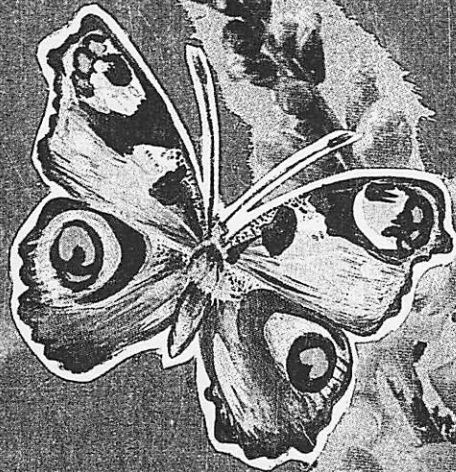




PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS



*What can these butterflies,
gazing at the blue sky and
settling on the skull be looking for.
In the INTERNATIONAL YEAR of
The girl child? PEACE? HOPE?*

CONGRATULATIONS TO



HON. JUSTICE SHRI. S. M. JHUNJHUNWALAJI.

Hon. Justice Shri. S. M. Jhunjhunwalaji. for being
appointed as Judge of the
Bombay High Court.



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics

Magazine
1990-91

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I P.S. Baleri, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge.

Sd/- P.S.BALERI
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Editorial

The fundamental obligation of man is to be in tune with life. Any savage force which brutally tries to destroy, its hopes, the labours of the ages, its peripheral and basic values and all that we wish to keep, by military might, technological and economic superiority and cultural arrogance comes in conflict with this fundamental obligation of man.

War attacks our senses and sensibilities and compels our thoughts to be occupied with a hostile world where a section of humanity whose sophisticated wants go beyond food, clothing, shelter, health and education, tries to make the other section fighting for survival and meeting their basic needs, unhappy and miserable.

An estimated 3500 people die, everyday, all over the world, due to hunger and malnutrition. These deaths occur due to abject poverty and not because of drought and scarcity. Among the unfortunate people who die of hunger, only 10% die of drought and scarcity. Five lakh children become blind due to poverty, and twenty million people in African countries face starvation.

The quantum of money used for war, for preparations of war, for committing mass murder in cold blood, speak volumes of the lack of sensibility and concern to the untold miseries and suffering of innocent people. It is a crime against the entire peace loving humanity.

Today, war has degenerated into the vilest thing in life, escalating misery and destruction every where. The recent war in the gulf region, fought in the name of 'Oil' or did they join the battle field for a NEW WORLD ORDER shows how humanity watches helplessly the callous

forces driving men against their will to murder their kind. Exclamations of horror and aversion were heard from the peace loving people all over the world. But the mindless machines of the 'new world order', of destruction, unleashing gigantic crimes and miseries, assumed more significance than human life. The Disturbances in South America -Colombia, El Salvador, Africa, Angola, Chad, Ethiopia, Morocco, Western Sahara, Mozambique, Sudan, Uganda, Gutemal, Peru, Cambodia, North and South Korea, Afghanistan, Kashmir, Punjab, Srilanka, Romania, Pakistan border, Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia, Albania, Palestine and many other places are symptoms of a global disaster.

The triumph of the battle field is transient. It is the victory of man made weapons and the haunting terror of its destruction lingers long in our mind. Gone are the days when war was considered to be a noble profession, a motive force, something inevitable, necessary to establish peace, righteousness and tranquility. The idea of peace did not occupy a prominent place before the world wars because peace was never disturbed in a serious manner. The longest war in human history, Crusades, (1090 to 1291) covering a period of hundred and ninety five years, killing lakhs of people and all other battles did not threaten the beauty of human existence.

Tolstoy's immortal novel *War and Peace* speaks vividly of the gigantic crimes and miseries inflicted by man on man. The most marvellous scene in the novel is the soliloquy of Prince Andrei. In their commotion to save the Russian Flags, he was shot at and fell on his back. This brave soldier who fell, looks at the blue sky - the lofty sky, not clear but immeasurably lofty with grey coluds creeping across it. He thinks, forgetting the intolerable pain. 'How quiet, peaceful and solemn! Quite different from us running and shouting and fighting. Not at all like

the gunner and the Frenchman dragging the mop from one another with frightened frantic faces. How differently do these clouds float across that lofty limitless sky! How was I did not see that sky before? And how happy I am to have found it at last? Yes, all is vanity, all is delusion except these infinite heavens. There is nothing, nothing but that.

The sight of a lance-corporal, his head torn off, running a few steps more while the blood spouts from his neck like a fountain, and the convulsed and the dead soldiers who lie there and who cry and clutch at other soldiers who stagger forward and spring at them, pierce the shattered souls of the readers and make them uncomfortable and restless. They have lost all feelings for one another. "We bayonet the others before they have time to get their bombs. Then thirstily we drink the water they have for cooling their guns."

Insensible men, blood flowing like a stream, grinning skulls, intolerable pain, and striving and struggling for petty ends, there is hardly anything which provides us with a little

happiness and beauty of life. We feel that we are living in a hostile universe where we find it difficult to maintain our own ideals, and a feeling of comradeship.

Yet Tolstoy, amidst the bizarre background of this restless, gloomy world of war-mongers, creates a ray of hope. He points out that man, even in the most cruel material surroundings, with the help of his imagination can seek and derive consolation. Remarque's soldier also sees the blue sky and the butterfly settling on the teeth of a skull. This butterfly of Remarque is the sweet symbol of peace.

The agitating, deafening noise of war drums take away our peace. "All the labours of the ages, all the devotion, all the inspiration, all the noonday brightness of human genius, are destined to extinction and that the whole temple of man's achievement must inevitably be buried beneath the debris of a universe in ruins", if man's cruel thirst of worship of Force, creed of militarism and imperialism are allowed to continue.

Prof. C.K. Anandan.

**TO,
THE GIRL CHILD**

It is your International year. The walls of discrimination, oppression, inequality, in social, educational, legal, economic and cultural spheres, are cracking. Emerge out of it, grow and become a part of the world, its structure and way of life, without allowing anybody to encroach on your freedom and dignity.

Your position and your progress, show the degree of progress of the society at large. Your smile has the beauty of the world and the fragrance of flowers. Win the universe.

Let the world help you to cultivate your gifts in all directions. Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Says "Every one has the right to life, liberty and security of person." Why should you not get it. As you grow - leaving the narrow family bounds - demand these human rights and your active participation in all process of social development and economic and cultural advance.

With Best Wishes

Editor

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The Principal Reports

Ms. P. S. Baleri

This academic year 1990-91 has been a uniquely successful one of the more important events has been the astounding success recorded in the performance of the students- past and present & staff members teaching and non teaching. It gives us special pride to report that the founders and the promoters of this institution have gained in great stature during this year. Of them two eminent jurists Shri S. M. Jhunjhunwalaji and Shri D.R. Dhanukaji have been appointed to the High Court bench by the president of India. Their elevation to the bench in the year of report has brought honour and glory to our College. May the Almighty shower his choicest blessings on these august men and may they reach new heights in their career. It is gratifying to note that one of our former young and enterprising members of the non-teaching staff Mr. B. S. Gaonkar has been successful in promoting a commerce College for the benefit of students residing in and around Kurla in the Eastern Suburbs. He had to move heaven and earth in setting up this project. He will have to struggle to get necessary approvals from the University and the Government authorities to enable him to bring up his institution. He has set a glorious example of personal perseverance and patient hard work, which will go a long way in fulfilling the needs of the vast student community.

It is a matter for gratification that Shri Dilip Karande a past student of this College has been elected to the executive council of the University. He has been an ardent protagonist of student welfare. He has shown great regard and love for his teachers, his college and its student community. We wish him all success in his mission. Prof C. R. Sadasivan is the third teacher of our college to get elected to the senate. We congratulate him on his success. We hope the voice of our unique institution will be heard in the portals of the university.

It is good to remember that there are deficiencies

in our present education system and policies both at the College and the University levels as a direct sequel to the heavy pressure of student population seeking admission to the Colleges. It is men like Mr. Gaonkar who break new ground and provide new areas of creative endeavour for the benefit and greater welfare of the student community at large.

We will briefly report here under some salient features of our activities and the achievements for your information.

Our Management's initial investment in free and intensive coaching have been paying rich dividends in recent years. Academically we have been excelling ourselves in performance. At the Board examination, our results have been over 96% in the last six consecutive years. In the examination held in March 1990, our result was 96.33% with 238 students passing in First Class. At the T.Y.B.Com Examination held in April 1990 our result was 69% with 37 students passing in the First Class as against 45% of the University. Our Mr. Rajesh Sharma who secured highest marks, 95 out of 100 in the subject of Accountancy stood 22nd the University Examination. Our teachers & students are doing their best to improve the results still further. I am pleased to report that our campus was peaceful through out the year.

Under difficult conditions and great tension we conducted our College Examinations on behalf of the University in accordance with the schedule. Our college was once again the centre for the Board Examinations. Our Examination Committees have performed the difficult work with responsibility. We will be conducting some University Examinations in our college shortly as in the past.

We have been on the fore front of all social activity. The efforts made by us in the implementation of Mass Programme of Functional Literacy (M P F L) during the last two years have been appreciated by the University. Our College is one among the few selected by the vice chancellor in the P ward North for the execution of Total Literacy Project.

Our N.S.S. unit under the guidance of Prof Bhise and Prof Telang worked hard among Adivasi population at Tandulwadi on School, hospital and the Community hall projects. The completion of the hall is a remarkable achievement

GUJRATI SAHITYA MANDAL

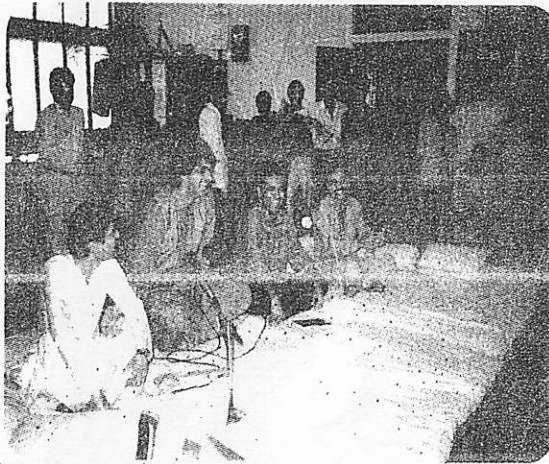


Managing Committee Members



Participants of T.V. Drama

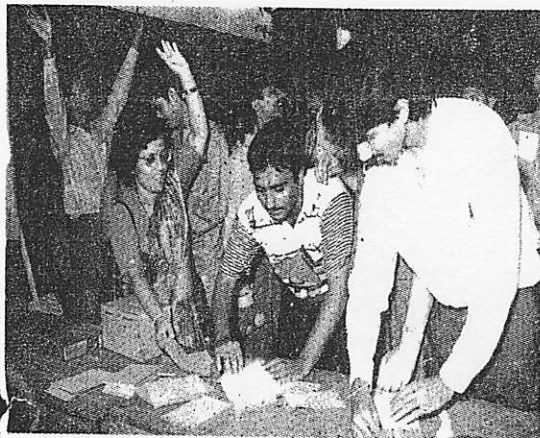
"Parimalo thi Sauadhan" with the Chair Person.



Hashayaras



Shri Mukesh Khanna & Harish Patel at Hashayaras.



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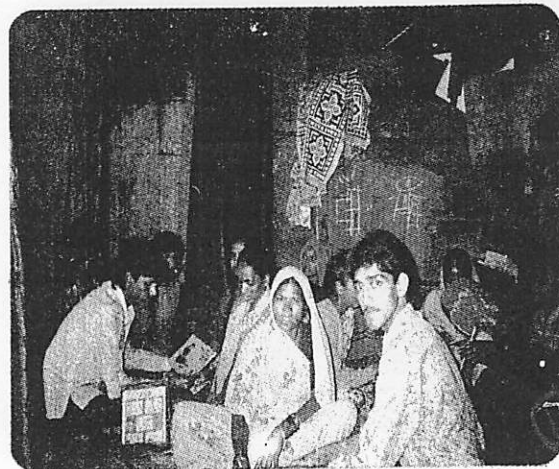
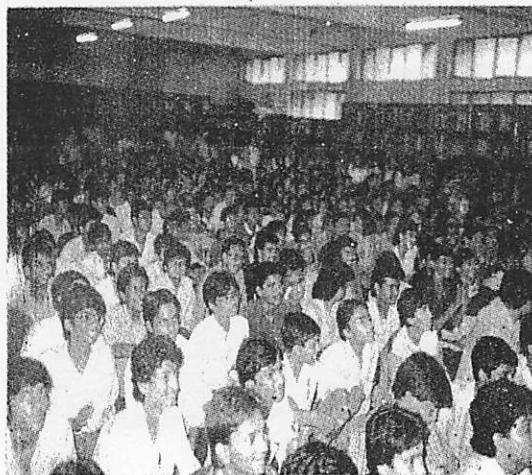
HINDI SAHITYA PARISHAD



Inaugural Function by Shri Shahil Chedha



Shri Sudesh Bhosale Chief-Guest at the Inaugural Function



Each-one Teach-one

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during the year. This hall is planned for creating new job opportunities for the local Adivasis. The N.S.S. organised blood donation drives and also collected funds for the Children Aid Society for which a Trophy was awarded to us.

With the encouragement given by our management we have been making all efforts to promote talents and competitive spirit in our students. As a result our campus has been humming with curricular and extra-curricular activity. During the year under review, in addition to Students-Teachers Council, we had Language Associations in Hindi, Gujarati & Marathi. The N.S.S., Planning Forum, Action Film Society, Fine Arts, Sports & Culture promotion councils etc. are some of the associations which were very active and efficiently managed by our enterprising boys under the able guidance of their Teachers. Prof. Mrs. Jyotsna Vyas, Mrs. Shakuntala Yadav, Mrs. Rajkumari, Mrs. Kulkarni in their capacities as chair persons have successfully, conducted the activities of their respective associations.

Gujarathi Sahitya Mandal organised inter-collegiate singing competition in which our College Won the Trophy. Mr. Anil Panchal & Miss Neeta Panchal bagged 1st and 2nd Prizes respectively. Sahitya Kala Parishad organised classical singing competitions, talent & personality contest during the year.

DALMIA UTSAV sponsored by Shri Dalmiaji and Lakhotiaji in the year 1987 has become an annual and popular event among the student community and was inaugurated on 21st December by Shri Dalmiaji. In a two day glittering festival over 1200 students from 42 colleges in the city & suburbs participated in various competitions which included Dance and Drama, Quiz and Debate, Painting & Rangoli etc. The prizes and the Trophy were distributed among the winners on 22nd December, 1990 by Shri S.G. Rujaji and Shankarlalji Jain. Executive Members Mrs. Nowroz Mody and Shri Dilip Karande were also present at the function.

I very much appreciate the efforts made by our students in general & Mr. Manish Agarwal & Sonu Narang in particular who have laboured day in and day out for making the function a great success. They were guided in these activities by Prof. Mehta and Prof. Naringrekar. We have words of praise for all those who have

worked for the success of 'DALMIA UTSAV'.

The 'Dalmia' Trophy was won by us for our over all performance, but however, being hosts we did not retain the same with us and handed over to the runners up Mithibai College. Our Literary and Debating society contested in various inter-collegiate competitions. Miss Aparna Chawathe bagged prizes in the competitions organised by M/s. Forum of Free-Enterprise and by the K.R.Cama institution. While Miss Vaishali Shirodkar earned prize at ISCUS elocution competition and Mr. Rajesh Dixit earned the second prize in Saibaba.Essay Competition. Prof. C.K.Anandan has been a motivating force behind the promotion of Fine Arts Association activities. As in the past he organised on the spot painting, Rangoli, Cartoon, Mehendi Contests etc. and also held painting exhibition. Above all he motivated our students to participate in various inter-collegiate competitions under his able guidance.

I will briefly list here under only a few of our achievements.

Mr. Joby John of S.Y.B.Com. bagged 2 First prizes one each in Potrait drawing and sketching in the competition organised by the T.N.Medical College. He also earned 3rd Prize in the poster making contest in the same competition. In the competition held by the Rizvi College, the Mr. Joby John once again bagged first prize in Modern Art Painting.

Close on the heels of Mr. Joby John, Mr. Prakash Kurup also of S.Y.B.Com. brought Laurels to our College by winning various prizes in the inter-collegiate competitions. He bagged First prize in Poster Painting competition held by T.N. Medical Colleges. He also won First Prize each in Cartoon drawing competitions held by the Rizvi College & the J.J. School of Arts.

Mr. Suresh Parihar earned second prize in clay modelling at the Y.M.C.A. competition. He bagged 3 First Prizes one each in Rangoli competition conducted by the Dalmia College the Young Children's Society & by the Rizvi College. Mr. Arnav Agarwal of S.Y.B.COM. bagged 1st prize in the Modern Art competition conducted by T.N.Medical and the 2nd Prize in the competition conducted by the Y.M.C.A. and the 3rd prize in the Pencil Play at the Dalmia Utsav. Mr. Navin Shirke, Romil Kinariwala, Xavier Lobo are other students who successfully

participated in various competitions and bagged prizes. The Fine Arts Association under the guidance of Prof. Anandan has been able to collect a rich haul of 24 prizes in various intercollegiate competitions.

I am pleased to report that we have successfully participated in the inter-collegiate Hindi Drama competitions. During this year we presented three Dramas 'AINA', 'YARANA' & BULBULE in five different competitions. Our success has been particularly note worthy as we have bagged prizes in all the five competitions. This was only possible because of the active interest taken by Prof. Ambalal Patel.

In the University Youth Festival we earned the Second Prize for 'AINA' & Miss Anita Dalal won the First Prize for best acting.

The same 'AINA' Drama was staged at the YMCA competition, where we bagged the First Prize.

The Best Acting prize was also shared by Miss Anita Dalal and Miss Manisha Amrite of our College.

In the competition organised by COPWUD the same drama was once again presented by us. While we bagged 2nd prize for the production we got the 1st prize for Direction and 1st Prize for best acting by Miss Anita Dalal.

In the PRITHVI FESTIVAL sponsored by IPTA, we presented our play 'YARANA' in which we bagged the 2nd prize Mr. Manish Wadhwa won the 1st prize for best acting and 3 other artists Miss Hemangi Mahale, M. Gupta & G. Khatri were given the merit prizes.

The Third Hindi Drama 'BULBULE' earned the 2nd prize in the inter-collegiate Dalmia Utsav where Miss Hemangi Mahale got the First prize for best acting and Mr. Manish Wadhwa earned the second prize for acting.

Gujarati Drama 'Parimaloo thi Shaudhan' presented by us at COPWUD competition was screened on DOOR DARSHAN on Thursday the 10th January this year.

In the inter-collegiate Western Dance competition our team won two First prizes one each in the competition organised by the Rizvi College and by the Dalmia College.

Shri Shyamsunder Dhanuka has been selected

for the GOLD MEDAL instituted by Lion S.M. Jhunjunwalaji for being the BEST BOY students for the year 1990-91 and Miss Hemangi Mahale earned the GOLD MEDAL instituted by Late Sitaramji Singhanian for being the BEST GIRL student.

In the field of Sports we participated in Cricket, Volley ball and Hand Ball. Our womens Hand Ball team were runners up in the competition this year. Parag Shah, Neelam Dhole, Miss Shoba Kotapally and Miss Rajul Sawla have been selected to represent the University and the Bombay Dist. at the national level. Mr. Jatin Jatania & Miss. S. Nambiar have been selected as the Best Boy & Best Girl Students of the Jr. College this year.

Manoj Padval S.Y.J.C. earned the Bombay Shree & Maharashtra Shree titles in Body Building competition. He has been declared runner up at the national level. The Annual Day celebrations of our Junior and Senior Colleges were held at Bal Gandharva Rang Mandir Bandra in January this year. The Prizes were distributed by the Chief Guest Shri S.M. Jhunjunwala, Justice Bombay High Court. Shri K.G. Sarafji introduced the chief guest and Shri B.L. Dalmiaji presided. Shri Chagan Bhujbal Mayor of Mumbai was the chief guest on the second day. Shri B.L. Jhunjunwalaji introduced the chief guest and Shri Shyamsunderji Ruia presided over the function.

I am once again proud of my students for bringing Laurels to our institution. I am confident that our students will continue to work for academic and extra-curricular excellence of this institution and come out as worthy citizens of this country in future.

I thank all members of the staff teaching as well as non-teaching for their co-operation without which it would have been difficult to achieve success during the academic year.

Finally I sincerely thank the Trustees and the members of the Governing Council of our College for their kind guidance from time to time. I am confident with hard work from students, guidance from the management and co-operation from the teachers we will further progress in the academic and extra-curricular excellence.

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STUDENTS-COUNCIL ELECTION RESULTS (1990-91).

Prof. M. N. Bhise
Chief Election Officer

Election to the Students' Council of the College and Common Class Representatives were held on Monday, 24th September, 1990, as per the directives & provisions laid down by the University of Bombay.

The following candidates are elected for the posts of Class Representatives, Ladies Common Room Representative, Common Class Representatives in F.Y.B.Com., S.Y.B.Com. and T.Y.B.Com., General Secretary and Chairman of the Students' Council, 1990-91.

Sr. NO.	Posts	Name of the Candidate	Class, Divn., & Roll No.	Votes Secured
1)	Chairman	Tendolkar Rajesh Ramesh	S.Y.B.Com. F-29	388
2)	Gen. Secretary	Gill Avtar Singh Darshansingh	T.Y.B.Com. D-56	607
3)	Ladies Common Room Representative.	Miss Khatod Sunita Bansilal	T.Y.B.Com. C-47	200
4)	Common Class Representative of T.Y.B.Com.	Thanvi Dinesh Hiralal	T.Y.B.Com. C-87	111
5)	Common Class Representative of S.Y.B.Com.	Gupta Arunkumar Vijaykumar	S.Y.B.Com. B-51	100
6)	Common Class Representative of F.Y.B.Com.	Naik Suresh Jayant	F.Y.B.Com. D-23	202
7)	Class Representatives (C.R.)	Desai Devang Manharlal	F.Y.B.Com. A-106	30
8)	"	Ganguly Devasis Samir	B-45	39
9)	"	Joshi Sunil Kailash	C-12	23
10)	"	Phenany Anant Devidas	D-100	23
11)	"	Shah Nimesh Jayantibhai	E-95	39
12)	"	Singh Rakesh Brijraj	F-30	36
13)	"	Berry Rajesh Indranath	S.Y.B.Com. A-37	40
14)	"	Jain Tarun Babulal	B-99	21
15)	"	Kinariwala Romil Chandravadan	C-45	28
16)	"	Sanjanwala Pankaj Chhotalal	D-75	33
17)	Class Representatives (C.R.)	Sharma Shashi Ramgopal	S.Y.B.Com. E-98	31
18)	"	Wadhwa Manish Hansraj	F-61	30
19)	"	Dhanuka Shyamsunder Purshottamlal	T.Y.B.Com. A-13	24
20)	"	Tailor Prakash Ishwarbhai	B-100	26
21)	"	Jain Rajesh Bhanwarilal	C-38	18
22)	"	Jain Sanjay Bhanwarilal	D-68	
23)	"	Mehta Rajesh Ramesh	Elected unopposed E-18	23
24)	Common Class Representatives (C.C.R.)	Totade Avinash Subhash	M.Com. Part-I Elected unopposed	
25)	"	Kothare Sunil Pandurang	M.Com Part-II Elected unopposed	

Bombay-400 064.

Date: 24th September, 1990.

Mr. Sunil P. Kothare, Student of M. Com. Part II and University Representative from our College got elected in the students' council of university.

Mass Programme For Functional Literacy (M.P.F.L.)

Report 1990-91.

Anand Vishwakarma, Secretary,
M.P.F.L. Unit.

Prof. N.T. Gandhi, In-charge,
M.P.F.L. Unit.

In the field of literacy work, for the last three years, University of Bombay has concentrated its attention on the programme of "Each One Teach One" through its M.P.F.L. Unit.

Our College has also been in the forefront in the war against illiteracy. The evergrowing interest and enthusiasm about the work among students and its appreciation in the society is noteworthy.

This year, 1990-91, being the International Literacy Year this work has assumed even greater importance.

As per the University Guidelines, this year, we assigned various group activities to different groups of students under the able guidance of our Master Trainer Prof. N.T. Gandhi.

We implemented this scheme in two phases,

- i) group teaching in slum area and
- ii) individual teaching.

For group teaching we choose the slum area just behind our College.

Survey Work:-

On 23rd and 25th July we undertook a survey in the above mentioned area. 20 students and 3 teachers participated in the survey work. We collected a fund of information throwing light on the degree of illiteracy and social, cultural, economic conditions of the slum dwellers. The community leader from the area also assured us full co-operation.

The M.P.F.L. Programme was formally inaugurated on 1st August 1990, at the hands of Prin. Dr. Gujrathi, Gokhale College, Borivali. The function was presided over by our ever

co-operative Principal, Mrs. Baleri. We displayed a large number of posters drawn by 50 students, guided by Prof. D.D. Dafle.

Subsequently in the same month, we organised two Orientation Programmes to guide students/teachers how to teach adult learners. Orientation Programme held on 28th August, 1990, our students/ teachers received orientation from Dr. M.P. Gode, Director, M.P.F.L. Unit, Bombay University.

Through Massive campaigns, staging street plays, displaying of posters and work by eminent leaders there was tremendous response from students to this programme. As many as 20 students used to go to the slum and conduct group teaching for 25 learners, and in individual teaching 200 students participated.

To boost the teaching activity and to build compatible environment we organised a colourfull rally of 25 students on 8th September 1990 from the college under the leadership of our student-leaders and Prof. in-charge of the rally, Prof. C.R. Sadashivan. the rally, included a number of girl students, we went through Sunder Nagar Township adjacent to the College to the slum which we took up as target-area.

According to M.P.F.L. Unit guidelines, we formed various students groups for promotional and supporting activities, like:

- 1) Poster and propoganda group headed by a very enthusiastic teacher Prof. D.D. Dafle.
- 2) Procession group headed by Prof. C.R. Sadashivan.
- 3) Survey - By Prof. Mrs. Swati S. Desai and all other staff members extended their wholehearted active co-operation to make this project during the year a grand success.

Master Trainer, Prof. N.T. Gandhi was assisted by Prof. S.P. Pawaskar and Prof. S.V.

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Chandratre as co-master Trainer.

Achievements were extremely difficult and this could not have been possible that we were able to record without wholehearted vigorous and tireless efforts by our volunteer leaders like:

Anand Vishwakarma as Secretary
(winner of Best Volunteer of the Project Prize)

Bhavani Shankar Jungid Leader of group teaching in slum area.

Miss Rakhee Nemani (Winner of Best Volunteer Prize.)

Leader of group teaching in slum area

Sushil Shrivastav
Rita Pandey

Shashikala Yadav
Bharti Jain

and many other volunteers worked for the project for the whole year.

Our Hon. Prinicpal Mrs. Baleri was available for us all the time to help and encourage us.



NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME 1990-91.

Prof-in-charge. Prof.M.N.Bhise

Secretaries Sayyed Salim B.
Ajay Tendulkar
Sanjeev Upadhayay
Rajesh Bairagra

The N.S.S. unit of P.D.Lions College started its activities for 1990-91 with an enrolment of 598 volunteers out of which 300 or more are expected to complete 120 hours with in league with the Lions Club of Malad-Borivli, our unit arranged two blood donation drives in the college gymkhana. The blood donation drive was conducted with the co-operation of Haffkine Institute, Parel. We collected about 201 bottles of Blood.

For the first time the N.S.S. unit of our college conducted remedial classes between 5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. for the children of slum area located behind the college. Our N.S.S. Volunteers guided the small-children from std. I Std VIII. We also conducted games and mass drill for the children. The response from the small children was overwhelming. We had arranged a get-together for the small children on Christmas Day and Republic Day and various sports on 3rd Feb 1991.

This project was efficiently carried out by

the volunteers of our college with Sayyed Salim, Sanjeev Upadhay, Devki Sharma, Jagdish Devadiga as some of their leaders.

School Project.

For the first time the N.S.S. Unit of our College, in league with Goregaon-Malad Night School organisation, under the guidance of Mr. Dandekar, undertook the school project such as conducting remedial classes for students of Std X of Malad and Goregaon Muncipal Schools. More than forty volunteers of our N.S.S. Unit coached the students in subjects like English and Mathematics. These classes were conducted on Sundays and holidays for about five hours each day. Nearly 90 students of Std X benefited from these classes.

Tree Plantation Project.

Inorder to create an awarness among the youth regarding ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION and ECOLOGICAL IMBALANCE N.S.S. Unit of our College took up the Tree Plantation Project in collaboration with Bombay Muncipal Corporation (P ward) Malad.

The actual Project began at Muslim cemetery at Marve Road, Near Charkop. Daily

a batch of 20 students used to visit the site and they carried out various activities like digging pits, planting trees and watering them. Nearly 100 N.S.S. Volunteers completed sixty hours in this project.

Medicine Collection

As usual nearly sixty to seventy N.S.S. Volunteers visited several medical practitioners for collecting medicine samples, which were sent to MATUSHRI LADHIDEVI MAHESHWARI HOSPITAL AT TANDULWADI, THE ADOPTED VILLAGE OF OUR N.S.S. UNIT. M P F L PROJECT. Nearly 8 N.S.S. Volunteers joined M. P. F. L. Project and completed 120 hours teaching work.

ANTI DRUG RALLY

An anti-Drug Rally was organised by the University of Bombay in which City Colleges participated. Nearly 20 Volunteers of the N. S. S. unit of our College participated in this rally from Gokhale College, Borivli to Patkar College, Goregaon, held on 15th Dec 1990.

C. A. S. fund collection.

Every year N. S. S. Unit of our College has been rendering yeomen service to the CHILDRENS AID SOCIETY, Sason Dock, Matunga, in the form of fund collection and every year we have been the recipients of the Highest fund collection. This year too we are pleased to state that we have secured the Second Prize, among 146 Colleges, for highest collection. N. S. S. volunteers rigorously worked for this fund collection and raised Rs.26,000/- for which we expect to get the First Prize in the coming academic year.

V.C.FUND COLLECTION:

The NSS Unit of our College also responds to the Vice-Chancellor's Fund Collection Drive which is organised in aid of the wards of Class IV employees of the University of Bombay viz. College peons and watchmen.

This year we have collected more than Rs.800/- and the wards of the College employees are the beneficiaries of this fund.

YUVAK GRAMIN VIKAS YOJANA Rural Projects.

The NSS Unit is proud to place on record that the construction of the community hall Tandulwadi, started by the youngsters of our College under the auspices of YUVAK GRAMIN VIKAS YOJANA, is completed and is ready for inauguration.

The NSS Unit of our College organised two Y F R R Camps during Diwali and Christmas Vacation each of duration of 10 days. Nearly 105 N S S Volunteers including Programme Officers and College Teachers participated in these camps.

One-day Medical camp was also organised in league with a team of doctors from J.J.Group of Hospitals on 11th Nov. 1990. Our special thanks to Dr. Sawant who is Medical Officer and NSS Programme Officer, for providing medicines and conducting the camp.

During our YFRR camps nearly 300 notebook, pencils and erasers and other educational materials were distributed to the School Children of Tandulwadi School. We are indeed thankful to Lion Kamalji S. Ruia and his family for donating this material.

REPAIR OF SCHOOL FLOORING:

The NSS Volunteers and campers have done repairing work of the stair-case and flooring of the Tandulwadi School Building and levelling of the School ground.

We are thankful to our Principal (Mrs.) P.S.Baleri for visiting our camp and giving us her valuable guidance and co-operation from time to time.

We are also thankful to the non-teaching staff especially late Shri. S.K.DATAR for giving valuable co-operation in arranging camps.



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Prof. B.V.Tekle

Director of Sports

GYMKHANA REPORT

I am pleased to present before you the report on the activities of our Gymkhana for the academic year 1990-91. Our Boys and Girls have given quite a spectacular performance in Inter class and Inter collegiate Tournaments. I shall briefly report only the highlights.

Our HAND BALL GIRLS Team was runnersup at Inter Collegiate Hand Ball Tournament organised by University of Bombay. Miss Neelam Dhole of T.Y.B.Com was Selected as vice-captain to represent University of Bombay at All India Inter Collegiate Hand Ball Tournament held at Jalgaon. The following students were selected to represent Bombay University at All India Inter University Hand Ball Tournament

- 1) NEELAM DHOLE
- 2) SHOBHA KUTTAPALI
- 3) JYOTI HEGDE
- 4) SALVA RAJUL
- 5) RANE ARUNA

6) SAWANT USHA

7) PARAG SHAH

Individually many of our students brought glory to our college as representatives at the Inter University Prominest among them was Manoj Padwal of S.Y.J.C. who has added many a feathers to his cap and continues to do so. He won Bombay Shree, Maharashtra Shree and also the Runners-up at All India Body Building Championship Tournament.

The Annual Athletic Meet was held at Bhavan's College Ground on 7th January, 1991. The individual champions were.

Allen D'mello of S.Y.B.Com.

Neelam Dhole of T.Y.B.Com.

Lobo Xavier of S.Y.J.C.

I sincerely thank Principal Mrs. P.S.Baleri & my colleagues with whose co-operation our Gymkhana activities have gained a lot of encouragement and I have been able to guide our players and sportsmen in a satisfactory manner and they in turn have been able to show their talents.

'DALMIA UTSAV 1990-91'

CO-ORDINATOR:
PROF. SATISH NARINGREKAR

Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics celebrated the Fourth Dalmia Utsav on the 20th & 21st December, 1990. This youth festival was started in the academic year 1987- 88, under the guidance of Principal (Mrs.) P.S.Baleri, Prof. Satish Naringrekar & other senior members. We were honoured this year to have Shri Bajranglalji Dalmia to inaugurate the function.

The programme was given a colourful start by the Chief Guest Shri Bajranglalji Dalmia who lighted the lamp. The programme included many competitions such as Tal

Vadya, Mimicry, Cartooning, Fashion Show, Fashion Personality, Singing, One-Act Play, Folk Dance etc. The highlight of "Dalmia Utsav 1990-91" was the participation of more than 1200 students of 44 colleges in the various cultural activities.

During the Prize distribution ceremony Principal Mrs. P.S.Baleri thanked all the participants the organisers for the grand success of the Utsav. The guests of the evening on the 21st December were Lion Shri Shyamsunder Ruia, Lion Shri Vimal Saraf, Senate Member Dilip Karande, Mrs. Navroz Modi, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Mr. Omprakash Khetan, Mrs. S.S.Ruia.

The results revealed that Dalmia College stood First with Mithibhai following with the

Second Prize since Dalmia was the host college it did not take the trophy & in the true sense of hospitality awarded the trophy to Mithibai College. The prizes were distributed by Lion Shri Shyamsunder Ruia and Mrs. Navroz Modi.

The Programme was organised by Mr. Sonu Narang (Chairman), Mr. Manish Agarwal (Secretary), Mr. Anand Sureka (Jt. Secretary), Mr. Sudhir Bengani (Jt. Secretary), Mr. Bharat Agarwal, Mr. Manish Mohnot, Mr. Keyur Master, Mr. Sharad Agarwal, Miss Sujata Nair, Miss Mussarrat Parkar, Mr. Mukesh Agarwal, Mr. Parag Shah, Mr. Rajesh Khetan & Miss Tara Gupta, Past students like Mr. Ashish Singh, Mr. Manmohan Kapoor, Mr. Pradeep Mehrotra, Mr. Shailesh Agarwal, Miss Jolpa Shah, Mr. Sushil & Mr. Umesh Punjabi gave a helping hand, Prof. P.S.Sapre, Prof. M.M.Telang, Prof.(Mrs.) Jyotsna Vyas, Prof. Satish Naringrekar, Prof. D.P.Mehta, along with the Tuff Guys & Ruff Diamonds group helped to make the festival a success.

DALMIA UTSAV

PRIZE WINNERS

1st DAY

TAL VADYA	Name of College
1st HASAL UMESH G.	Mithibai
2nd VIREN KANTHARIA	Vivek
3rd NAIR PRAMOD	Chetana

CONSOLATION

1st PRASAD PURANIK	S.I.W.S.
2nd P.B.KRISHNAN	S.I.E.S.

SINGING

1st VARSHA BHATT	Vivek
2nd ANAND MUSALE	Gokhale
3rd SHENOY HEMESH	Dahanukar

CONSOLATION

1st SURYAVANSHI	Dahanukar
2nd RUPALI PANDIT	Ruparel
3rd NARSIMMAHAN	Bhavans

MIMICRY

1st S.RAMACHANDRAN	S.I.W.S.
2nd MADHU BOHRA	G.SARAF
3rd JAIN ANIL	M.K.E.S.

CONSOLATION

1st VENKATESH RAO	D.T.S.S.
2nd KAMALANATH ACHARI	Mithibai
3rd MOHAN SURYAVANSHI	Dahanukar

FLOWER ARRANGEMENT

1st GOSALKAR PRIYA	Dalmia
2nd GARODIA DIMPLE	Dalmia
3rd GOENKA SUNITA	G.Saraf

CONSOLATION

1st SHAH JAYSHREE	Chinai
2nd JAYWANT MONICA	Bhavans

FASHION SHOW

1st TEJAL DESAI SHILPA CHAUHAN SONAL MEHTA HEENA SHAH	Gokhale
--	---------

2nd CANDIDA A. BABITA SARIKA DEEPA	Dalmia
---	--------

3rd PEMBA DONA T.RODRIGUES MANJIT BHATIA BEST MODEL TRINETTE R.	St. Anne's
--	------------

DO YOU KNOW

1st BITU SAM	Chetna
2nd DEEPAK JAYARAM	Dahanukar
3rd HEMESH SHENOY	Dahanukar

CONSOLATION

1st MUSSARRAT PARKAR	Dalmia
2nd NILESH VEDANT	Royal

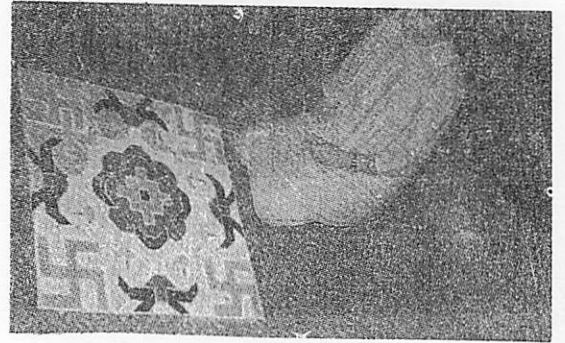
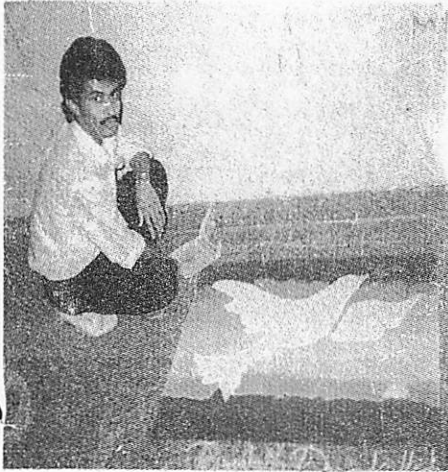
ONE ACT PLAY (DRAMA)

1st ANDHERA	Chinai
2nd BULBULA	Dalmia
3rd ANDHA YUG	Mithibai

FINE ARTS ASSOCIATION

Activities

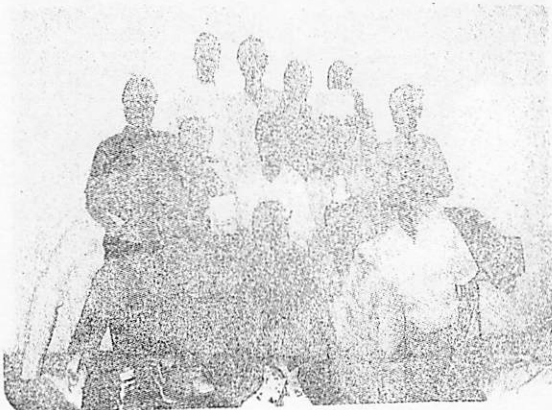
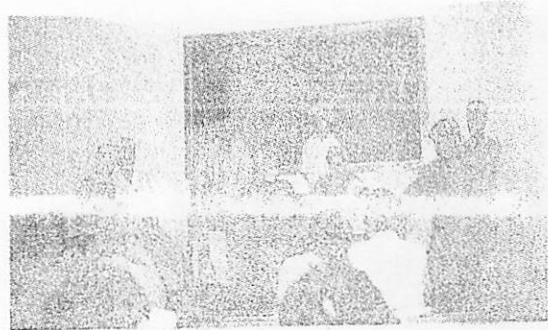
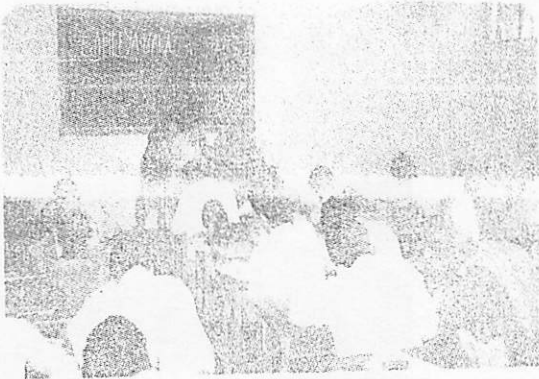
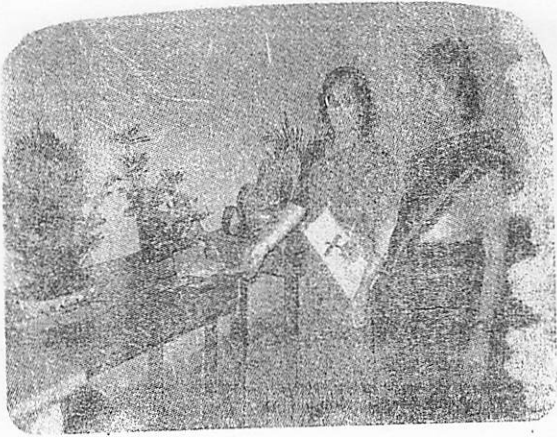
Rangoli, Handicraft, Cartooning, Photo Caption & Painting



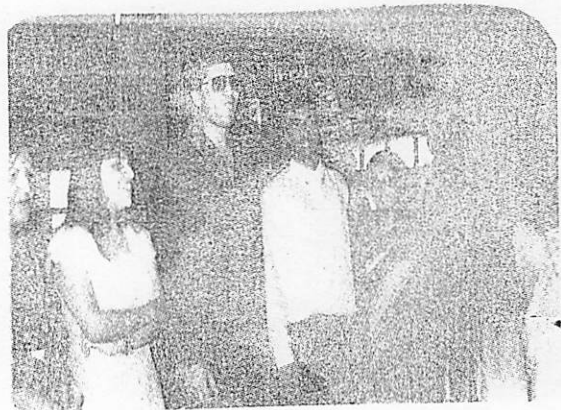
SAHITYA KALA PARISHAD

Activities

Flower Arrangement, Quiz, Essay writing



Winners of 1st Prize of Lala Lajpatrai Trophy



Inauguration by Cine Star Aditya Pancholi & Anand Botraj

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SOLO DANCE

1st VAISHAI TIRODHKAR Bhavans
2nd RESHMA PUTHRAN Chinai

CONSOLATION

1st NAGARAJ SHETTY Patkar

PAINTING

1st VAYALALI PRADEEP Gokhale
2nd KARKERA GOPAL J.J.Institute
3rd SANJAY SOMADE Gokhale
Night

CONSOLATION

1st SURESH PARIHAR Dalmia
2nd GAJANAN CHAWAN Chetna
3rd SINGH JASPAL Ratnam

QUIZ

1st NERLEKAR DINESH Mithibai
DANDEKAR SAMEER Mithibai
2nd AGERA SANTOSH Chinai
BRIAN D'SOUZA Chinai
3rd DESAI SACHIN Patkar
SINGH SHAILENDRA Patkar

RANGOLI

1st SURESH PARIHAR Dalmia
2nd ROMIL KINARIWALA Dalmia
3rd KUSUM JHUNJHUNWALA G.Saraf

CONSOLATION

1st PREETI JAHAV Balbharati
2nd PALLAVI NAGAONKAR Patkar

DALMIA UTSAV COMMITTEE

Principal Mrs. P.S.Baleri (President)
Prof. Satish Naringrekar (Co-ordinator)
Prof. M. M. Telang (Incharge Sr. College)
Prof. P.S.Sapre (Incharge Jr. College)
Prof. Dhiren Mehta (Finance Controller)

Managing Committee:-

- 1) Sonu Narang (Chairman)
- 2) Manish Agarwal (Secretary)
- 3) Anand Sureka (Jt. Secretary)
- 4) Sudhir Bengani (Jt. Secretary)
- 5) Bharat Agarwal
- 6) Manish Mohnot
- 7) Mussarrat Parkar
- 8) Sujata Nair
- 9) Tara Gupta
- 10) Mukesh Agarwal
- 11) Parag Shah

Programme Committee:-

- 1) Sharad Agarwal
 - 2) Keyur Master
 - 3) Bharat Jayraman
 - 4) Suresh Jain
 - 5) Rajesh Khetan
 - 6) Sudhir Agarwal
 - 7) Rakhi
 - 8) Manju
 - 9) Seema
 - 10) Jiten Jatania
 - 11) Sushil Puria
 - 12) Alka
 - 13) Neepa
 - 14) Dipti
 - 15) Sheetal
 - 16) Rohit
 - 17) Chandu
 - 18) Yogesh Bhatt
 - 19) Rita Raval
 - 20) Renu Nemani
 - 21) Ashish Maheshwari
 - 22) Vineet Patodia
 - 23) Pinkesh Billimoria
 - 24) Shrenik Baid
 - 25) Ashok Bedia
 - 26) Shital Dhawan
 - 27) Ritesh Kanodia
 - 28) Vivek Agarwal
 - 29) Sitaram Chaudhari
 - 30) Pankaj Agarwal
 - 31) Chirag Shah
 - 32) Ritesh Shivoti
- 1) Ashish Singh
 - 2) Manmohan Kapoor
 - 3) Pradeep Mehrotra
 - 4) Ravindra Kaur
 - 5) Umesh Punjabi
 - 6) Troy Riberio
 - 7) Amir Mahadik
 - 8) Jolpa Shah

Thanks

DALMIA UTSAV is thankful to the Staff of Junior and Senior for their active co-operation

Tal Vadya

Prof. P.S. Sapre, D.D. Shah, D.M. Kadhi, A.M. Bhende

Flower Arrangement

Prof. S.S.Yadav, Ms. S. Jayashree

Rangoli

Prof. C.K.Anandan, Ms. T. Das

Quiz

Prof. Sadasivan, Ms. Lata Krishnan, Ms. Nadkarni, Ms. Swati Mandwawala, Ms. T. Das

Painting

Ms. Asha P. Lokeshwar, Prof. C.K. Anandan

Singing

Prof. K.S.Vachhrajani, Ms. Rajkumari Vyas

Mimicry

Prof. N.Kanduri, Prof. Arjun More

Solo Dance

Ms. Manju Rani, Ms. Bhandari

Do Yo Know

Prof. Gulab Mohite, M.N. Galgali

Fashion Show

Ms. Manju Rani, Prof. B.P.Singh

Drama

Ms. N.S.Lele, Ms. P.R.Dadheech

Mehendi

Ms. S.V.Nadkarni, Ms. Swati Mandwawala

Elocution

Prof. Memon, Pawaskar

Cartooning

Prof. S.V. Chandratre, S.N.Hatekar

Pencil Play

Prof. S.V.Chandratre, S.N.Hatekar

Antakshri

Prof. A.D.Patel, Ms. Neeta Madusker

Kavi Sammelan

Ms. P.R. Dadheech, Prof. B.P.Singh

Miming

Ms. S.S.Telang, Ms. Swati Desai

Film Quiz

Prof. K.S. Vachharajani, Ms. T.Das, Ms. S.J. Bhandari, Ms. Hema Patel

Western Dance

Prof. N.Kanduri, Arjun More

Fashion Personality

Prof. J.J.Oza, Manoj Jariwala

Folk Dance

Ms. S.Yadav, Prof. J.J.Oza

Results records and prize distribution

Prof. S.S. Srivastava, Ms. S.S.Kulkarni

Refreshments

Prof. S.S.Pai, K.S.Vachharajani

Stalls

Prof A.D.Patel.

Supervision

Prof. Mrs Jyotsna Vyas.

The Literary And Debating Society.

Mis. Vaishali Shirodkar Prof. A.A. Memon
SECRETARY. CHAIRMAN.

Report of the activities organised by the society during the academic year 1990-91.

1) Election of Members:

The first meeting of the members of the society was held on Saturday the 28th of July 1990, at 10.00 a.m. in Room No.22.

The following members were elected as members of the Managing Committee:-

- 1) Prof. A.A. Memon Chairman
- 2) Miss Vaishali Shirodkar Secretary
- 3) Miss Aparna Shanbhag
- 4) Miss Swapna Naik
- 5) Miss Hiteshi Gandhi
- 6) Miss Nagalaxmi Iyer
- 7) Miss Padma Joshi

- 8) Miss Sunita Gupta
- 9) Miss Rashmi Pathak
- 10) Miss Babita Khatri
- 11) Mr. Bharat Gupta
- 12) Mr. Parag Shah
- 13) Mr. Shyam Srivastav
- 14) Mr. Dwarkadish Purohit
- 15) Mr. Rajeh Berry
- 16) Mr. Michael Surve
- 17) Mr. K.P. Hari
- 18) Mr. Sujeet Jain
- 19) Mr. Rajesh Gupta
- 20) Mr. Ganesh Gupta
- 21) Mr. Bhaskar Kaushik.

2) On the 1st of September, 1990, the inauguration of the activities of the society took place at 10.00 a.m.

Principal Mrs. P.S. Baleri presided. Shri M.R. Pai, Vice-President of Forum of Free Enterprise inaugurated the activities and gave a very informative lecture on "How to plan your career?"

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3) The following students participated in the elocution competition held on the 18th of August, 1990.

- 1) Mr. Sujeet Jain
- 2) Mr. Dwarkadish Purohit
- 3) Mr. Manoj Saraf
- 4) Miss Padma Joshi
- 5) Miss Rachna Sarda
- 6) Miss Vaishali Shirodkar.

They spoke on the topic "Is Religion A Hindrance To Human Progress?" Miss Vaishali Shirodkar won the consolation prize in the competition.

4) A Students Vs. Staff debate was organised in honour of Teachers' Day, on 5th September 1990 in the College at 11 A.M., on the topic "In the opinion of the house, love marriage is the only solution to the present social evil of dowry and bride burning."

The participating staff were:-

- 1) Mrs. Kulkarni,
- 2) Mr. Chandratrey,
- 3) Mrs. Lele,
- 4) Mr. Dafle,
- 5) Mr. Sadasivan,
- 6) Mrs. Rajkumari Purohit,
- 7) Mr. Anandan
- 8) Mrs. Das,
- 9) Mr. Naringrekar.

The students who participated were:-

- 1) Mr. Parag Shah,
- 2) Mr. Rajesh Berry,
- 3) Mr. Jiten Jatania,
- 4) Miss Aparna Shanbhag,
- 5) Miss Ujwala Kurdur,
- 6) Miss Hemangi Mahale,
- 7) Miss Kinnari Khona
- 8) Miss Vaishali Shirodkar.

The winners among teachers were Mr. Sadasivan & Mrs. Lele while the students who won were, Mr. Jiten Jatania and Miss Kinnari Khona both from Junior College. The Debate was a grand success. About 400 students were present.

5) On the 18th of September, Miss Aparna Chawathe took part in the K.R. Cama Elocution Competition. She won the consolation prize.

6) On 18th of September, 1990, the 26th A.D. Shroff Elocution competition was held at 11.00 A.M. The participants were:-

- 1) Mr. Bhaskar Kaushik,
- 2) Mr. Shripal Jain,
- 3) Mr. Devang Desai,
- 4) Mr. K.P.Hari,
- 5) Miss. Aparna Chawathe,
- 6) Miss. Vaishali Shirodkar,
- 7) Miss. Ujwala Kurdur.

Miss Aparna Chawathe stood first, Miss Vaishali Shirodkar won the second place while Mr. Bhaskar Kaushik stood third.

7) Miss M. Krishnaveni took part in the essay competition organised by the British Deputy High Commissioner.

8) On 9th September 1990, the following students took part in the Shri Satya Sai Baba on the spot Essay-Writing Competition.

- 1) Mr. Sujeet Jain,
- 2) Mr. Manoj Saraf,
- 3) Mr. Rajesh Dixit,
- 4) Miss Rekha Solanki,
- 5) Miss Vaishali Shirodkar,
- 6) Miss Sunita Gupta,
- 7) Miss Babita Khatri,
- 8) Miss Hiteshi Gandhi,
- 9) Miss Nagalaxmi Iyer,
- 10) Mr. Ganesh Gupta.

Mr. Sujeet Jain, Mr. Rajesh Dixit, Mr. Ganesh Gupta, Miss Vaishali Shirodkar, Miss Nagalaxmi Iyer were selected for the final round held on 9th November, 1990.

The winners were Kumari Shirodkar Vaishali (for English) IInd Prize and Shri Rajeshkumar D. (for Hindi) IInd Prize . They won Sri Satya Sai Seva Rotating Shield and Trophy.

9) The following students participated in the Debate Competition held by the Kandivali Bombay Junior Jaycees.

- 1) Miss Vaishali Shirodkar,
- 2) Mr. Jiten Jatania.

The topic was "Is India A Secular Country?"

10) Miss Aparna Chawathe participated in the Semi-final round of the 26th A.D. Shroff Memorial Inter-Collegiate Elocution Competition held on 24th of November, 1990.

From among the 33 participants, she was selected (one out of seven) for the finals, held on 15th of January, 1990.

We take the opportunity to thank the Principal, Staff members, guests, participants and students who extended their co-operation in making our activities successful.



Fine Arts Association And Photographic Society

President
Prin. Mrs. P.S. Baleri

Chairman
Prof. C.K. Anandan

Secretary
Prakash Kurup.

"Let there be peace In all the world, Let there be peace always So that we may grow up For brave deeds For happiness and work."

Committee Members.

Joby John	Suresh Parihar
Navin Shirke	Arnav Agarwal
Xavier Lobo	Romil Kinariwala
Visal Devrukhkar	Vijay Mistry
Deepali N.K.	Hemangi Mahale
Hitesh Gandhi	Dwarakadish Purohit.

THE FINE ARTS ARTISTS made an indelible impression by bagging TWENTY FOUR INTERCOLLEGIATE PRIZES in this academic year- a record of P.D.L.C-by participating in Inter Collegiate activities organised by various Colleges in Bombay. The Fine Arts Association thanks the Principal, Mrs. P.S.Baleri for recognizing the exemplary performance by awarding a trophy for Fine Arts Association.

The Fine Arts organised POSTER-PAINTING, CARTOON, RANGOLI, MEHENDI, PHOTO-CAPTION CONTEST, and HANDI-CRAFT competition. We could involve a large number of students from Junior and Senior College in our activities. The PAINTING EXHIBITION was organised, on the occasion of Dalmia Utsav, attracted a large number of people.

We thank PROF. LATA KRISHNAN for motivating the students, to participate in competitions.

Prof. S.S. Pai, Prof. Mrs Jyotsna Vyas,

Prof. A.D.Patel, Prof. K.S.Vachhrajani and Prof.Mrs. S.S.Kulkarni assisted us in some of our activities.

FINE ARTS ASSOCIATIONS INTER COLLEGIATE PRIZES

1) **JOBY JOHN** S.Y.B.COM
First Prize in Sketching and Poster-Making competition organised by T.N.Medical college

First Prize in Modern Art Competition at the Jashne Rizvi competition organised by Rizvi College.

2) **SURESH PARIHAR** F.Y.B.COM
First Prize in Rangoli competition organised by P. DALMIA COLLEGE, 'Dalmia Utsav'.

First Prize in Rangoli organised by RIZVI College.

Special Prize in Clay Modelling Competition organised by Y.M.C.A at K.C.College.

First Prize in Rangoli Competition organised by Young's and Children's Welfare Society at S.N.D.T. College Malad.

3) **PRAKASH KURUP** F. Y. B.Com.
First Prize in Poster Painting and Third Prize in Sketching Competition organised by T.N. Medical College
First Prize in Cartooning organised by

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Rizvi College.

First Prize in Cartooning Competition
held at J.J.School of Arts.

Consolation Prize in Cartooning at
Dalmia Utsav.

Fine Arts Inter Collegiate Prizes

4) ARNAV AGARWAL S.Y.B. COM
First Prize in College at the competition
organised by T.N.Medical College.

Second Prize in College organised by
Y.M.C.A at K.C. College and **Third Prize in
Pencil Play** at 'DALMIA UTSAV'.

5) XAVIER LOBO F.Y.J.C.
Special Prize in Painting competition
organised by Y.M.C.A. at K.C. College.

Rangoli competition organised by Young
and Children's Welfare Society

6) VISHAL H. DEVRUKHKAR F.Y.J.C.
Second

7) NAVIN M.SHIRKE, S.Y.J.C. Third

8) VIJAYA MISTRY, S.Y.J.C Consolation

Fine Art Association and Photographic Society

Collegiate Competitions

List of Prize winners 1990-91

I POSTER-PAINTING Competition	Prize
Senior College	
1 Prakash Kurup F.Y.B.Com C-62	First
2 Romil Kinariwala S.Y.B.Com C-45	Second
3 Mahale Hemangi S.Y.B.Com F-80	Third
Junior College	
1 Xavier Lobo F.Y.J.C. D-19	First
2 Navin M.Shirke S.Y.J.C. C-75	Second
3 Suresh Sonawane S.Y.J.C. C-79	Third
4 Vishal Devrukhkar F.Y.J.C. E-15	Consolation

II Photo-Caption Contest:

Senior College	
1 Babita V.Khatri F.Y.B.Com C-44	First
2 Iyer Nagalaxmi F.Y.B.Com B-88	Second

3 Sujeet Jain F.Y.B.Com B-106 Third

Junior College

1 Vardraj Asawa F.Y.J.C C-13	First
2 Jogesh Chhabra F.Y.J.C. C-42	Second

III Rangoli Competition

Senior College

1 Suresh Parihar F.Y.B.Com D-15	First
2 Romil Kinariwala S.Y.B.Com C-45	Second
3 Deepali Kurlawala F.Y.B.Com C-61	Third
4 Hitesh Gandhi F.Y.B.Com A-77	Third

Junior College

1 Vishal Devrukhkar F.Y.J.C E-15	First
2 Navin M. Shirke S.Y.J.C. C-75	Second
3 Vijaya Mistry S.Y.J.C. C-38	Third

IV Pencil Play

Senior College

1 Prakash Kurup F.Y.B.Com C-62	First
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Junior College

1 Devrukhkar Vishal F.Y.J.C. E-15	First
2 Xavier Lobo F.Y.J.C. D-19	Second
3 Amit Khemani S.Y.J.C. G-51	Third

V Handi Craft

Junior College

1 Xavier Lobo F.Y.J.C. D-19	First
2 Anand Kaya F.Y.J.C D-6	Second
3 Navin M. Shirke F.Y.J.C. C-75	Third
4 Anil Sequera F.Y.J.C. D-67	Third

Senior College

Suresh Parihar F.Y.B.Com D-15	Second
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VI Cartoon Competition

Junior College

1 Deorukhkar Vishal F.Y.J.C E-15	First
2 Xavier Lobo F.Y.J.C. D-19	Second
3 Jain Rakhi S.Y.J.C. G-8	Third
4 Navin M. Shirke S.Y.J.C. C-75	Third

Consolation

1 Vijaya Mistry S.Y.J.C C-38	
2 Ashish R. Patel S.Y.J.C B-47	
3 Suresh Parihar F.Y.B.Com D-15	

Mehendi Competition

1 Parik Neha F.Y.J.C. E-6	First
2 Bharati Dubal S.Y.J.C. D-36	Second
3 Jain Rakhi S.Y.J.C G-8	Third
4 Nitru Ritula S.Y.J.C G-66	Consolation

SAHITYA KALA PARISHAD

Annual report - 1990-91

MRS. S.S. Yadav
Chairman

MR. Mukul Agrawal
Secretary

Life is full of joy & happiness 'Yes', we take it in this way. We began the year 1990 by organising a 'FISH POND DAY' for Juniors & Seniors, More than 2,500 students took part in this activity.

On 15th August we organised a TALENT CONTEST for the students of the college, More than 50 students took part in this contest.

A variety entertainment programme was conducted on 6th September, 1990, which was attended by well known film personalities like ADITYA PANCHOLI, ANAND BALRAJ, NARENDRA BEDI, NARENDRA JAIN & SURENDRA JAIN. Craze of the town MUSABHAI & SHEKHAR entertained the audience with their well-known group.

We organised a DANDIA-RAAS programme viz. Ek-Ratri-90 with LEO CLUB OF MALAD-MARVE on the college ground. It was a grand success and more than 3000 boys and girls attended the function.

Our managing committee had a small get-together along with Prin. Mrs. P.S. Baleri & Prof. Mrs. S.S. Yadav.

The following inter-class competitions were organised by us during the year.

- 1) Flower arrangement
- 2) Lecture & demonstration on beauty care.
- 3) Quiz
- 4) Essay writing (Hindi, English, Marathi)
- 5) Fancy dress competition.

The winners of the above competition were presented with awards at the annual function of the college.

Our President, PRINCIPAL (MRS.) P.S.

BALERI had given her full co-operation & proper guidance from time to time. To achieve such a grand success her blessings helped us through out the year. We are sincerely thankful to her.

Chairman PROF. MRS. S.S. YADAV had been always co-operative and gave her full support and time for the association.

Secretary MR. MUKUL AGRAWAL had worked very hard for the association throughout the year & he was awarded the principal's special prize for the most active student of the year on the annual day. He was also selected GYMKHANA SECRETARY of the college.

Our Vice-Chairman Manish Puria & P.R.O. Rajesh Agrawal also worked hard for the association. We are thankful to the Electric Youth Group. viz. Ashish Modi, Anuj Modi also Mr. Jeetendra Goyal & Vishal Jain.

OUR MANAGING COMMITTEE

President	Prin. Mrs. P.S. BALERI
Chairman	PROF. MRS. S.S. YADAV
Secretary	Mr. MUKUL AGRAWAL
Vice-Chairman	Mr. MANISH PURIA
Jt. Secretary	Mr. DEEPAK GADIA
Treasurer	Mr. SUBHASH SABOO
	MR. SANJAY JOSHI
Jt. Treasurer	MR. GOPAL SHARMA
P.R.O.	MR. RAJESH AGRAWAL
P.C.C.	MISS DEEPTI SHAH
Tamer	MR. DEEPAK MITTAL
Tail Twister	MR. VINAY SARAF

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Veeresh Das	Ajit Mittal
Utpal Joshi	Shivratan Agrawal
Shailesh Jain	Manish Kamalia
Mukesh Tulyasian	Harshad Harsora
Vinod Chowdhary	Amit Khemani
Neeraj Agrawal	Bipin Jha
Mandar Ranade	Rishi Kedia
Ashish Modi	Vishal Jain
Dinesh Modi	Subhash Dhanuka
Bharat Jhunjhunwala	Kamal Agrawal
Mussurrat Parkar	Arvind Singhania
Neepa Shah	Deepak
Amit Harlalka	

- | | | |
|----|------------------|----------|
| 9 | Vinod Nair | " |
| 10 | Amit Khemani | S.Y.J.C. |
| 11 | Jignesh Jatania | " |
| 12 | Mukesh Upadhayay | F.Y.J.C. |
| 13 | Sudhir Rewari | " |
| 14 | Saikiran | " |

Saghir Ahmed Chowdhary

1st Best Actress

to **Anita Dala**

11nd Best Actress

to **Manisha Amrite**

COPWUD

**INTER COLLEGIATE
ONE ACT PLAY COMP.**

PRIZES: MERITS

1. Manish Wadhwa
2. Anil Panchal
3. Manish Gupta

Participants were

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Manish Wadhwa | S. Y. B. Com |
| 2. | Manish Gupta | " |
| 3. | Anil Panchal | " |
| 4. | Hemangi Mahale | " |
| 5. | Govind Khatri | " |
| 6. | Mohit Lamba | F. Y. B.Com. |
| 7. | Vinod Nair | " |
| 8. | Rajesh Chhatbar | " |
| 9. | Prashant Dixit | S. Y. B. Com. |
| 10. | Jignesh Jatania | S.Y.J.C. |
| 11. | Amit Khemani | " |
| 12. | Mukesh Upadhayay | F.Y.J.C. |
| 13. | Sudhir Rewari | " |
| 14. | Rajesh Vyas | S. Y. J.C. |

YOUTH-FESTIVAL

**INTER COLLEGIATE
ONE ACT PLAY COMPETITION**

PRIZES: 2nd Best Production To The Play
"AAINA"

Best Actress In The Whole Comp.
Was Awarded To
Anita Dalal

Other participant were :

Manisha Amrite F.Y.B.COM

COPWUD

**INTER COLLEGIATE
ONE ACT PLAY COMP.**

PRIZES: 11nd Best Production In The Play
"AAINA"

Best Direction To

Participants were

- | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Anita Dalal | T.Y.B.COM |
| 2 | Manisha Amrite | F.Y.B.COM |

UNI - FESTA

**INTER COLLEGIATE
ONE ACT PLAY COMP.**

PRIZES: 1st Best Production to the Play
"AAINA"

1st Best Actress to **Anita Dalal**

2nd Best Actress to
Manisha Amrite

Participants were

- | | | |
|----|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | Anita Dalal | T. Y. B.Com. |
| 2. | Manisha Amrite | F. Y. B.Com. |

DALMIA UTSAV

**INTER COLLEGIATE
ONE ACT PLAY COMP.**

PRIZES: 2nd Best Production In The Play
"BULBULE"

Best Actress Awarded To
Hemangi Mahale

2nd Best Actor Awarded To
Manish Wadhwa

Participants

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Manish Wadhwa | S.Y.B.COM |
| 2 | Hemangi Mahale | S.Y.B.COM |
| 3 | Manish Gupta | S.Y.B.COM |
| 4 | Anil Panchal | S.Y.B.COM |
| 5 | Prashant Dixit | S.Y.B.COM |
| 6 | Vinod Nair | F.Y.B.COM |
| 7 | Mukesh Upadhayay | F.Y.J.C. |
| 8 | Sudhir Rewari | F.Y.J.C. |
| 9 | Ganesh Parab | S.Y.J.C. |
| 10 | Aziz M.K. | S.Y.J.C. |
| 11 | Manish Sabu | F.Y.J.C. |
| 12 | Milind Jadhav | " |
| 13 | Megha Joshi | " |
| 14 | Neelu Taneja | " |
| 15 | Satish Sapaliga | " |

DALMIA - UTSAV



Chief Guest Shri Bajranglaji Dalmia & Shri Ratanlaji Saraf Lighting the lamps.



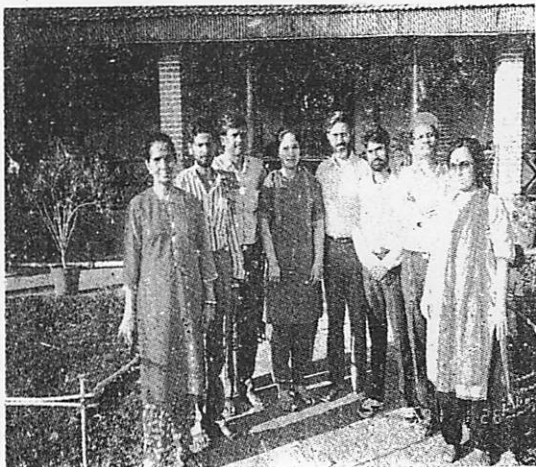
Prize Distribution - Chief Guest Shri Shyamsunderji Ruia addressing the audience.



Chief Guest - Shri Bajranglaji Dalmia addressing the audience.



DALMIA - UTSAV



Staff Picnic to Silvasa



College Hand Ball Team

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16	Santosh Shetty	"
17	Manoj Agarwal	F. Y. B. Com.
18	Ajay Chauhan	F. Y. J.C.

12	Asha Tanna	T.Y.B.COM
13	Neha Shah	"
14	Kavita Bhatt	F.Y.B.COM
15	Kavita Ganatra	F.Y.J.C.
16	Nimish Shah	S.Y.J.C.
17	Neha Chikani	F.Y.J.C.
18.	Ketan Modi	S.Y.B.COM
19	Manish Trivedi	S.Y.B.COM

LAJPATRAI TROPHY
INTER COLLEGIATE ONE ACT PLAY
COMP.

PRIZES: 1st Best Production In The Play
"SAVAARI"

Best Actor Awarded to
Anil Panchal

Consolation Certificate Awarded To
Manish Gupta

Participants were:

1	Anil Panchal	S.Y.B.COM
2	Manish Gupta	"
3	Manish Wadhwa	"
4	Mohit Lamba	F.Y.B.COM
5	Prashant Dixit	S.Y.B.COM
6	Mukesh Upadhayay	F.Y.J.C.
7	Ganesh Parab	S.Y.J.C.
8	Manish Sabu	F.Y.J.C.
9	Hemant Barot	"
10	Megha Joshi	F.Y.J.C
11	Neha Jhaveri	"
12	Dharmesh Vasa	S.Y.B.COM
13	Sanjeev Agarwal	"
14	Anoop Das	F.Y.J.C
15	Manoj Agarwal	"
16	Milind Jadhav	"
17	Ajay Chavan	"
18	Vijay Yadav	"

Gujarati One Act Play
'PARIMALOTHI SAUDHAN'

Shown on "T.V. Doordarshan"

Participants Name		
1	Anil Panchal	S.Y.B.COM
2	Harish Rathod	"
3	Neha Javeri	F.Y.J.C
4	Megha Joshi	"
5	Nilesh Doshi	S.Y.B.COM
6	Dharmesh Vasa	"
7	Mohit Lamba	F.Y.B.COM
8	Jayesh Mehta	S.Y.J.C.
9	Bhavin Bhatt	F.Y.J.C.
10	Dhiraj Gada	"
11	Viral Shah	"

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

Gautam Buddha

I exhort you to avoid Ten Evils:-

- 1) KILL NOT-but have regard for life.
- 2) STEAL NOT-but help every body to be master of the fruits of his labour.
- 3) AVOID IMPURITY-but lead a life of righteousness.
- 4) LIE NOT-but speak truth fearlessly and with a loving heart.
- 5) INVENT NOT EVIL REPORTS-but look for the good sides of your fellow beings.
- 6) SWEAR NOT-but speak decently and with dignity.
- 7) WASTE NO TIME IN GOSSIP-but speak with a purpose or keep silence.
- 8) LOVE NOT, NOR ENVY-but rejoice at the fortunes of the people.
- 9) CHERISH NOT HATRED-but cleanse your heart of malice even against your enemies.
- 10) BE NOT FAITHLESS-but find the noble path that frees your mind from ignorance.

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR :

Emancipator of the downtrodden.

Besides being an architect of Indian constitution, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was a great thinker, a great philosopher, a great sociologist, a reputed economist, a renowned religious leader and a prominent politician of India. Above all he was a great scholar all through his academic career and he was a terrific intellectual giant of the country, a parallel of which is difficult to be found. With his intellectual excellence and dedication, he worked for not only the resurgence and upliftment of the downtrodden, but he also worked for bringing about structural changes in Indian polity and society.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR:-

It has been noted above, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was a great scholar and academician. His approach to studies was scientific and analytical. He wrote number of books with profound research and his works are acclaimed all over the world. His major contributions were:-

- 1) The problem of the rupee.
- 2) The evolution of provincial finance in British India.
- 3) What Congress and Gandhi have done to the untouchables?
- 4) Who were the sudras?
- 5) Pakistan or partition of India.
- 6) States and minorities.
- 7) The untouchables, who are they and why they became untouchables.
- 8) Maharashtra as a linguistic province.
- 9) Thoughts on linguistic states.
- 10) Buddha and his dhamma.
- 11) The rise and fall of the Hindu women.
- 12) Emancipation of the untouchables.
- 13) Caste in India
- 14) Alienation of Caste
- 15) Ranade, Gandhi and Jinnah.
- 16) Federation versus Freedom.

- 17) Parliamentary democracy.
- 18) Small holdings in India and their remedies etc.

All these books written by Dr. Ambedkar provide thorough knowledge of Indian problems whether they be social, economic, political, religious or cultural. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar also provides solutions to all these problems in his writings and in his speeches. In depth study of all the books written by Dr. Ambedkar will certainly provide solutions to several problems the country is facing today and he would be more relevant than any other leader of the country for solving its present problems. Since the subject of this essay is limited, we can not go into the details of everything and we shall confine ourselves to what the Dr. Ambedkar did and said for the emancipation of the downtrodden of this country.

EMANCIPATION OF DOWNTRODDEN:-

Throughout his life, Dr. Ambedkar worked for the upliftment of the downtrodden and neglected of the society. The cause of the poor was supreme to his heart and mind. He wrote, "it is my solemn vow to die in the service and cause of those downtrodden people among whom I was born, brought up and I am living".

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was a fighter for the dignity of man and the saviour of suppressed people. As an educationist, economist, author, professor, lawyer, fighter, law-giver, law-maker, leveller, and liberator, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar always took care to see that the weaker sections of the society are able to rise in life and live a respectable life in the society. He sprung from the dust and therefore he always kept in mind that the upliftment of the downtrodden will not be undertaken by any other leader of the country in a way he wanted to uplift them. It is true that several social reformers have worked for the upliftment of downtrodden and the backward classes in the country, and it is also true that Mahatma Gandhi promised the improvement of

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the lot of backward classes. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar had an altogether different design for the resurgence of the downtrodden. He believed that the weaker sections of the society especially, the backward classes and the untouchables should be taught to live an honourable life and they should be also taught to stand on their own feet. The political freedom that the country got in 1947 was not enough for Dr. Ambedkar and he consistently reminded the Indian polity that unless and until India gets social and economic freedom, the real liberty which he envisaged in the Indian constitution will not reach the masses. He advised his followers, the educated backward classes, "if there is one lesson that you must learn from my life, it is this that I have never disowned my community. I have been proud, sharing their happiness and misery all through my life and will continue to do so all my life. He also told the educated classes from the backward classes, "it is the primary responsibility of every educated person to serve his poor and ignorant brethren. After reaching the exalted position, this educated person forgets his illiterate brethren. If he does not pay attention to thousands of his brethren it will lead to a downfall of our society". The cause of the downtrodden was so dear to Dr. Ambedkar that he once said, "if I fail to do away with the abominable thralldom and inhuman injustice under which the caste, into which I was born, has been groaning, I will put an end to my life with a bullet". So glorious was this vow of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar that all through his life he went on working for the upliftment of backward classes in the country till the last moment of his life.

THE ECONOMIC SOLUTIONS:-

Dr. Ambedkar was interested in removal of untouchability and annihilation of caste system from India. He believed that intercaste marriages are not the real solutions of either removal of untouchability and annihilation of caste or upliftment of the downtrodden. He therefore suggested economic measures for upliftment of the downtrodden. His important suggestions were:-

- 1) Nationalisation of agriculture
- 2) Nationalisation of key industries and
- 3) Rapid industrialisation of rural areas.

In his economic thoughts, he suggested that instead of division of labour, India has adopted the principle of division of labourers. He found the root of this principle in the Chaturvarna System. If this was to be removed, then it was necessary that the land, the only means of production at that time in India be nationalised and brought under the state ownership. He also suggested that mechanisation of agriculture will bring about a change in social formation and India will be able to march from caste system to class system which in the end will help removal of caste system from India.

Dr. Ambedkar was not in favour of cottage industries because that would amount to continuation of caste system on traditional basis. He therefore believed that for removal of caste system as well as poverty and inequality from the country it is necessary that rapid and large-scale industrialisation of rural areas be undertaken. Ofcourse, Dr. Ambedkar has suggested so many measures for improvement of the backward class. But these measures are relevant even today because we have not been able to ring the deathknell of the caste system in India.

In the preamble of the Indian constitution Dr. Ambedkar emphasized three important features of Indian parliamentary democracy. These three important features are liberty, equality and fraternity. Dr. Ambedkar believed that Indian parliamentary democracy will perish if social and economic freedom are not made available to Indian society. We experience today that the Indian economy, society and polity is at cross roads. If we have to find a way out of these problems it will be necessary for us to look into what solutions have been suggested by Dr. Ambedkar. I believe the last decade of the 20th century will usher into Indian economy, society and polity an Ambedkar era bringing about social, economic and political change leading to liberty, equality and fraternity. □

Prof. M.B.Ranveria.

* He who refuses nothing will soon have nothing to refuse.

- Martial

IS BOMBAY DYING?



Once upon a time a hare was reclining against a tree when all of a sudden something fell upon him. Terrified, he assumed that a part of the sky had fallen. In no time at all, the jungle was agog with the news that the sky was about to collapse. The animals assembled under the tree and as the hare was relating his experience something dropped down upon him once again. But this time they could all identify what it was. The much feared object turned out to be nothing other than a leaf of the tree.

How often it is that we too, like the hare, make mountains out of mole-hills. People today are predicting the death of Bombay. It is true that many maladies have afflicted our city but are they serious enough to justify a prediction of death?

The situation in which Bombay finds itself can be aptly summed up in the words of G.K. Chesterton, "We have not only lost the way but also seem to have lost the map". Bombay has become synonymous with crime, dirt, pollution and of course, unruly crowds. In fact, every element of Pandora's box appears to exist here in some form or the other. In spite of this, Bombay continues to attract and dazzle. Tinsel town, especially, acts as a magnet to aspiring young stars. Scores of youngsters land in the city each day with stars in their eyes hoping to be the next Amitabh Bacchan or Sridevi. But once here they have to face the harsh realities of life. Similar is the case with those who migrate here to find employment. For every person who makes it big in the city there are a hundred who don't. Many of them are forced to live on in pitiable, sub-human conditions. And so we have the numerous pavement dwellers and slum dwellers to say nothing of beggars.

Related to all these factors is the increasing crime rate. An idle mind is the devil's workshop. With so many unemployed people in the city it's no wonder that there is an increase in crime rate. An equally plausible explanation is that hard work is simply passe. Quick money is all that matters. In a recent gruesome incident

young students killed a friend's mother for the sake of quick cash. The villain among youngsters is invariably drug addiction.

The city has been enveloped in a grey hue. It is the grey of pessimism coupled with that of pollution. My Dad tells me of the times when you could step out of the house without fear of being run over, when the beaches of Bombay were clean, quiet and pollution-free. It seems like a dream world, when green meadows existed where today residential areas and shopping complexes tower into the sky. To make matters worse, factories are mushrooming all over the city. Traffic and noise pollution have made life miserable for residents. The problems of housing, water supply and electricity appear to be inherent in the city with the essentials ever eluding some. Add to this the lack of concern shown by civic authorities, the gaping manholes and trenches left open for the unwary to fall into - and life in the city appears impossible.

But wait a minute! There does exist a ray of hope. For as Plato has said, "It is not walls, but people that make a city". And Bombayites are essentially the "never-say-die" types. Look at the grit with which people are hanging on in the city, the determination with which miraculous success stories are carved out. Pessimists complain that there is a dearth of human love and care in the city. But only the other day, I had the opportunity of meeting an embodiment of human virtue. A lady seated next to me in the train turned out to be a social worker. She spent most of her time with handicapped children. A young handicapped boy travelling with her was treating her with the same love and respect as he would, his mother. Such people are like pearls in the sea of humanity, which is Bombay.

Bombay teaches you to live in the true sense of the term. It makes you come out on top of your circumstances. It teaches you to meet life head-on and what's more, with a smile on your face. Bombay is the Mecca of all ambitions - the Indian land of opportunities. The hustle and bustle, the frenetic pace of life, the bright, busy faces all impart a sense of vitality to the atmosphere. Bombay may be ailing but it is certainly not on the death-bed.

And I can say with full confidence that all the fears expressed by cassetras will be proved wrong as long as there is hope and enthusiasm in our hearts.

Aparna Chawathe, T.Y.B.Com
(Prize winning speech at K.R Cama Institute)



Once
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I see
So I
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The
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MY DREAM

Once I was playing in the rain,
I lost my precious chain.
I searched for it with might and main
So I blame my fate.
Through which I have met
Having a terrible fear
My eyes were full of tears
Alas ! When I was passing through the street
I found my chain by my foot
With a joy, I gave a loud scream
but then I came to know
It was just a dream.

Sanjay Bajaj.
S.Y.J.C. 'B'

Tongue Twister.

The little metal brittle petal had a little metal beetle rittle
And the little metal beetle rittle said to the little metal brittle petal, "What a little metal brittle petal you are !"

WHY

Why do animals have no tears
and why are dogs colour blind
why do people always search
for things they'll never find.

Why do we want heat when we are cold
and why do people kill for gold
why does a child ever have
to leave his mother's fold ?

Why are young lives destroyed by fire
and why is there brown sugar.
why are you and I
told never to trust a stranger ?

Why do families break-up
and why does a brother hate his brother
why do people misunderstand each other

why are lovers never together forever ?

Dominic Ferrao
T.Y. B.Com

LIVE AND HELP LIVE

Life may be long
or life may be short,
or you may die
right on this dot.

You can't know
nor be sure
when you'll go
for lack of cure

Then why not smile
or give someone a flower,
instead of being vile
and crying for power?

If you want to be happy
make others the same
and you'll find life
is gay as a game

And if you do this today
then your children tomorrow
will be as gay
because they're to follow.

Dominic Ferrao
T.Y.B.Com,'A'

OTHERS

Who are they, that praise you when you
achieve success,
Who are they, that help you, when you are
in need.
Who are they; who lift you up,
Who are they, that show sympathy when
You are sad.
Who are they; who laugh with you,
They are obviously 'OTHERS'
But are they ? No.
They are your friends
And you realize it later on !

Allwyn Furtado.

Happy is the man who acquires the habit of reading when he is young. As long as he has his beloved books, he never feels lonely and bored. He is the possessor of wealth, more precious than gold. Books are treasuries filled not with gold and silver and precious stories but with riches much more valuable than these i.e. knowledge, noble thoughts and high ideals. Poor indeed is the man who does not read and empty is his life.

The blessings of reading books are many. If we choose the the right kinds of books, we get the highest kind of pleasure. Some books like novels are read just for amusement. When we are tired or the brain is weary with serious study, such books help us to lose ourselves in some absorbing story.

However reading nothing but books of fiction is like eating nothing but cakes and sweet meats. As we need plain, wholesome food for our body, we must have some serious reading for the mind. Here, we can choose according to our taste.

There are many books on history, science, philosophy, religion which after reading, gives us not only pleasure but also education. Thus we can develop a taste for serious reading. Such a good habit gives us more pleasure than novels or books of fiction.

Similarly, poetry too should not be neglected because good poetry gives us noble thoughts and beautiful imagination in lovely, musical language.

Books are the most faithful friends. Our friends may die or change but books are always patiently waiting to talk to us. They are never cross, peevish or unwilling to converse as our friends sometimes are. No wonder a reader becomes a lover.

Miss Mubina Parkar
S.Y.J.C. H

The great statue of kindness,
love and loyalty

The great statue in my life
to be worshiped

The great statue which protects me
from womb to tomb

The great statue is indeed not my god
But my "MOTHER"



Shuchita Vansh Gopal Sharma
F.Y.J.C. A



**Is religion a hindrance
to human progress**

What is Religion?

Modern Scholars have frequently argued that religion is derived from magic. But magic is a self centered business. It aims at controlling the actions of the sacred in the interest of man. Religion on the contrary is mainly centered around God. It aims at bringing the human element under the control of the sacred. Nevertheless religion is often inter twined with magic and is seldom entirely pure.

There are several types of religions like the primitive, the monotheistic, ethnic, revealed, prophetic and founded religions. All these religions had their own notions but the sole aim was to reach God.

Religion came into being centuries back. Sir Edward Taylor held that animism, man's attribution of spiritual qualities to all aspects of the world around him was the earliest form of religion. According to him, early man's psychic experiences, dreams and visions led him to believe in the separate existence of body and soul. The

Best example could be that in the early days the tribal people lived mainly on hunting and fruit gathering. So they called these occupations sacred. Success in hunting was attributed not only to the skills of the individuals, although skill was indispensable, but also to the co-operation of the spiritual bosses of the particular animal species. But times passed by and centuries rolled on and very little change took place in the faith of the people.

Religion which actually means truth and purity has lost its meaning. In olden times religion was sacred and formed a basis of life for the common man. Now it is just the reverse. Religion has become a weapon of destruction. It is no longer a source of inspiration and attachment. In fact it has brought a sense of humiliation and dissatisfaction. We are never satisfied with what our religion says. This is because we are not aware as to what we mean by religion. Actually what is right is religion, what is good is religion. A act which is considerate is religion. Disco dancing in the name of goddess, drinking liquor and creating riot conditions in the name of another, making separate queues and attacking innocent devotees or threatening to kill authors like Rushdie is not religion. But it is the misguiding of innocent people. God is well known for knowledge and peace.

To err is human but to commit blunders knowingly is foolishness. We have made a fool of ourselves and our religion by accepting all the dogmas that prevail in the name of religion. We have totally lost the sense of the word Religion.

There are several instances in the history of mankind which show that men have been slaughtered in the name of God. We all know about the monstrous deeds of the Nazis during world War II. They literally dumped the Jews into gas chambers like animals. Their only crime was that they were Jews. And even today there are countries like Syria, which are protecting these Nazi war criminals, only because they feel that any enemy of Jews is their friend.

I wouldn't be wrong if I say that religion has become the last resort of scoundrels and politicians. Misappropriation of funds during religious

functions has become so common that we hardly bother to stop it. India is a country of festivals. We have the Ganesh Utsav which was started by Lokmanya Tilak to bring about harmony in the society and Unity among the Indians to fight the British. But we hear of several riots taking place during the days of Ganapati immersion. We actually have forgotten the aim of our religious festivals and are heading nowhere.

We say we have a secular society. But whenever we fill any form we have to specify our religion. And we mechanically fill in the gaps. Gradually these latent feelings of religion transform into a mass uprising.

It is very human to change according to circumstances. Sometimes we say there should be no religion and the next moment we hear slogans 'Be proud to say that you are a Hindu'. We simply make a mess of little things. We have the Ram Janmabhumi & Babri Masjid Issue. We feel untouchability is eradicated. But still in states like Bihar and Tamil Nadu people are facing this problem. In every corner of the world there are problems caused by religion and religious illusions. We had the Iran-Iraq war which lasted for 10 long years.

Even in our personal life while looking out for a marriage proposal the elders often favour a person of the same religion. He might be a hopeless individual but he should be a follower of the same religion. These vices have become inseparable from us.

I feel that the younger generation would prefer a society which is without religious dogma.

Our relations should be humanist as is rightly pointed out by the well known philosopher William Blake. God is the combination of Mercy, Pity, Peace and Love. Man is the child of God and hence his representative. We find Mercy in the human heart, Pity on the human face, Love in the Human body and Peace in Human behaviour. If we want to reach God, first we have to love and respect human beings. If we want to find God we have not to go to temples, mosques or churches because God dwells in human hearts. If we follow this type of true religion without any ritual or any

dogma our progress will never be hampered.

Our relations with many countries both western and eastern are not based on religion. We are friends with Russia and China on with one hand the Arabs and Americans on the other. Hence we have not allowed religion to be a hindrance in our progress.

Therefore, I believe that religion of individuals and spiritual beliefs in our personal lives will not be a hindrance to our progress. But if we bring it out on the road and it make a weapon to kill others burn their houses and loot the Nation's property, it will be a great hindrance for our progress.

THE LIVING SAINT MOTHER TERESA.



“If you want peace don't see the faults of others, rather see yours own faults. Learn to make the whole world your own. No one is a stranger my child. This whole world is your own.”

These memorable words were said by Swami Vivekananda. This message became more effective and powerful when it was put into practice by a simple person whom the world called “Mother Teresa”.

Mother Teresa was born on August 27, 1901 at Skopje in Yugoslavia. Her childhood name was Agnes. As a child she was very jolly and playful. At the age of 18 Agnes decided to become a nun. So she left her birth place to become Sister Teresa. When her brother Lieutenant Lozar came to know about her decision he was dismayed. Agnes wrote to him, “You think you are an important official serving the king of two million subjects. Well, I am an official too serving the king of the whole world.” In 1928 she went to the Sister of Loreto Abbey in Ireland, where she studied English. The same year she arrived in India in

Darjeeling. In 1931 she became a teacher at Loreto Convent School at Calcutta. From her room she could see the miseries and poverty of the poor people living in the slums. Disease and death of young and old people who were lying unwanted by the road side was a common view from her window.

In 1946 she felt the real “Call to Serve” the poor people in the slums while travelling in a train in Darjeeling. i.e. to serve God in the poorest of poor. She decided to work for the less fortunate people of the society who were living in terrible misery and poverty in the slums of Calcutta. She received permission from her authorities to leave the convent and began her work of service in the slums of MotiJheel. Mother Teresa first began teaching because she was a teacher in the school. But she didn't go to teach the rich, instead she began teaching the slum children of Calcutta. She even took care of the diseased people, specially people suffering from leprosy who were discarded from society. She gave them shelter and medicine and took care of them. Mother Teresa even cared for the old people who had no one to take care of them. Such helpless and less fortunate people found shelter and a hope to live with Mother Teresa.

She founded the congregation of the Missionaries of Charity which today has 350 houses in 71 countries out of which 146 are in India. Mother Teresa has also started ‘Shishu Bhavan’ a home for children, ‘Shantinagar’ a rehabilitation center for lepers and ‘Nirmal Hriday’ a home for old and sick people. Through out the world there are about 190 centers to provide cooked food daily to over 80,000 families living in miserable conditions. Mother Teresa says that, “The poor must know that we love them. Let every action of mine be something beautiful before God”. Today Mother Teresa inspires and leads 3000 sisters, 400 brothers (religious and holy people) and many co-workers as the International Associations of Co-Workers of Mother Teresa.

Mother Teresa has also been awarded the Padmashree and the Bharat Ratna which are the Nation's highest honours. December 10, 1979, was a golden day in the history of world peace, when Mother Teresa, with a wrinkled face which

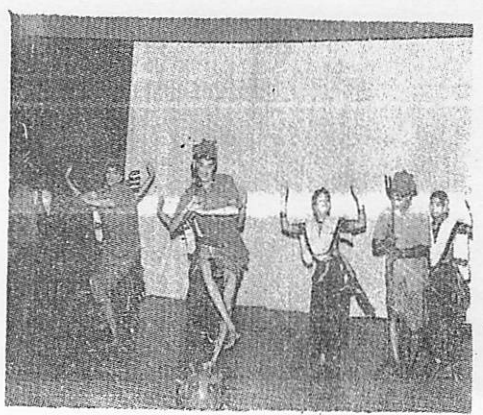
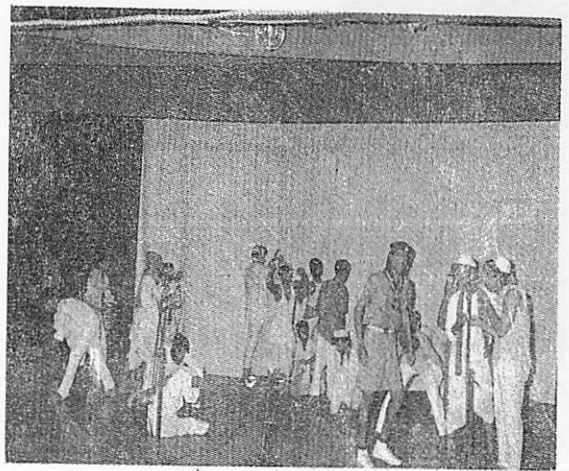
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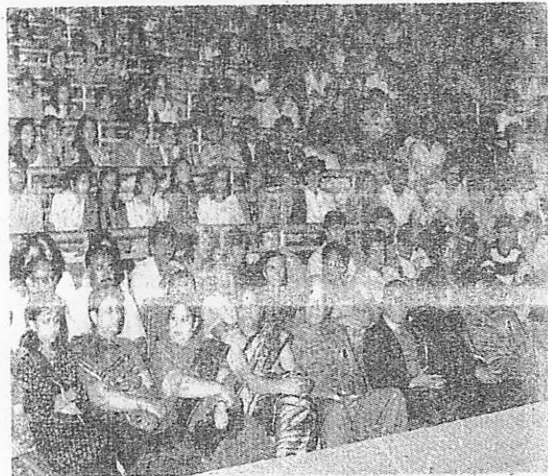
Shri Shyamsunderji Ruia speaking at college Annual-Day Function.



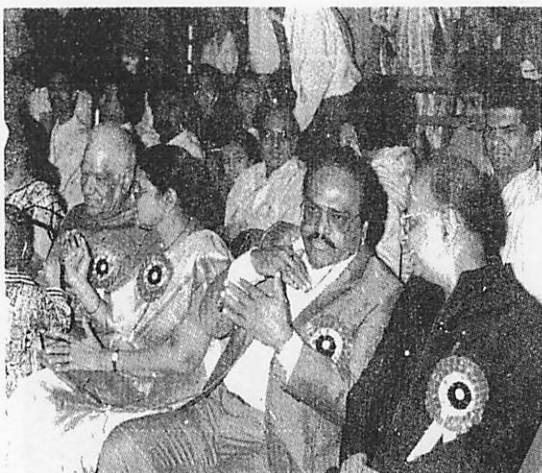
Chief-Guest Hon. Justice Shri S. M. Jhunjhunwalaji addressing the gathering at the college Annual-Day Function.



Prakash Kurup receiving a prize from the Chief-Guest.



Audience at college Annual-Day.



Chief-Guest Shri Chagan Bhujbal along with Trustees, Lion Ratanlalji Saraf & Lion Shyamsunderji Ruia.



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had absorbed the miseries of mankind for 30 years received the world's greatest honours the Nobel Peace Prize. Even today she finds sufficient time to hug and kiss a deformed baby and to look into the eyes of the aged and sick with love and affection.

Today Mother Teresa has been referred to as 'The Living Saint' throughout the world. Mother Teresa is a blessing to mankind, and the world will be her debt forever for her marvellous contribution towards humanity. □

Augustine K.
F.Y.B.Com 'C'

SOCIAL PROBLEMS



CRIME :- Criminal behaviour involves serious wrong doing-the commission of legally prohibited act. An individual is not born a criminal but becomes one due to circumstances. A crime is an action deemed injurious to the public welfare or morals or to the interest of the

state. Assessing the full extent of crime in India is difficult because many crimes are unreported. None the less there is a general consensus that crime has been increasing in recent decades. The following are the three main types of crime :-

- 1) Street crime and crime against property,
- 2) White collar crime, and
- 3) Organised crime.

1) Street Crime and crime against property :- This type of criminal behaviour is most often portrayed in the movies and on television. It is normally committed by an individual or a small group against another individual or a small group. It includes assault, murder, robbery, burglary and vandalism. These crimes are the most common and are of day to day occurrence and are faced

by majority of our citizens. Still no strict measures or any step has been taken to overcome and eradicate it.

2) White Collar Crime :- This crime includes price fixing, illegal contribution to campaign funds, bribes and production of unsafe goods that endangers the society.

We often indulge in such crimes ourselves inspite of our awareness that it is wrong. This is because we want the easy way out all problems.

3) Organised crime :- This type of crime includes crime of production of illegal goods. It is preplanned and organised by much experienced and dangerous criminals.

The criminals commit this type of crime because they manufacture or deal with goods that are dangerous for the society, like Drugs (Heroin) and also smuggling of weapons or gold.

Social Problems like mental illness, alcoholisms, drug addiction and suicide of brides are crimes perpetrated by individuals against others. Alcohol abuse results in work absenteeism, disruption of family life, poor health, accidents in jobs & criminal behaviour. Drug addiction is not only found in lower socioeconomic groups but also is faced by affluent families.

Social problems have to do with industrialisation and advanced technology, Environmental concerns of paramount interest include workers' health and safety and hazards to the public.

Social problems constitute one of the worsening imbroglios in this present period. It should be handled tactfully and the solutions should be enforced by the public at large. This will arouse a spirit of optimism among the common individual and they will put in maximum efforts to built a new and improved society.

The youth of the country have an important role to play in revitalizing society so that India can emerge out of the murky present into a prosperous and enlightened future. □

Niti C. Pandya
F.Y.J.C 'D'

Many years ago primitive man worked with his hands. It was the Hand Age. With the course of time now it has become the Age of Atom. On 6th August 1945, an atomic bomb was first used against Japan when Hiroshima was laid waste and eighty thousand people were killed immediately. A little later another bomb was dropped on Nagasaki also in Japan. The destruction was awful, but it ended World War II.

The sense of doom in us today is not a fear of science, it is a fear of war. And the cause of war was not created by science. Science has not invented war but it has turned it into a very different thing. Science has enlarged the mechanism of war.

We always think about the demerits of Science but we do not think how it has changed our mode of life. We talk about the threat of war and the number of civilian who get killed. However we must weigh this against the increased life span of the average man due to the advancement of modern surgery and medicines.

Our ideas must be realistic and flexible they must be humane, they must create their own authority. If any ideas have a claim to be called creative, because they have liberated that creative impulse, it is the idea of science. This is the message of Science. □

Ravindra Dey
S.Y.J.C. B.

PROBLEM SOLVING MADE EASIER

The world's first atom bomb exploded in the New Mexico desert on a Monday morning in July 1945. Forty seconds later, the blast's shock wave reached the base camp where scientists stood in stunned contemplation. First to stir was the Italian-American physicist ENRICO FERMI.

Before the detonation, Fermi had torn a sheet of note book paper into bits. As he felt the first quiver of the shock, wave he released the shreds above his head. They fluttered down and landed about two metre behind him. After mental calculation, Fermi announced that the bomb's energy

had equalled 10,000 tones of TNT. Sophisticated instruments, which took weeks to analyse the wave's velocity and pressure, confirmed Fermi's instant estimate.

The bomb's team was impressed but not surprised, Fermi's genius was know throughout the scientific world. In 1938, he had won a Nobel Prize; four years later he produced the first self-sustaining nuclear chain-reactio, ushering in the nuclear age. Since Fermi's death in 1954, no physicist has been at once a master experimentalist and a leading theoretician. □

REMARKABLE TALENT

Like all virtuosos, Fermi had a distinctive style. He preferred the most direct, rather than intellectually elegant, route to an answer. And he excelled at dividing difficult problems into small manageable bites-a talent we all can use.

Suppose you want to determine Earth's circumference without looking it up. New York and Los Angeles are about 4,800 kilometers apart and the time difference between them is three hours. Three hours is 1/8th of a day, and a day is the time it takes the planet to one complete rotation. So its circumference must be 8 times 4,800 or 38,400 kms. This answer differs from the true value 40,075.5 kms by less than four percent.

Ultimately, the value of dealing with everyday problems the way Fermi did lies in the rewards of making independent discoveries and inventions. It doesn't matter whether the discovery is as momentuous as determining the yield of an atom bomb or measuring the earth's circumference. □

Ganesh Kamat
F.Y.J.C.A.

HOW TO AVOID STUDIES

Since our system of education is based on the skill with which we perform in the examination hall rather than the extent of serious study throughout the year, it is always easy to avoid studies. Study to master a subject is one thing, study to pass in the examination is another. Dr. Johnson once observed that, "Impatience of study was the mental disease of the present generation." His statement rings true even today, two hundred years after it was uttered. Today every one is

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trying to get a 'short cut' or popular road to knowledge. Students in India today are like the fashionable lady of Paris who engaged a master to teach her a language on condition that he did not plague her with verbs and participles.

But as was mentioned earlier, studying for an examination is a different cup of tea altogether. Indeed, the art of preparing for an examination is the art of avoiding study. A student can laze around the whole year and in the last two months engage a tutor or join a coaching class which will drum the likely questions and answers into his head. Understanding and comprehension do not come into the picture it is only cramming that counts. And if the student is not affluent enough to afford a private tutor or go to a coaching class the market will provide him with numerous books which indicate 'the most important and most likely questions' for the forthcoming examinations. With such tutors, classes and book-aids easily available, who needs to study. Indeed, the present system of education and examination have taught our students one thing (if nothing else) how to avoid studies!

Pratul C. Thakar
S.Y.J.C. 'E'

REEL FOR REAL ?



You bite your nails in sheer desperation while the Hero nails the big, mustachioed, one eyed, kinky hoodlums and saves the chosen Bollywood damsel from their clutches. Minutes later you step out of the arena of big screen entertainment. Your head is wobbly while you struggle to think what in the whole world was that all about? You catch your friend and ask innocently, 'what was that?' He says, 'A movie, of course'. 'Oh, did you like it?', you ask innocently. He smiles, '..... and why not?' You have more to enquire when he puts forward the ultimate answer. No Regrets! You stand there dumbstruck. After watching all

that Non-stop, Non-entertaining, Non comprehensible, Non-sense, some one actually did like it.

Well that is the way today's Movies influence the minds of people. A movie today fares as the biggest entertainer no doubt, but has a devastating effect on the minds of the adolescents, youngsters and old people all alike. Almost 90% of the Indians films are absolutely superficial and mediocre in their production. Sex, violence, cheap romance are some of the common traits of an Indian film. Knowingly or unknowingly all of us are affected. It evokes the bitter side in one self. Movies can be sometimes as disastrous as 'Drugs'. They tempt you. You can't have enough. You are just not satisfied. You get more and more prodigal and go for that soft-porn, baselessness, blood-dripping projection on the big screen. Ultimately you are a movie freak.

Previously a person would rather sit at home, as timidity would intervene with his desire to see such movies. But then video came galloping along and home entertainment soon became legal. A question arises, are these Movie-moguls taking us for granted? Are they not violating the principles of making quality Movies and are only interested in earning Dirty Cash? Only a few hand picked movies can be graded as quality movies. Criticisms and objections from people affect these movie makers in no way and the pattern of Movies at present is still sedentary. Thus, quality Movie are nearing extinction nowadays.

No wonder people all round are getting insane and expecting some reaction from the Censor Board. But what is the Censor Board doing? Cheap Movie-making still proves a cake-walk for the Movie makers as the Censor Board reacts neutrally to this. People everywhere are screaming against these movies. But its easier said than done. Unless the Government does not ban the making of such degraded movies nothing else would help. Cheap movie makers are taking the Law in their hands. And let us all realize that if no actions are imposed the 'SHOW WILL GO ON....'

Prakash Kurup
F.Y.B.COM. 'E'

A wise man once said, "Only those who know how to obey can learn how to command." These words of wisdom give us the importance of discipline in life. Only if we have been obedient and disciplined during our childhood, school days and college days, can we grow up to be responsible people and leaders of the future.

Obedience to parents, teachers and elders is only one aspect of discipline. The more important type of discipline that we should try to learn and develop is inner discipline or self-discipline.

In ancient India great importance was given to self discipline. And even today we see that great men of the world in every walk of life have practised self-discipline.

Self-discipline means controlling our feelings and desires so that they do not become our masters. This involves great use of will power for we always find that the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. We want to get up at 4 O'Clock in the morning everyday to study as the examination is drawing close. But even after the shrill alarm bell has summoned us to the world of the waking we go back to sleep. We know that over-eating is bad for our stomach our flesh is so weak that we cannot resist the second helping of cake at the party.

To achieve great things in life one has to strive hard and practise hard, and this calls for self discipline. Demosthenes the greatest orator of ancient Greece was a stammer.. He overcame this defect by delivering speeches on the sea-shore with pebbles in the mouth.

It is not necessary to put pebbles in our mouth and deliver speeches to develop self discipline. We can begin with smaller things like; getting up in the morning at a predetermined time, jogging daily for exercise, avoiding untimely meals and not getting up from our homework till the last exercise is over.

Prafulla Fernandes
S.Y.J.C. 'E'

Centuries ago India was recognised as "The Golden Bird" It was a leading country in the production of different commodities. It was known as the "Motherland of prosperity" But after a certain period of time this prosperity started deteriorating which brought in poverty.

There are many reasons for the present conditions of India. Today there is an air of awareness among the educated Indians to change the conditions. Although we cannot change these conditions over night, we could surely try to build a step leading towards prosperity.

India is a poor country and it is very important to change its condition first. The Government is not to be blamed for our conditions, but we should shoulder the responsibility & it is the responsibility of the young to build up a new healthy nation. For this we will have to start from the base with co-operation from the youth.

When I joined the NSS I too had the same objectives in mind. I wanted to help the people progress as much as my capability. The main idea behind the programme which I liked the most was unity among the students & the spirit & co-operation in which we work.

Education as we all know acts as the best guide towards progress. Therefore in order to commence our activity to achieve our goal, educating people is a must as awareness could be achieved through education. My first love in the programme was "MPFL" i.e. Mass Programme for Functional Literacy"

The YFRR camp which is organised twice in a year also helped me to know the real village life; the difference in thinking living, eating, from the urban life. It also teaches us to lead an independent life & also unity. I always had a soft corner for the rural poor & wanted to do something physically for them, other than helping them financially. This could be done only through NSS.

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From the first day of my college life, I have been a silent observer of the NSS activities, I always praised the holy activity of donating blood as a drop of blood means life. I wanted to contribute my efforts too in donating as well as helping to collect blood.

I joined NSS because it teaches selfless services using our education towards the betterment of the masses & unity in diversity. Its motto "Not me but you" provokes the volunteers to lead a selfless life. It also widens the path between the educated & the uneducated people.

NSS also gave me a chance to come out with my hidden talents & have developed my personality to some extent.

I joined NSS because I was confident that NSS would surely be my true Guide, for my life & as I did not want to be a just a social worker but emerge as an NSS volunteer in a true sense. □

Hemangi P. Mahale
S.Y.B.Com.

JAPANESE ECONOMIC MIRACLE -CAUSES

“Japan is a country and a culture that reveals its inner self gradually and where group dynamics make for a slow, painful continual style until a decision is taken after which there is an all out thrust to implement and attain the given goal”.

Japan, the land of the rising sun has been registering a spectacular growth especially in the past 40 years. It is no doubt an inspiring story for all developing nations who are interested in transforming a stagnant agricultural economy to a buoyant dynamic industry. In Japan economic growth has been a transition and a progression from labour intensive to capital intensive. Today, they are trying to launch upon a new phase of knowledge and technology intensive industries.

What is more striking is that Japan itself is blessed with very little natural resources.

On the contrary India, considering its length and breadth, is blessed with vast natural resources

which are mostly unutilised, under utilised or misutilised. India which has been aiming to have quick economic development, which has been making herculean efforts through her ever-failing five year plans has to learn a lot of lessons from this, small Asian country, Japan. It is said India is a rich country with poor growth which was once a dream but now a reality in Japan would not have been possible but for its people who are determined to grow. Japan has constitutionally outlawed war as an instrument to achieve supremacy in the world herself having suffered untold miseries and having been reduced to a mere nothing in 1945.

A brief look at the Japanese growth will give us an idea how strong she is now today. She is No.1 in ship building. There seem to be no equal and no second to her in this field. In new consumer products such as electronics she has blazed new heights and is a top leader in the world. Her annual growth rate is a steady 9.5%. she accounts for 10% of the world's industrial output and it is possible within a decade she may overtake the US in terms of per capital income. We have been under British rule for more than a century. Indian industrial growth also began more or less at the same time, but with an exception, during the two wars she was not allowed to grow industrially nor her profit from industries was reinvested within the country. In Japan the seats of authority in government community and individual were not occupied by the foreigners and that made all the difference.

Secondly, considering the impact of new machine industry on traditional handicraft in the rural areas, the picture in Japan is different from that in India. In India every inch of growth in new industrial sector was possible only by destroying the cottage and village industries. The Japanese not only succeeded in modernising their production techniques of small organisations but also simultaneously strengthened the external economies introduced through large scale organisation in the supply of raw material, working capital and markets.

Not only these external factors but even the internal factors have contributed to the success of Japanese economy. The high patriotic fervour

of the people has much to do in the success of Japan's growth. True, many intangible factors go to make such a development possible within such a short span of time. However, some important obvious reasons could be listed so that we, the rest of the world in general and India in particular can draw lesson and conclusion for us to imitate.

How such astonishing growth is possible in Japan especially given a limited quantity of resources? How with comparatively less population, less cultivable area and surrounded by water she could grow to even challenge the mighty U.S.A.? Why with all our potentiality, with more than 700 million population with a pair of hands to work, we are still groaning under weight of poverty?

Here are some of the reasons how Japan could achieve what is thought to be impossible.

1. Like any other colonial country even Japan's foreign trade in the initial stages consisted of agricultural products especially tea and silk. But her intelligence lies in diverting the earning from foreign trade to develop new industry and high rates of investment.

The homogeneity of the people, a strong sense of the people, a strong sense of duty, an indomitable will to grow as a strong nation, are all responsible for her spectacular growth. There is also a sense of loyalty and obligations which is inherent in the mind of every Japanese. All these together have made the success of Japan possible. They have respect for their hierarchical order and group obligations. To quote B.G. Verghese these qualities are reflected in its "unique life-long employment pattern" in which the employing company becomes virtually the second home, nay the first home and family.

So Japanese economic success and growth mainly hinges upon the perseverance of the people, their strong will and determination to achieve the desired goal. This plus the cumulative impact of relatively simple improvement in technology (which are not drastically different from their traditional methods) which does not require of heavy capital investment adds to their success.

Thus in the words of B.G. Verghes again the Japanese economic strategy now is "to push the new upcoming industries and get a strong foothold and lead them with large basic research inputs." The road to success for Japan has not been a bed of roses. The whole world is looking at them with the awe and surprise the rate at which Japanese economy has been making indelible imprints not only within her country but even outside. It has moved from "imitation to excellence and now to innovation." The whole world and especially the Asian countries have ample lessons to learn from the Japanese enterprise. □

Sushil Shrivastava
S.Y. B.Com

IS THIS ONLY A MAN'S WORLD?

Being a woman myself, one would naturally think that I would oppose the above statement. Yes I would, but I have reasons to say so.

It is said that woman was created out of Adam's rib and that too when he felt a need for her. It is true that right from the beginning of human era, man has been playing a very dominant role. Woman is always characterised as a fragile, physically weak and delicate sex and hence can be trampled on by men. Women too have been accepting this exploitation as their fate for they had no one to call on for their help. But all this alone does not and should not let one to believe that it is a man's world only.

It has never been a Man's world alone. Men have been flamboyant and show off by expressing their democracy. Yet there is a famous proverb that 'Behind every successful man there is a woman.' Hence even though men have blown their own trumpets, it has always been a woman who has encouraged him to go on. It may be true that the best of the chefs are men, but it is women who cook the daily meals. Now with the progressing times, women too have started coming out of their homes and established their place in the society.

Nowadays newspapers are filled with news such as women are burnt, tortured, raped, murdered etc. These are nothing but forms of frustration of those timid men who cannot look woman's progress. It hurts a man's ego to see a woman progressing.

It is true that there are not many women Prime Minister, Presidents or leaders. It is because women have never felt the need to compete with men. They have silently and calmly accepted the dominancy of men. It appears that men play a pivotal role in the society, but fact it is the woman who makes men dance on her fingers. Hadn't there been a woman called Draupadi, there wouldn't been a 'Mahabharat' at all. Similarly 'Ramayan' too would have not become one of the epics in the absence of Sita. Women have been far too clever and have done their work through men. Man has to fulfill many formalities to get a green card of a country but a woman has just to marry a person for the sake.

With the emancipation of woman, woman's liberation has become a strong movement and there is a world wide call for the development of women. Now more and more women are getting educated and playing an important role in the fields of computers, marketing, stock exchange etc. It is said that if a man is educated the country's literacy rate goes up by one person, but if a woman is educated, her whole family automatically get educated. Hence in the present world, women have dual role to play, one at the office, and one at home.

So it is not only untrue but wrong to say that it is only a man's world. But then it also does not mean that it is a woman's world alone. Men and women are two wheels of the same cart. They have to move in the same direction and with full co-operation, otherwise it will lead to devastating breakdown of the economy. Hence it is no one's world in particular but a paradise if lived with co-operation or hell otherwise.

Jayashree R.
T.Y.B.com. 'A'

What Money Can Buy!

Money can Buy A Book
But Not The Brain.
Money Can Buy a Bed,
But Not Sleep.
Money Can Buy Food,
Not Appetite.
Money Can Buy Cosmetics,
Not Beauty.
Money Can Buy Luxuries,
Not Culture.
Money Can Buy A House,
But Not A Home
Money Can Buy Amusement,
Not Happiness.
Money Can Buy a Temple,
But not God.

Paresh V. Parmar
F.Y.J.C. 'D'

The Clouds and The Rain

Clouds I see with great glee.
Cloud that gracefully float
O'er the hill ad vales;
And when with vapour they bloat,
They accompany the gales.
The visitors of June,
Bless us with rains;
Rains, they please us with their pattering tunes,
And bring greenery to the plains.
Then they depart in September.
Inviting the severe cold;
Presenting us, beautiful memories of wet nature,
for ever to remember.
Which are at times more worthy than gold

Vasa Hema Prabha
F.Y.J.C. 'A'

My Cat.

My cat has two eyes,
which are always in search of mice,
My cat has a nose,
My cat has sharp teeth,
which always shows his greed.
My cat is so brown,
It looks like a funny clown,
And When I snatch his milk,
he's always ready to frown.

Ganesh Kamat
F.Y.J.C. 'A'

SUPER MAN

A short young dashing boy
Who swings the bat like a toy.
Always steps inside the field.
Determined to win the shield.

As he enters
there is tremendous thunder,
of clapping and cheering,
which continues increasing

He is not at all tall
but round like a ball.
His fans do great
His sixes as a treat

If he is truly alert,
and puts in full efforts
He sure grabs wickets,
And draws in the tickets.

Sweet little ladies,
Like small babies
Become crazy,
While they watch him on T.V.
Who is this great man,
Who does for his team all he can?
You'll all raise your brows
When I say his name
Which glows in the cricket game
he is no other but the same
SACHIN TENDULAKAR

Vimla V. Khiara
T.Y.B.Com. 'A'

My Concept of India

Bombay for Beauty,
Delhi for Majesty,

Bengal for Writing,
Punjab for Fighting.

Orissa for Dancing,
Madras for Learnig,

Gujrat for Wealth,
Madhya Pradesh for Health;

Andhra Pradesh for Cooking,
Maharastra for singing,

Kerala for Palms,
Mysore for Dams,

Bihar for Mines,
Himachal for Pines,

U.P. for poetry,
Rajastan for gallantry,

Kashmir for beauty,
Haryana for Bravery,

Nagaland for Hills,
Ahmedabad for Mills.

Yogesh Sharma
S.Y.B.Com. 'E'

- * The right thing to do is to do the right thing at any cost. - Gandhiji
- * The greatest homage we can pay to truth is to use it. - Emerson
- * He is only rich who owns the day. - Emerson

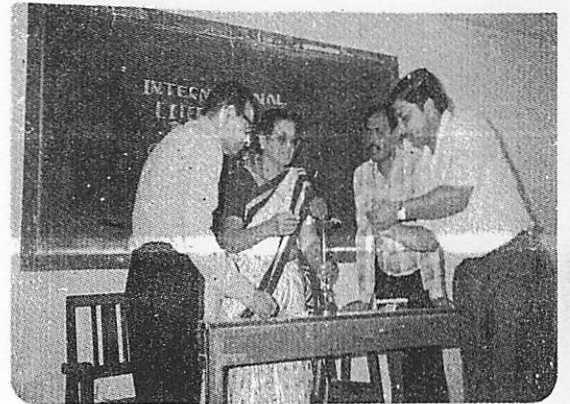
MPFL



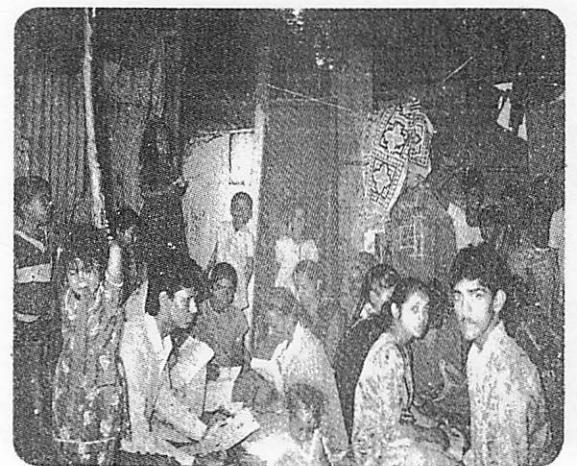
Inauguration by Dr. R.J.Gujrathi.



Prof. Gandhi addressing the audience on the Orientation Programme with Mr. Gode, Director- MPFL University of Bombay.



Literacy Day - 8th September 1990.



Each-one Teach-one

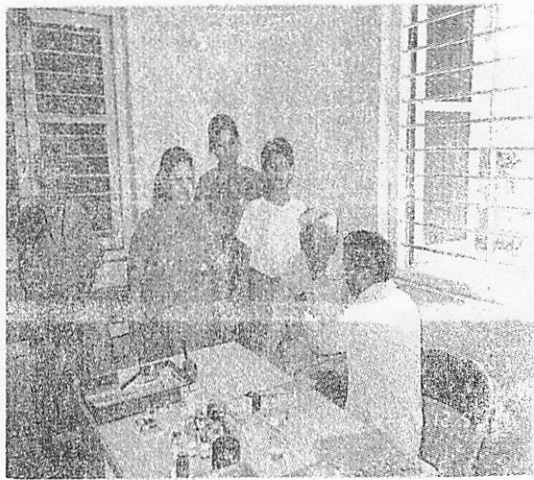
N.S.S.



Inauguration of Blood Donation Drive by Lion K. R. Dhanukaji.



Chief-Guest Shri Dhanukaji along with Lion Kamal Ruia and members of the N.S.S. unit.



Ruia Family watching the Medical Check-up at Tandulwadi Hospital.



Tree Plantation by Prin. P. S. Baleri.



Donate Blood & Save Life.



SIDDHARTH S.Y.J.C. I.C. WINNER



XAVIER LOI F.Y.J.C. I.C. WINNER



NEELAM D.T.Y.B.COM. UNIVERSITY



SANJEEV F.Y.B.COM. BADMINTON CHAMPION



RAHUL S.S.Y.B.COM. SEC.HINDI PARISHAD.

PERSONALITIES OF THE COLLEGE



SIDDHARTH MURARKA
S.Y.J.C.
I.C. WINNER IN HARD SELL.



UPENDRA KUMAR
JAISWAL
S.Y.J.C.
I.C. WINNER IN HARD SELL.



ANIL PANCHAL
S.Y.B.COM.
I.C. BEST ACTOR/BEST
SINGER.



VIJAY KUMAR B. MISTRY
S.Y.J.C.
I.C. HARD SELL.



SURESH PARIHAR
F.Y.B.COM.
MAXIMUM I.C. FINE ARTS
PRIZES



VAISHALI S. SHIRODKAR
S.Y.B.COM.
I.C. ELOCUTION ESSAY.



XAVIER LOBO.
F.Y.J.C.
I.C. WINNER IN ARTS.



VIJAYA MISTRY
S.Y.J.C.
I.C. RANGOLI.



NAVIN M. SHIRKE
S.Y.J.C.
I.C. RANGOLI.



ARNAV AGARWAL.
S.Y.B.COM.
I.C. MODERN ART.



DEORUKHAKAR VISHAL H.
F.Y.J.C.
I.C. RANGOLI.



SUJEET JAIN.
F.Y.B.COM.
I.C. POETRY TELLING.



NEELAM DHOLE
T.Y.B.COM.
UNIVERSITY REP.



JYOTI HEGDE
T.Y.B.COM.
UNIVERSITY REP.



RAJAL SAVLA
T.Y.B.COM.
UNIVERSITY REP.



USHA SAWANT
F.Y.B.COM.
UNIVERSITY REP.



K. SHOBHA
T.Y.B.COM
UNIVERSITY REP.



ARUNA G. RANE
F.Y.B.COM
UNIVERSITY REP.



SANJEEV MAHAJAN
F.Y.B.COM.
BADMINTON
CHAMPIONSHIP WINNER.



PRAKASH DHANUKA
F.Y.B.COM.
IInd in S.Y.J.C. MATHS
OLYMPIAD.



DHANUKA
SHYAMSUNDER
T.Y. B.COM. BEST BOY
MAGAZINE SEC.
MATHS OLYMPIAD.



AMITAB KHEMKA
F.Y. B.COM
MATHS OLMPIAD



HEMANGI MAHALE
S.Y.B.COM.
BEST GIRL/BEST ACTRESS/
BEST N.S.S. CAMPER.



SAMEER DALVI
S.Y.B.COM.
OUTDOOR GYM. SEC.



RAHUL S. GUPTA
S.Y.B.COM.
SEC-HINDI SAHITYA
PARISHAD.



RAJESH BAIRAGRA
SEC-ADVENTURE CLUB
HIGHEST COLLECTION
CAS FUND



MUKUL AGARWAL
OUTDOOR GYM. SEC.
SEC-SAHITYA KALA
PARISHAD.



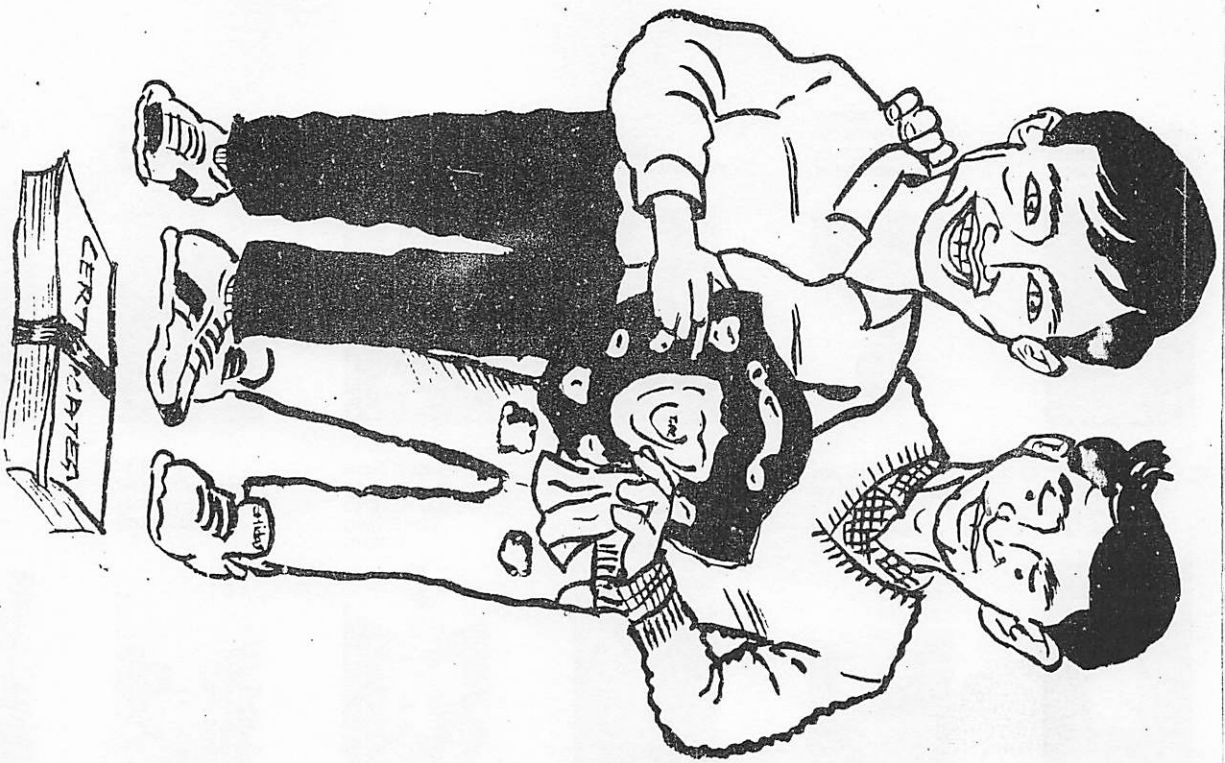
ANAND VISHWAKARMA
SEC-M.P.F.L



NILESH DOSHI
S.Y.B.COM.
SEC-GUJARATI SAHITYA
MANDAL



SUSHIL SHRIVASTAVA
ACTIVE LEADER IN M.P.F.I
SEC-PLANNING FORUM.



Caricature of
Prakash Kumar



FROM LEFT: ARNAV AGARWAL, SURESH PARIHAR, PROF. C.K. ANANDAN (CHAIRMAN),
JOJOY JOHN, PRAKASH K, ROMIL KINARIWALA.

A same Ga priest replie slept every Pa head up.

It's much alway Deceas "No" lawma decea as a Af



The little on "It y have ye "The "You I kn "A E "No





HUMOUR



The Bossman has decided to sit with his little one to see how he was doing at school.

"It you take fifty one out of Hundred what have you got?"

"That's easy" replied the Boy

"You have control of the company.

I know a fellow who thinks in Millions

"A Banker"?

"No Bacteriologist".



A warden called a prisoner and said don't you have any relative nobody comes to meet you.

"Oh sure," replied prisoner happily,

"But they are all in here."

A physician presented his Bill to the court as a legal way to collect his due from deceased person's estate and asked the lawman that whether he wanted his Bill sworn.

"No replied the lawman," Death of Deceased is sufficient evidence that you attended him personally and professionally".

It's easy to tell those who have never had much experience in committee work. They always get to the meeting on time.

A priest and Bus driver both died on the same day and reached the gate of heaven.

Gate-keeper let only Bus driver in. So priest asked for explanation. Gatekeeper replied that while priest preached everybody slept and while and while Bus driver drove everybody prayed hard.

Patient : My neck's as stiff as a pipe, my head feels like lead, and my nose is all blocked up.

Doctor : I can recommend a very good plumber.

Doctor examining a middle aged women asked her for her illness.

She replied severe headaches, low Blood pressure, pains in neck.

Doctor further asked her age.

She replied, "Twenty four."

"H'mn" said the doctor "Loss of memory to".

She saw a gadget for thenkitchen the other day. On the card it was it written it would cut her house work in half.

She bought two.

The Hotel Advertisement 'running water in all the room'.

"What they meant was that the roof leaked".

collected by
Sunit Kumar A. Gupta
S.Y.J.C.'B'.

WHAT YOU NEED

Its silence when your word would hurt,
Its patience when your neighbour's curt
Its deafness when a scandal flows
Its thoughtfulness for other's woes
Its promptness when stern duty calls
Its courage when misfortune falls.

by **Oscar Wilde.**

YOU will not enter Paradise until
you have faith; and you will not complete
your faith until

You love one another.

- by **Prophet Mohammed.**



Collected by
Chitra C.Anchan
F.Y.J.C.-C

FROM LEFT :- ARNAV AGARWAL, SURESH PARIHAR, PROF. C. K. ANANDAN (CHAIRMAN),
JOBY JOHN, PRAKASH K, ROMIL KINARIWALA.
Collected by
Prakash Kumar

અનુક્રમણિકા

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ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય મંડળ

પ્રો. જ્યોત્સના વ્યાસ

સરવૈયું

સાં

સ્ફુટિક એવં સાહિત્યિક પ્રવૃતિ થી સંકળાયેલ ગુજરાતી સાહિત્યમંડળ આ વર્ષે ગયા વર્ષ કરતાં વધુ કાર્યરત રહ્યું.

મૈત્રી ભર્યા સંબંધો બાંધી તેની છાયામાં વર્ષ પ્રેમ પૂર્વક અને શાંતિ પૂર્ણ વિતે તેથી મંડળની પ્રવૃત્તિની શરૂઆત Friendship day થી કરવામાં આવી મૈત્રી દિવસ તે મૈત્રી વર્ષ બનીને રહ્યો. આનું ફળ દાલમિયા ઉત્સવ ને મદદ રૂપ થવા આપવામાં આવ્યું.

સંબંધો વિકસતા તેનો આનંદ માણવા હથાપરા નું આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું વરસાદ જ્યારે મનમુકીને મુંબઈનગરી પર વરસી રહ્યો હતો, મુંબઈગરો જાણે-અજાણે તેનાથી લીંજાઈ તેનો આનંદ માણતો હતો, ત્યારે દાલમિયા ના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ને, કવિ શ્રી વિજયભાઈ જોષી, કવિ અમૃત ઝવેરી, કવિ પ્રીતમભાઈ તેમની વર્ષા અને પ્રેમની કવિતાથી લીંજવી રહ્યા હતા. આ કાર્યક્રમનું મુખ્ય આકર્ષણ, મહાભારત ટી.વી. સીરીયલ માં બધાનું મન જીતનાર કલાકાર ભિષ્મપિતામહ મુકેશખન્ના બની રહ્યા. વિદ્યાર્થીઓ વરસતા વરસાદમાં મુંબઈ જ્યારે જળબંબાકાર થઈ સ્થગિત થઈ ગઈ હતી ત્યારે મહાપ્રયત્ને મહેમાનોને સમયસર લાવી શક્યા. કલાકાર મુકેશખન્ના એ પોતાના ભાષણને સંવાદો દ્વારા પ્રેક્ષકવર્ગને મુગ્ધ ને આનંદવિભોર કરી મુક્યા. કાર્યક્રમ અત્યંત સફળ રહ્યો.

આ વર્ષે પણ વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ નવરાત્રિપૂર્વ દાંડિયારાસની નેટ પ્રેક્ટીસ કરી રાસ ગરબાનો આનંદ વિવિધ વેશભૂષા માં માણ્યો.

દાલમિયા કોલેજમાં પંદર વર્ષ પછી આનંદમેળા નું આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું. આનંદમેળો બે દિવસમાટે હતો. દિવાળીપૂર્વે ને પરીક્ષા પછી તુરંતજ તેનો આનંદ માણી શક્યા. આયોજન ખુબજ વ્યવસ્થિત એવં સફળતાપૂર્ણ રહ્યું. આ કાર્યક્રમમાં નીલેશ દોશી, મનીષ ત્રિવેદી, કેતન મોદી, જતીન જટાનિયા, ધર્મેશ વસા, પરાગ શાહ, વગેરે વિદ્યાર્થીઓ એ ખુબજ મહેનત કરી કાર્યક્રમને સફળ બનાવ્યો.

બીજા સત્રની શરૂઆત થતાંજ આંતરકોલેજ સુગમ સંગીત સ્પર્ધાની તૈયારીમાં લાગી ગયા. આ

આંતરકોલેજ સ્પર્ધાના મુખ્ય અતિથિ એવં પરીક્ષક સંગીતકાર શ્રીયુત મધુકર નાયક અને શ્રીયુત દાવડા હતા. આ સ્પર્ધામાં બાર કોલેજોએ ભાગ લીધો. શ્રી ઘનશ્યામભાઈ અને જીનેન્દ્ર શાહે ગીતોને સંગીતમય બનાવવા માં મદદ કરી. આ વખતે ઘણા સમય પછી પ્રથમ ઈનામ દાલમિયા કોલેજને ફાળે ગયું. પ્રથમ ઈનામ અનિલ પંચાલ ને ફાળે ગયું. દ્વિતીય ઈનામ સર્વોદય કોલેજ ને મળ્યું.

ગત વર્ષમાં ગુમાવેલ કલા ને કલાકાર ને મળતું માન આ વર્ષ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ એ મહેનત કરી વ્યાજ સાથે પાછું મેળવ્યું. કોપવુડ નાટ્યસ્પર્ધામાં 'પરિમલોથી સાવધાન' નાટક ભજવ્યું. જે ફાઈનલમાં આવ્યું આજ નાટક થોડા ફેરફારો સાથે દુરદર્શનપર રજુ કરવામાં આવ્યું. વિદ્યાર્થીઓમાં રહેલ કલાને સફળરીત વ્યક્ત કરવાનો સુંદર મોકો મળ્યો. આંતર કોલેજ નાટ્યસ્પર્ધા માં નાટક 'ગધે પે નીકલી સવારી' માં અનિલ પંચાલને બિત્તમ કલાકાર તરીકેનું ઈનામ મળ્યું.

ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય મંડળ સુંદર અને વ્યવસ્થિત કામ કરી શક્યુ છે, તેનો યશ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અને આચાર્ય ને ફાળે જાય છે. સેક્રેટરી નિલેશ દોશી, મનીષ ત્રિવેદી, કેતન મોદી, આખા વર્ષ દરમ્યાન ખુબજ કાર્યરતને સફળ રહ્યા. આચાર્ય અને વિદ્યાર્થીઓના સહકારથી આપણે આગળ વધી રહ્યા છીએ ને વધતા રહીશું એ અપેક્ષા.

ચેરમેન	:	પ્રો. જ્યોત્સના વ્યાસ
સેક્રેટરી	:	નિલેશ દોશી
જોઈન્ટ સેક્રેટરી	:	કેતન મોદી
ખજાનજી	:	ધરમેશ વસા
સહ ખજાનચી	:	મનીષ પરીખ
	:	પરાગ શાહ
પી. આર. ઓ.	:	મનીષ ત્રિવેદી
	:	જતીન જટાનિયા

કાર્યરત સભ્યો : રોશની દેસાઈ, રાજેશ વ્યાસ, ચિતલ, જીજ્ઞા, હેમલ દોશી, અમીત બારોટ, હરકીશન, ભાવેશ છેડા, જીનેશ મહાલીયા, તપન નિહલાની વગેર.

“કવિતા આત્માની માતૃભાષા”

એ

ક વખત બે રાષ્ટ્રાની વચ્ચે યુદ્ધ ચાલતું હતું એક રાજ્યનાં જાસૂસ બીજા દુશ્મન રાજ્યનાં લશ્કરમાં તેમનાં જેવો જ બની રહેવા લાગે છે. તે લોકોની ભાષા અને રહેણીકરણી આત્મસાત કરી લે છે. આ બાજુ દરેક માહિતી કુટી જતાં તેની પર શંકા આવે છે. અને તેની ઘણી પરીક્ષા લે છે. પણ ચાલાક જાસૂસ તેમાંથી પાર પડે છે. આખરે એક બુદ્ધિમાનની સલાહથી તેને એકવાર રાત્રે જ્યારે તે ઘસઘસાટ ઊઘમાં હતો ત્યારે કોરડો વીઝવામાં આવે છે અને ત્યારે તે અભાનપણે પોતાની ભાષામાં “ઓ મા !” એમ ચિત્કારી ઉઠે છે. અને આમ તે પકડાઈ જાય છે. આ પ્રસંગ આપણને સૂચવે છે કે માણસ હજાર પ્રયત્ન કરે પણ તે પોતાની માતૃભાષામાં જ પોતાના દુઃખદર્દ કે ખુશી વ્યક્ત કરે છે. માનવદેહ તો આત્માનું ફક્ત પહેરણ છે. તો જ્યારે માનવીને પોતાની માતૃભાષા હોય તો આત્માને પણ પોતાની માતૃભાષા હોવી જ જોઈ ને? અને હા તે છે. કાવ્ય, આત્મા જ્યારે અનેક પ્રકારનાં સ્પંદનો ઝીલે છે. ત્યારે તે કાવ્ય દ્વારા વ્યક્ત કરે છે. કાવ્ય પ્રકૃતિથી ખૂબ જ નજીક હોય છે.

જ્યારે મનને કશુંક સ્પર્શી જાય છે, ત્યારે કાવ્ય રચાય છે. કાવ્ય રચાતા હોય છે, તેનું ઉત્પાદન નથી થતું. કવિનું સંવેદનશીલ મન સામાન્ય માનવી કરતાં ઘણું બધું જોઈ શકે છે. અનુભવી શકે છે. પછી ભલે તે ખુશી હોય કે ગમ હોય, પ્રેમ હોય કે ધિક્કાર હોય તે કાવ્ય દ્વારા પોતાની લાગણી ઠાલવે છે. તે જીવનની પળેપળ મહેસૂસ કરે છે. પછી વૈજ્ઞાનિકો તો ભલેને માનતા હોય કે જીવનની પળોનું કંઈ વજન નથી હોતું. પણ કવિનાં ઋજુ હૈયાને તો દરેક પળ કંઈકને કંઈક કાવ્ય પંક્તિ શીખવાડતી જ હોય છે.

રશિયન કવિ મીઝેલેઈટીસ મજાની કેફિયત કરે છે. તેઓ કહે છે, કે “જ્યાં સુધી પ્રબળ લાગણી ઉભી ન થાય ત્યાં સુધી હું કોઈ દિવસ લખતો નથી. હું કવિતાને મારી અંદર લઈ જાઉં છું. જો તે મને ગુંગળાવી મુકે, પરેશાન કરી મુકે તો જ હું તે કાવ્ય લખું છે.”

કેટલાક કાવ્યો, માનવીને વિચારતો કરી મુકે છે. શ્રી ગુણવંત શાહ કહે છે, એક પરમાણુ પર શું શું

વીતતું હશે. ત્યારે બોમ્બ બનતો હશે? અને એક શાણો આદમી પાગલ બની જાય ત્યારે એના પર શું નહીં વીત્યું હોય? આવું ફક્ત સંવેદનશીલ મન જ વિચારી શકે. અને એટલા માટે જ તો ખલિલ જિબ્રાને કહ્યું છે, કે કાવ્ય રડતા હૃદય માંથી અથવા હસતા હોઠોમાંથી જન્મે છે.

સંતકબીર અને તુલસીદાસે તેમજ મીરાં અને નરસિંહ મહેતા એ આત્માના અવાજને અનુસરી આત્માની ભાષામાં રચના કરી અને તેઓનું રાજ્ય હજું પણ અમર છે. વાલ્મિકી એ પણ આવીજ રીતે રામાયણની રચના કરી. અને આજે પણ આપણે તે અવાજને આપણો પોતીકો બનાવી પરમાત્મા તરફ પ્રયાણ કરવાને સમર્થ બનીએ છીએ.

કવિવર ટાગોરે ‘ગીતાંજલિ’માં ઊડામાં ઊડા વિષાદને પણ આશાનો સોનેરી રંગ આપી આપણને આસ્વાસનનો સંદેશો આપ્યો છે. કવિ ઈશ્વરને પ્રાર્થનામાં કહે છે. “મને એ શક્તિ મળો, જે શક્તિ વડે હું જીવનને એનાં બધાં જ સ્વાંગમાં સંપૂર્ણ પ્રેમ વડે અપનાવી શકું, પછી પ્રસંગ આનંદનો હો કે દિલગીરીનો, ફાયદાનો હો કે ગેરફાયદાનો, ઉદયનો હો કે અસ્તનો !”

કવિવર ટાગોરે શાંતિનિકેતનમાં સંગીતના મધુર સ્વર દ્વારા બાળકોને જગાડવાની પ્રથા શરૂ કરેલી. આ કલ્પના જ કેટલી ભવ્ય છે.

આત્માનો સ્વભાવ છે અંતર્મુખ થવાનો, જ્યારે તે અંતર્મુખ થશે એટલે મૌન રચાશે. અને આ મૌનમાંથી જન્મ લે છે કાવ્ય. આમ કાવ્ય એ આત્માની માતૃભાષા છે. આત્મા કાવ્ય દ્વારા વ્યક્ત થાય છે. કાવ્યો ફક્ત વાંચી જવા કે લલકારી લેવા કે સંભળાવવાના નથી હોતા. કાવ્યો તો નિરવ શાંતિમાં બેસી મૌનમાં અનુભવવાનાં હોય છે. માણવાનાં હોય છે. અને તેનાં દ્વારા આત્માનાં અવાજને સાંભળવાનો હોય છે. અને તે અવાજને અનુસરવાનો હોય છે.

આશા રાખુ છું કે આપ સર્વ પણ આ માતૃભાષા સમજતાં હશો અને તેને અનુસરતા હશો.

અસ્તુ

પદમા જોષી
એફ.વાઈ.બી.કૉમ

આવું પણ બને ?

જેની પ્રતીક્ષા માં વર્ષો થી બેઠા હો,
તે બાજુ માં થી હળવે થી પસાર થઈ જાય,
ને ખબર પણ ન પડે,
તેવું પણ બને,

જેના સહવાસ ની ઝંખના રાખી હોય,
તે જ તમને એકલા પંથે મુકી ચાલી નીકળે,
ને તમે ખીલે જડાયેલા જેવા પગ સાથે,
આથા ઓ ની લાશો ના ભાર તળે ચગદાતા ઉભા રહી
જાઓ
તેવું પણ બને.

જે આંખો માં સ્વીકૃતિ જોવા ની તલપ હોય,
અને ખબર પણ ન પડે,
તેમ ત્યાં કોઈ બીજી વ્યક્તિ ના પ્રતિબીંબો રમવા માંડે,
તેવું પણ બને.

જેને દીલોજાન થી ચાત્યા હોય,
અને ખબર પણ ન પડે ને,
તેને અચાનક બીજું પ્રિય લાગવા માંડે,
તેવું પણ બને.

જે હાથો તેમના હાથો નો સ્વીકાર કરવા માટે લંબાયેલા
હોય,
અને ખબર પણ ન પડે તેમ,
તે જ હાથો એ,
નિષ્ફુરતા થી કચડેલી લાગણી ઓ નો ભાર ઉપાડવો પડે,
તેવું પણ બને,

જે હાથો માં ફૂલ જ અર્પ્યા હોય,
તે જ હાથો એ છુટેલા પથ્થર,
મારા કપાળે જોર થી અથડાય
પ્રેમ નો નશો લોહી માં ભળી દડદડ નીતરે,
તમે અવાચક બની ને જોતા રહો,
ને અશ્રુ આંખો ની જાણ બહાર જ ઉતરે,
તેવું પણ બને.

ભવિક વેણીભાઈ પૂરોહિત
ટી.વાઈ.બી.કોમ

આજનો માનવી [મધ્યમવર્ગી]

વધતી જતી ઊંમરથી મુંઝાતો અકળાતો,
નાની આવક માં મોટા કુટુંબને પોષતો,
જબાવદારી ના મહાસાગર માં તરવા મથતો,
લોકલ ટ્રેન ની ભીડ માં અથડાતો કુટાતો
પણ ...
વિચારો ની વસ્તી માં વધારો કરતો,
આ આજનો માનવી !

વધતી જતી માંગોથી કરમાયેલા ફૂલ સમો થાતો,
ખૂદ ને માંગો પૂરી કરવાનું સાધન બનાવતો,
ચીજ-વસ્તુ ના ભાવ-વધારા સાંભળી ખરી પડતો,
જોઈતું મેળવવા અગણિત-વાર ખૂદ નું ઈમાન વેચતો,
આ આજનો માનવી !

મોટી મોટી ઈમારતો, ચમકતી કારો જોતો,
તેમના પડછાયા માં તેની સ્થિતિ ને છુપાવતો,
પોતાની ગરીબીને સમાજ થકી છુપાવવાનો
નિષ્ફળ પ્રયત્ન કરતો,
ઉચાઈ પામવાને કંઈક અજુગતુ કરવા
થનગનતો.

આ આજનો માનવી !

પુરુષાર્થ થી લાખો મિલ દૂર બેસી ને,
પ્રારબ્ધ ના આંગણે ધ્વાર ખટકાવતો.
લોટરી ની મદદ થી લાખોપતિ થવા મચલતો.
અસફળ થતા પોતાના પ્રારબ્ધ ને કોસતો,
અને આખરે આજ ઝંઝાળ માં -
પોતાનું અસ્તિત્વ ખોતો,
આ આજનો માનવી !

નિશાંત
ટી.વાઈ.બી.કોમ

વાગોળ્યા કેટ-કેટલાય વિચારોને
છતાંય ન મળ્યો સૂર મંથન ને
ન નીકળ્યું તેમાંથી નવતર નવનીત
પુરવાને કોઈ ખોટ અજાણી અસીમીત

હેયાના ખાલીખમ અવકાશને
ફંફોર્યુ આમથી તેમ અઢળક
તોય ન દેખાણી એકેય વાદળી
પ્રફુલ્લ કરવાને મારી મન:ભૂમી

લંબાવ્યો હસ્ત ઉખાભર્યો હરક્ષણ
ભટકયો ઘરઘર અહીંતહીં હરપળ
તેમ છતાંય ન મળ્યા એકેય સંગાથી
બંધાવાને આજીવન ગાંઠમાં સ્નેહની

વિતી રહેલા વર્ષની આ અંતીમ સંધ્યાએ
વર્ષભરનું સરવૈયું મેળવવાની ક્ષણે
આંખમાંથી વરસેલી અશ્રુબિંદુની વણઝારે
ડગાવ્યો છે વિશ્વાસ જોવાનો નવવર્ષેય મૃગજળને
યજ્ઞેશ પારેખ

પ્રભુએ એક યંત્ર સર્જ્યું
માનવ એવું નામ ધરતું
દેવો જેમ જ કામ કરતું, હરતું ફરતું કલ્પું કરતું
પણ પ્રાણની ખોટ ધરતું

પછી પ્રભુએ પ્રાણ પૂર્યા, માનવ દેહ મહી
પુજાયા દેવ, મનાયા દેવ, પણ હસ્તી નહી રહી
અને હમેશા પૃથ્વી, દેવની ખોટ ધરતી રહી

વખત વીત્યો માનવે એક યંત્ર સર્જ્યું
રોબોટ એવું નામ ધરતું
માનવ જેમ જ કામ કરતું, ફરતું ફરતું કલ્પું કરતું

પણ પ્રાણની ખોટ ધરતું
પ્રશ્ન મુજને સતાવે એ કે શું વખત એવો આવશે?
દેવોની ભુલને માનવ ફરી દોહરાવશે
પછી માનવ પણ છબીઓમાં પૂજાશે
પણ પૃથ્વી પર માનવની ખોટ રહી જાશે. !!

અનિલ પંચાલ
એસ. વાય. બી. કોમ.

એ ધરતી ...

એ ધરતી જરા ધ્યાન રાખ
ડાઘ ન લગાડ, મુજ શરીર આ નવા દફન પર
ખબર નથી, આ કબર મંડી
હું હમણા જ આવી છું નાહીને

નેહા ઝવેરી
એફ. વાય. જે. સી.

સંબંધ

તારા અને મારા સંબંધો
જાણે ફૂલ જેવા
પણ
કાગળ ના
વર્ષો જુના
પણ
સુવાસ વગર ના.
તારા અને મારા સંબંધો.

હિતેશ રાતડિયા
એસ.વાય.બી.કોમ - ડી

એ

જયહિંદ ૦
ધારીના ૩
છીએ. લો
ટેક્સ ભર્
આંખો બં
બચાવો'
પગપાળા
તમેજ અ
ત...કોકે
ફેરવો ત
આટલી
કરોછો ૨
નિર્દોષ હ
મરીએ ૬

વિહરત

૦૨૪

દુનિયા
પ્રેમની

મારી
તારા ૬

સમય
કોરા ૬

સમય
નિકટ

એ

મને સપનામાં પણ જોઈએતો સફળ જાગી જઈએ છીએ એમની વાતોમાં રસનથી તોયે એમને સાંભળી લઈએ છીએ. એ કહે જયહિંદ બોલો અમે પણ જયહિંદ કહીએ છીએ. કોઈ ખાદી ધારીના મૃત્યુ પર નથતો હોય તોપણ શોક પ્રગટ કરીએ છીએ. લોટ માગે તો લોટ વોટ માગે તો વોટ હસતા હસતા ટેકસ ભરી દઈએ છીએ બંધના દિવસે બંધ, બંધ ની રાતે આંખો બંધ કરીને આંધળો સહકાર આપીએ છીએ. 'પેટ્રોલ બચાવો' ની તમારી વિનંતીને માનઆપીને અમે રોજ હવે પગપાળા પ્રવાસ કરીએ છીએ તમે ભૂપતિ, તમે ભારતપતિ, તમેજ અમારા રખવાળ અમેતો તમારી ગરીબ ગાયછીએ. તમે લોકો રામ માટે મદિર બાંધોતોય ભલે, તમે ટોપીઓ ફેરવો તમારી ગરજે. તમે જેમાં રાજી એમાં અમે રાજી આટલી સત્તાં તમને અમે દઈએ છીએ તમે મનફાવે તેમ કરોછો અમે કાંઈ કહીએ છીએ ? અને કદાચ એટલેજ નિર્દોષ હોવા છતાંયે તમારી સત્તાની સાઠમારી માં વગર વાંકે મરીએ છીએ

ધીરજ ગાડા

એફ.વાય.જે.સી. - બી

પ્રયાસ

વિહરતી જતી આકાશની ઊંચાઈને,
નજરથીયે ઊંચી મારી મંઝિલને,
કરું છું પ્રયાસ આંબવાનો,
દુનિયાના આ તોફાની મહાસાગરમાં,
પ્રેમની નાવને સ્વપ્નોની સરિતામાં,
કરું છું પ્રયાસ તરાવવાનો.
મારી આંખોની ઊંડી ગહેરાઈઓમાં,
તારા હૃદયમાંથી વરસતા પ્રેમના ધોધમાં,
કરું છું પ્રયાસ ડુબવાનો,
સમયના એ ભુતકાળમાં તારી યાદોને,
કોરા કાગળમાં અંકિત સપનાંઓને,
કરું છું પ્રયાસ ભુલવાનો.
સમયમાં સપડાયેલા લાગણીના પુરને,
નિકટ સરકતી જતી કાયમી જુદાઈને,
કરું છું પ્રયાસ રોકવાનો

ભાવિન એચ દેસાઈ
એસ.વાય.જે.સી. - ડી

ચારે બાજુ
ઝીણાં ઝીણા
અહીં તહીં
અસ્ત-વ્યસ્ત રીતે વેરાયેલા
ઝાકળ મોતીને
હું
એકઠા કરવા નિકળ્યો છું
જેથી
હું મારી પાસે
મારો પોતાનો
એક વિશાળ
મહાસાગર એકઠો કરી શકું
જેથી
ખારાશથી ભરપુર એવા
સમુદ્ર પાસે
મારે
લાચાર થવું ન પડે
પરંતું
મારા ઉખાભર્યા આંગળાનો સ્પર્શ થતાંજ
કોણ જાણે કેમ અચાનક જ
તેની શીતળ હૂંક માં
બધાજ બાળીભવન પામીને
અદૃશ્ય થઈ જાય છે
તેથી જ તો
માંડ આચમની ભરાય તેટલાંજ
ઝાકળ મોતી
હું હજી એકઠા ફરી શક્યો છું
પણ
ખુબજ ખુશનસીબ છું હું
કારણ
તેમનું એક મોતી છે "તું"

યજ્ઞેશ પારેખ

“હું”

શે મારે શું ?” રમાબેન ધીરે ધીરે બબડયા માથા માં દાંતિયો ફેરવતા રમાબેન. પુષ્પાબેન ના ઘરેલુ ઝઘડા વિશે વિચારી રહ્યા. માથા માં પેરાશુટ તેલની ધાર કરતા કરતા તેઓ નવા નવા પ્રશ્નો ને મગજ માં ઉતારી રહ્યા “આપણે તો વચ્ચે પડી ને બંન્ને નું “સેટલમેન્ટ” કરાવ્યું પણ કોઈને ક્યાં કઈ કદર છે?” તેલની છપછપાવટ કરતા તે બબડયા.

હર્ષદભાઈ ઘરમાં પ્રવેશ્યા અને રમાબેન નો બબડાટ સાંભળીને નિઃસાસો નાખ્યો. ૨૫ વર્ષ થી આ ઘટના જાણે રોજિંદી ઘટમાળ બની ગઈ હતી. ગૃહપ્રવેશ થવો, ને રમાબેન નો કોઈ ને કોઈના પરનો બબડાટ સાંભળવો. લગ્ન પછી ના ૨૫ વર્ષથી એક જ જાતની વિચીત્ર લાગણી હર્ષદભાઈ ને સતાવ્યા કરતી હતી. જાણે ‘ મંગળદીવો કરતા કરતા હાથ દાઝી ગયા.

“એય, સાંભળો છો કે ?” મોટાભાગનો સ્ત્રીવર્ગ આવી રીતે સંબોધન કરીને બાકીની વાત માટે સાવધાન કરી દે છે. જેમ આપણે એન્જિન ચરૂ કરતા પહેલા ચાવી ભેરવીએ તેમ, વર્ષો પછી થાકેલુ એન્જિન જ્યારે ચાવી ભેરવવા સામે અણગમો વ્યક્ત કરે ત્યારે તેને જ દોષ દેવાય છે કે “ એના લક્ષણો દેખાડે છે, ક્યાં કદર છે જ ?”. “આપણા સામે પેલા પુષ્પાબેન અને રમણીકભાઈ વચ્ચે કશુંક ઝઘડા જેવું થઈ ગયું છે, મેં સમજાવવાની ઘણી “ટ્રાય” કરી જોઈ, હવે શું થાય છે હવે, જેવી ભગવાન ની ઈચ્છા”. હર્ષદભાઈ ના ચહેરા પર અણગમા અને ચિંતા ની મિશ્રણ જેવી અગણિત રેખા ઉપસી આવી. ઘરમાં પ્રવેશતાજ બીજા ના ઘરના સળગતા સવાલો સ્વાગત કરતા હતા. હર્ષદભાઈ ને આજે તો લાગ્યું કે, “મુંબઈના પરાઓની ટ્રેન ની લીડ કરતા રમા ના મગજ માં વિચારો ની લીડ વધારે હશે. આઈસ્ટર્ન ગણતરી કરવામાં થાપ ખાઈ ગયો હશે, રમા તો બાકી નું ૯૦ ટકા મગજ પણ ઉપયોગ માં લાવે છે.

“અચ્છા” હર્ષદભાઈ વિચારોમાંથી સફાળા બહાર આવ્યા. રમાબેન ના બબડાટ ને વચ્ચેથી જ કાપી નાખી ને પૂછ્યું, “ શું કર્યું છે રાત માટે?” હજી નિકળાયું જ ક્યાં છે ? આ બધી રમાયણ ને પાછુ આ બધું કામ” હર્ષદભાઈ એ વિચાર્યું કે કદાચ વાલ્મિકી ને રમાયણ રચતી વખતે એ સ્વપ્નેય ખ્યાલ નહિ હોય કે ભવિષ્ય માં માનવ તેમના આ મહાન ગ્રંથ ના નામ ને ક્યાં અને કેવી રીતે જોડશે અને એ પણ આ રીતે ?” “આ બેતાળા પણ આવી ગયા છે. ઘડપણ ક્યારે આવી ગયુ, કંઈ ખબર જ ન પડી.” હર્ષદભાઈને બેતાળા આવવા એ ઘડપણ ની સાક્ષી હોય તે જાણે કાગનું બેસવું અને કાળ નું પડવા જેવું લાગ્યું. “ચાલો હું શાક લેવા જાઉં છું, જતીન આવે તો કહેજો કે બુમાબુમ ન કરે , સામે જરાક પુષ્પાબેન ને ત્યાં આંટો મારી આવું છું , હમણા આવુ છું” અને વિજળી ની ગતિ એ રમાબેન પ્રસ્થાન કરી ગયા. હર્ષદભાઈ ને હવે નિઃસાસો નાખવાની પણ જરૂર ન જણાઈ. કંઈક યાંત્રિક રીતે તે ઉભાથયા અને તેમના પગ આપોઆપ રસોડા તરફ ચા બનાવવા માટે વળ્યા આ પણ જાણે એક રોજિંદી ઘટમાળ.

“ઘર માં કોઈ નથી ?” ચોપડા એક તરફ ફેંકતા જતીને આખા ઘરમાં નજર દોડાવી, કોઈ જ નહોતું રસોડા માથી અવાજ આવી રહ્યો હતો. હોઠ ના ખૂણા થોડા વંકાયા. તો તો મમ્મી હમણાજ બહાર ગઈ હશે. ચાલો આજે પાછુ દોસ્તો સાથે ક્યાંક બહાર પાર્ટી પર પાર્ટી અને. . . . શું શું નામ દેવા પડે છે માણસે મજબુરી ને.

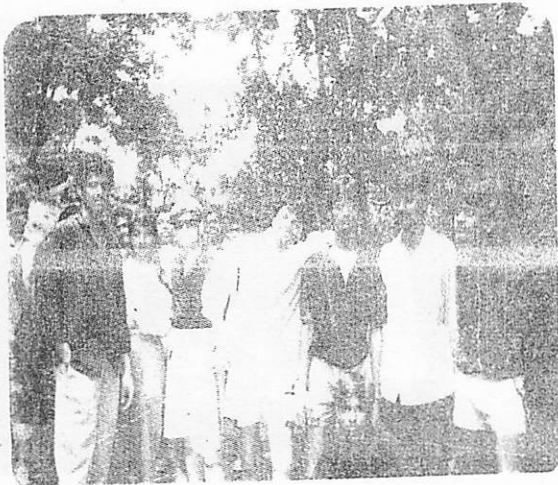
ચા અને નાસ્તો (રેડીમેડ) પતાવી ને હર્ષદભાઈ જરા આડા પડ્યા. ઓફિસ માં આડી અવળી મુકેલી ફાઈલ ની જેમ પ્રભૂને હાથે જાણે તેમનું જીવન પણ ક્યાંક આડુ અવળુ મુકાઈ ગયુ હતું. બહાર બબડાટ, અંદર બબડાડ અને આ ભીતર ના અસંતોષ નો કકળાટ “હર્ષદભાઈએ છાતી પર આંખો મીચીને હાથ રાખ્યો, કશુંક અંદર

Glimpses of ADVENTURE CLUB

ની સફાળા
વચ્ચેથી જ
માટે?" ઉજી
શ ને પાછુ
કે કદાચ
મે સ્વખેય
તેમના આ
રીતે જોડશે
પણ આવી
ખબર જ ન
ઘડપણ ની
ને કાળ નું
જાઉં છું -
કરે , સામે
આવું છું ,
ગતિ એ
ઈ ને હવે
શાઈ. કંઈક
મના પગ
માટે વળ્યા

એક તરફ
ની, કોઈ જ
હતો. હોઠ
હમણાજ
સ્તો સાથે
... શું શું

તાવી ને
માં આડી
હાથે જાણે
પુકાઈ ગયું
અને આ
ર્ષદભાઈએ
પુક અંદર



Say Good-bye to Drugs.

Prof. N.T.Gandhi, leading the procession.

High - Lights of ANNUAL - DAY



Best Girl Ms. Hemangini Mahale receiving a gold-medal at the hands of Chief-Guest.



Best Boy - Mr. Shyamsunder Dhanuka receiving a gold-medal at the hands of Chief-Guest.



Chief-Guest speaking at College Annual Day.



Allen D'mello - Athletic Champion being presented the Shield by the Chief-guest.



Shri Kanayalaji Saraf introducing the Chief-Guest.



Chief-Guest watching the programme

ધબકી
પોતે
હતા
હર્ષદ
નિર્ભ
સંસ્કા
છે.

હર્ષદ
ન પ
હસે
વાર
“તો
હેશે
કાઢશ
હર્ષદ

રસો
આંખ
બોલ
બાજુ
તો
બરા
ત્યારે
માણ
એ

તરલ
નજ
જેમ
સુધી
અપ
લાક
ધીરે

ધબકી રહ્યું, જીવન હોવાનો અણસાર દેવડાવી રહ્યું પોતે શુ કરી શકે ? આ શું તેમના જન્મજાત સંસ્કાર હતા ? કે વર્ષોથી ભેગી થયેલી નબળાઈ ? હર્ષદભાઈ ને થયું કોઈકવાર સંસ્કાર માનવી ને નિર્બળ બનાવી દે છે. એટલી હદે કે તે જડ જેવા સંસ્કાર અને પ્રજ્ઞાલિકા, બુધ્ધિ પર પણ દવાઈ જાય છે.

વિચારતા અને વિચારો ને વાગોળતા હર્ષદભાઈ ને ક્યારે જોકુ આવી ગયું તે તેમને ખબર ન પડી. “એય, સાંભળો છો ને?” રમાબેન ના હસેલા એ હર્ષદભાઈ એકદમ ચમકી ગયા. કેટલી વાર કીધું મને આમ અચાનક નહિ જગાડવાનો? “તો શું કરું, રસોડામાં થી કેટલી બુમ મારી, પછી કહેશે મોહું થઈ ગયું છે. ને વાંક પાછો મારો કાઢશો”, ભાવતા કરેલા ના શાક વગર જ હર્ષદભાઈ નું મોઢું કડવું થઈ ગયું.

મોઢું લુછી ને હર્ષદભાઈ એ થાકેલા પગે રસોડા તરફ કૂચ કરી જમવા બેઠા ને રમાબેન ની આંખો ખિચડી પર, ને હાથ ભાણામાં જ રહ્યો, ને બોલ્યા “હે મારે હમણા મારી બેનપણી ના બાજુવાળા સાથે બોલાચાલી થઈ, નવા પરણેલા છે. તો દાદા ને રાખવાની મનાઈ કરે છે. ખાવાનું પણ બરાબર ન દે. એ તો હું વચ્ચે પડી, ને સમજાવ્યું ત્યારે જ બધું શાંત થયું સાચે જ આ જમાના માં માણસાઈ જેવું કંઈ રહ્યું નથી. અને તમને ખબર છે. એ તો કાલે હજુ આનાથી વધારે ધાત જો હું અને તરલા એ લોકોની વચ્ચે” શબ્દો. હર્ષદભાઈ ની નજર સામે હવા માં ઓગળતા રહ્યા અને એસીડની જેમ મન પર વરસતા રહ્યા, કોળિયો તેમના મોઢા સુધી લઈ જવામાં તેઓ અસમર્થ રહ્યા. હર્ષદભાઈ અપલક નજરે રમાબેન સામે તાકી રહ્યા.

..... અને હર્ષદભાઈ ની નજર સામે ની લાકડાની અલમારી પર ગઈ, એક ઉઘઈ લાકડાને ધીરે ધીરે કોતરી રહી

ભાવિક પૂરોહિત
ટી. વાય. બી. કોમ

“રૂપાંતર” ડેફોડિયલ

શિયાળાની એક ખરબચડી સવારે
ઠરી જતી આંગળીઓથી
પોચા પાચા રૂ જેવા
તાજા પડેલા રનોમાં
મે લખ્યું તો તારૂં નામ ખરું
પછી લુચ્ચો અદેખો વરસાદ
એને વહી ગયો,
હું ઘર માં ઘડીભર ઊભી ઊંડાસ,
આજે તું માનીશ ?
વાસંતી સુંવાળી સવારે
એજ જગ્યાએ
ઊભી નીકળ્યાં છે, લચી પડેલા “ડેફોડિલસ”
હવે તારુ નામ લખવાની મારે શી જરૂર છે.

તુષાર જોષી

ટી.વાય.બી.કોમ - ડી

એકાંત

જીવન ની કેટલીક
એકાંત ભરી ક્ષણો
મનુષ્ય ઝંખે છે
એક નિર્દોષ - પ્રેમભર્યો સહકાર
જે
આ એકાંત થી દૂર લઈ જઈ શકે
પણ
એ ભૂલી જાય છે.
કે આજ સહકાર
એને ધકેલે છે.
ફક્ત
એકાંત ભણી.

હિતેશ રાતડિયા

એસ.વાય.બી.કોમ - ડી



huka receiving
Chief-Guest.



being presented



ogramme

શું આપણો દેશ આઝાદ છે ?

પ્રથમતો આ પ્રશ્ન વાંચીને જરા આશ્ચર્ય થશે કે આવો વાહિયાત પ્રશ્ન કોણ કરે છે ? લખનાર મૂર્ખ ને એટલી પણ ખબર નથી કે આપણ ને આઝાદી મળ્યા ને ૪૩ વર્ષો થઈ ગયા છે. પણ હું લખનાર કેતન મોદી તમને ખાતરી આપુ છું કે આ લેખ વાંચ્યા પછી તમે પણ તમારી જાત ને પુછશો કે શું ખરેખર આપણો દેશ આઝાદ છે ? આ પ્રશ્ન ઉદભવ થવા ના ઘણા કારણો જવાબદાર છે.

આજે આપણે આપણી સંસ્કૃતિ અને દેશપ્રેમ છોડીને "Western Culture" તરફ જઈ રહ્યા છે. આજે આપણે રાષ્ટ્રભાષા અને માતૃભાષા છોડીને પરાઈ, એટલેકે "અંગ્રેજી" ભાષા નો વધુ આગ્રહ રાખીએ છીએ. આપણે આપણા દેશમાં આપણી પોતાની રાષ્ટ્રભાષા અને માતૃભાષા બોલતા સંકોચ અને નીચાપણું અનુભવીએ છીએ. આજે મોટી કોલેજો, સ્કૂલો, બેન્કો, પંચ-તારક હોટેલો અને ઓફીસો માં જો કોઈ ને Impress" કરવા હોય તો આપણે રાષ્ટ્રભાષા નહિ પણ 'અંગ્રેજી' બોલવું પડે છે. આજકાલ આપણા સમાજમાં "Imported" વસ્તુ નો મોહ વધતો જાય છે. આજકાલ ના કોલેજીયનો "Imported Jeans" અને "Imported Shoes" પહેરવામાં જ પોતાને મહાન સમજતા હોય છે. અરે! કોઈક વાર તો એમ લાગે છે કે ગાંધીજી અને બાબુ ઘેનુ મૂર્ખા હતા કે જેમણે અંગ્રેજી વસ્તુ નો બહિષ્કાર કરેલો. આપણા દેશ માં ગરીબી બેરોજગારી અને વસ્તી વધારા ને રોકી શકતા નથી. આજે આપણા ગામો માં ચોખ્ખું પાણી કે પુરતી વીજળી નથી. પંજાબ માંથી હિંદુ ઓએ હીજરત કરવી પડે છે. કાશ્મીરમાં તો છેલ્લા બે વર્ષ થી જન્માષ્ટમી ઉજવી નથી શકતા. શા માટે ? શા કારણે આપણે આપણા દેશમાંજ આપણાં ઉત્સવો નથી ઉજવી શકતા. અરે મુંબઈમાં તો દિવાળી કરતા નાતાલ વધારે ઉત્સાહ થી ઉજવાય છે. આપણે આપણા સાંસ્કૃતિક નૃત્યો

છોડી ને "Western Dance" અને "Break Dance" તરફ જઈ રહ્યા છે.

શા માટે આપણે આપણી રાષ્ટ્રીય ભાષા, રાષ્ટ્રીય પોશાક અને આપણી સંસ્કૃતિ તરફ આટલો અણગમો બતાવીએ છીએ ? અત્યારે આપણેઆપણા ગાલ પર લાફોમારીને ગાલ લાલ રાખીએ છીએ અને કહેવું પડે છે કે "મેરા ભારત મહાન" અને મુંબઈ માજી લાડકી"

જ્યાં સુધી આપણે ભ્રષ્ટાચાર, રાજકારણી ઓના રંગ-રાગ ભાવ-વધારો, વસ્તી વધારો, કોમી રમખાણ, ગરીબી બે રોજગારી અને નિરક્ષરતા જેવા પ્રશ્નો નો ઉકેલ નહિ લાવીએ ત્યાં સુધી આપણે આઝાદ થવાના નથી.

કેતન મોદી
એસ.વાય.બી.કોમ.

મહેફિલ

અમને આવી શું ખબર, સંબંધો માં ઘસાવું પડશે
કે મહેકશે ખાર, ને ફૂલો ને પીસાવું પડશે
ઈશક ની આગ હસીને ગળે લગાવી પણ
હવે સમજ પડી કે આંસુ થી ભિંજાવું પડશે

વસંતો આવશે, પણ રોજ ક્યાં બેસી રહેશે ?
એક દિવસ પાનખરનું ગાણું ગાવું પડશે,
પગ ના જખોની નસિહત જરા નોંધી લેશે
જીવન ની રાહમા પથ્થર થી ટકરાવું પડશે

તમે કદર કરો કે, આ ગજલની અવગણના,
તમારી મહેફિલ છે, આવવું અને જાવું પડશે

વર્ષા આર. પંચાલ
એસ.વાય.જે.સી. - ડી

ક

લાકાર એટલે કલાનો કરનાર, કલાનો રચનાર અથવા કલાનો દાખવનાર. કલા કોઈ ચીજ વસ્તુ નથી જે અન્ય સાધન સામગ્રીની જેમ બજારમાં વેચાતી મળે. કલા તો હોય છે ઈશ્વરચિત મનુષ્યના લોહીમાં, મનુષ્યના આત્મામાં, તેના રોમરોમમાં અર્થાત સમગ્ર મનુષ્યના શરીરમાં.

કલાના અસંખ્ય એવા પ્રકારો છે. સંગીત, નૃત્ય, નાટક, ફિલ્મ, ચિત્રકામ વગેરે. અરે! આબધી કલા તો ઠીક પણ મનુષ્યના બોલવામાં, ચાલવામાં, ઊઠવામાં, બેસવામાં અને સુવામાં પણ એક પ્રકારની કલા નિરુપાયેલી હોય છે. દરેક મનુષ્ય પોતે એક કલાકાર જ હોય છે. કારણ કે મનુષ્ય એ ઈશ્વરનું સર્વશ્રેષ્ઠ સર્જન છે. ઈશ્વરે દરેક મનુષ્યમાં કલાને જન્મ આપ્યો હોય છે. પણ દરેક મનુષ્ય તેનો સદ્ઉપયોગ કરી શકતો નથી. કે તેની કલા બીજા સુધી પહોંચાડી શકતો નથી.

સર્વશ્રેષ્ઠ કલાકાર તો દુનિયામાં અમર થઈ જાય છે. પોતાની કલાવડે કલાકારના મૃત્યુ પછી પણ તેની કીર્તિ એવી ને એવી જ રહે છે. તેથી જ કોઈ શાયરે લખ્યું છે કે ...

“અરે, કુલ ન ચઢાવ મુજ કબર પર, જીવીત મનુષ્ય ભલે, હું કલાકાર મરી ગયો, મારી કલા તો જીવંત છે ને?”

--વિવશ

ખરેખર ! ઈશ્વરે દરેક મનુષ્યને કલા તો બક્ષી હોય છે, પણ કલા નું મુલ્ય તો કલાકારની વિચાર ધારા તેના આચાર વિચાર, તેની રહેણી-કરણી અને સભ્યતા ને કારણે વધારે વિસ્તૃત પામે છે. આપણી ભારતીય કલા, તેની સંસ્કૃતિ, પરંપરા વગેરેને કારણે દુનિયા ભરમાં ખુબજ નામના પામી છે. કલાથી કલાકારને ખ્યાતિ, કીર્તિ અને માન મળે છે. કલાકારને પૈસાની ભૂખ હોતી નથી, પણ તેમને પ્રેક્ષકોની તાળીઓનો ગડગડાટ તેમના વખાણના

બોલાયેલા બે બોલ પણ કલાકાર માટે ખૂબજ મૂલ્યવાન હોય છે. તેમાં તેઓ સ્વર્ગીય આનંદ માણે છે.

કલાકાર મુખ્યત્વે બે પ્રકારના હોય છે. એક માણસમાં અંદરથીજ કલા હોય પણ તે વ્યક્ત કરી શકતો ન હોય અને બીજો જે બહારથી જ પોતાના અભિનય, વાક્યાતુર્ય, ગુણો કે બીજી કોઈ રીતે તેને પ્રેક્ષકોને પોતાની કલા બતાવવાની સોનેરી તક મળી જાય તો તે નામના પામે છે.

પણ આજના સમાજમાં મોટા ભાગે કલાનો દુરઉપયોગ થાય છે. કલા બજારમાં વેચા બનીને વેચાય છે. કલાકાર ને લોકો તરછોડે છે. કલાકારની કિંમત કોડીની પણ હોતી નથી. તેના ઘરે ખાવાના પણ ફાંફાં હોય છે. આજે કલાકારની આવી પરિસ્થિતિ શા માટે ? કલાનું આવું કારમું અપમાન શા માટે? એની પાછળનું કાંઈક તો કારણ હશે ને? એકારણ શું છે. તે જાણવા માટે આપણે જ એક એવો સમાજ રચવો પડશે જેમાં કલાકારને તેમનો અધિકાર કે હક્ક તેમને મળે. જીવન સુખી અને સમૃદ્ધ બને.

અરે કલાતો મનુષ્યનો આત્મા છે. અને કલાકાર તો આપણા દેશના આત્મા છે. જો મનુષ્યના આત્માને જ ન્યાય નહિ મળે તો મનુષ્ય પોતે પોતાનેજ કેવી રીતે ન્યાય આપી શકશે. આ માટે આપણે ભગવાનને પ્રાર્થના કરીએ અને આજથી જ નવા સમાજની રચના કરવાનો પ્રયાસ કરીએ કે જેમાં નવા નવા કલાકારો ભૂખે મરે નહિ, તેમની કલાનું માન ન થઈ શકે તો કાંઈ નહિ પણ તેમનું અપમાન તો નજ થાય. તેમનામાં જન્મેલી કલાનો સદ્ઉપયોગ થાય, અને પ્રેક્ષકો તેને અને તેની કલાને બિરદાવે. તેમની કલા અને કલાકારનું તાળીઓના ગડગડાટથી સ્વાગત કરે અને તેમને આવકારે.

કવિતા કિશોર ગણત્રા
એસ.વાય.જે.સી. - ડી

“રાજઘાટ”

આજે છે ૨ ઓક્ટોબર,
બાપુનો જન્મદિન
હાથ ! એક રજા મળી
આનંદનો દિવસ છે. નવ વાગે ઉઠશું
રેડિયો તો આજે ચાલુ નહિ કરાય
માત્ર ભજનો જ આવશે
નાહિને, રાજઘાટ જશું, જવા દોને ખાદિધારીની
ભીડ હશે.
કુલોવાળાને આજે તડાકો, મને કમને નેતા કુલો
અર્પણ કરશે
મર્સીડીસમાં આવશે, કુલો ચઢાવી જતાં રહેશે
દેશ માટે બીજા કામ કરશે કે નહિ,
કે પછી કુલો જ ચઢાવ્યા કરશે ?
આપણને શુ? આજે કઈ કામ નથી
બપોર સુઈ જશું.
સાંજના જશુ રાજઘાટ
સવારના ચઢી ગયેલા કુલોની દુર્ગંધ વચ્ચે,
આપણે પણ ચઢાવીશું કુલો થોડા
દિવસ વીતી ગયો, જેમ બાપુનું જીવન
અમે તારા માટે કરીએ શું શકીએ
હે મહામાનવ,
અમે તને આપી શકીએ છીએ
કુરસદના સમયમાં કેવળ એક નમસ્કાર !

સ્વરો મળવાથી ગીત બને છે
પણ તેમાં પણ અંતર હોય છે

દિલ આ ખાલી નથી હોતું,
દિલમાં તારી યાદ હોય છે.
યાદોને શી રીતે મનાવું,
આગમન તારુ બાકી હોય છે.
ખરી સાબીતી છે પ્રણયની,
છુટા પડીયે ત્યારે તારા પાછળ વળી જોવા પર
આમ મહોબતના પુરાવા નથી મળતા,
મિલનો બધા કોરા હોય છે.
તારી ચાલના રણકામાં મને સ્વરો સંભળાય છે.
એટલે સ્વરોના સંગીતમાં નથી માનતો
સ્વરો મળવાથી ગીત બને છે.
પણ તેમાં પણ અંતર હોય છે.
અસમંજસમાં મળો છો ત્યારે
તમેક્યા બોલતા હોવ છો,
કશું નથી કહેવાતું તમારાથી
માત્ર આંખ બોલતી હોય છે
લેખનપવૃત્તિ શું છે, તેની ખબર નથી,
અચાનક લખાઈ જાય છે.
તારી ગઝલમાં ‘ધર્મેશ’ તું નહી,
તારી લાગણીઓ બોલતી હોય છે.

દુઃખની ઈટથી, સુખના ઘર

હું ગીત વેચી, ઘરે આવ્યો,
સીમેન્ટ, ઈટ પોલાદ લાવ્યો.
મારું કવિ મન, માયામાં ઘુમે
હે ઈશ્વર,
મને માફ કરજે
જન્મ્યો હતો જ, રોદણા રોવા
અને, ખોટા હાસ્યમાં ફસાયો
અંદરના સુખને શોધવા

સજાવેલી દુકાનો ફરી આવ્યો.
હું આંસુ વેચી ઘરે આવ્યો
પ્લાસ્ટિકનો ગુલદસ્તો લાવ્યો
પણ, આભાનો અવાજ ગુંજે
હે ઈશ્વર,
મને માફ કરજે.

ધરમેશ વસા
એફ.વાય.બી.કોમ

[IInd Prize Winner in the spot poetry writing competition]

વિશ્વને આજે બુધ્ધની જરૂર છે યુધ્ધની નહીં !

મ

નવીએ ઉત્પત્તિ સાથે તેના અગાધ પ્રયત્ન, સંઘર્ષ અને કલ્પનાથી અનેક સિધ્ધિઓ હાંસલ કરી છે. પગે ચાલવાની શરૂઆત કરીને આજે માનવી પ્રકાશની ઝડપે સમસ્ત બ્રહ્માંડ આંબવાની મંજીલ સુધી પહોંચી ગયો છે. જેમ કે પહેલાં લોકો માઈલો, માઈલો સુધી ચાલીને પ્રવાસ કરતા હતા પણ આજે માનવી ઝડપીમાં ઝડપી વાહનો દ્વારા પ્રવાસ કરી શકે છે ઝડપી વાહનોની સુવિધાને કારણે આજે તમામ દેશો વચ્ચેના ભૌગોલિક અંતરો ઘટી રહ્યા છે. વર્તમાન વિશ્વને અનેક વૈજ્ઞાનિક શોધોએ ઘણું સાકરું બનાવી દીધું છે. એક દેશના કોઈ એક સ્થળ થી બીજા દેશમાં બની રહેલા બનાવ ઉપગ્રહની મદદથી જોઈ શકાય છે.

માનવીને દરેક રીતે ઉપયોગી એવી સિધ્ધિઓ મળવા છતાં આજે માનવને શાંતિ અને સુખ નથી. લટકતી તલવાર યુધ્ધ બનીને માનવીના માથા ઉપર સતત લટકતી રહે છે. સંહારક શસ્ત્રોએ માનવને જવાળામુખીના શિખર ઉપર બેસાડી દીધો છે. અણુબોમ્બ અને હાઈડ્રોજન બોમ્બ કરતા અનેક ગણી શક્તિ ધરાવતા ભંયકર શસ્ત્રોએ માનવજાતના અસ્તિત્વ સામે મોટો ભય ખડો કરી દીધો છે. જો ત્રીજું વિશ્વયુધ્ધ થાય તો એ યુધ્ધમાં વિજયતા બનેલા એ વિજયનો આંનદ માણવા જીવતો નહીં હોય એવું વિનાશક એ મહાયુધ્ધ હશે એવી જગતને જાણ થઈ ચુકી છે. બે દેશ વચ્ચેની નાનકડી તકરાર પણ વિશ્વયુધ્ધમાં પરિણમે એવી સ્ફોટક પરિસ્થિતિ વચ્ચે આખું જગત ઊંચા સ્વાસે જીવી રહ્યું છે. ઈશામસીહ ગૌતમ બુધ્ધ અને ગાંધીબાપુને પુજનારી પ્રજાઓ પણ વિશ્વશાંતિના સ્વપ્નને સાકાર કરી શકી નથી. આ જગતમાં માનવીને સતત યુધ્ધના તલવારની ધાર પર રાખવાની નીતિમાં માનનારાઓ છે. વિજ્ઞાને દુનિયાને નાની બનાવી દીધી છે. પરંતુ આપણા હૃદય વિશાળ થયા નથી. માનવી પોતાની જાત પર વિજય મેળવી શક્યો

નથી. હાલની પરિસ્થિતિમાંથી પાર ઉતરવા માટે આપણી પાસે માત્ર બે જ માર્ગો છે. (૧) યુધ્ધનો અને (૨) બુધ્ધનો.

બુધ્ધ એટલે સત્ય, અહિંસા, સમભાવના. યુધ્ધનો માર્ગ એટલે ખોટ, હિંસા અને અશાંતિ દ્વારા સર્વનાશ જગતને આજે યુધ્ધ ખપતું નથી. બીજા વિશ્વયુધ્ધમાં ભંયકર અસર પામેલા જર્મની અને જાપાનને જ નહીં પરંતુ સૌ કોઈને બુધ્ધના માર્ગે જવું છે. યુધ્ધની વાતો કરનારા પણ અંદરખાનેથી ડરે છે. માટે રશિયા અને અમેરિકા વચ્ચે ઉડો મતભેદ હોવા છતાં કોઈ ત્રીજાની મધ્યસ્થી દ્વારા સુલેહનું વાતાવરણ સર્જી લે છે. આજે માનવી ભૌતિક દષ્ટિએ સમૃધ્ધિના શિખરે પહોંચ્યો છે. પરંતુ નૈતિક અને આધ્યાત્મિક દષ્ટિએ પતનની ઉડી ખીણમાં ગબડી રહ્યો છે. અસંતોષ અને અવિશ્વાસની કાળી છાયા માનવજીવનને કલુષિત કરી રહી છે. મારા તારાની સંકુચિતતામાં, સબ ભુમિ ગોપાલ કી ની ઉદાત ભાવનાનો છેલ મુકાઈ ગયો છે. રંગભેદ, સાંસ્કૃતિકભેદ અને ભૌતિકભેદો એ શાંતિમય અસ્તિત્વની ઝંખનાની મુળમાં ધા કર્યો છે. આવીવિકટ પરિસ્થિતિમાં બુધ્ધના માર્ગે જ જગતનો શાંતિથી જીવવાનો માર્ગ મળી શકે એમ છે.

યુધ્ધ અને યુધ્ધખોર મનોવૃત્તિનો પ્રથમભાવ માનવીના મનમાં થતો હોય તો શાંતિ માટેના સંરક્ષણાત્મક કિલ્લા બાંધવાનું કામ પણ માનવીના મનમાં થવું જોઈએ જગ્યા ત્યાંથી સવાર ગણીને બુધ્ધ અન ગાંધીજીએ ચીંધેલા સત્ય અને અહિંસાના પંથે આગળ વધીએ એમાં જ માનવજાતનું કલ્યાણ છે.

“એટલે જ આપણે વિચારવાનું છે કે વિશ્વને આજે બુધ્ધની જરૂર છે યુધ્ધની નહીં”.

કાંતી લક્ષ્મીભાઈ વાઢેલ
એફ.વાય.જે.સી

‘દૃષ્ટપ્રવૃત્તિ એ જ પછાતતા’

કો

ઈ પણ મહત્વપૂર્ણ કામ કરતા પહેલા જરૂરી સાધનો લેગા કરવા પડે છે. તેમ દેશને પણ આગળ લાવવા માટે ધન, પુરુષાર્થ અને જ્ઞાન જેવા સાધનો લેગા કરવા જ પડે છે. જો તેની વ્યવસ્થા ન થાય તો પ્રગતિનાં સપના સાકાર થતા નથી.

ધન એનું નાંનું ભૌતિક સાધન છે. ધન બીજાની મદદ થી કે વારસામાં અનાયાસે મળી જ જાય છે. પુરુષાર્થ અને સાધના મનના ઉત્પાદન છે. અને જ્ઞાન તો આપણી પાસે વર્ષોથી છે. તો પ્રગતિ કેમ થતી નથી? કારણકે આપણા દેશમાં સારી પ્રવૃત્તિઓની ઉણપ છે. અને દૃષ્ટપ્રવૃત્તિઓ ખૂબજ વધી રહી છે. જે આપણી પ્રગતિમાં બાધા રૂપ બની ગઈ છે.

દેવ અને અસુર બંને તત્ત્વો મળીને મનુષ્ય બને છે. એમાં ઈમાન પણ રહે છે. અને શેતાન પણ. પરિસ્થિતિઓ એમનો વિકાસ કરે છે. જો સારું વાતાવરણ મળેતો દેવત્વ અને ઈમાન વિકસે છે. અને જો ખરાબ વાતાવરણ મળે તો અસુરતા જાગે છે. અને મનુષ્ય પતન તરફ ધકેલાય છે. તેથી સદ્પ્રવૃત્તિ ઓને પ્રોત્સાહન આપે એવું વાતાવરણ બનાવવું જોઈએ.

લુચ્ચાઈ, અપ્રમાણિકતા, ઠગાઈ, ચાલાકી વગેરેના બળે અનેક લોકો ખૂબ જ જલ્દી વધુ લાભ મેળવે છે. એમનો ઠાઠમાઠ જોઈને બીજા લોકોનું મન પણ ચલિત થાય છે. અને તેઓ પણ એમની જેમ આગળ વધે છે. અને અપરાધ વધતા જાય છે. “અપરાધ” ને જ અનૈતિકતા, ચારિત્રભ્રષ્ટતા કહે છે. આપણો આખો સમાજ આ રોગ થી પીડાય છે. તેણે પ્રગતિનાં ધ્વાર રોકી રાખ્યા છે. આશંકા, અવિશ્વાસ અને ભયના વાતાવરણમાં સદ્પ્રવૃત્તિનો

વિકાસ થવામાં મદદ મળતી નથી. માટે ઈમાનદાર લોકોના મનોબળ અને આદર્શને વખાણવા જ જોઈએ તો જ દરેકના ચારિત્ર સારા રહે છે.

“ચારિત્ર” એટલે જ ભાવિ છે. આપણું ભવિષ્ય ઉજ્જવળ બનાવવા માટે શક્ય તેટલા પ્રયત્નો આપણે કરવા જોઈએ. દૃષ્ટપ્રવૃત્તિઓથી થતા નુકશાન ને રોકવા માટે પોલીસ, કાયદો, જેલ વગેરે બનાવ્યા છે. પરંતુ જો આની સાથે સજ્જનતા ની વૃદ્ધિ માટે સમાજે મહત્વપૂર્ણ પગલાં ભર્યા હોત તો આ પરિસ્થિતિ જુદી જ હોત દૃષ્ટતાનાં દમન પાછળ જેટલું ધ્યાન અપાય છે તેટલું જ ધ્યાન સજ્જનતા ની પ્રશંસા કરવા માટે રાખવું જોઈએ. તો જ સદાચારી સમતોલન ટકાવી શકાયે.

સદાચારી નાં દરેક પ્રયત્નો પોતાના ઘરેથી જ શરૂ થવા જોઈએ. જો આપણી ઈમારતનો પાયો જ ડગમગતો હોય, તો આપણે નક્કી કરેલા ધ્યેયસુધી શી રીતે પહોંચવાના? માટે આપણે દરેક બાળક જે પ્રગતિનાં પાયાં છે તેમને સારાં કાર્યો તરફ વાળવા જોઈએ. જો બાળક ખરાબ કામ કરે તો તેને શિક્ષા, નિંદા અને અસહકાર મળવા જોઈએ. અને જો સારું કામ કરે તો ઈનામ, પ્યાર મળવા જોઈએ. જેથી તે સારું કરવા પ્રેરાય. “દરેક બાળક સુધરે તો સમાજ સુધરે. અને સમાજ સુધરે તો દેશ આગળ વધે. અને જો દેશ મજબૂત બને તો પ્રગતિ થાય જ”.

રમત ની સ્પર્ધાઓમા સામે બીજા હરીફો હોય છે. એમની સાથે ની સ્પર્ધા દ્વારા જ કુશળ ખેલાડીઓને પસંદ કરી ઈનામ આપવામાં આવે છે. વિજેતાઓની પ્રશંસા જોઈને બીજામાં પણ ઉન્નતિ કરવાનો ઉત્સાહ જાગે છે. આ રીતે સમાજમાં પણ સારું કામ કરનારને ફુલહાર, ભેટ, સન્માન આપી સારા કામ કરવા માટે પ્રેરિત કરવા જોઈએ. તો જ બીજા લોકો કુમાર્ગે જવામાં સંકોચ અનુભવે અને સન્માર્ગે જવા પ્રેરાય.

ભાવિન એમ ભટ્ટ
એફ. વાય. જે. સી.



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अनुक्रमिका

MARATHI SECTION

प्रमुख मा. - सौ स्नेहल कुठकणी
कार्यवाह - शैलेश गुप्ते

तिळगूठ समारंभ आणि बक्षीस समारंभ हे एकत्रच साजरे केले गेले. श्री सुनील तावडे या मराठी नाट्यसंस्थातील नायकांवरच तिळगूठही दिला गेला. आणि त्याबरोबरच तिळगूठही दिला गेला.

महामानवा आम्ही विला देणार आहोत, फारल्या वेळात फक्त सारख्याच प्रतिसादाने यशस्वीपणे घेतली गेली आणि 'हे तिळगूठ कायस्यार्थी सर्वभाषिक विद्यार्थ्यांच्या नेहमी

एक नमस्कार' या ओळी आपल्या कावितेत सामावणान्या अनेक उत्कृष्ट काविते आम्हाला वाचायला मिळाल्या आपल्याकडच्या इतरत्या वांगल्या कावितेची ओळख झाली.

उत्कृष्ट कायस्यार्थी सर्वभाषिक विद्यार्थ्यांच्या नेहमी

मराठी संगीत स्पर्धा हा नवा उपक्रम यंदा सुरू केला गेला. फक्त तबला आणि हेमोनिनियम एवढ्याच साधीवर आणि फक्त मराठीच गाणे असते अशा अटी होत्या. स्पर्धा आणि उत्साहात पार पाडली.

मोठ्या उत्साहात पार पाडली.

यांची काम केले दरवर्षी प्रमाणे यंदाही अभिनय स्पर्धा केले. अभिनय स्पर्धेचे परीक्षक आणि प्रमुख पाहुणे म्हणून मला असले आमचे माजी विद्यार्थी दिलीप करडे यांनी हे वर्ष सुरू पटवर्धन, विजय पाटकर, जयवंत वाडकर आणि सिनेट मेबर कायकमांची सुरवात झाली. श्री प्रदीप उत्साहात मराठी वाङ्मय मंडळाच्या यंदाच्या ११० व्या आंगण्ट महिन्यात मोठ्या

6

मराठी वाङ्मय मंडळाची वाटचाल

हे मृत्यो ! हे मृत्यो ! हे मृत्यो !
 ती निकाला हे मृत्यो !
 तुम्ही काय विलना त्याच्याशी ?
 लपून राहून खोली खोलास
 धाडून हे लपून राहिलास
 तर तेही झुडू लोखले
 हे शरीराला फितवलस
 पलीकडे मरिच्य आखले
 हे मृत्ये असताना
 मग मृत्यो कसा निकालास रे ?
 प्रत्येक मनात राहणार आहे ती बसून
 तुझ्यापुढील आवाज जाक नवे म्हणून
 प्रत्येक हृदका शांत येतोय
 हे नेहस ? ती वसतोय
 तिथे निकाली वाटले विला
 जे सामान्यतः जगताने तंज
 विला बाजूला उभे कडून
 स्वयं, साधे असं जगत,
 विवदपणे झुलत, झगडत
 सामान्यांच्या दाटी ?
 विला वाटले सहज निकालील
 हेल्याची वाटली असानी विला !
 हे मृत्यो, धर्मिक निकाल्याची नाही
 मग शब्दाना सारं पंचले होतं आधीच
 रवींद्रांकडे पोचलास सारं काढून घ्यायला
 विला कळण्यापूर्वीच शानेशान गीताई संपवली
 तिथे पोचतोस अन् हरातोस
 ज्यांच्यापुढील पोचतोच नाही साख
 जे जन्मलेच असामान्य
 ती विला धर्मिक निकाल्याची ?
 मनांना, दिवसांना मज्जाने झाकोळले
 हजारी नेत्रांतून अश्रू पाडारले
 हजारी हृदयांचे ठोकें घुंकेले
 निकाल्याची ? ओरबाडून नेत्याची ?
 कसली धर्मिक वाटली विला ?
 हे मृत्यो !

अहंजाली !

यंदाच्या
श्री प्रदीप
नेट मेंबर
हे वर्ष सुरु
म्हणून या
स्पर्धा

सुरु के
धीवर
T. स्पर्धा

या नेहमी
णे हे
ळत फक्त
णाच्या
या
झाली.

एकत्रच
सृष्टीतील
गेली

शैलेश गुप्ते
कुळकर्णी

CONDOLENCES



LATE SHRI SHRIKANT T. DATAR

Late Shri Shrikant T. Datar, joined P.D.Lions College in the year 1972, the foundation. Year of the College. He was very industrious, dedicated and honest in his work. He rose to the post of registrar of the college and was working till he breathed his last. His death has created a vacuum. The members of the management, the members of the teaching, non-teaching staff and the students convey their condolences to his wife and members of the family.

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ACTIVE STUDENT, 90-91



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DRAMATIC SEC. BEST
ACTOR.



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UTSAV



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AVTARSINGH GILL
GENERAL SECRETARY



MANISH AGARWAL
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“भ

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मुंबईती
केलेल्या
दैनंदिन
राष्ट्रीय
अयोध्य
कशामुं
कोलाह
संवाद
येते. म
असते.
झालेले
अनुभव

भ

जाण

टप्प्या
आहे.
जाणवे

वाटपा
घातल

व त्या
सतत

नेतृत्व
आत्म