
- Prof. P. Grover - Hindi
- Prof. Harsha Dalal - Secretarial Practice
- Prof. Rao - Org. of Commerce & Management
- Prof. R. L. Thakkar - Book keeping & Accountancy
- Prof. J. Jadhav - Economics
- Prof. Jalpa Soomakumar - Maths I/II
- Prof. Prakash Sheth - Information Technology

The sessions were interactive wherein students clarified their doubts and students were motivated and prepared for the Board Exam.

Undoubtedly we have a very excellent team, we could not have organised all activities successfully without the co-operation and encouragement of other staff members. We take this opportunity to thank teachers who worked sincerely and the students who participated with great enthusiasm. We convey our gratitude to the Principal Dr. N. N. Pandey for his ever willing moral support and motivation. We thank the non-teaching staff who supported us in many ways.

In conclusion we would like to state that our prime objective is to enable the youth to develop into responsible, confident young citizens of tomorrow with the professional qualifications and personal qualities necessary for success in a challenging and diverse society.

Prof. Bharat Pandya
Supervisor

Dr. Pratibha Dadhich
Vice Principal



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Self Financing Courses - MCom and BMS

The following students topped the Mcom 2008-2009 Examinations.

Jalan Sanchi Kishor - 1st in MCom II

Pillai Vijay Bhagwati - 2nd in MCom II

Zhaveri Huny Chetankumar - 3rd in MCom II

Muthukia Neha Jayesh - 1st in MCom I

Jain Aarti Ramesh - 2nd in MCom I

Chourasia Roshan Rajesh - 3rd in MCom I

The MCom degree pass percentage was 73.68 and the BMS degree pass percentage was 78.26 with 10 distinctions and 25 first classes.

The BMS students went on an Industrial Visit to Nainital this year. This nine day tour was a great learning experience wherein students visited various companies at Rudrapur. The students gained an insight regarding the management tools like Six Sigma and Kaizen used by the company for managerial effectiveness. The industrial visit was an enriching experience as the students could relate the theory taught in classroom to the realities of the corporate world.

The students were taken on a guided tour of the factory wherein the whole process of procurement, pigmentation to assembling the final product was demonstrated.

The visit thus helped in extending the learning process to the outside practical and real word of business. The students also went sightseeing to places of tourist and historic interest like the India Gate, Akshardham Temple, Nainital, Raniket, Choubatia Apple Garden, Jim Corbett National Park, and Rudrapur.

The BMS students staged a programme, an exercise in Event Management called- 'Pehel an initiative' on 20th February. The students put in great efforts to make it a success. This they very efficiently did within a very short period of time.

Though the event was spearheaded by students of First Year and Second Year BMS students of FYBCom and SYBCom also participated in it.

One of the highlights of the function was that the students managed the event on their own. They were also successful in mobilizing the required funds from sponsors to finance the event. The events was organized to create a social awareness regarding issues like rising suicides amongst the youth and necessity of saving tigers. The drama songs and dances were oriented towards these ideas. The event on the whole was a great success.

Dr. A. M. Bhende
Coordinator

Library

The College Library is spread over an area of 3748.59 ft. and situated on the fourth floor of the college building. It has a vast collection of nearly 30,000 books on various disciplines. The Library subscribes to nearly 13 newspapers, 20 magazines and 30 academic journals on a regular basis. For easy accessibility the students make use of the Libsuite Library Software and can locate any book at the click of a button.

The Library provides current reading as well as home reading facility. Books for home reading are issued on the same day of the request made. The Library has upgraded its library services by providing readers the facility to issue books on all days of the week. We have also started bibliographic services for the project work assigned to students. Recently work of pasting new computerised spine label is undertaken by the library staff which will be helpful for students and staff to locate the books easily.

Sharma Neeraj and Garg Arpit of FYBCom were adjudged as the 'Prolific Users of Library' in the year 2009-2010.

Ms. Shital Shah
Librarian

The Teaching Staff



Junior College



Senior College



Teaching Staff - BMS & M.Com



Administrative Staff



Students' Council

Sports Department

Encouraging the students to take up sports as their career option and to evolve and grow in the arena of sports is one of the objectives of the department of sports. This year our sportspersons brought home numerous accolades at the district and the state level.

Senior College : The degree college chess team (boys) participated in the intercollegiate chess tournament organised by University of Mumbai. The College got 11.5 points and was ranked 6th out of 60 colleges.

The degree college table tennis team participated in the table tennis tournament organised by University of Mumbai. The College reached the quarter finals.

The badminton team (boys) participated in the inter-collegiate badminton tournament organised by University of Mumbai. The College reached the quarter finals.

The football team participated in the inter-collegiate football tournament organised by University of Mumbai. The College reached the fourth round.

The cricket team participated in the intercollegiate cricket tournament organised by University of Mumbai. The College reached the pre quarter finals.

The volleyball team (boys) secured the first prize and won the championship trophy at the intercollegiate volleyball tournament organised by Burhani College of Arts and Commerce. This team participated in the intercollegiate volleyball tournament organised by University of Mumbai and reached the semi - finals. It bagged the runner up prize at the tournament organised by K. E. S. College of Commerce and Arts and also at the tournament organised by D. Y. Patil College.

On 5th January at the Intercollegiate Volleyball (men) tournament organised by Vikas College of Commerce and Arts, Vikhroli, The degree college volleyball team won the Championship Trophy. The team won against R.D. National College at the quarter-finals, against G. N. Khalsa College at the

semi-finals and Vikas College at the final match.

Dhiraj Dubey (Captain) was declared the Best Allrounder, Swanand Mankame the Best Lifter and Anish Kunder the Best Spiker.

The degree college volleyball team (girls) bagged the runner up prize at the tournament organised by K. E. S. College of Commerce and Arts and also at the tournament organised by D. Y. Patil College. It also participated in the inter-collegiate volleyball tournament organised by University of Mumbai and reached the semi - finals.

Dinesh Bhimrao Mali of SYBCom won a Silver Medal at the Senior State level for Wushu, a full-contact sport derived from traditional Chinese martial arts.

Anish Kunder, Sejal Fariya and Asha Gala of MCom; Vidhya Naikar and Pooja Dandekar of TYBCom participated at the West Zone Inter University Volleyball Tournament. Dhiraj Dubey, Sejal Fariya, Asha Gala and Preeti Mundra of MCom; Vidhya Naikar and Pooja Dandekar of TYBCom participated at the Ashwamedh University Volleyball Tournament.

Junior College : The volleyball (boys) team of junior college participated in the Under/19 Volleyball Tournament organised by the D.S.O. (Suburbs) of Mumbai. At the Taluka level it bagged the runner up prize while at the district level it reached the semi - finals.

The volleyball (girls) team participated in the Under/19 Volleyball Tournament organised by the D.S.O. (Suburbs) of Mumbai and the college reached the quarter finals.

At the Under/19 Football Tournament organised by the D.S.O. (Suburbs) of Mumbai, the college football team (boys) reached the second round.

The junior college cricket team (boys) participated in the Under/19 Volleyball Tournament organised by the D.S.O. (Suburbs) of Mumbai and also at the tournament organised by Junior College Association of Mumbai, the college reached the first round.



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Teachers' Council

Shubham Sharma, Sumit Naik and Jignesh Solanki, each, won Gold medals for boxing at the District (D.S.O.) level.

At the Under 19 Boxing Tournament organised by the Junior College Sports Association, Mumbai, at Siddhartha College, Fort, Mumbai between 17th and 19th of December, the college won 01 gold, 03 silver and 03 bronze medals.

At the Boxing Competiiton organised by the D.S.O. (Suburbs) of Mumbai the college won 03 gold, 06 silver and one bronze medal. At the Division level the college boxers won four silver medals.

In Javelin throw the college won a silver medal at the State level, one silver and a bronze at the District (D.S.O.) level, and one silver at the Division level. Our athlete, Vikas Gupta also participated at the national level. In discus throw the college won a bronze medal.

In Wushu, the college won three silver medals and a bronze medal. In wrestling our college won a silver medal.

The Annual Sports Day

The Annual Sports Day of the senior as well as junior college was held with great zeal and enthusiasm. The Best Athletes of the year 2009-2010 were: Gaurav Mewada of FYBMS (boy) and Asha Gala of MCom (girl) from the Senior college and Devendra Aswal of FYJC (boy) and Anjali Baldota of SYJC (girl) from the Junior college.

The following students were adjudged as the Best Sports person of the year (2009-2010):

Dhiraj Dubey of MCom-I (boy), Harshada Nadar of TYBCom (girl) from the senior college and Vikas Gupta of FYJC (boy) and Nisha Jairaj of SYJC (girl) from the junior college.

We thank the college management for their proactive support, the principal for his constant encouragement and the administrative staff for their help.

Rajesh Maurya
Sports Instructor

The Teachers' Council organised a talk on 'Know Your Budget' on 11th July wherein C.A. Mahesh Mistry gave a talk on the subject explaining the nuances affecting the taxpayer. The Council organized an orientation program on computers on 15th July by Mr. Arun Dalvi, an expert in computers from Patkar College.

On 22nd January the Council organised a talk for the teaching faculty on the topic 'Concept of Development' by Dr. Bajaranglaji Gupta, Ex-Reader of Shraddhanand College, New Delhi and an eminent Social Thinker.

Mrs. N. S. Lele
Joint Chairperson

The Literary, Advertising and Debating Society

The Literary, Advertising and Debating Society aims to harness the literary and debating skills of students. It endeavours to give them a platform to showcase their talent. On 9th October the Society organised a poetry writing competition wherein the first prize was bagged by Sachin Sunil Lad of FYBCom, the second prize by Lavkesh Mishra of FYBCom and the third prize by Vishal Kumar Jha of FYBCom.

On 10th October at the article writing competition organised by the Society, the first prize was bagged by Lavkesh Mishra of FYBCom, second prize by Rima Almeida of SYBCom and the third prize by Priyanka Chaturvedi of FYBCom.

On 19th January the Society organised a Debate competition on the topic, 'Reality Shows on Television should be banned', wherein the first prize was awarded to Ajay Dubey of FYBCom and the second prize to Suraj Choubhe of SYBMS.

At the Essay writing competition organised by the society on 16th January the first prize was bagged by Adamji Nasrulla of TYBMS and the second prize by Lavkesh Mishra of FYBCom.

Ms. Emelia Noronha
Member

Mr. B. K. Patel
Chairman

Cultural Activities

As per the provisions of Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994 and the Amendments and Continuance Act, 2000, Mr. Shailesh Bhutka of TYBCom was selected as the cultural secretary for the academic year 2009-2010.

Following is the list of students who won at the intercollegiate events:

At the Dalmia Lions Utsav 2009, Shailesh Bhutka won the 2nd prize for Salad Making and Decoration, Pragati Bhatt won the 1st prize for Juggle with Numbers (Su-Doku) while Adamji Nasrulla and Jinesh Mathew won the 2nd prize for Test Your I.Q. (Quiz).

At Jashn-e Rizvi Neha Jain bagged the first prize for mehendi, Shailesh Bhutka bagged the consolation prize for Flower arrangement and Dawat and Neha Kulkarni won the consolation prize in solo dance and Sumit Pawar, Yogesh Naik, Lavkesh Mishra and Pawan Kumar bagged the consolation prize in street play.

At Mauj of Saraf College Manali Nirmal won the 1st Consolation Prize at the Mehendi Competition, and Sumit Pawar won the third prize in Hindi Debate competition.

At Innovators Amritansh Nigam won the 2nd prize at Vivek College., Vikas Jain won the 1st prize for Sudoku at Mittal and Vivek College, while Divya Kabra won the 2nd prize for Sudoku at Mittal College.

The College Drama team won the Best Play award at the national level competition organised by the All India Artist Association (Simla).

Latesh Poojary was awarded the Best Actor and Bhumika Khandewal was awarded the Best Actress award. The other students that acted in the play were Pushkraj Deshpande, Vikramsingh Parmar, Prem Mehta and Jigar Narichaniya.

The Drama Team won the prestigious Kaifi Azmi (Critics Award) for the Best Play on National Integration at the Drama Competition conducted by Indian People Theatre Association (IPTA). The

play was titled Countdown. The following students acted in the play: Pushkraj Deshpande, Bhumika Khandewal, Sandip Chavan, Arundhati Deghatak, Suraj Chaube, Anjali Baldota, Masood Khan, Param Bhod, Sunita Nabojja, Chaitra Nadkarni, Hitesh Bafna, Anmol Agrawal, Kushal Patel and Amritansh Nigam.

Divya Kabra of T.Y.BMS won the First Prize in mock interview at 'Chakrawyuha' at K.E.S. College. The college won the 2nd prize at K. E. S. College for Fashion Show and the 2nd prize at Metaforia at Dahanukar College. The students that participated in the fashion show at K.E.S. College are as follows: Ravi Shukla, Harish Agrawal, Aishan Shaikh, Vikram Chavan, Rajesh Gupta, Yaswini Shetty, Divya Thanvi, Sunita Nambojja, Bhavika and Shivani.

The following students participated at the Dahanukar College fashion show: Gaurav Mewada, Komal Shelar, Arvind Nishad, Dinesh Mali, Bhavika Jain, Sandip Pandey, Rahul Desai, Himanshu Dhanuka, Kamaldeep Singh, Deepak Agarwal, Vishnu Suthar, Jinal, Divya, Aayush, Rajiv and Ankit.

Puneet Khirodwala won the 3rd prize for the college in solo singing organised by S. N. College.

Sumit Pawar, Bharti Jain and Reshma Patil won the 3rd prize for 'Best Out of Waste' while Sumit Pawar and Bharti Jain won the 'Best Presentation Prize' at Chetna College's 'Yuva Chetna'.

Sumit Pawar won the 2nd prize for 'Power of Imagination' and 1st prize for 'Admaking' competition at Royal College.

I would like to thank the management, principal, teaching and non-teaching staff for their support and co-operation.

Rajesh Ruke
In charge



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Career Guidance and Placement Cell

Career Guidance and Placement Cell is one of the most important associations in the college. It not only guides students in making their career choices but also invites reputed companies for campus interviews. This Cell is spearheaded by its chairman, Mr. D.M. Kadhi and two most enthusiastic members Ms. Shami Kamble and Ms. Emelia Noronha. This year with the help and encouragement of our principal, Dr. N.N. Pandey, premier companies like J.P. Morgan, WIPRO and HDFC Standard Life Insurance conducted campus interviews. On 7th January at the Campus recruitment drive for TYBCom, TYBMS, and MCom students, J.P.Morgan selected 14 students; on 17th February WIPRO selected 4 students while on 23rd February HDFC selected 15 students.

On 29th September the Career Guidance and Placement Cell inaugurated its Counselling Cell at the hands of Mr. Anil Kumar Mishra, IRS and Additional Commissioner of Income Tax. The inauguration was followed by a talk by Mr. Ajay Nayar, an MBA and Marketing Head of Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (T.I.M.E.).

Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics now has a Counselling Cell on the third floor that provides counselling to students, every Friday from 9.00 a.m. to 12.noon, on a one to one basis. Students now have an opportunity to go through Aptitude tests, avail of professional advice regarding career choice and get thoroughly groomed through Mock Interviews and Group Discussions. Mr. Sarvesh Kedia, an alumni of Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics, an MBA in Actuarial Science from N M I M S (Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies), an MBA in Marketing from N .L. Dalmia Institute of Management Studies and the Assistant manager, Marketing, & Centre Head of the Malad branch of Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (T. I. M. E.) counsels our students. More than 150 students were counseled this year.

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell conducted an array of seminars and talks on the various career choices available for the students. A seminar on 'Animation Industry & Career Options' was held on 21st July by personnel from MAAC Animation. On 11th September a seminar on 'Career Options in Banking, Financial Services and Insurance' by Mr. Ashok Jahagirdar, Academic Co-ordinator, Senior Faculty Member of IFBI (Institute of Financial Services, Banking and Insurance) was organized.

On 5th October the Cell invited personnel from Fly High Aviation to deliver a talk on the various career options available in the field of aviation.

On 7th October the Career Guidance and Placement Cell organised a seminar on 'Diploma in Indian and Foreign Accounting' by Mr. Abdul Rasheed, a representative of International Association of Bookkeepers, U.K., from G Tec Computers, Malad.

On 13th November the Cell organised a seminar on 'Careers in 3 D Animation and Visual Effects' by Frameboxx, Malad.

A seminar on 'Careers in Financial and Capital Market' by M.K.S. Securities Ltd. was organized on 17th December. On 19th December a workshop on 'Group Discussion and Personal Interview' by Prof. Manish Salian of C.P.L.C. was organized.

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell organised a seminar on 'Animation' by Flyin Animation On 20th January and on 19th January a seminar on 'Career as Company Secretary' by C.S. Snehal Shah from the Institute of Company Secretaries was held. The Cell also displays letters of reputed companies for vacant positions on the college notice boards.

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell is grateful for all the help and support provided by the management, principal, teaching and non-teaching staff.

Mr. D.M. Kadhi
Chairperson

National Service Scheme (NSS)

The current year NSS Units started its activities by participating in various projects from April 2009.

Sumit Pawar, Ajit Vishwakarma, Amit Upadhyaya, Kaushal Vishwakarma, Goikul Jamdhade Goikul, Krishna Soni, Shradha Parab, Aditi Sakre were selected for life skill project at the University level organised by UNICEF.

Our volunteers Avinash Shukla, Bhaskar Yadav, Rahul Jha, Sandeep Singh, Rajani, Daphale and Abhinav Acharya were selected for 'Micro Planning' Project at University Level organised by "AMRAE"

Sumit Pawar and Krishna Soni were selected for the proposed HRG training which will be held at Bangalore

On 3rd April 2009 a team from Ethiopia visited different centers. Our all above students were involved in mock presentation arranged by UNICEF and Amrae at D.T.S.S. College and Santacruz. Mrs. Swati Desai also participated in the said program. A visit was arranged at D. T. S. S. College to know about NSS and its activities at the University level. The team was impressed after observing mock training presentation.

The following students were selected for R.R.C. training camp which is an intercollegiate NSS University Cell and MDACS. The camp was at Manori Gagangiri Ashram between 2nd April 09 and 5th April 2009.

Pawar Sumit, Vishwakarma Kaushal, Jamdhade Goikul, Soni Krishna worked on various project from April 2009 to June 2009.

The NSS enrollment drive began in the month of June 2009. Teachers and enthusiastic NSS volunteers participated in this drive.

On 6th August 10 volunteers attended the Peace Rally at Azad Maidan. From 10th August to 15th August NSS volunteers took up the flag selling project in the college. The flags were hand made by mentally-challenged children. All the volunteers participated in this activity and amount worth Rs-2,000 was collected.

On 12th August our volunteers participated in the Goregaon Railway Station cleanliness project & Yuva Jagran Mahotsav. A Street play and Western Dance was to be staged at the Mahotsav, around 30 volunteers were ready for the said project, but

because of Swine flue the above programs were cancelled at the last minute.

On 15th August N.S.S. Volunteers celebrated the 63rd Independence Day in the college campus. On 20th and 21st August, volunteers attended the workshop organized by UNICEF about Street plays on different issue like Swine flue, HIV-AIDS, etc. at Kalina University of Mumbai. On 27th August, 29th August and 3rd September, 22 volunteers participated in the *Ganpati Visarjan project* by assisting the Police staff at Bhujale Talav, Rajan Pada, near Mittal College, Malad (W). During the Ganpati festival (23rd August to 3rd September'09) our volunteers arranged an exhibition on HIV-AIDS, Anti Dowry movement, Child Labour and Swine flue. A demonstration on hand wash to protect from Swine flue was also organized in various slum areas. Iodine check-up in salt, how to prepare O.R.S., Distribution of Condoms etc. were done by our volunteers under the *Vighnaharta project*.

On 10th September the NSS activities were formally inaugurated and certificates were distributed to those volunteers who had completed 240 hours in 2008-09. It was followed by the presentation on 'Aids Awareness' by eminent doctors, Dr. R. D. Kharkar and Dr. Girish Trivedi.

On 15th September the NSS Unit of our college organized a Peace Rally from the College- S.V. Road- Chincholi Bunder Road-Dr. Radha Krishan School-College.

On 24th September NSS foundation day was celebrated by organizing a poster competition for College students.

On 1st October a guest lecture on the topic 'Health issues for young adults, awareness on positive health, vaccination and premarital counseling' by Lion Dr. Mukesh Gupta was organized, it was followed by a Musical skit on the importance and need for blood donation.

On 2nd October the University of Mumbai NSS celebrated Gandhi Jayanti and Non-violence Day. Our 21 volunteers and NSS program officers Prof. Shiva Padme participated in that program. Our volunteers prepared placards related to Non-violence and arranged a rally from Churchgate station to the University Convocation Hall. A poster



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competition on HIV/AIDS was also organized by AMRAE in collaboration with UNICEF. Around 25 students from the College participated in it.

On 4th October our volunteers assisted in the organisation of a free Cancer Detection Camp for Women, Free check-up for Pregnant Women, Free Haemoglobin, Sugar, Bone Mineral Density (Osteoporosis) Check-up at, Le nest Laxmi Palace, S. V. Road, Malad (W).

On 6th October a Blood Donation Camp was organized wherein 70 bottles were collected. The NSS unit and Lions Club of Malad- Borivali jointly organised this Blood Donation and Eye Check up Camp. A facility for Blood Group Detection and free detection of Thalassemia was also provided. An Exhibition of T-Shirts, Posters and Cards on 'HIV/AIDS' was also inaugurated. Free Distribution of Spectacles was also a feature of this camp. The organizers - Lions Club of Malad-Borivali were assisted by the NSS volunteers in conducting the entire Camp.

On 8th October 5 volunteers attended World March Meeting at Vivek College. On 15th October 10 volunteers attended the World Peace March Rally at Parle College. On 22nd October 2 volunteers attended the Leadership Camp at Parle College.

On 12th November a one day seminar on 'Role of Youth in Nation Building' was organised by National Service Scheme and Department of Adult and Continuing Education & Extension. The Chief Guest for the function was Dr. Satya Pal Singh, IPS, Commissioner of Police, Pune. The keynote address was given by Dr. Satya Pal Singh on the topic, 'Role of Youth on Nation Building'.

The other speakers were: Dr. Gujarathi, Ex-principal, Gokhale Education Society's Bhausaheb Vartak College, Principal Kurade, DTSS College, Malad (E), Prof Bharti Unni, District Coordinator of Western Suburbs, NSS and Dr. Dilip Patil, Director, DACEE, University of Mumbai.

Students and teachers from neighbouring colleges were invited for the seminar. About 50 students from near by different Colleges and 10 faculties attended the seminar. The seminar was a great success.

Our volunteers participated in the Marve Beach Cleaning Project. One volunteer attended 2 days RRC Camp (27th October'09 to 2nd November'09)

organised by Thakur College. Three volunteers attended the State level residential Camp at J. J. Nursing Association at Aksha Malad (W) from 29th June to 5th July

The NSS residential camp

The NSS residential camp was organised at Tandulwadi near Safale, Dist. Thane. Fifty-Seven NSS Volunteers with the two program Officers: Ms. Swati S. Desai and Mr. Shiva Padme participated in the camp. The Theme of the camp was 'Conservation of Natural Resources'. The volunteers assisted in road construction project at Tandulwadi, organised campaigns on 'HIV/AIDS Awareness' and 'Save Water'. It also conducted Cleanliness and Literacy Awareness programs through skits and survey.

In the *Aamchishala* Program the NSS volunteers conducted a variety of games which helped schoolchildren to develop their personality.

On 6th January, the Lions Club of Malad-Borivali organised a Free Health check-up camp and a Free Eye check-up camp wherein spectacles were distributed free of cost. Lion Shyamsunderji Ruia, trustee, Lion Kamalji Ruia, Lion President Sushilaji Ruia, Lion Nirmanji Saraf, Lion Vikasji Saraf, Lion Dr. Purohit, other Lion members, Principal Dr. N.N. Pandey and Mr. S.K. Pandey, Accountant attended the program.

The Lions Club of Malad- Borivali also distributed food, clothes, blankets, to the villagers and writing pads, shoes, pen and pencils to the school children. About 500 villagers benefited. Around 200 people registered for the Eye check-up, 174 were given spectacles, 100 registered for the Health check-up and 300 schoolchildren were given various school related articles.

On 7th January a Guest Lecture on 'Time Management' by C. A. Subhash Desai and Mr. Dhupkar, Chairman of Dhupkar Pratisthan was organised.

Teachers- Prof. Swati Mandavawalla, Prof. Rajesh Ruke, Prof. Sharada Gaitonde, Prof. Sunil Sonawane and ex-NSS volunteers - Ms. Nikita Juvele, Ms. Manasi Joshi, Mr. Shailesh Bhutka and Mr. Yogesh Naik visited the camp to motivate and encourage the campers in their good work.

Mr. Shiva Padme
Programme Officer

Mrs. Swati Desai
Programme Officer

Website Committee

The college website was officially launched on 16th February 2009. As in any new venture it had its share of teething problems. In August 2009 the Website Maintenance Committee comprising Mr. Shailesh Shrivastava (Chairperson), Ms. Swati Mandavawalla, Mr. Anil Bagade, Ms. Emelia Noronha and Mr. Bishnu Dash was appointed. This committee took up the challenge of making the College website fully functional by 11th August 2009.

Details about the College, admission rules, courses offered, fee structure etc. were uploaded on the website. Students' achievements are regularly displayed on it. The viewers can check all details about the activities to be conducted in Junior, Degree College and of the Self Financing courses (BMS and MCom). On an experimental basis the committee tried to upload the entry form of the 'Dalmia Lions Utsav 2009' on the website, so that a student from any college could download the same. Inspired by its success, the committee has also uploaded previous years' question papers of the annual examinations, for the benefit of FYBCom and SYBCom students. In keeping with times, the committee wishes to make the website student friendly by hoping to upload on it the college results and the admission lists at the appropriate time.

All this would not have been possible without the support of the Management, Principal Dr. N. N. Pandey and technical assistance from Mr. Pramod Dalmia and Mr. Mihir. It is mainly due to the efforts of Mr. Bishnu Das that the committee is in a position to keep the website updated. The task could be accomplished successfully only due to the collective efforts of the committee. It will be the Committee's endeavour to regularly update the College website to make it student friendly.

Mr. S. S. Shrivastava
Chairperson

Fine Arts Association

Fine Arts Association organised Mehendi competition on 12th September in which 26 students participated. Lion Sushila Ruia, President of Lions Club Malad-Borivali was the Chief Guest at the competition. The judges were Ms. Poonam Sharma from Care For Her and Ms. Madhavi from Rose Beauty Parlour. The 1st prize was bagged by Khusboo Bed of FYBCom, the 2nd went to Manali Nirmal and the 3rd to Neha Jain of SYBCom.

The Association would like to express special thanks to Lion Sushila Ruia for the keen interest shown by her in the activities of the Association

On 24th September the Fine Arts Association and NSS organised a poster making competition on the topic 'HIV and AIDS'. On 2nd October the NSS unit and the junior and degree college Fine Arts Association along with AMRAE, an NGO, organised a Poster Competition on 'HIV/AIDS'.

Besides this, the students participated in various intercollegiate competitions and won accolades for the college. The Association thanks the teaching and non-teaching staff for their cooperation through out the year.

The Association would like to express special thanks to Lion Sushila Ruia for the keen interest shown by her in the activities of the association.

Ms. Tabassum Sheikh
Member

Mrs. N. S. Lele
Chairperson



The Department of Adult & Continuing Education & Extension (DACEE)

The Department of Adult and Continuing Education & Extension started the enrollment of our college students from 5th July and enrolled a total of 82 students-35 (girls), 47(boys), including 3 student managers, namely Avinash Kedia, Ritesh Jaokar, Pawankumar Singh- from FYBCom, SYBCom, TYBCom, MCom and BMS.

The Department of Adult and Continuing Education & Extension is proud to state that the unit bagged the first prize for its outstanding performance at the skit competition at 'Udaan a flight of extension', a festival, organised by the DACEE Unit of Mumbai, on 4th February. Out of the 14 colleges that participated in the competition our unit's skit titled 'Aajab Desh ki Gazab Kahani' won accolades from the audience and the judges. This is the second consecutive year of bagging this first prize. The same skit was also performed in the college campus in the presence of Lion K.G.Saraf, Secretary of Governing Council and other dignitaries.

Our unit is thankful to Mr. Ravi and Latash for their guidance in making the eight minute skit a master-performance. The skit conveyed a strong social message of the need to address issues such as the injustice meted to women, the need to empower them and to give them equal rights in the society. Our student manager, Bhavik Thakkar was the driving force in polishing the dramatic skills of the students. The unit thanks our Principal for his support that helped us gain success.

The Department of Adult and Continuing Education

& Extension this year enrolled students for four different projects namely Status of Women in Society (SWS), Industrial Orientation (IOP), Information Technology project (ITP), Career Project (CP).

The three teachers in charge of the unit attended training sessions conducted at Vartak College Vasai, in the first term and at the University Club house in the second term.

Our field coordinator Prof. Anant Niture addressed and guided our students in both the terms. His valuable guidance helped the students in completing their project work in the changed format prescribed by the Mumbai University DACEE Department.

This year 10 boys and 18 girls worked for SWS, 10 boys for IOP, 19 boys and 8 girls for ITP and 13 boys and 9 girls for CP. Our students conducted the survey in the areas chosen under the project title SWS. All students of DACEE also wrote essays of about 1500 words each on various social issues.

Our students worked on projects on careers such as - Chartered Finance Accounting (CFA), Master of Business Administration (MBA), Chartered Accountant (CA), Beautician and Fashion Designer.

A camp of 'Monitoring and Evaluation' of extension work projects of extension students was organised by the Dept. of Adult & Continuing Education & Extension, University of Mumbai, at our college. Mr. Kunal Jadhav and his team visited the college. 20 colleges participated in this camp.

Mr. S. N. Hatekar
Extension Work Teacher

Ms. Swati Mandvawalla
Extension Work Teacher

Ms. Shami Kamble
Extension Work Teacher

The Dalmia Lions Utsav 2009

The Dalmia Lions Utsav 2009 an Inter-Collegiate competition was organized by the college on 21st and 22nd of December 2009 in the college campus. There were 15 events covering Literary Arts, Fine Arts and Performing Arts. It was inaugurated by Trustee Lion Ramnarayan G. Saraf. On Monday 21st December 2009, 11 events covering Literary Arts and Fine Art were conducted in the classrooms. These ranged from Debates (in English and Hindi), Quiz, Sudoku, Self composed poem writing and recitation, Rangoli, Mehendi, Caricature, Poster painting, Salad making and decoration and Face painting competitions.

On Tuesday 22nd December all events were restricted to the Performing Arts, which were conducted on the stage and included Singing (Solo & Duet), Western dance, Folk dance and was followed by the Prize distribution ceremony. Trustees, Members of the Governing Council and other dignitaries attended the function.

Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics was ranked first with 61 points, closely followed by Nirmala Memorial College with 59 points. As per the tradition of our institution, being the host college, the winners handed the Dalmia Lions Utsav Rotating Trophy to the 1st runner up college i.e. Nirmala Memorial College.

In all 558 participants from 24 colleges took part in the Dalmia Lions Utsav 2009. Alumni of the college Ashish Singh (who started the Utsav in 1988 as General Secretary of the student council of the college), compere Taslim Khan, T.V. reporters Manish Dubey and Manoj Singh added nostalgia to the festival.

Mr. R. R. Ruke
Chairman

Seminar on

'The Role of Youth in Nation Building'

The National Service Scheme and Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Unit of Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics, Sunder Nagar, Malad (West), Mumbai 400 064, organised a Seminar on 'Role of Youth in Nation Building' on Thursday, 12th November, 2009. Dr. Satya Pal Singh, IPS, Commissioner of Police-Pune, the Chief Guest of the function, was felicitated at the hands of, Lion Shyamsunderji Ruia, Trustee, Lion Kanahaiyalalji Saraf, Hon. Secretary of Governing Council and Dr. N.N. Pandey, Principal of the College. Lion Nirman Saraf, Member of Governing Council also graced the occasion. In the Keynote Address, the illustrious orator Dr. Satya Pal Singh stressed on the role of education in our lives and how the youth plays an important role in nation building.

Dr. Gujarathi, Ex-Principal of Gokhale Education Society's Bhausaheb Vartak College spoke on the topic 'Expectations from Youth'. Dr. Dilip Patil, Director, Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension, University of Mumbai spoke on 'Role of Students in Extension Work'. Prof Bharti Unni, District Coordinator of Western Suburbs NSS, spoke on 'Youth Participation in NSS and Nation Building'. Students and teachers from neighbouring colleges attended the seminar. The seminar was a great success.

Reports on Important Activities

Commerce Department

On 11th September the Commerce Department organised a Guest Lecture on 'New syllabus of Commerce II' by Dr. S. K. Raju, Head, Department of Commerce, Member, Board of Studies in Commerce, University of Mumbai. On 17th September the Department organised a lecture on 'Revised Syllabus of Business Communication of FYBCom' by Dr. Mamta Mutthal, Member, Board of



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Studies in English, University of Mumbai.

On 18th September a Guest Lecture on New Syllabus of Environmental Studies by Dr. Hemant Pednekar, Head, Department of Geography, Member, Board of Studies in Geography, University of Mumbai was organised.

Azaadi

The 63rd Independence Day of the nation was celebrated with great enthusiasm on 15th August 2009. The national tricolour was hoisted by Lion Shushila Ruia, the President of Lions Club of Malad-Borivali. Dignitaries from the management, the Lion members of the Lions Club of Malad-Borivali, teaching and non-teaching staff and students were present to salute the tricolour. A special prize of appreciation was awarded to the NCC student Adamji Nasrulla.

Prof. Madhavi Nighoskar
Chairperson

Other Activities of the Year

On 18th July

A Review Test for students of FYBCom was conducted to test their preliminary knowledge in various subjects so as to glean the level of students' understanding. On the basis of the results, students with better results were helped to gain greater mastery in the subject, while the weaker students were given extra help in understanding the subject and grasping the subject knowledge in a much more effective manner.

25th July

A farewell function to bid adieu to Principal, Mrs. Savita Aware was organised by the Degree college teachers followed by lunch.

On 3rd August 2009 our new principal Dr. N.N. Pandey was given a warm welcome by the management and staff of the college.

16th January

The Department of Accounts invited Prof. Jayant Apte, C.A. to deliver a talk on 'Techniques for preparation for T.Y. B.Com. Exams in the subject of Accounts'.

28th January

The College Annual Prize Distribution was held in the College Gymkhana. The students from the Degree College, Self Financing courses and Junior college were awarded prizes for their Academic excellence, Sports and for winning prizes at various Inter-collegiate and Collegiate competitions.

30th January

The Non-Teaching staff continued their tradition and conducted the Satyanarayan Puja.

20th February

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9th March

The Mathematics and Statistics Dept. arranged guidance lectures for TYBCom students in the subject of Computer Systems and Applications wherein Additional Principal Mrs. Pratibha Saraph and Prof. Manjiri Gondelekar were invited.

22th March

A seminar on 'Life is Beautiful, Drive Safely' was organised wherein Mr. Bhamare, ACP, Traffic Police, Mumbai and Mr. Talegaonkar, Senior Police Inspector, Traffic, Mumbai, conducted an interactive session with the students.



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Studies in English, University of Mumbai.

On 18th September a Guest Lecture on New Syllabus of Environmental Studies by Dr. Hemant Pednekar, Head, Department of Geography, Member, Board of Studies in Geography, University of Mumbai was organised.

Azaadi

The 63rd Independence Day of the nation was celebrated with great enthusiasm on 15th August 2009. The national tricolour was hoisted by Lion Shushila Ruia, the President of Lions Club of Malad-Borivali. Dignitaries from the management, the Lion members of the Lions Club of Malad-Borivali, teaching and non-teaching staff and students were present to salute the tricolour. A special prize of appreciation was awarded to the NCC student Adamji Nasrulla.

Prof. Madhavi Nighoskar
Chairperson

Other Activities of the Year

On 18th July

A Review Test for students of FYBCom was conducted to test their preliminary knowledge in various subjects so as to glean the level of students' understanding. On the basis of the results, students with better results were helped to gain greater mastery in the subject, while the weaker students were given extra help in understanding the subject and grasping the subject knowledge in a much more effective manner.

25th July

A farewell function to bid adieu to Principal, Mrs. Savita Aware was organised by the Degree college teachers followed by lunch.

On 3rd August 2009 our new principal Dr. N.N. Pandey was given a warm welcome by the management and staff of the college.

16th January

The Department of Accounts invited Prof. Jayant Apte, C.A. to deliver a talk on 'Techniques for preparation for T.Y. B.Com. Exams in the subject of Accounts'.

28th January

The College Annual Prize Distribution was held in the College Gymkhana. The students from the Degree College, Self Financing courses and Junior college were awarded prizes for their Academic excellence, Sports and for winning prizes at various Inter-collegiate and Collegiate competitions.

30th January

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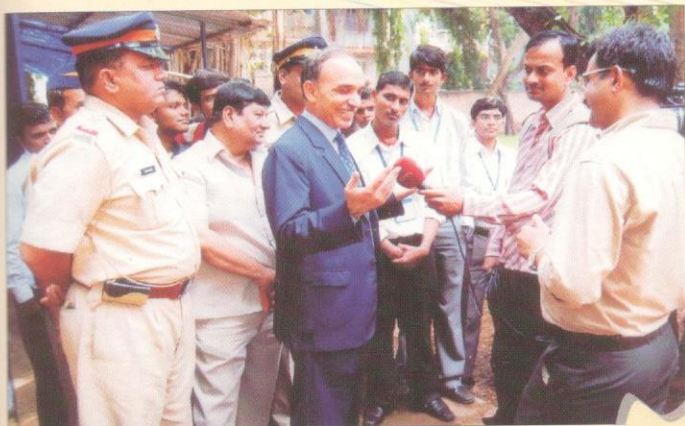
Aazadi



President of Lions Club Malad-Borivali
Lion Sushila K. Ruia - Hoisting the Tricolour



The Dignitaries taking the oath at - Aazadi

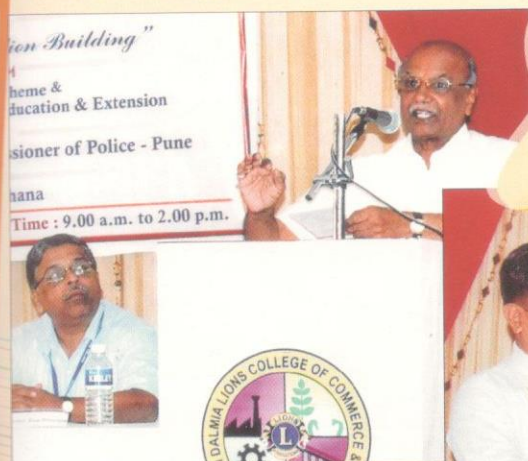


Dr. Satya Pal Singh, IPS, Commissioner of
Police, Pune, Interacting with the Media



Dr. Satya Pal Singh, IPS, Commissioner of
Police - Pune, being Felicitated

Seminar Role of Youth in Nation Building



Dr. Gujarathi
Ex Principal - GES BV College



Dr. Dilip Patil - Director, DACEE



Prof. Bharti Unni
Dist. Coordinator NSS

Stellar Performers in Sports



Volleyball Team - Degree



Boxing Team - Junior



Cricket Team



Volleyball Team - Junior

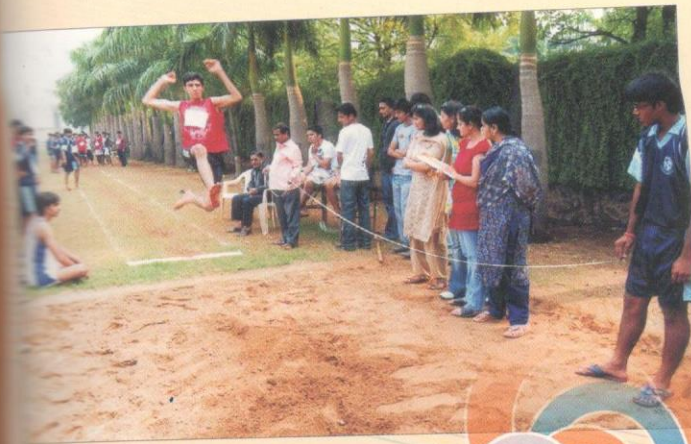
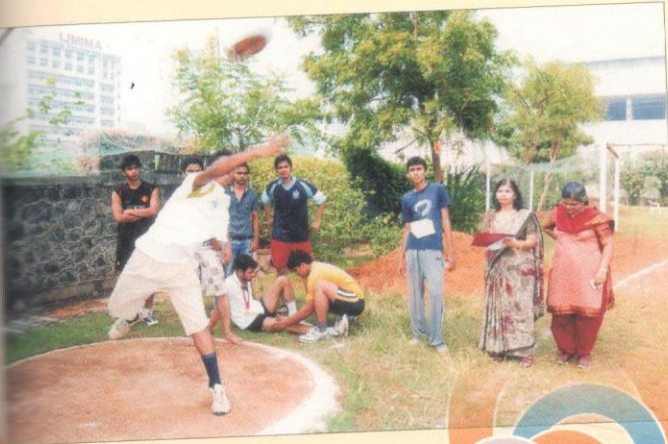


Volleyball Team (Girls)



Football Team

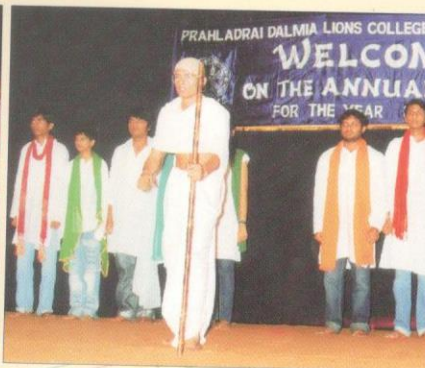
Sports Day



Annual Day



Dignitaries on the dais



dance ...

Dazzling the audience with ...
drama ...

and ... oomph



Rejoicing in triumph !

Our Medalists



Sports Persons who won Accolades for the College at the Intercollegiate Level

NO.	NAME	CLASS	EVENT	LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION	PRIZE/PLACE/REMARK
1	DINESH MALI	SYBCOM	WUSHU	SENIOR STATE	SILVER MEDAL
2	SHARMA SHUBHAM	SYJC	BOXING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	GOLD MEDAL
3	NAYAK SUMIT	SYJC	BOXING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	GOLD MEDAL
4	SOLANKI JIGNESH	FYJC	BOXING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	GOLD MEDAL
5	BOHRA KAILASH	SYJC	BOXING	JCSA	GOLD MEDAL
6	KUNAL GAUR	FYJC	WUSHU	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
7	KUNAL GAUR	FYJC	BOXING	JCSA	SILVER MEDAL
8	SHAH JIGAR	FYJC	BOXING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
9	SOLANKI ABHISHEK	FYJC	BOXING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
10	PUROHIT GIRIRAJ	SYJC	BOXING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
11	SHARMA SHUBHAM	SYJC	BOXING	DIVISION	SILVER MEDAL
12	CHAVAHAN AKSHAY	FYJC	BOXING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
13	CHAVAHAN AKSHAY	FYJC	BOXING	JCSA	SILVER MEDAL
14	RAHUL CHAUDHARI	FYJC	BOXING	DIVISION	SILVER MEDAL
15	RAHUL CHAUDHARI	FYJC	BOXING	JCSA	SILVER MEDAL
16	RAHUL CHAUDHARI	FYJC	WRESTLING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
17	RAHUL CHAUDHARI	FYJC	WUSHU	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
18	NAYAK SUMIT	SYJC	BOXING	DIVISION	SILVER MEDAL
19	SOLANKI JIGNESH	FYJC	BOXING	DIVISION	SILVER MEDAL
20	SOLANKI JIGNESH	FYJC	BOXING	JCSA	SILVER MEDAL
21	BOHRA KAILASH	SYJC	BOXING	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
22	GUPTA VIKAS ANAND	FYJC	JAVELIN	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	SILVER MEDAL
23	GUPTA VIKAS ANAND	FYJC	JAVELIN	DIVISION	SILVER MEDAL
24	GUPTA VIKAS ANAND	FYJC	JAVELIN	STATE	SILVER MEDAL
25	YASH GAUR	FYJC	WUSHU	DISTRICT (D.S.O.)	BRONZE MEDAL
26	SHAH JIGAR	FYJC	BOXING	JCSA	BRONZE MEDAL
27	NAYAK SUMIT	SYJC	BOXING	JCSA	BRONZE MEDAL
28	SOLANKI JIGNESH	FYJC	WUSHU	STATE	BRONZE MEDAL
29	GUPTA VIKAS ANAND	FYJC	DISCUS	DISTRICT	BRONZE MEDAL
30	GUPTA VIKAS ANAND	FYJC	JAVELIN	NATIONAL	PARTICIPATION



English Section

Millennium Development Goals in India : Convergence of Health Research and Health Management

Introduction

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), agreed at the UN Millennium Assembly in September 2000, represent the most important collective commitment ever made by the developing and developed country Governments, donors and international development partners to tackle the poverty, ill health and deprivation suffered by a large proportion of the world's population. It consisted of eight goals and 18 specific targets to achieve these goals. The eight specific goals are: (1) Eradicate poverty and hunger; (2) Achieve universal primary education; (3) Promote gender equality and empower women; (4) Reduce child mortality; (5) Improve maternal health; (6) Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; (7) Ensure environmental sustainability and (8) Develop a global partnership for development.

The importance of health is taken as the central pillar of development because three of the eight MDGs are directly related to health: reducing child mortality; improving maternal health; and combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases. Health also underpins other MDGs; an ill-health can lead to poverty as a result of loss of income and/or catastrophic health expenditures. World Bank based on a study has concluded that poor reproductive health outcomes undermine the chances of the poor to escape poverty. Such links between health and other development indicators put an additional weight to achieve the health related MDGs and to get other goals. In this article, an attempt has been made to examine the progress and disparities in health related millennium development indicators in India and their linkages with other development markers. It also discusses the implications of existing health disparities for health research, health management and health policy and programs.

Health disparities in India

No doubt, India has made considerable progress in improving the status of health of its citizens in the recent past. However, huge disparities exist in MD indicators over country's regional, social, and economic groups that could hamper our mission to achieve MDGs within targeted deadlines. India is a country of diversities and the same exists among development indicators across the numerous grouping criterions (geographic, socio-economic etc). For instance, according to the data from Sample Registration System, Registrar General, India, the infant mortality rate (IMR) reduced from a level of 80 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 53 in 2008. However, it remains as high as 70 in Madhya Pradesh, 69 in Orissa and as low as 31 in Tamil Nadu and 12 in Kerala. Thus, Kerala is comparable to Bulgaria, Russia and Ukraine in terms of its IMR, while Madhya Pradesh and Orissa are comparable to Lesotho, Cameroon and Tanzania. This is a wide range of IMR for a single country. Similar disparities are observed in other health indicators as well. The medical assistance at delivery - a crucial indicator of maternal health and safe motherhood varies substantially across the states of the country. As per the third round of National Family Health Survey, 2005-06 (NFHS-3), in states like Kerala and Tamil Nadu almost all deliveries are assisted by health personnel while only one-third of deliveries in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have such assistance. World Bank based on some studies has concluded that nearly one-third of the country's districts have performed poorly compared to the national average for almost all the indicator of MDG and these districts are mostly in the states like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh,. Though there are such districts in the better performing states as well but very few.

Inequalities in the health related indicators also exist across socio-economic groups such as standard of living, place of residence, caste, religion, education, etc. Some of these characteristics have shown strong association with the status of health related indicators/utilization of services. Poor people often constitute

the underserved section of the society and hence need special attention from the programmes. The data from NFHS-3 show that in case of poor households about one-fourth of the children of the age-group 12-23 months received all recommended vaccines against about three-fourth of the children belonging to rich households.

Health and development

The MDGs are interrelated and interdependent. Improvements in health are important in their own right, but better health is also a prerequisite and a major contributor to economic growth and social cohesion. Conversely, improvement in people's access to health technology is a good indicator of the success of other development processes. Economic capabilities affect health as low income constrains access to health care and health promoting opportunities. On the other hand, ill-health limits people's ability to earn higher incomes, and contributes to poverty. It is also argued that lost income is one of the economic consequences of the loss of healthy life years but the death or disability of a parent may result in her or his children performing badly in school, or dropping out altogether, the death of a mother adversely affects the health and nutrition of a young child, with consequences carried into adulthood. The economic loss to society therefore is not confined to the loss of the deceased or injured person's earnings. Moreover, Family planning programmes which are part of health and people's welfare programmes produce tangible savings for governments. Studies have demonstrated the savings to government when they invest in family planning and related services. Such investments give economic returns beyond the health sector. The savings included public expenditures on education, health, housing infrastructure, food and other social services. Moreover, access to family planning offers powerful macro economic benefits by opening the "demographic window". With declining fertility there is a slower growth in the number of school age children. Government can spend more per child, improving education outcomes and future prospects for the children. Moreover as the country goes through the demographic transition towards lower levels of mortality and fertility, a large cohort of young workers, enter their productive years. There are fewer older people to support. With relatively few dependants for each worker, the country has the opportunity to boost economic growth through higher, short and medium term savings and investments.

Health Research for MDGs

The vicious circle of poverty and ill health which are the targets of the MDGs will not be broken without intensified effort to close what has become known as the "10/90 gap" in reference to the estimate made in 1990 that less than 10 percent of global health research resources were being applied to 90 percent of the world's health problems. Even if it has proved virtually impossible to verify and monitor these percentages, it is clear that the gap in the health status of populations in developed and developing countries remains large. However, it is also believed that health research alone is incapable of bridging this gap because the heart of the problem lies in the failure of health systems to gain access to the knowledge and technology already available and then to apply them. This is another divide: the "know/do gap". The attainment of the MDGs will depend on increased research directed to the health needs of those living in absolute poverty, and to improving access to affordable products and services in a variety of settings.

Moreover, achieving MDGs needs addressing health and its determinants in a comprehensive way and will necessitate further health research of high quality, focused on the needs of the country and vulnerable populations. This research must encompass the spectrum from the biomedical sciences (such as affordable and accessible drugs, vaccines and diagnostics) to health policy and systems research, social sciences, political sciences, health economics and behavioural and operational research, and research into the relationship between health and the cultural, physical, political and social environments. Innovative research should be supported by the public and private sectors and by academic institutions. Priority should be given to research and development to create technologies and products directed to meet country's needs and to ensuring their delivery. The private sector and governments should more intensively explore avenues to ensure sustainable and equitable access to products, services and treatment.

Dr. N.N. Pandey
Principal

Dr. N.N. Pandey, Mr. Arvind Pandey and Mr. R.M. Mishra presented this Paper at the XXVII Annual Conference of the Indian Society for Medical Statistics (ISMS) held at Division of Biostatistics, Department of Community Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences, B.H.U., Varanasi, 27-29 November, 2009.



Role & Need of Statistics, Mathematics In Industry & Education

"Through and through the world is infested with quantity". To talk sense is to talk quantities. It is no use saying the nation is large....How large? It is no use saying radium is scarce.... How scarce? You cannot evade quantity. You may fly to poetry and music, and quantity and number will face you in rhythms and your octaves.

Compiled From:
World of Mathematics... J.R.Newman
New York: Simon and Schuster 1956

The growing complexity and volatility of the business environment has made decision making very difficult. Decision makers can no longer afford to make decisions that are based solely on their experience and observation. Decisions need to be based on data that show relationships, indicate trends and show rates of change in the relevant variables.

Quantitative methods help managers to tackle the intricate and complex problems of business and industry. These methods can be used to deploy resources efficiently, project long-term capital requirements, forecast demand and estimate customer preferences. Quantitative methods provide an analytical and objective approach to decision making.

Quantitative methods involve the use of numbers, symbols, mathematical expressions and other element of quantities and serve as supplements to the judgement and intuition of the decision makers.

Quantitative methods can also be described as techniques that provide the decision maker with systematic and powerful means of analysis, based on quantitative data that help in achieving predetermined goals.

Quantitative Methods can be considered as 'statistical' and 'programming techniques' that help decision makers in solving business related problems.

Statistical techniques are used :

- i) To conduct statistical inquiry related to a

particular phenomenon.

- ii) To explore possibilities of advertising campaigns for adjustment of production methods and as an aid to establish standards.
- iii) To determine business cycle and help in forecasting future markets etc.

Some commonly used statistical techniques in Business Activities are as follows.

- a) Various measures like **averages, dispersion, skewness, kurtosis, correlation** are necessary to bring out the characteristics of the available data.
- b) **Time Series Analysis** helps in isolating various components and also useful in forecasting and consequent planning.
- c) **Regression analysis** establishes relationship between set of variables for prediction.
- d) **Sampling Techniques** are used in auditing, and for conducting business and market surveys or for checking the accuracy of records.
- e) **Statistical Quality Control** is used to find whether the manufactured goods conform to specifications. Sampling inspection in this connection is indispensable in any manufacturing concern.
- f) For calculation of mortality rates **Vital Statistics and Demography** are useful. These rates and calculation of probabilities of death are used in Insurance sector for determination of premium rates.
- g) **Index Numbers** constructed are useful to measure economy and for planning future policies.
- h) **Tests of significance** based on various probability distributions are useful for testing of hypothesis in various areas.
- i) **Analysis of Variance Techniques, Factor Analysis**, are some of the popular techniques.



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- j) **Designs of Experiments** are useful in Agriculture field.

Programming techniques means **Operations Research techniques**, which are used to find solution to problems related to business. **Linear programming, game theory, simulation, network analysis, queuing theory** are some of the programming techniques that develop mathematical models which relate the relevant variables in a situation to the outcome, and provide solution to problems in terms of the values of the variables involved.

Applications of Programming Techniques in Industry.

Industrial management consists of four functional areas.

- a) Production
- b) Marketing
- c) Personnel and
- d) Finance.

In **Production function** various techniques used are as follows :

- **Linear programming** for Aggregate Planning.
- **Integer programming** for shop floor production scheduling .
- **Network-based techniques** for line balance and project management.
- **Inventory control techniques** for planning and producing raw material .
- **Replacement analysis** for equipment replacement decision .
- **Queueing theory** for designing in-process buffer stock .

In **Marketing function** the techniques used are :

- **Linear programming** for product mix problem.
- **Game theory** for order bidding decision .
- **Distance network related techniques** for shipping finished goods.

In **Personnel function** following techniques are

used;

- **Linear programming** for man power planning.
- **Queueing theory** for determining the size of maintenance crews.
- **Scheduling techniques** for manpower Scheduling.

In **Finance function** the techniques used are

- **Integer programming** for Capital Budgeting.
- **Linear programming** for Break-Even analysis
- **Integer programming or Dynamic Programming** for portfolio selection.

Application in Public Sectors

In **Airways**: Simulation for simulating air traffic and runway design, Linear / Integer programming for cargo loading.

In **Hospitals**: Queueing theory for outpatient system design. Linear / Integer programming for nurse scheduling, duty doctor scheduling. Inventory control for procurement of medicines for Operation Theatre.

In **Government**: Goal programming for policy decision, Integer programming for budgeting.

In **Postal System**: Techniques related to vehicle scheduling, manpower planning and transfer policy can be used.

In **Banks**: Queueing theory for determining number of counters, Portfolio models for effective deployment of funds, subject to government regulations.

In **Highways**: Integer programming for project selection and vendor selection, simulation for traffic system design.

In **Railways**: Linear programming, Integer programming for cargo loading, Scheduling for railway traffic control, Queueing theory for determining number of platforms etc.

Linear Programming: It is a method of selecting an appropriate optimum combination of factors from a series of alternative which are interrelated and each subject to some constraints or restrictions. It involves the development of liner equation to obtain



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

the best solution for the allocation problem. An allocation problem arise whenever there are number of activities to perform, but limitation an either the amount of resources or the way they can be spent, prevent us from performing each separate activity in the most effective way conceivable. In such situation we wish to allot the available resource to the activities in a way that they will optimize the total effectiveness.

Integer Programming: It is an extension of linear programming with only integer values for the decision variable of the problem.

Dynamic Programming: It is systematic complete enumeration techniques to solve a problem optimum in an emerging the solution of its sub problems.

Distance related Network Techniques: It involves Transportation Problem, (TP). Shortest Path problem, (SP) Minimum Spanning Tree Problem (MSTP) and Traveling Salesman Problem.(TSP).

The objective of the TP is to find the optimum shipping schedule of a commodity from a set of source to a set of destination such that total cost of shipment is minimized.

The objective of SPP is to find the shortest path from a given destination mode, in a distance network such that the total distance of travel is minimized.

The objective of MSTP is to find optimal connection of all the nodes using some edges in a given distance network such that total length of edges is minimized.

The objective of TSP is to find a tour for the salesman such that the total distance / cost of the tour is minimized.

Scheduling: it is a the process of preparing calender for executing a set of jobs mostly on shop floors.

Queueing theory: It is a technique to deal with probilistic situations where mathematical/ empirical models fail to provide solution to real life problem.

Game theory: It is a technique to deal with uncertain situations related to management decision like bidding for tenders.

Goal programming: It is an extension of LP with multiple objectives (goals) in the objective function.

Replacement Analysis: It is a technique of determining the economic life of an asset with the minimum total cost. Also it involves the method of selection the best option between individual replacement policy and group replacement policy such that total cost is minimum.

The methodology of Quantitative Methods involve the following six steps .

1. Observing the organizational environment.
2. Defining the problems.
3. Constructing a model.
4. Data Collection.
5. Arriving at a solution.
6. Preserving the solution.

Advantage of Quantitative Methods.(QM)

1. QM provide analytical and objective approaches to decision making in place conventional approaches such as intuitive and subjective approaches.
2. QMs are applied in different areas of management for optimal allocation of resources in order to achieve organizations objectives.
3. QMs help in defining and developing the objectives such as whether the firm should focus on cost minimization or profit maximization in the long run.
4. QMs help in forecasting the sales and in estimating the production cost for a given level of production.
5. QMs helps in studying the population with the help of sample.
6. QMs help managers in taking effective decisions under uncertainty.

Limitation of Quantitative Methods.

- QMs are used for developing mathematical

models based on certain assumption, which may vary across different problem situation and necessary precautions have to be taken in this case, otherwise the result obtained may be worthless.

- Application of QMs is expensive as it requires specialized people for its implementation.
- One can not completely depend on the solution arrived at as it may have certain pitfalls like inadequacy of data, selection of inappropriate sample etc.

Due to increasing complexity of business environment, managers can no longer depend on their intuition and other subjective factors for efficient decision making. Use of Quantitative methods therefore has become imperative for taking effective decision based on the analysis of data.

Suggestions:

At school level more applications of statistics should be covered. At HSC level concepts should be cleared and at graduation level various programming techniques with use of computer softwares should be recommended.

Ms. Swati Desai

Senior Lecturer in Mathematics and Statistics

A Wish

Even if I was asked to wish

I wouldn't wish for you...

I wouldn't wish that you love me.

For I don't want your love to come from a wish

But wish that it comes straight from your heart.

Rahul Jha

SYBCom

Miscommunication

Memo from CEO to manager:

Today at 11 o'clock there will be a total eclipse of the sun. This is when the sun disappears behind the moon for two minutes. As this is something that cannot be seen everyday, time will be allowed for employees to view the eclipse in the parking lot. Staff should meet in the lot at ten to eleven, when I will deliver a short speech introducing the eclipse, and giving some background information. Safety goggles will be made available at a small cost.

Memo from Manager to Department Head:

Today at ten to eleven, all staff should meet at the car park. This will be followed by a total eclipse of the sun, which will appear for two minutes. For a moderate cost this will be made safe with goggles. The CEO will deliver a short speech beforehand to give us all some information. This is not something that can be seen everyday.

Memo from Department Head to Floor Manager:

The CEO will deliver a short speech to make the sun disappear for two minutes in the form of an eclipse. This is something that cannot be seen everyday, so staff will meet in the car park at ten or eleven. This will be safe, if you pay a moderate cost.

Memo from Floor Manager to Supervisor:

Ten or eleven staff are to go to the car park, where the CEO will eclipse the sun for two minutes. This does not happen everyday. It will be safe and as usual it will cost you.

Memo from Supervisor to Staff:

Some staff will go to the car park today to see the CEO disappear. It is a pity it doesn't happen everyday.

Contributed by

Swati Mandavawalla

Senior Lecturer in Mathematics and Statistics



The Enigmatic Seven

God toiled hard and made the Universe in six days and rested on the 7th day, 'the Sabbath'. May be that's why 7 days make a week.

Have we considered or even thought how the number 7 plays a significant role in our daily lives. Sun the main source of energy affects all life forms. Accordingly, vastu shastra is based on the sun's rays and the movement of the earth and its direction from the sun. The rays of the sun are of seven types and are known as the Saptadevta, accordingly, the day is divided into seven parts Brahmi Muhuratha, Ushakala, Arun, Pratahkala, Madhyanha, Aparanha and Sayankala.

Man in his spare time especially after a tiring day looked up in the sky and amidst the twinkling of a thousand stars noticed some stars brighter than the rest and consulted the wise only to be told that 7 stellar objects in the solar system were visible to the naked eye the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. Taking shelter from the rains he sat in the cave waiting for the rain to subside and suddenly to his amazement saw the colourful rainbow in its various hues and noted the 7 muted shades mingling with one another and named the colours 'VIBGYOR'. (violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red). When he heard the chirping of the birds, the rippling of the water in the streams, the melodious voices of his loved ones, he found the all pervasive 7 notes of 'Do, Re, Me, Fa, So, La, Ti,' or what we also know as the Saat Sur, 'Sa, Re, Ga, Ma, Pa, Dha, Ni'.

With the melodious sounds in the background, sitting by the sea, he thought of conquering the sea, tried riding the waves,... but was thrown back on the shore, time and again. Not accepting defeat, trying to rack his brains, he noticed a unique phenomenon. The mighty waves that rose and crashed had a regular pattern. The 7th wave always proved to be the breaker, much

bigger and higher than all the others. He constructed a raft and plunged into the sea with the backlash of the 7th mighty wave. And soon with courage, wisdom and experience he conquered the 7 seas. As in Hindustani we use the phrase 'Saat Samunder Par' and Man conquered new pastures and settled all over the world The world that he reached out to... had 7 continents.

As a nomadic man he went to collect firewood. When he tied the sticks of wood together, he observed that 7 was the largest number of cylindrical objects that could be tied together such that the shape of the bundle remains fixed. From a nomadic life, he thought of settling down, forming a society. He adopted a religion.

Hinduism believes in the writing of the wise encapsulated in the Vedas. It is believed that it was 7 enlightened sages who penned the Vedas. The holiest of the holy shrine of Lord Venkateswara at Tirupati is located on Tirumala hills, which is a group of 7 peaks. Man, placed idols of his God in the temples and perambulated around it 7 times...seeking divine blessings... did it mean than every round he took, he sought blessings for each day of the week? He visualized a happy family life. To get married he went round the sacred fire 7 times 'Saat Pheres' and took the 7 vows of matrimony to bind the alliance. Offered the life giving water to the fire... drank the same, why water? Is it coincidence? As 7 denotes the pH level of pure water. ph less than 7 makes it acidic and more than 7 shows greater basicity. The blessed water he then put into the 7 openings of his head... the mouth, 2 eyes, 2 ears, 2 nostrils. Once married in the presence of Gods and the holy fire, to enjoy this holy alliance he wanted to be away from the prying eyes of his family and society, and to enjoy total bliss in the company of his beloved one, he went on a honeymoon. During this time the couple are in the 7th heaven.

To keep himself fruitfully occupied during his leisure hours, for entertainment and excitement he devised some games which could be played with a dice. Ever noticed that the sum of any 2 opposite sides of a standard 6 sided dice is 7, ask any statistician which number is most likely to occur while rolling 2 standard dices and the answer will be the number 7. Enter the casino and the common winning line on slot machines is triple 7s i.e. 7-7-7.

A happy and contented married life which started with the 7 vows of life, the 7 steps round the holy fire, the 7 days of joy, licentious bliss; gets bogged down by the time it reaches the 7th year. Sometimes things go sour, man and woman drift apart and the institution of marriage crumbles to the oft condemned and repeated phrase 'the 7 year itch'.

According to the Bible Christians believe that 7 is a lucky number as it is the perfect number the union of man and woman. Since the number for woman is 4 and the number for man is 3. Christians specify the 7 virtues-Chastity, Self-restraint, Charity, Zeal, Composure, Admiration and Humility, as well as the 7 deadly sins-Lust, Gluttony, Greed, Laziness, Anger, Envy, and Pride.

Villages grew into towns, cities and countries. Civilization spread and along with it arts and culture covered the whole globe. Kings and emperors wanted posterity to remember them and constructed monuments and we have the 7 wonders of the world.

Amazing why SEVEN only and why not more or less?

When asked to select a number between 1 and 10 the most common answer is 7. According to recent survey it was found that 7 floor buildings are most commonly found all over the world.

SEVEN! SEVEN! SEVEN!

Look around and one finds this number

everywhere. Even in the field of literature and arts we have Irwing Wallace's novel 'The Seven Minutes'; Hindi films like "Suraj ka Saatva Ghoda" and "Yoh Saat Din".

Ever wondered what happens when a ray of light hits a prism ? It breaks into 7 colours of the rainbow and is known as the spectrum. Is it a mere coincidence that the college magazine is named as the 'SPECTRUM'? The seven hues of achievements combine together and form the bright light which eradicates ignorance.

Shailesh S. Shrivastava
Lecturer in Secretarial Practice

The World is Not Fine

You living in the moment,
You always dreamed of,
Trying to find something
You will die for...

But this world is not fine
People are killing
Just to survive.

I thought you were my friend,
I wanted to know if -
I was your friend
But before I knew... it was 'The End'.

You shake up the tree,
No money falls,
Looking around
You seem lost.

Love is the air
We look to breathe in,
Just to realize
It is a poison
To kill us from within.

This world is not fine
People are killing
Just to survive.

Atiya Khan
SYBCom



Read... For Personality Development

Many people seldom read after their college education. Frankly speaking, they don't get time to read even their prescribed texts. But they fail to understand that reading not only gives knowledge but also gives pleasure.

The average readers only dare to read newspapers and satisfy themselves. According to them 'informational services' make their life happy. It means these gentlemen don't reach up to literary works. According to educationists only 20% of those students who have passed the tenth standard reach up to the post-graduation level.

A great number of books are written every year in English, Hindi, Marathi and every regional language. Out of these some of them are published and distributed. The question then arises as to who reads these books? Only 3% Indians actually purchase and read them. If this is the truth, then where do these books go?

On the basis of observation we find that people who are in the age group of 60's love reading, on the contrary the youth, who graduate in Information Technology, Management, Medicine, etc, don't love reading. Does it mean that parents and teachers have failed to inculcate in them the habit of reading? Did they fail to instill in them the love for reading? Did they fail to make them understand the importance of reading? How many amongst us insist that our children should read books apart from those prescribed in the syllabus? How many amongst us have purchased books for their kids and guided them to read? These questions irritate me as a reader and as a student of literature.

Are the cupboards of school and college libraries prisons for books? Or are these books on show. Do we declare our love for knowledge by encasing them and putting them behind bars (some owners of books do not let the young touch their books). In short, metaphorically, it is like - to cook the food properly and not to serve it, and still ask the other

person about its taste. Do we see the same scenario around us?

Personality development includes development of good thoughts, behavior, ambition and proper decision making skills. Emotions and feelings are the most significant characteristics of a human being. They can't be taught good thought, behavior, ambition, etc. But reading books can give them the experience that they hitherto failed to get in real life. Good books can teach and guide them.

I have observed that some students think that college means enjoyment and fun. Is education become the medium of 'just fun'? Who has decided that education means to have fun? Has someone propagated it? Whose fertile brain does think these infertile thoughts? I want to ask such questions to parents and students, but am afraid of getting unsatisfactory answers. Yes, enjoyment and fun are the part of our burdensome hectic life. But students can enjoy their school and college life without forgetting their purpose. The purpose is to study hard, use the knowledge they gain for the present and future life, utilize maximum time in reading books, magazines and newspapers, attending lectures and participating in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.

Hardwork-persistence-sacrifice gives us everything you want and there is no other option. Reading provides its readers with many glimpses of society. Reading nurtures their mind to face any kind of situation. It teaches the youth to face life courageously. Students, who read, think before committing any act of injustice or hurting anybody. They gain the power of decision making. They are aware of the culture and manners of not only the society they live in but also the global society of which humankind is part of. So students, we don't find taking any rash decision.

So I suggest that the young generation should read all the good books that they can lay their hands

Reading teaches the skill to communicate and increases one's capacity to listen.

Time is the 'halt-less super express train', it runs very fast. Don't miss the good things that it offers. Good books are one of them. They will provide you nourishment of good thoughts, which will in turn create for you an atmosphere of love and peace. 'There are many a thorns in the way of truth, but one has to go through'.

C.T Bagale

Lecturer in Business Communication

An Adventure in Bandra Local

Here comes the 8.02 Bandra local stuffed with people, people and more people.

Ladies and gents, boys and girls sweating and puffing, minds in a whirl,

Jostling and pushing, elbowing for space,

Frowning and worrying; not a happy face.

Everyone trying to get to work on time.

Be it rail, hail or shine.

Men clutching their briefcases, ladies holding their bags,

College boys and girls up to their usual gags.

Here comes a station and some are out

But then more are in, without any doubt.

I see a boy and girl lost in each other.

These two definitely do not seem to bother.

There is a group singing a song,

Among someone else discussing if the system is wrong.

Well, here I have to get off now

But not without wondering how?

Contributed by

Ujwal Bhandari

FYJC

What Did I Do Wrong ?

(To whomsoever it may concern)

We have known each other for thousands of years

Now, I come to you, eyes filled with tears.

Stinging with colours you put in my sky

Clogging my lungs as they come to lie.

Causing temperature changes; first cold then hot

By cutting of trees, where's the next spot ?

This is getting me dizzy, now I'm starting to feel faint,

Drinking from rivers and lakes, with chemicals you did taint.

For so many years, I thought we got along,

What happened; what did I do wrong ?

Please, please, answer this one time

These precious resources are my vital sign.

Atiya Khan

SYBCom

The Circle of Friends

I had a box of crayons,

All shiny, straight and new,

I lent a friend one crayon,

And oops it broke in two!

My friend said "I am sorry",

But I said "Please don't care,

Now the world, we both can colour,

With that one crayon which we now share!"

Taiyub Mom

SYBCom



The Need To Educate The Education System

There is no denying the fact that education has been invariably acknowledged by every individual in today's world to be as much important to the humankind for survival as the other basic necessities are. Without education man is by no means superior to the brute. There will always persist an undercurrent of violence and disregard for social institutions and ethical values if man is not educated in the real sense. Education is making us aware of not only the environment but also of the environs. It can be obtained by various means, even if we do not get affiliated with the so called institutions claiming to impart knowledge or specific training.

Education doesn't lie in the obtaining of degrees but in the change that it can bring about in the quality of life.

Education has a lot to do with empowerment and enlightenment of individuals. No development can be thought of by sidelining knowledge and education.

Does today's education system really provide us with opportunities for enlightenment?

With the rising strength of the hydra of corruption and reservation can we raise the intellectual calibre of a student; where copying has made examinations a farce and the reservation system a guise for discrediting merit?

One of the greatest drawbacks of the system is rote learning. The present state of education system is thanks to the colonial efforts of Lord Macaulay "We must at present do our best to form a class who may be interpreters between us and the millions whom we govern; a class of persons, Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinions, in morals, and in intellect." (*Macaulay's Minute on Education*, 2nd February, 1835).

The system of 'mugging-puking' curbs creativity, prevents students from pursuing academics for their own sake and restricts them to the syllabus.

The other handicap of our system is that it does the least to prepare our young men and women entering into gainful activity. The system also generates an impression that the aim of the student is to pass examinations and tests. It in no way

encourages the youth to dream to become scientists, philosophers, thinkers or even writers. Almost everyone lays greater emphasis on marks secured in schools and colleges, this has led to undue importance being attached to marks rather than knowledge and understanding.

The conditions of schools, both private and public, are pathetic. The public schools or state government managed schools are lodged amidst beautiful settings like huge playgrounds, ample greenery with trees and foliage, big classrooms with rubble of broken desks, splintered boards, fat salaried and thin labored teachers – a general aura of decay.

The system in schools managed by the state government is broken beyond repair. Moreover, every stress on promotion of mother tongue or the vernacular as the medium of instruction has complicated issues. It leaves the aspirations of students to learn English unfulfilled, thereby forcing them to opt for private English medium schools. Tuitions and private coaching classes are adding to the mockery further.

The issue of degree versus jobs and education versus degree is another thorn in the flesh of the system.

Jobs have surpassed the importance of the degree as in the case of the flourishing BPO sector. It is a classic example of how jobs today no more depend upon a mere degree but one's expertise and skills. These jobs not only provide employees with salary as remuneration but also add to their training and education.

On the other hand, in case of education versus education, no one (very few) cares what they learn and how they can implement their learning. What they are most bothered of is the degree that they would ultimately receive to prove that they are educated.

The system is breeding megalomaniacs who take pride in the possession of mere degrees. Awarding of degrees is the main duty of the present education department.

Failure in examinations proves that the student is a failure in life. Low marks are no marks. But history

We The Youth of Today

has records which prove otherwise. Nobel Prize winner, Prof. Venkataraman Ramakrishnan failed the entrance tests of IITs. Winston Churchill had failed the sixth grade, Albert Einstein failed his first college entrance exam. Rabindranath Tagore failed in an attempt at law school, Leo Tolstoy dropped out of college, Richard Branson dropped out to start his first venture and Michael Dell dropped out at the age of nineteen. The success stories of these great personalities tell us that failure of tests and exams do not prove one to be a failure in life.

The newly formed HRD Ministry is alert and pushing efforts like minimising need for rote learning, degrees going online, derecognizing weak and inefficient institutions, stress on optimising the use of educational infrastructure and many more. Let us wish them good luck for their initiatives.

We need to coordinate our efforts for developing and ameliorating the present system. A handful of top brass officials cannot bring big changes. It would be a gross injustice to the future generation if the state of present affairs continue.

Adamji Nasrulla
TYBMS

You

The first I saw you,
Dashing dudes with flowers were standing in a queue.
You trampled their hopes by hugging me, Letting my heart blossom like a cherry tree.
You said, "I will love you until there is anything in the world but we".
And for the first time ever, to propose you I bent on my knee.
You accepted me
You promised me
That your love will live till the end.
Love! Love! Love!
That's what is in my heart till my life would bend.
Till the stars fall from the sky
Your place in my heart will always be high.

Vishnu Suthar
SYBCom

We the youth are known as the future of the nation, but are we really living up to the saying?

Life for the youth today is easy going, a life full of enjoyment, partying and spending money on useless fashionable things. Very few youth are aware of their responsibilities as a youngster.

Abroad, India is recognised as a country of traditions, a country with values... but is the system of values they talk of still intact in the youth of today? There was a time when youth were religious, they visited temples and churches etc. but now the youth feel awkward to talk about God or spirituality or values. They think it is old fashioned to pray; instead spending time partying, or internet surfing is the 'happening' thing.

Every parent today is trying or searching ways to make sure that their child does not stray to the path of smoking and drugs. Parents today have become possessive about their kids.

We, the youth need to ask ourselves the following questions, "How many times have I really thought of being a true responsible citizen of this nation? Do I really care about who gets elected in the elections? Do I vote responsibly? Does being young mean I should only look for enjoyment?"

We the youth must try in our own way to make the place around us the best place to live in. Little things like, throwing chocolate wrappers in the dust bin instead of shooting them out of windows, turning off the lights and tap when not in use, go a long way in bringing about a change.

It's high time we realize our responsibilities as an individual, be alert about issues like HIV/AIDS, and come forward to render help in times of crisis like the recent spate of bombings and terrorist attacks or the onslaught of natural calamities.

Let us not only say but also prove that we the youth are the future of the nation. It is we who are going to bring about a change around us! Yes! A change for the better! A change for a brighter and a beautiful India!

Rima Almeida
SYBCom



Forensic Accounting

The Oxford English dictionary defines the word 'forensic' as "having to do with the use of scientific methods in the investigation of crime or having to do with a court of law". Most of us are familiar with the words 'forensic science' and 'forensic medicine', but what exactly is forensic accounting?

Forensic accounting is the integration of accounting, auditing and investigative skills to assist in legal matters. It consists of two major components: litigation services that recognise the role of an accountant - forensic accountant as an expert consultant - and investigative skills.

In legal matters, forensic accountants are often engaged to assist in investigations of theft and defalcation of corporate and individual assets using their education and experience to discuss the fact, patterns of theft or misappropriation. Forensic accountants are also called upon to review business accounting systems. They provide expert advice in improving the system of internal control and check to prevent theft and fraud.

Worldwide, the fictional character of Sherlock Holmes is considered as the first forensic accountant. Birbal's tricks are used even today for investigation purposes. Corporate scams like Enron and WorldCom brought this field into the limelight. Today forensic accountants render a variety of services: detection of fraud committed by employees, criminal investigation, settlement for outgoing partners, facilitating settlement regarding motor vehicle accidents, settlement of insurance claims, dispute settlement etc.

Forensic accountants entertain cases pertaining to matrimonial disputes wherein their role is merely confined to tracing, locating and evaluating any form of asset involved. So why is there a need for forensic accountants when there are financial accountants and auditors? All have heard the

quote, "An auditor is a watchdog, but not a bloodhound." This makes us easy to differentiate between an auditor and a forensic accountant. An auditor is a watchdog; a forensic accountant is a bloodhound. The primary objective of a forensic accountant is to investigate accounting frauds.

The field of forensic accounting is upcoming and dynamic. With the increase in corporate scams and frauds, forensic accountants are gaining importance. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India [ICAI] also provides courses in this area. Forensic accounting involves looking beyond the numbers and grasping the substance of situation. It's more than accounting...more than detective work. It's a combination that will be in demand for as long as human nature exists. Who wouldn't want a career that offers such a stability, excitement and financial rewards?

Contributed by
Chetan Jain
FY B.Com

A dentist was examining a patient having a highly contagious deadly disease....

As soon he opened the patient's mouth the disease got transferred to the Doctor... how??

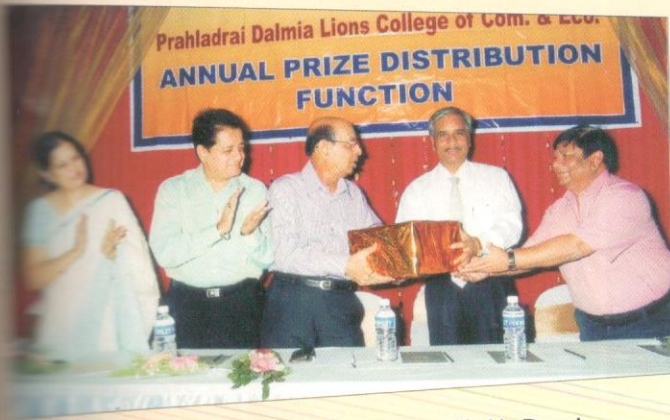
- Because the patient had a BLUE-TOOTH!!

After the hike in petrol price, Santa was not worried at all.

When Banta asked him the reason, he said: "How does it matter? Earlier I was filling petrol for Rs.100 in my car, now also I'll fill petrol for Rs.100 only!!"

Contributed by:
Kunal B. Jain FYBCom B

Felicitations



The Management felicitating Dr. N. N. Pandey



Nazar Sayed Fatma bagging the Governor's Trophy



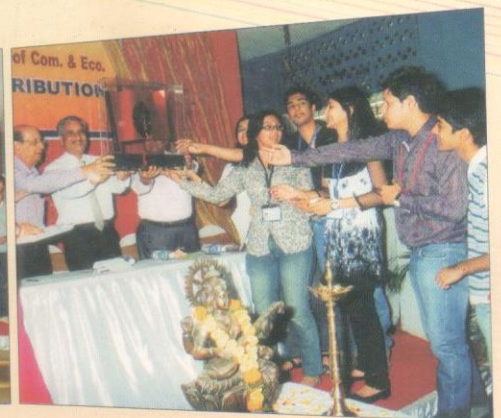
Medalists ...

Preeti Mundra

Adamji Nasrulla

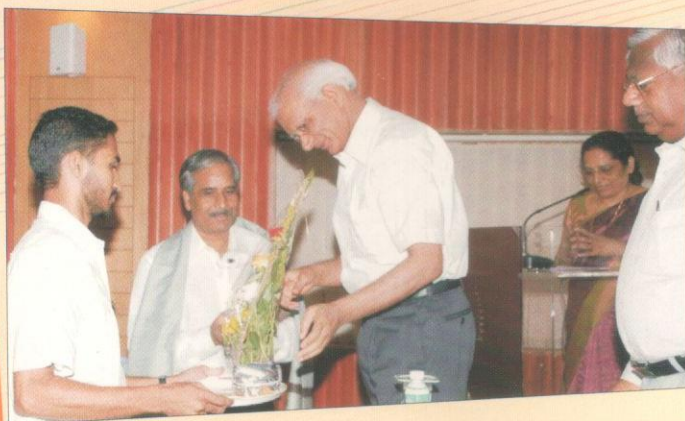
Anjali Baldota

Shubham Sharma



VIVA Winners !

Academic Capers



Dr. Ved Prakash - Vice Chairman UGC, felicitating Dr. N. N. Pandey. Also seen Prin. Ancy Jose & Prin. Dr. Naresh Chandra, Ex-Pro. V.C. Mumbai Univ.



Principal Dr. N. N. Pandey honouring his mentor Dr. Arvind Pandey



Lecture conducted by Dept. of Computer Systems • Speakers: Prof. P. M. Saraph • Prof. Manjiree Gondhale



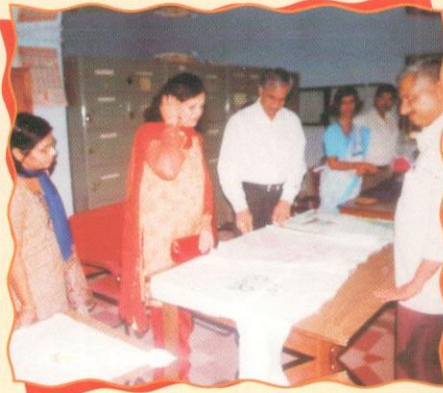
Ms. P. Grover



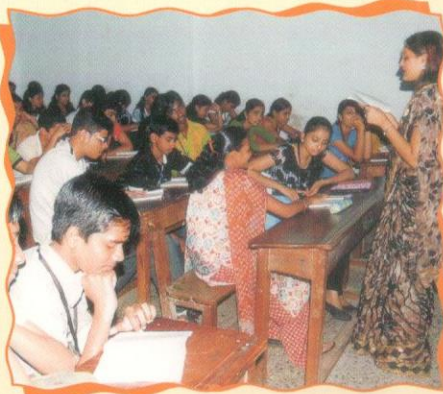
Dr. S. K. Raju

Felicitating Guest Lecturers

Activities & Events



President of Lions Club Malad - Borivali, Lion Sushilaji Ruia at the Fine Arts Activities



Hasya Kavi Sammelan

Teachers' Day Celebrations



Let there be Dance ... Music ... Tradition !

NSS

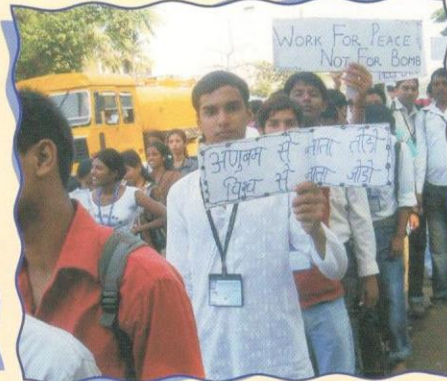


Inaugurating NSS Activities - AIDS Awareness - Member of the Management Donating Blood



Talk on Health Issues

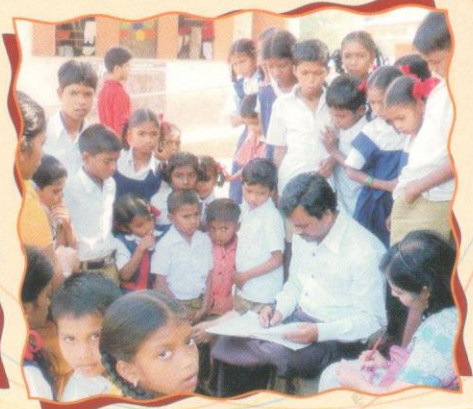
Posters & T-Shirts - Spreading the message of AIDS Awareness



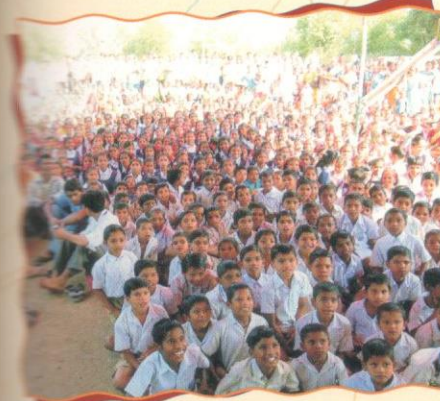
Rally for Peace

Lecture on Time Management

NSS Camp



NSS Students reaching out to the community at Tandulwadi



Eagerly waiting their turn



Lion Members at Tandulwadi



Teachers' Council



Dr. Bajaranglalji Gupta extolling on the 'Concept of Development'



Mr. Arun Dalvi orienting the Teachers' Council on Computers

DACEE



Extension work Teachers & Student managers



Proud Display of DACEE Projects



DACEE Skit Competition winners along with their head honchos



Mr. Niture Field Coordinator



Mr. Kunal Jadhav & his team at work - 'Monitoring & Evaluation of Extension Work Projects'

Save The Environment for The Future

Environment and future go hand in hand. The quality of future depends upon the quality of environment. Good and healthy environment gives birth to good and sustainable future. And if the environment and future are separated, it may also lead towards devastation.

Environment has always been good towards mankind. But it can never be taken for granted - as we, humans have done. We try to capture nature and play with it on our own terms and conditions. One very important fact, which we have forgotten is that we, human beings can never ever stay without a good and healthy environment. If we want life, we will have to let live environment first!

There are two different views regarding man and environment. Environment thrives on PURITY whereas mankind has engaged in POLLUTION. Man is dependent on environment and that is why we will have to accept the terms and conditions of the environment and make it as PURE as it deserves. We will have to change our view and create a pollution free environment, a pure and healthy one. So that we have a better quality and healthy future.

Today, as the world is moving towards development and advancement simultaneously, it is also moving towards its own devastation. A development plan should always take place in accordance with the needs and requirements of the environment that should always be our first priority. A perfect and planned environment development will give positive and faithful results in future.

Future comes after today. Similarly positive results of future can be enjoyed only after proper implementation. Environment can also be man's best friend but if ill treated it can also show its negative traits by changing itself into man's biggest

enemy ever. It ultimately depends on us as to what kind of relationship we would want to share with environment, the one that is fruitful or the one that destroys.

A little care given to the environment today will make us reliable and satisfied in future. But negligence towards it today, can destroy our future.

In short :- Save Environment,

Save Mankind

Secure our Future !!!

Sayed Nazar Fatma
FYJC

Friendship

"I believe in angels,
One that heaven sends,
I believe in angels,
But I call them friends."

Friendship is the greatest relationship in the whole world. Friendship ties all relations with one thread of love and understanding. It is this golden thread that brings hearts together and keeps them like that for a lifetime. Friendship is the best gift of life.

A friend is a 'friend'. It is not necessary that your friend should be faultless. We all are human and so one must accept each other as we are. Trust and belief in one another is most important in a friendship.

"Friend is a pot of love,

Friend is a flower that is fragrant,

Friendship is a nature of beauty,

Friendship is a beautiful duty,"

Shweta Toshniwal
FYJC



Please Don't Drink & Drive

I went to a party Mom,
I remembered what you said,
You told me not to drink, Mom,
So I drunk soda instead.

I really felt proud inside, Mom,
The way you said I would,
I didn't drink & drive, Mom,
Even though the others said I should.

I know I did the right thing, Mom,
I know you are always right,
Now the party is finally ending, Mom,
As everyone is driving out of sight.

As I got into my car, Mom,
I knew I'd get home in one piece,
Because of the way you raised me,
So responsible, so sweet.

I started to drive away, Mom,
But as I pulled out into the road,
The other car didn't see me, Mom,
And hit me like a load...

As I lay here on the pavement, Mom,
I hear the policeman say,
The other guy is drunk, Mom,
And now I'm the one who will pay...

I'm lying here dying, Mom...
I wish you'd get here soon,
How could this happen to me, Mom?
My life just burst like a balloon.

There is blood all around me, Mom,
And most of it is mine,
I hear the medic say, Mom,
I would die in a short time.

I just wanted to tell you, Mom,
I swear I didn't drink,
It was the 'others', Mom,
The 'others' didn't think

He was probably at the same party as I

The only difference is, he drank
And I will die.

Why do people drink, Mom?
It can ruin your whole life.
I'm feeling sharp pains now
Pain like a jabbing knife.

The guy who hit me is walking, Mom,
And I don't think it's fair
I am lying here, dying,
And all he can do is stare.

Tell my brother not to cry, Mom,
Tell daddy to be brave.
And when I go to heaven, Mom,
Put 'Good Boy' on my grave...

Someone should have told him, Mom,
Not to drink and drive
If only they had told him, Mom,
I would still be alive

My breath is getting shorter, Mom,
I'm getting very scared,
Please don't cry for me, Mom,
When I needed you, you were always there.

I have one last question, Mom,
Before I say good bye,
I didn't drink & drive
So why am 'I' the one to die?

Karishma Doshi
FY B.Com

My College

My college, it's very cool
No admission for a fool
Discipline is the golden rule,
Silence is the best tool.
Oh! Reader, will you not take admission
Where all these are tradition?

Contributed by
Dilpesh Gupta
FYJC

The Unforgettable Trekking Camp

It was the chilly, early morning of 25th December, about 2.00 a.m., that we, one thousand NCC cadets from all over India, reached Karwar. We were divided into platoons each containing 120 cadets. At six in the morning we reached our base camp-Sagar Darshan Hall near Tagore beach. At the base camp, on the third day we left for the Karwar port at 6.00 a.m. We set out to see the two merchant ships that had come to India to export marble and magnesium.

On the fourth day the MLA of Karwar district flagged off the trek from the base camp. Our first stage of the trek was Hankan, 15 kms. away from the base. The route was simple and filled with scenic views and valleys. We encountered the Kali bridge and Sadshivgad on our way. We visited the Kali temple which is famous for being open only for seven days in a year.

On the seventh day we set out for the second stage-Bahire that was 21 kms. from Hankan. It was located high up on a mountain. After the tedious journey uphill we all soaked in the chilly cool mountain river water, for that was how we bathed in the hills. The evening was set aside for entertainment and cultural activity.

On the seventh day we woke up before dawn and set out for the third stage - Kadra, that was 19 kms. from Bahire. There awaited our Commanding Officer (CO) - Anand Malhotra, who was an excellent rash driver. His demeanour and speech terrified everybody.

On the eighth day we visited the Kadra dam. In the evening of 31st December we visited the Kadra Park situated on the banks of the canal of the Kadra dam. At the camp fire that was organised to celebrate the new year bash we ate jalebi and cake and danced. Even our CO, the most dreaded person, joined us. That evening was my unforgettable evening of my

life.

On the ninth day we departed for the fourth stage - Kervadi. This stage was the finest of all the stages of the trek. We all were happy and at the same time a bit sad because we all knew that it would end very soon. This stage was the highest, in terms of altitude as well as in terms of feelings and excitement.

Stage four was about 20 kms. away from Kervadi. We reached there at noon. It was a plateau like place with extreme climate. On the tenth day we reached the last stage of our trek Sidhara. It was 21 kms. away from Kervadi. This place was also a naval base area.

On the twelfth day we finally arrived at our base camp. From there, we paid a visit to the numerous temples that are in the vicinity. On the 13th day we went to Karwar's Dockyard and visited two Naval Ships the INS Aditya and INS Shardul. INS Aditya played a crucial role during the war time; it is an oil tanker that carries three most important things: fire extinguishing material, fresh water and fuel. We learnt a lot about the ways of the navy and the soldiers through this visit.

The 14th and 15th day were just days to relax and allow ourselves to be reminded that the wonderful fifteen day trek was over. It was time to gather all the wonderful memories and keep them for safekeeping for a life time. On seventh January we gathered ourselves and left for Mumbai, bidding a tearful adieu to the friendships that we had forged with each other in those fifteen days.

Ankit Agarwal
FYBCom



Women Woes

Women have to face quite a lot of problems in their day to day lives. With only a few exceptions, they continue to be exploited. On one side with the advancement of science and globalisation of the economy, women all over the world are making their presence felt in every field. But on the other side, in India, whether women should work outside home or not, still remains a debatable issue.

In our country a woman has to face problems right from the time she is born. In many cases she is denied education. She faces umpteen problems growing up and marriage itself is the greatest issue.

Our Indian society expects a woman not to enjoy the pleasures of parenthood without getting married. Further, if she wishes to remain unmarried, doubts are raised about her character. As if these problems were not enough, even at the so called progressive atmosphere of the workplace, a woman often faces problems of sexual harassment. She has lesser opportunities for advancement as compared to her male counterparts.

Swami Vivekananda rightly said, "There is no chance for the progress of our society unless the condition of our women is improved. It is not possible for a bird to fly on only one wing."

But I am confident that the day is not far when women will wake up and show the world the stuff they are made of. They will weather the strongest of storms and safely reach ashore *some day, some time!*

Rohit Mohata
FYBCom

Head Versus Heart

Scientifically head and heart are our most important parts of our body. Our whole body system depends on them. The heart is important because our blood circulation is responsible to keep life pumping. And our head is the principal CPU of our body which regulates controls, and gives and receives instructions. But if we think from any poet or any writer's point of view, these two are not just parts of our body but involve our feelings, emotions, values, manners, and belief-disbelief. We totally depend on them.

But in my opinion my 'head' is like my 'father' and my 'heart' is like my 'mother'. I would like to explain this with the help of an anecdote.

One day a beggar came to my house asking for water, my father and mother, sitting in the veranda saw him. My mother brought out a glass of water along with some eatables for him. But my father stopped my mother and said that he had asked for water alone, why was she giving him eatables too? My mother felt pity on the poor beggar and ignored my father's protest. She handed over the eatables to the beggar.

This incident set me thinking as to how I would have responded to a similar situation? I asked my head and heart separately. Both answered in diverse ways. My head told me strongly that I should give him only water as that is what he had asked for, while my heart softly whispered to me that the poor beggar would be hungry too, so I should also offer him something to eat. At this my head staunchly reiterated the fact that one should never beg, but work hard and earn our daily bread. But my heart cried out softly, yet firmly, in our country, in the given situation it is not easy to find work; even the educated today are running helter-skelter with their degree to find suitable jobs. Besides, the rampant corruption makes even a simple man beg. Then what can this beggar do?

I thus came to a conclusion that the head is like my father as it carries reason devoid of emotions. But the heart is soft, mother like, full of emotions, having space for everybody and full of positive vibrations.

Priyanka Chaturver
FYB Com

I Can, I Will

I wish, I dream, I dare to see,
The world the way I want to be.
I strive; I try, till eternity,
I have the resolve to change my destiny.
I fall, I stumble while doing so
Not easy to fulfill my dream, I know.
I leap, I fail although, to touch the sky,
I know, I can, I try one more time.
I love, I cherish, friendship with care
I nurture, I reap, I love to share,
I want what I deserve, not less, not more
Deserve everything good, I know for sure.
Not to the Gods, not to the fate,
Not to the world, I have to prove it to myself.
However deep I fall or whatever be the price
I have made a promise,
I will get up, I will rise.

Krunal Gandhi
FYBCom

Mumbai City

A city where everything is possible.
Especially the IMPOSSIBLE...
Where telephone lines makes a person ill,
Where a person can't sleep without a pill.
Where Doordarshan tries to compete with CNN,
Where a policeman acts as a 'businessman'.
Where the roads are always full of men,
Where houses collapse as the monsoon comes.
Where roads turn into seashores in the monsoon,
Where the beggars can dream to become rich soon.
Where roads are leveled when ministers arrive,
Where travelling is a roller coaster ride.
Where a person is praised after he dies,
Where the food is served sometimes enriched with 'flies'.
This is Mumbai my dear,
But do not fear.
Do come here,
Year after year...

Contributed by
Pooja. Jain (FYJC)

I Will Rise Up

I have come here against my will
Little did I know what to expect,
But here I walk alone only my shadow walks by
my side.

But I will rise up
From the depths of despair,
To my goal in the air keep trying with all my
might,
Till I reach a new place
A new dawn.

I will break everything that hinders my path,
I will fight 'my evils' with all my strength,
Even if it leads to my end.
I won't fall behind,
Because to me, it is a matter of pride.

And I will rise up
From the depths of despair,
To my goal in the air keep trying with all my might
Till I reach a new place
A new dawn.

And life moves on...

Ajay Dubey
FYBCom

Cherish True Friends

Friendship can never come apart,
Especially when its straight from the heart.
Friendships don't die, they continue to grow,
So be sure to cherish the friendship you know.

Ramesh Bohra
FYBCom



Hindi Section

पेड़ बचाये

हम हैं पेड़ हम हैं पेड़,
हमको न होने दे डेर,
हम तुम्हें छाया देते हैं,
अच्छे मीठे फल देते हैं,
हम हैं पेड़, हम हैं पेड़ ।

हमें लगाये, हमें बचाये,
हमको न कटने दे,
हरे बाग न हटने दे,
हम हैं पेड़, हम हैं पेड़ ।

हमसे भी होती है वर्षा,
वर्षा से मिलता है जल,
पेड़ बचायें, जल बचाये,
जल बचायें, जग बचाये,
हम हैं पेड़, हम हैं पेड़ ।

हमसे ही मिलता है पवन,
पवन से मिलता है जीवन,
पेड़ बचाये, पवन बचाये,
पवन बचाये, जीवन बचाये,
हम हैं पेड़, हम हैं पेड़ ।

दिलीप दयाशंकर
एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

सच

क्या है ये सच ?
क्या एक खोज ? या फिर एक काँटो भरी राह
क्या है ये सच ?
एक ममता का एहसास या फिर किसी के मन की भड़ास
क्या है ये सच ?
जैसे हर दूसरे पहलू के जानने की चाह
या फिर किसी पॉलीटीशीयन के झूठे वादों को उजागर
करना ?
आखिर क्या है ये सच ?
कुछ झूठ को साबित करने की जंग
या फिर सबूतों के अभाव में हारने की टीस ?

आखिर क्या है ये सच ?
एक बच्चे को खुशी देने का पाठ या फिर
किसी चीज को बदलने की मंशा

आखिर जन जागृत युवा है हम
क्या हमें संजीदा सच जानने का अधिकार नहीं ?
जागो युवा जागो
नहीं तो भोर हो जाएगी और तुम तैयारी
तक नहीं कर सकोगे

हितेश शास्त्री
एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

आँसुओं की गहराई

कैसे पनपते हैं ये ?
 कहाँ रहते हैं ये ?
 क्या कहते हैं ये ?
 क्यों बहते हैं ये ?
 आँसू ...
 मेरे दिल की परछाई,
 काश ! मैं जान पाता
 अपने आँसुओं की गहराई ।
 न इनमें सुख की मिठास
 न दुःख की कड़वाहट
 बस एक हल्का सा एहसास,
 कभी दर्द, तो कभी खुशी की आस
 जब माँ की याद आये,
 या पिता का प्यार छाये
 जब भाई, राखी पर न आये
 या बहन फिर परदेस लौट जाये
 तब... इन्हें कोई कैसे छुपाए ।
 आँसू है ये है ये जज़्बात
 हमेशा बिना चेतावनी दिए आएँ...
 पर अंत में हम हौले से मुसकाएँ...
 जो ये कहें वह कोई और न कह पाए
 बेझिझक ये बहते हैं,
 अनकहे ही सबकुछ कहते हैं ।
 भीगी पलकों पर सदा ये रहते हैं ।
 खुशी और गम, सदा ये सहते हैं
 आँसू
 मेरे दिल की परछाई...
 शायद अब मैं जान पाया
 अपने आँसुओं की गहराई ।।

अजय दुबे

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम.

वक्त नहीं

हर खुशी है लोगो के दामन में,
 पर एक हंसी के लिए वक्त नहीं ।
 दिन - रात दौड़ती दुनिया में,
 जिंदगी के लिए वक्त नहीं ।

माँ की लोरी का एहसास तो है,
 पर माँ को माँ कहने का भी वक्त नहीं ।

सारे रिश्तों को तो हम मार चुके हैं
 अब उन्हें दफनाने का भी वक्त नहीं !

दिल है गर्मों से भरा हुआ,
 पर रोने का भी वक्त नहीं ।

पैसो की दौड़ में ऐसे दौड़े,
 कि थकने का भी वक्त नहीं ।

पराए अहसासों की क्या कदर करें,
 जब अपने सपनों के लिए ही वक्त नहीं ।

तू ही बता, ऐ जिंदगी,
 इस जिंदगी का क्या होगा,
 कि हर पल मरने वालो को,
 जीने के लिए भी वक्त नहीं !!!

प्रियंका चतुर्वेदी

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम



हम आज के नौजवान

“जान के अनजान,
बनते हैं हम ।
अपने आप को,
धुएँ में उड़ा रहे हैं हम ॥”

“बुरे लगत सिख के वचन,
दिए बिचारो आप ।
कड़ुई भेषज बिन पिए,
मिटे न तन का ताप” ॥

“कहने को तो हम,
देश का सहारा हैं ।
पर हमारे खुद के कदम
ही डगमगा रहे हैं” ।

“नियम तोड़ना आदत है
अनुशासन ना पालना शौक है
नकल करना तो जमाने में हैं
वरना हमे कौन पूछेंगे जनाब” ।

“हाथ में मोबाइल
अंग पर पाश्चात्य कपड़े ।
अग्रेंजी तो ठीक से आती नहीं
खुद को समझते हैं जेटल-मेन” ।

“हम भारत के नौजवान,
जोश-ओ - जुनून से भरे ।
देश भक्ति की भावना,
आज भी रखते हैं” ॥

“फिक्र ना करो यारों,
देश के लिए वक्त आने पर,
हम अपनी जान भी,
फिदा कर जाएंगे” ॥

दिव्या थानवी

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

मैं कुँवारा रह गया

लाखों लड़कियों से मुलाकात हुई, बात नहीं बनी ।
गरीबी, बेरोजगारी, अस्पृश्यता ने की दीवार खड़ी ।
दिया अखबारों में शादी का इश्तेहार ।
सुंदर कन्याओं की फोटो आई थी हजार ।
मादक उत्तेजित भड़कीली शृंगार बेशुमार ।
विदेशी फैशन के जलवों में, सिमटा हुआ संस्कार ।
सबकी मांग थी सर्विस, बंगला, गाड़ी व्यापार ।
मोहब्बत को दौलत से खरीदना चाहता है संसार ।
कहीं जात - पात कहीं ऊँच-नीच, बनती है दरार ।
हिन्दु - मुस्लिम, सिख - ईसाई नहीं होता व्यवहार ।
छोटी जुल्फें, पहना है अजीब सा, असभ्य सा गणवेश
वह अप्सरा आकर पूछती है, कितना है बैंक बैलेंस ।
आधुनिक युग की शिक्षित जनता है माया पे सवार ।
अप्सरा नहीं पत्नी चाहिए, जो करे पति से प्यार ।
जो भी हो पास पिया के, करे उसमें शुक्र गुजार ।
मैं तो मजदूर हूँ, धन से बहुत मजबूर हूँ ।
गम से दूर हूँ, गरीब मगर खुदा का नूर हूँ ।
बीबी - बच्चों का अरमान, आँसुओं में रह गया ।
हसीनों की बज्म में, मैं कुँआरा रह गया ।
मैं कुँआरा रह गया ।

विष्णु सुथार

एस.वाय.बी.कॉम

ईश्वर मुझको फेल न करना

ईश्वर मुझको फेल न करना
पास - पड़ोसी बुरा कहेंगे,
संगी-साथी दूर रहेगें,
माता-पिता ना प्यार करेंगे
ऐसा मुझसे खेल न करना
ईश्वर मुझको फेल ना करना

रमेश बोहरा

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

बेटियाँ

उसी दर्द में भी जन्मी, उसी दर्द से भाई
भाई दुलारा आँख का तारा मैं क्यों हुई पराई ।

सारे व्रत उपवास तुम्हारे, भैया मेरी उमर लगे,
सारे गृह से मुझे मारने, जीवनभर यमदूत चले ।

एक कदम मैं आगे बढ़ती, दो डग पीछे हट जाती,
बेटी की राहों में दुनिया कितने रोड़े अटकाती ।

पढ़ना लिखना मैं भी चाहूँ, पापा मुझको पढ़ने दो,
भैया के जैसे ही मुझको पढ़ लिखकर कुछ बनने दो ।

भैया एमबीए कर लेता, मैं क्यों बी.ए. पास,
इस डिग्री के साथ नहीं किसी जुगल की आस ।

बी.ए. किया बिदेश ब्याही, माँ ना पूछे हाल
चक्की के पाटों पिस कर बेटी है बेहाल ।

बेटी को बिटिया जब जन्मी माँ फिर रोयी जार-जार
बेटी की पलकों में आए कितने सपने बार-बार ।

लक्ष्मी का है रूप कहीं या दुर्गा का अवतार
इस बेटी का नहीं कहीं है आदर - सत्कार ।

युग बदला फिर बेटी जन्मी लेकिन सभी उदास,
सबके मन में कहीं थी पुत्र-जन्म की आस ।

बेटी से बढ़ बनी फिर भी वैसी ही रही,
रिश्तों के भँवर में फँस गई थी ।

नए युग में माँ बाप कहते, कि ये बेटी नहीं हमारा बेटा है,
और सास ससुर कहते कि बढ़ नहीं बेटी है ।

पर सच यही है कि बेटी बेटा नहीं और बढ़ बेटी नहीं,
दुनिया ने बेटों को सारे हक दिए पर बेटी को कोई हक नहीं ।

अगर बेटी से कोई गलती हो, तो लोग कहते संभालो कल
दूसरों के घर जाएगी,
और बढ़ से कुछ हो तो कहते कि देखो माँ ने कुछ सिखाया
नहीं ।

उसी दर्द में मैं भी जन्मी, उसी दर्द से भाई,
भाई दुलारा, आँख का तारा, मैं क्यों हुई पराई ।

मोनिका एम. डाबी
एफ.वाय.जे.सी.

मौत

एक परिदे का दर्द भरा फसाना था,
टूटे थे पंख और उड़ते हुए जाना था,
तूफाँ भी था वो झेल गया मगर,
वही डाल टूटी जिसपर उसका आशियाना था ।

टूट गई वह डाल, बिखर गया संसार वो सारा,
आज ढूँढता फिरता है वो बनकर आवारा,
कोई भी आवाज न देता रोता था वो बेचारा,
आँख से आँसू पोंछ मौत को देता दोष वो सारा ।

मुश्किल था वो मौत का सच मूश्किल उसे था झूठलाना
और भी मुश्किल था वो सच किसीको बतलाना,
बनकर अनजाना करता था वो खुद से एक बहाना,
जिंदगी तो बेवफा थी मौत को ही था अपनाना ।

आज खड़ा यमराज भी हमसे बोल रहा है,
रिश्ते है मायारोग मौत उन्हें बस छोड़ रहा है,
आज समय का पहिया भी तो दौड़ रहा है,
मौत हाँके गाड़ी शेष न छोड़ रहा है ।

संदीप पलोड़
एस.वाय.जे.सी.



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

मुहब्बत !

मुहब्बत ऐसी खुशबू है,
जो साँसों में महकती है,
ये प्यारी खुशबू है न्यारी,
जो वक्त के साथ बढ़ती है !

मुहब्बत ऐसी शमा है,
जो रोशन दिल को करती है,
ये मिटती, जलती रहती है,
कभी भी ये ना बुझती हैं !

मुहब्बत वो जादूगरी है,
जो आँखें प्यारी करती हैं,
आँखों से प्यार बरसाकर,
चहुँ ओर प्यार दिखाती है !

मुहब्बत प्यारी तड़पन है,
ये दिल वालों की धड़कन हैं,
मिले ये, तो इनायत हैं,
मुहब्बत है तो जन्नत हैं !

मुहब्बत सिर्फ अहसास हैं,
ये दिल का दिल पे विश्वास हैं,
न हिंदू है, न मुस्लिम हैं,
मुहब्बत सिर्फ मुहब्बत हैं !

शिवकुमार पाण्डेय
एस.वाय.बी.कॉम

मुस्कुरा ऐ जिंदगी, ना गम बना तू ।

मुस्कुरा ऐ जिंदगी ना गम बना तू
आज खुद को भी जरा आजमा तू ।

थे भले ही वो भी कोई तीसमारखा,
पर झाँक खुद में और खूद को तू आजमा ।

रोकर खुद का समय यूँ न व्यर्थ गवाँ तू,
जाकर इस जहाँ को नई राह दिखा तू ।

देखकर जिसको बने वो हौसले कुछ खास हो
हर कदम हो क्रांति का, नई क्रांति की शुरुआत हो ।

जिसे देखकर सिर भी झुकाने को सभी लाचार हो,
हो गर्व साँसों में, सभी से एक-सा व्यवहार हो ।

जय घोष गूँजे इस जहान् देश का सम्मान हो,
सबसे ऊँची इस जहान् जिसकी आन बान हो ।

ऐ ! जिंदगी ऐसा सीखा जिसपर हमें अभिमान हो,
सबसे ऊँचा इस जहान् देश का स्थान हो ।

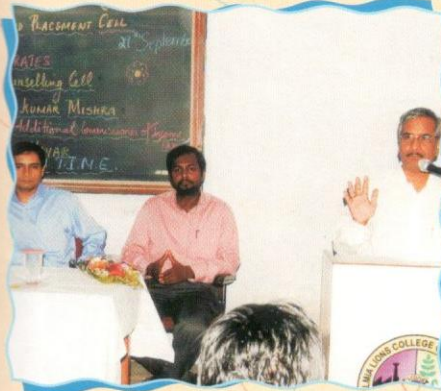
अनामिका

शायरी

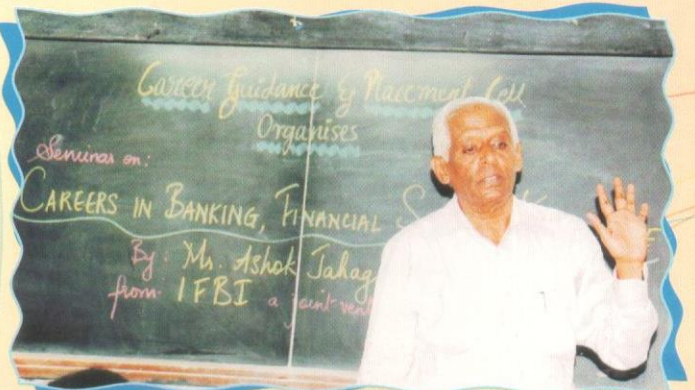
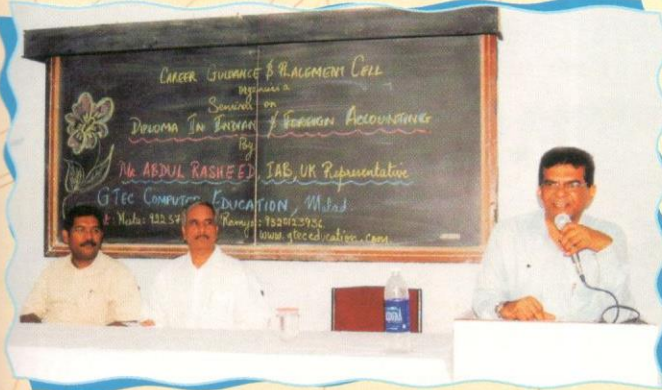
मुस्कुराहट दोस्ती की पहल हैं ।
मुस्कुराहट एक खूबसूरत तौहफा हैं ।
मुस्कुराहट से पत्थर दिल भी मोम हो जाते हैं ।
मुस्कुराहट से दुश्मन भी दोस्त हो जाते हैं ।
कभी - कभी प्यासे शबनम को तरस जाते हैं,
वैसे तो लोग अकसर फूलों से दोस्ती बनाते हैं,
मगर फूल ही उन्हें इस कदम कभी ठुकराते हैं,
कि वो फिर कभी काँटों की चुभन को भी तरस जाते हैं ।

रमेश बोहरा
एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

Career Guidance & Placement Cell



Mr. Ajay Nayar Inaugurating the Counselling Cell



Seminars on Career Choices



CPLC - honing their Interview Skills

Recruitment Drive - J. P. Morgan

Events



'Pehel - an initiative' - BMS



Industrial Visit - BMS



Mr. Bhamre ACP, Traffic Police Mumbai, speaking on 'Life is Beautiful - Drive Safely'

Fond Farewell



Mr. S. B. Pandey retired on 31st Jan. 2010



Mr. C. K. Chandran retired on 30th Nov. 2009

दहेज विरोधी आंदोलन में युवाओं की भूमिका

‘दहेज’ - ये वो शब्द है जो आज लगभग हर महिला के जीवन में दीमक का काम कर रहा है। वह शब्द जिससे आज हर भारतीय महिला डरती है, चिढ़ती है, घृणा करती है, सहम जाती है एवं छुटकारा चाहती है।

दहेज - यह प्रथा माँ - बाप के प्रेम का रूप हुआ करती थी, जिसे हर लाड़ली अपने पास सहेज के रखना चाहती थी। लेकिन मानव, जो स्वार्थी होने पर मजबूर है, इस खूबसूरत प्रथा को जिसे किसी जमाने में ‘‘स्त्रीधन’’ से जाना जाता था, इतना बदसूरत एवं बदशक्ल बना दिया है कि वह समाज के सामने एक भयानक शैतान के रूप में प्रस्तुत हुआ है। मनुष्य के स्वार्थी स्वभाव ने दहेज को अपने आप में ढालकर अपने ही जैसा स्वार्थी एवं स्वः केन्द्रित कर दिया। जहाँ आज भारत के कुछ हिस्से इससे मुक्ति पा चुके हैं तो कई हिस्से ऐसे हैं जहाँ सिर्फ और सिर्फ दहेज का ही डंका बजता है, और मैं आपको बताऊँ कि ये दहेज रूपी दीमक एक दिन सारे भारत को खोखला कर के रख देगा, ये प्रगति के मार्ग में वो अड़ंगा है जिसे सिर्फ और सिर्फ हम और आप ‘युवा वर्ग’ ही अपनी नई सोच, नए जोश एवं नए विचारों से जड़ से उखाड़ कर फेंक सकते हैं।

आज का युवक बहुत ही प्रभावशाली एवं शक्तिशाली व्यक्तित्व रखता है। उसमें कोई डर नहीं है, वो बीते हुए कल की तरह किन्ही रीति-रिवाजों में कैद नहीं है। वो आजाद है अपनी सोच से, अपने कर्म से एवं अपने विचारों से।

युवकों की सोच को सही राह दिखाना, उन्हें देश का सही नागरिक बनाने का कर्तव्य पूरी तरह से हमारे शिक्षकों का है। इसलिए कहना चाहूँगी कि आज विश्वविद्यालयों से अधिकांश युवक बहुत काबिल, मगर पढ़े - लिखे जाहिल बन कर निकल रहे हैं क्योंकि हम उन्हें ‘‘नैतिकता’’ का कोई आधार ही नहीं दे पा रहे हैं जिसकी उन्हें ज्यादा से ज्यादा जरूरत है। आज के युवकों को खासतौर पर पुरुषों को हमें बचपन से ही महिलाओं की इज्जत करना सिखाना चाहिए, ताकि वे बड़े होकर ऐसा कोई कठोर कदम ना उठाएँ जिससे उनकी खुदकी और

महिलाओं की जिंदगी तबाह और बर्बाद हो जाए और पति को भगवान समझकर उसकी किसी भी गलत बात या मार को सहन करना कोई बहुत प्रशंसाजनक बात नहीं है क्योंकि भगवान तो कभी हमारा बुरा चाह ही नहीं सकते। वे तो इन सभी चीजों से बहुत ऊपर और बहुत पवित्र है।

जैसे कि हमारे वेदों में लिखा है ‘‘यत्र नार्यस्तु पूजन्ते, तत्र रमन्ते देवता’’, यानि जहाँ नारी की पूजा होती है, देवता वहीं निवास करते हैं। और ये बात तो सिद्ध है, वेदों से, उपनिषदों से और हर तरह से कि नारी पुरुष की अर्धांगिनी है नाकि उसके पैरों की जूती।

कई बार अकेले में बैठकर मैंने सोचा - माँ-बाप जिस बेटी को जन्म देते हैं, उसे पालते हैं, पोसते हैं, उसकी हर इच्छा को पूरी करते हैं, उसे अपनी आँखों का तारा बनाकर रखते हैं। एकदिन उसी आँखों के तारे को किसी के साथ हमेशा हमेशा के लिए विदा कर देते हैं। उसके बाद भी उनसे ‘दहेज’ की माँग की जाती है - आखिर क्यों? आज हमें संकल्प लेना होगा - हर युवक को यह संकल्प लेना होगा कि जिस घर से दहेज आएगा, उस घर से उनकी अर्धांगिनी कभी नहीं आएगी और युवतियों को यह संकल्प लेना होगा कि जिस घर में दहेज जाएगा उस घर में उनकी डोली कभी नहीं जाएगी।

आज समाज में हर माँ-बाप को चाहिए कि वे अपने बेटे के लिए संस्कारों वाली बहू लाएँ नाकि मालगाड़ी से लदी हुई। जिस दिन हमारे समाज में बहुओं को बेटियों का स्थान दिया जाने लगेगा शायद उसी दिन हमारे पापों का प्रायश्चित्त हो पाएगा।

अंत में केवल यह निष्कर्ष देना चाहूँगी कि प्रथा वही अच्छी होती है जो समाज और उसके लोगों का विकास करती है नाकि वो जो समाज और लोगों को दूषित करे। जिस दिन यह बात, हर युवक अपने दिलो दिमाग में उतार लेगा शायद उसी दिन एक ‘दिव्य’ समाज का निर्माण हो पाएगा।

सख्यद नज़र फात्मा
एफ.वाय.जे.सी.

क्या कहती है आज की युवा - पीढ़ी ?

स्वामी विवेकानंदजी के विचारों का सिंहावलोकन करते करते मुझे उनके राजनीतिक विचारों ने इतना प्रभावित किया कि मैं आज के भ्रष्ट नेताओं में उनके सिद्धांतों को चरितार्थ करने का असफल प्रयास करने लगा। वस्तुस्थिति तो यह है कि जब ये नेता सत्ता में आना चाहते हैं तो भोली भाली जनता की आर्थिक या सामाजिक मजबूरियों का वास्ता देकर, जनता को उन्हें नेता चुनने के लिए बाध्य करते हैं, बाद में वही ढाक के तीन पात यानि कि चुनाव जीतने के बाद जनता को भूलकर अपनी स्वार्थ भावना को फलीभूत करना ही उनका मुख्य ध्येय बन जाता है।

बड़ी ही दिग्भ्रमित करनेवाली स्थिति है आज के सत्ताधारी नेताओं की। आम जनता की निर्दोष संवेदनाओं का इस्तेमाल कर उन्हें भलीभांति लूटने की प्रक्रिया आम हो गई है। मैं मानसिक रूप से विचलित हो जाता हूँ जब यह देखता हूँ कि आम आदमी की मूलभूत आवश्यकताओं को दरकिनार कर कैसे कोई नेता जनता का सारा पैसा मूर्तियाँ स्थापित करने में, करोड़ों का घोटाला करने में अपनी सारी ऊर्जा लगाने की हिम्मत जुटा पाता है। अगर यही पैसा गरीब जनता की सेवा के लिए उपयोग में लाया गया होता तो आज की जनता दर-दर की भीख नहीं मांग रही होती।

मैं आज का युवा, देश का कर्णधार हूँ और मैं स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूँ कि जिस प्रकार हर रात का अंत सवेरा होता है उसी प्रकार आज के नेता कितनी ही कोशिश कर ले भ्रष्टाचार की सीमाओं को तोड़ने की, पर एक दिन अवश्य ही युवाओं के मन में क्रांति जागेगी और भ्रष्ट नेताओं को उखाड़ फेंकने की हिम्मत जुटा सकेंगे। गीता में कहा गया है कि

“परित्राणाय साधुनाम् विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम्।

धर्म संस्थापनाय संभवामि युगे युगे ॥”

कहने का सीधा सादा मतलब यही है कि गीता का यह उपदेश युवाओं के मन में नई प्रेरणा जगायेगा तथा हम जैसे युवा आगे बढ़कर उनका काम तमाम कर देंगे।

सच तो यह है भ्रष्ट एवं स्वार्थजनित राजनीति के बारे में जितना लिखा जाये, उतना कम है। कोई आश्चर्य नहीं है यदि लिखते लिखते मेरी स्याही खत्म हो जाय अतः कुछ पंक्तियों के साथ मैं अपनी लेखनी को विराम देना चाहता हूँ -

“विघ्नों से जाकर कह दो,
विघ्नों से डरे हम नहीं।
क्योंकि विघ्न हमसे है,
विघ्नों से हम नहीं ॥”

एक आवाहन

चिंता से चतुराई घटे,
घटे रूप और शान,
चिंता बड़ी अभगिनी,
चिंता चिता समान।

यह बात किसी से नहीं छिपी है कि आज का युवा तनाव पूर्ण जीवन व्यतीत कर रहा है। कारण, अभिभावकों एवं मित्रों द्वारा दिए जाने वाले सुझाव। अधिकांश माँ-बाप बच्चों के द्विमागीस्तर एवं उनकी कार्यक्षमता की परवाह न करते हुए, उनके सामर्थ्य से ज्यादा ही अपेक्षा करते हुए, अनजाने में मानसिक यातना देते रहते हैं।

बड़ा ही हास्यास्पद सच है कि वर्तमानयुग में अभिभावक-गण अपने व्यक्तिगत दुःख से ज्यादा दूसरों के सुख से ज्यादा दुःखी होते हैं। उनके दुःख का कारण अपना बच्चा नहीं वरन् पड़ोसी का बच्चा है जिससे तुलना करते हुए अपने बच्चों में अनावश्यक, अकारण दबाव डालने की कोशिश करता है। दबाव डालते समय अभिभावक यह भूल जाते हैं कि बच्चा अपेक्षाएँ पूरी न करने के कारण धर्म में पड़ जाता है तथा अपना आत्मविश्वास खो बैठता है। देखा जाये तो आधुनिक युवा वर्ग पर घोर अन्याय हो रहा है परिणाम स्वरूप बच्चों में निर्णय लेने की क्षमता उत्पन्न ही नहीं होती है।

आज हमारा भारत देश अपने पुराने रीति-रिवाजों का बलिदान कर रहा है, वह भूल रहा है। कहाँ गया वह रीति-रिवाज जिसमें बच्चों को एक ‘गुरुकुल’ में शिक्षा दी जाती थी। वहाँ किसी भी जातिवाद अथवा किसी भी गलत चीजों का ‘प्रार्दुभाव’ नहीं था। उन्हें गुरुकुल में हर प्रकार की शिक्षा दी जाती थी। अगर हम इतिहास और धार्मिक प्रसंगों की बात करें तो हमारे इस भारत देश में ही ऐसे विद्यालय हैं, जहाँ पर विदेशी छात्र भी शिक्षा ग्रहण करने को लालायित रहते हैं, वहाँ अभिभावक तनाव मुक्त होकर

अपने बच्चों को शिक्षा के लिए भेज दिया करते थे। जैसे कि नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय, अगर हम 'रामचरितमानस' की बात करें तो जब 'श्री राम जी' शिक्षा के योग्य हुए तो -

“गुरुगृह गए विद्याध्यन को, अल्पकाल विद्या तब आई ॥”

‘रामचरित मानस’ में प्रसंग आता है कि भगवान श्रीराम जब विद्या अध्ययन योग्य हुए तो उन्हें गुरु विश्वामित्रजी के गुरुकुल में ‘विद्याध्ययन’ के लिए भेजा गया और बहुत ही अल्प समय में ही उन्होंने विभिन्न शास्त्रों की दीक्षा ली। उस समय ‘राजा दशरथजी’ ने ‘विश्वामित्रजी’ से यह नहीं कहा कि, इन्हें व्यवसाय की शिक्षा दी जाय बल्कि एक सुयोग्य शिक्षा की बात कही गई।

संक्षेप में कहीं न कहीं अभिभावक एक गलती कर रहे हैं, जो कि उनके बच्चों के लिए नुकसान देह हैं। उनको अपने बच्चों को स्वयं विषय चयन करने की अनुमति दी जानी चाहिए, और एक महत्वपूर्ण बात जो कि हर एक अभिभावक में होनी चाहिए, अपने बच्चों से ज्ञान की अभिलाषा करें न कि, अच्छे प्रतिशत की अगर अच्छा ज्ञान है तो वह कभी न कभी अच्छे प्रतिशत में तब्दील होगा, अथवा अभिभावकों को अपने बच्चों पर विश्वास रखना चाहिए, जिससे उनका आत्मविश्वास बढ़ेगा, क्योंकि उनका ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि युवा ही ऐसा वर्ग हैं, जो आगे चलकर एक ‘प्रगतिशील’ देश को ‘विकसित देश’ की सूची में परिवर्तित कर सकता है।

जहाँ तक हम युवाओं की बात है,

“हमें रोक सके विघ्नों में दम नहीं,

हमसे विघ्न हैं।

विघ्नो से हम नहीं ॥”

हम युवाओं को अपनी संकल्प शक्ति बढ़ानी होगी, कि चाहे कोई जितना भी दबाव व गुमराह करे हम अपने संकल्प शक्ति पर अड़िग रहें। क्योंकि हम युवा ही अगर इगमगा गए तो इस भारत जैसे विभिन्न सुसंस्कृतियों से युक्त प्रगतिशील देश को ‘प्रगति की’ सूची में कौन परिवर्तित करेगा।

इसलिए हम यह संकल्प लेते हैं कि हम युवाओं को अभिभावकों के दबाव से दबना नहीं बल्कि एक नवीन संकल्प सहित और नयी-नयी विचारधाराओं से युक्त एक नए भारत का सृजन करना हैं। हमको अपने आत्मविश्वास को बढ़ाना है हमें दूसरों की राह नहीं देखनी है।

वैसे इस “आधुनिक युवावर्ग पर अभिभावकों एवं मित्रों का दबाव” विषय पर जितना भी लिखे उतना कम है। फिर भी प्रायः मैं अपनी इस उपर्युक्त पंक्ति के साथ अपनी लेखनी को विराम देना चाहता हूँ।

“हम युवा ऐसे हैं,

जिससे कोई कार्य असंभव नहीं।

हम में है जोश इतना खूब

कि हम उगा दें पत्थरों में भी दूब ॥”

“जय हिंद”

लवकेश मिश्रा

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

विश्वास

संघर्षों तूफानों में खोई - खोई राहों में,
माना राह कठिन है फिर भी,
पग - पग आगे बढ़ता चल,
राही आगे बढ़ता चल,
देख उधर है रोशनी,
तुझे बुलाती पास है,
तू जला विश्वासों के दीपक
तुझमें तो उल्लास है,
माना राह तिमिर है,
फिर भी पग - पग आगे चलता चल,
राही आगे चलता चल,
पग - पग आगे बढ़ता चल।

गौतम राठोड

एफ.वाय.जे.सी.



Marathi Section

निरोप

एक रम्य सकाळ होती

पहाटे उगवणाऱ्या सूर्याच्या किरणात
पक्ष्यांनी पसरणाऱ्या निळयाशार आकाशात
दवबिंदुला न सोडणाऱ्या गवताच्या पातीवर
किनाऱ्याला बिलगणाऱ्या सागराच्या लाटेवर

त्याची ती सकाळ रम्य केव्हा झाली नाही
निरोप घेउन त्याचा तू परत कधी आली नाही.

एक अजब शंका होती

तुला पाहून खुलणाऱ्या कळ्या तून
पाहिलेल्या गालावरील रंगात
प्रतिबिंब पडणाऱ्या नदीच्या पाण्यात
तुला पाहून बेभान होणाऱ्या तरुणाच्या मनात

ती शंका त्याच्या आयुष्यात पुन्हा केव्हा आली नाही.
निरोप घेउन त्याचा तू परत कधी आली नाही.

एक कथा सुरु केली होती दैवाने

खरे प्रेम शोधणाऱ्या एका नायकाची
खरे प्रेम शोधणाऱ्या एका नायिकेची
काळ एक होता पण वेळ न आली सांगण्याची
नंतर कधी चुकून आली जाणीव खऱ्या प्रेमाची
ती अपूर्ण कथा प्रेमाची परत पूर्ण कधी झाली नाही
निरोप घेउन त्याचा तू परत कधी आली नाही

एक माणूस पाहतोय दररोज मी

स्वतःचा आत्मा हरवलेला
प्रेमावर बहिष्कार टाकलेला
ओलावा हृदयातला सुकलेला
चेहऱ्याचे तेज हरपलेला
तो जीवंत होता की निर्जिव झाला हे कधी त्याला कळले नाही
पण एकच सांगतो बरे झालेकी तू पुन्हा कधी आली नाही.

योगेश आर. नाईक
एम.कॉम.

आई

आई म्हणजे तव्यावरची
गरमागरम पोळी
औषधावर दिलेली
लिमलेटची गोळी

आई म्हणजे देवापुढे
जोडलेले हात
मेतकुट कालवलेला
मऊ तुपाचा भात

आई म्हणजे प्रसादातला
खडी साखरेचा खडा
शाळेआधी पाटीवर
लिहून दिलेला धडा

आई म्हणजे प्रेमाने
कुरवाळलेले गाल
पहाटेच्या थंडीतील
ऊबदार जणू शाल

आई म्हणजे वटारलेल्या
डोळ्यातील राग
बोलणे बंद करून
चटके देणारी आग

आई म्हणजे देव्हान्यातले
लक्ष्मीचे चित्र
सगळ्या मित्रांमधला
माझा आवडता "मित्र" ।

अजय दुबे
एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

युवा पिढी

जीवन

व्हा जागे युवकांनी व्हा आता सज्ज
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आम्हीसुद्धा आहोत वाघाच्या बछड्यांची जात ॥ ७ ॥

सचीन लाड

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

नेतृत्व

अंधारातून चडफडताना प्रकाशाच्या आशेवर राहू नये
चंद्र नाही सोबतीला; म्हणून सूर्याची वाट पाहू नये
तारे नाही ना आकाशात; ती जागा मोकळी तुमच्यासाठी
डोळे उघडून बघा नीट; कोणी वाट पाहतोय नेतृत्वासाठी
एक नेतृत्व द्या या लोकांना
खंबीरपणाचे, उदान्त मनाचे
निःस्वार्थी सेवेचे
नव्या संकल्पनेचे
मानवतेचा अभिमान असलेले
शौर्याबाबत भान असलेले
साहसतेचा इतिहास घडवताना
परिस्थितीची जाण असलेले
दयावी लागेल झुंज एक; स्वतःच्या या कर्तृत्वासाठी
अढळ पणा आणावा लागेल; आव्हान राहील प्रयत्नांसाठी
दबणाऱ्यांचा आधार बना; दबणाऱ्यांवर प्रहार करा
परिवर्तनाचे वारे आणण्यासाठी, एक नेतृत्व हाती धरा

योगेश आर. नाईक - एम.कॉम.

जगून बघ !
जन्माला आला आहेस
थोडं जगून बघ,
जीवनात दुःख खूप आहे,
थोडं सोसून बघ !
चिमुटभर दुःखाने कोसळू नकोस,
दुःखाचे पहाड चढून बघ !
यशाची चव चाखून बघ,
अपयश येत, निरखून बघ !
डाव मांडणं सोपं असतं,
थोडं खेळून बघ !
घरटं बांधणं सोपं असतं,
थोडी मेहनत करून बघ !
जगणं कठीण असतं, मरणं सोपं असतं,
दोन्हीतल्या वेदना झेलून बघ !
जीणं-मरणं एक, कोडं असतं,
जाता-जाता एवढं सोडवून बघ !

ममता अरमरे

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

भारताच्या पुत्रा

भारताच्या पुत्रा तुला छत्रपतीची आण
एकमुखानं बोला-बोला जय-जय हिंदुस्थान ॥ १ ॥
धन्य त्याची देशभक्ती धन्य त्याची लोहकाया
छातीवर झेली गोळ्या देश पूर्ण कराया
हादरली ही धरती बघुनी त्याचा स्वाभिमान
एकमुखानं बोला-बोला जय-जय हिंदुस्थान ॥ १ ॥
माता मुक्ती साठी झटले ते थोर नेते झाले
धन्य अमर झाली जगी वीरपरमात्मे
नाम ही स्मरणात त्यांचे हृदयात फुटो अभिमान
एकमुखानं बोला-बोला जय-जय हिंदुस्थान ॥ २ ॥

अमोल बोरसे

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

माझी मुंबई प्राण

खरच सात बेटापासून बनलेली ही मुंबई नगरी माझी आणि आपल्या सर्वांची प्राणच आहे असे म्हणावे लागणार, नाही तर ती प्राणच आहे. मुंबईत प्रत्येक विदेशी व परप्रांतीय लोकांना कुठलाही भेदभाव न करता तिने आपली लेकरं मानली आहेत. प्रत्येक माणूस मुंबईकडे येताना मुंबई म्हणजे स्वप्नांची नगरी म्हणूनच ओळखतो, परंतु मुंबईत स्थायिक झाल्यावर तिच आपली आई आणि तिच आपले प्राण असे जाणवते. खरेच मुंबई प्रत्येकासाठी प्राणच आहे. कारण येथे कुणीही उपाशी राहील अशी शंकाच नाही. प्रत्येकाच्या योग्यतेनुसार प्रत्येकाला ती पोसत आहे. अशिक्षित व्यक्तीसुद्धा भिक मागून तरी पोट भरू शकतो.

सबसे प्यारी मुंबई
मुंबई मेरी जान
गरिबांचा आसरा
मुंबई मेरी जान

सर्वात लहान पण लाखांचा पोशींदा

मुंबई मेरी जान मुंबई मेरी जान ॥१॥

खरोखरच मुंबईत गरिबांसाठीही तेवढेच स्थान आहे. जेवढं श्रीमंतासाठी मुंबई प्रत्येक व्यक्तीला शून्यातून उभी करते. जशी जाची कुवत तशी त्याला प्राप्ती होते. आज कित्येक लोकांना झोपडपट्टीतून सदनिकांमध्ये नेणे. राहणीमान वाढवणे हे जणू सर्व मुंबई प्रत्येकाला शून्यातून उभी करून देते.

मुंबईचे हृदयसुद्धा तेवढेच मोठे आहे. मुंबईत एवढी ताकद आहे की, ती कितीही अपयशातून / संकटातून पुन्हा उभी राहू शकते. आताच पहा ना, २६ जुलै ताजहॉटेल, रेल्वे स्फोट किती खतरनाक दिवस होते ते परंतु आजही मुंबई त्याच वेगाने धावत आहे. २६ जुलै या दिवशी निसर्गावर मात केली त्या दिवशी प्रत्येक जण स्वतःला होईल तशी दुसऱ्यांना मदतीचा हात पुढे करत होते. रेल्वे ब्लास्ट झाल्यानंतरही दुसऱ्यादिवशी मुंबई शांत बसली नाही त्याच जोमाने आतंकवादी लोकावर मात करून धावू लागली.

मराठी शिवबाच्या मावळ्यांसारखंच मुंबईचे रक्त सळसळते आहे. बाजी प्रभूची मान उडवून सुद्धा लढत राहणे हाच गुण मुंबईने घेतला आहे. जसे बाजी प्रभूंना पाहून सर्वांची बोटं तोडांत गेली तशीच बोटं मुंबईकरांकडे पाहून हल्लेखोर आतंकवाद्यांच्या तोंडात जावून तुटली आहेत.

समानता, विरता, मदतीला धावून येण्याचा गुणधर्म

प्रत्येक माणसाला आकर्षित करतो. मुंबईत समानतेवर खूप भार दिला जातो. येथे स्त्री-पुरुष, उच्च - नीच जातीचा कुठलाही भेदभाव केला जात नाही. स्त्री सुद्धा तेवढीच कार्यशील आहे जेवढा पुरुष. पुरुष ज्या वेगाने पुढे जात आहे त्याच वेगाने या मुंबईनगरीत खांदयाला खांदा लावून ती धावत आहे. उलट म्हणावे गेल्यास दुप्पटीने स्त्री काम करीत आहे उदा. संसार व व्यवसाय. मुंबईने प्रत्येक जातीबांधवाना मांडीला मांडी लावून बसायला शिकवले आहे. मुसलमान व हिंदू असा कुठेही भेदभाव होत नाही. तसेच एखाद्या पोशाख चालीरीती अथवा सण कशावरूनही भेदभाव मानले जात नाहीत. मुसलमान हिंदूचे सण तेवढ्याच जोमात साजरे करतात जेवढे हिंदू व हिंदू मुसलमानांचे सण त्याच जोमात साजरे करतात जेवढे मुसलमान. मुसलमान, हिंदू त्यांचा आवडता त्यांच्या जातीला शोभेल असा पोशाख करू शकतात. म्हणून मुंबई खरेच भेदभाव न करणारी आपले प्राण आपली आई आहे.

भारतातील प्रत्येक प्रांतात भिन्न - भिन्न भाषा आहेत. परंतु मुंबई हे छोटेसे शहर असे आहे की तेथे पूर्ण भारताची संस्कृती सामवलेली आहे. मुंबईत मुख्य तीन भाषा बोलल्या जातात. मराठी गुजराती, हिंदी, इंग्रजी पंजाबी इ. भाषा बोलल्या जातात कुणावरही कुठले बंधन नाही म्हणूनच 'मुंबई मेरी जान' असे म्हटले जाते.

मुंबईला धावती मुंबई असेही म्हटले जाते. खरंच कधीही न थांबणारी गाडी आहे. काही माणसे बोलतात मुंबईतील जीवन म्हणजे वर्तुळामध्ये अडकण्यासारखे आहे. सकाळी उठा, धावती आगगाडी पकडा कामावर जा, थकून या आणि झोपा आज प्रत्येक दिवसाचा कार्यक्रम भन्नाट बोरींग असे म्हटले जाते. परंतु असे नाही वर्तुळाला मध्ये तोडले तर इंग्रजी अक्षर एस तयार होते म्हणजे जशी ज्याची कुवत तसे फळ प्राप्त करून देणारी ही आमची मुंबई नगरी तिला मानाचा मुजरा.

चला करू मुजरा

चला करू सलाम

या मानाच्या मुंबई नगरीला

मुंबई मेरी जान मुंबई मेरी जान.

सचीन लाड

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

पालक आणि मित्रांचा आताच्या पिढीवर होणारा दबाव

आताच्या काळात अभ्यास हे एक मोठे ध्येय आहे. प्रत्येक मुलांने शिकलं पाहिजे. शिक्षण घेतल्याशिवाय आपल्याला कुठेही जागा नसते. प्रत्येक आईवडिलांचं स्वप्न असतं की त्यांच्या मुलांनी शिकून मोठं व्हावं त्यांचं व आईवडिलांचं नाव कमवावं.

पण आताची पिढी लहान पणा पासूनच आपल्याला काय व्हायचं आहे ते ठरवतं. पण काही मुलं अशी असतात ज्यांना काय व्हायचं आहे तेच कळत नाही. आईवडिलांना वाटतं की आपण आपल्या मुलाला इंजिनियर, डॉक्टर, रचनाकार (आर्किटेक्ट), वकील, इत्यादि बनवू. म्हणून पालक आपल्या मुलांवर जोर देऊन आपली इच्छा पूर्ण करतात जरी त्या मुलाची इच्छा नसली तरी काही मुलांना मित्रांचा नाद असतो. म्हणजे जे आपले मित्र करतो किंवा जे काही ते सांगतील ते खरं आणि योग्य म्हणून मुलं आईवडिलांचं न ऐकून स्वतःचं खरं करतात.

पालक आपल्या मुलांना शिक्षण देण्यासाठी लहान-पणापासून ते मोठे होईपर्यंत पैसा घालतात. त्यांना चांगल्या कॉलेजमध्ये घालता. त्यांच्या सोई पूर्ण करतात. पण आपल्या मुलाला काय व्हायचं आहे त्याचा विचार करत नाही. आपल्या मुलांना आपल्या इच्छेनुसार बनवणार पण पालकांना कळत नाही की आपला मुलगा किंवा मुलगी कशात हुशार आहे किंवा त्यांची रूची कशात आहे. जर त्यांना फोटोग्राफर (छायाचित्रकार) व्हायचं असेल तर त्यांना (अभियंता) इंजिनियर बनाव लागतं, हे सगळं आपल्या पालकांच्या दबावामुळे होतं. काही मुलं आपल्या मित्रांच्या दबावामुळे करतात. पालक लहानपणापासूनच मुलांची स्पर्धा दुसऱ्या मुलांशी लावतात. आपण जरी विचार केला तर जुन्या काळात मुलांना अभ्यासावर काही एवढा विचार नव्हता. ते आपल्या गुरूकूल मध्ये जायचे अभ्यास करायचे आणि आपल्या कामाला लागत. त्यावेळी मुलांना आपण काय व्हायचं असे काही ध्येय नव्हतं. सगळ्यांचा एकच अभ्यास त्यात पण न कोणी मोठं आणि न कोणी लहान सर्व एकच पण त्याच्या

नंतरच्या पिढीत सुधारणा व जिद्द तयार झाली की आपण आपलं ध्येय बनवायचं. आणि ते डॉक्टर, इंजिनियर झाले.

आईवडिलांनी आपल्या मुलांबरोबर मित्रांसारखं वागावं

त्यांच्यावर दबाव देण्याएवजी त्यांची रूची किंवा त्यांना काय व्हायचं आहे त्यावर लक्ष द्यावे. मुलांनी पुस्तकी ज्ञान घेऊन काही फायदा नाही त्यांनी त्या विषयाचा पूर्णपणे अभ्यास करून त्याची माहिती घ्यावी.

आताची पीढी अशी आहे ज्यांच्यावर पालकांचा दबाव असून ती मुलं आत्महत्या करतात. किंवा काही बरं वाईट करून घेतात. हे सगळं टाळण्यासाठी मुलांवर आईवडिलांचा दबाव नसून त्यांना मुलांना आधार द्यायचं त्यांच्या ध्येयापर्यंत पोचायला मदत करायला हवी. मुलांनी सुद्धा आपला अभ्यास मन लावून करायचा ज्याच्यामुळे पालकांचं नाव मोठे होईल.

रेशमा पाटील

एफ.वाय.बी.एम.एस.

काही नाती

काही नाती सहज जुळतात
ती आपल्यातच फुलांसारखी उमलू लागतात
जशी ओठांवर स्पर्श ठेवून....
श्रावणसरी ओघळून जातात....

काही नाती कधीच जुळत नसतात
ती आपोआपच विरुद्धमार्गी निघून जातात
जशी डोळ्यात स्वप्न ठेवून....
आठवणी स्मरून जातात....

काही नाती तुटत नसतात
ती आपल्यातच नकळत मिटून जातात
जशी बोटावर रंग ठेवून....
फुलपाखरे उडून जातात....

ममता अरमरे

एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

Gujarati Section

ગ્લોબલ વોર્મિંગ

પ્રકૃતિ સાથેની પ્રત્યેક છેડછાડ માણસને ભારે પડવાની છે. આવનારા વર્ષોમાં માત્ર માણસને જ નહીં, પૂરી જીવસૃષ્ટિને એના પરિણામી ભોગવવા પડશે. માણસની ભૂલનું પરિણામ બિચારા નિર્દોષ પ્રાણીઓ, જીવ જંતુઓ અને વનસ્પતિને પણ ભોગવવું પડશે.

પ્રકૃતિને આપણા પૂર્વજોએ માતા કહી છે. સમાજના શાણા માણસોએ નૈસર્ગિક સૌંદર્યને પ્રકૃતિના વૈભવને કૃદરતમય જીવનને ખૂબ જ ચાહી છે. ઔદ્યોગિક વિકાસ, આધુનિક ટેકનોલોજી, ભૌતિક સુખ સગવડની શોધમાં માણસ એ ભૂલતો જાય છે. કે પોતાની પાસે એક ધબકતું હૃદય, કોમળ લાગણીતંત્ર અને પૂરા અસ્તિત્વ સાથે જોડાઈને જીવવાની સમજ આપે એવી ચેતના પણ છે.

પ્રકૃતિને વધારે દબાવવા જઈએ. એને રંજાડીએ તો એ “મા” હોવા છતાં ક્યારેક ઘુજી ઉઠે છે. અને બધું અસ્તવ્યસ્ત કરી નાખે છે. વધારે પડતો અત્યાચાર તો કોઈથી સહન ન થાય. ક્યાંક ધરતીકંપ, ક્યાંક વાવાઝોડું તો ક્યાંક અતિ વરસાદ. ગ્લોબલ વોર્મિંગ એ માણસે પોતે જ ઊભો કરેલો મહાકાળ છે.

ગ્લોબલ વોર્મિંગની અસર સમગ્ર વિશ્વમાં ૨૦૧૦ નું વર્ષ સૌથી ગરમ રહેવાની આગાહી છે. માનવ સર્જિત ક્લાઈમેટ ચેન્જને કારણે ૧૯૬૧ થી ૧૯૮૦ ના સરેરાશ તાપમાન કરતાં વધુ ગરમીની બ્રિટીશ હવામાન ખાતાની ચેતાવણી છે.

જળવાયુ પરિવર્તનની માઠી અસરોને કારણે વર્ષ ૨૦૧૦ વિશ્વનું અત્યાર સુધીનું સૌથી ગરમ રહેશે એવી આગાહી બ્રિટનના હવામાન વિભાગે કરી છે. બ્રિટીશ હવામાનશાસ્ત્રીના જણાવ્યા પ્રમાણે આગામી વર્ષ ૧૯૬૧ થી ૧૯૮૦ ના સરેરાશ હવામાન કરતા ૦.૬ ડિગ્રી સેલ્સિયસ વધારે ગરમ નોંધાશે. વિશ્વના તાપમાનમાં વધારાને કારણે હિમખંડો ઓગળવાની ઝડપમાં વધારો થવાની આશંકા વ્યક્ત કરાઈ છે.

વિશ્વના તાપમાન પર મહત્વની અસર કરતા પેસેફિક મહાસાગરની અલ નીનો અસર ૧૯૮૮ ની સરખામણી અત્યંત નબળી છે. ૨૦૧૦ ની આગાહી ચોક્કસ કરી શકાય તેમ નથી. જો અલ નાનીની અસર નબળી પડશે અથવા વિશાળ જ્વાળામુખી ફાટી નિકળે તો વૈશ્વિક તાપમાનમાં પરિવર્તન થઈ શકી છે.

સ્વામીંગને કારણે ગ્લોબલ વોર્મિંગમાં વધારો થઈ શકે છે. વાયરસવાહક અને વધારનારા સ્થમ કદી ગ્લોબલ વોર્મિંગમાં વધારો કરી શકે છે. વ્યક્તિઓ દ્વારા સતત ન જોઈતાં ઈ-મેઈલને કાઢી નાખવાની જે ક્રિયા છે. તેના પરિણામે સ્થામનો વધારો થઈ રહ્યો છે.

“કાર્બન ફુટપ્રિંટ ઓફ સ્થામ” નામના અભ્યાસમાં દર્શાવાયું છે કે અયોગ્ય ઈ-મેઈલ શોધતાં અને તેની છેકી નાંખતાં વપરાશકારે સ્થામ સાથે સંકળાયેલી મોટી ભાગની ઊર્જાની ઊપયોગ કરી છે.

નકામા ઈ-મેઈલ વાર્ષિક ૭.૫ બિલિયન લિટર બજાતણ જેટલી ઊર્જા અને પ્રદુષણ સમાન છે.

ગ્લોબલ વોર્મિંગની માઠી અસરોથી પવિત્ર ગંગાનું ઉદ્દગમસ્થાન ૧૦ વર્ષમાં ૧૫ થી ૨૦ મીટર પીગળ્યાનું સેટેલાઈટ તસવીરોથી પુરવાર. આબોહવામાં પરિવર્તન અંગે કોપનહેગમાં સોમવારથી મળનારી બેઠક પૂર્વે ચિંતામાં ઊભેરો. ગંગોત્રી હિમખંડ ૧.૫ કિલોમીટર પીગળ્યો છે.

આબોહવા પરિવર્તનની ગંભીર અસરોની કારણે ગંગોત્રી હિમખંડ છેલ્લા ૩૦ વર્ષમાં ૧.૫ કિલોમીટર જેટલી ઓગળ્યો છે. છેલ્લાં ૧૦ વર્ષમાં આ હિમખંડ ૧૫-૨૦ મીટર પીગળ્યો છે.

ઉપગ્રહો દ્વારા મેળવેલાં ચિત્રોમાં સ્પષ્ટ જણાતું હતું કે ગંગોત્રી હિમખંડની ઊંચાઈએ હવે વૃક્ષો પણ ઊગવાનું શરૂ થયું છે. હિમખંડો પીગળવાની અને માટે જળવાયુ પરિવર્તન જવાબદાર છે. આ પાછળ હિમખંડોના આંતરિક બંધારણમાં પરિવર્તન અથવા અન્ય પરિબળો પણ જવાબદાર હોઈ શકી છે.

સમગ્ર વિશ્વને માનવસર્જિત આર્પાતમાંથી મુક્ત કરાવતા કોપનહેગનમાં ૧૯૨ દેશની બેઠકની પ્રારંભમાં ગ્લોબલ વોર્મિંગ પર વૈશ્વિક મનોમંથન.

ગ્લોબલ વોર્મિંગ ભારતને કેવું અને કેટલું નુકશાન કરી શકે ?

વર્તમાન અસરો :-

૧. સમગ્ર ઉત્તર ભારતમાં છેલ્લાં પાંચ વર્ષમાં અસાધારણ ગરમી અથવા અસાધારણ વરસાદ જોવા મળ્યો છે.
૨. ગરમી અને કાર્બન ડાયોક્સાઈડના ઊંચા પ્રમાણની માનવ આરોગ્ય અને પાકની ઉત્પાદકતા પર માઠી અસર.
૩. સમગ્ર ભારતમાં વરસાદની પેટર્નમાં ફેરફાર અનુભવાઈ રહ્યો છે.

અને આઈલા તેમજ ક્યાં જેવાં વાવાઝોડાં વધુ વિનાશક બની રહ્યાં છે.

૪. બંગાળના અખાતમાં સમુદ્રની સપાટી વાર્ષિક ૩.૧૪ મી.મી. ના દરે વધી રહી છે. જે ૨ મી.મી. ની વૈશ્વિક સેરરાશ કરતાં ઘણી વધુ છે.

૫. પુષ્કરનું પ્રાચીન સરોવર સુકાઈ જવાની ઘટના ભારતના માટે આવનારા ખતરાની નિશાની છે.

૬. ગંગોત્રી હિમખંડ ચિંતાજનક ઝડપે પીગળી રહ્યો છે. ભાવિ અસરો :-

૧. પૃથ્વીનું તાપમાન સતત વધતાં ૨૦૫૦ સુધીમાં ચોમાસાની પેટર્ન સાવ બદલાઈ જશે અને મોટો વિનાશ નોતરશે.

૨. હિમાલયમાં આવેલાં હિમખંડી સદીના અંત સુધીમાં અદ્રશ્ય થઈ જશે, જેને લીધે પહેલાં પૂર અને પછી દુષ્કાળ જોવા મળશે.

૩. આગમી ૩૦ વર્ષમાં ભારતનાં ૫૦ ટકા જંગલો સાફ થઈ જશે અને તેની અસરો જૈવવિદ્ય પર જોવા મળશે.

૪. પૃથ્વીના તાપમાનમાં એક ડિગ્રીનો વધારો થાય તો ઘઉંના ઉત્પાદનમાં ૧૫.૬ ટકા બટાકાના ઉત્પાદનમાં ૧૪ ટકા અને ચોખાનાં ઉત્પાદનમાં ૧૫.૧ ટકાનો ઘટાડો થશે.

૫. પૃથ્વીના તાપમાનમાં બે ડિગ્રીનો વધારો થાય તો જીવસૃષ્ટિમાંથી ૧૫ થી ૪૦ ટકા પ્રજાતિઓનું અસ્તિત્વ ભૂંસાઈ જશે.

૬. વાઈરસને કારણે થતાં નવા રોગ ફૂટી નીકળશે અને તેનો ફેલાવો તેમજ તીવ્રતા માનવજાત માટે વિનાશક પુરવાર થશે.

કોપનહેગનના સંમેલનને કારણે ૪૦,૦૦૦ ટન કાર્બનનું ઉત્સર્જન થશે. બાઈસિકલીનું શહેર ગણાતું ડેન્માર્કનું પાટનગર કોપનહેગન કચરો પેદા કરવાની બાબતમાં દુનિયાના અવ્વલ ક્રમાંકે છે.

કોપરહેગનની શિખર પરિષદમાં ભાગ લેવા માટે દુનિયાના ૧૯૨ દેશોના ૧૫,૦૦૦ ડેલિગેટો અને ૩,૦૦૦ પત્રકારી કોપનહેગન પહોંચી ગયા છે. આ ઉપરાંત પર્યાવરણ માટે નડતી બિનસરકારી સંસ્થાઓના હજારો પ્રતિનિધિઓ પણ કોપનહેગન પહોંચી ગયા છે. ભારતમાં પર્યાવરણ માટે લડતી “નવધાન્ય” સંસ્થાનાં પદાધિકારી ડૉ.વંદના શિવા સહિતના કાર્યકરો. આ પરિષદમાં ગરીબ માણસના હિતનું રક્ષણ કરવાના આશયથી કોપનહેગન પહોંચી ગયાં છે. આ મહાનુભાવો માટે આશરે ૧૪૦ વિમાનોએ એરપોર્ટ ઉપર ઉતરણ કર્યું છે. તેને કારણે હજારો ટન કાર્બન ડાયોક્સાઈડ વાયુ પેદા થશે. આ મુસાફરો માટે ૧૫૦ કારોનો કાફલો હાજર રાખવામાં આવ્યો છે. જેને કારણે પણ કાર્બન ઉત્સર્જન તો થયું જ.

ડેન્માર્કમાં ૧૫,૦૦૦ ડેલિગેટોનો સમાવેશ કરતી ફાઈવ સ્ટાર હોટલોમાં વીજળીનો વપરાશ કરવા માટે કોલસો વપરાય છે અને કાર્બન ઉત્પન્ન થાય છે. કોપનહીગનમાં કોમ્યુનિકેશનની સુવિધા માટે

૯૦૦ કિલોમીટર જેટલો કોમ્યુટર કેબલ નાખવામાં આવ્યો છે.

ઇ.સ. ૨૦૦૧ની સાલમાં ડેન્માર્કના નાગરિકોએ માથદીઠ ૧,૭૬૨ પાઉન્ડ, અમેરિકા ૧,૧૯૦ પાઉન્ડ, નેધરલેન્ડ ૧,૩૮૬ પાઉન્ડ, ફ્રાન્સમાં ૧,૧૯૦ પાઉન્ડ જેટલો કચરો ઉત્પન્ન કર્યો હતો.

ડેન્માર્કની ૮૦ ટકા વીજળી આજે કોલસો બાળીને મેળવાય છે. જેને કારણે કાર્બન ડાયોક્સાઈડ જેવા ઝેરી ઉત્સર્જન થાય છે.

પર્યાવરણની રક્ષા માટે કાર્બન ટ્રેડિંગની પદ્ધતિ કેવી ખામી ભરેલી છે તેનું અદર્શ ઉદાહરણ તાજેતરમાં આર્સેલર - મિતલે પુરુ પાડ્યું છે.

એક બાજુ બરફ પીગળે છે તો ક્યાંક ઠંડીનું પ્રમાણ વધી રહે છે. જો આખું ઉષ્ણતામાન પ્રવર્તે તો વર્ષની વસંત ઋતુમાં ઓજોનના પડમાં પડેલું ગાબડું મોટું થતું જશે. આ સતત ઠંડા હવામાનને કારણે ઓજોનના બંધારણમાં ફેરફાર જોવા મળે છે. વસંત ઋતુના સૂર્યપ્રકાશનાં ઓજોનનું કવચ નબળું પડતું જાય છે.

માનવનિર્મિત રસાયણોને કારણે આર્ટિફિક પ્રદેશમાં ઓજોનના સ્તરમાં ૫૬ ટકા જેટલો ઘટાડો થઈ ગયો છે. આ રસાયણાં અને ઓજોનના ઘટાડાના કારણે ચામડીનું કેન્સર થવાનો ભય રહે છે.

પૃથ્વી ઉપર ઉદ્યોગોને કારણે કાર્બન ડાયોક્સાઈડના ઝેરી વાયુનું પ્રમાણ ભયજનક હદે વધી રહ્યું છે. તેને કારણે પીવાના મીઠા પાણીની સખત ખેચત પેદા થાય છે આખું જ ચાલતું રહ્યું તો આગમી ૪૦૦ વર્ષમાં વધીને ચાર ગણું થઈ જશે. જેને કારણે વિશ્વના જે રણપ્રદેશો છે તેમાં ભેજનું પ્રમાણ એકદમ ઘટી જશે. નદીનાં પાણીનો જથ્થો ૧૫ ટકા જેટલો વધી જશે.

પ્રદુષણ ફેલાવતાં ટોપ - ૧૦ દેશ

દેશ કાર્બનડાયોક્સાઈડ ઉત્સર્જન (વાર્ષિક - કરોડ ટન)

૧. ચીન	૬૦૧.૮
૨. અમેરિકા	૫૯૦.૩
૩. રશિયા	૧૭૦.૪
૪. ભારત	૧૨૭.૩
૫. જાપાન	૧૨૪.૭
૬. જર્મની	૦૮૫.૮
૭. કેનેડા	૦૬૧.૪
૮. બ્રિટન	૦૫૮.૬
૯. દક્ષિણ કોરિયા	૦૫૧.૪
૧૦. ઈરાન	૦૪૯.૧

રોશની વી. સેવાલીયા

એસ.વાય.જે.સી.

શિયાળાની રળિયામણી સવાર

મુંબઈ પાસે ઘણું બધું છે. પણ કડકડતી ઠંડીનો હૂંફ વૈભવ નથી. મન મુકીને ઠંડી પડે ત્યારે એક હૂંફાળી ઘરતી ધરીના બને છે. એવે વખતે રજાઈ ઓઢવાને બદલે એમાં ભરાઈ જવાની મજા માણવા જેવી હોય છે. ધીરે ધીરે આપણાજ શરીરની ઉષ્માને કારણે પથારી અને રજાઈ વચ્ચે પોતીકી હૂંફનો મનભાવન કોશેટો રચાય છે. સવાર પડે ત્યારે એ કોશેટો છોડતી વખતે મહાભિનિષ્ક્રમણ થતું હોય એવી લાગણી થાય છે.

સમગ્ર સંસાર માણસને ક્યાંકથી પ્રાપ્ત થતી થોડીક હૂંફ પર ટકી રહ્યો છે. હૂંફ સ્વભાવ માતૃધર્મા છે. માણસ મોટો થાય અને રાષ્ટ્રપ્રમુખ બની જાય તોય એની ભીતર એક ગલુડીયું રજાઈમાતાની હૂંફ પામે છે. ગરીબની ગોદડીના કાણામાંથી ઠંડી પેસી જાય ત્યારે પાસે સળગતું તાપણું બાલું લાગે છે.

“પોસ્ટ-ઓફીસ” વાર્તામાં ધૂમકેતુ શિયાળાની રાતને શીમણી કહે ચે. તેઓના શબ્દો કાન દઈને સાંભળો. અહીં ઠંડી વધારે હતીને રાત્રિ વધારે શીમણી બનતી હતી. પવન સોંસરવા નીકળી જતાં ને શુકના તારાનું મીલું તેજ બરફ પડે તેમ પૃથ્વી ઉપર ઠંડીના કટકા જેવું પડતું હતું. મુંબઈમાં કટકા નથી પડતા, પરંતુ બારે મેઘ તુટી પડે તેવો ભીનો છમ વૈભવ ત્યાં મળે છે. અષાઢના પ્રથમ દિવસે મેઘદૂત મહોત્સવ જામે ત્યારે મુંબઈગરાને એક શબ્દ ખલનાયક જેવો અળકામણો લાગે છે. ઓફીસ મહાનગરમાં ઓફીસ સાસુરનો આતંકવાદ માણસના જીવનને ઓહિયા કરી જાય છે. આવું બને ત્યારે વરસાદ પણ વહાલો ન લાગે.

શિયાળાની રાતે પાછલી ખટઘડી પૂરી થવા અને ત્યારે મને ચાલવાની ચળ ઉપડે છેય અંધારામાં લંબાઈ જતી સડક પર આવેલા પ્રત્યેક ખાડાના સ્વભાવને સમજવામાં તારાઓનું આદ્યું અજવાળું મદદરૂપ થાય છે.

ડોક્ટરો કહે છે કે પત્ર એ બીજું હૃદય છે. મરવાના વાંકે ચાલનારો ઢીલું ઢીલું બોલનારા વીલું વીલું હસનારા અને માથે લીધેલું કામ ધીમું ધીમું કરીને વખત મારનારા માણસોને દેશદ્રોહી કોણ કહેશે ? રોજ નિયમિત ઝડપભર ચાલનારાનું હૃદય પોતાના માલીકનો દગો દેવા તૈયાર નથી થતું. કોઈ હાર્ટને ફેઈલ થવાનું નથી ગમતું.

શિયાળાનું સૌંદર્ય હૂંફ પછી પ્રગટ થાય છે. ઊનાળાનું સૌંદર્ય પવનની શીતળ લહેરખી દ્વારા પ્રગટ થાય છે. શિયાળામાં જે સ્થાન હૂંફ વૈભવનું છે તેવું જ સ્થાન માણસના જીવનમાં મૈત્રી વૈભવનું છે.

જાપાનની એક કહેવતના શબ્દો : એક જ મધુર શબ્દ શિયાળાના ત્રણ મહિના સુધી ગરમાટો પૂરો પાડે છે. જે માણસ એકાદી સાચી મૈત્રી પામ્યો હોય તેને ગરીબ કહેવામાં સમૃદ્ધિનું અપમાન છે. જ્યાં દિલ હોય ત્યાં દલીલ ન હોય. જ્યાં સચ્ચાઈ હોય ત્યાં સ્માર્ટનેસની જરૂર નથી પડતી. જેમ મૈત્રી એકાદ ગેરસમજને કારણે તૂટી પડે તે મૈત્રી તો તૂટી

પડવાને જલાયક હતી.

સૂર્ય કહી હિમાલયવાદી, ગંગાવાદી, મંદિરવાદી, ખેતરરાદી, ઝુંપડીવાદી રે બંગલાવાદી નથી હોતો, એ તો કેવળ હોય છે એનું હોવું એટલે જ અંધારાનું ન હોવું. સૂર્ય કહી અંધારા પ્રત્યે શત્રુતા નથી રાખતો કારણ કે છેલ્લા કરોડો વર્ષો વીતી ગયા, તોય સૂર્યની નજરે ક્યારેય અંધારુ ઉપમાવાદી કે ફર્જાવાદી ગણવાનું પણ યોગ્ય નથી. કેવળ સૂર્ય છે અને એ છે તેથી આપણે છીએ. શિયાળાની સવારે સૂર્યને જોવાનો નથી, આપણામાં બચેલી બધી આભારવૃત્તિ એકડી કરીને એના દર્શન કરવાનાં છે. ઉપનિષદના ઋષિઓ સૂર્યની સામે જોઈને શબ્દો ઉદ્ઘાટ્યા હતા. તારૂં કલ્યાણકારી સ્વરૂપ હું નીરમું છું જે પરમપુરુષ તમે છો તે જ હું છું. જે પરમેશ્વર પછી માનવીની સમજમાં આવે એવું કોઈ જીવનમય, ઊર્જામય અને પ્રકાશમય સત્ય હોય તો તે સૂર્ય છે. સૂર્યપૂજા ભારત વર્ષમાં હતી. ઇજીપ્તમાં હતી અને ઇન્ડા સંસ્કૃતિમાં પણ હતી.

સૂર્યનું સત્ય આખરે તો પરમ સત્યનું સંતાન છે સત્ય કદી પણ માર્ક્સવાદી, ગાંધીવાદી, હિંદુત્વવાદી, ઇસ્લામાવાદી, યહુદીવાદી કે ઇસુવાદી નથી હોતું. સત્ય કેવળ સત્ય હોય છે. આપણા પરિશુદ્ધ હોવા પર જ્યારે સ્માર્ટનેસ ચઢીબેસે ત્યારે મુખવટો પહેરવો જ પડે છે. માણસના સ્ટેટસનો ખરો આધાર સત્યનિષ્ઠા પર હોવો જોઈએ.

મહાનગરમાં કુલ પ્રાણવાયુ પર જ્યારે કાર્બનડાયોક્સાઈડનું પ્રમાણ વધી જાય ત્યારે લોકો માસ્ક પહેરવા માંડે છે. જ્યારે પણ સ્માર્ટનેસને આક્રમણ થાય ત્યારે મુખવટો પહેરવો પડે છે. સ્માર્ટનેસનો વટ પડે છે. જ્યારે સત્તાનિષ્ઠાનો પ્રભાવ પડે છે. લોકો જેને સ્ટેટસ કહે છે તો ક્યારેક તો ભવ્ય ચણતરવાળો ખાળકૂવો હોય છે. ખાળકૂવો ઝટ દેખાતો નથી. એ પોતાની દુર્ગંધને સંતાડી રાખે છે.

શિયાળો કદી પણ ઠંડો હોવાનો દંભ નથી કરતો એ ઠંડો હોય છે ત્યારે માણસ ને ચોરી કરવામાં શરમ નથી લાગતી પણ જેલમાં જવામાં લાગે છે ગણિકા શરણાતી નથી પણ ગણિકાને ત્યાં જનારા સૌ છાનામાના જાય છે. આપણે રોજ રોજ જાત જાતના મુખવટાઓને મળીએ છીએ. ક્યારેક એવું પણ બને છે કે કોઈ ચહેરાને મળવાનું બને છે એવું મળવું એજ મૈત્રી છે એને મૈત્રીની સોથી પ્રિય ઋતુનું નામ શિયાળો છે.

હે શિયાળુ પવન વહેતો રહેજે, વહેતો જ રહેજે, પોતાના પર થયેલા ઉપકારને ભૂલીજનાર મનુષ્ય જેટલો નિર્દયતો તુનથી, નથી અને નથી ...

- વિલિયમ સેક્સપીયર

જીગર પટેલ

એસ.વાય.બી.કોમ.

આપણે ગાંધીજીના વારસદારો છીએ

“પાણી આપને પાય, ભલુ ભોજનનો દીજે;
આવી નમાવે શીશ, દેડવન કોડે કીજે.
આપણે ઘાસેદમ, કામ મહોરોનું કરીએ;
આપ ઉગારે પ્રાણ, તે તણા દુઃખમાં મરીએ.
ગુણ કેડે તો ગુણ દશગણો, મન, વાચા, કર્મે કરી;
અવગુણ કેડે જે ગુણ કરે, તે જગમાં જીત્યો સહી.”

ગાંધીજીએ “મનુસ્મૃતિ” વાંચીને પોતાની જીતને બીજા માટે વાળી દીધી ઉપરોક્ત છાંયો વાંચીને તેમણે અસંખ્ય ઉપકારો અખતરાઓ દિલથી કરવા માંડ્યાને એ દરેક અખતરામાં તેઓ કામથવા થતા ગયા અને દરેકનો એક આદર્શ બનતા ગયા. તેમને પણ આ દરેક કાર્ય કરવાની પ્રેરણા મહાનપુરુષોના જીવનચરિત્રનું પઠન અને સદગ્રંથમાંથી સાંપડ્યા હતા. તેઓ એ વાંચન પછી જ સત્ય અને અહિંસાના માર્ગે વળ્યા હતા. સંપૂર્ણ જગતને પ્રેમથી જીત્યો હતો અને પ્રેમનો પ્રચાર કરવા સત્યાગ્રહ નો માર્ગ અપનાવી અન્યાયની સામે ન્યાય પ્રાપ્ત કર્યો હતો. કોઈ તમારુ કેટલુપણ ખરાબ ઇચ્છે તો પણ તમારે પ્રેમથી જ તેની સાથે વર્તવું. એવો દ્રઢ મનનો તેમણે પ્રચાર કર્યો અને સંપૂર્ણ દુનિયામાં ભગવાનની જેમ પૂજાયા અને ભારતના રાષ્ટ્રપિતા બન્યા અને આપણને ભારતીયને તેઓએ પોતાનો સંપૂર્ણ વારસો આપ્યો એટલે હવે આપણે બધા તેમના વારસદારો બનીને તેમના અમૂલ્ય વારસાને સાચવવાનો છે જ અને તેનો પ્રચાર પણ કરવાનો છે. સૌપ્રથમ પોતાની જાતથી શરૂઆત કરીને કુટુંબ ભાવના, ગામ ભાવના, રાષ્ટ્ર ભાવના અને સંપૂર્ણ જગત પર વારસાના વચનો ન સિદ્ધ કરવાના છે. આપણે જાણીએ છીએ કે મહાત્માગાંધી એ નિઃસ્વાર્થ ભાવે દરેક માનવની સેવા કરી હતી. “જનસેવા એ જ પ્રભુ સેવા” એ તેમનો મંત્ર હતો. કોઈ પણ યંત્ર કે મંત્રની પરમાત્માનો વાસ જોયો હતો. કોઈ પણ યંત્ર કે મંત્રની ઉપાસના કર્યા સિવાય તેમણે ભગવાનને રીઝવ્યા હતા. તેથી જ તેઓ આજે ‘અજરામર’ થઈ ગયા છે. પોતાના પરિવારમાં પણ તેઓ જ ‘બિ’ નું વાવેતર કર્યું હતું. તેમને આપણા દેશ ઉપરનો ખૂબ જ પ્રેમ હતો તેથી જ તો ‘બેરિસ્ટરી’ ભણ્યા છતાં ફક્ત પૈસાની લાલાયમાં વિદેશમાં ન રહેતા દુઃખ પીડીત દેશબાંધવોની મદદે આવ્યા. પોતાના કપડાનો ત્યાગ કરી ‘પોતળીધારી’ બની ગાય. ખાદીઘોગને વિકસાવી, જરૂરિયાતોને ઓછી કરી, કરકસરી બની, સત્યના પૂજારી અને દુઃખીઓના બેલી બનીને સંપૂર્ણ હિંદુસ્તાનમાં ભ્રમણ કરી કેટલાય લોકોના પ્રશ્નોનો દુઃખનો નિરાકરણ લાવી દેશભરમાં પૂજાતા રહ્યા. “માણસ નામથી

નહી તેના કામથી મહાન બને છે.” તેમના આદર્શો અને નિયમો અજોડ હતા. તેઓ પહેલા પોતે અમલ કરતા પછી બીજા પાસે અમલ કરાવતા. પોતાની જાત ને કઠોરમાં - કઠોર સજા કરી બીજાને સુખી બનાવતા છતાં તેઓ કોઈ પદવીધારી ન બન્યા. આનંદ અને દુઃખ એ તેમને બન્ને એક હતું. આપણેતો આનંદમાં એટલા ડુબી જઈએ કે સમયનું ભાન પણ ન રહે.



આપણે તેમના વારસદારો બનીને બધે તેમના આદર્શો - સિદ્ધિઓ, ને પ્રચાર કરવાનો છે. તેની શરૂઆત પ્રથમ પોતાની જ થવી જોઈએ. કોઈપણ કાર્ય ફક્ત પૈસાની લાલચમાં ન કરતાં ન્યાય અને અહિંસક હોવો જોઈએ. આખા જગતમાં પ્રેમની વાંસળી વગાડવી જોઈએ. જેથી મુશ્કેલમાં મુશ્કેલ કાર્ય પણ પાર પડશે. ગાંધીજીએ કહ્યું છે કે “પાપી ને ન મારતા તેની અંદર રહેલા પાપોનો નાશ કરો.” જો પાપોનો નાશ પ્રેમથી કરીશુ તો દુનિયામાં એક પણ પાપી બનશે નહીં. પાપ કરનારું નહિ હોય તો જગત આખું પ્રભુમય બની જશે. જો ખરોખર, આખી દુનિયાને ગાંધીમય બનાવવા હશે તો પ્રથમતો દુનિયામાંથી લડાઈ, વેરઝેર, ઊંચનીચતા, ભેદભાવ, રાગ-દ્વેષ, તારૂં મારુ, ખનપાન ના ભેદો, અહંકાર, સત્તા, પદવી, ઝઘડા, હિંસા, કોમી રમખાણો, ભ્રષ્ટાચાર, સ્વાર્થીપણુ, સ્વહીત વ્યક્તિગત સ્વાર્થને ત્યજવા જોઈએ. જ્યારે આપણે ગાંધીજીની જેમ અન્યમાટે જીવશું તો જ સાચા અર્થમાં તેમના વારસાનું જતન કરીએ છીએ એમ જણાશે. “બધા જ માનવો સમાન કાર્ય કરે છે. પરંતુ મહાન માનવો સામાન્ય કાર્યપણ સમાન કરે છે. તેમનું નામ ઇતિહાસના પાનાઓમાં અમર બની જાય છે.” કંઈક પામવા પ્રથમ તો માથુંજ બહાર કાઢવું પડશે. હિંમંતથી, ખંતથી, સંઘર્ષથી, જંપલાવો. તમારી મંજીલ તમને મળી જશે. દેશની સેવા કરવા દેશપ્રેમ, રાષ્ટ્રહિતોને ધ્યાન રાખવું પડશે. રાષ્ટ્રમાંથી ગરીબી હરાવવા નવા રોજગારનું નિર્માણ કરવું પડશે. સંગ્રહખોરો તેમજ કાળા બજારોવારને પ્રમથી સાચા રસ્તે લાવવા પડશે. તોજ દેશનો જય થશે. આપણા દેશની સંસ્કૃતિ એ જ તો આપણને આવા અમૂલ્ય મહાનપુરુષોનો વારસો આપણને સૌંપી દીધો છે. સ્વછંદી બનીને નહીપણ પરગામી બનીને પ્રેમના મૂલ્યો અને અહિંસાના પાઠો આખી દુનિયાના સમક્ષ મૂકવાના છે. સત્યના પૂજારી અને સત્યના આગ્રહી બનીને ‘સ્વ’ ની ઓળખ ‘ગાંધીના વારસદાર’ તરીકે પ્રગટાવવા



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કમ્મરકસીને અનૈતિક તત્વોની સામે પ્રેમથી પ્રતિકાર કરી વિજયની વરમાળ પહેરવા તૈયાર થઈ જાઓ. “યા હોમ કરીને પડી ફતેહ છે આગે.”

“પ્રેમ, માધુર્ય, પ્રસન્નતા પાનખરની જગ્યાએ વસંતનું સર્જન કરી શકે છે.”

ગાંધી ફક્ત ભારતના ન હતા તેઓ સંપૂર્ણ જગતના હતા. તેમ આપણે પણ બધાના થવા માટે પ્રેમની વાંસળીના સૂરો રેલાવવા પડશે. મોહ કે માયા થી નહીં પરંતુ પ્રેમથી બધાને પોતાના બનાવવામાં જોઈએ. ત્યાગભાવના અને ઉચ્ચલક્ષ રાખનાર જ અબજોના દિલમાં પહોંચી શકે છે. અમેરિકન પ્રમુખ ‘બરાક ઓબામા’ પણ ગાંધી વિચારોથી પ્રભાવિત થયેલા છે તેથી જ આખી મહાસભા પર પોતાનો પ્રેમરાજ્ય ચલાવી રહ્યા છે. ગાંધીજી એ આપેલ અમૂલ્ય ખજાનો ‘પ્રેમ’ નીજ વહેંચણી કરવાની છે. એક જ શત્રુ ‘પ્રેમ’ નો ઉપયોગ કરી વિજયી બનવાનું છે. એક જ ઢાલ ‘પ્રેમ’ નો જ આશ્રય લઈને દુનિયાના દુઃખ દુર કરવાના છે. તો જ તેમના મૂલ્યોનો સાક્ષાત્કાર ચમત્કાર થશે.

“વેર થી વેર શમે નહીં જગમાં,
પ્રેમથી પ્રેમ વધે જીવનમાં.”

ગાંધીજીનું સ્વપ્ન હતું અહિંસાના માર્ગે દેશને આઝાદ કરવાનું. જ્યારે આઝાદી માટે હિંસા, હત્યા અને વિરોધીનો નાશ અનિવાર્ય માનવામાં આવતા હતા, ત્યારે મહાત્મા ગાંધીએ અહિંસા, પ્રેમ અને વિરોધીઓને જીતી લેવાને કળા દ્વારા દેશને આઝાદી અપાવવાનું સ્વપ્ન

જોયું અને સિદ્ધ કરી બતાવ્યું. ખરો મહિમા છે બીજનો. જો બીજ જ ન હોય તો કશું ઉગતું નથી અને કશી લણણી થતી નથી. એજ રીતે જો ભવિષ્યને માટે આંખોમાં કોઈ સ્વપ્ન નહીં હોય, તો વ્યક્તિ જ્યાં હશે ત્યાંજ જીવનભર રહેશે અને સમય જતાં એ સ્થિતિસ્થાપક બની જશે અથવા તો જીવનમાં પીછેહઠ કરશે.

વર્તમાન જીવનને યોગ્ય રીતે ધારણ કરવા અને વિકસિત કરવા માટે આવેગપૂર્ણ સર્જનાત્મક વિચારવું પડશે. અશક્ય લાગણી ઘણાં બાબતો વ્યક્તિએ સર્જનાત્મકતાથી સત્ય કરી છે. જગતમાં જેણે વૈચારિક ક્રાંતિ કરી છે, તેઓએ સાવ ભિન્ન વિચાર જગતને આપ્યો છે અને એમાંથી ક્રાંતિનું સર્જન થયું છે. આથી સર્જનાત્મક વિચારો વ્યક્તિને નરી દિશા ચીંધે છે અને એ દિશામાં ગતિ કરનાર કશુંક નવું સિંધ કરે છે.

“અહિંસા પરમો ધર્મ” આ ગાંધીજીનું મુખ્ય શસ્ત્ર હતું. ગાંધીજીએ ભગવાન મહાવીર અને ગૌતમ બુદ્ધના વિચારોનો અમલ કરનાર એક મહાન પુરુષ હતા. ગાંધીજીએ આ વિચારો પર ચાલીને કેટલાય મહાન કાર્યો કર્યા છે. અહિંસા (હિંસા ન કરવી), અસ્તેય (ચોરી ન કરવી), સત્ય (હંમેશા સ્ત્રાચું જ બોલવું) આ વિચારો ભગવાન મહાવીર, ગૌતમ બુદ્ધ અને મહાત્મા ગાંધીના છે. આ વારસો તેઓ આપણને આપતા ગયા છે અને તેને સાચવવાની નૈતિક ફરજ આપણી જ છે.

જયહિંદ ...

રોનક શાહ
એસ.વાય.જે.સી.

ત્રિપુટી

- વિવિધ દિવ્ય સંપત્તિ
૧. ત્રિપુટી - વળગી રહેવા યોગ્ય
વિશ્વાસ, ઐક્ય અને બલિદાન !
 ૨. ત્રિપુટી - વખાણવાં યોગ્ય
નિખાલસતા, પ્રામણિકતા અને હૃદયની વિશાળતા !
 ૩. ત્રિપુટી - ત્યજવા યોગ્ય
પરનિંદા, જૂઠ અને વક્તા !
 ૪. ત્રિપુટી - કાબુમાં રાખવા યોગ્ય
જીભ, મિજાજ અને મનની ચંચળતા !
 ૫. ત્રિપુટી - કેળવવા યોગ્ય
વિશ્વપ્રેમ, ક્ષમા અને ધૈર્ય !
 ૬. ત્રિપુટી - ધીક્કારવા યોગ્ય

- કામ, ક્રોધ અને મદ !
૭. ત્રિપુટી - ચાહવા યોગ્ય
મુમુક્ષત્વ, સત્સંગ અને નિષ્કામ સેવા
૮. ત્રિપુટી - ત્યાગવા યોગ્ય
કુસંગ, તૃષ્ણા અને ફલાશક્તિ
૯. ત્રિપુટી - વર્જ્ય ગણવા યોગ્ય
અતિ લોભ, કૂરતા અને સંકુચિત માનસ !
૧૦. ત્રિપુટી - સમન્વય કરવા યોગ્ય
કર્મયોગ, ભક્તિયોગ અને જ્ઞાનયોગ.

શૈલેષ એસ. ભૂટકા
ટી.વાય.બી.કોમ.

ભગવાન

જીંદગી શું છે ?

ભગવાન પાસે મેં બળ માગ્યું જેથી માથુ ઊંચુ રાખી જીવી શકું, તો એણે મને કોમળતા આપી, જેથી હું નમ્ર અને આજ્ઞાકિત રહું.

ભગવાન પાસે મેં બુદ્ધિ માગી જેથી હું મહાન કાર્યો કરી શકું, તો એણે મને હૃદય આપ્યું, જેથી હું સારાં કાર્યો કરી શકું.

ભગવાન પાસે મેં ધન માગ્યું જેથી હું સુખી થઈ શકું. તો એણે મને જ્ઞાન આપ્યું, જેથી હું શાણો થઈ શકું.

ભગવાન પાસે મેં સત્તા માગી જેથી અનેક લોકો મને નમે, તો એણે મને ભક્તિ આપી, જેથી હું ભગવાનને નમતો રહું.

ભગવાન પાસે મેં અનેક વસ્તુ માગી, જેથી હું જીવન માણી શકું, તો એણે મને જીવન આપ્યું, જેથી હું અનેક વસ્તુ માણી શકું.

મેં માંગ્યું તે મળ્યું નહિ, પરંતુ જે આપ્યું તે મૂલ્યવાન હતું, મેં નહિં કરેલી પ્રાર્થના ભગવાને સાંભળી.

સૂરજે કહ્યું : જીંદગી રોશની છે.

ચંદ્રએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી શીતળ સંતોષની છે.

તારલાએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી ઝલકતું સ્વરૂપ છે.

કળીએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી સુંદર રૂપ છે.

વાદળએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી સંગીતમય બૌદ્ધિ છે.

પ્રેમીએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી તો પ્યાર છે.

રાત્રિએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી તો અંધકાર છે.

નિંદ્રાએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી તો પરિશ્રમને પડકાર છે.

હવાએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી તો આબાદ છે.

પંખીએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી તો આઝાદ છે.

ફૂલોએ કહ્યું : જીંદગી તો સુગંધ છે.

ગરીબે કહ્યું : જીંદગી તો દુઃખોનું નામ છે.

અમીરે કહ્યું : જીંદગી તો સુખોનું ધામ છે.

આ બધા ગુણદોષ ભેગા કર્યા એ જીંદગીનું નામ છે.

જીવતા આવડે તે જીવે બીજીને માટે જીંદગી હરામ છે.

વૈશાલી વાઘેલા

એસ.વાય.બી.કોમ.

સોનલ છેડા

વિનવણી



જીવતા શીખો

આ તો જીવન છે જીવતા શીખો,
સંબંધોમાં પડેલી દરારોને સીવતા શીખો.

ઘણીવાર આવી જાય છે નાની ભૂલો,
પણ વેદના - દુઃખોને જીવનમાં વેઠતા શીખો.

ઘણી ઈચ્છા હોય છે ઘણું મેળવવાની,
બધું મળતું નથી જે મળે તેમાં સંતોષતા શીખો.

દુઃખી ઘણાય છે અહીં ને દુઃખના સ્વરૂપ ઘણાય છે,
કહેવું એટલું જ છે હંમેશા ખુશ રહેતા શીખો.

આ તો જીવન છે જીવતા શીખો,
સંબંધોમાં પડેલી દરારોને સીવતા શીખો.

વાતો કરવી સહેલી છે, વર્તનમાં ઉતારવું અઘરું છે.
દુનિયાને પ્રેમ કરવાનું સહેલું છે, પડોશીને ચાહવાનું અઘરું છે.
વિશ્વશાંતિ માટે સરઘસો કાઢવાનું, ભાષણો કરવાનું
સહેલું છે, ઘરનો સભ્યો સાથે સુમેળથી રહેવાનું અઘરું છે.
સમાનતા અને ભાતૃભાવનો ઝંડો ફરકાવવાનું સહેલું છે,
ઘરના નોકરોને ભાઈ માની સંમાનપૂર્વક પડખે બેસવાનું અઘરું છે.
તકલીફમાં કટું થઈ જવાનું સહેલું છે, સૌંદર્ય જોઈ શકવાનું
અઘરું છે, બીજાઓને શું કરવું જોઈએ તે કહેવાનું સહેલું છે.
આપણે જે કરવું જોઈએ - તે કરવાનું અઘરું છે,
ઇચ્છાઓ પૂરી થાય ને ધારણા કરતાં ઘણું વધારે મળે,
ત્યારે તારો આભાર માનવો સહેલું છે,
ધૂળમાં ઇચ્છા - આશા તૂટી પડે ને ઘારેલું બધું ધૂળમાં મળે,
ત્યારે એમાં તારો પ્રેમ જોવાનું અઘરું છે પરમાત્મા,
અમને એ દ્રષ્ટિ આપો કે અમે સહેલો ને
અઘરા વચ્ચેનો ભેદ પારખી શકીએ,
અમનેએ શક્તિ આપો કે અમે અઘરી વાટે ચાલી શકીએ.

શૈલેષ એસ. ભુટકા

ટી.વાય.બી.કોમ.

નિધિ રાંભીયા

હાય રે ! મોંઘવારી સસ્તી થયેલી મોંઘવારી સોંધી થઈ મોંઘવારી, માનવ થયો લાચાર.

માનવીની મૂળભૂત ત્રણ જરૂરિયાતો છે. રોટી, કપડાં અને મકાન. દરેક માનવીનો આ જરૂરિયાતો સંતોષવી જ જોઈએ. પરંતુ આજે સામાન્ય માણસ કાળી મજૂરી કરે તો પણ પોતાના કુટુંબનું ભરણપોષણ સહેલાઈથી કરી શકતો નથી. દેશના કરોડો લોકો કુદકે ને ભૂસકે વધી રહેલી મોંઘવારીથી પરેશાન છે. એવી દલીલ થાય છે કે જગત આખામાં મોંઘવારી વધી રહી છે, જેની અસર આપણા દેશમાં પણ થાય છે. પરંતુ આ દલીલ થોડુંક જ સત્ય છે. આપણા સમાજમાં ત્રણ વર્ગો આ દલીલ જોવા મળે છે. શ્રીમંતવર્ગ, મધ્યમવર્ગ અને ગરીબવર્ગ. શ્રીમંતવર્ગ મોંઘવારી સતાવતી નથી. તેને જીવનજરૂરિયાતનાં અને સુખસગવડનાં બધાં સાધનો સહેલાયથી મળી રહે છે. તે અદ્યતન સુખસગવડો ભોગવે છે. સૌથી નીચલો વર્ગ એટલે ગરીબવર્ગ. આ વર્ગ સાધનોના અભાવથી ટોવાયેલો હોય છે અને કરકસરથી રહે છે. મોંઘવારીની સીધી અસર મધ્યમવર્ગને વધારે થાય છે. મધ્યમવર્ગમાં નોકરિયતવર્ગ અને સામાન્ય ખેડૂતવર્ગનો સમાવેશ થાય છે. તેમના કુટુંબની આવક મર્યાદિત હોય છે. મધ્યમવર્ગનો સમાવેશ થાય છે. તેમના કુટુંબની મર્યાદિત આવક માં પોતાનું મકાન બનાવવા, બાળકોને ભણાવવા, ઘરવખરી, અનાજ, કપડાં વગેરેની ખરીદી માટે સતત ખર્ચ કરવો પડે છે. વળી લગ્ન અને મરણ જેવા પ્રસંગે સામાજિક વ્યવહારો સાચવવામાં પણ તેને ઘણો ખર્ચ કરવો પડે છે. આવા પ્રસંગે નાત જમાડવી પડે છે. દીકરીને મોટા પ્રમાણમાં કરિયાવર આપર પડે છે. કુટુંબની કોઈ વ્યક્તિ ગંભીર માંદગીમાં સપડાઈ જાય ત્યારે તો તેના માથે દુઃખના ડુંગરો તૂટી પડે છે. ડોક્ટર અને દવામાં બિલ ચૂકવતાં તેની આંખે પાણી આવી જાય છે. આમ મધ્યમવર્ગની સ્થિતિ સૂડી વચ્ચે સોપારી જોવી છે આથી તે પોતાનાં બાળકોના વિકાસની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ પાછળ પૂરતી કાળજી રાખી શકતો નથી કે તેને માટે પૂરતા પૈસા ખર્ચી શકતો નથી.

દિનપ્રાંતદિન મોંઘવારી મધતી જાય છે. વધતી જતી મોંઘવારીને લીધે મધ્યમ અને ગરીબ વર્ગના લોકોને ગુજરાન ચલાવવું અઘરું થઈ રહ્યું છે. આપણા દેશમાં કુદકે કે ભૂસકે વસ્તી વધતી જાય છે. વધતી જતી વસ્તીના પ્રમાણમાં અનાજ ઉત્પન્ન થતું નથી. વળી દેશના કોઈ ન કોઈ વિસ્તારમાં દર વર્ષે દુકાળ, વાવાઝોડું અને અતિવૃષ્ટિ જેવી કુદરતી આફતો આવ્યા જ કરે છે. એટલે અનાજની ભયંકર અછત પડે છે. અનાજની અછતને લીધે તેનાં કાળાંબજાર અને સંગ્રહખોરી થાય છે. આથી જીવનજરૂરી વસ્તુઓમાં ભાવવધારો થાય છે. વવી આપણે અનાજની અછતને પહોંચી વળવા માટે બહારથી અનાજની આયાત કરવી પડે છે. આ અનાજ આપણને મોંઘું પડે છે. અનાજના

ભવ્યવધારાની અસર બીજી ચીજવસ્તુઓ પર પણ થાય છે. તેથી શાકભાજી, ફળો, ફરસાણ, તેલ, ઘી જેવી જીવન જરૂરિયાતની બધી વસ્તુઓના ભાવો વધે છે. મોંઘવારી વધતાં સરકાર પોતાના કર્મચારીઓને અને ઉત્પાદકો પોતાના મજૂરોને મોંઘવારી ભાથું વધારી આપે છે. તેની સાથે ઉત્પાદકો પોતે ઉત્પન્ન કરેલી વસ્તુઓની કિંમત અને સરકાર પેટ્રોલ, ડીઝલના ભાવવધારાની સાથે જીવનજરૂરિયાત વસ્તુઓ તથા વાહન, વ્યવહારના ભાડામાં વધારો થાય છે. કેટલીક વાર વેપારીઓ કૃત્રિમ અછત ઉભી કરીને ઊંચી કિંમતે માલ વેચે છે. અને ઊંચો નફો મેળવે છે. કેટલીકવાર લોકો પણ કોઈ વસ્તુની અછત જણાતાં તેની ખરીદી માટે પડાપડી કરે છે. તેમને ઊંચી કિંમત ચૂકવવી પડે છે. વળી જેવી પરિસ્થિતિ સર્ભય ત્યારે પણ મોંઘવારી વધે છે. ધનિક વર્ગને મોંઘવારીની ખાસ અસર થતી નથી પણ મોંઘવારી ગરીબ અને મધ્યમવર્ગના લોકોની કમર તોડી નાખે છે. મોંઘવારી વધવાના પ્રમાણમાં લોકોને પગારવધારો મળતો નથી. છૂટક મજૂરી કરનારને મજૂરીની વધારે રકમ મળતી નથી અથવા મધ્યમવર્ગ અને ગરીબવર્ગના લોકોને ભારે હાડમારી ભોગવવી સારું શિક્ષણ આપી શકતા નથી. મોંઘવારીના વિષયકને લીધે ગરીબો વધુને વધુ ગરીબ અને ખેડૂતો વધુને વધુ દેવાદાર બનતા જાય છે.

મોંઘવારી વધે છે પણ મધ્યમવર્ગના કુટુંબની આવકમાં ખાસ વધારો થતો નથી. વિસ્ફોટક વસ્તીવધારો, અનાજનું ઓછું ઉત્પાદન, કાળાંબજાર અને સંગ્રહખોરી જેવાં અનેક કારણો ને લીધે મોંઘવારી દિવસે દિવસે વધતી જાય છે. મોંઘવારીમા અક્ષસને નાથ્યા વિના છૂટકો નથી. તે માટે સરકાર અને પ્રજાએ પરિશ્રમ કરવો જોઈએ. અનાજનું વધુ ઉત્પાદન થાય વસ્તીવધારો, સંગ્રહખોરી, નફાખોરી અને કાળાંબજાર અંકુશમાં આવે તો જ મોંઘવારી અંકુશમાં આવી શકે. વળી મધ્યમવર્ગ સામાજિક રિવાજોમાં પણ પરિવર્તન લાવવું પડશે. સૌના સહિયારા પ્રયાસથી જ આ વિટંબણાઓની અસર હોતી નથી. કારણ કે અમની આવક ખાસી વધારે હોય છે. બીજી બાજુ ગરીબ વર્ગના રોજિંદા જીવન પર મોંઘવારી અને બેકારીની ઝાઝી અસર થતી નથી કારણ કે ગરીબ વર્ગની જરૂરિયાતો ઘણી ઓછી હોય છે. વળી આ વર્ગને સામાજિક મોભાને અને પ્રતિષ્ઠાને જાળવી રાખવાની ફિકર પણ હોતી નથી. તેને સામાજિક વ્યવહારો માટે મોટા ખર્ચા કરવા પડતા નથી. કુટુંબના બધા સભ્યો કંઈક ને કંઈક કરીને ખપ પૂરતું રળી લે છે પરંતુ આપણા દેશમાં મધ્યમ વર્ગના લોકોની મુશ્કેલીઓ પાર વિનાની હોય છે. મધ્યમ વર્ગમાં નાના ખેડૂતો, નાના વેપારીઓ અને

નોકરિયાતોનો સમાવેશ થાય છે. મધ્યમવર્ગની સ્થિતિ ઘંટીનાં બે પડ વચ્ચે પિસાતા અનાજના દાણા જેવી હોય છે. તે શ્રીમંત જેમ અભાવથી ભરેલું જીવન પણ જીવી શકતો નથી. મધ્યમ વર્ગમાં કમાનાર વ્યક્તિ એક અથવા બેજ હોય છે અને એની ટૂંકી આવક પર આખું કુટુંબ નભતું હોય છે. પોતાનાં બાળકોનો ઉછેર કરવો, એમને ભણાવવાં સમાજિક પ્રસંગો ઉકેલવા, વ્યવહારો નિભાવવા, ઘરમાં જરૂરી સગવડો ઊભી કરવી વગેરે કારણોસર એણે ઘણો ખર્ચ કરવો પડે છે.

‘સાત સાંધો ને તેર તૂટે’ તેવી સ્થિતિમાં, ઈશ્વર પરની લોકોની શ્રદ્ધા અટૂટ રહે છે. મોંઘવારી ઘટાડવા માટે સંગ્રહખોરી, નફાખોરી અને કાળાંબજાર જેવી બદીઓ અટકાવવી જોઈએ. સિંચાઈયોજનાઓ વધારીને અનાજનું ઉત્પાદન વધારવું જોઈએ. વસ્તીવધારાને અંકુશમાં લેવા કુટુંબનિયોજનને વધુ પ્રોત્સાહન આપવું જોઈએ. વસ્તીવધારાને અંકુશમાં લેવા કુટુંબનિયોજનને વધુ પ્રોત્સાહન આપવું જોઈએ. પ્રજાએ પણ બિનજરૂરી ખર્ચા ન કરવા જોઈએ. ઉદ્યાગપતિઓએ પણ પોતાની જવાબદારી સમજીને ભાવસપાટી સ્થિર રાખવા માટે પોતાનો સહકાર આપવો જોઈએ.

વૈભવશાળી ભારતનો ભવ્ય ભૂતકાળ આજે કલ્પનાની વાત જ બની ગયો છે. એવું કહેવાય છે કે આપણા દેશમાં ઘી-દૂધની નદીઓ વહેતી હતી. સામાન્ય આવકમાં પણ મોટા ભાગના લોકો પોતાની પ્રાથમિક જરૂરિયાતો સહેલાઈથી મેળવી શકતા હતા. રૂપિયાને ગાડાના પૈડા જેવડો મોટો ગણાવામાં આવતો હતો. એક રૂપિયામાં જીવનજરૂરિયાતની મબલક ચીજવસ્તુઓ ખરીદી શકાતી હતી. લોકોનું જીવન સંતોષી અને સુખી હતું. મધ્યમ વર્ગ પોતાની હાડમારીઓ ઘટાડવા કમર કસવી પડશે. તેણે હિંમત રાખીને અને લોકોની ટીકાટિપ્પણીની પરવા ખોટા ખર્ચા પર અંકુશ મૂકવો પડશે. લગ્નપ્રસંગો સાહાઈથી ઉજવવા પડશે મરણ પ્રસંગે થતા જમણવારોના ખોટા ખર્ચા બંધ કરવા પડશે. ઘરખર્ચમાં કમર કરકસવી પડશે. મોટા થયેલા બાળકોને આત્મનિર્ભર બનાવવાં પડશે તેઓને ‘કમાતાં કમાતા ભણો’ (Earn while you learn) ના પાઠ શીખવવા પડશે. ઘરની બીજી વ્યક્તિઓ પણ ગૃહઉદ્યોગો દ્વારા પૂરક કમાણી કરે તેવું આયોજન કરવું પડશે.

મોંઘવારીની એ પરિસ્થિતિ હવે બદલાઈ ગઈ છે. પહેલાં સામાન્ય નોકરી કરનાર વ્યક્તિને એક માસનો જે પગાર મળતો હતો એટલી જ રકમ આજે એક દિવસના પગાર પેટે મળે છે, છતાં તેને મળતી સુખશાંતિ આજે અદ્રશ્ય થઈ ગઈ છે. આજે જીવન જરૂરિયાત ચીજવસ્તુઓના ભાવો ટૂંકકેને ભૂસકે વધતા જાય છે. ચા, ખાંડ, તેલ, દૂધ, ડેરીસનિ, મીઠું, અનાજ, સાબુ જેવી વસ્તુઓ મેળવવામાં જ મોટા

ભાગની આવક વપરાઈ જાય છે. સામાન્ય માણસ અન્ય વસ્તુઓનો તો વિચાર જ કરી શકતો નથી. તોમાં પણ કમાનાર એક અને ખાનાર ઘણા હોય એવા કુટુંબની મુશ્કેલીઓનો પાર નથી હોતા. હંમેશા સાત સાંધો ને તેર તૂટે તેવી સ્થિતિ હોય છે. મોંઘવારીની સૌથી માઠી અસર મધ્યમવર્ગ પર પડી રહી છે. તેને ઘર ચલાવવા ઉપરાંત કૌટુંબિક અને સામાજિક પ્રસંગો પણ ઉકેલવાના હોય છે તે માટે તેણે દેવું કરવું પડે છે. મોંઘવારી વધવાના અનેક કારણો છે. તેમાં સંગ્રહખોરી, નફાકોરી, કૃત્રિમ અછત, કાળાંબજાર વગેરે મુખ્ય છે. સરકારે સંગ્રહખોરી, નફાખોરી અને કાળાંબજાર જેવા અપરાધો આચરનારાઓ સામે કડક હાથે કામ લેવું જોઈએ. સરકાર અને ખાનગી પેઢીઓના માલિકો પોતપોતાના કર્મચારીઓને પગારવધારા આપે છે, પરંતુ પગારવધારાના પ્રમાણમાં મોંઘવારી અનેકગણી વધી જાય છે.

મોંઘવારીમાં થતા વધારા માટે આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય અર્થવ્યવસ્થાને પણ થોડેઘણે અંશે જવાબદાર ગણાવામાં આવે છે. દા.ત. આરબો પેટ્રોલિયમ પેદાશોની કિંમતોમાં વધારો કરે તો બીજી ચીજવસ્તુઓના ભાવો પર તેની અસર પડે છે. જેમ કે વાહનભાડામાં વધારો થાય છે. પરિણામે અનાજના અને શાકભાજીના ભાવો વધે છે. મોંઘવારી વધારા માટે કંઈક અંશે પ્રજા પણ જવાબદાર છે. કોઈપણ વસ્તુની અછત થતાં જ શ્રીમંત લોકો માં માગ્યા દામ આપીને વસ્તુઓ ખરીદી લેવા પડાપડી કરે છે. મોંઘવારીને લીધે સામાન્ય માનવી સતત બે છેડા ભેગા કરવાની ચિંતામાં ડૂબેલો રહે છે. આપઘાતના કેટલાક કિસ્સાઓના મૂળમાં આર્થિક ચિંતા પણ રહેલી છે. મોંઘવારીમાં પીસાઈ રહેલો માણસ તહેવારો અને શુભ પ્રસંગો મુક્ત મને ઊજવી શકતો નથી. તે પોતાના જીવનનો પૂરેપૂરો આનંદ માણી શકતો નથી.

મોંઘવારી વધતી રહે છે પણ માણસ સસ્તો થઈ રહ્યો છે. કેટલાક લોકોને તેમના શ્રમનું પૂરેપૂરું વળતર અપાતું નથી. ગૃહઉદ્યોગો દ્વારા સામાન્ય માનવીને કમાણી થાય તેવું આયોજન પણ થવું જોઈએ. વેપારીઓએ પોતીની નૈતિક ફરજ સમજીને બેફામ ભાવવધારો એટકાવો જોઈએ. મોંઘવારીને કાબૂમાં રાખવા સરકારે પણ યોગ્ય ઉપાયો કરવા જોઈએ.

સરકાર અને પ્રજાના સહયોગ પ્રયત્નીથી જ મોંઘવારીને કાબૂમાં રાખી શકાય. મધ્યમ વર્ગના માણસે સ્વમાનભેર જીવવું હશે તો એણે સ્વાવલંબન અને સાદાઈ અપનાવવાં જ પડશે. આપણા સૌના સહયોગ પ્રયાસોથી જ મોંઘવારીને અંકુશમાં લાવી શકાશે.

ઋષભ શાહ

એસ.વાય.જે.સી.



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Dignitaries at the extravaganza



Lion Sushila K. Ruia felicitating the judges



Celebrities at the Utsav



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