

SPECTRUM

2010-2011



*Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College
of Commerce & Economics*

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**Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of
Commerce & Economics**

SPECTRUM
2010-2011

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VOLUME - 39





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Editorial

"The Internet is becoming the town square for the global village of tomorrow," says Bill Gates.

Our theme of the year is 'e- Proficiency'. The youth of today are techno-savvy, 'digital natives'. They believe in living a life of 'e-connect', be it through social networking sites, e mails, or texting through Short Messaging Services.

One cannot afford to ignore the immense potential these technologies bring with them. It was a video blog posted to Facebook by a twenty - six year old girl that sparked the revolution at Tahir Square. The medium that is often derided and chided for diluting the cultural and social values can be used as a potent tool to upgrade the present system; be it political, economic or social.

This medium is being used to liberate ourselves from the ills and evils that are seeping through our society. Be it Libya, Syria, Egypt or India - the revolution started by our own Anna Hazare - the digital technology of the times is being successfully used to garner public action.

We need to use this potent tool to create a revolution in the realm of education, speak to the youth in the language they understand best, and grow digitally to be more techno-savvy and use these tools to enhance the teaching- learning methodologies.

The vast array of knowledge and expertise that the internet provides us with can be used to enliven our classrooms and enhance learning. Using social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter and blogs to connect with students and obtain their frank feedback; using power point presentations to illumine the minds of the young; using podcasts and other online resources to enhance language learning skills and taking up actual problems posted on the net to hone the problem solving skills of our students can revolutionise the teaching-learning process.

But the need to be aware of the paradox that technology brings with itself is also important. We have to guard ourselves from becoming slaves of the very tools that are invented to serve us.

अमंगमक्षरं नास्ति नास्ति
मलमनौषधम् ।

अयोग्यः पुरुषो नास्ति योजकस्तत्र
दुर्लभः ॥

*There is no letter which doesn't have charm
(curative property).*

There is no root which doesn't have medicinal property.

There is no man who is not able.

Rare is a person who knows its proper application.

Thus we have to take upon ourselves the task to teach our youth the right application of this potent digital technology that they are handling day in and day out. Let us use this digital technology to trigger the imagination of the young. For, "Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire".

Ms. Emelia Noronha





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 Percent.)

Year	HSC	B Com	BMS	MCom(Acct)	MCom(Mgnt)
2008	94.56	79.92	76.92	96.42	-
2009	97.41	80.43	78.68	73.68	-
2010	97.72	88.48	85.00	87.00	84.00



Shraddhanjali



Our Beloved Trustee and Well Known Philanthropist

Lion Ramnarayan G. Saraf

Left for Heavenly Abode on 7th February 2011

May His Soul Rest in Peace



From the Principal's Desk



As one more year passes we are on terraferma ... consolidating our position in the world of education and academics. The theme of the year 'e - proficiency' as decided by the institution was pursued with great enthusiasm. In today's world no one can remain isolated from the world of computerization and electronic communication. It has become an integral part of our environment. And our institution is no exception. It was decided early in the year that all administrative work in the college would be computerized and 'e - communication' would become a part of our daily lives. To a great extent we have achieved it and I am sure by the coming year we will be fully 'e - proficient'.

During the year, we conducted a number of activities, chiefly amongst them were the 'Two day UGC sponsored National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards' (IFRS), The 'Dalmia Lions Utsav 2010' and the 'Dalmia Lions Khel Mahotsav'.

The Chief Guests for the Two day IFRS seminar were Dr. Kamlesh Chandra Chakrabarty - Deputy Governor of RBI, Dr. Naresh Chandra (Former Pro V.C. Mumbai University) who inaugurated the seminar and Dr. Ramesh K. Goyal - Vice Chancellor of M.S. University Vadodara, was the Chief Guest at the Valedictory function. Eminent Chartered Accountants and speakers from the field of Finance graced the occasion.

The Dalmia Lions Utsav 2010 and the Dalmia Lions Khel Mahotsav were a great success as numerous colleges from Mumbai participated in both these Inter-collegiate competitions.

For our students, winning has become a habit: our students have been the State Winners in Fencing and Javelin throw. The Girl Boxing Champ of the Mumbai University is our student. Our students have won laurels at various Inter-college competitions such as 'Enigma', 'Chakrawyuha', 'Astiva', 'Udaan', 'Yuva Jagar', etc.

Various prestigious organizations picked up our students through campus recruitments.

The credit for all this success goes to the collective efforts of the management, the faculty, the staff and the enthusiastic students. The future of this college seems bright in the hands of its stakeholders.

Faculty

Principal: Dr. N. N. Pandey

Degree**Vice Principal:** Prof. 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)
 Ms. Shubhasini Naikar

Economics Dept.

Ms. Madhavi M. Nighoskar
 Ms. Shami Kamble
 Mr. Rajesh Bombe

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
 Ms. N. S. Lele (HOD)
 Ms. S. A. Mandavawalla
 Ms. S. S. Desai
 Mr. S. N. Hatekar

Teachers appointed on Contractual Basis

Ms. Preeti Yadav (Business Law)
 Ms. Kirti Sigtia (Accounts)
 Mr. Sachin Holmukhe (Accounts)
 Ms. Reena Pande (Commerce)
 Mr. Sandeep Gupta (Maths & Stats)
 Ms. Seema Shukla (Commerce)
 Ms. Gunjan Modi (Economics)
 Ms. Shipra Varma (Foundation Course)
 Ms. Sunita D'souza (Commerce)
 Mr. Peeyush Tiwari (Maths & Stats.)
 Ms. Parvathi (Business Communication)

Junior

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. Deepali Karia

Economics Dept.

Ms. Asha Prasad
 Ms. Jayashree R.
 Ms. Mercy Abraham
 Mr. Arun Kumar Singh

English Dept.

Ms. Rashmi Kulkarni
 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)

Mathematics Dept.

Mr. Satish Pai
 Mr. Anand Kumar Singh
 Mr. Suresh Gupta
 Mr. Peeyush Tiwari

Environment Education

Ms. Rita Guha





Information Technology Dept.

Ms. Trupti Shah
Mr. Bishnu Dash
Ms. Shilpa Agrawal

Sports Dept.

Mr. Rajesh Maurya

BMS

Dr. A.M. Bhende - Coordinator
Ms. Shakuntala Yadav
Ms. N. S. Lele
Ms. Swati S. Desai
Ms. Priti Yadav
Ms. Madhavi Nighoskar
Ms. Poulomi Burman
Mr. Shailesh Shrivastava
Mr. Peeyush Tiwari
Mr. Sachin Vedhpathak
Ms. Nisha Dhake
Ms. Neerja Chaturvedi

MCom

Dr. A.M. Bhende - Coordinator
Ms. Shakuntala Yadav
Mr. Shiva Padme
Ms. Madhavi Nighoskar
Mr. Hemant Botavia
Mr. Sushil Agarwal
Ms. Subhasini Naikar

Administrative Staff

Mr. Joaquim V. Gomes, Registrar
Mr. V.Y. Gosavi
Mr. M. B. Savaratkar
Mr. Sagar R. Saini
Mr. Nitin Presswala
Ms. Rasika N. Patkar
Ms. Medha Sawant
Mr. Vijay B. Chavan
Mr. Vikas Jamdhade
Ms. Punam N. Patwardhan
Ms. Smita Agashe
Mr. Milind M. Aayere

Mr. Ashok Sarpe
Mr. R. L. Dubey
Mr. Bharat Likhari
Mr. Sushil Yadav
Mr. Jayprakash Yadav
Mr. Hemant S. Patil
Mr. Gangaram Solanki
Ms. Saroj Jajot
Mr. Mangal Jedhia

Library Staff

Ms. Shital Shah
Ms. L.S. Buwa
Ms. Sneha Lad
Mr. S. S. Vagal
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. P. N. Singh
Mr. T. M. Kharade
Mr. P. D. Vaidkar
Ms. Asha Yadav

(Staff on Contract Basis)

Ms. Sonali Kadam
Ms. Kshipra Kadam
Mr. Sandeep Wamanshe

Students' Council

Sumit Pawar
Mihir Velankar
Hazal Marolia
Shahbaz Shaikh
Reshma Patil
Sujata Rao
Sagar Kotekar
Ajay Dubey
Atiya Khan
Sneha Vora
Kamal Lakhani
Kushal Narsaria
Adamji Nasrulla



Faculty's Academic Pursuits

Dr. N. N. Pandey

- Awarded the "JEWEL OF INDIA AWARD" and a "CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE" for his outstanding achievements and remarkable role in the field of Education on 23rd November, 2010 at New Delhi.
- Presented a paper entitled "Is Anemia a Public Health Problem in Maharashtra? - an Analysis of NHFS Data" at an International Conference organised by the Indian Association for the Study of Population - Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
- Invited as a Guest of Honour at the workshop on 'Case Study in Commerce Paper I, II and III' organised by Tolani College, Andheri on 23rd August 2010
- Appointed as a member of the Local Inquiry Committee under section 83 (2) (3) of the Maharashtra University Act by the University of Mumbai to visit Ritumbara Vidhyapeet's Malini Kishore Sanghvi College of Commerce and Economics, Vile Parle, Mumbai, to present a report to the University regarding permanent affiliation of the college.
- Attended the 31st Annual Conference of Maharashtra State Principal's Federation of Non-Government Colleges at Sypser Memorial College, Ganeshkhind, Pune. This conference was inaugurated by the Education Minister Shri Rajesh Tope on 13th February.
- Attended a two day seminar on 'Sustainability of Quality of Excellence in the field of Education in the 21st Century' at Nagindas Khandwala College on 18th and 19th September 2010.
- Invited as the subject expert for interviewing candidates in the subject of Mathematics by KES' B.K. Shroff College of Arts & M.H. College of Commerce.
- Registered as a Ph.D Guide and visiting faculty in the subject of Statistics (Registration No. JJT/2K9/SC-0050) by the Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University. The University has also appointed him as a Ph.D. guide cum visiting faculty in the Commerce stream. (Registration No. JJT/2K9/CMG-0031)

Mr. S. V. Chandratre (HOD)

- Invited as subject expert on the Selection Committee at Nirmala Memorial Foundation College of Commerce and Science on 14th May 2010 and at Chetana College on 11th June 2010.
- Participated in a workshop on 'Case Studies' organised by Thakur College of Science and Commerce on 16th August 2010.
- Convener of Experts Committee set up by the University for the permission of additional division of FYBCom at the Rajarshi Shahu College of Arts, Science and Commerce on 20th January 2010.
- Member of Experts Committee set up by the University for the permission of new course at the D.A.V. College on 27th January 2010 and for the permission of additional courses at Wada Nirmiti Education Society's College of Management and Science, Thane on 1st February 2011.





- Invited for a guest lecture for a workshop for teachers at Sanskriti Samvardhan Pratishthan on 11th August 2010.
- Moderator for the FYBCom and SYBCom papers of MPP at the University of Mumbai in October 2010, for the FYBCom Commerce paper I at Nagindas Khandwala College, for FYBCom and SYBCom Commerce papers, at Saraf College in October 2010 and March 2011.
- Examiner for the Revaluation of Commerce Paper I and Paper II at N.M. College in January 2011.
- Invited as guest speaker to speak on the topic, 'Indian Higher Education After Globalisation' organised by Bhartiya Shikshan Mandal at Dhule on 6th April 2011.
- Attended a two day seminar on 'Sustainability of Quality of Excellence in the field of Education in the 21st Century' at Nagindas Khandwala College on 18th and 19th September 2010.
- Invited as a Resource person at the National Seminar on 'Changing Strategies of LIC after Globalisation' at the C.P. B Berar College, Nagpur in August 2010.

Ms. Sharada D. Gaitonde

- Attended a workshop on 'Case study Analysis and Evaluation in Commerce papers I, II, and III and Credit System of Assessment' organised by Tolani College of Commerce on 23rd August 2010.
- Participated in a workshop entitled 'The CWDC: Concerns, Challenges and the Course Ahead' organised by the Women Development Cell of St. Xavier's College on 30th August 2010.
- Attended an International conference on 'INCOSHE 2011' organised by Nagindas Khandwala College on 28th and 29th January 2010.
- Moderator for Commerce Paper I in October 2010 at Patkar College.

Mr. Kiran Mane

- Attended a Workshop on 'Revised Syllabus of Advertising for SYBCom of conducted by K.B Hinduja College of Commerce on 8th July 2010.
- Participated in a workshop on ' Revised syllabus and Question Paper Pattern in Export Marketing at TYB Com ' conducted by Nirmala Memorial Foundation College at Commerce and Science on 26th July 2010.
- Attended a conference on Emerging Issues in Global Economy, Commerce and Management : "Challenges and Strategies for International Competition" conducted by University of Mumbai on 1st and 2nd February 2011.

Mr. Sachin Bansode

- Attended a Seminar on ' Principles and Practices of Indian Advertising ' organised by Dahanukar College on 16th December 2010.
- Attended a State level seminar on 'Global Economic Crisis and its Impact on Political and Economic Aspects of India' organised by Vikas Night College on 15th January 2011.



- Attended a National Seminar on 'Understanding Marginalised Groups in India : Exploring Perspectives, Approaches and Methodology' organised by Department of Sociology, University of Mumbai on 19th and 20th January 2011.
- Attended a National Seminar on 'Impact of Urbanisation' organised by K.M. Agrawal College on 24th and 25th of January 2011.
- Attended a National Seminar on 'Impact of Globalisation on Various sectors in the Present and Future Scenario' organised by K.B. College of Arts and Commerce for Women on 27th January 2011.
- Attended an International Conference on 'Emerging Issues in Global Economy, Commerce and Management: Challenges and Strategies for International Competitiveness' organised by the Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai on 1st and 2nd February 2011.
- Presented a paper entitled 'IFRS Convergence and Major Divergence in India' at the National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards' organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics on 11th and 12th of February 2011.
- Presented a paper entitled 'Upcoming Issues and Challenges before Self Help Groups Movement in Empowerment of the poor women the National Seminar on 'Micro-Finance: A road Ahead' organised by Pragati College of Arts and Commerce on 22 February 2011.
- Attended a National Seminar on 'Inclusive Growth : Perspectives' organised by the Department of Economics, Government Vidharbha Institute of Science and Humanities, Amravati on 28th and 29th January 2011.
- Attended a National Seminar on 'Indian Economic Reforms : Evaluation - Diagnosis and Forecast' organised by Model College on 26th February 2011.
- Attended a National Seminar on 'Interrogating Discourses : Ambedkar and Discursivity' organised by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Chair (Adhyasan) and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies Centre, University of Pune, on 21st and 22nd March 2011.
- Attended a workshop on 'Research Methodology in Social Sciences' organised by ICSSR - Western Region Centre, Mumbai from 3rd to 5th March 2011.
- Presently pursuing MPhil from Department of Commerce, Mumbai University.

Ms. Emelia Noronha

- Presented a paper entitled 'Teaching English in the world of Multimedia' at a National Conference on 'English Language Today' organised by the Department of English, Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur, Maharashtra on 28th December 2010.
- Presented a paper entitled 'Using the Cloud Text for Enhancing the Oral and Written Communication Skill in English' at the UGC sponsored National Seminar on 'Communication Skills : Challenges and New Horizons' organised by CKT Arts, Science and Commerce College on 21st and 22nd January 2011.
- Invited as a judge at the Inter College Debate Competition at the technical festival - NIRMAAN of Sardar Patel College of Engineering & Institute of Technology.





- Invited as a judge at the Prof. S. M. Parekh Memorial Intra - Collegiate Debate Competition at Sardar Patel Institute of Technology on 29th March 2011.

Ms. Shubhasini Naikar

- Invited as a judge at 'Mediatainment' for students of the BMM course at Patkar Varde College on 2nd February 2011.
- Was invited for an expert lecture on 'International Marketing' for TYBMS students at KES College of Arts and Commerce on 26th February 2011.

Ms. Madhavi M. Nighoskar

- Moderator at Balbharti College on 31st October 2010.
- Attended an International Conference on Doctoral Theses Organised by Institute for Future Education Entrepreneurship and Leadership, Lonavala.
- Appointed External Expert to conduct Viva- Voice of TYBMS students by the University of Mumbai organised by St. Andrews College on 6th January 2011.

Ms. Shami Kamble

- Attended a workshop on 'Research in Economics - Understanding Nuances' at Podar College on 31st July 2010.

Mr. Rajesh Bombe

- Attended a National Seminar on 'Money and Finance' organised by IGIDR Mumbai on 25th and 26th February 2011.
- Delivered a lecture on 'Heath and Nutrition at the NSS Camp at Tandulwadi on 9th January 2011.
- Moderator at G.S.S. College on 20th October 2010 and 16th March 2011.
- Attended an International Conference on Economics and Growth organised by Adarsh College on 15th November 2010.

Mr. D. M. Kadhi (HOD)

- Member of the Local Inquiry Committee that went for an LIC visit at Shree Ram College of Commerce and Economics on 8th February 2011.
- Convener of the National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS' organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics on 11th and 12th February 2011.
- Invited as moderator of FYBCom and SYBCom First Term End Examination Papers in the subject of Accounts at Nagindas Khandwala College.
- Invited to give a guidance lecture in the subject of Accountancy for students of TYBCom at Thakur College of Commerce and Science on 21st February 2011.
- Presented a paper entitled, 'Key Differences between Indian GAAP and IFRS' at the National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS' organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics on 11th and 12th February 2011.



Mr. B. K. Patel

- Invited as moderator for SYBCom term end papers for Account papers at Balbharti College on 30th October 2010.
- Was the Co ordinator of the National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS' organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics on 11th and 12th February 2011.
- Presented a paper entitled, 'IFRS in the Indian Context' at the National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS' organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics on 11th and 12th February 2011.

Mr. Shiva Padme

- Attended a seminar on 'Research Methodology' organised by Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University on 23rd and 24th July 2010.
- Presented a paper entitled, 'IFRS - Implementation , Challenges before Indian Companies' at the National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS' organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics on 11th and 12th February 2011.
- Presented a paper entitled, 'Factors affecting Working Capital' at the 10 day Ph. D.course programme organised by the Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University in Rajasthan from 11th to 21st November 2010.
- Presented a paper entitled, 'Role of Microfinance Institution in India' at the Seminar organised by Pragati College of Arts and Commerce on 22nd February 2011.

Mr. Rajesh Ruke

- Successfully completed a Refresher Course organised by UGC Academic Staff College Mumbai from 14th February to 5th March 2011.
- Participated at the International Commerce and Management Conference on "Emerging Issues in Global Economy, Commerce and Management: Challenges and Strategies for International Competitiveness" organized by University Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai.

Ms. S. A. Mandavawalla

- Presented a paper entitled, 'Role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in transforming Primary Healthcare in Rural area - Healing through Technology' at the International Doctoral Theses Conference organized by Institute for Future Education Entrepreneurship and Leadership (IFEEL) Lonavala.
- Was invited as guest lecturer to guide the TYBCom students in Computer Systems and Applications at Ghanshyamdas Saraf College.
- Invited as moderator in GS College and Jeejeebhoy College of Commerce.





Ms. S. S. Desai

- Presented a paper entitled 'Role of Quantitative Techniques in Industry' at a Symposium organised by JJT University on 23rd and 24th July 2010.
- Attended a RRC workshop organised by MDACS on 7th July 2010
- Attended a Planning Session of NSS organised by the University of Mumbai.
- Conducted sessions on Research Methodology for Research Scholars organised by JJT University at Andheri Campus for the year 2010-11.
- Chairperson of the Vigilance Squad for the First and Second half of the year 2010. University Examination, University of Mumbai.
- Moderator for the subject of Mathematical and Statistical Techniques at Chinai College, Ghanshyamdas Saraf College, MVLU College, N.M. College and B.J. College.
- Attended a Seminar on 'Feedback of New Syllabus' at J. M. Patel College.

Mrs. Shital Shah

- Published a Paper entitled 'Marketing Information' at UGC Sponsored National Conference on 'Impact of Library and Information Services in Changing Era' organised by the Department of Library and Information Service of Smt. H.R. Patel Arts Mahila College, Shirpur on 14th and 15th March 2011.
- Attended a National seminar on 'E-Contents' organized by Informatics on 3rd August 2010.
- Attended a National Seminar on 'KRM 2010: Information Resources, Services and Practices' organized by Tata Memorial Hospital on 29th, 30th September and 1st October 2010.
- Attended a UGC sponsored National Conference on 'Collection, Development of Resources in Electronic Environment' organised by Gokhale Education Society's college of Education & Research. on 17th and 18th February, 2011.

Mr. Shailesh Shrivastava

- Presented a paper entitled 'BPO Sector in India - Opportunities and Challenges' at the International Commerce and Management Conference on "Emerging Issues in Global Economy, Commerce and Management: Challenges and Strategies for International Competitiveness" organized by University Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai.
- Presented a paper entitled 'Marketing of Banks Credit Cards' at the International Doctoral Theses Conference organized by Institute for Future Education Entrepreneurship and Leadership (IFEEL) Lonavala. on 5th March 2011.

Ms. Rashmi Kulkarni

- Presented a paper on 'Methodology for Teaching English Speaking' at a UGC sponsored State level seminar on 'Approaches to Handling Speaking Skills in English' organised by jointly by the Department of English, University of Mumbai and the Department of English, Vikas Night College of Arts, Science and Commerce on 7th February 2011.



Mr. Anil Bagade

- Appointed as Resource Person for the subject of Sahitya Bharti for XI th and XII th by Pune Divisional Board. Trained teachers of K.B.P. College Pandharpur on 1st and 2nd December 2010, at Shramik Junior College, Sangamner on 3rd and 4th December 2010, at Hutatma Rajguru Vidhyalaya Rajgurunapan Pune, on 7th and 8th December 2010.
- Invited to give an expert lecture in the subject of English at Royal Junior College, Dombivili in January 2011.

Mr. Rajesh Mourya

- Attended a National Workshop on 'Emerging trends and Preventive Measures of Sports Injuries' organised by the Department of Physical Education, University of Mumbai on 25th and 26th March 2011.

Ms. Swati Mandavawalla and Mr. S.N. Hatekar

- Attended the First Term Training Programme of DLLE organised by the University of Mumbai.

Ms. Swati Mandavawalla and Ms. Madhavi Nighoskar

- Attended a Symposium on Research and Development organised by JJT University, Rajasthan on 23rd and 24th July 2010.

Ms. S. S. Desai and Mr. Shiva Padme

- Attended half yearly meeting of NSS program Officers at Churchgate on 29th November 2010.

Ms. Sharada D. Gaitonde and Mr. Kiran Mane

- Attended a workshop on 'Case Studies in Marketing and Human Resource Management- Revised TYBCom Syllabus' organised by Jhunjhunwala College on 30th July.

Mr. Sachin Bansode and Mr. Rajesh Bombe

- Attended a national Seminar on 'Re-visiting Dalit Panther Movement' organised by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Phule Chair, University of Mumbai on 5th February 2011.

Ms. S. A. Mandavawalla, Ms. S. S. Desai and Ms. Madhavi Nighoskar

- Attended a Seminar on 'Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)' organised by KC Engineering College.

The following staff members have enrolled for the Ph.D. Programme.

Degree College

Prof. S.V. Chandratre	(Commerce)	Poona University
Prof. Swati Mandavawalla	(Statistics)	JJT University*
Prof. Swati Desai	(Statistics)	JJT University*
Prof. Shiva Padme	(Commerce)	JJT University*
Prof. Madhavi Nighoskar	(Economics)	JJT University*

Junior College

Prof. Shailesh Shrivastava	(Commerce)	JJT University*
Prof. Rashmi Kulkarni	(English)	JJT University*

* Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Rajasthan.





Principal's Annual Report 2010 - 2011

Junior College

A very Good Evening to one and all!

I welcome you all to the 35th Annual Day function of the Junior College of Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics.



Completing one and a half year in this esteemed institution that has seen 39 years of excellence, I feel proud by the various laurels brought in by our Junior College students in academics as well as co-curricular activities.

The academic performance of our students in 2009-2010 has surpassed the previous year's performance. The passing percentage at the HSC Exam is 97.72 % with 59 Distinctions and with 474 students securing First Class.

I feel proud to inform you all that according to the HSC Board records, our College rates within the first ten colleges in Mumbai as far as the 12th Standard Board results are concerned. It gives me immense pleasure to inform you that our college is placed ahead of R. A. Poddar College, Matunga, Mumbai. Sharma Piyush Rajendra topped amongst the HSC students with 84.10%.

I feel proud to inform you all that five lecturers from the Junior College have registered for Ph.D.

Our Junior College students have made a mark in the intercollegiate competitions conducted by various other institutions. They have brought recognition to the institution wherever they go.

Some of them I highlight here – Sayad Nazar Fatma from SYJC won the first prize in *Singing* at the Kajri Mahotsav organized by 'ABHIYAN', and the second prize in the *Swarachit Kavita Spardha* organized by Anuvrat Samiti at National College.

Our FYJC students – Dhvani Desai, Priya Cheda, Khoosbu Khetan, Vidhya Mathur, Divya Punamiya, and Manali Vaya won the first prize in *Fashion Show* at 'ASTITVA' an intercollegiate fest organized by Thakur College. They also won the second prize at 'ENIGMA' organized by Poddar College Matunga, Mumbai. Shaurya Gupta, Chetna Kahadane, Shivani Potnis, Khoosbu Khetan, Nitu Sajwan, Venus Jain, Mukesh Lohar, and Kevin Shah won the third prize in *Western dance* at 'ENIGMA' organized by Poddar College, Matunga, Mumbai.

Our Junior College students have also been a part of the drama team that secured various merit prizes at IPTA.

Our sports students have done wonders: Gupta Vikash of SYJC won the Gold Medal at the State level in *Javelin Throw* and tomorrow he will be participating at the National level *Javelin Throw* at Pune, Maharashtra.

Choudhary Rahul Rajaram bagged the Gold medal in *Wrestling* at the District level. He also won Silver medals in both *Boxing* as well as *Kickboxing*. Aawal Devendra, Solanki Jignesh and



Haritwal Akash won Gold medals in *Boxing* at the District level. Kothari Mehul was awarded the first place in *Chess* at the taluka level. He also won a Silver medal at the district level and a Bronze medal in the *Chess team* event at the District level. Chavan Akshay, Gaur Yash and Shah Jigar, all won Silver medals in *Boxing* at the District level. As far as the team events are concerned, our *volleyball, football, cricket, handball* and *table tennis* teams have participated in various events organized by the D.S.O. Mumbai.

Co-curricular activities were conducted by various associations like the Fine Arts Association, Language Association and the Cultural Association to create a strong platform for the overall development of the students which is the goal of our institution.

More than 300 students of the Junior College participated in the Gandhi Peace Exams during the Gandhi Week to create awareness of the Virtues of Peace in the times where terrorism has become a part of our life.

I am extremely thankful to the management for their support, cooperation, and guidance. I am sure with their constant encouragement we will achieve our goals and vision in the near future.

I also thank the teaching and the administrative staff for their unfailing support. I thank all the members of the teaching staff and my students who have put in efforts to make this evening a grand success. Thank you.

Degree College

A very Good Evening to everyone!

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.

Our students' performance in the academic field is excellent. The TYBCom Degree passing percent is 88.48 with 96 distinctions and 315 first classes. Shukla Rameshkumar topped among the successful candidates. The BMS (6th Semester) Degree passing percent is 85 with 9 distinctions and 31 first classes. Kabra Divya Ramesh secured the first place. The M.Com (Accountancy) passing percent is 87 and Faria Sejal Shantilal topped the class. The MCom (Management) passing percent is 84 and Chourasia Roshan Rajesh topped the class.

We promote all round development of students by encouraging them to take part in curricular and co-curricular activities. Our students participated in various intercollegiate competitions conducted by the University of Mumbai and various colleges in Mumbai.

The College Dramatics team was selected amongst the Best five dramas at the Intercollegiate Drama competition organized by IPTA and our students bagged four Best Actor / Actress Merit Prizes. At various intercollegiate events our students have won many prizes.

The NSS volunteers showcased their talent through song, dance and a Fashion Show on the theme 'Smoking is injurious to health' at the inauguration ceremony of the NSS Unit. The NSS unit together with MDACS performed a Street play on the theme 'HIV & AIDS'. The unit organised a seminar on the topic 'Stigma and Discrimination' by MDCAS and the World Vision India, an NGO.

The first Intercollegiate festival organised by the NSS Unit, 'ANUBHAV - Let us experience', held on 6th December 2010 received a tremendous response.





The Lions Malad Borivli Dalmia Campus Club was formed on 24th September. The prime objective of the Club is to serve the society and to undertake the development activities of the College. The very first project that is undertaken by the Club is to provide 'Solar Street Lights' to Tandulwadi village, near Palghar.

On 25th September the Department of Life Long Learning and Extension, organised its First Term Training Programme by Dr. Arvind Luhar, Field Coordinator, from I.Y. College, Jogeshwari, Mumbai.

I am extremely happy to say that Mr. Rajesh Maurya our Sports Instructor and his entire team are doing an excellent job. The College won a Gold medal in Boxing and a Bronze medal in *Triple jump* at the University level. The Degree College *Volleyball team* (Boys) secured the 2nd place at the University Sports Pavilion whereas the *Table tennis* team reached the third round. The *Volleyball* and *Cricket* team reached the Inter Zonal round in the intercollegiate tournament organized by the University of Mumbai. The matches are still going on.

The Sports Day was held on 4th December at the Goregaon Sports Club grounds with great zeal. The College, for the first time along with the Lions Club of Malad Borivli organized 'Dalmia Lions Khel Mahotsav', an intercollegiate sports festival, wherein 46 colleges with 1462 students from Mumbai participated to compete for the trophy. This Mahotsav was indeed a great success.

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell organised numerous seminars throughout the year on a variety of career prospects in the Aviation Industry, Health Services, Stock Broking and Animation by experts from the industry.

Various job opportunities for students were offered by Suresh Surana and Associates, WIPRO BPO and Edelweiss, where in students were shortlisted and selected. Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) selected 11 students at the Campus Recruitment Drive.

On 20th August the Commerce Department of our College along with the Board of Studies in Commerce, University of Mumbai, organised a Seminar on 'Feedback on the Syllabus of Commerce Paper-II (Principles of Management and Finance)'.

AAZADI, the Independence Day celebration, was organized with great zeal. Around 35 students from 18 colleges of Mumbai participated in the intercollegiate *Patriotic singing competition*. The Foundation - 'One India One People' inaugurated its club, in our College. Presentations on 'Communal Harmony' and 'Mother and Child Nutrition' and 'How to reduce Infant Mortality' were organised. The 'Dalmia Lions Utsav - 2010' which was held with great fanfare on 21st and 22nd of December was a massive success.

Our teachers constantly attend workshops and conferences at the State and National level and give presentations at these seminars. Around five teachers from the Degree college have registered for Ph.D. and Prof. Kiran Mane from Department of Commerce has already submitted his thesis.

I take this opportunity to thank our management for their constant support and encouragement. With their active support and co-operation I am sure our college will scale a greater heights. I am extremely thankful to the teaching and administrative staff who help me constantly in the day to day administration of the college. A special note of thanks to all the teachers and students who have taken great efforts to present the fantastic cultural programme of today. Let us all relax and enjoy this wonderful evening. Thank you.

Dr. N.N. Pandey
Principal





Roshan Chourasia
1st - Mcom II
(Management)



Payal Sarda
3rd - Mcom II
(Management)



Sejal Faria
1st - MCom II
(Accountancy)



Nidhi Jiwrarka
2nd - Mcom II
(Accountancy)



Maitri Naik
1st - MCom I
(Accountancy)



Khyati Barchha
2nd - Mcom I
(Accountancy)



Ankita Biyani
1st - MCom I
(Management)



Pratik Bohra
2nd - MCom I
(Management)



Vipin Saboo
3rd - MCom I
(Management)



RameshKumar Shukla
1st - TYBCom



Kavita Pardeshi
2nd - TYBCom



Snehal Bagwe
3rd - TYBCom



Divya Kabra
1st - TYBMS Sem VI



Jatin Parmar
2nd - TYBMS Sem VI



Adamji Nasrulla
2nd - TYBMS Sem VI



Komal Gupta
3rd - TYBMS Sem VI



Chandan Agrawal
3rd - TYBMS Sem VI



Subha Dhanaki
1st - SYBCom



Atiya Khan
2nd - SYBCom



Mayur Gala
3rd - SYBCom





Aaron Coelho
1st - SYBMS Sem IV & III



Mansi Prabhu
2nd - SYBMS Sem IV & III



Samyata Shrivastav
3rd - SYBMS Sem IV



Pritish Shah
3rd - SYBMS Sem III



Ragini Sadrangani
1st - FYBCom



Vaibhav Bhagvat
2nd - FYBCom



Jignesh Parmar
3rd - FYBCom



Bhavika Jain
2nd - FYBMS Sem II
2nd - FYBMS Sem I



Ashish Jangir
3rd - FYBMS Sem II
1st - FYBMS Sem I



Komal Agarwal
3rd - FYBMS Sem I



Piyush Sharma
1st - SYJC



Nitesh Nagadha
1st - SYJC



Akshay Falgunia
2nd - SYJC



Lavkush Yadav
3rd - SYJC



Aditya Gupta
3rd - SYJC



Prathamesh Shenoy
1st - FYJC



Roshni Narula
2nd - FYJC



Ashish Singh
3rd - FYJC



Our High Fliers



Sumit Pawar
Gen. Sec. Student Council,
Best Boy(Deg), Best NSS Volunteer,
Principal's Sp. Prize



Hazal Marolia
Sec. Sports
Department



Mihir Velankar
Sec. Cultural Asso.



Shahbaz Shaikh
Sec. NSS
Best NSS Volunteer



Reshma Patil
Best Girl (Deg.)



Rahul Jain
Best Boy (Jr.)



Nazar Fatma
Best Girl (Jr.)



Samridhi Chauradia
Principal's Sp. Prize (Jr.)



Saloni Sonpal
Best NSS Volunteer
Principal's Sp. Prize



Ajay Dubey
Principal's Sp. Prize



Sujata Rao
Principal's Sp. Prize



Kaushal Vishwakarma
Best NSS Volunteer



RACHIT SARMA
DLLE Student Manager



HITEN RAJGOR
DLLE Student Manager



ANKITA KATARIA
DLLE Student Manager



PRIYANKA SABOO
DLLE Student Manager





OUR SPORTS STARS



Jigar Soni
TYBCom
Best Athlete (Boy-Deg.)



Aakash Haritwal
Gold Medalist - Boxing



Asha Ratilal Gala - Mcom II
Best Athlete (Girl- Deg.)
Bronze Medal - Volleyball Champ



Jigar Shah (SYJC)
Best Athlete (Boy - Jr.)



Lydia D'souza (SYJC)
Best Athlete (Girl- Jr.)



Malini Singh
Gold Medalist - Boxing
Best Sportsperson (Deg.)



Abidnya Sawant
Gold Medalist - Badminton
Best Sportsperson (Deg.)



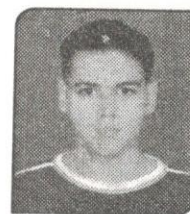
Dheeraj Dubey
Bronze Medal
Volleyball Champ



Anmol Mehrotra
Bronze Medal
Volleyball Champ



Mehul Kothari
Gold & Silver Medal
Chess Champ (Jr.)



Devendra Aswal
Chess Champ
Best Sportsperson (Jr.)



Kishan Purohit
Volleyball Champ



Akshay Chavhan
Silver & Bronze Medal
Boxing & Wrestling Champ



Media Coverage

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Report Section

Junior College Activities 2010 - 11

The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams. When the untapped potential of a student meets the liberating art of a teacher a miracle unfolds. We believe that every student has certain abilities and our aim is to provide all our students with several opportunities so that they can develop their abilities and skills that present within them. William Shakespeare had said "some men are born great, some achieve greatness, some have greatness thrust upon them".

Following activities were conducted throughout the year 2010-2011

Fine Arts Association :

In the Card Making competition, the first prize was shared by Fulesh N. Solanki of FYJC and Tandra Das of SYJC. The second prize was shared by Jain Jimitra Girish of SYJC and Priya Maheshwari of FYJC. The third prize went to Dave Anamika N. of FYJC, Modak Maithilee A. of FYJC and Nida Abid Ali Shaikh of FYJC. The 1st Consolation prize was bagged by Chetan Anil of FYJC, while the 2nd Consolation went to Sutar Ravin of FYJC.

In the *Poster Painting* competition, the first prize was bagged by Sutar Ravin of FYJC, the second prize went to Dave Nilesh S. of FYJC, while the Consolation prize was won by Chirag S. Makharia of FYJC.

In the *Collage-Making* competition, the first prize was bagged by Snehal Shrikant Khamkhar of FYJC, The Second prize by Kaktotar Dollar H. of SYJC and the Consolation prize by Jain Bhagyashree C. of FYJC.

In the *Best out of Waste* competition, the first prize was bagged by Bhavna Agarwal of FYJC, the second by Jain Bhagyashree C. of FYJC.

In the *Nail Art Competition*, the first prize was bagged by Fulesh N. Solanki of FYJC and the second prize by Syivita B. of FYJC.

All Language Association : In the *Essay* competition, organised by the Association, in the English language, the first prize was bagged by Ashish Singh of SYJC, the second prize by Ramya Nair of FYJC, while the third prize was shared by Nida Shaikh of FYJC and Siddhesh Bagwe of FYJC. The consolation prize was given to Nitita Salian of FYJC.

In the Hindi language, the first prize was bagged by Tazneen T. Khan of SYJC. In the Marathi language, the first prize was bagged by Vidya B. Pawar of FYJC, the second prize by Chandrakant Belsave of FYJC, while the consolation prize was given to Mamta Prabhakar of FYJC.

The Association organised *Inter Class Hindi-Debate* competition jointly with 'Hindustani Prachar Sabha'. I feel happy to place on record that this activity was witnessed by Dr. Sushila Gupta, Director of Hindustani Prachar Sabha and judged by Mr. B.B. Choubey, Director of Amarjyoti Group of schools and Mr. Swaminath Pandey an eminent journalist. Certificates, cash prizes and literary books were given to the following prize winners by Hindustani - Prachar Sabha. The first prize was bagged by Sayyed Nazar Fatma of SYJC. The second prize by Rahul Jain of SYJC, while the third prize was given to Jyoti Shukla of BBA.

The Hindi Diwas was celebrated on 14th September. On this occasion Dr. Radhemohan Sharma (Ex. Principal of Sathey College), Dr. Hubnath Pandey (Head of the Hindi department of Ismail Yusuf College, Ms. Alka Sigtia, a prominent writer and Mr. Rana Pratap, a T.V. Personality expressed the importance of Hindi - as a national language for building national unity. They also put their views on Vyankar Shri Harishankar Parsai. We extend our special thanks to Mr. Shivpujan Pandey who took keen interest in organising this literary event.

The 'Gandhi- Peace Exam' was conducted in all four languages - English, Hindi, Marathi and



Gujarati - in which more than 200 students participated.

The Cultural Association : On the occasion of 'Teachers Day' students took part in teacher's role play in classes. More than 27 students participated and 3 students were adjudged the best teachers. The enthusiasm shown by the students was really overwhelming and highly appreciable.

The prize winners were as follows : the first prize was bagged by Amit Pandey of SYJC, the second prize by Prathamesh Shenoy of SYJC, while the third prize by Samridhi Chauradia of SYJC. The 1st consolation prize was given to Akshita Acharya of SYJC and the 2nd was given to Aarti Karkera of SYJC.

The *Interclass Traditional Day* was celebrated. Wherein students of each division selected a particular state of India and reflected the entire diversified culture of that State through their attire. The prize winners were as follows:

The 1st prize went to FYJC 'D' division, the participants were: Nilesh Dave, Brian Cutinho, Ricky Santra, Jain Abhishek, Reu Gupta, Komal Chavhan, Susmita Mazi, Divya Baheti, Ajit Jain, Pushpendra Chaudhary, Abdulla Sheikh, Swati Acharya, Jay Gandhi, Rajesh Chaudhary.

The 2nd prize went to FYJC 'F' division, the participants were: Ramji Damji Gami, Jay Jivan M, Deepak Kumar Bhuaka, Girish Eknath Dagare, Satyajeet Rane, Neha Vilas Parab, Bhyagyashree Belsare, Sylivita Berry Sampai, and Snehal Shrikant.

The 3rd prize went to FYJC 'B' division, the participants were: Maneet Parajar, Kavita Shah, Robina Patel, Sunil Padihari, Swati Goyal, Prachi Shah, Sheha Shah, Rajat Sharma, Surabhi Sharma and Nikita Sharma.

In Fine Arts, Fulesh Solanki won the 1st prize in *Sketch - Up* organised by Bhavans College, 1st in *Best Of Waste* organised by the Marathi

Mahotsav. 2nd prize in *Leaf-Painting-Go Green* organised by Bhavans College and in *Rangoli* organised by Valia College.

In Literary Arts, Sayed Nazar Fatma won the 1st prize in *Singing* organised by the Kajri Mahotsav By Anubhav and at the *Hindi Debate* organised by Shankar Narayan College. She won the 2nd prize at *Swarachit Kavita Spardha* organised by National College. Rahul Jain won the 1st consolation prize in the *Hindi Debate* organised by B.M.Ruia College.

In Cultural Arts, Rishabh Bohra, Yash Morarka, Pranay Rauka and Lohit Saini won the 2nd prize in *Pen Fight* organised by J.M. Patel College.

At the *Dalmia Lions Utsav* organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions of Commerce & Economics the following students won prizes:

Gayatri Sapre won the 1st prize in *Solo Dance* (Indian Classical), Hitesh Paliwal won the 2nd prize in *Singing* (Duet), Nukul Jain won the 2nd in *Singing* (Duet), Fulesh Solanki won the 1st prize in *Poster Painting* and *Rangoli*, 2nd in *Brand/Logo Designing* and the 3rd in *Caricature*, Pooja Gourikar won the 3rd prize in *Rangoli*, Heena Jain won the 3rd in *Mehendi*, Pragati Bhat won the 1st in *Sudoku*, Sayed Nazar Fatima won the 1st prize in *English Debate* and 2nd in *Hindi Debate*, Tazeen Khan won the 1st in *Hindi Debate* and 1st consolation prize in *Self Composed Poetry Recitation*, Khushbu Ved won the 3rd prize in *Brand / Logo Designing*, Tazeen Khan, Keval Kandu won the 1st consolation prize in *Memory Test*, Maithilee Modak won the 1st consolation prize in *Solo Singing*, Ajay Jain won the 2nd consolation prize in *T-Shirt Painting* and Sohail Shaikh and Sarvesh Bhargav won the 3rd prize in *Quiz*.

Our students - Ujwal Bhandari, Himanshu Kakad and Prathamesh Shenoy of SYJC participated in the *Quiz Competition of Maths* and Anil Bohra, Vinit Dadhich and Himanshu Agarwal in *Science Quiz* organised by H.R.





College and Royal College. We give special thanks to Mr. Peeyush Tiwari for his valuable guidance to our students. 4 teams of SYJC were sent for an Intercollegiate Quiz competition - CHAKRAVIEW organized by Chetna's Bachelor of Management Studies and Bachelor of Mass Media.

We are pleased to state that Dr. Ved Thapar, a renowned activist, social worker, founder of HUM - AAWAZ conducted a session on 'Terrorism and Global warming'. This lecture helped in spreading awareness on the environment friendly activities that we can indulge in and helped in instilling patriotism in the youth.

We feel proud to place on record that Ms. Poonam Biyani, an assistant teacher in the subject of Commerce won the 1st prize in *Debate* competition and 2nd prize in *Elocution* competition in Hindi organized by Dahanukar College.

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 7th January to 11th January. Being the third year of the revised syllabus, reputed and experienced lecturers from various colleges were invited to guide and explain to the students the finer points of presenting the answers in the HSC exams.

The following lecturers were invited : Prof. V.T.Patil - English, Prof. Neeta Kadam - Hindi, Prof. Mimmantrao Shinde - Secretarial Practice, Prof. Rao - Org. of Commerce & Management, Prof. Maruti Matlapurkar - Book Keeping & Accountancy, Prof. J. Jadhav -

Economics, Prof. Shymla Joshi - Maths I / II and Prof. Presh Sheth - Information technology.

The sessions were interactive wherein students clarified their doubts. The experts motivated our students to excel in 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 along with the committee 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.

The committee members of various activities :

Fine Arts Association : Mr. S.S.Pai (Incharge), Mr. Anil Bagade, Ms. Mercy Abraham and Ms. Mini Abraham.

All Language Literary Association : Ms. Gita Naik, Dr. Prakash Dalmia, Mr. S. Pandey, Ms. Rashmi Kulkarni, Ms. Mini Abraham, Rupalee Wani.

Cultural Association : Mr. K.S. Vachharajani (Incharge), Mr. S. Pandey Ms. Rashmi Punamia, Ms. Kiran Mishra, Ms. Poonam Biyani, Mr. Arun Singh, Ms. Trupti Shah, Ms. Rita Guha.

Prof. Bharat Pandya
Supervisor

Dr. Pratibha Dadhich
Vice Principal



Junior College - Teaching Staff



Sitting from left: Ms. G. Naik, Ms. A. Prasad, Dr. P. Dadhich Vice Principal, Dr. N. N. Pandey Principal, Mr. B. Pandya Supervisor, Mr. S. Shrivastava & Mr. S.S. Pai.
 Standing 1st Row (L to R): Ms. D. Karia, Ms. R. Wani, Ms. Mercy Abraham, Ms. T. Shah, Ms. K. Mishra, Ms. R. Punmia, Ms. R. Kulkarni, Dr. P. Dalmia & Mr. A. Patel.
 2nd Row (L to R): Mr. R. Maurya, Ms. R. Vyas, Mr. Arun Singh, Ms. S. Agrawal, Ms. Mini Abraham, Ms. R. Guha, Ms. P. Biyani, Mr. K. Vachharajani & Mr. A. Bagade
 3rd Row (L to R): Mr. P. Tiwari, Mr. B. Dash, Mr. Anand Kumar Singh & Mr. S. Gupta

Degree College - Teaching Staff



Sitting from Left : Mr. B. K. Patel, Mr. D. Kadhi, Mr. S. Chandratre Vice Principal, Dr. N. N. Pandey Principal, Ms. N. S. Lele, Ms. S. S. Desai & Mr. S. N. Hatekar
 Standing 1st Row: Ms. E. Noronha, Ms. M. Nighoskar, Ms. S. Shah, Ms. S. Naikar, Ms. K. Sigtia, Ms. S. Gaitonde, Ms. S. Kamble & Mr. S. Padme
 Standing 2nd Row: Mr. S. Gupta, Mr. R. Bombe, Mr. S. Holmukhe, Mr. S. Bansode, Mr. K. Mane, Mr. P. Tiwari.

BMS & M.Com - Teaching Staff



Sitting Left: Ms. N. S. Lele, Dr. A.M. Bhende Coordinator, Dr. N. N. Pandey Principal, Ms. S. S. Yadav & Ms. S. S. Desai.
Standing from Left: Ms. N. Chaturvedi, Ms. S. Naikar, Ms. M. M. Nighoskar, Ms N. Dhake, Mr. S. Vedh Pathak, Mr. P. Tiwari & Mr. S. Padme.

Administrative Staff



Sitting from Left: Mr. M. B. Savaratkar, Mr. V.Y. Gosavi, Dr. N. N. Pandey Principal, Mr. S. V. Chandratre Vice Principal, Ms. L.S. Buwa & Ms. R. N. Patkar,
Standing 1st Row: Mr. A. Yadav, Mr. T. Kharade, Mr. S. Yadav, Mr. V. Chavan, Mr. S. Vagal, Ms. M. Sawant, Ms. S. Kadam, Ms. P. Patwardhan,
Ms. K. Kadam, Ms. S. Agashe & Ms. S. Jajot
Standing 2nd Row: Mr. S. Sarode, Mr. P. Vaidkar, Mr. J. Yadav, Mr. R. Yadav, Mr. H. Patil & Mr. B. Likhar

Self Financing Courses

The results of the Self Financing courses this year were very good. The M.Com (Accountancy) passing percentage was 87% and Faria Sejal Shantilal topped the class. The M.Com (Management) passing percentage was 84% and Chourasia Roshan Rajesh topped the class. The BMS (6th Semester) Degree passing percentage was 85% with 9 distinctions and 31 first classes. Kabra Divya Ramesh secured the first place.

The BMS classes commenced on 10th June 2010, and the classes for the first Semester of BMS commenced in the month of July 2010.

Soon after, an Industrial visit was arranged the tour covered South India - Cochin - Munnar - Tekkady - Alleppy in two phases. The first Industrial visit was for the students of the first and third semester from 29th September to 7th October 2010 and the second for the students of fifth semester from 23rd November to 1st December 2010.

Students visited the tea gardens wherein they gained a first hand experience and understanding of the various stages of preparation and manufacture of tea dust of various kinds. A series of lectures on the process guided them further. The students also visited many places of scenic beauty.

During the course of the semester many lectures were organised under the aegis of BEEGEE TIME for preparing for the CET Exam. They were also provided with sufficient information on their future career such as MBA and other courses.

The MCom lectures commenced late due to the late declaration of BCom results, in the month of October. Our faculty of MCom put in a lot of efforts to complete their portion so as to enable the students to appear in their examination and get through successfully.

Dr. A. M. Bhende
Co-ordinator

Library

The College Library is spread over an area of 3748 sq. 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, 22 magazines and 32 academic journals on regular basis.

The Libsuite Software is a user friendly software which is used by students and staff to find out books and articles on various topics. The Library provides current reading as well as home reading facility. On an average 40 books were issued per day for home reading. On an average 35 books /question papers /magazines were taken for reference from the circulation counter.

The College Library remains open on Sundays and bank holidays during the Annual Examination. The College Library also provides reading facility to ex-students. Around 40 ex-students were enrolled in the Library for availing reading facility in the year 2010-2011. The Library organized a sale of old and outdated books in the month of February 2011. Old Books on different subjects like Management, Accountancy, Maths, Computer and Economics were kept on display on 24th February 2011. The response from the students and the staff was good.

The College library awarded two prizes for the best users of the Library for the year 2010 - 2011.

1st prize was given to Varma Ishwar Mamraj (TYBCom)

2nd prize was given to Roy Harikumar Shymial (FYBCom)

Ms. Shital Shah
Librarian





Sports Department

"March on. Do not tarry. To go forward is to move towards perfection. March on, and fear not the thorns, or the sharp stones on life's path", says Khalil Gibran.

Encouraging students to move forward with sportsmanship is the very motto of the Sports Department. This year our sportspersons brought home numerous accolades at the district and the state level.

Degree College:

The degree college table tennis team participated in the table tennis tournament organised by the University of Mumbai. The College reached the 3rd round match at the University Sports Pavilion, Marine Lines on 6th August. The team secured the 1st place at the intercollegiate tournament organized by Prahladrai Dalmia College of Commerce & Economics on 11th December.

The badminton team (boys) participated in the intercollegiate badminton tournament organised by University of Mumbai on 12th August. The College has secured the Runner Up position (2nd Place) at the University Sports Pavilion, Marine Lines.

The football team participated in the inter-collegiate 'Rink football tournament' 9th December, organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics and secured the 3rd place.

The cricket team participated in the Inter-collegiate Cricket Tournament organised by University of Mumbai and entered the semi-final round. The team also participated in the Box cricket tournament organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics on 11th December, secured the 2nd place.

The volleyball team (boys) participated in the Intercollegiate, Inter-zonal Volleyball Tournament organised by University of Mumbai and secured the 3rd place at D.E.S.S.

Bahusaheb Nene Arts; Science & Commerce College, Pen district, Raigad on 4th January. The team secured the first prize at the intercollegiate volleyball tournament organised by Burhani College of Arts and Commerce held at Mazgaon, Mumbai on 1st December.

It bagged the 2nd place at the tournament organised by K. E. S. College of Commerce and Arts on 11th December and also at the tournament organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College Of Commerce & Economics on 14th December. It secured the second position at the intercollegiate tournament organised by D. Y. Patil College, Vashi, on 4th February.

The degree college volleyball team (girls) secured the 3rd place at the Intercollegiate Volleyball Tournament organised by University of Mumbai at Poddar College, Matunga, on 27th October. It secured the 2nd place at the tournament organised by K. E. S. College of Commerce and Arts on 11th December.

Students' achievements: Malini Singh from MCom II secured the first place at the Boxing tournament organised by Mumbai University and Parle Mahotsav. She also participated in tournaments at the All India University level.

Abhinya Sawant from MCom I won the first place in the Badminton tournament at the Maharashtra state level. He also participated at the West Zone University level tournament.

Dhawal S. Gohil of TYBCom won the Bronze Medal for Triple Jump at the competition organised by the University of Mumbai.

Vikash A. Gupta won the Gold Medal in Javelin throw at the State level. Chaitanya Gaonkar from FYBCom secured the first place at the Table tennis tournament organised by Prahladrai Lions Dalmia College of Commerce & Economics. Deeraj Dubey (MComII) and Mehrutra Anmol Alok (FYBCom) participated at the West Zone University level.



Junior College

The volleyball (boys) team of junior college participated in the Under19 Volleyball Tournament organised by the D.S.O. (Suburbs) of Mumbai at the Thakur Shyam Narayan School, Kandivali (E), on 15th September. At the intercollegiate volleyball tournament organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics the team secured the 3rd place on 14th December. At the intercollegiate tournament organized by Junior College Sports Association of Mumbai the volleyball team reached the semi-final round at Mulund Gymkhana on 18th January.

The volleyball (girls) team participated in the Under19 Volleyball Tournament organised by the D.S.O. (Suburb) of Mumbai.

The Junior College football team participated in Under 19 Football Tournament organized by D.S.O (Suburb) of Mumbai at St. Francis D'Assisi Ground, Borivali, on 28th August. It also participated in under 19 Football Tournament organised by the Junior College Sports Association of Mumbai at St. Andrew Football Ground, Bandra, on 6th October.

The Junior College cricket team participated in the Under 19 Cricket Tournament organized by D.S.O (Suburb) of Mumbai and reached the 2nd Round Match at Azad Maidan, Mumbai, on 15th October.

The junior college cricket team also participated in the Under 19 Cricket Tournament organised by the Junior College Sports Association of Mumbai. The team reached the 2nd Round Match at Azad Maidan, on 16th December.

The Junior College Handball team participated in the Under 19 Handball Tournament organised by D.S.O (Suburb) of Mumbai, at Sports Authority of India (SAI), Kandivali (East), on 14th October. At the intercollegiate Handball tournament organised by Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics the team secured the 2nd place on 13th December.

The junior college table tennis team participated in the Under19 Table Tennis Tournament organised by D.S.O (Suburb) of Mumbai, and reached the 3rd round at Goregaon Sports Club on 23rd September.

Our Students of SYJC won one gold and three silver medals for the college at the Under19 Wrestling (Boys) Tournament organized by the DSO Suburbs of Mumbai at Sports Authority of India, Kandivali. The Gold Medal in the 60 Kg weight group was awarded to Rahul Chaudhari and the Silver Medals was awarded to Akshay Chavhan (60 Kg weight group), Yash Gaur in the (65 Kg weight group) and Jigar Shah (55 Kg weight group)

Mehul Kothari won the First Place in the Under19 D.S.O. Chess (Boys) Tournament organized by the D.S.O. Suburb, at S.V.P. School Kandivali. He also secured the 2nd place at the individual level and 3rd place at the team event at the District (J.C.S.A). Gaurav Vaidya was placed amongst the top ten in the same competition.

The Annual Sports Day

The Annual Sports Day of the senior as well as junior college was held on 4th December with great zeal and enthusiasm. The Best Athletes of the year 2010-2011 were: Jigar H. Soni of TYBCom (boy) and Asha R. Gala of M.Com (girl) from the senior college and Jigar Shah of SYJC (boy) and Lydia J. D'Souza of SYJC (girl) from the junior college.

The following students were adjudged as the Best Sportsperson of the year (2010-2011): Abhinya B. Sawant of MCom I (boy), Singh Malini Ashok of MCom II (girl) from the senior college and Ashwal M. Devendra of SYJC (boy) and Lydia Jockim D'Souza of SYJC (girl) from the junior college.

Dalmia Lions Khel Mahotsav

The College and the Lions Club of Malad Borivali for the first time organized Khel





Mahotsav, an intercollegiate sports festival, from 9th to 14th December. About 47 colleges from all over Mumbai participated in great numbers to compete for the trophy for Rink Football, Volleyball, Box Cricket and Handball. This Mahotsav was indeed a great success.

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

Department of Commerce

A Seminar on 'Effective Presentation Strategies' by Ms. Parvathi was organised on 19th January specially for the FYBCom students of Business Communication.

Group Discussions and Mock Interviews for students of FYBCom were conducted from 4th January to 29th January by the teachers of Business Communication.

The Department of Commerce organised a special lecture for students of TYBCom on the 'Marketing and Human Resource Management' by Prof. Vijay Suchak from Nagindas Khandwala College on 17th February.

Cultural Activities

As per the provisions of the Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994 and the Amendments and Continuance Act, 2000, Mr. Mihir Velankar of SYBCom was selected as the cultural secretary for the academic year 2010-2011.

The following are the details of various Inter-Collegiate festivals our students participated:

At the Intercollegiate event organised by M. L. Dhanukar College on 4th September, our students won the following prizes: Omkar Suvarna (SYBCom) 2nd prize at the Solo Singing Competition, Gayatri Sapre (FYBCom) 2nd prize at the Solo Dance Competition. The 2nd prize for *Treasure Hunt*

was bagged by the following group: Kaushal Vishwakarma (TYBCom), Manish Patel (SYBCom), Latikesh Gavankar (FYBCom), Aditya Chaudhary (SYBCom), Ajit Jha (TYBCom), Saloni Sonpal (FYBCom), Pratiksha Roy (FYBCom), Dilip Gond (SYBCom) and Sushant (FYBCom). Shubham Sharma (FYBMS) won the 1st prize at *Sketching* at Tolani College. Divya Thanvi (SYBCom) won the 1st prize at the 'Miss Fresher' Contest organised by Radio Mirchi.

The following students bagged the 1st prize at the *Fashion Show* organised by Thakur College, Kandivali: Shahbaz Shaikh (SYBCom), Ravi Agrawal (M Com Part -I), Karishma Doshi (SYBCom), Dev Mistry (SYBCom), Zaheer (SYBMS), Mithilesh Jadhav (FYBCom), Niharika (SYJC), Khusboo Khaitan (FYJC), Priya (FYJC) and Dhvani (FYJC).

The College Dramatics team performed a play *Yada Yada hi Karmasya* at the Intercollegiate Drama competition organized by IPTA on 23rd September. Our College drama was selected amongst the Best five dramas for the finals to be held on 30th September 2010. On 30th September, students won the following merit prizes at the IPTA drama competition held at Tejpal Auditorium: *Best Actor merit award* - Suraj Chaubey for his role as *Duryodhan* and Sumit Pawar for his role as *Dhrutrashtra*. The *Best Actress Merit award* - Chaitra Nadkarni for her role as *Draupadi* and Priyanka Jain for her role as *Gandhari*.

The following students won the following prizes at the Inter-Collegiate festival - ENIGMA - organised by Podar College from 24th to 26th November: Sumit Pawar and Himanshu Purohit bagged the 1st prize for *War of the CLs*, Sumit Pawar won the 1st prize for *College* and Himanshu Purohit won the 2nd prize for *Burp*. The 2nd prize for the *Traditional Mock Show* was bagged by the following group: Ravi, Karishma, Zaheer, Vidya, Shahbaz, Divya,



Shubham, Manali, Chandraknat and Dhvani. The college won the 2nd prize for *Bollywood Dance* wherein the following students took part: Sagar Kotekar, Kevin Shah, Mukesh, Venus Jain, Khushboo Khetan, Shivani Potnis, Nitu Sajwan and Saurya. Reshma Patil and Nasrulla Adamji won the 2nd prize for *Quiz and Word Game*. The college won the 2nd prize for *Treasure Hunt* wherein the following students participated: Reshma Patil, Nasrulla Adamji, Omkar Suvarna, Kaushal Vishwakarma, Priti Acharya and Pravin Parekh. Gayatri Sapre won the 3rd prize for *Solo Classical Dance*.

The college won the 3rd prize for *Folk Dance* wherein the following students participated: Sagar Kotekar, Omkar Suvarna, Sumit Pawar, Gayatri Sapre, Chetna Kahadne, Khushboo Khetan, Shivani Potnis and Saurya. Omkar Suvarna won the 3rd prize at the *Sufi Singing Competition*.

The following students won prizes at the Dalmia Lions Utsav 2010. Pragati Bhat won the 1st prize for *Sudoku*, Shailesh Butkawon the 1st prize for *Flower Arrangement*, Omkar Suvarna won the 1st prize for *Solo Singing* and *Twist the Tune*, Gayatri Sapre won the 1st prize for *Solo Dance*, Zikar Maknojia won the 1st prize at the *Fashion Show*, Hitesh Paliwal and Nikul Jain won the 2nd prize for *Duet Singing*, Khushbu Ved won the 3rd Prize for *Brand Logo Designing*, Heena Jain won the 3rd prize for *Mehendi*, Pooja Gourikar won the 3rd prize for *Rangoli*, Shubham Sharma won the 3rd prize for *Face Painting*, Kewal Kandu won the 1st appreciation prize for *Memory Test*, Maithilee Wodak won the 1st appreciation prize for *Solo Singing*, Suraj Choubey won the 1st appreciation prize for *Mono Acting*. Ajay Jain won the 2nd Appreciation prize for *T Shirt Painting* and in *Quiz* Sohail Shaikhand Sanesh Bhargav won the 3rd appreciation prize.

Our students won the following prize at 'MAUJ' organised by Ghanshyamdas Saraf College on 14 & 15 December.

Sumit Pawar won the first prize in *National art competition*, Shailesh Bhutka won the first prize in *Fruit Vegetable carving competition* Sumit Pawar, Ajay Dubey, Sujata Rao and Saloni Sonpal won the 2nd prize in *Ad making competition*.

Ajay Dubey of SYBCom won the 2nd prize at the *Elocution* competition organised by Siddharth College on 13th January.

Our students won the following prizes at the Inter-Collegiate festival - 'CHAKRAWYUHA' - organised by Kandivili Education Society's College of Arts and Commerce on 15th and 16th January: Sumit Pawar and Ajay Dubey won the 1st prize for *Ad Making*, Sumit Pawar, Ajay Dubey and Adamji Nasrulla won the 1st prize in *Darting*, Sumit Pawar, and Ajay Dubey won the 2nd prize in *Act Now*, Mihir Velankar, Sohail Sheikh, Priti Acharya, Kaushal Vishwakarma, Swati Acharya, Dilip Gond and Nisha won the 2nd prize in *Lagori*. Sumit Pawar won the 3rd prize in *Debate*, Mihir Velankar, Hazal Marolia, Sumit Pawar, Pravin Pareek, Kaushal Vishwakarma, Dilip Gond, and Sohail Sheikh won the 3rd prize in *Tug of War*.

At the Inter-Collegiate festival - 'UDAAN' - organised by Shankar Narayan College on 21st January our students won the following prizes: Sumit Pawar won the 1st prize in *Ex-tempore*, Dilip Gond won the 1st prize in *Lighting the Candle*, Sumit Pawar won the 2nd prize for the *Best Walk*, Pravin Pareek won the 2nd prize for Rajneeti, Gayatri won the 2nd prize in *Solo Dance*, Sumit Pawar won the 2nd prize in *R.J. Hunt*, Ankit Agrawal won the 2nd prize in *Track Booster*, Ajay Dubey, Sumit Pawar, Saloni Sonpal and Ankit Agrawal won a prize in *Presentation*.

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

Mr. Rajesh Ruke
In charge





The Career Guidance and Placement Cell

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell attempts to enlighten the minds of students on the various facets of the different careers available to students in the corporate world today. It also grooms students and equips them with skills that will help them grab jobs in the competitive world of today.

Placements: On 12th July the Cell organised a seminar by Suresh Surana and Associates, Chartered Accountants. The company offered various job opportunities for students. They also selected students pursuing CA for articleship in their company. On 9th August *Edelweiss* conducted a seminar on 'Career Aspects in Stock Broking'. They also conducted a Placement Drive for students. Four students were selected by the company.

On 26th November, the Cell invited *Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)* to the College Campus to conduct a Campus Recruitment Drive wherein 80 students took the written tests. Eleven students were selected and were given placement letters.

WIPRO BPO conducted a seminar followed by a campus interview for our students on 6th August and shortlisted students for recruitment. *First Source* conducted a Placement Drive wherein four students out of the fourteen applicants were selected.

Seminars : On 14th July a seminar on 'Career Prospects in the Aviation Industry' was organised wherein experts from *Avalon Aviation Academy* enlightened the students on the avenues in the field.

On 16th July the Career Guidance and Placement Cell organised a seminar by *One India One People* wherein Ms. Sucharita Hegde, the Trustee and Managing director of *One India One People Foundation* enlightened the students on the need of the hour to be proud of our rich culture and to fight the social and environmental problems that

we face today. The Foundation also inaugurated its Club in our College. Our Principal was awarded a Certificate by the Foundation and they vowed to conduct activities for our students this year.

On 23rd July the Cell organised a seminar on 'Careers in Health Services' wherein experts from *Swastham Healthcare Services* enlightened the students on the avenues in the field. On 26th July a talk on 'Career Prospects in the Aviation Industry' was organised wherein experts from *Fly High Aviation Academy* enlightened the students on the avenues in the field. They also appointed some students to be part of their academy.

On 6th August a company called *UNINOR* conducted its promotional activities in the College campus. Personnel from *Max Life Insurance* shared their expertise in the field of insurance on 17th August with the teaching staff of the College. On 18th August the Career Guidance and Placement Cell invited *L. J. Business School* to conduct a seminar on 'CFP Certification Courses and its Importance'. A seminar on 'Career Prospects in the field of Animation' by *MAAC*, a leading animation house was organised on 28th August. *NIIT* conducted a seminar on 1st September on 'Latest Trends in IT Industry and Career Planning' wherein they asked students to give a preliminary test which would entitle them for scholarships after passing the *Bhavishya Jyoti Scholarship Exams*.

The Cell organised a seminar on 'Careers in Financial and Capital Market' by *M.K.S. Securities Ltd.* on 17th December.

On 13th January the Career Guidance and Placement Cell organised a seminar on 'How to Choose a Career?' by Mr. Gautam Nyayapati from *T.I.M.E.* and on 27th January *T.I.M.E.* conducted Aptitude Tests for students of SYBCom and TYBCom.



The Cell invited *Global Associates Manpower*, a recruiting agency, on 16th and 17th March to the college campus. The agency offered full time / part time and vacation jobs to our students with asalary ranging from Rs 8,000 to 32,000 according to the calibre and proficiency of the candidates. The agency guaranteed jobs to 95% of the applicants.

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell is extremely grateful to Principal Dr. N.N. Pandey for his constant encouragement.

Prof. D.M. Kadhi
Chairman

National Service Scheme (NSS)

The current year's NSS Unit's College activities started by the enrolment drive in the month of June on 21st July and 22nd July our volunteers- Shahbaz Shaikh, Sumit Pawar, Reshma Patil, Hitesh Shastri and Sohail Shiakh attended a two day seminar on HIV / AIDS wherein the RRC Club was formed. Practical demonstration on condom and presentation on use of condoms was done by the members of RRC Club. Friendship bands were given by the members of MDACS.

The activities of the NSS Unit for the year 2010 - 11, started with the inauguration on 6th August by the Chief Guest - Lion Sharad Ruia, Chairman of Governing Council, and Trustee Loin Shyam Sundar G. Ruia - the Guest of Honour. A PowerPoint presentation showcasing the activities of the unit in the last academic year was presented. The volunteers also showcased their talent through song, dance and a fashion show on the theme 'Smoking is injurious to health.' Volunteers who had completed 240 hours during the past two years were felicitated and certificates were awarded to them. The day also being 'Nuclear Disarmament Day' an exhibit commemorating the Nuclear Holocaust of Hiroshima was

recreated at the college foyer by the NSS volunteers. A Peace Rally was also organised at the Azad Maidan at Churchgate which was attended by NSS volunteers in large numbers.

The volunteers took up the flag selling project in the college from 10th to 14th August. The flags were hand-made by mentally-challenged children. All the volunteers participated in this activity and Rs. 2000 was collected.

The NSS unit invited members of Mumbai District Aids Control Society (MDACS) on 7th August and together they performed a street play on the theme 'HIV & AIDS' on 12th August 2010.

On the occasion of the International Youth Day MDACS organized an intercollegiate competition on the theme - 'HIV AIDS'. Our college students participated in large numbers in almost all events. Following is the list of the prize winners.

Self Poetry Recitation - 2nd Rank - Sujata Rao
Prize - Rs. 1000 + Trophy
Poster Painting - 3rd Rank - Ajay Jain
Prize - Rs. 1000 + Trophy
English Elocution - 3rd Rank - Ajay Dubey
Prize - Rs. 500 + Trophy
Hindi Elocution - 3rd Rank - Sumit Pawar
Prize - Rs. 500 + Trophy

On the occasion of Independence Day the NSS Volunteers (between 3.00 pm to 4.30 pm.) arranged a Rally collecting the remnants of flags strewn on the streets. They picked up flags from the streets of Sunder Nagar - S.V. Road - Chincholi Bunder Road - Link Road - and went back to College.

The NSS volunteers sold Rakhies which were hand made by the differently-abled children and collected Rs. 1500.

On 22nd August our volunteers participated in the Marathon organised by S.N. College Bhayander. They also participated in Polio Drive.





On 4th September the NSS Vounteers celebrated Teacher's Day in the Degree College by presenting beautiful greeting cards made by the volunteers. Some volunteers also took lectures in the FYBCom and SYBCom classes. Some volunteers also participated in the *Treasure Hunt* competition organized by Dahanukar College Vile Parle.

During the Ganapati Festival from 12th to 22nd September our volunteers performed street plays in various areas, and participated in the cultural programs organised at Sunder Nagar in large numbers. They assisted the Mumbai Police during Ganapati immersion days in maintaining law and order.

The *NSS Foundation Day* was celebrated on 24th September by organising a seminar on the topic 'Stigma and Discrimination' by Ms. Meena Maraskole from MDCAS and the *World Vision India*, an NGO.

The NSS volunteers assisted in organization of the Health Check-Up camp organized by Lion Dr. Mukesh Gupta's Le Nest Hospital on 2nd October. The camp was specially organized for women and various types of check - ups were done free of cost. Around 200 women benefitted by this project. Volunteers also participated in the *Non Violence Day* celebration at Churchgate.

NSS Volunteers celebrated the 'World Food Day' on 16th October by distributing food, sweets and educational kits to slum children at 'Sneh Sagar'. Our volunteers were with those children for an entire day. Our volunteers visit the place regularly to sort out their problems and help them in their studies.

About 100 volunteers participated in *Global Anti Malaria Campaign* organized by the University NSS Cell jointly with the BMC and an NGO from 25th to 27th October. During these days volunteers performed street plays, organized rallies and visited houses to make them aware about the preventive measures of malaria. The slums visited were Squatter's colony, Malad (E), Prem Nagar, Goregaon (W) and Aarey Colony, Goregaon (E).

NSS volunteers undertook 'Scrap collection Project' in Sunder Nagar area from 29th to 30th

October. The Scrap collected was given to make paper bags as a part of Global Warming project.

Our volunteers celebrated Diwali on 2nd November with children from the orphanage at Malad.

The first intercollegiate competition '*ANUBHAV - Let us experience*' was organised on 6th December by the NSS Unit, it commemorated the Worlds Aids Day. The festival was inaugurated by Principal Dr. N.N. Pandey, Vice-Principal Prof S.V. Chandratre, Program officers, Prof Swati Desai, Prof Shiva Padme, Prof Sachin Bansode, Prof Rajesh Ruke and Prof Rajesh Bombe. Elocution Competition, Essay Writing competition, Poster painting competition and quiz competitions on the theme of AIDS were organised at the intercollegiate level. Around 15 colleges and about 151 participants participated in the event. The overall trophy of ANUBHAV was bagged by N.L. College, Malad. About 151 youngsters participated in the festival. On 21st and 22nd December in our Intercollegiate event 'Dalmia Utsav' NSS Volunteers participated actively, It was followed by our college Annual Day, wherein NSS volunteers helped in maintaining discipline. This year the BEST BOY and BEST GIRL for the year 2010-11 were our NSS volunteers - Sumit Pawar and Reshma Patil.

On 24th and 25th December our NSS Volunteer Sumit Pawar gave a lecture on HIV/AIDS & Health at L.J.N.J College, Vile Parle (E)

Residential Camp at Tandulwadi : From 4th to 10th January a residential camp of seven days was held at Tandulwadi near Safale, Dist. Thane. NSS volunteers, accompanied by programme officers participated in the camp. Lion Shri Shyamsunder G. Ruia, Lion Kamal Ruia (Joint Secretary of Governing Council), Lion Ms. Sushila Ruia, Lion Tulsyan (President of Lions Club of Malad-Borivali), Lion K.G.Saraf, Lion Vikas Saraf, Lion Nirman Saraf and various other Lions Club members from neighbouring Lions Clubs joined to take active part in the project 'Mega Service Mela'. Various welfare activities were conducted such as - a Free Eye Check Up, a General Health Check Up, installation of solar street lights & a water tank in the school premises and donations of essential items. A guest lecture



on 'First Aid and Right Combination of Food for Health' was delivered by Dr. Rajesh Bombe on 9th January. More than 500 villagers benefited from this program. The two themes that this camp covered were - 'Use of Natural Source of Energy' and 'Save Water'.

The NSS unit of the college conducted a 'Blood Donation Drive' and 'Thalassemia Testing Camp' on 28th January for the Mahatma Gandhi Mission Blood Bank. In all 112 bottles of blood were collected.

Our NSS volunteers also participated in the one day work shop on *Disaster Management* organized by M.L. Dahanukar College on 28th January. Our volunteers attended the Peace Rally at Azad maidan organized by Sarvodaya Mandal on 29th January. The NSS Unit is thankful to the Principal and the Management for their constant encouragement.

The NSS unit is thankful to the Principal / Management for their active support and the teaching & non teaching staff for their encouragement.

Prof. Swati Desai

Prof. Shiva Padme

Prof. Sachin Bansode

Prof. Rajesh Bombe

NSS Programme Officers

Department of Accountancy

Guidance lectures for TYBCom by Prof. Nikhil Kothari from Mittal College of Commerce and Economics, were conducted on 4th February on the subject of Accounts Paper I and II.

Prof. D.M. Kadhi conducted Guidance lectures for the students of TYBCom in the subject of Direct and Indirect Taxes on 15th February.

The Dalmia Lions Utsav 2010

The Dalmia Lions Utsav 2010 - an Inter-Collegiate competition was organized by the College on 21st and 22nd of December 2010 in the college campus. There were 25 events covering Literary Arts, Fine Arts and Performing Arts. It was inaugurated by Trustee Lion Ramnarayan G. Saraf and a Television artist and Filmstar Mr. Karanvir Bohara. In all 922 students from 36 colleges of Mumbai participated in this Grand intercollegiate festival. This year the 10 new events that we added to the existing 15 events were: Just a Minute (JAM), Brand Logo designing, Memory Test, News Broadcast and Ad Mad World in the Literary Arts section; T shirt Painting in the Fine Arts Section; and Twist the Tune, Mono Acting, Solo Dance, and Fashion Show in the Performing Section.

Over a period of two full days, 922 participants from 36 colleges fought tooth and nail for the prestigious *Dalmia Lions Utsav Rotating Trophy*. At the conclusion of the festival Pahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics was ranked first with 161 points (participated in all 25 events), followed by Nirmala Memorial College with 70 points (participated in 19 events), and Bhavans College (Andheri) ranked 3rd with 57 points. As per the tradition of our institution, being the host college, the winners handed the Dalmia Lions Utsav Rotating Trophy to the runner up college. Trustees, Members of the Governing Council and other dignitaries attended the Inauguration as well as the Prize Distribution Ceremony.

We are thankful to the Principals of various colleges who sent their students to participate in this mega event. We are also thankful to the Management, the Principal, Teaching staff from Junior and Senior College, the administrative staff and the student volunteers and the participants for its success.

Shailesh Shrivastava

Co ordinator





Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College Of Commerce & Economics

The Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (DLLE)

The Department of Life Long Learning and Extension started the enrollment of our college students from 8th August and enrolled a total of 115 students - 58 boys and 56 girls, including 4 student managers namely Rachit Sarda, Hiten Rajgor, Ankit Kataria and Priyanka Saboo from TYBCom.

This year the Department of Life Long Learning and Extension enrolled students for four different projects namely Survey of Women's Status (SWS), Information Technology project (ITP), Industrial Orientation (IOP) and Career Project (CP).

The Department of Life Long Learning and Extension is proud to state that the unit has bagged the 2nd prize for its outstanding performance at the intercollegiate skit competition - 'Udaan Flight of Extension', organized by the DLLE Unit of Mumbai, on 22nd February. Out of 17 colleges that participated in the competition our skit titled 'Naya Savera' won accolades from the audience and the judges. This is the third time in a row that we have won the prize. The participants for the skit were: Rachit Sarda(SM), Hiten Rajgor(SM), Rohit Taparia, Ritesh Jaokar, Harshil Pithwa, Nishant Asrani, Mayuri Mahamunkar, Pooja Jain, Neha Kulkarni, Pankti Joshi, Neha Jain, Pooja Jetha and Avinash Kedia.

Our unit is thankful to Mr. Latesh Poojari, Ms. Anusha Poojari, Mr. Bhavik Thakkar (ex-students), Prof. Shipra Verma, Prof. Shami Kamble, Prof. S.N.Hatekar and Prof. Rajesh Ruke for their guidance in making the ten minute skit a master-performance. The skit conveyed a strong social message of the need to address issues such as the injustice meted to the AIDS patients and to give them equal rights in the society. Our Student Managers Rachit Sarda and Hiten Rajgor were the driving force in polishing the dramatic skills of the students. The DLLE unit thanks our Principal, Dr.N.N.Pandey for his support which helped us to gain success.

The three Extension Work Teachers and four extension work student Managers of DLLE unit attended training sessions conducted by the University of Mumbai DLLE Unit, First Term and Second Term at University Club house.

Our field coordinator Dr. Arvind Luhar 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, DLLE department.

This year 24 boys and 39 girls worked for SWS, 19 boys and 11 girls for ITP, 10 boys and 5 girls in IOP and 3 boys for CP. Our students conducted surveys in the areas chosen under the project title SWS. All students of DLLE also wrote essays of about 1500 words each on various social issues.

Our students worked on projects on careers such as Master of Business Administration (MBA) and Chartered Finance Accounting (CFA).

A camp on 'Monitoring and Evaluation' of extension work project of extension students was organized by the Department of Life Long Learning & Extension, University of Mumbai.

Mr.S.N.Hatekar
Ms. Swati Mandavawalla
Ms. Shami Kamble
Extension Work Teachers

Annual Prize Distribution Function

The Annual Prize Distribution Function took place on 22nd February wherein Trustee Lion Balkrishna Lakhotia, Lion Kanahaiyalal G. Saraf, Hon. Secretary of Governing Council and Lion Vikas Saraf graced the occasion. Prizes were awarded to students who excelled in academics, sports and in cultural activities.



Seminar on 'Feedback on the Syllabus of Commerce Paper-II' (Principles of Management and Finance).

The Commerce Department of our College along with the Board of Studies in Commerce, University of Mumbai, organised a seminar on 'Feedback on the Syllabus of Commerce Paper-I' (Principles of Management and Finance). The Seminar was inaugurated by Dr. Gujarathi, former Principal of Gokhale College, Borivili, Dr. Ramprakash Nair, Member, Board of Studies in Commerce, University of Mumbai and Dr. Madhu Nair, Principal of Nirmala Memorial College.

The inaugural address was given by Dr. Gujarathi. He spoke on the importance of organizing the seminar and the role of feedback in the successful implementation of any syllabus.

The first technical session was chaired by Dr. Madhu Nair and the resource person was Dr. Ramprakash Nair. Dr. Ramprakash Nair's illuminating address focused on how teachers in commerce can innovatively handle topics on Case study in the Paper, namely Section I, Principles of Management.

Dr. Nair then elicited feedback from the teaching faculty on the various aspects of the syllabus.

After the feedback session Dr. Madhu Nair explained the format and distribution of marks for the ATKT paper.

The second technical session was chaired by Dr. Madhu Nair and Prof. Vijay Suchak was the resource person. The topic under discussion was 'Principles of Finance.' The session was dealt in great detail. The various topics covered under this section were discussed and the manner in which one should overcome the problems that one faces while handling this section was elaborated open.

The Valedictory function was graced by Dr. Gujarathi, former Principal of Gokhale College, Borivili. The Vote of Thanks was proposed by

Prof. Shekar Chandratre. The seminar was a great learning experience.

Prof. Shekar Chandratre
Convener

National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS'

The Department of Accountancy organised a UGC sponsored National Seminar on 'International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS' on 11th and 12th February 2011. The Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India - Dr. Kamlesh Chandra Chakrabarty, the Chief Guest, inaugurated the seminar. Dr. Naresh Chandra, Principal of Birla College, Former Pro - Vice Chancellor of Mumbai University, Dr. Shyam Agrawal, an eminent Eye Surgeon and Mr. U Venkataraman, Executive Director of MCX-SX were the Guests of Honour. The renowned Chartered Accountant - CA Mukund Chitale gave the Keynote Address.

The following Resource persons elaborated upon the various facets of IFRS:

- CA Kishor Parikh spoke on *Road Map to IFRS*.
- CA Anand Bathiya gave a presentation on *Significant Difference: Fixed Assets Disclosure Requirements IAS - 16*.
- CA Mayur Chokshi spoke on *Significant Difference: Change in Accounting Policy Prior Period Items IAS - 8 & 10*.
- Dr. Shirish Kulkarni spoke on *Significant Difference: Revenue Recognition IAS - 18*.
- CA Urvesh Thakkar spoke on *IND- AS First time adoption of IFRS & GAAP Differences*.

The twelve paper presentations by the participants of the seminar were chaired by Ms. Preeti Samant Saraf, Vice President of Yes Bank and Dr. Shirish Kulkarni from MS University, Vadodara. The Chief Guest for the Valedictory Function was the Honourable Vice Chancellor - Dr. Ramesh Goyal, MS University, Vadodara. Teachers and students pro actively participated in the seminar and made this seminar a grand success.

CA Bharat Patel
Co ordinator

CA Deepak Kadhi
Convener





Aazadi

The Independence Day, 15th of August was celebrated with great enthusiasm. The Tri colour was hoisted by the President of Lions Club Malad-Borivili, Lion Murarilal Tulsyan. He addressed the gathering on the perils of 'Global warming', and planted a tree in the college campus. Lion Murarilal Tulsyan also felicitated the students who stood first, second and third at the examinations conducted by the University of Mumbai during the academic year 2009-10.

An exhibition showcasing painting, sketching, and other artwork of students was inaugurated by Lion Murarilal Tulsyan. A Rangoli competition was also held which was judged by Ms. Khushboo Tulsyan and Prof. Ms. Swati Mandavawalla.

AAZADI - the Intercollegiate Patriotic Singing Competition was organized jointly by the College and Lion Kanahaiyalal G. Saraf, D.C. 'National Integration', Lions Club International, District 323-A-3.

The final round of AAZADI - the Intercollegiate Patriotic Singing Competition was conducted in the Gymkhana, wherein the best ten singers competed for the prizes. This year due to the massive response an elimination round had to be conducted on 11th August. 35 students from 18 Colleges of Mumbai participated in this event. The judges for the finals and the elimination round were eminent personalities from the world of music.

Secretary of Governing Council, Lion Kanhaiyalal G. Saraf, D.C. 'National Integration', Lions Club International, District 323-A-3 awarded prizes to the winners of the competition. The 1st prize of Rs. 1001 was awarded to Ms. Natali Luktuke of Ramnaraian Ruia College. The second prize of Rs. 751 was bagged by Ms. Trupti Jadhav of Sathaye College. The third prize of Rs. 501 was awarded to Mr. Omkar Suvarna of Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics.

President of Lions Club Malad-Borivili, Lion Murarilal Tulsyan awarded prizes to the winners of the Rangoli competition and for the best exhibits.

The Flag hoisting, the Rangoli competition, the exhibition and the Patriotic Singing Competition was graced by the dignitaries from the Management and Lion members of Malad-Borivili.

Madhavi Nighoskar
Chairperson

Teachers' Day

The Management felicitated the Staff on the eve of Teachers' Day. Trustee Lion Balkrishna Lakhotia, Trustee Lion Shyamsunder Ruia, Vice Chairman of the Governing Council Lion Arun Saraf, Hon. Secretary of Governing Council, Lion Kanahaiyalal G. Saraf, Treasurer Lion Ashok Bairagra, Jt. Secretary of the Governing Council, Lion Kamal Ruia, along

with Members of the Governing Council – Lion Pawan Bairagra and Past President of the Lions Club of Malad - Borivali Lion Vikas Saraf, all of whom graced the occasion by their presence.

The Management felicitated Principal Dr. N.N. Pandey, followed by the teaching staff of the senior, junior college and the administrative staff.

Prof Mr. D. P. Mehta from the junior college was felicitated with a shawl and shreephal as he was to retire from his services on 31st October this year. The function was followed by a sumptuous lunch which was hosted by the Management. In the morning the NSS volunteers celebrated Teachers' Day in the Degree College by presenting beautiful greeting cards made by the volunteers. Some volunteers also took lectures in the FYBCom and SYBCom classes.



Women's Development Cell

The Women's Development Cell was inaugurated on 20th September by Dr. Ancy Jose, Principal of Nagindas Khandwala College and Member of Women Development Cell, University of Mumbai, Prof. Pratiba Naitthani of St. Xavier's College a Women's Rights Activist, was the Chief Speaker, Hon. Secretary of the Governing Council, Lion Kanhaiyalal G. Saraf, was the Guest of Honour.

Prof. Pratibha Naithani is a Lecturer in Political Science at St Xavier's College, a trained Hindustani classical singer, a social worker, a mountaineer and a renowned activist of Women's Rights. She has launched a campaign demanding regulation of adult content from television channels for children in particular and her voice has been heard by the Bombay High Court and the Information and Broadcasting Ministry. She spoke about the present role of women in society and the problems that they face in day to day life. She shared her experiences as an activist for Women's Rights and believes that participation of men and their cooperation is needed in empowering of women. She also shared information about the different Acts for protecting interests of women and the fora available for redressal of such complaints. She appealed to all to actively participate to fulfill the goal of equal development of women.

Lion Kanahaiyalal G. Saraf appreciated the contribution of women and assured his encouragement and support for the activities of the Cell.

A talk on 'Mother and Child Nutrition and How to Reduce Infant Mortality' was organised on 25th August, jointly with Inner Wheel Club of Mumbai, North West and Mother Support Group. The talk was delivered by Dr. Harsha Hathi - a senior Medical Practitioner. It was an interactive talk for girl students wherein some

informative books on the topic were distributed to the students.

The Women's Development Cell organised a talk on 'Health is Wealth = Happiness' by Ms. Manjula Nair, Member of the Bharatiya Stree Shakti, a Women's organization on 5th February. She emphasized on the need for hygiene in day-to-day life. She said that women have to spare some time for themselves to and face the challenges which arise every day.

The Cell strives to create an awareness of the rights of a woman and tries its best to safeguard them from any type of violation.

Sharada Gaitonde
Chairperson

Planning Forum

The Planning Forum organised the 46th A. D. Shroff Memorial Elocution Competition on 13th September. The topics for the Elocution were as follows:

The Telecom Revolution in India.

Emergence of India as a hub for global automobile industry.

Industry disasters- Lessons from the Bhopal Strategy.

Imperatives of reform of Public Distribution System in India.

Education reforms -Significance of Right to Education.

The total number of 11 students participated in the competition. The first prize of Rs.1250 was bagged by Adamji Nasrulla of MCom. The second prize of Rs.1000 went to Ritesh Jaakar of TYBCom and the third prize of Rs. 750 was bagged by Ajay Dubey of SYBCom.

Madhavi Nighoskar
Chairperson





The Lions Malad - Borivli Dalmia Campus Club

The Lions Malad Borivli Dalmia Campus Club was formed on 24th September. Looking at the commendable work done by the NSS students of our college, the Lions Club of Malad - Borivli proposed the formation of this Campus Club. Accordingly, the Lions Malad Borivli Dalmia Campus Club was chartered wherein the following students were selected as the office bearers of the Club:

Club President	: Sumit Pawar
Club Vice President	: Adamji Nasrulla
Club Secretary	: Shahbaz Shaikh
Club Joint Secretary	: Suvarna Omkar
Club Treasurer	: Reshma Patil
Club Joint Treasurer	: Kushal Narsaria
Club Director of Members	: Sunny Jain

Club Members : Kaushal Vishwakarma, Ajit Jha, Dilip Gond, Mihir Velankar, Sujata Rao, Ajay Dubey, Aditya Choudhary, Mithilesh Jadhav, Ravindra Gupta, Pravin Pareekh, Karishma Jhunjhunwala, Hazal Marolia, Himanshu Purohit and Manish Patel, Karishma Doshi, Ankit Agarwal, shailesh Bhutka, Sohail sheikh, Sagar Kotekar, Shubham Sharma, Priya Joshi, Ronaki Shah, and Kavita Agarwal.

The prime objective of the Club is to serve the society and to undertake the development activities of the college. The very first project that is to undertaken by the Club is to provide 'Solar Street Lights' to Tandulwadi village.

On 26th November the Lions Malad Borivli Campus Club of the college organised a Peace rally which spread the message of peace in the society and created an awareness of the social factors that are working towards dividing the society. Posters on the theme were made and displayed during the rally.

Projects undertaken: On occasion of the World Food Day on 16th October the Club distributed food, sweets, books and stationery to the children of the Sneh Sagar Community Welfare Centre.

The Club celebrated Diwali on 2nd November with the inmates of the Daya Vihar Orphanage at Malad.

The Club also sponsored books to needy students.

The Literary, Advertising And Debating Society

The Literary, Advertising and Debating Society aims to hone the literary skills of students and attempts to encourage them to showcase their creativity. On 20th July the Society organised a Debate Competition on the topic: 'Bharat Bandh was in the public Interest.'

The first prize was bagged by Sumit Pawar (TYBCom), second prize by Ajay Dubey and the third by prize Ritesh Jaokar (TYBCom).

On 17th September Society organised an Ad Spoof Competition. The first prize was grabbed by Anand Gupta, Nilesh Duggad and Mukesh Gupta. The second prize went to Vivek Mishra, Sandeep Mishra and Bhavin Navada, while the third prize went to Arvind Dubey, Nilesh Gupta and Mukund Jain. All these students were from FYBCom. The third prize was also shared by Ritesh Jaokar (TYBCom), Jitendra Jadhav and Saloni Sanpal (FYBCom).

The society also has wallpaper that constantly displays various newspaper clippings in order to encourage the students' reading habit.

The society is thankful for the active support of the principal, teaching, administrative staff and students.

Emelia Noronha
Chairperson



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 'AAZADI', Intercollegiate Patriotic Singing Competition on 15th August. Friendship Day was celebrated on 21st August. Teachers' Day was also celebrated on 5th September.

The Students' Council celebrated the Blue/Pink and Balloon Day on 15th December, Tie/Saree and Rose Day on 17th December while Traditional and Chocolate Day on 18th December. In the competition that was held on Traditional Day, Mr. Omkar Suvama was selected as the Best Traditionally dressed Male, Ms. Saloni Sonpal as the Best Traditionally dressed Female. Mr. Omkar Suvama and Ms. Sujata Rao were selected as the Best Traditionally dressed Couple.

The Senior College celebrated its Annual Day on 24th December, wherein Hon. Dr. Rajan Welukar, Vice Chancellor, University of Mumbai was the Chief Guest and Hon. Trustee members were the Guests of Honour. The activities of Students' Council ended by helping in organising this function successfully.

Mr. Sumit Pawar of TYBCom and Ms. Reshma Patil of SYBMS were adjudged the Best Boy and Best Girl of the college for this academic year.

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

Kiran Mane
In Charge

Website Committee

The College website is kept up to date by the Website committee. Question papers of yesteryears were put on the website for the reference of students, Entry forms for *Dalmia Lions Utsav 2010* and the Seminar registration forms for the two day UGC sponsored seminar on IFRS were put on the website so that participants could download the same. The Website Committee gets information and material from the heads of various departments and it is immediately uploaded on the college website. All efforts are made to see that the latest information appears on the college website. All this is possible due to the sincere efforts put in the members of the website committee especially, Mr. Bishnu Dash without whom all this would not have been possible. Our sincere thanks to our Principal Dr. N. N. Pandey for his guidance and cooperation in maintaining the college website.

Shailesh Shrivastava
Chairman

Teachers' Council

A presentation on 'Communal Harmony' was organised on 27th August by the Teachers' Council wherein Dr. Mr. Ved Thapar delivered a dramatic presentation on the topic.

Personnel from Max Life Insurance shared their expertise in the field of insurance along with the teaching staff of the College on 17th August.

A Faculty Development Programme of the professors of senior college was organised at *Keshav Shruti*, an environment education centre and *Rambhav Mhalgi Prabodhini*, a knowledge center, at Uttan village, Bhayander (West) on 18th March 2011.





Apart from the faculty development sessions that were conducted at both the venues the professors were taken on an informative tour of the botanical garden, herbal plants nursery and goshala in the premises of Keshav Shruti.

Prof. N.S. Lele
Chairperson

Fine Arts Association

An exhibition showcasing Painting, Sketching, and other Artwork of the students was inaugurated by Lion Murarilal Tulsyan on 15th August. A Rangoli competition was also held which was judged by Ms. Khushboo Tulsyan and Prof. Ms. Swati Mandavawalla.

President of Lions Club Malad-Borivili Lion Murarilal Tulsyan awarded prizes to the winners of the Rangoli competition and for the best exhibits. At the Rangoli competition, the first prize was bagged by Ashwini Sakpal (SYBCom), the second prize went to Reshma Patil (SYBMS) and the third prize was bagged by Jayashree Limbachiya (SYJC). A Painting and Sketch by Nilesh Solanki (FY BCom), Handicraft by Divya Jain (SYJC), T - Shirt painting by Shubham Sharma (FYBMS) was adjudged Best exhibits in various categories. The Team Project showcased by Chetan Sapaliga, Reshma Patil, Leena Thakkar, Sujata Rao, Saloni Rathod and Jaymit Rawal of SYBMS was adjudged the Best exhibit.

Sharada Gaitonde
Chairperson

Other Activities of the year

- ★ The college held the Central Assessment Programme through Cluster CAP Centre of MCom Examination in June - July 2010.
- ★ The Mathematics and Statistics Department organised a special lecture for students of TYBCom on Computer Systems Applications by Prof. Madhavrao from Somaiya College on 1st March.
- ★ The Alumni of the college were invited on 13th March 2011. for a meeting. The meeting saw a number of ex-students who reiterated then fond reminiscences of their college days. They pledged their total support in contributing to the growth of the college and in making it one of the best colleges in Mumbai.
- ★ The parent teacher meetings took place five times this year. On 13th March parents of students who were regular and contributed proactively to the growth of the institution were invited. This Parents Teacher's meeting was graced by the presence of Lion Kanahaiyalal G. Saraf.



Aazadi



Lion Murarilal Tulsyan, President of Lions Club Malad-Borivali and other dignitaries saluting the Tricolour



Setting an example .. planting a tree



Singing paeans to the Nation



Showcasing the Exhibits



Viva Winners!

UGC Sponsored National Seminar On IFRS



Dignitaries on the dias



Lighting the lamp



Felicitations !



Dr. Naresh Chandra



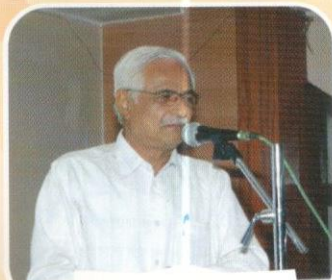
Dr. Kamlesh Chakrabarty



Dr. Shyam Agrawal



CA Mukund Chitale



Dr. Shirish Kulkarni



C.A. Anand Bathiya



C.A. Kishor Parikh

International Financial Reporting Standards



Hon. Vice Chancellor of MS University - Dr. Kamlesh Goyal and other Dignitaries



Ms. Preeti Samant
V.P. of Yes Bank



C.A. Mayur Choksi



CA Urvesh Thakkar



The Department of Accountancy

VISIONARY SPEAK AT IFRS Seminar

**BANKING
FRONTIERS**
Vol.9 No.11 March 2011

UGC sponsored national level seminar on **IFRS** was held at Prahladrai Dalmia College in Mumbai. **Mehul Dani** presents the highlights:

Some major technical issues arising for Indian banks during the convergence process would be differences between the IFRS and current regulatory guidelines on classification and measurement of financial assets, focus in the standard on the business model followed by banks and the challenges for management in this area, application of fair values for transactions where not much guidance is available in India in terms of market practices or benchmarks, and expected changes in impairment rules, said Dr K C Chakrabarty, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, at the inauguration of a seminar on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). "Banks will be significantly affected by the IAS (Indian Accounting Standard) 39 replacement project and a number of other accounting developments including those relating to financial instruments, fair value measurement, financial statement presentation and consolidation. Some of the major changes pertain to certain critical areas such as classification and measurement of financial assets, classification and valuation of liabilities, impairment provisions and fair value measurement. One area of concern has been the drawback of the incurred loss model of IAS 39 and the need to introduce more



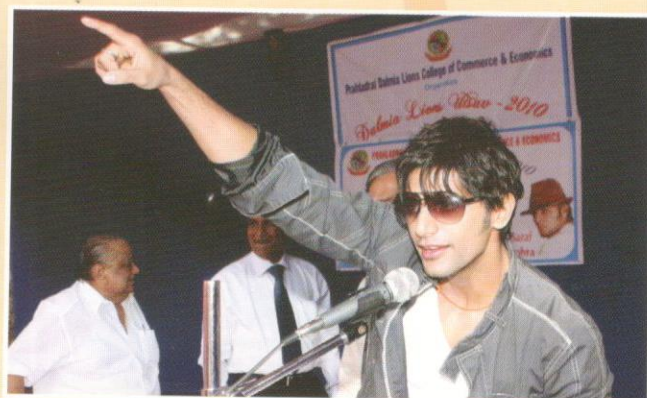
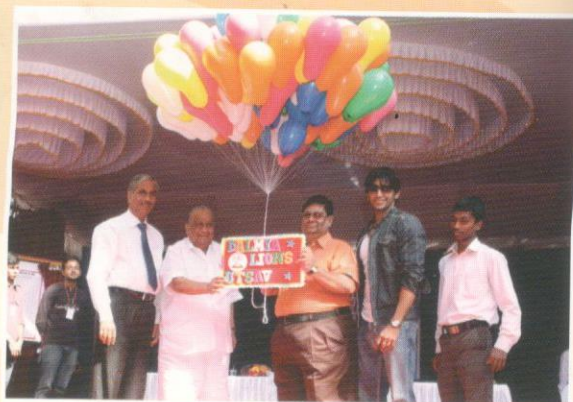
Dr KC Chakrabarty (RBI) with Dalmia College Principal Dr NN Pandey

forward looking provisioning. Accounting as a "Language of Business" communicates the financial results and health of an enterprise to various interested parties by means of periodical financial statements. Like any other language accounting should have its grammar and these sets of rules are Accounting Standards," he added.

Dr Ramesh K. Goyal, Vice Chancellor of Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda stressed on the need of the hour that needs the shift of accounting principle from rule based to principle based. He suggested the participants to do an in-depth analysis of the

data with the terms "Torture the Data Till It Confesses". U. Venkataraman, ED, MCX-SX, emphasized the importance of the corporate and educational institution association, a step towards IFRS implementation. He also mentioned three important principles of accounting: change is the only constant, risk is uncertain and bottom end matters. Keynote speaker CA Mukund Chitale addressed the audience enumerating the principles of accounting standards. He also stressed on the fact that ethics is the essence for successful implementation of IFRS.

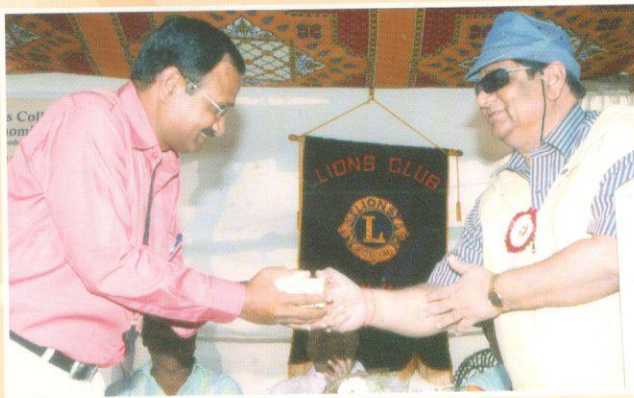
DALMIA LIONS UTSAV - 2010



DALMIA LIONS UTSAV - 2010



Sports Day



Stellar Performers In Sports



Volleyball Team - Degree



Volleyball Team - Degree



Boxing Team - Junior



Volleyball Team - Degree



**Felicitating Malini Singh,
University Gold Medalist in Boxing**



Badminton Team - Degree

ACADEMIC CAPERS



Hindi Diwas (Jr.)



Brushing Marketing Skills



Hindi Debate (Jr.)



Welcoming Prof. Madhavrao



Vetting Debating & Presentations Skills



Industrial Visit- BMS

English Section

E proficiency - How I perceive it.

"To make quality the defining element of higher education in India through a combination of self and external quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance initiatives" - Vision - NAAC for Quality and Excellence in Higher Education.

"To promote the following core values among the Higher Educational Institutes of the country - Promoting Use of technology"- NAAC for Quality and Excellence in Higher Education.

It all began in 2009-2010, when the responsibility of IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Cell) was thrust upon me. Various reports by committee heads began pouring in paper form in varied sizes and colours. Papers are a pain - directly proportional to the importance attached to them. With papers protruding from pregnant files I felt nervous, naive and helpless. It dawned upon me, why not take all the reports in 'digital form' and that's how the theme of the year - 'e proficiency' was conceptualised.

One of the prime reasons that give an impetus to go digital is - formatting - in every sense to generate a system which should be procedure oriented rather than person oriented.

Also, with the increasing computer literacy the 'labour' of typing can be decentralised and hence any document typed, can be preserved in a digital form for future reference. This can reduce paper use, paper waste and can save valuable space too. The theme 'e-proficiency' means faster processing of information and better documentation in all sections. Certainly, going paperless requires detailed planning and takes a long time.

The first step towards 'e-proficiency' is submission/acceptance of all documents in a soft copy format.

In the Examination section for example the question papers can be given in typed form instead of handwritten form. The task of proof

reading of the paper is eliminated and the paper can be directly put on the copier so as to save time. The selected question papers may also be scanned in case the examination department has a particular format in mind.

A template for payments can be created for preparation of remuneration to be paid for examination duties. When data entry is done in real time, outputs are hassle free. The templates so created involve a one time effort since the procedures are already saved for future use.

The library can preserve past question papers on CDs, which can be issued to the students so that photocopying of question papers can be eliminated.

In class rooms, whenever necessary, power point slides can be used to enhance classroom teaching. However such presentations cannot replace conventional methods of teaching especially in subjects involving logic generation.

Software for various other processes is available or can be customised to meet the requirements of specific processing needs.

The college website can play a prime role to reach out to all the stakeholders. All notices concerning admission, documents required for admission, fee structure, regular notices, results and other such information can be made available on website. With our students getting more techno savvy, the website plays the role of a 'digital notice board'.

The introduction of the theme is a step forward to reduce paper use, which was not achieved in all sections as planned but the collective effort to adopt digital culture will help realise the theme in its true spirit for years to come. Let us all come together to achieve 'e-proficiency' before it is too late.

Prof. Swati Mandavawalla
Mathematics & Statistics





A Visit to God's Own Country

"Memory is the diary, that we carry throughout our life"

Memories are cherished throughout our life. There is no such power in the universe that can take away this valuable possession. Sometimes memories are the experiences of our life.

Because of the encouragement of our Principal Dr. N.N. Pandey, an industrial visit to Kerala was organised. The industrial visit was an effort to make the students understand the process of the working of industries, to enable students to get exposure to the corporate world and to enable them to improve their research and public speaking skills that are vital to survive in this competitive world of today.

"Each journey corresponds to one more step in one's knowledge of the world and of one's own personality," says Ana Maria. The journey began on 27th September 2010. I am sure the excitement of the Industrial visit was experienced by all BMS students and it was this excitement that did not let them sleep the entire night. The next day's sunrise seemed to be the most pleasant. All students were ready with their luggage, eager to start from Lokmanya Tilak Terminus. We started at 2.00 p.m. singing to our hearts content in the train and enjoying every moment of it to our heart's hilt.

The journey was an unforgettable experience. On 29th we proceeded towards Tekkady. On the way we visited Periyar National Park. The scenic beauty was captured not only by our cameras but also by our minds and our hearts that will preserve and cherish them for years to come. The visit to the spice garden was a great learning experience. Facts we had never known about spices, herbs and their importance were made known to us. Many of us couldn't resist purchasing the spices to take home. On 30th we arrived at Munnar. We visited the Kanan Devan Tea Estate which

produces Tata Tea. Munnar is really a very beautiful place the next day we went boating in Matterpetty dam which was a truly remarkable experience. It was shopping time on 2nd October. The Sterling resort that we stayed at was a very hospitable place. On 3rd October we proceeded to Alleppy. The cruise on the back waters was fabulous. The houseboats on the backwaters looked simply awesome. On 4th October we reached Cochin and basked in the lovely sights of the place for that was the last day of our tour. Soon we all had to turn back home, and with heavy hearts we boarded the Mumbai bound train.

The industrial visit was really the most magnificent experience we had ever had. We would truly like to thank our Principal Dr. N.N. Pandey, our Co ordinator Dr. A.M. Bhende and Prof. Shakuntala Yadav for arranging such a wonderful industrial visit. At present, if we had one wish we would wish to go back to 'God's Own Country' again.

Chetan Sapalgia and Saloni Rathod
SYBMS

A Heart Touching Story

A girl wanted a ring. But the boy gave a teddy bear instead of a ring. In anger the girl threw the teddy bear on the road, The boy went to take it back, but he was hit by a car and he died.

At his funeral, the girl hugged the teddy bear and the machine record voice in the Teddy spoke "Will you marry me ? The ring is in my pocket ..."

Moral : Try to listen patiently to others without getting Angry !

Love and Pain have no words.

Gohil Himanshu Niting
FYJC



Global Warming

As the famous saying goes "Greenery accomplishes Heaven", proves to be just words that have no worth in real life, as far as today's generation is concerned. In order to provide themselves with comforts and luxuries, man has been using or misusing the natural resources and thus is creating an ecological imbalance, which ultimately plays 'havoc' with our natural surroundings.

The looming threat of Global Warming is a predicament of great concern that requires immediate redressal. The rising instances of melting ice caps and ice bergs at the poles are all indicators of the rising threat of global warming. Although the causes of this phenomenon are innumerable, the major cause is the 'Greenhouse Effect'. The greenhouse effect is a process by which thermal radiation from a planetary surface is absorbed by atmospheric greenhouse gases, and is re-radiated in all directions. Since part of this re-radiation is back towards the surface, energy is transferred to the surface and the lower atmosphere. As a result, the temperature there is higher than it would be if direct heating by solar radiation were the only warming mechanism. The four major gases by their percentage contribution to the greenhouse effect on the earth are: water vapor: 36-70%, carbon dioxide: 9-26%, methane : 4-9% and ozone : 3-7%.

The greenhouse effect is strengthened through human activities which increases the atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. CO_2 is produced by fossil fuel burning and other activities such as cement production and tropical deforestation. Certain predictions have been made by environmental scientists; they say that if the present global warming trend continues, then, the global temperature rise will be 3 degrees celsius (5.4 degrees Fahrenheit) by 2100. Although a 3 degree change may sound minor, scientists insist that the resultant effects could be catastrophic for both humans

and the planet as a whole! Loss of polar ice, massive flooding, increased desert climate, and severe storms are all commonly invoked outcomes of this seemingly small change.

Today, man is being greedy and self-centered. He is destroying the natural resources indiscriminately. Wildlife has lost its habitat due to man's greed. A variety of species have become extinct, others are on the verge of extinction. The climate has gone awry.

In order to avoid the disastrous fallouts of the problems that man has created, the central and the state board of pollution control should enact stringent laws and enforce them effectively so as to safeguard our ecological balance. In addition the concept of sustainable development should be given topmost priority.

Lastly, I would like to appeal to all the citizens of my country to inject in themselves the love, affection and empathy for mother earth and act with responsibility towards our environment.

"We abuse land because we regard it as a commodity belonging to us. When we see land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect." - Aldo Leopold

Ashish Kumar Singh
SYJC

Life is to care

Life is to care
Life is to share
Life is to live
Life is to give.

Give a little
Live a little
Share a little
Care a little.

Therein lies the real value of life !
But a little!

Chetan Sapaliga
SYBMS





Cell Phones - Pros And Cons

After their very own gaming station and music system, techno- savvy kids have gone a step ahead to demand their very own cell phone. Cell phones are no more a commodity restricted to adult usage, however a cell phone is a commodity that needs to be handled with great care and responsibility. Like every other technology, cell phones have some pros and cons associated with them. An advantage and perhaps the only valid argument for having cell phones for kids is providing safety for kids since a cell phone can be used to determine the whereabouts of kids and the kids can also call the parents in case of emergency when they need help.

Now a days with the increasing number of threats at schools, it is obvious for parents to be worried about their child's safety and a mobile phone can be one of the convenient ways for parents to be assured about their children's safety. Another point that can be possibly considered as an advantage is the fact that handling a cell phone might give a child a sense of responsibility and make him comfortable with the society. However parents should make sure that their children are able to handle the cell phones with responsibility. In case you are planning to get a cell phone for your teens there is an advantage that your teen will not be constantly blocking the home phone.

As for the cons of cell phones, there are many. First and foremost, the parents have to be really sure whether their child is capable of handling the responsibility of carrying a mobile phone. Having a cell might lead the child to all the probable ways in which cell phone can be misused. It is one thing to make the children comfortable with technology but giving them their very own mobile phone at an early age might turn them to mobile junkies who are addicted to their mobile phones with constant short messaging, cell phone games and other add-ons. Also think of it from the health point of view. In a world where we hear reports about excessive use of mobile phones being harmful for the health, how could we possibly allow the

children to be exposed to these threats ?

The cell phone market has come with some of the most attractive models for the kids segment. However even if cell phones are provided with safety interests in mind, the kids will soon start demanding the fancy cell phones that would be next in line. Providing expensive mobile phone to kids would actually attract muggers and threaten your child's security instead of safeguarding it. Giving cell phones to kids is actually providing them with an addictive luxury under the guise of a necessity.

Now that we have weighed the pros and cons of having cell phones for children, finally it comes down to the parents who have to judge the capabilities and needs of their children and make the decision accordingly. In case you are dabbling with the thought of getting your child a cell phone keep all these suggestions in mind. First of all do not get a phone for your child if the child is demanding the cell phone for fitting in the school crowd. Do not encourage materialistic thinking in your children and explain honestly to your child why he cannot have a cell phone at a young age. Opt for a pay-as-you go plan, which will help you keep track of the usage of the cell phone. Do not fall prey to marketing tactics and hype and allow your children to talk you into getting expensive and fancy phones and upgrading the models with every new arrival. Explain to your children that safety concerns are the sole reason for provision of the mobile phone and discourage excessive time spent on cell phone gaming and short text messaging. Parents always expect their children to grow up to be responsible adults, but they should realize that it is their own decision in matters like these that are instrumental in shaping the future of their children.

Manisha Nirmal
FYJC.



Global Warming

As the famous saying goes "Greenery accomplishes Heaven", proves to be just words that have no worth in real life, as far as today's generation is concerned. In order to provide themselves with comforts and luxuries, man has been using or misusing the natural resources and thus is creating an ecological imbalance, which ultimately plays 'havoc' with our natural surroundings.

The looming threat of Global Warming is a predicament of great concern that requires immediate redressal. The rising instances of melting ice caps and ice bergs at the poles are all indicators of the rising threat of global warming. Although the causes of this phenomenon are innumerable, the major cause is the 'Greenhouse Effect'. The greenhouse effect is a process by which thermal radiation from a planetary surface is absorbed by atmospheric greenhouse gases, and is re-radiated in all directions. Since part of this re-radiation is back towards the surface, energy is transferred to the surface and the lower atmosphere. As a result, the temperature there is higher than it would be if direct heating by solar radiation were the only warming mechanism. The four major gases by their percentage contribution to the greenhouse effect on the earth are: water vapor: 36-70% , carbon dioxide: 9-26%, methane : 4-9% and ozone : 3-7%.

The greenhouse effect is strengthened through human activities which increases the atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. CO_2 is produced by fossil fuel burning and other activities such as cement production and tropical deforestation. Certain predictions have been made by environmental scientists; they say that if the present global warming trend continues, then, the global temperature rise will be 3 degrees celsius (5.4 degrees Fahrenheit) by 2100. Although a 3 degree change may sound minor, scientists insist that the resultant effects could be catastrophic for both humans

and the planet as a whole! Loss of polar ice, massive flooding, increased desert climate, and severe storms are all commonly invoked outcomes of this seemingly small change.

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Manisha Nirmal
FYJC.



A Life Time Experience

Life is an ocean of events, some important, while others are not; some are easily forgotten, but some remain alive forever. They leave permanent impressions on our minds. We want such events to happen again and again.

The NSS camp was one such an unforgettable experience. With the guidance and motivation of our principal, management and NSS unit in charge teachers, a residential camp at Tandulwadi was what left a permanent mark in my memory.

Camps are arranged so that students can face and experience the real spice of life and serve society. The real motive of education thus, can be attained.

Our preparation for the camp started a week well in advance. Our excitement knew no bounds. All necessary items were meticulously packed. The journey began from Virar railway station. As we moved closer to the village, we could feel the amazing changes overpowering us. The route to Tandulwadi village was quite enjoyable. The hustle-bustle and screaming and laughing was all that I can remember.

Tandulwadi is a village situated amidst hills and surrounded by greenery on all sides. In the village we stayed in a school attached to a dispensary. After reaching the village, we freshened up and a small prayer ceremony called 'murt' was conducted. We then shared our lunch brought from home and settled ourselves.

We were divided into groups so that our work in the camp could be carried out efficiently and effectively. The tasks of cleaning, cooking, filling of water, and field work was divided amongst these groups. No sooner were the groups made than we started with the assigned

duties.

Sunrise was a different and pleasant experience. Getting up at dawn in response to the clarion call given by the village rooster, accompanied by the music of the twitterin birds made rising early worthwhile.

The day started with the prayer session and was followed by a walk. The village was full of greenery. The sun seemed to rise in all its splendor and paint the grey hill sides with its golden rays.

After breakfast, our daily activities began. A camp was organised by the Lion Members of Lions Group of Malad-Borivli wherein clothes, food grains, solar lamps etc were distributed to the villagers. We conducted a survey in the village and got an opportunity to teach and interact with the students of the village.

We felt highly privileged to take our guests and professors who visited our camp on a tour of the village and its surrounding hillsides.

Thus we spend an entire week and then came the last day of our camp. All of us wanted to stay back for a few more days, but we had to return. The villagers had got so involved with us that we were part of their extended family.

This camp taught me many things. It cultivated in me the virtues of tolerance and presence of mind. It taught me to bear hardships and experience the real 'India'. The memories of the camp make every one of us nostalgic. The camp experience opened to us a rich storehouse of knowledge and experience. This opportunity to serve people indeed was an opportunity to serve our souls.

Saloni Sonpal
FYBCom





Good deeds do pay

One day a poor boy who was selling goods from door to door to pay his way through school, found he had only one thin dime left, and he was hungry.

He decided he would ask for a meal at the next house. However, he lost his nerve when a lovely young woman opened the door. Instead of meal he asked for a drink of water! She thought he looked hungry so brought him a large glass of milk. He drank it very slowly, and then asked, "How much do I owe you?"

"You don't owe me anything," she replied. "Mother has taught us never to accept pay for a kindness".

He said....."Then I thank you from my heart." As Howard Kelly left that house he not only felt stronger physically, but his faith in God and man also grew.

Many years later the same young woman became critically ill. The local doctors were baffled. They finally called in a specialist to study her rare disease.

Dr. Howard Kelly was called in for consultation. When he heard the name of the town she came from, a strange light filled his eyes. Immediately he rose and went down the hall of the hospital to her room.

Dressed in his doctor's gown he went in to see her. He recognised her at once.

He went back to the consultation room determined to do his best to save her life. From that day he gave special attention to her case.

After a long struggle, the battle was won.

Dr. Kelly requested the business office to pass the final bill to him for approval. He looked at it, and then wrote something on the edge and the bill was sent to her room. She feared to open it, for she was sure it would take the rest of her

life to pay for it all. Finally she looked, and something caught her attention on the side of the bill. She read these words..."Paid in full with one glass of milk" (signed) Dr. Howard Kelly.

Tears of joy flooded her eyes as her happy heart prayed : " Thank you, God , that your love has spread broad through human hearts and hands."

Saloni Rathod
SYBMS

I saw him smiling

I saw him smiling
With lots of smiling
He was a cripple
He was simple
He wasn't rich
To earn his living
He would play
He wasn't poor
Not physically sure
But mentally pure
He still kept on smiling
And I kept on wondering
I asked him the cause
He took a pause
And said, "I am physically weak
Justice, enjoyment I can seek",
I asked him how
He said,
"Work hard now"
And I got a lesson
"Laughter is the best medicine"

Shweta Sharma
SYBCom



Ho! Ha! India!

India is a country of billion people. It is the country of numerous religions and communities. It is unique in the world. Its uniqueness lies in fact that it is a united country in spite of innumerable diversities.

We are proud and happy that the dreams of many Indians in the agricultural, scientific, artistic, cultural and social fields have come true. India is getting integrated into the world economy with great speed.

To begin with, India is a country of villages. If India wants to progress the villages of India have to progress first. Modern fertilizers and agro-chemicals have brought high yield in agriculture. India is the second largest producer of rice and sugarcane. In the production of wheat India ranks fourth. It is the fifth in the production of cotton. Moreover, we are first in milk products.

Our strength can be gauged from the fact that many countries want India to be a permanent member of the UNO. We are one of the seven countries that have nuclear power. At the same time India has been a strong supporter of disarmament. India also has the third largest army in the world.

We feel proud to say that we are not lacking behind even in the field of science. A large majority of people working for NASA are Indians. We have produced great scientists like sir C.V. Raman, Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam, etc. Stalwarts like Sunita Williams and Kalpana Chawla have written their names in golden letters in the field of space.

India has always produced great heroes in the field of sports. Starting with cricket, we are the No. 1. The astounding success of the Indian team in grabbing the world cup has proved that the Indian team is the best in the world. We have Leander Paes and Mahesh Bhupathi to make us proud in tennis, Sania Nehwal in badminton is ranked 2nd in the world, Vishwanathan Anand is the king of chess and

Vijendra Singh won many accolades for our country. And to talk of the 'little master' - Sachin Tendulkar, we would definitely fall short of words. We have shown the world our strength in the Commonwealth Games in which we were just behind Australia and had done very well in the Asian Games.

I am proud to be an Indian and I am sure one day we will be the greatest nation on this planet!
Jai Hind!

Anirudh Mohata
FYJC

A Wish

I won't wish Oh God!
I won't wish that you make me stronger
But I Wish you show me the way by
which I can be stronger.
I won't wish you make me
a billionaire or millionaire,
But I wish you give me peace in my life.
I won't wish that you give me problems,
But give me the strength to
Solve those problems.
I won't wish that you give me
The light of knowledge,
But give me a great mentor
From whom I can achieve
The light of knowledge
By way of hardwork.
I won't wish that you make others happy,
But make me happy so that
I can make others happy.
I won't wish you give me
The feeling of sympathy
Which I can feel for that
Person in his bad times,
But give me the feeling of empathy
So that I can understand
And feel how he feels in his bad times.
I won't wish that you make me selfless
So that others can take my advantage,
But make me self interested.

Ritesh Jaokar
TYBCom





Incredible India - India Positive

India will be a 40 trillion dollar economy by 2030. The size of India's biotech industry is 5 billion dollars, second only to America. Indian scientists have created a solar powered touch screen computer cheaper than the iPad. 90% of the world's computers run on a chip designed by Indians. The world's largest companies like PepsiCo, Adobe, Citibank and Sigma-Aldrich have Indian CEO's. Indian engineers have built the highest bridge in the world between the Dars and Suru rivers in the Himalayas. Two of the world's top ten whiskies are Indian. The world's finest batsman, top ranked chess player and feather weight woman boxer are all Indians. The Indian Institute of Technology produces the finest engineering talent in the world. The largest employer in the world is the Indian Railways, employing over a million people. The world's highest selling detergent is an Indian brand. The deans of the Chicago Booth School of business and the Harvard Business School are Indians.

India has the most number of post offices in the world. India has the world's 3rd largest road network in the world. The most important branches of mathematics like calculus, trigonometry, and algebra originated in India. Nine Nobel Prize winners have been Indians. India is the 4th nation in the world to launch its polar satellite vehicle into space.

Thus you can see, as Indians, we have so much to be proud of. We are the nation of achievers, and make no mistake, we are destined for greatness. So let's celebrate our achievements. Let's resolve to be positive whenever we talk about our beloved country. Let's spread the Indian positive spirit. Let's turn India positive.

This is only 0.1% of Incredible India. There is no limit to the positive India. Only we have to think over it.

Be PROUD to be an INDIAN!

Contributed by
Ajay Jain
FYBMS

Higher Pursuits

Money is needed to acquire more goods and services for a good life and this one does by working extra hours. Ironically when you struggle to earn that money, you exchange a good life for it. Rome was not built in one day. Earning money becomes the sole purpose in life, distorting all values, making you blind to the basic purpose of life. Therefore the cost of acquisition of assets is not only money but years spent to earn that money.

So the real goal should be, to minimize the portion of time on toil spent for organizing food, clothing and shelter. So that the bulk of time is available for achieving higher pursuits in life. Charity begins at home. But in today's world the situation is exactly the opposite of this. Most of the time is spent in the pursuit of money. Even a child's education is decided with this goal in mind.

As a result occupation tends to become the sole pre-occupation, leaving no time to think, about higher pursuits. Every dark cloud has a silver lining. Earning one's livelihood becomes a fool's penance [i.e. voluntary suffering]. Ego-driven men spend the best part of their lives to raise their social status and if achieved, they are still not happy.

But they cannot descend, fearing a loss of face and continue to pay with the remaining part of their lives to maintain their position, like the story of the fox and grapes wherein the fox reaches the point of no return, pretending to eat the sour grapes with great relish, miserable and unable to share his secret and eventually falls ill and dies.

Hope this is not with us.

Sanchit Agrawal
SYBCom



Top Five Disasters of the Year 2010

CWG and its sham

Lalit Bhanot's comment "Our hygiene standards are different from the Western ones", was a complete disaster for the country. The CWG probably caused more damage to country's name than any other scandal. The only saving grace was the fantastic performance of our athletes who gave all of us a great reason to smile and be proud of our 'Indian-ness'.

Leh floods

Leh which gets very minimal rainfall throughout the year and as is called a high altitude cold desert for the same reason, got more than its share of rainfall for a year on a single day - 6th August. More than 200 people were killed due to this.

Nano disaster

From being labelled as the world's cheapest car priced at Rs 1 lac to having safety issues causing fires, manufacturing defects, its shape / design and also poor financial issues - Nano's journey had come a full circle and it ended up selling lesser units than Mercedes in November.

IX-812 Crash

Air India Express flight IX - 812 coming in from Dubai crashed while landing at the Mangalore Airport on 22nd May 2010. It was one of the worst air disasters in the country since a long period of time. In the weeks after that there were more than 10 to 15 near misses of air crashes / disasters.

The Year of Scams

From CWG to 2G to UP Basmati Rice, it was the year of scams in the country with each and everyone wanting a share of the pie. It seemed as though no day would pass without us hearing of at least some scam or the other.

Sandeep Gupta
Mathematics and Statistics

Prodigies of India

India - best defined as a cauldron of cultures, is a vast nation. A couplet in the 'Vayapurana' states that 'Bharatvarsha is that region on the earth which stretches between the Hindmahasagar in the south and the Himalayas as in the north and the people living in this part of the world are Indians. India being rich in natural resources along with physical beauty attracted invaders who came here to rule and eventually settled down. As a result, there formed a huge religious and cultural diversity in our country. In fact, India maybe the only country in the world with such vast cultural, regional and religious varieties. People belonging to various sects of the society stay together thus proving to be the very reason why India is referred to as 'a land of unity in diversity.' "Culture is the very foundation on which the edifice of every nation stands," is very rightly said by Mr. T.K. Suman in his book *India - Unity in Diversity*. Indian culture has survived the onslaughts of history in spite of being over eight thousand years old.

Modern India faces the challenge of maintaining peace, justice and equality among diversity in cultures. India is also one of the largest democracies in the world and presently it also has the longest constitution in the world. Democracy in its literal sense means - by the people, for the people and of the people. In a democracy the people elect the rulers of the country and the latter are then responsible to the people.

Delving deeper down into history, one may be amazed at how advanced we were in our educational and political systems. With an educational system like in the Harappan civilization, where not only Indians but students from distant lands also applied - India was looked upon with great reverence. But in today's times why do we curse our educational and political system? Is it that we lost all the knowledge or potential that we had before? In a diverse democracy like India where equality is the backbone of our progress, why is there so much of unrest among communities of varied





castes and creed? Or is it that the corrupt politicians or more recently the inhuman terrorists have to great extent managed to influence the people of our country in creating rifts among themselves? When the Indian constitution itself regards all its citizens as equal, then why are people today not given the freedom of speech in their preferred language in many parts of our country? If all states start providing legal state government related documents in regional languages without any assistance for those who are unfamiliar with the regional language, there is but little hope in creating unity in this country of diversity. Equality is to be observed among all citizens irrespective of their caste, creed or even gender. In a country where the people worship women as deities, to have incidents of female infanticide, assaults on women etc. is of great shame. Literacy is one cure to many problems in our country. Besides that, promoting ones own culture, religion etc. doesn't mean that we disrespect other cultures and stoop down to the level of destroying sources of their daily bread or even worse – killing each other.

Only when a sense of oneness pervades among all, will the people look at each other as 'Indians' and not anything else. In a country like ours where great leaders like Akbar, Shivaji Maharaj, and great saints like Kabirdas, Swami Vivekananda, and Gurunanak etc. have spent their lives in the service of the people, it is not ethical of people of the same land to not observe equality among all.

Speaking of justice, India witnessed a time down in history where many great leaders were born. Chanakya, who was known for delivering justice to his subjects, was also from this great land. Justice aims at removing all differences which result from inequalities of wealth, opportunity, race etc. Justice aims that no innocent should be prosecuted whatsoever. India was known for accomplishing these. Great kings like Krishnadevraya were known for delivering quick justice. Today, we have an

entirely organized Indian Judicial system for delivering justice inspite of which writing or speaking of justice here is but like writing an epitaph for many whose screams for justice have fallen on deaf ears. Why is it that in a country like ours where moral values are of great significance that the punishments for crimes like murder, rape, forgery etc. so lax? When the whole world knows that a group of eleven men came here and destroyed our people and property right in front of our eyes, our court of justice still asks for proof of the same? Why let ourselves get destroyed? We are the only ones i.e. who can jointly bring India back to her past glory!

India has never invaded any country in these many years of her history. We are known to maintain peaceful and cordial relations with the world around us. Infact, according to one of the basic Indian principles we believe in 'Vasudeva Kutumbakam' which means that the whole world is a family! We have also had great peace loving rulers like king Ashoka who have taught us to maintain peace and harmony amongst us. Sadly today peace is something that has been broken into pieces by many anti-social elements in our society. Unless we maintain peace amongst ourselves how are we going to preserve the rich and diverse culture of our great land? Fighting over the question whether a temple, mosque or a church should be erected somewhere - is this what we call peace in our country? Religious tolerance must be strengthened! What we do not realize is that we are harming ourselves by not observing peace.

Coming to think of it, no country is perfect, we have to work hard towards making it perfect! But not even trying to do so is but foolishness! Sixty years have gone by but are we really celebrating democracy? What we must not forget is that a place which is home to an enormous number of hungry people according to UN statistics is also the same great land which contributed a lot to the world. India can regain her past glory only when her people



stop underestimating themselves and on recognizing her potential work towards achieving success. Our aim is not to get bogged down by the harsh reality of today as compared to yesterday, instead its to see the more warm and brighter side of it and work towards making democracy successful in our country, thus enabling the future generations to experience democracy in its true sense and enjoy its benefits. Let's all work together and also hope and pray for the well being of our country and its people.

Contributed by
Aishwarya Nair
SYJC

WHAT IS LIFE?

(with due apologies to W.H. DAVIES)

Life is like a Dream.
Wonderful when you experience it
Horrible when you wake up to reality.

Life is like a Roller coaster
Exhilarating when you are ascending
When you suddenly descend, its depressing.

Life is like Water.
No matter how hard you try to keep it under
control
It always slips through your grasp.

Life is like an Embrace.
You enjoy it when the going is good
And pine for it when the going gets rough.

Life is like a Monument.
You build it brick by brick
One blast, and everything is razed to the
ground.

Life is like a Pack of cards.
Having a blend of the entire range of
emotions
It's you, who decides which card to pick.

Life is like a Huge canvas.
You have all the colours by your side
It's for you to pick the right shades to use.

Life is like a Pair of clothes.
You wear one, which you want others to see
You know yourself, irrespective of what you
wear.

Life is like a 100 meter race.
You want to surge ahead
And leave all the others behind.

Life is like a Pair of tinted glasses.
You see, what you want to see
And avoid all that, you wish not to see.

Life is like an Express train.
When the going is good, it hurtles down
And takes long halts and gets you depressed.

Life is like Mother Earth.
When it's green, everything is in plenty
And when it's dry, everything is in short
supply.

Life is like an Examination.
When put to test, your mind goes blank
Once out of the hall, every detail crams your
brain.

Life is like a Storybook.
We try to read all that is interesting
And skip, all that is mundane and boring.

Life is like a Computer.
All memories are stored in the hard disk
And it becomes very hard to boot.

Life is one hell of a Rush.....
We have so many things to take care of
That we have no time to stand and stare.

Shailesh Shrivastava
Commerce Dept.





Science versus God

An atheist professor of philosophy speaks to his class on the problem Science has with God, the Almighty. He asks one of his students to stand and...

Professor : So, you believe in God?

Student : Absolutely, Sir.

Professor : Is God Good?

Student : Sure.

Professor : Is God all powerful?

Student : Yes.

Professor : My brother died of cancer even though he prayed to God to heal him. Most of us attempt to help others who are ill. But God didn't. How is this God good then? Hmm...(Student is silent)

Professor : You can't answer, can you? Let's start again, young fella. Is God good?

Student : Yes.

Professor : Is Satan good?

Student : No.

Professor : Where does Satan come from?

Student : From...??

Professor : Tell me son, is there evil in this world?

Student : Yes.

Professor : Evil is everywhere, isn't it? And God did make everything. Correct?

Student : Yes.

Professor : So, who created Evil? (Student does not answer.)

Professor : Is there sickness? Immorality? Hatred? Ugliness? All these terrible things exist in the world, don't they?

Student : Yes.

Professor : So, who created them? (Student has no answer.)

Professor : Science says you have five senses that you use to identify and observe the world around you. Tell me son, have you ever seen God?

Student : No Sir.

Professor : Tell us if you have heard your God?

Student : No Sir.

Professor : Have you ever felt your God? Have you ever tasted or smelt your God? Have you ever had any sensory perception of God for that matter?

Student : I'm afraid I haven't.

Professor : Yet do you still believe in him?

Student : Yes.

Professor : According to empirical, testable, demonstrable protocol, Science says your God doesn't exist. What do you have to say to that son?

Student : Nothing, I only have my faith.

Professor : Yes Faith, and that is the problem Science has.

Student : Professor, is there such a thing as heat?

Professor : Yes.

Student : And is there such a thing as Cold?



Professor : Yes.

Student : No Sir. There isn't. (The lecture hall becomes very quiet with the turn of events.)

Student : Sir, you can have lots of heat, even more heat, superheat, megaheat, white heat, a little heat or no heat. But we don't have anything called cold. We can hit 458 degree below zero degree which is no heat, but we can't go any further after that. There is no such thing as cold. Cold is only a word we use to describe the absence of heat. We cannot measure cold. Heat is energy. Cold is not the opposite of heat sir, just the absence of it. (There is pin drop silence in the lecture hall.)

Student : What about Darkness, Professor? Is there such a thing as darkness?

Ajay Dubey
SYBCom.

Inspiration

"12 year old" Bones Brittle, but holding the national swimming, trophy. "My eyes gazed in wonder as my mind swirled to assimilate what I was reading Nerves of steel and a heart of gold," I thought. But soon this had become a routine. Perhaps from that very moment when I started exploring the world around me through a tiny window in a corner, I've found people not only more capable than me, but also ones who were better than millions of others too. What struck me was that they meant something to the world. Every day, everywhere, I saw, heard about and found people, young people, achieving feats at an unbelievable pace, making me feel like the most pathetically

unmotivated and lacklustre creature on the face of this planet. Amidst this pandemonium, my consciousness sank into an ocean of thoughts. "Was I living in this world, or merely 'existing' ? Whatever it was, does that mean I am just another face in the crowd?"

The answer was astonishingly simple, but so true. It was 'yes'. Its simplicity surprised me even more. But then, came about a paradigm shift. I began thinking about my inbuilt qualities. The astonishing human brain, the heart below it and the co-ordination it takes to create those great feats. The spectrum of those emotions, which at times can squeeze out the best and sometimes the worst from you. The love of a mother, the valour of a soldier, the determination of an athlete, etc. My body has been created by the same hand of nature which created the likes of Einstein, Gandhi, Rahman, Shakespeare and the list goes on. The same elements that make for the beauty of the rising sun, the fragrance of a flower, the beautiful yet calculated beauty of nature and of course, the legendary human body that has made me. So if other creations are such, what would be the potential treasures within me ! In this world if others can, in fact, have done it, why can't I? That was the 'a-ha' moment for me. The string of my thoughts - from disappointment to admiration is what I call inspiration. This emotion drives me through life. It pursues, me drags me keeps my spirit up whenever I see all these achievements. It transforms my envy to admiration. This is the core catalyst of my personal development.

Inspiration - the sine qua non !

Karan
FYJC





A Sense of Pride for being a Chartered Accountant

The Balance sheet said "Please match my
both sides"

While locating mistakes every student cries,
Concept of holding and amalgamation,
Made us lose all our vacations
Studies, studies all the time . . .

Sometimes we felt, opting for this course was
a crime.

Interpretation of taxation law was interesting,
Case law gave our mind a good swing,
FEDP subject required us to cram,
To which we generally gave a damn,
Studies, studies all the time . . .

Sometimes we felt, opting for this course was
a crime

Company law was so vast,
But we had to be quick and fast,
Financial Management made our world go
round,

In all these subjects we felt drowned.
Studies., studies all the time.....
Sometimes we felt, opting for this course was
a crime

Examination days were a nightmare,
Everything should be revised we generally
take care.

Taking a nap meant a wastage of time
Confusion was always on our mind
Studies, studies all the time . .
Sometimes we felt, opting for this course was
a crime.

With the day of Results approaching,
Our heartbeat kept sinking
But the day came
It brought us all fame
Studies. studies all the time . . .
Now we felt opting this course was quite fine.
Being a Chartered Accountant gave us a
sense of pride

Then we felt the world is on our side,
That happy mood and high aspirations
It is actually difficult to forget that sensation
Studies. studies all the time . . .
Now we feel opting this course was worth
while.

Krunal Gandhi
SYBCom

Three Weeks before the Exams

Three weeks before the Exams I got the fear,
And remembered that the exams were near.
Gosh! I fell down from the bed,
And felt as if I was going to be dead.

I had not studied the whole term,
Exams to me looked like enlarged germs.
Different sounds echoed in my ear,
I developed the fear of failing this year.

When I started learning Economics,
My brain cells started playing tricks ,
English was a difficult subject,
Accounts and SP I could not reject.

I decided to give my best,
There were non-stop revisions and tests.
No place, no time, for joy nor rest.

One fine day my exams were over,
My heart beats had gone a bit easier,
I was praying and hoping that I may pass
But I found myself on the top of the class.

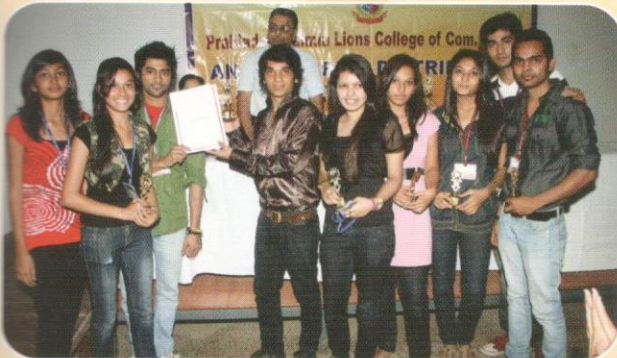
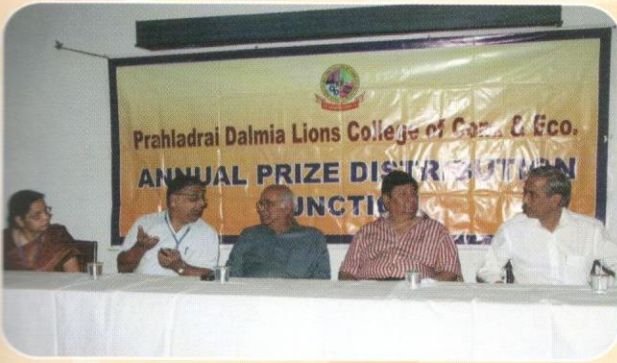
I passed with excellent percentage,
And I felt like a bird released from a cage.
Three weeks of hard work and pain
had not gone in vain.

My friends, I would like to give you an advice
Start studying now! Give your
exam with a smile!

Anirudh Mohta
FYJC



Felicitations



Adios . . .



Ms. Leela Peter



Ms. S. S.Telang



Mr. D.P. Mehta



Ms. N.S.Lele



Ms. Sneha Lad

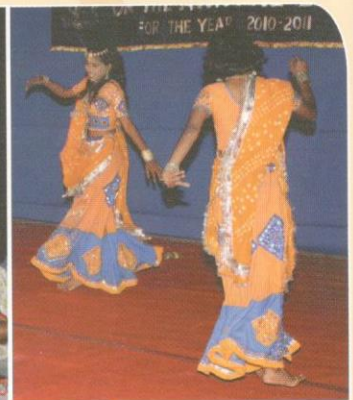


Mr. P.N.Singh

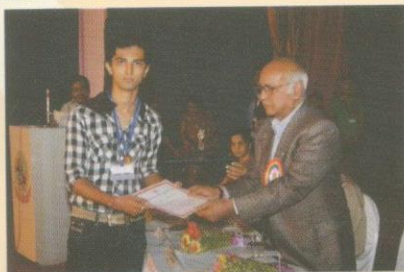
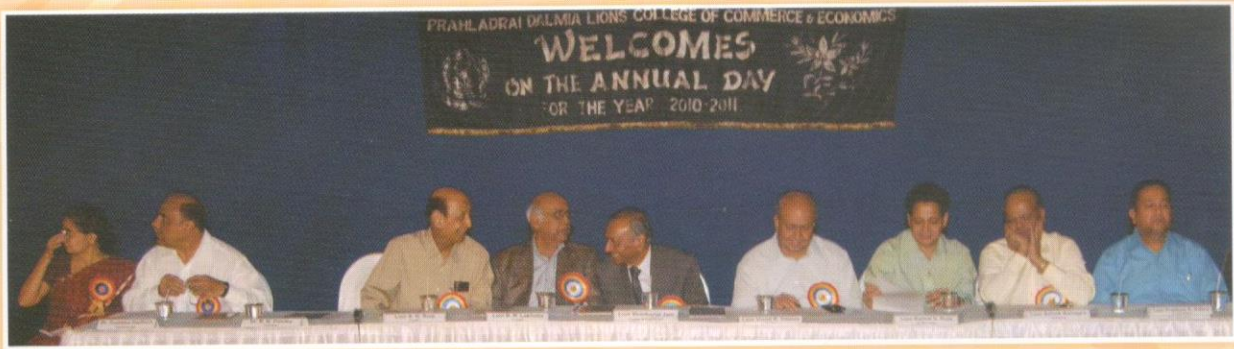
ANNUAL DAY DEGREE COLLEGE



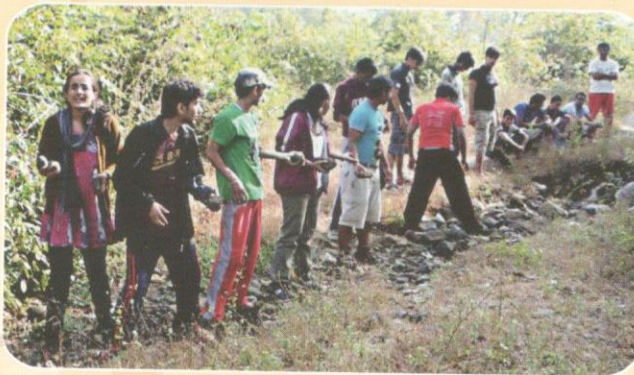
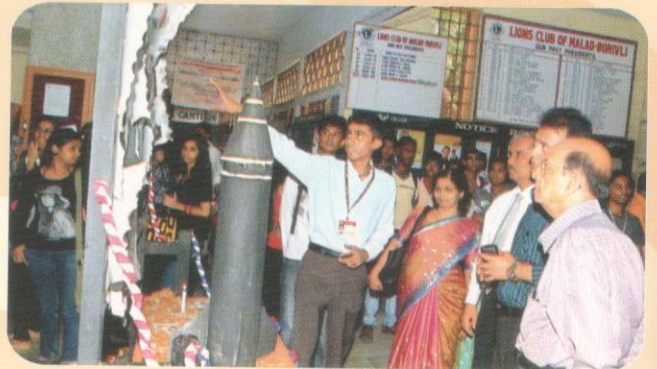
Hon. Vice Chancellor Dr. Rajan Welukar at the Annual Day Function



ANNUAL DAY JUNIOR COLLEGE

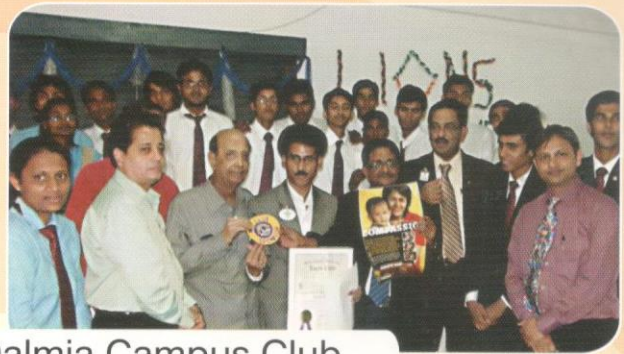


NSS





Lions Malad-Borivali Dalmia Campus Club



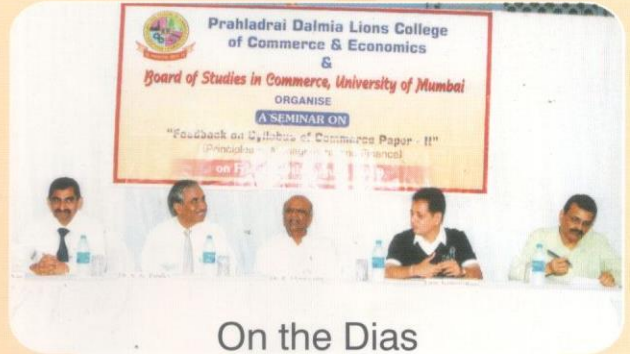
Dignitaries : Tandulwadi & Blood Donation



Seminar - 'Feedback on the Syllabus of Commerce Paper II'



Inauguration



On the Dias



Dr. Gujarathi

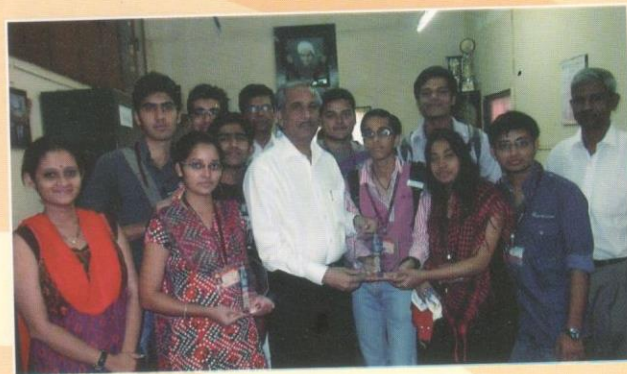


Dr. M. Nair, Dr. R. Nair & Prof. V. Suchak

Movers & Shakers



Students' Council



DLLE



Cultural Association



Felicitating Dr. Naresh Chandra



NSS

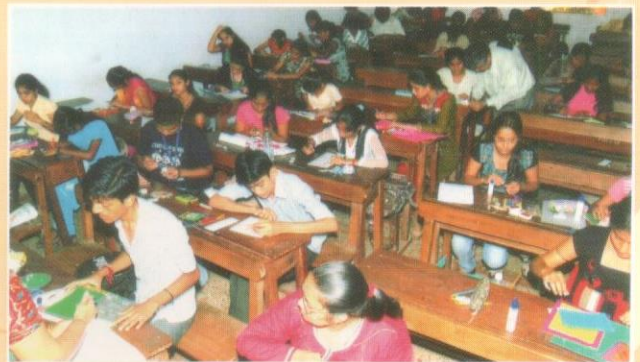
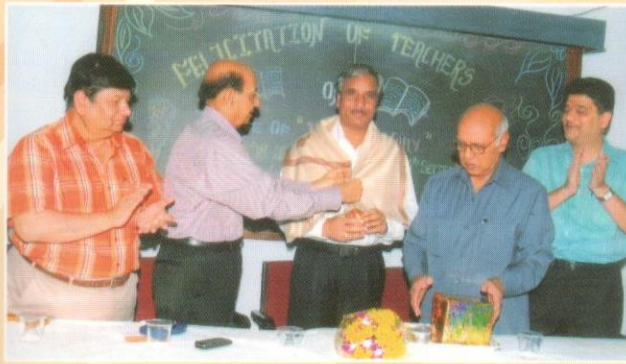


Teachers' Council



Mr. Aashish Singh & Mr. Jayprakash Thakur remembering the good old days. . .

Activities



Parent Teachers Meeting

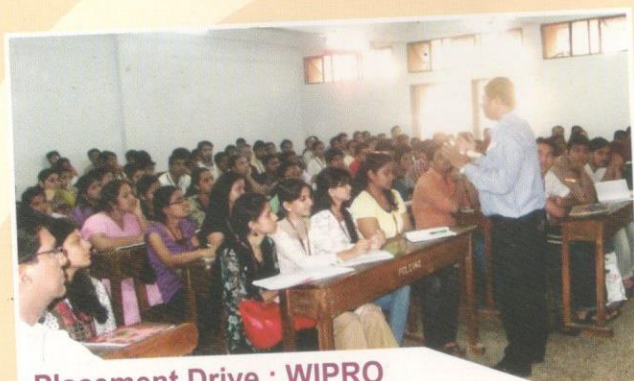
ACTIVITIES & EVENTS



Placement Drive : TCS



Mr. P. Nyaypati : T.I.M.E.



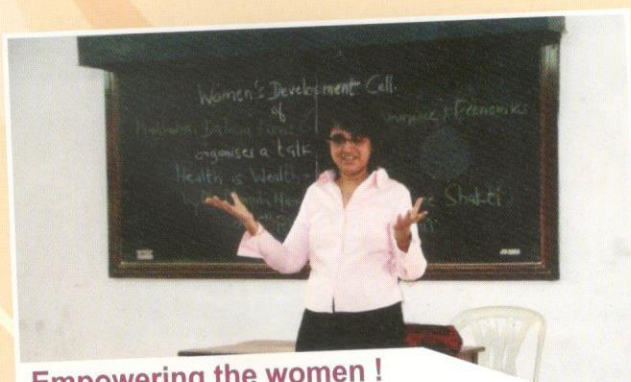
Placement Drive : WIPRO



Ms. P. Naithani at WDC



Enlightening the girls !



Empowering the women !

Sad Demise



Mr. S.V. Wamanshe
Administrative Staff

The mind of the Indian.....!!!

An Indian man walks into a bank in New York City and asks for the loan officer. He tells the loan officer that he is going to India on business for two weeks and needs to borrow \$5,000.

The bank officer tells him that the bank will need some form of security for the loan, so the Indian man hands over the keys and documents of new Ferrari parked on the street in front of the bank. He produces the title and everything checks out. The loan officer agrees to accept the car as collateral for the loan.

The bank's president and its officers all enjoy a good laugh at the Indian for using a \$250,000 Ferrari as collateral against a \$5,000 loan. An employee of the bank then drives the Ferrari into the bank's underground garage and parks it there.

Two weeks later, the Indian returns, repays the \$5,000 and the interest, which comes to \$15.41. The loan officer says, "Sir, we are very happy to have had your business, and this transaction has worked out very nicely, but we are a little puzzled. While you were away, we checked you out and found that you are a multi millionaire. What puzzles us is, why would you bother to borrow "\$5,000" ?

The Indian replies: "Where else in New York City can I park my car for two weeks for only \$15.41 and expect it to be there when I return" Ah, the mind of the Indian... This is why India is shining

Contributed by
Vaibhav Gilitwala
SYBCOm

Teacher

A teacher for all seasons
Is a teacher like the spring.
Who nurtures the new green sprouts,
Encourages and leads them,
Whenever they have doubts.

A teacher is like the summer,
Whose sunny temperament,
Makes studying a pleasure,
Preventing discontent.

A teacher is like the Fall,
With method crisp and clean,
Lesson of bright colours,
And a happy atmosphere.

A teacher is like winter,
While it is snowing hard outside,
Keeping students comfortable,
As a warm and helpful guide.

Teacher, you do all these things,
With a pleasant attitude,
You're a teacher for all seasons,
And you have my gratitude.

Contributed by **Saloni Sonpal**
FYBCOm

A Tribute to my Mother

A mother is the greatest miracle of God,
With her heart of gold that shines
To blind the sight of evil eyes.

In her caring eyes I see,
Fathomless love hidden for me,
Her soul cries with my tears,
And her courage overcomes all my fears.

Her anger is like the thunder before rain,
Which scares me a little but gives no pain,
She is a parent and my friend,
A strong admirer and a critic.

The values she puts in me will stay,
Till the darkness of death claims me,
With her beside, I feel at peace,
My paradise is at her feet.

Ramesh Bohra
SYBCOm





Spirit of Winning

We normally rate ability in men by what they finish, not by what they attempt. A man seldom knows what he can do until he tries to undo what he did and that is the reason why he wins. A winner shoots at something no one else sees and hits it ! To be born a winner is an accident but to die a winner is an achievement. But do keep in mind that winners also have to face obstacles. If you want to get a place near the sun, you will have to expect some blisters. Some fellows dream of worthy accomplishments while others stay a wake and become winners. There are four steps to win

Plan Purposely
Prepare Prayerfully
Proceed Positively
Pursue Persistently

To Get The Best Of Our Life : Do something either lead, follow or get out of the way !!!

Do more than Exist	-	Live
Do more than Touch	-	Feel
Do more than Look	-	Observe
Do more than Hear	-	Listen
Do more than think	-	Ponder
Do more than Talk	-	Act

Harsha Munot
SYBCom

Education is a must in today's world

The purpose of education is to bring out the best in man and to equip him to lead a better and more fruitful existence. It aims at an all round development of personality of the individual, whether we achieve this or not is a highly debatable issue. In today's competitive world each one is trying to excel and out do others. Under these circumstances it is quite likely that we shift our priorities and concentrate on those aspects which are likely to count more in that competition. This necessarily means that we overdo certain things or totally neglect certain other things. Does this type of education that we envisage for pupils equip them to face life and its realities ?

A little thinking will certainly convince us that we are responsible for the ills of the society and the subservient attitude of the masses to the authorities in general leading to exploitation. We have not become independent. The people are still ignorant of their hidden potentials, apathetic to what is happening around them, withdrawn and passive to the external forces or frightened of the consequences of determined and directed actions. They are superstitious to the very core and are blind followers of old tradition. and outdated customs. This state of affairs certainly points a finger to the need for radical change in attitudes and priorities.

I hope and pray that education connects us all to the modern world by inculcating good values in us.

Mansi Malkan
SYBCom

Work Is Worship

"An idle mind is a devil's workshop", This aptly highlights the necessity of work in our lives. Work keeps us active and busy and keeps all the devils at bay. Thus life is work and work is as holy as worship to the almighty.

A man is known for his work and action which differentiates him from other creatures of the planet. Man has improved his quality of life through innovation, hard work, sincerity and passion to do something new. Man has made his life more comfortable which has given him tremendous self confidence.

Strict discipline, complete devotion, humility and patience in one's life will give him the best fruit of labour Success and failure are two the sides of the same coin.

Lord Krishna said emphasis on "Karma" He said we must continue to work without expectation or waiting for a reward or recognition. This is all but manifestation of our devotion to our work which we regard and as divine and sacred. Thus we as students should study with utmost goodwill as work is worship.

PRANAY RAUKA
FYJC.



A Prayer

I asked God
 To take away my pride
 God said "NO"
 It is not for me to take away
 But for you
 To give it up.
 I asked God
 To give me fame
 God said "NO"
 If you work hard you will gain.
 I asked God
 To make my spirit grow
 God said "NO"
 You should grow on your own
 But I will motivate you
 To make you fruitful
 I asked God
 For all things that
 I might enjoy life
 God said "NO"
 I will give you life
 So that you may enjoy all things.
 I asked God
 To keep always the best
 God said "NO"
 Then what about the rest ?
 I asked God
 To help me love others
 As much as he loves me.
 God said Ahhh,
 Finally you have idea !!!!

My Granny ...

My granny had her hair done,
 She's had it dyed bright red,
 She's had it dyed so it will hide,
 The grey bits on her hair.

My granny's started yoga,
 She wriggles on the floor,
 And ties herself up into knots
 My granny's no more like before!

My granny's on a diet
 She's stopped eating chips,
 chocolates and cakes,
 And jammy buns, that put wobble on her hips!
 She takes me to the pool,
 While I just flap, she does a front crawl,
 And she makes me feel a fool !

My granny's really trendy
 At the disco she is a WOW!
 The problem is she seems to be
 Much younger than me now!

Alisha Nathwani
 SYBCom

Contributed By
Shwetabhimawat Pushpendra
 FYCom



Hindi Section

नारी मुक्ति - एक मिथक

रामायण काल में सीता माता हो या महाभारत काल में कुंती, उन्हें इस पुरुष-प्रधान समाज का विष चखना पड़ा। अरब देशों में लड़कियों को जन्म के बाद मार दिया जाता था, अरब देश ही क्यों, ऐसे कई राज्य हैं हमारे देश में, जहाँ लड़कियों को मार देना आम बात थी पर अब निस्सन्देह सरकारी आँकड़ों के हिसाब से खत्म हो गई है पर यह समझने की कभी भी भूल नहीं करनी चाहिए कि नारी, एक मानवीय दृष्टि से मुक्त हो चुकी है। आज भी प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से, मात्र नारी मुक्ति की चर्चा कर उनकी संवेदनाओं को निमित्त बनाकर, उनकी सहज अभिव्यक्तियों से खिलवाड़ ही किया जा रहा है।

आज कल महिला-आरक्षण की चर्चा काफी वर्षों से हो रही है, पर मात्र चर्चा ही है। मुझे तो हंसी आती है कि संसार में जिनकी संख्या आधी से ज्यादा है, उनकी तो हिस्सेदारी, हर क्षेत्र में स्वतः ही हो जाती है अतः आरक्षण का मुखौटा क्यों।

100 करोड़ से ज्यादा आबादी वाले देश में जहाँ अगर किसी क्षेत्र में नारी सर्वोत्तम श्रेणी में आती है तो समाचार में सर्वोत्तम 'ब्रेकिंग न्यूज' बन जाती है चाहे महिला पायलट हो या अंतरिक्ष यात्री या फिर और कुछ।

इस तरह की 'ब्रेकिंग न्यूज' इसी मानसिकता को दर्शाता है कि आज भी नारी को दूसरा दर्जा प्राप्त है। अगर स्त्री-पुरुष दोनों बौद्धिक स्तर पर समान है तो इतना बड़ा चढ़ा कर समाचार प्रसारित करते का क्या हेतु है? यह अब भी मानव की समझ के बाहर है।

स्त्री-मुक्ति का राग सारे देश को चलाने वाले राजनैतिक दलों का पसंदीदा राग बन कर रह गया है जिसके सुर मतलब के लिए होते हैं। ऐसे नकली व स्वार्थमयी सुरों से कभी किसी सुंदर गीत का निर्माण ही हो सकता?

हर पुरुष जानता है नारी माँ है, अर्धांगिनी है जो जीवन भर अपने परिवार की उन्नति के लिए संघर्ष करती है किंतु विडम्बना यह है कि पुरुष स्वयं को देवता के रूप में प्रतिस्थापित कर नारी को दासी के रूप में श्रेणीबद्ध कर अपनी गुरुता का ढोल पीटना मानो उनकी स्वाभाविक कमजोरी बन गई है। मुझे नहीं लगता कि पुरुष देवता बनकर

कभी स्त्री को देवी बनने का अवसर दे पाएगा। गलती से भी, (चाहे पढ़े लिखे हो या अनपढ़) पुरुष नारी को अपने से श्रेष्ठ मानने का साहस नहीं कर पाता है, इतना कमजोर व भयभीत है पुरुष कि नारी की विशिष्टताओं की चर्चा करने में ही उसका गला सूखने लग जाता है। आज हर कोई सामाजिक संरचना के खोसलेपन से अवगत है, अतः नारी को विश्वास में लेकर, बौद्धिक जाल में फाँस कर अकारण शालीन बनाने के लिए कोई मजबूर नहीं कर सकता है। प्रस्तित्व से जुड़ी समस्या पुरुष को हो सकती है। पर, हम इस सामाजिक मुद्दे को तोड़ने का साहस रखते हैं।

स्त्री-मुक्ति की बैसाखी कमजोरी की निशानी है। हमें अपने पैरों में इतनी जान लानी होगी कि हम मजबूती से खड़े होकर लोगों के साथ कंधे से कंधा मिलाकर चल सकें। हमें साबित करना होगा कि हमारी भी अपनी कोई मंजिल है तथा बने-बनाए रास्तों पर चलने की हमें आदत नहीं है तथा अपने आपको साबित किया है अतः यह सोच कि आरक्षण व विज्ञापन की हमें जरूरत है, न केवल मिथक व मिथ्या है वरन् अप्रासंगिक भी है।

मेरी सोच पुरुषों के खिलाफ नहीं है वरन् पुरुष-प्रधान समाज के खिलाफ है। बाह्य रूप से नारी के सम्मान का जिक्र करते हैं, देवी-कुललक्ष्मी न जाने क्या क्या नाम से सुशोभित करते हैं पर अन्तर्मन से आज भी नारी को मात्र उपभोग की वस्तु समझ कर उसे द्वितीय श्रेणी में लाकर खड़ा कर देते हैं जैसे उनकी अपनी वैयक्तिक सोच है ही नहीं बाहर से जो नारी मुक्ति का शोर सुनाई दे रहा है वह भी कहीं पुरुष अपनी अत्मतुष्टि के लिए या फिर नारी के कंधे पर बंदूक रख कर अपने अहम को संतुष्ट करने का ही जुगाड़ करते हैं।

यही कड़वी सच्चाई है, नारी मुक्ति का प्रलाप मात्र दिखावा है, और कुछ नहीं।

तजनीन खान
एस.वाय. जे.सी



मैं कौन हूँ ?

आज तक सुना तो था कि अमावस की रात को काली रात भी कहते हैं। परंतु आज से सोलह साल पहले अमावस की रात वास्तव में मेरे लिए काली रात बनकर आई थी। आज से सोलह साल पहले इसी रात को मेरे किसी माता-पिता ने मुझे पैदा करने के पश्चात् एक जूट की टोकरी में डालकर कूड़ेदान में कुत्ते बिल्लियों तथा अन्य पालतू जानवरों की भूख मिटाने के लिए फेंक दिया था और मैं वहाँ पर बिलख-बिलख कर रो रहा था। पर वो कहते हैं ना “भगवान के घर देर है, अंधेर नहीं।” और मेरी उस चीखती और बिलखती आवाज को एक चालीस - पचास साल के आदमी ने सुन ली, जिन्हें मैं आज “बाबाजी” कहकर पुकारता हूँ। मेरे बाबाजी भी इस दुनिया में अकेले थे, मेरे सिवाय इस दुनिया में उनका और कोई भी नहीं था।

जिस कूड़ेदान से बाबाजी ने मुझे उठाया था, उसी कूड़ेदान से थोड़ी ही दूरी पर बाबाजी की एक कुटिया थी। उसी में मैं और मेरे बाबाजी रहते थे। उनके पास आमदनी का कोई खास जरिया नहीं था तथा सरकार के द्वारा भी प्रति व्यक्ति चार किग्रा अनाज प्रति माह मिलने के कारण सप्ताह में तीन से चार दिन मुझे और बाबाजी को उपवास ही रखना पड़ता था। जब बाबाजी एक दिन सबेरे मंदिर जाकर आए थे, तब मैं और बाबाजी गप्पें लगा रहे थे तभी अचानक मैं बाबाजी से यह बात पूछने पर मजबूर हो गया कि ‘मैं कौन हूँ.....?’ मेरा अस्तित्व क्या है.....? परंतु बाबाजी मेरे इस प्रश्न का जवाब देना नहीं चाहते थे, इसलिए उन्होंने इस बात को पलटने की भी कोशिश की। परंतु मैं अपनी बात पर अटल रहा। इसलिए बाबाजी ने ‘कूड़ेदान से लेकर कुटिया तक’ का सारा इतिहास मुझे बता दिया और मेरी आँखों से निरंतर आँसुओं की धारा बहने लगी थी। मुझे देख मेरे बाबाजी की आँखें भी भर आई थी। उसी वक्त से मेरे दिल में मेरे माता-पिता के प्यार की जगह घृणा और आक्रोश ने ले ली थी, परंतु बाबाजी के प्रति मेरा प्यार, आदर और सम्मान और बढ़ गया था।

मुहल्ले के सभी लोग मुझे देखकर मेरी खिल्ली उड़ाते थे, क्योंकि उस वक्त मेरे कपड़े एक छोर से फटे हुए थे, तो दूसरी छोर उनमें से गंध आती थी। वे लोग

मुझे ऐसे एक नाम से बुलाते थे जिसका मेरे शब्दकोश से दूर-दूर तक नाता नहीं था। वह शब्द था अनाथ। इसलिए मैंने बाबाजी से अनाथ का मतलब पूछा लेकिन बाबाजी ने जो उत्तर दिया था वह वास्तव में मुझे रोमांचित कर देने वाला था। बाबाजी ने ‘अनाथ’ मतलब ‘भगवान’ के बच्चे बताया था, परंतु फिर भी मैं अपनी परिभाषा नहीं समझ पाया। फिर वही सवाल मेरी अंतर आत्मा में गूँज उठा “मैं कौन हूँ...?”

जब मैं चौदह वर्ष का था, तब अचानक एक दुर्घटना में बाबाजी का देहांत हो गया और उस दिन इंद्रदेव ने भी अपनी कृपा बरसाने में कोई कमी नहीं छोड़ी। बाबाजी के क्रिया कर्म के अंतिम संस्कार के लिए आवश्यक सामग्री का बंदोबस्त भी मैं नहीं कर पाया था। जब मैंने अपने आस पड़ोस वालों से मदद की गुहार लगाई तो बदले में मुझे दर-दर की ठोकरें और लात-घूसे मिले। मैं अपने आप को कोसने तो तब लगा जब मैं बाबाजी के मृत शरीर को श्मशान पहुँचाने के लिए चार कंधों का भी बंदोबस्त नहीं कर पाया। परंतु उसी वक्त एक हाथ गाड़ी वाला वहाँ से गुजर रहा था। उसी हाथ गाड़ी पर मैंने बाबाजी के पार्थिव शरीर को श्मशान पहुँचाया और उनका अंतिम संस्कार किया, जिसका सारा खर्च उस हाथ गाड़ी वाले ने अपने घर के खर्च में कटौती करके उठाया, क्योंकि उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति भी कुछ मेरे जैसे ही थी। वह लम्हा मेरे जीवन के सबसे दुःखदायी लम्हों में से एक था, जिसे मैं कभी नहीं भुला पाऊँगा।

लेकिन वास्तविकता तो यही है कि मैं अभी भी अपने आप को पहचान नहीं पाया और यह बात मेरे लिए एक पहली बन गई कि मैं कौन हूँ...? कुछ वर्षों के पश्चात् मेरे दुःखों की जगह सारे सुखों ने ले ली। जिन लोगों से मैंने दर-दर ठोकरे खाई थी आज वे ही लोग मुझे सम्मान की नजरों से देखते हैं। खैर ये सारी तो समय की बात है जो किसी का भी गुलाम नहीं होता। आज मैं अपने जीवन के अंतिम पड़ाव पर हूँ फिर भी मैं अपने आपको समझने में असफल रहा। कोई तो हो जो मुझे समझा पाए कि “मैं कौन हूँ”।

राहुल जैन
एफ.वाय.जे.सी.





कौन हाँथ बंटा रहा है युवाओं के अविकसित मन को प्रदूषित करने में

युवा अवस्था नए जोश, उत्साह एवं उत्कंठा की प्रतीक है। यह ऐसी अवस्था होती है, जहाँ चौरासी लाख योनियों में भ्रमण उपरांत प्राप्त मनुष्य योनि सबसे सर्वश्रेष्ठ योनि और उस योनि की सर्वश्रेष्ठ अवस्था युवा अवस्था है यह अवस्था तो कुछ इस प्रकार होती है।

“युवा में है इतना जोश एवं उत्साह”

जो पत्थरों में भी उगा दे दूब. दोस्तों यह तो इस युवा अवस्था का परिचय है। इस अवस्था में व्यक्ति असंभव कार्य को भी संभव कर देता है, जिसके लिए उदाहरणार्थ हमारे देश के वीर चंद्रशेखर आजाद, छत्रपति शिवाजी हैं!

उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों में तो परिचय द्वारा हमें ज्ञात होता है कि यह अवस्था सबसे सर्वश्रेष्ठ अवस्था है लेकिन यही अवस्था ऐसी भी होती है कि जहाँ सबसे ज्यादा सभलने की आवश्यकता होती है अन्यथा पूरी जिंदगी पछतावा ही करना पड़ता है।

अब हम वर्तमान युग के युवा के ऊपर ध्यान देते हैं और इनकी पहचान क्रमशः अभिभावकों द्वारा इस प्रकार होती है वह क्रमशः

“बुरे गलत सिख के वचन हिए विचारो आप कड़वे भेषज बिन पिए मिटे न तन का ताप”

आज के आधुनिक युवाओं के बारे में अभिभावकों का मत है कि आज जे युवाओं को सीख शुल की तरह चुभते हैं वे भूल जाते हैं कि बिना उसके सीख के उनकी जीवन की नैया पार नहीं होने वाली है।

आदरणीय गुरुजनों एवं मेरे प्यारे दोस्तो, लेकिन आज वर्तमान समय की युवा-अवस्था एक चिंता का विषय बन गई है। कही अक्षम महसूस कर रहे हैं, क्योंकि उनका मन भटक रहा है कि जिनकी पूर्ति के परिणाम स्वरूप उनका मन अविकसित रूप को प्राप्त कर रहा है, वैसे मानव की इच्छाएं अनंत होती हैं किंतु इच्छाओं पे वश पाना आवश्यक होता है क्योंकि-

इच्छा काया, इच्छा माया

इच्छा जग उपजाया।

यह रहीम जे इच्छा विवर्जित,

ताका पार न पाया।।

मैं कुछ पंक्तियों का वर्णन करना चाहता हूँ

आजकल के युवा

करते हैं फैशन बड़ा

हाथ में सिगरेट है,

कान में मोबाइल है

विद्याध्यान को वे,

समझते टाइमपास वे

अभिभावकों के सीख को,

वे समझते बकवास है।

आजकल के ये युवा ...

उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों में वर्णित स्वरूप में आज के किशोरों का मन इतना प्रदूषित हो गया है कि, उनके कार्यकलाप क्रमशः ऊपर दी हुई पंक्तियों से ज्ञात होता है। अब हम बात करते हैं इन किशोरों के अविकसित मन में हाथ बटाने वालों कि, अ) पाश्चात्य संस्कृति का अनुकरण ब) मीडिया का प्रभाव

आज के किशोरों के अविकसित मन का सर्वश्रेष्ठ योगदान टीवी द्वारा प्रदान हो रहा है, आज के युवक, टीवी चैनलों एवं चित्रपटों के पीछे दीवाने हैं! यदि आज के टीवी सीरियल के बारे में चर्चा करे तो अभी वर्तमान समय में जैसे बिग बॉस और इसी प्रकार कई सीरियल चैनल हैं जहाँ अश्लील चीजों का प्रदर्शन होता है जिसका प्रभाव युवाओं के चित्त के ऊपर इस प्रकार होता है कि वे उसी के अनुयायी हो जाते हैं। इसी प्रकार कई उदाहरण हैं जैसे कि चित्रपट “श्री ईडियट” इस चित्रपट का भी प्रभाव पड़ा। आज का युवा ऐसा है जो कि अच्छी बातों का अनुकरण न करके वह बुरी बातों का अनुकरण कर लेता है।

इसके अलावा आज के किशोर पाश्चात्य संस्कृति के शिकार इस प्रकार हो गए हैं कि वे स्वयं अपनी



संस्कृति को भूल गए हैं वे अपने आप को सर्वश्रेष्ठ मानने लगे हैं !

कहते हैं परिवर्तन संसार का नियम है, समय के साथ परिवर्तन आवश्यक है लेकिन परिवर्तन स्वयं, समाज के लिए हितकारी होना चाहिए, और जहाँ तक किशोरो के मत को प्रदूषित करने वालों की बात है उन टीवी चैनलस जो गलत प्रभाव डालते हैं उनके ऊपर सरकार को प्रतिबंध लगाना चाहिए ताकि वे ऐसा कुछ निर्माण कर ही न सके और पाश्चात्य संस्कृति का जहाँ तक सवाल है उसका अनुकरण प्रगति-अभिमुख होना चाहिए न कि वह हमको वह नीचे गिराने वाला हो क्योंकि दोस्तो, यह किशोरा अवस्था से ही नयी युवा पीढ़ी एवं देश का निर्माण होता है । यदि वही ढ़ह जाएगी तो देश का क्या होगा तो हमे अपने को इस प्रकार दृढ़ एवं मजबूत बनाना है ताकि कोई हमारे को प्रदूषित न कर सके । इन सामाजिक विकारों एवं किशोरो के संदर्भ में लिखते मेरी लेखनी की स्याही खत्म हो जाएगी लेकिन इस विषय पर संपूर्ण विचार पेपर पर लिखना संभव नहीं है, क्योंकि हृदयांगम करना किसी समस्या से पार पाना एक मार्ग है, अब मैं अपनी लेखनी को विराम देना चाहूँगा ।

जय हिंद

लवकेश मिश्रा
एस.वाय.बी.कॉम

जिंदगी का कड़वा सच

जिंदगी में दो पल कोई मेरे पास न बैठा,
आज सब बैठे जा रहे थे ।
कोई तोहफा न मिला आज तक मुझे,
और आज फूल ही फूल दिए जा रहे थे ।
तरस गया मैं ब्रों किसी के हाथ से दिए छोटे रुमाल को,
आज नए दो कपड़े ओढ़ाये जा रहे थे ।
कल तक मेरी भावनाओं का मज़ाक उड़ाने वाले,

आज खुद भावुक हुए जा रहे थे ।
दो कदम साथ न चलने को तैयार कोई,
आज काफ़िला बनाए जा रहे थे ।
कल तक मेरी बैसाखी छिनने वाले
आज मुझे कौंधा दिए जा रहे थे ।
आज पता चला मौत इतनी हसीन होती है,
कमबख्त हम तो यूँ ही जिए जा रहे थे ।

राहुल जैन
एफ.वाय.जे.सी.

वह कौन है ?

मिट्टी वतन को पूछती है, कि वह कौन है ?
वह कौन है ? इतिहास जिस पर मौन है,
जिसके लहू की बूंद का टिका हमारी खाल पर,
जिसके लहू की लालिमा नवजात शिशु के गाल पर,
जो दे गया जीवन अपने आने वाले इतिहास को ?
जिसके के लिए दो बूँद भी स्याही नहीं इतिहास को ?
मिट्टी वतन को पूछती है, वह कौन है ?
इतिहास जिसपर मौन है ।
जिसके मरण से दीपक गये युग को जला
का जल नयन के मोह, नवयुग मानव जीवन फला,
चुभती न स्मृति जिसकी कभी, जो चुभती थी शूल सी,
झरते न जिसपर आँख से, दो आँसुओं के फूल भी,
वह कौन है, मिट्टी वतन को पूछती है ।
इतिहास जिसपर मौन है ।
लगता नहीं जिसकी चिता पर आज मेला भी यहाँ,
दो फूल क्या, मिलता किसी के हाथ न ढेला भी यहाँ,
वह मातृभूमि पर मिट गया, फिर भी रहा अनजान वो,
किसको पता है दास्ताँ उस बुझती अंगार का,
वह कौन है, मिट्टी वतन को पूछती है,
इतिहास जिस पर मौन है ।

अजय दुबे
एस.वाय.बी.कॉम.





पर्यावरण के प्रति कितने गंभीर है ?

आज हम प्रदूषण की दुनिया में जी रहे हैं। जल, थल और आकाश पर प्रदूषण के दैत्य ने अपना अधिकार जमा लिया है। सर्वत्र प्रदूषण के कारण हमारा जीवन एक भयावह चक्रव्यूह में फँसकर रह गया है।

आज प्रदूषण संसार की सबसे बड़ी समस्या बन गया है कार्बन - डायऑक्साइड की मात्रा सर्वत्र बढ़ रही है। जल, थल और आकाश, सभी जगहों में प्रदूषण का विष फैल रहा है, और औद्योगिकीकरण के कारण यह विष दिनोदिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। आज खनिज तेल और कोयले का उपयोग पहले से कई गुना अधिक बढ़ गया है। वाहनों की संख्या भी बढ़ रही है। उनसे निकलनेवाला धुआँ वायु मंडल को विषाक्त बना रहा है। आज आदमी के लिए साँस लेना भी दुष्कर हो गया है।

प्रदूषण बहुमुखी दैत्य है। वह वायु-प्रदूषण, जल-प्रदूषण और ध्वनि-प्रदूषण के रूप में चारों ओर फैल रहा है। दूषित वायु मंडल में साँस ले रहे हैं। पीने के लिए लोगों को स्वच्छ, निर्मल जल नहीं मिल रहा है। दूषित जल और जंतुनाशक दवाओं के कारण अनाज की फसलें भी दूषित हो रही हैं। आधुनिक यंत्रों का शोर हमारे कानों के परदे फाड़ रहा है। प्रदूषण के इन विविध रूपों ने इस सुंदर सृष्टि के अस्तित्व पर ही प्रश्नाचिह्न लगा दिया है।

नगरों तथा महानगरों का औद्योगिक कचरा, कूड़ा - कर्कट, मल - मूत्र आदि नदियों और समुद्रों में डाल दिया जाता है। झीलों भी इस गंदगी से बच नहीं पाई है। इससे मछलियाँ और अन्य जलीय वनस्पतियाँ तथा जीवजंतु बड़ी संख्या में मरने लगे हैं। प्रदूषित जल से सिंचाई करने के कारण खेती की पैदावार भी दूषित हो रही है।

वैज्ञानिकों के अनुसार पृथ्वी दिनोदिन होती गर्म जा रही है। परिणामतः हर जगह मौसम अनिश्चित होता जा रहा है। यह वनस्पतियों एवं जीवधारियों के लिए घातक है।

प्रदूषण की इस विकट समस्या के मूल में औद्योगिक क्रांति और बढ़ती हुई आबादी है। मिलों, कारखानों और वाहनों से निकलने वाला धुआँ वातावरण को विषैला बना रहा है। गैस -

प्लांटो से गैस रिसने की दुर्घटनाएँ पर्यावरण को खौफनाक बना रही हैं। औद्योगिक संस्थानों से निकलनेवाला रासायनिक कूड़ा-कचरा तथा शहर की गटरों का पानी नदियों, झीलों तथा समुद्रों के पानी में विष घोल रहा है। रेलगाड़ियों, विमानों, मोटरों के हॉर्न, रेडियो, दूरदर्शन तथा लाउडस्पीकों से निकलनेवाली ध्वनियाँ ध्वनि-प्रदूषण को बढ़ा रही हैं। खेल-कामेट्री, पटाखे तथा बम-विस्फोट भी ध्वनि-प्रदूषण को वृद्धि में सहयोग दे रहे हैं। शहरों की गंदी झोपड़पट्टियाँ, मशीनीकरण की बढ़ती पवृत्ति और वनों तथा वृक्षों का बेतहाशा विनाश प्रदूषण के मुख्य कारण हैं।

महानगरों में आतिशबाजी, पटाखेबाजी और लाउडस्पीकर बजाने का शौक दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। वाहनों का शोर अनियंत्रित ढंग से बढ़ रहा है। इससे ध्वनि-प्रदूषण विकराल रूप धारण करता जा रहा है।

पृथ्वी के पर्यावरण के ऊपर, चारों ओर से ओजोन नामक गैस की पर्त चढ़ी हुई है। यह एक प्रकार का गाढ़ा ऑक्सीजन है जिसके कारण पृथ्वी की जीवन सृष्टि का अस्तित्व सुरक्षित बना रहता है। यह पृथ्वीवासियों के लिए एक प्रकार का सुरक्षा कवच ही है। अब इस कवच पर कार्बनडाइऑक्साइड गैस का निरंतर आक्रमण हो रहा है। इससे इस कवच में छेद हो सकते हैं उनसे होकर सूर्य की पराबैंगनी किरणें बेरोकटोक धरातल पर आसकती हैं। वे जीवसृष्टि के लिए नितांत घातक होती हैं।

हर तरह का प्रदूषण जीवन का शत्रु है। वायु-प्रदूषण के कारण वायुमंडल में कार्बन डाय ऑक्साइड की मात्रा बढ़ती जा रही है। इससे पृथ्वी के पर्यावरण के ऊपर रहनेवाला ओजोन गैस का सुरक्षा-चक्र बुरी तरह प्रभावित हो रहा है। पृथ्वी पर तापमान के अनियमित होने से ऋतुओं का परिवर्तन - चक्र भी गड़बड़ा रहा है। वायु तथा जल के प्रदूषण से तरह - तरह के घातक रोग फैल रहे हैं।

खेती की पैदावार नष्ट हो रही है। धरती क उपजाऊपन घट रहा है। ध्वनि-प्रदूषण के कारण मानव बहरेपन, अनिद्रा, रक्तचाप तथा मानसिक रोगों का शिकार बन रहा है।



पर्यावरण शुद्ध बनाए रखने के लिए प्रदूषण के सभी कारणों को समझदारी से दूर करना होगा। वनों की कटाई रोकनी होगी। वृक्षारोपण के कार्यक्रम की प्रार्थामकता देनी होगी। वैज्ञानिकों को प्रदूषण रोकने के नए-नए तरीकों का आविष्कार करना होगा। नगरों तथा महानगरों के कल-कारखानों की गंदगी, कूड़ा-करकट, मलमूत्र आदि नदियों अथवा सागरों में डालने के स्थान पर उनका शुद्धिकरण कर उन्हें ठिकाने लगाना होगा। यह सब युद्ध-स्तर पर होना चाहिए, तभी मानवजाति का कल्याण होगा और जीवन सृष्टि भी सुरक्षित रह सकेगी। किंतु, सबसे पहले इस देश और समस्त संसार की जनता की पर्यावरण की रक्षा के लिए जाग्रत होना पड़ेगा।

प्रदूषण से पूरी तरह मुक्त होना तो संभव नहीं है, पर उसे कम अवश्य किया जा सकता है। इसके लिए लोगों में जागरूकता पैदा करनी होगी। वनों के विनाश को रोकना होगा और वृक्षारोपण की प्रवृत्ति में तेजी लानी होगी। यदि हम समझदारी से काम ले, जनसंख्या का वृद्धि-दर कम कर सकें और यंत्रों के उपयोग पर अंकुश रखें तो प्रदूषण की समस्या से बहुत हद तक निपट सकते हैं।

यदि मानवजाति सुख-शांति से जीना चाहती है तो उसे प्रदूषण के विषयों को पिटारी में बंद करना ही होगा।

सूर्यभूषण मिश्र
एस.वाय.जे.सी

क्षमायाचना

लगा सको तो बाग लगाना
आग लगाना मत सीखो,
जला सको तो दीप जलाना
दिल जलाना मत सीखो,
बिछा सको तो फूल बिछाना
शूल बिछाना मत सीखो,
पिला सको तो प्यार पिलाना पिला
जहर पिलाना मत सीखो !

कृणाल एम. गांधी
एस.वाय.बी.कॉम

दहेज

कितने घर बरबाद हो गये
इस दहेज की बोली में।
अर्थी उठी हजारों कन्या की
बैठ ना पाई डोली में ॥
कितनों ने अपनी कन्या के
पीले हाथ कराने में।
कहाँ - कहाँ माथा टेका है
आती शर्म बताने में ॥
अब भी सोचो लड़की वालो
कन्याओं की शादी में
नहीं बटाओ हाथ इस तरह
तुम ऐसी बरबादी में

रमेश बोहरा
एफ.वाई.बी.कॉम

अनमोल वचन

इस तरह न कमाओ कि पाप हो जाए।
इस तरह न खर्च करो कि कर्ज बन जाए ॥
इस तरह न खाओ कि मर्ज हो जाए।
इस तरह न बोलो कि क्लेश हो जाए ॥
इस तरह न चलो कि देर हो जाए।
इस तरह न सोचो कि चिंता हो जाए ॥
जीतने के लिए कोई चीज है तो प्रेम
पीने के लिए कोई चीज है तो क्रोध
खाने के लिए कोई चीज है तो गम
देने के लिए कोई चीज है तो दान
दिखाने के लिए कोई चीज है तो दया
लेने के लिए कोई चीज है तो ज्ञान
कहने के लिए कोई चीज है तो सत्य
रखने के लिए कोई चीज है तो इज्जत
फेंकने के लिए कोई चीज है तो ईर्ष्या
छोड़ने के लिए कोई चीज है तो मोह

लवकेश मिश्रा



राष्ट्रप्रेम और हिन्दी सिनेमा कुटुंब

इन्सान अपने माता - पिता और कुटुंब के सदस्यों के प्रति प्रेम रखता है वैसे ही उसे राष्ट्र के प्रति भी प्रेम रखता है, जिसे हम राष्ट्र प्रेम कहते हैं। राष्ट्र - माँ के बराबर है। जिसे हम मातृभूमि कहते हैं।

भारतीय फिल्म निर्माता और दिग्दर्शक हैं, जो हिन्दी सिनेमा के द्वारा हम में राष्ट्रप्रेम के बीज बोए हैं, फिल्म निर्माता राष्ट्रप्रेम के विषय में फिल्म बनाकर सफल हुए हैं काफी नाम और दाम कमाया है। राष्ट्र को संस्कृति का जतन करते हैं और राष्ट्रप्रेम के आदर्श विषय पर फिल्में बनाते हैं हिन्दी सिनेमा के जरिए राष्ट्रप्रेम को भावना शौर्य, वीरता, त्याग, साहस एकता जैसे कई गुणों का विकास मनोरंजन के साथ-साथ हम बच्चों में राष्ट्रप्रेम का बीज बोते हैं।

सन ऑफ इंडिया :

“नन्हा मुन्ना राही हूँ, देश का सिपाही हूँ, बोलो मेरे संग जय-हिंद जय-हिंद ...”

नन्हे मुन्हे से अब मैं सौलह साल का हो चुका हूँ, इस बीच हिन्दी सिनेमा ने मेरे या मेरे जैसे अनेकों के मन में राष्ट्र के प्रति और भारत देश के प्रति प्रेम जगाया है।

हकीकत :

“कर चले हम फिदा जान वतन साथियों, अब तुम्हारे हवाले वतन साथियों, कट गए सर हमारे तो कुछ गम नहीं, सर हिमालय का हमने न झुकने दिया।”

हिमालय जैसे ऊँचे पर्वत, हिमालय की बर्फीली चोटियाँ बिछाई हैं ये मौसम हमें हिन्दी सिनेमा ने ही दिखलाया है।

उपकार :

“मेरे देश की धरती सोना उगले, उगले हीरे-मोती, मेरे देश की धरती ...”

कविताओं में भारत देश का वर्णन बहुत सुने थे। प्रत्यक्ष हिन्दी सिनेमा में देखा और सचमुच इसका एहसास हुआ छोटी उम्र में दिखाई देता है जो परदे पर सिनेमा द्वारा उसपर विश्वास हो जाता है।

धूमले फिरने जाओ तो बहुत पैसे लगेगे तब कहीं भारत का एक कोना देख सकेंगे लेकिन हिन्दी सिनेमा में ३ घंटों के अंदर और कम पैसे में भारत के प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य की झलकियाँ दिखाकर एक तरह से राष्ट्रप्रेम जगाने का काम किया है हिन्दी सिनेमा ने।

परदेस :

“ये दुनिया एक दुल्हन, दुल्हन के माथे की बिंदिया, ये मेरा इंडिया, आय लव माय इंडिया ...”

सिकन्दर - ए - आजम :

“जहाँ डाल - डाल पर सोने की चिड़िया करती है बसेरा, वह भारत देश है मेरा। जहाँ सत्य - अहिंसा ...”

गांधीजी सत्य, अहिंसा के पुजारी थे, गांधीजी ने राष्ट्र के लिए अपना सर्वस्व न्यौछावर किया उन्हें हम राष्ट्रपिता कहते हैं। गंगा, यमुना जैसी पवित्र नदियों के दृश्य को हिन्दी सिनेमा ने स्पष्ट व आकर्षक रंगीन रूप दिया हिन्दी सिनेमाने उस दृश्य को स्पष्ट, रंगीन और आकर्षक रूप दिया। कश्मीर भारत का स्वर्ग है। उसका कुदरती सौंदर्य फिल्मों में देखने को मिला।

“ऐ मेरे वतन के लोगों, जरा आँख में भर लो पानी, जो शहीद हुए हैं उनकी जरा याद करो कुरबानी ...”

गांधीजी भगतसिंह लाल बहादूर शास्त्री, सुभाषचंद्र बोस जैसे वीरों को अंग्रेजों से लड़ते-लड़ते शहीद होते हमने देखा हिन्दी सिनेमा के माध्यम से।

गोहिल हिमांशु नितिन

एफ.वाय.जे.सी



बापू के बंदर

बापू के बंदर ने बच्चे दिए थे,
वही अब हमारे मदरिस बने हैं ।

निश्चित परिधि में घूमे-घुमावै,
नई बात ना तो पढ़े ना पढ़ावै ।
नमूने नमूनों को गढ़ने लगे हैं,
वही अब हमारे मदरिस बने हैं ।

बापू के बंदर ने बच्चे दिए थे,
वही अब हमारे मदरिस बने हैं ।

कुचल डाले सम्मान, विश्वास अपना,
डरे, सहमे, कायर पड़े जुर्म सहना ।
हताशा-निराशा में डूबे हुए हैं ।
वही देश के आज अफसर बने हैं ।

नहीं कोई गैरत, नहीं कोई हैरत ।
जिए जाएँ खुद, बस यही इनकी हिकमत ।
ये पीढ़ी मे किस्मत के कीड़े लगे हैं ।

बापू के बंदर ने बच्चे दिए थे,
वही देश के आला लीडर बने हैं ।

ना शर्म-ओ-हया है, ना लाज-ओ-करम है ।
बड़े-छोटे के बीच दूरी भी कम है ।
रिश्ते तो अब घर की खूँटी टँगे हैं,
वही आज पापा और मम्मी बने हैं ।

बापू के बंदर ने बच्चे दिए थे,
वही आज पापा और मम्मी बने हैं ।

अराजक होने का हक दो या धनुष-बाण रख दो ।
खुले आम नहीं तो छिपे तौर सच को कबूलो ।

कबूलो उन्हें जो बने दिलजले हैं
वही देश के आज दुश्मन बने हैं ।

बापू के बंदर ने बच्चे दिए थे,
वही देश के आज दुश्मन बने हैं ।

बहुत हो गया अब जरा मान जाओ,
जंगे आजादी का रुख जान जाओ ।
हम अपनों के बीच बँटने लगे हैं,
वही मसले फिर से खटकने लगे हैं ।

बापू के बंदर ने बच्चे दिए थे,
वही अब हमारे मदरिस बने हैं,

वही देश के आज अफसर बने हैं ।
वही देश के आला लीडर बने हैं,
वही आज पापा और मम्मी बने हैं,
वही देश के आज दुश्मन बने हैं ।

सैय्यद नजर फात्मा
एस.वाय.जे.सी

देश का क्या होगा ??

पंच पंचायत लुप्त हुए, लुप्त हुए सब ज्ञानी
अब राखी करे इन्साफ देश का क्या होगा ?
मानव मरे, मरे जानवर, चरित्र से बड़े महान्
सलमान बने बिग बॉस, देश का क्या होगा ।
गीतों में पहले होते थे प्रेम, भक्ति और ज्ञान
अब शीला हुई जवान, और मुन्नी हुई बदनाम,
देश का क्या होगा ?

प्रेमचंद हो या हो निराला सबकी कृतियाँ कहाँ गई,
गुरु हो गए कम्प्यूटर जी, गुगल बॉटि ग्यान,
देश का क्या होगा ?

तुलसी और गंगाजल का घरों से छिना पवित्र स्थान,
अलमारी में शौक से रखे सभ्य लोग शराब,
देश का क्या होगा ?

मंत्री गण खुद जाकर पुछे आतंकी का हाल
मेरे भारत के पैसे पर, ऐश करे कसाब,
देश का क्या होगा ?

तजनीन खान
एस.वाय.जे.सी





सूरज की किरणें
सूरज की किरणें
आई उषा बन
लिये स्वर्णिम आभा
लगी भाल पर बिन्दियाँ
जैसे सुहागिन सेंवरी चुनरी में ।

सूरज की किरण
गगन रक्त स्वर्ण में आभासित
आलोकित पुलकित हो रहा
रश्मि-रश्मि रंग-तरंग छितराई
क्षितिज शनैःशनैः सुनहरा हो रहा ।

सूरज की किरण
तन-बदन छू रही

सरिता-सरोवर सागर का,
लहर-लहर-लहराई,
पा-पावन पवन संग ।

सूरज की किरण,
पंछी चहक रहे,
गा रहे समूह गीत,
नाच फुदक-फुदक,
उड़े बलखाय मस्ती में ।

सूरज की किरण,
शीतल समीर बह रही,
महक-महक मधुर मधुर,
जल-थल-नभ में,
नव-जीवन चेतन कर ।

सूरज की किरण,
सूरज का दर्शन कर,
हुआ हर्षित जीव-जगत,
प्राणों का संचार हो रहा,
सूरज की वन्दना कर ।

सूरज की किरण,
वेद की शब्द-ध्वनि गूँजी,
चरैवेति-चरैवेति,
कर्मशील तू तेजस्वी,
संस्कारित तू ओजस्वी ।

सूरज की किरण,
विचार-किरण हुई स्फुरित,
कल्याणकारी मंगलदायी,
जीवन का रहस्य समझा,
निष्काम - कर्म का प्रणेता ।

सूर्यभूषण मिश्र
एस.वाय.जे.सी

To my Dearest Maa,

“ मेरे लिए खुदा की मूरत है तू
उस मूरत का एक अंश हूँ मैं
ना कभी देखना चाहूँ उस खुदा को,
क्योंकि मेरे लिए मेरी जन्मत है तू ।

बचपन गया लड़खड़ाते संभलते लड़खड़ाते
हर मोड़ पर कुछ सिखते सिखाते
हर ठोकर पर कुछ सीख न पाते
अगर आप हम को ना थमते-थमाते ।

इस पत्थर को अगर ना होता,
तुझ जैसा शिल्पकार
आज भी हम रह जाते बिन आकार
डाँट तेरी छैनी थी, और पानी था
तेरा प्यार,
तेरी मेहनत से ही पाई मूर्ति ।

जब ममता की छाँव में पलते थे हम
लगता था कुछ ओवर डोज है ये,
बार बार टोकना लगता था,
करेले का कड़वा जूस है ये,
पर आज ये कड़वा करेला
मेरे लिए जिंदगी की संजीवनी है ।

अथक परिश्रम किये है, तुने हम पे
इसीलिए संस्कार की पूँजी से,
जीवन की शुरुवात कर रही हूँ,
सारे संसार की खुशियाँ दे सकूँ
पर छोटे रे कार्य से भी गर्व करवाऊँगी मैं ।
क्योंकि मेरे लिए
मेरी जन्मत है तू ।

सुजाता राव
एस.वाय.बी.एम.एस.



अपनों को बुलाता गाँव

क्यों लौटकर लोग नहीं आते इस गाँव में ।
 वो सुबह की पहली किरणें
 जिसे देख लोग उठते गाँव में,
 सुबह-शाम चिड़ियों की चहचहाहट,
 बागों में झनझन करते पत्ते,
 फिर भी क्यों लौटकर लोग नहीं आते इस गाँव में ।

खेतों में सनसन करती सुहानी हवाएँ
 फसलें झूम-झूम उठती हैं अपने मन में,
 कभी सरसों की छनछन तालियाँ बजाती,
 कभी गेहूँ अपने फूटने का पैगाम देती,
 कितनी सुंदर है ये पगडंडियाँ खेतों के बीच,
 फिर भी क्यों लौटकर लोग नहीं आते इस गाँव में ।

कितनी सुंदर है ये नदियाँ, ये तालाब,
 कितने प्यारे हैं इनमें रहते ये जीव,
 कितने विशाल हैं ये पर्वत, ये गगन,
 कितनी ताजगी है झूमते हुए वन में,
 फिर भी क्यों लौटकर लोग नहीं आते इस गाँव में
 गाँव की संध्या है कितनी सुहानी,
 सुख भी दे जाता है जाने की निशानी,
 कितना सुंदर दिख रहा है गाँव

चाँद तारे ओढ़े हुए,
 कितनी सुहानी है नई सुबह का नया सवेरा,
 फिर भी क्यों लौटकर लोग नहीं आते गाँव में ।
 ये दूर तक देख रहा, ताक रहा
 अपनों की तलाश में,

ये दिन भर रास्ता देख थकता हूँ नहीं अपनों के इंतजार में
 फिर भी क्यों लौटकर नहीं आते गाँव में ।

केवल कंडू
 एफ.वाय.बी.कॉम

दोस्तों की यादें...

याद आता है मुझे दोस्तों का प्यार,
 याद आता है, कॉलेज का दिन और यार,
 याद आता है मुझे बॉक्सिंग मैच की मार ।
 ओ मेरे दोस्त, ओ मेरे यार ।

कब मिलेंगे न जाने, मेरे दोस्त, मेरे यार,
 अब हम कब जायेंगे वैतरणा नदी के पार,
 कब खायेंगे चायनिज घाट के पार,
 ओ मेरे दोस्त, ओ मेरे यार ।

कहाँ गया वो एन.एस.एस. के कैम्प के दिन,
 कहाँ गये मेरे दोस्त और मेरे यार,
 कहाँ गया वो दोस्तों का रुठना-मनाना,
 कहाँ गया वो एक साथ एक दूसरों के हाथ का खाना,
 ओ मेरे दोस्त, ओ मेरे यार ।

अब बस यादें रह गई हैं,
 दोस्तों की छोटी-मोटी बातें रह गई हैं,
 दुआ करता हूँ रखना ख्याल मेरे दोस्तों का
 दुआ करता हूँ रखना बरकरार मेरे दोस्तों का
 ओ मेरे दोस्त, ओ मेरे यार ।

हुई हो गलती तो करना मुझे माफ,
 ओ मेरे दोस्त, ओ मेरे यार,
 यह था मेरे कॉलेज के दिन और मेरा प्यार,
 ओ मेरे दोस्त, ओ मेरे यार ।

दिलीप गोंड

एस. वाय. बी. कॉम

हम

यहाँ हर कोई, अपने-आप में खासमखास है ।

पर हम तो वो हैं,
 जो इन लोगों में खास है ।
 हर कोई यहाँ अपनी उड़ान भरता है,
 उनके लिए उनका आसमाँ उतना ही होता है ।
 पर हम तो वो परीदे हैं, परीदे हैं,
 जिस के लिए आसमाँ भी कम पड़ता है ।

सुमीत पवार
 टी.वाय.बी.कॉम

हम मचलते हैं, तो तूफान मचलता है,
 हम उफान लेते हैं तो समुद्र उफान लेता है,
 हमें बदलने की कोशिश मत करना,
 हम बदलते हैं तो इतिहास बदल जाता है ।

Marathi Section

उच्च शिक्षणाची दशा आणि दिशा

गेल्या १५-२० वर्षांत जागतिकीकरणाच्या रेट्याने जगातल्या सर्वच देशांमधील विविध क्षेत्रांमध्ये फार मोठे बदल घडून येत आहेत. देशाची अर्थव्यवस्था जगाच्या अर्थव्यवस्थेशी जोडली गेली आहे. त्यामुळे जीवनाच्या सर्व अंगांमध्ये वेगाने स्थित्यंतर घडून येत आहेत. विज्ञान-तंत्रज्ञान, संदेशवहन, शेती, सामाजिक चालीरीती, लोकांचा जीवनाकडे पाहण्याचा दृष्टीकोन, जीवनाकडूनच्या वाढत्या अपेक्षा अशा कितीतरी विषयांत हे बदल दूरगामी होत आहेत. शिक्षण क्षेत्रही त्याला अपवाद नाही. विशेषतः उच्च शिक्षणापुढे अनेक संधी- प्रश्न आणि आव्हाने उभी ठाकली आहेत. ही आव्हाने समर्थपणे पेलण्यासाठी, अर्थव्यवस्था, उद्योग-व्यवसाय विविध सेवा क्षेत्रे यांचा योग्य व वेगाने विकास व्हायचा असेल तर शिक्षण व्यवस्था मजबूत पायावार उभी राहिली पाहिजे. त्यासाठी उच्च शिक्षणाच्या सद्यःस्थितीचा, प्रश्न, आव्हानांचा खालील मुद्द्यांच्या आधाराने विचार करावा लागेल.

गेल्या ५० वर्षांतील वाढ : उच्च शिक्षणाचा विस्तार गेल्या ५ दशकांत मोठ्या प्रमाणावर झाला. स्वातंत्र्योत्तर काळात विद्यापीठांपासून सुरुवात होऊन सध्या (२००९) ५१९ विद्यापीठे शिक्षणाचं कार्य करत आहेत. महाविद्यालये ७०० पासून आज २६,००० च्या वर पोहोचली आहेत. तर प्राध्यापकांची संख्या गेल्या ५० वर्षांत १५,००० पासून ५ लाखांच्या वर गेली आहे. विद्यार्थ्यां संख्या सुद्धा १ लाखापासून ११.५ दशलक्षापर्यंत पोहोचली. १८ ते २४ वर्षे वयोगटातील उच्च शिक्षण घेण्या योग्य विद्यार्थ्यां पैकी १०% विद्यार्थी सध्या शिक्षण घेत आहेत. सन २०१२ पर्यंत हे प्रमाण १५% पर्यंत नेण्याचं सरकारचं उद्दिष्ट आहे. या विस्तारावरून हे लक्षात येते की संख्यात्मक दृष्ट्या आपल्या देशाची शिक्षण व्यवस्था खूपच मोठी म्हणजे जगात ३ऱ्या क्रमांकाएवढी मोठी आहे.

शैक्षणिक गुणवत्तेच्या बाबतीत मात्र:- जगाच्या तुलनेत आपण खूपच तळाला आहोत. विस्तार खूप मोठा परंतु दर्जा मात्र अत्यंत सुमार अशी विद्यापीठीय शिक्षणाची अवस्था आहे. कोणत्याही प्रकारचं विशेष, दर्जेदार संशोधन आपल्या

विद्यापीठांमध्ये होताना दिसत नाही. जागतिक स्तरावरची पारितोषिके मिळवणाऱ्यांची नामावली पाहिली तर त्यातील बहुतेक शास्त्रज्ञ कोणत्याना कोणत्या विद्यापीठाशी जोडलेले दिसतात. 'अकॅडेमिक रॅन्किंग ऑफ वर्ल्ड युनिव्हर्सिटी' च्या २००८ या वर्षातील तक्त्यात पहिल्या ५०० विद्यापीठांची गुणवत्तेनुसार क्रमवारी दिली आहे. त्यात केवळ २ भारतीय संस्था त्याही क्रमवारीत तळाला आहेत. या क्रमवारीत अमेरिका, इंग्लंड, जपान, चीन या देशांतील संस्थाबरोबरच सिंगापूर सारख्या टिकली एवढ्या देशातील ४ विद्यापीठांपैकी दोन विद्यापीठे गुणवत्ता यादीत वरच्या क्रमांकावर आहेत. म्हणजे संख्यात्मक विस्तार खूप पण गुणात्मक वाढ फारच अपूरी असे हे चित्र आहे.

महाराष्ट्राच्या शैक्षणिक क्षेत्राचेही चित्र यापेक्षा फारसे वेगळे नाही. भरमसाठ शैक्षणिक संस्थांना (कामयमचे विना अनुदानित) कोणत्याही शैक्षणिक नियोजनाशिवाय, त्या संस्थांची ही नवीन महाविद्यालये चालविण्याची कोणतीही पूर्वतयारी (मूलभूत सोयीसुविधा) नसतांना सुद्धा केवळ राजकीय सोयीसाठी परवानगी दिली जाते, त्या संस्थांच्या गुणवत्तेवर विद्यापीठांचे सुद्धा त्यांच्यावरच्या अतिरिक्त ओझ्यामुळे कोणतेही नियंत्रण नसणं यामुळे गुणवत्ता उंचावणेच शक्य नाही अशी स्थिती आहे, या संस्थामध्ये कोणत्याही बाबतीत पारदर्शीपणा, प्रामाणिकपणा नसणे, शुल्कावर नियंत्रण नाही ना प्रवेश प्रक्रीयेवर, गुणवत्ताधारक शिक्षक न मिळणं किंवा नियुक्त न करणं अशा अनेक कारणांनी उच्चशिक्षणाची गुणवत्ता उंचावू शकत नाही.

उच्च शिक्षण क्षेत्रातील समस्या / प्रश्नांची यादी खूप मोठी आहे.

शैक्षणिक नियोजनाचा अभाव

वाढता राजकीय हस्तक्षेप व सहभाग. एका सर्वेक्षणानुसार १९८० पर्यंत शिक्षण क्षेत्रात ५ % राजकारणी व ९५ टक्के शैक्षणिक कळकळ असणारे, बिगर-राजकीय संस्था होत्या. मात्र १९८० नंतर हेच प्रमाण नेमके उलट झालेले दिसते.



- विद्यापीठे आणि महाविद्यालयांची संलग्नता अत्यंत निरूपयोगी ठरली आहे. विद्यापीठे केवळ परीक्षा घेणारी केंद्रे बनलीत.
- विद्यापीठे पूर्णपणे राज्यसरकारवर अवलंबून राहतात.
- शिक्षकांची रिक्त पदे जवळपास ५० % पर्यंत आहेत.
- शिक्षण संस्थांवर एकाचवेळी अनेक संस्थांचे नियंत्रण असणे त्यामुळे एक दिशा व सुसूत्रतेचा अभाव जाणवतो.
- अभ्यासक्रमांची काळानुरूप पुनर्रचना न होणे.
- शिक्षकांच्या नियमित प्रशिक्षणाचा अभाव त्यामुळे शिकवण्यातील दर्जामध्ये घसरण.
- शिक्षणावरील खर्च ढोबळ घरेलू उत्पन्नाच्या (GDP) केवळ ३.६% इतकाच आहे. तो किमान ६% झाला पाहिजे. विकसित देशात हेच प्रमाण १० % च्या वर आहे.
- उद्योग आणि शैक्षणिक संस्था यात कोणताच समन्वय नाही, की संधान नाही.
- या काही प्रश्नांच्या बरोबरीने शिक्षण क्षेत्राला अनेक आव्हानांनाही सामोरे जावे लागत आहे. त्याचाही विचार शिक्षणतज्ञांना करावा लागणार आहे :
- उच्च शिक्षणाचा दर्जा सुधारण्यासाठी शालेय शिक्षणाचा दर्जा सुधारावा लागेल. शिक्षणाच्या सार्वत्रिकरणामुळे गुणवत्तेचे मोठे आव्हान आपल्यापुढे आहे. (१४ वर्ष वयापर्यंतचे शिक्षण मोफत व सक्तीचे करणारा कायदा आता पारित झाला आहे.)
- उच्च शिक्षणाचा दर्जा उंचावण्यासाठी व राखण्यासाठी व्यवस्था उत्पन्न करावी लागेल. (उदा. नॅकसारख्या अनेक संस्था विविध क्षेत्रातील शिक्षणासाठी लागतील.)
- निर्माण झालेली खाजगी विद्यापीठे व येउ घातलेली.
- विदेशी विद्यापीठे- त्यांचे व्यावसायिक अभ्यासक्रम, त्यांच्या विदेशातील नोकरीचे आकर्षण
- शिक्षणसंस्थाना दिली जाणारी स्वायत्तता, त्यामुळे त्यांना त्यांचे स्वतःचे अभ्यासक्रम रचण्याचे स्वातंत्र्य हे पारंपारिक विद्यापीठीय शिक्षणापुढे आव्हान ठरणार आहे.

- मुक्त आणि दूर शिक्षणाकडे वाढणारा विद्यार्थ्यांचा ओढा.
- लोकसंख्येचा विस्फोट Explosion of population
ज्ञानाचा विस्फोट Explosion of knowledge

तंत्रज्ञानाचा विस्फोट Explosion of technology & आणि अपेक्षांचाही विस्फोट Explosion of Expectations

यासारख्या विस्फोटांना सामावून घेणे हे एक मोठे आव्हान आजच्या शैक्षणिक क्षेत्रापुढे आहे.

ही आव्हाने पेलताना आपल्याला समाजातील आणि विद्यार्थी मानसातील झालेल्या बदलांचेही भान ठेवून शैक्षणिक रचना करावी लागेल.

विद्यार्थी आणि समाजातील बदलते प्रवाह वा अपेक्षा

- आजचा विद्यार्थी डिजीटल नेटीव्ह / जनरेशनचा आहे. तर त्याचे शिक्षक डिजीटल मायग्रंटस म्हणून ओळखले जातात.
- शिक्षण हे आपल्या देशात पवित्र विद्यादान मानले जायचे ते आता विकत देण्या-घेण्याजोगे प्रॉडक्ट (commodity) झाले आहे. त्यामुळे त्याचे व्यापारीकरण अटळ झाले आहे.
- चार भिंतीच्या वर्गात बसूनच शिक्षण घेतले पाहिजे असे आता राहिले नाही. इ-लर्निंगचा प्रसार झपाट्याने होतो आहे. Class-room without walls आता प्रचलित होत आहे. त्यामुळे शिक्षण वा परीक्षा केव्हाही, कोठेही आणि कोणत्याही गतीने दिले / घेतले गेले पाहिजे. (Education any time, anywhere & at any pace.)
- विद्यार्थ्याला त्वरीत जॉब मिळाला पाहिजे. सुप्त गुणांचा विकास, व्यक्तिगत व सामाजिक जीवन अर्थपूर्ण पद्धतीने कसं जगावे हा विचार दुय्यम होऊन रोजगार क्षमता (Employability) उत्पन्न करणं हा मूळ उद्देश्य बनला आहे. त्यामुळे soft skills वर शिक्षणात अधिक भर अशी अपेक्षा दिसते. विदेशी विद्यापीठांकडे जाण्याचा वाढता कल (Brain Drain)
- शिक्षण एकाच दमात पूर्ण केले पाहिजे अशी आवश्यकता नाही.





नोकरी करत शिक्षण उदा. कॉल सेंटर ची नोकरी Life long learning ची कल्पना प्रचालित होतेय.

● माहितीचा महापूर आदि अनेक बदलांचे भान ठेवत आपल्याला या शैक्षणिक प्रश्नांना / आव्हानांना उत्तर शोधावे लागेल. त्यासाठी काही उपाय सुचवता येतील ज्यातून आपल्या भारतीय शिक्षण पद्धतीतील शहाणपण (wisdom) टिकवून ठेवत, शिक्षणातील भारतीय आत्मा कायम राहील अशी रचना उत्पन्न करावी लागेल.

आगामी दिशा :

- जूने ते सोने अथवा जूने जाऊ द्या मरणा लागूनी अशी कोणतीही टोकाची भूमिका न घेता विद्यार्थी स्वतःच्या पायावर उभा राहील, जीवनातील सर्व आव्हाने समर्थपणाने पेलण्याची क्षमता उत्पन्न करणारं शिक्षण दिले गेले पाहिजे. केवळ रोजगार क्षमताच नाही तर स्वताची ओळख पटवून देणारं शिक्षण दिले पाहिजे.
- काळानुरूप अभ्यासक्रम, त्यात लवचिकता (deregimental) पारदर्शीपणा व शिकवण्याचा दर्जा कठोरपणाने उंचावणे यासाठी शिक्षणाचा एकत्वाने (Holistically) विचार करणारी 'राष्ट्रीय पातळीवरची संस्था आवश्यक आहे. राष्ट्रीय उच्चशिक्षण व संशोधन आयोगाची' स्थापना या दिशेने स्वागतार्ह पाउल आहे. (National Commission on Higher Education & Research (NCHER)
- शैक्षणिक संस्था उभी करण्यासाठी खाजगी व सार्वजनिक संस्थांचा सहभाग आवश्यक. शासनाची भूमिका ही नियामकाचीच केवळ राहावी.

अभ्यासक्रमासंबंधी युगानुकूल धोरण :

- अद्ययावत अभ्यासक्रम व त्यात काळानुरूप शिक्षणाचे भारतीयकरण (Indiacentric Education) भारत केंद्रित शिक्षण
- मुख्य शिक्षणाचा आग्रह- त्याप्रमाणे पाठयक्रमांची रचना
- राष्ट्रीय एकता व अखंडता, राष्ट्राविषयी प्रेम, सामाजिक बांधिलका उत्पन्न करणारे कोर्सेस - अभ्यासक्रम उदा. Foundation Course

● योग्य मूल्यमापनाची यंत्रणा-परीक्षा पद्धतीत आमूलाग्र बदलाची गरज आहे. केवळ स्मरणशक्तीची परीक्षा न घेता ज्ञानाची पातळी, समज, बौद्धिक क्षमता तपासली जावी.

आपला सांस्कृतिक वारसा- आदर्श जीवन मूल्ये, तत्वज्ञान हे विद्यार्थ्यांपर्यंत पोहचवण्याची योग्य व्यवस्था आवश्यक

● उद्योगांच्या आवश्यकता पूर्ण करणारे अभ्यासक्रम ज्यात विश्लेषणात्मक तार्किक पद्धतीने, शास्त्रीय पद्धतीने विचार करण्याच्या व क्रम करण्याच्या पद्धती विकसित होतील. कम्युनिकेशन कौशल्याची आज उद्योगात आवश्यकता आहे.

● व्यावसायिक, तज्ञ शिक्षणातून तयार झाले तरच ते विविध क्षेत्रांचा विकास करू शकतील.

● शिक्षण क्षेत्राची वर उल्लेखिल्या प्रमाणे एका निश्चित दिशेने प्रगती होण्यासाठी योग्य धोरण आखणे व त्याची कठोर अंमलबजावणी ची आवश्यकता आहे.

● येउ घातलेल्या विदेशी विद्यार्थीठांवर योग्य तो अंकुश ठेवणे, ते जे अभ्यासक्रम राबवू इच्छितात त्यातून आमच्या विद्यार्थ्यांच्या आणि समाजाच्या गरजांची आणि अपेक्षांची पूर्ती होते आहे ना याकडे लक्ष द्यावे लागेल. आमच्या विद्यार्थ्यांचे राष्ट्रीय चारित्र्य ज्यातून घडेल अशाच अभ्यासक्रमांना परवानगी देणं त्याबरोबरच आमच्या विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये त्या अभ्यासक्रमांमुळे आत्महिनतेचा भावनिर्माण होणार नाही याची काळजी घ्यावी लागेल. उच्च शिक्षणाने नेहमीच देशाच्या, अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या विकासात महत्त्वाची भूमिका निभावली आहे. त्यामुळे शिक्षणाच्या वैश्वकरणांमुळे भांबावून न जाता, दिकभ्रमित न होता त्याचा देशाला व विद्यार्थ्यांना कसा फायदा करून देता येईल याकडे शासनाचे व शिक्षण नियंत्रित करणाऱ्या संस्थांचे लक्ष राहणे आवश्यक आहे. असे झाले तर आज जगात सर्वात वेगाने वाढणाऱ्या व विकसित होणाऱ्या अर्थव्यवस्थेबरोबरच आपला देश सर्व क्षेत्रात महासत्ता बनायला फार वेळ लागणार नाही.

प्रा. शेखर चंद्रात्रे

उपप्राचार्य

विभाग प्रमुख (वाणिज्य)



गाऊ त्यांना आरती

चला आरती गाऊया, त्या शूरवीर जवानांची ॥
 देशासाठी होणे वीर लढले
 शहीद होऊनी अमर झाले
 त्यांच्या स्मृतीला वंदन करुनी, ज्योत पेटवू भक्तीची ॥
 चला आरती गाऊया, त्या शूरवीर जवानांची
 मायभूचे ते खरे सुपूत्र
 लढतांनी घेती शिरतळहात
 बाजी लावूनी प्राणपणाने शत्रूला पळविती ॥
 चला आरती गाऊया, त्या शूरवीर जवानांची
 देशवासीयांना सोडुनी गेले
 आई-वडिलांना पारखे ते झाले
 त्यांच्या नात्यात सामिल होऊनी भावना ठेवा सहकाराची ॥
 चला आरती गाऊया, त्या शूरवीर जवानांची
 देवा आधीचे ते खरे देव
 रक्षणासाठी पुढे सदैव
 शहीद होऊनी अमरही झाले, जोडा नाती ऋणानुबंधाची ॥
 चला आरती गाऊया, त्या शूरवीर जवानांची
 रत्नप्रभाची हाक जनतेला
 बंधू भारतीय बांधवाना
 एकमेकांना साहय करुनी वाट धरा सुपंथाची ॥
 चला आरती गाऊया, त्या शूरवीर जवानांची
 जय जवान, जय किसान

कुणाल एम. गांधी
 एस.वाय.बी.कॉम

मानव व निसर्ग

एका विध्यात्याची लेकरे
 पहा, प्रगतीचा कैफ चढला, निसर्ग सुळी चढला
 उघड नयन, माणसा उघड डोळे, आपण एका विध्यातची
 लेकरे
 प्रगतीचा अहंकार वाढला
 अशक्यास शक्य करावयाशी बसला
 भूतकाळ विसरायला लावला
 उघड नयन, माणसा
 उगड डोळे, आपण एका विध्याताची लेकरे

तुका म्हणे, वृक्षवल्ली आम्हा सोयरी वनचरे
 जणू या निसर्गाच्या वेदना
 तेव्हाच भारी नाही पडायचा विज्ञानाचा पघडा
 उघड नयन, माणसा उघड डोळे, आपण एका
 विध्याताची लेकरे

माणसा पकड तंत्रज्ञान, मार उंच भरारी
 निसर्गाची किमया पाहूनी, समतोल घेऊ पदरी
 पहा, मानव निसर्ग मिठी मारी
 त्यास बांधावयास विज्ञानाची दोरी
 उघड नयन, माणसा उघड डोळे, आपण एका
 विध्याताची लेवासावे नरे

सचीन लाड

एस.वाय.बी.कॉम

घर

घर असावे घरा सारखे । नकोत नुसत्या भिंती ॥
 तिथे असावे प्रेम जिवाळा । नकोत नुसती नाती ॥
 त्या शब्दांना अर्थ असावा । नकोत नुसती वाणी ॥
 सुर जुळावे परस्परांचे । नकोत नुसती गाणी ॥
 त्या अर्थाला अर्थ असावा । नकोत नुसती वाणी ॥
 अश्रुतन ही प्रित असावी । नकोत नुसते वाणी ॥
 या घरटयातून पिल्लू उडावे । दिव्य घेऊन शक्ती ॥
 आकांक्षाचे पंख असावे । उबरठयावर भक्ती ॥
 यावे आपण आशीर्वाद घ्यावे । घेऊ यशाची उंच भरारी ॥
 तुमचेही प्रेम सदा असावे । जन्म जन्म आमचे बरी ॥

सलोनी राठोड
 एस.वाय.बी. एम.एस.





Gujarati Section

‘સોણલુ’

વહેલી સવારનું એ ‘સોણલુ’
બળબળતા જીવનરણમાં જડ્યું,
જાણે ઝીકળખિંદુનું સરોવર
એવું વહેલી સવારનું એ ‘સોણલુ’
તંદ્રાની લહેરખીમાં પાંપણની પલકે
જાણે બેહું કોઈ પંખી અલબેહું !
જંગલના ઊંડા અંધકારને ઉલેચતાં,
જાણે જડ્યું કોઈ વનફૂલ અનેરૂ !

એવું વહેલી સવારનું એ ‘સોણલુ’

ઉઘાડી આંખે જે ના પમાય
તેને પામું બિડાયેલા પોપચે,
રામણની આવન - જાવનમાં જડ્યું,
જાણે સુરસાગરનું સરોવર.

એવું વહેલી સવારનું એ ‘સોણલુ’

ગીતા નાયક
જુનિયર કોલેજ અધ્યાપિકા

દિલની ગતિ અપરંપાર

દિલ પૂછે છે માફ.
અરે દોસ્ત તું ક્યાં જાય છે ?
જરાક તો નજર નાખ સામે
કબર દેખાય છે.

ના વ્યવહાર સચવાય છે,
ના તહેવાર સચવાય છે;
દિવાળી હોય કે હોળી બધું.
ઓફિસ માંજ ઉજવાય છે.

આ બધું તો ઠીક હતું પણ હદ તો ત્યાં થાય છે;
લગન ની મળે કંકોત્રી
ત્યાં સીમંત માં માંડ જવાય છે.

દિલ પૂછે છે માફ, અરે દોસ્ત તું ક્યાં જાય છે ?

પાંચ આર્કડા ના પગાર છે,
પણ પોતાના માટે પાંચ
મિનિટ પણ ક્યાં વપરાય છે.
પત્ની નો ફોન ૨ મિનિટ
માં કાપીયે પણ કસ્ટમર
નો કોલ ક્યાં કપાય છે.

ફોન બુક ભરી છે મિત્રોથી પણ કોઈનાથ
ઘરે ક્યાં જવાય છે,
હવે તો ઘરનાં પ્રસંગો પણ
હાફ-ડે માં ઉજવાય છે.

દિલ પૂછે છે માફ, અરે
દોસ્ત તું ક્યાં જાય છે ?
કોઈને ખબર નથી આ રસ્તો
ક્યાં જાય છે.

થાકેલા છે બધા છતાં,
લોકો ચાલતા જ જાય છે.
કોઈક ને સામે રૂપિયા તો
કોઈક ને ડોલર દેખાય છે.

તેમજ કહો મિત્રો શું.
આ જિંદગી કહેવાય ?

નિકિત ચૌહાણ
એફ. વાય. બી. કોમ.

સમય ક્યાં છે.

સમય ક્યાં છે. ???

દરેક ખુશીઓ છે લોકોનાં ચરણોમાં પણ
અંકે હાસ્ય માટે સમય ક્યાં છે ?
દિવસ રાત આ દોડતી દુનિયામાં
જીંદગી માટે સમય ક્યાં છે ?
મા નાં હાલરડાનો અહેસાસ તો છે.
પણ મા ને મા કહેવાનો સમય ક્યાં છે ?
બધાજ સંબંધોને તો આપણે મારી ચૂક્યા,



હવે એને દફનાવવાની સમય ક્યાં છે ?
બધાજ નામ મોબાઈલ માં રાખેલ છે,
પણ મિત્રતા માટે સમય ક્યાં છે ?
ગરીબોની તો શી વાત જ કરવી,
જ્યારે સબંધીયોની તો શી વાત જ કરવી
અમીરીમાં પણ સમય ક્યાં છે ?

આંખો માં ખુબજ ઉંઘ છે,
પણ સુવા માટે સમય ક્યાં છે ?
દિલ છે દુઃખો થી ભર્યું ભર્યું,
પણ રોવા માટે સમય ક્યાં છે ?
પૈસા માટે ની હોડમાં એવા દોડ્યાં,
કે થાક ખાવા માટે સમય ક્યાં છે ?
પારકા અહેસાસ ની તો શીકદર કરે,
જ્યારે ખુદનાં સપનાઓ માટે સમય ક્યાં છે ?
આ જીંદગી નું શું થાશે ?
અહિં દરેક પળેપળે મરવા વાળાને,
જીવવા માટે સમય ક્યાં છે ?

અલિશા નરેશ નથવાની
એસ.વાય.બી.કોમ.

મકરસંક્રાન્તિ (ઉત્તરાયણ)

મકરસંક્રાન્તિ (ઉત્તરાયણ) એક ધાર્મિક અને સામાજિક તહેવાર છે. જે અંગ્રેજી કેલેન્ડરની ૧૪ મી જાન્યુઆરી એ જ ઉજવાય છે. રાશિમાં સૂર્યનો પ્રવેશ એ સંક્રાન્તિ કહેવાય છે. મકરસંક્રાન્તિ એટલે મકર નામક શામિમાં સૂર્યનો પ્રવેશ જેમ કર્ક સંક્રાન્તિ પછી સૂર્ય દક્ષિણ તરફ જતો જાય છે, તેમ મકરસંક્રાન્તિ પછી સૂર્ય તરફ વધતો જાય છે. જેમ દક્ષિણાયનમાં રાત વધતી જાય અને દિવસ ઘટતો જાય એમ ઉત્તરાયણમાં દિવસ વધતો જાય અને રાત ઘટતી જાય.

હિંદના જુદા જુદા લાગમાં સૂર્ય સંક્રમણનો એટલે કે ઉત્તરાયણનો દિવસ ભિન્ન ભિન્ન રીતે ઉજવાય છે. અલ્હાબાદ માં આ દિવસે સંગમસ્નાનનો મહિમા છે. મહારાષ્ટ્રમાં તિલગુડ વહેંચવાનો રિવાજ છે. એકબીજાને તિલગુડ આપતી વખતે તિલગુડ ઘ્યા ગોડ ગોડ બોલા (મીઠું મીઠું ખાઓ અને મીઠું મીઠું બોલો) એવું બોલવાની પ્રથા છે. સમગ્ર જુગરાતમાં અને ખાસ કરીને સૂરત બાજુએ આ દિવસે પતંગ અગાવવાનો રિવાજ છે. શક્તિપૂજા નું મહત્વ વધ્યા પછી દેવીના જુદા જુદા સ્વરૂપોનું વર્ણન વધુ પ્રચલિત બન્યું. આથી સંક્રમણ પદ્ય સંક્રાન્તિ દેવીમાં રૂપાંતરિત થયું. આ સંક્રાન્તિ દેવી સંકરાસુરનો નાશ કરે છે. એમ કહેવામાં આવે છે.

સંક્રાન્તિમા બીજે દિવસે દેવીએ કિંકર નામના દૈત્યનો વધ કર્યો તેથી કિંક્રાન્તિ કહે છે.

ઉત્તરાયણનો દિવસે દેવી સંકર નો નાશ કરે છે. અને તેને બીજે દિવસે કિંકરનો નાશ કરે છે. પોતાનો વર્ણ અને સ્વધર્મ છોડનારાને માટેહવે હુંશું કરું ? એવો પ્રશ્ન ઉભો થાય છે. અને પછી પોતાને ઠીક લાગે તે કર્મમાં પોતે પ્રવૃત્ત થાય છે. આથી જ સમાજમાં અવ્યવસ્થા વધતી જાય છે. જેનું ધ્યેય નક્કી છે, જેનું કર્મ નક્કી છે. એવો માનવ માટે હવે શું કરું ? એવો પ્રશ્ન ઊભો જ થતો નથી. ધ્યેયહીન અને તેથીજ ફાવે તેમ કર્મ કરનારા દૈત્યનો સંક્રાન્તિ દેવી નાશ કરે છે.

આજે આપણા સમાજમાં સંકર અને કિંકર નો રાકડો ફાટ્યો છે. સમ્યક ક્રાન્તિ - દૈવી ક્રાન્તિના પુરસ્કર્તા પ્રભુનિષ્ઠ સ્વાધ્યાય પ્રધાન ક્રાન્તિ સંધે આ સંકરો અને કિંકરોનો નાશ માટે કટિબદ્ધ થવું જોઈએ.

મકરસંક્રાન્તિ એટલે આનંદનો ઉત્સવ અને સ્નેહનું પર્વ.

બાળકોથી માંડીને વૃદ્ધો સુધી સૌમાં આજે આનંદના જ દર્શન થાય છે. ખરેખર જ્યારે પ્રેમનું પર્વ ઊજવાયું હોય ત્યારે આનંદ પોતાનો ખાજનો નહીં લૂટાવે તો ક્યારે લૂંટાવશે ? મકરસંક્રાન્તિનો ઉત્સવ એટલે પ્રેમ અને આનંદનું સંમિશ્રણ.

જેમ સંગમ સદા પવિત્ર હોય છે. તેમ સંક્રમણ હમેશા પ્રેરણાદાયી હોય છે.

હિમાલયમાંથી નીકળેલી ગંગા અને યમુના બંને બહેનો. પણ એક નો વર્ણ શ્વેત અને બીજીનો વર્ણ શ્યામ. શ્વેત વર્ણવાલી ગંગાને પોતાની ગૌર કાંતિનું અભિમાન, જ્યારે શ્યામ વર્ણવાળી યમુનાને પોતાની કાળાશનું દુઃખ પદ્ય ગંગાને જ્યારે જણાયું કે આ શામળી યમુનાને લેટયા વગર પોતાનાથી સાગરને મળી શકાશે નહીં ત્યારે તેનું અભિમાન ઓગળી ગયું. તે નમ્ર બની.

જેના કાંઠા પર ભગવાન શ્રીકૃષ્ણે પ્રેમની મુરલી પગાડી લોકોને ગાંડાધેલા કર્યા, આકાશમાંના દેવો જેના પાણીમાં માછલીઓ બન્યા, એવી બહારથી શ્યામલ પણ અંદરથી શુદ્ધ યમુનાને પ્રેમથી આલિંગન આપવા ગંગાએ હાથ લંબાવ્યા.

યમુનાને કાંઠે ભગવાન શ્રીકૃષ્ણની મુરલી વાગી, તો ગંગાને કાંઠે જ્ઞાનીઓએ તપશ્ચર્યા કરી. યમુનાએ પણ ગંગાને ભેટવા હાથ લંબાવ્યા. પ્રેમથી એકબીજાને ભેટતાં તેઓ એકબીજામાં સમાઈ ગયા.

યમુના એટલે ભક્તિ અને ગંગા એટલે જ્ઞાન ગંગા-યમુનાને સંગમ એટલે જ્ઞાન અને ભક્તિનો સહયોગ.





એ ગંગા-યમુનાના સંગમમાં સ્નાન કરી લોકો પોતાની જાતને ધન્ય માને છે. ગંગા-યમુનાના સંગમમાં સ્નાન એટલે જ પૂર્ણ પાવિત્ર્યમાં સ્નાન-એટલે જ પૂર્ણશુદ્ધિ, ખરેખર, પ્રેમનું મિલન સદા પવિત્ર જ હોય છે. સંક્રાન્તિમાં સંગમમાં સ્નાન કરવાનું આજ મહામત્ય લાગે છે.

આ જ દિવસે માનવોમાં પણ શું આવા પવિત્ર, પ્રેમાળ મિલનો ન થઈ શકે ? ગંગાએ પોતાનો અહંકાર છોડ્યો, યમુનાએ પોતાની લાચારી છોડી. બંને એ પોતપોતાના દોષો છોડ્યા અને પરસ્પરના ગુણો પકડ્યા. તેઓનું મિલન તેથી કેવું પવિત્ર અને શુદ્ધ બન્યું ! યમુનાએ પોતાની લાચારી છોડી. બંને એ પોતપોતાના દોષો છોડ્યા અને પરસ્પરના ગુણો પકડ્યા. તેઓનું મિલન તેથી કેવું પવિત્ર અને શુદ્ધ બન્યું !

માનવે પરાવલંબી નથી રહેવાનું, પણ પરસ્પરાવલંબી તો તેને રહેવું જ પડશે. એકબીજાના ટેકાપર, એકબીજાના સહકાર ઉપર તો સમાજ ટકી રહ્યો છે. આજે સમાજમાં શ્રીમંત અને ગરીબ શેઠ અને મજૂર, સત્તાધીશો અને સત્તાહીનો, વિદ્વાનો અને અભણ એવા વર્ગો દેખાય છે. વર્ગો તો ભિન્ન ભિન્ન વૃત્તિ, વ્યવસાય ઇત્યાદિને કારણે રહેવાના જ. વર્ગો ભલે રહે, પમ વિરોધ ન રહેવો જોઈએ.

શ્રીમંતો, સત્તાધીશો, વિદ્વાનો - સૌ પોતાનો ગર્વ છોડે, અહંકાર છોડે અને ગરીબો, સત્તાહીનો અભણો પોતાનું દૈન્ય છોડે, તયારી છોડે તથા બધા સહનાવવતુ એ વૈદિક મંત્રની સાક્ષાત અનૂભૂતિ પ્રાપ્ત કરે એ આજે અપેક્ષિત છે. આ રીતે સમાજની ગંગા-યમુનાનો જો સંગમ થાય તો દેવો પણ તેમાં અવતાર લઈ પોતાની જાતને ધન્ય કર્યા વગર ન રહે.

આ રીતનો સમાજની ગંગા-યમુનાનો સંગમ શી રીતે આણવો ? એ પ્રશ્ન ઉપસ્થિત થાય એ સ્વાભાવિક છે. આના ઉકેલ રૂપે જ તિલગુડ અથવા તલના લાડુ એકબીજાને આપવાની એક સુંદર પ્રથા આપણા દેશમાં પડી છે. મહારાષ્ટ્રમાં આનો પ્રચાર વધુ છે. મરાઠી ભાઈ બહેનો એકબીજાને તિલગુડ આપતી વખતે કહે છે તિલગુડ ઘ્યા આ તિલગુડ લો અને મધુર વાણી બોલો, મોટેલાગે જ કલેશ થતા હોય છે. તે કટુ વાણીને લીધે જ તેથીજ મધુર તલના જેવો સ્નેહ અને ગોળના જેવું માધુર્ય આપણી વાણીમાં આવી વસો. એવી પરસ્પર ભાવના વ્યક્ત કરવાની. નાના-મોટા, ગરીબ-તવંગર, અભણ વિદ્વાન સૌ ભેદ ભૂલીને એકબીજાની સમીપમાં આવે એ તો આપ આપ-લેનું વૈશિષ્ટ્ય છે. આજના દિવસે વાતાવરણમાં અવિરોધ અને અભેદની સુગંધ પ્રસરી જાય છે.બધાની સાથે અવિરોધી રહીને પ્રભુકર્મ કરવાનું હોય છે. પ્રભુકર્મ માટે

આવશ્યક અદ્વૈતનું વાતાવરણ નિર્માણ કરવામાં આ ઉત્સવનો ફાળો અલૌકિક છે. સંક્રાન્તિનો ઉત્સવ એટલે અદ્વૈતની ઉપાસના.

તલનો લાડુ શેનો બનો ? અને ગોળનો તલમાં સ્નેહ (સંસ્કૃતમાં તલને સ્નેહ કહે છે) સ્નિગ્ધતા છે. અને ગોળમાં માધુર્ય છે. એકબીજામાં સ્નેહ હશે, સંગઠની ભાવના હશે તો જ સમાજમાં લાડુ ઉત્કૃષ્ટ થશે. અને એ આપણે પ્રભુચરણે ધરી શકીશું. પ્રભુના નૈવેદ્ય માટે તૈયાર કરવાનો જે સમાજ-લાડુ છે, તેમાં સ્નેહ અને સંગઠનની જરૂર છે. તે ગુણો જીવનમાં લાવવા પ્રયત્ન કરવાનો, આ ગુણો જો જીવનમાં હોય તો તેને દંડ કરવાનો અને ન હોય તો આજથી જીવનમાં લાવવાની પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરવાની. આ રીતનું જીવનમાં પરિવર્તન આણવાતી પ્રતિજ્ઞા જ જીવનમાં સાચી ક્રાન્તિ લાવશે આપણું જીવન પલટાઈ જશે, કર્મો પ્રેમમય બની જશે. મકરસંક્રાન્તિ એટલે આ રીતની કરમ (કર્મ) સંક્રાન્તિ. સમાજના લાડુની જેમ જ જીવનનો લાડુ પણ પ્રભુચરણે ધરવાનો. તલ એ બધા ગુણો છે. અને ગોળ એ પ્રેમનું પ્રતીક છે. જો હૃદયમાં પ્રેમ હશે તો તો સૌનું શુભ નીરખવાની જ આપણી દૃષ્ટી થઈ જશે. પ્રેમ અને અશુભ કહી સાથે રહી જ શકતા નથી. પ્રેમ એ સદા શુભગ્રાહી અને ગુણગ્રાહી હોય છે.

તલના જેવો સ્નેહ અને ગોળના તેવું માધુર્ય આપણી પાણીમાં આવી વસો. એવી પરસ્પર વિદ્વાન સૌ ભેદ ભૂલીને એકબીજાની સમીપમાં આવે એ તો આ આપ-લેનું વૈશિષ્ટ્ય છે.

આજના દિવસે વાતાવરણમાં અવિરોધ અને અભેદની સુગંધ પ્રસરી જાય છે. બધાની સાથે અવિરોધી રહીને પ્રભુકર્મ કરવાનું હોય છે. પ્રભુકર્મ માટે આવશ્યક અદ્વૈતનું વાતાવરણ નિર્માણ કરવામાં આ ઉત્સવનો ફાળો અલૌકિક છે.

સંક્રાન્તિનો ઉત્સવ એટલે અદ્વૈતની ઉપાસના :

તલની લાડુ રોનો બને ? તલ અને ગોળનો તલમાં સ્નેહ (સંસ્કૃતમાં તલને સ્નેહ કહે છે) સ્નિગ્ધતા છે. અને ગોળમાં માધુર્ય છે. એકબીજામાં સ્નેહ હશે, સંગઠનની ભાવના હશે તો જ સમાજને લાડુ ઉત્કૃષ્ટ થશે. અને એ આપણે પ્રભુચરણે ધરી શકીશું. પ્રભુના નૈવેદ્ય માટે તૈયાર કરવાનો જે તો તેને દંડ કરવાનો અને ન હોય તો આજથી જીવનમાં આપણું જીવન પલટાઈ જશે, કર્મો પ્રેમમય બની જશે. મકરસંક્રાન્તિ એટલે આ રીતની કરમ (કર્મ) સંક્રાન્તિ.

સમાજના લાડુની જેમ જ જીવનનો લાડુ પમ પ્રભુચરણે ધરવાનો. તલ એ બધા ગુણો છે. અને ગોળ એ પ્રેમનું પ્રતીક છે. જો હૃદયમાં પ્રેમ હશે તો તો સૌનું શુભ નીરખવાની જ આપણી દૃષ્ટી થઈ જશે. પ્રેમ અને અશુભ કહી સાથે રહી જ શકતા નથી. પ્રેમ એ સદા શુભગ્રાહી અને ગુણગ્રાહી હોય છે.



જુદા જુદા માનવોમાં જુદા જુદા ગુણી હોય. તે ગુણો આત્મસાત કરી જીવનમાં આણવા હૃદયમાં પ્રેમ જોઈએ. પ્રેમથી બધા સદ્ગુણોને સંગ્રહિત કરવાના અને જીવનલાડુ તૈયાર કરવાનો. પ્રેમસુત્રમાં બધા સદ્ગુણોના પુષ્પો પરોવી દેવાના અને સુંદરજીવનમાલા તૈયાર કરવાની. અને એજ જીવનલાડુનો પ્રભુને નૈવેદ્ય ધરાવવાનો, એ જ જીવનમાથી પ્રભુની પુજા કરવાની.

સમાજ ધારણાની દૃષ્ટીએ તલના લાડુની આપ-લેનું મહત્વ જેટલું છે તેટલું જ માનવના વ્યક્તિગત વિકાસની દૃષ્ટીએ પણ છે. હું મારી પાસેનો તલની લાડુ તમને આપું, તમે તમારી પાસેનો મને આપો. પરસ્પરની આ આપ-લે શું સૂચવે છે ? મારામાં રહેલ સદ્ગુણો હું તમારા જીવનમાં આણવા પ્રયત્ન કરીશ, તમારામાં રહેલ સદ્ગુણો તમે મારા જીવનમાં આણવા પ્રયત્ન કરશો. પરસ્પરનાં જીવનમાં સદ્ગુણો આણી જીવનવિકાસ કરવાની ખાતરી પરસ્પરના આ આદન-પ્રદાનમાં ગર્ભિત છે.

બધા ધાન્યોમાં તલની ઊંચ વધુ છે. અને શિયાળામાં શરીરને તે પુષ્ટી આપનારા છે. એટલા જ કારણસર શિયાળાની ઋતુમાં આવતા આ મકરસંક્રાન્તિના ઉત્સવને । શરીરને જ પુષ્ટ કરવા માં સંસ્કૃતિ રહેલી નથી. શરીરની સાથે જ મન, બુદ્ધિ અને જીવન પુષ્ટ થવા જોઈએ. તલમાં રહેલ સ્નેહ (તલ) શરીરને પુષ્ટ કરે પણ તે જ તલના લાડુની આપ લે માં રહેલ સ્નેહ મનને પુષ્ટ કરે, જીવનને પુષ્ટ કરે.

દિવસે તલના લાડુ એકબીજાને આપવાનો રિવાજ છે, એમ કહેવું યોગ્ય નથી. ફક્ત શરીરને જ પુષ્ટ કરવા માં સંસ્કૃતિ રહેલી નથી. શરીરની સાથે જ મન, બુદ્ધિ અને જીવન પુષ્ટ થવા જોઈએ. તલમાં રહેલ સ્નેહ (તલ) શરીરને પુષ્ટ કરે પણ તે જ તલના લાડુની આપ લે માં રહેલ સ્નેહ મનને પુષ્ટ કરે, જીવનને પુષ્ટ કરે.

આજનો યુગ એ ક્રાન્તિનો યુગ છે. જુદા જુદા ક્ષેત્રોમાં ક્રાન્તિઓ આણવામાં આવી. પણ હવે તો જીવનક્ષેત્રમાં ક્રાન્તિ આણવાની છે. નૈતિક મૂલ્યોની ફરીથી સ્થાપના કરવાની છે. આજે જડવાદની પકડમાં પક્કાયેલું વિશ્વ પ્રભુને વિસરી ગયું છે. એ પ્રભુનો મહિમા વિશ્વને સમજવી તેનો દૃષ્ટીકોણ બદલવાનો છે. તેની વિચારક્રાન્તિ કરવાની છે. આને માટે સંક્રાન્તિ નો ત્રિવિધી સંદેશ છે.

દિવાળી પછી તરત જ ઉત્તરાયણની તૈયારી ઓ શરૂ થઈ જાય છે. પતંગ બનાવવાની અને દોરી રંગવાની પ્રવૃત્તિથી. શહેરો ધમધમી ઊઠે છે. મકરસંક્રાન્તિની આગલી રાતે બજારમાં ઘણી ભીડ જોવા મળે છે. સૌ યુદ્ધની તૈયારી કરતાં હોય તેમ પતંગોને કિજા બાંધવા લાગી જાય છે.

મકરસંક્રાન્તિના દિવસે વહેલી સવારથી જ આકાશમાં પતંગયુદ્ધ શરૂ થઈ જાય છે. આકાશ રંગબેરંગી પતંગોથી છપાઈ જાય છે. સ્પીકરોનો ઘોંઘાટ વાતાવરણને ગજવી મૂકે છે.

સંક્રાન્તિ એટલે સંગક્રાન્તિ, સંઘક્રાન્તિ અને સંતક્રાન્તિ.

માન જેનો સંગ કરે છે. તેલની અસર તેના પર પડતી જાય છે, તેના રંગ એ રંગાતો જાય છે. આજે માનવમાત્રને જડનો સંગ થતો જાય છે. આજે માનવ માત્રને જડનો સંગ થતો જાય છે. ભૌતિક સુખો અને ભૌતિક સિદ્ધિઓની પાછળ પડેલો માનવ ભૌતિક (સુખ ને પામતો) થઈ જાય એમાં શી નવાઈ ?

આ જડનો સંગ છોડાવી માનવને ચેતનનો સંગ કરાવવો, જગતનો સંગ છોડાવી જગદીશનો સંગ કરાવવો, ભૌતિકનો સંગ મૂકાવી આધ્યાત્મિકતાનો સંગ કરાવવો, આનું જ નામ સંગક્રાન્તિ.

બીજા શબ્દોમાં કહું તો સંગક્રાન્તિ કરવી એટલે સ્વાધ્યાય કરવો. પ્રભુનો સંગ કરી પ્રભુરંગે રંગાતા જવું. તે જ મસ્તીમાં મસ્ત રહેવું એનું જ નામ સ્વાધ્યાય.

કળિયુગમાં તો સંઘમાં શક્તિ હોય છે. તેથી એક જ પ્રભુના ઝંડા નીચે ભેગા થયેલા, એક જ ધ્યેય અને વિચારવાળા સ્વાધ્યાયીઓના સંઘમાં જોડાઈ જવું એનું જ નામ સંઘક્રાન્તિ. છૂટા છૂટા વૈરવિખેર દાણાઓનો સ્વાદ શું ? તેની પુષ્ટી કેટલી ? પણ બધા જ તલના દાણાઓ મધુર ગોળમાં પોતાનું સ્વત્વ વિલીન કરી દે ત્યારે એક સરસ લાડુ તૈયાર થાય, જે સ્વાદિષ્ટ પણ હોય અને પુષ્ટીકારક પણ. આ લાડુ એટલે જ દૈવીક્રાન્તિ આણનારો ક્રાન્તિસંઘ પ્રભુપ્રેમ એ જ એનો ગોળ. એ ગોળથી જ બંધાયેલા પ્રભુસૈનિકો જડવાદને હઠાવી કાઢવા સમર્થ છે. જો પ્રભુને માટે પણ કોઈ વાદ કહી શકતો હોય તો તેઓ પ્રભુવાદની સ્થાપના કરશે. આજના આ દિવસે લાડુ ખાતી વખતે આ જ વિચાર કરવાનો. મારા જીવનનો તલનો દાણો મેં પ્રભુપ્રેમ ના ગોળમાં ભેળવી દીધો કે નહીં ? દૈવીક્રાન્તિ..

પ્રભુને માટે પણ કોઈ વાદ કહી શકતો હોય તો તેઓ પ્રભુવાદની સ્થાપના કરશે. આજના આ દિવસે લાડુ ખાતી વખતે આ જ વિચાર કરવાનો. મારા જીવનનો તલનો દાણો મેં પ્રભુપ્રેમ ના ગોળમાં ભેળવી દીધો કે નહીં ? દૈવીક્રાન્તિ.. (આવું) કરનારા કોઈ સંઘમાં હું જોડાયો કે નહીં ? ન જોડાયો હોય તલનો ઘણો ન ભેળવ્યો હોય તો ભેળવી દેવાની આજે પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરવાની, તે માટે વ્રત લેવાનું. આનું જ નામ સંઘક્રાન્તિ.

સંતક્રાન્તિ કરવી એટલે સંતોની ક્રાન્તિમાં ભાગીદાર





થવું. સંતાનના સંઘમાં ભળી જઈ તેના પ્રભુકાર્યમાં સાધન થયું. સંતની અમૃતવાણીને ઘેરઘેર પહોંચાડી ઘરોને શાંતિનિકેતન, શ્રીનિકેતન, પુષ્ટીનિકેતન, તુષ્ટીનિકેતન બનાવવા. હૈયે હૈયે પ્રભુપ્રેમી જીવનનિષ્ઠાની દીવી સળગાવી પ્રકાશ કરવી, પ્રત્યેક મનુષ્યમાત્રને સત તરફ લઈ જવો, સત્ પાસે જ નામ સંતકાંતિ. આ ત્રિવિદ કાંતિનો આજના દિવસે વિચાર કરવાનો અને તે પ્રમાણે આચાર કરવા કૃત્તનિશ્ચય થવાનું.

સંગમનું પાવિત્ર્ય આપણે ખૂબ ઊંડાણમાં જોયું હવે સંક્રમણની પ્રેરણા જોઈએ. આજના દિવસે કાંતિવૃત્ત પર ફરતો સૂરજ મકર રાશિમાં પ્રવેશ કરે છે. આમ તો સૂરજ અન્ય રાશિઓમાં પણ સમયે સમયે પ્રવેશ કરે છે. પણ મકરરાશિમાંનો એનો પ્રવેશ જ શા માટે ઊજવાય છે ? એ પ્રશ્ન કદાચ મનમાં ઊઠી આવે. એનું ઉત્તરાયણનો પ્રારંભ એટલે સૂરજ ઉત્તર તરફ જવું. સૂરજ ઉત્તર તરફ વધતો જાય તેમ દિવસ મોટો થતો જાય અને રાત નાની થતી જાય.

દિવસ મોટો એટલે પ્રકાશ વધુ હવે કહો, પ્રકાશોપાસક, જ્ઞાનોપાસક,કહેનાર ભારતીય સંસ્કૃતિ આ દિવસ નહીં ઊજવે તો કયો દિવસ ઊજવશે ?

આજનો દિવસ એટલે વિજયનો દિવસ. દિવસ મોટો અને રાત્રિ નાની એટલે પ્રકાશ વધુ અને અંધકાર ઓછો, જ્ઞાનની વૃદ્ધિ અને અજ્ઞાન નિવૃત્તિ દિવસ મોટો અને રાત્રિ નાની, આનો જ અર્થ તેજની તિમિર પર નો વિજય. જ્ઞાનનો અજ્ઞાન પરનો વિજય, પુરુષાર્થનો પ્રમાદ પરનો વિજય.

મહાત્મા સવિતાનો આ વિજ. માનવજાતને સંદેશ આપે છે. એમણે તો અંધકાર પર તેજ દ્વારા વિજય પ્રાપ્ત કાર્યો. માનવે પણ હૈયાની અસત્ વૃત્તિઓ પર સત્વૃત્તિઓ દ્વારા જય પ્રાપ્ત કરવો જોઈએ. પોતાના પ્રમાદ ને પુરુષાર્થની પ્રતિજ્ઞા રહેલા અનિષ્ટ તત્વોનો નાશ કરી ઈષ્ટ અને યોગ્ય સેવા મૂલ્યોની સ્થાપના કરવી જોઈએ આખાયે વિશ્વે અશાંતિને દૂર કરવા શાંતિમય પ્રયત્નોનો આરંભ કરવો જોઈએ માનવને સમાજને અને આખાયે વિશ્વને સૂરજની આ સંક્રાંતિ પ્રતિ, પ્રકાશ અને પુરુષાર્થની પ્રેરણા આપી રહી છે.

આજના આ દિવસે કેલાક લોકો પતંગ ચગાવે છે. સંક્રમણના સમયે આકાશદર્શ કરવું એ આંખોને ફાયદાકારક છે. એટલા હેતુથી પતંગ ચગાવવાની એ આજે વિજય પ્રાપ્ત કાર્યો. સારાયે વિશ્વનો મિત્ર આજે દક્ષિણ દિશાના બંધનમાંથી મુક્ત થયો.....તો ગુલામીનો અંહકાર ગાંડાઘેલા થયેલા ઠો પીળો ! કોઈનો નાનો હોય તો કોઈનો મોટો ! સૌનો પતંગો શુભેચ્છા લઈ સૂરજદાદાને અભિનંદવા ચાલ્યા. જાણે કે સૂરજદાદાને આલિંગન આપવા માનવોએ

પોતાના હાથો લંબાવ્યા ન હોય ! દાદાના વિજયનો દિવસ એ પૌત્ર-પ્રપૌત્ર માટે આનંદનો દિવસ.

માનવો પતંગો પાઠવતા ન હોય ! કોઈની તપ્ત તો કોઈનો ભૂરો, કોઈનો સફેદ તો કોઈનો પીળો ! કોઈનો નાનો હોય તો કોઈનો મોટો ! સૌનો પતંગો શુભેચ્છા લઈ સૂરજદાદાને અભિનંદવા ચાલ્યા. જાણે કે સૂરજદાદાને આલિંગન આપવા માનવોએ પોતાના હાથો લંબાવ્યા ન હોય ! દાદાના વિજયનો દિવસ એ પૌત્ર-પ્રપૌત્ર માટે આનંદનો દિવસ.

ઉત્તરાયણના દિવસે સવારથી છાપશં કે આગાશી પર ચઢી જાય. ઘણી આગાશીઓમાં લાહિડસ્પીકરો ગોડવાયેલા હોય એટલે ફિલ્મી સંગીત જોરજોરથી ચાલે. બીજા બાજુ , મારો, કાપ્યો, કાટો, પતંગ આવ્યો પકડો. ગયો.....એવી ખૂબોચી સાંચ્યે વાતાવરણ છપાઈ ગયું હોય. બપોર થતામાં તો આખું નગર આગાશીમાં હોય. વડીલો, વૃદ્ધો બધા આગાશીમાં આવી જાય. વડીલો પકડેલી દોરીના લચ્છાવાળે, તો કોઈક કિન્યા બાંધી આપે. યુવક-યુવતિઓ પતંગ પણ અગાવતાં હોય તો ઠહા મશ્કરી પણ ચાલતી હોય-કોઈની પતંગ પડી અને કોઈક તોડી લે તો ઝઘડાનો પ્રારંભ થઈ જાય.

સામસામી ગાળા-ગાળી અને નળિયાં-ટેબારાની ફેંકાફેંક શરૂ થઈ જાય. માંડ વાતાવરણ શાંત થાય. આ દિવસે ઊંધિયુ, જલેબી તથા તલપાપડી (ચીકી) નું ખાસ મહત્વ હોય છે. આ ઉપરાંત ચણીબોર, ખારોડી બોર, જામફળ વગેરે ફળાહાર પણ ખરો. ખો દિવસ આબાલવૃદ્ધ સૌ કોઈ છાપરે કે આગાશીએ ચઢી આનંદ માણે.

રાત્રે પણ તુક્ક ચઢાવવામાં આવે છે. આકાશમાં જાણે ફેર ફેર પ્રકાશ પેરંતાં ફાનસો દેખાય. આ તહેવાર છે. પતંગનો છે. પતંગનો પરંતુ તેમાં ખેલદિબી જરૂરી છે. લડાલડી અને મારામારીથી ઘણીવાર હુલ્લડો થયાં છે. અનેક નિર્દોષના જાન લેવાય છે. તહેવાર તો સાથે મળીને આનંદ માણવાનો અવસર. આ ઉપરાંત બે-ત્રણ રૂપિયાના પતંગ માટે ઠેર ઠેર દોડપાથી કેટલાય છોકરા ઘાબેથી ગળડી પડે છે. અને ગંભીર ઈજાનો લોગ બને છે. અથવા તો મૃત્યુને અધીન થાય છે.

કેટલાક લોકોને પતંગ ચગાવવા કરતાં પતંગ લુંટવામાં ઘણો રસ પડે છે. ઘણા લોકો પતંગ પકડવા જતાં ઘાબા પરથી નીચે પડી જાય છે કે રસ્તા પર વાહનો સાથે અથડાય છે. કેલાક લોકો રાતે તુક્કલ ચગાવે છે. અને બીજા દિવસે વાસી ઉત્તરાયણ મનાવે છે. આમ, મકરસંક્રાંતિ સૌને આનંદ આપનારો તહેવાર છે.

આપણે લાડુનો મહિમા જોયો ! સૂરજનો સંદેશો લીધો. હવે પતંગ પાસેથી કંઈ જીવનપાઠ લઈએ પતંગ કહી



એમને એમ ઉપર જતો નથી. એટલું જ નહીં ઉપર ગયેલો ટકી પણ શકતો નથી. પતંગને ઉપર ચડાવા ઉર્ધ્વગતિ કરવા કોઈ ટીચકી મારનારો જોઈએ છે.

એ ટીચકી મારનારો જ તેને ધીરે ધીરે ઉપર ચડાવે છે. થોડાક ઉપર ગયા પછીથી તો પવનનો તેને સાથ મળી જાય છે. અને તે હવામાં તરવા લાગે છે.

માનવને પણ જીવનમાં વિકાસ કરવા માટે ટીચકી મારનારો જોઈએ છે. આ ટીચકી મારનારો એટલે જ ગુરૂ. આ ગુરૂ કહી ઉમરથી માપતો નથી, વજનથી તોલતો નથી. અને રૂપથી સ્વીકારતો નથી. એ નાનો હોય, હલકો હોય કે કદરૂપ હોય, એના અંતરની મોટાઈ, એના વિચારોનું વજન અને એના ગુણોનું સૌંદર્ય જ એને એટલે કે પ્રભુગામી પ્રભુસન્મુખ બનાવે છે.

આવો ગુરૂ જેને મળ્યો છે. તેને ધન્ય છે. આ દિવસે એ ગુરૂનું પૂજન કરીને જે કૃતકૃત્યતા, ધન્યતા અનુભવે છે. એવું આ દિવસે કરવામાં આવતું બ્રાહ્મણોને દાન અને તેઓનો કરવામાં આવતો સત્કાર જોઈને પ્રતીત થાય છે. અસલના જમાનામાં તો બ્રાહ્મણો જ ટીચકી મારનાર હતા. એટલે કે પ્રત્યેક માનવના જીવનને ઉર્ધ્વગતિ હતા. એટલે કે પ્રત્યેક માનવના જીવનને ઉર્ધ્વગતિ આપવા, પ્રભુસન્મુખ કરવા તેઓ જ પ્રયત્ન કરતા. આજનો દિવસ એટલે આવા જીવન પતંગને ઉર્ધ્વગતિ આપનારા ગુરૂના પૂજનનો દિવસ.

આવા છે. આ મકરસંક્રાંતિ પર્વના ઊંડા અને જીવનસ્પર્શી સંદેશો. આ સંદેશો સમજીને આપ આપણા જીવનને સાચી દિશામાં વળવા પ્રયત્નશીલ બનીએ તો જ આ ઉત્સવ સાચી રીતે ઉજવ્યો કહેવાય.

મકરસંક્રાંતિ પાછળનો ધ્વનિ કેટલો મધુર છે ! પોતાના જીવનમાં, બીજાના જીવનમાં અને આખા સમાજમાં સંકરતા આણનારા અસુરોનો સંક્રાંતિ દેવી નાશ કરે છે.એ ગીતાની ચેતવણી પર ધ્યાન ન દેનારા અને વૃત્તિસંકરતા, વર્ણસંકરતા ઇત્યાદિ અનિષ્ટો સમાજનાં આણનારાને સંક્રાંતિ દેવીને સજા કરે એમાં અયોગ્ય કે અનર્થકારી કશું જ નથી. એમ ભારૂપૂર્વક કહેનાર ભગવાને સમાજ માટે વ્યવસ્થા ઘડી છે, એ વ્યવસ્થાને તોડનારા અસુરો જ્યારે સમાજનાં ઊભરાવા લાગે ત્યારે વિનાશાર્થે સંક્રાંતિ દેવી પ્રગટ થાય છે.

આ તહેવારનું ધાર્મિક મહત્ત્વ પણ છે. આ દિવસે ગાયોને બાજરીની ઘૂંઘરી અને ઘાસ બીરવા માં આવે છે. લોકો તલના લાડુમાં સિંકા પૂરી તે લાડુ દાનમાં આપે છે. તે ગુપ્તદાનનો મહિમા દર્શાવે છે. આ દિવસે લોકો શેરડી, બોર અને તલસાંકડી ખાય છે.

ઉત્તરાયણમાં અગાધિથી પતંગ અને દોરી રંગવાનું કામ ઘમઘોકાર ચાલે છે. પતંગબજારમાં એક આખો મહિનો સતત ગીરીહી જામેલી રહે છે. જાત જાતનાં પતંગ જોવા મળે, દરેકનાં નામ જુદા-કુદી, ઘીશિયો, પાવલો, અડધિયો, આખિયો, એમ એના કદ પ્રમાણે તો વળી ડિઝાઈન પ્રમાણે જુદાં જુદાં નામથી ઓળખાય. હવે તો એમાં ઘણી બધી ડિઝાઈનની નીકળવા માંડી છે. એ જોવા માટે પણ પતંગ બજારમાં ફરવાની જાત છે. આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સ્તરે ગોડવાતી સ્પર્ધામાં તો વિવિધ દેશોના જાત જાતના પતંગો જોવા મળે. એ પતંગો તો કદમાં પણ એટલા મોટા હોય કે આપણી સામાન્ય દોરી કામ ન આપે. પતંગની સાથે તેને ઉડાડવા માટે વપરાતી દોરીનું પણ ખૂબ મહત્ત્વ છે. એમાંય બે તારી, ચાર તારી સૂરતનો માંજો લગાડેલી દોરી-એમ વિવિધ પ્રકાર માર્ગો પર ગલી ઓમાં ઠેર ઠેર દોરી રંગાતી હોય. એનો પણ એક ભિન્ન કસબ અને ગૃહઉદ્યોગ છે. એ વ્યવસાયમાં પજેલા લોકો એક મહિનો સાંઝે એવું કમાઈ લે છે. રાત્રે પણ તુક્કલ ચટવવામાં આવે છે. આકાશમાં જાણે ઠેર ઠેર પ્રકાશ વેરતાં ફાનસો દેખાય.

પતંગની સાથે તેને ઉડાડવા માટે વપરાતી દોરીનું પણ ખૂબ મહત્ત્વ છે. એમાંય બે તારી, ચાર તારી સૂરતનો માંજો લગાડેલી દોરી-એમ વિવિધ પ્રકાર માર્ગો પર ગલી ઓમાં ઠેર ઠેર દોરી રંગાતી હોય. એનો પણ એક ભિન્ન કસબ અને ગૃહઉદ્યોગ છે. એ વ્યવસાયમાં પજેલા લોકો એક મહિનો સાંઝે એવું કમાઈ લે છે. રાત્રે પણ તુક્કલ ચટવવામાં આવે છે. આકાશમાં જાણે ઠેર ઠેર પ્રકાશ વેરતાં ફાનસો દેખાય.

મકરસંક્રાંતિ ના દિવસે વહેલી સવારથી જ આકારામાં પતંગચુધ્ધ શરૂ થઈ જાય છે. આકાશ રંગબેરંગી પતંગોથી છવાઈ જાય છે. ઠેર ઠેર થી કાટા... કાટા...લપેટ...લપેટ... ની બૂમો સંભાળાય છે. સ્પીકરોનો ઘોંઘાટ વાતાવરણને ગજવી મૂકે છે. સંક્રાંતિ દેવી પ્રગટ થાય છે.

પતંગરસિયાઓ પતંગ અગાવવાનો પૂરેપૂરે આનંદ લૂટે છે. કેટલાક લોકો પતંગ ચગાવવા કરતાં પતંગ લૂંટવામાં ઘણો રસ પડે છે. ઘણા લોકો પતંગ પકડવા જતાં ધાબા પરથી નીચે પડી જાય છે કે રસ્તા પર વાહનો સાથે અથડાય છે. અને તેઓ પોતાની જાન ગુમાવે છે. આ મકરસંક્રાંતિ નો તહેવાર એટલો રોમાન્સક છે કે કોઈ આજુબાજુ કંઈ જોતું નથી અને એકબીજા ની પતંગ કાપવામાં લાગેલા હોય એ. મકરસંક્રાંતિ ૧૪ મી જાન્યુઆરી એ આવે છે. એ દિવસે કોઈ પણ બાળક તેના ઘરમાં દેખાતું નથી બધા લોકો આગાસી પર વહેલી સવારે જઈને પતંગ ચગાવવા





લાગે છે. કેટલાક મિત્રો વચ્ચે હરીફાઈ લાગેલી હોય છે કે જેની પતંગ ઉંચી ઉડશે તે વિનર ગણાશે. આમ આ તહેવાર બધા માટે હસતા હસતા અને આનંદથી પસાર થાય છે. મને આ મકરસંક્રાન્તિ (ઉત્તરાયણ) નો તહેવાર ખૂબ જ ગમે છે.

મહારાષ્ટ્રીય સમાજમાં સંક્રાન્તિનો ઉત્સવ થોડો અન્ય રીતે અતિ પ્રેમથી ઉજવવામાં આવે છે. આ ઉત્સવને હળદર કંકુ કહેવામાં આવે છે. આ ઉત્સવને સંક્રાન્તિ નિમિત્તે પોતાના સગા-વહાતા, આડોશી-પાડોશી ઓ, ઓળખીતા-પાલખીતાઓનાં કુટુંબની સૌભાગ્યવતી બહેનોને હળદી કંકુ નિમિત્તે ખાસ આમંત્રણ આપતા હોય છે. ઘરે આવનાર દરેક સૌભાગ્યવતી મહિલાઓને આદરથી તેઓનું આસન ગૃહણ કરવા વિનંતી કરવામાં આવે છે. દરેક સૌભાગ્યવતીનાં કપાળ ઉપર હળદર અને કંકુનો ચાંદલો કરવામાં આવે છે. હાથ ઉપર અતર લગાવીને તેઓને સુંગધીત વાતાવરણમાં રાખવાનો પ્રયાસ કરવામાં આવે છે. દરેક સૌભાગ્યવતી બહેનોનાં હાથમાં તલનો લાડુ અર્પણ કહી પ્રેમથી બોલવવામાં આવે છે. તીલ ગળ દ્યા આણી ગોડ બોલાં. (તલગોળ લો અને મીઠાશથી વર્તો) આવી મિઠાશને કારણે ગમે તેવો ઝઘડો કે મન દુઃખ થયેલ હોય તો પણ આ શબ્દો સાંભળીને બન્ને....પક્ષ તરફથી....પ્રેમ ઉભરાયા વિના રહેશે નહીં ત્યાર બાદ દરેક સૌભાગ્યવતીનાં હાથ માં હલવો અર્પણ કરવામાં આવે છે. પછી બોર અને અન્ય ફળફળાદી પણ અર્પણ કરવામાં આવે છે. ત્યાર બા કુટુંબની યથાશક્તિ મુજબ પ્લાસ્ટિક પીતળ કે સ્ટીલની હાણીથી વસ્તુઓ પણ અર્પણ કરવામાં આવે છે. આવી પ્રથાને કારણે જ્યાં જ્યાં મહારાષ્ટ્રીયન કુટુંબ વસ્તુ હશે તે તે વિસ્તારની સર્વ મહિલાઓમાં આ પદ્ધતિને કારણે જ સર્વનો પ્રેમ જરૂરથી સંપાદન કરતા હોય છે. પ્રેમની ભાવના ફેલાવવા માટે આ રિવાજનો સર્વત્ર સ્વીકાર કરવામાં આવે તો સમાજમાંથી જરૂરથી કડવાશ દૂર થશે જ. કરવામાં આવે છે. આવી પ્રથાને કારણે જ્યાં જ્યાં મહારાષ્ટ્રીયન કુટુંબ વસ્તુ હશે તે તે વિસ્તારની સર્વ મહિલાઓમાં આ પદ્ધતિને કારણે જ સર્વનો પ્રેમ જરૂરથી સંપાદન કરતા હોય છે. પ્રેમની ભાવના ફેલાવવા માટે આ રિવાજનો સર્વત્ર સ્વીકાર કરવામાં આવે તો સમાજમાંથી જરૂરથી કડવાશ દૂર થશે જ.

મહારાષ્ટ્રીયનનો આ રિવાજનો સંપૂર્ણ યશ ઇન્દોરની મહારાણી અહિલ્યાબાઈનાં ફાળે જાય છે. જો કે તે વખતે તો ધાર્મિક તહેવાર હતો જ નહિ. માત્ર અંગ્રેજોની સામે રાજકીય ચાલ ચાલવા માટે જ આ પદ્ધતિ શરૂ કરવામાં આવી હતી જે આજે મહારાષ્ટ્રીય કુટુંબનો મુખ્ય રિવાજ

જાહેર થઈ ગયોલ છે.

૧૮૫૭ નો લશ્કરી બળવો માત્ર દેશમાં એકતાક્ષી ભાવના જાગૃત થયેલ ન હોવાથી જ નિષ્ફળ ગયો હતો. જેથી ઇન્દોરના મહારાજ યશવંતરાય અંગ્રેજોની સામે એક સંપત્તિ અને એકી સાથે સમગ્ર સ્થળેથી બળવો કરવાની યોજનાં વિચારી આ યોજનાથી માહિતગાર કરવા પોતાનાં વિસ્તારની આજુબાજુનાં તમામ રાજાઓ-મહારાજાઓને પોતાનાં દરબારમાં એકત્રિત કરવાની યોજના ઘડી ઇન્દોરની મહારાણી અહિલ્યાબાઈએ મહારાજની યોજનાનો થોડો વિરોધ કરીને, પોતાની યોજના મુજબ આગળનો કાર્યક્રમ કરવાની દર્શાવ્યો હતો તે મુજબ રાજવીઓને બદલે તેઓની જ ઘરની સૌભાગ્યવતી મહિલાઓને એકત્ર કરીને, તેની મારફત મહારાજની યોજના સંબંધિત રાજવીને પહોંચાડવાની દરખાસ્ત હતી. આ યોજનાનો તમામ દરબારીઓ એ સ્વીકાર કરતા, છેપટે આ યોજના નક્કી કરીને, અંગ્રેજોને કોઈ શંકા ઉપસ્થિત ન થાય તે માટે આ ઉત્સવ ફક્ત સૌભાગ્યવતી મહિલાઓને જે હોવાનું જાહેર કરતા, નક્કી થટોલ દિવસે આજુબાજુના વિસ્તારની સૌભાગ્યવતી મહિલાઓ એક પછી એક ઇન્દોર આવવા લાગી. બ્રિટનની મહારાણીએ બળવા પછી અંગ્રેજો દબલગીરી કરી શકતા ન હતા. તેઓ માત્ર ઇન્દોરના વિવિધ રાજવી ઘારણાની મહિલાઓને રાજમહેલમાં પ્રવેશતી જોઈ રહેતા હતા.

ઇન્દોર રાજમહેલમાં આવી રીતે સૌભાગ્યવતી મહિલાઓનું બહુમાન જોઈને ઇન્દોરની સ્થાનિક પ્રભુઓ આજ ઉત્સવ સાર્વજનિક ધોરણે ઉજવવાનું શરૂ પણ કર્યું. જે ધીરે ધીરે કૌટુંબિક ઉત્સવ બનવા લાગ્યો. આ જોઈને આજુબાજુનાં શહેરો અને ગામોની મહિલાઓ પણ સંગઠિત થઈને પોતાના આંગણે આ ઉત્સવ શરૂ કર્યું.

જાહેર જનતામાં એકતાની ભાવના ફેલાવવા ગુજરાતી સમાજને પણ આ અનુકરણીય ઉત્સવ છે જ. જેથી આ ઉત્સવ ગણેશ ઉત્સવની જેમ અપનાવવામાં કઈ જ હરકત નથી.ત નથી.

જોષી પંકિત જે.
એસ.વાય.જે.સી



ગાંધીજી ના જીવન પર આધારિત કથા

દાદા ઉત્તમચંદ ગાંધી અથવા ઓતા ગાંધી ટેકીલા હશે એમ લાગે છે. તેમને રાજમટપટને લીધે પોરબંદરનું કારભારું છોડવું પડેલું ને જુનાગઢ રાજ્યમાં આશ્રય લીધેલો ત્યાં તેમણે નવાબસાહેબને સલામ કાળે હાથે કરી. કોઈએ આ દેખાતા અવિનયનું કારણ પૂછ્યું તો જવાબ મળ્યો. જમણો હાથ તો પોરબંદરને દેવાઈ ચૂકયો છે.

ઓતા ગાંધીને એક પછી એક એમ બે ઘર થયેલા. પહેલાથી તેમને ચાર દીકરા હતા. અને બીજાથી બે આમાંના પાંચમાં કરમચંદ ગાંધી અથવા કબા ગાંધી. અને છેલ્લા લુલસીદાસ ગાંધી. બંને ભાઈએ વારા ફરતી પોરબંદરમાં કારભારું કર્યું. કબા ગાંધી તે પિતાશ્રી ગાંધીજીના કબા ગાંધીને પણ એક પછી એક ચાર ઘર થયેલા. છેલ્લા પૂતળીભાઈથી એક દિકરી અને ત્રણ દીકરા હતાં, તેમાંનો છેલ્લો. ગાંધીજીના પિતા કુટુંબપ્રેમી, સત્યપ્રિય, શુરા ઉદાર પણ કોઈ હતા એ રાજ્યના બહુ વફાદાર હતા. એક વેળા કોઈ પ્રાંતના સાહેબે રાજકોટના ડાકોર સાહેબનું અપમાન કરેલું તેની સામે તેઓ થયેલા. સાહેબ ગુસ્સે થયા. કબા ગાંધીને માફી માગવા કરમાવ્યું તેમણે માફી માંગવાની ના પાડી તેથી ઘોડા કલાકને સાંઝે હાજતમાં પણ રહેલા. છતાં તે ન ડગ્યા તેથી અંતે સાહેબે તેમને છોડી દેવાનો હુકમ કર્યો.

એમના પિતાશ્રીએ દ્રવ્ય એકહું કરવાનો લોભ કરી નહીંતો રાખ્યો. તેથી અમ ભાઈઓ સાંઝે જૂજ મિલકત મૂકી ગયેલા.

પિતાની કેળવણી કેવળ અનુભવની હતી. જેને આજે આપણે ગુજરાતી પાંચ ચોપડીનું જ્ઞાન ગણીએ તેટલી કેળવણી તે પહેલે હશે. ઇતિહાસ ભૂગોળનું જ્ઞાન મુદલ ન મળે. આમ છતાં વ્યવહારું જ્ઞાન એવા ઊંચા પ્રકારનું હતું કે ઝીણમાં ઝીણા પ્રશ્નોના ઉકેલ કરવામાં કે હજાર માણસોની પાસે કામ લેવાં તેમને મુશ્કેલી ન આવતી. ધાર્મિક કેળવણી નહીં જેવી હતી. પણ મંદિરોમાં જવાથી કથા વગેરે સાંભળીને જે ધર્મજ્ઞાન અસંખ્ય શિક્ષણોને સહેજ મળી રહે છે તે તેમનું હતું છેવટના વર્ષમાં એક વિદ્વાન બ્રાહ્મણ જેઓ કુટુંબના મિત્ર હતા. તેમની સહાયથી તેમણે ગીતાપાઠ શરૂ કર્યો અને રોજ થોડા ઘણા લોકો પોતાના સમયે ઊંચે સ્વરે પાઠ કરી જતા.

માતા સાદવી સ્ત્રી હતી. એવી ગાંધીજી ઉપર છાય રહેલી છે. તે બહુ ભાવિક હતી. પૂજાપાઠ વિના કહી ન જમે. હવેલી એ હમેશા જાય કર્યાન સમજણો થયો ત્યારથી તેણે કહી ચાલુનાસ કર્યોનું હોય. એવું એ મને સ્મરણ નથી. કઠણમાં કઠણ ભત્તી તે આદરતી અને નિર્વિદ્ને પૂરા કરતો. લીધેલા વ્રત માંદી પડે તો પણ ન છોડે. એવો એક સમય મને યાદ છે કે જ્યારે તેણે ચાંદણના વ્રત લીધેલું તેમાં માદી પડેલી પણ વ્રતને ન છોડેલું. બે ત્રણ સામટા ઉપવાસ એને મન નજીવી વાત હતી. ચાતુર્માસમાં એકટાંણા કરવા એ તો તેને સામાન્ય વાત હતી એટલે થી સંતોષ ન મળતા એક ચાતુર્માસમાં તેણે ધારણાં પારણાં કરેલા. એક

ચાતુર્માસ તેનું વ્રત હતું કે સૂર્ય નારાયણના દર્શન કરી મા જમે. ચોમાસે અમે છોકરા સૂર્ય દેખાય ને ક્યારે મા જમે. ચોમાસામાં ઘણી વેળા દર્શન દોહયલા થાય એ તો સહજાણે છે. એવા દિવસો યાદ છે કે જ્યારે સૂર્યને અમે જોઈએ. બા, બા, સૂરજ દેખાયો કહીએ ને બા ઉતાવળી ઉતાવળી આવે ત્યાં સૂરજ ભાગી જાય. કાંઈ નહીં, આજે નસીબમાં ખાવાનું નહીં હોય. કહી પાછી જાય ને પોતાના કામમાં ગુંથાઈ જા.

માતા વ્યવહાર કશાળ હતી. દરબારી બધી વાતો જાણે રણવાસમાં તેની બુદ્ધિની આંકણી ઠીક મુકાતી હું બાળક હોઈ કોઈ કોઈ વેળા ગાંધીજીમાં દરબાર ગુટમાં સાથે લઈ જતી. બામા સાહેબની સાથે થતા સંવાહો મને કેટલાક હજી યાદ છે.

આ માતાપિતાને ત્યાં હું સંવત ૧૯૨૫ ના ભાદરવા વદ ૧૨ ને દિવસે, એટલે સને ૧૮૫૬ ના ઓકટોબરની બીજા તારીખે, પોરબંદર અથવા સુદામાપુરીમાં જન્મ આપ્યો.

ગાંધીજીનું વયપણ પોરબંદરમાં જ ગયું. કોઈ નિશાળમાં મને મૂકવામાં આવેલો એવું યાદ છે. મુશ્કેલીથી થોડા પાડા શીખેલો તે કાળે છોકરાઓની સાથે હું મહેતાજીને માત્ર ગાળ દેતા શીખેલો એટલું યાદ છે. અને બીજું કાંઈ જ યાદ નથી. તેથીહું અનુમાન છે કે મારી બુદ્ધિ મંદ હશે. અને યાદશક્તિ નબળી હશે. ગાંધીજીની ઉમર સાતેક વર્ષની હતી ત્યારે તે પ્રાથમિક શાળામાં ગાંધીજી ભાગ્યે સામાન્ય કોટિના વિદ્યાર્થી હતાં. આમ એમને બારમું વર્ષ વીતી ગયું. હાઈસ્કૂલમાં ગાંધીજી ઠોઠ નિશાળિયો ન ગણાતા. બીજા ધોરણે પછી ઈનામો પણ લીધાં ને પાંચમાં તથા છઠ્ઠા ધોરણમાં અનુક્રમે માસિક ચાર રૂપિયા અને દસ રૂપિયાની શિષ્યવૃત્તિ પણ મળી હતી. સંસ્કૃત, ગ્રંથ, મેમના માટે મુશ્કેલી ભર્યું હતું. ભુમિતિમાં ગોખવાનું તો કંઈ જ ન મળે. આ વિષય ચોથા ધોરણથી શરૂ થયો.

૧૩ વર્ષની ઉંમરે એમના વિવાહ થયા. તેમની પત્નીનું નામ કસ્તુરબા હતું. કસ્તુરબાઈને એ ભાવના હતી એવું એ મને ખબર ન હતી. તે નિરક્ષર હતી. સ્વભાવે સીધી, સ્વતંત્ર, મહેનતુ અને સાથે તો ઓછું બોલનારી સ્ત્રી હતી. તેને પોતાના અજ્ઞાનનો અસંતોષ ન હતો. ભણું છું ને તે પોતે પણ ભણે તો સાંઝે એવી ગાંધીજીની ઈચ્છા કહીએ અનુભવી ન હતી. કસ્તુરબા ઉપર ત્રણ ઘાતો ગઈ. અને ત્રણમાંથી તે કેવળ ઘરઘરાણી ઉપચારોથી બચી ગઈ. તેમાંનો પહેલો પ્રસંગ બન્યો ત્યારે સત્યાગ્રહનું યુધ્ધ ચાલી રહ્યું હતું. તેને વારંવાર રક્તસ્ત્રાવ થયા કરતો. ત્યારબાદ તેમનું શરીર ઘણું ક્ષીણ થઈ હતું. અને પાછું મુદલે વળતું નથી. તે પધારીએથી ઊઠી જેસી શક્તી નથી. એકવાર બેહોશ થઈ ગયા હતા.

બાળપણમાં તેમણે હરિશ્ચંદ્ર નાટક જોયું અને શ્રવણની વાતો સાંભળી. તેની તેમના હૃદય પર ઊંડી અસર થઈ. તેમણે સાચું બોલવાનું અને મા-બાપની સેવા કરવાનો નિર્ધાર કર્યો. ગાંધીજી માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ પૂરું કરી ઉચ્ચ અભ્યાસ કરવા માટે વિલાયત ગયાં અને બેરિસ્ટર બન્યા.





ગાંધીજી વકીલાત કરવા માટે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા ગયા. ત્યાં તેમણે ગોરાઓ દ્વારા હિંદીઓને થતો અન્યાય નજરો નજર જોયો. તેમણે તે અન્યાય દૂર કરવાવા માટે અહિંસક આંદોલન કર્યું. તેમાં તેમને સફળતા મળી.

ગાંધીજી દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાથી ભારત પાછા આવ્યા. ભારતમાં તે વખતે અંગ્રજોનું શાસન હતું. ભારતને અંગ્રજોની ગુલામીમાંથી મુક્ત કરવા માટે ગાંધીજીએ આંદોલન શરૂ કર્યું. અહિંસા અને સત્યાગ્રહ તેમનાં શસ્ત્રો હતાં. દેશની જનતા અને અનેક દેશનેતાઓએ તેમને સાથ આપ્યો. અંગ્રજોએ તેમને ઘણીવાર જેલમાં પર્યા. પણ હિંમત હાર્યા નહિ. છેવટે ભારતને આઝાદ મળી.

ઈ.સ. ૧૯૧૫ માં તેઓ ભારત આવ્યા. અમદાવાદના કોચરબની પાસે તેમણે સત્યાગ્રહ આશ્રમની સ્થાપના કરી. ત્યાર પછી સાબરમતી આશ્રમની સ્થાપના કરી. દેશને આઝાદ કરાવવા માટે તેમણે રાજ્ય અને અહિંસાના માર્ગે દેશવ્યાપી આંદોલન કર્યાં. દેશની જનતા અને દેશ નેતાઓ તરફથી તેમને અદભુત સહકાર મળ્યો. તેમણે રોલેટ એક્ટને કાળા કાયદા તરીકે ઓળખાવી તેનો પ્રચંદ વિરોધ કર્યો. આખા દેશની જનતાઓ ફેરફેર હડતાળ પાડી. એ વિરોધમાં સૂર પૂરાવ્યો. અમદાવાદના મિલકામદારોને સમભવવાનો કાઠી ત્યારે ગાંધીજીએ પહેલા મિલકામદારોને સમજાવવાનો પ્રયત્ન કર્યો. મિલમાલિકોએ અડકક વલણ રાખ્યું. આખરે ગાંધીજીએ મિલકામદારો પાસે હડતાલ પડાવી. છેવટે મિલસત્યાગ્રહ થયો. આ હડતની આગેવાની તેમણે વલ્લભભાઈ સાબરમતી આશ્રમથી દાંડીફૂંચ કરી. ઈ.સ. ૧૯૪૨ માં તેમણે હિંદ છોડો નું આંદોલન શરૂ કર્યું. એ વખતે તેમણે દેશને કરેગા યા મરેગો નું સૂત્ર આપ્યું. તેમણે અનેક વાર ઉપવાસના અહિંસક શસ્ત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કર્યો. અને જેલવાસ પણ સ્વીકાર કર્યો. મહંમદ અલી ઝીણા મુસ્લિમ રાષ્ટ્રનું સપનું સેવી રહ્યા હતા. ભારતમાતાના બે ટુકડા થયા તે ગાંધીજીને મંજૂર નહતું. એમણે ઝીણાને સમજાવવા ઘણી કોશીશ કરો. પરંતુ તે મુસ્લિમ રાષ્ટ્ર વિરોનો આગ્રહ છોડવા તૈયાર ન હતા. સમગ્ર કામમાં ખૂંપી ગયા હતા. ગાંધીજી એ કોમી એકતા જાળવવાનો હુકાગ્રહ રાખ્યો. અને પાકિસ્તાનને ૫૫ કરોડ રૂપિયાની ફાળો આપવાની જાહેરાત કરી ગયા હિંદુઓ ઊરકેરાયા હતા.

કિલ કોનન કેસલ નામની બોટમાં મહત્તમાં ગાંધી ઈંગ્લેંડ ગયા હતા અને તે જ બોટમાં પાછા આવ્યા. આ પ્રવાસમાં ગાંધીજીએ ઘણું ચિંતન કર્યું. લેખ લખ્યા ગાંધીજીએ હવે પોતાની માતૃભૂમિ ભારત વિશે વિચાર કરવાની

શરૂઆત કરી. રાત દિવસે તેઓ લેખનકાર્ય કરતાં ૧૩ નવેમ્બરથી ૨૨ નવેમ્બર ફક્ત દસ દિવસમાં તેણે ગુજરાતી લાખમાં ૨૭૧ પાનાનો લેખ લખ્યો. લખી લખીને જમણી હાથ ફુપવા લાગ્યો કે તરત જ ડાવા હાથે લખતા. તેમની આ પુસ્તકનું નામ હિંદ સ્વરાજ્ય એવું આટલું અંગ્રેજો તેને ઇન્ડિયન હોમરૂલ થી સંબોધતા.

આ પુસ્તકમાં ગાંધીજીના વિચારો અને અનુભવનો પર શ્રદ્ધા રાખવી જોઈએ. સત્યાગ્રહથી શત્રુનું મન જીતવું જોઈએ. અને જનતાનું અંત કરણ પ્રેમની ભાવનાથી બંધાવું જોઈએ. આવા અનેક સુંદર વિચાર આ પુસ્તકમાં લખાયેલા છે. આ વિચાર લોકોમાં લાવવા માટે પોતાના પર કડક શિસ્ત હોવી જરૂરી છે. શિસ્ત રાખવી એ ઘણું કઠિન કાર્ય છે. બીજાના હુકમના ડરથી શિસ્ત પાળવી તે શિસ્ત ન કહેવાય. આ શિસ્તમાં હુકમ દેનાર અને પાળનારા આપણે જ હોઈએ છીએ. આવા પોતાના મન પર કાબૂ રાખવણાર લોકો જ સ્વરાજ્ય મેળવી અને રાખશે તેવો તેમનો વિશ્વાસ હતો.

સારૂ હતો. માનવતાનો વિચાર ન કરતા ફક્ત ભૌતિક સંપત્તિ અને ધન માટેની આધુનિક સંસ્કૃતિ અને કેવળ આર્થિક વિચાર માટે પશ્ચિમની સંસ્કૃતિનો તેમણે નિષેધ કર્યો હતો. સદાચાર પણ તેમને ભાર મૂક્યો. સુખ સાદગીમાં છે. શારીરિક શ્રમનું મહત્વ અધિક છે. તેમણે એવું સિદ્ધ કરેલું. શહેરના ચંત્રવત જીવન કરતા શરીરશ્રમ પર આધારિત ગ્રામ્ય જીવનપદ્ધતિ ઉત્તમ છે. તેવું તેઓ માનતા. ખરી શાંતિ અને સુખ સાદાજીવનમાં વધારે છે. તેવી તેમને શ્રદ્ધા હતી. ભારતીય સંસ્કૃતિ નાના પ્રકારના ભૌતિક દોષોથી મુક્ત તેવું તેમનું મંતવ્ય હતું. ભારત ભારતીય ખડું પણ ભારતીય સંસ્કૃતિનો પ્રસાર, સદભાવ અહિંસા, સંયમ શાંતિથી સહન કરવાની શક્તિ અને પ્રેમ આવા ગુણો વધે તેવું કહેતા. ભારતીય સંસ્કૃતિને પ્રતિષ્ઠાનમણે અને જુલમ કરનારા કાયદા અને ગુલામી નહિ કરવા માટે કારવાસ ભોગવવાની પણ તૈયારી હોવી. સત્ય એ જ શસ્ત્ર માનીને દષ્ટપણું અને ભેરજુલમની સામે અહિંસક પ્રતિકાર કરવો. યુદ્ધ ને નૈસર્ગિક ન માનતાં વિશ્વમાં કાયમ શાંતિ રહે. આ વિચારો પર શ્રદ્ધા રાખવી જોઈએ. સત્યાગ્રહથી શત્રુનું મન જીતવું જોઈએ. અને જનતાનું અંત કરણ પ્રેમની ભાવનાથી બંધાવું જોઈએ. આવા અનેક સુંદર વિચાર આ પુસ્તકમાં લખાયેલા છે. આ વિચાર લોકોમાં લાવવા માટે પોતાના પર કડક શિસ્ત હોવી જરૂરી છે. શિસ્ત રાખવી એ ઘણું કઠિન કાર્ય છે. બીજાના હુકમના ડરથી શિસ્ત પાળવી તે શિસ્ત ન કહેવાય. આ શિસ્તમાં હુકમ દેનાર અને પાળનારા આપણે



જ હોઈએ છીએ. આવા પોતાના મન પર કાબૂ રાખવણાર લોકો જ સ્વરાજ્ય મેળવી અને રાખશે તેવો તેમનો વિશ્વાસ હતો.

હિંદસ્વારાજ્ય આ પુસ્તક એટલે સ્વતંત્રતા સૈનિકોની ગીતા જ હતી. ફક્ત ભારતીયો માટે નહી પણ સમગ્ર વિશ્વમાં શાંતિ રાખવી, માણસ-માણસ વચ્ચેનો પ્રેમ વધારવો આવું માનનારા કોઈ પણ દેશનાનાગરિકો માટે આ એક અમૂલ્ય ગ્રંથ હતો. ટોલ્સ્ટોય જેવા પ્રસિદ્ધ લેખકે ગાંધીજીને પોતે યંત્ર લખાવીને જણાવ્યું કે તમારું પુસ્તક મે ખુબ ધ્યાનથી વાંચ્યું. તેમાં શાંતિપૂર્વકો પ્રતિકાર ને ફક્ત ભારતીયોનો જ નથી પણ આખી માનવમત માટે મહત્વનો છે.

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં દુશ્મન કાલેનખાળ નામનો ગાંધીજીના અનેક યુરોપિયન મિત્રમાનો એક મિત્ર હતો. તેણે જોહનિસબર્ગ પાસે લોલી નામના ગામની પાસે એક બજાર એકર જમીન જેલ ભોગવનારા સત્યાગ્રહીઓના ફરદૂન માટે ગાંધીજીને આપી હતી આ કાળ હરમિયાન ગાંધીજી અને ટોલ્સ્ટોય વચ્ચેના પત્રવ્યવહારથી તેમનો સ્નેહ વધ્યો હતો. બંનેને એકબીજાના વિચારોમાં શ્રદ્ધા અને આદર હતો. માટે ગાંધીજીને આ એક હજાર એકર ખેતીની જમીનને ટોલ્સ્ટોય ફોર્મ એવું નામ આપવામાં આવ્યું હતું. લગભગ બે વર્ષ ગાંધીજી, અને બીજા ઍંશી માણસોએ ટોલ્સ્ટોય ફોર્મ ઉપર રહોને ખેતી કરી. સુંદર મૂપડીઓ ઊભી કરવી. બાળકોને સુંદર શિક્ષણ આવ્યું. ખૂબ મહેનત અને સાદગીથી રહેવું આ આદર્શ નિર્માણ કર્યો. આવ્યું. ખૂબ મહેનત અને સાદગીથી રહેવું આ આદર્શ નિર્માણ કર્યો.

જાતિ, ધાર્મિક, રૂઢિવાદ આ માણસથી માણસને દૂર કરનારા વિચારો છે. તેવું ત્યાં નહેતું. બધા લોકો એક ફરદૂનની જેમ રહેતા. અહીંયાં ગાંધીજીએ બધા ધર્મના લોકોને એકત્ર લઈને ગાઈ શકાય તેવા પ્રાર્થનાગીતોનો સંગ્રહ કરેલો. પવિત્ર સહશિક્ષણ હતું. શાકાહાર સિવાય બીજો વ્યવહાર નહોતો. પ્રહમચર્યા નું પાલન કરતા. પોતાનું કાર્ય પોતે કરતા જાતિપાતિનો ભેદ ન હતો. માણસ એ એક જાત છે. ગાંધીજીને ગમતા તત્વજ્ઞાન આ એક પ્રયોગશાળા હતી. તેમની કલ્પનાનું આ એક સુંદર અને આદર્શ સ્થળ હતું.

આપણે વર્ષ દરમિયાન અનેક સામાજિક, ધાર્મિક અને રાષ્ટ્રીય તહેવારોની ઉજવાણી કરીએ છીએ. ગાંધી જયંતી આપણો રાષ્ટ્રીય તહેવાર છે. ગાંધીજયંતીનો તહેવાર દર વર્ષે બીજા ઓકટોબરના દિવસે ઉજવાય છે.

ગાંધી જયંતી એટલે ગાંધીજીનો જન્મદિવસ ઈ.સ. ૧૮૫૯ ના ઓકટોબરની બીજી તારીખ આપણા રાષ્ટ્રપિતા ગાંધીજીનો જન્મ સૌરાષ્ટ્રમાં આવેલા પોરબંદના થયો હતો. ગાંધીજી બાળપણમાં એક સામાન્ય બાળક હતા. સામાન્ય બાળકોની જેમ તેમનાથી પણ અનેક ભૂલો થઈ હતી. પરંતુ તેમનામાં હમેશા સાચું બોલવાનો ગુણ હતો. તથા મારાથી આ ભૂલ થઈ ગઈ છે. એની જાણ થયા પછી તેઓ તે ભૂલ ફરીથી ક્યારેય કરતા નહોતા. આ મહાન ગુણને લીધે જ તે જીવનમાં થતી ભૂલો સુધારી શક્યા. અને મહાન બન્યા. તેઓ વિલાયત જઈને વકીલાતનું ભણ્યા તેઓ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા ગયા. ત્યાં સત્યાગ્રહનો માર્ગ અપનાવી અંગ્રેજો દ્વારા અપનાવાયેલી રંગભેદની નીતિને લીધે થતા અન્યાયો તેમણે દૂર કરાવ્યા. ઈ.સ. ૧૯૧૫ માં તેઓ ભોગવી રહ્યા હતા. ગાંધીજીએ સત્ય અને અહિંસાના માર્ગે ભારતને આઝાદ કરવા અંગ્રેજો સામે લડત ચલાવી. લાંબા સંઘર્ષને અંતે ઈ.સ. ૧૯૪૭ ની પંદરમી ઓગસ્ટે ભારત આઝાદ થયો. ગાંધીજી રાષ્ટ્રપિતા તરીકે દેશના કરોડો લોકોના હૃદયમાં સ્થાન પામ્યાં.

ગાંધીજીનું અંગત જીવન પણ પ્રેરણાદાયી હતું તે સાદાઈથી રહેતા. સવાર સાંજ કરવા જતા અને પ્રાર્થના કરતા. તે દરરોજ રેડિયો કાંતતાં તે ઘણી ઓછી વસ્તુઓથી ચલાવી લેતા. લોકોનું દુઃખ જોઈ તેમનું હૈયું દવી ઊઠતું તેઓ કર્મયોગી હતા, એક સંત હતા તેથી જ મહાત્મા તરીકે ઓળખાયા.

ગાંધીજયંતીના દિવસે ઠેર ઠેર સમુદ પ્રાર્થન અને સમૂહકાંતણ નો કાર્યક્રમ રાખવામાં આવે છે. એ દિવસે ભજનનો કાર્યક્રમ રખાય છે. વૈષ્ણવજન તો તેને રે કહીએ, એ એમનું પ્રિય ભજન હતું.

ધર્મ વિશે વાત કરતા ખબર પડે તો તેમને ગીતા વાંચવી ખૂબ ગમતી હતી. બીજા અધ્યાયના શ્લોકમાંના વિષયોનું રહેધ્યાન, તેમા આસક્તિ ઊપજે, જન્મે આસક્તિથી કામ, કામથી ક્રોધ નીપજે, ક્રોધથી મૂઢતા આવે, મૂઢતા સ્મૃતિને હરે, સ્મૃતિ લોપે બુદ્ધિનાશ, બુદ્ધિનાશ વિનાશ છે. આ શ્લોકોની મારા મન ઉપર ઊંડી અસર પડી. તેના ભણકારા હવે મારા કાનમાં વાગ્યા જ કરે છે. ભગવદ્ગીતા અમૂલ્ય ગ્રંથ છે. એમ મને તે વેળા ભાસ્યું. તે માન્યતા ધીમે ધીમે વધતી ગઈ અને આજે તત્વજ્ઞાનને સાચું તેને ગાંધીજી સર્વોત્તમ ગ્રંથ ગણું છે. મારા નિરાશાના સમયે તે ગ્રંથે મને અમૂલ્ય સહાય કરી છે.

ત્યારબાદ ગીતા, પછી તેમને સર એડવિન આર્નલ્ડનું પુસ્તક બુદ્ધચરિત્ર - ધી લાઈટ ઓફ એશિયા. વાંચવાની ઈચ્છા થઈ તે ભલમણ કરવા માટે તેઓ તેમના



ભાઈ પાસે ગયા તેમણે તે પછી મેડમ બ્લેવેટસ્કીનું પુસ્તક કી દુથિયોસોફી વાચ્યું તે ઉપરથી હિંદુ ધર્મના પુસ્તકો વાચવાની ઈચ્છા થઈ અને હિંદુ ધર્મ વહેમોથી ભરેલો હતો. એવો અભિપ્રાય પાદરીઓને મુખેથી સાંભળતા અને તે મનમાંથી ગયો. પછી તેમણે બાઈબલ વાચવાની શરૂઆત કરી. નંબર્સ નામનું પ્રકરણ વાંચતા મને અણગમો થયો.

ગાંધીજી વૈષ્ણવ સંપ્રદાયમાં, એટલે હવેલીએ જવાનું વખતો વખત બને પણ તેને વિશેષ શ્રદ્ધા ઉત્પન્ન ન થઈ. તેનો વૈભવ મને ન ગમ્યો.

વળી એક નીતિનો છપપો પણ હૃદયમાં ચોટયો. અપકારનો બદલો ઉપકાર જ હોઈ શકે, એ વસ્તુ જિંદગીનું અગણિત અખતરાઓ આદર્યાં. આ રહ્યો એ ચમત્કારી પાણી આપને પાપ, ભલું ભોજન તો દીજે, આવી નમાવે શીશ, દંડવત કોડે કો જે. આપણ ઘાસે દામ, કામ મહોરોનું કરીએ, આપ ઊગારે પ્રાણ, તે તણા દુઃખમાં મરીએ ગુણ ફેડે જે ગુણ કરે, તે જગમાં જીવ્યો સહી સત્યાગ્રહ હતો ખેડા જિલ્લોનો. અને તે સત્યાગ્રહનું કામ કરવા ગાંધીજી એ હાથ ધરેલું. ખેડા જિલ્લામાં દુસ્કાળ જેવી પરિસ્થિતિ હોવાથી મહેસૂલ માફ કરાવવાને સાઈ ખેડાના પાટીદારો મથી રહ્યા હતાં.

લોકોની માગણી એવી સાફને હળવી હતી કે એને સાઈ બડત લડવાપણું હોત જ નહીં. જો પાક ચાર આની કે તેથી ઓછો હોય તો તે વર્ષને સાઈ મહેસૂલ માફ થવું જોઈએ. એવી જાતનો ધારો હતો. પણ સરકારના અમલદારોની આંકણી ચાર આની કરતા વધારે હતી. લોકો તરફથી પંચ નીમવાની માંગણી થઈ. સરકારને તે અસહ્ય લાગી. જેટલી વિનવણી થઈ શકે તેટલી કર્યા બાદ ને સાથીઓની સાથે મસલત કર્યા બાદ સત્યાગ્રહ કરવાની મેં સલાહ આપી.

સાથીઓમાં ખેડા જિલ્લાના સેવકો ઉપરાંત મુખ્યત્વે શ્રી વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ, શ્રી શંકરલાલ બેકર, શ્રી અનસૂયાબહેન, શ્રી ઈન્દુલાલ કનૈયાલાલ યાજ્ઞિક, શ્રી મહાદેવ દેસાઈ વગેરે હતાં. ઠેવટે નીચે પ્રમાણેની પ્રતિજ્ઞામાં દસ્તક લેવાયા.

અમારા ગામનો પાક ચાર આનાથી ઓછો થયો છે. ૥ તૈયાર છીએ. અમારા માના જે શક્તિમાન છે તેઓને મહેસૂલ ન ભરવાનું કારણ એ છે કે જો શક્તિમાન ભરે તો કરીને મહેસૂલ ભરે અને દુઃખ ભોગવે એવી હાલતમાંથી ગરીબોનો બચાવ કરવો એ શક્તિમાનની ફરજ છે એવા અમારી માન્યતા છે.

એમ એણે જણાવ્યું અમે તેટલા કારણસર મહેસૂલ વસૂલ

કરવાનું આવતા વર્ષ સુધી મુલતવી રાખવાની સરકારને અરજ કરી, છતાં બંધ કરવામાં આવ્યું નથી. તેથી અમે નીચે સહીકરનાર પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરીએ છીએ કે અમે સરકારની મહેસૂલ આ વર્ષની પૂરી કે જે બાકી રહી હોય તે નહી ભરીએ. પણ તે વસૂલ કરવા સરકારને જે કાયદેસર પગલા ભરવાં હશે તે ભરવા હઈશું અને તેથી થતા દુખ સહન કરીશું. અમારી જમીન ખાલસા થશે તો પણ અમે થવા હઈશું. પણ અમારે હાથે પૈસા ભરીને જૂઠાઠરી સ્વમાના નહી ગુમાવીએ જોના સરકાર બાકી રહેલો હતો બાકી રહેલી બધી જગ્યાએ મુલતવી રાખે તો અમારામાના જે શક્તિમાન હોઈશું તે પૂરી અગર બાકી રહેલી મહેસૂલ ભરવા તૈયાર છીએ. અમારા માના જે શક્તિમાન છે તેઓને મહેસૂલ ન ભરવાનું કારણ એ છે કે જો શક્તિમાન ભરે તો કરીને મહેસૂલ ભરે અને દુઃખ ભોગવે એવી હાલતમાંથી ગરીબોનો બચાવ કરવો એ શક્તિમાનની ફરજ છે એવા અમારી માન્યતા છે.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજી ૧૯૩૦ માં ટાઈમ દ્વારા વર્ષની સૌથી મહત્વની હસ્તી.

સત્ય માટેની લગાની ગાંધીજીએ નાનપણથી લાગી હતી અને મોટા થતાં ગયા તેમ એ લગાની વધારે ગ્રીવ થતી ગઈ. સત્ય એ જ ઈશ્વર છે.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીએ કહ્યું હતું. માઈ જીવન એજ મારો સંદેશ ગાંધીજી એવું તો કેવું જીવી ગયા, કે એમનું જીવન સૌને માટે આદર્શ સમાન ગણાય ? એમના જીવનમાંથી સૌને સીધો અને સરળ બોધપાઠ મળે ?

ગાંધીજીને આપણે ગાંધીબાપુ કહોને નવાજ્યાં અને મહાત્મા કહીને એમને સંતની કોટિએ મૂક્યા. આવું કરવા માટેના અનેક કારણો મળી આવે પણ સૌથી પ્રથમ આચુ કરવા જે ગણા શકાય તે પૂરી દૃષ્ટીએ. ગાંધીજીના વિચારતા અને સાચું લાગે તેના આચરણમાં મૂકતા. બાળ્યકાળમાં એમણે મન થાય પણ વારવારતો કોણ જોવા હું ? એટલે એ નાટક મનમાં ને મનમાં સેકડો વખત લજવ્યું. વિચારતા રહ્યું કે હરિશચંદ્રની ઉપર પડેલી તેવી વિપત્તિઓ ભોગવવી અને સત્યનું પાલન કરવું. એમના એજ મનમાં ધૂન ચાલી કે હરિશચંદ્રના જેવા સત્યવાદી બધા કા ન થાય ? આમ સત્ય માટેની લગાની ગાંધીજીને નાનપણથી લાગી હતી અને મોટા થતા ગયા તેમ એ લગાની વધારે તીવ્ર થતી ગઈ. ઈશ્વર સત્ય છે. એમ કહેતા ગાંધીજીએ આગળ જતા જણાવ્યું. સત્ય એજ ઈશ્વર છે. સત્ય પ્રત્યેની ગાંધીજીની અમાપ નિષ્કાંજ અહી પ્રગટ થાય છે. ગાંધીજી



એમના જીવન દરિયાન ધર્મ/ઈશ્વર સત્યને સમજવાનો અને વામવાનો જે ઉદ્ધમ સતત કરતા રહ્યા. અને એમની અનુભૂતિ જે રીતે એમના લખાણોમાં વ્યક્ત કરતા રહ્યા, એટલી એમની ધર્મની ભાવના સ્પષ્ટ આકાર ધારણ કરતી ગઈ છે. એ ધર્મભાવના આપણને પણ સ્પર્શ કર્યા વગર રહેતી નથી. નવજીવનના તા. ૮-૩-૧૯૨૫ ના અંકમાં ગાંધીજી ઈશ્વરની જે સરળ ઓળખ આપે છે. તેવી ઓળખ આપણને કહાય ધર્મગ્રંથો માં પણ ન મળે. ગાંધીજી જે રીતે ઈશ્વરને ઓળખાવે છે, એ રીતે જો આપણે સ્વીકારી લઈએ તો ઈશ્વરનું સાનિધ્ય આપણે અનુભવવા લગીએ. ચાલો જોઈએ, ગાંધીજી ઈશ્વરની ઓળખાણ કેવી આપે છે તે: મારે મન ઈશ્વર એ સત્ય અને દયા છે, નીતિ છે, અભય છે, ઈશ્વર પ્રકાશ તથા આનંદનું ધામ છે. અને ધયા આ સર્વથી ઊંચે તથા પર છે. ઈશ્વર અંતઃકરણની પ્રવૃત્તિ છે, નાસ્તિકની નાસ્તિકતા પણ તેજ છે, પરમ પ્રેમ સ્વરૂપ હોઈ ભગવાન નાસ્તિકને પણ જીવવા દે છે. જેને મૂર્ત સ્વરૂપે ભગવાનની હાજરી જોઈએ. તેની આગળ તે મૂર્ત સ્વરૂપે દર્શન દે છે. જેને મૂર્ત સ્વરૂપે ભગવાનની હાજરી જોઈએ. જેને તેનો ચરમસ્પર્શ જોઈએ છે તેને અર્થ દેહધારણ કરે છે. ભગવાન શુદ્ધ સત્ય સ્વરૂપે છે. શ્રદ્ધાળું તે કેવલ સત સ્વરૂપે છે, ગાંધીજીએ આપેલી ઈશ્વરની આ ઓળખાણ આપની ભક્તિભાવનાને પુષ્ટ કરે તેવી છે.

નવજીવનના તા. ૮-૩-૧૯૨૫ ના અંકમાં ગાંધીજી ઈશ્વરની જે સરળ ઓળખ આપે છે, તેવી ઓળખ આપણને કહાય ધર્મગ્રંથો માં પણ ન મળે. ગાંધીજી જે રીતે ઈશ્વરને ઓળખાવે છે, એ રીતે જો આપણે સ્વીકારી લઈએ તો ઈશ્વરનું સાનિધ્ય આપણે અનુભવવા લગીએ. ચાલો જોઈએ, ગાંધીજી ઈશ્વરની ઓળખાણ કેવી આપે છે તે: મારે મન ઈશ્વર એ સત્ય અને દયા છે, નીતિ છે, અભય છે, ઈશ્વર પ્રકાશ તથા આનંદનું ધામ છે. અને ધયા આ સર્વથી ઊંચે તથા પર છે. ઈશ્વર અંતઃકરણની પ્રવૃત્તિ છે, નાસ્તિકની નાસ્તિકતા પણ તેજ છે, પરમ પ્રેમ સ્વરૂપ હોઈ ભગવાન નાસ્તિકને પણ જીવવા દે છે. જેને મૂર્ત સ્વરૂપે ભગવાનની હાજરી જોઈએ. તેની આગળ તે મૂર્ત સ્વરૂપે દર્શન દે છે, જેને મૂર્ત સ્વરૂપે ભગવાનની હાજરી જોઈએ. જેને તેનો ચરમસ્પર્શ જોઈએ છે તેને અર્થ દેહધારણ કરે છે. ભગવાન શુદ્ધ સત્ય સ્વરૂપે છે. શ્રદ્ધાળું તે કેવલ સત સ્વરૂપે છે, ગાંધીજીએ આપેલી ઈશ્વરની આ ઓળખાણ આપની ભક્તિભાવનાને પુષ્ટ કરે તેવી છે. સામાન્ય સંજોગોમાં તો આપણે સત્ય બેલીએ છીએ, તેમાં સત્યનું જ આચરણ કરીએ છીએ પણ આપણ માટે કોઈ અડચણ ઊભી કરે નહિ ત્યાં સુધીજ ! સત્ય બોલવાથી કોઈ

અડચણ ઊભી થતી લાગે તો સત્યને તરછોડી દેતા અચકાતા નથી. સત્યનારાયણની કથાનો પ્રસાદ જેમ આપણે હોશપૂર્વક સ્વીકારીએ. તેમ સત્યનારાયણ નો પણ સ્વીકાર કરવા લાગીએ તો કેવું ?

ગાંધીજી ૨૦ સદીની પ્રતિભા છે. આપણે તેમના જીવન માંથી પ્રેરણા લઈએ તેમજ સત્ય, અહિંસા સાદાઈ અને સેવાના ગુણોને આપણા જીવનમાં ઉતારીએ.

ગાંધીજી સાદાઈથી રહેતા. તે ટુંકી પોતળી જ પહેરતા સવાર સાંજ નિયમિત પ્રાર્થના કરતાં. તેમણે સત્યના પ્રયોગો આત્મકથા લખી. તેમની પત્ની કસ્તુરબા કાયમ પડછાયાની જેમ તેમની સાથે રહ્યા હતાં. તેમણે અસ્પૃશ્યતા નિવારણ માટે પણ ખૂબજ કામ કર્યું હતું.

સહસ્ત્રાબ્દીની શ્રેષ્ઠ વ્યક્તિ તરીકે તેમની પસંદગી થતી. તેવા રાષ્ટ્રપિતા ગાંધીજીને કોટિકોટિ વંદન.

૩૦ જાન્યુઆરી ૧૯૪૮ ના દિવસે ગાંધીજી પ્રાર્થના સભા માં જઈ રહ્યા હતા ત્યારે તેમને નથુરામ ગોડસે એ ગોળી ઓછી તેમને વીંધી નાખ્યા તેઓ હે રામ નો ઉચ્ચાર કરી જમીન પર ટળી પડ્યા. ગાંધીજીના મૃત્યુથી સમગ્ર જગતે ઊંડો આઘાત અનુભવ્યો. તેમની સમાધિ દિલ્હીમાં આવેલી છે. તે રાજઘાટ તરીકે ઓળખાય છે. કરસનદાસ માણેક ની લખેલી પંક્તિ યાદ આવે છે.

સત્યનું કાવ્ય છો બાપુ, કાવ્યનું સત્ય છો તમે !

ગંખતી કાવ્યનો સત્યને સૃષ્ટી આ આપ ને નમો !

રિદ્ધિ કિશોર વોરા
એસ.વાય.જે.સી.





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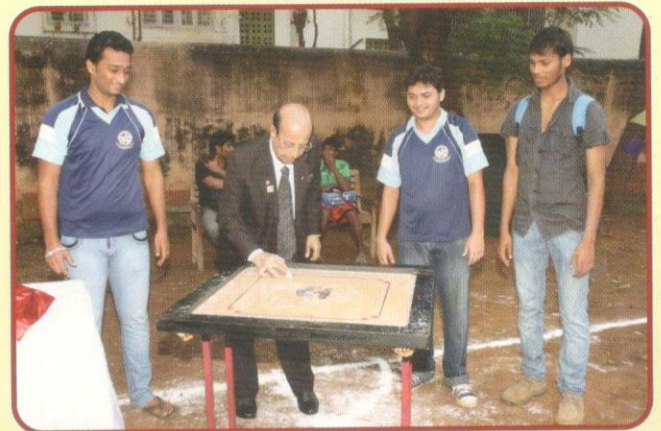
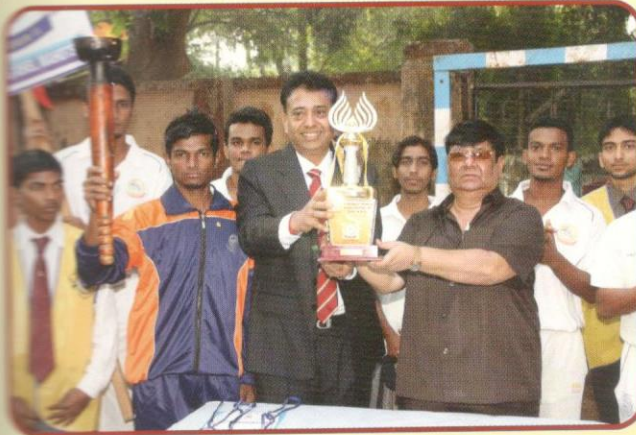
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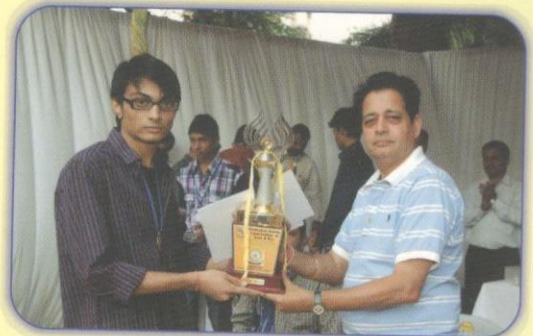
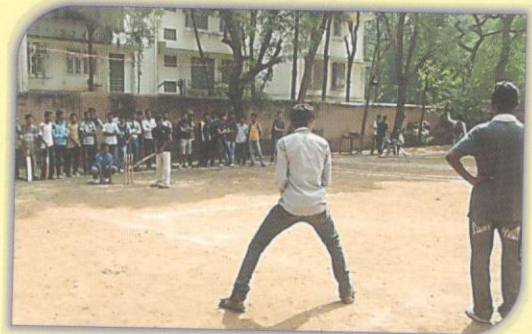


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Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Sunder Nagar, S. V. Road, Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064. Tel.: 2872 5792 / 2873 2270

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