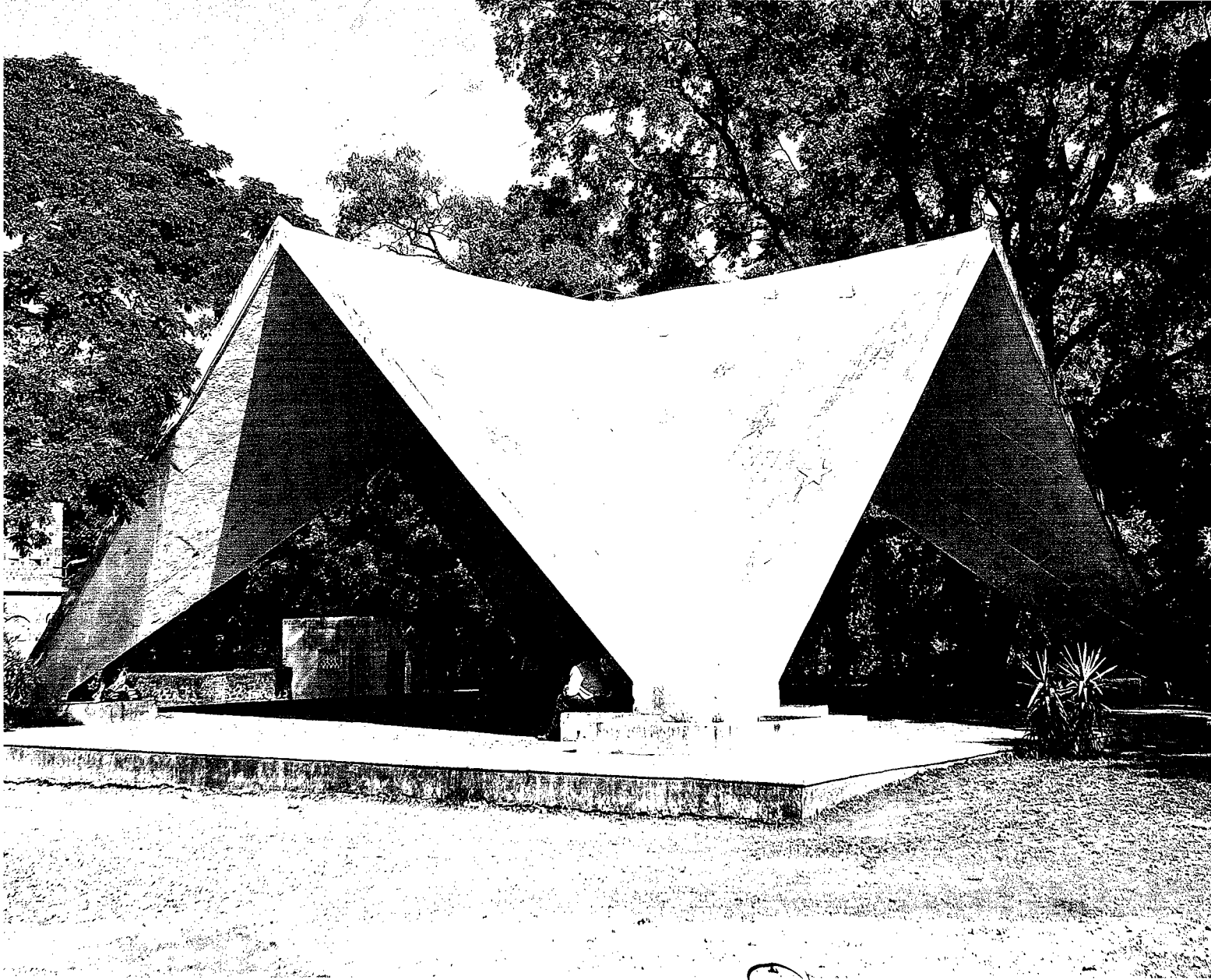


Fergusson College

Annual College Magazine 2013-14



105th Issue

Middayam

FIRST PRESIDENT OF DECCAN EDUCATION SOCIETY



Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj
First President (1884-1922)

First President of DES, Progressive Social Reformer

FOUNDERS OF DECCAN EDUCATION SOCIETY



Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
Founder
(1856-1895)

Started working in New English School along with Lokmanya Tilak. Taught History and Philosophy in Fergusson College. Became the Principal of the College in 1892.



Lokmanya Tilak
Founder
(1856-1920)

Prominent leader of freedom movement. Taught Mathematics and Sankrit in Fergusson College. Authored two scholarly books *Geeta Rahasya*, a commentary on Shrimad Bhagavat Geeta and *The Arctic Home of Vedas*.



Vishnushatri Chiplunkar
Founder
(1850-1882)

Established the New English School in Pune with Lokmanya Tilak and Agarkar in 1880.



Madhav Ballal Namjoshi
Founder
(1853-1896)

His major contribution was fund-raising for Fergusson College. Introduced study of science & technology and started practicals in Chemistry, Physics & Technology in schools.



Vaman Shivram Apte
Founder
(1858-1892)

First Principal of Fergusson College. The Sankrit-English dictionary compiled by him is widely used even today.

Our Mission

To aspire and to strive for excellence in education by developing and sharpening intellectual and human potential of the learners for the good of the society and our stakeholders.

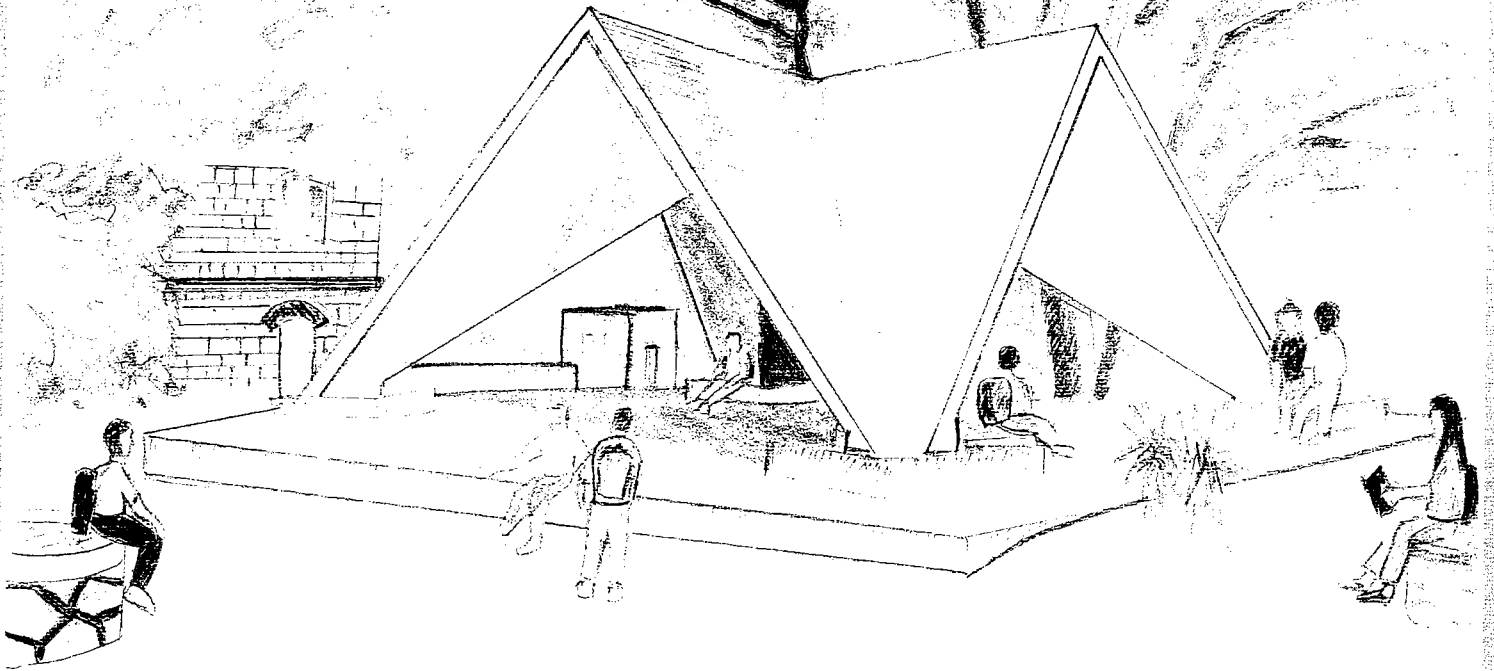
Our Goals

1. To impart quality education through traditional and innovative learning practices.
2. To provide a dynamic and creative academic environment, to tap and nurture talent for the development of professional skills and an all round personality.
3. To inculcate good moral values and a sense of nationalism, in keeping with the glorious heritage of the institute.

Our Values

1. Commitment to Scholarship and Learning.
2. Commitment to Excellence.
3. Respect for all people.
4. Alliances with community.
5. Encouragement for Innovation, Experimentation and Creativity.

Fergusson College



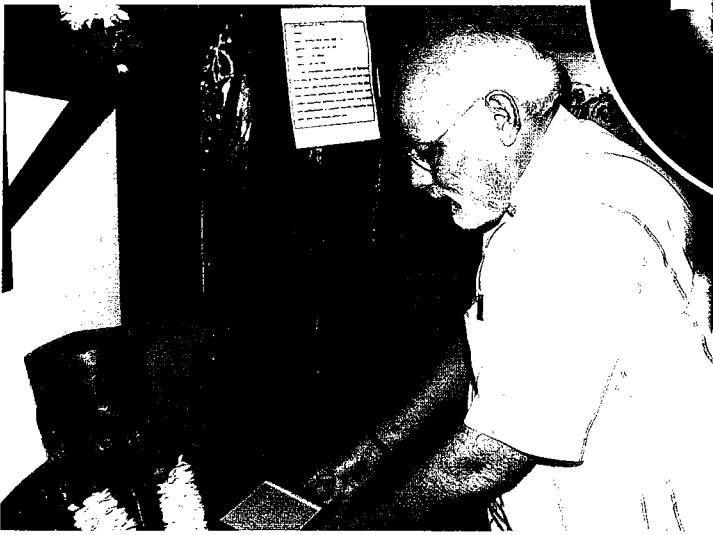
105th Issue

Annual College Magazine 2013-14

Editor
Dr. Rajendra Mahamuni

Mithunam





Contents



English

Farewell to Fergusson College	1
If we must die.....	3
Chronicles of an Amateur Naturalist.....	5
The Wishes.....	6
Ethics, Human Relations and Social Media.....	7
The Preparation.....	8
Smile Please!.....	9
Opening a New 'Door'.....	10
Mapping the Flying Fox!	11
Bhaskaracharya - The Greatest Mathematician of Medieval India.....	13
May there be many more Malalas!.....	16
Legacy of Gopal Krishna Gokhale.....	17
Who? Me? A Castist?.....	19
The Other Side of The Coin.....	19
Has a decade really gone by?	20
A Tryst with luck.....	20
A Memorable Padayatra.....	21
Celebration.....	22
A Tribute to Prof. G. P. Pradhan.....	23
The Climb.....	24
Letter to a teenager.....	25
Book Review :	
Turning the pot tilling the land.....	26
The Fall.....	27
Film Review :	
Dahan.....	29
The Seventh Seal.....	31
Haikus.....	32

French

Pourquoi tu m'as quitté?	33
How good is your English?.....	33
Dis-moi dix mots	34
Le Père Noël, existe- t- il ?	34
How good is your English?.....	34
15 ANS D'AMITIE FRANCO-INDIENNE.....	35
FAUT-IL ENCOURAGER L'EXISTENCE DU PÈRE NOËL AUPRÈS DES ENFANTS?	36
Au revoir.....	36
Nur wenn Sie hier wären!.....	37

German

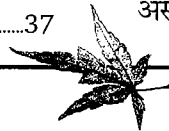
Wanderlust.....	39
About the Department	40
"Muße - das Glück des Nichtstuns"	41
Career avenues in foreign languages.....	42
Die Aufklärung.....	44
Jokes	44
Mein altes Haus.....	44
Das Zweite Zuhause.....	45
Anguish.....	56

हिंदी

जरा सोचिए तो...!.....	४९
मुझे आगे बढ़ना है।.....	४९
हिंदी भाषा में रोजगार के सुअवसर.....	५०
स्व-अस्तित्व के लिए संघर्षरत : द्रौपदी.....	५१
एक बेटी की फरियाद!.....	५२
अब मुझे कुछ करना है वह.....	५२
यादें!!!.....	५३
जीवन और काव्य.....	५४
डटे रहो.....	५५
डर.....	५६
अमीर खुसरो की पहेलियाँ.....	५७
दान.....	५८
जंजीरों!.....	५८

मराठी

सुझीतले दिवस.....	५९
शेतकरी.....	६०
लालाजीची मेस.....	६१
सातबारा.....	६१
उणीव.....	६२
कुसुमांजली.....	६२
जागतिक युवक परिषदेच्या निमित्ताने.....	६३
असे काहीसे.....	६४





तो.....	६४
आंतरिक सक्तीची अभिव्यक्ती.....	६५
आदिवासी : भिल्ल आणि पावरा जमातीची होळी.....	६७
रात्रीचा दिवस.....	६९
असं का?.....	६९
पाळणाघर.....	७०
मेड इन चायना.....	७१
किमया.....	७३
शोभा नसते.....	७४
शब्द (गझल).....	७४
कठीण होत आहे!.....	७४
लिहिण्यास कारण की.....	७५
प्राच्यविद्या आणि फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालय.....	७६

संस्कृत

वेद वाङ्मय आणि विज्ञान.....	७७
अरे मना.....	७९
पान.....	८०
त्रिवेणी.....	८०

100 Years Ago... ..	81
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Department Reports

ARTS

English.....	92
French.....	93
Geography.....	94
German.....	94
Hindi.....	97
History.....	98
Marathi.....	99
Mayboli Ahwal.....	100
Philosophy.....	101
Political Science.....	103
Psychology.....	106
Sanskrit.....	108
Sociology.....	109

SCIENCE

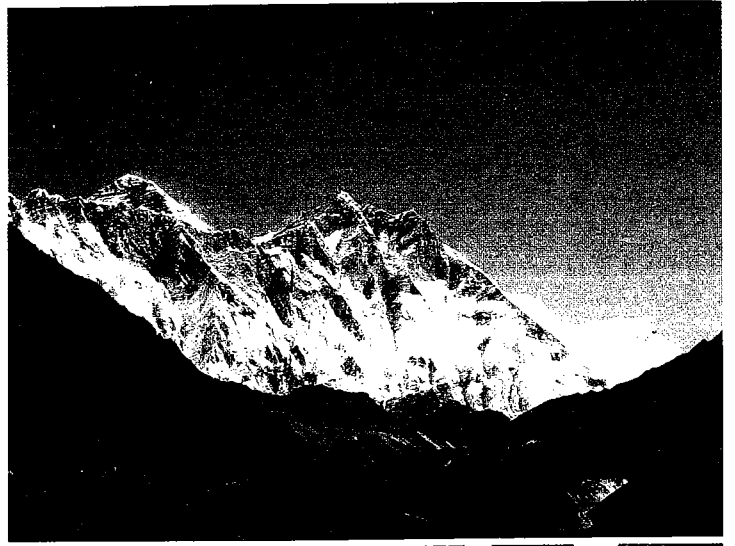
Biotechnology.....	112
Department Reports.....	113
Botany.....	114
Chemistry.....	119
Computer Science.....	122
Electronic Science.....	127
Environmental Science.....	130
Geology.....	132
Mathematics.....	135
Mathematics Exhibition.....	136
Microbiology.....	137
Physics.....	141
Statistics.....	145
Zoology.....	147
Sanskritik Vibhag.....	148

REPORTS

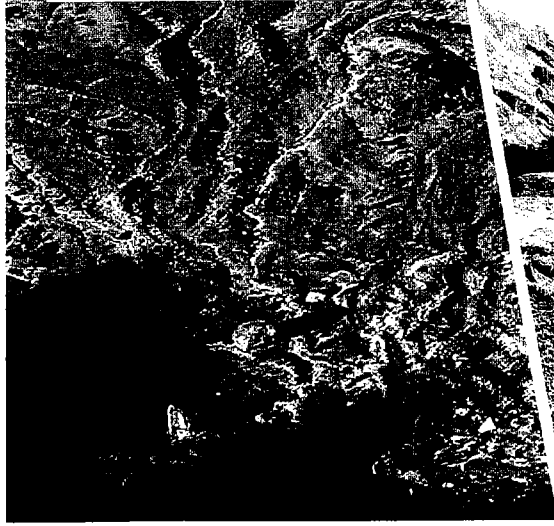
Cultural.....	150
Gymkhana (JUNIOR COLLEGE).....	151
Gymkhana (SENIOR COLLEGE).....	153
Rashtriya Seva Yojana.....	154
Bai Jerbai Wadia Granthalaya.....	155
International Students' Cell.....	155
Social Outreach.....	156
SAATHI Enabling Centre.....	158
Forum for Gender Equality.....	160
Green Steps.....	161
Dr. Babasaheb Jaikar Lecture Series.....	162
Institutions of the Deccan Education Society.....	164
Governing Body Member's List.....	166
Governing Body Member's List.....	167
Editorial Team.....	167

About the cover page

Kimaya, the open air platform, was constructed during the centenary year. The unique structure was conceived by P. L. Deshpande, the cultural icon of Maharashtra and designed by architect Madhav Achawal. It is the most happening place in the college campus.



Mountaineering



Editorial

This is the 105th issue of the College Annual Magazine. A historic overview of the magazines will reveal the changes the magazine has gone through both in content and form. Earlier magazines contained long scholarly articles with only the initials of the writer. Today, the magazine has become visually more attractive with shorter articles on a wide range of issues. However, there is also some continuity. Some of the students' concerns then and now have not changed too much. The type of poetry, humour remains more or less the same. As Fergussonians, we are proud of our rich heritage and legacy and at the same time, we are responding to changing times by adapting ourselves and preparing to meet newer challenges.

The year 2014 -15 is the centenary of Gopal Krishna Gokhale's death anniversary. He was Mahatma Gandhi's Guru, a Life Member of the Deccan Education Society and a teacher in Fergusson College. We have reproduced his farewell message to the college when he left the DES and the college for devoting himself to serve the society at large. We found it inspirational and wish to share it with our readers.

Nelson Mandela a legendary world leader who fought apartheid and racism was inspirational to several movements against discrimination all over the world. He passed away in 2013. Our student Victor's article 'If I must die' is a fitting tribute to this great soul.

We have tried to bring to our readers an array of articles on ethical issues, natural history, social commitment, technological enslavement.... We hope our readers find them interesting. In the film and book review section we have brought a mix of the classic and the contemporary.

The Department of German is completing its centenary this year. We have a separate section of the German department and the activities they had during the centenary year.

It was not easy to select from the scholarly articles published 100 years ago. We have reproduced articles which we find are still relevant.

A glance at all the departmental reports gives an idea of a wide range of activities our students and teachers are engaged in making learning enduring and enriching.

Many of our students aspire to join the Indian Administrative Service with the noble intention to serve the nation and work towards social transformation. In the past we have had several Fergussonians join the IAS. This year Aboli Naravane and Dilip Shivare have been selected for IAS and the state level competitive examinations.

Fergusson College is proud of its students who excel not just in academics but also in cultural and sporting fields. Our student Ameet Singh has scaled almost every peak except the Mt. Everest. We have an article by him relating his experience about mountaineering and also a photo feature about it. Our students have been engaging actively in community service, working on issues of disability, environment and gender equality. We carry reports of these and in the hope that many more will join such endeavours.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the efforts made by the Madhyam team to bring out this issue. I thank our principal and the management for supporting us in this enjoyable task.

I take this opportunity to appeal to all Fergussonians, to contribute to the magazine and make it more interesting, enriching and visually appealing.



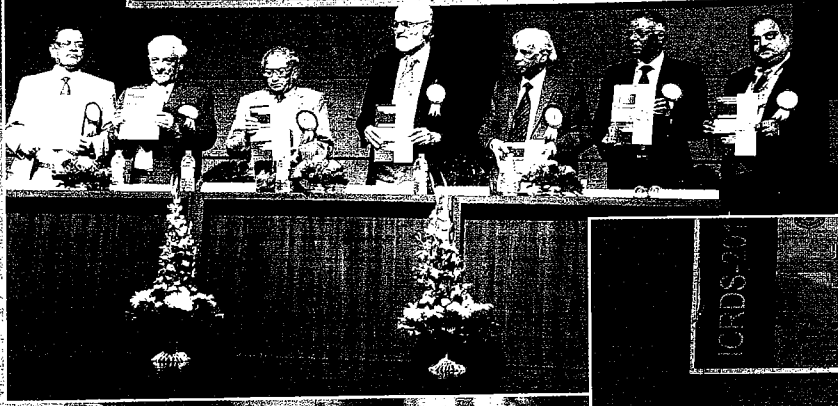
Dr. Rajendra Mahamuni
Editor

Pune, Maharashtra

Autonomy



ORGANISED BY
DECCAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
FERGUSON COLLEGE, PUNE-411004, INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
14-16 FEBRUARY 2014



Geology

ON RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN STRATIGRAPHY
ORGANISED BY
DECCAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
FERGUSON COLLEGE, PUNE-411004, INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
14-16 FEBRUARY 2014



Geology

(MATM - 2014)

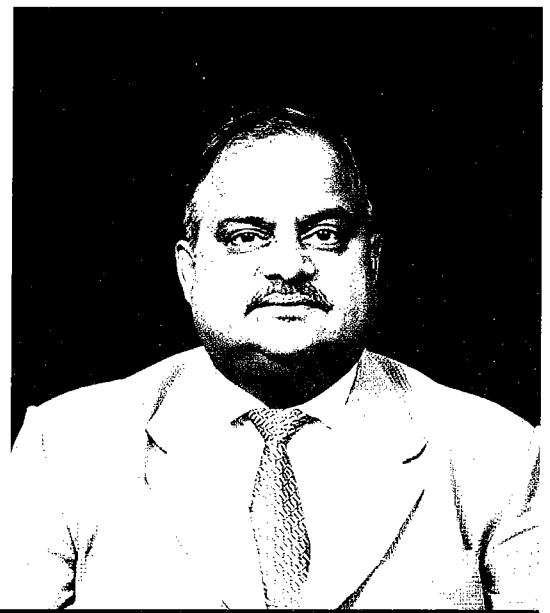
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Deccan Education Society's
Fergusson College
Pune - 411004, INDIA



Microbiology

Computer Science





Looking back 2013-14 ...

2013 -14 was yet another year full of opportunities and challenges. We are growing from strength to strength with several achievements to our credit. Many innovative projects and programmes undertaken as part of the first phase of College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) were successfully completed. We are now looking forward to take up more such activities under the second phase of CPE.

We received a grant of Rs. 43 lakh under the Star College Scheme of the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India. These funds will be utilized to conduct small add on skill based courses mostly for students from the science stream.

A grant of Rs. 70 lakh was awarded under the DST-FIST programme. This grant was used for developing Microscopy facility, Gel Documentation System and other Special Equipments. Another grant of Rs. 3.75 lakh was provided for preservation of rare books by the National Archives, Ministry of Culture, Government of India (GoI). A sum of Rs. 40 lakh was granted for the development of the Basic Science Research, the BSR. We received a support of Rs. 1.12 Cr as General Development Assistance by the UGC during XI Plan.

Recently, the UGC has launched a new bachelor's degree, the Bachelor of Vocation (B Voc). Two programmes viz., B Voc in Media & Communication and B Voc in Digital Art & Animation submitted by us were approved by the UGC. I would like to mention that Fergusson

College is the only college in India to start the B Voc programme in Media & Communication.

Fergusson College has now collaborated with the Cork Institute of Technology, Ireland for developing a round the clock observatory which will be the first such observatory in India. The College was also selected as a center for the INAAD (IUCAA Node for Astronomy and Astrophysics Development) Activities.

Fergusson College was the first to realize the importance of teaching a foreign language and started teaching German way back in 1914. The Department of German celebrated its centenary this year. Many programmes including a rally for school children were arranged during the year. We hosted the Elysee Exhibition which was organized to celebrate fifty years of the Elysee treaty marking Franco-German friendship. This poster exhibition was jointly organized by the German and the French Consulates in collaboration with the Max Mueller Bhavan and Alliance Francaise.

The academic year began with a wonderful interactive exhibition by the Department of Mathematics. The Exhibition 'The Mathematics You Can Touch' was organized in collaboration with the Goethe Institute, Germany.

The Department of Geology organized the International Conference on Recent Developments in Stratigraphy. They also organized a 'National Conference on Emerging Trends in Stratigraphy'.

Our college is one of the pioneering institutes where Sanskrit language is taught. Many great Sanskrit scholars have taught here. This year we had the honour to organize the tenth annual conference on the Oriental Studies.

We organized a State Level Elocution Competition in which 60 students all over the state participated.

A state level conference 'Autonomy and Role of Teacher' was organized by the college. This was a great success.

The most memorable event of the year was the formal inauguration of the renovated Amphitheatre by Shri Narendra Modi, the then Honourable Chief Minister of Gujarat and presently, the Prime Minister of India. He delivered a highly inspiring speech on education and national development.

Many other dignitaries visited the college. These include Dr. Michael Siebert, the Counsel General of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Michael Ott, Deputy Counsel General, of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Wolfgang Franz, Director, Max Mueller Bhavan, Mr. Didon, Director, Alliance Francaise, Ms. Alicia Padros, Head, Educational Services, Goethe Institute, New Delhi, Dr. Renu Batra, the Joint Secretary, UGC, Prof. Eshwaran, New Delhi and Dr. Suman Govil, senior scientist DBT, GoI.

Students are our pride. They excel in all fields - academic, cultural and sports. Aboli Narawane secured 160th rank in the Civil Services Examination this year. She will be joining the Indian Revenue Services. Dilip Devare was selected as Asst Commissioner of Police.

Shirin Limaye, Swapnil Wagh, Sneha Bhat, Vikrant Ghaisas and Rucha Divekar participated in International sports tournaments. Many more have won championships at the National and the State levels.

Our students participated in various elocution competitions organized by different

colleges in the state and won trophies. Bhooshan Raut represented India in the 8th UNESCO World Youth Forum held at Paris.

I congratulate all the achievers for their success and wish them all the best in future.

It is not just in the areas of academics, culture and sports that our students shine. We make conscious effort to sensitize our students to larger social issues in the hope that they will be able to fulfill their social responsibilities. Through the social outreach programme of our college we encourage them to engage in community service. We have been collaborating with 15 civil society organizations for this. We have also responded to the global environmental crisis by taking several steps towards making our campus eco friendly. Our students have also taken initiative to raise awareness regarding the rising violence against women. I am confident that this will make our students good citizens and sensitive human beings.

At the personal level, I had an opportunity to visit the Goethe Institutes as a member of the delegation to study educational system in Germany. I was a member of the UGC monitoring committee for the CPE programme and also the Autonomous College Committee of the UGC.

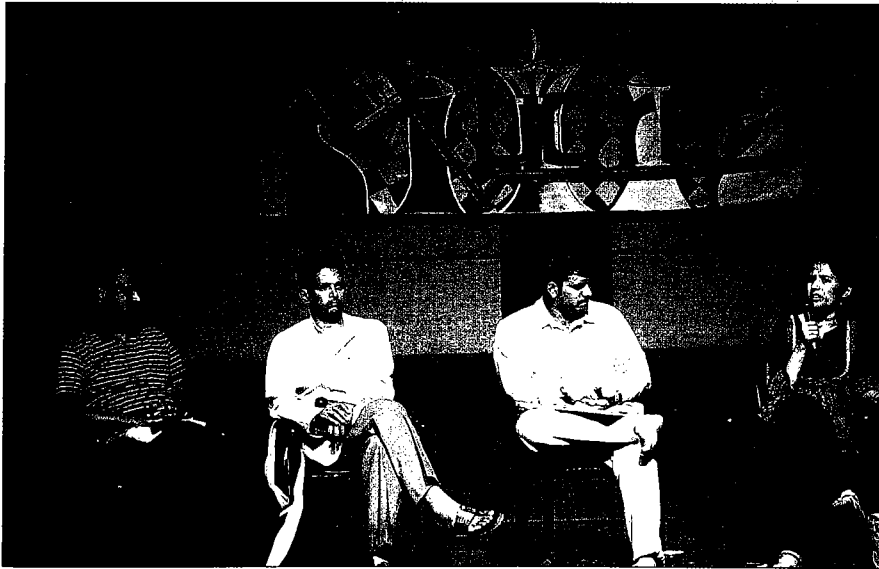
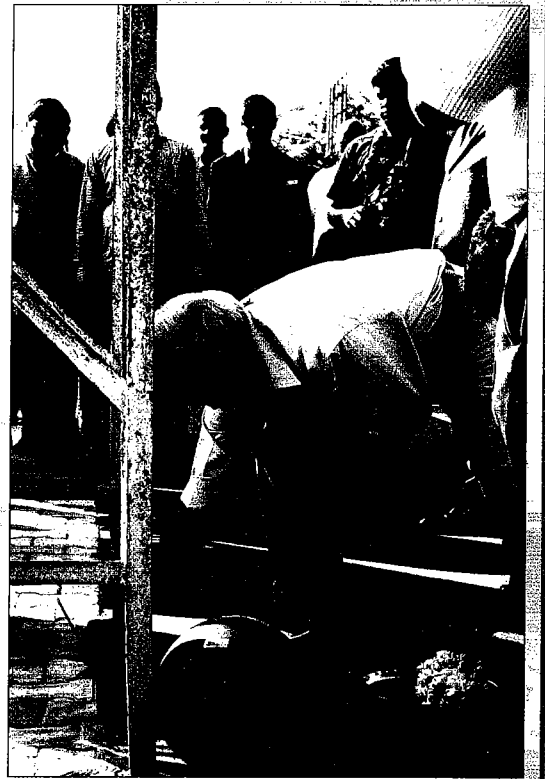
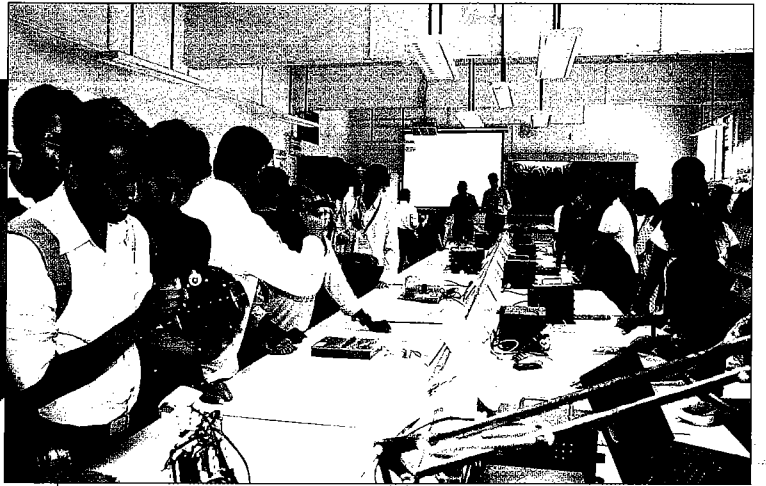
I appreciate the efforts taken by all the students, teachers and the staff for maintaining the highest academic standards for which we are well known.

I take this opportunity to appeal to one and all to actively participate in the preparations for the third cycle of NAAC, which is due next year and to maintain the excellence we have attained.



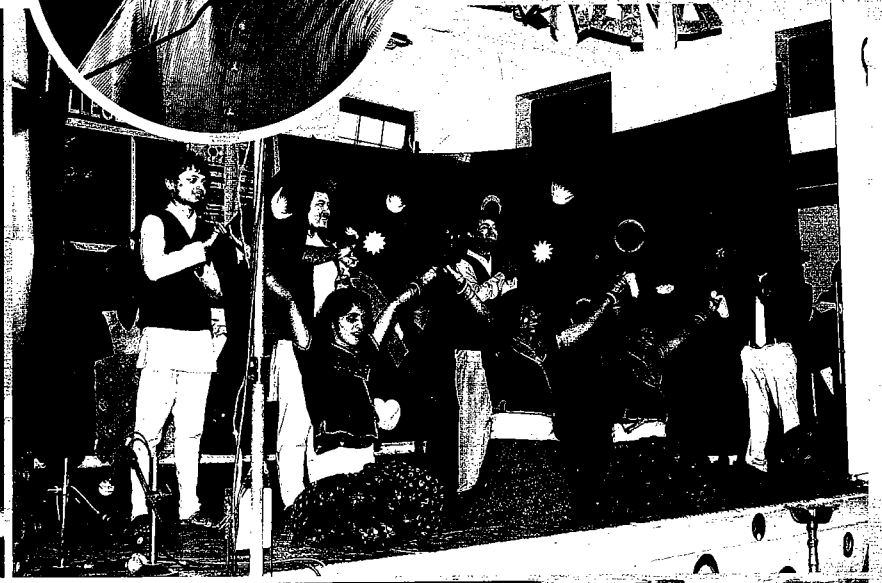
Dr. Ravindrasinh Pardeshi
Principal

Events & Activities...





Events & Activities...



Farewell to Fergusson College

(Legendary Gopal Krishna Gokhale's farewell address to students of Fergusson College delivered on September 19, 1902)

All parting in life is sad, but where the heart's deepest feelings are involved, the severance of old ties, and the necessity of saying good-bye, is about as trying an ordeal as any that a man can be called upon to go through. For eighteen years now, I have tried according to the humble measure of my capacity, to give the best that was in me to this Society. Through good report and through evil report, through sunshine and through storm, it has been my endeavour to work for this institution with a single aim to its welfare, till at last it has become impossible for me to think of myself as apart from this College.

Separation a Great Wrench

And now, when the time for my withdrawing myself from the active work in this institution has come, my heart is naturally stirred by conflicting emotions, in which feeling of intense thankfulness is mingled with a feeling of deep sadness. I feel thankful, profoundly thankful that it has pleased Providence to give it to me to discharge the solemn and onerous obligations of a vow taken so many years ago under the influence of youthful enthusiasm, and that no matter what happens to me in the future, I shall always be able to look back with pleasure and pride on this part of my career, and say to myself: "Thank God, I was permitted to fulfill my pledge." But, gentlemen, side by side with the feeling of thankfulness, there is a feeling of deep regret that my active work for this great institution is now at an end. You can easily understand what a wrench it must be to me to thus tear myself away from an institution to which my best work hitherto has been given, and which

always has been first in my thoughts and affections, no matter in how many fields it was my lot to work.

Some of you may here perhaps be tempted to ask, as other friends have already asked - why do you retire from the College, if you feel the parting so keenly? My answer to this question is, that my

decision has not been arrived at without a long and anxious examination of the whole position. In the first place my health is not now what it once was. During the last term, it was matter of anxiety to me from week to week, and almost from day to day, how I should be able to finish my work without breaking down in the middle of the term. Even then, as many of you are aware, I was not able to perform my duties in the College with that strict regularity, with which my colleagues were performing theirs, and cannot help feeling that this is a very unsatisfactory position to be in, though never a word of complaint was heard from my colleagues. And I felt I

had no right to put such a strain on their indulgence. You know the golden rule that when you sit down to a repast, it is always well to rise a little hungry or when you go to a friend's house, you should rather leave before you time than outstay his hospitality even by a day. I know my colleagues do not think that the illustrations apply. All the same, having worked for eighteen years more or less under high pressure I thought it was best for me to retire and leave the field to other workers.

Stormy and Uncertain Sea of Public Life

This, however, is not my sole reason for withdrawing from the College and some of you are apt to think that it is not a very conclusive one



either and I will frankly tell you that another reason has influenced me in making up my mind, quite as much as this one. Years ago I remember to have read the story of a man, who lived by the side of the sea, who had a nice cottage and fields that yielded him their abundance, and who was surrounded by a loving family. The world thought that he was very happy. But to him the sea had a strange fascination. When it lay gently, heaving like an infant asleep, it appealed to him; when it raged like an angry and roaring lion, it still appalled to him; till at last he could withstand the fatal fascination no longer. And so having disposed of everything and put his all into a boat, he launched it on the bosom of the sea. Twice was he beaten back by the waves - a warning he would not heed. He made a third attempt when the pitiless sea overwhelmed him. To a certain extent this seems to me to be my position today. Here I am with a settled position in this College, and having for my colleagues men with whom it is pleasure and a privilege to work, and whose generosity in overlooking my many faults and magnifying any little services I may have rendered, has often touched me deeply. And yet, I am giving up all this to embark on the stormy and uncertain sea of public life. But I hear within me a voice which urges me to take this course, and I can only ask you to believe me when I say that it is purely from a sense of duty to the best interests of our country, that I seeking this position of greater freedom, but not necessarily of less responsibility. Public life in this country has few rewards and many trials and discouragements. The prospect of work to be done is vast, and no one can what is on the other side - how all this work will end.

But one thing is clear. Those who feel in the matter as I do must devote themselves to the work in a spirit of hope and faith and seek only the satisfaction which comes of all disinterested exertions. This is not the place where I may speak of my future hopes or lines of work. But one thing I know, and it is this. Whether I am permitted to press onwards and prove of some little use to the public in another capacity, or whether I have to return a weather-beaten, tempest-tost, shipwrecked mariner, my thoughts, as you have said in your address, will constantly be with this institution; and on the other hand, I shall always be

sure of a warm and hospitable welcome within these walls whenever I choose to come here.

A Word to the Students

And now before concluding I wish to say one thing to the students of this College. I hope and trust that they would always be proud of this institution. I am about to leave you and so I can speak on this subject now with less reserve. I have been nearly all over India, and I have naturally felt special interest in the educational institutions of different places. No where throughout the country is there an institution like this College of ours. There are other institutions better equipped and also with older traditions, but the self sacrifice of men like my friends, Mr. Paranjape and Mr. Rajwade surround this college with a halo of glory all its own. The principal moral interest of this institution is in that fact that it represents an idea and embodies an ideal. The idea is that Indians of the present day can bind themselves together, and putting aside all thoughts of worldly interests, work for a secular purpose with the zeal and enthusiasm which we generally find in the sphere of religion alone. The ideal is the ideal of self-help, that we may learn slowly but steadily to rely less and less upon others, however willing to bear our burdens, and more and more upon ourselves. I trust that you, the students of this College, will keep this character of the institution steadily before your eyes - that your devotion to it, will be commensurate with the nobility and importance of its work, that when you feel disposed to criticize it, you will speak of it with that loving solicitude with which we mention our parent's faults and you will always do what lies in your power to further its interests and enlarge the sphere of its usefulness and influence.

And now nothing remains for me but to say 'good-bye'. I know I have given but feeble utterance to the thoughts that are at this moment uppermost in my mind, but nothing that I can say will express them adequately. I wish you well - individually and collectively. In leaving you as I am doing, I feel I am leaving the best work of my life behind me. I trust I may meet some of you hereafter as co-workers in other fields that we may also occasionally meet within the walls of this College. God bless this College and bless you all. ■

If we must die...

In the Christian gospel hymns, a particular hymn is often sung during funeral which tends to invoke every sense of responsibility and creates a deep awareness within, that tick-tick says the time what you have to do quick. It says, "Fading away like the star of the morning losing their light in the glorious sun... Only remembered by the work we have done". It is inevitable that all human actors must one day exit the stage of life what counts is not necessarily how long but, significantly, how well we acted.

The true lovers of Justice, Egalitarianism, and Democracy have an indelible spirit of courage and proud rebelliousness, a stubborn sense of fairness. They deem it worthless to live without embarking on a bloodless combat, fearless of the outcome, against all forms of political, economic and social injustice and disparity prevalent in their society in the name of race, caste, religion or class. Think of persons such as; Martin Luther king (The African -American civil right movement), Abraham Lincoln (The abolition of slave trade), Dr. B.R Ambedker (The Dalit's rights), Mahatma Gandhi (Freedom struggle in India), Savitribai Phule (Women's rights and education), Nelson Mandela (Anti-apartheid struggle). The names of these humans and many others are inerasably inscribed in the hearts others for their workeven after they ceased to exist.

Once up one a time, in a land located at the Southern tip of Africa known today as South Africa was a hell on earth for those who by no choice of theirs had a black skin and a tiny spring-like, helix shape type of hair. To be an African in South Africa meant that one is politicized from the moment of birth, whether one acknowledges it or not. An

African child is born in an 'Africans only' hospital, taken home in an 'Africans Only' bus, lives in an 'Africans Only' area and attends 'Africans Only' schools, if he attends school at all. When he grows up, he can hold 'Africans Only' job which is usually menial, travel on 'Africans Only' train and be stopped at any time of the day or night and be ordered to produce a pass without which he can be arrested and thrown in jail. All in his land by minority group with a "white" skin.

The life of an African in South Africa was surrounded by racist laws and regulations called 'Apartheid' that crippled his growth, sank his potentials, and stunts his life. Laws which determine who you marry (non-white), where you live, the kind of job you do, the place you eat and the kind of privileges and rights you are given all on the basis of the colour of your skin. Whites took lands by force from the owners and later on made legislation to secure land with compensating the owners. Generally, apartheid meant that you were at the brink doom for having a black skin in your land.

However, we all hail the braveness and patriotism, of a titan, a leader, a mentor and above all a servant -Nelson Mandela, who died on December 5, 2013 from a recurring lung infection. Nelson Mandela was a Xhosa (an ethnic group in South Africa) and a member of the Thembu royal family. He began his formal education at a Methodist mission school where his teacher christened him with the English name 'Nelson' as custom demanded; instead of the usual African name which was assumed to be difficult in pronunciation. Studied at Fort Hare and University of Witwatersrand and obtained his degree. He



started his political career as a member of the radical party, which fought tirelessly against apartheid, viz. African National Congress (ANC). As a member of the ANC he was devoted to fighting against racial segregation which was the order of the day in South Africa.

As a part of his commitment to the struggle against apartheid, he spearheaded the civil disobedience against certain unjust laws under the auspices of ANC alongside South African Indian congress with a non-violent approach as influenced by Gandhi. Although this led to an unjust response and unfortunately brought about his and that of other deifiers' imprisonment.

In the trial that he patriotically and courageously defended himself in an unrelenting manner, which shows his commitment for equality- "I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve but if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die".

Nevertheless, things fell apart, the centre could no longer hold, and Mandela was given a life imprisonment on charges of conspiring to overthrow the state and of endorsing communism. While in prison, he lost his mother and his eldest son but was not allowed to attend funeral of either of his beloved.

Life in prison was filled with ups and down ranging from hard labour, poor meals, and maltreatment by the prison warder and favouritism to only white prisoners compared to the black inmates. Health was a challenge to the innocent Mandela who had enlarged prostate gland surgery and at time tuberculosis. Life in prison as usual, isn't what any normal human would desire but it was quite astonishing that Mandela devised a means for himself which kept him going not only studying but also in his relationship with fellow inmates. As Friedrich Nietzsche once said, "He who has a why to live for can bear with almost any how." No doubt, this was obvious in the life of Mandela while in prison, he engaged in discussion with other inmates, lectures, and debates in which everyone spoke on his field of expertise on topics such as; Marxism, homosexuality, politics and, he

was seen as a mentor even in confinement. The tactics of work and hunger strike as used by some political prisoners in confinement was considered irrational by Mandela.

On three different occasions Mandela was granted conditional offers for his release but he turned down all on the grounds that-"Only a free man can negotiate" all efforts made by other nations demanding the freedom of Mandela proved abortive.

Nevertheless, February 1990 was the dawn of freedom for Mandela, who did not just leave the prison but also hatred. With a heart full of forgiveness he said, "As I worked out the door toward the gate that would lead to my freedom I knew if I didn't leave my bitterness and hatred behind, I'd still be in prison". In 1994, the South African anti-apartheid revolutionist became the first democratically elected black president of his nation until 1999.

Nelson Mandela after resigning from politics; was still actively involved in the social affairs of South African people, he established organisations, including the Nelson Mandela foundation, The Elder (A group of independent public figure committed to addressing global problems) and his AIDS awareness campaign.

As a part of the recognition of his numerous contributions to democracy, freedom, peace, and human rights in South African and beyond, the United Nations in 2014 declared July 18, Nelson Mandela international day.

As Claude McKay says in his poem called called -'If we must die':-

*"If we must die, let it not be like hogs
Hunted and penned in an inglorious spot,
While round us bark the mad and hungry dogs,
Making their mock at our accursed lot.
If we must die, O let us nobly die,
So that our precious blood may not be shed
In vain; then even the monsters we defy
Shall be constrained to honor us though dead!
He's gone, but the value of his exemplary
lifestyle is universal and timeless*

Thunda Victor Chizi

F.Y.B.A.

Chronicles of an Amateur Naturalist

The amateur naturalist is filled with a manic energy to find out more and more bits of information about the natural world. One moment, she will be chasing a butterfly that takes her deep into some dangerous wood, but will come out clutching some shed reptile skin or a feather and demand excitedly some answers about it, the butterfly either lost or completely forgotten. When on a nature trail, the animal in focus might be a mammal, and what the beginner will see is beetles and snakes and worms and larva-eaten leaves, all of it taken together in a jumble that can be comparable to a huge amusement park to a kid: a riot of color and sounds and things. The young naturalist, by the end of an hour-long trail, will feel exhausted yet exhilarated; she has learned so many things and also the fact that she has to learn so much more. Why is that? Because anything wild and natural has a wealth of stories, and each story is a spider's web; it spins and spins and spins on, and gets wider and wider. A simple little sapling is never alone: it has the earthworms in the soil at its feet, moss covering its stem, caterpillars feeding on its leaves, bees visiting its flowers, birds eating the caterpillars and the bees, deer munching on its fruits; all this, for just a start.

You'd think the naturalist can learn all this by simply looking, and that's as true as knowing a book's entire plot by looking at its front page. Let me give an example: a baby blue whale, called as a calf, after being born, puts on an average weight of approximately 90 kg per day. This one line, of maybe 20 words, can be stated as a proven fact only because some poor geek spent nearly 20 years of her working life observing blue whales and their calves which are present at a depth of about 330 feet below the oceans, with females giving birth once in 2-3 years, the average life span being 30-40 years. Why?!? Only one word: curiosity.

In nature, you never learn by isolation. Even a simple identification is associated with the organism's status in its food web, what it feeds on, what feeds on it, what it looks like and in which season, where is it found. A single question can lead to thousand more, whether you are curious or not. That is true in whichever wild place you find yourself in, even in an

arid wasteland. The Little Rann of Kutch, Gujarat, is a vast stretch of salt-encrusted land cracked and parched with a few thorny scrub bushes, dried and yellowed grass which seems to be the only thing possibly edible. Yet, even in this seemingly lifeless region, the amateur naturalist spotted around 30 species of animals, of which around 17 were birds. LRK is the last haven of the Indian Wild Ass, yet it is also home to other mammals like the Nilgai, Blackbucks, desert fox, etc. The birds are beautiful, and in the months of winter, one of the most flamboyant migrants arrive, the flamingoes. Why pick this place? The monsoons brings life to this area, and forms small, shallow ponds in various places where the terrain allows water to stay and not run off or get absorbed. These ponds are not just water: they contain certain algae, insects, worms and microbes. When the migrants arrive, the pond has already become a fully-functioning ecosystem which can feed the visitors and the local birds, total number being nearly 3000. They peck the water clean of its flora and fauna during their stay, and when they leave, the summer sun dries up the ponds with little casualties, and the soil begins to crack up and become parched. A simple story to anyone but the amateur naturalist: her head has begun to burst with questions.

The rainforests are major hubs of life. Once, on an excursion to a sacred grove in Tamhini Ghat, an amateur naturalist saw a representative of nearly every kingdom of life, was bitten by some crabby ones, stepped on some slimy and wormy ones, and scratched by innumerable green thorny ones. She saw the difference between a frog and a toad (believe it, it's not as easy as they say in books), and touched it for the first time. It felt squishy and wet and soft, but not as disgusting. Of course, when the frog was being released, it leapt in the air and landed accidentally on top of another amateur naturalist, which she indicated by a scream that rang throughout the vast green plateau. Nature isn't very smooth every time in a crisis.

And it's not always very beautiful. One time in Malshej Ghat near Thane in Maharashtra, an amateur naturalist was on a forest trail looking for caterpillars and moths, when she came upon a bush of the butcher bird or the shrike. How that could be said as a fact?

Because the butcher bird impales its prey on the thorns of a thorny bush or tree and very often, the branches are decorated with small lizards, frogs, small insects with thorns driven through them, and they can sometimes be seen as half-eaten. The butcher bird also displays this to a potential mate, which she inspects and approves on the number and variety of prey hanging from the thorns.

The amateur naturalist goes through a lot of changes in order to be an experienced naturalist. She has to learn to never take facts as they are told, but go to lengths to see it for herself if the fact holds valid in every single case, and if there are exceptions. A simple example: everyone who has ever seen a plant can point out which is the stem and which is the root, since stem is the green part above the ground and root is the pale brown hairy part below the ground, but the amateur naturalist has to come to know that the plants of potato, corn and ginger are 3 exceptions to this rule: their stems are underground. Then why are they called stems? Because they have nodes that give rise to leaves

and flowers, which is not a characteristic of root. Thus, from the very basic appearance of the natural phenomenon, the amateur naturalist is handed a rule with exceptions.

Every fact, every detail learnt has its value sooner or later. There are biologists who have discovered that the ends of the leg parts of a flea are in fact microscopic gear-like edges with teeth, which interlock to help the flea jump lengths nearly 16 times its expected range, while another biologist who studied how far and in which arc the poop of a penguin goes which determines the strength of its rectum and insisted that this be used as a category to tell apart different species of penguins. It's a wide, wild, weird world.

But what the amateur naturalist learns above all is to be humble, since she stumbles across things which make her existence smaller than an ant's. An ant can lift nearly 50 times its weight; the naturalist can only feel grateful for being granted the privilege to see that and know what it is.

Renuka Kulkarni

T.Y.B.Sc Zoology

The Wishes

*O Master,
I want to write a poem,
Without using the words;
For they have the meanings,
Is the sole difficulty!
I need to express, but know not what!
I need to shout, with the voice all shut!
I want to play the tune of a flute,
But I refuse to use the instrument;
For it adds more to the mechanism,
And monotony of learning!
I want to paint, too,
Again, with no brush and board;
But spreading the colours of inner joy,
All around - in the void and space!
I want to dance - not the kathak,
Or the trained difficult forms;
But like a free young deer,
Running all around the forest,
To the rhythm of my Being!*

*I wish to write a play-
Me, the hero, the heroine
And the villain myself!
The storyline-
Rescuing Me from Myself!
I want to sing-
Not with the complexities of raagas,
But with the simplicity
Of the coarse voice of a fakeer,
I want to sculpt- Myself
From Me,
Shaping the formless into the form!
I want to love-
Without the promises and vows,
Without the bondages,
With absolute freedom!
For no other reasons,
But only to love!
O Master, I want to love!*

Amarkant L. Thakur

Aradhyaam

Ethics, Human Relations and Social Media

Humans are often compared to as a cluster of islands. Each island separate from the other, each with its own individual existence. However, the peculiar feature of these islands is such that they cannot sustain without establishing a relation with the other islands. This analogy brings forth two propositions: humans establish a relation with the self and also the other. They exist at two levels. Now the question to be raised is how compatible are these two levels of existence? How do they coordinate? All these questions are extremely important to understand any relationship. This is because the relationship with others is dependent upon the relationship with the self and the perception of the self. The relationship with someone includes what you think of that person and what you believe he/she thinks of you. Thus a relationship is a balance of an internal as well as an external factor. There is a mutual understanding or agreement on which a relationship is generally based. It is an equation of how you want others to treat you and how you actually treat others. Ethics comes into picture when there is a discrepancy within this equation. There would also be conditions in which you need to give in more than what you expect yourself to gain. But the minimum requirement for no ethical issue to crop up is to maintain the equation.

Further in this age of complex lifestyles there have been multitudes of situations where relations are bent according to requirements, swiping aside the question of ethics and morality; be it a professional relation or a personal relation.

To make the issue of ethics more reachable and contemporary let me attempt to put it in the dynamics of human relations and social networking mediums. This dynamic has brought in considerable changes in what constitutes a relationship. How genuine or how real is virtual is the question of the age and where is the place for ethics or morality within this dynamic.

There is another major issue of assigning value to human beings and on what basis is this value assigned. Today in a highly capitalised world how is a person valued is a huge ethical problem. Is he equated in terms of numbers or salary or consumer power? Or

is he valued for his intrinsic qualities? And is the relationship based solely on the basis of gains one would get out of it? And does the relation not have any emotional bonding? The absence of emotional bonding and a mere sense of personal interest in a relation have come to show how far the new systems of communication have left us humane.

An example I came across in one of the articles left me astonished. Researchers are working on a robot designed to take care of the autistic children. An autistic child demands a considerable amount of time and it often becomes difficult to handle the situation. However research shows that a healthy contact and warmth would be extremely beneficial for the child. How 'real' would be the touch of a robot is highly questionable. How ethical is it to entirely substitute a human entity and the functions that he does with a robot - a set of embodied instructions? Applying the above mentioned parameter, would the person want himself to be looked after by a robot in his sickness or old age? If not, then why would he do the same to the child? Many would argue that a robot would just help to do the job better. However, the problem lies in the element of convenience which has entered in human relations.

There are two sides of the story, a group of scholars believe that social network of communication is actually a facilitator in establishing a better relationship. This, especially in the backdrop of a highly modernized and urbanized state of affairs, would seem logical. Today in the age of pace and long working hours, a virtual network seems convenient. Factors like migration and displacement add to its importance. There is also an increasing trend of subtlety and reticence. Where a person is more comfortable behind the veil of technology rather than a face to face dialogue, social network is a boon.

On the other hand, some scholars and analysts are of the opinion that social media is an ultimate alienation system. It is responsible to take the person in an altogether different world while shutting off the actual world in which he is placed. This veil that technology provides has been responsible for a number of breaches of the mutual

trust that is the basis of a relation. We all must have had our own share of convenient lying hiding behind this veil. The major issue is regarding the shift from conversation to mere contact. What this veil enables us to do is it gives us the control of the distance to be maintained: not too close not too far, but just right. This control is not there in a conventional relation. One has to face and go through all the phases in a conventional conversation. This transition from conversation to mere contact has reduced the level of patience in a person and increased the level of surveillance one has on the other, thus jeopardising the relation.

A sight of people with their heads down on their devices is very common these days. This constant want to be connected is because of the feeling to be heard. Modernity has in many ways succeeded in reducing the depth of the relations between the people. This has led to no listeners when one needs to speak out. When such is the

scenario, relations have become shallow and quantitative rather than qualitative. One can conveniently leave a group on WhatsApp and feel nothing about it. The moral factor is let off to sleep. The fact that this is not seen as an ethical issue in itself shows that there is a transition in the status of human relations.

However, though there is a transition in the status of human relations it should be noted that none of this indicate a moving away from human contact. Human relations are inevitable, the only change that has occurred is that of its status and thus in turn the ethical sensitivity attached to it.

In conclusion I would like to say that though human relations are there to stay a constant revival of the ethical sensitivity vis- a- vis the medium of relation is crucial to maintain our statuses of being humans.

Neerja Pathak

TYBA

The Preparation

*Chhote se jeevan mein kitnaa pyaar karoon yee loon haalaa,
Aane ke hee saath jagat mein kehlaayaa jaanewaalaa;
Swaagat ke hee saath vidaa kee hotee dekhee tayyaaree,
Band lagee hone khulte hee meree jeevan madhushaalaa!*

*They all fear you the most -
Every passing moment
and every gone ticking second,
Brings them closer to you.
And yet, they welcome you not!
None with arms stretched to embrace you...*

*O Mother Death,
In your lap
is the eternal tranquility;
All the worries turned to ashes
and the worldly affairs buried deep down.
They feel so light,
relaxed,
free of bondages...
Yet they fear you the most!*

*O sweet Mother Death,
These pitiful creatures,
fear the life, too.
It's not the pain of death
that they resist,
Rather their profound nature
is to fear, and be oppressed!
If it was not you,
they would have feared-
love, joy and themselves, too.*

*Mother Death,
Your lap is the place of rest.
In this tiring journey of life,
Let me have a short nap -
In your gloomy shadows!
Why fear the inevitable,
Why avoid the truth?
Why struggle against Nature?*

Amarkant L. Thakur

T.Y.B.Sc.

Smile Please!

I recently had a chance to attend the marriage ceremony of one of my cousins. I was happy to see that the socio-religious function was not (as usual) controlled by the ponga-pundit; but the happiness soon withered away to see the digital photographer taking charge of the position, as he made every one dance upon his fingertips, saying SMILE! He made the pundit pause while he snapped the groom performing havan, he made the couple re-do the ring-ceremony and made almost everything poseful, if not purposeful. As it is, such rituals are illogical and away from reason and the great cameraman turned the event into a photography session- forget about compensation, but he was paid for this 'art'. I doubt how many of the attendants realised that though they were having the 'moments captured' which would be preserved for years to come, but they were losing their invaluable treasure of good memories.

I still remember my grandfather, in his seventies, fondly recalling his child marriage and days of youth with his young bride with a very clear and detailed description; which would even project a clear image (abundant with my own imagination) in my mind - an image that grew with my age, making it more romanticized- which no digitally recorded image can do. Just take a look at your farewell photographs or the picnic or the get-together images. Don't you find them irritating with those fake smiles and poses? Those forced hugs and laughter and that unnatural fitting of self into the rest? Notice the felicitation clicks in newspapers. The honourer and the recipient, both stare the camera lens with forced smiles, instead of looking at each other. These sect of cameramen do not even hesitate to guide artistes of the calibre of Pt. Jasraj and Chaurasia ji to adjust their pose so as to fit in the recording frame.

I have visited historical monuments like the Taj Mahal and the Ajanta- Ellora caves and I can recall the tour was sufficiently ruined by flashes of camera and beeps of recorders. I do not oppose a few clicks as a memory of the visit, but it seems that a few people are a lot crazy to have themselves snapped with every pole and fence and wall of the

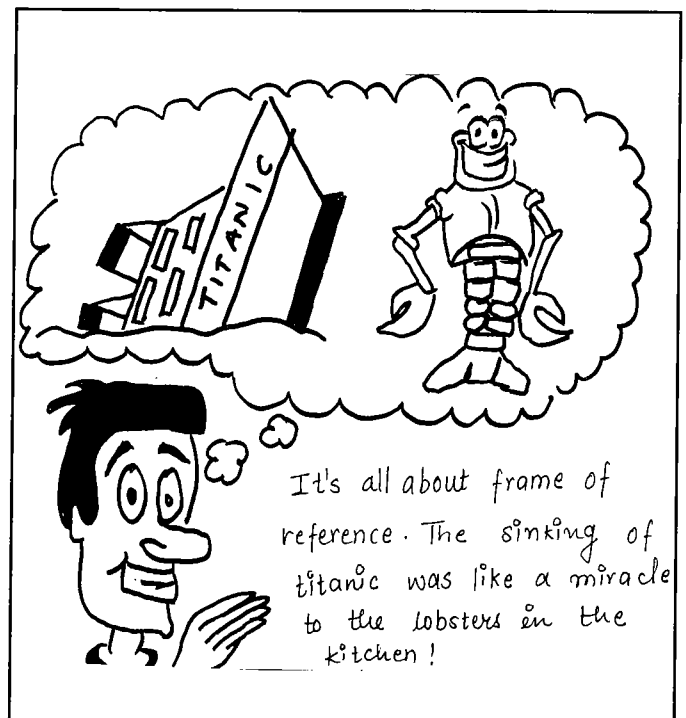
structures. Instead of being lost into the tranquil of Buddha in Ajanta, there are these clans of people who get lost in their own world of camera and iphones in a hurry to upload their 'pics' on Facebook!

Last Holi, one of my aunts surprised me by carrying a mirror in her bag, so that she could judge the right moment (with just the right amount of colours) to get her picture clicked. Just give yourself a moment for flashback and you will realise that most of the significance of festivals has reduced to the capture-the-moment purpose. During Eid at one of my friend's place, I could not resist my laughter when one of the guests was hugged four times, instead of the conventional thrice, only because the photographer had missed the shot.

According to me, the camera has become an evolved social being (instrument). Haven't you seen the expressions of the khadi-clad leaders changing at the sight of camera or the news reporters using Mr. Camera as their greatest companion? To sum up camera is a boon as great as the fabled

Amarkant L. Thakur

T.Y.B.Sc.



Opening a New 'Door'...

I don't know whether it was just curiosity that urged me to join the Social Outreach Programme of our college. For one, it seemed intriguing and interesting. I wanted to explore a new experience. One which as they say was 'different'. So I signed up and soon began volunteering at a community learning centre run by the NGO 'Doorstep', where I went once every week the past academic year to teach underprivileged school children English. And to (truthfully) spout a cliché, it was an eye-opener of an experience.

I mean, I used to set out with books, paper, pencils and a plan, hoping to 'contribute' and 'work hard' and 'teach', but, well, I ended up learning more than I'd expected. Which brings me to the truth of one of the values of the Programme: 'Learn from the people'. I encountered a variety of delightful, bright children there, who gave me a lot, which I can't really express in tangible terms. Sure, I had my share of confusion initially, but Sunita Maam's crucial words of orientation ("All you have to do is bring some joy into those children's lives!") helped me tremendously. Solely because of this guideline, I switched from feeding dry grammar into their minds, to trying to make English interesting for them through colours, shapes and chunks of practical words - something they

certainly seemed to appreciate!

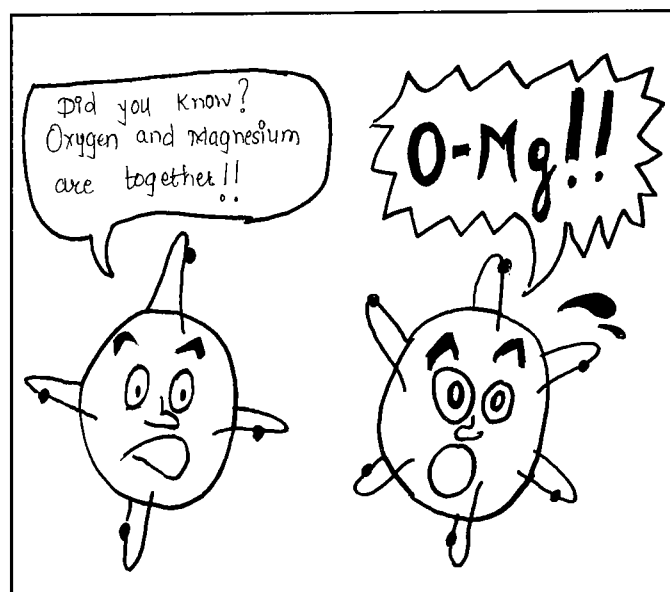
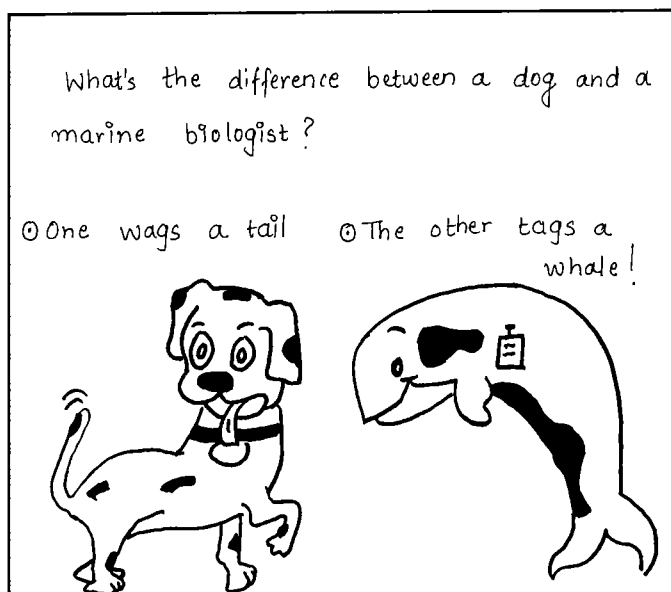
Some of them seemed to like the language, while others didn't at all! Yet they gave me their patience and attention, that one keychance. Their spontaneous respect in calling me 'Teacher' or 'Bai' gave me a totally new, great feeling (though I don't think I was completely deserving of its overwhelming connotation). The painstaking effort they put into understanding each activity I conducted for them was touching, as was their infectious zeal!

Of course, not all of them were the same. The quintessential mischievous ones were more interested in making things lively, while the studious ones steadily worked at the language, piping up with eager questions, their eyes totally lit up with curiosity. I gradually learned how to deal with both sets. And both had fun, I daresay.

To be frank, it was heartening to see them look disappointed when it was time to call it a day. That 'extra last game' after time up, and the weekly-special radiant smiles and greetings will be crystal-clear memories for me...

This was one of my first experiences of teaching children and one I will definitely treasure always!

Vidisha Chirmulay
SYBA



Mapping the Flying Fox!

What is Flying fox?

Flying fox is the common name of a large fruit bat that is found throughout the country. It is probably the best known of the Indian bats. It is the largest bat of the Indian subcontinent with the main body length up to 30 cm (1 foot) and a huge wingspan of more than 1 meter. When out in the evening, it appears like a big kite. Many people consider it to be a bird, but it is not! It is a mammal, the largest flying mammal in the Indian sky. The bat has a face which resembles a fox, hence the name flying fox. Its vernacular name is 'vat vaghul'(वटवाघुल) meaning 'banyan bat', because of its habit of roosting in banyan trees and eating of its figs. Its overall body is a hue of chestnut, brown, yellow & black. During daytime the bats spend their time in large trees, hanging upside down. Such daytime roost is called a 'camp'. One camp is made up of a single large tree or a bunch of trees from the vicinity, spread over many hectares. The population of a camp ranges from few scores to few thousand. A colony in Goa, is said to have more than ten thousand bats. The bats are very noisy. Every member keeps on changing its position in the tree in response to the position of the sun in the sky, the bats being very sensitive to heat. They either move up and down and/or sideways across the foliage. While doing this they push each other, squabble, and fly from one branch to another till each one settles for its choicest spot. There is so much screaming and commotion there that the flying fox colonies can be easily located from distance.

Nocturnal sojourns

The noise level rises to the highest pitch in the evening; it is time for them to leave. All the bats are nocturnal, flying fox being no exception. They become restless in the evening in response to fading light. Every individual starts circling around and over the roosting tree, probably a warming up exercise for long night foraging trips. After a few rounds about the roosting tree, every individual is ready to go. Every bat heads to a certain direction in search of fruiting trees, fruits being its staple diet. Within half an hour after sunset every bat is gone, the colony becoming a silence zone. Bats

from a single colony may go to different directions, depending upon the availability of fruiting trees. According to one survey, done by Ms. Manali Rane, one of our past students, bats from a colony located along the Karve road, go to five different directions in search of fruits. The stream of bats, one following the other, at a leisurely manner, with slow wing beats, at the dusk is an amazing sight in nature. How long do the bats go in search of feeding ground? It has been found that they can cover a distance of about 25 to 30 km. in one go! Flying foxes from the colonies along the Thane-Alibaug coast have been found to fly towards Mumbai by crossing the Thane creek. Off-course the length of the journey depends upon the availability of food and the density of bats in an area. If the food (fruits) is easily and abundantly available in the immediate neighborhoods and if the space is not too much crowded by bats, they may not need to cover long distances and may spend the whole night foraging in the vicinity.

What do they eat?

Flying fox prefers juicy fruits, except the citrus fruits which it seems to avoid. Flying fox only takes ripe fruits, Ficus being the most preferred. It also feeds on blossom and nectar. If a water body is at hand, it flies over the water, drinks by dipping its lips into the water, while still in the air. This is done before the foraging trips. The bat is treated as pest by farmers. It is said to damage orchard fruits such as figs, grapes, mangoes, papaya, bananas etc. A report from Nashik says that fruit bats are responsible for fruit crop damage to the tune of a quarter of the production. The bats return to their roosts almost an hour before sunrise. Settling for day roost is again a very noisy affair, there is lot of pushing, snapping and screaming, which go on till the sun is overhead. Once settled, most of them go to sleep by wrapping their wings around their bodies. In this position, they appear like big hanging fruits. If allowed, they will roost in the same tree for decades. A flying fox colony near the Sangam bridge in Pune is at least sixty years old. Another colony in the compound of Mumbai's famous "Ranicha Baug" was first reported in 1910's and is still there, which shows that the colony is at least a

hundred year old.

The flying fox breeds during the later part of winter, a single young is born by the end of the season. If there are many colonies in a town, the female bats from different colonies have been found to come together and form a separate breeding colony of their own. Such a colony is called the 'mother colony'.

An old tree roost will have upper branches bare and leafless, the impact of the droppings of the bats. Flying fox has been found to live up to 16-18 years in captivity.

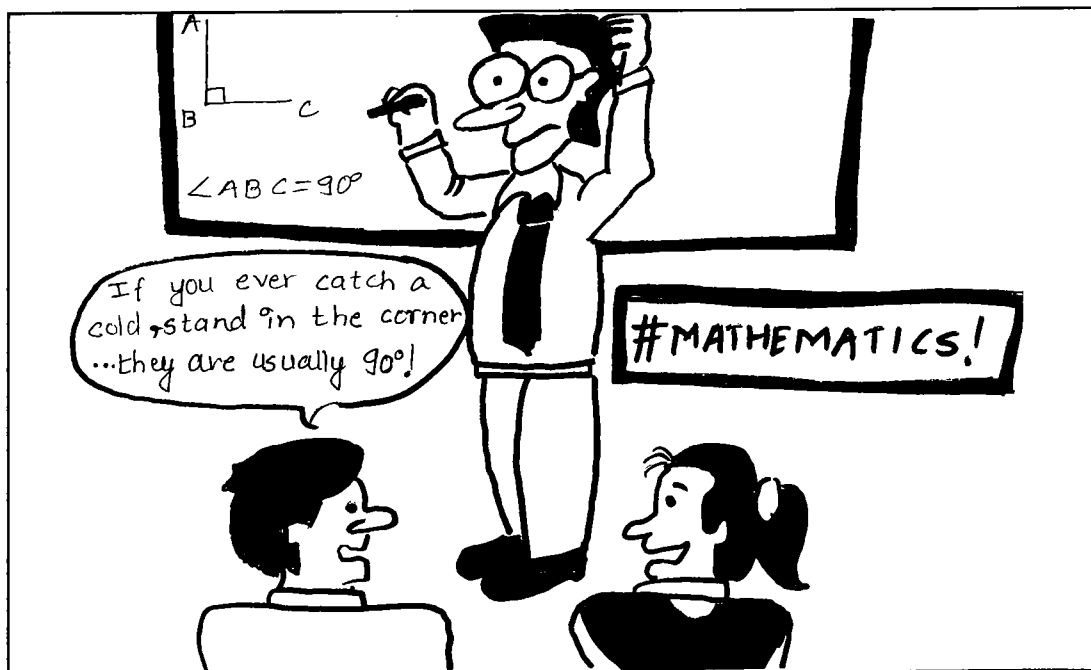
Flying fox colonies around Pune

A project to map the flying fox colonies around Pune was undertaken by the Geography Department, as a part of CPE-UG activity in the academic year 2013-14. Two students, Mr. Ashwin Warudkar (TYBSc) and Mr. Gaurav Kalyani (SYBA) worked on the project as student participants. The study area was the urban and semi-urban fringe of the Pune city within the radius of about 30 km. We collected information about 30 colonies from the area and could visit 22 of them. The findings of the study are as follows:

- i) All most all the colonies were in or near human habitations.
- ii) Almost all of them were close to some waterbody- river, nullah, lake, pond, canal etc.

- iii) The smallest colonies were the ones which occupied only one single tree, with population ranging from 35 to 100 bats.
- iv) The largest colony, at the time of the survey was the one located at the Peshwe Park. This colony occupied 36 trees with population count of around 1500 individuals.
- v) The average bat population per colony comes to 478 bats.
- vi) The total estimated population of bats for the whole study area was around 15000, with the density of 5 bats per sq.km.
- vii) The density of roosting colonies comes to about 1 colony per 100 sq.km.
- viii) The average height at which the bats roost in trees is from 10 m.(30 ft.) to 20 m.(60 ft.)
- ix) Zone-wise distribution of colonies is as follows:
 - a) City & Camp : 5 colonies
 - b) Suburban area : 11 colonies
 - c) Semi-urban fringe area: 14 colonies.
- x) It was observed that as many as 20 different species of birds coexist with the bats during day time, crows being the most common companion. In a colony along the Boat Club road, we found night herons sharing the same tree with flying foxes. This is quite interesting, since both are nocturnal. Both of them seemed to have cordial relations with each other.

Dr. Sanjeev B Nalavade



Bhaskaracharya - The Greatest Mathematician of Medieval India



The period between 500 and 1200 CE was the golden age of Indian Astronomy. In this period Indian Astronomy flourished due to eminent astronomers like Aryabhat, Lallacharya, Varahamihir, B r a h m a g u p t a ,

Bhaskaracharya and others.

Bhaskaracharya was an Indian mathematician and astronomer, also known as Bhaskara II. He was born near 'Bijjada Bida'. 'Bijjada Bida' is Bijapur in modern Karnataka. Bhaskaracharya lived in the Sahyadri regions in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra. His great-great-great grandfather held a post as court scholar as did his son and other descendants. His father Maheshwara was an astrologer who taught him mathematics which he later passed on to his son Loksamudra. Loksamudra's son helped to set up a school in 1207 for the study of Bhaskara's writings.

Bhaskaracharya and his work represent a significant contribution to mathematical and astronomical knowledge in the 12th century. His main work 'Siddhanta Shiromani' is considered as the pinnacle of all the mathematical and astronomical work of those 700 years. It can be aptly called the 'essence' of ancient Indian mathematics and astronomy. 'Siddhanta Shiromani' is a Sanskrit word and its meaning is 'crown of treatises'.

In 'Siddhant Shiromani', Bhaskaracharya writes, 'I was born in Shake 1036 (1114 CE) and wrote Siddhanta Shiromani when I was 36 years old'. He also writes about his education as, 'I have studied eight books of grammer, six texts of medicine, six books of logic, five books of mathematics, four vedas, five books on Bharat Shastras and two mimansas'.

Looking at the knowledge which he acquired in the span of 36 years, it seems impossible for any modern student to achieve that feat in his entire life.

'Siddhanta Shiromani' contains 1450 verses. It is divided into four parts, Lilavati, Bijaganita,

Grahaganita, and Goladhaya. In fact each part can be considered as a separate book. The four sections deals with arithmetic, algebra, the mathematics of planets and spheres respectively. He named his first work, 'Lilavati', after his daughter in order to console her. He also wrote another treatise named 'Karan Kautoohala' in 1183 CE.

Lilavati has 278 verses, Bijaganit has 213 verses, Ganitadhaya has 451 verses and Goladhaya has 501 verses. One of the most important charastistic of 'Siddhanta Shiromani' is that it consists of simple methods of calculations from Arithmetic to Astronomy. Essential knowledge of ancient Indian Astronomy can be acquired by reading only this book. 'Siddhanta Shiromani' has surpassed all the ancient books on astronomy in India. After Bhaskaracharya, nobody could write excellent book on mathematics and astronomy in lucid language in India. Lilavati is an excellent example of how a difficult subject like mathematics can be written in poetic language. Leelavati has been translated in many languages throughout the world. British Empire established three universities in 1857, at Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras. Till then, for about 700 years, mathematics was taught in India from Lilavati and Bijaganita. No other textbook has enjoyed such a long lifespan.

Bhaskaracharya's Mathematics:

Lilavati and Bijaganita together consist of about 500 verses. Some of Bhaskaracharya's contribution to mathematics include the following:

Bhaskara's work on calculus predates Newton and Leibniz by over half a millenium. He is particularly known in the discovery of the principles of differential calculus. He was perhaps the first to conceive the differential coefficient and differential calculus.

In English cardinal numbers are only in multiples of 1000. They have been termed as thousand, million, billion, trillion, quadrillion etc. However, Bhaskaracharya has given terms for numbers in multiples of ten and his terms for numbers are as follows:

eka(1), dasa (10), shata(100), sahastra (1000), ayuta (10,000), laksha (100,000), prayuta (1,000,000=million), koti (10⁷), arbuda (10⁸), abja

(10^9 =billion), kharva (10^{10}), nikharva (10^{11}), mahapadma (10^{12} =trillion), shanku (10^{13}), jaladhi (10^{14}), antya (10^{15} = quadrillion), Madhya (10^{16}) and parardha(10^{17}).

In Lilavati, solutions to quadratic, cubic, and quartic indeterminate equations are explained. Solutions of indeterminate equations of the type $ax^2 + b = y^2$ are also explained in Lilavati.

'Kuttak' is the indeterminate equation of the type $ax + b = cy$. Method of solving such equations was called as 'pulverizer' in the western world. Kuttak means to crush to fine particles or pulverize. There are many kinds of Kuttaks. In the equation $ax + b = cy$, a and b are known as positive integers and the problem was to find out the values of x and y in integers. A particular example is $100x + 90 = 63y$. Bhaskaracharya gives the solution of this equation as, $x = 18,81,144,207,\dots$ and $y = 30,130,230,330,\dots$ Indian astronomers used such kind of equations to solve the astronomical problems. Bhaskaracharya has given a generalized solution to get multiple answers.

Chakrawaal : In western mathematics, Chakrawaal is a method to solve indeterminate equations of second degree. Bhaskaracharya developed a cyclic chakrawaal method for solving indeterminate equations of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = y$.

The indeterminate equation of second order, $ax^2 + 1 = y^2$ is called Pell's equation. The first general method for finding solutions of this equation was given by Bhaskaracharya. Much before Pell, the equation was solved by an ancient and eminent Indian mathematician, Brahmagupta (628AD). Bhaskara modified the method and gave a general solution to this equation. Bhaskaracharya gave particular solutions for five cases, $a = 8,11,32,61$ and 67 . For example, consider the equation $61x^2+1=y^2$. Bhaskara gave the solution $x = 22315398$ and $y = 1766319049$, this is an impressive feat in calculations and its verifications alone will tax the efforts of the reader.

Bhaskaracharya introduced preliminary concepts of mathematical analysis, infinitesimal calculus, along with notable contribution towards integral calculus. There is evidence of an early form of Rolle's theorem in Bhaskaracharya's work. If $f(a)=f(b)=0$, then $f'(x)=0$ for some x with $a<x<b$. He gave the result that, if $x \approx y$ then $\sin(y) - \sin(x) \approx (y-x) \cos(y)$, thereby finding the derivative of

sine, although he never developed the notion of derivatives. Bhaskaracharya uses this result to workout the position angle of the ecliptic, a quantity required for accurately predicting the time of an eclipse. The mean value theorem was later found by Parameshvara in the 15th century in the 'Lilavati Bhasya', a commentary on Bhaskaracharya's 'Lilavati'.

In 'Siddhanta Shiromani', Bhaskaracharya developed spherical trigonometry along with a number of other trigonometric results. Among many interesting results given by Bhaskaracharya, discoveries first found in his work include computation of sines of angles of 18 and 36 degrees, and now well known formulas for $\sin(a+b)$ and $\sin(a-b)$.

Bhaskara's text Leelavati covers the definitions of arithmetical terms, interest computation, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, plane geometry, solid geometry, the shadow of gnomon, methods to solve indeterminate equations and combinations.

His Bijaganita (Algebra) was the first text to recognize that a positive number has two square roots. Bhaskara has given simple methods to find the squares, square roots and cube roots of big numbers. He proved Pythagoras' theorem in two lines. The famous Pascal Triangle was Bhaskaracharya's 'Khandameru'. Bhaskara has given problems on that number triangle. Pascal was born 500 years after Bhaskara. Several problems on permutations and combinations are given in Lilavati. He called the method 'Ankapash'. Bhaskara has given an approximate value of 'pi = π ' as $22/7$ and more accurate value as 3.1416. He knew the concept of infinity and called it as 'khahar rashi', which means 'anant'. Bhaskara anticipated the modern convention of signs (minus by minus makes plus, minus by plus makes minus) and evidently was the first to gain some understanding of the meaning of division by zero, for he specifically stated that the value of $3/0$ is an infinite quantity, though his understanding seems to have been limited, for he also stated wrongly that $(a/0) \times 0 = a$.

Bhaskaracharya's Astronomy:

Ganitadhaya and Goladhaya of 'Siddhanta Shiromani' are devoted to astronomy. Almost all aspects of astronomy are considered in these two

books.

The twelve chapters of the first part covers the topics as, mean longitude of the planets, true longitude of the planets, the three problems of diurnal rotation, syzygies, lunar eclipses, solar eclipses, latitudes of the planets, sunrise, the moon's crescent, conjunctions of planets with each other, conjunctions of planets with the fixed stars, paths of the Sun and the Moon.

The second part contains thirteen chapters on the sphere. It contains topics such as, praise of study of the sphere, nature of the sphere, cosmography and geography, planetary mean motion, eccentric epicyclical model of the planets, the auxiliary sphere, spherical trigonometry, ellipse calculations, first visibility of planets, calculating the lunar crescent, astronomical instruments, the seasons, problems on astronomical calculations. Using an astronomical model developed by Brahmagupta in 7th century, Bhaskara accurately defined many astronomical quantities including, for example, the length of the sidereal year as 365.2588 days. The modern accepted measurement is 365.2563 days. Bhaskara has given a very simple method to determine the circumference of the Earth. He gave the value of Earth's circumference as 4967 'yojane' (1 yojan=8 km.), which means 39736 kilometers. His value of the Earth's diameter is 1581 yojane (i.e. 12648 km.). The modern value of the circumference and the diameter of the Earth are 40212 and 12800 km. respectively.

For astronomical calculations, Bhaskara developed a method called 'Aksha kshetre'. Ancient Indian mathematicians knew that there was a difference between the actual observed timing of a solar eclipse and the timings of the eclipse calculated from the mathematical formulae. This is because calculations of an eclipse are done with reference to the centre of the Earth while the eclipse is observed from the surface of the Earth. Bhaskaracharya developed a method to overcome this problem.

The angle made by the Sun or the Moon with respect to the Earth's radius is known as parallax. Bhaskaracharya knew the parallax, which he has termed 'lamban'.

In the chapter Yantradhaya of Goladhaya, Bhaskaracharya has discussed eight instruments which were useful for observations. The names of

instruments are, Gol Yantra (armillary sphere), Nadi Valay (equatorial sun dial), Ghatika Yantra, Shanku, Yashti Yantra, Chakra, Chaap, Turiya and Phalak Yantra.

A glance at the astronomical achievements of Bhaskaracharya:

- The Earth is not flat, has no support and has a power of attraction.
- The north and south poles of the Earth experience six months of day and six months of night.
- One day of Moon is equivalent to 15 earth-days and one night is also equivalent to 15 earth-days.
- Earth's atmosphere extends to 96 kilometers and has seven parts.
- There is a vacuum beyond the Earth's atmosphere.
- He had knowledge of precession of equinoxes. He took the value of its shift from the first point of Aries as 11 degrees. However, at that time it was about 12 degrees.
- Ancient Indian Astronomers used to define a reference point called 'Lanka'. It was defined as the point of intersection of the longitude passing through Ujjaini and the equator of the Earth. Bhaskara has considered three cardinal places with reference to Lanka, the Yavakoti at 90 degrees east of Lanka, the Romak at 90 degrees west of Lanka and Siddhapoor at 180 degrees from Lanka. He then accurately suggested that, when there is a noon at Lanka, there should be sunset at Yavkoti and sunrise at Romak and midnight at Siddhapoor.
- Bhaskaracharya had accurately calculated apparent orbital periods of the Sun and orbital periods of Mercury, Venus, and Mars. There is slight difference between the orbital periods he calculated for Jupiter and Saturn and the corresponding modern values.

Bhaskaracharya was a mathematician whose work predated much of what was to be achieved in Western mathematics by several centuries, and many of his principles are in wide use today. Perhaps he deserved the claim that he was the greatest mathematician of medieval India.

Nanasaheb Phatangare

May there be many more Malalas!

The ring of 3 resounding shots fired from a colt 45. Tuesday, 9 October 2012, Malala Yousafzai, known for her activism for rights to education and for women, especially in the Swat Valley, where the Taliban had at times banned girls from attending school boarded her school bus in what had become a regular act of resilience and defiance in the face of constant threats from the Taliban. Little did she know that her life was about to change forever. The Taliban having lost their patience with Malala's activism in defiance of their restrictions against it, sent a gunman to get her out of their way. The

gunman asked for Malala by name, then pointed a Colt 45 at her and fired three shots. These 3 resounding shots held the potential to change the face of women's education in Pakistan. An issue that had been strictly a national affair received widespread media coverage across the globe. Malala became an inspiration and role model for millions of women suppressed by the Taliban. Her efforts were acknowledged and appreciated by all the peoples of the world, so much so that by the time she recovered from the wounds, she was a symbol for education for peace. Time magazine declared her to be one of the "100 most influential people in the world." She was the winner of Pakistan's first National Youth Peace Prize and was nominated for the 2013 Nobel Peace Prize, she was the youngest person (at age 16) to be nominated for it. On 12 July 2013, Yousafzai spoke at the UN



to call for worldwide access to education, and in September 2013 she officially opened the Library of Birmingham. Yousafzai is the recipient of the Sakharov Prize for 2013. On 16 October 2013 the Government of Canada announced its intention that the Parliament of Canada confers Honorary Canadian citizenship upon Yousafzai. In February 2014, she was nominated a second time for the Nobel Peace Prize and for the World Children's prize in Sweden.

The inhumanity and unfairness of life as woman in Pakistan deprived of the basic rights like education and freedom of speech hit

the world due to the obvious and blatant ignorance of this young woman's right to life. The anger and frustration, pent up after years of suppression finally found utterance as Malala fought for her life, she saved many, giving women strength required to stand up for themselves and their rights. Malala was a means for the expression of the deep discontent many women may have felt over the years. We need more Malalas to come up and begin the educational revolution. A revolution that lies dormant in several under developed countries, waiting for its own Malala to set it off. Let us pledge to be our own Malala, let us not be oppressed by the tyranny of the state or any other power, let us express our discontent and let the revolution begin.

Sneha Bhagwat
FYBA

Legacy of Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Advt. Sunil Gokhale writes about his great grandfather

In a span of forty-nine years Gopal Krishna Gokhale (9 May 1866 - 19 February 1915) achieved towering heights. Gokhale taught Mathematics, Economics and History at Fergusson College and New English School. Gokhale served as the President of Pune Municipality and was an elected member of the Bombay Legislative Council and Imperial Legislative Council, where he vociferously fought to seek Indian justice through several bills like Indentured Labour Bill, Official Secrets Bill, Elementary Education Bill and several others.

Gokhale was a member of the Indian National Congress since its inception. He served as the Secretary on several occasions and became the President of the Benarus Congress in 1905. The Benarus Congress became significant due to the aggressive stand taken by Gokhale against the Partition of Bengal. In fact before this Congress session he toured England to present the Indian view to the British and criticized the role of Lord Curzon. Gokhale and Lokmanya Tilak became the reason for the split in the Congress party at Surat in 1907, of which you can read in several books including 'Discovery of India' written by Jawaharlal Nehru.

Gokhale would be remembered for his idea of free and compulsory education which he introduced through the Elementary Education Bill in 1911. Gokhale pleaded in the Council that it seemed 'a cruel and monstrous wrong' that millions should be left without the rudiments of knowledge and the 'joy of that knowledge' should be absolutely unexperienced by them. The Bill then got rejected.

Right to Education became a Constitutional Amendment on April 1, 2010. Dr. Manmohan Singh, the then Prime Minister of India stated, "About a hundred years ago the great son of India, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, urged the Imperial Legislative Council to confer on the Indian people the right to education."

Mahatma Gandhi regarded Gokhale as his political guru. The relationship of Gokhale and Gandhi begins from 1896 and continued till the death of Gandhi in 1948. "It was love at first sight" Gandhi acknowledges his first meeting with

Gokhale. While his obituary on Gokhale states "Mahatma Gokhale has inspired my life and will continue to inspire and spiritualize by life."

Gokhale helped Gandhi in the struggle for South Africa, directed him on how to fight a political and legal battle and collected huge amounts of funds of the struggle. Of which Gandhi has stated in his book "My Guru - Gokhale" that if Gokhale had not supported the movement, the South African struggle would not have seen such dimensions.

Gokhale made several speeches during his one month tour in South Africa in 1912. All his speeches were studied and addressed the local issues. "The clearness, firmness and urbanity of Gokhale's utterances flowed from his indefatigable labour and unswerving devotion to truth", Gandhi remarked about Gokhale's speeches. Gokhale visited Pretoria to meet General Smuts and General Botha. Gokhale prepared for the meeting on the previous night. Gandhi states that Gokhale had an infinite capacity for taking pains. The meeting with the ministers lasted for two hours, where they assured Gokhale of accepting the demands of the agitators.

Post Gokhale's death, Gandhi made several speeches, inaugurated several paintings of Gokhale, wrote obituaries. Some of the quotes made by Gandhi, reveal the guru-shishya relationship of Gokhale and Gandhi. Gandhi stated "Mahatma Gokhale's life was that of a man of religion. A man who leads a dedicated life, who is simple in habits, who is the very image of truth, who is full of humanity, who call nothing his own - such a man is a man of religion"

Barrister Mohammed Ali Jinnah accepted Gokhale as his political mentor and his dream was to become the 'Muslim Gokhale'. The literature available today through official Pakistani sources on Jinnah also acknowledges the role played by Gokhale in his life. The Indentured Labour Bill that helped resolve the South African struggle was put before the British Parliament by Gokhale and seconded by Jinnah. Gokhale was seen by Gandhi and Jinnah as an icon of Hindu-Muslim unity, so

much so that after the death of Gokhale, Gandhi decided to raise a Gokhale Memorial Fund for the cause of religious unity.

The Indentured Labour Bill converted Gokhale into an international leader with reverence in all British colonies like Mauritius, Fiji, British Guyana and other colonies where the locals were being treated as slaves by the British. Gokhale's work is still remembered in these countries with his names given to institutions and the copy of the Bill referred by several research scholars on the subject.

Gokhale's method of work was research, analysis and solution and hence was considered to be a man of possibilities, which can be seen through his evidence before the Welby Commission in 1896 or his meeting with General Smuts in South Africa in 1912.

Gokhale was a studied politician. When he would speak in the British Parliament he would arouse the members with hard facts and acceptable solutions. Lord Curzon in his obituary writes "I have never met a man of any nationality more gifted with Parliamentary capabilities. Gokhale would have obtained a position of distinction in any Parliament in the world, even in the British House of Commons. Gokhale refused the Knighthood conferred on him in 1914 for the pride of this country.

Gokhale started the Servants of India Society on June 12, 1905 with the aim to create national missionaries who would work full time in nation building. The religion of the missionaries was serving the country. Gokhale along with three others A.V. Patwardhan, N.A. Dravid and G. K. Deodhar took the oath. The oath has seven vows -

(1) that the country will always be the first in his thoughts and he will give to her service the best that is in him (2) that in serving the country he will seek no personal advantage for himself (3) that he will regard all Indians as brothers and work for the

advancement of all without distinction of caste or creed (4) that he will be content with such provision for himself and his family if he has any, as the Society may be able to make. He will devote no part of his energies to earning money for himself (5) that he will lead a pure personal life (6) that he will engage in no personal quarrel with any one (7) that he will always keep in view the aims of the Society and watch over its interests with the utmost zeal, doing all he can to advance its work

The legacy of Gokhale lives on. The principles of the Congress party and those nurtured by our Constitution find it first sighting in writing and speeches of Gokhale. Gokhale talked about maintaining 'secular' fabric of this country in his "Farewell to Fergusson College" speech in 1902 and also his talk at the United Race Congress in London. Gokhale moved the country from Lahore to Kanyakumari to build consensus on several issues and instill democratic values.

The country in general has a lot to gain from Gokhale. Gokhale could move the British and the British Parliament, Gokhale could inspire the Mahatma and Gokhale could connect with the people by his sheer wisdom and intellect. The country needs leaders of his stature.

The Death Centenary of Gokhale would be celebrated in India and worldwide in 2014-15. Apart from the celebratory opportunities the death centenary means to revive the thoughts and ideals of Gokhale, and instill upon the people of this country that not all is lost. Gokhale is a man of hope. Gokhale is a man who can guide us towards sustained development with a spiritual stability. Gokhale is a man whose ideals which Mahatma Gandhi describes as 'courage, truthfulness, patient, humility, sense of justice, straightforwardness, perseverance and dedicate them to the nation' can turn us into a powerful nation. ■

A man like Gokhale to live is in itself a service to the country - for his life is not merely useful, it is light to others.

— Rabindranath Tagore

Who? Me? A Castist?

Who? Me? A castist?
Oh, you must be mistaken,
Such illogical things have been shaken.

These are things of past,
Generations ago, it is said,
Human dignity was torn and shred.

But not today, sir, no.
How could untouchability have survived
rationality?
If you think I'm wrong, check the legality.

Untouchability: BANNED
Manual Scavenging: BANNED
Discrimination: BANNED

See, sir, it's all gone now,
BANNED, by law, by the government,
Who says now it exists?

What? A study shows it exists?
Well, sir you know how it is,
Those foolish villagers do all sorts of rubbish.

What? In cities too?
Old habits die hard, you know,
Some people just don't grow.

Oh, but they are very few, sir.
Modernity has dawned, development is here.
Awareness has grown, now even the few will
disappear.

What? Me? A castist? Why, sir?
For opposing reservation in college and university?
That is because I believe in equality and quality.

What? Then my maid should get the same food?
Oh she does- everything left is hers.
Same plate? Same table? On a chair?

With all due respect, are you a fool, sir?
Dare I break traditions, sir!
I'm virtuous and religious, no wrong ever.

So, no to inter-caste marriages too?
That bhangi-chamar my wife? How can I break
traditions?
Why curse me with unequals for life, give me equals
for celebration.

What about equality then?
What? Human Dignity?
What about 'it's gone now'?

Oh, dear sir, be patient.
Don't be such a hard-core idealist.
You know, some things always exist.

Vivek Singh
SYBA

The Other Side of The Coin

There is life, I can feel it.
There are colours, I can see them,
It's not all always black & white,
There is always some gray in them.
There is fragrance I can smell it,
Even though clogged in grievances.
There is so much more, if you but open your eyes
So much to savor, so many joys.
There is no grief once you learn to enjoy the pain,
Bleakness of despair never haunts you again.
Once you savor the heady taste of that win,
It's after you experience the other side of the coin.

Priyanka Patwardhan

Has a decade really gone by?

I was seventeen and terrified. I had studied French for two years - only at Fergusson College. Not at Alliance or Ranade or any of the other places where people learned French. And I was going to France on the exchange programme, staying with a French family and attending a French school.

I remember crying after one of my classes in France. Why was I there? Why had I chosen to go to a place where I understood nothing when people spoke?

And three weeks later, I knew that my life had changed forever.

Looking back, it does not seem as if ten years have passed since I went to Brétigny and met those wonderful people. Maman - yes, I still call her Maman - touched my life and made me feel that there in France, miles away from India, I was at home. My culture was different, the languages I spoke were different, my accent was bizarre - but I was at home.

In Chambéry, I revelled in the differences in culture and lifestyle. When I told my correspondent Mahana that my name meant 'rain', she was shocked. I smiled. "In India, we like the rain." I paused. "I love the rain."

And a sense of sweetness came to me again, as I was filled with the beauty of India, so different from the beauty of France.

Going to France allowed me to believe in myself. It made me realise that it is no crime not to speak a language well. I could communicate the most important human emotions in a language that I had learnt for two years. I could communicate love, affection, and I could tell stories.

Today, as a writer, I realise that the exchange broadened my horizons. It made me realise just how much richness cultural perspective can bring. So many of the stories I now write have a French connection simply because I lived with a French family. That makes me feel that I am not a complete outsider. I am not writing about foreigners; I am just writing about an extended family.

As a dancer, I know things have changed for me. My sister Nisha and I performed Bharatanatyam to Tchaikovsky's Swan Lake. We

choreographed for the first time, delighting in the two ideas of the classical mingling together. We embraced our classical background, and understood the wealth of our knowledge. I began to understand how the idea of the aesthetic is, in some strange way, unlimited by culture and enforced meaning.

As a person, I have changed in ways that are less tangible. I am less scared. More confident. I want new cultural experiences. I want to travel and see the world. I want to be part of each family in the world, looking at each culture from the inside, rather than the outside.

And at each stage, I rejoice in my Indianness.

Varsha Seshan

A Tryst with luck

"What's the worst you can take?" Asked Fate.

"Anything you can deal."

Answered my overconfidence.

Happily clad in ignorance,

My secure in its belief resilience.

"Fine" said Destiny,

"Remember you had had a chance first."

Oh! Said my supreme self,

"Do your worst!"

"Ok! You asked for it." Said Fate.

"Take it with my blessing"

"It will always be one card less,

Success in anything."

A second passed, a minute, a year

A lifetime squandered & still I await

"Nothing's easy now" my heart laments

"Its too late" says Fate "to ask for contentment."

Priyanka Patwardhan

A Memorable Padayatra

It was 2 p.m., the temperature crossing 45 degrees, and yet there was a huge relief in reaching the gate of what I recognized from the description in Rajni Bakshi's 'Bapu Kutu'-the Devdoongri house in Rajasthan. I had finally reached MKSS-Mazdoor Kisaan Shakti Sangathan-the place I was so excitedly waiting to come to. The gate was latched, but not locked. I opened it, walked in. It was not the place I had imagined at all, it was something really different. I felt weird, walking into the place as it had been an epicenter for a lot of progressive legislations like the RTI, MGNREGA, and here I was with it completely empty. I had imagined this place to have been a busy one, people running from here to there, some meeting happening in a corner, someone putting their clothes up for drying on threads tied in the backyard, two or three people in the kitchen cooking food. But, here I was, with a place which had no sign saying this was the MKSS house. I wasn't sure anymore if I was in the right place or no. I finally called up the number I was able to procure from their website-it said Shankar Singh.

A call on the number and I had someone telling me, I had to go back to Bhim, the closest town-8 kilometers away-from where a person called Asha would pick me up and take me to where I was to be taken. And there were instructions to take along clothes for a couple of days. Once that was done, I put my bags in the corner of the hall which Chunnibai-the one to help with the managing of the house-had opened. She stayed right behind the MKSS house. Ready to reach Bhim, I picked up my bag and waited along the side of the road as was told, waving out to different trucks, tempos, and actually any sort of transport which seemed to take me to Bhim.

I reached Bhim, met Asha and was off to what now was told to me as SFD. I patiently waited to know what this place called SFD was. I reached the place, to discover that I really was in a very interesting place-SFD-School For Democracy or as the people call over there in Hind, Lokatantra Shala.

People from various regions had come together to attend the program. However, the place also

intimidated me, especially when I saw what other people were doing, others of my kind, other interns. People were hurriedly taking notes, scratching pens on pages. But, a view at who spoke and it ensured me that I was in the right place-'illiterate rural villagers' spoke in Marwari and different dialects of Marwari/Rajasthani and some of the other 'educated' interns were taking notes of what 'illiterate' rural people who are considered to be backward, unlearned, were saying. I felt well, a sense of relief when I realized that this place was indeed committed to the practice of democracy.

A day over there, and I realized that this place was committed itself to democratic processes of knowledge production, decision making and implementation of those decisions too. A part of the structure of the SFD was painted in yellow and black colours, mentioning the accounts of the money invested in the construction of the structure. I guess it was only right that an organization linked to the MKSS which spearheaded the RTI movement, would follow the same ethics of accountability and transparency.

The course of action ahead was that people would be divided into 8 teams of 10 people each, taking into account the needs of each team according to the region they'd be going into. These teams would be on padayatras-feet journeys-walking from village to village, along with a microphone, singing 'Bol Saathida Re' (Speak out 'o my fellowmate') and thus announcing that a toli of people from the MKSS have entered the village. 'And then we would start with asking people about problems which they were facing in their villages, issues which troubled people in the villages. These issues dominantly concerned basic necessities like availability of food through the PDS in the village, unavailability of drinking water as hand pumps had either not been sanctioned, or if they were sanctioned, the hand pumps weren't functioning, NREGA work was not being done in a Just manner and people did not get their payments in time. I was a part of the team which travelled in Raipur block of Pali district in Rajasthan. The padayatra was called the 'Sunwai aur Karyavahi Yatra' where the name came from the Right to Hearing (RTH) act passed by the Congress Government in Rajasthan.

Thus, the padayatra was going to be a way of implementing the act in a better fashion. According to the act, a single window would be working in each panchayat from 10 to 12 every day. Anyone could file a complaint and be entitled to a pink receipt. The very next Friday, the complainant would have gotten a chance to be heard by a senior level public official at the block level. And after the hearing, within 21 days, the complainant is entitled to a written reply from the concerned department to which the complaint would pertain. This is what we as different teams tried to publicise the law so that it is well used by people for grievance redressal.

Each of our days in the villages were a new learning experience altogether. Personally for me, the padayatra helped understand and learn about ground realities very intimately. As a group of about 10 people, we didn't carry food and bedsheets but, would ask people in the villages if in one house, they could feed one person. This was also a way to reach the poorest of the houses in the village and learn about their problems and talk to them about the RTH.

On the 16th day of the padayatra, I was in a small village, where I went to freshen up in the morning. As there are usually no toilets in the villages, one moves towards farmlands to defecate. And while I walked to the farms, I came across a group of 7 dogs who started barking at me. Being scared, I started shouting, asking for help. Probably, the dogs smelt fear and each one of them pounced on me. It was nothing less than an action scene being played out. And as I ran, I was followed, finally bitten. With this incident, I was sent back to Bhim so that I could get Anti-Rabies shots. And here I was walking with a torn kurta in the Bhim Bazaar.

This is when I got back to the MKSS godown in Bhim and met Bhanwarji. Bhanwar Meghwanshi, a member of the MKSS has been associated with the Dalit movement in Bhilwada district of Rajasthan. It is during this time that I started working with him in what was called as the 'Control Room' from where the daily press releases were being sent. I grew close to him, discussed issues which were happening then, and I saw a very distinct understanding come forward. I feel it is then that I understood the difference between an academician's argumentation and an activist's.

Shrenik Mutha

TYBA

Celebration

*Maa, see, it's raining!
The time for celebration is here;
Get me a cup of spiced tea,
And the Tagore's Gitanjali, on my desk there!
Maa, that is all I need to celebrate,
I shall not want the music either;
When these raindrops sound so pleasant,
Why should the flute and sitar also bother?
Maa, please get a few more cups,
I have invited my seasonal friends, too;
My guests are: this fresh aroma of soil,
And that pleasant breeze, across me it blew!
Maa, I also called a few rays of the hidden sun,
The tender rainbow may also come;
I did not send for the thunder and lightning,
For you don't like their beating like drum!
Maa, I called the dark, moisture-laden clouds,
And all the busy, little, sprouting seeds;
I invited the happy croaking frogs, too,
And unsheltered birds, looking for their needs!
Maa, hurry! You are getting late with your tea,
A few little raindrops have already arrived in;
I wait for others, with the verses in my hand,
Thoughts in mind and palm resting at the chin!
Maa, where do you go?
Can my celebration be complete without you?
On this delicate paper-boat of life,
You are my anchor and lone of the crew!
Maa, you care and nurture my being with love,
Just like each pure raindrop cares for the earth;
So eternally blissfull is every touch of yours,
I have felt that since the day of my birth!
Maa, sit with me at this auspicious moment,
My existence, to me today, seems much deeper;
A few precious lines of the Gitanjali,
I have with me, at your feet, to offer!*

Amarkant L. Thakur

T.Y.B.Sc.

A Tribute to Prof. G. P. Pradhan

A Book Release function was organized in Fergusson College, Pune on May 29, 2014 to commemorate the fifth death anniversary of the late veteran Socialist leader, Prof G. P. Pradhan. The ceremony was a token of respect and appreciation from Fergusson College for the wonderful work that Prof Pradhan had done as a teacher of English language and literature between 1945 and 1965.

The Chief Guest for the function was Dr Sudhakar Marathe, former Professor and Dean of Humanities at the University of Hyderabad. Prof Marathe highlighted the humanistic dimension in Prof Pradhan that came through his teaching, his work in the public sphere and all his inter-personal relationships- a trait that made a deep and lifelong impact on young students like him... The other speakers on the occasion were Mrs Sudha Jawadekar, former Head of the Department of English at Fergusson College, Dr Ashok Joshi, former Professor and Head of the Department of English and Dean of Languages at Goa University and Dr Prashant K Sinha, former Professor and Head, Department of English at the University of Pune. All of them again emphasised both the scholarly and personal dimensions in Prof Pradhan, highlighting his simplicity, warmth, humility and commitment that allowed him to lead an

impeccable life in spite of remaining in active politics for a long time. The Principal of the college, Dr Ravindrasinh G. Pardeshi was in the Chair. Dr N. M. Kulkarni, the Vice-Principal, who also spoke on the occasion pointed out how the ceremony gained a greater significance, not just because it was the first tribute of its kind to a former teacher, but also because the book was the first full-fledged In-house publication brought out by the College.

The book, entitled Kaleidoscope, comprises a set of critical articles, written by scholars in the field of English literature on literary works carrying a distinct ideological orientation or exhibiting a broad humanistic outlook. As Dr Sinha mentioned in his address, this seemed the most fitting tribute to Prof Pradhan in recognition of his work as a student of literature as well his contribution as a social activism- he was a 'genuine' Socialist as Prof Sinha pointed out. The publication was made possible thanks to the generous grant given by the University Grants Commission under the CPE scheme. Although the book is presently meant only for private circulation, the college proposes to bring it out shortly in the form of an e-book as it will then give access to the general public across the world.

Chitra Sreedharan



The Climb

As I tried and kicked to get my crampons (steel thorn shoes on shoes) to bite into the Ice, they just bounced back at me, I swayed on the rope and tried to dig the steel bit of my ice axe (sharp metal axe) into the hard blue ice with no luck yet again, it bounced out too, with a small clink sound. The ice that chipped off slowly rolled its way down the long steep slope of the mountain. This was ice many thousands of years old, it was hard like granite and blue like it reflected the colors of the sky. This was a hard climb and as I looked out on the snow capped peaks of the Khumbu all around me, it couldn't escape me how far I had come.

There was this feeling of irrepressible sweet pain inside me as I looked at the Kangchenjunga, I was all of 17 and the year was 1994. I desired the mountain as much as I admired its contours, it was visible from everywhere, from the street, from the farm at Katapahaar Ghoom, from the tea estates, the winding roads and from the toy train chugging up as it journeyed up the slopes to the Himalayan town of Darjeeling.

I continued to admire the sun drenched gold stained glimpse of the Kanchenjunga massif from tiger hill, my mother says it was hard for others to pull me away; the call of the mountains had taken hold.

A chance meeting with Mrs Tenzing Norgay, led me to ask her if I could climb Kangchenjunga or other great peaks of the Himalayas, she enjoined that I definitely could, she knew of Harishchandragad and other climbs in Maharashtra. She encouraged me to go to the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute at Darjeeling and join up for a course in mountaineering. Heeding her advise, I began to pester my mother to take me to the institute for the course, after all how many times are we going to come this far, what were the odds.

A visit to the mountaineering institute ensued, long waits and enquiries later. We received a polite rebuff from them; they had a waiting list which would take two years to run through. Sure, I could apply and check back in two years; maybe my turn would have come by then. It sort of put paid to my

dreams of becoming a mountaineer. My mothers exhortations that I would go back to Pune, find another girl to chase and forget about the mountains didn't really help. I did come back home and began to read, to read about the mountains, to read about Annapurna and Makalu, to read about Ama Dablam and Into thin air the Everest tragedy of 1996 chronicled by Jon Krakauer. My love for the mountains deepened and grew while my desire to make them a part of me simmered and survived.

I go back to swinging my ice axe and this time it bites, I haul myself up yet again using my jumar, and kick my crampons in aha, they bite into the ice too, we are back in business. I hope I can keep climbing but in a few moves the altitude kicks in and I'm breathing very heavily again. Once more I'm hanging from the rope looking over the clear Khumbu Himalayas. Thousands of feet below I see base camp, in parallel sight however, there possibly, is Makalu in the distance and here is Cholatse. That big massif out there faraway must be Dhaulagiri... I climb on.

In 2009 I had burned out pretty much all my money in a power project which was fated to be non starter. It's hard to have all your risks pay off all the time. In business like in life. Sometimes you have to end up giving up more than you could imagine taking away. My personal savings and life all but wiped out. Shattered and broken financially, emotionally crippled after a ten year long relationship had drawn to a close. I didn't have a choice but to reinvent my life. I thought its time to go back to living my dream, the dream of a seventeen year old. I must try to climb a mountain.

Ama Dablam struck me as a unconventional mountain, not something people climbed for fulfilling as hobbyist climbers but more a mountain that couldn't be dismissed easily, it sat in its pristine beauty among the other peaks of the khumbu and was regarded as some as the most beautiful mountain in the world. Sir Edmund Hillary tried to attempt it but was rebuffed by its steep walls of ice and rock, he couldn't find a place to camp on the mountain after camp 1 and gave up on the quest, Everest was climbed in 1953 followed in the fifties

by all the other Eight thousanders as the 14 tallest mountains in the world are called. Ama Dablam however relented to climbers only in 1961. All attempts before that had resulted in failure of sorts. In 1979 When Peter Hillary (Sir Edmund Hillary's son) tried to climb. He found himself dangling from a rope on an exposed slope while attempting the unconventional West Face. Reinhold Messner, who was on the south of the mountain (not the usual south-west ridge route which I was on), made a detour to rescue Hillary. In 2006 there was an avalanche which took down all of camp 3 killed all the 6 climbers and ensured the mountain was closed for a while. My friends thought I must be crazy to attempt this feat at the age of 34 especially since the avalanche deaths were as recent as 2006.

But it had always been a part of me and the desire to climb it was too overwhelming. I couldn't ignore this part, for it gave my life meaning.

As I inch myself up the mountain side, the cold wind bites into my face, the crampons have ice forming at their edges and they clink and screech as they are forced into the features the ice has formed over millennia. Slowly but surely I crawl up the near vertical slope until I tumble over a small ridge and see a flat expanse on the top. My Sherpa confirms we are on the summit, there in touching distance is the unmistakable pyramid shape of Everest. I have finally accomplished a childhood dream. I have summited Ama Dablam.

Ameet Singh

FYBA

In November 2011 Ameet Singh and Ved Prakash became the first Indians ever to summit Ama Dablam, 6858 meters, rated as one of the worlds most difficult technical climbs. It's a national record.

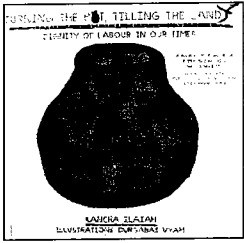
Letter to a teenager

Much is written and said about 'turbulent' teenage years and the 'awkward' phase of growing up, often by people who are twice our age. So, I thought a firsthand narrative was necessary. As an 18 year old teenager, I have a conflicted personality, am plagued by self-doubt, overwrought with different philosophies on 'living' life, overwhelmed by the choices I have to make independently and the repercussions my decisions will have on my life. And yes, I can go from manic-depressive (OK, I'm exaggerating for effect here) to over-the-moon-ecstatic in split seconds. I tend to contradict myself sometimes. There are times when I feel my heart racing at a-thousand-miles-per-hour just at the sight of someone and times when I feel sluggish and exhausted after eight hours of sleep. There were those moments in my teenage which truly defined who I am as a person, epiphanies that resulted in life changing decisions and fortuitous circumstances which I shall always be grateful for. And then there were those decisions I truly regret, goodbyes I wish I had never said and earth-shattering events I wish I could turn

right around. Although my life continuously yo-yos between extremes, there have always been a few constants such as my friends, who I share every new experience with- good or bad & my family, who encouraged me to evolve into the individual I am today. You might wonder why I am telling you all this. We humans often tend to think that there's something 'not quite right' about things or people that are unusual or extraordinary. Not wanting to be the oddball in a crowd, you might keep your feelings bottled up. I just want you to know, that right now, somebody out there is feeling exactly the same thing you are feeling right now, whether it's euphoria or absolute frustration. What we see isn't actually the world, it's just our perception of it. What people perceive as abnormal doesn't necessarily have to be weird. And what's important is not where you are in your life at the moment, its who you share your joys and sorrows with, however terribly cliché that might sound.

Amarkant L. Thakur

T.Y.B.Sc.



Book Review

Turning the pot tilling the land

Dignity of labour in our times

Kancha Ilaiah; Navayana Publication, 2007

"Weavers discovered how cotton is spun into cloth. Laundry men discovered the country's first cleaning detergent and saved us from diseases, farmers nurtured us with cereals, pulses, fruits and vegetables. Why not respect those who produce our food?" This is a question that Kancha Ilaiah asks in his book 'turning the pot tilling the land: dignity of labour in our times'. I came across this book while preparing for Human Rights Day celebration. Our theme this year was Dalit Human Rights. This book was an eye opener for me. Our society has for long privileged intellectual work and looked down upon manual work. But who are the real makers and producers in society? Why is their work not valued? Prof. Ilaiah in this book challenges the 3,000 year old caste system, which ranks professions from scholars to shoemakers in a rigid hierarchy.

Professor Kancha Ilaiah's work on the issue of dignity of labour affords one, glimpses into the world of India's 'dirty' labourers, while seeking to unravel the complexities underlying our age-old biases against many forms of honest work. Written in a lucid and matter-of-fact manner, it makes for an engaging and enlightening read for young and old alike.

A powerful understanding of the issue is evident throughout the book, as Prof Ilaiah guides us through a matrix of overlapping issues which influence each other. One gets to explore the relationship between labour and other issues like religion, caste, gender, socio-economic status etc and in the process, observes a nesting doll phenomenon of multilayered social obstacles such as the above coming in the way of due respect being accorded to these vital occupations. This is especially ironic because these are the very occupations which form the base of modern society and keep cities healthy and functioning. Looked down upon because of historic biases, because of the stigma attached to hard manual labour, these tasks were slowly delegated to the lower caste people, tying the two together inextricably.

A special feature of the book is the explanation of the ancient scientific techniques and knowledge used to develop trades like pottery, carpentry, weaving and laundering. Putting artisans such as blacksmiths and potters at par with modern day scientists, Ilaiah rightly credits them with such inventions and innovations as have shaped mankind's destiny and changed the course of human history forever (the wheel!) One is filled with a sense of awe (or at least, grudging respect) towards our pioneering ancestors and towards those among us who continue their legacy and make modern civilized life possible. Having identified the long-neglected, thankless, ostracized occupations, one realizes where thanks are due and just how overdue they are.

This book explores the whodunit without playing a blame game and helps us stay on our guard against individuals and systems spreading hatred and disdain. It provides us with interesting historical factoids, references to caste based occupational hierarchy in mythology and religious works, seeking to answer the why and the how. Those of us who believe ourselves to be heading towards respectable, socially-envied vocations and stations in life would do well to open our minds to this fresh perspective and know the fetters on our feet before it is too late to try to remedy the situation.

Priced at a mere Rs 150, this wise little work is a must have in schoolrooms and libraries as a ground breaking basic on the issue of caste and occupational-sensitization. Wonderfully illustrated by Durgabai Vyam in the rustic style the book has pulled off an amazing artistic rendition of a sensitive issue. Paradigm shifts and altered perspectives are not to be wondered at when one puts this book down. This book contributes towards inculcating dignity of labour and in building a rational, scientific and democratic India.

Nandita Isoolkar

FYBA

Book Review

The Fall

Albert Camus

Penguin Publication, 1956.

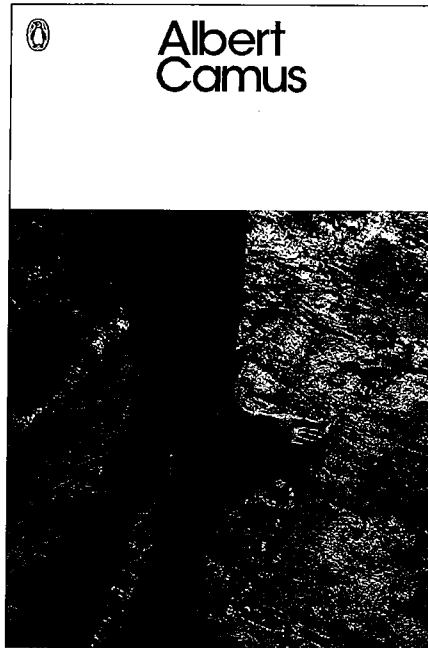
The title "The Fall" has a moral, social, physical, religious, geographical, and of course, a literary importance. Camus had thought of other titles, including "The Scream" (Against society, the existentialists).

Jean-Baptiste Clamence addresses a compatriot in a dubious bar in Amsterdam, the Mexico-City. He offers to act as his interpreter with the bartender. He introduces himself and says that he is "judge-penitent". We later learn that this strange profession is to blame oneself in order to then be the judge. Clamence accompanies his interlocutor. Crossing the Jewish quarter, it evokes in him the horrors of war and Nazi crimes. He also speaks of Holland, land of dreams and history, "country of merchants and dreamers." Clamence leaves his partner before a bridge: he vowed never to cross a bridge at night. He invites his partner for the next day.

Clamence talks about his past. He tells his interlocutor that he was formerly a lawyer in Paris & led a brilliant career. He was respected by all loving and noble causes. He was happy. He also had a high opinion of himself. He felt over and above judgment of ordinary mortals. In perfect harmony with himself and with others, "his life was a party, and he was happy"

One autumn evening, Clamence heard on a bridge in Paris, a mysterious laugh. He went home, annoyed. When he looked in the mirror, he seemed to smile twice.

Clamence continues his confession. This laughter on the bridge opened his eyes to his own vanity. This awareness of his pride was confirmed again when he lashed at a motorist. It



was realized at the same time that his relationships with women were also governed by this very same vanity. This epiphany forces him to remember that two or three years ago, he saw one evening, a young woman thrown into the Seine. Paralyzed by the cold, he did nothing to save her and continued on his way.

The confession continues in an island of the Zuider Zee. Having discovered his own duplicity, Clamence tried to find the love of his contemporaries, but all he gets is their peremptory judgment. Realizing that all his life was a comedy, it was then that the sole objective of his life was found in revealing

the human duplicity and thus begins his quest of perpetual derision. He contrives to render them odious. To break the image of an honest man that he once was.

On the boat back to the Amsterdam Clamence nostalgically evokes the beauty and purity of Greece, and then returns to his story. He tried to find love, but in vain. Disgusted, he then indulged in debauchery, and then sank into the "evil comfort", before admitting his guilt (convinced that all men are guilty). Christ himself gave the example by dying on the cross for a foul act, the massacre of the children of Judah, which he felt obscurely guilty.

Clamence patiently receives his companion in his room. He has a fever and is in bed. He tells the caller how, during the war, when he was a prisoner; he had stolen the water from the hands of a dying companion. Now, in the closet of his room, behind a table he hides the honest judges of Van Eyck, an altarpiece people are looking for in all fronts in the world. He hopes that this

concealment could get him arrested. He finally explains what his job penitent judge means. Despite his fever, he wants to get up to go see the snow fall, and then goes back to bed. Every time he addresses a "client", he hopes it will be a policeman who has come to arrest him for the concealment of the table. Once again, he has hope.

"The Fall" of Camus is an enigmatic tale of bourgeois guilt and possible redemption. Sometimes a sympathetic character, sometimes an unhealthy one, he keeps rehashing an event that deeply troubles him. What follows is a tale of discomfort and universal guilt.

This is primarily a metaphysical fall, the suicide of a young woman which triggers the moral and social decline of Clamence, who himself realizes this. Here we see the spirit of the times, so very functional in its approach. A woman commits suicide; Clamence doesn't feel compassion, just empty shame and guilt for having done nothing. In sum Clamence is one of the thousand wheels of modern society, in which advance at the expense of the other, under a facade of propriety humanism, saying 'Save the widow. Save the orphan', without doing much in reality. Camus disillusioned by the bankruptcy of popular morality and romanticism, tortured his narrator with the curse of inaction. Here we find the essence of Camus, navigating in the world, 'the theatre of the absurd'.

It also is a geographical fall. Herein lies the ingenious symbolism. The story is set in Amsterdam, which is a city below sea level. Amsterdam also has the geographic feature of having concentric canals that radiate from the city centre. A perfect 'hell' to Camus' Clamence. The setting thus is a physical and metaphysical/metaphorical illustration of Jean Baptiste Clamence's fall from the elevated society in Paris to where he is right now.

Whatever happened to that cry in the night? Jean Clamence continually asks himself this question over and over. He reasons it to be

suffering that has burst onto the face of the world. It is this ego-centric or practicing solipsism that Camus brings to the fore view.

The book also has a religious dimension: 'Clamence' is reminiscent of 'clamans in deserto' (crying in wilderness); he reminds us of John the Baptist who baptized Christ in the Jordan River and spent his life in the desert. The fall in the Bible not only envisages the fall of Adam and Eve, but also of the rebel angels (headed by Lucifer, 'the one who carries the light') in the Apocalypse. As Lucifer fell so did Clamence, which was thought to be the victory of God over the forces of evil (as in Lucifer's case).

I have to admit, that as much as the novel is short and concise, this is also one of the most complex. However, beneath the shell is a piece of literature rightly described by Jean Paul Satre as 'perhaps the most beautiful and least understood of Camus' books'. It truly takes a genius to explore a philosophical thesis such as existentialism in less than one hundred and fifty pages.

Reading The Fall is often bewildering due to the generic uncertainty it produce. Is this a story, a novel or better still a Confession?

Through the character of Clamence, Camus depicts humanity: selfish and autistic, living in bliss, Modern Man seems to have lost sight of notions of justice and responsibility. The injunction that Socrates made- 'the unexamined life is not worth living' could be that of Camus who says that we must judge ourselves unflinchingly maintaining a distance between the Self and I. Because only 'I' can legitimately make a clear judgement on 'Myself'.

It appears from the text a breath of hope. This is a punch with a rare intensity, driven by a wonderful style that will still be singing long after the last page is turned. There would be much to say, to draw, but I prefer to keep quiet and let "The Fall" speak for itself.

Adwaita Banerjee

SYBA

Film Review

Dahan

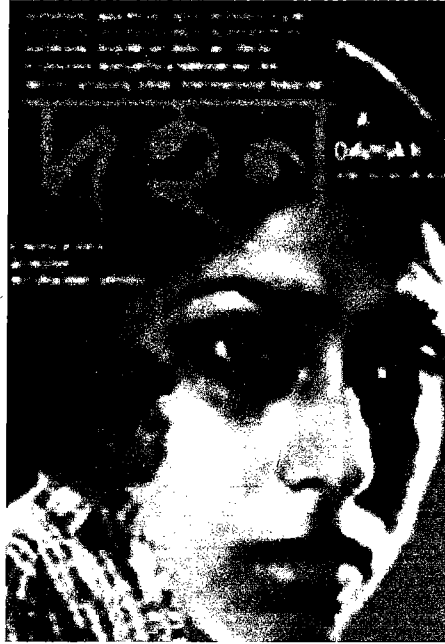
Rituparno Ghosh, 1997

"You will find that things haven't changed" says, Thammi (Jhinuk's grandmother) in Dahan.

This, is the thrust of this profound and deeply unsettling movie, made by Rituparno Ghosh in 1997. Based on Suchitra Bhattacharya's novel of the same name, this Bengali film tells the story of Romita and Jhinuk. The film begins with newlywed Romita's description of life in her marital home- the new yet exciting atmosphere of her new house, the peculiarities of each of her relatives and her attempts at settling in. Meanwhile Jhinuk's parents are busy deciding upon making real estate deals and setting a date for Jhinuk's engagement with her boyfriend Tunir. Tunir works in an IT firm whereas Jhinuk is a school teacher, who wants to teach kids in the upper standards. This lays the plot for the rest of the movie where the protagonists negotiate with their everyday lives and routines after a devastating event.

As Romita and Palash make their way around town, bickering, one rainy evening, Romita is molested by a gang of goons and Palash is badly beaten up. Passersby each have their own reasons for not "interfering". While one couple is caught up in their own matters of jealousy, many others do not want to get involved in the "mess". Jhinuk, head strong and with a strong sense of right and wrong, rushes to Romita's rescue and gets beaten up. The 2 women and Palash register an FIR.

This incident has strong consequences on the lives of those involved. The whole city is allured by the scent of scandal. Romita's in laws are ashamed of the misfortune that has befallen their family. They have to face questions and curiosity wherever they go, particularly Palash. They do not want anything to do with court matters, or Jhinuk.



Romita is made a virtual prisoner in her own house and her mother thinks that all that happened happened due to Romita not being married into a well off family. Jhinuk is hailed as a heroine by the press, her fellow school teachers and by various women's groups. She is insistent on her demand for justice and pursues the matter closely. Tunir, though supportive, is cool headed and deals with things as they come. Yet, the legal proceedings move rather slowly and Romita is kept in the dark as far as these matters are concerned. The only people pressing for justice and even asking for the boys to be apprehended are Jhinuk, her grandmother and her brother, Choton. The rest either want the matter to go away so that they can carry on with their respectable lives or they believe that the girls caused the incident to happen in some way.

As it turns out, the goons in fact belong to respectable families and have political connections. Hence, they are let out on bail. They also seek to influence the outcome of the case, by all possible means, right from getting the officer in charge transferred to hiring the best lawyer money can get. They also try to persuade Jhinuk to not appear as a witness in court through Tunir, who would do anything for an overseas posting.

Meanwhile, the relationships which all the characters share are also not the same. Romita finds that the very foundations of her marriage have been shaken. One night, Palash assaults Romita in much the same way as the goons had. Angered by her insolence and troubled by all the questions he has to face, he decides to punish Romita. He is also troubled by the constant niggling doubt that Romita had something to do with those men. All of this

becomes utterly unbearable for Romita, chokes her, breaks her and all she longs for after that is to get away from her marriage. When told to adjust and make small sacrifices, she says that she fails to understand what is small or big about freedom. Her perceptions of her marital home, narrated in the form of letters written to her sister, slowly turn negative. On the other hand, Trina, fiancé of Rohit, the main accused, is also assailed by doubts and wants to call off her marriage. Her parents, of course, oppose this and encourage her to get married to the boy she loves. Jhinuk too finds differences emerging between her and Tunir but also find her relationship with her brother and grandmother improving. On the eve of the court hearing, her family is being threatened and she still hasn't been able to get in touch with Romita. All of the 3 young women in the movie, though so strongly connected by the events unfolding around them, are not allowed to contact each other personally. They have to fight their fears and battles in isolation.

The day of judgment finally arrives. Romita, giving in to the necessity of respecting her family's wishes, refuses to identify the accused in the court. Jhinuk, who bravely tries to give her testimony, is ripped apart to shreds by the defence lawyer. He openly questions not only her moral character and bearing, but also her sanity. His relentless, guiding questions cause Jhinuk to doubt herself. This is also where the story throws light on the shortcomings of the legal system, which accepts only rational, verifiable evidence. The utterly vile defence lawyer twists and turns Jhinuk's answers to insinuate her questionable morality. Thus, the accused are acquitted and let off scott free.

The movie thus shows how the whole responsibility of proving the crime is pinned onto the women while the boys do not have to do anything to prove that they did not commit the crime.

Towards the end of the movie, Jhinuk questions her relationship with Tunir, in fact, all relationships. She sees how these relationships, these bindings of love and care, got in the way of justice. So does Romita. You get the feelings that the relationships are in themselves unjust. That is how injustice continues. Injustice and denial of dignity prevails through the seemingly normal and

accepted things of life like marriage, respectability, security and family values. In fact, this brings to mind the old feminist slogan "personal is political". It also portrays the directors take on the concept of *dahan*. Traditionally, *Dahan* has meant the vanquishing of the evil at the hands of the good. Here, we see that the cherished ideals of justice, equality and dignity to all are defeated by injustice. What is more is that the way the traditional concept of *Dahan* finds social acceptance, so does this immolation of the good.

This underlying essence of the movie is reflected through the conversations between Jhinuk and her grandmother and to some extent through Romita's outpourings. This is what I feel is the most remarkable thing about the story: it brings out the voices and the worldviews of the central female characters so effortlessly. Right when these voices started causing discomfort in the viewer's mind, Thammi steps in to put some balm on your soul. She points out that no one is perfect, not even you and I; that it is possible to love inspite of these flaws and differences. The instances and feelings of love, betrayal, sorrow, happiness together make life what it is, just like an anthology or omnibus. Even though these relationships and make up life, we all are alone in the end. Romita's voice and Jhinuk's visuals portray that there is joy and freedom to be found in independence, while love and happiness lie in dependence on relationships. This is also the theme that binds together the characters of Thammi, Jhinuk and Romita and in a sense, the viewer too. It reflects a certain reality of life and gives sustenance to the struggle for justice, equality, life and dignity.

The director, the late Rituparno Ghosh, has shot the movie in an extremely realistic and relatable style. He has focused on the minutest of details while keeping in mind the life and the folk of Kolkata during the 1990s. All the actors have given brilliant performances, among them, Indrani Haldar (Jhinuk) and Rituparna Sengupta (Romita), having won the National Award for Best Actress. Though a little heavy on the soul, the movie finds resonance more than a decade after its making and is definitely worth a watch.

Payal Gandhi

TYBA

Film Review

The Seventh Seal

Ingmar Bergman, 1957

The Seventh Seal is starkly an existential movie which tries to comprehend and question the rationality behind faith in God. The film is poetically directed by Scandinavian filmmaker, Ingmar Bergman, where his adult scepticism is in tussle with his Lutheran nurturing. He is concerned by the horror of existence without God and of that meaningless void which would inevitably engulf every individual after his death. It is a modern elegy with medieval material which embodies a mid-twentieth century existentialist angst. The story is set in fourteenth century Sweden, the period regarded as the reflection upon faith, doubt and unbelief as the country is war-torn and being ravaged by the black plague.

The medieval allegory portrays one character symbolising tortured doubt, another simple faith and still another defiant unbelief. It has two interwoven storylines. The first focuses on a disillusioned knight, Antonious Block, and his nihilistic squire, Jons, who return after ten years in the holy land. Block meeting death (personified) along the way, he attempts to forestall his fate by challenging death to a game of chess in which, if the knight won, death would leave him alone. On successive days, the opponents move one chess piece at a time. Meanwhile, the knight along with his squire tour the countryside and sees atrocities committed upon villagers for the exchange of their religious faith. The second storyline involves Jof and Mia, a husband and wife acting team, who pass through the village at the same time as the knight. The two are surprisingly happy, and their upbeat show stands in stark contrast to the surrounding misery. Jof, a simple man of simple



faith, sees the Virgin Mary who bespeaks a human afterlife of heaven and hell. The couple meets the knight, and the group, along with some others, travel to the knight's castle. Along the way the knight plays his final move with the Death. He loses, but distracts

Death long enough to allow the couple to escape. The knight and the rest of the group arrive at the castle, and subsequently meet their fate at Deaths hands.

Block is torn between his ability to believe and his dissatisfaction with unbelief. He yearns to complete his quest for God as he wants his deeds, sufferings and every single actions he performed to meet a justified result after his death. If god does not exist, then all of life is a senseless horror for him. Nobody can live with death before he dies if he thinks that oblivion lies at the end. As the knight's efforts of finding God are in vain, he resists death in the hope of performing a single meaningful act before dying. And at the end he performs this act by distracting death which leads to the escape of Jof and Mia.

Jons seems to counter act Block's despair by finding meaning in life without god by simply living and enjoying ones existence regardless of what happens at the end. Once death is upon them, Jons says, "But feel, to the very end, the triumph of being alive!" For him, Mia, and Jof, life is given meaning by you, not some god or religion. Jof has his child and his troupe to take care of and even though he wonders at the suffering around him he never doubts what he holds dear. Block, on the other hand, can't find anything other than god until his "significant" act. It is in this act he sees the small things that

make up living can bring meaning and purpose to life just as much as faith.

The Seventh Seal doesn't really deal with religion or God as such, but with the place of God and religion in the human society.

"Since we all play chess with death, and since we all must suffer through that hopeless joke, the only question about the game is how long it will last and how well we will play it. To play it well, to live, is to love and not to hate the body and the mortal as the Church urges in Bergman's metaphor."
- Gerald Mast

The film significantly helped Bergman in gaining his position as a world-class director. With its images and reflections upon death and the meaning of life, it had a symbolism that made it a staple of high school and college literature

courses. Unlike Hollywood 'movies,' The Seventh Seal clearly was aware of elite artistic culture and thus was readily appreciated by intellectual audiences.

Bergman's inner conflict and his sense of horror do not stay with him for long. Years after making the film, the director gave a following response to a question about death:

"I was afraid of this enormous emptiness, but my personal view is that when we die, we die, and we go from a state of something to a state of absolute nothingness; and I don't believe for a second that there's anything above or beyond or anything like that; and this makes me enormously secure."

Dhaval Prabhu
SYBA

Haikus

*Mangoes beam
A green, lush peace.
Summer nods.*

◆◆◆

*Proffered
A green-pink bouquet.
Oh, it's a tree...*

◆◆◆

*Gaze up, white
Interspersed with grey
Missing the blue.*

◆◆◆

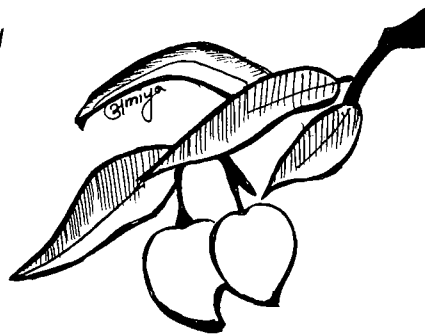
*The breeze...
Cool vitality...
Invigorates.*

◆◆◆

*Mellow sunshine
Branches intricately pose.
The blue shade breathes.*

◆◆◆

*Summer breeze
Nodding peacefully
Dozes a treetop.*



Then again -

*Summer breeze
A treetop dances gently
To a cosmic tune?*

◆◆◆

*White fluffy blobs...
They travel, unnoticed,
Children of the sky.*

◆◆◆

*Gently surround
Beloved blossoms
Those leaves, unnoticed.*

◆◆◆

*A grey meadow, up,
Vessels of moisture,
Bulging in wait.*

Vidisha Chirmulay
S.Y.B.A.

Pourquoi tu m'as quitté?

Je me souviens des moments d'or
quand on ne pouvait pas vivre sans l'un et l'autre.
Je pense à toi chaque seconde,
en oubliant tout le monde.

Dis moi, est-ce que tu m'as douté?

Chéri, pourquoi tu m'as quitté?

Tu me donnais toujours ton coup de main.

Tu étais aussi comme mon meilleur copain.

Énemie à personne et ami à chacun,

Tu étais on soleil qui brille pendant le matin.

Dis moi, est-ce que je t'ai maltraîité?

Chéri, pourquoi tu m'as quitté?

Je rêve de toi chaque nuit,
comme une grenouille qui s'engage toujours sous la
pluie,

Tes pensées m'empêchent d'être calme,

Tu es présent dans mon coeur et mon âme.

Dis moi, n'as tu plus envie de m'écouter?

Chéri, pourquoi tu m'as quitté?

Je prie au Dieu, même aujourd'hui

que tu sois présent dans ma vie.

Tu ne vois plus mon amour

qui est seulement pour toi et assez pur.

Dis moi, de ta vie, pourquoi tu m'as jétée?

Chéri, pourquoi tu m'as quitté?

Pourquoi?

Pradnya Patdhare

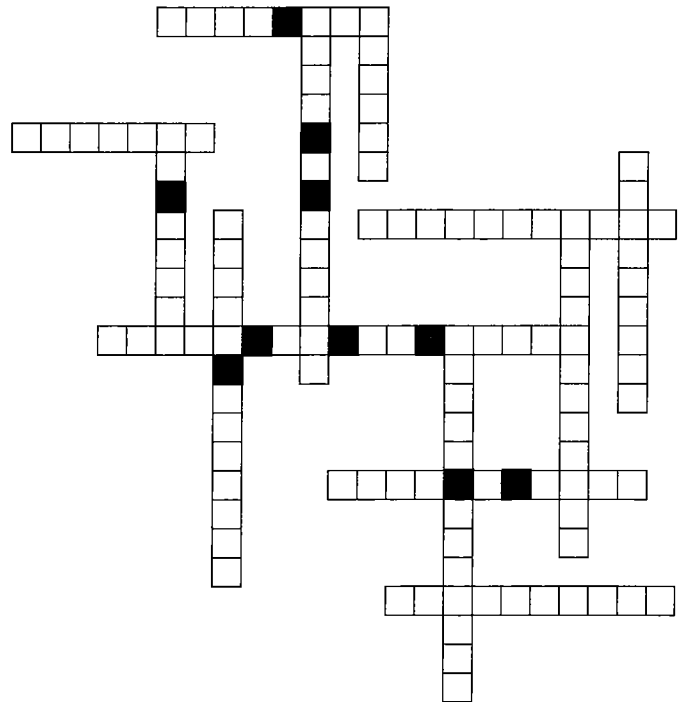
FYBA



How good is your English?

French words/expressions used in the English Languages

Complete the crossword below :



Across :

1. an embarrassing mistake (4, 3)
4. movie show in the morning (7)
8. overthrow of government (4, 5)
10. the who's who is society (5, 2, 2, 5)
12. one to one conversation (4, 1, 4)
13. a meeting (10)

Down :

2. ready to wear collection (4, 1, 6)
3. a formal evening party (6)
5. trendy/in fashion (2, 5)
6. person employed to drive a car (9)
7. high fashion (5, 7)
9. a businessman (12)
11. free hand/blank cheque (5, 7)

Concept : Jaya Gadgil

Dis-moi dix mots

20th March is celebrated as the International Day of Francophone countries. Various events and competitions are held all over the world. "Contest of ten words" is a combination of literary and artistic creation, from the ten words of the Week of the French Language and Francophonie.

The competition "Dis-moi dix mots"--Tell me 10 words was launched by the FIPF-an international organisation of teachers of French amongst its member countries.

Ten words are selected each year, as an emblem of the richness of the French language, inviting participants to give way to imagination and creativity.

This year, the selection was a series of unusual words, coming from various origins, illustrating the theme of the world in relation to movement, party and a little bit of craziness. The competition required teachers of French to create a worksheet using various tools and activities that can be used in class using one or more of the words .

Prof Jaya Gadgil, Faculty French department won the 3rd prize from India.

Le Père Noël, existe- t- il ?

Dès qu'on parle de la fête de Noël, on pense au Père Noël, surtout les enfants attendent son arrivée!!! Evidemment parce que c'est lui qui leur apporte les cadeaux. Mais faut- il soutenir cette idée ? Un vieil homme qui vole dans le ciel dans un traîneau tiré par un renne ? Lui offrir du lait et des biscuits quand il nous visite le minuit ?

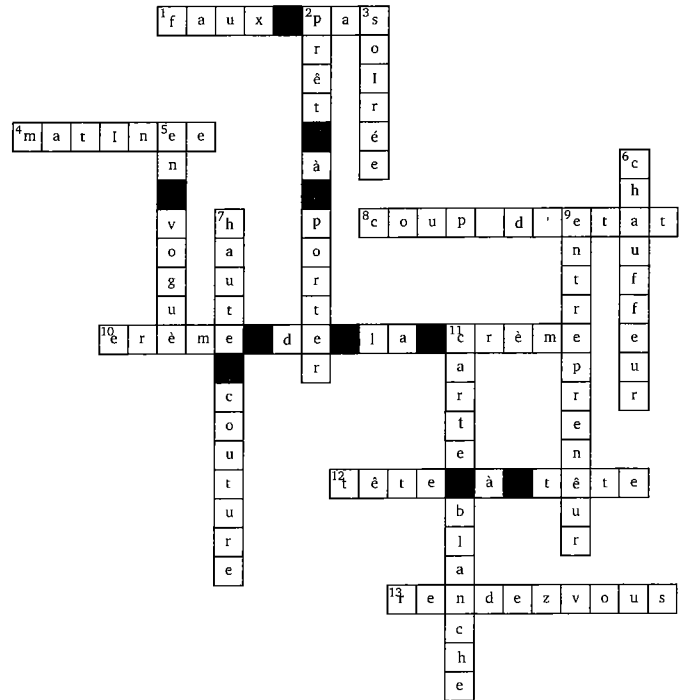
Selon moi, oui ! L'idée du Père Noël, c'est pour les enfants. C'est pour leur apporter la joie et le plaisir. C'est la seule chose magique qu'on ait, dont on ne doit pas priver les enfants de cette fantaisie.

C'est l'esprit de Noël - la neige, l'arbre de Noël, la famille et surtout les cadeaux du Père- Noël. Noël n'est pas Noël sans tout cela.

D'après moi, dans ce monde technique et scientifique d'aujourd'hui, il faut créer et établir un lien au monde de magie même si c'est basé sur un mensonge!

Anuja Phatak
SYBA, French

How good is your English?



Across :

1. an embarrassing mistake (faux pas)
4. movie show in the morning (matinée)
8. overthrow of government (coup d'état)
10. the who's who is society (crème de la crème)
12. one to one conversation (tete a tete)
13. a meeting (rendezvous)

Down :

2. ready to wear collection (prêt à porter)
3. a formal evening party (soirée)
5. trendy/in fashion (en vogue)
6. person employed to drive a car (chauffeur)
7. high fashion (haute couture)
9. a businessman (entrepreneur)
11. free hand/blank cheque (carte blanche)

15 ANS D'AMITIE FRANCO-INDIENNE

La nostalgie et les bons souvenirs étaient au rendez-vous lors de la soirée organisée le 1er mars 2014 par le département de français du Fergusson College pour fêter les 15 ans de sa collaboration avec le lycée Jean-Paul Timbaud à Brétigny-sur-Orge, près de Paris.

Depuis 1999, grâce à ce partenariat unique entre le Département de Français du Fergusson College et le lycée Jean-Paul Timbaud de Brétigny-sur-Orge, tous les deux ans au mois de mai, une quinzaine d'élèves du Fergusson College sont accueillis chez les familles des élèves du Lycée Timbaud pendant trois semaines. L'année suivante, c'est les Indiens qui accueillent à leur tour leurs correspondants français dans leurs familles à Pune. Permettant aux étudiants et les professeurs des deux établissements de découvrir un nouveau pays à travers les yeux de ses habitants, de connaître sa culture, sa langue, sa cuisine tout en assistant aux cours avec d'autres jeunes, le programme a connu un grand succès sous la direction de Mme Poonam Rau, Directrice du Département de Français, assistée par Mme Jaya Gadgil.

La soirée du 1er mars a bien souligné l'impact de cet échange sur la vie des étudiants qui y avaient participé. Ils sont venus nombreux, les anciens élèves et professeurs du Fergusson College, les jeunes étudiantes qui sont parties découvrir Brétigny entre 2000 et 2006, pour rencontrer les invités d'honneur : Mme Marie-Noël Fraysse et Mme Joelle Duvauchelle, deux professeurs du Lycée Timbaud qui ont animé cet échange côté français. Elles sont aujourd'hui à la retraite mais continuent à venir régulièrement à Pune.

Enchantement, échange de nouvelles, présentation des époux et des enfants, souvenirs des moments passés à Brétigny... la réunion ne manquait pas d'ambiance ce soir là! Les professeurs français se souvenaient de presque toutes les participantes et reconnaissaient tous les visages. Les participantes des différentes années ne se connaissaient toutes pas mais étant liées par cette aventure qu'elles avaient toutes vécu... ce premier voyage en France, le séjour à Brétigny, la passion

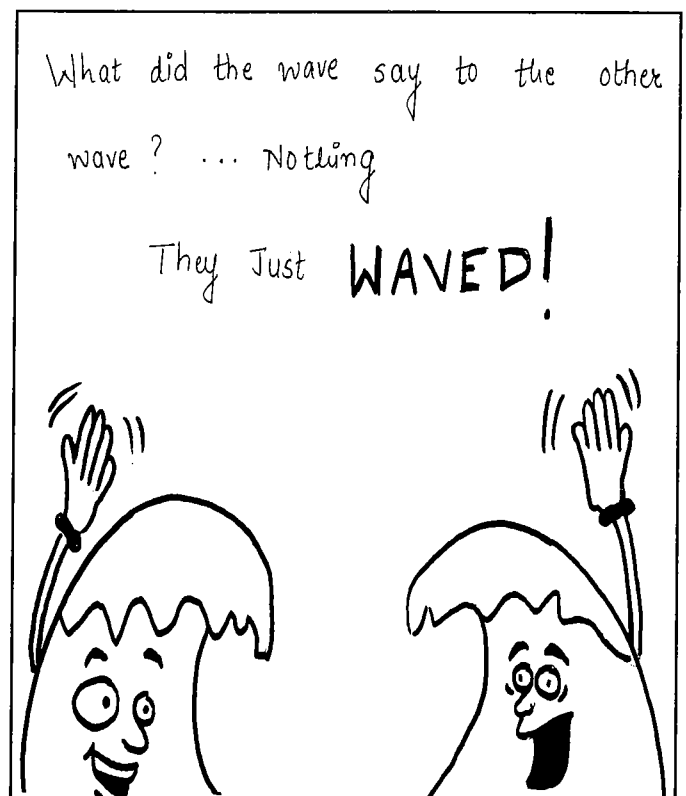
pour la langue française... la conversation coulait facilement autour d'un petit goûter sympa.

Si certaines entre elles ont poursuivi les études de français ou utilisaient au quotidien le français dans leur carrière, d'autres n'avaient pas pratiqué le français depuis qu'elles ont quitté le Fergusson College. Mais aucune participante n'a oublié ce qu'elle a obtenu durant son séjour en France: des amitiés faites pour la vie et le souvenir d'un voyage extraordinaire.

Aujourd'hui, le programme d'échange avec le lycée Timbaud ne se fait plus mais les échanges continuent avec d'autres lycées en France.

Pour ceux qui ont eu la chance de partir au Lycée Timbaud, cette soirée inoubliable a renforcé les liens d'amitié établis entre Pune et Brétigny tout au long de ces 15 ans merveilleux.

Bhargavi Venugopalan



FAUT-IL ENCOURAGER L'EXISTENCE DU PÈRE NOËL AUPRÈS DES ENFANTS?

When, what to my wondering eyes should
appear

But a miniature sleigh, and eight tiny rein-deer
With a little old driver, so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.

Ce sont les vers du poème "A visit from Santa Claus" par Clement Clarke Moore. Ces vers décrivent parfaitement le Père Noël qui fait une partie importante de la fête de Noël. Noël sans le Père Noël est unimaginable. C'est lui qui donne les cadeaux aux enfants et les rend heureux. Cette tradition existe depuis des années et l'image du Père Noël qui porte les vêtements rouges et une barbe longue, vient d'un personnage hollandais, qui s'appelle Sinterklaas.

Pourtant, il y a un groupe qui pense que c'est un énorme mensonge et on trahit les petits. La question qui se pose : faut-il dire la vérité depuis un très jeune âge ou faut-il bien encourager l'existence du Père Noël auprès des enfants?

Tout le monde sait que le Père Noël n'existe pas, qu'on fait croire aux enfants de son existence. C'est un grand mensonge. D'un côté on leur apprend à dire toujours la vérité mais de l'autre côté on leur ment. C'est un grand paradoxe. Cela continue bien jusqu'à un certain âge mais à un moment les enfants comprennent qu'il y a quelque chose qui ne va pas et ils questionnent leurs parents. À ce moment-là les parents ne savent pas quoi répondre. Le vrai problème arrive quand les enfants comprennent que le Père Noël n'existe pas et c'est une grande déception pour eux. Ce n'est pas facile d'accepter que Père Noël, à qui il croyait depuis des années n'existait jamais.

Plusieurs gens pensent que le Père Noël qui apporte toujours les cadeaux tels que les jouets, les chocolats etc, renforce le matérialisme chez des enfants.

En revanche, le Père Noël est pour les enfants un héros, qui traverse le monde entier et qui donne, dans une seule nuit, les cadeaux à tous les enfants du monde. Mais la chose, la plus étonnante est qu'il n'est pas comme les autres héros. Il symbolise la paix, et le bonheur. Il est comme une fantaisie pour les enfants.

Cette année, ma soeur a mis les chocolats dans

les chaussettes de ses deux filles la veille de Noël. Elles ont pensé que c'était le Père Noël, qui leur a donné les cadeaux parcequ'elles étaient des filles sages ! Elles étaient si heureuses qu'elles ont raconté avec enthousiasme cette histoire à tout le monde. Je vous pose une question : faut-il priver les enfants de ce bonheur ? C'est vrai qu'ils vont savoir la vérité un jour et ils vont aussi comprendre que c'était une imagination, une fantaisie. C'est la même chose avec les fables. On ne leur raconte pas les fables dans lesquelles les animaux parlent. À l'âge enfantin ils pensent que les animaux parlent vraiment tout en comprenant la vérité plus tard. Les animaux leur font plaisir- faut-il s'inquiéter de leur authenticité ?

En plus les enfants écrivent les lettres au Père Noël. Une bonne manière de leur enseigner à écrire, à être poli ! Quelquefois c'est la première expérience d'écrire une lettre !

Donc, selon moi il faut encourager l'existence du Père Noël auprès des enfants pour toutes ces raisons. Il faut les laisser vivre cette fantaisie merveilleuse.

Shweta Patwardhan

SYBA, FRENCH

Au revoir...

C'est l'heure de dire adieu. Après tant d'années passées au Fergusson College, il est difficile de croire que le Fergusson ne ferait partie de ma vie quotidienne : 26 ans comme prof, 4 ans comme élève- c'est la moitié de ma vie.

Le Fergusson College a enrichi ma vie énormément. Il m'a rajeunie, car le contact avec les jeunes vous empêche de vieillir. L'enseignement de la littérature m'a fait découvrir la richesse de beaucoup d'auteurs et de poètes.

Les échanges scolaires avec les lycées français depuis 1989, m'ont donné des moments et des souvenirs inoubliables. Plusieurs élèves me disent que je leur manquerai. Mais la vérité, c'est que c'est vous les élèves qui vont me manquer.

Alors ce n'est peut-être pas un adieu mais juste un " au revoir"

Poonam Rau

(HOD)

Nur wenn Sie hier wären!

The skit is about how German language teaching started way back in 1914 in Pune and in India which was initiated by Deccan Education Society. Late Dr. Pandurange Gune, Late Dr. Krishnaji Joshi were the first teachers of German language in Pune. The play revolves around their lives and their struggle of opting for German as their career which was totally offstream in those days. It is just because of their tremendous efforts and their vision that German studies in India has good prospects and could successfully complete 100 years. Through this skit TYBA students of German Dept paid a tribute to the founders and visionaries of German studies in India.

This skit won the first prize (Cash prize of Rs. 5000) in the one act play competition conducted by "Forum Deutsch"

Bühnenautorin: Vishaka. Ayalur

Charaktere:

- Moderatorin der Vorlesung-Neha
- Autorin des Buches : Vishaka
- Lehrer der Autorin: Apoorv
- Eltern -Apoorva, Ruchik
- Lehrerin in der Schule- Gargee
- Klassenkameraden - Durga, Devika, Purvi, Manasi, Urvi

Szene I : Eine Vorlesung

Neha: Einen schönen guten Abend. Ich heiße Neha und bin die Moderatorin. Wir sind hier gesammelt, um das neue Buch von Frau Bina Dey zu veröffentlichen. Dieses Buch ist ihr zehntes Werk. Der Name des Buches ist "Das Leben meines Lehrers". Jetzt möchte ich Frau Dey bitten, um etwas über das Buch zu sagen.

Frau Dey (Vishaka): Guten Morgen. Zuerst möchte ich Ihnen danken, dass Sie hier gekommen sind. Mein neues Buch- Das Leben meines Lehrers ist kein fiktives Buch. Das ist in Wirklichkeit die Geschichte von seinem Leben. Im Jahr 1914 hat mein Lehrer Deutsch als Fremdsprache als ein Schulfach gewählt. Er war der Erste das zu machen. In diesem Buch habe ich über seinen Kampf berichten. Damals war es gar nicht üblich, eine Fremdsprache zu lernen. Aber er wollte das unbedingt. Er wollte aus der Reihe tanzen.

Szene II : Jahr 1914 (4Klasse von DES schule)

Lehrerin: Hallo meine Schüler. Ich habe eine Nachricht für euch.

Ein Schüler : Was ist die Nachricht, Lehrerin
Lehrerin: Unsere Schule bietet jetzt einen neuen Kurs an.

Devika: noch einen Kurs ?

Durga: Was werden wir jetzt tun ? So viele Fächer haben wir schon und jetzt noch eins.

Lehrerin : Ruhe bitte! Macht keine Sorgen ! Das Fach ist sehr interessant. Wir werden Deutsch als Fremdsprache lernen. Das Fach ist nicht obligatorisch. Nur wenn ihr Interesse habt, könnt ihr es wählen. Fragt eure Eltern heute, ob ihr das wählen könnt.

Baal : Hurrah! Wir werden was ganz Neues machen. (zu seinem Freund) Ich möchte diese Sprache auf jeden Fall lernen. Ich hoffe meine Eltern erlauben das.

Szene III : Baals Haus

Baal: Hallo Mutti ! Ich bin wieder da.

Mutti: Hallo! Wie war dein Tag ?

Baal: Mein Tag war super. Ich habe eine Neuigkeit.

Mutti: Was denn? Ich hoffe, dass es nicht über noch einen Ausflug ist. Das leisten wir uns nicht mehr.

Baal : Nein Mutti. Wir werden noch ein Fach lernen. Wir werden Deutsch lernen.

(Sein Vater kommt ins Zimmer)

Vater: Fremdsprache ? Ich habe so was nie gehört.

Baal: Ich weiß Vater. Eigentlich ist unsere Schule, die erste Schule, damit zu beginnen.

Vater: Hmmm. Eine Fremdsprache wäre vielleicht viel zu teuer für uns. Und was macht man

damit ? Wie hilft dir das in der Zukunft? Nein, das kann ich nicht erlauben.

Baal : Vater Bitte hören Sie einmal zu!

Vater: Nein, habe ich schon gesagt.

(So ein Gespräch dauerte 2 Tage in dieser Familie)

Baal: Vater, bitte geben Sie mir eine Chance! Wenn Sie später denken, das ich es nicht machen kann oder es zu teuer ist, dann mache ich das nicht. Aber ich möchte das einmal versuchen

Vater: Ok Mach das! Aber ich werde kein extra Geld dafür geben. Ist das klar?

Baal: Ja Vater. Danke sehr.

Autorin: So gings los. Er hat angefangen Deutsch zu lernen. Nach und nach entwickelte bei ihm ein Sprachgefühl. Er wurde innerlich mit der Sprache verbunden.

Szene IV: In der Schule

Lehrerin: Heute werden wir ein Lied auf Deutsch singen.

Autorin: Er hat viel gearbeitet und bekam sehr gute Punkte in den Prüfungen. Mit 18 ist er ins Fergusson College gegangen.

Szene V : Fergusson College

Baal zu Sumitra: Ich bin sehr traurig.

Sumitra: Warum denn? Vermisst du unsere Schule?

Baal: Ja Darüber hinaus vermisse ich Deutsch. Das ist mein Lieblingsfach. Ich muss von dem Abschied nehmen.

Sumitra: Du Dummkopf! Weißt du nicht, wir können Deutsch auch hier lernen!

Baal: Wirklich?? Hurrah!!

(Baal lernte die Sprache weiter für 2 Jahre)

Jeden Tag saß er stundenlang in der Bibliothek zwischen deutschen Büchern. Mit 18 war es jetzt Zeit sein Hauptfach zu wählen. Jetzt kam es so weit, dass er mit Deutsch als Hauptfach sein Bachelor machen wollte.

Szene VI: Baals Haus

Vater: Was ist den los mit dir ? Du möchtest Deutsch als Hauptfach wählen! Das ist total Blödsinn.

Baal: Vater, Deutsch lernen macht mir Spaß und ich kann mir ein Leben ohne Deutsch nicht vorstellen. Bitte Vater!

Vater: Das ist mein Fehler ! In der Schulzeit habe ich das Erlaubnis gegeben. Nein, ich kann das nicht erlauben!

Frau Dey: wieder musste Baal seinem Vater überzeugen. Aber dieses Mal war es nicht so einfach. Wie in der Schule auch im College hat er seinem Vater überzeugt und lernte Deutsch weiter und hat sein Bachelors abgeschlossen. Diese Zeit war nicht einfach. Die war voller Kritik.

Szene VII

Devika: Siehst du, dieser Baal, lernt Deutsch! So ein intelligenter Junge aber studiert nicht. Medizin sondern Deutsch!

So ein Mist!

Durga: Und was macht er mit seinem Deutsch weiter? Wer gibt ihm einen Job? Er vergeudet sein Talent so!

Devika: Die armen Eltern!

Endszene

Trotz solcher Kritik hat mein Lehrer nicht aufgegeben. Er hat sich durchgesetzt. Er hat in der Germanistik nicht nur sein Bachelor sondern auch sein Masters abgeschlossen. Seine Eltern waren jetzt so stolz auf ihn.

Er wurde der Leiter der deutschen Abteilung im Fergusson College. Er hat auch ein Stipendium nach Deutschland bekommen. Er wurde von allen respektiert und erreichte einen sehr guten Ruf als indischer Germanist. Er ist ein echter Guru geworden. Leider ist er heute nicht unter uns geblieben sind nur die Erinnerungen- die bitteren von seinem Kampf und die schönen von seinem Erfolg. Man kann ihn als Gründer der indischen Germanistik betrachten, die heute so floriert.

Vielen Dank, Herr Lehrer Ich bin sicher, er sieht uns allen Deutschlernenden und freut sich, dass wir diese Hundert Jahre des Deutschunterrichts feiern.

Herr Lehrer, nur wenn Sie hier wären!

Wanderlust

When you stand at an airport, whether to pick somebody up or drop somebody off, everyone gets a hit of wanderlust. You want to hop on one of those planes heading somewhere far away. I was always jealous of the people boarding the flight: they were off to new lands and experiences and I had to go home. Yet, when it was my turn to be the one boarding the flight, I felt all alone. I wanted to just sit in the car and go back home. Crazy, right? Here I was, with the opportunity I always wanted-A month's scholarship to live in Germany and attend a language course there, courtesy of the German Government's Academic Exchange Service (DAAD in German). They organize a creative writing competition every year for students all over India. Last year I was one of the few selected to go. My destination was Kassel, a town more or less in the center of Germany, with, as my brother assured me, a talented football team. Every town in Germany has a football team and Kassel's claim to fame was as the home of the Brothers Grimm, and where they wrote down their famous fairytale collection. It was a two hour train ride away from Frankfurt(am Main). So, before I knew it, I was in Germany. My German was fine as long as I was in India, I talked in English as long as I was in Frankfurt, because I was a bit nervous. The only German I used was "Entschuldigung". A lot, as I seemed to always bump into somebody and the famously fastidious Germans were not passengers on a Mumbai local I could just push past. After I got to Kassel, I met my landlady, a very friendly woman and when we just started talking in German, I could keep up with her. The rest of the first day was good, I met my roommate who was from Russia, I went for a walk near my house there. It's a beautiful place, really and I took a lot of pictures. The next day, figured out how to use the train, got to know my roommate better, met the rest of the students, had my first meal in the cafeteria and started some interesting conversations. It was really a very lively atmosphere with students from all over the world conversing in a mix of German, English and sometimes Russian because there were a lot of East Europeans. I was the only Indian and as such spent a lot of time explaining India. The first few days there I felt very homesick and alone. It got better as I made friends. We had a lot of fun together,



learning German, cracking jokes, just talking to each other. It was my birthday about a week after I got there and my new friends gave me an amazing night. I'm not sure whether I learnt a lot of German, but I did gain an accent, my college friends liked to tease me. The course taught not only language but trivia about Germany and there was also a conversation course where we talked about one specific topic. I learnt a lot of colloquial language and just riding in the trams or walking the streets was a German lesson. I gained a lot more confidence in my language skills and ability to talk to strangers. It was the first time I was living alone too, so I tried to enjoy that as best as I could. It's a very different lifestyle they have there, I had always heard but never really believed. But it is true, it's a different lifestyle, but once you get used to it, it feels good. My landlady complimented my German and how I had become like a localite in just three weeks. In the beginning it felt like I couldn't wait till I got back to India, but it was such a great experience I knew I was going to miss it, my friends, the food, the city, the simple experience of going home at midnight feeling safe, I was going to miss all of that. In the end, I didn't really want to leave. It was an eye opening experience in which I learnt a lot about Germany and Germans but also about myself and India and my friend's countries. It was an experience I'm very glad I didn't miss out on and I would urge everybody to take advantages of such opportunities whenever they can. You'll be the next person at the airport, with so many stories to tell.

Anuja Phadke
S.Y.B.A.

About the Department

Fergusson College has completed 129 years of establishment and is known for its excellence in higher education. The year i.e. 2014 is more remarkable as it is the centenary of teaching of German in Pune and in India which was initiated by the Deccan Education Society and Fergusson College in the year 1914.

It was in the year 1908 that the Education Department of Bombay Presidency suggested to the University of Bombay to modernize the courses, the senate formed a committee to look after that task. This committee had six members from Pune, the then principal of Fergusson College, late wrangler Paranjape being one of them. Before Cambridge he had studied at the German universities of Göttingen and Marburg. He proposed introduction of German for degree of bachelor along with a detailed curriculum for different courses in German. The committee accepted this proposal fully and German came to be an optional subject for all university examinations from 'Matriculation' to 'Bachelor of Arts'.

Actual teaching was started in both Pune and Bombay only in 1914 as the Indian teachers had to be first trained in Germany. Prof. Krishnaji Keshava Joshi was deputed to Germany for studying the language.

In the mean while Prof. Panduranga Gune completed his doctorate in Sanskrit and Comparative Linguistics at the University of Leipzig and returned in 1913 to Fergusson College. He began, in addition to his responsibility of teaching Sanskrit, to teach German to a group of pupils in the 8th standard at New English School of the Deccan Education Society. Thus he prepared a fertile background for higher courses at Fergusson College,

The first examination of B.A. in German was held in 1918. Students from Pune outnumbered the students from all other places. The teaching of German at colleges in Bombay was not regular. Till the end of the World War II Fergusson College was the only centre of higher studies in German in whole of India.

Prof. S. B. Hulyalkar, Dr. Vasudeo Gokhale, Dr. N. K. Gharpure, Prof. S.B. Shrotri, Prof. Mandakini Bhave, Prof. Kamal Chandorkar, Dr. Sharmishtha Kher, G.A. Potnis, Surekha Panchavagh, Dr.Vinita Mahajani have worked in the department in the years after Pro. Krishnaji Keshava Joshi.

Junior Wing : Alka Kulkarni, Archana Gogate, Gauri Brahme, Nirupama Joshi, Gaurio Tanksale, Poornima Phadke, Chitra Dandawate, Richa Phondge, Madhura Bodas, Asawari Gapchup, Deepti Kamle

DES School:

Sneha Mahajan, Sanyogita Pendse, Aishwarya Dasture

Faculty presently working in the Department

Senior Wing :

1. Mrs. Amruta Kulkarni (Head of Department), 2. Mrs. Gauri Brahme, 3. Ms. Hiral Jadhav

Junior Wing :

1. Dr. Savita Kelkar, 2. Mrs. Suruchi Phadke, 3. Mrs. Kalyani Paradkar

Important Visits to the German department:

It is a matter of pride for the German department that following eminent personalities visited our Department and could be a part of the departmental activities.

The Honorable Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany Mr. Michael Siebert, along with Mr. Michael Ott, Deputy Consulate General, Federal Republic of Germany and Ms. Alicia Padros, Head, Educational Services, Goethe Institute, New Delhi visited our college and German Department and inaugurated the Exhibition, " Mathematics that you can touch".

The Department had the honor to have Mr.Wolfgang Franz, Director Max Mueller Bhvan,

Mrs. Evelyn Regenfus, Dr. Anja Hallacker (Zonal Officer West Zone DAAD) and our own meritorious Alumnus Prof. Dr. Pramod Talgeri (Currently V.C. of the Indian International Multiversity) as chief guests for the Alumni meet held on the occasion of celebrating the centenary of German language Teaching at Fergusson college.

Besides, many German and Austrian interns visited the German department as well and conducted lecture Series or Workshops related to German language and culture.

In August 2014 the Department has invited two German guest Professors (Mr. Johannes Hofmann and Mrs. Renate Hofmann from Cologne and Heidelberg) to conduct lectures and workshops focusing on the German literature and History. They will be stayed in Pune for two weeks. (8th Aug to 23th Aug 2014)

Following activities were conducted in the dept during this academic year :

1. Political and social ties between France and Germany with a special reference to the Elysee treaty (A treaty of Friendship between France

and Germany, by Dr. Neeti Badwe on 8th Aug 2013

2. German Culture, by Sandra Ilg on 23th, 24th Sep 2013

3. Health and Nutrition in Germany, by Leonie Huebner on 25th Sep 2013

4. Baking workshop (a German lady taught the students to bake typical German Christmas cookies and cakes etc), by Betinna Stramp on 6th Dec 2014

5. Workshop on Film and Musik within the framework of the German Film "Geliebte Clara", by Mrs. Evelyn Regenfus on 10th Dec 2013

6. Teachers training Workshop for German Language teachers, by Prof. Rajashree Tirumalai Hörig Max Mueller Bhavan, Pune on 21st Dec 2013

7. Workshop on "Philosophy and Literature", by Prof. Dr. Phillip Thomas, University of Tuebingen, Germany on 24th Dec 2013

8. "Mein Indienbild" (India from the eyes of a German), by University of Augsburg Stefanni Helmschrott on 4th march 2014

"Muße - das Glück des Nichtstuns"

Ich will mir bisschen Zeit nehmen, um nichts zu tun.

Ich will von dieser grauen Welt weg, um nichts zu tun.

Da höre ich mich die Ruhe und spüre deine Liebe.

Die Luft umarmt mich und gibt viele Küsse.

Mein Herz fliegt wie ein Vogel im Wind.

Es singt voller Freude ein schönes Lied.

Ich schätze die weißen Zeichnungen auf der blauen Leinwand.

Die hat der Gott auf dem Himmel gemalt.

Allein bin ich hier, aber nicht mal einsam.

Ist es alles so still, oder die Zeit vergeht so langsam?

Ist es die Wahrheit, oder scheint alles magiesch?

Bleibt doch so schön für immer und ewig!

Ich will mir einmal bisschen Zeit nehmen, um nichts zu tun.

Ich will da mir die Ermutigungen sammeln, um vieles zu tun.

Career avenues in foreign languages

In today's era of globalization the knowledge and expertise in a foreign language is a path that leads you to a wide range of career opportunities. A career in foreign language is an attractive proposition, for those who have a flair for languages.

With the globalization of Indian economy, multinationals coming to India and with the rapidly increasing number of companies going for joint ventures abroad, the job scenario for those proficient in foreign languages has opened up. With our expanding trade links overseas the requirement of people with skills in language is also increasing. Experts in foreign languages like French, German, Russian, Chinese and more recently Japanese, Spanish and Korean are in great demand.

Academic qualifications in foreign languages help in pursuing careers in the areas of translation, interpretation, tourism, entertainment, public relations and mass communication, as well as in international organizations, embassies, diplomatic services, publishing houses, BPO's etc. More and more avenues are opening up in tourism and call centers.

Among the leading languages of today's global scenario German is one of the significant languages with ever increasing demand. Currently there are more than 250 small and medium scale German speaking industries and firms in and around Pune.

There are institutes like Max Mueller Bhavan, Ranade Institute (i.e. Dept. of Foreign Languages, University of Pune), the International Multiversity and many more that offer not only language courses but also specialized courses in translation, business German etc. Degree courses like Bachelor course is offered in Fergusson College and Sir Parashurambhau College in Pune and the Master course is offered at the Ranade Institute, i.e. at the Dept. of Foreign Languages, University of Pune.

Here are some of the career options with German:

Academics: The most common of all the available career options in foreign language is teaching. As far as teaching jobs are concerned, many institutions are offering courses in foreign

languages and hence the job opportunities are available at all levels, not only in educational institutes but also as language trainers in corporate sector. Those reluctant to engage themselves in a full-time profession can take private tuitions as well.

Translation and Interpretation: Interpreters and translators both need to have not only good command over at least two languages but also have excellent verbal communication skills. For those interested in pursuing career in this area the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi offers a specialized Degree course i.e. M.A. in German with specialization in Translation and Interpretation. Moreover a special diploma course in translation of one year duration is offered by German Dept. University of Pune (Ranade Institute).

Corporate Coordination: This plays a vital role as far as the communication and coordination of German collaborated companies is concerned. The coordinators with their fluent language and communication skills have to play the role of mediators in order to carry out smooth functioning between the Indian and the German personnel and coordinate between them.

Content Writing or Language Assistance in Web Designing: In the field of information technology German companies like 'Amazon .de', recently established in India in Chennai, are currently looking for young graduates with mastery over German language as content writers.

Publishing houses: This is one of the upcoming fields with requirement of proof readers with excellent language skills. One such publishing house located in Vimannagar, Pune is 'Creast Premedia Solutions' where many young graduates in German are already working.

Tourism: Mastery over a foreign language like German assisted with a specialized course in Tourism or hospitality management etc. can build up an attractive career not only in India but even abroad.

Freelancing: Often, after pursuing courses in foreign languages, people like to work as

freelancers. These people can work for translation bureaus, research organizations, international organizations, foreign companies, publishing houses etc. Expertise in foreign language coupled with other additional qualifications in areas like management, tourism, hospitality industry, airlines can be even fruitful.

Are you thinking of pursuing higher studies? Then you may probably be thinking of financial backing as well. You need not always depend on loans to go in for higher studies. Apart from educational loans, monetary aid is available to students as Scholarships and Endowments. The German Academic Exchange Service with its well-known Short form in German 'DAAD'(Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst) is the most important organization that enables students from several fields like Humanities, Science,

Engineering, Medicine, Law and a number of other fields to pursue higher studies in the German universities. These scholarships are offered not only at the postgraduate level or for M.Phil and PhD but also at the undergraduate level. Since 2008-09 undergraduate students in the field of German studies are selected for the Erasmus Mundus Program through DAAD and are given an opportunity to study at the German universities for 6-10 months. More information regarding the scholarship programs is available on www.daaddelhi.org. and in the DAAD Info centre at Max Mueller Bhavan, Pune.

Hence the dream of taking up higher studies in the universities abroad und ultimately building up a bright career can now easily come true.

Mrs. Amruta Kulkarni
Head German Dept.

Finden Sie 11 Wörter in diesem Rätsel, die zum Thema " Umwelt" gehören!

V	C	B	F	V	E	R	D	E	R	B	E	N
M	E	O	Z	E	R	S	T	Ö	R	E	N	C
Q	X	R	Ü	W	O	K	M	Z	N	V	C	H
A	L	K	S	C	H	M	U	T	Z	I	G	E
F	K	O	?	C	V	T	L	C	R	X	Q	M
A	U	R	I	P	H	C	L	G	J	R	D	I
H	B	Q	A	J	T	M	E	S	I	C	Z	K
N	E	W	Ö	N	A	K	U	S	C	F	Y	A
C	G	U	A	Ö	K	B	E	T	H	F	T	L
Ä	Y	L	D	S	C	H	G	I	Z	N	Q	I
C	Q	E	M	W	S	L	E	A	Y	U	Z	E
S	Ä	U	R	E	H	E	D	I	S	O	N	N
B	X	K	F	L	B	C	R	Q	T	E	X	G

Die Aufklärung

*geschloßen in einer Schale
sehe ich die Dunkelheit,
die endlose Ängste sind
all das mir ergreift.*

*Mein Gehirn ist so leer,
gedanken sind außer Frage.
Mit meinem Gehirn so gelehrt,
habe ich in dieser Welt keine sage.*

*Innerlich litt mir
Ein Funke, eine Flamme.
Dieses Feuer gab meinem Herz
Die Mut, die ich jetzt kenne*

*Der Himmel wurde aufgelöst,
Plötzlich mit der Dämmerung.
Das war der erste Morgenrot,
der brachte die Aufklärung!*

Mrunmayee Pratinidhi
TYBA

Mein altes Haus

*Da war mein altes Haus,
stark gebaut mit Steinen.
Weite zwischen Menschen
Gab es auch keine!
Durch das Haus gehen
War wie ein langer Spaziergang.
Auch gab es viele Erinnerungen,
die Wände, die Fenster, und wehender Vorhang
der Balkon vom Schlafzimmer,
und Regen der herein kam,
die Terasse viele Blumen.
Allein war ich, nie einsam
Die Zimmer waren groß,
und voll von Sonnenlicht.
Das war wirklich die Umgebung
Richtig für ein Gedicht.
Egal wie schwierig die Sache ist,
obwohl das Ding sich nicht verändert,
wie ein geschnittener Baum wider blüht,
man hofft und hofft und wieder hofft!*

Mrunmayee Pratinidhi
TYBA

Jokes

1. Joke - At a coffee house
"Aber Herr Ober, der Kaffee ist ja kalt!" "Gut, dass Sie mir das sagen, mein Herr! Eiskaffee kostet nämlich einen Euro mehr ..."
2. Joke - After holiday:
"Na, hattest du auf deiner Griechenlandtour Schwierigkeiten mit deinem neuen Sprachcomputer?" "Ich nicht, aber die Griechen..."
3. Joke - At the art gallery
Der Kunsthändler erklärt ein Bild: "Ein besonders schönes Stück, mein Herr - ein alter Holländer." Der Kunde: "Tatsächlich? Ich hätte es für ein junges Mädchen gehalten..."
4. Joke - Flags
Frage: Warum trinkt der Russe Wodka, der Schotte Whisky, der Italiener Wein und der Deutsche Bier?
Antwort: Damit man die einzelnen Völker an der Fahne erkennen kann!

Lösungen:

verderben, zerstören, Verschmutzung, Chemikalien, Müll, Krankheit, Abwasser, Abgase, Säure, Gift
schmutzig

Mrunmayee

Das Zweite Zuhause

Szene 1 (im Ausland)

(Sie sitzt auf dem Sessel mit ihrer Freundin und schaut ein Fotoalbum an. Sie erinnert sich an die schöne Zeit in Indien ihre „Heimat“)

Freundin: Was für ein Foto ist das? Ein Elefant auf der Straße?

Ältere Emma : (lächelt) Da hast du Recht! Es gibt immer Leute und Tiere auf der Straße in Indien.

Freundin: Mein Gott! Wieso?

Ältere Emma : Ah das ist...

(Das Handy dieser Freundin klingelt)

Freundin: Hallo...ok ok... ich komme gleich.(zur Emma) Tut mir leid, ich muss jetzt los. Tschüss!

(Die Freundin geht raus)

Ältere Emma: Die schöne Zeit... Die Entscheidung, dass ich vor fünf Jahren getroffen habe, hat eine positive Wirkung auf mich gebracht.

(Lights dim- Lights on flashback)

Szene 2 (im Ausland)

Emma: Ich möchte aber eine Pause machen. Woran liegt das Problem?

Mutter: Das ist eine sehr gute Möglichkeit, trotzdem willst du nach Indien fahren? Und warum Indien?

Emma: Warum nicht? Ich bin 19 Jahre alt. Ich kann es, ich darf es. Und ich möchte es auch.

Mutter: Und warum hast du ein Loch in die Nase machen lassen? Du siehst wie ein Hippie.

Emma: Das ist Mode. Schön oder?

Mutter: Du brauchst nicht nach Indien zu fahren. Du kannst das Land erleben... durch Internet, Bücher.

Emma: Ich möchte gehen.

Mutter: Was machst du, wenn du nach Kambodien, Antarktika, Kenia fahren willst? Trägst du ihre traditionelle Kleider auch? Weißt du nicht, wie schmutzig das Land ist? Die Leute verhalten sich so anders und sind so komisch. Das Wetter ist immer heiß. Und es gibt auch viele soziale Probleme!

Emma: Das geht mich nicht an! Jedes Land

hat Probleme. Meine Organisation kämpft für die Ausbildung von Leuten in Entwicklungsländern. Und schau mal, ich bekomme auch ein Zeugnis. Und so ein Zeugnis hat viel Wert auf der Arbeitswelt.

Mutter: Na gut, du hast schon eine Entscheidung getroffen. Aber bist du sicher? Schaffst du alles?

Emma: Keine Sorgen! Ich schaffe alles!

(Emma geht aus)

(Die Mutter fragt noch)

Mutter: Wo wohnst du dann? Mit wem? (hilfloses Gefühl)

Szene 3 (Emma sitzt auf dem Sessel)

Ältere Emma: Ich erinnere mich noch daran, wie aufgereggt ich war. Aber auch nervös. Ganz unterschiedliche Gefühle! Ich fuhr nach Pune, eine Stadt in westlichen Indien. Zum ersten Mal habe ich so viele Leute und Verkehr auf der Straße gesehen. Tiere auch! Das war heiß und feucht. Ich war sehr erschöpft wegen des Verkehrs. Dann habe ich meine Mitbewohnerin getroffen. Ah! Ich wusste nie, dass ich so viele wunderbare Erfahrungen mit ihr erleben konnte.

Szene 4 (an die Tür steht eine junge Frau)

Shruti: Herzliches Willkommen in Indien! Wie war deine Reise? Oh! Ich bin Shruti.

(Emma kommt rein)

Emma: Hi! Die Reise war gut, aber ein bisschen anstrengend.

(Shruti gibt Emma ein Glas Wasser)

Shruti: Möchtest du etwas zum Essen?

Emma: Nein, danke!

Shruti: Es ist zu heiß, oder?

Emma: Ein bisschen. Auf dem Weg hat es geregnet. Jetzt ist es angenehm geworden.

Shruti: Hier ist dein Zimmer. Du kannst dich gut erholen. Gute Nacht!

Emma: Wow! Das Zimmer ist super. Vielen Dank! Gute Nacht!

Szene 5 (am nächsten Morgen)

Shruti: Guten Morgen! Hast du gut

geschlafen?

Emma: Morgen! Ja! Jetzt fühle ich mich sehr gut. So, was habe ich heute vor? Treffen wir den Koordinator heute.

Shruti: Um 10 Uhr gehen wir ins Büro. Der Koordinator gibt dir die Aufgabe. Zurzeit arbeiten wir in einem Dorf „Paud“. Ich unterrichte einige Kinder da. Die Erwachsene lernen auch.

Emma, kannst du bitte dich in 15 Minuten bereit machen? Wir müssen uns beeilen.

Szene 6 (Im Dorf)

Dörferin 1: Wie der Koordinator auch schon gesagt hat, unterrichtet Shruti eine Gruppe von Kinder und Frauen. Sie müssen gut ausgebildet zu sein. Die Frauen in den Dörfern leiden unter viele Probleme. Sie müssen sich um die Familie kümmern, und es gibt oft nicht genug Geld. Eine gute Ausbildung fehlt ihnen und unser Program bietet ihnen viele Möglichkeiten. Sie brauchen viele Infos über Gesundheit und Hygiene. Was Gesundheit und Hygiene betrifft, kannst du ihnen informieren?

Emma: Ja, sicher. Können sie mich verstehen?

Dörferin 1: Es gibt ein Mädchen, die das übersetzt und dir hilft.

Emma: Okay! Gut!

Szene 7 (Shrutis Haus nach einer Woche)

Shruti: Also, wie findest du diese Arbeit jetzt? Macht es dir Spaß?

Emma: Ich brauche ein bisschen Zeit, die Leute besser kennenzulernen. Ich kann das Verhalten der Menschen nicht verstehen. Und ich glaube, sie verstehen mich auch nicht.

Shruti: Welche Menschen?

Emma: Die Männer, in dem Dorf, meine ich. Manche verhalten sich sehr schlecht mit ihren Frauen. Das nervt mich. Und das Essen! Gefällt mir nicht so gut. Und die Leute sind nie pünktlich, auch im Büro.

Shruti: Deine Arbeit hat schon eine positive Wirkung auf die Frauen. Und ja, Leute haben ein anderes Zeitgefühl hier. Es gibt natürlich kulturelle Unterschiede. Du brauchst noch Zeit, sich in unsere Gesellschaft anzupassen. Ich bin sicher, du schaffst es. Ich glaube, das Essen wird dir auch gut schmecken. Keine Sorgen!

Szene 8 (Im Dorf.)

(Eine Frau weint und ist verletzt. Sie sitzt unter einem Baum)

Emma: Mein Gott! Was is los? Kann ich dir helfen? Wie hast du dich verletzt?

Dörferin 2: Nein, ich hatte einen Unfall. Bitte, ich möchte nur noch nach Hause.

Emma: Neine, bitte, sag mal, was ist denn passiert?

Dörferin 2: Mein Mann... Er war sehr böse, er hat sein Arbeit verloren. Normalerweise macht er nichts so, aber heute....

Emma: Mein Gott!!!!!!!

(Emma umarmt die Dörferin)

Szene 9 (Shrutis Haus, E sitzt am Fenster und denkt)

Emma: Wie lässt man sich leicht missbrauchen? Wie lässt die Gesellschaft das passieren? Ich soll versuchen, diesen Frauen zu helfen. Aber wie kann ich, ein Individuum, eine Veränderung in der Gesellschaft bringen? Das ist doch sehr schwer. Hier ist alles ganz anders-die Denkweise, die Gesellschaft, das Verhalten der Leute! Und die Umweltsprobleme sind außer Frage.

(ärgerliche Gefühle)

(Shruti tritt ein)

Shruti: Wassup Emma? Heute war alles sehr schön. Oder?

Emma: Ich möchte allein bleiben. Später Shruti.

Shruti: Okay. Was ist los? Warum bist du so ärgerlich?

Emma: Heute habe ich eine Dörferin getroffen, die von ihrem Mann geprügelt wurde.

Shruti: Ohhh schade. Geht es ihr besser jetzt?

Emma: Ich hoffe darauf. Sa mal Shruti....Wie? Wie kann ein Mann seine Frau prügeln? Und wie kannst du so passiv und ruhig sein? Alles ist so durcheinander hier.

Shruti: Hallo was meinst du eigentlich Emma?

Emma: Das Wetter.. Es regnet immer. Das ist so deprimierend. Und warum sind so viele Leute auf der Straße huh? Immer.. es gibt keinen platz, ein auto zu fahren, wenn so viele Leute auf der Straße sind. Nicht nur Menschen, sondern auch

Tiere! Kühe, Büffel, Hunde! Mein Gott! Soziale, politische, wirtschaftliche Probleme..... alles existiert in deinem Land. Nicht ist in Ordnung..... Verstehst du nichts?

Shruti: Relax Mensch! Jedes Land hat eigene Probleme. Dein Land auch. Aber ich sage nicht gegen dein Land, deine Kultur. Und du? Du hast gar kein Recht gegen mein Land so etwas zu sagen. Du bist eine Ausländerin. Nach Indien zu kommen war deine eigene Entscheidung. Das hast du freiwillig entschieden. Niemand hat dich dazugezwungen. Ich weiß, das Leben, die Mentalität, die Kultur ist ganz anders. Aber so ist es immer. Je nach Land ändert sich die Kultur, die Leute. Das musst du doch verstehen. Mensch! Es geht nicht darum, was gut oder schlecht ist. Es ist hart anders. Das ist Indien.

Emma: Da hast du völlig Recht. Meine Mutti hatte Recht. Ich wäre hier nie gekommen. Damn! I should just go home. And you should go to hell.

Shruti: Hallo! Du bist hier nicht eingeladen.
(Blackout)

Szene 10

(Emma sitzt und denkt an Shrutis Monolog, widerspielt in ihrem Kopf)

(Blackout)

(Nach ein bisschen Zeit)

Emma sitzt noch. Shruti tritt ein. Sie sitzt neben Emma und gibt Eis. Die beiden essen ohne mit einander zu sprechen.

Emma: Tut mir leid Shruti. Ich sollte nicht so etwas sagen.

Shruti: Tut mir leid Emma.

(Die Beiden umarmen)

Emma: Ich bemühe mich richtig darum, in diese Gesellschaft anzupassen.

Shruti: Und ich helfe dir. Na gut, wie findest du das Eis? Schmeckt es dir? Ich wusste nicht, ob du Schokolade gern isst.

Emma: (lächelt) Schokolade finde ich wunderbar.

(Sie sprechen..... Blackout)

Szene 11 (Bedekar Misal)

Shruti: Hier, können wir hier essen.

Emma: Was bekommt man hier besonders zum Essen?

Shruti: Ein typisches Marathi Gericht das „Misal“, es heißt

Emma: Ich habe die Stadtrundfahrt genossen, Die Architektur von den alten Gebäuden, besonders Shaniwarwada, ist sehr schön. Das Museum war auch sehr informativ. Die Stadt ist so bunt! Aber sag mal, was ist mit diesem Schilder? Was bedeutet das? Ich habe viele solche Schilder vor den Geschäften gesehen.

Shruti: Ah das ist Puneri Pati. Hier steht hier kann man Misal nicht teilen. Sonst kostet es mehr. Es gibt Schilder überall in den Geschäften. Sie geben oft Ratschläge zu den Kunden, spielen eine besondere Rolle. Die Sprache ist meistens sarkastisch. Sie sind typisch für Pune. पुणेरी पाट्या nennt man sie

Emma: Wie ist das- पुणे

Shruti: Nein, Nein, so- पुणेरी

Emma: पुणेरी पाट्या

Shruti: Ja, genau!

(Sie essen Misal)

Emma: Oh, ja? Ist es scharf wie immer, oder eine Süßigkeit?

Shruti: Ich lasse dich selbst probieren.

Emma: Wasser! Oh, zu scharf, mein Gott!

(Shruti lacht laut und gibt ihr Wasser.)

Szene 12 (Nach zwei Monaten, bei Shrutis Tante)

Shruti: Hallo Tante!

Shrutis Tante: Gut und dir?

Shruti: Sehr gut. Sie heißt Emma. Und Emma, sie ist meine Tante, Kaku.

Emma: Namaste!

Shrutis Tante: Setzt euch ruhig!

Shruti: Meine Tante feiert „Haldi- Kunku“ zu Hause

Emma: Was ist denn das? Ein andere Fest oder eine Tradition?

Shrutis Tante: Uh... eine Tradition.

Emma: Oh.. Wie macht man das?

Shrutis Tante: Die verheirateten Frauen laden andere Frauen ein und schenken ihnen Sachen wie Kokosnuss, Betelnuss usw. Aber Mädchen wie ihr sind auch eingeladen.

Emma: Das ist doch interessant. So viele Feste werden hier gefeiert.

Shrutis Tante: Ja, in Indien haben wir viele Feste, regionale Feste, Volksfeste usw.

Emma: Ich habe gerade ein Fest mit Shrutis Familie gefeiert. Was war das, Shruti?

Shruti: Raksha Bandhan.

Emma: Genau! Ich erinnere mich gut daran. Sie hat mir viel erzählt. Raksha Bandhan ist der Fest die Beziehung zwischen Bruder und Schwester. (Zur Shruti) Dein Bruder ist sehr nett, und deine Eltern so freundlich!

Shruti: (in einer leisen Stimme) Er ist nur nett zu dir, weil du ein Gast bist, sonst nicht. (beide lachen)

Emma: (lacht) Ich habe gesehen, wie gut deine Beziehung mit deine Familie ist. Das Familiensystem unterscheidet sich ein bisschen, aber die Bedeutung von Familie ist gleich überall. Ich glaube. Die Familie basiert sich auf Liebe...

Shrutis Tante: Du sprichst wie eine typische Inderin...

Emma: Ja, jetzt fühle ich mich wie eine Inderin. Aber..(Denkpause) ich vermisse meine Mutter sehr.

Shrutis Tante: Das ist doch normal, Schatz, sicher wird sie dir auch sehr vermissen.

Szene 12 (Nach ein paar Wochen, Shrutis Haus)

Emma: Also! Endlich fliege ich zurück.

Shruti: Ja. Die zwei jahre, die du hier verbracht hast, waren die Besten. Ich habe mich darüber gefreut. Und eine gute Freundin bekommen.

Emma: Genau! Dank dir habe ich mich hier wohl gefühlt. Mit deiner familie habe ich mich nie einsam gefühlt. Das war fast wie meine Familie.

Shruti: Ja ich weiß das. Meine Eltern meinen auch so etwas. Aber ich weiß ja auch, dass du deine Mutter vermisst und so bald wie möglich sie treffen willst.

Emma: Da hast du auch recht. Aber wir bleiben doch im Kontakt. Ich will noch Marathi lernen. Ich will neue indische Gerichte probieren und kochen. Und das Wichtigste!

Shruti: Was?

Emma: Ich will noch einmal zurückkommen! (Beide lächeln)

Szene 13 (Im Ausland, im Präsens)

(Ältere Emma sitzt auf dem Sessel)

Ältere Emma: Ja! Ich wollte zurück gehen. In den zwei jahren habe ich viele Höhen und Tiefen Erfahrungen erlebt. Ich hebe meine familie und haus vermisst. Ich habe auch viele Probleme gehabt. Aber das Leben ist nicht immer so schön. Es ist wichtig, dass man ein Geborgenheitsgefühl hat. Und ich habe eine sehr enge Beziehung mit dieser Stadt. Ich kam nicht aus Indien, aber ich fühlte mich doch wie eine Inderin. Die zwei jahre waren für mich unvergesslich und ich bin eine richtige Punenzerin geworden. Da habe ich das zweite Zuhause bekommen, eine zweite Heimat entdeckt.

(Das Telefon klingelt)

Ältere Emma: Hallo?..... (überraschend)
Shruti? :

Eminent Past Students

It is a matter of pride for the department to have such eminent Alumni:

- Late Dr. B. B. Kulkarni (Awardee of Alexander von Humboldt Scholarship)
Head of German Dept. University of Pune
- Dr. Pramod Talgeri (presently VC at India International Multiversity) Former Director CIEFL, Hyderabad
- Prof. Govind Damle (Former Head of German Dept, University of Pune)
- Dr. Neeti Badwe (Former Head of German Dept, University of Pune)
- Late. Mr. Vidyasagar Mahajan
Prof. of German at NDA and Editor of Marathi Periodical "Kelyane Bhashantar"
- Mrs. Vinita Mahajani: Former Head of Dept of German, Fergusson College. She has translated and published 'Manache Shloka' in German at international level
- Mrs. Rasika Gumaste: Fluent Language Bureau
- Mrs. Nirupama Bhatawdekar: Translator in US
- Mrs. Gayatri Wadke: Lecturer of German in S. P. College

जरा सोचिए तो...!

हम हमारी जिन्दगी में सब कुछ अच्छा चाहते हैं। कहीं कोई कमी नहीं। कभी कुछ दुःख नहीं। पर क्या ऐसा होने से हमारे जीवन को सही अर्थ मिल पाएगा? क्या ऐसा होने से हमें हमारे दुःख के बाद आनेवाले आनंद का अनुभव हो पाएगा? नहीं ना? तो हमें इसी वजह से हमारी जिंदगी में आनेवाली हर कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ेगा, जैसे काफी बड़ा पहाड़ चढ़ने पर हमें सुंदर-सा गाँव दिखाई देगा। वैसे ही जिंदगी की कठिनाईयों को मात देकर हम जिंदगी का आनंद अनुभव कर सकेंगे।

हमें दुख मिलने पर क्यों हम बार बार भगवान को कोसते रहते हैं? क्यों हम भगवान को दोषी मानते हैं? भगवान ने हमें जिंदगी बखशी है उनका काम वहीं ठहर गया। यह अपनी जिंदगी है। हमें इसे सही मोड देना चाहिए ना कि भगवान पर निर्भर रहना चाहिए कि भगवान ऐसे करेगा या हमें यह दिलाएगा, वह दिलाएगा। हम हमारे सोच, विचार, हाथ, पाँव, बुद्धि के बलपर हमारे जीवन को एक नयी दिशा, एक नया जीवन दे सकते हैं तो क्यों हम भगवान या किसी और पर निर्भर रहते हैं?

क्या आपने कभी अपने आप से पूछा है? हमने अपने बलबूते पर क्या कितना किया है? या सारी किसी और की ही देन है? एक चीज आजमा कर देख लो, किसी ने ऐसेही दी हुई कोई चीज मिलने पर कैसा लगता है और वही दूसरी ओर खुदके परिश्रम से मिली हुई चीज मिलने पर कैसा लगता है? इन दोनों चीजों को अनुभव कर देखो जवाब एक ही मिलेगा और सच्ची खुशी भी। जो तुम्हें तुम्हारे कठिन परिश्रम से मिली हो।

जिंदगी में हमें हमारे बलबूते पर सारी बातें करनी चाहिए ना कि दूसरों पर निर्भर रहकर। क्योंकि हमें हमारा अस्तित्व निर्माण करना चाहिए क्योंकि हम जिनपर निर्भर रहते हैं उनका पहलेसेही अस्तित्व रहता है। तो हम दूसरों की सहायता लेकर अपना अस्तित्व क्यों खोते हैं? खुदके लिए ना सही, भगवान के लिए ना सही जिंदगी में हमें कुछ तो ऐसा करना चाहिए जिससे हमें जन्म देनेवाले माता-पिता की आँखों में हमें खुशी के आँसू नजर आए। बजाए हमारी नाकामयाबियाँ देखकर मन में आँखें बंद करने की इच्छा हो। बचपन से जिन माता-पिता ने हमें पालपोसकर बड़ा किया है उनकी आँखों में पछतावा, निराशा, दुःख, दर्द के बजाय अगर खुशी, आनंद, अभिमान या खुशी के आँसू झलके तो क्या यह उनके किए हुए एहसानों के बदले एक छोटीसी भेट न होगी? क्या हमें अच्छा नहीं लगेगा कि हमारे माता-पिता हमारी वजह से खुश हो?

आप ही तय कीजिए आपको आपके बदले मातापिता को खुशी के आँसू देने हैं या आपको जन्म देकर पछतावे का एहसास? हम में से शायद ही कोई होगा जो अपने माता-पिता को रोता या दुःखी देखना चाहता होगा। हमें जिंदगी एक ही बार मिलती है पर अपने माता-पिता ने किए एहसानों को चुकाने के कई मौके मिलते हैं। वह हमें समेटने चाहिए ना।

भगवान से बढ़कर हमारे माता-पिता होते हैं। उन्हीं की सेवा में भगवान की प्राप्ति होती है।

मातृदेवो भव।

पितृदेवो भव॥

देवयानी अडेरी
द्वितीय वर्ष कला

मुझे आगे बढ़ना है।

मुझे आगे बढ़ना है।
नहीं हो तुम साथ पर
हर कदम पाती हूँ तुम्हें
अपने पास।
रहोगे तुम हमेशा साथ
है मुझे विश्वास।
न होगा कुछ गलत
क्यों कि, सर जो है
तुम्हारा हाथ।
उसी हाथों को पकड़,
सीखा है मैंने चलना।
बाबा, आज है जरूरत
मुझे उन हाथों की
क्योंकि मुझे आगे बढ़ना है।
मुझे आगे बढ़ना है।

देवयानी अडेरी
द्वितीय वर्ष कला

हिंदी भाषा में रोजगार के सुअवसर

आज के स्पर्धा के युग में जहाँ हर कोई विज्ञान शाखा एवं आय.आय.टी., एम.बी.ए. आदि डिग्रियों को उच्चतम मानता है वहाँ कई विद्यार्थी ऐसे भी जो कलाशाखा के विभिन्न विषयों में पारंगत होने की इच्छा रखते हैं। किंतु इनमें भी अधिकतर विद्यार्थी राज्यशास्त्र, अर्थशास्त्र, मानसशास्त्र, भूगोल आदि सामाजिक शास्त्रों के अध्ययन पर ही अधिक बल देते हैं और भाषाओं के अध्ययन की ओर कम ही आते नज़र आते हैं। इसका एक प्रमुख कारण भाषा में आजीविका के विभिन्न साधनों/मार्गों की जानकारी लोगों में नहीं होती। किसी एक भाषा में बी.ए. की डिग्री लेकर कला क्षेत्र का व्यक्ति आजीविका के लिए कुछ नहीं कर सकता या उसके लिए अध्यापन का ही क्षेत्र बचता है ऐसे अनेकों भ्रम देखने को मिलते हैं। किंतु ऐसा नहीं है। भाषा में और विशेषतः हिंदी में उपलब्ध आजीविका के कुछ साधन इस प्रकार हैं :

- १) **अध्यापन** : सर्वाधिक प्रचलित और परंपरागत क्षेत्र के रूप में अध्यापन को देखा जाता है। इस क्षेत्र में व्यक्ति बारहवीं कक्षा की परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण कर आगे बी.एड., एम.एड. डिग्री लेकर पाठशाला आदि में अध्यापन कार्य कर सकता है। वही महाविद्यालयों, विश्वविद्यालयों आदि में अध्यापन हेतु बी.ए., एम.ए. के पश्चात, एम.फिल., नेट या सेट की परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण कर आगे पीएच.डी. या विद्यावाचस्पति की डिग्री प्राप्त कर सकता है।
- २) **अनुवाद** : अध्यापन के बाद अनुवाद एक प्रमुख क्षेत्र के तौर पर सामने आया है। बी.ए. की डिग्री प्राप्त कर अनुवादक का कोर्स किया जा सकता है। आजकल अंग्रेजी, मराठी भाषाओं का हिंदी में अनुवाद करने के प्रतिपृष्ठ रु १०० से रु १५० मिलते हैं।
- ३) **प्रशासकीय कार्यालय** : विभिन्न स्पर्धा परीक्षाओं के माध्यम से व्यक्ति अपनी पात्रतानुसार प्रशासकीय कार्यालयों में विभिन्न पद प्राप्त कर सकता है। युपीएससी जैसी विभिन्न स्पर्धा परीक्षाएँ होती हैं जिनके प्रश्नपत्र शुद्ध हिंदी में होते हैं। इन स्पर्धा परीक्षाओं के माध्यम से बैंक, रेल, डाक, सेना आदि को व्यक्ति अपने आजीविका का साधन बना सकता है।
- ४) **लेखन** : यह भी हिंदी के आजीविका के माध्यम का एक प्रचलित क्षेत्र है। विविध पत्रिकाओं, समाचार पत्रों आदि में

पत्रकारिता का अवसर मिलता है। साथ ही अपने प्रतिभा के अनुसार व्यक्ति कथा-संग्रह, नाटक, उपन्यास आदि का लेखन कर सकता है।

- ५) **प्रूफ रीडिंग** : यह इतना प्रचलित क्षेत्र नहीं है अपितु इसमें कार्य का अवसर है। लेखकों, पत्रकारों आदि द्वारा लिखे गए प्रबंध, लेख, कथाएँ पुस्तक आदि की छपाई से पहले उनका प्रूफ रीडिंग आवश्यक होता है। यहाँ अशुद्ध शब्द अथवा शुद्धलेखन की गलतियाँ निकालकर उन्हें सही करने का कार्य होता है।
- ६) **शब्दकोश निर्मित** : भाषा पर प्रभुत्व एवं भाषा नये रूप से जानते रहने की चाह आपको इस क्षेत्र में तरक्की दिला सकती है।
- ७) **मीडिया** : आजीविका के इस साधन का नवयुवक/युवतियों को सर्वाधिक आकर्षण होता है। मीडिया टीवी, रेडियो, सिनेमा, पत्रकारिता आदि अनेकों मार्ग हैं। हर व्यक्ति अपनी इच्छा व प्रतिभा के अनुसार कैमेरा के सामने या पीछे रहकर इस मायावी जगत को अपनी आजीविका का साधन बना सकता है।
- ८) **पर्यटन** : पर्यटन क्षेत्र का आजकल अत्याधिक विस्तार हुआ है। यदि आप घूमने के शौकिन हैं, आपका भाषा पर प्रभुत्व है और आप एक से अधिक भाषा जानते हैं या सीखने के लिए तैयार हैं तो इस क्षेत्र में आपको आगे बढ़ने से कोई नहीं रोक सकता।
- ९) **दुभाषिया** : दो अलग भाषाएँ बोलने वाले व्यक्तियों के बीच अनुवादक के तौर पर दुभाषिया काम करता है। यह एक महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेदारी है तथा दो राज्यों, अथवा राष्ट्रों के बीच मीटिंग के वक्त दुभाषिए से काम लिया जाता है।
- १०) **टाइपिंग, डी.टी.पी.** : एम्.फिल., पीएच.डी. के विद्यार्थियों के प्रबंध टाइप करना जो लगभग १००-१५० पत्रों का होता है। इसके अलावा लेख, पत्रिकाओं आदि का भी टाइपिंग हो सकता है।

तात्पर्य यह है कि हिंदी में रोजगार के अनेकों सुअवसर हैं।

श्रुति राजेश बनसोड

तृतीय वर्ष कला

स्व-अस्तित्व के लिए संघर्षरत : द्रौपदी

हिंदू पौराणिक कथाओं को देखें तो स्त्री आदर्श के रूप में हमेशा सीता, शबरी, राधा आदि पात्रों को ही प्रेरणा का स्थान दिया जाता है। सीता एक आदर्श पति की आदर्श पत्नी थी किंतु आज के युग में जहाँ सतयुग के वे मूल्य बदलते नजर आते हैं, स्त्री किसे अपने प्रेरणास्थान पर रखें? हमें यह बात समझनी होगी कि 'अन्याय पूर्णतः सहना पडता ही है' यह विचारधारा जो सभी लोगों के मन में और विशेषतः स्त्रियों के जन्म से ही बैठा दी जाती है। दरसल यही सभी विपत्तियों का मूल है। यदि स्त्री अन्याय सहती रहेगी तो वह अनजाने में ही उन लोगों को भी बढावा दे रही है जो पहले ऐसा ना करते। अतः आज की नारी को आवश्यकता है एक ऐसे आदर्श की जो स्वयं के लिए खडे रहने की हिम्मत करती हो, जिसमें साहस हो अन्याय के विरोध में आवाज उठाने का। महाभारत की उस महान गाथा का एक प्रमुख स्त्री पात्र है जो ऐसीही आदर्श प्रस्तुत करती है।

'परित्राणाय साधुनां विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम्।

धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय संभवामि युगे युगे ॥'

वेदव्यासजी के इस श्लोक को पढते ही हमारे सामने श्रीकृष्ण और अर्जुन की छवि प्रकट हो जाती है। महाभारत का वह भीषण युद्ध और इस महागाथा के सभी पात्र हमारे नजरों के सामने आ जाते हैं। कृष्ण, अर्जुन, पितामह भीष्म, गुरु द्रोण, धृतराष्ट्र, दुर्योधन, दुःशासन, शकुनी आदि। इन सभी के बीच एक ऐसा पात्र है जो अधिकतर असहाय एवं पीडिता के रूप में प्रस्तुत होता है अथवा उसे केवल उस पर हुए अन्याय के लिए स्मरण किया जाता है। किंतु इस पात्र का संयम, इसकी बुद्धि, विचारचातुर्य, मनोबल, तपस्या आदि इतने प्रभावी थे कि वह इस गाथा के महान से महान पात्र को भी अपने सम्मुख शीश झुकाने के लिए मजबूर कर सकती थी। यह पात्र है वेदी यज्ञ के पवित्र अग्नि से जन्मी, पांचाल देश के राजा द्रुपद की कन्या पांचाली उर्फ द्रौपदी का!

द्रौपदी की कथा है तो दिलचस्प किंतु वह कभी आदर्श के रूप में ना देखी गई। इसका एक कारण यह कहा जा सकता है कि, भारतीय लोग, विशेषतः पुरुष, द्रौपदी के पात्र से पूर्णतः सहमत नहीं है। द्रौपदी सीता जैसा पावित्र्य का आभास नहीं देती। द्रौपदी ने पाँच भाईयों से विवाह किया है। वह अन्याय के विरोध में खडी रहना जानती है और एकतरफा युद्ध की घोषणा तक कर देती है। वह असंभवनीय प्रतिक्रिया है। वह हिंदू पुराण के अन्य महान स्त्रियों सीता और राधा से पूर्णतः भिन्न है। सीता और राधा दोनों ही ने स्वयं को पूर्णतः ईश्वर को समर्पित कर दिया है तथा अब उनके जीवन की जिम्मेदारी ईश्वर की है। द्रौपदी की कथा इससे भिन्न है। वह

human है और उसके पति भी कोई देवता नहीं, सामान्य मनुष्य ही है। हाँ, उसे भी ईश्वरपर विश्वास है तथा वह भी ईश्वर को समर्पित है, यह बात इससे सिद्ध हो जाती है कि, उससे जीवन में प्रभू श्रीकृष्ण का वास है और आवश्यकता पडने पर वे अपनी सखी, अपनी बहन की सहायता के लिए तुरंत प्रकट हो जाते हैं। सीता और राधा को चिंता नहीं है। राम सीता को कभी किसी क्रीडा में दाँव पर नहीं लगाएंगे, ना ही वे रावण को, सीता को भी स्पर्श ही करने देंगे। द्रौपदी की स्थिति भिन्न है। इस काल के मूल्य, इस काल के लोग परिवर्तित हो चुके हैं। यह काल अपने साथ सत्य का एक रौद्र/कुरूप रूप लेकर आया है। यहाँ दुर्योधन भरी सभा में द्रौपदी को अवमानित कर रहा है और उसके पति चुपचाप बैठे देख रहे है। ना केवल पति अपितु गुरुवर्ग और यहाँ तक कि स्वयं पितामह भीष्म भी सिर झुकाये मूर्तरूप में अपने आसनपर विराजमान है। भरी सभा में एक स्त्री का अपमान किया जा रहा है और कोई कुछ नहीं कर रहा। ऐसे में द्रौपदी स्वयं अपने लिए खडी होती है और अपने पर हो रहे अन्याय का विरोध करती है।

इस महान स्त्री की जन्मगाथा ही हमें इसके व्यक्तित्व के संकेत देती है। वह स्पष्टवादी स्त्री है। वह उग्र एवं तेजस्वी व्यक्तित्व की है और वह अन्याय सहना नहीं जानती। द्रौपदी ने कौरव सभा में अपने अपमान के पश्चात्, वह दुःशासन के रक्त से अपने केश धोने पर ही उन्हें बाँधेगी, यह कहकर वास्तविक युद्ध के बहुत पहले ही युद्ध की घोषणा कर दी थी। महाभारत के इस दृश्य में द्रौपदी का अन्याय का विरोध करना सफलतापूर्वक दर्शाया गया है। यहाँ वह विजयी प्रतीत होती है। कौरव उसे निःवस्त्र करने के प्रयत्न में पराजित हो चुके हैं और पांडव शर्मसार हुए बैठे हैं। ऐसे में द्रौपदी ने जो किया वह केवल स्वयं के लिए नहीं अपितु संपूर्ण स्त्री समाज के लिए था। उसका कौरवों को किसी भी स्त्री से गलत ना करने की चेतावनी दे देना यह विश्व के हर एक स्त्री को स्वयं के लिए खडे होने का संदेश है। वह सलाह लेने अपने पतियों, भाई या सखा और प्रभू श्रीकृष्ण के पास नहीं जाती। वह जानती है उसे क्या करना है और वह अन्याय के विरोध में खडी है। कदाचित्त उसके मन में यह विचार हो कि यदि साम्राज्ञी होकर भी दुर्योधन उसकी ऐसी दशा कर सकता है तो वह सामान्य स्त्रियों से कितना अन्याय करेगा?

अंततः यह कहना उचित होगा कि, हिंदू पौराणिक कथाओं के सभी पात्रों में से द्रौपदी का पात्र आज के युग से सर्वाधिक निकट है, अतः आज की प्रत्येक स्त्री का आदर्श या प्रेरणास्थान होने के लिए द्रौपदी योग्य है। आज की आधुनिक नारी स्पष्टवादी तो हो किंतु उसे युद्ध की घोषणा करने की या युद्ध आरंभ करने की आवश्यकता नहीं

है। आवश्यक है कि, आज की नारी संवेदनशील बने, दयालु हो, करुणामय हो, उसमें औरों को क्षमा करने की क्षमता हो। इन गुणों के साथ ही अत्यावश्यक है कि उसमें साहस हो, अन्याय के विरोध में दृढ़ता से खड़े होने का!

श्रुति राजेश बनसोड
तृतीय वर्ष कला

एक बेटी की फरियाद!

आस है तुम्हारे आने की
सूना है तुम बिन जीवन
रहे हो साथ हर
रात-दिन बचपन।
काहे गए हो छोड़?
खाली खाली है, तुमबिन
यह जीवन।
आओ लौट बाबा,
न सहा जाए खालीपन।
थे तुम साथ जब,
हर मुश्किल घड़ी लागे आसान।
अब कौन रहा मेरा यहाँ?
कहाँ किससे मेरा हाल?
यह दुनिया है मतलबी
जाने है सिर्फ स्वार्थ।
ना करे कोई बात,
बिना कोई काम।
था सिर्फ प्रेम तुम्हारा,
अब हैं सिर्फ यादें।
आओ लौट बाबा,
तुम बिन सूना पडा है जीवन सारा।
तरसे हैं नैन तुम्हें देखने,
अब तरसे हैं पाने तुम्हारा प्रेम।
काहे गए हो छोड़कर?
रह गई है तुम्हारी लाडो,
यहाँ अकेली और कमजोर।

देवयानी अडेरी
द्वितीय वर्ष कला

अब मुझे कुछ करना है वह...

एक दिन निकला काल्पनिकता से बाहर
देखा क्या मुझे पहचानना है।
क्या चल रहा इस भारतवर्ष में?
अब मुझे यह जानना है

यहाँ अधर्म का नाश कर
धर्म को फिर जीताना है
इन हैवान होते दिलों में
प्रेम का संगीत बजाना है

हर गली संस्कृति और संस्कार
को डूबने से हमे बचाना है
पश्चिमी सभ्यता से आकर्षित लोगों,
भारत की महानता तुम्हें दिखलाना है
धर्म, भाषा और जाति आदि भेदों का नाश कर
दिलों में छुपा वात्सल्य हमें जगाना है
मानवता की मिसाल फिर देकर
'भारतवासी' हमें कहलाना है
क्रांतिकारियों के बलिदान से
देश को फिर भिगोना है
इस आजादी के असल मायने
लोगों को अब समझाना है

अत्याचारियों, अब तुम संभल जाओ,
सत्य का प्रकाश हमें फैलाना है
हर दिलों में दब चुका
वीर रस हमें सुलगाना है।

तिरंगे का मान-सन्मान बिकता देख
मस्तकों को विद्रोह से अपने उठाना है
इस सोने की चिड़िया को जखमी देखकर
अब बस शोलों की तरह जल उठना है
देश को बेचने वालो सुनो,
वीर रस खुद का हमें दिखाना है
चाहे कर लो हटाने की हमे कोशिश
अब सारे देश का भूषण हमें कहलाना है!

भूषण महाजन
एस.वाय.बी.एस्सी.

यादें!!!

जिंदगी का पहला पड़ाव होता है 'बचपना!' कितना हसीन, कितना सुहाना सफर होता है जिंदगी का!

जिंदगी हमें क्या कुछ नहीं सीखाती? बचपन में हम जब छोटे बच्चे होते हैं तो माँ-बाप की उँगली पकड़कर चलते हैं, हमारे माँ-बाप हमारा कितना खयाल रखते हैं; एक फुल की तरह संभालते हैं; हमारी हर एक छोटी सी छोटी चीज का ध्यान होता है, फिक्र होती है।

और हम भी बच्चे होते हैं तो कई सारी जिद पकड़े रहते हैं। आखिर हम भी तो अपनी जिद किसके सामने रखेंगे अपने माता-पिता के ही।

बचपन में बहुत खेला-कूदा करते थे, कितनी शैतानियाँ करते थे आज वो दिन चले गए। देखते देखते आज हम बड़े हो गए। बचपना चला गया। कई सारी उत्तरदायित्वों ने हमें घेर लिया। आज अगर हम चाहे भी तो बचपन में नहीं जा सकते ना बचपना वापिस आ सकता है। इसलिए तो उसे बचपन कहते हैं। बीता हुआ समय वापिस नहीं आता।

“आनेवाला पल जानेवाला है,
हो सके तो इसमें जिंदगी बीता दो
पल जो ये जानेवाला है।”

हम सभी अपने-अपने कामों में आज व्यस्त हो गए हैं। किसी के पास किसी के लिए वक्त नहीं है। हम साथ में रहनेवाले, साथ में खानेवाले आज पूरी तरह अलग हो गए हैं। यह सब समय का पहिया है जो चलता ही रहता है, किसी के लिए नहीं रुकता।

बचपन के बाद आती है 'जवानी।' इस उम्र में हम अपने माता-पिता जो हर वक्त हमारे लिए फिक्र करते हैं, हमारे देरी से घर लौटने पर परेशान हो जाते हैं, हम उन्हीं माता-पिता की चिंता करना छोड़ देते हैं। ऐसा क्यों?

बचपन से लेकर हमारी जवानी तक वह लोग हमारी सारी छोटी-छोटी गलतियों को नजरअंदाज करते हैं, हमें माफ कर देते हैं।

अपने बच्चों के लिए क्या कुछ नहीं करते लेकिन वही बच्चे जब वक्त आता है तब पीछे हट जाते हैं।

दोस्तों, बीता हुआ वक्त वापिस कभी नहीं आता, आप कितनी भी कोशिश करो लेकिन एक बार वक्त हाथ से निकल गया तो समझ लो वक्त चला गया।

बस रह जाती है तो अच्छी, पुरानी खट्टी-मिठी यादें! हम यादों के सहारे अपनी जिंदगी बीता सकते हैं।

मैं आपको मेरा एक उदाहरण देना चाहती हूँ, मेरी 'दादीजी', वो मेरा बहुत ध्यान रखती थी, बहुत प्यार करती थी। लेकिन भगवान को यह देखा नहीं गया। मैं और मेरे दादीजी बहुत अच्छे रहते थे। आज वह हमारे बीच नहीं हैं। लेकिन जो हमने एक-दूसरे के साथ समय बिताया, वो सारी आज 'यादें' बनकर रह गई हैं।

हाँ, मैं खुश हूँ हमने जो वक्त साथ बिताया उस वक्त, उस पल को मैं वापिस तो नहीं ला सकती लेकिन वो सारी यादें बनकर मेरे दिल में जरूर बसी हैं।

एक बार आदमी चला गया तो वह वापिस नहीं आता, रह जाती है तो बस यादें...

तो दोस्तों, जिंदगी किधर निकल जाती है हमें उसका होरा भी नहीं रहता इसलिए आप जिंदगी का हर एक पल खुशी और यादों से सजा लो। क्योंकि आखिर वक्त निकल जाता है बस रहती है तो वो यादें!!!

सना शेख
द्वितीय वर्ष कला



जीवन और काव्य

(बाबू गंगाशरणसिंह अखिल भारतीय वक्त्रत्व प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम क्रमांक प्राप्त भाषण)

काव्य, कविता या पद्य, साहित्य का वह अविभाज्य अंश है जिसमें मनोभावों को कलात्मक रूप से अभिव्यक्त किया जाना है। काव्य लेखन एक ऐसी कला है जिसमें शब्दों के उचित चयन से कवि की कल्पनाओं को उड़ान मिलती है। कवि ने ठीक ही कहा है - "जहाँ न पहुँचे रवि, वहाँ पहुँचे कवि।" कवि की कलम में वह शक्ति है जो यथार्थवाद की भूमि पर आदर्शवाद स्थापित कर सकती है। मनुष्य के तीव्र मनोवेगों का बहाव काव्य के माध्यम से संभव है।

प्राचीन काल में कहानियों को लय के साथ छंद में बाँधकर अलंकारों से सजाकर प्रस्तुत किया जाता था। काव्य छंदों में पाई जानेवाली विशिष्ट लय के कारण उन्हें तालबद्ध करना सरल होता था। इस तालबद्ध काव्य को याद कर लेना भी आसान होता था। जिस समय छापखाने का आविष्कार नहीं हुआ था, उस समय महत्वपूर्ण बातों को याद रखने का यह सर्वोत्तम साधन था। यही वजह है कि उस समय साहित्य के साथ-साथ राजनीति, विज्ञान और आयुर्वेद को भी पद्य में ही लिखा गया था।

जीवन और काव्य का अटूट संबंध है। काव्य जीवन से प्रभावित होता है, साथ ही वह जीवन को प्रभावित करता है। जिन विचारों से हम जीते हैं, जिस मानसिकता से हम गुजरते हैं, काव्य उसी का प्रतिबिंब होता है। यही कारण है कि काव्य को जीवन का दर्पण कहा जाता है।

काव्य की शक्ति की महिमा बताते हुए आचार्य हजारी प्रसाद लिखते हैं - "जो काम तलवार नहीं कर सकती, वह कलम कर देती है।" काव्य से ही साहित्य समृद्ध बनता है और समृद्ध साहित्य ही राष्ट्र की उन्नति का आधार होता है। जिस समाज में साहित्य नहीं, वह समाज मृत है। तभी कवि ने कहा है - "अंधःकार है वहाँ जहाँ आदित्य नहीं, मुर्दा है वह देश जहाँ साहित्य नहीं।"

काव्य के माध्यम से ही एकनाथ, नामदेव, तुकाराम और ज्ञानेश्वर जैसे संतों ने देश को प्रबोधित किया है। उन्होंने अनेक अभंग, कीर्तनद्वारा जन-जागृति की। दया, त्याग, सेवा, समता आदि गुणों की जीवन में आवश्यकता बताई। शांति का मार्ग दिखाया। कबीर, रहीम, सूरदास और बिहारी जैसे कवि संपूर्ण जीवन का सार अपने दोहों में बता देते थे। गागर में सागर भरने

में ये कवि निपुण थे। जैसे - माता और भूमाता की महानता दर्शाने हेतु किसी कवि ने कहा है - "जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी।"

महाकवि कालिदास ने दो महाकाव्यों और दो गीतिकाव्यों की रचना की। कम शब्दों में अधिक भाव प्रकट कर देने और कथन की स्वाभाविकता के लिए कालिदास प्रसिद्ध हैं। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त की सबसे पहली पुस्तक 'भारत भारती' राष्ट्रोत्थान के कार्य में बहुत सहयोगी सिद्ध हुई। कवियों को चेतावनी देते हुए उन्होंने कहा है - "कवि का लक्ष्य केवल मनोरंजन ही नहीं होना चाहिए, अपितु इसके साथ-साथ समाज के कल्याण की भावना होनी चाहिए।" जो काव्य सत्य, शिव और सुंदर होगा, वही चिरस्थायी रहेगा।

कई जीवन-चरित्र काव्य में लिखे गए हैं। तुलसी कृत 'रामचरितमानस' इसका उत्तम उदाहरण है जिसमें हम मूल संदेश को ग्रहण कर सकते हैं, साथ-साथ कवि के काव्यमय स्थलों में रमण भी कर सकते हैं। इस प्रकार काव्य हमें प्राचीन संस्कृति से अवगत कराता है और हमारे मनोजगत पर राज भी कर लेता है। वाल्मीकि रामायण में जीवन के उच्च आदर्शों को स्थापित किया गया है। रामायण जहाँ आपसी प्रेम, त्याग, बड़ों का आदर आदि की शिक्षा देता है, महाभारत वहीं कर्म की शिक्षा देता है। श्रीकृष्ण ने कहा है - "कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन।"

भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में देशवासियों के सोए देश-प्रेम को जगाने का कार्य काव्य ने ही किया था। समाचार-पत्रों में भी छपे क्रांतिकारी गीत सभी को हिलाकर रख देते थे।

"आज हिमालय की चोटी से फिर हमने ललकारा है।

दूर हटो ए दुनियावालो! हिंदुस्तान हमारा है॥"

सिनेमा में भी चित्रों एवं गीतों द्वारा जीवन के विभिन्न रंगों को दिखाया जाता है। इससे लोगों के जीवन पर गहरा प्रभाव पड़ता है। पूरे विश्व में भारतीय सिनेमा अपने गीतों के लिए प्रख्यात है। नृत्य, संगीत जैसी कलाएँ उसकी विशिष्ट पहचान हैं। जो लोग जीवन-संघर्ष से ऊब चुके हैं, मानसिक अवसाद का शिकार हुए हैं, उनके लिए फिल्मों के गीत वरदान-स्वरूप हैं। जैसे -

"ऊँचे-नीचे रास्ते और मंजिल तेरी दूर।

राह में राही रुक न जाना, हो कर के मजबूर॥”

इस प्रकार के गीत मनोबल बढ़ाकर लोगों का उचित मार्गदर्शन करते हैं। ‘तूफानों की ओर’ इस कविता में भी कवि ने हताश मानव को उसकी क्षमता एवं सामर्थ्य का स्मरण दिलाया है। ‘विजेता कौन’ कविता में कवि ‘रामधारी सिंह दिनकर’ कहते हैं -

“मानव जब जोर लगाता है, पत्थर पानी बन जाता है।”

काव्य जीवन से इतना जुड़ा हुआ है कि हमारा मन और शरीर, दोनों काव्य से पुलकित हो उठते हैं। थके हुए मन और शरीर को काव्य से ही स्फूर्ति मिलती है। इस कारण व्यायामशालाओं में भी व्यायाम का आनंद उठाने हेतु गीत चलाए जाते हैं। यहाँ तक कि आजकल मरीजों के इलाज के लिए संगीतात्मक उपचार किए जाते हैं। मनोरुग्णों की मानसिक स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए गीतों के माध्यम से ही उनके अंतर्मन पर गहरा प्रभाव डाला जाता है।

प्रदूषण, स्त्री-भ्रूण हत्या जैसी देश की सामाजिक समस्याओं का हल करने में सरकार काव्य पंक्तियों का सहारा लेकर उनकी गंभीरता के बारे में लोगों को सतर्क करती है। बाल-विवाह, छुआछूत जैसी कुप्रथाओं को समाप्त करने तथा राजनैतिक-सामाजिक आंदोलन लाने में जो नारे लगाए जाते हैं, उनमें काव्य की अहं भूमिका है। सियारामशरण गुप्त द्वारा रचित ‘एक फूल की चाह’ में कवि ने एक अछूत की व्यथा का चित्रण किया है।

“पापी ने मंदिर में घुसकर, किया अनर्थ बड़ा भारी,
कलुषित कर दी है मंदिर की, चिरकालिक शुचिता सारी।”

जैसे मनुष्य जन्म लेता है, पलता-बढ़ता है, वैसे काव्य उसके जीवन का महत्वपूर्ण अंग बन जाता है। उसी प्रकार जीवन-काल समाप्त होने पर उस व्यक्ति को काव्य में ही श्रद्धांजली अर्पित की जाती है। इस तरह आजीवन काव्य द्वारा हम श्रृंगार, वीर, करुण जैसे सभी रसों का आस्वाद लेते रहते हैं।

समाज को प्रगति-पथ पर रखने के लिए परिवर्तन आवश्यक है। अभी-अभी अण्णा हजारे ने भ्रष्टाचार-मुक्त भारत के लिए जो लोकपाल बिल आंदोलन छेड़ा, उसमें काव्य के माध्यम से भी लोगों को उत्तेजित किया गया। कवि दुष्यंतकुमार की गज़ल इस संदर्भ में बड़ी शिद्दत से याद आती है -

“सिर्फ हंगामा खड़ा करना मेरा मकसद नहीं।

मेरी कोशिश है कि यह सूरत बदलनी चाहिए॥

मेरे सीने में नहीं तो तेरे सीने में सही।

हो कहीं भी आग लेकिन आग जलनी चाहिए॥”

राष्ट्रकवि मैथिलीशरण गुप्त द्वारा रचित ‘विश्वराज्य’ कविता

सही अर्थों में विश्वबंधुत्व की प्रेरणा देती है।

“धरती को हम काटे-छाँटे, तो उस अंबर को भी बाँटे।
एक अनल है, एक सलिल है, एक अनिल संचार॥”

काव्यों से प्रेरणादायी भाव भी झलक उठता है। कई काव्य मनुष्य का मनोबल बढ़ाने के लिए लिखे गए हैं, लिखे जाते हैं। इस स्पर्धात्मक युग में निरंतर संघर्ष करते रहने की प्रेरणा मनुष्य को काव्य से ही प्राप्त होती है। मनुष्य में सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण का संचार कराने में काव्य बड़े उपयोगी हैं। यही काव्य मनुष्य में हौसला व विश्वास जगाते हैं कि चाहें कितनी भी कठिनाइयाँ आएँ, एकन एक दिन वे अवश्य सफल होंगे।

“हम होंगे कामयाब, हम होंगे कामयाब।

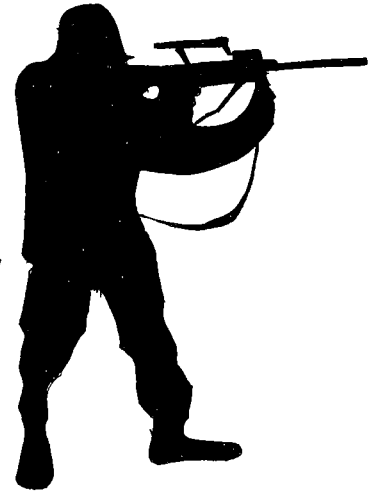
हम होंगे कामयाब, एक दिन...”

शीतल कोकाटे

प्रथम वर्ष कला

डटे रहो

तुम डटे रहो,
अपनी सीमा रेखा पर।
सच और झूठ की
दान और लूट की
मिलाप और फूट की
सरलता और कूट की
सख्ती और छूट की
तुम्हें क्या पड़ी है कि
किसी एक ही पक्ष को
पकड़े रहो।
तुम्हें क्या पड़ी है कि
किन्हीं उसूलों में जकड़े रहो
तुम्हारा क्या है
गंगा जाओ गंगादास बनो
जमना जाओ जमनादास बनो।
कभी किसी का शोक बनो
कभी परिहास बनो,
किसी का प्रत्यक्ष बनो
किसी का आभास बनो।
तुम डटे रहो अपनी
सीमा रेखा पर।



डॉ. रजनी रणपिसे

डर...

डर यह भावना बहुत अच्छी भी नहीं और बुरी भी नहीं; ऐसा हमसे कहा नहीं जा सकता। कुछ मात्रा में वह उपयोगी और जरूरी भी है, क्योंकि डर नहीं होता तो जिस वजह से हमारी जान को खतरा हो सकता है ऐसी घटनाएँ घटित हो चुकी होती। हम सीधे-सीधे शेर या चीते को देखकर उसे पकड़ने के लिए चले गए होते। या फिर आग देखकर उससे हम जल सकते ऐसा डर हमें नहीं लगता रहता। नहीं तो कहीं पर हमारी बलि चढ़ गई होती। यदि एक बार भी किसी चीज का हमारे मन में डर बैठ जाता है तो उस डर से उस इंसान की छुट्टी होना मुश्किल हो जाता है। हमें किस कारण से डर लगने लगे यह हम कह नहीं सकते। कुछ जानेमाने लोगों को भी डर लगता है, ऐसा हम सुनते हैं, तो हमें इसका आश्चर्य होने लगता है। डेमोक्सिस नाम के एक राजा को नाले के भीतर जाने से डर लगता था ऐसा कहते हैं। रानी एलिज़ाबेथ को गुलाब की पंखुडियों का बड़ा डर लगता था। कुछ लोग '१३' की संख्या से भी बहुत डरते हैं। १३ यह संख्या अपशकुनी होती है ऐसी अफवाह अधिकतर विदेशियों में है। मैंने सुना है कि कुछ बड़-बड़े हॉटेल्स में तो तेरह संख्या का कमरा और टेबल ही नहीं है। मेरी एक सहेली को १३ तारीख को इंटरव्यू का कॉल आया था। उसकी किसी चाची ने उसे कहा कि 'अधिक मास' तेरहवाँ और इसी दौरान रहते हुए तुम्हें तेरह तारीख को कॉल आया। उसमे आज शनिवार और अमावस है। सबकुछ तीन-तेरा बज जाएगा मत जा।' उसी वक्त पर वह मुझे मिल गई। मैंने उसे उलटा बताया, 'श्रीराम जयराम यज जय राम यह तेरह अक्षरी मंत्र है। यह शुभ माना जाता है। कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं जो तेरह रुपये, तेरहवीं तिथि शुभ मानते हैं। शनिवार को हनुमान का दिन होता है और अमावस में लक्ष्मीजी की पूजा होती है अतः कुछ भी अपशकुनी नहीं हैं, तू जा तेरा काम होगा।' वह चली गई और उसे वह नौकरी भी मिल गई। उसकी चाची के तो तीन-तेरह बज गए थे।

डर की कथाएँ भी लिखी जाती हैं। लेकिन उसमें डरने जैसा कुछ नहीं होता। पढ़नेवालों ने उससे पढ़कर उसपर विचार करना चाहिए। फिर हमें किस बात का आखिर डर लगता है और किसका लग सकता है इसपर विचार करना चाहिए।

वह सारी बातें मनुष्य के मन की कल्पनाएँ होती हैं। वही अलग-अलग रूप धारण करके हमें डराती हैं। उससे मुक्त होने

के लिए उसे पहले समझ लेना चाहिए यही एक सबसे अच्छा उपाय है।

एक ही रास्ते से बार-बार आने जाने से हमें वह सुरक्षित लगता है। किंतु किसी दिन यदि उसी रास्ते पर, कोई घटना घटित हो तो हमें डर लगने लगता है। डरपोक कहने से मनुष्य को चीढ़ आती है। मैं डरपोक नहीं हूँ ऐसा हर कोई कहता है। लेकिन हर कोई थोड़ा तो डरता है। दूसरों को डरानेवाले लोग भी अक्सर डरते हैं। लोगों को तो डर का भी डर लगता है।

ईश्वरी उबाळे
द्वितीय वर्ष कला

Anguish

*You were my inspiration
Behind every word every emotion.
You were the life
The soul of my creations.*

*Was it you or was it me?
Writhing creating an entity.
If I was the genius, then
Where is now the well-spring of identity?*

*I cannot, will not say, why did you leave me?
I left you no choice;
I didn't have one either, believe me.
Reasons to live? You always had many.
I was never an essentiality.*

*You gave me life & you took it away
Left with me was the question
"Was it you or was it ever me?"*

Priyanka Patwardhan

अमीर खुसरो की पहेलियाँ

अमीर खुसरो का जन्म १२५५ में एटा के पटियाली गाँव में हुआ था। आचार्य शुक्ल के अनुसार उन्होंने १२८३ ई. के लगभग रचना आरंभ की थी। वे स्वभाव से विनोदी एवं सहृदय व्यक्ति थे। जनजीवन में घुलमिल कर काव्यरचना करनेवाले कवियों में उनका महत्त्वपूर्ण स्थान है। उन्होंने जनता के मनोरंजन के लिए पहेलियाँ और मुकरिया लिखी थी। आदिकाल में खड़ीबोली को काव्यभाषा बनानेवाले वे पहले कवि थे। उनकी काव्यभाषा पर खड़ीबोली हिंदी के साथ ही फारसी व उर्दू का भी प्रभाव दिखता है।

पहेली को संस्कृत में 'प्रहेलिका' भी कहते हैं। पहेली में प्रश्न या वाक्य इस चातुर्यपूर्ण ढंग से शब्दबद्ध किया जाता है, जिससे उनका उत्तर अथवा अर्थ पता चल जाता है।

अमीर खुसरो की कुछ प्रसिद्ध पहेलियाँ इस प्रकार हैं :

- १) एक थाल मोतियों से भरा,
सबके सिर पर औँधा धरा,
चारों ओर वो थाल फिरे,
मोती उससे एक ना गिरे।

उत्तर : आकाश और चाँदनी

खुसरो की इस सुप्रसिद्ध रचना में उनकी भाषा की सहजता एवं सरलता नजर आती है। यहाँ उन्होंने 'आकाश' और 'चाँदनी' की तुलना क्रमशः 'थाली' और मोती से की है।

- २) एक गुणी ने ये गुण किना
हरियाली पिंजरे में दे दिना
देखो जादुगर का कमाल
डाले हरा, निकले लाल।

उत्तर : पान (खाने का)

खुसरोजी की कल्पनाशक्ति का परिचय यहाँ मिल रहा है जहाँ उन्होंने पान खाते व्यक्ति पर विनोद किया है। पान खाने से पहले उसका रंग हरा होता है जो मुँह में जाकर लाल हो जाता है।

- ३) अपने समाए में एक नार आए
तुक देखें और फिर छुप जाए
मोहे अचंबा आवत ऐसे
जल में अग्नि बसत है कैसे?

उत्तर : बिजली

यहाँ खुसरोजी की भाषा पर उर्दू/फारसी का प्रभाव स्पष्ट नजर

आता है। 'नार' यह शब्द हिंदी में 'नारी' अर्थ से प्रचलित है किंतु खुसरोजी ने उसका प्रयोग 'अग्नि' अर्थ में किया है, जो उर्दू/फारसी में प्रचलित है।

- ४) एक पुरख है सुंदर मुरत, जो देखें वो उसकी सुरत, फिकर
पहेली पायी ना, बुझन लाग आई ना।

उत्तर : आईना

खुसरोजी के पहेलियों का एक और वैशिष्ट्य यहाँ स्पष्ट होता है। उपर्युक्त पहेली के अंतिम शब्द, 'आई', 'ना' यह दो अर्थों में उपयोग में लाए गए हैं। जहाँ एक अर्थ यह बता रहा है कि 'नहीं आया', वही दुसरा अर्थ इन दो शब्दों को जोड़कर (आईना) पहेली का उत्तर स्पष्ट करता है।

- ५) एक नार ने अचरज किना,
साँप मार पिंजरे में दे दिना,
जो जो साँप तात को खाए,
सूखे ताल साँप मर जाए।

उत्तर : दिया और बाती

खुसरोजी की कल्पनाशक्ति का यह सुंदर उदाहरण है। यहाँ उन्होंने 'बाती' की तुलना साँप से की है।

- ६) नर नारी कहलाती है,
बीन वर्षा जल जाती है,
पुरख से आई, पुरख में जाई,
न दी किसी ने बुझ बताई।

उत्तर : नदी

पुनः एकबार यहाँ खुसरोजी ने यहाँ शब्द को तोड़कर उसका दो अर्थों में उपयोग किया है। पहेली के अंतिम पंक्ति में पूछे गए प्रश्न के संदर्भ में अपना कार्य करते हैं। वही यदि उन्हे जोड़ दिया जाए (न + दी = नदी) तो पहेली का उत्तर स्पष्ट करते हैं।

- ७) एक नारी के सिर पर है नार,
पी के लगन में खड़ी लाचार,
सीस छुवे और चले जा जोर,
रो-रोकर वो करे है भोर।

उत्तर : मोमबत्ती

इस पहेली में 'नार' शब्द का 'अग्नि' अर्थ में प्रयोग हुआ है। यह खुसरोजी की काव्यभाषा पर उर्दू/फारसी का प्रभाव स्पष्ट दिखाई देता है।

८) बीसों का सिर काँट लिया
ना मारा, ना खून किया।

उत्तर : नाखून

हमारे हाथों और पैरों के मिलाकर बीस उंगलियाँ होती हैं, जिनके सिर नाखून हैं। नाखून की लंबाई बढ़ने पर हम उन्हें काँटते जरूर हैं किंतु इससे ना किसीका खून बहता है और ना ही किसीकी हत्या होती है। खुसरोजी ने अपनी सहज वाणी में विनोदी रूप में एक छोटी-सी बात व्यक्त की है।

संकल्पना एवं प्रस्तुती
श्रुती राजेश बनसोड
तृतीय वर्ष कला

दान

सब अपने आपमें असंपूर्ण
फिर समूचे का दान कैसे माँगते हो?
सुख...
शायद है...
उसे देने में झिझक
क्योंकि जो मेरा सुख है...
वह आपके लिए दुःख की बात न हो,
प्यार?... है...
पर किसी की धरोहर वह कैसे दे?
और घृणा... किसी को देने योग्य
उपजती ही नहीं मन में...
दुःख, कुंठा, तनाव ये तो
अपनी नीजि मिल्कियत में शामिल,
(गोपनीय धन शायद!)
भूलों के रास्ते रोकनेवाले पहरेदार भी।
अब स्वार्थी ही कहो हमें...
कि न दे पाएंगे कोई दान।
या फिर दोहे की वह पंक्ति कहकर
किनार कर लीजिए बेशक -
कि 'सबसे पहले वे मुए
जिन मुख निकसत नाही।'

डॉ. रजनी रणपिसे

जंजीरों!

मैं दिन रात प्रस्तुत हूँ तुम्हारे
सम्मुख,
आकर जकड़ लेना मुझे
ओ जंजीरों!
अपनी कोमल कलाइयों को
जोड़े हूँ तुम्हारे सामने।
मैं देखना चाहती हूँ
कितना कसाव है
तुम में।
बार-बार खनखनाहट से
अपनी
तुमने पैदा कर दी है वहशत!
सब खौफ खाए हुए है
तुम्हारी बोझिल तनाव का।
ये मेरा मन चाहता है
कि तुम्हारी खनखनाहट
बदल दूँ संगीत में।
तुम्हारा बोझ उठा लूँ
ऐसे, कि पाँखुरी भर
भार का दूध-पीता बच्चा
हाथों का सुख बनता है।
जंजीरों,
मेरी दो हथेलियाँ,
है खतरों का स्वागत कक्ष,
स्वागत है तुम्हारा।
कभी भी मेरे असावधान
क्षणों में आना
स्वागत है तुम्हारा।
कुछ-कुछ संभव है मेरा
कैदी बन जाना,
बिलकुल निश्चित-सा
है तुम्हारा गजरा बन जाना।

डॉ. रजनी रणपिसे

सुट्टीतले दिवस

जाणारा प्रत्येक प्रहर पुढच्या प्रहराचं ओझं माझ्यावर लादून निघून जातो. मी स्वतःला दुपारच्या भर उन्हातही रस्त्यावरचे दिवे चुकून चालूच असावेत तसा अगतिक भासत राहतो. घरी आल्यावर हल्ली हे नविनच जाणवायला लागतं. सगळा दिनक्रम उधळून जातो.

सकाळ होते ती बाराच्या सुमारास. मनातल्या विषण्णतेने भरलेली. घड्याळात एवढे बारा वाजलेले बघून स्वतःचाच वीट यायला लागतो. आवरता आवरता दुपार येऊन ठेपते. मी आपला आवरून सावरून सवयीप्रमाणे हातात घड्याळ घालून गॉगलवगैरे लावून रस्त्यावर जाऊन उभा आणि समोर भलं थोरलं प्रश्नचिन्ह 'आता काय?' मी पुन्हा अस्वस्थ. मेच्या अशा रखरखीत उन्हातही एवढे उत्साही लोक बघून गलबलायला होतं. मित्रसुद्धा आपापल्या कामात रमलेले. आपलं सुट्ट्यांमध्ये घरी येणं त्यांच्यासाठी वैताग होऊन बसलेलं.

मी धावत पुन्हा घरात. हातातलं घड्याळ काढून, डोळ्यांवरचा गॉगल काढून घरातले कपडे घालून तसाच पुन्हा 'जैसे थे' अवस्था! अंधोळीचे पाणी व्यर्थ. धुतलेले अंगावरचे कपडे व्यर्थ. डोक्याला चोपडलेले जेल व्यर्थ, आयुष्यातला अजून एक दिवस व्यर्थ.

सूर्य हळूहळू चांगलाच रंगात येत जातो. लोक डोक्याला रुमाल बांधून, टोप्या घालून चेहऱ्या-कपाळावरचा घाम खरडत खरडत चाललेली. अंगातला सारा उत्साह घामाच्या वाटे झिरपत चाललेला. कोणी फेरीवाल्याने रस्त्यावर ओतलेले पाणी तडतडत, ओघळत चाललेलं पण रस्ताही घामेजलेला.

मी स्वतःला झोपेत नाहीतर पुस्तकात कोंबत बसलेलो. दुपारची आळशी घाणेरडी झोप पालीसारखी चिकटलेली. तिच्यापासून स्वतःला सोडवून घेता घेता संध्याकाळ होते. दिवेलागणीची वेळ. मी धावत पळत गच्चीवर, समोर सूर्य आपली शेवटची गोड, गोंडस किरण आणि अस्वस्थता सोडत अस्ताला चाललेला. श्रासागणिक हुरहुर आत ओढली जाते. मग सगळाच अंधार. भारनियमन गावाच्याच पाचवीला पुजलेले वाटते. या अंधाराने आपल्याला अगदी पोरकं आणि स्वतःशीदेखील परकं करून टाकलंय.

तरी संध्याकाळ मात्र सुंदरच असते. असं परकं-बिरकं वाटायला लागलं की निसर्गच आपल्याला उराशी घेतो. अस्ताला जाताना सूर्यदेखील हळवा होतो. त्याचं हळवेपण दाही दिशांमध्ये पसरत राहते. नकळत आपल्यात शोषलं जात हरवायचं होतं. आपली इच्छा असो-नसो. संध्याकाळ विचार करायला भाग पाडतेच. वाटतं, आपली अशी गोठल्यासारखी परिस्थिती का व्हावी? जणू आपल्याला केंद्रस्थानी

ठेवून संपूर्ण जग आपल्या अवतीभवती भिरभिरतंय. आपण निश्चल. या मोठ्या मोठ्या शहरांनी आपल्याला अगदीच पोरकं करून टाकलं. आपण आपल्या छोट्या-छोट्या स्वप्नांची बीजं तिकडे जाऊन फुलवायला गेलो आणि फक्त अस्वस्थता घेऊन बसलो. आता ती काही आपल्याला लवकर सोडायची नाही. नेमकं जगायचं कसं? कण्हत कण्हत की गाणं म्हणत हाच मुळात प्रश्न. पण आपलं गाणं ऐकतंय कोण? आणि एकांतात गाणे म्हणजे आकान्ताने कण्हणेच ना. खरा वैताग येतो तो या एकटे एकटेपणाचा. मग वाटतं कोणीतरी असावं...

पलभर के लिए कोई हमें प्यार कर ले...

दिवस दिवस सोबत असणारी मित्रमंडळी आपल्याला टाळून कोणासोबत तरी टेकड्यांवर फिरताना दिसतात. तेव्हा प्रश्न पडतो, च्यायला, यांचं कधी जुळलं? कसं जुळवलं? मग वाटतं आपलंच चुकलं. आपण नको त्या वयात फडके, खांडेकरांसारखे लेखक वाचले आणि जगात जे काही चाललंय ते खूपच सात्विक आणि सोप्वळ चाललंय असा फार मोठा गैरसमज करून घेतला....निळं आभाळ हळूहळू काळं होत जातं.

भय इथले संपत नाही...

अंधार अधिक दाट होत जातो. आई तुळशीपुढे दिवा लावायला येते. तेव्हा ती एरवीपेक्षा खूप छान दिसत असते. मग ती मला घरात घेऊन जाते. "रोज संध्याकाळी अंधारात एकटा बसू काय करत असतो?" हा तिचा दररोजचा प्रश्न.

इथून पुढचा वेळ जरा बरा जातो. सुने कट्टे पुन्हा खुलतात. गप्पा होतात. चिडणं-चिडवणं होतं. हळूहळू रात्र होत जाते. तसा जीवात जीव येत जातो. सगळे थकून अंथरुणावर अंग टाकतात आणि मी उत्साहाने भरून निघत असतो. लोकांना रात्री खायला उठतात तर आपल्याला दिवस. रात्र मात्र भारीच असते. शांत असते. जाणती वाटते. विचारांनी प्रगल्भ असलेल्या माणसासारखीच. रात्री बऱ्याच गोष्टी पार पाडता येतात. एखादं कंटाळवाणं पुस्तकसुद्धा सहज वाचून होतं, तर वाचलेलं एखादं पुस्तक पुन्हा नव्याने वाचावंसं वाटतं. एखाद्या कवितेच्या ओळीचा न लागलेला अर्थ अचानक उमलायला लागतो. एखादं गाणं अचानक मनावर कोरलं जातं ते पण रात्रीच. एखादा सिनेमा बघून होतो. गेमची अवघड लेव्हलसुद्धा सहज पूर्ण होते. मुळात दिवसापेक्षा अनेक उद्योग रात्रीच उपलब्ध असतात. काहीच करण्यासारखं नसलं तरी आकाशाकडे बघतसुद्धा सहज रात्र काढता येते. रात्र नकळतपणे सरत जाते आणि हळूच उजाडायला

लागतं. गार गार वारे वाहायला लागतात. घामाने बरबटलेलं शरीर प्रसन्न होतं. कसलं तरी अनामिक समाधान मनात भरून येतं. मग झोपही यायला लागते. मी अंथरुणावर अंग टाकतो.

पूर्वी मी जरा उजाडायला लागलं की लगेच झोपून जायचो आणि उठल्यावर सर्वाना रात्रीचं कौतुक सांगत बसायचो. मग एकदा ताई म्हणाली, “पण वेड्या असं रात्र रात्र जागण्याने पहाटदेखील किती सुंदर असते, हे कसं कळेल तुला?” मग मी जरा वेळ जास्त जागायला लागलो. सूर्याने जरा डोकं वर काढलं की मग झोपायला लागलो. पहाटपण सुंदर असतेच पण संपूर्ण जागून काढलेल्या रात्रीनंतर ती जी काही सुंदर दिसते ती शब्दातीत.

पहाट होते तेव्हा आभाळ आधी निळं होतं मग सफेद आणि मग सोनेरी निळं आभाळ अधिक सुंदर दिसतं. नाही म्हणायला असूनसुद्धा

चिमण्या चिवचिवतात, कावळे कावकावतात. बगळ्यांचे थवे तिकडून इकडे आणि संध्याकाळी इकडून तिकडे जाताना दिसतात. मधला वेळ ते कुठे व्यतीत करतात देव जाणे. एकूणच सर्व प्राणीमात्र झोपा काढून दिवसा काम करतात. अपवाद आपलाच. त्यामुळे उंदीर, पाली, मुंग्या अशा रात्रीच्या उचापती करणाऱ्या मंडळींमध्ये आपण मोडतो.

जाणाऱ्या प्रत्येक क्षणाक्षणावर आपल्या अस्तित्वाचा ठसा उमटलेला असतोच तरी आपण म्हणतो, ‘दिवस कसा गेला कळलेच नाही.’ मी अंगावर घट्ट पांघरुण लपेटून झोपेच्या कुशीत शिरत जातो. नवा दिवस उजाडत असतो आणि नकळत सुरेश भटांचे शब्द ओठी येतात

येणारा दिवस मला हेटाळत हसणारच

जाणारा दिवस मला जाताना डसणारच

गौरव धर्माधिकारी

एम.ए. (मराठी)

शेतकरी

मरण्याशिवाय पर्याय नाही

जगणं झाली सजा

सुखाचे कधी दिवस आले?

केली होती का कधी मजा ॥१॥

प्रश्न पडले कितीतरी

उत्तर फक्त एक

दुःखे आली, संकटे झेलली

दिवसागणिक अनेक ॥१॥

घाम गाळला, पिक पिकवले

त्याला नाही भाव,

भ्रष्टाचार्यांची वाढते आहे

भ्रष्टाचाराची हाव ॥२॥

संप कधी केला नाही

म्हणून दुर्लक्ष राव

सांगा कधी उपोषणाचं

काढलं का मी नाव? ॥३॥

मागण्या कधी केल्या

अन् झाल्या कधी पूर्ण?

आलं आहे फक्त

माझ्या नशिबी झुरणं ॥४॥

शेतकरी दाता आहे

आपल्या देशाचा

काहीच हो फायदा नाही

मला ह्या पैशाचा ॥५॥

रडत रडत जगणं,

अन् रडण्यामधलं मरणं

डोईवरती झालं कर्ज

तेवढं फक्त फेडणं ॥६॥

याच्याशिवाय जगण्यामध्ये

नाही राहिला राम

गाळून गाळून अंगाचा

आटला आता घाम ॥७॥

सांगितली मी आता

माझी ही व्यथा

ब्रेकिंगन्यूजवाल्यांनो

या लिहा ही गाथा ॥८॥

मी तर मरतो आहे

सांगतो पुढच्या पिढीला

शेतकरी होऊ नको

लाग कोणत्याही कामाला ॥९॥

श्वेता विनोद पाटील

११ वी आर्ट्स

लालाजींची मेस

साल २००९ फर्ग्युसन कॉलेजच्या होस्टेलमध्ये मी प्रवेश घेतला. आता होस्टेल म्हणजे मेसचे जेवण ओघाने आलेच. कोणाच्या तरी सांगण्यावरून मी 'मेस ए' म्हणजेच लालाजींच्या मेसमध्ये जेवायला गेलो.

'मला मेस लावायची आहे' मी म्हणालो.

'आधी बसून जेवून घे. रुम नं. काय तुझी' असे म्हणत त्या व्यक्तीने रजिस्टर बाहेर काढले व त्यावर काहीतरी लिहिले.

'काही अॅडव्हान्स वगैरे द्यायचे का?' मी चौकशी केली.

'काही गरज नाही त्याची. तू आधी जेवून घे.' असे म्हणत त्यांनी मला जेवायला बसवले.

मीही त्यांच्या पुढेच बसलो. येताजाता लोक, मुले आदराने लालाजी म्हणून नमस्कार करत. आपल्या चढ्या आवाजात ते कामगारांना सांगत असत. "मंगेश, ताट घे. सुनीलमामा चला पलीकडच्या टेबलवर भाजी द्या." मधेच ओरडत, "संतोष, हिशोब बघ ह्याचा." मध्येच उठून कामगार कमी असले की ताट लावण्यापासून पोळ्या भाजण्यापर्यंतची कामे लालाजी करत.

लालाजी, गोरा रंग, भारदस्त गहिरा आवाज, मध्यम उंची, डोक्यावर पांढरे कुरळे पण छोटेसे केस, काळ्या फ्रेमचा भिंगाचा चष्मा, अंगात पांढरा खादीचा झब्बा, पायजमा आणि या सर्वांसहित वजन सुमारे सव्वाशे किलो. लालाजींचं व्यक्तिमत्व मला नेहमी एखाद्या नेत्यासारखं वाटायचं.

५ वर्षे झाली मी आणि माझ्यासारखी बरीच मुले अजूनही फक्त लालाजींच्या मेसमध्ये जेवतात. माझा एक मित्र तर म्हणतो की लालाजींपोटी असलेल्या प्रेमांमुळे आम्हाला मेस सोडवत नाही. खरंय ते. या ५ वर्षांमध्ये आम्हा विद्यार्थ्यांचे लालाजींसोबतचे संबंध खूप सुधारले. इतके की लालाजी आम्हाला त्यांच्या कुटुंबातील सदस्यच समजत असत.

१२ वी सायन्स होऊन कॉलेजमधून निघण्याआधी लालाजींनी आम्हा सर्वांना सेंडऑफ पार्टी दिली. चिकन वगैरे बनविले होते. त्यांनी न सांगता दिलेल्या पार्टीमुळे आम्ही गहिवरून गेलो होतो. पण आर्टस्मधून बी.ए. करण्यासाठी मी जेव्हा परत फर्ग्युसन आणि ओघाने मेसमध्ये आलो तेव्हा आश्चर्याने चकित झालेले लालाजी गमतीने म्हणाले, "पार्टी फुकट गेली माझी. तू परत आला. पण बरंय. आता राहशील २ वर्षे." असे म्हणत लालाजी मनमुराद हसले.

लालाजींनी कोणा विद्यार्थ्यांकडे कधी पैसे मागितल्याचे माझ्या स्मरणात नाही. मुलं जेव्हा देतील तेव्हा लालाजी पैसे घ्यायचे. त्यांच्या या दिलदार वागण्याने आणि मुलांच्या अडचणी समजणारे व्यक्तिमत्व

म्हणून त्यांच्याबद्दल मुलांना प्रेम, आपुलकी आणि आदर वाटत असे. कधी कधी लालाजींना माजी विद्यार्थी भेटायला यायचे. त्यांना लालाजी हक्काने जेवायला वाढायचे व नंतर आम्हाला त्या व्यक्तीबद्दल अमुक साली जेवायला होता. आता अमुक पदावर आहे असे गर्वने सांगत.

मुलांची चेष्टा करण्यात पण त्यांना आनंद असायचा. 'तुझ्या रुमवर ४ चिकन लावले अमुक अमुक मित्राने' असे सांगून मुलांना घाबरवायचे. वर्षांशेवटी पैसे देताना लालाजींना आम्ही शे-पाचशे रुपये कमी देत असू. मोठ्या मनाने हसून लालाजी ते स्वीकारायचे. कधी कधी खर्चाला मुलं त्यांच्याकडून पैसे घ्यायचे. कामगारावर लालाजी खूप मायेने सणासुदीला खर्च करायचे. प्रत्येकाच्या हातात शेदोनशे द्यायचे. फीस्टमध्ये रविवारी फ्रुटसॅलड नावाचा पदार्थ अगदी मन भरेपर्यंत खायला मिळायचा. त्यामुळे लालाजी बऱ्याच विद्यार्थ्यांच्या कौतुकास पात्र ठरत.

आज जेवण आवडले नाही असे म्हणत मी नाराजी व्यक्त केली तर लालाजी ऑमलेट वगैरे बनवून द्यायचे. कधी कधी दुपारी जेवणानंतर कामगारांसोबत चहा पण द्यायचे. अशात गप्पा मारताना लालाजी सांगायचे, "पंचवीस वर्षे झाली मेसला." कॉलेजमधल्या वेगवेगळ्या आठवणी सांगताना त्यांचा चेहरा अगदी फुलून यायचा. एक साधा मेसकामगार ते मेसमालक म्हणूनचा प्रवास सांगताना लालाजी भान हरपत असत.

गेल्या वर्षी अतिलडपणा व रक्तदाबामुळे लालाजींना अॅटॅक आला. अॅडमिट करावं लागलं. त्यांना हृदयविकाराचा त्रास सुरू झाला. बातमी ऐकून आम्ही सर्वजण काळजीत पडलो. रोज मेसमध्ये पण भकास वाटायचे. एके दिवशी सकाळी लालाजी मेसच्या बाहेर कॉटवर भाजी निवडत बसलेले दिसले. मी पळतच गेलो त्यांच्याकडे. तब्येतीची चौकशी केली. इतक्या दिवसातून त्यांना बघून बरं वाटलं. तब्येतीसाठी रोज संध्याकाळी लालाजी मेसच्या आवारात फिरायचे. एकदा पाऊस सुरू असताना आडोशाला उभ्या असणाऱ्या लालाजींना छत्रीतून मेसमध्ये सोडल्याचं आणि त्याप्रति त्यांनी कृतज्ञता व्यक्त केल्याचं चांगलं आठवतंय मला.

१ एप्रिल रोजी परत आलेल्या हृदयविकाराच्या झटक्याने लालाजींचे सकाळी दुःखद निधन झाले. मला बातमी देणारे एप्रिल फुल बनवत असतील असे मला वाटले. कदाचित ती बातमी खोटी असती तर... मी, मेसचे कामगार व बरेचसे लोक सुन्न होते बातमी ऐकून. मेसच्या दारावर लावलेली निधनाची बातमी वाचली तेव्हाच विश्वास बसला. टचकन डोळ्यात अश्रू तराळले. दोन दिवस चर्चेत आठवणींत सर्वत्र लालाजी होते. हसणारे, विचारात बसलेले,

कामगारांना ओरडणारे, मिशिकल अशा अनेक लालाजींच्या प्रतिमा डोळ्यासमोर नाचत होत्या.

२ तारखेला नेहमीप्रमाणे मेसमध्ये गेलो. सर्वत्र स्मशानशांतता. कसला आवाज नाही की गोंधळ नाही. जेवणानंतर बाहेर निघताना ते टेबल दिसले व त्याच्यासमोरची रिकामी खुर्ची मनावर आघात करून गेली. दुःख वाटलं. आजपासून मेसमध्ये तो लालाजींचा मुक्त राबता असणार नाही. त्यांचा तो भारदस्त आवाज मेसमध्ये कधीच घुमणार नाही. या गोष्टींची कल्पनाच करवत नाही आता.

शाहरुख खतीब
टी.वाय.बी.ए.

उणीव

आसुसलेल्या नयनांनी बघ
शोध घेतला कुठेकुठे
दिसली ना पण छबी लाडकी
हृदयाला जी भावतसे ॥

मलूल होऊन, मिटून जाऊन
हळूच पाहिले हृदयात
लोभस हास्यवदन ते दिसता
हर्ष मावेना डोळ्यात ॥

म्हणून उघडिता हळूच पापणी
लपून बसली कुठे छबी
स्वप्नांच्या जगतामाजी या
रमता येते कुणा कधी? ॥

मोहक दिसते काळ्या रात्री
नक्षी चमचम ताऱ्यांची
पिटुर अवसेच्या रात्री मग
उणीव भासते कुणाची ॥

सौ. अमृता प्रसाद काथे

कुसुमांजली (मराठी दिनानिमित्त)

अबोल ज्याची वाचा सर्वकाही बोलते
टेकडीच्या पिंपळाशी काया ज्याची धिरावते
सहस्रावधी शब्दांमधुनी नवचैतन्य तत्रावगच्छते
घनघोर शांत एकांतातून पुष्पानुजा विस्फुरते
श्रावणमासी त्या मानसी हर्षाची ख्याती
घरी जया प्रेम-जिव्हाळा भिंतीपल्याडची नाती
निसर्गाच्या शाळांमधून मायबोली गुणगुणती
भ्रमराच्या स्वरांमधुनी ज्याला सुरांची प्रचिती
प्रेम-जिव्हाळा त्याग अन् दुधावरची साय
वासराच्या कळपातली ही श्वेतवर्णी गाय
गुरुजींच्या मनातली ती 'श्यामची' माय
पंतांना जाणवलेली आनायाची हाय
तुकोबांची गाथा, ते आचरणाचे धडे
सुगरणीचा खोपा अन् विठूला साकडे
घार हिंडे आकाशी पण लक्ष पिलाकडे
मनाचे ते श्लोक सुटेल जगण्याचे कोडे
'असा मी की असाच मी'
जणू हास्याची पेरणी
'प्रेम म्हणजे प्रेमच असतं'
अशी ज्यांची बोलणी
प्रत्येकाच्या मनी रूजलेली अत्रेची गाणी
वि.सं.ची 'ययाति' ती
पवित्र अन् रसाळ वाणी
हीच माझी मायबोली,
अनंत तिची कहाणी
...अनंत तिची कहाणी...

नियाज मुलाणी
११ वी (कला)

चीनच्या भिंतीवर चढताना एक गमतीदार अनुभव हजार पायऱ्या चढेपर्यंत १०,००० प्रकारची कुलुपे, रंग, डिझाईन, आकारांच्या विविधतेत. नवदांपत्य अथवा प्रेमीयुगुल नात्याचा शिक्कामोर्तब झाला की कुलुपबंद करून आपल्या नात्याच्या शाश्वततेसाठी प्रार्थना करतात किंवा All is well ची दुवा मागतात.

जागतिक युवक परिषदेच्या निमित्ताने...

युनेस्को या आंतरराष्ट्रीय संस्थेतर्फे दर दोन वर्षांनी जागतिक युवक परिषद आयोजित करण्यात येते. जगातल्या प्रत्येक देशाचे युवक या परिषदेत आपापल्या देशाचे प्रतिनिधित्व करतात. ८ वी जागतिक युवक परिषद पॅरिस येथे ऑक्टोबर २०१३ मध्ये आयोजित करण्यात आली होती. या परिषदेत मला भारताचे प्रतिनिधित्व करण्याची संधी मिळाली. जागतिक पातळीवर आपल्या देशाचे औपचारिक प्रतिनिधित्व करणे हा एक वेगळाच, अत्यंत रोमांचकारी अनुभव असतो. पण त्यासोबतच देशाच्या प्रतिष्ठेला साजेस वागण्याची जबाबदारीदेखील खूपच मोठी असते.

या परिषदेची एक थीम असते. संपूर्ण परिषदेच्या काळात त्याच्याशी संबंधितच काम अपेक्षित असते. यावेळची या परिषदेची थीम 'Youth and Social Inclusion : Civic Engagement, Dialogue and Skills Development' अशी भली मोठी होती. यासोबतच आम्हाला लगेचच होणाऱ्या युनेस्को जनरल कॉन्फरन्सला म्हणजेच जगातील सर्व देशांच्या मनुष्यबळ विकासमंत्र्यांच्या सरकारी बैठकीला युवा धोरणाबाबत शिफारसीही करायच्या होत्या. त्यामुळे मी स्वतः जाताना बऱ्यापैकी आपल्या देशाचे युवक धोरण, आतापर्यंतची स्थिती, सध्याचे युवकांमधील ट्रेड याचा अभ्यास करून गेलो होतो.

या परिषदेतील माझ्या भाषणाची सुरुवातच मी I am from the country of Gautam Buddha and Mahatma Gandhi अशी केली. माझ्या भाषणात मी अनेक मुद्द्यांसोबतच ३ प्रमुख प्रस्ताव मांडले.

ते तीन प्रस्ताव असे होते : १) राष्ट्रीय सरकारांनी युवकांशी संबंधित संस्थांना आर्थिक व इतर स्वरूपाचे सहाय्य करावे. २) प्रत्येक देशातील युवकांच्या राजकारणातील सहभागाबाबत विशेष चर्चा व्हावी. ३) युनेस्कोने 'विशेष' मुले आणि मुली यांच्या शिक्षणासाठी एक वेगळे आणि मार्गदर्शक असे धोरण आखावे. विशेष म्हणजे यातील पहिले २ प्रस्ताव मंजूर झाले. तसेच मी मांडलेल्या ठरावांची व्याप्तीही वाढवण्यात आली.

या परिषदेत काम करताना खूप वेगवेगळे अनुभव तर आलेच. त्यासोबतच जीवन जगण्याच्या कक्षाही रुंदावल्या. ज्ञान आणि व्यक्तिमत्त्व या माझ्या संकल्पनांची व्याप्ती खूपच वाढली. प्रत्येक देशातील वेगवेगळ्या क्षेत्रात काम करणाऱ्या अत्युत्कृष्ट अशा युवकांची ओळख झाली. या परिषदेची बीजभाषण सेरेब्रल पाल्सी झालेल्या लक्ष्मी नामक एका मूळच्या भारतीय वंशाच्या मुलीने आणि संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघाचे युवक दूत अहमद अल्हान्दावी यांनी केले. खरंच

या मुलीने आम्हा सर्वांनाच हेलावून टाकले. सेरेब्रल पाल्सी या आजारामुळे व्यक्तीचे शरीरातील कोणत्याच अवयवावर नियंत्रण राहत नाही. मात्र अशा परिस्थितीतही या मुलीने आपले शिक्षण पूर्ण केले. तिचे भाषण ही आम्हा सर्वांसाठी एक अखंड प्रेरणा होती.

या परिषदेनंतर अहमद अल्हान्दावी यांच्याशी मला वेगळी चर्चा करता आली. त्यांनी अनौपचारिक गप्पांतही मला संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ युवकांसाठी काय करतो आहे याची माहिती दिली. जगातल्या एका प्रमुख व्यक्तीचे वागणे किती साधे, सहज आणि नम्र असू शकते...!

या परिषदेत अनेकदा एक गोष्ट मला अशी जाणवत होती, ती म्हणजे जगातल्या अनेक देशांत तेथील युवक इतके उत्कृष्ट काम करत असताना या संपूर्ण चित्रात भारतीय युवक मात्र कुठेच दिसत नाही. हे युवक कोणी आपल्या देशात पर्यावरणवादी चळवळीचे नेतृत्व करत होते, तर कोणी मुस्लिम मुलगी आपल्या देशातल्या स्त्रियांमध्ये त्यांच्या मानवी हक्कांबाबत जागृती निर्माण करत होती. हे सर्व आपल्याच वयोगटातले पंचविशीचे...! तरी त्यांच्या देशातील सामाजिक-राजकीय बाबींचे नेतृत्व करत होते. असं चित्र आपल्या देशात फारच दुर्मिळ आहे. पाश्चात्य देशातील अनेक युवक संपत्तीची उधळपट्टी थांबवावी याबाबत बोलत होते. आणि आपण अनेकदा संपत्तीच्या उधळपट्टीबाबत त्यांना दोष देतो! 'आपल्या' गांधींचे तत्त्वज्ञान ते सांगत होते.

अनेक युवक चर्चांमध्ये भाग घेताना आपल्या बुद्धीचा खऱ्या अर्थाने कस लावत होते. एका गोष्टीला किती बाजू असू शकतात आणि त्या बाजू किती समर्थ असू शकतात हे क्षणाक्षणाला जाणवत होतं. Diplomacy, Degebe, Negotiations आम्ही अनुभवत होतो.

या परिषदेत अत्यंत महत्त्वाचे असे अनेक ठराव संमत झाले. यामध्ये राष्ट्रीय सरकारांनी त्यांच्या देशाच्या निर्णयप्रक्रियेत युवकांना लोकसंख्येच्या प्रमाणात प्रतिनिधित्व देणे, Dapacity आणि Skill Development साठी औपचारिक आणि अनौपचारिक अशा शिक्षणाचे धोरण आखणे, २०१५ नंतर औपचारिक शिक्षणाची पातळी वाढविण्यात यावी (उद्योजकता, माध्यमे यांचे विशेष शिक्षण देणे), प्रत्येक देशातील युवक आणि राजकीय नेत्यांमध्ये संवादाची एक विशिष्ट यंत्रणा निर्माण करण्यात यावी इत्यादीसारखे अत्यंत महत्त्वाचे असे ठराव संमत झाले.

मला स्वतःला तिथे Fergussonian आणि भारतीय म्हणवून घेण्यात अभिमान वाटत असे. अनेकांनी मला 'तुमच्या कॉलेजचे नाव

ऐकलंय' असंही सांगितलं. तेव्हा मात्र छाती अभिमानाने फुगून येत असे.

पॅरिसमध्ये गेल्यावर आयफेल टॉवर आणि लूर म्युझियमला भेट देणे अर्थातच कोणीही नक्कीच पाहिल अशी ठिकाणं म्हणजे आयफेल टॉवर आणि जगप्रसिद्ध असे लूर म्युझियम. विशेष म्हणजे जगातील या सर्वात मोठ्या संग्रहालयातदेखील फक्त फ्रेंच भाषाच आहे. कुठेही इंग्रजी अथवा अन्य भाषा नाही. इतका फ्रेंच नागरिकांना त्यांच्या भाषेचा अभिमान आहे. पॅरिस शहरातील वाहतूक आणि मेट्रो हे तर संशोधनाचेच विषय! पॅरिसमधील लोक हे उत्साहाने सळसळणारे, अत्यंत आनंदी आणि मदतीस नेहमीच तयार असे आहेत. त्यांचं जगण्याचं तत्त्वज्ञान हे आपण भारतीयांपेक्षा खूप वेगळं आहे. खूपच

रसरसून आयुष्य जगणारे लोक आहेत ते! पॅरिस या शहराने infrastructure प्राचीन वास्तू खूप चांगल्या प्रकारे जतन केल्यात. आपल्या देशात मात्र ही जपणूक झाली नाही याची खंत वाटते. एकट्या पॅरिस शहरात ५५ अत्यंत भव्य अशी खुली ग्रंथालयं आहेत.

या जागतिक परिषदेतील सहभागामुळे माझा जगाकडे पाहण्याचा दृष्टिकोन फार मोठा झाला. युनेस्कोसारख्या जागतिक संस्थेसोबत काही काळ काम करता आलं. भारतात परतलो ते भरपूर अनुभव आणि जागतिक पातळीवर स्वतःच्या पूर्ण क्षमतेनिशी भारताचे प्रतिनिधित्व केल्याचे समाधान घेऊनच.

भूषण सदाशिव राऊत

एस.वाय.बी.ए.

असे काहीसे...

असे काहीसे सुरेख सुंदर
नाजूक हळवे लिहीत जावे...
लिहिता लिहिता असेच काही
नकळत अलगद कविता व्हावे...

असे काहीसे सुरेख, सुंदर
गंभीर निश्चल लिहीत जावे...
लिहिता लिहिता असेच काही
कभिन्न काळा पहाड व्हावे...

असे काहीसे सुरेख, सुंदर
चंचल भिरभिर लिहीत जावे...
लिहिता लिहिता असेच काही
शिशिरातील ते वारे व्हावे...

असे काहीसे सुरेख सुंदर
गोड-गुलाबी लिहीत जावे...
लिहिता लिहिता असेच काही
वसुंधरेचा प्रियकर व्हावे...

असेच लिहिता शांता, गदिमा,
प्रेस, बालकवी होऊन जावे...
लिहिता लिहिता लेखणीतूनी
झर झर झर कुसुमाग्रज यावे...
(आणिक मीही त्यासम व्हावे....!!)

मुग्धा शरच्चंद्र राजर्षि

एस.वाय.बी.एस्सी.

तो

कुठेतरी गीत जात आहे
कुठेतरी शब्द नेत आहे
कुठेतरी भावना मुक्याने
स्वतःलाच शोधीत आहे
कुठेतरी गाव गोजिरेसे
कुठेतरी अंबरापार म्हणे, पऱ्यांचा देश आहे
कुठेतरी कल्पनाविलास खोटा
कुठेतरी वास्तवाच्या विस्तवाची वेस आहे
कुठेतरी विचार सागर
शांत खोल आत आहे
कुठेतरी आठवांची
हवीनकोशी लाट आहे
कुठेतरी व्यथांची सोसलेली
रात्र ओली
कुठेतरी स्वप्नांची हासरी पहाट आहे
कुठेतरी चाललेली प्रवाहाची झुंज माझी
कुठेतरी तुझा किनारा
साद मला देत आहे
कुठेतरी आहेच जगणे
असुन नसणे, नसुन असणे
कुठेतरी 'तो' कधीचा
वाट माझी पहात आहे



स्वप्नील शेवडे

एम.सी.ए.-३

आंतरिक सक्तीची अभिव्यक्ती

(मेघना पेठे यांची मुलाखत)

प्रश्न : लेखिका होण्याकडे कशा वळलात?

मेघना पेठे : लेखिका होण्याकडे वळले वगैरे नाही. करिअरिस्ट माणसं (यात काही लेखकही आले) काही गोष्टी ठरवून करतात तेव्हा तिथे अमुक करायला वळणं वगैरे हे लागू पडतं.

जाणून घेणं ही सगळ्यांसारखीच माझी प्रेरणा आहे. व्यक्त होणं हीही. स्वतःबद्दल आणि भवतालाबद्दल काही जाणून घेताना जे जाणवतं, ते मी लिहूच शकते. इतर कुठलं अभिव्यक्तीचं माध्यम मला उपलब्ध नव्हतं.

जे सलतंतय, ज्या विसंगती जाणवतायत, नात्याबित्याचे भ्रम फिटतायत किंवा आतल्या सहा शत्रूंचा धिंगाणा सगळ्या माणसांत सुरुच राहतोय किंवा इतरांनी जगताना सांगितलेली रणनीती सपशेल फसतेय आणि आपला अनुभव हे जे शहाणे जन सांगतायत त्यापेक्षा निराळाच आहे असं जाणवतंय, त्यावेळी लिहावसंच वाटलं आणि लिहूच शकले.

हे केल्यावर आपण लेखिका होणार, हे लिखाण गाजणार किंवा अनुल्लेखानं मारलं जाणार, प्रसिद्धी मिळणार, नाव होणार किंवा काही जणांच्या कायमच्या द्वेषाचे आपण धनी होणार हे काही लिहिताना माहीत नव्हतं. ह्या साऱ्या गोष्टी हे लिखाणाचे अनुषंग आहेत.

प्रश्न : स्त्री असूनही इतक्या परखड आणि स्पष्ट शब्दात मैथुनासारख्या नाजूक विषयावर लिहिताना मनावर दडपण आलं होतं का?

मेघना पेठे : नाही. नव्हतं आलं. म्हणजे असं, की लिहिताना खरंच नव्हतं आलं. पण प्रकाशित करताना आलं होतं. किंवा आधीसुद्धा हस्तलिखित अगदी मित्र-मैत्रिणींच्यात वा वडिलांना वाचायला देतानाही थोडा संकोच, थोडी भीती वाटलेली आठवते. पण ती भीती किंवा संकोच यासाठी होता, की ह्या विषयावर लिहिण्याची तारेवरची कसरत मी तर केली आहे, वाचताना यांचा तोल जाणार नाही ना, याची ती भीती होती. जी सचोटी आणि हेतूंची शुद्धता माझ्या मनात होती, ती जर वाचकांच्या मनात नसेल तर काही उथळ अथवा

संकुचित संस्कृती-संरक्षक याचा भलताच अर्थ काढतील आणि एका गंभीर लेखनाचा विचका होऊ शकेल याचं ते दडपण होतं. पण त्यात स्त्री असण्याचा वगैरे काही संबंध नव्हता.

प्रश्न : लेखन करताना मनात नेमक्या काय भावना होत्या? कारण विषय जरा वेगळा आहे.

मेघना पेठे : या प्रश्नाचा अर्थ नाही समजला. हा विषय म्हणजे कोणता?

प्रश्न : कौतुक करणाऱ्यांनी केलं, पण टीकाकारांनी केलेल्या टीकेबद्दल काय सांगाल?

मेघना पेठे : मनात कुठलीही असूया अथवा पूर्वग्रह अथवा कळपाचं राजकारण नसताना केलेली टीका, माझ्या वाचनात आलेली नाही! मला कौतुकाचे काय किंवा टीकेचे खूप अनुभव आहेत. पण मुळात लिहिताना जर कौतुकाची हाव अथवा टीकेची भीती मनात नसेल, तर लेखक या दोन्हीबाबतीत खूप लवकर उदासीन होतो. मी तरी झाले. शेवटी असमाधान किंवा समाधान हे लिहितानाच्या अनुभवाशीच निगडीत राहातं. लिहिण्यामागची लेखकाची प्रेरणा काय होती यावर हे सारं अवलंबून आहे.

प्रश्न : आंधळ्याच्या गायी हे शीर्षक का द्यावंसं वाटलं?

मेघना पेठे : माझं पुस्तक प्रकाशित होईपर्यंत एखादा कथासंग्रह प्रकाशित होताना त्यातल्याच एखाद्या कथेचं शीर्षक संपूर्ण संग्रहाला देण्याची प्रथा होती. पण मी प्रकाशकांना सांगितलं, की माझ्या मते या पुस्तकात जे आहे त्यातला अंतःप्रवाह शीर्षकातून सूचित झाला पाहिजे. कारण एका विशिष्ट कालखंडात लेखक जे लिहित असतो, त्यात काहीतरी एक समान अर्थ आणि आशयसूत्र असतं. मग भले पात्रं आणि पट बदलत जावो. त्यानुसार माझ्या दोन्ही कथा-संग्रहाची नावं ठरली. 'हंस अकेला'तल्या कथा माणूस कसा एकटा आणि परात्म होत जातो याबद्दलच्या आहेत. जथ्याचे भ्रम फाटत जातात आणि आपली कर्मगती आपल्याला एकटं करत जाते आणि एक भवतालापासून परात्म करत जाते त्याबद्दलच्या आहेत. 'आंधळ्याच्या

गायी'मध्ये ज्या कथा आहेत, त्या अर्धवट समजलेलं असताना माणसाला निर्णय करावे लागतात. त्या निर्णयांचे परिणाम काय होणार, परिणती कशात होणार हे काहीच माहीत नाही तरी माणूस जगण्याच्या रेट्यात सतत चॉईसेसच्या प्रवाहात सापडतो त्याबद्दलच्या आहेत. जसं आंधळ्यानं गाई चरायला सोडल्या की त्यांचं पुढं काय होतंय हे त्याला समजूच शकत नाही त्यामुळे तो त्याबद्दल काही ठरवू शकत नाही तसंच थोडंसं. या दोन्ही पुस्तकांची मलपृष्ठ तू वाचावीस.

प्रश्न : काहीजण तुमच्या लेखनावर श्याम मनोहरांचा प्रभाव आहे असं म्हणतात, तुमचं मत काय?

मेघना पेटे : हे आता नवीनच ऐकतोय. हे काहीजण कोण? त्यांचं नाव गाव पत्ता काय? त्यांची वाड्मयीन समज कोणत्या यत्तेची आणि आपलं विधान सिद्ध करता येईल इतक्या बारकाईनं त्यांनी दोघापैकी एकाचं तरी लिखाण वाचलं असेल, तर हे त्यांचं म्हणणं सिद्ध करण्याची जबाबदारी घेतील का? या साऱ्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरं मिळेपर्यंत मी या उठवळ, उडाणटप्पू म्हणण्यावर मतप्रदर्शन करणार नाही.

प्रभाव हा शब्द मला नाही पटत. प्रभावात अनुस्यूत असलेलं अनुकरण, हे कलेच्या प्रांतात पूर्ण निषिद्ध आहे. तुम्ही तुमचीच वाट चालायची असते. कुणासारखं काही करायचं तर मग ते त्यांनीच आधी आणि जास्त चांगलं केलंय की? ते करायला तुम्ही कशाला पाहिजे? त्यापेक्षा हाताची घडी घालून गप्प बसा आणि विश्रांती घ्या.

प्रश्न : पुढील साहित्यकृतींविषयी काही सांगू इच्छिता का?

मेघना पेटे : नाही. कारण मलाच आता त्याविषयी काही ठाऊक नाही. आपण भविष्याबद्दल जे बोलतो, तेही वर्तमानकाळातलेच आपले इरादे, भ्रम, वल्गना असताना भूतकाळावर आधारित! त्यामुळे मी भविष्याविषयी काही बोलत नाही. पण आता वर्तमानकालातही माझं काय लिहायचं हे ठरलेलं नाही. पुन्हा काही लिहायचंय का हेच मुळात ठरलेलं नाही, तर काय हा प्रश्न पुढचाच.

प्रश्न : नवीन लेखकांना, विशेषतः स्त्री-लेखिकांना काय सल्ला द्याल?

मेघना पेटे : स्त्री लेखिका असं काही असत नाही. लेखिका या

शब्दप्रयोगातच लिहिणाऱ्याचं जेंडर अनुस्यूत आहे. त्यामुळे लेखिका म्हणावं किंवा स्त्री-लेखक म्हणावं. मला कुणी विचारलंच तर मी एवढंच सांगेन सर्व लेखकांना (यात स्त्री-पुरुष-ट्रान्स जेंडर वगैरे सगळेच आले) की लिहावंसं वाटलं, तरच लिहा आणि अगदी आतल्या उर्मीनं लिहावंसं वाटलं, तर मात्र लिहाच. पण एका आंतरिक सक्तीनं जेव्हा तुम्ही लिहीत असता, तेव्हा कृपया कुणाचा सल्ला मागायला जाऊ नका. नकाशे नकोत. परवानग्या नकोत. कारण तुम्ही जे लिहाल ते फक्त तुम्हीच लिहू शकता. तुम्हाला जसं लिहायचं आहे, तसंच फक्त तुम्हालाच लिहिता येणार आहे आणि तुम्हाला काय आणि कसं लिहायचं आहे, ते फक्त तुम्हालाच ठाऊक असणार आहे. तिथे दुसऱ्या कुणाच्या सल्ल्याचा प्रश्न उद्भवतोच कुठे?

प्रश्न : आमच्यासारख्या विद्यार्थ्यांना साहित्याबद्दल कसे मार्गदर्शन कराल?

मेघना पेटे : खूप वाचा असं सांगण्याचा नैतिक अधिकार मला नाही. कारण मी स्वतः खूप कमी वाचलेलं आहे. पण जे वाचाल, ते नीट बारकाईनं वाचा.

एखादा लेखक गाजला वा श्रेष्ठ म्हणून आधीच्यांनी नावाजलेला असेल, तर त्याचं पुस्तक वाचा. त्याची/ तिची अनेक पुस्तकं असतील, तर सुरुवातीचं आणि तोवर शेवटचं पुस्तक वाचा. मात्र त्याबद्दलचं मत तुमचं तुम्हीच ठरवा.

ते पुस्तक तुम्हाला जे जाणवतंय ते अधिक टोकदार करून सांगतंय का हे बघा. पण त्याबरोबरच तुम्हाला आजवर जे जाणवलं नव्हतं, जगाकडे जसं बघता आलं नव्हतं, तसं त्या पुस्तकानं केलंय का, असंही जाणता येतं ह्याची शक्यता ते पुस्तक सुचवतंय का, हे बघा.

मला वाटतं, चांगली पुस्तकं तुम्हाला सोबतीची जाणीव देतात (तुम्हाला जाणवलेलं, पण न म्हणता आलेलं तिथे मांडून) किंवा तुमची जाणीव विस्तारतात (तुम्हाला जगताना आजवर कधीच न दिसलेलं किंवा समजलेलं तुमच्या समोर आणून) साहित्य वाचताना हे महत्त्वाचं.

मुलाखत : पूजा कुलकर्णी
एम.ए. (मराठी)

आदिवासी : भिल्ल आणि पावरा जमातीची होळी

दिवाळी, होळी, इंदल हे आदिवासी भिल्ल आणि पावरा समाजात साजरे केले जाणारे प्रमुख सण. त्यापैकी होळीचा सण प्रत्येक गावामध्ये वेगवेगळ्या दिवशी साजरा केला जातो. हा सण जवळपास आठ ते नऊ दिवस उत्साहाने चाललेला दिसतो. या उत्सवाची सुरुवात/उत्सवासाठी गावातील सर्व मंडळी होळीच्या आधी तीनचार दिवस एकत्र येऊन गावातील सर्व मंडळी होळीच्या सणाचे नियोजन केले जाते. या नियोजनामध्ये गावचा पोलिस पाटील, कारभारी तसेच ज्येष्ठ नागरिक यांचा प्रमुख वाटा असतो. हे सर्वजण गावातील कुटुंबप्रमुखांना विचारून त्यांची संमती घेऊन मगच होळीच्या सणाचे नियोजन करतात. गावातील प्रत्येक कुटुंबाने होळीच्या आदल्या दिवशी लाकडाची एक-एक मोळी घेऊन यावे, अशी सूचना या नियोजनामध्ये केली जाते. होळीसाठी गावातील प्रत्येक कुटुंबाकडून वर्गणी गोळा केली जाते. ही वर्गणी म्हणजे देवासाठी करायची एक जबाबदारीचे काम आहे, असे समजून गावातले लोक श्रद्धेने ही वर्गणी भरतात. होळीसाठी लागणारी वाद्य - मांदल, ढोलकी, ताट, पिपाऱ्या (पिपाणी) ही वाद्यं भाड्याने आणणे, ढोल वाजविण्याच्या स्पर्धेचे आयोजन आणि बक्षिसे यांचे नियोजन केले जाते. नियोजनाच्या या सभेत होळी घेण्यासाठी गावातील काही लोकांना नेमले जाते. त्यांना होळीसंबंधीच्या काही नियमांचे पालन करावे लागते. त्याला 'मानता' असे म्हणतात. होळी हे देवाचे काम आहे म्हणून ते काम करणाऱ्याने तीन दिवस आधीपासूनच स्वतःची सगळी कामं स्वतःच करणे म्हणजेच 'मानता धरणे' अशा प्रकारे होळीच्या नियोजनाची सभा पार पाडली जाते.

होळी पौर्णिमेच्या चार-पाच दिवस आधीपासूनच भिल्ल-पावरा जमातीचा होळी पौर्णिमेचा सण सुरू होतो. गावातली होळी ज्या दिवशी साजरी होणार असते त्या दिवशी संध्याकाळी पोलीसपाटलांच्या घरी गावातली सर्व मंडळी एकत्र जमतात. तिथे हे सर्व गावकरी वाद्य वाजवून जवळपास एक ते दीड तास नाचगाण्याचा कार्यक्रम करतात. त्यानंतर हे सर्वजण मिरवणूक (मेला) काढून होळीच्या ठिकाणापर्यंत गाणी म्हणत, नाचत, वाद्य वाजवत येतात. तिथे बाहेरगावातून आलेले लोक मिरवणुकीत नाचतात. मग नृत्याचा कार्यक्रम थांबवून होळीचा पूजाविधी केला जातो. या पूजेसाठी पुजारी ज्वारीचे दाणे, कुंकू, बेलाची पाने, दिवा इत्यादी वस्तू घेऊन पूजा करित असतो. पूजाविधी करताना बेलाच्या पानावर ज्वारीचे दाणे, कुंकू ठेवून पूजा केली जाते. पूजाविधी करून मग होळी रोवली जाते. होळी उभी करण्यासाठी टेंभुची ओली लाकडं असतात. बाकीची

लाकडं सुकी असतात; कारण होळी पेटली पाहिजे. टेंभुची ओली लाकडं पेटल्यानंतर त्यातून उडणाऱ्या ठिणग्या हा या होळीच्या सणाचा प्रेक्षणीय भाग असतो. होळीला आंब्याची पानं आणि त्याच्यावर पळसाची फुलं, टोकाला उडाचा जाड कच्चा पापड बांधलेला असतो. वेगवेगळ्या गावातून ढोल-वाजंत्री घेऊन आलेले लोक रात्रभर वाद्य वाजवून नाचतात. खास होळीसणाच्या नृत्यासाठी लोक बाहेरगावातून आलेले असतात. होळीनृत्य हे या सणाचे खास वैशिष्ट्य आहे. या नृत्यासाठी खास वेगळी वाद्य असतात आणि त्याशिवाय इतर लोक ढोलवाजंत्रीवर नाचत असतात. होळीच्या दिवशी हे दोन नृत्याचे प्रकार पाहावयास मिळतात. संध्याकाळपासून ते पहाटे पाचपर्यंत हा नाचगाण्यांचा व होळीनृत्याचा कार्यक्रम रंगतो.

पहाटे पाचच्या सुमारास पूजाविधी करून होळी पेटविली जाते. होळी पूर्ण पेटल्यानंतर ती खाली पडून देता वरच्यावर बांबूच्या काठीने अडविली जाते. मग ती बाजूला घेऊन गावातल्या प्रत्येक कुटुंबातील एक सदस्य होळीचे अर्धे-अर्धे भाग कापतो. हे कापलेले अर्धे अर्धे तीन भाग पूजाविधीच्या ठिकाणी रोवले जातात. याला आंब्याची पानं बांधलेली असतात. यानंतर पूजाविधी केला जातो. पूजाविधीच्या वेळेस कोंबडी कापली जाते. नंतर गावातील प्रत्येक कुटुंबप्रमुख नारळ फोडून, गुळ, मुरमुरे, दाण्या (ओल्या हरभऱ्याची भाजलेली डाळ), सुपारी, अगरबत्ती, कुंकू वाहून होळीची पूजा केली जाते. पूजा केल्यानंतर वरील सर्व वस्तू/पदार्थ होळीच्या पेटलेल्या राखेत टाकतात/वाहतात. त्यानंतर हे पदार्थ होळीचा प्रसाद म्हणून सर्वाना वाटले जाते. गावातील प्रत्येकाने घरून आणलेल्या जेवणाच्या प्रसादामध्ये भाकरी, चपाती, भाजी, वरणभात, पापड, गव्हाच्या पिठात साखर घालून केलेला धिरड्यासारखा गोड पदार्थ, उडीदवडे या पदार्थांचा समावेश होतो. प्रत्येकाच्या घरून आदल्या संध्याकाळी आणलेला हा प्रसाद एकत्र करून त्याचा एक गोळा केला जातो आणि मग तो सर्वाना वाटतात. तसेच होळी पेटल्यानंतर सात कोंबड्या कापल्या जातात. तिथे होळीच्या विस्तवात कोंबडीचे मांस भाजलं जातं आणि मग प्रत्येक घरातून आणलेल्या भाताच्या ताटात ते प्रसाद म्हणून दिले जाते. हा प्रसाद घरी घेऊन न जाता तिथेच संपवला जातो. हा प्रसाद वाटल्यानंतर उरलेला प्रसाद-अन्न वाया जाणे असा प्रकार नसतो. इतके त्याचे नियोजन अचूक असते. त्यामुळे अन्नाची नासाडी होत नाही.

प्रसाद वाटपाचा कार्यक्रम झाल्यानंतर 'होळीची शेंडी' (टोक) घेऊन, वाद्य वाजवत, नाचत, गाणी म्हणत पोलीस पाटलाच्या घरी जातात. तिथे गेल्यावर राख, काजळी एकत्र करून ती तेलात भिजवली जाते. आणि आलेल्या लोकांवर ती फेकली जाते. मग तिथे पुन्हा

जवळजवळ अर्ध्या तासाचा नाचगाण्याचा कार्यक्रम होतो. पोलीसपाटलिणीकडून (पोलीसपाटलाच्या बायकोकडून) मोहाची दारू नाचगाणाच्या मंडळींना दिली जाते. इथे हा होळीची पूजा आणि त्यानंतरचे विधी पूर्ण होतात. सकाळी आठ ते नऊ वाजेपर्यंत हा विधी पूर्ण होतो.

त्याच दिवशी सकाळी १० च्या सुमारास गावातील होळीनृत्य करणारी माणसं, पोलीसपाटलाच्या घरापासून सुरुवात करून दानाच्या स्वरूपात दिलेले धान्य गोळा करण्यासाठी जातात. या धान्यासोबत थोडेफार पैसे आणि मोहाची दारू दिली जाते. हे घेताना प्रत्येक घरात जाऊन किंवा अंगणात हे नृत्य करतात. त्यामुळे होळीनृत्य सर्वांना बघायला मिळते. या नृत्यामध्ये फक्त पुरुषांचा समावेश असतो. पुरुष बायकांचा पेहराव घालून नृत्य करतात. पुरुष एकलव्य, बाबा, बुध्या, काली (स्त्रीवेष) यांचे वेगवेगळे पोषाख घालून नृत्य करित असतात. ही नृत्य करणारी माणसं तीन किंवा पाच किंवा सात दिवस अगोदर 'मानता' धरतात. बहुतेक लोक उघडे किंवा बनियन, लुंगी घालून मानता धरतात. हे नृत्य करणारे एकत्र टोळीने राहतात. 'बाबा'चे सोंग घेऊन नृत्य करण्यासाठी लागणाऱ्या वस्तूंमध्ये दगड जाळून तयार केलेली पांढरी भुकटी, संपूर्ण शरीरावर, डोळ्यांच्या बाजूने ठिपके काढण्यासाठी वापरली जाते. पायामध्ये लहान घुंगरु, कमरेला मोठ्या आकाराचे घुंगरु, हातात, पायात आणि गळ्यात चांदीचे दागिने, हातात तलवार, कुन्हाड, मोठा कोयता, डोक्यावरमोरपिसाचा टोप यांचा वेशभूषेसाठी उपयोग केला जातो. बुध्यासाठी कमरेला एका दोरीत बांधलेले सुके दोडके वेशभूषेसाठी वापरले जातात. यांच्या हातात लाकडाची तलवार असते. डोक्यावर रंगीबेरंगी कागद लावलेली बांबूची टोपी घातलेली असते. मनगटात, दंडावर तसेच शरीरावर आडवी एका दोऱ्यात ओवलेले उंबराचे हार घातले जातात. 'चाली' या सोंगासाठी एका हातात सूप आणि दुसऱ्या एका हातात लाकडाचा चमच्यासारखा बनवलेला 'साटा' बनविलेला, तोंडाला काजळी फासलेली असते. स्त्रीवेष घातलेला असतो. एकलव्यासाठी - एकलव्याच्या चेहऱ्याचा मुखवटा, हातात धनुष्यबाण, कमरेला फक्त एक घुंगरु, पायात लहान घुंगरु इ. वस्तूंचा वापर केला जातो. वरील सर्व पात्रं एकत्र येऊन होळीनृत्य करतात.

होळी पेटवल्यानंतर सकाळी ११ च्या सुमारास यात्रा (मेला) भरते. यामध्ये मोठ्या प्रमाणात खरेदी-विक्री होत असते. यात्रेचं मुख्य वैशिष्ट्य म्हणजे मेला बघणे हा आहे. ह्या मेलामध्ये गावातील पोलीसपाटील, गावातील ज्येष्ठ नागरिक तसेच इतर लोक एकत्र येऊन काढला जातो. यामध्ये नाचगाण्यांचा कार्यक्रम, वाद्य वाजवित, होळीनृत्य करित मेला काढला जातो. हा मेला पोलीस पाटलांच्या घरापासून होळीच्या ठिकाणापर्यंत वाजंत्री आणि नृत्याच्या बरोबर

काढला जातो. होळीच्या ठिकाणी पोहोचल्यावर तेथे होळीच्या जागी (पेटविलेल्या जागी) गोल-गोल फिरून नाचत असतात. हा मेला बघणे यात्रेचं मुख्य वैशिष्ट्य आहे. मेला (यात्रा) संपल्यानंतर सर्व लोक आपापल्या घरी जातात.

होळी झाल्यानंतर तिसऱ्या दिवशी रंगपंचमीचा कार्यक्रम होतो. या कार्यक्रमात गावातील प्रत्येक घरी जाऊन पातेल्याची काजळी व राख भिजवून रंगविले जाते. यामध्ये स्त्री-पुरुष आणि मुले हे एकमेकांना रंगवतात. रंगपंचमीचा कार्यक्रम करताना गावातील प्रत्येकाकडे गोळा केलेले जेवण नदीवर घेऊन जातात. अंगोळ करून पूजाविधी केला जातो. त्यानंतर मग प्रसाद वाटला जातो. येथे फक्त पुरुषच असतात.

अशा प्रकारे आदिवासी भिल्ल व पावरा समाजात होळीचा सण साजरा केला जातो. भिल्ल आणि पावरा समाजात होळीचा सण हा प्रमुख सण म्हणून समजला जातो.

होळीचे गाणे (आदिवासी बोलीतून)

- १) बार-बार मयनान आवी उली ।
तीस रूप मा रंग लावी वो ।
हयड्या न खयड्या तुफारे दादा ।
एके पुवालाने आशा रे लोल ॥
बार-बार मयनान आवी उली ।
तीस रूप मा रंग लावी वो ॥
हयड्या न खयड्या तुफारे दादा ।
पाचे रुपायाने आशा रे लोल ॥

स्पष्टीकरण : होळी तबबल बारा महिन्यांनंतर एकदा येते. येताना वेगवेगळे रंग घेऊन येते. त्याचबरोबर वेगवेगळ्या पद्धतीने मुखवटे धारण करते. आणि शेवटी तिची इच्छा पाव धान्य, चार-पाच रुपयांची असते. आदिवासी लोक होळीच्या वेळी वेगवेगळे मुखवटे धारण करून आलेल्या प्रत्येक माणसाला धान्य, पैसे, भाजी-पोळी जे असेल ते देतात. हे गाणं प्रत्येकाच्या घरी गेल्यावर गात असतात.

- २) ओली वा बाय गवारी आली ।
पोरक्या कोअ फुसेहे ॥
एकी जे गेडी बहेवा ओलीबाय ।
चहा पीती जाजी ने ॥
एकी जे गेडी बहेवा ओलीबाय ।
रोटू खाती जाती ने ॥

स्पष्टीकरण : जेव्हा होळी प्रत्येक गावी येते, तेव्हा ती प्रत्येक घरी जाऊन विचारपूस करते. विचारपूस करायला जाते तेव्हा प्रत्येक माणूस तिला बसण्याची आज्ञा करतो. चहा, नाश्ता, जेवण करून जाण्याची विनंती करतो. यावरून होळीच्या वेळी अनोळखी माणूस

गेल्या
३)

तिची
फुलं
तालु
४)

होळी
देशात
दाल्य
विचा
५)

सराई
लग्न
दूर
पाया

आध
यांच
भिल
साम्
'इकं
संस्
होणे

रात्रीचा दिवस

गेल्यावरही त्याला चहापाण्याची सोय करित असतात.

३) उली वा बाईने नांबी सेंडी ।

सेडीने बांध्य भौच्य फुल ॥

आखवा धडगाव फिरीने आव्या ।

तिबी नी जुड्य भौच्य फुल ॥

स्पष्टीकरण : आदिवासींमध्ये होळी ही बांबूची बनविली जाते.

तिची शेंडी फार लांब असते आणि त्या शेंडीला पळसाची लाल-लाल फुलं लावले जात असतात. तेव्हा हे फूल शोधण्यासाठी संपूर्ण धडगाव तालुका फिरल्यावरसुद्धा मिळत नाही. ते फक्त डोंगरातच असते.

४) काही देख आली वा ओली बाय, परदेसूमे

डोगूमे देखे आली वा ओली बाय, परदेसूमे

काय काय लेती आली वा ओली बाय, परदेसूमे

गुलेने दाल्या लाली वा ओली बाय, परदेसूमे

स्पष्टीकरण : तब्बल वर्षभरानंतर आनंदाचे क्षण घेऊन येणाऱ्या

होळीला आदिवासी स्त्रिया विचारपूस करताना म्हणतात, की कोणत्या देशातून आली की डोंगरातून आली. आणि येताना आमच्यासाठी गुठ, दाल्या होऊन आलीस का? अशाप्रकारे वरील गाण्याच्या माध्यमातून विचारणा करतात.

५) ओली-ओली केरसुनो ओलीले पागे पड ।

जोड मोरब्ये लेरसुनो ओलीले पागे पड ॥

स्पष्टीकरण : होळीचा सण साजरा केल्यानंतर लम्नाच्या

सराईला सुरुवात होते. मुला-मुलींसाठी योग्य ते स्थळ पाहिले जाते. लग्न आनंदाने लावतात. कारण होळी येऊन गेली. आपले सर्व दुःख दूर करून गेली; सर्व संकटे दूर केलेत. असे होळीला संबोधून तिच्या पाया पडण्याचा उपदेश केलेला आहे.

या लोकगीतांमधून आनंद/दैनंदिन जीवनातील प्रसंगांवर आधारित असतात. त्यामुळे आदिवासी स्त्रियांना हास्य-आनंद यांच्यासह मजा लुटण्याची संधी मिळते. आदिवासी पावरा आणि भिल्ल यांची टोळी. निसर्गाच्या जवळ जाणारी नीटनेटकेपणाने सामूहिक स्तरावर साजरी केली जाणारी, आजच्या भाषेत 'इकोफ्रेंडली', पर्यावरणपूरक सण आहे असे म्हणता येते. आदिवासी संस्कृतीमध्ये होळी करणे याचा अर्थ सर्व दुःख, संकटांपासून मुक्त होणे असा लावलेला आहे.

राज्या पावरा

एम.ए. (मराठी)

तेजोमय भास्कर आताशी निजला

रम्य अन् पवित्र लोके तिमिर असा सजला

जीवनाच्या वाटेवरचा दिवा जणू हा विझला

मग हळूहळू वाटे या चंचल मनाला

सुंदर ह्या रागाचा विराग कसा झाला

रोशनीच्या दर्शने जीव माझा कष्टला

काळोख - काळोख माझा ऊर भरून आला

थिजलो तत्क्षणी मम मोहिनी नभाला

आकाशी लपलेला चंद्र हळूच निघाला

मुलाणी नियाज

अकरावी (कला)

असं का?

देश गरीब आहे म्हणतात

मग निवडणुकांवर अफाट खर्च का करतात?

शेतकरी आहे अन्नदाता म्हणतात

मग शेतकरी जीव का देतात?

देशात हरितक्रांती झाली म्हणतात

मग लोक उपाधी का मरतात?

देशात सुरक्षायंत्रणा आहे असे म्हणतात

मग मुंबईसारख्या ठिकाणी बाँबस्फोट का होतात?

'हम सब एक है' म्हणतात

मग विभक्त शब्द का म्हणतात?

सर्वधर्म समान म्हणतात

मग देशात दंगली का होतात?

स्त्रीपुरुष समानता आहे म्हणतात

मग स्त्रिया आरक्षण का मागतात?

दारुबंदी आहे म्हणतात

मग दारुची दुकाने कशी चालतात?

जात-पात नाही म्हणतात

मग जातीचे प्रमाणपत्र का मागतात?

फर्ग्युसोनियन

Mithyram

पाळणाघर

जग आपल्याभोवती फिरतंय, की आपण जगाभोवती फिरतोय? हेच कळत नाही. मोबाईल, इंटरनेटने जगण्याला मस्त गती आलेली आहे. दररोज चकाकणाऱ्या दुकानांवरच्या पाट्या, जाहिरातींच्या दिलखेचक अदा आणि बाजारात येणाऱ्या नवनवीन वस्तू, उपकरणे, चारचाकी आणि दुचाकींची नवी उत्पादने, फॅशनची चमचम! साराच माहौल सुखाची गुंगी आणणारा! जगण्यावर आत्मतृप्तीची साय धरणारा! पण आताशा मला प्रश्न पडतो, आपण सुखाला समाधान होण्याकडे नेतोय का? जगण्याचा वेग वाढलाय, सुखाची चव रोज नव्याने बदलतेय, तिचा उपभोगही आम्ही घेतोय पण मन शांत, समाधानी का नाही? मोबाईलचे हँडसेट जुने होतायत, फेसबुकने फोटोही इकडून तिकडे पळत सुटलेत पण मन रितं झालंय! एसएमएसची गर्दी वाढतेय पण शब्द बेजान होताहेत! एसएमएसच्या शेवटी स्माईली खुष होऊन हसते पण मला दुसऱ्याकडे पाहून हसताना खूप कष्ट पडतात! हे आणि असे खूप सारे विचार सध्या मनात नुसता गोंधळ घालतात आणि या मनात वाजणाऱ्या रिंगटोन्सच्या आजूबाजूला काहीतरी घडत जातं. मग हा सारा कल्ला आणखीनच वाढतो.

मी नेहमीप्रमाणे घराकडून कॉलेजकडे जायला निघालो. कर्वेनगरहून माझी दुचाकी मनमोहन सोसायटीच्या इथे आली. तिथे एका नव्याकोऱ्या फोक्सवॅगन कारने मागच्या गाड्या अडविलेल्या होत्या. मीपण पुढे जाण्याची वाट पाहात उभा होतो. इतक्यात त्या फोक्सवॅगनच्या चालकबाई खाली उतरल्या. गाडीचं दार उघडलं आणि त्यांच्या दोन वर्षांच्या मुलाला खाली उतर म्हणून ओरडायला लागल्या. आता हे सगळं कधी संपणार आणि मला पुढे जायला कधी मिळेल याचा विचार करत असतानाच ती फोक्सवॅगनमधील 'मम्मी' छोट्या पोराला जवळपास ओढत, ओढतच समोरच्या पाळणाघराकडे नेत असल्याचं दृश्य मला दिसलं. पोरानं रडून थैमान घातलं होतं. 'अरे मला ऑफिसला जायला उशीर होतोय. तुला समजत कसं नाही' म्हणून आई पोरारवर दरडावत होती. पोरगं नाइलाजाने पाळणाघराच्या दारापर्यंत गेलं. तिथेच थांबून आपली 'ममा' आता आपल्याला बाय करण्यासाठी गाडीत बसल्यावर हात कधी हलवते. आपल्याकडे ती कधी पाहातेय, याची ओढ लहानग्या पोरारच्या नजरेत अगदी ओसंडून आलेली होती. आता या छोट्याशा नाट्यमय प्रसंगाचा शेवट भावपूर्ण होतो का? याची माझ्या मनाला उत्सुकता लागलेली होती. मला फार वेळ वाट पहावी लागलीच नाही. कारवाल्या बाई झरझर चालत येऊन गाडीत बसल्या. गाडीचं दार उघडून त्या बसल्या आणि गाडी सुरू करताना गाडीच्या मालकीणबाईच्या चेहऱ्यावर अभिमान, आनंद

फुलारून गेला. मग त्यांना आठवलं आपलं पोरगं तिचे थोड्या अंतरावरच त्याच्या मम्मीच्या 'एक नजरके लिए तरस रहा है' याची जाणीव तिला - 'ममाला' झाली. मग तिने मुलाला बाय केलं. पण त्या निरोपाच्या क्षणामध्ये होती केवळ पुढे जाण्याची घाई! पोरगं थोडं हिरमुसलं कारण त्याच्यासाठी त्याची आई म्हणजे त्यांची अखखं जग होतं. त्याच्यासाठी पृथ्वीचा गोल त्याच्या आईभोवती फिरत होता. पण तिने तिचे जग महागड्या वस्तूंनी, सुख-साधनांच्या मदतीने सजविले होते. म्हणून चारचाकी गाडीबद्दल वाटणारं अपरंपार कौतुक आणि पोराला 'टाटा' करताना कोरडा, भावशून्य निरोप हे दोन्ही भाव तिच्या नजरेत तरळून गेलेले दृश्य मी पाहात होतो. सुखाच्या, मागे धावताना आपण मनाने जुनाट, निबर होतोय. जगण्यातले छोटे आनंद, जिवंत भावनांमधून आपल्यापर्यंत येणारे तृप्त-समाधानाचे क्षण आपण गमावतोय हा विचार मला कुठेतरी अस्वस्थ करून गेला. थोड्यावेळाने मी त्या प्रसंगामधून बाहेर पडलो. आपल्याला नोकरीसाठी कॉलेजला वेळेत पोहोचायला हवं, याची जाणीव व्यवहारी मनाने करून दिली.

मग ट्रॅफिकमधून गाडी चालवताना मला बांधकाम मजूर दिसले. तरुण पोरगं, त्याची बायको, तिच्या कडेवर मज्जेत बिस्कीट खाणारं दोन-तीन वर्षांचं मधूनच आईच्या तोंडात बिस्कीट भरवणारं बाळ यांनी माझं लक्ष वेधून घेतलं. पुन्हा मघाच्या त्या पाळणाघराशेजारच्या छोट्या मुलाची आठवण झाली. पुन्हा डोक्यातल्या विचारांना गती आली. आता माझ्या दुचाकीची गती आणि विचारांची गती समांतर वाहतूक मार्गाप्रमाणे एकसाथ वाटचाल करू लागली. फोरव्हीलरच्या जबरदस्त अभिमानाने फुशारणाऱ्या त्या मातेच्या विचारांना उद्या कोणती रसाळ गोमटी फळे येतील. व्यवहारातील फायद्या-तोट्यांवरच आयुष्य जगायचं ठरवलं तर पुढची पिढी त्या मम्मीला वृद्धाश्रमातच पाठवेल. कारण म्हातारपणी त्यांचा मुलांना उपयोग तर होणार नसतोच. पण उपद्रव वाटणार असतो. मग त्यांच्यासाठी वृद्धाश्रम हीच योग्य जागा आहे की!

उद्या मोठा झालेला मुलगा, त्याच्या म्हातार्या आई-वडिलांना म्हणेल, 'आम्हाला जगताना कोणताच व्यत्यय नको आहे. आम्हाला आमचं स्वतंत्र आयुष्य जगायचंय. मग मी तुम्हाला अनाथाश्रमात ठेवू इच्छितो. सॉरी! मला माफ करा वृद्धाश्रमात ठेवू इच्छितो!

चेतन भूमकर
ग्रंथालय परिचर

मेड इन चायना

आंतरराष्ट्रीय समाजशास्त्र परिषदेच्या निमित्ताने पुणे विद्यापीठातील एका समुहाने चीनचा दौरा केला. त्या दौऱ्यात आर्थिक महासत्तेच्या दिशेने प्रगती करत असलेल्या चीनचं झालेलं दर्शन आणि त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर भारताची आर्थिक महासत्तेसाठीची तयारी यासंबंधीच्या विचारातून टिपलेली निरीक्षणे येथे मांडत आहे.

चीनचा दौरा निश्चित झाला त्यावेळी प्रथम दक्षतेची जाणीव झाली ती प्रवासाचे तिकीट काढताना चीनच्या भेटीचा उद्देश काय आहे? कोणत्या संस्थेशी, व्यक्तीशी तुमचा संबंध असणार आहे? त्या संस्थेचा ओरिजिनल शिक्का असलेले पत्र कुरिअरने पोहोचल्यावरच तुमच्या तिकीटाची प्रक्रिया अंतिम टप्प्यात येते. परकियाने बिनदिवकतपणे चीनमध्ये घुसखोरी करण्याची शक्यता नाही. वास्तव्याचे ठिकाण आणि तेथील आरक्षण पुरावे प्रथम सादर करावे लागतात. भारतात मात्र आपल्याला याउलट परिस्थिती अनुभवण्यास मिळते.

हाँगकाँगला भेट देण्याची माझ्या मनात तीव्र इच्छा होती याचे कारण भारत आणि हाँगकाँग दोहोंनीही वसाहतवादाचा अनुभव घेतला आहे. चीनच्या दक्षिणेस पर्ल नदीवर वसलेले हे अतिशय टुमदार शहर अन् डोंगर, नदीच्या सान्निध्यातील नैसर्गिक बंदर आहे. सात दशलक्ष लोकसंख्या असलेले हे शहर ११०४ स्क्वेअर किमी. भूभागावर वसलेले आहे. लोकसंख्येची घनता अधिक असलेला असा प्रांत आहे. येथील विशेष म्हणजे, हाँगकाँगच्या भूमीचा इंचइंच उपयोग करून उंच उंच इमारती अगदी डोंगरमाथ्यापर्यंत नेऊनसुद्धा सौंदर्य अबाधित ठेवण्याचे कसब त्यांनी साधले आहे. परिणामी मनुष्याच्या मृत्यूनंतर मात्र त्या देहाची विल्हेवाट लावण्यासाठी जागा मिळविण्यासाठी भली थोरली रक्कम भरूनही जागा मिळविण्याबाबत फक्त निराशाच तेथे पदरी येते.

तिथे मूलभूत सेवा सुविधा, पाणी, रस्ते वाहतूक, वीज याबाबत तेथील रहिवाशांना तक्रारीस वाव मिळत नसावा. वीजपुरवठा अखंडपणे होत असल्याने एक्सलेटर (स्वयंचलित जिने) सर्व ठिकाणी, जसे विमानतळावर, प्रेक्षणीय स्थळांवर होते अन् त्याला पर्याय म्हणून जिऱ्याची सोय तेथे केलेली नाही हे विशेष वाटते.

भारतात इंग्रजी बोलण्याच्या सहजतेपासून व्यवहारातील कायदे, नियम अशा अनेक ठिकाणी, इंग्रजांच्या, त्यांच्या वसाहतवादाच्या खाणाखुणा दिसतात. हाँगकाँगमध्ये मात्र तेथील रहिवाशांशी, दुकानदारांशी, वाहनचालकांशी संवाद साधणे मुश्किल झाले होते. इंग्रजांचे अस्तित्त्वच त्यांनी पुसले असे वाटते.

चीनच्या प्रवासभेटीमध्ये लक्षात राहिली ती गोष्ट म्हणजे तिथली बुलेट ट्रेन. ताशी ३५० किमी वेग म्हणजे बुलेट गाडीची फायरिंगच आपण अनुभवू अशी आमची कल्पना होती. बुलेट ट्रेन स्टेशन कसे असेल या कल्पनेत असताना, एक दोन नाही तर अनेक ट्रेन्स (पॅरलल) समांतर लागलेल्या अन् भारतातील अनेक विमानतळांपेक्षा अत्याधुनिक रेल्वे स्टेशन पाहून मन थक्क झाले. बुलेट ट्रेन इतकी स्मूथ होती की, गाडीचा खडखडाट किंवा धक्के बसणे हे अनुभव घेऊच शकलो नाही. जवळजवळ १४०० किमी चा शांघाय-बीजिंग प्रवास म्हणजे सभोवतालची खेडी, जागोजागी दिसणारे शेततळे, त्याशेजारी हिरवीगार पिके अन् साधारणपणे पूर्वी भारतातील गावांची जशी स्थिती होती त्याप्रमाणे एका बाजूला सर्व घरे आणि एका बाजूला मोठे क्षेत्र असलेले शेत होते. अधूनमधून गाव अथवा शहरातील छोटे-मोठे कारखाने पाहिले परंतु संवादाअभावी त्याविषयी पूर्ण कल्पना आली नाही. भारतात हाच १४०० किलोमीटरचा प्रवास पूर्ण करण्यास दीड दिवसांचा कालावधी लागतो. शिवाय गर्दी-लूटमार, घाण, स्टेशनवरचे वास हा भाग निराळाच आहे. आपल्याकडचे ट्रॅफिक जॅम शांघाय, हाँगकाँगमध्ये (प्रचंड लोकसंख्या असूनही) कसे नाहीत? असा प्रश्न पडला. आपल्याकडील महाराष्ट्रातील सॉफ्टवेअर इंजिनियर शांघायमध्ये नोकरीला आहेत. त्यांना हा प्रश्न विचारल्यावर त्यांनी दिलेल्या माहितीनुसार कार लायसन्ससाठी ४ लाखांपर्यंत खर्च येतो असे समजले. शिवाय कडक निर्बंध, नियमास सामोरे जाण्यापेक्षा वारंवार, सहज उपलब्ध होणाऱ्या सार्वजनिक वाहनांवरचे अवलंबित्व त्यांना परवडते. दुसरी महत्त्वाची माहिती मिळाली ती म्हणजे रस्ते, प्रकल्प ही कामे चीनमध्ये वर्षानुवर्षे रखडत नाहीत. याचे मुख्य कारण म्हणजे रस्त्यामध्ये अथवा कोणत्याही प्रकल्पात काही व्यक्तींची खाजगी स्थावर मालमत्ता येत असेल तर सरकार त्यांना पुरेसा, पर्यायी जागेचा, सोयीचा असा मोबदला वेळेत अन् निश्चितपणे देते. त्यामुळे सरकारी कामांना खाजगी लोकांचा अडथळा होत नाही. परिणामी सर्व कामे वेगाने पार पाडणे शक्य होते.

भारतात याउलट गावांचे, व्यक्तींचे पुनर्वसन, त्यातील अडथळ्यांची शर्यत यामुळे वेग बाजूलाच ठेवू पण वेळेत कामे पूर्ण करणे अशक्य होते. अशा सर्व प्रत्यक्ष-अप्रत्यक्ष अनुभवांची शिदोरी घेऊन आम्ही चीनची राजधानी बीजिंग येथे पोहोचलो. विमानतळावरून हॉटेलकडे जाण्यापूर्वी आम्हाला माहिती मिळाली की, खेडे, झोपडपट्टी, सामाजिक, आर्थिक ग्रामीण जीवन पाहण्याच्या दृष्टीने आम्ही तब्बल महिनाभर आधी राजदूतामार्फत जे प्रयत्न केले होते ते

व्यर्थ गेले. त्यामुळे बीजिंगमधील थिआनमान चौकात अधिक घटका घालविण्याचे आम्ही ठरवले. तेथील विशेष म्हणजे थिआनमान स्क्वेअर हा जगातील तिसऱ्या क्रमांकाचा मोठा चौक १०९ एकरामध्ये आहे. शिवाय चीनच्या इतिहासातील महत्त्वपूर्ण घटनांची नोंद या चौकाशी निगडित आहे. सन १९८९ मध्ये विद्यार्थी अन जनसामान्यांनी लोकशाहीसाठी केलेली क्रांती, निदर्शने, चळवळ ह्याच चौकात झाली. या Pro-democracy चळवळीत मात्र असंख्य जीव चिरडले, मारले गेले. त्यासंबंधी गाईडला विचारताच तोंडावर बोट ठेवून गप्प बसा असा इशारा तर त्याने केलाच शिवाय त्यानंतर पोलिसांकडे अंगुलिनिर्देश केला अन् आपल्या गाडीमागे सहज पोलीसपहारा कसा असतो याचे दिव्यदर्शन घडवले.

इथे आपल्या भारत देशातील लोकशाही-प्रणालीने रुजविलेले व्यक्तिस्वातंत्र्य, खुलं समाजजीवन, विचार व्यक्त करण्याची मुभा हे प्रकषाने जाणवले.

बीजिंगमध्ये वेळ काढणे हा मोठा कार्यक्रम असल्याने इलेक्ट्रिसिटीच्या तारेवर चालणाऱ्या मोटारगाड्या पाहिल्या. संध्याकाळी पायी २ किलोमीटरचा फेरफटका मारला. चुकून औषधाला थोडंफार इंग्रजी येणाऱ्या रहिवाशांकडून शाळा, महाविद्यालय, तेथील शिक्षणाचे माध्यम या गोष्टींसंबंधी माहिती मिळवण्याचा प्रयत्न केला. त्यामध्ये अगदी अलिकडे इंग्रजी माध्यमाच्या शाळांना प्रोत्साहन दिले जात आहे. सोशल मीडियापासून मात्र हे सर्व खूप लांब आहेत. असंख्य चॅनेल्स तेथे बंदच आहेत. या अन् अशा काही दडपणातूनही व्यापार, विक्री, उत्पादन यामधील कौशल्य मिळविण्याची त्यांची धडपड वाखाणण्यासारखी आहे. शाळा-महाविद्यालयातून प्रशिक्षण देताना 'तुम्ही उद्याचे जागतिक नेते' आहात असे त्यांच्या मनात रूजवून तुमची सर्वांगीण प्रगती कशी आणि किती महत्त्वाची आहे, हे त्यांना पटवून दिले जाते. याशिवाय जास्तीत जास्त विक्री करण्याच्या दृष्टीने, आपल्या प्रवासात चीन सरकारने ठरवून दिलेल्या काही ठिकाणांना भेटी देणे सक्तीचे आहे. पर्ल फॅक्टरी, जेड फॅक्टरी, विविध मॉल्समध्ये अन् कमीत कमी ४० मिनिटे तुम्ही त्या ठिकाणी थांबणे सक्तीचे आहे. अन्यथा शिक्षा म्हणून टुरिस्ट गाईडकडून सरचार्ज वसूल केला जातो. ती रक्कम २०० ते ५०० अमेरिकी डॉलर्स आहे. याशिवाय भारतातील ट्रॅव्हल एजंट्सनी चिनी शॉपिंग पॉलिसीची कल्पना प्रवाशांना देणे सक्तीचे आहे. दुकानांमधून, कारखान्यातून वस्तू, मोती, जेडचे खडे अथवा कपडे, अलंकार विकणाऱ्या मुली अतिशय सुंदर, सुडौल, सुरेख कांतीच्या अन् आधुनिक पोशाखातील असतात. तेथे भेट देणाऱ्यांना, जगातले सुंदर स्त्री पुरुष तुम्हीच आहात, असे पटवले जाते. मित्राने मैत्रिणीला, नवऱ्याने बायकोला किंवा बायकोने नवऱ्याला काही वस्तूंची भेट देणे कसे आवश्यक आहे हे त्या मुली वारंवार पटवतात. त्यासाठी तुमच्या गालाला, पोटाला हात लावणे, पाठीवरून कुरवाळणे

अन् तुम्ही वस्तू घेत नाही असे दिसल्यास तुमच्या फक्त गळ्यात पडण्याचे त्या बाकी ठेवतात. तुम्ही खरेदी केली नाहीत, माझे प्रमोशन होणार नाही, मालक आता माझी खरडपट्टी करेल असे इमोशनल ब्लॅकमेल करण्याचे; त्यासाठी अश्रू ढाळण्याचे कसबही त्यांनी साधले आहे. मुली, स्त्रिया अतिशय enterprising, कुशल असल्याची वारंवार जाणीव आपल्याला होते.

शेवटच्या दिवशी आम्ही बिजिंग येथे संपन्न झालेल्या ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धेच्या निमित्ताने उभारलेल्या ऑलिंपिक स्टेडियमला भेट दिली. 'बर्ड्स नेस्ट' हे ते स्टेडियम. त्या स्टेडियमची, रस्त्यांची भव्यता, त्या काळात उभारलेली हॉटेल्स, इतर इमारती अन् पथदिव्यांचे नियोजन या आणि अशा काही गोष्टींची भारतातील राष्ट्रकूल स्पर्धेच्या काळातील वाताहतीशी केल्याशिवाय राहवले नाही. २००८ साली ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धा होऊन २०१३ साली कोणत्याही इमारतींना तडे गेले नाहीत किंवा कोणतीही अस्वच्छता आम्हाला आढळली नाही.

एकत्र कुटुंब, एक मूल, कुटुंब नियोजन, तेथील आरोग्य असे असंख्य प्रश्न अद्याप अनुत्तरितच आहेत हे जाणवले. आपणास मुंबईचे शांघाय करावयाचे असल्यास आजच्या आपल्या गतीने शतकाहून अधिक काळ लागेल. मात्र तीन एस चा स्वीकार करून आपण work culture विकसित केल्यास जगाची आर्थिक महासत्ता बनण्याचे स्वप्न आपल्या डेमोक्रेटिक डिव्हिडंटवर साध्य करू शकू असा आपला विश्वास तर इंग्रजी भाषा आत्मसात करून आम्ही लवकरच जागतिक महासत्तेकडे वाटचाल करू, असा चिनी लोकांना दृढ आत्मविश्वास आहे.

शर्मिष्ठा मतकर



गाली की परिभाषा
बताओ ?

मुख से निकले शब्द अथवा
शब्दों का समूह जिसके उच्चारण
पश्चात व्यक्ति के हृदय को
असीम क्षान्ति का अनुभव होता है...

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किमया

फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयाच्या कलाभिरुचीचे, रसिकतेचे, कलाविष्काराचे प्रतीक म्हणजे 'किमया' या वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण कलावास्तूच्या निर्मितीशी फर्ग्युसोनियन पु.ल. देशपांडे यांची जन्मनाळ जोडलेली आहे. फर्ग्युसन, पु.ल. आणि किमया यांच्या वास्तुशिल्पाची पुन्हा एकदा आठवण... त्याची हकीकत त्यावेळचे प्राचार्य बाळ गाडगीळ यांनी सांगितली आहे.

वास्तविक आपल्या महाविद्यालयात एक 'मिनी थिएटर' असावे अशी पुलंची मूळ कल्पना. ही कल्पना स्वतः मोठे वास्तुशिल्पकार असलेले माधव आचवलच मूर्त स्वरूपात आणणार होते. पण झाले ते वेगळेच. स्वतः माधव आचवलच आपल्यातून निघून गेले आणि 'मिनी थिएटर'ची कल्पना बाजूला पडली.

आचवलांसारखा निकटचा मित्र गमावल्याच्या धक्क्यातून सावरल्यावर सौ. सुनीता देशपांडे व पु.ल. यांनी वेगळ्याच प्रकारच्या वास्तूचा विचार केला. त्यातूनच 'किमया' नावाच्या सांस्कृतिक केंद्राच्या उभारणीची कल्पना आकाराला आली.

हे सांस्कृतिक केंद्र उभारणीसाठी पु.ल. देशपांडे फौंडेशनतर्फे पु.ल. आणि सौ. सुनीता देशपांडे यांनी फर्गसन महाविद्यालयाला एक्कावन्न हजार रुपयांची उदार देणगी दिली. विद्यार्थीवर्गाच्या कलाविष्काराला व रसग्रहणशक्तीला उपयोगी पडेल अशी. पण कमीत कमी बंदिस्त आणि जास्तीत जास्त निसर्गरम्य अशी वास्तू उभारण्यासाठी या देणगीचा उपयोग होईल.

अशा आटोपशीर सांस्कृतिक केंद्राची फर्गसन महाविद्यालयाला फार गरज होती. या महाविद्यालयात दरवर्षी साधारणतः तीन हजार विद्यार्थी शिक्षण घेतात. त्यांच्यासाठी अभ्यासक्रमाबरोबरच शारीरिक शिक्षण निरनिराळे देशी-विदेशी खेळ आणि कलाविषयक सांस्कृतिक पोषणाचीही सोय करण्याची गरज होती.

किमया हे माधव आचवलांच्या ललित निबंधांचं एक पुस्तक आहे. "या पुस्तकात माधव आचवल यांनी वास्तुकलेबरोबरच जीवनाला उन्नत करणाऱ्या आणि सुसंस्कृत मानवी जीवनाशी निगडित असलेल्या चित्र, शिल्प इत्यादी कलांचाही विचार केला आहे." अशा रीतीनं 'किमया' हे औचित्यपूर्ण नाव केंद्राला देऊन आचवलांचं अर्थपूर्ण स्मारक उभारण्यात आलं आहे. उद्घाटनाच्या प्रसंगी पुलं.नी आचवलांच्या 'किमया' या लेखाचं वाचन केलं.

किमया सांस्कृतिक केंद्राच्या उद्घाटनप्रसंगी काढलेल्या स्मरणिकेच्या प्रस्तावनेत प्राचार्य बाळ गाडगीळ यांनी फर्गसनचे एक

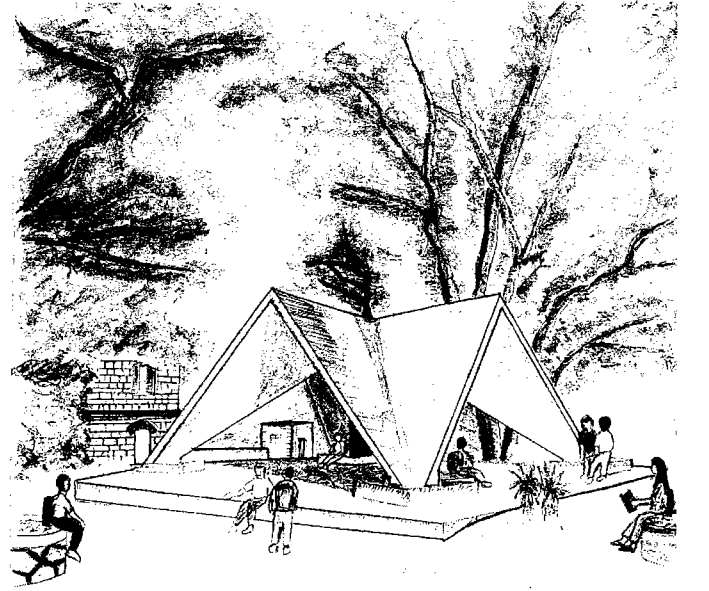
नामवंत माजी विद्यार्थी म्हणून पुलंचा कृतज्ञतापूर्वक गौरव केला आहे. "आपल्याबरोबर हसत हसत, हसता हसता आम्ही वाढलो" असं आपल्या एका पुस्तकाच्या अर्पणपत्रिकेत गाडगीळांनी म्हटलं होतं. हे खरं म्हणजे त्यांच्या पिढीचेच उद्गार आहेत असंही गाडगीळांना जाणवतं.

पुलंचा गौरव करताना गाडगीळांनी आपल्या प्रास्ताविकाचा शेवट पुढीलप्रमाणे केला आहे :

आपले आणखी एक नामवंत माजी विद्यार्थी प्र. के. अत्रे आज असते तर ते मोठ्या अभिमानाने म्हणाले असते, 'पुलंसारखा थोर कलावंत येत्या दहा हजार वर्षांत होणार नाही' आणि याबद्दल जर त्यांच्यावर कोणी अतिशयोक्ती केल्याचा आरोप केला असता तर ते मोठमोठ्यांदा हसून म्हणाले असते, 'अरे, मला अतिशयोक्तीच करायची असती तर मी म्हणालो असतो की, असा कलावंत दहा हजार वर्षांनी होईल.'

आचार्य अत्रे, पुल, सुनीताबाई, लेखक माजी प्राचार्य बाळ गाडगीळ, आणि फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयातील 'किमया' यांचं हे कलदार नातं पुन्हा पुन्हा आठवत राहावं असंच आहे.

('किमया'च्या उद्घाटनप्रसंगी काढलेल्या स्मरणिकेतून साभार)



शोभा नसते

आकाशाला शोभा नसते
चांदण्यांशिवाय
वृक्षाला शोभा नसते
फुल-फळांशिवाय
पक्षांना शोभा नसते
सुंदर पंखांशिवाय
घराला शोभा नसते
माणसांशिवाय
मैत्रीला शोभा नसते
विश्वासाशिवाय
नात्यांना शोभा नसते
प्रेम-आपुलकीशिवाय
फर्ग्युसनला शोभा नसते
विद्यार्थ्यांशिवाय
लायब्ररीला शोभा नसते
पुस्तकांशिवाय
ॲम्प्लीला शोभा नसते
सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमांशिवाय
आमच्याही जीवनाला शोभा नाही
फर्ग्युसन कॉलेजशिवाय

शब्द (गझल)

आरपार शब्द
धारदार शब्द
राहिले मनात
दोन-चार शब्द
पाळती न वेळ
का चुकार शब्द?
मौन हे हुशार
अतिहुशार शब्द
वेल भावनेची
तिज आधार शब्द

स्वप्निल शेवडे
एम.सी.ए. - ३

कठीण होत आहे!

(विडंबन)

निरुपयोगी माहितीला 'शिक्षण' म्हणणे कठीण होत आहे
'गावाबरोबर खावे गाढव!' 'किती दिवस?' कठीण होत आहे
आळस टाळणे... झोप फेटाळणे जमवतो
गुरूंच्या गुरुत्वाकर्षणामुळे 'कक्षेतून' सटकणे, कठीण होत आहे.
लेक्चर बसावे; बसतो, दररोज, कठीण होत आहे.
आपणच आपला करावा अभ्यास एकलव्यासारखा...
(पण) द्रोणाचार्यांचे हट्ट पुरवणे, कठीण होत आहे
समजल्यास वाचतो! नाहीतर ऑप्शनला टाकतो
"विषय निघेल!" हमी देणे, कठीण होत आहे.
डिग्रीने मिळते नोकरी... मिळेल
आपणच आपल्याला फसवणे, कठीण होत आहे.

स्वप्निल शेवडे

एम.सी.ए. - ३
(मूळ कविता : नारायण सुर्वे)

मयुरी कस्तुरे
टी.वाय.बी.ए.



लिहिण्यास कारण की...

माझ्या सर्व किशोरवयीन मित्र-मैत्रिणींनो,
हाय! इ. इ.

तुम्हा सर्वांबरोबर संवाद साधायची मला कायमच इच्छा असते पण त्यासाठी निवांत वेळच नसतो. म्हणून हा पत्रप्रपंच.

आधीच सांगते की मी मुळीच उपदेश वगैरे देणार नाहीये. ते काम आई-बाबांचे. तर सांगायचे असे की जेव्हा तुम्ही अकरावीत प्रवेश मिळाल्यावर येथे पहिल्यांदा येता ना तेव्हा तुमचे कुतुहलाने चमकणारे, नवीन जगाशी ओळख करून घेणारे, लुकलुकणारे डोळे बघायला मला फार आवडतात. अगदी ससा किंवा उंदीर यांच्या डोळ्यांशी साम्य सांगणारे वाटतात. (राग मानू नये) यानंतर महिन्याभरातच त्या डोळ्यात कुठलासा ताण असल्याचे दिसू लागते. प्रॅक्टिकल्स सुरु झालेली असतात अन् युनिट टेस्टच्या तारखा जाहीर झालेल्या असतात. आता या आघाड्या एकट्यानेच लढवायच्या म्हणजे सोम्यागोम्याचे काम नोहे. त्यातच आपण मॉमला जोरात आणि जोशात बोलून बसला असता की 'आता आम्हाला सर्व समजतंय,' 'सारखं-सारखं मागे लागू नकोस,' 'कूल मॉम! मी काही लहान नाही...' वगैरे. काही मंडळी मात्र अशा किरकोळ प्रसंगांकडे (पक्षी : परीक्षा) दुकूनही पाहत नाहीत. 'टॅशन काय कू लेने का...' हे त्यांचे ब्रीदवाक्य. मला खरंच ते आवडतं. कारण मग वर्ष संपत आले की त्यांचे पालक त्यांना मस्त टॅशन देतात. असो. (आम्ही शिक्षकही त्यांचे टेन्शन वाटून घेतो, सवयीचे गुलाम)

मध्यंतरी मला एक असाच वर्गमित्र भेटला. (मी ज्या वर्गात शिकवते त्याच वर्गात तो शिकतो म्हणून वर्गमित्र म्हटलं, कळलं.) फारच अशक्त दिसत होता. प्रत्येकाची चौकशी करणे हा आमचा शिक्षकसिद्ध हक्क असल्याने विचारपूस केलीच. वसतिगृहात राहात होता. दुपारी २ ते रात्री १०पर्यंत कोचिंग क्लास. त्यामुळे खोलीवर परतायला उशीर. रात्रीचे जेवण नाही. दुपारच्या मधल्या वेळचे खाणे नाही. हे ऐकून माझ्यातली आई दुःखी झाल्यास विशेष ते काय? आधी चांगलं रागावून घेतलं. जळले मेले ते क्लासेस. असं डोक्यावर बदाबदा ज्ञान ओतलं तर आत कसलं झिरपतंय. त्यासाठी नीट आकलन होईल अशा पद्धतीनं 'मुलांच्या चालीनं शिकवावे' लागते आणि महाविद्यालयातच ते शक्य आहे. उगाच नाही प्रत्येक तासिका पंचेचाळीस मिनिटांचीच ठेवत. काही मेंदूचा विचार नको करायला? मेंदूवरून आठवले की हा तर शरीराचा एक भाग. तेथे योग्य प्रमाणात साखर व प्राणवायू आदि पोचले तरच नीट काम करणार. म्हणजे व्यायाम आलाच आणि आहार पण चौरस अन वेळच्यावेळी

मिळायला हवा. मी त्याला एका वसतिगृहाचा पत्ता दिला. तेथे आहारतज्ज्ञांनी ठरवलेला आहार वाढीच्या मुलांना दिला जातो. रविवारी जरा सूट असते. वॉर्डन स्वतः मुलांवर देखरेख ठेवतात. सूर्यनमस्कार घालणे इ. व्यायाम करवतात. तेथील विद्यार्थी उत्तम कामगिरी करतात हे ओघानेच आले. तिथे गेल्याने माझ्या या वर्गमित्राची पुढे छान प्रगती झाली. (योग्य तो बोध घेतलात ना?)

आता मेंदू हाच विषय चाललाय म्हणून सहज सांगते की आपला मेंदू निरोगी असला की, आपण तर्कशुद्ध विचार करतो. हेवेदावे, दुसऱ्यावर जळणे, चिडचिड, मनाची मरगळ, निरुत्साह, स्वतःबद्दल न्यूनगंड किंवा अहंगंड अशा नकारात्मक भावनांना निरोगी मनात फार काळ स्थान नसते. (निरोगी मेंदू म्हणजे मेंदूतील रसायनांचा योग्य समतोल म्हणजे निरोगी मन) आता तुम्हाला कधी स्वतःच्या किंवा तुमच्या मित्र-मैत्रिणीच्या वागण्यात, विचारात, व्यवहारात काही खटकणारे बदल बराच काळ दिसून आले तर आपल्या प्रिय शिक्षकाला सांगायला संकोच करू नका. स्वतःत बदल वाटत असेल तर आईबाबांना नक्की सांगा. अति ताणामुळे मन आजारी पडू शकते. आणि योग्य वेळी योग्य उपचार घेतलेत की ते बरेही होते. आणि हो, तुमचे शिक्षक सुसंस्कृत असल्याने तुमच्या समस्यांवर जाहीररीत्या चर्चा करत नाहीत. उलट तुम्हाला सांभाळून घेतात. बदलत्या काळात भौतिक सुखाच्या मागे धावताना स्वतःची कुवत ओळखली नाही, तर दमछाक होणारच!

याचा अर्थ धावूच नये असे नाही तर योद्धा जसा लढायला जाताना शस्त्र बरोबर घेऊन, त्यांचे वापराचे नीट प्रशिक्षण घेऊन मगच युद्ध करतो तसेच आपणही आपले शरीर मन सुदृढ करून, योग्य मार्गाने, योग्य अभ्यासाने व योग्य दिशेने नेमके प्रयत्न करून यश मिळवायचे आहे.

अरे! मी उपदेश करायच्या Mode वर जाऊ लागले का काय? मग तसा Mood बनायच्या आधीच थांबते.

बरंय! ओळख, आठवण ठेवा अन् भेटत राहा. खुश रहा. सदैव उत्तराच्या प्रतिक्षेत

तुम्हा सर्वांची ज्येष्ठ मैत्रिण

अ. अ. सहस्रबुद्धे

(भौतिकशास्त्र विभाग, कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय)

प्राच्यविद्या आणि फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालय

बृहन्महाराष्ट्र प्राच्यविद्या परिषदेच्या अधिवेशनांचा दशकपूर्ती सोहळा आपल्या फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयात २० ते २२ डिसेंबर २०१३ या कालावधीत संपन्न झाला. त्याचा वृत्तांत लिहीत असताना प्राच्यविद्येच्या अभ्यासाला आजवर महाविद्यालयाने दिलेल्या योगदानाचा एक संक्षिप्त आढावा घेणे उचित ठरेल.

प्राच्यविद्या हा शब्द ऐकताच सामान्यपणे जरी संस्कृत भाषेचा बोध होत असला तरी, प्राच्य म्हणजे पूर्वेकडील' या भारत देशात उदयाला आलेल्या आणि विकसित झालेल्या सर्वच ज्ञानशाखांचा समावेश त्यात होतो. महाविद्यालयाच्या स्थापनेपासून म्हणजे १८८५ पासूनच येथे संस्कृत, इतिहास, तत्त्वज्ञान हे विषय शिकवले जाऊ लागले. अध्यापनाच्या बरोबरीनेच या विषयांचे संशोधन करीत येथील प्राध्यापकवर्गाने प्राच्यविद्येची जोपासना केली. प्रा. वामन शिवराम आपटे हे महाविद्यालयाचे पहिले प्राचार्य तसेच आधुनिक तत्त्वांवर आधारित संस्कृत भाषेचा कोश निर्माण करणारे पहिले भारतीय कोशकार. संस्थेच्या प्रशासकीय जबाबदारी पेलत असतानाच ज्यांचे आंतर-राष्ट्रीय मूल्य आजही अबाधित आहे असे ग्रंथ निर्माण करून प्राच्यविद्येच्या अभ्यासात आणि संस्थेच्या नावलौकिकातही त्या प्रारंभीच्या काळी प्रा. आपटे यांनी मोलाची भर घातली. या ग्रंथांमध्ये १८९० मध्ये प्रथम प्रकाशित झालेली 'द प्रॅक्टिकल संस्कृत इंग्लिश डिक्शनरी, स्टुडंटस् गार्ड टु संस्कृत कंपोजिशन यांचा मानाचा समावेश आहे. प्रा. आपटे अल्पायुषी ठरले. त्यांच्या निधनानंतर प्रा. दिनकर टि. चांदोरकर यांनी येथे संस्कृतचे अध्यापन केले. ब्रह्मसूत्र शांकरभाष्याचा मराठी अनुवाद त्यांनी उपलब्ध करून दिला. 'रघुवंश', 'मेघदूत', 'कुमारसंभव' या कालिदासकृतींचे इंग्रजीत अनुवाद करणारे प्रा. नंदर्गीकर, निरुक्त या यास्कप्रणीत ग्रंथाची चिकित्सा करून त्याचा मराठी अनुवाद करणारे प्रा. वै. का. राजवाडे, इंट्रोडक्शन टु कम्पॅरिटिव्ह फायलॉलॉजी हा तौलनिक भाषाशास्त्रावरचा पायाभूत ग्रंथ लिहिणारे थोर भाषाशास्त्रज्ञ प्रा. पी. डी. गुणे, ब्रह्मसूत्रशांकरभाष्य, श्रीभाष्य, महापुराण, शार्ङ्गधरपद्धती इत्यादींचे व्यासंगी अभ्यासक व अनुवादक प्रा. पी. एल. वैद्य असे श्रेष्ठ विद्वान आणि कर्मयोगी प्राध्यापक या कॉलेजच्या वास्तुत प्राच्यविद्येचा मोठा वारसा ठेवून गेले. महामहोपाध्याय पंडित वासुदेवशास्त्री अभ्यंकर यांनी फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयात ३५ वर्षे सेवा केली. पारंपरिक पद्धतीने शास्त्र शिकविण्यासाठी शास्त्री या विशेष पदावर त्यांची नेमणूक करण्यात आली होती. पतंजलीच्या व्याकरण महाभाष्य या ग्रंथाचा त्यांनी केलेला संपूर्ण मराठी अनुवाद डेक्कन एज्युकेशन सोसायटीच्या

शिरपेचामधील एक मानाचा तुरा आहे. तसेच श्रीभाष्य, न्यायभाष्य, सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह अशा अनेक ग्रंथांचे त्यांचे चिकित्सक अनुवाद अभ्यासकांच्या मदतीचे ठरले आहेत. डॉ. रा. ना. दांडेकर यांच्या कार्याचा प्रारंभ देखील येथील प्राध्यापक पदापासूनच झाला. प्रा. रंगनाथ दत्तात्रेय वाडेकर यांनी येथे दीर्घ काळ संस्कृतचे अध्यापन करतानाच एटीम प्रिंसिपॉल उपनिषदाज्, परमतत्त्वप्रकाश, मिलिंदपह इत्यादी ग्रंथांची निर्मिती केली. प्रा. चं. गो. माईणकर यांनी वेद, गीता, साहित्यशास्त्र याविषयांवर मोलाचे संशोधन केले. भारतरत्न डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांच्या जीवनावर १६ सर्गांचे 'भीमायन' हे संस्कृत महाकाव्य रचणारे प्रा. प्र. शं. जोशी हे डे.ए. सोसायटीचे आजीव सदस्य व कार्यवाह. त्यांनी रमणबाग प्रशाला आणि फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालय येथे दीर्घ काळ अध्यापनाचे कार्य केले. सरल- सुबोधता हे त्यांच्या भाषेचे वैशिष्ट्य होते. बौद्ध तत्त्वज्ञानाचे ज्येष्ठ अभ्यासक डॉ. मो. गो. धडफळे यांनी आपल्या ३६ वर्षांच्या सेवेतून मोठी शिष्यपरंपरा घडविली. त्यांच्या सेवाकाळातच १९७८ साली अखिल भारतीय प्राच्यविद्यापरिषदेचे आयोजन याच महाविद्यालयाच्या परिसरात संपन्न झाले होते.

संस्कृतच्या जोडीने, पाली व प्राकृत भाषांच्या अध्यापनाचीही मोठी परंपरा या महाविद्यालयाला लाभली आहे. प्रा. आर. डी. वाडेकर, प्रा. टि. जी. माईणकर, डॉ. मो. गो. धडफळे या प्राध्यापकांनी पाली भाषा, अर्धमागधी भाषा, बौद्ध तत्त्वज्ञान यांचे अध्यापन व संशोधन करून येथे प्राच्यविद्येच्या कक्षा विस्तारित केल्या. महाविद्यालयाच्या वाडिया ग्रंथालयातील मंडलिक कलेक्शन आणि पाली ग्रंथसंपदा प्राच्यविद्येच्या अभ्यासकांना आकर्षित करीत आहे.

इतिहास व तत्त्वज्ञान हे विषय तसेच हिंदी वा मराठी या भाषा यांच्या अध्यापनाची, संशोधनाचीही मोठी परंपरा महाविद्यालयाला लाभली आहे. फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयाने यंदा प्राच्यविद्या परिषदेचे दहावे अधिवेशन आयोजित करून प्राच्यविद्येशी जोपासलेला आपला संबंध बळकट केला आहे. महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. रवींद्रसिंह परदेशी हे अधिवेशनाच्या स्वागत समितीचे अध्यक्ष होते. नागपूरच्या कविकुलगुरु कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या कुलगुरु डॉ. उमा वैद्य यांच्या हस्ते परिषदेचे उद्घाटन झाले. या परिषदेत 'वेद व अवेस्ता', अभिजात साहित्य (संस्कृत, प्राकृत, पाली, इतर भारतीयभाषा, अरबी, फारसी इ. भाषातील)', व्याकरण व भाषाशास्त्र, धर्म व तत्त्वज्ञान ' इतिहास व पुरातत्त्व विद्या', प्राचीन विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञान' या

विषयविभागांसह पश्चिम महाराष्ट्र इतिहास व संस्कृती' या स्थानिक महत्त्वाच्या विषयाचाही अंतर्भाव करण्यात आला होता. साधारण २५० प्राच्यविद्याप्रेमी विद्यार्थी, प्राध्यापक व संशोधक परिषदेत सहभागी झाले होते. परिषदेमध्ये संस्कृत व पाली साहित्यातील विचार, हिंदू धर्म, वैदिक संस्कृती, गौतम बौद्धांचे विचार, जैनांचे तत्त्वज्ञान, पाणिनीचे व्याकरण, प्राचीन राज्यकारभार, शिलालेख, ताम्रपट, द्वारका नगरी, तामिळ, रोमन लिपीतील मूळाक्षरे, सौर घड्याळ अशा विविध विषयांवर वैचारिक चिंतन झाले. उत्तर महाराष्ट्र, कोकण, विदर्भ, मराठवाडा, खानदेशासह सर्व भागातून तसेच बडोदा येथूनही प्रतिनिधी उपस्थित होते. अमेरिकन इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ इंडियन स्टडीज या संस्थेतील दोन अमेरिकन विद्यार्थ्यांनीही परिषदेत उत्साहपूर्ण सहभाग

घेतला. परिषदेच्या समारोप प्रसंगी अँन फेल्डहाऊस अमेरिकन विदुषींनी आपल्या अस्खलित मराठी भाषणाने श्रोत्यांना मंत्रमुग्ध केले. आपल्या प्राचीन भाषांचा, विद्यांचा अभ्यास करायचा तो माणसांच्या संस्कृतींचा शोध घेण्यासाठी. पूर्वेकडील देश म्हणजे मागासलेल्यांचे व गरीबांचे देश अशी एकेकाळी पश्चिमेकडील विद्वानांची धारणा होती. परंतु भारत देश तसा नाही. हा देश बौद्धिकदृष्ट्या, आध्यात्मिकदृष्ट्या खूपच श्रीमंत आहे एवढेच नव्हे तर आज आर्थिकदृष्ट्याही हा देश समृद्ध होत आहे. अध्यात्म हे इथल्या संस्कृतीचे वैशिष्ट्य ठरते. भारताविषयी हे गौरवोद्गार श्रीमती अँन फेल्डहाऊस यांनी काढले.

प्रसाद जोशी

वेद वाङ्मय आणि विज्ञान

अनेक दृष्टीने समृद्ध समजली जाणारी भाषा म्हणजे संस्कृत! 'भाषासु मुख्या मधुरा दिव्या गीर्वाण भारती।' असे म्हटले जाते. यावरूनच संस्कृत भाषेचे प्रधानपण, मधुरता अन् दिव्यत्व आपल्या लक्षात येते. भाषा सौंदर्याबरोबरच कला, विज्ञान आदि क्षेत्रातील अगाध ज्ञानाचा अपूर्व खजिना ज्यात सामावलेला आहे अशी भाषा म्हणजे संस्कृत! विविध भाषांची जननी म्हणून ओळखल्या जाणाऱ्या या भाषेतील ग्रंथसंपदा अफाट आहे. संस्कृत वाङ्मय म्हणजे वेद, उपनिषदे, आरण्यके, पुराणे इत्यादींबरोबरच कला, विज्ञान क्षेत्रातील विविध ग्रंथरचना, रामायण-महाभारतासारखी महाकाव्ये अन् असेच बरेच काही! ज्यांची खोली मोजता येणे महाकठीण त्या दोन गोष्टी म्हणजे समुद्राची खोली अन् संस्कृत-साहित्याची व्याप्ती असे म्हटले तर अतिशयोक्ती ठरू नये.

अशा या संस्कृत ग्रंथ संपदेतील एक महत्त्वाचा भाग म्हणजे वेद वाङ्मय! अनेक थोर ऋषीमुनींच्या दीर्घकालीन चिंतन व मननातून स्फुरलेल्या अन् पुढे सप्तर्षींच्या माध्यमातून पुनः प्राप्त झालेल्या हजारो ऋचांची वेदव्यासांनी ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद, सामवेद अन् अथर्ववेद या चार भागात केलेली मांडणी असे यांचे वर्णन करता येईल. फार प्राचीन काळापासून वेद वाङ्मयातील ज्ञानाचा विविध प्रकारे वेध घेण्याचा प्रयत्न ऋषी-मुनींप्रमाणे अनेक साधु-संत विचारवंत यांनीदेखील केलेला आढळतो. श्रीसंत ज्ञानेश्वर माऊलींनी भावार्थदीपिका अर्थात् श्रीज्ञानेश्वरी या ग्रंथाच्या प्रारंभीच वेदांचा प्रतिपाद्य विषय असलेल्या गणेशाला वंदन करताना म्हणतात,

'ॐ नमोजी आद्या, वेद प्रतिपाद्या, जय जय स्वसंवेद्या, आत्मरूपा ॥'

जे अगाध आहे, अनाकलनीय आहे ते स्वतःच विचार करून जाणून घेण्याची प्रेरणा देणारा हा ग्रंथ साहित्यिक व आध्यात्मिक दोन्ही दृष्टींनी अजरामर झाला आहे.

हरिपाठामध्ये देखील एके ठिकाणी ते म्हणतात,

'तेथील प्रमाण नेणवे वेदांसि,

ते जीव जंतुंसी केवी कळे?'

श्रीहरीचे पूर्ण स्वरूप जाणून घेण्यास चतुर्वेदही असमर्थ ठरले तेथे सामान्यांचा काय पाड? असा यातील अभिप्राय!

धार्मिक रूढींचे अवास्तव प्रस्थ मोडून काढताना,

'वेदांचा तो अर्थ आम्हासीच ठावा

येरांनी वहावा भारमाथा ॥'

असे जगद्गुरु संत शिरोमणी तुकाराम महाराजांनी एका समाजप्रबोधनपर अभंगात म्हटले आहे. ते एके ठिकाणी असेही म्हणतात,

'वेद अनंत बोलिला, अर्थ इतुकाचि साधला,

विठोबासी शरण जावे, निजनिष्ठे नाम गावे ॥'

अशा या आध्यात्मिक, धार्मिक, लौकिक व पारलौकिक दृष्टिकोनाबरोबरच सध्याच्या काळात वेद वाङ्मयातील विज्ञानाचा शोध घेण्याचा प्रयत्न होतानाही आपल्या दृष्टोत्पत्तीस पडतो.

कसे आहे हे वेद-वाङ्मय? यात अभ्यास करण्यासारखे असे विशेष काय आहे? वेदांचे मराठीतील भाषांतर वाचल्यावर कदाचित सामान्य वाचकास वेदात फारसे असे काहीच आढळणार नाही. ऋग्वेदाचे उदाहरण घेतले तर त्यात प्रामुख्याने आढळतील ती उषादेवी, इंद्र, वरुण, अग्नि आदी देवतांची स्तुती करणारी सूक्ते! एकेका देवतेची अनेक सूक्ते! क्वचित्प्रसंगी परस्परांशी अत्यंत असंबद्ध वाटणाऱ्या वाक्यरचनांनी युक्त

अशी ही सूक्ते! हे सारे पाहिल्यावर कोणासही निश्चितच प्रश्न पडेल, की 'असे हे वेदवाङ्मय काना, मात्रा, उच्चार यात यत्किंचितही फरक न करता मौलिक परंपरेने हजारो वर्षे ऋषीमुनींनी जपले ते कशासाठी?' परंतु ज्याअर्थी हे वेदवाङ्मय प्रदीर्घ काळापासून आहे तसे जपण्याचा प्रयत्न केला गेला, त्याअर्थी त्यात मानवास उपयुक्त असे निश्चितपणे काहीतरी असले पाहिजे. या भूमिकेतून वेदवाङ्मयाचा अभ्यास अनेकांनी विविधांगाने केलेला आढळतो. इतकेच नव्हे तर समृद्ध व सफल जीवनाविषयीच्या आध्यात्मिक दृष्टिकोनाबरोबरच, सध्याच्या काळात वेदवाङ्मयातील विज्ञानाच्या संशोधनाकडे व उपयोजनाकडे अनेकजण वळलेले दिसतात.

वैदिक ऋचांचा वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोनातून अर्थ लावताना संस्कृत शब्दांचे विविध अर्थ माहिती असणे याबरोबरच ती ऋचा कोणत्या संदर्भात वापरली आहे हेदेखील ध्यानात घेणे महत्त्वाचे ठरते. उदाहरणार्थ अश्व, तुरग, वारु, हय आदि शब्दांचा अर्थ घोडा असा होतो. मग या विविध शब्दांमधील नेमका फरक कोणता? 'सर्व जगत् इष्टिकामय।' असे वेदात म्हटले आहे. इष्टिका म्हणजे वीट. सर्व जग वटांनी भरलेले आहे असा अर्थ यातून निघतो. यातून काहीच कळत नाही. परंतु इष्टिका म्हणजे अणु असा अर्थ घेतला तर अथर्ववेदामधील पुढील ऋचांमध्ये दडलेले अतिसूक्ष्म अणुविज्ञान आपणास दृगोचर होते! अश्वाने विविध प्रकार हे विद्युतचुंबकीय लहरींच्या विविध प्रकारांशी जोडता येतात. उदाहरणार्थ हिरण्यश्रृंग म्हणजे एक्स रेज, हिरण्यकेश म्हणजे रेडिओ वेव्हज् इत्यादी संकल्पना वैदिक वाङ्मयातील संशोधनास नवी दिशा देऊ शकतात. स्कंध म्हणजे हायड्रोजन, प्राण म्हणजे ऑक्सिजन, विराज म्हणजे कार्बन, रुद्र म्हणजे सोडियम अशा प्रकारे विचार करत गेल्यास रसायनशास्त्रातील अनेक गोष्टींचे आकलन होण्यास मदत होते.

श्री. धनंजय देशपांडे यांनी 'वेदातील विज्ञान' या पॉप्युलर प्रकाशनाने प्रसिद्ध केलेल्या आपल्या पुस्तकात विश्वनिर्मिती, अणुविज्ञान, विश्वरचना, सूर्यादि देवता याविषयी विचार करताना वैदिक ऋचांचे वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोनातून विश्लेषण करताना वरील संदर्भात केलेले विचारमंथन व मार्गदर्शन अभ्यास करण्यासारखे आहे. विद्वेद म्हणजे विचारपूर्वक जाणून घेणे. वेदातील विविध ऋचा, सूक्ते यांचा वैज्ञानिकदृष्ट्या अर्थ लावताना त्यातील शब्दांचा नेमका अर्थ व संदर्भ यांचा खूप खोलवर विचार करणे जमले पाहिजे. यासाठी भाषा व विज्ञान यांचे संयुक्तिक ज्ञान व तर्कसुसंगत संशोधक विचारपद्धती असणे आवश्यक ठरते!

अथर्ववेदातील पंधराव्या मंडलात ब्राह्मण या एकाच देवतेसंबंधीची माहिती आहे. उदाहरणार्थ, वेदातील विज्ञान या पुस्तकात दिल्याप्रमाणे 'ब्राह्मणाचे नाक, कवटी, मस्तक, डोळे कसे

आहेत?' तर मराठी भाषांतराप्रमाणे ब्राह्मणाचे नाक अहोरात्री स्वरूप, कवटीचे दोन भाग दिती आणि अदिती स्वरूप, मत्सर हे संवत्सर स्वरूप, उजवा डोळा आदित्यस्वरूप व डावा डोळा चंद्रस्वरूप आहे असे आपणास समजते. या वर्णनावरून आपणास काय बोध झाला हे ज्याचे त्याने ठरवावे. परंतु ब्राह्मण म्हणजे धूमकेतु हे समजले तर अथर्ववेदातील या २२० ऋचांमध्ये धूमकेतु, त्याची रचना, निर्मिती अन् अनेक वैशिष्ट्ये यांची माहिती अंतर्भूत झालेली आपणास आढळते. आहे की नाही गंमत?

असेच अजून एक उदाहरण याचचे म्हटले तर अथर्ववेदातील अकराव्या कांडातील काही सूक्ते ब्रह्मोदन किंवा ओदन या संज्ञेशी संबंधित आहेत. ओदन म्हणजे भात. काही ऋचांच्या मराठी भाषांतरानुसार ओदन म्हणजे भात हा मुखाने खाल्यास मृत्युभय तर कानानी खाल्यास बहिरेपणा, डोळ्याने खाल्यास आंधळेपणा उदभवतो अशा प्रकारचा अर्थ निघतो. वेदातील विज्ञान या पुस्तकातील या संबंधीची तपशीलवार माहिती आपण जरूर वाचावी असे सुचवावेसे वाटते. वरवर पाहता विचित्र वाटणाऱ्या या वाक्यांचा नक्की अर्थ काय? असा प्रश्न कोणासही पडेल. परंतु ब्रह्मोदन किंवा ओदन म्हणजे फॉस्फरस हे एकदा समजले की या सूक्तांमधील ऋचांमध्ये दडलेला अर्थ उलगडत जातो. फॉस्फरस कोठे सापडतो, त्याचे गुणधर्म कोणते, शरीरात तो योग्य वा अयोग्य पद्धतीने गेल्यास होणारे परिणाम, फॉस्फरस मिळविण्याची शास्त्रीय पद्धत इत्यादी अनेक गोष्टींचे वर्णन या ऋचांमध्ये आपणास आढळते.

अथर्ववेदामध्ये सामान्य माणसांच्या गरजा, प्रवृत्ती यावर आधारित विषयांबरोबरच वैज्ञानिकदृष्ट्या भौतिकशास्त्र, खगोलशास्त्र, रसायनशास्त्र, गुरुत्वाकर्षण, मॅनेटिझम, कॉस्मॉलॉजी आदींशी निगडित माहिती आढळते. सामवेद हा संगीत क्षेत्राशी निगडित, यजुर्वेद हा यज्ञसंस्था व तत्संबंधी अंकगणित व भौमितिक ज्ञानावर आधारित विषयांशी संबंधित तर ऋग्वेद हा सकल प्राणिमात्रांच्या ऐहिक व पारलौकिक जीवनाविषयीचे दिव्य ज्ञान प्रतिपादन करणारा म्हणून ओळखता येईल असे म्हणावेसे वाटते. किंबहुना सजीव-निर्जीव, सगुण-निर्गुण सर्वांचा एकत्रित कल्याणकारक विचार अंतर्भूत असणारे असे हे वेदवाङ्मय आहे, एवढी त्याची व्याप्ती आहे हेच खरे!

पुणे येथील मा.भ. तथा भय्यासाहेब पंत यांनी ऋग्वेदातील काही मंडलांचा वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोनातून केलेला अभ्यास हादेखील एक विशेष नोंद घेण्यासारखा प्रयत्न आहे. 'दीर्घतमस् आणि सूर्य' या त्यांच्या पुस्तकात त्यांनी सूर्याचे अंतरंग, सूर्यपृष्ठ, वर्णमंडल, प्रभामंडळ, सौरडाग, सौरवादळे, अणुगर्भ प्रक्रिया इत्यादी विषयांचे वैदिक ऋचांच्या आधारे अत्यंत शास्त्रशुद्ध पद्धतीने विवेचन केले आहे. तर 'वेदवती' या दुसऱ्या एका पुस्तकात इंद्र, अग्नी, बृहस्पती, वायु

आदींशी संबंधित एकूण बारा सूक्तांचा वैज्ञानिक अर्थ लावण्याचा स्तुत्य प्रयत्न केला आहे, तो मुळातूनच अभ्यासण्यासारखा आहे! यामधून यास्काचार्य, सायणाचार्य, सिद्धेश्वरशास्त्री चित्राव, पंडित सातवळेकर यांसारख्या महाभागांनी संस्कृत शब्दांच्या अर्थाची विविधता व संदर्भानुसार त्याचे विश्लेषण याबाबत केलेल्या मौलिक कार्यांचे महत्त्व आपल्या मनावर ठसते. या अभ्यासामुळे वेदात प्रतिपादन केलेल्या देवता म्हणजे वैज्ञानिकदृष्ट्या नक्की काय? एकाच देवतेच्या विविध सूक्तांचे प्रयोजन काय? इत्यादी अनेक प्रश्नांचा उलगडा होण्यास मदत होते. इंद्राची दोन पोटे, पाऊस साठविण्याची तीन भांडी अशा विविध शब्दप्रयोगांचा नक्की अर्थ काय? यांचे स्पष्टीकरण वाचताना वैज्ञानिकदृष्ट्या वेदातील विज्ञानाचा मागोवा घेताना संशोधक व्यक्तीस किती खोलवर विचार करावा लागेल याची कल्पना आपणास येऊ शकते!

'अस्य वामीय सूक्त' या ऋग्वेदातील एका रचनेमध्ये जीव-शिव, आत्मा इत्यादि गहन विषयांची चर्चा केलेली आढळते. परंतु गणितातील कटपयादि सूत्रानुसार अक्षरांना अंक देण्याची पद्धत व विभक्ती प्रत्ययांचा गुणाकार, भागाकार इ. गणिती प्रक्रियांशी असलेला परस्परसंबंध यांचा एकत्रित विचार केल्यास या गूढ सूक्तातील ऋचांमधून पृथ्वीचा व्यास, पृथ्वीची स्वतःभोवती फिरण्याची गती, सूर्यानंतर दुसऱ्या तेजस्वी ताऱ्याचे पृथ्वीपासूनचे अंतर, पृथ्वीचे गुरुत्वाकर्षण आदि भौतिकी शास्त्रातील मोजमापे कशी मिळविता येतात यासंबंधी भय्यासाहेबांनी केलेले विवेचन हा एक स्तुत्य प्रयत्न आहे हे निःसंशय! संतकृपा प्रतिष्ठान, पुणे यांनी हे पुस्तक अनेक वर्षांपूर्वी प्रकाशित केले आहे.

उपयोजित विज्ञानाच्या दृष्टीने विचार केल्यास ध्वनिशास्त्रास खूप महत्त्व प्राप्त होते. एखादी ऋचा कशी उच्चारवी, त्यातील लय, आरोह-प्रत्यारोह, उच्चाराची तीव्रता आदि गोष्टी महत्त्वाच्या ठरतात. वैदिक ऋचांच्या पठणाने शरीर व आसपासच्या वातावरणात होणारे परिणाम हा देखील काही जणांचा अभ्यासाचा विषय बनून राहिला आहे. उच्च कंपनसंख्या असलेला गायत्रीमंत्र हे याचे उत्तम उदाहरण म्हणून सांगितले आहे हे बहुश्रुत आहे.

स्वामी दयानंद यांनी लिहिलेल्या 'Introduction to Vedas' या पुस्तकात म्हटल्याप्रमाणे विद्युत संदेश वहन, जहाज, विमान यांची रचना, पृथ्वी, सूर्य व इतर ग्रहांमधील गुरुत्वाकर्षणाविषयीचे स्पष्ट संकेत देणाऱ्या ऋचा ऋग्वेद व यजुर्वेद यांमध्ये आढळतात. सूर्यग्रहणाविषयीची ऋग्वेदाच्या पाचव्या मंडळातील पुढील माहिती एका ऋचेत दिली आहे ती पहा :

'हे सूर्या, ज्याला तू स्वतःच्या प्रकाशाची देणगी दिली, तो (चंद्र) जेव्हा तुझ्या मार्गात आड येतो तेव्हा पृथ्वी अंधाराने व्यापली

जाते.' अशा प्रकारच्या अनेक विषयांवरील ऋचांचा उहापोह स्वामी दयानंदांच्या लेखनात आपणास आढळतो. असे एक ना अनेक! कितीतरी संदर्भ आपणास मिळू शकतात. त्यांचा मागोवा घेऊन याबाबतीतल्या आपल्या ज्ञानाच्या कक्षा रुंदावण्याचा प्रयत्न आपण केला पाहिजे. आज जगामध्ये वेदवाङ्मयाचा शास्त्रशुद्ध पद्धतीने संशोधनपूर्वक अभ्यास चालू आहे. आपण भारतीयानी याबाबतीत मागे राहून कसे चालेल?

श्रीमत् भागवत या ग्रंथामधील पुढील श्लोक पहा.

'युक्तियुक्तं वचो ग्राह्यं बालादपि शुकादपि।

युक्तायुक्तं वचस्त्याज्यं वृद्धादपि शुकादपि॥'

यातील अर्थानुसार 'जर कोणी तर्कसुसंगत बोलत असेल तर तो लहान मुलगा असो किंवा पोपट (शुक) असो त्याचे म्हणणे ऐकले पाहिजे, अन् जर एखादी व्यक्ती तर्कविसंगत बोलत असेल तर ती व्यक्ती वृद्ध असो वा प्रत्यक्ष शुकाचार्य असोत, त्यांचे वचन ऐकू नये' अशी आपल्या भारतीय संस्कृतीची शिकवण आहे. याचे भान ठेवून अनिष्ट रूढी व प्रथा यांचे अवडंबर न माजवता मानवाच्या ऐहिक व पारलौकिक कल्याणासाठीचे ज्ञान प्राप्त करून घेण्यासाठी वेदवाङ्मयाचा अभ्यास करत रहाण्याचा संकल्प अन् प्रयत्न आपण करू या!

प्रा. जयंत विनायक खेडकर
विभागप्रमुख, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स सायन्स

अरे मना

अरे मना! का झालास उदास?
पसरला या धरणीवर मंद सुवास
तुला काही सांगायचे आहे पण
तुलाच ते उमगत नाही
बोलायचे पण शब्द उमगत नाही
भावना हृदयीच्या सांगता येत नाही
आवडणारा पाऊस नकोसा वाटतो
एकटेपणा मात्र आता नभाप्रमाणे दाटतो
असतानाही सर्वत्र प्रकाश मात्र अंधाराने तुला व्यापले
वाटेत अडखळल्यावर सावरण्या यावे कोणीतरी आपले
असे सतत तुला का बरे वाटते?



कल्याणी जाधव
एम.ए. मराठी

पान

झाडाचे पान जमिनीवर पडले होते
तसेच माझा प्रेमभंग झाला होता
म्हणून त्याच पानाची पुंगी तयार करून
मी तिची पिपाणी वाजवत होते.
झाडाचे पान जमिनीवर पडले होते
प्रेमभंग झाला म्हणून मी त्यात कात, चुना
सुपारी खाऊन घेतले होते
परत मला आठवलं होतं आम्ही दोघांनी
एकदा पान खाल्ले होते. तेव्हा ते
जमिनीवरून खाली पडलं होते.
पान हे पान होते प्रेमासाठी रान केले होते
मला तिला I love you म्हणायचे होते म्हणून
पानावरती I love you पाठवलं होते.
मोहब्बते नुकताच पाहिला होता पानाचा
अभिमान वाटला होता.
मोहब्बतेमधील ऐश्वर्यासाठी शाहरुखने
पानावरती I love you message पाठवला होता
ते बचन त्यावर जळला होतो. तेव्हा
मला त्या पानाचा अभिमान वाटला होता.
प्रेमाचं पान होतं. जिवाचं रान केले होते.
ते पान जमिनीवर पडले होते. तसेच माझा
प्रेमभंग झाला होता. कदाचित हे पान
ह्यासाठीच जमिनीवर पडले होते
माझ्या प्रेमाच्या पानाच्या भुमीत
गड्या पान, सुपारी, चुना मधाचे

त्रिवेणी

सतत चालण्यासाठी प्रेरणा लागते
थोडे बळ....थोडी वेदना लागते

...

बघ! घड्याळाच्या पायात 'काटा' आहे.

फर्ग्युसोनियन

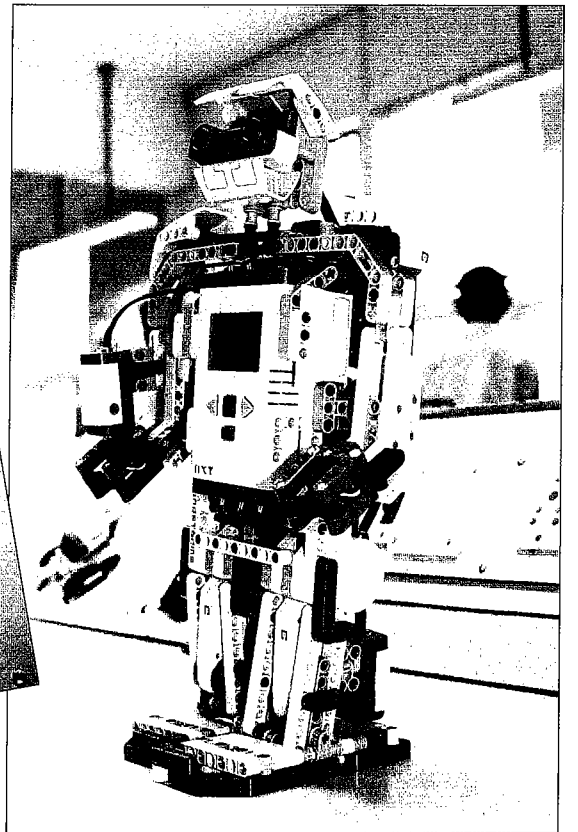
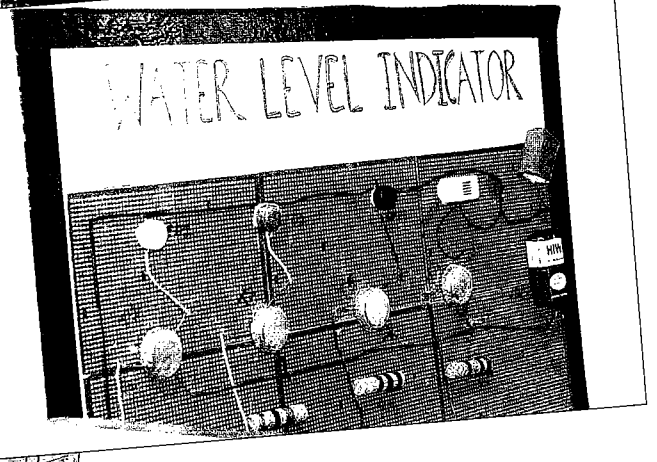
स्वप्निल शेवडे
एम.सी.ए. - ३

महाराष्ट्रातले शिक्षणतज्ज्ञ दत्ता सावळे यांनी एका आदिवासी शाळेत अनुभवलेला हा प्रसंग पठडीतले शिक्षण आणि अभ्यासक्रम यावर विचार करायला लावणारा आहे. त्या शाळेतील आदिवासी मुलांना मास्तर मन लावून शिकवत असत. १, २, ३, ४... असे आकडे, ग, म, भ, न... मुळाक्षरे वगैरे. या सगळ्या अभ्यासात आणि पाठांतरात 'कच्चा' असणारा राजू अभ्यासात नेहमीच टाळाटाळ करत असे. बदल म्हणून एकदा मास्तरांनी सगळ्या मुलांना जंगलामध्ये झाडीत फिरायला नेलं. म्हणाले, "आता तुम्ही मला शिकवा." जंगल, झाडं याबद्दल खडान् खडा माहिती असलेली मुलं पटापट सांगू लागली. झाडांची नावं काय, त्याला फुलं कधी येतात, इथे कोणते प्राणी येतात, ही घरटी कोणत्या पक्ष्यांची वगैरे माहिती त्यांना तोंडपाठ होती. पावसाळा सुरू असल्याने जंगलात चिखल होता. मुलं अगदी सहजपणे इकडे तिकडे पळत होती. मास्तर मात्र सगळ्यांत मागे पडले होते. त्यांचा पाय एका उतारावर चिखलामुळे सारखाच सटकत होता. हे पाहून राजू त्यांना हात द्यायला आला आणि पटकन म्हणाला, "मास्तर, आमचंही असंच होतं वर्गात ग-म-भ-न शिकताना!"

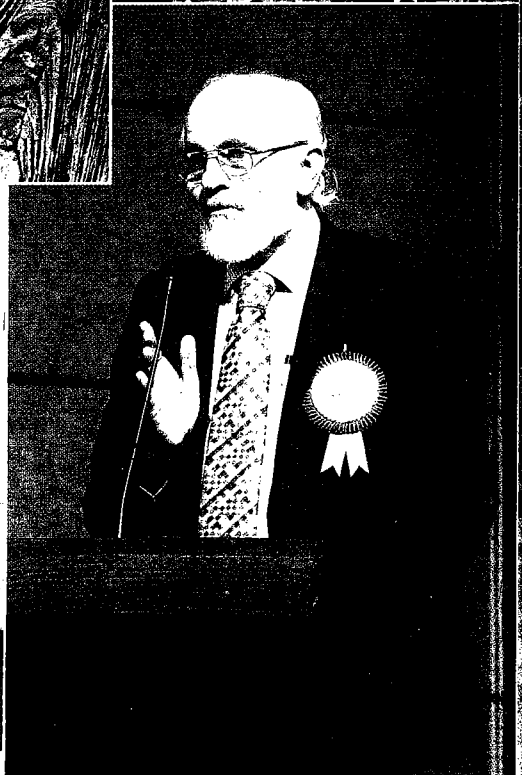
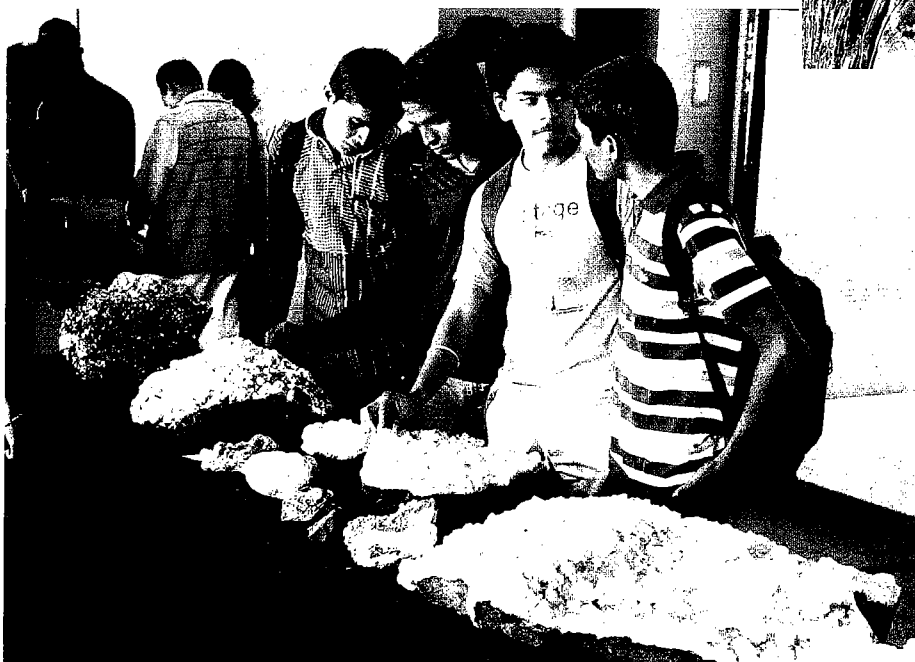
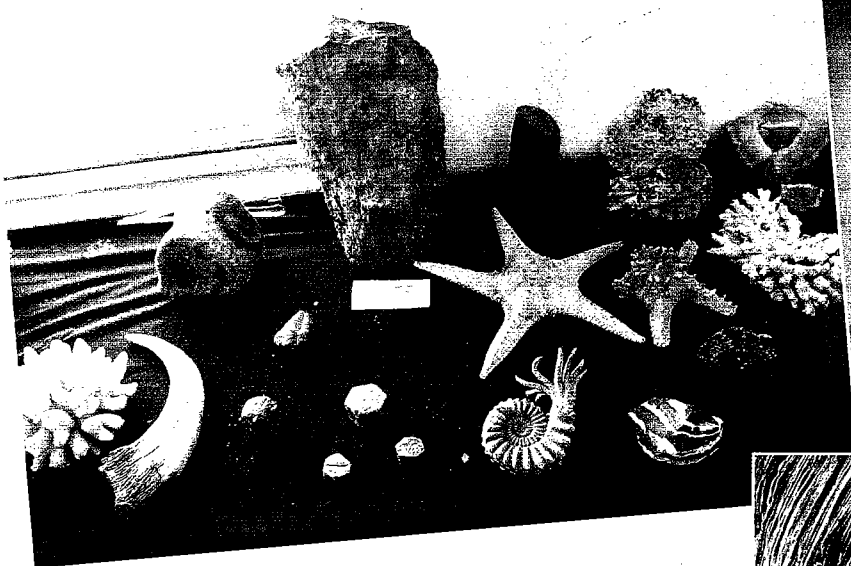
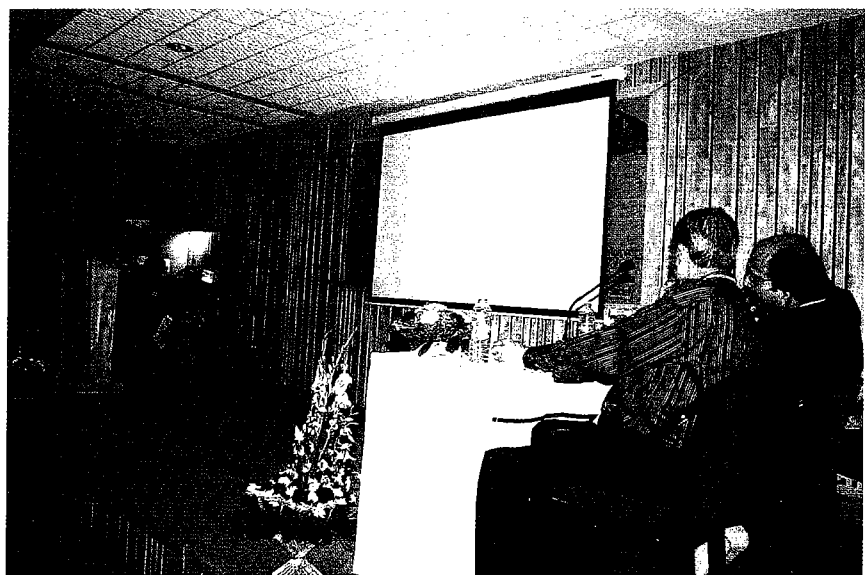


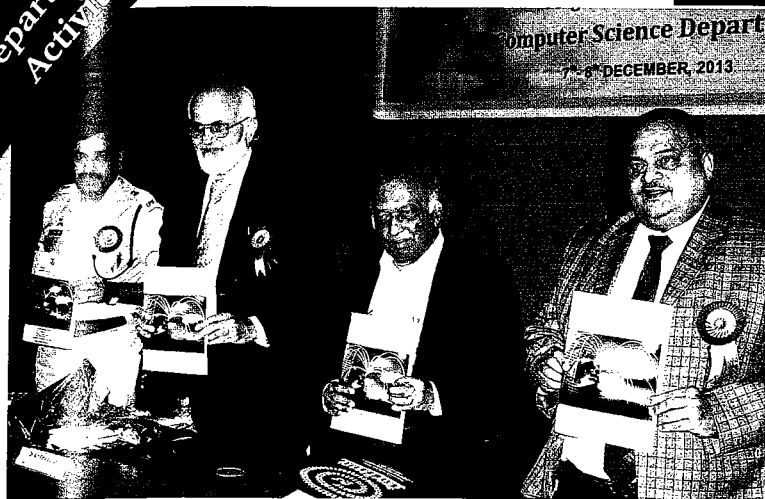
Triveni

ELECTRONICS FOR ALL

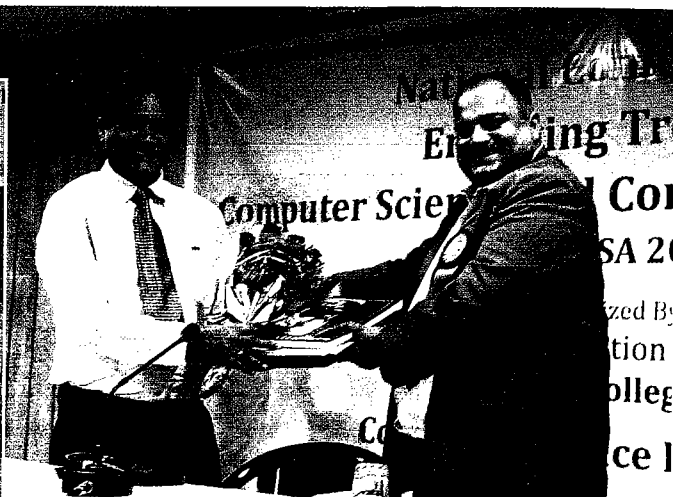


Fossils & Minerals at Display...

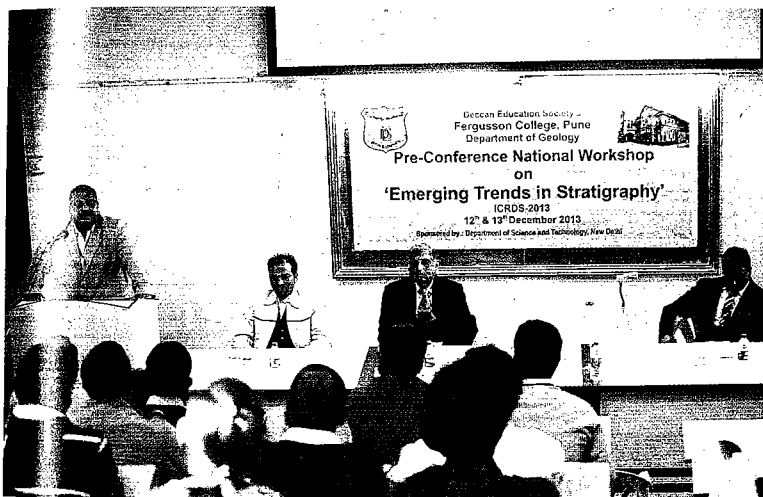




Computer Science - Dignitaries releasing the proceedings of the conference



Computer Science -
Valedictory function
of the conference



Geology - Inauguration of
Pre conference National Workshop



French



Physics



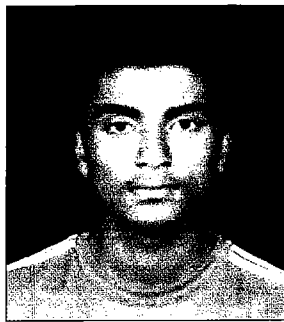
Zoology Students interact with
Nobel Laureate Dr. V. Ramkrishnan

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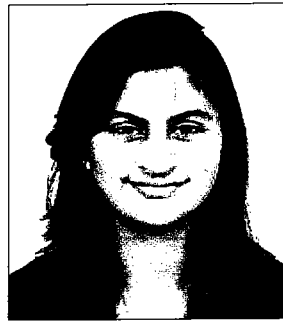
International Players (Junior)



Revati Devasthale
Badminton



Mihir Joshi
Basketball



Shriya Joshi
Basketball



Devika Bhide
Table Tennis

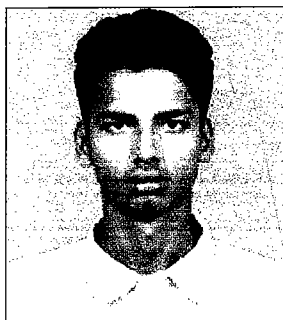


Gargi Sonawane
Volleyball

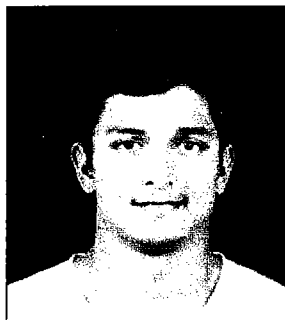


Snehal Bhatte
Swimming

National Players (Junior)



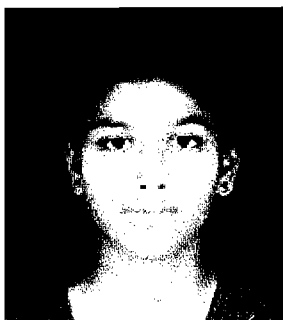
Yousuf Sayyed
Basketball



Yash Pawale
Swimming



Shivani Dhanvate
Volleyball



Priyadharishani Kokare
Volleyball



Prajakta Jagtap
Wrestling



Siddhi Mundada
Archery

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International Players (Senior)



Shireen Limaye
Basketball



Swapnil Wagh
Cricket Blind



Sneha Bhat
Taekwondo



Vikrant Ghaisas
Shooting

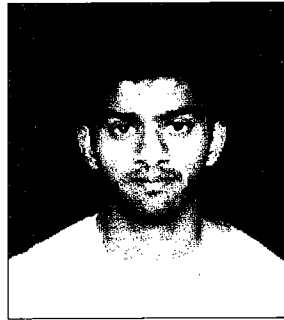


Rucha Direkar
Gymnastics

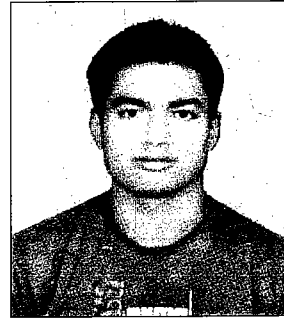
University / National Players



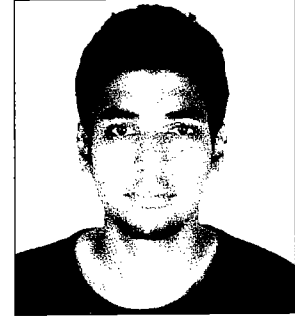
Amish Sarpotdar
Waterpolo



Rugved Yeole
Football



Omkar Adake
Weight Lifting



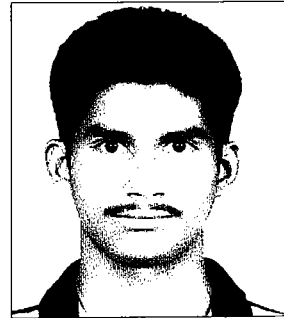
Nikhil Patil
Basketball



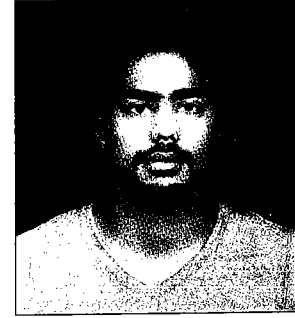
Kunal Pandit
Basketball



Prathamesh Dane
Waterpolo & Swimming



Prasad Kadu
Netball



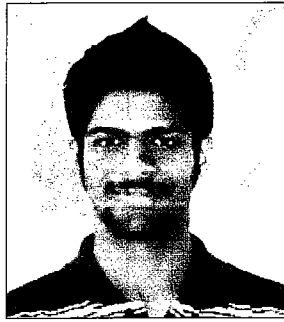
Ritwik Choudhary
Basketball

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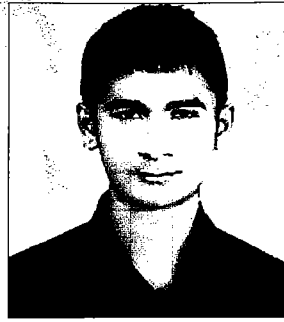
University / National Players



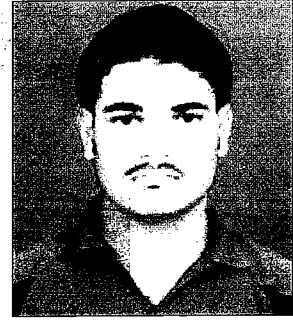
Yash Deshpande
Tennis



Kushal Bhalerao
Waterpolo



Sanjay Kapale
Netball



Suyash Jadhav
Swimming



Raghurai Kulkarni
Swimming



Rashmi Kadam
Volleyball



Alisha Rani Khetwala
Football



Sneha Bhagat
Volleyball



Liyaan Akkalkotkar
Football



Krittiaka Divadkar
Basketball



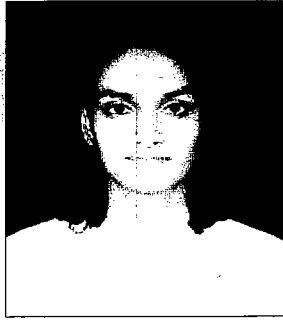
Harshal Sutar
Boxing



Mrugali Ganbote
Swimming



Shilpa Samdani
Shooting



Manjiri Suryawanshi
Volleyball



Shreya Dharmavat
Basketball



Rupali Tripathi
Basketball

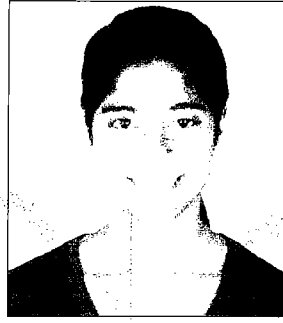


Sneha Rajguru
Basketball

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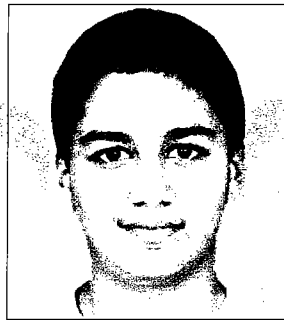
Rutuja Purandare
XI C
Regional
Brain Bee Winner
1st Position
Participating At
National Level Mumbai
2nd Position



Surabhi Pujari
XI J
Regional
Brain Bee Winner
2nd Prize



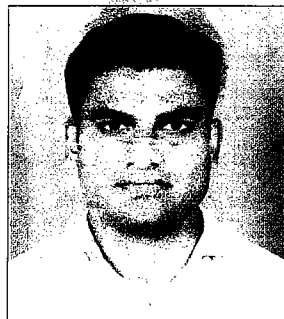
Aboli Narawane
Selected for
Indian Revenue
Services



Shivam Nadimpalli
XI I
Kishor Vigyan
Protsahan Yojana
All India Rank 444
Pune City Rank 4th



Shreyas Chavdhari
XI H
Kishor Vigyan
Protsahan Yojana
All India Rank 118
Pune City Rank 1st



Dilip Sheware
Assistant
Commissioner
of Police
June 2014



Bhushan Raut
SYBA
Represented India In
UNESCO
World Youth forum 2013

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Mrs. Shweta Laddha
Gold Medal (M. Ed.)
Pune University
1st Class With Distinction
2012-13



Mrs. Aradhana A. Amre
4th Rank in
Pune University
in M. Ed.
2012-13



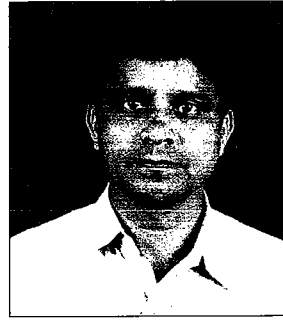
Swati Desai
Panel M. Ed. 1st Class
with Distinction
Pune University
2012-13



Dr. Savita Kelkar
State Level
Best Teacher Award
2013-14



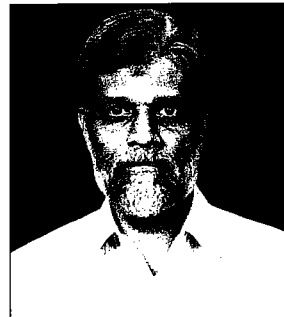
Dr. Ashish Yengantiwar
Ph.D. in Physics
Pune University



Dr. Harish Gholap
Ph.D. in Physics
Pune University



Dr. Nandkumar Mandlik
Ph.D. in Physics
Pune University



Dr. Sanjeev Nalawade
Ph.D. in Geography
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth



Dr. Anand Katikar
Ph.D. in Marathi
Pune University

Federalism.

—:0:—

BORD Morley and Prof. Sir Robert Seeley assert that 'nationality' was the chief characteristic of the 18th and 19th centuries, and nobody who is studying the forces that are moving in the intellectual world can deny that 'federalism' and not 'nationality' is the distinguishing feature of the 20th century.

Though 'federalism' may claim to be the out-standing characteristic of the 20th century, still it cannot be said to be a totally new force in politics. The study of ancient history reminds us that there were such attempts made at forming federal states. In the history of Greece, we have the Confederation of Boetia, the unsuccessful attempts of Epaminondas to unite the Arcadians, the Peloponnesian alliance under the leadership of Sparta, and the Aetolian and Achean Leagues. 'The Samnite League' in Italy is the instance typical in Roman history.

The question naturally comes to our mind how do federal states arise? Prof. Bluntschli in his "Theory of State" says:—"two or more states feeling too weak in isolation or desiring to attain a national unity, may join together in a new and large federal State. This is not founded by the contract of individuals but it is either founded or at least prepared for by a contract between states. But a new collective state does not come into existence until a federal constitution has been made."

There are two chief forms of union between states viz. 'Confederation and Federation. When the union is a personal or contractual combination, it is called confederation and when there is a real union between states and states i. e. when the feeling of unity becomes stronger and the common organisation more developed it is called 'federation.' In other words, in "federation" the union is closest, while it is not so close in 'confederation'. At present there are no instances of confederated states. But there are four prominent instances of federal states, viz Germany, United States of America, Switzerland and Australia.

Coming to the most recent forces in politics, there are four federations in the air. The first is the federation of "England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales". The late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the great imperialist, was against Home Rule for Ireland only because he said "we want federation rather than separation of states".

The colonial federation of states under British supremacy is the second federal state suggested by some cabinet ministers of Britain.

Again, the most recent political tragedy perpetrated at Sarajevo in Bosnia and the declaration of war between Austria and Serbia leads

some political prophets to prophesy that the solution of the Austrian question lies neither in absolute monarchy nor in dual monarchy but in a federalism of various discordant elements. And who knows, the prophesy may prove true if the end of the war is to be in a compromise and if the star of the discordant elements is in the ascendant.

Some thoughts about "Indian federalism" we hope, would not be out of place. In a collaboration viz. "Political future of India" one writer suggests that if India wants to elevate herself she can do it better by elevating provinces first than by trying at haphazard attempts of the all-India unity. How true the statement! If all the provinces were reorganised on the basis of language principally and then on of religion, manners and customs, progress would be very rapid. To take the instance of our Bombay Presidency. If the Bombay Presidency were to include Berar and Central Provinces and to exclude the portion south of Sholapur in the South and Sindh from the North, the whole Presidency would be then of Marathi-Gujarathi speaking population—the two languages being quite allied. Similarly, how it would be if the Madras Presidency were to include the territory south of Sholapur!

The writer further says, if in these provinces so organised free and compulsory primary education is given and if one national language is to be settled say English, then it should be taught as a second language in secondary schools and all higher education should be given in this language,—the greatest obstacle is overcome. Then he says each province or state is to be governed by a Governor and a representative legislative council—subject to the control of the central British authority. The central Council is to be formed of the representatives from all the local provinces or states. The proportion of the representation is to depend upon the dimensions, population and fertility of each province. By this method, he says, all-sided progress can be effected simultaneously and hence the idea of "Federalism" seems to be so enchanting.

If the happiness of humanity is to be increased, if the world is to be wise and if peace is to reign everywhere, who would deny the efficacy of federalism—the potent force of the twentieth century?

Position of Science and Theology in regard to truth.

BOTH science and theology are in quest of truth. We must therefore see what methods are employed by each of them and the position of each in regard to the truth.

Theology depends mainly on belief and dogma. This belief is involved in the assumption of the existence of God, personal or impersonal. It then tries to find out ways and means which would go to support such a belief. It proclaims *ex cathedra* the relation of man to this supposed God and the responsibility of man in this world of leading a moral life. Man must behave in a particular way because he would otherwise be punished by God. He is morally responsible not to the society in which he lives but to the imaginary God. Theology announces that man alone has moral consciousness and volitional power and that he is a special creation of God and consequently he must not excite God's ire by violating His orders. The orders of God come to him through persons who are specially created for that purpose or through God himself in a human form.

With firm belief in this breezy assumption of the existence of God outside this universe or latent in this universe, the theologians then turn their activity to the work of enlightening ignorant masses with this sacred knowledge, though theology itself is as much in the dark about the mystery of the universe as the ignorant people are. If asked what is the necessity of such a belief, the theologian argues that the human mind finds consolation in such a belief when it is worried with the anxieties of this mundane life. While proclaiming vociferously "we are in quest of the truth" the theologians practise dishonesty at the very outset. This dishonesty does not lie in assuming a certain thing but it lies in the attempt to defend it as true in spite of universal experience to the contrary. The theologians sanction the use of reason only so far as it will go to vindicate and defend their belief. If a man uses his reason and asks them what the use of their supposed necessity of belief is, he receives a very unfair treatment. He is styled 'infidel' and is turned out of society if the government under which he lives happens to be mainly religious.

Truth comes to the theologians by revelation. They argue that physical sciences are materialistic and the final mystery of the universe cannot be solved by physical sciences. The search after the Infinite cannot bear fruit if finite means are employed and since the means and

methods of physical sciences are finite, the Infinite can never be found out by the physical sciences. Limiting the sphere of physical sciences in this way they set out on the campaign for the search of the Infinite, claiming for their individual minds the special power of roaming at will through infinite space and infinite time. They hold tenaciously to the dogma that man is the special creation of God and that human mind is a portion of the eternal mind of the universe. They assume that, "Philosophic wonder and religious reverence are states of mind which rise above physical science." They deny the definition of mind given by scientists that 'mind is nothing but conscious matter.' They say that the embodied consciousness is a portion of the Eternal consciousness. In their attempt to undermine the achievements of physical sciences they constantly assert that physical sciences are also based upon unsound foundation. They are based upon certain axioms or self-evident truths like the science of theology. In this way they try to stick to their attitude of belief. They appeal to passion and imagination and not to the intellect. In their eyes credulity is the greatest of virtues and doubt the deadliest of sins.

Physical sciences on the contrary are not dogmatic as theology is. Science is based on demonstration and scrupulous verification. It has nothing to do with mere fancies and pious beliefs. The scientist obeys the commands of Reason in the pursuit of truth. In other matters, he is as subject to feelings as a theologian is. It is not the business of science to deny or affirm possibilities. The scientific method continues to give us an ever-increasing extension of exact and verified knowledge. Science does not explain existence nor the ultimate nature of things at all. Veracity is the keynote of science. It does not indulge in flights of fancy which while they possess no novelty and little merit as poetry are devoid of value alike to science and to religion.

The scientists admit that their knowledge of both matter and mind is inferential. It is limited to the impressions conveyed by the senses to the brain. Science consists of inferences derived from the orderly relations of the movements as they excite our sensation. The scientists separate the verified knowledge from the unverified suppositions. They do not pretend to know the secret working of the universe or the purpose of the Master. To the scientist the materialistic and mechanical scheme of nature elaborated by physical science is true and trust-worthy, whatever there may be outside and beyond the possibilities of human knowledge.

There are some theologians who try to reconcile science with religion. They cannot achieve this feat without widening their narrow sphere and following the methods of the very science to which they owe their present civilization but which they undermine. The form of the methods they employ is, however, the old one though the spirit is new but twisted to their own end. On the strength of such methods they try to maintain the supremacy of theology over science. Instead of confining themselves to their spiritual sphere they tamper with science and its achievements and in order to strengthen their position they cannot but incorporate some of the principles of science. They, however, reserve for their unchecked activity the infinite province of metaphysics which admits in its sphere airy possibilities and pious beliefs since the vow of metaphysics is to allow the mind to soar high above physical science in the region where it thinks of nothing but pure spirit and subtle essence.

So we see that while theology is bold or rather dogmatic in taking the "leap in the dark" science confines itself to the determination of observed quantitative relations and an observed order. Science, unlike theology, does not think that its dignity suffers if it confines itself to finite things. Science regards it as its sacred duty to suspend its judgment in things not proved. Science stimulates human activity and contributes to the progress of the race by its concrete aids to human life. Though science causes the decay of religious ideas as conceived of old, it does not absolutely annihilate religion. What shape religion may assume in the future we do not know, but it is clear that it must stand to reason and must appeal to the universal experience of mankind.

P. K. G.

चुटके.

स्थळ-पिठा.

मुंबईचे सोकाजी (आपले मुलास):—बाबा, दाह त्राईट तर सरीच, परंतु निदान ती नियमितपणे घेण्याची खबरदारी घेतली असता तिचे दुष्परिणाम शरीरावर होत नाहीत. माझीच गोष्ट घे, मी जवळ जवळ आज तीस वर्षे दाह घेता, परंतु माझ्या प्रकृतीवर तिचा फारसा परिणाम झालेला दिसतो आहे का !

मुलगा:—बाबा तें सर्व खरें असेल, परंतु आपण बेताबाहेर घेत आहो, हे मनुष्याने वेळांच कसे समजावे !

सोकाजी:—हात्याच्या, तें अगदी सोपें. एकाचे दोन दिवस लागले ह्मणजे समजावे की काम बेताबाहेर चाललें. उदाहरणार्थ—ते समोर दोन गृहस्थ दिसताहेत ते चार दिसे-पर्यंत मला थोडीशी आणखी घेण्यास हरकत नाही.

मुलगा:—पण, बाबा ! समोर तर एकटे धोंडोपंतच बसले आहेत.

* * *

मुंबईचे दोन फॅशनबल गृहस्थ एकदा एका खेडेगांवांत गेले. तेथें त्यांनीं एक भोळ-वटसा ब्राह्मण शेतांत काम करितांना पाहिले. ब्राह्मणानें आगला इन्डिशन तिल्कचा काळा कोट झाडाला टांगला होता. मुंबईकरांना वाटलें, हा बावळटाची थोडी टर उडवावी. म्हणून त्यांनीं ब्राह्मणाचा डोळा चुकवून त्याच्या कोटाच्या पाठीवर आपल्या सिशांतील सडून, एक गाढवाचें तोंड काढलें व जत्रवच काय मजा होते हें पहाण्यास बसले. थोडक्याच वेळांत ब्राह्मण काम संपवून कोट घालण्यास झाडाजवळ आला तों त्याच्या दृष्टीस कोटावरील चित्र पडलें. आश्चर्यचकित होऊन तो चित्रकार कुठें आहेत हें समोवार पाहूं लागला. तों त्याच्या नजरेस मोठ्या प्रयासानें हेंसू दाबून धरलेले असे ते दोघे मुंबईकर पडले. थोडासा विचार करून ब्राह्मण त्यांचेजवळ गेला व ह्मणाला की, “तुम्हांवैका कोणी एकां तरी माझ्या कोटा-वर तोंड पुसलें असलें पाहिजे. कारण तुम्हांशिवाय येथें मला कोणीच दिसत नाही.” विचाऱ्या मुंबईकरांनीं हळुहळू दुसऱ्या दिशेनें पाऊल काढलें.

* * *

तीन वर्षांची मनी (अर्धा तास रडल्यावर) आई, मी कशाबद्दल रडत होतें ग ?

आई:—मी तुला त्या कांचेच्या तुकड्याशीं खेळून दिलें नाहीं ह्मणून.

मनी:—ऊं, ऊं, ऊं.....

N. L. S.

आळशास.

To the sluggard.

चाल०—चंद्रकांत०

ऊठ आळशा । उजाडले बघ किती वेळ निजशी
दारिद्र्याची दुळई कारे अंगावर घेशी ॥
थोडा सुटका किंचित् हुकली घेता इतुक्याम
देन्य चोर बंध शिरेत तुझिया इळूच गेघान ॥
बालरवी बघ सुखद तयाचें उष्ण पसरताहे
आकाशांतुन जिकडे तिकडे सुवर्णरस वाहे ॥
तूं सोन्याची नको आळशा । वेळ घालवूं ही
गेली वेळा पुनः नं येई उद्यम करिता ही ॥
आळस झाडी बाहिर जाई पिपीलिका पाही
उद्यम रीति उत्तम तीची तिजपासुन घेई. ॥
शास्ता नायक नाही तिजला, कार्य पहायाला
नलगे कोणी; उद्यम करणें ठावें हे तिजला ॥
निदाघकाळीं धान्य सांठवी तेंवी हंगामी
वर्षाकाळीं येतें तेणें अन्न तिच्या कामीं ॥
तारुण्याच्या वर्षाकाळीं उद्यम विज पेरीं
ऋदिसिद्धी होतिल तेणें दासी तुझिया घरीं ॥

के. ल. नगरकर.

THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.



चेद्र हंसत अति होता वरती
गारदुनी वरि तारा कांपति
वारें आलें टेंकडीवरती

जाऊन बसण्याचें । १

भीषण काळे दगड पाळण्या
चमचमणाऱ्या वरती चिमण्या
ऐसा उत्सव केव्हां निजण्या

माझ्यासम छकल्या । २

म्हणुनी धावे चिन्न भराभर
पाय न उचले परी क्षराक्षर
पूलहि आला, पोंचलोच तर,

म्हणुनी मीं म्हटलें ! ३

दचकुनि पाउल मार्गे केलें—
पुलावरी हें ऐशा वेळे
आहे ओढित कोण बैसलें

अश्रूच्या माळा । ४

सर्भोवार चांदणें पिठाचें
त्यांत फिकें तें तोंड मुलीचें
डोळे पुसतांना बघण्याचें

कोणा नच येवो । ५

“ मरमर मेळ्यें सर्व वर्षभर
घोकुनि घोकुनि नोटा दिनभर
होणें तेंची झालें पेपर ”

हातीं येताच । ” ६

होळ्यातिल मग अश्रू सळसळ
फुटुनी वाहति गाली ओपळ
हुंदहुंदक्यांचा हा पूल

म्हणुनीयां म्हणती ।

धनमाली.

ARTS

ECONOMICS

Bridge Classes - This year the students of M.A. Part (I) came up with a novel idea of Bridge Classes, which are extra-classes run by students for their friends who find it difficult to cope up in the regular classes or face learning disabilities. This activity was a splendid exercise where the students who used to conduct the class, would devise teaching plans, decide syllabus to be covered and ensure every student in the class understood the concepts. This not only helped to get the class on an equal footing but also opened a new horizon of teaching and learning methods in the department.

Master Class - This is another experimental teaching learning methodology successfully undertaken by the department. For the students who were pursuing their masters in economics, we asked them to attend few combined - lectures in a week where Dr. Pradeep Apte not only covered the syllabus of the respective classes but also interlinked various subjective perspectives from other fields and also provided a contemporary understanding for the respective topics. These classes were interdisciplinary in their approach and open to all students as well as the faculty members.

Study Tour-Study tour to Penn, Alibaug was arranged for the students of post graduation on 31st January 2014. The study of Ganesh Idol Making Industry at Penn was the highlight of the study tour where students visited the workshops of various clay artists and tried to analyze the industry from a micro as well as a macro understanding.

Workshop on Style Writing - This UGC-sponsored workshop was conceptualized with the aim to help students to understand the art of writing academic records/journals in style as per the standards so that they understand how to write a research paper or what things are to be kept in mind while writing the research project thesis. This workshop was conducted from 5th to 14th March, 2014. The speakers were Sulabha Sidhye, Krishnakant Roy, Ishita Ghosal-Thorat and Dr. Shreedhar Gokhale.

Lecture Series on WTO by Dr. Pradeep Apte -

This lecture series tried to focus on understanding the background, functioning and challenges ahead for this organization. This exercise got students from various disciplines and backgrounds to come together and discuss on the issues related to WTO.

Students Achievements

The students from the B.A. batch 2012-13 are presently pursuing their higher education in various institutes of high repute in India and abroad like Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, Deakin University, Victoria (Australia), Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Oita (Japan) University College Dublin(Ireland) to name a few.

Ms. Himani Pathak (TYBA, 2012-2013) was the recipient of bag full of scholarships for being the topper in Economics in the examinations of April 2013 like Late Shri. W. K. Joglekar and Shrimati R.W.Joglekar Prize, Late Shri Datta Shirode Prize in Economics, Shri Vishwanath Gopal Pendharkar Prize, Late Shri Padamanabh Shankar Deshmukh Memorial Prize, Principal M. R. Chitnis Prize, Principal S. V. Kogekar Prize and Late Shri Shankar Nages Mhasawde Smruti Shishyawrutti.

Shantanou Gangakhedkar (M.A. Part I) has been actively participating in various inter collegiate quizzes and emerged winner in, Vibrations (HV Desai College), Saptarang (Ness Wadia College Fest), Unify (SICSR) and Runners Up in Gusto (Nowrojee Wadia College Fest) and many others.

Faculty Profile

Dr. Sharmishtha Matkar

- Co-authored a book titled "UGC NET-SET Arthashastra" Diamond Publications
- Presented a paper on Organic Farming way to Sustainable Agriculture - E-Participation at International Conference on Interdisciplinary Research, Venice, Italy: 12th -15th May,2013
- Presented a paper on Gender Budget : A Way to Women Empowerment at Shanghai International Conference on Social Science (SICSS 2013),Shanghai, China : 11th - 13th July, 2013

- Presented a paper on Organic Farming : A Way to increase Agricultural Exports at Shanghai International Conference on Social Science (SICSS 2013), Shanghai, China : 11th - 13th July, 2013
- Presented a paper on Rupee Devaluation at International Conference on Issues and Challenges in Current Global Economy. It's Impact on Commerce, English and Technology, 11 August 2013
- Participated in the Seminar A One Day Ministerial Conference of Ministers of Education of SAARC Countries on "Literacy Peace and Development", SAARC, New Delhi; 7th September, 2013.
- Participated in the Seminar International Literacy Day, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India : 8th September, 2013
- Presented a paper on Business Perspectives and FDI Policy International Conference on ongoing research in Management and IT: Jan. 2014

Dr. Pradeep Apte

- Member, Memorandum Committee for 14th Finance Commission, Government of Maharashtra
- Advisor, Water Resources, Planning Commission.
- Drafting, of the Report of 'High Level Committee on Regional Imbalance in Maharashtra' (Kelkar Committee)
- Co-authored a book titled "UGC NET-SET Arthashastra" Diamond Publications

Ms. Lata Dhende

- Presented a paper on A Study of the 'Factors influencing educational status of the Scheduled caste students in India in Review of Research Journal, Solapur July 2013
- Presented a paper on 'A study of Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled castes: Achievements and Barriers in Indian Streams Research Journal, Solapur July 2013

Economics Association

Economics Association strives to create an economic outlook in students and exposes them to various fields of economics.

The Economics Association has four wings-the Internship Committee, the Placement Committee, the Activity Committee and the Alumni Committee. The internship committee works to provide internship opportunities to students. The Placement Committee bridges the gap between companies looking to hire and students looking to get hired. The alumni committee works to build a strong network of past students of the department so that they can help out the various committees in any manner that they can. The Activity Committee organizes guest lectures, workshops and celebration of important days. For this year we started with only 3 committees except Alumni Committee.

Dr. Sharmishtha Matkar, Head, Department of Economics is the head of the Economic Association while Mr. Vishal Gaikwad, Mr. Nikhil Thorat and Mrs. Priyanka Patwardhan are the teacher coordinators of various committees while Akash Deshmukh is the student coordinator of the association.

The guest lectures and workshops conducted in this year are as follows:-

- Current Challenges in Indian Economy by Prof. Rajas Parchure, Director, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune on 6th September, 2013
 - Privacy Preserving Analytics and Collaboration by Dr. Jaideep Vaidya, Professor, Rutgers State University, United States of America on 12th September, 2013.
 - Orange Tree Business Solutions by National Analytics Awareness Program on 23rd September, 2013
 - Investor Awareness Program and Advantages of Dmat by Mrs. Ashwini Thorat-Khedkar on 26th September, 2013.
 - Stress Management through Yoga by Dr. K. N. Dhumal, Principal, Sancheti College, Pune on 5 February, 2014.
 - Current Insurance market with focus on LIC by Mr. Sanjay Gorhe, Development Officer, LIC, Pune on 21st January, 2014.
 - An Overview of Capital Market by Ms. Savita Satav, Faculty, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune on 18th February, 2014
- Apart from the guest lectures and workshops,

Economic Association did see a wide range of celebrations and festivities starting from the Teachers Day Celebration on 5th September, Fresher's Party for M.A. Part (I) on 25th September and Farewell Party for M.A. Part (II) on 12th April.

And we had a good turnout in terms of internships and placements to the students.

WALLSTREET - The department fest

The events organized were as follows:

Mockstock: Mock stock has always been one of the most exciting events of "Wallstreet"- The Annual Festival of the Economics Department. Modeled on the stock exchanges world over, the game is one of luck, skill and strategy. The participants were expected to understand the dynamics of the share market, thereby increasing their capital. As and when there are going to be ups and downs in the market, each company will get affected and so will your shares! First you can start by buying shares from the companies and then you can trade amongst yourselves. The person with most money wins!

Debate: Following were the topics.

1. Should FDI be permitted to all sectors in India?
2. Should homosexual marriages be legalized in India?
3. Is spooning on someone's online privacy justified?
4. Is the present Indian education system leading to appreciation or depreciation in the quality of students (with special reference to vocational training)
5. Does commercialization of sports leads to degradation of the spirit if sportsmanship?
6. Is the nuclear arsenal the new way to international peace?

JAM(just a minute): At the beginning of the event all the participants were divided into two teams. They were given different topics to speak on without stuttering, stammering and repetition of phrases. Participants were allowed to contradict each other when committed any of these mistakes. Participants were eliminated after every round and finally a runner up and a winner were chosen.

Quiz: In the preliminary round on Day 1,

participants faced 30 questions from various fields ranging from sport to politics, international affairs to comics and, technology; posed in the written, audio and visual medium. The finals on Day 2 consisted of 4 rounds. Round one was a warm-up round for opening their score-accounts. Round two was based on questions in the multimedia format that were to be answered on the buzzer. Round 3 was a rapid-fire round: Teams were given one minute to answer as many questions that they could, from a set of 15 questions based on economic affairs. This round was followed up by a quick elimination, and two teams remained for the finale. Round 4 was modeled on the lines of the popular game tic-tac-toe: Teams had to answer questions with an objective to form a linear sequence.

Mad Adz: This was all about advertising a particular commodity in a funny and crazy way in front of a live audience. The performances were judged on the spot. Each team was given a product on which they were supposed to create radio or television ads.

Businnovation: The participants were given topics 2 days prior to the event and on the day of the event they were supposed to present their ideas. They were given 4 minutes to present their business model and later one minute to conclude it and were then questioned by the judges and the audience.

Showbizz: This mainly comprised of dance and singing performances.

Monopoly: Monopoly which can also be called as "The Fast-Dealing Property Trading Game", the game is named after the economic concept of monopoly-the domination of a market by a single entity. Players move around the game-board buying or trading properties, developing their properties with houses and hotels, and collecting rent from their opponents, the ultimate goal being to drive them into bankruptcy. Players take turns in order, with the initial player determined by chance before the game. A typical turn begins with the rolling of the dice and advancing their piece clockwise around the board the corresponding number of squares. If a player rolls doubles, they roll again after completing their turn.

Sharmishtha Matkar
Head

ENGLISH

- a) Talk by Dr Shernavaz Buhariwala, Retd Prof from Nagpur University on the evolution of Tragedy as a form from the Greeks to Shakespeare on Wednesday, Sep 11, 2013 from 11 am-12.30 pm.
- b) Our undergraduate students won the First Prize at a Play-Reading competition organized by Symbiosis College of Arts and commerce. Read out excerpts from Shakespeare's play, Julius Caesar.
- c) Our MA (Part II) student, Garima Poonia has won the prestigious Young India Fellowship to pursue a one-year diploma course that can be converted into a two-year PG course at the Ashoka University in Delhi.

Teachers' Achievements

1. Dr. Sujata Bamane

- CONFERENCES:-
 - ★ Presented a paper on 'Tracing the Development of the Role of 'Matriarchal Figures' in Shashi Deshpande's selected Novels' in a Two-Day National Conference organized by Arts and Commerce College, Nagthane, Satara on 20th and 21st Sept. 2013.
 - ★ Presented a paper on 'Faith in Man's Dignity: A Study of Albert Camus' The Outsider' in a Two-Day National Conference organized by St. Andrew's College, Bandra West, Mumbai on 30th and 31st August 2013.
 - ★ Presented a paper on 'Effusive Expressions of Pain and Redemptive Powers of Love in Shashi Deshpande's The Binding Vine' in a Two-Day International Conference organized by Garden City College, Bangalore on 7th and 8th Feb. 2014.
 - ★ Presented a paper on 'Self-Effacing Role of Woman in Shashi Deshpande's Selected Short Stories' in a Two-Day International Conference organized by The International Institute of Knowledge Management (TIKM), Colombo, Sri Lanka on 2nd and 3rd APRIL 2014.
- PUBLICATIONS:-
 - Research article entitled, 'Anita Desai's

Cry, The Peacock: A Feminist Perspective' published in an International Journal, Critical Space, Vol.II, Issue.2 in Feb. 2014.

- Research article entitled, 'Nostalgia and Identity Crisis in Anita Desai's Cry, The Peacock' published in an International Journal, Asian Journal of English Studies, Vol.III, Issue.2 published by Forum for Innovation and Transformation in April 2014.

Chitra Sreedharan

- Resource Person for Refresher Course at RTM University, Nagpur in October 2014.
- Delivered a talk on "The significance of Faith in Literature" at an Inter-religious programme organized by Pune Diocese on Gandhi Jayanti day, October 2, 2013 at Eichstatt Hall.
- Presented a Paper, "Living in Harmony: A Holistic Approach to Life" at a National-level conference on Religion and Science Cooperating towards a Peaceful, United World organized by Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam on November 30, 2013 at Yashada.

Prasanna A. Deshpande

- Read a paper on Bharati Mukherjee's Jasmine entitled, 'Re-Appropriation and Resistance of Identity in Jasmine' in a 'National Seminar on Contemporary Literary & Stylistic Theories,' organized by Vidya Pratishthan Arts, Science and Commerce College Baramati on 7th March 2014.

Madhuri Gokhale

- Received the 'Best Innovative Teacher Award' from Centre of Education, Development and Administration, Pune.
- Invited as a Resource person for a Teacher training programme at Institute of Business, Management and Research, Wakad on 27 June.
- Invited as a resource person to prepare Teacher's Manual on SSC textbook.
- The article entitled 'The Effect of Fun Based Activities on ESL Learners in a Grammar Class' has been published in 'Yashashri: International Journal of English Language and Literature', Volume 6, Issue 2.
- The article entitled 'The Effect of Gender on

Language Learning' has been published in 'Research Spectrum', Volume 5, Issue 1.

Shardool Thakur

- Read a paper on A Stylistic Analysis of Shashi Tharoor's 'Riot' in a 'National Seminar on Contemporary Literary & Stylistic Theories,' organized by Vidya Pratishthan Arts, Science and Commerce College Baramati on 7th March

Words' Worth - Department Fest

Words' Worth, the annual literary festival of the Department of English, consisted of several events based on the theme 'Twists', this year. The Creative Writing event (called 'Twisted Tales' this time) and the Drama Reinterpretation workshop-cum-competition (named 'Out of Character') were received well. Also, the 'Literature in the Arts, Media and Entertainment' (LAME) Quiz and 'Being Ernest' (a turncoat roleplay) were events that challenged the participants' little grey cells.

The mind quest '221B' featuring the Sherlock Holmes series by Arthur Conan Doyle was a huge success, as were the interesting side events including Pictionary and Boggle Slam. A highlight of Words' Worth this year was a performance poetry workshop and open mic conducted by Annalisa MariPegrum, much to the delight of poetry lovers. A book donation drive for underprivileged children was also organized as part of the festival.

Overall, it was a valuable opportunity to explore literature in the practical realm, for the participants, organizers and volunteers.

Kajol Chakravarty

Head

FRENCH

- The year started with the Annual Prize Distribution on 26th July, 2013. Valentin Moisan, Attaché de Coopération, Consulat de France was the Chief Guest. All toppers from senior and junior college were felicitated and awarded books and certificates. The books were sponsored by Prof. Cécile Cortes, Compiègne, France.
- On 13th August, 2013, the Elysee Exhibition was inaugurated by the German Consul. This exhibition showcased photos from 1963 onwards when the Elysée Treaty was signed

between France and Germany. The Department students and Staff volunteered throughout the week to make this exhibition a success.

- On 20th August, the French group from Morlaix arrived in Pune. The department hosted them for two weeks. Lecture series, visits and a cultural show were a part of the activities.
- 7th December : Spelling Bee Competition started.

1st Round- Department Round: Five students were selected for inter-college round. Shardul, Ayesha, Shweta, Mrunal and Sukanya

2nd inter-college round held at SIFIL on 14th December. Shardul Asanikar, finalist of Advanced Group and Mrunal Kharwandikar of the Intermediate group participated in the finals held in Chennai in January, 2014.

Prizes sponsored by Prof. Cécile Cortes, Compiègne, France. The competition was organised by Prof. Jaya Gadgil

- Department Fest on 26th and 27th December There were three competitions organised - JAM, Tongue Twisters and Pictionary. Winners of these competitions were Anuja Phatak and Pradnya Phadtare for JAM and Pictionary and Salva Kazi for Tongue twisters
- 27th December- SY's and TY's interacted with Prof. Nivedita Bhattacharjee from Kolkata.

Topic - Motivational Aspects in the learning of a Foreign Language

GUEST LECTURES

- 20TH, 21ST June- Bertrand Cortes conducted a workshop on French Songs (Jean Jacques Goldmann)
- 26th August - J Maze : Economic Crisis in France
F Petit: Political Life in France
M Rone : French Revolution
- 31st October - Social Security in France - Cécile Cortes
Flaubert et le Réalisme - Odile Caron
- Film Screening
12th July- Les Misérables
1st August - Jeanne d'Arc
20th August - English Vinglish (for the French Students)

- Visit from Paris of Tristan and Joelle Duvauchelle and MN Fraysse and the former exchange students to celebrate 15 years of the association with Timbaud College, Bretigny, a college in France with whom there were four exchange programmes.

The year ended with the farewell party to the TYs. Journalist Gauri Athale visited the dept.

Poonam Rau

Head

GEOGRAPHY

- Guest lecture by Mr.Akash Srinivas (Department of Archeology, Deccan College, Pune) on 'Harappa Civilization'.(31st August 2013).This program was organized in collaboration with the History Department.
- Lecture by Mr.Kim Sang Ill on "Tourism in South Korea". (30th Jan.2014).
- Village survey by teachers & students(14 students participated) at Mogarwadi, Tal..Haveli, Dist. Pune as a part of annual NSS Special Winter Camp (16/12/2013)
- **Study Visits:**
 - i) Tribal Research & Training Institute, Pune (20 March 2014).
 - ii) Gandhi National Memorial(Aga Khan Palace) (March,2014)
- **Students' achievements:**
Ms. Nidhi Bhasin (TYBA) was awarded the "Filchner Prize" as Topper in Geography at SYBA.
- **Projects:**
Two projects under the CPE-UG Activities were undertaken this academic year.
 - i) "Mapping the Roosting Colonies of Flying Fox (*Pteropus giganteus*) in and around Pune". [Two students Mr. Gaurav Kalyani(SYBA) and Mr.Ashwin Warudkar (TYBSc) participated in the project]
 - ii) "Developing a Map of FC campus for Visually Impaired students".(This project is in collaboration with the Electronic Science department)(Two students from Elec. Sc. participated in the project. Dr.Sachin Khedkar is one of the

coordinators)

- iii) ECO-SENSE project on Ghera Simhagad. (As a partnering college with State Forest Dept.). Five students working on "Changing Status of Mammalian Fauna of Ghera Simhagad area (Pune)".(2013-14).

Teacher's achievements

Sanjeev B Nalavade

- Awarded with PhD degree in Earth Sciences by Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune (Dec. 2013).

Publications

- 1) Criteria for Formulation of Syllabi of Autonomous Courses at the Undergraduate level: A Case-study of Geography at BA level.(2013). In the Proceeding of the State level Conference on Autonomy to Colleges & Role of IQAC. Organized by Fergusson College, Pune (Sept.2013).
- 2) Use of Some Birds as Geo & Eco-Indicators along the Konkan Coast of Maharashtra, India. (2014). In the Proceedings of the "National Conference on "Modern Trends in Coastal and Estuarine Studies". Organized by Department of Earth Sciences,Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune. (Feb. 2014)

Articles published: More than 20 articles published in various magazines and news papers.

Lectures delivered: Delivered more than 20 lectures as a resource person/guest speaker on various aspects of Geography, Environment & Biodiversity to students and layman at various fora.

Research Projects & Activities: Dr. Nalavade has been Guiding Teacher/co-ordinator/Teacher-In-Charge of all the projects mentioned above.

Prof. Rajendra Sonawane worked as a CHB teacher in the department during the first term.

Department of Geography

Head

GERMAN

The year 2013-14 was a remarkable year for the department since it was the centenary year for the German language teaching in Pune and in India.

On the occasion of the centenary celebration several activities such as Reunion of past and

present students, Rally of German language teachers and students, Open Day for lovers of German language and exhibition about German Speaking countries etc. were organized in collaboration with the Dept of German, University of Pune and other colleges.

All the events and activities got an overwhelming response due to enthusiastic participation not only from German language students and teachers from many language institutes in and around Pune, but even from eminent personalities such as the mayor of Pune City, Hon. Mrs. Chanchala Kodre, Mr. Ankush Kakade, celebrities from Marathi cinema Dr. Mohan Agashe, Ms. Vibhavari Dehpande, our meritorious Alumni such as Dr. Pramod Talgeri, (Presently Vice Chancellor of the Indian international Multiversity) and many German guests, Interns and professors.

Highlights of the activities in the department

- **Exhibition : "Mathematics that you can touch":** Fergusson College has a rich tradition of great mathematicians like Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bharatratna Maharshi Dhondo Keshave Karve, Wrangler R.P Paranjpye, Wrangler G.S. Mahajani, Wrangler Chandratre. With a special reference to this rich tradition our College organized an exhibition in collaboration with Goethe Institute, Max Mueller Bhavan, on the topic "Mathematics That You Can Touch" an Interactive Exhibition at Fergusson College during the period from 1st of July to 10th July 2013. This exhibition was useful for students having interest in Mathematics. The inauguration took place at the hands of Mr. Michael Ott, Deputy Consulate General, Federal Republic of Germany and Ms. Alicia Padros, Head, Educational Services, Goethe Institute, New Delhi.
- **Exhibition on 50 years of Elysee treaty:** To celebrate 50 years of Elysee Treaty and France-Germany Friendship, an exhibition was organized by Dept of German, Fergusson College from 13 th July - 20th July 2013 in collaboration with Alliance Francaise and Max Mueller Bhavan Consul General of Federal Republic of Germany Dr. Michael Siebert, Mr.Wolfgang Franz, Director Max Mueller Bhvan and Mrs. Anita Gokhale Benenger & Mr.

Didon Director Alliance Francaise inaugurated this exhibition.

- **Alumni meet:**

A meet of Alumni of German Dept was organized on 9th Jan 2014 in the Amphi Theatre. One of our most eminent Alumnus, Dr. Pramod Talgeri who is presently Vice Chancellor of the Indian International multiversity, along with the director of Max Mueller Bhavan Mr. Wolfgang Franz graced the occasion as chief guests. Former Heads and other eminent Alumni were felicitated.

- **Rally of German language teachers and students :**

On January 11th 2014 a Rally of German language teachers and students was organized by the dept. The main purpose of the rally was to inform people about the centenary year and about the teaching of German in Pune. Approximately 600 participants holding banners and posters informing about the centenary and German language teaching marched from Tilak road via DES school (where German language teaching actually started in 1914) down the FC road, putting it to an end with a short concluding program in the Amphi theater of Fergusson college. Participants included School children, students of Junior colleges, Senior Colleges, University students, students of language courses of Pune University, Max Mueller Bhavan, Symbiosis and other educational institutions. The Rally was flagged by hon. Mayor of Pune, Mrs. Chanchala Kodre.

- **Open day :**

One of the main objectives of the Centenary celebration is to create awareness in the society about foreign languages and especially about German as a Foreign Language with reference to avenues for jobs, higher education and career enhancement. Exactly with this Motto the dept organized OPEN DAY on January 18th 2014, at 5 different Centers in Pune simultaneously in order to enable Pueniets from all parts of the city to witness this event, which was open for everyone. Participants could learn a few basics of the language through short interactive teaching sessions of 30 mins. Moreover, Quizzes on

Germany, short documentaries about the Berlin wall in English, presentation by German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) about opportunities of Higher Education in Germany were also organized. Two celebrities from Marathi cinema, Vibhavari Deshpande and Ashwini Ekbote graced this event in Fergusson College and learned a few basics of German language.

- In August 2014 Dept has invited two German professors from the university of Heidelberg and Cologne respectively for two weeks. They are experts in the areas of Modern German literature and German history. Dept will be organizing guest lectures and workshops by these professors.

Participation in Conferences:

- Dr. Savita Kelkar received a full scholarship to participate in an international German teachers conference at Bozen, Italy. She presented two papers in this conference.
- Head, Mrs. Amruta Kulkarni presented a research paper titled "Die Auseinandersetzung mit der "Identitätsthematik" im fremdsprachlichen Literaturunterricht (DaF) anhand des Filmeinsatzes am Beispiel von "English Vinglish" in an International Conference "Neue Vermittlungsformen, Mehrsprachigkeit und Interkulturelle Germanistik" at the university of Mumbai (from 2.9.13 - till 5.9.13)
- She also presented a Paper "Identität und Integration in der ausgewählten deutschsprachigen Literatur und ihre Rezeption in der indischen Germanistik" at the DAAD International Symposium for Research Scholars (27th and 28th Feb 2014) in Pune.
- Ms. Gauri Brahme presented a paper on "Einsatz des Internets im DaF Unterricht durch Emailprojekte" in an international conference "Neue Vermittlungsformen, Mehrsprachigkeit und Interkulturelle Germanistik" at the university of Mumbai (from 2.9.13 - till 5.9.13)

Staff and students Achievements:

- SYBA Student Anuja Godbole received first price in the international German essay competition organized by DAAD. She got a

scholarship to do a language course at the University of Kassel, Germany of one month duration.

- On the occasion of centenary celebration, the Dept of German, university of Pune had organized many competitions. Students of German Dept Fergusson College stood first in many competitions such as Essay, Extempore, Cooking German recipes, German Skit Competition and German Song.
- Besides this, Rujuta Tilekar a TYBA student won the first prize in the German essay Competition and she has been awarded a special prize for her outstanding performance by Max Mueller Bhavan. This prize is a full scholarship for doing a German language course of one month's duration. She will be doing this course in July at the University of Munich, Germany.
- An Organization "Forum Deutsch" had organized German one act play competition in which TYBA students of German Dept, FC won the first prize which was a cash prize of Rs.5000. SYBA Student Aditi Indulkar received the best director award. These one act plays were written by the students of SY and TYBA German.
- Dr. Savita Kelkar was awarded State level best teacher Award on Teachers' Day i.e. 5th Sep 2013 at the hands of Hon. Chief Minister Prithviraj Chavhan. She was also awarded a scholarship to present a paper in an international conference in Italy. She has been elected as west zone representative for InDaF i.e. German teachers association.
- Head of the dept, Mrs. Amruta Kulkarni was awarded a three months Scholarship by DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) for an academic visit to the University of Goettingen, Germany.
- Mrs. Gauri Brahme (CHB Teacher) also received a scholarship (for two months) from Hans Seidel funding agency to undertake her M.Phil research at the University of Giessen, Germany.

Departmental fest: "Auf Deutsch Bitte!"

- As every year, this year too "Auf Deutsch Bitte!" ("In German please!"), the annual

departmental fest was celebrated on 26th and 27th Dec 2014. It was inaugurated at the hands of Prof Dr. Philipp Thomas, a Professor at the University of Tuebingen, Germany. He conducted a workshop on "Philosophy and Literature" and explained complex philosophical concepts with the help of short interesting literary texts. Students enjoyed his lectures as it was very insightful. Several competitions and quizzes very organized, such as vocabulary Quiz, Quiz about Germany, Poetry recitation, egg painting, running dictation etc.

Amruta Kulkarni

Head

हिंदी

वर्ष के आरंभ में एस. एन. डी. टी. महिला महाविद्यालय की प्रा.प्रतिभा भिंगोले का 'हिंदी भाषा : आजीविका एवं उपलब्धियाँ' विषय पर व्याख्यान हुआ। १७ सितंबर २०१३ को हिंदी विभाग की ओर से हिंदी दिवस मनाया गया इस अवसर पर शिवराज महाविद्यालय, परतूर के प्राचार्य डॉ. महेंद्र ठाकुरदास का 'राष्ट्रभाषा एवं राजभाषा' विषय पर अत्यंत प्रभावशाली व्याख्यान हुआ। हिंदी विभाग की अतिरिक्त गतिविधियों में हिंदुस्थानी प्रचार सभा, मुंबई एवं हिंदी विभाग, फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालय के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में 'बालिकाओं की शिक्षा ही सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक प्रगति का मार्ग है'। विषय पर वाक प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया। जिसमें फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालय के कु. अक्षदा आघाव (प्रथम क्रमांक), कु. शीतल कोकाटे (द्वितीय क्रमांक) और अन्सर शेख को तृतीय क्रमांक प्राप्त हुआ।

प्रतिवर्ष की तरह विभाग की ओर से अन्य प्रतियोगिताएँ भी आयोजित की गईं वे निम्नानुसार हैं-

निबंध लेखन

- १ श्रुति बनसोड़ प्रथम क्रमांक
- २ शीतल कोकाटे द्वितीय क्रमांक
- ३ ईश्वरी उबाळे द्वितीय क्रमांक
- ४ अक्षय पाटील तृतीय क्रमांक
- ५ देवयानी अडेरी तृतीय क्रमांक

अनुवाद लेखन

- १ शीतल कोकाटे प्रथम क्रमांक
- २ श्रुति बनसोड़ द्वितीय क्रमांक

मानक लेखन

- १ शीतल कोकाटे प्रथम क्रमांक

- २ मानसी रानडे द्वितीय क्रमांक
- ३ सना शेख द्वितीय क्रमांक
- ४ ईश्वरी उबाळे तृतीय क्रमांक
- ५ मानसी गोळे - तृतीय क्रमांक

विज्ञापन लेखन

- १ मानसी गोळे - प्रथम क्रमांक
- २ ईश्वरी उबाळे - द्वितीय क्रमांक
- ३ श्रुति बनसोड़ - तृतीय क्रमांक

अहमदाबाद में आयोजित आखिल भारतीय बाबू गंगाशरण सिंह वक्तृत्व प्रतियोगिता के लिए महाराष्ट्र से डॉ. रजनी रणपिसे को परीक्षक रूप में चुना गया। अहमदाबाद में संपन्न इस प्रतियोगिता में फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालय की हिंदी विभाग की छात्रा शीतल कोकाटे को प्रथम क्रमांक प्राप्त हुआ।

विभाग का वार्षिक महोत्सव 'संकल्प २०१३-१४' का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें वक्तृत्व एवं काव्य प्रतियोगिता संपन्न हुई। इस अवसर पर हिंदी गीतों का रंगा-रंग कार्यक्रम छात्रों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया, जिसमें विविध वाद्य वादन का कार्यक्रम भी हुआ। द्वितीय सत्र के अंत में छात्रों द्वारा गजल एवं गीतों की बेहतरीन प्रस्तुति हुई। सी.पी.ई. प्रोजेक्ट के अंतर्गत हिंदी की बहुचर्चित काव्य रचनाएँ परियोजना कार्यरत है।

हिंदी विभाग की ओर से चलनेवाली गतिविधियों के आयोजन में हिंदी विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ. रजनी रणपिसे के निर्देशन में प्रा. संतोष धोत्रे का महत्वपूर्ण सहयोग प्राप्त हुआ। कार्यक्रम को सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए विभागीय छात्र श्रुति बनसोड़, ईश्वरी उबाळे, एवं देवयानी अडेरी ने पूरा सहयोग दिया।

स्टाफ प्रोफ़ाइल :

डॉ. रजनी रणपिसे (असो. प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष)

- १) पुणे विश्वविद्यालय हिंदी विभाग में अतिथि प्राध्यापक के रूप में व्याख्यान।
- २) टिलक महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ- एम.ए. प्रथम एवं द्वितीय खंड के लिए मार्गदर्शन एवं अध्यापन।
- ४) पुणे विद्यापीठ के हिंदी विभाग में बहिस्थ पर्यवेक्षक एवं विषयतज्ञ रूप में कार्य।
- ५) एम. फिल. और पीच.डी. के छात्रों का मार्गदर्शन।
- ६) डी. ई. एस. सोसायटी के नर्सिंग विद्यालय में अतिथि प्राध्यापक के रूप में हिंदी विषय का अध्यापन।
- ७) गरवारे महाविद्यालय में आयोजित वक्तृत्व प्रतियोगिता के लिए परीक्षक के रूप में कार्य।

- ८) अहमदाबाद गुजरात में अखिल भारतीय बाबू गंगाशरण सिंह वक्तृत्व प्रतियोगिता में परीक्षक एवं निर्णायक तथा छात्रों का मार्गदर्शन ।
- ९) आटोनीमी टू कॉलेजेस अंड रोल ऑफ आय. क्यू. ए. सी विषय पर आयोजित द्विदिवसीय अधिवेशन में सहभाग ।
- १०) 'प्रतिबिंब' कवि संमेलन की अध्यक्षता ।
- ११) 'सेवा प्रतिष्ठान' तर्फे आयोजित वार्षिक कवि संमेलन में परीक्षक एवं निर्णायक ।
- १२) टि.म.वि. के हिंदी (एम.ए.) के लिए स्वयं अध्ययन की दो पुस्तिकाएँ लिखीं ।

प्रा. संतोष धोत्रे (सहा. प्रोफेसर)

- १ न्यू आर्ट्स शेवगाँव के हिंदी विभाग द्वारा आयोजित अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में आलेख प्रस्तुतिकरण ।
- २ पूना कॉलेज, हिंदी विभाग, पुणे और विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग, नई दिल्ली के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में आयोजित राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में आलेख प्रस्तुतिकरण ।
- ३ मराठवाडा मित्र मंडल वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय में बाह्य परीक्षक के रूप में कार्य ।

डॉ. रजनी रणपिसे
हिंदी विभागाध्यक्ष

HISTORY

During the academic year 2013-2014 the Department of History organized number of academic events which included Poster exhibition, guest lectures, the annual Fest of the department, 'ANTIQUARIANS', organized by the students.

- A study tour was organized to Rajgad, September, 2013
- A guest lecture was arranged for F.Y.B.A. Class, on "Art and Architecture during Maratha Period." By Dr. Sumitra Kulkarni, Dept. of History, University of Pune, February 2014

Teachers Achievements:

Research papers presented by Dr. Madhuri Mandlik:

- "Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Mahtma Phule: A comparative study of their thoughts and achievements" At Ravenshaw University, at Indian History Congress, Cuttack Odisha (Orissa), December 2013

- "Role of Social Reformers for the Empowerment of Dalit". at National Seminar on the Theme of the Seminar: "Dalit Issues: Strategies for Inclusive Growth and Development" University of Pune, Department of Adult, Continuing Education & Extension, 3-4 January 2014,
- "History of Medieval and Modern Khandesh", at ICHR support Two Days 14 National Khandesh History Conference, Smt. P.B.Bagal Arts & Commerce College, Dondaicha Dist, Dhule, 15-16 February, 2014.

Research Paper presented by Santosh Ghuge and other achievements:

- Attended and presented a research paper UGC supported Two Day National seminar On "Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Cina" Held at Aabasaheb Garware College Pune
- Published a paper on "Moriss College contribution on Indian National movement" in Vidyawarta interdisciplinary multilingual research journal in April May 2014

ANTIQUARIANS - The Department Annual Festival

- Students of the Department worked intensively for over month to organize the Department Annual fest ANTIQUARIANS 2013-14.... The theme for this year was MARATHA HISTORY- MARATHI BANA"
- The events for this Year were:
 - 1) Exhibition: describing rich legacy of MARATHAS from 13th cent-19th cent....
 - 2) Quiz: on Maratha History Date:26 Dec 2013 time 2.00 pm to 5.00 pm venue AV HALL
 - 3) Funny exam: Date: 27 Dec 2013, time 9.00 am to 10.00 am, venue A7
 - 4) Photo Flare: Photography exhibition on the theme "Historical monuments in Pune"
 - 5) Guest Lecture: By Mr. PANDURANG BALKAVDE Date - 27 Dec. 2013 Time- 3pm
Venue C6. Topic - "Strategies and Administration of Shivaji Maharaj".

Madhuri Mandalik

Head

मराठी

१) विभागीय उपक्रम :

अ) चर्चासत्रे/कार्यशाळा/व्याख्यानमाला :

१. प्रसारमाध्यमातील भाषा
वक्ते : महावीर जोधळे, १३ फेब्रुवारी २०१४
२. दलित कविता
वक्ते : प्रकाश घोडके, UGC-CPE, १८ फेब्रुवारी, २०१४
३. लोकसाहित्यातील लोकगीते
वक्ते : सुमन प्रभुमिराशी, UGC-CPE, २४ फेब्रुवारी २०१४
४. भाषांतर : अनुभव
वक्ते : उमा कुलकर्णी UGC-CPE, ३ मार्च २०१४
५. आकाशवाणीसाठी लेखन
वक्ते : गौरी लागू, १० मार्च २०१४
६. वैदर्भीय साहित्य आणि संस्कृती
वक्ते : प्रमोद मुनघाटे, १८ मार्च २०१४

आ) चित्रपट/लघुपट/नाटक दिग्दर्शन :

१. घाशीराम कोतवाल (नाटक) ८ फेब्रुवारी २०१४
२. संत तुकाराम (चित्रपट) २२ ऑगस्ट, २०१४
३. डेकूण (लघुपट) १२ फेब्रुवारी २०१४
४. फायरमन (अमेरिकन लघुपट) १२ फेब्रुवारी २०१४
५. परिवर्तन (लघुपट) १३ फेब्रुवारी २०१४
६. पोतराज (लघुपट) १३ फेब्रुवारी २०१४
७. आनंदओवरी (एकपात्री नाटक) ४ ऑक्टोबर २०१३
८. नारायण सुर्वे (माहितीपत्र) २७ सप्टेंबर २०१३

इ) मायबोली - विभागीय उत्सव :

१. मराठी हस्ताक्षर स्पर्धा
२. स्पर्धा स्वाक्षरी मराठी
३. चिठ्ठीकाव्य स्पर्धा
४. लेखन प्रेमपत्र स्पर्धा
५. शब्दकोडे
६. प्रश्नमंजुषा : चालता बोलता
७. पोवाडा सादरीकरण : शाहीर हेमंत मावळे

२) विभागीय मंडळ : साहित्य सहकार :

- १) उद्घाटन : वि. शं. पारगावकर स्मृतिदिन
वक्ते : डॉ. वासुदेव मुलाटे (दि. २१ ऑगस्ट २०१३)
विषय : ग्रामीण साहित्य
- २) चर्चा :
निबंध - ज्ञानेश्वरी, निबंधवाचक : श्री. दादासाहेब बडे

निबंध - मराठी कथा, निबंधवाचक : श्री. संदीप खाडे

३) स्पर्धा :

- १) जी.ए. कुलकर्णी राज्यस्तरीय खुली लघुकथालेखन स्पर्धा :
प्रथम क्रमांक : श्री. ज्ञानेश्वर जाधव,
कथा - बळीराजा
द्वितीय क्रमांक : श्री. हर्षवर्धन शेट्टे -
कथा -
- २) मु. ग. पानसे स्मृती साहित्य सहकार लेखन स्पर्धा
अ) कविता : सुनील पावरा
आ) कथा : संदीप खाडे
इ) निबंध : दादासाहेब बडे
ई) ललितलेखन : कल्याणी जाधव
- ३) भा. म. गोरे स्मृती नाट्यछटालेखन स्पर्धा
- ४) भा. म. गोरे स्मृती लघुतम कथालेखन स्पर्धा
- ५) श्री. कृ. रानडे स्मृती आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन नाट्यविषयक निबंधलेखन स्पर्धा
- ४) समारोप : रा. श्री. जोग स्मृतिदिन
वक्ते : डॉ. अविनाश सांगोलेकर
(दि. २८ फेब्रुवारी २०१४) विषय : मराठी गझल

३) सांस्कृतिक उपक्रम :

- अ) प्रतिभा संगम : राज्यस्तरीय विद्यार्थी साहित्य संमेलन :
२७, २८, २९ सप्टेंबर २०१४, जळगाव
पारितोषिके : सविता अंकले : कविता - प्रथम पारितोषिक
राठोड : कविता - उत्तेजनार्थ
- आ) अ.भा. मराठी साहित्य संमेलन
- २, ३, ४ जानेवारी, २०१४ - सासवड
सहभाग : संदीप खाडे, अभिजीत शिंदे, योगेश नगिने,
समीक्षा येडले, दादासाहेब बडे
- इ) महाविद्यालयाच्या सांस्कृतिक मंडळामध्ये अक्षदा आघाव
(सांस्कृतिक सचिव), सूरज पाटील (दिग्दर्शक - सावरी,
पुरुषोत्तम करंडक) आणि श्रीकांत मोरे यांचा सक्रीय
सहभाग.
- ४) प्रा. आनंद व्यंकटेश काटीकर यांना 'भाषा आणि जीवन या
त्रैमासिकाचा अभ्यास' या विषयावर पुणे विद्यापीठाची पीएच.डी.
पदवी प्राप्त. दि. २५ एप्रिल, २०१४
मार्गदर्शक : प्रा. डॉ. मृणालिनी शहा

‘मायबोली’ अहवाल

दि. २६-२७ डिसेंबर २०१३ संपूर्ण महाविद्यालयात फर्ग्युसन महोत्सव साजरा करण्यात आला. या महोत्सवाअंतर्गत मराठी विभागाने ‘मायबोली’ हा उपक्रम राबवण्यात आला. मायबोलीचे यंदाचे ३ रे वर्ष साजरे करण्यात आले. मराठी भाषेची-साहित्याची आवड महाविद्यालयातील शास्त्र आणि कला शाखेच्या सर्व विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये निर्माण व्हावी या उपक्रमाचा मुख्य उद्देश होता.

मराठी भाषेचा आनंद देण्यासाठी मायबोली अंतर्गत अनेक रंजक स्पर्धा आणि उपक्रम यंदाच्या वर्षी राबवण्यात आले.

मराठी भाषेविषयी वाटणारी आपुलकी आणि प्रेम या उपक्रमाच्या मायबोली नावातून व्यक्त केले गेले. यावर्षी मायबोलीचे घोषवाक्य म्हणून गझलकार/कवी सुरेश भट यांच्या मराठी अभिमानगीताच्या ओळी घेतल्या होत्या.

लाभले आम्हास भाग्य बोलतो मराठी...

जाहलो खरेच धन्य ऐकतो मराठी...

मायबोली भगवा फेटा, मराठ्यांची राजमुद्रा, तुतारी, शाईची बाटली, लेखणी, मोराचे पीस या मराठी साहित्याशी-संस्कृतीशी निगडित चित्राचा वापर बोधचिन्हात करण्यात आला होता. या कार्यक्रमाचे/विभागाचे विद्यार्थी समन्वयक म्हणून कल्याणी जाधव (एम.ए.-२) श्रेयस ताहराबादकर यांनी काम पाहिले.

यावर्षी ‘मायबोली’ अंतर्गत मराठी भाषेशी निगडित अशा स्पर्धा आणि उपक्रमांचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. त्यात पुढील स्पर्धांचा समावेश करण्यात आला होता. ‘प्रत्येक स्पर्धा घेण्यामागे विशेष असा हेतू होता’ हे या स्पर्धा घेण्याचे एकप्रकारे वैशिष्ट्य म्हणता येईल.

विद्यार्थ्यांनी उत्स्फूर्त असे काव्यलेखन करावे, मिळालेल्या विषयावर विचार करून काव्य रचणे या त्यांच्या गुणांना वाव देण्यासाठी ‘चिड्डीकाव्य’ ही स्पर्धा आयोजित करण्यात होती. यात प्रामुख्याने प्रेम, महाविद्यालय, पाऊस, मोबाईल, दृष्टी, ती-तो, असा असंख्य विषयांचा समावेश करण्यात आला होता.

मराठी आपण आपली मातृभाषा मानतो पण तीही आपल्याला व्यवस्थित बोलता येत नाही हाच प्रश्न डोळ्यासमोर ठेवून खास ‘एक मि. शुद्ध मराठीत बोला’ अशी स्पर्धा आयोजित करण्यात आली होती. पण शुद्ध मराठी बोलताना विद्यार्थ्यांची चांगलीच तारांबळ झाली.

बोलताना तर आपण इंग्रजीचा वापर करतोच पण आपली ओळख असणारी स्वाक्षरीही लोक सर्सास इंग्रजीत करतात. म्हणूनच मराठीतही स्वाक्षरी असते का? असा प्रश्न विद्यार्थ्यांना पडला होता. आपली स्वाक्षरी मराठीत करण्याचा प्रयत्न करावा हा उद्देश ‘मराठी स्वाक्षरी स्पर्धे’चा होता.

या स्पर्धेचे खास वैशिष्ट्य म्हणजे या स्पर्धेत ‘जॉन सॅम्युल’ या परदेशी विद्यार्थ्यांनी मराठीत स्वाक्षरी करण्याचा उत्तम प्रयत्न केला. ‘प्रेम’ ही अशी भावना आहे की जी सर्वांच्या मनात सदैव असते. याच भावना व्यक्त करण्यासाठी ‘प्रेमपत्र’ लेखन स्पर्धा आयोजित करण्यात आली होती. या स्पर्धेदरम्यान विद्यार्थ्यांनी आपल्या मित्र-मैत्रिणींना तर पत्र लिहलेच पण त्याबरोबर आपल्या आई-वडिल, आजो-आजोबांविषयीचे प्रेमदेखील व्यक्त केले. ११ वीच्या एका विद्यार्थिनीने तर चक्क बोक्याला मनीविषयी वाटणारे प्रेम व्यक्त करणारे पत्र लिहिले होते.

याच स्पर्धाबरोबर मराठी परंपरा असणारी ‘उखाणे तयार करणे’ स्पर्धा घेण्यात आली. या स्पर्धेत अगदी वेगवेगळ्या भावना असणारे उखाणे विद्यार्थ्यांनी सादर केले. काही वेळा तर यातून विनोदनिर्मितीही झाली. यात विद्यार्थ्यांप्रमाणे शिक्षकांची सहभाग होता. सुंदर हस्ताक्षर, मराठी शब्दकोडे सोडविणे, असंबद्ध बडबड अशा आगळ्या स्पर्धेचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. आपण ठरवूनसुद्धा एक विषय सोडून लगेचच दुसऱ्या विषयावर बोलू शकत नाही. हीच गोष्ट हेरून ‘असंबद्ध बडबड’ स्पर्धा घेण्यात आली. यातून वेळोवेळी हास्याची कारंजी निर्माण झाली.

स्पर्धाप्रमाणेच काही उपक्रमही राबवण्यात आले. त्यातील सर्वात महत्त्वाचा उपक्रम म्हणजे मराठी विभागाचे विद्यार्थी हेमंतराजे मावळे यांनी आपल्या कुटुंबासमवेत ‘शाहीरी चौरंगा’ हा शाहीरी कार्यक्रम किमयात आयोजित केला. या कार्यक्रमात शाहिरांनी गण, मुजरा या पारंपारिक काव्यप्रकाराबरोबर पुण्याचा पोवाडा हा आगळा पुण्याचा गौरव करणारा पोवाडा तर बालशाहीर होनराजने चाफेकर बंधुनी केलेली रँडच्या हत्येशी निगडित पोवाडा सादर करून उपस्थितांची मने जिंकली.

या दोन दिवसात मराठी विभागातर्फे संपूर्ण महाविद्यालयात पोस्टकार्ड वाटप करण्यात आले. आजच्या Technology च्या, इमेल, एसएमएस आणि व्हॉट्सअॅपच्या आयुष्यात आपण पत्र लिहायला विसरलोय तर विद्यार्थ्यांनी किमान एक तरी पत्र लिहावे. यातून आपली हरवत चाललेली पत्रं लिहिण्याची संस्कृती जपावी असा उद्देश मांडण्यात आला.

अभिप्राय लिहून घेण्यासाठी एक वेगळा उपक्रम राबवण्यात आला तो ‘अभिप्रायवृक्ष’ या नावाने. मराठी विभागाने आयोजित केलेल्या या स्पर्धाविषयी, उपक्रमाविषयीचा अभिप्राय पानस्वरूपी कागदावर लिहून या पानांचा वृक्ष तयार करण्यात आला.

स्पर्धा आणि उपक्रमांप्रमाणेच स्पर्धांची बक्षिसेही मराठी भाषेविषयीचे प्रेम वाढवणारी होती. विद्यार्थ्यांना बक्षीस म्हणून नामवंत लेखकांची पुस्तके प्रदान करण्यात आली. या उपक्रमात सहभागी

असणारे सर्वच विद्यार्थी जणू अभिमानाने म्हणतील की
'लाभले आम्हास भाग्य जाहाले मायबोली उपक्रमाचे प्रतिनिधी
जाहलो खरेच धन्य आम्ही फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयाचे विद्यार्थी.'

कल्याणी जाधव
समन्वयक

PHILOSOPHY

Departmental Activities

Guest Lectures

- "The Philosophy of Dr. Radhakrishnan" by Prof. James Herdon's: On the occasion of Teacher's Day, 5th September 2013 a thought provoking lecture by Prof. Herdon was organized.
- "How to write a research article" by Prof. Dr. Mangala Chinchore: This was held on 21st January 2014. It provided valuable insights to the students about how to write and present good papers in the upcoming philosophy conferences.
- Lecture series on Marxism by Dr. Pradeep Apte: This was the highlight of the academic year which saw a tremendous response from students as well as teachers of all disciplines. Prof. Apte delivered eight lectures on various aspects of Marxism in February 2014.
- "Social Sculpture" by Prof. Dr. Shelly Sacks of Oxford Brooks University: This interactive session on March 4, 2014 generated a lot of interest and curiosity among students. Mukta Asnikar the Ex student conducted interactive sessions with the Third Year students on the Philosophy of J. Krishnamurti in the month of July as a part of the regular practice of the Department every year.

Students' Activities

Paper Presentation:

Annual Inter College Student Seminar on Ethics of Human Relationships: This was held at S. P. College in February 2014. Ashish Khobragade, Megha Sanyal, Devika Phansalkar, Durga Sadekar, Harshavardhan Sumant (F.Y.B.A.), Sanhita Gadre (S.Y.B.A.), Kohinoor Darda, Neeraja Pathak (T.Y.B.A.) presented papers in the seminar. Kohinoor Darda won the first prize, Harshavardhan won the third prize and Neeraja Pathak and Megha sanyal won consolidated prizes.

Annual Inter-College students' seminar on Gender Issues in Science, Society and Religion:

This was held at Dyanadeep Vedyapeeth in which Tanisha Goveas, Victor Chizi (F.Y.B.A.) and Shrenik Mutha (T.Y.B.A.) presented papers. Kohinoor Darda, Radha Joshi, Devika Phansalkar and Durga Sadekar performed a dance using the traditional Shiva-Shakti concept to depict the contemporary issues related to gender in the valedictory session.

National Seminar for Students: Two Third Year students presented papers at the National level Students seminar held at Manipal Centre for Philosophy and Social Science, Manipal University: 1) Ferzine Imtiaz "Breaking Bad? Wikileaks and Questions of Transparency" 2) Priyanka Patni "Increasing Passivity in Urban Spaces".

National Seminar on "Mitra-Varuna Remain Admins: The Human Constants in Social Media" Akshay Peshwe, a Third Year student, presented a paper at this seminar in IIM Raipur in January 2014.

Ferzine Imtiaz was awarded the Endowment Prize of the academic year 2013-14 by the College.

Student Research Projects under the CPE UG Teaching Activities Scheme:

- Mrunmayee Pratinidhi completed a project on "Interpretation of the poems of Nietzsche"
- Devika Phansalkar and Durga Sadekar did a project on "Analyzing Sita and Draupadi: A Feminist Perspective" under the guidance of Avani Sabade.
- Pranav Ambardekar wrote a research project on "A critique of Religion and God"
- Devika Phansalkar and Durga Sadekar made posters on the theme of "Branches of Indian Philosophy" under the guidance of Dr. Deepti Gangavane.

Teachers' Activities

Papers Presented & Lectures Delivered by Dr. Deepti Gangavane

- Prof. De Andrade Memorial Lecture on "Revisiting Realism" organized by Bombay Philosophy Association in the Department of Philosophy, University of Mumbai on 4th. October 2013.

- Presidential address at Brihan Maharashtra Prachyavidya Parishad held from 20th to 22nd December 2013.
- Paper on "Dr. Ambedkar's Dharmavishayak Vichar" at a National Seminar on "Adhunik Bharatatil Dharmachintan" organized by Sant Namdeo Adhyasan, University of Pune from 23rd to 25th January 2014.
- A lecture on "Dharma Ani Tattvadnyana" organized by Dialogue and Discussion Forum and Vidyavani, University of Pune.

Publications by Dr. Dr. Deepti Gangavane

- "Hinsa: Ek Tattvika Uhapoha" in Sandarbhasahit Streevad: Streevadache Samakaleen Charchavishva; Shabda Prakashan, Mumbai.
- "Gender equality and its implications for democracy: The perspective of Dr. Ambedkar" in Vidnyana, Suraksha ani Nyaya; Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Chair and Study Center, University of Pune, Pune

Ms Radhika Jadhav presented a paper on 'The Relations of Ayurvedic Physician' in the seminar on Ethics of Human Relationship conducted by The Department of Philosophy, S. P. College, Pune on 3rd & 4th Feb. 2014.

Socratic Association: Department of Philosophy

Socratic Association is a valuable tie-up of all the philosophy enthusiasts from the philosophy department and outside the department too! It is mainly an association of students who do not just like to be a part of serious classroom academics but also want to exercise philosophy and look for it outside academia. Every year we come up with interesting papers, group discussions, documentary screenings etc.

This year was further more interesting and novel as it faintly followed a theme. The idea was to connect students with philosophy in a very fun and exciting way and what a better theme than - 'Popular Media'!

So the 99th year of Socratic Association set off with its traditional Socratic Association Inaugural ceremony on August 28 of 2013. The event was full of fun and flair with a philosophical touch. It began with a beautiful Indian classical dance performance followed by a philosophical yet comical Play - 'Who

Let the Gods Out' written by Akshay Peshwe (T.Y.B.A.), directed by Ferzine Imtiaz (T.Y.B.A.) and acted by our talented First year students. The third event of the day was dedicated to Logic, our specialty. It was an activity called 'Fun with fallacies', showing various logical fallacies the advertising world thrives on. This event was followed by 'Poetry Recitals'. Akshay, Ferzine, Swapnil, Mukta and many others recited their poems. It was about bringing out the poet inside you! The inaugural day culminated with dramatic solo performance by Ruchita Bhujbal (T.Y.B.A.) and mesmerizing musical performance by Arti Subandh, Chinmay Shete, (F.Y.B.A.) and Parnavi Devi (S.Y.B.A.). This year of Socratic Association started off with a blast with many even Junior college students attending the inaugural function.

The first event was a 'Book-Talk' on the book 'For those who like to think' by its Author, our own FY student, Pranav Ambardekar on 25th Sept. The next event was after the term-end vacation, on December 4, it was a Paper Presentation on 'Soul Status in the Harry Potter Universe' by the Ex-student of the department, Mukta Asnikar followed by a discussion. The following event was a Film screening. The aim was to locate philosophical themes in the films and discuss them. The film - 'Truman Show' was screened on December 12. On January 22 another film - 'When Nietzsche Wept' was screened.

The last event of this year was again a Paper Presentation by Mrunal Joshi, a Third Year Philosophy student from S.P. College on the topic 'Why Marriage?' which ended with a very engaging discussions.

Tattva - Department fest.

'Tattva', etymologically means 'Thatness', pertaining to the truth or reality. We all are lovers of Wisdom and are in the pursuit of Truth. The Theme of the departmental fest for this year coincided with the Socratic Association's theme i.e. 'Philosophy and Popular Media'. The aim was to make people Philosophy friendly and to show everyone that along with its academic rigor, philosophy can be equally exciting and interesting for non-philosophy students. The following events were conducted in the two days of 26 and 27 December' 2013.

Poster Exhibition - On the origins of the universe- was put up on both the days. The posters showcased many stories of the Origin of the Universe across the world, found in different mythologies and fictional novels and movies and included the scientific version also. Interestingly, the first poster was blank pointing at the 'Nothing' before 'Everything' came into existence.

Play Reading- 'No Exit' - was a reading of Socrates' death scene from Plato's dialogue Apology. The aim was to bring forth Socrates' love for wisdom, critical outlook and his humility. Radha Joshi (S.Y.B.A.), Priyanka Patni, Pakhuri Saxena, Sanjana Edwankar, Neeraja Pathak (T.Y.B.A.) participated in the event.

Street play was performed on the first day of the fest at the main-circle. It was about introducing the Branches of Philosophy to the audiences by personifying each of them. The students from all years and various disciplines of the senior college as well as some from the junior college participated in it.

Logic Quiz was conducted for all those who love logic, reasoning and quizzes! This was the most popular event in which many teams participated.

Deepti Gangavane

Head

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Departmental Activities

- Felicitation of Ms. Mrunmayi Joshi, a student of the batch of 2009-10 of the Department, for securing 98th Rank (IAS) in the Civil Services Examination 2013 and Mr. Pratik Thube, a past student of our Junior College, for securing 248th Rank (IPS) in the Civil Services Examination 2013, on 15th July 2013
- Workshop by Ms. Mrunmayi Joshi and Mr. Pratik Thube on the Preparation for the Competitive Exams with Political Science as Optional Subject on July 16 & 17, 2013
- Lecture Series by Prof. Stephen Mackinnon, Fullbright Visiting Fellow, Arizona State University, U.S.A., on the following topics:
 - * India- U.S.A. - China: A significant triangle in World Politics Today on December 2, 2013
 - * India- U.S.A. Relations: Historical

Overview & Future Possibilities on December 9, 2013

- * Why China is at a turning point and challenging its South & Southeast Asian neighbours? on March 7, 2014
- Workshop by Prof. Ajit Abhyankar on 'Indian Economy: Illicit Money Flows & Tax Evasion' on February 22nd 2014; 45 students from the College attended the Workshop.
- Orientation Session for the 'Young India Fellowship', by Gaurav Mathur on March 6th 2014
- Guest lecture by Mr. Sarang Gosavi on 'Youth Initiatives in Kashmir', October 3, 2013
- Guest lecture by Dr. Steven Cook, Hasib J. Sabbagh Senior Fellow for Middle Eastern Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations, U.S.A., on 'American Foreign Policy in the Middle East' on September 26, 2013
- Public lecture by Mr. Avinash Dharmadhikari on Indo-Chinese Relations, inaugurating 'Geopolitics and International Relations', a Diploma Course of the JRVGTI in July 2013
- Field visit to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Memorial Museum, Symbiosis College Campus on January 15th 2014

Students' Achievements & Activities

- Following are the toppers among the students of the Department in the TYBA Political Science Results of the University Examination held in April-May, 2012:
 1. Bhagyashri Patil, (79.67%)
 2. Samata Suresh Kalekar, (79.00%)
 3. Ajikya Mahendra Chandanshive, (77.33%)
- 24 students secured First Class with Distinction and 36 students secured First Class in the University Examination conducted in April-May 2013
- 35 students from the FYBA Political Science General Class, participated and won the first prize in the 'Rajendra Vora Memorial Mock Parliament Competition', organized by H. V. Desai College, Pune, on February 12, 2014. The following students won individual prizes:
 1. Sneha Satish Bhagwat, Best Speaker
 2. Atharv Surendra Desai, Best Prime Minister
 3. Shubham Pandurang Jadhav, Best

Opposition Party Leader

4. Tanmayi Suhas Desai, Best Parliamentarian, Second Prize

- Out of the 22 students of the Marathi Medium batch of the Certificate Course in Women and Development conducted by the Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule Women's Studies Centre, University of Pune (July to September 2013-14), 17 completed the Course successfully.
- Following students attended a one day conference on, 'Illicit Finance Flows: Paralyzing India's Development' on 22nd March 2014, jointly organized by the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics & the Academy of Political and Social Studies, Pune: Mugdha Hedau, Suraj Telange, Aditya Chandashive, Rupesh Wasnik (All from SYBA) and Omkar Korwale, Anish Tore, Nikhil Chaudhari, Chaitanya Shendge, Rutuja Wagh (All from TYBA)
- Following students of the Department attended a Policy Workshop conducted by Mr. Baijayant Jay Panda, MP, Kendrapara, Odisha on February 23, 2014 organized at the MIT College, Pune: Anand Jayshette, Anish Tore Onkar Korwale (TYBA) and Bhushan Raut, Suraj Telange, Vivek Singh, Dhawal Prabhu (SYBA)
- Following students of the Department attended Neetikushal, the annual festival organized by the Department of Political Science, S. P. College, Pune, around the theme, 'Lok Sabha Elections 2014: Understanding the Big Picture', on January 17 & 18, 2014: Bhushan Raut Mugdha Hedau Madhura Raut Sonal Raut Minakshi Ghulghule Aditya Chandanshive (SYBA) and Anish Tore, Anand Jayshette (TYBA)
- Following students attended a workshop on 'Writing skills' organized by the Department of Economics, Fergusson College: Anand Jayshette, Anish Tore, Chaitanya Shendage, Onkar Korawale (TYBA) and Suraj Telange (SYBA).
- Mr. Taha Alam, a student passed out from the Department in June 2013, joined MA International Relations at Durham University, UK
- Mr. Siddharth Ahiwale, a student passed out

from the Department in June 2012, joined Cardiff University for an MBA (Finance) Course through a Scholarship of the Department of Social Justice of the Government of Maharashtra

- Anish Tore (TYBA Special Political Science) got selected for the following courses for post-graduation for 2014-15: M.A. in Society and Culture at the Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar, Gujarat and M.A. in Development Studies at the Azim Premji University, Bengaluru, Karnataka
- Mr. Bhushan Raut, a student of SYBA (Political Science Special), represented India in the '8th UNESCO World Youth Forum', held at Paris between October 29 and 31, 2013. He won the second prize in a state level Hindi Elocution competition organized by SNTD University. He also won the second prize in a state level Marathi Elocution competition organized by Divya Jeevan Sangh, Pune.
- Anand Jayshette won the 2nd prize in Classical Vocal Music Competition organized at by 'Sangeet Sadhana', Sangli. He performed a 'Gazal' in cultural fest in Fergusson College.
- Kshitij Kshirsagar was a part of the central co-ordination team of the Departmental and Cultural festivals of Fergusson College 2013-14
- Mr. Govind Balasaheb Jadhav (SYBA Political Science Special) excelled in several competitions related to athletics through the year and was declared Best Rural Player by the Gymkhana, Fergusson College

Staff Achievements & Activities

Prakash Maruti Pawar

1. Editor of Monthly Journal 'Shikshak Sanghatak'
2. Published the following article in the Special Issue of Shikshak Sanghatak of October-November 2013, 'Pechaat Sapadale Dalit Rajkaran'
3. Published an article entitled 'Mulya Haravalele Matadar' in Sakal Saptarang issue of April 13, 2014
4. Published an article entitled 'Takka Vadhala Lokshahicha' in Dainik Lokmat issue of April 27, 2014
5. Worked as a Resource Person in a series of

- Training Programmes on Sensitization of Government Functionaries with regard to issues relating to Minority from September 2013 to January 16, 2014 organized by Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration (Government of Maharashtra)
6. Participated in the All India Conference of the Indian Political Science Association at Hyderabad between December 28 to 30, 2013 and presented a research paper entitled: 'State Politics is influenced by Urbanization: A Case Study of Maharashtra'
 7. Participated in a National Seminar on 'Dalit Issues: Strategies for Inclusive Growth & Development' at the Department of Ault, Continuing Education & Extension, University of Pune on January 3 & 4, 2014 and presented a paper entitled: 'Dalit Atrocities: Fact & Reality'
 8. Conducted a Workshop on 'Social Thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and the place of Women in the same' in Marathi to the women activists of the Bhor Taluka on January 12, 2014 in a Training Programme organized by Bahihsshal Shikshan Mandal, Pune University
 9. Gave a talk on the Indian Constitution to the students and staff of Indrayani College, Taluka Talegaon -Dabhade

Arati Rohan Khatu

1. Coordinated the first batch of the Deccan Education Society's Diploma in American Studies during the academic year 2013-14. She led a study visit of the students of the Course to the American Consulate, Mumbai on December 11, 2013.
2. She delivered lectures for the Diploma in American Studies on the following themes:
 - a. Features of the American Constitution & Polity
 - b. Civil Rights Movement
 - c. Extension of Franchise in America
3. Contributed study material on 'Citizenship and Nation' for the MA (Political Science) of the Distance Education Centre, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai
4. Published a research paper entitled 'Dr. B R Ambedkar's thoughts on the Emancipation of Indian Women' in a Volume edited by Dr. Vijay

Khare, Director, Dr. B R Ambedkar Chair & Study Centre, University of Pune, entitled 'Science, Security and Justice'

5. Gave a presentation to the teachers and students of the Penn State University, U.S.A. on 'Glimpses of India' on March 15, 2014

Kalpana Rajesh Kanake

1. Published a Research Paper in "Modern Approaches & Innovation in Psychology [Multidisciplinary School]" International Research Volume- 2014 on 10th March 2014, a publication of the Aadhar Social Research & Development Training Institute, G. S. Tompe Arts, Commerce & Science College, Chandure Bazar. Dist. Amravati. The title of the research paper is 'Vividha Strivadi Pariprekshyantoon Manavi Manasikatetil Laingik Vishmatecha Magova"

Quorum - The Departmental Festival

Quorum this year consisted of three competitions and two interviews with eminent personalities. The three competitions in Quorum were:

1. QPSC (Quorum Public Service Commission): An event based on the UPSC examination, QPSC provides the participating students with a taste of the competitive examinations and gives them a realistic idea of their strengths and weaknesses. The First Round of QPSC was a written paper of 100 multiple choice questions. The top 25 candidates were chosen for the Second Round, which consisted of essay writing. The top 10 candidates were chosen for interview. Dr. Nirmal Bhalerao, (Retired Vice-Principal & Head, Department of Economics, Fergusson College, Pune) interviewed the finalists. Anish Tore, a student of T.Y.B.A. (Political Science Special) won the event. Mr. Akshay More, a student of FYJC was the Runner-up.
2. Kaun Banega Bharat Ka Neta: This was a competition for exploring leadership skills of participating students conducted on three levels; the first two rounds comprised of questions on political and social leadership and the third round was based on critical situation handling skills. Ms. Aparna Dixit, a faculty

member at the Unique Academy, took the interviews on the critical situation handling. Mr. Abhijit Pakhare, a student of the FYJC, was the winner of the event. Mr. Ajinkya Gatne, a student of T.Y.B.A. (Political Science Special) was the Runner-up.

3. The Argumentative Indian: A Debate competition exploring debating skills of participating students. The topic of the debate was 'Creation of small States: Bane or Boon for Development'. The team comprising of Ms. Kashmira Deval, a student of S.Y.B.Sc. and Mr. Rohit Joshi, a student of F.Y.B.A. were the winners of the competition. Ms. Siddhi Wadekar, a student of FYJC was acclaimed as the Best Speaker. Prof. Sanjay Kumar Koli, of the department of Marathi and Mr. Sachin Pawar (an ex-student of Fergusson College and an avid debator, judged the event.
- Remembering Dr. Narendra Dabholkar: Dr. Narendra Dabholkar the founder of the Andhashraddha Nirmulan Samiti was recently assassinated. Evoking his memories and the life and contribution in 'Aathavani Dr. Narendra Dabholkaranchya' were Mr. Vinod Shirsat and Mr. Avinash Patil, close associates of Dr. Dabholkar and Adv. Mukta Dabholkar, his daughter. Mr. Shriranjan Avate, a past student of Fergusson College, conducted the discussion.
- Interview with Mr. Achyut Godbole: Renowned Marathi author, Mr. Achyut Godbole was interviewed by Bhushan Raut, S.Y.B.A. (Political Science Special) in a programme called 'Musafiri'. They discussed issues of youth, reading habits, skill development and so on.

Prakash M Pawar

Head

PSYCHOLOGY

Curricular, Co-curricular and Extra-curricular Activities

- Workshops
 - ★ 'SPSS: Advanced Statistical Applications' for PG students, 4th October, 2013
 - ★ 'SPSS: Basic Statistical Applications' for UG students, 10th January, 2014
 - ★ 'Communication skills through theatre-

based activity', February, 2014

- ★ 'Enhancing body-awareness and confidence through dance and movement', 4th March, 2014
- ★ 'Developing employee counseling skills', March 2014
- Observation Internship Programmes at -
 - ★ Santulan Centre
 - ★ Psychiatric Clinic, Dr. Chandorkar
- PsyFy: Departmental Fest- 26th - 27th December, 2013
- UG research projects funded under UGC-CPE-
 - ★ Bhattacharjee & Sawarkar
 - ★ Agarwal & Abhyankar
 - ★ Darda & Abhyankar
 - ★ Sulakhe & Abhyankar
- PG Research Projects funded under UGC-CPE-
 - ★ Shah & Sawarkar
 - ★ Ghorpade & Abhyankar
 - ★ Gujar & Ruikar
 - ★ Bhave & Deuskar
- Belgium Poster Exhibition on 'History of Mental Illness', in collaboration with National Psychiatry Conference, 11th to 15th January, 2014
- Paper presentation by faculty and students at IAPP National Conference on Dimensions and Perspectives of Positive Psychology, held at Mumbai, 6th to 8th December, 2014
- Paper presentation by faculty and students at IAAP international conference on Psychology for Holistic Living in Global World, held at Ahmedabad, 1st to 3rd March, 2014.
- PG Students participated in project by Volkswagen on Micro-city.
- Short course in Abnormal Psychology, 17th July, 2013 to 24th August, 2013
- Guest Lectures under UGC-CPE -
 - ★ Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy
 - ★ Scope for Clinical Psychology in India
 - ★ Achievement of specific goals
 - ★ Use of psychometry in industry
 - ★ Creating awareness about de-addiction counselling

Student achievements

- Seven PG students participated in Avishkar Research Competition conducted by the University of Pune and Miss Nikunja Gujar

won the second prize at the district level.

- Tejaswini Bhawe, M.A. Part II won the Best Paper Presentation Award at the 18th IAAP International Conference on Psychology for Holistic Living in Global World, 1st to 3rd March, 2014, organized by Gujarat Law Society, Ahmedabad.
- The following students got scholarships:
 - ★ Anuradha Srikhande - Late Smt. Shanta R. Vaze Prize and Late Smt. Anuradha Shahane Prize for Topper in Psychology
 - ★ Nikunja Gujar - Smt. G. Radhabai & Shri A.V. Rajagopal Scholarship for girl student selected on merit basis
 - ★ Sagar Sulakhe - Dr. R. J. Rathi Past Student FCP for a deserving student

Staff Profile

Dr. Shobhana Abhyankar

Journal Publications

1. Ghorpade, K. & Abhyankar, SC (2014). Some Positive Personality Correlates of Adherence to Treatment among Post Bariatric Surgery Patients. *Indian Journal of Positive Psychology*, 5(1), 51-54. ISSN: 2229-4937
2. Deshpande, S. & Abhyankar, SC (2014). Self Concept and Emotional Competence among Day Students and Boarders. *Indian Journal of Positive Psychology*, 5(1), 33-36. ISSN: 2229-4937
3. Thomas. A. & Abhyankar, SC (2014). A correlational study of emotional labour and health among nurses. *Indian Journal of Health and Wellbeing*, 5(2), 239-242. ISSN: 2229-5356 (Impact factor - .47)
4. Bhate, V. & Abhyankar, SC (2014). Health related quality of life in type 2 diabetic patients with special emphasis on gender and mode of treatment. *Indian Journal of Health and Wellbeing*, 5(3), 350-353. ISSN: 2229-5356 (Impact factor - .47)

Book Publications

1. Abhyankar, SC, Oke, AS, & Golwilkar, SA (2014). *मानसशास्त्र : वर्तनाचे शास्त्र* New Delhi: Pearson Education. ISBN: 978-93-325-1936-7.

Paper presentations

1. Exploring the Implications of Positive

Psychology Approach for Promoting Positive Health Behaviours: A Review Paper. Paper presented at the IAPP National Conference on Dimensions and Perspectives of Positive Psychology, December, 2013, organized by Maniben Nanavati Women's College, Mumbai.

2. Development and validation of Quality of Work Life Scale. Paper presented at the 18th IAAP International Conference on Psychology for Holistic Living in Global World, 1st to 3rd March, 2014, organized by Gujarat Law Society, Ahmedabad.
3. Application of Psychological Testing in career counselling: A practical model, at the National Conference of Human Education Society, held on 9th & 10th February, 2014, at COEP.

Awards and Honours

Dr. Manju Bhat Memorial Award for "Distinguished Innovative Work in Research and Test Construction" at Indian Academy of Applied Psychology International Conference on Psychology for Holistic Living in Global World, held from 1st to 3rd March, 2014, at GLS, Ahmedabad.

1. Chaired a scientific session at the National Conference on Dimensions and Perspectives of Positive Psychology, December, 2013, organized by Maniben Nanavati Women's College, Mumbai.

Dr. Megha Deuskar

Journal Publication

Chavare, S. & Deuskar, M.U. (2013). A comparative study of Psychosocial factors involved in Rheumatoid Arthritis and Osteo Arthritis. *Critical Enquiry*, V (IV), 89-97.

Book Publication

Larsen, R. J., Buss, D. M. & Deuskar, M. U. (2014). *Personality Psychology: Domains of knowledge about human nature*. 4th Edn. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Invited Lectures

1. Lecture on Creativity and Happiness in a state level seminar on Authentic happiness held at Bhosla Military College, Nasik on 10th October 2013.
2. Lecture on Emotional Eating and Obesity at Dr.

Jayashree Todkar's Obesity and Laparoscopic centre at Poona Hospital and Research Centre, on 28th July 2013.

3. Lecture on Yoga Nidra at the Forum for Research in Oriental Sciences and Technology Pradnya Vikas Sanstha's Vedic Science and Technology Day held at Fergusson College on 11th and 12th January, 2014.

Anil Sawarkar

Journal Publication

Kadlaskar, G. & Sawarkar, A.B. (2013). Efficacy of REBT as a group therapy in dealing with emotional maladjustment among underprivileged adolescents. *Critical Enquiry*, V (IV), 77-83.

Paper presentation

Shah, M. & Sawarkar, A.B. (2013). The effect of positive emotion (happiness) in increasing attention span of children. Paper presented at the IAPP National Conference on Dimensions and Perspectives of Positive Psychology, December, 2013, organized by Maniben Nanavati Women's College, Mumbai.

Minor Research Project

Received BCUD grant of Rs. 1,02,000/- for minor research project on "The efficacy of Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy as a group therapy in dealing with anger, anxiety and depression among young adults"

Invited Lectures

1. Conducted one day workshop on REBT in D.Y. Patil College, Pimpri, Pune in February, 2014.
2. Invited guest lectures at Chanakya Mandal for MPSC and UPSC students on REBT, Emotional Intelligence, Attitude and Prejudice in October 2013.
3. Completed 4 days workshop on "New Teachers' Training Programme" conducted at Christ College, Bangalore, September 2013.

Anand Godse

Journal Publications

1. Venkit, V. R., Godse, A. A., & Godse, A. S. (2013). Exploring the potentials of group drumming as a group therapy for young female commercial sex workers in Mumbai, India. *Arts*

& Health, 5(2), 132-141.

2. Godse, A.S., Shejwal, B. R. & Godse, A.A. (2014). Effects of Suryanamaskar on relaxation among college students with high stress. *International Journal of Yoga*, 9 (2): (In Press). ISSN 0973-6131.

Sheetal Ruikar

Journal Publications

Pendse, M., & Ruikar, S. (2013). The Relation between Happiness, Resilience and Quality of Work Life and Effectiveness of a Web-Based Intervention at Workplace. *Journal of Psychosocial Research*, 8(2), 189-97.

Paper presentation

Gujar, N. & Ruikar, S. (2013). Relationship between Psychological Capital, Motivation and Performance in Employees of manufacturing unit. Paper presented at the IAPP National Conference on Dimensions and Perspectives of Positive Psychology, December, 2013, organized by Maniben Nanavati Women's College, Mumbai.

Shobhana Abhayankar

Head

संस्कृत

शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१३-२०१४ मध्ये झालेले कार्यक्रम :

१. प्रा. वा. शि. आपटे स्मृती व्याख्यानमालेचे दिनांक ८ ऑगस्ट २०१३ रोजी आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. त्यावेळेस डॉ. प्रभाकर आपटे यांनी एज्स्ट्चब्यभ्यहः ठगळ, ठयज्जळ ऊळळळ्ज षळ्ळ यङ्गज्जळ्जळ लळ दळ्ज्जळ फज्जळ्जळ या विषयावर व्याख्यान दिले.
२. यावर्षी बृहन्महाराष्ट्र प्राच्यविद्या परिषदेचे १०वे अधिवेशन आपल्या विभागातर्फे दि. २० डिसेंबर ते २२ डिसेंबर २०१३ रोजी पार पडले. २६० विद्यार्थी, संशोधक व प्राध्यापकांनी सहभाग नोंदवला. परिषदेचे उाटन कविकुलगुरु कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या कुलगुरु मा. डॉ. उमा वैद्य यांनी केले. तर परिषदेच्या समारोप प्रसंगी डॉ. अँन फेल्डहाऊस या उपस्थित होत्या.
३. डॉ. रा. ना. दाडेकर संस्कृत एकांकिका स्पर्धेचे आयोजन परिषदेदरम्यान २०-२१ डिसेंबर २०१३ रोजी करण्यात आले होते. या वेळेस ५ संघांनी सहभाग नोंदवला. या वर्षी आपल्या महाविद्यालयास सांघिक द्वितीय क्रमांक मिळाला. तसेच सूरज

पाटील याला दिग्दर्शन द्वितीय, चिन्मय आपटे याला अभिनय प्रथम, मोहित जोशी व सिद्धार्थ बाणे यांना अभिनय द्वितीय विभागून इ. वैयक्तिक पारितोषिके मिळाली.

विद्यार्थी :

१. गायत्री देसाई, स्वरदा कर्वे, शिवानी सप्रे (प्रथम वर्ष)
महाविद्यालयाने आयोजित केलेल्या बृहन्महाराष्ट्र प्राच्यविद्या परिषदेमध्ये करपद्धती या विषयावर निबंध सादर केला.

शिक्षक :

१. प्रा. राधिका कुळकर्णी
 - नांदेड येथे दि.२९-३० सप्टेंबर २०१३ रोजी झालेल्या अखिल भारतीय चर्चासत्रामध्ये वेतननीती-एक संकल्पना या विषयावर निबंध सादर केला.
 - डिसेंबर २०१३ ची छउफ परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण.

प्रा. राधिका सुनील कुळकर्णी

SOCIOLOGY

The year provided a lot of learning opportunities through workshops, lectures, film screenings, group discussions, street plays and posters.

Presentation on "Invisible work at home and reproduction of class (analysis of domestic labour using Bourdieu's concept of capital)"(Jan, 6, 2014):This presentation made by a JNU research scholar Gunjan Yadav dealt with the importance of domestic labour in reproducing class, and in creating social and cultural capital.

Workshop on "Towards Androgyny"(Jan 7, 2014): Aditi Rao, a peace educator from New Delhi facilitated this workshop. She focused on the importance of building alliances over gender boundaries to fight patriarchy.

Workshop on "Understanding Masculinity" (Jan. 24, 2014) Anand Pawar of NGO Samyak facilitated this workshop. He spoke of dominant hegemonic masculinity and how it has led to a culture of violence and subjugation. He argued for alternative masculinities which would liberate both men and women from patriarchy. He used the clippings from films, advertisements and documentaries to substantiate his arguments.

Lecture on "Political Economy of the Indian Media"(Feb.8, 2014) Prof Vishram Dhole of the Department of Communication Studies, University

of Pune spoke about the political and economic control of the media by a select few. Economic compulsions have lead to commodification both of the content and of the audiences. He also dealt with the ideological function of the media namely consensus building.

Public Lecture on "Language Diversity in India-its conservation and preservation" (Feb.12, 2014). This public lecture by Prof. Ganesh Devy was jointly organised by the Alternatives Forum Pune and the department of sociology, Fergusson College. Prof. Devy made a strong plea for preserving the linguistic diversity in general and tribal languages in particular. Languages adivasis speak do not find recognition in the official discourse; this could lead to extinction of an oral tradition, of a way of life and of the people who are bearers of these. He also appealed for conserving the rich biodiversity of India which is fast vanishing due to our violent model of development. By conserving the forests, and biodiversity we would automatically protect the adivasi source of livelihood and their way of life.

Presentation on "The People of the Forest and the Forest Rights Act" (March 3, 2014) Ms. Neema Pathak of the NGO Kalpavriksha spoke about how the FRA granted tribal communities non alienable rights over forests. These rights are comprised of individual land rights, community rights over forest resources, rights to the community to take decisions for their own development.

Lecture on "Issues of Higher Education in India" (March15, 2014). Historically speaking, modern education in India was transplanted from the West and did not grow organically from the Indian soil argued Prof. Vijay Kunjeer the guest speaker. Even after independence, this scenario did not change. This had several repercussions. Since the 1980s, education started getting privatized. He then elaborated upon the deleterious effects this is having to the democratic fabric of India.

Students' Projects under UGC/CPC Teaching Activities

1. Use and misuse of mobile phones among youth: In the context of increasing violence against women, this study was undertaken to examine the use of mobile phones and social networking sites for spreading awareness and

- disseminating messages of healthy sexuality .
2. The working of CASH (Committee against sexual harassment) in Pune Colleges: The UGC has issued circulars since 1998 to all universities advising them to establish a committee against sexual harassment in accordance to the Supreme Court Judgment and guidelines issued in 1997. This study was undertaken to assess the functioning of CASH in twenty Pune colleges.
 3. Waste, waste-pickers and their lives: Case studies of waste collectors: This is a documentation of five different aspects of waste pickers' lives - housing, occupational health hazard, social security and moving out of waste picking.
 4. Waste-pickers and National Social Assistance Programme: NSAP is a flagship welfare programme of GOI to provide social assistance in case of old-age, disablement, sickness etc. This study was undertaken to evaluate the impact of NSAP on the lives of waste collectors. The study is in the form of case studies and photo documentation.

Students' presentation on "Studying Gender: Experiences and Reflections" at a National Seminar (September 27 & 28, 2013): The theme of Indian Sociological Society's Regional Conference 10 was Gender Studies Interrogating Gender Studies: teaching, research & practices in sociology and other disciplines. This was organized by Department of Sociology, Centre for Advanced Studies, University of Pune. Six students - Payal, Shrenik, Saumil, Aishwarya, Aditya and Vivek-presented a paper on "Studying Gender: Experiences and Reflections". The paper was very well received.

Women and Development Course (July 2013-January 2014): This is the eighth batch of the certificate course in women and development conducted by the Women's Studies Centre, University of Pune at Fergusson College. The course is divided in five modules of which field work is an integral part. Twenty one students have successfully completed the course.

Participation in Activities off Campus -

Students are encouraged to attend public lectures by eminent scholars in the city and subsequently interact with them. This year the students along with their teacher attended some highly stimulating lectures. Some of these were lectures by Ramchandra Guha on 'Gandhi before India' (30.11.13), Rajeev Bhargava on 'two concepts of secularism' (11.2.14) Dipankar Gupta on 'advancing citizenship: role of leaders and rule of law' (7.2.14) and The Mukta Salve Lecture series in memory of Sharmila Rege on the "Question of equality in higher education" which had lectures by Sujata Patel on 'globalizing higher education and the challenge to social science' (13.2.14), Satish Deshpande on 'inequalities in higher education: rethinking social justice', panel discussion on 'students talking back and building critical pedagogy' the panelists were Shubhra, Varsha Ayyar, Sharmila Sreekumar. The session was chaired by noted scholar Prof. Nivedita Menon. (21.2.14). These lectures generated a lot of small group discussions.

Every year our students are invited to interact with the American exchange students of Alliance for Global Education. This year the interaction took place on March 12, 2014. In this intense two hour session students exchanged ideas on state of various marginalized communities in India and America, global north south inequalities, dimensions of gender inequalities and so on.

Sameeksha - The Sociology Club

Discussion Forum: This is a platform to discuss and debate on issues of social relevance through various mediums like poster and picture analysis, poetry or simulation exercises. Some of the issues dealt with this year were visions of a utopian society, the social network, political parties under RTI, Food Security Bill, the Syrian crisis, the AAP phenomenon, vigilante justice, piracy and IPR, peace cartoons and activities like Alladin's Lamp & Good Riddance.

Film screenings: HIRAK RAJAR DESHE (Kingdom of Diamonds) by Satyajit Ray, NERO'S GUESTS by Deepa Bhatia, FUTURE OF FOOD, a BBC documentary, DO BIGHA ZAMEEN by Bimal Roy and HOME by Yann Arthus Bertrand were some of the films screened this year.

Independence Day (August 16, 2013): Theme "Celebrating Indian Democracy".

Indian democracy is highly resilient and has survived many onslaughts. Sameeksha - the Sociology Club set out to explore the strengths of Indian Democracy through a poster exhibition and a street play. The poster exhibition was divided into 4 sections: The first section dealt with the Indian Constitution which provides for the framework of democracy; the second section focused on federalism principles and decentralization of power that strengthens democracy; the third section dealt with Indian diversity which is the soul of our democracy and the last section focused on democratic struggles of the people titled 'Power to the people'. The streetplay, Jashn-e-Democracy, brought out problems we face today and highlighted some of the empowering laws of the recent time.

**International Peace Day (September 21, 2013)
Education for Peace**

This year the UN declared "Education for Peace" as the theme for the International Peace Day. We had a poster exhibition which emphasized on the importance of education in bringing about peace. By merely including 'peace' in the syllabus will not lead to peace loving citizens. We will have to bring changes also in the classroom structure, teaching pedagogy and classroom composition must all change to make this meaningful. We also had a rally called "Singing for Peace".

International Human Rights Day (December 10, 2013) - Theme: Dalit Human Rights

The event had three activities- a poster exhibition, group singing and an exercise called power walk. The poster exhibition was divided into the four sections. The first section dealt with different aspects of caste discrimination in urban India; the second section explored how caste innocuously operates in everyday urban life; the third section was based on Kancha Ilaiah's book 'Turning the pot, tilling the land: Dignity of labour in our times' foregrounding the contributions of dalits and adivasis in production; and the last section projected some dalit success stories. There was some energetic community singing at Kimaya followed by the power walk. The idea behind the power walk was to make people realize the

privileges that being an upper caste brings and the disadvantages that being a lower-caste brings.

Vivek Singh on behalf of the Sameeksha Collective.

Vividha - The Sociology Fest

This year the theme for Vividha was FOOD! And the title of the fest Vividhaba! Enthusiastically we started discussing, arguing, visualizing, interpreting, reading, confusing, and writing. Food we came to understand has become such an integral part of our daily lives that we barely question its existence, its origin, its politics and thus the process started. With a team of a handful of students we started our quest for food. A month and a few more hours on the internet later we could say that we knew a thing or two about food.

Our activities were called "Food Glorious Food", "Bean Studying", and "Taste of food". These were a board game, a quiz and food tasting contest. It was such a pleasure to find that people had such thirst for food, not only in eating but in understanding. We also had some mini events though as there was nothing "mini" about them in matters of reception and zest. They included "Match the fooding" - A test on the origins of everyday food we almost take for granted; the very Bollywood-ishly named "Kya aapke khoon main hain dum?"- An anemia detection desk jointly organized by Tathapi- A NGO. working towards women's empowerment. The poster exhibition was the cherry on the topping. It included "Cost of a Burger" which was an interactive poster detailing the environmental cost of an everyday cheese burger and the other being a cartographic representation (a map) of all the organic food centers in and around the city of Pune.

Dressed up in beautifully printed aprons the volunteers looked like a million bucks. The reception for the fest was unprecedented. I would like to end by quoting Tolkien, "if more of us valued food and cheer and song above hoarded gold, it would be a merrier world". How true!

Nishant Gadpayle
Head

SCIENCE

4.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Departmental Activities :

i) Vedic Science Exhibition and Conference:

On the occasion of Swami Vivekanand's 150th birth anniversary, a two day conference on Vedic Science was jointly organized by the Department of Biotechnology, Fergusson college, Pune and Pradnya Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, on 11 th and 12th January 2014.

An exhibition and competition of posters and models based on Vedic Science was organized at the Department.

Dr. Ajit Pattavardhan, Chairman, the Governing Council and the Governing Body of the DES and Dr. Pardeshi felicitated the guests. Dr. Vijay Bhatkar delivered the Presidential speech.

Dr. Sushama Chaphalkar, Director, VSBT, Baramati, spoke on Nakshatra Garden and Genetics

Dr. Shantaram Kane, Retired HOD, NOCIL; Mumbai delivered a lecture on Vedic Science Past, Present and To-morrow.

Shri Ravindra Prabhudesai, director Pitambari, Pvt. Ltd inaugurated the Poster and Model exhibition.

Dr. Jayant Sahashrabuddhe gave a speech on Science and Vivekananda.

Dr. Megha Deuskar, Psychology department, spoke on Yognidra. Dr. Anand Gorse, Psychology department, spoke on Suryanamaskar. Concluding speech was given by Dr. Pradeep Kurulkar.

ii) Guest lectures :

1) A guest lecture was given by 'Global Opportunities' in collaboration with Fergusson College for M.Sc Life Science students on 2nd August, 2013.

2) A speech on opportunities in Biopharmaceuticals was given by Dr. R.T. Sane on 11.10.2013

3) Dr. Megha Deuskar and Mrs. Sheetal Ruikar conducted a workshop on Psychology on 7th sept 2013 for students and faculty.

4) A speech on 'Clinical Research: Avenues and Loop falls' was given by Mr. Vinod Nayak on 6th sept 2013.

5) A one day seminar on 'opportunities for life science graduates and post- graduates in Food Industry in India' was conducted in collaboration with NAFARI, Pune on 22nd August, 2013.

6) Anti-ragging Committee, Fergusson College, Pune organized a talk on ' Anti-ragging : Legal Aspects' by Dr. Rohini Honap, Principal, Navalmal Firodia Law College, Pune on 9th July 2013.

iv) Placement Activities :

Vaibhav Kushal: (M.Sc. pass out 2013) selected for the post of Business Development Executive at BIOSOLUTIONS, Pune.

v) Study Tour:

A study tour to Goa was arranged for S.Y. B.Sc. and T.Y. B.Sc. students on 18thFeb to 22ndFeb, 2014. They visited the National Institute of Oceanography, the United (Kingfisher) Brewery, the Goa University and the National Naval Aviation Museum.

3) **Departmental Club** : Department of Biotechnology had its annual fest - CHIMERA-2014. Chimera became a platform for exchange of ideas, amalgamation of academics, and extra-curricular activities and individual growth. Various events including a seminar by renowned scientist, inter-collegiate competitions and fun games were held in the department.

This year's logo was a Chimera with a head of lion, body of a zebra and tail of a Snake, depicting courage, individuality, balance and power.

All events saw large scale participation of students from all disciplines but most importantly it was a massive event of co-operation and bonding between the students of all years - FY, SY, TY and M Sc. The students along with the teaching and non-teaching staff, the dignitaries invited from outside the college and our financial patrons made this fest a huge success.

Department Reports

4. Student's Achievements :

- Aishwarya Gawade, T.Y. B.Sc, Toastmaster International Advanced Communication Bronze medal, student on and the Competent Leader Award of Toastmaster International Communication Programme.
- **Sridhar Bagal**: All India Best Cadet Award of National Integration Camp of Naval NCC 20th Dec 2013.
- **Pravin Hivare (T.Y.B.Sc)**: Presented poster under the guidance of Shivaji Wagmare and Girish Pathade on 'Biosynthesis of Metal nanoparticles using micro-organism and their Applications' in the DBT sponsored National Conference on Modern Analytical Technique in Microbiology organized by Dept.of Microbiology on 17th and 18th Jan 2014.
- **G. K. Dilini Ishakha (T.Y.B.Sc)**: Presented poster under the guidance of Aparna Pathade on 'Alkaline Lipase from Extremophilic Bacteria' in the DBT sponsored National Conference on Modern Analytical Technique in Microbiology organized by Dept .of Microbiology on 17th and 18th Jan 2014.
- **Riya Sojrani (T.Y.B.Sc) and Supriya Chavan (M.Sc)**: Presented poster under the guidance of Dr. Sonali Joshi on 'Use of Solid state fermentation Process for production of Beta Galactosidase from *Aspergillus niger*'.
- Shruti Desai, ex-student of Biotech Dept. doing Ph.D in Max Planck Institute, Germany, came to visit Fergusson College had donated 50 books on Biotechnology for our students to the Library of Biotechnology Department.
- Ruchika Jain, ex-student of Biotech Dept working in Clinical Research Institute, Mumbai had donated one Binocular Microscope and 10 books to the library of Biotech Department.
- Manasvi Bhavsar, B.Sc Biotech student (2013) has joined in New Castle University, US for doing MS in Biotechnology.

5. Teacher's Achievements:

i) Dr. G. R. Pathade : 2013-2014

A) Research papers published:

1. **Sahasrabudhe Madhuri and Pathade Girish** : Biotransformation of Acid Blue 113 by *Enterococcus faecalis* strain YZ 66. Research Journal of Biotechnology:8(1) pp 46-51 ISSN 0973-6263 EISSN 2278-4535., 2013.
2. **Patil V. S., Patil S. V., Deshmukh H. V and G. R. Pathade** : Isolation of Halotolerent, thermotolerent and phosphate solubiliz species of *Azotobacter* from the saline soil. Nature, Environment and Pollution Technology, An International Quarterly Scientific Journal, 12(1):pp-139-142, 2013
3. **Mirlekar B. P and G. R. Pathade** Mycobacterium tuberculosis : Approach to development of improved strategies for disease control through vaccination and immunodiagnosis - A review. Indian J. of Leprosy, New Delhi., 2013.
4. **Udgire M. and G. R. Pathade** Antibacterial activity of extracts from nine medicinal plants against major skin pathogens. IJBAF,1(5), pp333-344, 2013.
5. Borkar A. R., Mane, A. V, Sartale G. D., and G. R. Pathade Phytoremedial potential of *Eichhornia crassipes* for the treatment of cadmium in relation with biochemical and water parameters. Emir J. Food Agric, 25(6), pp443-45, 2013.
6. **Udgire M. S. and G. R. Pathade** In vitro antimicrobial studies of *Eucalyptus* methanol extract against major skin pathogens. World J Pharm and Pharmceu. Sc., 2(50), pp-3489-3496, ISSN2278-4357, 2013.
7. **Udgire M. S. and G. R. Pathade** Evaluation of antimicrobial activities and phytochemical constituents of extracts of *Valeriana wallichii*, Asian J plant Sc.and Res.,3(5), pp-53-59,2013.
8. **Madhuri Sahasrabudhe and Girish Pathade** Biodegradation of azo dye C.I. Reactive Orange 16 by an actinobacterium *Georgenia* sp. CC-NMPT-T3., Intl J of Adv Res (2013), 1(7), pp- 91-99, 2013.

9. **Kadam Dilip and Girish Pathade** Effect of tendu (*Diospyros melanoxylan* Rox B) leaf vermicompost on growth and yield of French bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), Intl. J. Recycl. Org. waste Agricult, 3:pp-1-7,2014.

10. **Madhuri Sahasrabudhe, Aditi Bhattacharya, Aparna Pathade and Girish Pathade** Detoxification of Reactive Red 195 by *Micrococcus glutamicus* NCIM 2168. J Env. Res. and Dev. (Impact factor-0.678), (Communicated), 2014.

11. **Madhuri Sahasrabudhe and Girish Pathade**, "Biodegradation of C. I Acid Blue 113 by *Georgenia* sp. CC-NMPT-T3. Proc. Conferece held at Fergusson College, Pune, (Communicated), 2014.

12. **Madhuri Sahasrabudhe and Girish Pathade** Decolourization and detoxification of sulphonated toxic diazo dye C. I. Direct Red 81 by *Enterococcus faecalis* YZ 66 Journal of Environmental Health Science and Engineering, communicated, (Impact factor 1.23). 2014.

B) Ph.D of one student declared:

Name of student : **Mrs. Mate Madhuri** (Feb-2014), Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

ii) Achievements of other faculties of Biotechnology department:

Dr. Dhanashree Godbole, Dr. Rashmi Vidyasagar, Ms. Ketki Bhate and students of M.Sc-II attended one day symposium on Proteins: Structure, Function and Dynamics held at IISER, Pune on 30th Jan 2014.

Nandini Kotharkar presented a poster entitled "3D QSAR study of HIV Protease at International conference, IISC Bangalore in the month of Dec' 2013.

6. Important Visits:

Dr. Amid Ansari, Dr. T. K. Reddy and Mr. Sairam from Pennsylvania State University visited Biotech Dept., Fergusson College on 14.03.2014 for the purpose of collaboration work.

7. Additional information:

We co-ordinate Vocational Biotech Course in the Department of Biotechnology from this year onwards. We also co-ordinate Diploma in Clinical Research Management for the last four years in the Dept. of Biotech.

Dr. Girish Pathade
Head

BOTANY

1. Department organized science festival named Flora 2014 for three days (25 to 27 Dec. 2013). (Consisting of Projects, live models, posters, bonsai, bottle garden, cacti garden and salad decorations. Students and staff from various schools and colleges visited the exhibition.

2. Lecture series

- Lecture by Dr. C. K. John, Scientist, NCL, Pune
- Lecture by Prof. Dr. S.R. Yadav, Head, Department of Shivaji University Kolhapur
- Lecture by Dr. N. M. Kulkarni, Vice Principal, Fergusson College, Pune

PARTICIPATION OF STUDENTS

1. Ayesha Pathan, Anuja Kamble, Vaishnav Khade, Rahul Pahuja and Shubam Parse (F.Y.B.Sc.) surveyed and submitted project on "Plants of Dongarwadi".
2. Snehlata Patil (S.Y.B.Sc.) participated and presented paper in National conference on recent trends in plant science Y. C. College of Sceince, Karad Nov. 2013
3. Ashish Nerlekar and Sairandhri Lalpalikar (T.Y.B.Sc.) participated in Students Conference on Conservation Science- Bangalore Aug. 2013
4. Akshay Kardile, Akshay Prakashkar (F.Y.B.Sc.) and Mukund Satpute (S.Y.B.Sc.) Participated in Student welfare program, on social forestry, jointly organized by University of Pune and Dadasaheb Rupwate College at Akole (Ahmednagar)
5. Street Play on Consequences of AIDS and Save Female Child by T.Y.B.Sc. student
6. Ajinkya Mane (T.Y.B.Sc.) Body building and boxing - Participated in State and National level competitions
7. Sandeep Bangar (S.Y.B.Sc.) Participated in

- State and National level athletics competitions.
- Mr. Rajat Thadani (T.Y.B.Sc.) participated in University level Avishkar Research competition 2013 in the UG category
 - Rahul Pahuja (F.Y.B.Sc.) secured second prize in project competition at inter collegiate "Botanica" fest at N. Wadia College, Pune.

BOTANICAL EXCURSIONS:

- F.Y.B.Sc Tamhini ghat,
 S.Y.B.Sc Tamhini ghat, Mahabaleshwar, waste water treatment plant
 T.Y.B.Sc Tamhini ghat, University of Pune, Agriculture college, Rasshala, Varandha ghat Shivtharghal, South India -Kerala.
 M.Sc.-I Tamhini ghat, University of Pune, Shrivardhan and Harihareshwar
 M.Sc.-II Tamhini ghat, KF Bio plants, BSI

Mrs. S.S. Kate

- Delivered lecture and gave interview on the occasion of Savitribai Phule Jayanti in Swami Vivekanand PMC School University gate.
- Felicitated By PMC as Kartrutvawan Mahila in Swami Vivekanand school, University gate Pune.
- Attended National Seminar on Medicinal Plants, Bioprospecting, Agro techniques and Enhancement of secondary metabolites, Organized by University of Pune on 13-15 February 2014.
- Attended National Conference on Satus, opportunities and challenges in Life sciences at Radhabai Kale College Ahmednagar 17-19 Sep. 2013.

Dr. A. D. More

Research scholars received PhD. Degree

- Ms. Manisha Shinde
Publications:

(A) Full length papers:

- Salve K. M and More A. D. (2013) Study of pollen sterility in *Coriandrum sativum* Linn. Advance in plant Sciences. 26(II) 537-538. (ISSN 0970-3586), December 2013.
- Gaikwad B.S. and More A.D. (2014) Effect of gamma rays and EMS on pollen sterility in Cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata* [L.] Walp.)

- International Journal of Advances in Management, Technology and Engineering Sciences. Vol.III Issue 5(I) 79-81. (ISSN: 2249-7455), February 2014.
- Pegah Ramezani and A.D.More (2014) Induced chlorophyll mutation in Grass pea (*Lathyrus sativus* Linn.) Int. J. Curr. Microbiol. App. Sci. ISSN: 2319-7706 Volume 3 Number 2 (2014) pp. 619-625

(B) Abstracts:

- Borkar A.T.and More A.D. (2013) Induction of biochemical content in *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. through physical and chemical mutagenic agents. National conference on Recent Trends in Plant Sciences, its Future, Prospects and Biodiversity conservation, on 29-30 November 2013. Pg.38.
- Jagtap S. S. and More A.D. (2013) M1 biological parameter-germination percentage, seedling height and seedling injury in *Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sweet.National conference on Recent Trends in Plant Sciences, its Future, Prospects and Biodiversity conservation, on 29-30 November 2013. Pg. 39.
- Ramzani Pegha and More A.D. (2013) Effect of mutagens on pollen sterility in M1 generation of Grasspea (*Lathyrus sativus* Linn.)National conference on Recent Trends in Plant Sciences, its Future, Prospects and Biodiversity conservation, on 29-30 November 2013. Pg.41.
- Ramzani Pegha and More A.D. (2014) Induced chlorophyll mutation in Grasspea (*Lathyrus sativus* Linn.) UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future Prospects of Biosciences, on 17-18 January 2014.pg.121.
- Pol S.R. and More A.D. (2014) Isolation and Quantification of secondary metabolites in *Asparagus racemosus* Wild. National seminar on Medicinal plants-Bioprospecting, Agro techniques and Enhancement of secondary metabolites, on 13-15 February 2014.
- Aher B. A. and More A. D. (2014) Study of

secondary metabolites in *Adhatoda vasica* Nees. National seminar on Medicinal plants -Bioprospecting, Agro techniques and Enhancement of secondary metabolites, on 13-15 February 2014.

(C) Books (Co-author)

1. A textbook of Botany- F.Y.B.Sc. Paper-I (Term-I /II): Plant Diversity and Plant Resources, Management and Utilization, Published by Nirali Prakashan, Pune, (May. 2012)
2. A textbook of Botany-F.Y.B.Sc. Paper-II (Term-I/II): Plant Diversity and Plant Resources, Management and Utilization, Published by Nirali Prakashan, Pune, (Jan. 2012)

(D) Conferences and seminars:

1. Attended and presented paper in UGC sponsored National conference on Recent Trends in Plant Sciences, its Future, Prospects and Biodiversity conservation, organized by Department of Botany, Yaswantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad, Dist. Satara, Maharashtra, on 29-30 November 2013.
2. Attended and presented paper in UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future Prospects of Biosciences, organized by Bharati Vidhyapeet Deemad University, Pune, Yaswantrao Mohite College, Pune, on 17-18 January 2014.

(E) Award:

Rajshri Chhatrapati Shau Maharaj Adarsh Shikahak Puraskar (2014) by Milind Sanstha Kendra Shinde (Gautam nagar), Lok Ranjan kala Mandal, At. Post. Shinde Tal.And Dist. Nasik. (Maharashtra) for contributing in Social, educational and cultural activities.

(F) Recognized as Guide:

1. Recognized for guiding and teaching M.Phil. (By Research) in the subject of Botany for a period of eight (8) years with effect from 11/11/2013 to 10/11/2021.
2. Recognized for guiding maximum eight (8) Ph.D. students including in the subject

of Botany for a period of eight (8) years with (continuation) effect from 01/03/2013 to 28/02/2021.

Dr. S.L.Laware

RESEARCH SCHOLARS RECEIVED Ph.D. DEGREE

- Ms. Yogesh Dushing
- Ms. Shilpa Raskar (Ph.D. student) participated in University level Avishkar Research competition 2013 in PG category

Papers published

1. Parul Sharma and S. L. Laware (Aug. 2013) Anti-lipid peroxidation effect of ashokarishta on human erythrocytes. In Proc. New vistas in plant science and biotechnology (edited by CS Arsule and CK Bhalshankar) NACS College, Shevgaon, Ahemednagar (MS) India. 115-116. (ISBN 978-81-924820-4-0)
2. Raskar S. V. and S. L. Laware (Aug. 2013). Phytotoxicity of zinc oxide nanaoparticles in onion. In Proc. New vistas in plant science and biotechnology (edited by CS Arsule and CK Bhalshankar) NACS College, Shevgaon, Ahemednagar (MS) India. 123-126. (ISBN 978-81-924820-4-0)
3. S. L. Laware and Shital Bomble (Aug. 2013). Survey of pteridophytes from Mahabaleshwar. In Proc. New vistas in plant science and biotechnology (edited by CS Arsule and CK Bhalshankar) NACS College, Shevgaon, Ahemednagar (MS) India. 127-129. (ISBN 978-81-924820-4-0)
4. Dushing Y A and S. L. Laware (Aug. 2013). Screening of Kumariasava: a polyherbal ayurvedic fermented medicine for phytochemicals and antioxidants. In Proc. New vistas in plant science and biotechnology (edited by CS Arsule and CK Bhalshankar) NACS College Shevgaon Ahemednagar (MS) India. 148-151. (ISBN 978-81-924820-4-0)
5. Morteza Siavoshi and S. L. Laware (Sept 2013) Role of organic fertilizers on chlorophyll content in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) Trends in plant sciences. 2(3):13-17.
6. Raskar S and Laware S L. (Dec. 2013) Effect of titanium dioxide nano particles on seed germination and germination indices in onion. Plant Sciences Feed, 3 (9): 103-107

7. Raskar S and S L. Laware (2014) Effect of zinc oxide nanoparticles on cytology and seed germination in onion. International Journal of Currant Microbiology and Applied Science (Feb 2014) 3(2): (IF 1.594)

Papers presented in conference

1. Attended and presented papers entitled "Effect of Zinc oxide nanoparticles on cytology and seed germination in onion" National conference on currant prospects and challenges in life sciences CPCLS-13 held in New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Ahmednagar (MS) on 26-27, July 2013.
2. Attended and presented papers entitled "Phyto-toxicity of Zinc oxide nano particles in onion (2013). National Seminar on New vistas in plant Science and biotechnology - New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Shevgaon, Ahmednagar (MS) 2 and 3 August 2013
3. Parul Sharma and S. L. Laware (2013). Antilipid peroxidation effect of Ashokarishta on human erythrocytes. National Seminar on New vistas in plant Science and biotechnology - New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Shevgaon, Ahmednagar (MS) 2 and 3 August 2013.
4. Laware S.L. and Shital Bomble (2013). Survey of pteridophytes from Mahabaleshwar. National Seminar on New vistas in plant Science and biotechnology - New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Shevgaon, Ahmednagar (MS) 2 and 3 August 2013.
5. Laware S. L. and Y A Dushing (2013). Screening of kumariasava: a polyherbal ayurvedic fermented medicine for phytochemicls and antioxidants (2013) National Seminar on New vistas in plant Science and biotechnology. New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Shevgaon, Ahmednagar (MS) 2 and 3 August 2013.
6. S. L. Laware and Ila Sharma-Acharya (2013). Antioxidant rich refreshing drink for diabetic patients. State level Seminar on Advances in methodology for life science research, Organized by Department of Botany, Sangamner College, Ahmednagar (MS) 422 605 Date. 20 &21 September 2013.
7. S. L. Laware and Arti Dhangar (2013) Solid

state fermentation of leaf litter to produce organic acids. State level Seminar on Advances in methodology for life science research, Organized by Department of Botany, Sangamner College, Ahmednagar (MS) 422 605 Date. 20 &21 September 2013.

8. Snehalata Patil Vividha Raunekar, and S.L. Laware (2013). Alpha-amylase inhibitory potential of some medicinal plants. National Conference on "Organic farming: Need of the time" Organized by Department of Botany Dada Patil College, Karjat, Ahmednagar (MS) 10-12 October 2013.
9. Rohini Jadhav and S. L. Laware (2013). Solid state fermentation to produce metal chelators from leaf residue. National Conference on "Organic farming: Need of the time" Organized by Department of Botany Dada Patil College, Karjat, Ahmednagar (MS) 10-12 October 2013.
10. Laware S. L. and Shilpa Raskar (2013). Impact of titanium dioxide nanoparticles on enzymes activities during seed germination in onion. YC, Science College, Karad, Nov. 2013.
11. Vividha Raunekar, Snehalata Patil and S.L. Laware (2013). Alpha amylase inhibitory potential of polyherbal tea. YC, Science College, Karad, Nov. 2013. YC, Science College, Karad, Nov. 2013.

Dr. B. P. SHINDE

A. Ph.D. Degree Awarded to students

1. Mr. Kadlag P. R. Assessment and Utilization of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal fungi for Sugarcane cultivation. 16th July 2013
2. Mr. Kokare A. D. Biodiversity of AM fungi associated with some xerophytes. 1st Aug 2013
3. Mrs. Ketaki Amit Vaidya "Studies on growth responses of Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) with respect to AM fungi" 12th Oct. 2013

B. Research Project Received

Received Research Project entitled "Fungus mediated synthesis of silver nanoparticles and their antimicrobial applications" funded by BCUD, University of Pune Rs-2,20,000/- (2013-2015).

C. Research Papers Published

1. Patale S.W. and Shinde B.P. (2013) Influence of Glomus species and soil phosphorous on Verticillium wilt in Bt-cotton. J. Adv. Lab. Res. Bio. 3(4): 307-312.
2. Bhosale, K. S., B. P. Shinde, A. S. Limaye and M. R. Gaikwad 2013. The effect of foliar sprays of Gibberellic acid and leaf extract of Azadirachta indica and Pongamia pinnata on chlorophyll content and growth parameters of Onion. International Journal of multidisciplinary research pp. 76-81 ISSN No 2277-9302.
3. Shinde B. P and Ketaki Vaidya (2013) Effect of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi on antioxidants of Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. Flora and Fauna Vol. 19(1): 419-424. ISSN 0971 6920
4. Shinde B. P and Manjusha Khanna (2013) Seasonal variation in the occurrence of AM Fungi determined in the soils of Khedgaon and adjacent regions associated with potato (Solanum tuberosum L.). International J. of Plant Sciences 7(1): 32-34 ISSN No. is 0973-1547.
5. Shinde B.P. and Kokare A.D. 2013. "Occurrence of Arum and Paris type of morphological arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization in xerophyte" In Proc. of National Conference on current prospects and challenges in Life sciences at New A S C College Ahmednagar.
6. Shinde B. P and Kadlag P. R. 2014. In Proc. of National Conference on Recent Advances in Agriculture and Environmental Biotechnology at Dr. B. A. College of A. S. C. Mahad, Dist. Raigad.
7. Shinde B.P. and Manjusha Khanna 2014. Survey of AM fungi associated with Solanum tuberosum L. from Pune district. In Proc. of National Conference on Recent Advances in Agriculture and Environmental Biotechnology at Dr. B. A. College of A. S. C. Mahad, Dist. Raigad.
8. Shinde B.P. 2014. Biosynthesis of Silver nanoparticles from aquatic fungi. In proc. of Innovation at B.R. G. College Sangavi Pune.

D. Books Published

1. Shinde B.P. and Bhosale K.S. (2013) Mycorrhiza for Ginger cultivation, Scholars Press publication, Saarbrücken, Germany, ISBN No. 978-3-639-51366-0.
2. A text book of F Y B Sc Botany Term I (2013) Nirali Prakashan Pune ISBN No. 978-93-83073-76-4
3. A text book of F Y B Sc Botany Term II (2013) Nirali Prakashan Pune ISBN No. 978-93-83750-15-3

E. CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS ATTENDED

- i. Attended and organized a one day Seminar on FYBSc Botany Practical syllabus on 6th Jul 2013 at Abasaheb Garware College Pune.
- ii. Attended National Conference on current prospects and challenges in Life sciences at New A S C College Ahmednagar 26 -27 Jul 2013.
- iii. Attended National Conference on status, opportunities and challenges in Life sciences at Radhabai Kale College Ahmednagar 17-19 Sep 2013.
- iv. Attended National Conference on Recent Advances in Agriculture and Environmental Biotechnology at Dr. B. A. College of A. S. C. Mahad, Dist. Raigad. 7th to 8th Feb. 2014
- v. Attended Innovation organized by B.R. G. College Sangavi Pune on 29th April 2014.

F. Resource person:

Delivered a talk as a Resource person on "Recent trend in Mycorrhiza" in National Conference on Recent Advances in Agriculture and Environmental Biotechnology at Dr. B. A. College of A. S. C. Mahad, Dist. Raigad.

Dr. U.S. Yadav

- 1) Attended and Presented Paper entitled Karyomorphological studies in Genus Dipcadi (Asparagaceae) in India, in 5th International Conference on Comparative Biology of Monocotyledons At New York Botanical Garden and Fordham University USA, from 7th to 13th July 2013 .
- 2) Attended and Presented Research Poster and

Poster has been adjudged as Best Poster of the Session in - XX III Conference of Indian Association for Angiosperm Taxonomy and National Seminar on Recent Advances in Plant Taxonomy Research Identity And Distribution of *Drimia Nagarjunae* 27th -29th December 2013 At Nagpur University, Nagpur.

- 3) Attended and worked as Coordinator of Scientific Session, Member of organizing Committee in International Conference on Live Demonstration of Medicinal Plants At NART, Kathmandu Nepal from 26th to 28th Feb 2014.

Dr. Mrs. J. T. Pandkar

Publications:

(A) Full length paper:

Pandkar Jogita. T. 2013. Aeroalgal sampling of a cinema hall, souvenir publication of CANTAA, Nov. 2013.

(B) Conference and seminar:

1. Attended and presented paper in UGC sponsored National conference on Concepts and New Trends in Aerobiology and Allergy on 29-30 November 2013, organized by Department of Botany and Zoology, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Hazarimal Somani College of Arts & Science & Jayaramdas Patel College of Commerce and Management Studies, Mumbai, on 29-30 November 2013.
2. Attended and presented paper in UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future Prospects of Biosciences, organized by Bharati Vidhyapeet Deemad University, Pune, Yaswantrao Mohite College, Pune, on 17-18 January 2014.

Dr. (Mrs) Rupali Seth

Publications/Presentations

- 1) Rupali Seth and K. Lalnunpuii 2013. Effect of NaCl priming on salt tolerance in tomato seedlings in vitro. *Environment Observer*, 13, 113-114.
- 2) Chaudhari H. and Rupali Seth. 2014. Effect of priming on germination and seedling growth of tomato under in vitro saline conditions. Poster presented at National Conference on Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology, Fergusson College, Pune, 17th and 18th January 2014.

- 3) Rupali Seth and S. V. Kendurkar. 2014. In vitro screening: an effective tool for evaluation of commercial cultivars of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) towards salt stress. Poster presented at National Symposium on Advances in Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, IISER, Pune, 10th to 12th March 2014.

Seminar/conference attended

1. National Conference on "Frontiers in Physical, Chemical and Biological Sciences" organized by Department of Chemistry, University of Pune, Pune, 4th to 6th Oct. 2013.
2. National Conference on "Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology" organized by Department of Microbiology, Deccan Education Society's Fergusson College, Pune, 17th and 18th January 2014.
3. National Symposium on "Advances in Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology and 35th Annual Meeting of PTCA (India)" organized by Plant Molecular Biology Lab, Biology Division, IISER, Pune, 10th to 12th March 2014.

Ms. S. S. Chowdhury

- 1) Presented poster in State Level Avishkar at Jalgaon on 15th -18th January 2014.
- 2) Presented paper entitled "In-vitro studies in wild edible fruit *Meyna laxiflora*" in international conference on Biodiversity, Bioresources and Biodiversity held on 29th-31st January 2014 at Mysore.

Ms Sunanda Kate

Head

CHEMISTRY

During this academic year, many activities were held at our department to encourage students, teaching and nonteaching staff. The activities included lectures and talks by eminent speakers, participation in seminars and conferences, ALCHEMY- Departmental fest, workshops and industrial visits. Many students excelled in both academic, co-curricular activities and extracurricular activities like sports, NCC, cultural activities and Chemistry club etc.

STAFF ACHIEVEMENTS:

1. List of publications by teaching staff:

1. Anil G. Markandeya, Narayan .P. Firke, Sirish S. Pingale, Sunita Salunke- Gawali: Quantitative estimation of major and trace elements in *Celocia argentea* leaves by ICP-OES, International Journal of Chemical and Analytical sciences, 2014
2. Khudbudin B Mulani, Nitin V. Ganjave, Nayaku N Chavan: Synthesis and Characterisation of Azoxy based mesogenic diols, Indian Journal of Chemistry-B, 53B, March 2014, pp-359 -362

2. Research projects:

1. Dr. Parbati Bandyopadhyay: Synthesis, characterization, spectral and catalytic studies of transition metal complexes of some biologically important aroylhydrazone ligands, UGC (Major Research Project), 779,000.00
2. Prof. Jatinder Kaur: Synthesis of Nickel based bimetallic nanoparticles for C-C coupling, UGC- Minor research Project, 85,000
3. Dr. Abhijit Papalkar: Synthesis of Biscoumarins, CPE -UGC, 10,000
4. Dr. Rohitkumar G. Gore: Designing greener catalysts for selective protection of alcohols, CPE -UGC, 10,000.

Dr. Tadke V. B.: The Best Teacher Award from the Uttar Bhartia Sangh, Pune

PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCES / SEMINAR / SYMPOSIA / WORKSHOP :

Prof. Vhankate S. M.: International conference on 'Global opportunities for latest developments in Chemistry and technologies' GOLD-CT-2014, 6.2.2014- 8.2.2014, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, Poster presentation: *Action of transition metal complexes, characterization and anti-microbial activity.*

Dr. V. B. Tadke: 'International conference on Global opportunities for latest developments in Chemistry and technologies' GOLD-CT-2014, 6.2.2014- 8.2.2014, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, Poster presentation- *Action of transition metal complexes, characterization and anti-microbial activity.*

Dr. Anupama.A. Nevrekar: 'National Education Summit at Ahemdabad, Gujarat', on 10 .1.2014 and 11 .1. 2014, Gujarat Government

Prof. Archana Rathod: 'Frontiers in physical chemical and biological sciences', 4.10.2013 to 6.10.2013, University of Pune, Pune, Oral presentation on-*Study of various proportions of manganese cobalt tartartate on thermal decomposition of ammonium*

Prof. Anuradha Wagh: 'Frontiers in physical chemical and biological sciences', 4.10.2013 to 6.10.2013, University of Pune, Pune, Poster presentation on-Solvent of Copper (II) with p-tert-butylcalix(6)arene in the presence of acetate buffer.

Prof. Gauri Shelar: 'Frontiers in physical chemical and biological sciences', 4.10.2013 to 6.10.2013, University of Pune, Pune, Poster presentation on *Physicochemical characterization of synthesized grafted copolymer of starch with acrylonitrile by gamma irradiation method.*

Prof. Shankar S. Pawar:

1. International conference on Recent developments in Stratigraphy'14.12.2013-16.12.2013, Fergusson College Pune, *Adsorption of I ions from aqueous NaI solution by Kaolinite as a function of pH of the solution.*
2. International conference on Global opportunities for latest developments in Chemistry and technologies GOLD-CT-2014, 6.2.2014- 8.2.2014, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, *Poster presentation- Action of transition metal complexes, characterization and anti-microbial activity.*
3. International conference on material science. November 2013, NCL, Pune, *Poster presentation- Action of oxalates-characterization and anti-microbial activity.*

Dr. B. T. Hake: 'National conference on Frontiers in physical chemical and biological sciences', 4.10.2013 to 6.10.2013, University of Pune, Pune, *Poster Presentation-Studies on obstruction effect for diffusion of Fluorescein Disodium salt in Agar gel medium.*

3. CHEMISTRY CLUB ACTIVITIES:

1. Workshop on-Effective Verbal and Non

- Verbal Communication by Mr. Sanjeev Kulkarni was organized on 13.3.2014.
- Workshop on Youth Empowerment by Mr. Arvind Goel was organized on 13.3.2014.
 - Dr. Rohitkumar G. Gore and Dr. Abhijit Papalkar delivered lectures on Opportunities in Organic Chemistry and Chemistry in industry respectively.
- 4. CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENTAL FEST ALCHEMY 2013:**
The most popular departmental fest ALCHEMY 2013 was organized on 26 & 27 December 2013. The exhibits were reflecting the effort, enthusiasm updated knowledge of students towards recent developments in various fields of Chemistry. CHEMAGIC was well appreciated by the audience. A special documentary on various activities in Chemistry department was screened in C-6 hall. The fest concluded with Alumni meet and prize distribution ceremony.
- 5. ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDENTS:**
- The Lupin Scholarship of Rs. 30,000 was awarded to Ms. Kirti Thakur, M. Sc. Analytical Chemistry, Ms. Dhanashri Dhokale, M.Sc. Analytical Chemistry, Mr. Dattatray Khamgal, M. Sc. Organic Chemistry and Gayatri Kasar, M. Sc. Organic Chemistry on 18th October 2013.
 - Akshay Jaiswal**, M. Sc. Organic Chemistry: consolation prize for Arnikar Lecture competition held on 22nd February, 2014 at University of Pune.
 - Mr. Gaurav V. Naik**, M. Sc. Biochemistry: Third prize for oral presentation on RNA interference at the University level lecture competition in the memory of Bhaskarao Pandurang Hiwale at BPHE society's, Ahmed nagar College, held on 1.3.2014.
 - Mr. Enoch Raju**: Oral presentation on Importance of Glycolysis and futile cycle at the University level lecture competition in the memory of Bhaskarao Pandurang Hiwale at BPHE society's, Ahmed nagar College, held on 1.3.2014.
 - Ms Madhura Chawre**: Awarded Second prize for poster presentation on Advanced siRNA delivery systems for cancer treatment during Biosynopsis 14 Intercollege competition organized by Department of Biotechnology RJSPM Arts, Commerce and Science College, Bhosari Pune held on February 2014.
- 6. Akshay Jaiswal**, M.Sc. Organic Chemistry cleared NET-LS
- 6. DEGREE AWARDED/ NET, SET EXAM:**
Prof. Archana Rathod : Awarded the M. Phil. Degree by the University of Pune, June 2013
- 7. CONTRIBUTION AS RESOURCE PERSON :**
Dr. V. B. Tadke, worked as a resource person in two days workshop - Microscale Analysis in Chemistry Practicals at K. J. Somaiya College Mumbai during February 2014.
- 8. NCC:**
Prof. [Major] S. M. Vhankate attended one Annual Training Camps of 2 Maharashtra Bn. NCC and Army Attachment Camp at BEG, TB II, Kirkee, Pune.
- 9. SOCIAL OUTREACH ACTIVITIES:**
Prof. Nitin V Ganjave delivered guest lectures for First year B. Pharmacy students in the subject Organic Chemistry at Maharashtra Institute of Pharmacy under Student Welfare Organization, University of Pune.
- 10. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES OF FACULTIES:**
- Prof. S.M Vhankate:**
 - Chief Rector DESociety Pune
 - Prof. In-charge [ANO], Army Wing NCC, Fergusson College.
 - Prof. In-charge, Discipline Committee, Fergusson College
 - Prof. In-charge, Security, Fergusson College
 - Prof. Shankar S. Pawar**
 - Chairman Gymkhana, Fergusson College
 - Coordinator JOSH Tournaments, Fergusson College.
 - Coordinator, Student Council Elections Fergusson College.
 - Coordinator, Rangers Club, Fergusson College.

3. **Prof. S. K. Dhanmane**

- Prof. Incharge, Cultural Committee, Fergusson College

4. **Prof. Nitin Ganjave:**

- Teacher coordinator Ranger Club Fergusson College.

11. **INDUSTRIAL STUDY TOURS/ VISIT:**

- The S.Y.B.Sc students visited Mapro gardens at Mahabaleshwar, to understand the production and Quality control of various food products.
- M.Sc. Biochemistry students visited coastal areas of Konkan for two days to collect samples for microbial culture and to study their antimicrobial activity.

12. **NEW APPOINTMENTS:**

1. Dr. Poonam S. Deshpande, Prof. Dipti Dapurkar and Dr. Sameer Onkar joined as teaching faculty for M. Sc. Chemistry Non-Grant courses.
2. Mr. Ganesh Belamkar has joined as lab attendant.

We welcome the newly recruited teaching and non-teaching staff and wish them successful tenure in the Department of Chemistry.

Prof. Shridhar M. Vhankate
Head

COMPUTER SCIENCE

● **Departmental Activities: Workshops/ Seminars/Exhibitions/other Activities:**

1. The Department organized a National Conference Emerging Trends in Computer Science and Computer Applications 2013 (NCETCSA 2013) on 7th and 8th December 2013. The conference provided a platform for scientists, computer professionals, academicians and researchers to present their research to the national level audience. We were fortunate enough to have esteem presence of Dr. Vijay Bhatkar as the chief guest and Shri. Sanjay Shinde, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Cyber crime Pune, as the guest of honor for the inaugural function. The technical talks were delivered by eminent professionals

such as Dr. Abhijat Vichare - ACM India, Dr. Shriniwas Londhe - VIIT Pune, Shri. Vishwas Kulkarni - Computer Home and Shri. Sanjay Katkar - CTO Quickheal. The conference received very good response from the researchers and parallel sessions were arranged for oral presentations and poster presentations.

2. A lecture series **Samwaad** was arranged for Post Graduate students on 25th January 2014. The following lectures were arranged as a part of this series:

- I. Vishwas Kulkarni, Computer Home: Big Data
- II. Rajesh Nikam, Quick Heal: Demystifying Virus
- III. Shailesh Limaye: Gearing up for Placements

3. **Guest lectures:**

- I. **Dr. Sangeeta Kale**, Dean, DIAT, Pune: How to write Research paper
- II. **Dr. Shridhar Page**, Head of I.T. Department, National Insurance Academy, Pune: Research Paper: Why, What and How?
- III. **Prof. A. D. Shaligram**, Head of Department, Electronic-science, University of Pune: 3G, 4G Evolution
- IV. **Dr. N. M. Kulkarni**, Vice-Principal, Fergusson College: Electronics of Things

4. A Lecture series on Programming Languages by Pankaj Jagasia was organized for the post graduate students.

5. A Lecture series on 'English Proficiency' was conducted for the post graduate students to make them proficient in English language, CV writing and communication skills (written and verbal) in English. Mr. Kalyan Chakravarthy and Mrs. Kajal Chakravarthy were invited as the speakers for this series.

6. A workshop on 'Personality Development' was arranged for all post graduate students. Topics such as Communication, Goals Setting and Leadership Quality were discussed in the workshop. **Mrs. Anagha Madhukar Adoni**, a clinical psychologist conducted the workshop.

7. A pre placement workshop on resume writing was conducted for students on 6th August 2013 by **Rohit Lalwani**, AGM Marketing,

TalentBridge Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

8. Various well known companies conducted campus interviews for our UG and PG students. Most of our students have got placed in industry some of those are Bristlecone, SAP Lab. India, Wipro Ltd., HSBC Software Development Ltd., Ms. Anjali Naik worked as Placement Teacher In charge for PG students and Mr. Vikas Chitte worked as Placement Teacher In charge for UG students.

9. **Bits & Bytes - 2013: Annual Technical Festival of Computer Science Department**

This year too our department enthusiastically celebrated our departmental festival Bits and Bytes 2013 on 26th and 27th December 2013. The events started by Inaugural Rally within the college campus which was followed by Inaugural function in Amphitheatre. Students actively participated in events like Keyboard Champ, C programming, Gone in 60 seconds, Finders and Keepers, Quiz Competition, Linux Installation.

Raviraj Sharma, Parth Pandharpure, Lalit Maloo, Sujay Shah, Heena Tangree, Shweta Patil, Sneha Rajguru, Amrita Punjabi, Sufiyan, Sakhi, Neha Gupta worked actively and enthusiastically as student volunteers for the event.

Students Achievements:

1. **Mr. Raghurai Kulkarni of T.Y.B.Sc.(C.S.):**

- Participated in various district, state and national level championships for swimming.
- Won 11 gold and 3 silver medals in these championships.
- Selected for world university India camp.
- Awarded with a cash prize for excellence in swimming by Pune University.
- Bettered meet record (BMR) in all India university championship for 50 meter breast stroke.
- Represented Fergusson college and won "Water polo Cup" for two consecutive years.

2. **Mr. Rohan Dabhade, F.Y.B.Sc.**

- Participated and secured first place in the 3rd Junior (U- 19) Maharashtra state Roll Ball championship - 2013

held at Nandurbar, Maharashtra.

- Participated in the Maharashtra team and secured first place in 10th Senior National Roll Ball Championship 2013 for Men and Women held at Sawai Mansingh Stadium, Jaipur from 26th to 28th December 2013.
 - Participated in the Indian National team and secured first place in the second Roll Ball World Cup held at Moi International Sports Center Kasarani, Nairobi, Kenya from 3rd to 6th October 2013.
3. **Ms. Sneha Rajguru, S.Y.B.Sc.**
- Participated in Basketball event and won gold medal in Ashwamedh tournament held at Nashik.
 - Represented University of Pune (West Zone) in a tournament held at Gujarat in November 2013.
 - Represented Fergusson College and won at Invitational tournament held at MIT college in January 2014.
4. **Mr Arham Shaikh, S.Y.B.Sc.**
- Participated in the International Adventure Race Enduro and completed it in 20 hours flats in 4th position.
 - Member of the intercollegiate Water polo winner team for the year 2013.
5. **Ms. Neha Pardeshi, S.Y.B.Sc.**
- Participated in Pune RFS team in All India 7's Rugby National Championship, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa in October 2013.
 - Participated in Asian 7's Rugby Championship, Balewadi in November 2013.
6. **Mr. Eric D'Souza, S.Y.B.Sc.**
- Participated in All India Football Championship held at Balewadi.
 - Participated in National Level Games held in October 2013.
7. **Ms. Rutuja Junnarkar, S.Y.B.Sc.**
Awarded the Bharatnatyam Visharad with first rank from the Lalit Kala Kendra.
8. **Ms. Sonia Singh Rajput, F.Y.B.Sc.**
First prize in Electronics Essay Writing competition organized by SPEED and

Dept. of Electronics Science, Fergusson College and University of Pune.

9. **Ms. Hussaina Rangwala, F.Y.B.Sc.**

Third prize in Electronics Essay Writing competition organized by SPEED and Dept. of Electronics Science, Fergusson College and University of Pune.

10. **Ms. Meeta Adwani F.Y.B.Sc.**

Consolation prize in Electronics Essay Writing competition organized by SPEED and Dept. of Electronics Science, Fergusson College and University of Pune.

11. Following are the toppers for 2012-2013:

- F.Y.B.Sc. Mr. Rashmi Madhethatt
- S.Y.B.Sc. Ms. Anubhav Chatteraj
- T.Y.B.Sc. Ms. Heena Soni
- MCA-I P. Pravitha Ravindranath
- MCA-II Kulkarni Sayali Satish
- MCA-III Ghayal Dhanashree Amarendra
- M.Sc.(C.S.)-I Chikhale Ketaki Rajendra
- M.Sc.-II Maid Sapna Ramnath
- M.Sc.(Tech)-I Bodake Poonam Sarjerao
- M.Sc.(Tech)-II Tambe Saurabh Anil
- M.Sc.(Tech)-III Pathan Farjana

● **Teachers' Achievements:**

Mrs Swati Joglekar

- Received Vishesh Pratibha Gaurav Puraskar (Best teacher) by Uttar Bharatiya Sangh, Social & Cultural Organization, Pune
- Chief Organizer, Mathematics Exhibition: 'Mathematics That You Can Touch' organized by Fergusson College, Pune and Goethe Institute, Max Muller Bhavan, Pune
- Conducted a session on 'Tackling Adolescent Problems at School Level' at Air Force School, Pune for school teachers
- Coordinated the Mathematical Modelling activity for students and teachers.
- Member of the Syllabus Revision Committee for MSc Tech, Mathematics, Shivaji Vidyapeeth, Kolhapur.

Mr. Manoj Kukade

- Worked as Judge for the Intercollegiate Electronics Project competition "LOGIC

SCHEMES 2013-14" organized by H.V. Desai College, Pune and "Teklogica 2013" organized by St. Mira's College for Girls, Pune.

Ms. Kavita A. Khobragade

- Received Best Paper Presentation Award at 2nd National Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Applications and Computational Mathematics at Indira College of Commerce and Science, Pune on December 20-21, 2013.

Paper Published :-

National Conference

- Presented and Published a paper on "Iris Edge Detection with Bit-Plane Slicing Technique", at National Conference on Recent Advances in Information Technology (NCRAIT 2014) at Solapur University, Solapur on February 15-16, 2014. (Kavita Khobragade, K.V. Kale)
- Presented and Published a paper on "A Method To Generate Audio in Car Through GPS" at National Conference on Turnaround Strategies in Business, at NRG Group of Institutes, Bhopal on February 22-23, 2014. (Kavita Khobragade, Sonali Kulkarni)
- Presented and Published a paper on "Monitoring Tigers at Their Natural Habitat with Camera Trap Images and Image Processing" at 2nd National Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Applications and Computational Mathematics at Indira College of Commerce and Science, Pune on December 20-21, 2013, ISBN-978-93-83414-29-1. (Kavita Khobragade, Himalee Adhav)

International Journal

- Published a paper on "Iris Edge Detection with Bit-Plane Slicing Technique", at International Journal of Computer Applications, ISSN-0975-8887, 2014. (Kavita Khobragade, K.V. Kale) Session Chairs
- Chaired a Session in the National Conference on Recent Advances in Information Technology (NCRAIT 2014) at Solapur University, Solapur

on February 15-16, 2014.

Paper Review

- Reviewed various research papers on Image Processing in the National Conference on Recent Advances in Information Technology (NCRAIT 2014) at Solapur University, Solapur on February 15-16, 2014.

Books Written

- Written a Text Book on "Problem Solving Using Computers and 'C' Programming" for FY.B.Sc Computer Science, Paper I as per the Syllabus of University of Pune, June-2013, ISBN: 938307338-1. (Manisha Bharambe, Kavita Khobragade)
- Written a Text Book on "File Organization and Fundamentals of Databases" for FY.B.Sc Computer Science, Paper II as per the Syllabus of University of Pune, June-2013, ISBN: 938307338-3. (Kavita Khobagade, Manisha Bharambe)

Mrs Deepali Dhainje

- Presented paper titled "Steganocrypt: A new Image Steganography Algorithm" and awarded with "ISBN No. 978-93-5137-872-3" at National Conference on "Emerging Trends in Computer Science & Computer Applications NCETCSA 2013", held at "Fergusson College, Pune" from 07th December 2013 to 08th December 2013.
- Presented poster titled "Batch_Watermark: A Novel approach for digital watermarking" at National Conference on "Emerging Trends in Computer Science & Computer Applications NCETCSA 2013", held at "Fergusson College, Pune" from 7th December 2013 to 8th December 2013.
- Presented poster titled "E-story for Teaching science fiction in Marathi language" at National Conference on "Emerging Trends in Computer Science & Computer Applications NCETCSA 2013", held at "Fergusson College, Pune" from 07th December 2013 to 08th December 2013.
- Presented paper titled "Design patterns in the language of PHP: A realistic approach" and awarded with ISBN No. 978-93-83414-29-1 at

2nd National Conference on "Recent trends in Computer Science and Applications and Computational Mathematics", held at "Indira College of Commerce and Science, Pune" from 20th December 2013 to 21st December 2013.

- Presented paper titled "The Role of Statistics in Computers" at 2nd National Conference on "Recent trends in Computer Science and Applications and Computational Mathematics", and awarded with ISBN No. 978-93-83414-29-1 held at "Indira College of Commerce and Science, Pune" from 20th December 2013 to 21st December 2013.

Mrs. Rashmi Chaudhari

- Presented paper titled "The Role of Statistics in Computers" at 2nd National Conference on "Recent trends in Computer Science and Applications and Computational Mathematics", and awarded with ISBN No. 978-93-83414-29-1 held at "Indira College of Commerce and Science, Pune" from 20th December 2013 to 21st December 2013.

Mr. Vikas A. Chitte

- Presented poster titled "Human identification with implanted GPS enabled microchips in India." at National Conference on "Emerging Trends in Computer Science & Computer Applications NCETCSA 2013", held at "Fergusson College, Pune" from 07th December 2013 to 08th December 2013.

Mrs. Lochana R. Jawale

- Presented poster titled "Batch_Watermark: A Novel approach for digital watermarking" at National Conference on "Emerging Trends in Computer Science & Computer Applications NCETCSA 2013", held at "Fergusson College, Pune" from 07th December 2013 to 08th December 2013.
- Presented paper titled "Design patterns in the language of PHP: A realistic approach" at 2nd National Conference on "Recent trends in Computer Science and Applications and Computational Mathematics", held at "Indira College of Commerce and Science, Pune" from 20th December 2013 to 21st December 2013.

Mrs. Talluri SreeLalitha

- Presented paper titled "Steganocrypt: A new Image Steganography Algorithm" and awarded with "ISBN No. 978-93-5137-872-3" at National Conference on " Emerging Trends in Computer Science & Computer Applications NCETCSA 2013", held at "Fergusson College, Pune" from 07th December 2013 to 08th December 2013.
- Presented poster titled "Batch_Watermark: A Novel approach for digital watermarking" at National Conference on " Emerging Trends in Computer Science & Computer Applications NCETCSA 2013", held at "Fergusson College, Pune" from 07th December 2013 to 08th December 2013.
- Presented paper titled "Design patterns in the language of PHP: A realistic approach" at 2nd National Conference on "Recent trends in Computer Science and Applications and Computational Mathematics", held at "Indira College of Commerce and Science, Pune" from 20th December 2013 to 21st December 2013.

Ms. Sonali P. Kulkarni

National/International Conference Papers:

- "A New Method To Upload Images Using Internet" at National Conference on "Preventive Measures to Avoid Cyber Crimes (pmacc-2013)" at New Arts Commerce and Science College, Ahmednagar on December 19-20, 2013.
- "A Web Based Computer Puzzle" at 2nd National Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Applications and Computational Mathematics(RTCSACM) at Indira College Of Commerce and Science, Pune on December 20-21, 2013.
- "A Method To Secure Email By Using Captcha" at National Conference on Recent Advances in Computer Science and Electronics at Vidnyan Mahavidyalaya, Sangola on January 03-04, 2014.
- "A New Method To Store Data In The Database" at Challenging Research Areas in Computer Science and Information Technology at Abeda Inamdar Senior College Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Pune on January 10-11, 2014.

- "A Security Method In Computer And Laptops" at Innovations in IT and Management (NCI2TM~14) at Sinhgad Institute Of Management and Computer Application, Pune on February 21-22, 2014.
- "A Method To Generate Audio in Car Through GPS" at National Conference on Preventive Measures to Avoid Cyber Crimes (PMACC-2013), Bhopal on February 22-23, 2014.
- "A Digital Wall Calendar" at international Conference on Science and Technology (ICST-2K14), Indapur on February 21-22, 2014.
- "A Method To Find Out Bus Arrival And Departure Information Using Sensor And Camera" at 3rd national Conference on Computer Science, Information Technology and Management (NC2SITM 2014), Pandharpur on March 06-07, 2014 and published paper in international journal Of Research in Computer Science and Information Technology(IJRCSIT).
- "Cryptographic Algorithm For Security" at International Conference On "Emerging Trends & Research in Engineering & Technology", Amravati on March29-30, 2014 and paper will be published in online International Journal of Pure & Applied Research in Engineering & Technology (IJPRET), having impact factor 0.7 & ISSN: 2319-507X in April 2014 issue.

National Conference (Posters):

1. "Online Multiple Websites Management" at 4th National Conference On Emerging Trends in Information Technology 2013 at Indira Institute Of Management(MCA), Pune on October 10-11, 2013.
2. "Data Encryption And Decryption By Using Modified Version Of Simple Columnar Transposition Technique And Caesar Cipher And RSA Algorithm" at National Conference On Emerging Trends in computer science and computer Applications (NCETCSA 2013) at Fergusson College, Pune on December 07-08, 2013.

Mrs. Shubhangi Thakar
Coordinator

ELECTRONIC SCIENCE

Departmental Activities

The department of Electronic Science started this academic year with a resolution to become one of leading center of excellence in teaching and research. It was an eventful year for both staff and students. Many co-curricular and extracurricular activities were organized by the enthusiastic team of students and teachers.

1. Orientation Program : For the first time, an orientation program for FYBSc, SYBSc and TYBSc students was organized to introduce the importance of vocational Electronic Equipment Maintenance at the beginning of the academic year. Several ex-students of the department interacted with the present batch of students.
2. One day Workshop on Way to Excellence was jointly organized by the department and SPEED (Society for Promotion of Excellence in Electronics Discipline) on 24th August 2013. More than 50 teachers and around 250 students from different colleges under the Pune University participated in the Workshop. Mr. Sanjeev Tare, General Manager of Tata Communication was the chief guest. He discussed the importance of electronics with special reference to industrial development. Dr. Anantakrishnan, an eminent scientist, emphasized the importance of hard work and research oriented study of electronics for the development of Science and Technology in India. Dr. A. D. Shaligram, Professor and Head, department of Electronic Science Pune University and Dr. P. B. Buchade, Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronic Science, University of Pune also guided the audience.
3. A one week Faculty training program on Advances in Electronics Research and Development was jointly organized by Department of Electronic Science, University of Pune, Fergusson College, Abasaheb Garware College and SPEED between 13th and 18th January 2014. Fergusson College hosted first module on Research planning and Technical paper writing. This module was sponsored by Poornima University, Rajasthan and Kshitij Clean Tech Pvt. Ltd, Pune. During this module, several experts in the field of Research and development (R&D) guided the participants. About 80 faculty members and research scholars benefited from the training program. Following experts from various fields shared their views.
 - I. Dr. Anjali Dharme, Head, department of Electrical Engineering, COEP, talked on Research opportunity
 - II. Dr. Sudeep Thepade, Head, Computer and IT department, Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, delivered a talk on research related to Computer and IT
 - III. Dr. Rajesh Ingale, Chairman, IEEE, Pune Chapter and Professor, PICT discussed Plagiarism
 - IV. Dr. Ajaykumar, Director, JSPM, Pune interacted with audience on research methodology.
 - V. Dr. G. S. Mani, former Director, JSCoE, Pune, discussed the Nature inspired research.
 - VI. Dr. Shital Bhandari, Head, Department of Electronics, Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, delivered a talk on research opportunity in Electronics.
 - VII. Dr. Mahesh Bundela, Dean, Poornima University, motivated researchers and provided information on IEEE conference on Recent Advances and Innovations in Engineering.
 - VIII. Prof. A. D. Shaligram, Head, Department of Electronic Science, University of Pune, delivered a talk on Technical writing.
 - IX. Mr. Sharad Pustake, Director, Kshitij Clean Tech Pvt. Ltd, Pune talked on research paper writing skills.
 - X. In a small workshop on How to write an abstract of a research paper Dr. Mahesh Bundela, Prof. A. D. Shaligram, Mr. Sharad Pustake, and Dr. N. M. Kulkarni guided the participants and checked their abstracts.
4. A lecture series on 'Real time operating system (RTOS)' was organized in March 2014 for M. Sc. Part II students. Guest speaker for the series was Mr. Edke from Shradhha Engineering, Pune.

Departmental Club / Association activities

Students Project Competition was organized on 24th August 2013. Prof. S. V. Ghaisas from Department of Electronics Science distributed the prizes to the winners and also delivered a key note address on 'Importance of projects and innovative ideas'. More than 30 students from different colleges in Pune city participated and displayed their projects

Electra activities

Students of the Electronic Science celebrated 'Elektra' on 26, 27 December 2013. Events like Blood Donation Camp, Projects, Exhibition, Movie screening, and Sudoku competition were organized.

The T.Y. B.Sc. students made an electronic display for the department. This display was powered by Solar cells.

The main attractions was the FM radio station, built up by T.Y.B.Sc. students. This covered an area of 100 meter diameter.

The whole event was coordinated by Neha Tripathi & Prashant Walkar under the guidance of Prof. Ms. S. S. Katti & Prof. J. V. Khedkar, Prof. Mrs. A. P. Kathe and Prof. S. M. Dhavale helped in evaluation of the competition.

Students' Achievements

1. Mr. Dhiraj Patil, Ms. Sonali Nagtode, Mr. Neha Tripathi, and Mr. Prashant Valkar of TYBSc class participated in Students' research competition Avishkar 2013 organized at Modern College, Ganeshkhind and presented their papers under the guidance of Prof. J. V. Khekar and Dr. N. M. Kulkarni.
2. Mr. Nilesh Deshmukh and Meghraj Zadikar:
 - Selected at 'Perkin-Elmers' through university level placement activity.
 - First prize for Battery concept explained by Animation video in the VIA_NE_MATION 14 competition organized by SPEED at Garware College.
 - Participated in the research collaboration project named 'Microcity India' between Volkswagen AG Future Affairs, the Volkswagen group India and Fergusson College, Pune. The research contributed to understanding of mobility needs and potential for alternative mobility concept in India.

3. Ms. Dhanashri Yadav and Mr. Kiran Shejwal, M.Sc., developed an Audio Notice board for blind students.

4. Mr. Tapan Chawda: First rank in M.Sc. Electronic Science examination 2013.

Training workshop on "C and MATLAB programming" was organized for TYBSc students between 10th to 24th December 2013

Teachers' Achievements

1. **Prof. J. V. Khedkar** authored a book on 'Srinivas Ramanujan', published by Bartiya Vichar Sadhana, Pune. The book was launched at the hands of Padmashri Dr. Vijay Bhatkar on 15th March 2014.

2. **Prof. J. V. Khedkar and Dr. N. M. Kulkarni** presented their research papers at BCUD organized state level research conference at Innovations 2014 on 26th April 2014

3. **Mrs. Kalpana Kulkarni** guided M.Sc. Project of Mr. Abhishek Deshpande and Mr. Manish Mule on Environmental parameter monitoring. The project was exhibited as a product at National Seminar on Physics of sensor and transducers 2014. This project received the Dr. N. G. Patel prize for the best product presentation.

4. National Mission on Education (NME) project - **Dr. N. M. Kulkarni** is one of Project Coordinator along with Prof. A. D. Shaligram, and Dr. P. B. Buchade for the MHRD project, under its National Mission on Education through ICT (NME-ICT). The UGC has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 1 Crore for production of e-content for PG level courses. Out of the team of 16 members / experts more than 8 teachers from the department are participating as content writers for this National project.

5. Prof. A. B. Bhide, Dr. N. M. Kulkarni, Mrs. S. S. Katti, Dr. M.S. Zambare, Mrs. Kalpana Kulkarni, Mrs. Yogita Hase, Mrs. Ranjana Tilekar and Ms. Panchshila Kamble attended a faculty development program between 13th and 18th January 2014.

(a) Sponsored research projects:

1. Studying impact of tree canopy on air pollution using wireless sensor network.

Dr. M. S. Zambare: Principal Investigator and Dr. N. M. Kulkarni: Co-Investigator. Funding Agency: UGC, Amount Rs. Rs. 83,000/- (2013-15)

2. Monitoring quality of food and fruit containers during storage using RFID and Wireless sensor network. Principal investigator: Dr. N. M. Kulkarni and Dr. M. S. Zambare, Funding Agency: BCUD, University of Pune, Amount Rs. 2.10 Lakh (2013-15)

(b) Research Publications:

1. Refractometric fiber optic sensor for In-Situ monitoring the state of charge of lead acid battery, S.S. Patil, V. P. Labade, N. M. Kulkarni, A. D. Shaligram, Journal of Optical Technology, Vol. 81, pp159-163, March 2014, ISSN 1070-9762 (IF=0.245)
2. Development of fruit freshness monitoring system for wireless sensor network, Targol Abrishami, N. M. Kulkarni, and A. D. Shaligram, Proceedings of 18th National Seminar on Physics and Technology of Sensors (NSPTS-18), T.C. College, Baramati, pp. 87-88, March 6-8, 2014
3. Verification of battery performance parameters for efficient EV/HEV, V. P. Labade, N. M. Kulkarni, and A. D. Shaligram, National Conference on Energy and Environment, University of Pune, pp. 140-141, Feb. 20-22, 2014, ISBN:978-93-83993-10-9
4. Gadget design of energy harvesting system for portable wearable electronics, S. M. Dhavale, N. M. Kulkarni, and A. D. Shaligram, National Conference on Energy and Environment, University of Pune, pp. 148, Feb. 20-22, 2014, ISBN:978-93-83993-10-9
5. Preparing campus energy consumption maps for load balancing augmented with other electrical energy sources, A. B. Bhide, N. M. Kulkarni, Sharad Pustake, and A. D. Shaligram, National Conference on Energy and Environment, University of Pune, pp. 152-153, Feb. 20-22, 2014, ISBN:978-93-83993-10-9
6. Energy Audit of academic institution for improving energy sustainability, A. B. Bhide, N. M. Kulkarni and A. D. Shaligram, Proceedings of National conference on Sustainable energy development and environment system, Vol. I, pp 61-63 at H. V. Desai College, Pune, 10-11 Jan 2014, ISBN 978-93-83414-18-5.
7. Energy harvesting from DC motor, S. M. Dhavale, N. M. Kulkarni, A. D. Shaligram, National conference on Recent advances in computer science and Electronics, Vidnyan Mahavidyalaya, Sangola (3-4 Jan. 2014)
8. Audit of e-Waste of Electronics Laboratory, M. S. Zambare, N. M. Kulkarni and A. D. Shaligram, Environment Observer (ISSN 2320-5997) Vol. 16, pp 27-29, Proceedings of National conference on Hazardous e-waste management (23-24 Dec. 2013).
9. Low cost intelligent embedded battery management system, V. P. Labade, A. G. Buddhikot, N. M. Kulkarni, and A. D. Shaligram, J. of Instrum. Soc. Of India, Vol 43, no. 4, pp 2454-246, (Dec. 2013) ISSN: 0970-9983
10. Real time system implementation of ON-OFF temperature controller using LABVIEW, M. A. Natu, V. P. Labade, and N. M. Kulkarni, Proceedings of National Conference on emerging trends on Computer Science and Computer Applications (NCETCSA-2013), pp. 108-112 (7-8 Dec. 2013)) ISBN: 978-93-5137-872-3
11. Potential approaches for effective interface with infotainment system, A. G. Buddhikot, N. M. Kulkarni, A. D. Shaligram, Proceedings of National Conference on emerging trends on Computer Science and Computer Applications (NCETCSA-2013), pp. 98-101 (7-8 Dec. 2013) ISBN: 978-93-5137-872-3
12. Analysis of Refractometric fiber optic state-of-charge (SOC) monitoring sensor for Lead Acid battery, S.S. Patil, V. P. Labade, N. M. Kulkarni, A. D. Shaligram,

OPTIK- International journal of Light and Electron Optic, Vol. 124, Issue 22, pp 5687-5691, Elsevier, Nov. 2013, ISSN: 0030-4026, (IF=0.524)

13. Measurement of environmental parameters in a closed chamber using wireless sensor node, K. A. Kulkarni, N. M. Kulkarni, M. S. Zambare, National Symposium on Instrumentation, BVB College of Engineering & Technology, Hubali (24-26 Oct. 2013)
14. Monitoring maximum duration of storage of yellow banana in control RH% using wireless sensor network, Targol Abrishami, N. M. Kulkarni, and A. D. Shaligram, International Journal Scientific Research, vol. 2, Issue 8, pp 188-190, Aug, 2013, ISSN:2277-8179 (IF=0.3317)
15. Lead acid battery management system for Electric vehicles, V. P. Labade, N. M. Kulkarni, and A. D. Shaligram, Int. Journal of Electronics and Communication engineering and Technology, Vol 4, No. 397-107, June 2013 (ISSN: 0976-6472) (IF=5.89)
16. Hardware in the Local Loop (HIL) of rechargeable lead acid battery for electrical vehicles using Virtual Instrumentation, V. P. Labade, N. M. Kulkarni, and A. D. Shaligram, J. of Instrum. Soc. Of India, Vol. 43, no. 2, pp 82-85 (June 2013) ISSN: 0970-9983
17. "Identification of electrolytic capacitor using Ionage segmentation", S. S. Katti, A. R. Dani, International Journal (I4) August 2013.
18. "GSM based Remote Microcontroller Laboratory", Shubhangi Katti, Jayant Khedkar Nitin Kulkarni IJCTA. International Journal of Computer Technology Association.

Visits

- Mr. S. S. Bhagwat coordinated the visit of Vocational EEM students to Citypride Theatre to understand the theatre instrumentation.
- MR. S. S. Bhagwat also organized an industry visit of Vocational EEM students to Vishay Electronics, Loni.
- Mr. J. V. Khedkar visited Transfab Electronics

Company at Urvade Tal. Mulshi.

- M.Sc. Electronic Science students along with Dr. S. P. Khedkar, Mrs. Yogita Hase, Ms. Panchshila Kamble visited Volkswagen Company at Chakan.

Jayant Khedkar
Head

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

1. **Departmental Activities:**
 - **August 6, 2013:** 'Project launch and Lead Earthship' lecture by Sir. Robert Swan, Polar Explorer in association with TERI, Delhi. More than 200 students from different colleges participated in the event.
 - **August 7, 2013:** Teacher's training in Environmental sciences was organized in association with WWF. 25 teachers from different schools and colleges from Pune city participated.
 - **January 18, 2014:** Dr. Nityanand Jayraman delivered a lecture on **waste management** Under Kirloskar Vasundhara Film Festival (Fergusson College Chapter). was organized on
 - **January 20, 2014:** E-waste conference was organized in which e-waste collection drive got good response from students and teachers. There was a good interactive session among experts, industrialist, researchers, faculty members of various colleges and students.
2. **Departmental Club / Association Activities:**
ENVISION:
 - Department of Environmental Sciences celebrated World Wild Life Week in the first week of October in which Mr, Aniruddha Chaoji, Director Pugmarks and Ms. Vishakha Chandhere, PCRA, Mumbai delivered lectures.**GAIA 2013:**
 - 'GAIA', the annual fest was organized during the third week of December 2013 in the department where documentary screening on Wild life, guest lectures, quiz competition, photo exhibition, bird race, wealth from waste and many other activities were conducted successfully.**Biodiversity Register-** Information about Plants and Birds on the college campus was collected by students of MSc-I. College

Biodiversity Register is maintained.

3. Excursion:

• Study Tour:

F.Y.B.Sc. - Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary and Chandoli National Park, Dist Satara

S.Y. B.Sc. - Phansad Dist. Roha

T.Y. B.Sc. - Malvan Amboli, Dist. Sindhudurga

M.Sc-I and II - South Kerala, Kanyakumari, Madurai

• Field visits:

T.Y. B.Sc. students visited Waste water Treatment Plant, MoEF recognized Horizon Consultancy, Pashan Lake, Lakaki Lake, Vetat Tekadi.

- M.Sc.-II students visited Vankusawade and Kas, Dist Satara for Restoration sites and Panchgani in March 2014 for Watershed Management Practicals. M.Sc I students visited the **Sacred groves** of Maval Tahsil and surveyed the socio-economic status of the villages near Sacred groves, **Biodiversity** of the groves and worked for **Community mobilization** and **Restoration of Sacred Groves**.

Student's Training Programme:

- M.Sc.-II students participated in a two day training program on spring protection organized by Grampari. Students actively participated in spring box construction in Akhegani village of Panchgani, Satara District.

Teacher's achievements:

- Department successfully completed BCUD Sanctioned 5 research projects covering various aspects of Environmental sciences.
- **Ms. Rupali Gaikwad** and **Ms. Priti Kulkarni** participated in two days training in Yashada on EIA for Wind Power Projects organized by CEE, Delhi.
- **Dr. Ashish Vilas Mane** and **Ms. Rupali Gaikwad** participated in two day's national workshop on *Green Economy in Relation to Rural Development* organized by BAIF Development Research Organization, Pune on 29th and 30th January 2014.
- All faculty members of the department participated in International Conference on Recent Developments in Stratigraphy organized by Department of Geology,

Fergusson College, Pune on 14th,15th and 16th December 2013.

- **Ms. Rupali Gaikwad**, **Ms. Shradha Karikar** and **Ms. Priti Kulkarni** participated in one day training in Yashada on field studies organized by Pugmarks, Pune.
- **Ms. Shradha Karikar** and **Ms. Priti Kulkarni** participated in International Conference Organized by Modern College, Shivaji nagar, Pune on Environmental Conservation by adopting new technologies on 28th and 29th January 2014

Visit to the Department by Important People:

- **August 6, 2013:** Sir. Robert Swan, Polar Explorer
January 18, 2014: Dr. Nityanand Jayraman, Renowned Environmental Activist and journalist, Asian College of Journalism, Chennai.
- **October 2013:** Mr. Aniruddha Chaoji, Director Pugmarks, pune.
- **Dr. Mrs. Rebecca Thombre**, Modern College, Shivajinagar Pune

Publications by the faculty members and student in the year 2013-14:

- 1) **Mane A. V.** and Wael Qasim (2013): Characterization and Treatment of Food Industrial Effluents Collected from Pune City. *Water Resources and Industry*, 4: 1-12.
- 2) Mahadam P. D. and **Mane A. V.** (2013): Effect of Simulated Acidic Rain Concentrations on Selected Materials used In Construction. *Environmental Science: An Indian Journal*, 8(10).
- 3) **Mane A. V.**, Karadge B. A., Suroshi V. N., and Samant J. S. (2013): Changes in inorganic constituents in the leaves of *Vetiveria zizanioides* (L.) Nash under the influence of NaCl salinity. *Octa Journal of Environmental Research*, 1(4): 336-345.
- 4) **Mane A. V.** and Parveen Anjum (2013): Municipal Solid Waste Management: A Case Study of Phursungi Plant Pune. *World Journal of Environmental Biosciences*, 89-99 2013.
- 5) Trimbake P. D., Ambawade M. S. and **Mane A. V.** (2014): Isolation of Phenol Degrading Microorganisms from Sewage and Degradation

under Optimized Conditions. *International Journal of Research in Chemistry and Environment*, 4(2): 18- 30 2014.

Mrs. Rupali Gaikwad

Head

GEOLOGY

Departmental Activities

● **International Conference on Recent Developments in Stratigraphy: ICRDS-2013**

The 'International Conference on Recent Developments in Stratigraphy: ICRDS-2013' was organized during 14th and 16th December 2013. Padmashree Prof. K. S. Valdiya, former Vice Chancellor, Kumaon University, Nainital inaugurated the conference and delivered the Principal Keynote Address. The event was a grand success and was appreciated by all. This conference was financially supported by the Government agencies like the Ministry of Earth Sciences, the UGC, the CSIR, the INSA and the University of Pune. Some private organizations also supported this conference. A total of 185 Indian and 13 overseas delegates attended the conference. Principal Dr. Ravindrasinh G. Pardeshi, Convener of the Conference, Dr. Ram N. Mache, Co-Convener, Treasurer and the Head, Department of Geology, Dr. Shyam N. Mude, Organizing Secretary of the Conference and other members of the Organizing Committee viz. Dr. Tanuja Marathe, Dr. P.K. Sarkar, Prof. S. D. Raut, Prof. D. V. Upasani, Prof. Madhuri Ukey and Prof. Aneesh Soman worked hard for the success of the conference. Major contributors towards the success of the International Conference were the undergraduate and post graduate students of the department. All the members of International, National and Local Advisory Committee spared their time and offered valuable suggestions for the improvement in the programme of this conference. It was for the first time that such an international conference was organized in the Department of Geology, Fergusson College, Pune.

● **National Conference on Emerging Trends in Stratigraphy**

The Department of Geology organized a 'National Conference on Emerging Trends in Stratigraphy' on 13, 14 December 2013, prior to the International Conference. This was to emphasize the vital role Stratigraphy plays in the exploration of Oil, Coal and Mineral deposits and the fact that several branches of Stratigraphy have emerged with wide applicability. Dr. L. K. Kshirsagar, Principal, MIT Engineering College, Pune, inaugurated the conference. Eminent geologists delivered lectures on various branches of Stratigraphy. All the lectures were very well received were followed by fruitful discussions. This conference was financially supported by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi and by some private organizations. The conference was attended by 60 student participants from various universities of India.

- Workshop on 'Mapping Techniques in Deccan Volcanic Province' was organized on 31st Jan and 1st Feb 2014 under the guidance of Dr. Sudha Vaddadi, Retd. Senior Geologist, GSI, Pune.
- A one day field workshop on 'Hydrogeology at Naigaon, Purandar Taluka, Dist. Pune' was arranged for M. Sc.-II students on 27th March 2014.
- A guest lecture by S. P. Bagade, Ret. Additional Director, GSDA on Integrated Water Resource Development and Management approach to improve rainfall use efficiently was organized under UGC-CPE activities (2013-14) on Thursday, 13th February 2014.
- A special guest lecture on Climate Change by Damian Howells, Senior Teaching Fellow and Dr. Philip Murphy, Teaching Fellow from school of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds was organized for the M.Sc. students on Tuesday, 4th March 2014.
- A special guest lecture was organized for the M.Sc.-II students on 'Seismic Refraction Method and Interpretation of Data' by Dr. Nirmalya Ghosh, Scientist, Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune on Thursday, 17th October, 2013.
- A two days workshop on 'Structural Geology

and its Applications in Field' was arranged for M.Sc. students on 5th, 6th September 2013. The workshop was conducted by Mr. Anay Shende, ex Scientist, ISRO.

Field Excursions

- F.Y.B.Sc. : 22nd September 2013 and 29th September 2013.
- S.Y.B.Sc. : 18th - 21st January 2014 and 25th - 28th January 2014.
- T.Y.B.Sc. : 7th - 15th January 2014.
- M.Sc.I : 2nd - 9th Jan 2014.
- M.Sc.II : 16th - 23rd January 2014.

Geology Association Activities

- The activities of the Geological Association for the academic year 2013-14 were headed by Mr. Saurabh Pawar and Ms. Tejal Shirsat who were elected as the student representatives from the undergraduate students.
- The inaugural function of Geology Association was held at the hands of Dr. S. J. Sangode, Head, Department of Geology, University of Pune.
- The departmental festival, 'FLINTS' was celebrated on 26th - 27th December 2013. Various projects, rocks and mineral collections were displayed in the exhibition. One of the lead attractions were the intercollegiate Quiz and debate competition organized during the fest in which students from four colleges participated. Prof. K.V. Kelkar Geology Museum was also kept open during this fest for the visitors.
- The annual Prof. K.V. Kelkar Memorial Lecture was delivered by Dr. Vivek Kale, Head, Geospatial, Kalyani Global Engineering Pvt. Ltd. on the topic 'Scientific Deep Drilling' on 27th December 2013.

Students' achievements

Undergraduate Level

- Mr. Shrikant Jadhav: Topped T.Y.B.Sc. Geology examination and bagged the Prof. K.V. Kelkar prize.
- Ms. Sohug Pradhan: Topped S.Y.B.Sc. Geology examination and bagged the Late Smt. Umabai Madhav Vartak prize and the Late Ms. Janhvi Tupe prize.

- Ms. Sohug Pradhan: Won the Late Shripad Balvant Nisal prize for securing highest marks in Geology in S.Y.B.Sc.

Post Graduate Level

- Mr. Pritam Sharma: Topped M.Sc. Geology examination and bagged the Prof. K.V. Kelkar memorial prize for M.Sc.
- A team of M.Sc.-I and M.Sc.-II students participated in the Geological Festival 'Nebula' arranged by Parvatibai Chowgule College of Arts & Science, Goa on 22nd and 23rd February 2013. The team comprising Oswald Goes, Clifford Pereira, Kevin Nazareth, Manas Jadhav, Sheldon Pereira, Jubernie Furtado, Vaibhav Gholave, Jyoti Adhikari, Joel Castelino and Shane Crasto, ranked overall second in the various competitions and events. arranged.
- A team of M.Sc.-I and M.Sc.-II students participated in the Geological Festival 'Terra' arranged by Department of Geology, St. Xaviers College, Mumbai on 13th and 14th December 2013.
- Mr. Manas Jadhav and Mr. Sheldon Pereira, M.Sc.-II, undertook a winter internship at ONGC, 'Priyadarshini', Western off shore Basin Office, Mumbai.
- Mr. Kevin Nazareth and Mr. Ranjit Jadhav, M.Sc.-II, undertook a summer internship at ONGC, 'Priyadarshini', Western Offshore Basin Office, Mumbai.
- Mr. Varun Sati and Ms. Jyoti Adhikari, M.Sc.-I, undertook a summer internship at ONGC, Ahmedabad.
- Mr. Sarang Kulkarni, M.Sc.-II, undertook an internship programme at ACWADAM, Pune.
- Mr. Sarang Kulkarni, M.Sc.-II, participated in a 15day workshop on 'Hydrogeology and Watershed Management' arranged by ACWADAM, Pune in January 2014.
- Mr. Sarang Kulkarni, M.Sc.-II, participated in a three day workshop at Disaster Management and Research Foundation in December 2013.
- Mr. Samadhan Madane, M.Sc.-II, participated in 'International Workshop on 'Recent advancements in the application of Diatoms and lake sediments in determining environmental changes in water quality and paleoclimatic conditions' from 22-24 Feb 2014.

Teachers Achievements

Dr. R. N. Mache

- Completed a Minor Research Scheme entitled "Heavy mineral analysis and surface texture of the quartz grains of the clastic sequence of the Jodhpur Group of sediments, Western Rajasthan as co-investigator.

Dr. (Mrs.) Tanuuja Marathe

Awards:

- Bharat Jyoti award conferred by the India International Friendship Society, New Delhi on 24th August 2013 for outstanding services, achievements and contributions in the field of education at the hands of (Retd.) General J.J. Singh, PVSM, AVSM, VSM, Former chief of Army staff and Former Governor of Arunachal Pradesh.

Seminars and Conferences attended and papers presented:

- Attended 12th Indian Gemmological Seminar (IGS-12) at Jaipur from 6th to 9th November 2013 organized by Forum of Indian Gemmologists for scientific studies and presented a paper on 'Geology and Gem deposits of Sri-Lanka'.
- Association with Geological Society of India, Paleontological Society of India and Gondwana Geological Society.
- Attended Fifth National Seminar on Gemmology on 22nd and 23rd February 2014 at MVM Govt. College, Bhopal.
- Was selected to scrutinize the scientific articles written in Marathi related to Earth Science, by the trustees of Marathi Vishwakosh, Wai, Maharashtra.

Dr. P. K. Sarkar

- Presented research paper entitled 'Estimation of paper waste generated at few of the lottery centers in and around Pune, Maharashtra, India', in the 6th International Congress of Environmental Research on 21st Dec.2013 at Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India.
- Completed a Minor Research Scheme entitled 'Heavy mineral analysis and surface texture of the quartz grains of the clastic sequence of the Jodhpur Group of sediments, Western

Rajasthan'.

- Worked as a resource person to guide a field excursion around Sangamner area for the Association of Petroleum Geologists, Mumbai Regional Chapter on 8th and 9th March, 2014.
- Appointed as a member for the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education from 2014 onwards.
- Research paper on 'Occurrence of well crystallized nontronite in the gas vesicles of a megaporphyritic basalt flow near Nighoj, Ahmednagar district, Maharashtra.' In: Geological Society of India, Bangalore.(2013).
- Research paper on 'Pumpellite-Yugawaralite aggregates in serpentinized hazburgite near Hanle, Nidar Ophiolite Belt, Ladakh Trans-Himalaya, India and their significance.' In Himalayan Geology (2014).

Dr. Shyam N. Mude

Research Publications:

- Kundal, Kundal and Mude (2014). Neogene-Quaternary calcareous algae from Saurashtra basin, Western India: Implications on paleoenvironments and hydrocarbon exploration, Journal of Geological Society of India, Vol. 83(2), pp-183-190.
- Participated in 'International Workshop on 'Recent advancements in the application of Diatoms and lake sediments in determining environmental changes in water quality and paleoclimatic conditions' from 22nd to 24th Feb 2014.

Prof. Devdutt Upasani

Special invitations and participation

- Involved in the 'Deep Drilling Project' in Koyna-Warna region as resource person in Remote Sensing and Geology.
- Invited by PUGMARKS group, Pune as a resource person to orient their Graduate Volunteers regarding Geology in the field on 4th August 2013.
- Invited as a resource person to guide a field excursion around Sangamner area for the Association of Petroleum Geologists, Mumbai Regional Chapter on 8th and 9th March, 2014.

Papers presented at Seminars:

- Presented research paper entitled 'Heavy mineral analysis of the Mesozoic Sequence of the Jaisalmer Basin, Western Rajasthan, India' (Poster presentation) at the International Conference on Recent Developments in Stratigraphy (ICRDS) 14th to 16th Dec.2013 at Fergusson College, Pune-4
- Presented research paper entitled 'Estimation of paper waste generated at few of the lotterycenters in and around Pune, Maharashtra, India', at the 6th International Congress of Environmental Research on 21st Dec. 2013 at Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India.

Papers Published:

- Research paper on 'Occurrence of well crystallized nontronite in the gas vesicles of a megaporphyritic basalt flow near Nighoj, Ahmednagar district, Maharashtra.' In : Geological Society of India, Bangalore. (October 2013).

Prof. Aneesh Soman

Papers Published:

- Research paper on 'Occurrence of well crystallized nontronite in the gas vesicles of a megaporphyritic basalt flow near Nighoj, Ahmednagar district, Maharashtra.' In : Geological Society of India, Bangalore. (October 2013).

Dr. Ram Mache

Head

MATHEMATICS

Mathematics Department organized an exhibition entitled Mathematics that you can touch from 1st July 2013 to 10th July 2013. This was in collaboration with the Goethe Institute. The exhibition was inaugurated by Mr. Michael Ott, Deputy Consulate General of Federal Republic of Germany and Ms. Alicia Padros, Head, Goethe Institut, Max-Muller Bhavan, New Delhi. The exhibition had different models which were provided by the Goethe Institute. Our students explained the models and the theory behind the models. Around 2200 students and teachers from 56 schools in and around Pune city visited the

exhibition. Apart from these around 3500 Mathematics lovers also visited the exhibition.

Mathematics department organized many lectures in this academic year.

1. Mr. Abhishek Iyer, Indian Institute of Sciences, 7th December 2013 'Standard model of Particle Physics'.
2. Mr. Rohit Holkar, Gottingen University, July 2013, 'Interrelation between Mathematics and Physics'.
3. Prof. Jean-Marc Deshouillers, Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, 21st September 2013, 'Opportunities for students to study at Ecole polytechnique'.
4. Mr. Nikhil Apte, Symantec Company, 11th January 2014, 'Introduction to Algorithms and algorithmic analysis'.

Teacher's achievements:

Dr. V. V. Acharya:

- Worked as an observer for the Indian team participating in International Mathematical Olympiad held at Santa Marta, Colombia. Currently, he works as a Regional coordinator for Maharashtra and Goa region. Dr. V. V. Acharya
- Edited the FYBSc book of Algebra and Geometry prepared by University of Pune.
- Invited to deliver a talk in Golden Jubilee Celebration of Gujarat Ganit Mandal held at Ahmedabad in November 2013.
- Delivered six lectures in 'Teacher's Enrichment Workshop' organized by Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan Pune from 18th Nov. 2013 to 23rd Nov. 2013 which was funded by National Board for Higher Mathematics.
- Delivered a lecture for Inspire students at Yashwantrao Chavan College, Karad in January 2014.
- Delivered two lectures for students participating in National Mathematics Olympiad at Chennai in February 2014.
- Participated in textbook writing meeting of Indira Gandhi National Open University in April 2014.

Mr. Manish Agalave:

- Worked in the organizing committee for the exhibition "Mathematics That You Can Touch".

Mr. Nanasaheb Phatangare:

- Authored books for FYBSc Mathematics and FYBSc Comp. Sci., Mathematics, published with ISBN number in June 2013 by Nirali Prakashan Pune.
- Participated in "Teacher's Enrichment Workshop" organized by Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan Pune from 18th Nov. 2013 to 23rd Nov. 2013
- Worked in the organizing committee for the exhibition "Mathematics That You Can Touch".

Mr. Sunil Howal

- Participated in "Teacher's Enrichment Workshop" organized by Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan Pune from 18th Nov. 2013 to 23rd Nov. 2013.
- Worked in the organizing committee for the exhibition "Mathematics That You Can Touch".

Mr. Mayur Kshirsagar

- Participated in "Teacher's Enrichment Workshop" organized by Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan Pune from 18th Nov. 2013 to 23rd Nov. 2013.
- He also worked in the organizing committee for the exhibition "Mathematics That You Can Touch".
- Mr. Hrishikesh Khaladkar participated in "Teacher's Enrichment Workshop" organized by Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan Pune from 18th Nov. 2013 to 23rd Nov. 2013 which was funded by National Board for Higher Mathematics. He also worked in the organizing committee for the exhibition "Mathematics That You Can Touch".
- Mrs. Vrushali Limaye worked as a member of Organizing Committee for the National conference in emerging trends in computer science and computer applications (7-8th December 2013) organized by computer Science Department, Fergusson College Pune.
- Mrs. Purva Ghatpande worked as a co-ordinator for one of the Committee for the National conference in emerging trends in computer science and computer applications (7-8th December 2013) organized by computer Science Department, Fergusson College Pune.
- Mr. Ankur Shukla worked for the National conference in emerging trends in computer

science and computer applications (7-8th December 2013) organized by computer Science Department, Fergusson College Pune and also for the Mathematics Exhibition held at Department of Mathematics Fergusson College. He also participated as a Resource Person for M.Tech (I) and MCA Credit Based Syllabus designing workshop held at New Arts College Ahmednagar.

Dr. Vinay Acharya
Head

MATHEMATICS EXHIBITION

It was very much exciting to have an international workshop of mathematics in our campus. It was an honour for both Fergusson College and Goethe Institute to have such a joint venture. Everyone from the department was looking forward to be a part of this unique event. I myself was a little surprised when summoned by a respected professor from the Department of Mathematics.

The preparation for this event started before vacations and students were informed about the event and were asked for their participation for the same. The preparations continued until a week before the actual event. The first meeting was held in March 2013.

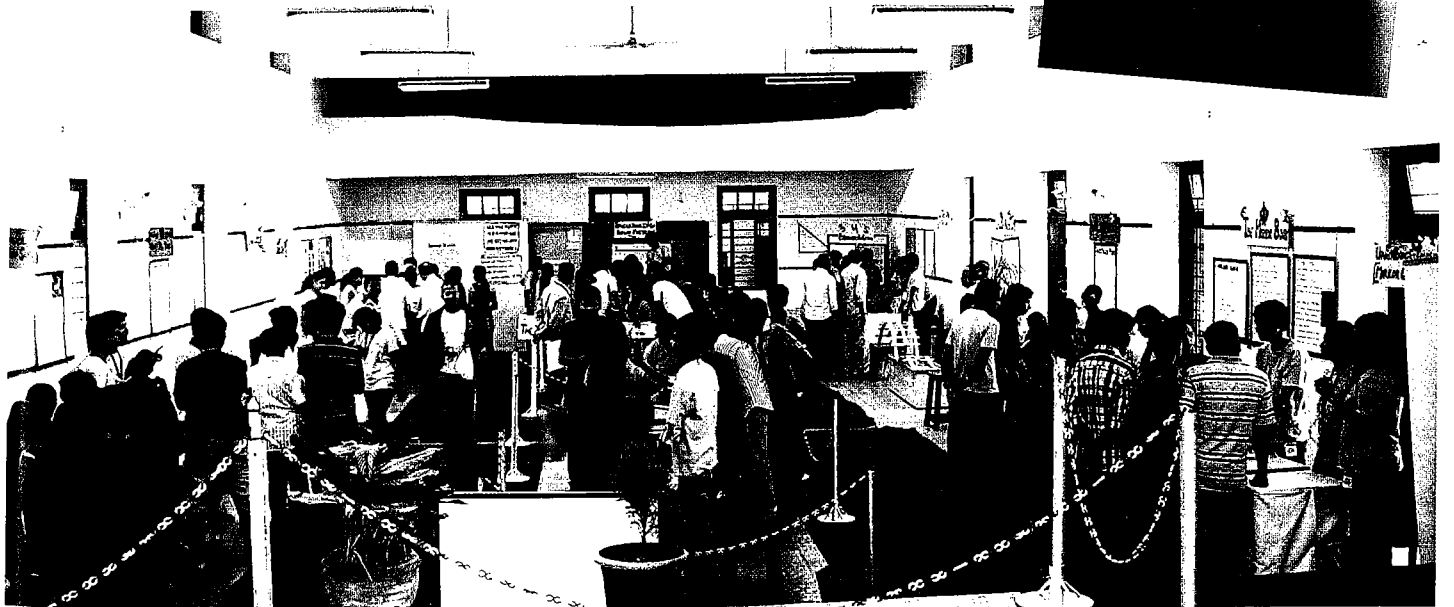
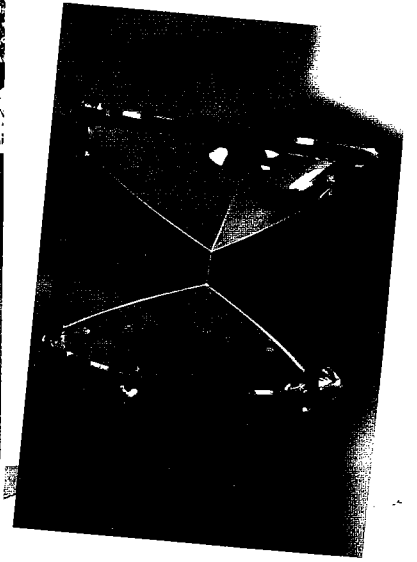
After the topics were discussed, we were assigned various jobs that were to be performed before and during the workshop.

Emphasis of this was specifically on understanding the different projects and sharing information regarding them; aiming at understanding mathematics beyond the projects, so that as the event ends, each participant, whether from the student body or teaching staff, learns a little more about mathematics through the exhibits. The first step towards this was taken by the faculty members, where they distributed projects among themselves and started the work immediately.

A post-vacation workshop for training the volunteers was conducted from 20th to 22nd June, 2013 where everyone was thoroughly briefed about the projects and was given the choice to choose their projects. When everything was right in place, every dedicated soul started working with their respective mentors.

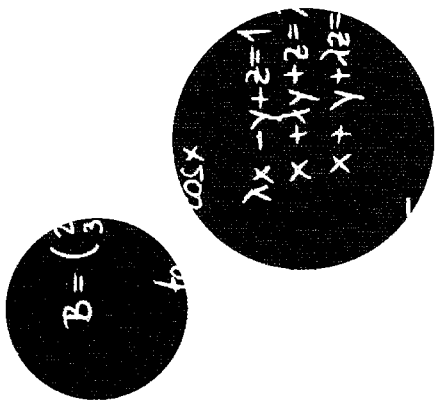
Mathematics

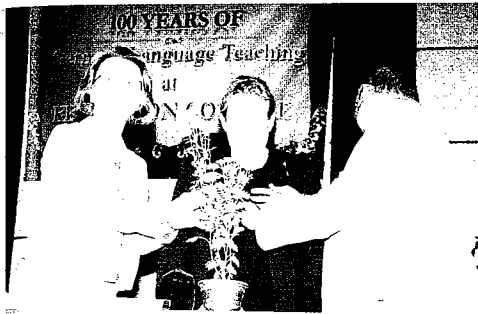
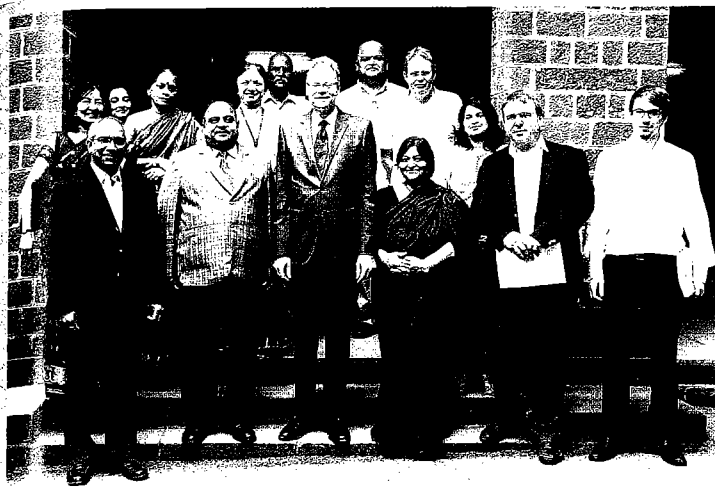
That you can touch...



Mathematics

That you can touch...





German Department Centenary Celebrations





German Department Centenary Celebrations



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It was during this time, a detailed plan of action for management of the event was also prepared and the following things were taken care of - arrangement of each project individually and the event as a whole, crowd management presuming the scale of event, project presentation for every kind of crowd, responsibility of the security of the projects.

Later, in further meetings each project was responsibility of a set of students and a teacher coordinating them. A week before the exhibition, the volunteers were selected who contributed a lot for its preparation, like preparing charts, decorations and putting them up and arranging everything for the big event.

The rehearsals for the same took place on 29th June, 2013. The team members of the International Mathematics Olympiad (IMO), the winners of Madhava Mathematical Competition and all the school teachers of the Deccan Education Society were invited, which helped them to get an idea about the exhibition. It also proved to be a great learning experience for the coordinators and volunteers, as they got to know how to handle the respective jobs.

The grand inauguration took place on 1st July, 2013 by Mr. Michael Ott, Deputy Consulate General of Federal Republic of Germany and Ms. Alicia Padros, Head, Goethe Institut, Max-Muller Bhavan, New Delhi in the presence of Dr. Ajit Patwardhan and Prin. R. G. Pardeshi in the C-6 hall.

It was mainly the wonders of the math world that attracted a pool of people from all walks of life, but the real success of the ten day long exhibition is to be accredited to the sorted crowd management by the coordinators and volunteers. The project display and the explanation by the volunteers is what made "Mathematics that you can touch" a huge success.

More than 50 schools came for the exhibition, which proved to be an extremely educative experience for them. The students were shown various documentaries related to mathematics which highlighted the importance of mathematics in daily life, in a fun way.

But the toughest job was managing the crowd on Sunday, 7th July, 2013. On this day, the exhibition was to remain open for general public the whole day, unlike week days, when it was a

treat to them only for an hour. More than 800 people visited on that day. Managing the excited, anxious and sometimes even outraged crowd proved to be a challenging feat for the coordinators and volunteers, which they pulled off with élan. This played a pivotal role in the smooth working of the whole exhibition.

Hard work, day and night of contribution as much as each one could have done and a great though is what I call a perfect recipe, which lead to the success of such an honorable ten day-long event. During these ten days, more than 5500 people inclusive of students, scholars, celebrities from various fields visited the exhibition. They were satisfied as their knowledge and interest in mathematics was enhanced.

Everyone was so involved in this event that it had become an integral part of our daily routine. The valedictory function signified the end of it. With Prof. Katre (HOD, Mathematics department, University of Pune) as the chief guest and dignitaries like Mr. Prashant Gokhale, Council Member, DES on the dais, volunteers poured their hearts out while sharing their experiences about the exhibition. One of them, Soumya, even recited a poem she had composed about the event.

The exhibition proved to be a grand success which is evident from the feedback given by the people.

Grishma Patil and Swarali Vaidya
(With inputs from Anand Deshpande)

MICROBIOLOGY

- 17th - 18th January 2014: A two-day DBT sponsored national conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology, MATM 2014'. Dr. Gunasekaran, Vice - chancellor, VIT University, delivered the keynote address. Eminent Microbiologist including Padmashree Dr. Sharad Kale, Dr. Dayanand Agsar, and Dr. Shailesh Dave graced the occasion. There were 25 oral presentations and 36 poster presentations during the conference. More than 250 delegates attended the conference and it was a great success.
- 7th February 2014: Third oration in the G. K. Kamat oration series was delivered by Dr. S. W.

Eswaran, Scientist Emeritus, St. Stephen's College, Delhi, on the topic 'Nano drug delivery'.

- 26th February 2014: A poster competition 'AMI Best poster award for Master's students in Microbiology' jointly with the Association of Microbiologists of India.
- July 2013: A PTA meeting was organized by the Department for the T.Y. B.Sc. Microbiology students.
- August 2013: A guidance lecture 'Opportunities after B.Sc Microbiology' by Prof. V. G. Kshirsagar, Abasaheb Garware College, Pune, for the T. Y. B. Sc. Microbiology students.

Study Visits:

- 24th February 2014: T.Y.B.Sc, Agriculture College, Pune.
- 25th February 2014: T. Y.B.Sc, Jankalyan Blood bank, Pune.
- 28th February 2014: T. Y. B.Sc, IISER, Pune.
- 6th February 2014: S. Y. B.Sc, Wastewater treatment plant, Erandwane, Pune.
- 11th March 2014: M. Sc - I, Indian Agricultural Research Institute (Regional Centre), Pune.

Activities of the Students

- Ms. Pavitra Joshi, M.Sc. - I: Lila Poonawala scholarship.
- Mr. Sagar Hulawale, M.Sc. - I, and Ms. V. Deepika, T. Y. B. Sc.: Sahara Welfare Foundation Scholarship.
- Ms. Poorwa Badola, M.Sc. - II: working on BCUD sponsored project 'Improvement of ethanol tolerance of yeast for biofuel production' participated in the state level (inter University) AVISHKAR poster competition.
- Mr. Sanjay Gupta, M. Sc. - II, presented a poster entitled 'Bioremediation of crude oil spills by bioaugmentation with a microbial formula tailored with a native strain selected for solvent tolerance' at International 75th Annual conference of Association of Microbiologist of India (AMI) 'Frontier Discoveries and innovations in microbiology and its interdisciplinary Relevance' from November 17 - 20, 2013 at MDU, Rohtak.
- Mr. Sanjay Gupta, M. Sc. - II: presented a poster entitled 'Bioremediation of crude oil

spills by bioaugmentation with a microbial formula tailored with a native strain selected for solvent tolerance' at 'Exploring Microbial Biotechnology' on 12th January 2014 organized by Walchand College of Arts & Science, Solapur in association with Microbiologist's Society, India.

- Mr. Sanjay Gupta and Ms. Tejali Naik both M.Sc.-II: presented a paper entitled 'Bioremediation of crude oil spills by bioaugmentation with solvent tolerant oil degrading bacteria' at the two - day DBT sponsored National conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Fergusson College, Pune between 17th and 18th January 2014.
- Mr. Sanjay Gupta and Ms. Tejali Naik both M. Sc. - II: presented a poster entitled 'Bioremediation of crude oil spills by bioaugmentation with a microbial formula tailored with a native strain selected for solvent tolerance' in AVISHKAR 2013 on 10th December 2013.
- Mr. Sanjay Gupta and Ms. Tejali Naik, both M. Sc. - II, presented a poster entitled 'Bioremediation of crude oil spills by bioaugmentation with a microbial formula tailored with a native strain selected for solvent tolerance' at the AMI best poster competition held at Fergusson College, Pune on 26th February 2014.
- Sherin Varghese and Snehal Jadhav both M. Sc. - II: presented a poster entitled 'Behaviour of organic solvent tolerant lipase from Bacillus sp. X 81131 in the presence of different lipids and nutritional sources' at the International conference on 'Advance in Biotechnology and Bioinformatics and Xth Convention of the Biotech Research society, India' held at Hotel Le Meridien, Pune between 25th and 27th November 2013.
- Ms. Sherin Varghese and Ms. Snehal Jadhav both M. Sc. - II: presented a poster entitled 'Isolation, Identification and Characterization of organic solvent tolerant lipases using modern analytical techniques in Microbiology' at the two - day DBT sponsored National conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Fergusson

College, Pune between 17th and 18th January 2014.

- Ms. Sherin Varghese, M. Sc. - II: presented a poster entitled 'Solvent tolerant lipases: An attractive biotool for industries' at the poster competition 'AMI Best poster award for Master's Students in Microbiology' organized by Fergusson College and the Association of Microbiologists of India on 26th February 2014.
- Ms. Sherin Varghese, M. Sc. - II: received the second prize for oral presentation 'Quality Assessment and anti- obesity of Stellarid media (Linn). Vill.' in the national seminar conducted by Symbiosis International University ' XV National Seminar on Hospital Healthcare Management, Medico-legal Systems and Clinical research on 3rd - 4th May 2013.
- Ms. Sherin Varghese, M. Sc. - II: published a research paper entitled 'Quality Assessment and anti- obesity of Stellarid media (Linn). Vill.' in the magazine Heath Times in May 2013.
- Mr. Sagar Hulawale and Mr. Ritesh Karegaonkar, M. Sc. - I: attended a one - day workshop 'AMI-ASM Workshop on Art of Science Communication' held at Modern College, Shivajinagar, Pune, on 22nd January 2014.
- Mr. Sagar Hulawale, Mr. Ritesh Karegaonkar, Ms. Pavitra Joshi, Ms. Priyanka Mishra, Ms. Amrita Singh all M. Sc. - I attended a one - day workshop ' Scientific communication and research methodology' held at Modern College, Ganeshkhind, Pune.

Activities of the Teachers:

Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni:

Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni and Mrs. V. V. Bindu are currently working on a BCUD - sanctioned project entitled 'Studies on improvement of ethanol tolerance of yeast for biofuel production'.

Papers / Posters presented, published

Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni and Mrs. V. V. Bindu published a research paper entitled 'Isolates with high alcohol tolerance from Ficus fruit for biofuel production' in the proceedings of the two - day DBT sponsored national conference 'Modern Analytical

Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Department of Microbiology, Fergusson College on 17th - 18th January 2014.

Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni et al. published a research paper entitled 'Production of bacterial cellulose from Acetobacter xylinum NCIM 2526 using fruit waste and checking for its medical applications' in the proceedings of the two - day DBT sponsored National conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Department of Microbiology, Fergusson College on 17th - 18th January 2014.

Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni et al. presented a poster entitled 'Isolation and characterization of antibiotic producing actinomycetes from niche - unexplored locations' in the proceedings of the two - day DBT sponsored National conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Department of Microbiology, Fergusson College on 17th - 18th January 2014.

Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni et al. presented a poster entitled 'Isolation, identification and characterization of anionic surfactant degraders from detergents in laundry waste water' in the proceedings of the two - day DBT sponsored National conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Department of Microbiology, Fergusson College on 17th - 18th January 2014.

Dr. S. S. Gore:

Dr. S. S. Gore et al. published a research paper entitled 'Biosorption of Lead by Aspergillus niger: equilibrium, kinetics and process mechanism' in International Journal of Biotechnology Letters in September 2013.

Dr. S. S. Gore et al. published a research paper entitled 'Antibacterial activity of Celocia argentea leaves extract against Staphylococcus aureus' in FPCBS in November 2013.

Dr. S. S. Gore et al. presented a paper entitled 'Hydrodistillation and identification of novel compounds from Celocia argentea leaves by GCMS' in the two - day DBT sponsored National conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Department of Microbiology, Fergusson College on 17th - 18th January 2014.

Dr. S. S. Gore et al. presented a paper entitled

'A study of prevalence of Clostridium difficile in tertiary care hospital' in the two - day DBT sponsored National conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Department of Microbiology, Fergusson College on 17th - 18th January 2014.

Two articles on 'Ekasarkhe Anek Arthaat Cloning' and 'Avkaash Sanshodhanaachi Yashogaaatha' have been published in Vidyan Visheshank of Chhatra Prabodhan in February 2014.

Dr. S. S. Waghmare

Research papers

- i. N.N. Adhapune., Waghmare S.S. and Deshmukh A.M. (2013) Microbial metal solubilization from powdered PCB and the problem of 'early cementation'. Applied Biochemistry and Microbiology, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd. (Springer). 49, (3), 256-262.
- ii. Waghmare S.S. Seema Sambrani and Deshmukh A.M. "Organic solvent tolerant actinomycete which secretes organic solvent stable enzymes" Int. J. Bioassays, 2013, 2 (07), 949-955.

Organizing committee member at International conference

- i. International Conference on Biotechnology for better Tomorrow (BTBT-2013) held at Rajiv Gandhi Science Centre, Mauritius on 11-12 Nov. 2013.

Presentation/Participation at National and International conference/workshop

- i. Presented a research paper in the International Conference on "Biotechnology for Better Tomorrow (BTBT-2013)" on 11-12 Nov. at Mauritius.
- ii. Participated in International conference on 'Emerging horizons in biochemical sciences and nanomaterials' on 28th and 30th Nov 2013 organized by Department of Microbiology and Chemistry, Shivaji College, Barshi.
- iii. Participated in the one day workshop on "AMI-ASM Workshop on Art of Science Communication" on 22 Jan 2014, Jointly organized by AMI, Pune Unit, American

Society for Microbiology, USA and Dept. of Microbiology, PES's Modern College, Shivajinagar, Pune.

- iv. Participated and judge the poster in the one day National seminar on "Future perspectives in Microbiology" on 4th Mar 2014 jointly organized by Microbiologist Society of India and Dept. of Microbiology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Mrs. V. V. Bindu

Mrs. V. V. Bindu and Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni are currently working on a BCUD - sanctioned project entitled 'Studies on improvement of ethanol tolerance of yeast for biofuel production'.

Mrs. V. V. Bindu and Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni published a research paper entitled 'Isolates with high alcohol tolerance from Ficus fruit for biofuel production' in the proceedings of the two - day DBT sponsored national conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Department of Microbiology, Fergusson College on 17th - 18th January 2014.

Mrs. S. V. Darvekar

Participated in a 'One - day workshop cum hands on training of teaching kits' organized by HiMedia Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. held at Modern College, Shivajinagar, Pune on 27th July 2013.

Mrs. M. M. Gurjar

Mrs. M. M. Gurjar published a research paper entitled 'Isolation and Characterization of cypermethrin degrading organisms from soil' in the proceedings of the two - day DBT sponsored national conference 'Modern Analytical Techniques in Microbiology MATM 2014' held at Department of Microbiology, Fergusson College on 17th - 18th January 2014.

Ms. Anuja Oke

Participated in a 'one - day workshop cum hands on training of teaching kits' organized by HiMedia Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. held at Modern College, Shivajinagar, Pune on 27th July 2013.

Mrs. Meghana Kulkarni

Head

PHYSICS

- The National Graduate Physics Examination - NGPE was conducted on 22nd January 2014 with 50 students from F. C. Center.
- The Annual Tree plantation drive was carried out by teachers and T. Y. B. Sc. students at the beginning of the academic year.
- Study visit was organized for all F. Y. B. Sc. Students on 29-1-2014 to Muktaangan Exploratory, IUCAA. The students were accompanied by Dr. D. D. Choughule, Prof. P. Y. Chaudhari, Dr. H. M. Gholap, Dr. R. D. Narhe, Dr. S. G. Kulkarni, Prof. Mrs. P. C. Dixit and Dr. A. V. Deshmukh.
- Study visit of M. Sc. Students to I.M.D., Department of Physics, University of Pune and IUCAA on Science Day 28th Feb., 2014, accompanied by Prof. Ms. A. B. Shinde, Dr. A. P. Yengantiwar, Dr. F. M. D. Attar, Dr. R. D. Narhe, Dr. A. V. Deshmukh and Prof. Mrs. S. N. Shah.

Indian Physics Association IPA Activity:

Co-ordinators - Dr. A. P. Yengantiwar and Dr. H. M. Gholap

- IPA Power Point presentation competition for PG students was organized on 17th Feb.2014 in the department.
- The following guest lecturers were also arranged:
 1. Dr. Datta Late: Ramanujan fellow, NCL Pune "Recent Advances in Nanotechnology".
 2. Dr. Shivprasad Patil: Asso. Prof. IISER Pune, "Scanning probe methods".
 3. Prof. G. Lakhotiya: Asst. Prof. J. B. Sci. college, Wardha. "Graphene the Super material".

Astro Club Activities:

1. Two day teachers workshop on teaching Astronomy at undergraduate level was held in June 2013.
2. Public Exhibition on Eyes on ISON in collaboration with National Eyes on ISON Campaign: Student co-coordinators: Chetan Thakur and KiranWani (TY BSc)
3. Science Day Celebrations: 25 Students

volunteered for IUCAA /GMRT interacting with the public on 28th Feb. 2014.

4. Meteor shower observations of Lenoids and Geminides were carried out from Khed Shivapur and Paud. The observations have been accepted by the International Meteor Organization.
5. Documentary Films screened: Empire of the Sun, Invisible World, Greatest discovery in Astronomy, Neutrons Dark Secret, Birth of Solar System, Know Thyself, Order out of Chaos.
6. Saturday Lectures: Stellarium by Sherry Chhabra, Basic Astronomy & Meteor observations by Kiran Wani, Z.H.R. Calculations by Payal Ghogare.
7. Problem Solving sessions and NGPE preparation was carried out throughout the year.

Frontiers in Physics VII: This was a Three Day National Seminar exclusively for students in collaboration with IUCAA as part of INAAD program, student co-coordinators: Ms. Sherry Chhabra (MSc II) and Chetan Thakur (TY BSc).

- This year's FIP had 172 registrations with 27 outstation participants from: Rajkot, Surat, Alibaug, Amravati, Kolkata, Mumbai and Kolhapur.
- The inaugural talk was by Padmashri Prof. Pramod Kale -ISRO.
- Other eminent speakers included: Dr. Dimitrios Psaltis, Uni. Of Arizona USA, Prof. Anwesh Mazumdar, HBCSE-TIFR, Mumbai, Prof. Mohan Apte, Uni. Of Mumbai, Prof. Uttam Kumar, Dir, ISRO Cell UoP, Prof. Dipankar Bhattacharya & Dr. Durgesh Tripathi-IUCAA, Dr. Sourabh Dube, IISER, Pune, Prof. Ananthkrishnan, Ex-Dir NCRA-GMRT, Prof. Kandaswamy Subramaniam, Dean VAP IUCAA,
- The poster competition was judged by Dr. Nissim Kanekar - NCRA The first prize was won by Dhruv Paranjape SY J.C., Fergusson College.

Physics Exhibition:

The Physics exhibition "EUREKA" was organized for two days on 26th and 27th Dec. 2013. Projects and exhibits based on Optics and Mechanics prepared by undergraduate students of

the department were displayed in the exhibition. Ms. Parisee Shirke got the 1st Prize (exhibit: Tyndall effect). Apart from the indoor exhibits, there were two outdoor demonstrations based on rocket science and explosive science. Science based games were also one of the attractions of the exhibition. Dr. R. S. Mahamuni, Prof. Mrs. P. C. Dixit and Dr. A. V. Deshmukh were the teacher coordinators for the events.

Students achievements:

Physics Department's Students selected abroad for further studies:

- Sargam Mulay (M.Sc. pass out): Selected for PhD in Solar Physics (with full scholarship) at The University of Cambridge, England.
- Golam Shaifulla (M.Sc. pass out): Selected for PhD in Astronomy & Astrophysics (with full scholarship) in Germany.
- Vaibhav Savant (B.Sc. pass out): Selected for PhD in Astronomical Instrumentation (with full scholarship) at The Cork Institute of Technology - CIT, Ireland.
- Dhavla Suri (M.Sc. pass out): Admitted for PhD at BITS, Pilani, Goa campus.
- Asmita Bhandare & Saba Ansari: Selected for MS in Astronomy & Astrophysics, Germany.
- Swagnik G. (B.Sc. pass out): Selected for MS in Aerospace Engg. at the University of Florida, U.S.A.
- Anurag Kanse (B.Sc. pass out): Selected for MS Materials Science, Germany.

Students presenting Posters at National Conferences: The following students presented papers at National Seminar on Physics and Technology of Sensors at TC College Baramati 7-8th March 2014.

1. Dhaval Paranjpe SY BSc: won the Third prize for poster presentation "Use of MOS instead of CCD for Solar Photography"
 2. Chetan Thakur TY BSc: "Plotting Variable star curves using Virtual Observatory",
 3. Kiran Wani TY BSc, "Interpretation of Stellar spectra using IRAF".
- Payal Ghogare TY BSc: "2013 Geminids Meteor ZHR's" at National Seminar on Explore Physics at Changu Kana Thakure College, Navi

Mumbai on 23rd Dec. 2013.

- Nilanjan Barma MSc II student: presented research project in "AVISHKAR 2013" research competition of student level at Modern College, Ganeshkhind, Pune and Selected for second stage competition "AVISHKAR 2013" at University level. Project topic entitled "Surface Plasmon Resonance Based Optical Sensor for Qualitative Analysis of Drinking Water"
- Rajashree Deokar MSc II student: presented research project in "AVISHKAR 2013" Zonal level competition at Modern College, Ganeshkhind, Pune and also presented research project in 1st National Conference on Energy and Environment, organized by School of Energy studies and Department of Environment Science, University of Pune. Research project title "Hierarchical, nanostructured Bi2S3 with enhanced photocurrent"
- Ayesha Eduljee & Rucha Deshpande TY BSc: won the first prize in the Astronomy Quiz competition with a cash prize of Rs 5000.
- Kalyani V. Chordiya TY BSc: selected as fellow of Indian Academy of Sciences, 2013, worked at NCL for her project and her paper has been accepted for Journal of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology.
- Chetan Bavdhankar SY BSc: completed Radio Astronomy Winter School at NCRA in December 2013.
- The following students completed the NIUS program at the HBSC in Mumbai: Shivani Pethe, Amarkant Thakur, Ambrish Rawat and Kiran Wani, TY BSc.

Teachers Achievements:

Dr. Mrs. P. S. Lahoti:

1. Transferred as Officiating Principal (on deputation) to Willingdon College, Sangli.

Dr. Ms. R. V. Dabhade:

1. Received a major research project grant of Rs 11 lacs for Fergusson College Observatory- an autonomous robotic telescope from ISRO.
2. Received a minor research project grant of Rs 1.25 lacs from UGC for Use of Virtual observatory for Variable star observations, with co-investigator, Prof. Mrs. P. C. Dixit.

3. Presented an oral paper at the National Seminar on Physics and Technology of Sensors NSPTS at T.C. College, Baramati, 6-8th March 2014.
4. Chaired a Session at the National Seminar on Physics and Technology of Sensors - NSPTS at TC College, Baramati, 6-8th March 2014.
5. Selected on Advisory Board of Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan's Exploratory.
6. Co-ordinated Frontiers in Physics -VII- National seminar for students.
7. Co-ordinated two day teacher's workshop on Teaching Astronomy at UG level.
8. Participated in two day State level workshop on Eyes on ISON National campaign, 1st and 2nd Sept. 2013.
9. Organized, Public Exhibition (for awareness on ISON comet) on "Eyes on ISON" in collaboration with National Eyes on ISON campaign, 11th-12th October 2013.
10. Invited to Judge the Annual Science paper presentation competition at Maratha Mitra Mandal College, Pune.

Dr. K. M. Sonawane:

- Participated and presented in DAE conference on Organic Devices : The Future Ahead 2014 (ODeFA-2014) "Enhanced Field Emission from the Electrochemically Synthesized Polypyrrole Nanorods" Kashmira Harpale, Aditi Kulkarni, Kishor Sonawane, Sandip S. Patil, Mahendra A. More" at BARC, Mumbai.

Dr. K. B. Sapnar:

- Presented a paper at international Conference held at Dharwad - Karnataka on Composite Materials as their applications.
- Presented a paper on Composite Materials as their applications at National Conference held at Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Univ. - BAMU in Aurangabad on Oct. 2013.

Dr. N. T. Mandlik:

1. University of Pune awarded Ph.D. degree in Physics on 24th March 2014 under the guidance of Prof. S. D .Dhole (University of Pune) and Prof. P. D. Sahare (University of Delhi).
Title of Thesis: "Synthesis, Characterisation

- and Thermoluminescence Studies of Some Sulphate and Oxide Micro-Nanophosphors for Gamma and Electron Dosimetry".
2. Best Paper Award (1st Prize) in National Symposium on Emerging Plasma Techniques for Materials Processing and Industrial Applications (N-SEPMI-2014), February 13-15, 2014, Department of Physics, University of Pune.
3. Published research paper entitled 'Study of Optically Stimulated Luminescence of $K_2Ca_2(SO_4)_3:Cu$ nanophosphor for gamma ray dosimetry'. Journal of Luminescence 146 (2014)128-132.
4. Published research paper entitled 'Thermoluminescence study of $K_2Ca_2(SO_4)_3:Cu$ nanophosphor for gamma ray dosimetry'. Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research B 315 (2013) 273-277.

Research Papers Presented in the Conference/ Workshop:

1. 'Luminescence Properties of $K_2Ca_2(SO_4)_3:Eu$ micro and nanophosphor for electron dosimetry', National Conference on Luminescence and its Applications (NCLA-2013), 8-10 January 2013, Bangalore, India.
2. 'Synthesis and Thermoluminescence Properties of $K_2Ca_2(SO_4)_3:Eu$ nanophosphor for high dose gamma ray dosimetry', National Conference on Functional Nanomaterials, 31 Jan. - 02 Feb. 2013, Department of Physics, University of Pune, India.
3. 'Thermoluminescence of nanocrystalline $CaSO_4:Dy$ and Calculation of Trapping Parameters using Deconvolution Method', Raman Memorial Conference-2013 during 22-23 February 2013, Department of Physics, University of Pune.
4. 'Effect of micro to nano size variation on Thermoluminescence characteristics of $CaSO_4:Eu$ phosphor for dosimetry applications', International Workshop on Nanotechnology and Advanced Functional Materials (NTAFM 2013), 24-25 July 2013, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, India.
5. 'Thermoluminescence of nanocrystalline $CaSO_4:Dy$ for gamma dosimetry and

Calculation of Trapping Parameters using Deconvolution Method', 58th DAE Solid State Symposium (DAE-SSPS-2013), December 17-21, 2013, Thaper University, Patiala.

6. 'Synthesis of nanocrystalline Al₂O₃:C by Thermal Plasma Reactor for Dosimetric Purposes', National Symposium on Emerging Plasma Techniques for Materials Processing and Industrial Applications (N-SEPMI-2014), February 13-15, 2014, Department of Physics, University of Pune.
7. 'Study of dosimetric characteristics of nanocrystalline Al₂O₃:C Synthesized by Thermal Plasma Reactor', National Conference on Advances in Radiation Measurement Systems and Techniques (IARPNC - 2014) - March 19 - 21, 2014, BARC Mumbai.
8. 'Thermoluminescence characteristic and Phase Transition of K₂Ca₂(SO₄)₃:Eu nanophosphor at different annealing temperatures', National Conference on Advances in Radiation Measurement Systems and Techniques (IARPNC - 2014) - March 19 - 21, 2014, BARC Mumbai.

Dr. A. P. Yengantiwar:

1. University of Pune awarded Ph.D. degree in physics on 21st May 2013 under the guidance of Dr. Arun Banpurkar entitled "Growth of Zinc Oxide based Nanostructures: Optoelectronics and Hydrophobic properties".
2. Published research paper entitled "Near-Field Plasmonic Functionalization of Light Harvesting Oxide-Oxide Heterojunction for Efficient Solar Photo electrochemical Water Splitting: The case of the Au NP / ZnFe₂O₄ / ZnO system" Arif Sheikh, Ashish Yengantiwar, Meenal Deo, Sarika Kelkar, Satishchandra Ogale, published in Small, 2013, 9, No. 12, 2091-2096.
3. Patent: United States Patent Publication: US 2013/0034491 A1, Published on 7th Feb 2013.
4. Poster entitled "Zinc Oxide (ZnO) Nanorods Based Ultraviolet Photoswitchable Device Configuration" presented in International Conference of Materials for Advanced Technology (ICMAT 2013), held at Suntec, Singapore during June 30-July 5, 2013.

5. Poster entitled "Growth of ZnO-Cu₂O Multiscale Hetero-nanostructures for Superhydrophobicity and Droplet Bouncing" presented in international conference "2013 MRS Fall Meeting" at Boston, Massachusetts, USA, from 1st -6 December 2013.
6. Visiting Fellowship for two months at Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR), Bangalore under the guidance of Prof. G. U. Kulkarni (Senior Scientist). (Duration of fellowship of three months: Nov2013, May-June-2014)

Dr. H. M. Gholap:

1. University of Pune awarded Ph. D. degree in physics on 8th June 2013 under the guidance of Dr. Arun Banpurkar and Dr. Gauri Kulkarni. Title: "Bifunctional Nanoparticles based on Semiconductor Quantum Dots: Synthesis & Applications".
2. Research paper published International Journal entitled "CdTe-TiO₂ nanocomposite: an impedor of bacterial growth and biofilm, Haribhau Gholap, Rajendra Patil, Prasad Yadav, Arun Banpurkar, Satishchandra Ogale and Wasudeo Gade, Nanotechnology 24 (April 2013) 195101pp.
3. Indian Academy of Science awarded Research Fellowship for two months at Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR), Bangalore under the guidance of Dr. Ranjan Datta (Scientist).
4. "Synthesis of Semiconductor Quantum dots (QDs) - Metal Oxides (MOs) Nanocomposites by Chemical Method" Research project sanctioned by Board of College & University Development (BCUD), University of Pune of amount Rs. 2.7 lakhs for academic year 2013-2015.
5. Participated in "National Conference on Functional Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Characterization and Application" at Department of Physics, University of Pune during Jan 31- Feb 2, 2013.
6. Research paper presented entitled "Bifunctional Nanoparticles based on Semiconductor Quantum Dots: Synthesis & Application" in Raman Memorial Conference (RMC- 2013) at Department of Physics, University of Pune in association with IPA,

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- Pune Chapter during Feb 22-23, 2013.
7. Participated in Two days workshop on "Experimental Physics" for PG Teachers at IISER, Pune during May 13-14, 2013.
 8. Research paper presented entitled "Advanced functionality of CdTe-TiO₂nanocomposite as quorum sensing inhibitor of biofilm formation" in International Conference on Materials for Advanced Technologies (ICMAT-2013) held at Suntech, Singapore during June 30- July 5, 2013.
 9. Research paper presented entitled "Semiconductor based nano composite for inhibition of biofilm formation" in International Workshop on Nanotechnology and Advanced Functional Materials held at National Chemical Laboratory (NCL), Pune during July 24-25, 2013.
 10. Participated in three days National Conference on "Nanomaterials Avenue" held at Department of Physics, K.T.H.M College, Nashik during Oct 21-23, 2013.
 11. Participated in two days State level Seminar on "Future Energy" held at Asian College of Science & Commerce, Narhe, Pune-41 in association with University of Pune during Oct 27-28, 2013.
 12. Successfully completed the Refresher course in Physics (Soft Condensed Matter) conducted at Department of Physics, University of Pune from 11/11/2013 to 01/12/2013 under the UGC scheme.

Dr. F. M. D. Attar:

1. Presented a paper entitled "Activation cross-section of $^{78}\text{Se}(n,p)^{78}\text{As}$ reaction over 13.73 MeV to 14.77 MeV neutron energies" at International symposium on Nuclear Physics at BARC, Mumbai.
2. A paper selected for oral presentation in "International seminar on Interactions of neutron with nuclei" to be going to held at Dubna, Moscow region Russia between 27-30 May 2014

Dr. A. V. Deshmukh:

- Attended, Two days Interaction meeting on Photoelectron Spectroscopy at Raja Ramanna Center for Advanced Technology (RRCAT),

Indore, 29-30 August, 2013. (Oral presentation: Role of Fe doping on valence band spectra of La_{0.7}Sr_{0.3}MnO₃)

Others:

- Dr. D. D. Choughule, Prof. P. Y. Chaudhari, Prof. V. P. Yeole, Dr. R. S. Joshee, Dr. A. S. Ogale: attended International Workshop on "Nanotechnology and Advanced Functional Materials" by MRSI at NCL, Pune, July- 24 & 25, 2013.
- Dr. D. D. Choughule, Prof. P. Y. Chaudhari, Prof. V. P. Yeole, Dr. K. M. Sonawane attended workshop on "New Choice Based Credit System for P G Courses" at Baburaoji Gholap College, Sangavi, Pune, on June -29 -2013.
- Prof. V. P. Yeole and Dr. S. G. Kulkarni worked as "Examiners in a state level Engineering and Science student's project exhibition competition Dipex held at Pandharpur.
- Dr. K. B. Sapnar, Dr. N. T. Mandlik, Dr. H. M. Gholap and Dr. A. P. Yengantiwar Participated in Two days National Conference on "Sustainable Energy Development & Environment System (NCSEDES-2014) organized by H.V. Desai College in association with BCUD, University of Pune during Jan 10-11, 2014.

Dr. Deepak Choughule
Head

STATISTICS

Departmental Activities:

- i. 18 Feb, 2014: T.Y.B.Sc. students visited NSSO Akurdi, Pune. Prof. Malick from NSSO addressed the students and explained them the opportunities of Statistics in NSSO. Prof. S.S.Shende and Prof. P.K.Kulkarni accompanied them
- ii. 26-27 December, 2013: Annual event 'Statistika' celebrated. Mrs Deepti Poojary and Ms. Hemal Thakkar from Finstat Academy, Mumbai gave a talk on Acturial Statistics and motivated the students.
- iii. Four project groups from the department participated in inter-collegiate project competition for T.Y.B. Sc. (Statistics) students

on 1st March 2014 at T.C. College, Baramati. This was a part of Pune University Statistics Association (PUSA) activities.

Students' achievements:

Chaitrali Sarde, Vidisha Kukreja, Yogini Hatwalne and Renuka Paturkar all T.Y.B.Sc. are selected, through campus selection, to join Wipro Techenologies.

PUSA Activities

- F.Y.B.Sc and S.Y.B.Sc inter- collegiate Quiz competitions was held on 11th January 2014.
- Parisee Shirke and Tushar Harekar bagged the First prize in the F.Y.B.Sc (Statistics) Quiz ;Pune University level & District Level
- Priyanka Awasthi, Shankari Palanichami, Aayushi Jaiswal, Harinder Kour and Grishma Patil were selected for round II Held at T.C. College, Baramati
- Following projects won prizes in the T.Y.B.Sc (Statistics) Inter collegiate Project competition.
 - i) Socio-economic Transformation of Smartphone Users: Second Prize,
 - ii) A study on our Defense System and opinion of Youth: Third
 - iii) Travelling viewed statistically: Third
 - iv) Understanding the Voting Pattern: Participation

Priyanka Awasthi and Harinder Kour were overall second and third prize winners respectively.

Staff Achievements:

Shri Subhash Shende:

- Participated in BCUD sponsored state level seminar on "Application of Statistics in various Domains of Statistics, at S.P. College, Pune during 25-26, October 2013
- Participated in International conference on "Role of Statistics in advancement of Science and Technology" at Department of Statistics, University of Pune during 16-18 December 2013.
- Attended and presented a paper at National Conference on 'Sustainable energy development and environmental system' held at H.V. Desai College Pune during 10-11 January 2014. Won second prize in oral presentation of the paper titled 'Statistical

analysis of air and ground water pollution'.

- Attended and presented a paper at National Conference on "Applied Statistics and related working practices", held at Department of Statistics, School of Mathematical Sciences, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon during 30-31, January 2014. Presentation of the paper titled "Modeling Maternal Infant HIV transmission".

Mrs. Nileema Bhalerao

- Attended the National Conference and Presented a paper titled 'A study on graphical User interface for R-Software (for data analysis)' ISBN No. 978-93-83414-29-1 In the 2nd National conference on Recent Trends in Computer science and applications and computational mathematics Indira College of Commerce & Science on 20th and 21st Dec.
- Published a paper titled 'Travelling Viewed Statistically' In the international Journal of Science and Research. ISSN No. 2319-7064. In the international Journal of Science and Research.

Mrs. Deepa Kulkarni

- Participation in workshops:
- State level seminar on 'applications of Statistics in various Domains of Science' conducted in S.P. College, Pune on 25/12/2013 - 26/12/2013
- National level seminar on 'applications of Mathematics & Statistics in life Sciences'

Mrs. Charuta Dabir

- Participation in workshops:
- State level seminar on 'applications of Statistics in various Domains of Science' conducted in S.P. College, Pune on 25/12/2013 - 26/12/2013
- State level workshop on 'Writing Research Paper using LATEX' conducted by MAEER's Arts, Commerce & Science College on 11/2/1014 - 12/2/1014.

Subhash Shende

Head

ZOOLOGY

Departmental Activities :

1. 23th August, 2013: Inaugural function of 'Zoology Association'. Dr.Pankaj Bhatnagar office Incharge, ZSI, Akurdi, Pune delivered the inaugural lecture on 'Primate Evolution'. The display window of association covers articles including various aspects of Life Sciences throughout the year was also inaugurated on this occasion.
2. 4th September 2013: T.Y.B.Sc. students and staff visited Tamhini Ghat.
3. 8th - 15th September 2013: F.Y.B.Sc. students and staff visited Bhorgiri Biodiversity spot
4. 11th Dec 2013: T. Y. B. Sc. students visited Biotechnology laboratory at Vasantdada Sugar Institute, Manjri, Pune to study the working of some of the instruments.
5. 11th Dec 2013: S.Y.B.Sc. students visited Fishery, Silkworm rearing units at BAIIF, Urali-Kanchan.
6. 26- 27th December 2013: The Departmental Science Exhibition 'Zoon'.
7. 7th Jan 2014: F. Y. B. Sc. students attended lecture of Noble laureate Prof.Venkatraman in one day seminar on 'Science and Non science' at NCCS Pune on.
8. 11th Dec 2013: T. Y. B. Sc. students visited waterworks department and Public Health Laboratory.
9. 2- 9 January, 2014: T. Y. B. Sc. excursion was organized at Gujrat costal area. Dr.P.P.Phirke, Mrs.Sangita Sontakke Shri .Datta Phalke accompanied the excursion. During excursion students visited costal area viz .Junagarh, Gir Sasan forest ecosystem and wild life sanctuaries, Marine ecosystem of Diue, Rajkot. They also visited to the National parks and museums.
10. Mr.Ashwin Varudkar, Ms Shrushti Paranjpe and Ms Anushka Rege all S.Y.B.Sc. have successfully completed a CPE research project under the guidance of Dr. P. P. Phirke and Dr. K. D. Pendharkar respectively.
11. Mr. Gourang Gowande, T.Y.B.Sc. published research paper entitled "Diet of spotted owlet Athane brama in an urban landscape (Indian Birds Vol:9:02-24/02/2014)

Teacher's Achievements

Dr. Kishor D. Pendharkar

Presented a paper at UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future prospects of Biosciences organized by Dept. of Botany, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Yashwantrao Mohite College, Pune, 17th & 18th January 2014.

Dr. Mrs. Vishakha S. Korad

Presented a paper on 'Modern analytical techniques in microbiology, at UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future prospects of Biosciences organized by Dept. of Botany, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Yashwantrao Mohite College, Pune, 17th & 18th January 2014.

Dr. Mrs. Anukriti N. Nigam

Presented a paper at UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future prospects of Biosciences organized by Dept. of Botany, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Yashwantrao Mohite College, Pune, 17th & 18th January 2014.

Dr. Sameer S. Terdalkar

Participated in the UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future prospects of Biosciences organized by Dept. of Botany, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Yashwantrao Mohite College, Pune, 17th & 18th January 2014.

Dr. Pramod P. Phirke

Participated in the UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future prospects of Biosciences organized by Dept. of Botany, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Yashwantrao Mohite College, Pune, 17th & 18th January 2014.

Mr. Ravindra V. Shinde

Presented a paper at the UGC sponsored 6th National seminar on Future prospects of Biosciences organized by Dept. of Botany, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Yashwantrao Mohite College, Pune, 17th & 18th January 2014.

Kishore Pendharkar

Head

Reports

सांस्कृतिक विभाग

सन २०१३-१४ या वर्षाच्या सांस्कृतिक विभागाची सुरुवात मोठ्या थाटामाटात आणि उत्साहात झाली. कारण यावर्षीच्या 'सांस्कृतिक विभागाच्या उद्घाटनाला' प्रसिद्ध अभिनेत्री वंदना गुप्ते या प्रमुख पाहुण्या म्हणून लाभल्या होत्या. या कार्यक्रमाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. रविंद्रसिंह परदेशी होते. सांस्कृतिक विभागप्रमुख प्रा. सुशिलकुमार धनमने यांनी कार्यक्रमाचे प्रास्ताविक केले. त्यानंतर वंदना गुप्ते यांनी आपल्या लहानपणीच्या आठवणींपासून फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयाच्या आठवणींना उजाळा दिला. मुलांचा उत्साह पाहून त्यांनी सादर केलेल्या एका नाट्यांशाने तेथे नवचैतन्य निर्माण झाले.

'सुमन नाट्य वाचन स्पर्धा' या स्पर्धेमध्ये फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयातर्फे मुलांचे दोन संघ पाठविण्यात आले होते. त्यांनी 'ॲडमिशन' आणि 'काय डेंजर वारा सुटलाय' ही दोन नाटके सादर केली. त्या स्पर्धेमध्ये अंतिम नऊ संघात जाण्याचा मान 'काय डेंजर वारा सुटलाय' या संघास मिळाला आणि या स्पर्धेत समीर कुलकर्णी यास सर्वोत्कृष्ट नाट्यवाचन (पुरुष) द्वितीय पारितोषिक मिळाले.

'पुरुषोत्तम करंडक' पुण्यासोबतच संपूर्ण महाराष्ट्रामध्ये महत्त्वाची नाट्यस्पर्धा मानली जाते. खूप वर्षांनंतर फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयाच्या नावाचा उल्लेख अंतिम नऊ नाटकांच्या यादीत आला. या स्पर्धेत महाविद्यालयाकडून १६ विद्यार्थ्यांचा संघ निवडला गेला. ॲड. शैलेश गोजमगुंडे लिखित 'सांबरी' हे नाटक या स्पर्धेत सादर करण्यात आले होते. या नाटकाचे दिग्दर्शन आपल्याच महाविद्यालयाचा विद्यार्थी सुरज पाटील याने केले. स्पर्धेत अंतिम फेरीसाठी निवडलेल्या नऊ नाटकांमध्ये 'सांबरी'चा समावेश होता.

महाविद्यालयीन स्तरावर 'सरपोतदार करंडक' ही एक आगळी-वेगळी स्पर्धा मानली जाते. प्रसंग नाट्यस्पर्धा असापण या स्पर्धेचा उल्लेख केला जाऊ शकतो. या स्पर्धेमध्ये महाविद्यालयाकडून दोन संघांनी सहभाग घेतला होता. त्यात प्रत्येकी सहा अशा एकूण १२ विद्यार्थ्यांचा समावेश होता. त्यातल्याच एका संघाचं दिग्दर्शन कौमुदी वालावलकर हिने तर दुसऱ्या संघाचं दिग्दर्शन संकेत पारखे याने केले होते. या स्पर्धेमध्ये महत्त्वाची बाब सांगावयाची झाली तर या स्पर्धेतील क्रमांकाची दोन्ही पारितोषिके फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयाने मिळविली. उत्कृष्ट अभिनय (पुरुष) प्रथम - सुरज पाटील यास मिळाले. या स्पर्धेत प्रथम पारितोषिक 'पहले आप' व द्वितीय पारितोषिक 'मी कात टाकली' या नाटकांना प्राप्त झाले.

महाविद्यालयाच्या संस्कृत विभागातर्फे दरवर्षी संस्कृत नाट्यस्पर्धेचे आयोजन करण्यात येते. त्यात फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयाच्या संघानेदेखील सहभाग नोंदविला होता. या स्पर्धेत 'वात्सल्यम्' हे संस्कृत नाटक सादर

करण्यात आले होते. त्याचे लेखन ॲड. गोजमगुंडे व दिग्दर्शन आपल्याच महाविद्यालयाचा विद्यार्थी सुरज पाटील याने केले होते. यात पुरुष अभिनय प्रथम : चिन्मय आपटे, पुरुष अभिनय द्वितीय : मोहित जोशी, पुरुष अभिनय तृतीय : सिद्धार्थ बाणे यांस मिळाले व दिग्दर्शनाचे द्वितीय पारितोषिक सुरज पाटील यास मिळाले.

यावर्षी फिरोदिया करंडक या स्पर्धेत 'द पायपर' हे नाटक सादर करण्यात आले होते. भा. रा. तांबे यांच्या 'पुंगीवाला' या मूळ कवितेवरून 'द पायपर' असे नाट्यरूपांतर निखिल शेते यांनी केले होते. त्याचे दिग्दर्शन महाविद्यालयाची विद्यार्थिनी नेहल पिंपळखरे हिने केले होते. संगीत : शंतनु घुले, नृत्य : ऐश्वर्या काळे यांनी दिग्दर्शित केले होते. या नाटकामध्ये महाविद्यालयातील २८ विद्यार्थ्यांचा समावेश होता. या स्पर्धेत मानसी जोग हिला उत्कृष्ट शास्त्रीय नृत्य (तृतीय) पारितोषिक मिळवून महाविद्यालयाची शान वाढविली.

महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. रविंद्रसिंह परदेशी यांची साथ व आशीर्वाद सतत विद्यार्थ्यांसोबत होता. महाविद्यालयाचे सांस्कृतिक विभागप्रमुख प्रा. सुशिलकुमार धनमने यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना सतत प्रेरित केले. त्यांचे मार्गदर्शन विद्यार्थ्यांना मिळत होते.

सुरज पाटील

विद्यार्थी सांस्कृतिक सचिव

सांस्कृतिक विभाग : वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद मंडळ २०१३-१४ राज्यस्तरीय आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा

आपल्या महाविद्यालयात दरवर्षी राज्यस्तरीय आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन वक्तृत्व स्पर्धेचे आयोजन करण्यात येते. यावर्षीच्या स्पर्धेत राज्यभरातून ६० स्पर्धक सहभागी झाले होते. या स्पर्धेचे पारितोषिक वितरण महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. रविंद्रसिंह परदेशी यांच्या हस्ते झाले. स्पर्धेचे संयोजन महाविद्यालयाच्या वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद मंडळातर्फे करण्यात आले होते.

या स्पर्धेचे विजेते :

प्रथम क्रमांक : नेहा देसाई

आय.एल.एस. विधी महाविद्यालय, पुणे

द्वितीय क्रमांक : मनोज यादव

एम.आय.टी. महाविद्यालय

तृतीय क्रमांक : मृणाल कुलकर्णी

आय.एम.डी.आर. महाविद्यालय, पुणे

उत्तेजनार्थ : गौरवी जोशी, ईश्वरी पेंडसे

स.प. महाविद्यालय, पुणे

सांघिक विजेते : स.प. महाविद्यालय

दिनांक १८ फेब्रुवारी २०१४ रोजी या स्पर्धेचे आयोजन

करण्यात आले होते. यंदा या स्पर्धेचे दहावे वर्ष होते.

वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद मंडळ २०१३-१४ या शैक्षणिक वर्षातील कामगिरी

यावर्षी महाविद्यालयाच्या वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद मंडळात एकूण ८० विद्यार्थी सहभागी झाले होते. त्यासोबतच वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद मंडळातर्फे वक्तृत व वादविवाद कार्यशाळा आयोजित करण्यात आली होती. या कार्यशाळेत मंदार बेडेकर, प्रा. प्रतापसिंह साळुंखे आणि श्रीरंजन आवटे यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले.

यासोबतच महाविद्यालयातर्फे राज्यस्तरीय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धेचे आयोजनही करण्यात आले होते. महाविद्यालयाच्या वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद मंडळास यावर्षी मिळालेल्या बक्षीसांची संख्या ४३ इतकी आहे. यावर्षी वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद मंडळाचा समन्वयक म्हणून भूषण राऊत याने काम केले.

२०१३-१४ या शैक्षणिक वर्षातील राज्यभरातील महत्त्वाच्या वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद स्पर्धात विजेते असलेले महाविद्यालयाचे विद्यार्थी :

- १) अक्षता आघाव (एम.ए.-१) : श्रीसंत दर्शन मंडळ राज्यस्तरीय मराठी वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा, २०१४ निवडणूक चेहरे आणि पर्याय.
- २) भूषण राऊत (एस.वाय.बी.ए.) एस.एन.डी.टी. विद्यापीठ राज्यस्तरीय हिंदी वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा, पुणे, विषय : भारत में आज राजनीती की स्थिती
- ३) पंकजकुमार येनपे (एस.वाय.बी.एस्सी.) : शाहू वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा (मराठी), कोल्हापूर. विषय : स्वामी विवेकानंदांच्या स्वप्नातील युवक
- ४) कल्याणी माणगावे (एफ.वाय.बी.ए.) : म. गो. रानडे वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा राज्यस्तरीय मराठी वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा, पुणे. विषय : आजचा युवक आदर्शांच्या शोधात
- ५) अमरकांत ठाकूर (टी.वाय.बी.एस्सी.) : पंचवटी राज्यस्तरीय वादविवाद स्पर्धा (इंग्रजी), नाशिक, विषय : आंतरराष्ट्रीय राजकारणात भारताचे स्थान
- ६) मोहसीन शेख (एस.वाय.बी.एस्सी.) : सावित्रीबाई फुले राज्यस्तरीय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा, गडहिंग्लज. विषय : आजच्या सावित्री
- ७) सुमय्या सायेद (टी.वाय.बी.ए.) : शामराव कलमाडी स्मृती राज्यस्तरीय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा (इंग्रजी), पुणे. विषय : बदलते समाजमन
- ८) अभिजीत पाटील (एस.वाय.बी.ए.) : औरंगाबाद राज्यस्तरीय

वादविवाद स्पर्धा, (मराठी). औरंगाबाद, विषय : रुपयाचे अवमूल्यन

- ९) श्वेता दौंड (एफ.वाय.बी.ए.) : आण्णासाहेब आवटे राज्यस्तरीय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा. विषय : अंधश्रद्धा आणि समाज, उत्तेजनार्थ
 - १०) वैभव सोनोने (एफ.वाय.बी.ए.) : सयत वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा (मराठी), विषय : भारत एक महासत्ता - स्वप्न की वास्तव?
 - ११) मधुरा पवार (एफ.वाय.जे.सी.) : भारत इतिहास संशोधन मंडळ वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा (मराठी), पुणे. विषय : तरुण आणि वृद्धांमधील दरीला तंत्रज्ञान कारणीभूत आहे.
 - १२) सिद्धी वाडेकर (एफ.वाय.जे.सी.) : अभिव्यक्ती, एम.आय.टी., पुणे (इंग्रजी), विषय : सीता ते निर्भया
 - १३) ऋतुजा राव (एफ.वाय.जे.सी.) : सिंबायोसिस वादविवाद स्पर्धा, पुणे (इंग्रजी). विषय : भारताचा विकास कोणत्या मार्गाने?
 - १४) काश्मीर देवल (एस.वाय.बी.एस्सी.) : नवलमल फिरोदिया लॉ कॉलेज इंग्रजी वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा, पुणे. विषय : राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा महत्त्वाची की व्यक्तिगत स्वातंत्र्य?
 - १५) रोहित जोशी (एफ.वाय.बी.ए.) : आपटे वाचन मंदिर राज्यस्तरीय मराठी वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा, सांगली. विषय : विवेकानंदांच्या स्वप्नातील युवक
 - १६) राधिका वडके (एफ.वाय.जे.सी.) : नि. गो. पंडितराव राज्यस्तरीय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा, ठाणे, विषय : नकोत ते सार्वजनिक उत्सव
 - १७) ऐश्वर्या शेवाळे (एस.वाय.बी.ए.) सरस्वती महाविद्यालय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा (मराठी), पुणे विषय : जीवनाचा पाया : विचार, विवेक
 - १८) प्रियांका कुलथे : माणिकचंद पहाडे विधी महाविद्यालय राज्यस्तरीय मराठी वादविवाद स्पर्धा, औरंगाबाद. विषय : विद्यार्थी परिषदांच्या प्रत्यक्ष निवडणुकांतूनच लोकशाहीस पूरक नेतृत्व निर्माण होईल?
 - १९) श्वेता पाटील : मंचर राज्यस्तरीय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा (मराठी), पुणे जिल्हा. विषय : रुपयाच्या घसरणीचे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेवर होणारे परिणाम
- यावर्षीचा वक्तृत्व व वादविवाद समन्वयक भूषण राऊत याने युनेस्को तर्फे आयोजित जागतिक युवक परिषदेत पॅरिस येथे संपूर्ण भारताचे प्रतिनिधित्व केले.

प्रा. सुशीलकुमार धनमने
सांस्कृतिक विभागप्रमुख

CULTURAL

Fergusson College has a rich history spanning 128 years, in which many programmes of cultural significance have been held and many eminent personalities have graced the college with their presence. The Cultural Department of College has been instrumental in providing the students and teachers with the cultural exposure. The academic year of 2013-2014 was no different.

1st September 2013: Inauguration of Cultural Society

Our year began with the inauguration of the Cultural Society of the College. Mrs. Vandana Jupte, eminent Marathi actress was the chief guest for the inaugural function.

16th - 27th December 2013: Departmental Festivals

The most awaited event by students and teachers alike was the Departmental Festivals of the College. The festivals bring together every single department for two days of complete fun and frolic. Beginning with a common rally which featured the traditional 'dhol pathak'. What makes this festival even more special is the fact that the festival enjoys the distinction of being perhaps the only college festival in India where every department, although flying under the Fergusson banner, retains its uniqueness through its own separate identity as a departmental festival. Every department hosts its own unique festival, which aims to be two days of fun activities. From the quiet ambience generated by the Photography department's 'FotoSync' to the hustle-bustle of the English department's 'Words'Worth', each and every department had something to offer for the participants and the visitors. Every departmental festival also had its unique theme, be it the Psychology department's 'Psy-Fy', which focused on crime, to the Sociology department's 'Vividha', whose festival centered around food and its various cultural aspects.

28th December 2013: Traditional Day

30th December 2013: Tie And Sari Day

30th - 31st December 2013: Cultural Festival

The cultural festival was inaugurated by Mr. Alasaheb Darade, an eminent scientist who had worked at NASA and is currently a Zilla Parishad

Member of Buldhana and Suyash Tilak, a well known Marathi actor. These two days marked the highlight of the cultural extravaganza at Fergusson College, with many programmes marking our rich cultural heritage being showcased during this festival. Shrikant More, Pradeep Gore and Prashant Devkate took immense efforts and worked day and night to make the programme a grand success.

1st - 3rd January 2014: Muktachhanda

After the departmental festivals and the Cultural Festival, it was time once again to welcome Fergusson College's biggest cultural festival, 'Muktachhanda'. This festival, being one step beyond any other festival in Fergusson College, kicked off on the 1st of January 2014. 'Kolhapuri Saaj', a group of musicians from Kolhapur exhibited the various musical instruments they played. Mrinal Kulkarni, an eminent Marathi actress, inaugurated the festival. Later, she graciously and enlightened students with her views on today's youth and the field of cinema in her talk, titled 'Cine-Diva'. On the 2nd of January, the campus of Fergusson College was flowing on the musical notes emerging from the flute of Mr. Amar Oak, who, in the programme titled 'Baasriya', enthralled the audience with his skills in playing the flute as he churned out many famous Hindi and Marathi songs and a few famous title tracks of Marathi shows. In the evening, the audience was thoroughly enjoyed 'Mulakhatkaari' a programme by Mr. Sudhir Gadgil a well known journalist and an interviewer. He shared his own experiences and also gave a few tips on how to get answers from people without making it seem so., An interactive session titled 'Cricketics' by Mr. Sunandan Lele, a famous sports critic and journalist followed on the 3rd of January. His talk mainly focused on the main issues of cricket, such as the Sachin Tendulkar phenomenon, the spirit of players, etc. He also dove into the murky part of the cricketing world by elaborating and educating the audience on the idea and practice of match fixing and spot fixing. The finale, held at Kimaya, was a special finale as it did not feature any mainstream band of any kind. Rather, the performance of the finale was by a group of Ex-

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Fergussonians, who had come together and formed a band called 'Raheema' which had no specific genre ties to speak of. This band played everything from Kawwalis to classical instrumentals, capturing every single audience member's heart. What made the finale even more special was the fact that this was the band's debut performance. This truly marked the perfect conclusion of 'Mukthachanda' 2014.

Muktachhanda 2014 team:

Ganesh Shelke, Kaumudi Walokar, Nikita Phadke, Nishigandha Khaladkar, Prajakta Lakhe worked hard for all the events and kept the entire Muktachhanda team united all through the event and making it a great success.

2nd January 2014 : Fergusson College Foundation Day

2nd of January is celebrated as the Foundation Day of Fergusson College. This year too Fergusson College took great pride and respect in celebrating this day by honouring all the great personalities who worked day and night to lay the foundation of Fergusson College.

29th January 2014: Panorama 2014

Fergusson College is known not only for its cultural, but international diversity. This was clearly seen in Panorama 2014, a programme organized by International Students to showcase everything that is good about the countries they come from. Panorama 2014 was organized by the International Students of the College, with the guidance of Dr. Chitra Shreedharan, the Director of the International Student's Cell at Fergusson College and was inaugurated by Ms. Anuja Chakravarthy, the Regional Director of the Indian Council of International Relations. Every student from Iran to Sri Lanka, from France to the Maldives, participated in this event with great enthusiasm. Folk dances and musical performances were in plenty in the evening of the 29th of January 2014, as the international students spared no expense in giving the audience a reason to love each and every country.

15th February : Guest Lecture

Dr. Dhananjay Yedekar

Although the main events were wonderful, the cultural department was also responsible for hosting many guest lecturers of significant importance. Chief among them was the lecture by Dr. Dhananjay Yedekar on the 15th of February. This lecture brought to light many unknown facts about the Civil Services and their entrance examinations, the UPSC and the MPSC examinations. This lecture was attended by many students, filling the lecture hall to capacity, and having every student's queries about the examinations and the Civil Services answered in one way or another. This lecture was largely successful as every student present left with something new in terms of the information they had received.

A special appreciation for the entire core team of this year's cultural events. Students who worked for the Central Team : Akshay Shinde, Abhijeet Chinchole, Neha Pakhle, Ankita Rathod, Saylee Mekhale, Vijay Khise, Mangesh Ghole, Komal Jagtap, Chetan Narkhede, Kshitij Kshirsagar, Pramod Kale, Prateek Sawant, Mayank Shah, Ganesh Shelke, Pratap Jadhav, Akshay Jogdand, Nikhil Depolkar, Apoorva Lele and Ameya Kelkar.

Mr. Sushilkumar A. Dhanmane
Incharge, Cultural Department

GYMKHANA (JUNIOR COLLEGE)

This year Gymkhana Day was celebrated on 13th February, 2014. Ms. Aditi Mutatkar, International Badminton player and a Fergussonian was the chief guest for the function. A total of 45 students were felicitated for their achievements in various competitions at the International, the National and the State level tournaments. Following teams participated in various Inter College Tournaments during the Academic Year 2013-14.

Swimming (Boys & Girls), Badminton (Boys & Girls), Basket Ball (Boys & Girls), Kabaddi (Boys & Girls), Athletics (Boys & Girls), Table Tennis (Boys), Volley Ball (Boys & Girls), Chess (Boys & Girls), Foot Ball (Boys & Girls), Cricket (Boys), Tennis (Boys & Girls), Boxing (Boys & Girls), Softball (Boys), Handball (Boys & Girls), Archery (Boys & Girls),

Judo (Girls), Shooting (Boys), Fencing (Girls), Kick-Boxing (Girls), Boll-Badminton (Girls), Hockey (Girls), Netball (Boys), Taekwondo (Girls), Skating (Boys & Girls), Wrestling (Girls).

This year our achievements are as follows.

International Players

No.	Name	Class	Game/Event
1.	Mihir Joshi	XI	Basketball
2.	Revati Devsthale	XII	Badminton
3.	Gargi Sonawane	XI	Volleyball
4.	Devika Bhide	XII	Table Tennis

National Players

No.	Name	Class	Game/Event
1.	Yousuf Sayyed	XI	Basketball
2.	Shriya Joshi	XI	Basketball
3.	Priyadarshani Kokare	XII	Volleyball
4.	Yash Pawale	XII	Swimming
5.	Sarang Deshpande	XI	Badminton
6.	Shivani Dhanwate	XI	Volleyball
7.	Prajakta Jagtap	XII	Wrestling
8.	Siddhi Mundada	XI	Archery
9.	Sharmishatha Shinde	XI	Volleyball
10.	Mahika Kothwde	XI	Volleyball

State Players

No.	Name	Class	Game/Event
1.	Saanchi Dham	XII-A	Badminton
2.	Sharvari Brahme	XI-A	Badminton
3.	Suparna Joshi	XII-B	Badminton
4.	Wambulakar	XI-F	Badminton
5.	Ramdas Chirag	XII-E	Badminton
6.	Soham Tikhe	XII-H	Swimming
7.	Sameera Kulkarni	XII-A	Swimming
8.	Nidhi Shelar	XII-B	Swimming
9.	Vrushabh Atawane	XII-F	Athletics
10.	Ashish Khade	XII-F	Basketball
11.	Shivraj Jadhav	XII-G	Basketball
12.	Veushbh Atawane	XII-F	Basketball
13.	Tanish Meher	XI-D	Basketball
14.	Karan Kothadiya	XI-D	Basketball
15.	Rohit pethe	XI-E	Basketball
16.	Abhijeet Joshi	XI-G	Basketball
17.	Surrat Kothari	XI-G	Basketball
18.	Sushaant Dol	XI-H	Basketball
19.	Rajat Dasharat	XI-H	Basketball
20.	Aditi Kamble	XII-I	Basketball
21.	Hrishikesh Chavan	XI-D	Basketball
22.	Himanshu Mithawala	XI-G	Skating

23.	Akanksha Wagh	XII-F	Skating
24.	Shenvi Mohit	XII-C	Chess
25.	Limaye Gayatri	XI-D	Chess
26.	Maladkar Yashodan	XI-D	Chess
27.	Harsh Kotaval	XI-F	Tennis
28.	Manasi Munj	XII-H	T.T.
29.	Shrungeri Pawale	XII-E	T.T.
30.	Sanjana Dhamande	XII-I	T.T.
31.	Sunidhi Pacharne	XII-I	Taekwondo

Zonal Players

No.	Name	Class	Game/Event
1.	Sonali Kulkarni	XI-A	Athletics
2.	Devika Kale	XII-H	Football
3.	Shivani Deshpande	XII-E	Football
4.	Pooja Nahar	XII-A	Football
5.	Ankita Gavasane	XI-F	Football
6.	Sanam Rathod	XI-J	Football
7.	Keziah Vase	XI-A	Football
8.	Srushti Jadhav	XI-A	Football
9.	Bhavya Iyer	XI-A	Football
10.	Aishwarya Balapure	XI-J	Football
11.	Devanshi Gala	XII-A	Football
12.	Aditi Rao	XI-A	Football
13.	Arundhati Dhamale	XII-A	Football
14.	Advay Sadesai	XII-F	Volleyball
15.	Prasanjeet Paddhye	XII-E	Volleyball
16.	Swapnil Kulkarni	XI-C	Volleyball
17.	Aneesh Phatak	XI-H	Volleyball
18.	Amod Gupte	XI-A	Volleyball
19.	Janardhan Aher	XI-D	Volleyball
20.	Om Navgire	XI-I	Volleyball
21.	Nimish Landge	XI-E	Volleyball
22.	Nakul Mohod	XI-B	Volleyball
23.	Hrishikesh Chavan	XI-D	Volleyball
24.	Ramdas Chirag	XII-E	Badminton
25.	Soham Tikhe	XII-H	Swimming
26.	Vrushabh Atawane	XII-F	Athletics
27.	Ashish Khade	XII-F	Cricket
28.	Shivraj Jadhav	XII-G	Cricket

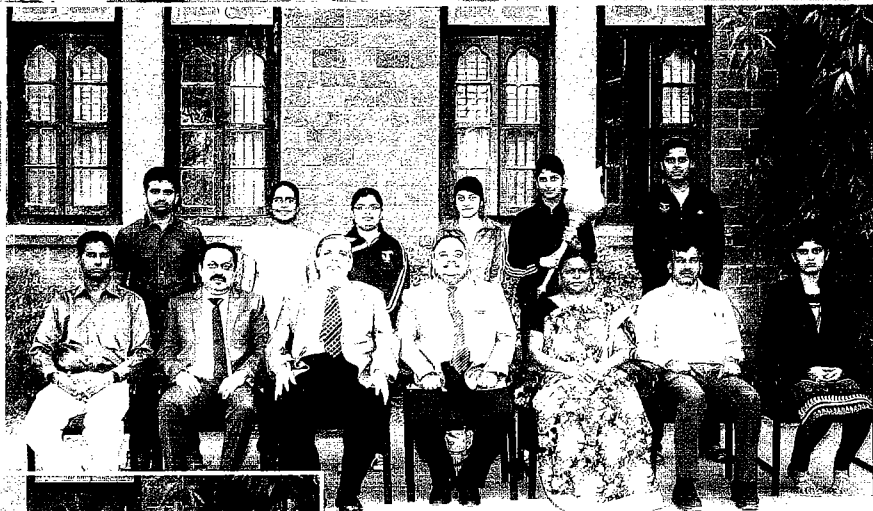
Inter-Collegiate Winner teams

1.	Basketball	-	Boys
2.	Chess	-	Boys & Girls
3.	Volley ball	-	Boys
4.	Swimming	-	Boys & Girls
5.	Football	-	Girls
6.	Badminton	-	Girls
7.	Table Tennis	-	Girls

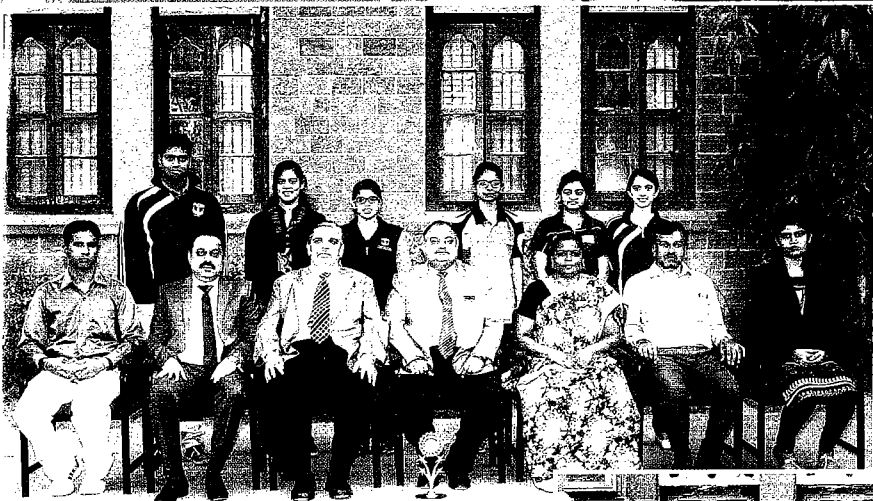
Gymkhana
(Junior Wing)



Football



State Level Players

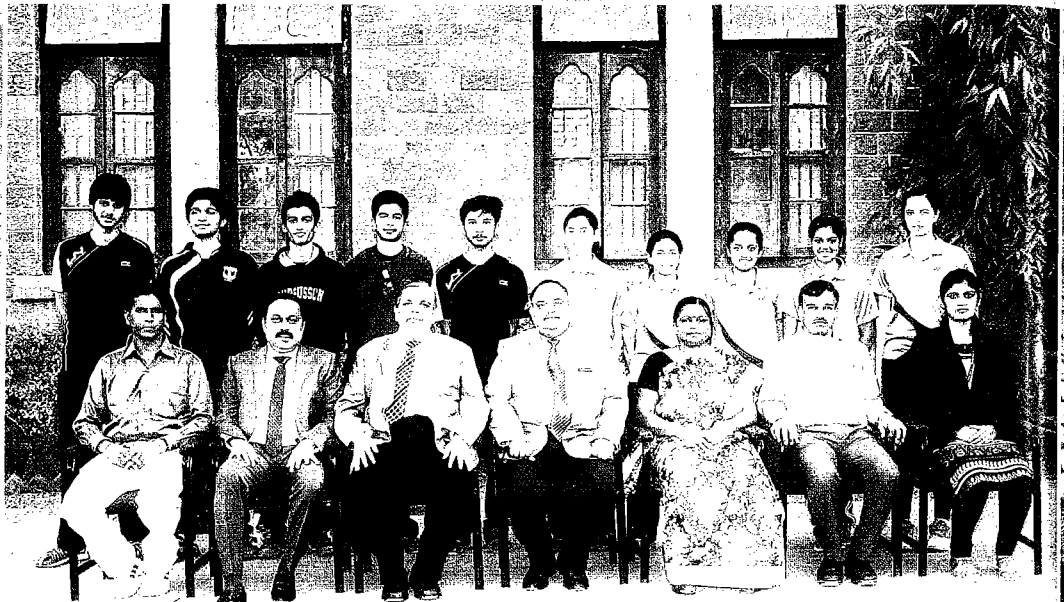


Swimming, Table-Tennis



Volleyball

(Junior Wing)



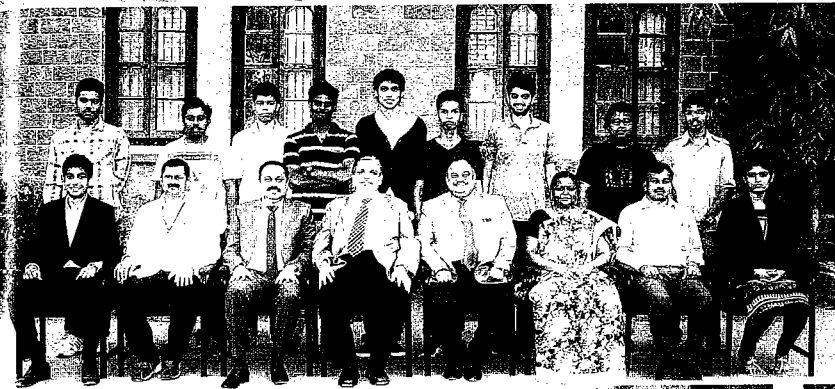
Badminton



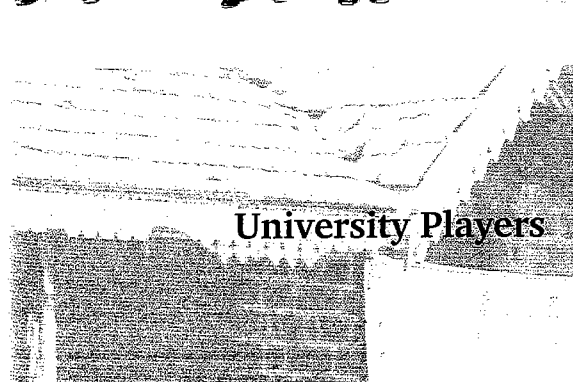
Basketball (Girls)



Basketball (Boys)



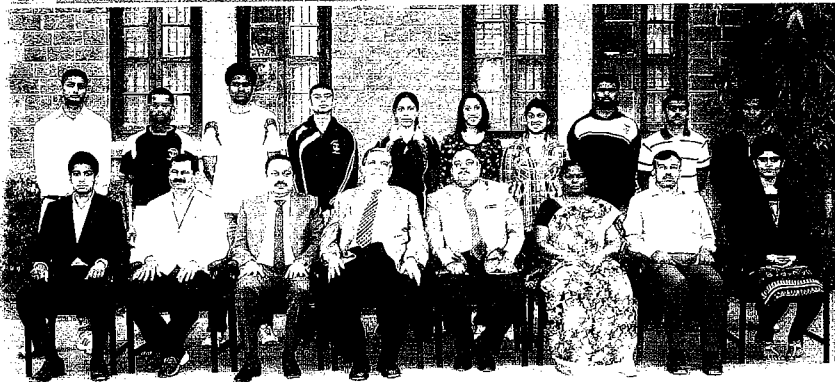
Water polo



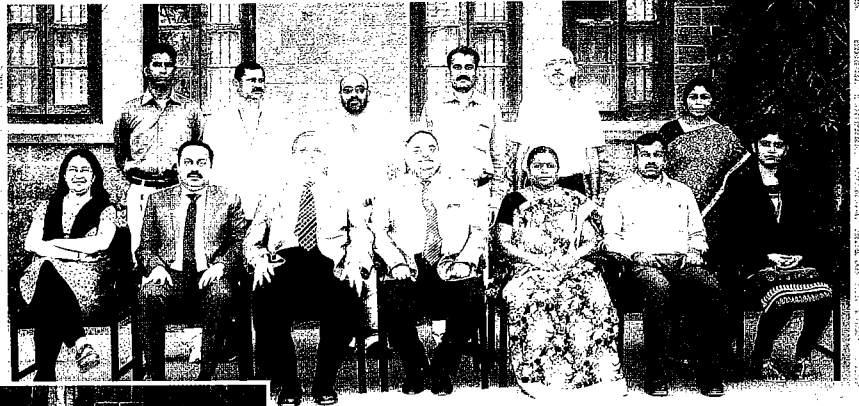
University Players



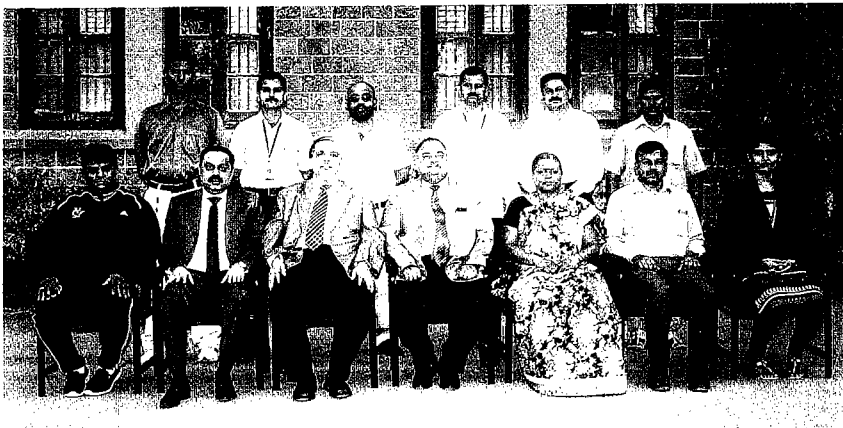
Zonal Players



GMC Members

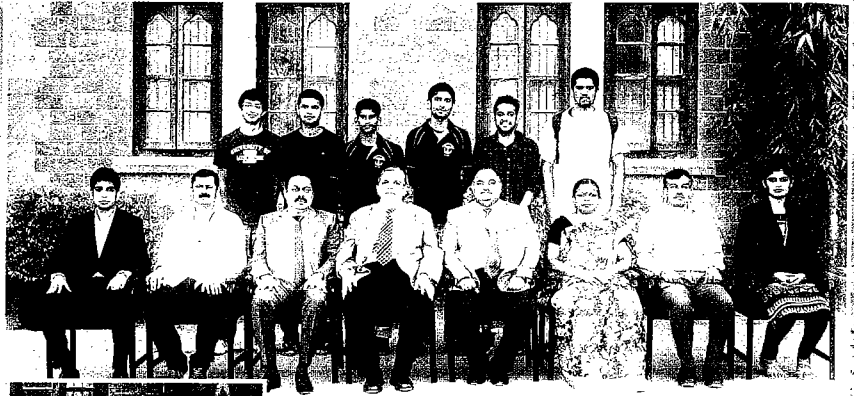


Coaches

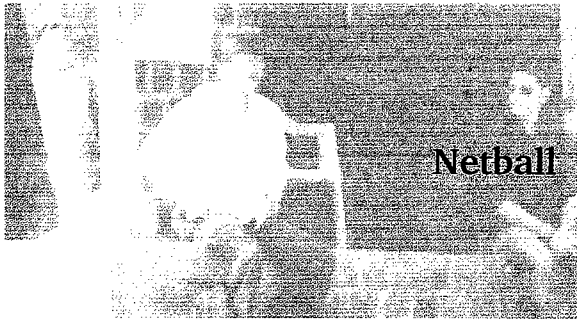


Amkhana
(Senior Wing)

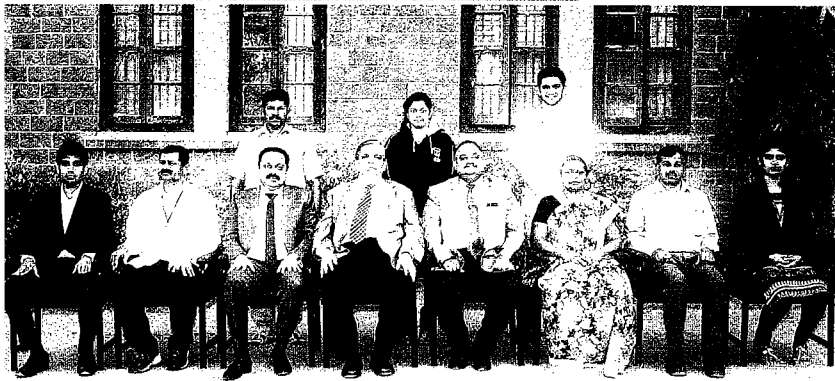
Basketball (Boys)



Basketball (Girls)



Netball

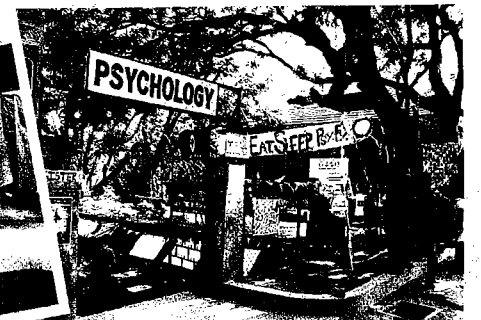


Tennis

Volleyball

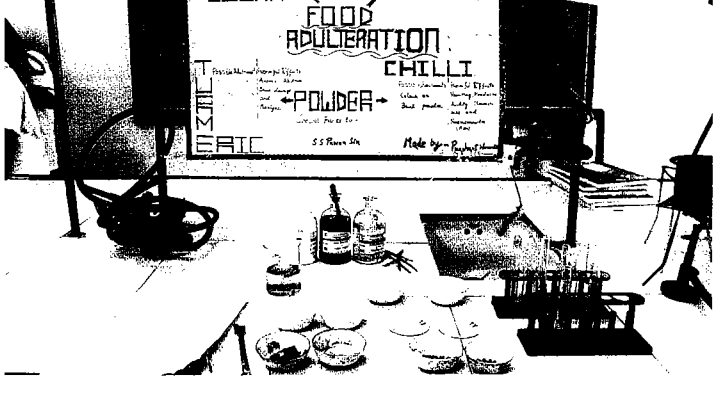
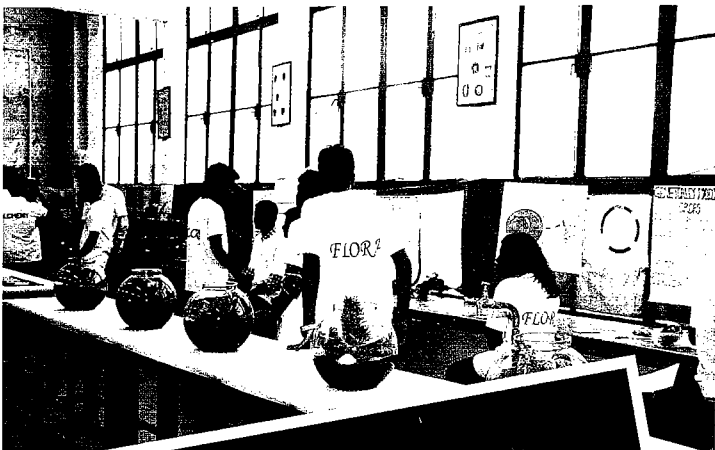
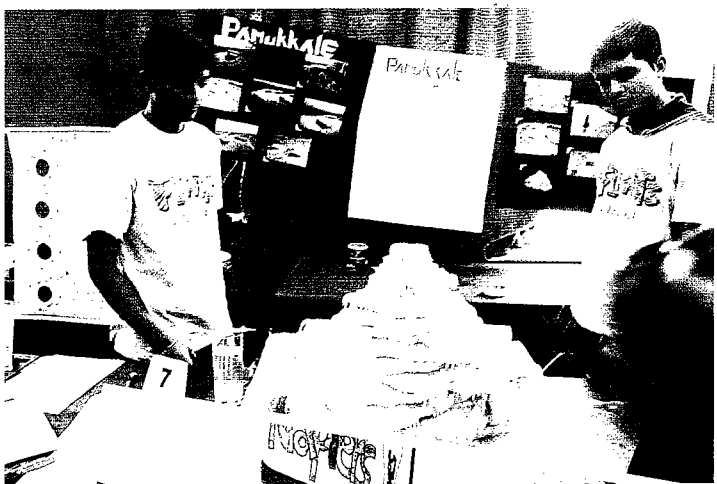


Departmental Fests





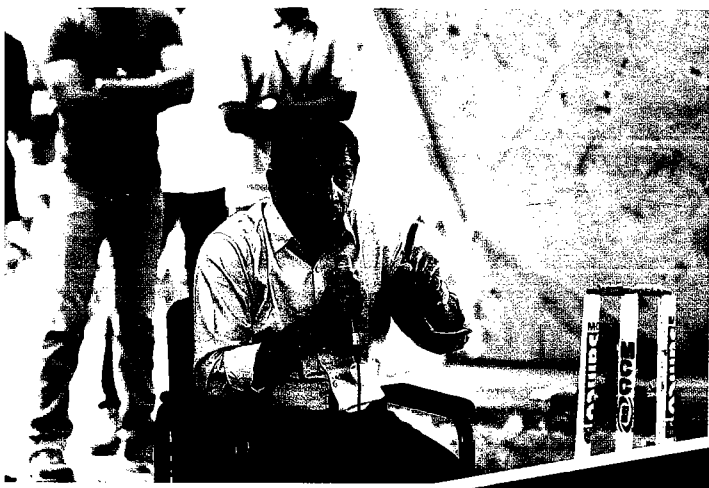
Departmental Fests





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Inter-Collegiate Runner-up teams

1. Throw ball - Boys
2. Badminton - Boys
3. Netball - Boys
4. Basketball - Girls
5. Volleyball - Girls

Also we have organized inter collegiate competition of Lawn Tennis (Boys & Girls) and Cricket (Boys & Girls), Football (Boys & Girls).

Prof. Swapnil S. Deshmukh
Teacher in Phy. Edu.

Mrs. Leela Mali-Joshi
Vice-principal

Prof. Shankar S. Pawar
Gymkhana Chairman

GYMKHANA (SENIOR COLLEGE)

Following teams Participated in various Inter College Tournaments during the Academic Year 2013-14.

Swimming (Boys & Girls), Water Polo (Boys), Badminton (Boys & Girls), Basket Ball (Boys & Girls), Kabaddi (Boys & Girls), Athletics (Boys & Girls), Volley Ball (Boys & Girls), Chess (Boys), Foot Ball (Boys & Girls), Kho - Kho (Boys), Cricket (Boys), Tennis (Boys), Cross - Country (Boys), Softball (Boys), Handball(Boys), Archery(Boys), Rifle Shooting(Girls), Hockey (Boys), Baseball (Boys), Judo (Boys & Girls), Boxing (Boys & Girls), Weight Lifting (Boys), Squash (Boys), Wrestling (Boys).

Extraordinary Achievements

1. Ms. Rucha Divekar : Represented Indian Gymnastics team in the world championship held at Belgium.
2. Mr. Swapnil Wagh : Participated in the Indo-Pak T20 and ODI Blind cricket series.
3. Mr. Vikrant Ghaisas :
He is International player in shooting. He has participated in many International shooting tournaments held in different countries.
4. Ms. Shireen Limaye :
Participated 25th FIBA Asia championship held at Bangkok and Lusotonia Game held at Goa.
5. Ms. Sneha Bhat :
Taykando Gold Medallist (Lusofonia Game) at the International competition held at Goa.

Student Participation:

International Tournaments

1. Ms. Rucha Divekar :- Gymnastics
2. Mr. Swapnil Wagh :- Cricket (Blind)
3. Mr. Vikrant Ghaisas :- Shooting
4. Ms. Shireen Limaye :- Basketball
5. Ms. Sneha Bhat :- Taykando

National Tournaments

1. Mr. Suyash Jadhav SYBA Swimming

Zonal Tournaments

No.	Name	Game/Event
1.	Mr. Waghmare ketan	Volleyball
2.	Mr. Govind Jadhav	Netball
3.	Mr. Govind Jadhav	Athletics
4.	Mr. Ambekar Aditya	Hockey
5.	Mr. Fernandes Anthony	Hockey
6.	Ms. Jadhav Kalyani	Kabaddi
7.	Mr. Harugade Harshad	Handball
8.	Ms. Vase Naomi	Football
9.	Ms. Gosavi Prajakta	Football
10.	Ms. Khasnis Urvi	Athletics
11.	Mr. Mane Ajinkya	Best Physique
12.	Mr. Potbhare Ajay	Judo
13.	Mr. Kakade Sahas	Judo
14.	Mr. Jankar Keshav	Handball
15.	Mr. Deshmukh Pushkaraj	Handball
16.	Mr. Prassana Pawar	Boxing
17.	Ms. Radhika Munagekar	Swimming
18.	Ms. Himali Deo	Judo
19.	Mr. Rajendrakumar Gaikwad	Baseball

University level Tournaments

No.	Name	Game/Event
1.	Ms. Rashmi Kadam	Volleyball
2.	Ms. Manjiri Suryawanshi	Volleyball
3.	Mr. Deshpande Yash Datta	Tennis
4.	Mr. Dhane Prathamesh	Water-polo
5.	Ms. Sneha Bhagat	Volleyball
6.	Mr. Bhalerao Kushal	Water-polo
7.	Mr. Dhane Prathamesh	Swimming
8.	Ms. Mrugali Ganbote	Swimming
9.	Mr. Amish Sarpotdar	Water-polo (M)
10.	Mr. Raghurai Kulkarni	Swimming
11.	Mr. Nikhil Patil	Basketball
12.	Ms. Sneha Rajguru	Basketball
13.	Ms. Rupali Tripathi	Basketball
14.	Ms. Limaye Shireen	Basketball

15. Ms. Divadkar Krittika	Basketball
16. Ms. Dharmavat Shreya	Basketball
17. Mr. Ritwik Choudhary	Basketball
18. Mr. Pandit Kunal	Basketball
19. Mr. Kapale Sanjay	Netball
20. Mr. Kadu Prasad	Netball
21. Ms. Sutar Harshal	Boxing
22. Mr. Yaole Rugved	Football
23. Ms. Akkallkotkar Liyaan	Football
24. Ms. Ranikhetwala Alisha	Football
25. Ms. Samdani Shilpa	Shooting
26. Mr. Omkar Dilip Adake	Weight lifting

Our Achievements:

Inter- Collegiate Winner teams

1. Basketball	-	Girls
2. Water polo	-	Boys
3. Volley ball	-	Girls
4. Swimming	-	Girls

Inter-Collegiate Runner-up Teams

1. Basketball	-	Boys
2. Netball	-	Boys
3. Tennis	-	Boys

Participating in Ashwamedh the Maharashtra State Inter University Kreeda Mahotsav, Nasik.

1. Ms. Rashmi Kadam, Volleyball, Gold Medal
2. Ms. Manjiri Suryawanshi, Volleyball, Gold Medal
3. Ms. Sneha Rajguru, Basketball, Gold Medal
4. Ms. Rupali Tripathi, Basketball, Gold Medal
5. Ms. Shireen Limaye, Basketball, Gold Medal
6. Ms. Krittika Divadkar, Basketball, Gold Medal
7. Ms. Shreya Dharmavat, Basketball, Gold Medal
8. Mr. Nikhil Patil, Basketball, Silver Medal
9. Mr. Ritwik Choudhary, Basketball, Silver Medal
10. Mr. Kunal Pandit, Basketball, Silver Medal

Coaches

1. Mr. Hanumant Sathe	Lawn Tennis
2. Mr. Vivek Mehta	Basketball
3. Mr. Vinay Murgud	Football
4. Prof. C. K. Chavan	Volleyball
5. Mr. Sunil Shiwale	Softball
6. Prof. S. S. Pawar	Kabaddi

Inter collegiate Cricket, Tennis competition as well as Inter Zonal Lawn Tennis (Boys & Girls) competitions were organized in the college.

Deccan Education Society and Fergusson College

organized DES Fergusson women Tennis Cup 2013 in Lawn ATP ranking on 23rd to 27th Dec 2013.

Josh: The Annual Sports event

About 700 students participated in these inter class tournaments. Following events were organized by students. Badminton (Boys & Girls), Basket Ball (Boys), Cricket (Boys), Foot Ball (Boys), Table Tennis (Boys & Girls), Tennis (Boys), Volley Ball (Boys & Girls).

Winners are felicitated at the hand of our Principal Dr. R.G. Pardeshi, Mrs. Swapna Kulkarni-Ajagaonkar and Mr. Nagraj Manjule.

Dr. Mohan N. Amrule

Shri. Shankar S. Pawar

Director of Physical Education

Gymkhana Chairman

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेच्या अंतर्गत विधि गटांचे उपक्रम :

गट क्र. १ : संस्कारवर्ग : केलेली कामे :

(१) जुने कपडे आणि वह्या पुस्तके वाटप, (२) चित्रकला आणि नृत्यस्पर्धा, (३) शिकवणी वर्ग, (४) ५ वी ते १० वीच्या मुलांचे आरोग्य प्रबोधन

गट क्रमांक २ : पोलिसमित्र

पोलिसमित्र गटाने केलेली कामे :

(१) 'छुळ्छुळ' ला महत्त्वपूर्ण भेट, (२) 'ट्रॅफिक सिग्नल्स'वर पोलिसांना मदत, (३) 'दहीहंडी'निमित्त 'पोलिसमित्र' म्हणून सहकार्य, (४) गणेशोत्सवानिमित्त 'पोलिसमित्र' म्हणून सहकार्य, (५) 'दीड दिवसाचा गणपती' या सामाजिक संस्था 'मैत्रेय फाऊंडेशन'च्या कार्यक्रमात 'पोलिसमित्र' म्हणून कार्य. (६) महाविद्यालयीन व इतर प्रज्ञाचक्षू विद्यार्थ्यांना लेखनिकांची सोय (७) स्वसुरक्षेसाठी 'स्वयंसिद्ध' अभियानात सहभाग, (८) पोलिस निरीक्षकांची मुलाखत व प्रश्नोत्तरे

गट क्रमांक ३ : विज्ञान प्रसार (परम) : गटाने केलेली कामे

(१) सायन्स पार्कला भेट, (२) आयुका संस्थेला भेट

गट क्रमांक ४ : आरोग्य संजीवनी व रेड रिबन क्लब

(१) जनकल्याण रक्तपेढीला भेट, (२) ४ वेळा रक्तदान शिबिर, (३) रुबेला लसीकरण आणि एचआयव्ही-एड्स चाचणी व मार्गदर्शन, (४) हिमोग्राम टेस्ट आणि थॅलेसेमियावर मार्गदर्शन, (५) आरोग्य शिबिर

गट क्र. ५ : पर्यावरण : Green Peace : केलेली कामे :

(१) कचरा व्यवस्थापन, (२) पर्यावरण जागृती, (३) मॉडेल कॉलनी, (४) शिक्षक दिन, (५) अमृतवर्षा, (६) मोगरवाडी

गट क्र. ६ : वारसा-शिवरुद्र : केलेली कामे :

(१) दुर्ग साहित्य संमेलन भेट, (२) रोहिडा किल्ल्याला भेट, (३) राजा दिनकर केळकर संग्रहालय भेट, (४) देवी गडजाई भेट, लोहगड किल्ला भेट, (५) महात्मा जोतिबा फुले संग्रहालय भेट, (६) आमदार गिरीश बापट यांच्यासोबत चर्चा, (७) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर संग्रहालय भेट, (८) महाराष्ट्राची दुर्गासंपत्ती पुस्तिका

गट क्र. ७ : आधार

(१) अनाथ, बेवारस मुलांच्या समस्या समजून घेणे व त्यांना मदत करणे, (२) झोपडपट्टीमधील समस्या समजून घेणे व स्थानिक पातळीवर त्यासाठी प्रयत्न करणे, (३) महाविद्यालयातील अंध-अपंगांना लेखनिक पुरवणे

अमृतवर्षा :

विद्यार्थ्यांनी थेट शेतात जाऊन भातलावणी केली. पुण्यातल्या 'वनराई' संस्थेने केलेल्या या आवाहनाला विद्यार्थ्यांनी जोरदार प्रतिसाद दिला.

बाई जेरबाई वाडीया ग्रंथालय

नवीन शैक्षणिक वर्षाच्या प्रारंभी ग्रंथपाल भिवा कांबळे यांच्या सेवानिवृत्तीनंतर, श्रीमती भारती कोपरकर (ग्रंथपाल) आणि श्रीमती किरण घाडगे (सहाय्यक ग्रंथपाल) यांनी जबाबदारी स्वीकारली. या शैक्षणिक वर्षामध्ये महाविद्यालयातील सुमारे पाच हजार विद्यार्थ्यांनी ग्रंथालयाचे सभासद होऊन, इथल्या सुविधांचा लाभ घेतला. दरवर्षीप्रमाणेच २०१३-१४ मध्ये ग्रंथालयाने गरीब व गरजू विद्यार्थ्यांना बुकबँक योजनेच्या माध्यमातून क्रमिक पुस्तकांचा एक संच उपलब्ध करून दिला. महाविद्यालयातील अंध विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी ब्रेल लिपीतून उपलब्ध असलेल्या पुस्तकांचा स्वतंत्र कक्ष ग्रंथालयात असावा या दिशेने ग्रंथालय प्रयत्नशील आहे.

यावर्षी ग्रंथालयातील मंडलिक संग्रहकक्षातील १३७६ हस्तलिखितांचे तसेच महाविद्यालयाचे जुने वार्षिक अंक आणि डेक्कन एज्युकेशन सोसायटीचे अहवाल व ठराव पुस्तकांचे डिजिटलायझेशन (Digitilization) चे काम पूर्ण झाले. नॅशनल अर्काइव्हज ऑफ इंडिया या संस्थेचे पाच लाख रुपयांचे अनुदान ग्रंथालयास डिजिटलायझेशनसाठी प्राप्त झाले.

जागतिक पुस्तक दिनानिमित्त फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालयाची माजी विद्यार्थिनी व कॉॅंटेनेन्टल प्रकाशनाच्या प्रकाशिका श्रीमती देवयानी अभ्यंकर यांनी ग्रंथालयाला ७५ पुस्तके भेट दिली. स्वातंत्र्यवीर सावरकर वाङ्मयाचे ५ खंड सावरकर कुटुंबियांनी ग्रंथालयास भेट दिले. फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालय ग्रंथालयामध्ये आदरणीय व्यक्तींच्या

पुण्यस्मरणाचा कार्यक्रम आयोजित करत असते. यावर्षीही लोकमान्य टिळक पुण्यतिथी, राजर्षी छ. शाहू जयंती, अण्णाभाऊ साठे जयंती, शिवाजीमहाराज जयंती, डॉ. आंबेडकर जयंती तसेच महापरिनिर्वाणदिन यांचे संस्मरण करणारे कार्यक्रम ग्रंथालयामध्ये आयोजित केले होते. महाविद्यालयातील विद्यार्थ्यांना अद्ययावत सेवासुविधा तसेच महत्त्वाचे जुने व नवे ग्रंथ उपलब्ध करून देण्यासाठी वाडिया ग्रंथालयातील सर्व कर्मचारी नेहमीच सहकार्य करीत असतात. ग्रंथालय अधिकाधिक उत्तम व दर्जेदार करण्याचा आम्हा सर्वांचा मानस आहे.

श्रीमती स्वाती जोगळेकर

श्रीमती भारती कोपरकर

ग्रंथालयप्रमुख

ग्रंथपाल

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' CELL

Orientation Programme

The International Students' Cell of the college began its activities for the year as usual with an Orientation programme conducted on Saturday, August 10, 2013 for Freshers at both UG and PG levels. The incoming international students were introduced to the history of the college through a short film and then introduced to different aspects of the college and academic life in Pune through a presentation by the Coordinator of the cell, Chitra Sreedharan. This was followed by an interactive presentation on the different problems and nuances of living in a cross-cultural environment by the Chief Resource Person, Mr Prashant Kothadiya. Students played some fun- games to get to know each other better during the post-lunch session and Mr Kothadiya then gave them a detailed introduction to Pune city and its ethos through an interesting and colourful presentation. This was followed by an actual visit to several places of interest in the city on August 31, 2013- again under the able guidance of Mr Prashant Kothadiya who made it a rich learning experience for the students as always with his vast storehouse of information.

Film Screening

The international students watched a film, The Peacock Trail, on October 5, 2013 in the AV Hall. This inspirational film, specially for youngsters interested in contributing to Rural development, was made by the Bharatiya Agro- Industry Foundation (BAIF) and centred around the life of a young engineering graduate who starts working with an NGO in the face of his disappointment with

going to the US following the 9/11 disaster. But his interaction with people from a tiny tribal village and his efforts to solve their problems, changes him forever as he realizes that only this type of work could give a true meaning to his life.

Panorama - The Annual Cultural Programme

The Crowning glory as usual for the Cell was Panorama 2014, the Annual Cultural Programme, put up by the International students of the college on Wednesday, January 29, 2014 in the Lower Recreation Hall of the college. The Chief Guest for the programme was the Regional Director of the Indian Council for Cultural relations, Pune, Ms Anuja Chakravarty. The programme as always consisted of a rich ensemble of music, poetry and dance giving a small glimpse of the rich cultural diversity that the world has to offer.

Communication Skills Course

The final activity for the international students this year was a Communication skills' course conducted by Dr Shridhar B. Gokhale, an expert in the field of English language. The course was spread out over four sessions, beginning in the last week of February and ending in the first week of March. It was highly interactive and beneficial to the students as Dr Gokhale engaged them in a host of activities and also shared his vast fund of knowledge with them from time to time.

All in all, another satisfying year for the International cell of the college in its efforts to provide a conducive learning environment for the international students of the college.

Dr. Chitra Sreedharan
Coordinator

SOCIAL OUTREACH

The Social Outreach and Enabling Centre has completed three years. Under this initiative we are working with twelve different civil society organizations. Some of the year's activities are given below.

Orientation Programme (July 17, 2013) The orientation programme was attended by more than 200 students. The students were told about the importance of social outreach, the objectives, the ethos and the areas of our work. Next, there was a brief presentation on the NGOs we were working with. After this we broke into small groups according to area of work and the team leader gave

an orientation the specific organization in which the volunteer was expected to work.

KKPKP/SWaCH: This is a waste pickers' organization and our association with them is eight year old. Sixteen volunteers undertook the following activities this year:

- Conducting surveys for pension parishad in three vastis -Survey was conducted in Patil Estate, Kamgar Putala and Tofkhana - for assessing the eligibility for pension scheme. 2150 forms were filled.
- Organising V-collect drive for old clothes- Volunteers collected old clothes from 11 residential colonies in Aundh, Wanori and Model Colony. These were given to SWaCH.
- Conducting ecological audit - As a part of Green School Project-an initiative of CEE, electricity audit, water audit, waste audit and biodiversity audit was conducted in Abhinav School, Aundh.
- Eco-friendly Ganesh Visarjan & Nirmalya Collection Drive- On August 13 and 18, 65 students participated in this activity at Garware ghat and S.M. Joshi ghat. 8 tonnes of nirmalya was collected by our volunteers. This would be composted or used to make eco-friendly holi colours.
- Photo-documentation of lives of waste pickers- case studies were undertaken dealing with issues of social security in old age, exclusion from urban spaces, occupational hazards, assessing situation of ration shops in different bastis for ensuring inclusion of waste pickers in Food Security Act and education of their children.
- Organising sale of ST disposal bags-SWaCH make newspaper bags costing Re. one each for used sanitary napkins. Volunteers sold 6000 bags to medical stores, gynecologists and interested individuals.
- Helping in morchas, dharnas, jansunwais and press releases-Students helped in Jan sunwai on the experiences of Right to Education amongst waste pickers on 7.8. 2013. They helped in press release on the issue of pension in Patrakar Bhavan on the 4.10. 2013. They took part and helped in Dharna in front of Samaj Kalyan office in Pune on the 5.2. 2014 for the implementation of the unclean

occupations scholarship.

- Profiling the waste picker's health for occupational health and safety -100 waste pickers were profiled on the basis of their daily schedule, dietary intake and occupational health hazards as documentation for the research to be conducted by the organization.
- Ration shop survey in 5 zones of Pune - One vasti from each of the 5 zones under the PMC were chosen to find out about the working of ration shops. 10 respondents from each vasti spoke about the changes in prices, ration delivery and quality of the ration after the process of implementing the Food Security Act was initiated. 2 volunteers did this in the month of February.

Vanchit Vikas, Fulwa : Fulwa is a day care centre for children from red light area in Pune. Eleven students worked in Fulwa this year. The activities they undertook were storytelling, playing indoor games, singing, dancing, craftwork, making Indian flags, mehendi art, painting diyas, making akashkandils during diwali and suryanamaskar. They also conducted various competitions - painting, singing, and games. Other activities included celebrating festivals like Ganesh Chaturthi, Rakshabandhan, Sankranti, Diwali, along with Republic Day. The film 'baby's day out' was also screened. Apart from this volunteers along with the Fulwa staff organized a picnic to Katraj Park.

Hutatma Rajguru Vidyalaya : This is a secondary school in the neighbourhood slum Pandavnagar. Six volunteers worked with adolescent girls from classes VI to IX. Issues taken up were puberty, health, hygiene and nutrition. Many girls seemed to have low self esteem and so a session on 'loving oneself' was taken which was very popular. This was done through games, role plays and use of posters. Students also dealt different aspects of child rights by using audio visual material. In the process, many girls shared their personal experiences of being a 'girl' following which our volunteers took sessions on dealing sexual harassment. Poster exhibitions on child rights, child sex abuse, sexual harassment and corporal punishment were organized. Besides this, students also took some art and craft sessions.

Tathapi Trust: This is an NGO working in the

area of Women and Health. Eleven volunteers were working on three projects viz. conducting anemia detection camp, making a film on the issue of 'honour' and conducting a survey on the status of committees against sexual harassment in Pune colleges.

Prism Foundation : Prism Foundation works with developmentally challenged children. Five volunteers were placed in the Learning Assistance and Research Centre (LARC) and the Madhavi Ogale Vocational School (MOVS). After the initial observation sessions, students helped out in the daily activities of the class like preparing study notes & worksheets for senior students. They also helped in after-recess activities like included puzzle solving and learning to identify the numbers written on the ground.

Sant Ramdas Primary School : This is a primary school in the neighbourhood slum - Wadarwadi. Eighteen volunteers worked this year. They went to school thrice a week and took up physical activities like games and yoga, cultural activities like singing, dancing, acting and celebrating of festivals. Craft work like simple origami, making rakhis, kites, masks, drawing and painting were also taken up. Some volunteers were engaged in taking spoken English classes.

Doorstep Schools : It is an educational initiative for street children and children of construction workers. Thirty five students volunteered in two programmes. The first one was the CLC (Community learning centre) and the second one was conducting English sessions in PMC Schools. Activities for subjects like English, mathematics, science, history, etc on a daily basis and fun games, music and dancing on Saturdays at community learning centers. Students volunteered for the "Wish Tree" campaign at a corporate office in Bavdhan. Volunteers also organized a book collection drive on the college campus during the fest. Students taught English in PMC schools with the help of songs, worksheets, images, etc on Saturdays.

Ankur Vidyamandir : It is an inclusive school located with college campus. Ten volunteers were involved in assisting the teachers in the day to day classroom activities. They also gave personalized help in class work for student needing such attention. Conducting extra-curricular activities like

art, craft and sports was also a part of their work. Helping with the Independence Day, sports day and annual function was especially appreciated. Apart from this volunteers also assisted in administrative work.

Badhir Mook Shikshan Kendra : This is a school for the deaf and mute children. Six student volunteers worked this year. The focus of work was English teaching with the help of books, pictures and sign language. Students also choreographed and taught dance for a function and the annual event.

Forbes Marshall - Department of Social Initiatives : This is the CSR activity of Forbes Marshall. Five volunteers were a part of a campaign against corporal punishment under the banner 'AbhayaAbhiyaan'. A poster exhibition was taken to five schools. One volunteer undertook a study of 'effects of self-help groups (SHG) on the status of women in the family.

Santulan De addiction Centre : Twenty six volunteers worked this year to raise awareness about substance abuse. They also were involved in conducting behaviour and group sessions with the participants to manage anger, learn patience and so on. Conducting sessions in physical exercise and storytelling were some of the other activities undertaken. Rakshabandhan was celebrated with the participants. A musical concert with six leading bands in Pune was held to raise awareness about the issue; more than 300 youngsters supported this. In association with SunPharma, volunteers conducted a awareness programme at the Indian Medical Association hall.

Valedictory Function (February 28, 2014) To celebrate the year of service we organized the valedictory function. Two hundred volunteers were felicitated for their spirit of service. Representatives of organizations from Hutatma Rajguru High School, Vanchit Vikas, Prism Foundation, Santulan, Ankur Vidyamandir, SWaCH, Mook Bahdir Shikshan Kendra, Tathapi, Forbes Marshall and Door step schools were also felicitated by Dr. R.G.Pardeshi, the principal of Fergusson College. The student coordinators made a presentation of the work done throughout the year. As we draw to an end, we critically reflect upon our work so that we are able to do better next year.

Sunita Pandhe Gupta
Coordinator

SAATHI ENABLING CENTRE

SEC was started to provide academic assistance to the blind students in the college. This included recording notes or making recorded notes available, reading textbooks, newspaper etc. working on English proficiency. A peer mentor called 'saathi' is allocated to each blind student who is responsible for the general well being of the blind student. Saathis help in negotiating with the day to day life in college like filling up various forms like exam forms, scholarship forms etc., and reading notices.

Writers/Scribes for the Examinations: This is one of the important needs of the blind students. A data base of volunteers from within and outside college is maintained and they are contacted during the exams. Some corporate organizations like Praj Industries & Mahindra Navistar have extended helped as part of corporate social responsibility.

Inclusive Practices: Conscious effort is made to include the blind students in regular activities of the Sociology Club like group discussions, street plays, workshops etc. Shubham took part in the street play "Nirabhaya" and during the college fests. This helps in building confidence and creating bonds of friendship between the sighted and the blind students.

Soft Skills and English Proficiency Classes: (August 5, 2013 - September 24, 2013) Ms. Anita Iyyer and Vrushali Koul of Ekanksh an NGO working with differently abled persons conducted sixteen sessions. Nine students benefited out of this activity.

Saturday Activity: The blind students and volunteers meet every Saturday to discuss about contemporary issues, have debates, sing, do mono acting, and tell jokes and stories. This year they had a debate on 'Modi will make the best PM', discussion on various political issues, painting, playing antakshari, reading of newspaper, quiz and interactions with Prof. Kaustubh Sakhare of PICT regarding the nature of help PICT can offer to blind people.

Essay Competition: Three topics - 'role of media in Indian democracy', 'status of women in India' and 'if I were to become a prime minister of India' were given and 3 students Sucheta, Usha, Anuradha participated. They were gifted CDs with

literature of their choice.

Career Guidance Presentation: (14.12.13)
Technical Training Institute of Pune Blind Men's Association provides several training opportunities for the blind that can make them economically self dependent. Mr. Hanumanta of TTI, spoke of the courses offered by their institute. It is a residential institute and students are expected to live on campus.

World Disability Day (December 3, 2013)
The programme was divided into two parts. The first was a conversation with the Principal. The students freely discussed about their issues and problems with the principal and also expressed their expectations from the college. The principal gave them a sympathetic hearing and assured them on some of their concerns. The second half of the programme was the collective reading of the PWD Act 1995. This way, the Act became more accessible to the students.

Louis Braille Day (January 4, 2014): Every year the Louis Braille Day is celebrated with much enthusiasm and fervour. This year the chief guest was Prof. Dr Mahesh Deokar, Head, Department of Pali, University of Pune and Prachi Gurjar, a social worker. Prof. Deokar gave an inspirational talk and also interacted with the students. Ms. Prachi Gurjar spoke about her experience in working for the blind. Mangesh Raktate spoke on life of Louis Braille and Sunil Bhosale on Helen Keller; Amol shared his experiences with his Saathi and volunteer Prachi spoke about her experiences about working with the blind students. This was followed by the cultural programme which included singing by Sachin Lanjewar and Elina Murmu, Abhijeet, Shipla and Hemangi's play reading had everyone rolling in laughter. Pravin Gite explained the uses of different enabling instruments which were exhibited. There was also a poster exhibition which had poems, paintings by the blind students along with myths about disability. This was followed by prize distribution of the essay competition and distribution of ABRAR to ten students given by NGO Saksham. The entire programme was anchored by Sucheta Shidore and Nitin Pawar. The programme ended with lunch.

Workshops :

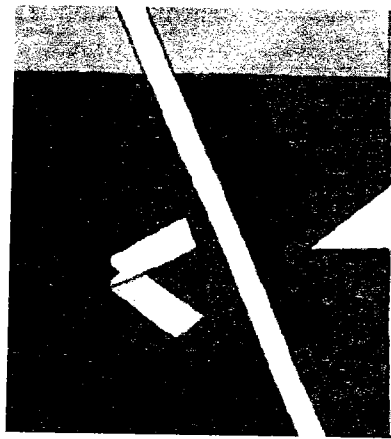
- Career Opportunities for the Blind (28. 6.

2013) This day long workshop was organised by the University of Pune's Advanced Technology Blind Students' Learning Centre. This was attended by two students from our college.

- Maths for Competitive Exams (11.1.14) This was organised in Modern College, JM road. Two students Anuradha Thadake and Vikas Awghadrao participated in this workshop.
- Personality development workshop (20.2.14) This workshop was organised by the University of Pune's Advanced Technology Blind Students' Learning Centre. This was attended by Elina Murmu and Hemangi Dhamane of SYBA.
- Participation in book testing: Tathapi an NGO working in the area of Women and Health is bringing out a book on body literacy for the people with blindness. - Sachin Langewar, Anuradha Thadake and Hemangi Dhamane of SYBA and Shubham Pawar and Omkar Purohit of FYBA participated in this endeavour.
- Participation in a study: Some of our electronics students are working on designing equipments that would facilitate the normal functioning of the blind people. Rohan Valwekar a TYBSc.(electronics) student has designed an electronic stick that has a sensor to detect obstacles on the road. Dhanashree Yadav & Kiran Shejwal MSc.(Electronics) students have designed an audio notice board for the blind.
- Marga Schulze Scholarship: Dr. Hans Schulze's Foundation in Germany provides funds for this scholarship. The implementation of this scheme in the southern states is being carried out by UDIS Forum since 2007. It is meant for deserving blind girls who have scored more than 60%. This year Varsha Veer, Suman Rajbhar & Suchita Shidore were awarded this scholarship.
- Fourth Akhil Bharatiya Aapang Sahitya Sammelan:(February 21 & 22, 2014) This is a literary meet exclusively meant for the physically challenged people organised by different NGOs and activists. 500 disabled people participated in this sammelan. Four students along with a volunteer attended this sammelan.

Dhanashree Virkar
Student Coordinator

FORUM FOR GENDER EQUALITY



**NO
SILENCE
AGAINST
VIOLENCE**

The Forum was formed last year as a part of the Jagar Janeevancha Campaign initiated by the University of Pune to stop violence against women. Following activities were undertaken this year.

Group Discussions: There was considerable confusion regarding a whole range of issues amongst the group. We felt very strongly about them, and expressed our anger frustration and confusion in the Forum. However, after initial venting of our feelings we felt the need to understand how the system works, what causes violence, what are the different dimensions of gender discrimination, how to combat it and so on. The Forum provided an opportunity to exchange different views, debate and make sense of the world around us. We had discussions on 'understanding patriarchy' (17.9.13), 'working for women's safety' (24.9.13), 'making sense of rising violence against women' (1.10.13), 'capital punishment for the rapists?' (3.10.13), 'the media and gender stereotyping' (4.10.13), 'the power politics of sexual violence' (28.11.13), 'the myths surrounding sexual harassment' (12.12.13).

Poster Exhibition on Sexual Harassment (12.12.13 to 3.1.14): December was the college festival time when there were a lot of visitors to the college and the student attendance was the highest. We thought this was the best time for spreading awareness about the issue of sexual harassment. The posters covered a wide variety of topics like what constitutes sexual harassment, how to deal with it, myths about sexual harassment and latest laws related to sexual violence and harassment. The posters provoked a lot of response especially

regarding the myths.

Poster Exhibition to other colleges (25.1.2014 & 6.2.14): Posters on the issues of gender discrimination and sexual harassment were taken to two colleges - Wadia College and Agriculture College during their respective college festivals. The response was highly encouraging and motivating. Many evinced interest in joining the Forum or helping in spreading awareness in more colleges.

Street Plays - Aazadi & Bas ab aur nahin (11.12.13, 28.2.14 & 8.3.14): The street play 'aazadi' was performed on the occasion of human rights day. Several issues of gender discrimination like sex selective abortion, domestic violence, restriction on women's mobility, discrimination at workplace, glass ceiling and gendered socialization were depicted through the play. The play ended by suggesting some solutions and demands for a more egalitarian society.

'Bas ab aur nahin' was about how patriarchy inhibits women in all spheres of life - domestic, education, work and sexuality. The play also depicted different forms of violence faced by women. In the end women together resolve to overcome their bondage from patriarchy. This was loosely based on the play by Stree Mukti Sangathana titled 'mulgi zali ho! This was performed on two occasions - Valedictory function of Social Outreach and Enabling Centre on February 28, 2014 and on March 8, 2014 on the occasion of International Women's Day at S.M. Joshi Hall. It was highly appreciated by all the women's groups in Pune. This was a shot in the arm for us youngsters and first timers.

Workshop 'Towards Androgyny' (7.1.14): This workshop was facilitated by Aditi Rao, a peace educator from Delhi. The main thrust was on building allies to fight patriarchy. Girls and boys were asked to sit opposite one another and each group had to by turn answer a set of 5 statements - I am proud to be a woman/man because.... One thing I never want to hear from a man/woman....One thing I expect from my male/female ally....One thing I never want a man/woman to do to me... A discussion about how it felt, noting the body language, tone and tenor of voice and so on was focused upon. It was a highly emotionally charged exercise. And at the end we were confronted with some startling revelation about ourselves.

Workshop on 'Understanding Masculinities' (24.1.14): This workshop was facilitated by Mr Anand Pawar of the NGO Samyak. He addressed a number of gender related issues such as exploring gender roles, power relations and the types of masculinities. He used several film and advertisement clippings to make his point. Of special interest was a film on hegemonic masculinity titled 'mardangi'. He also demonstrated the 5 stages of acceptance of gender equality which consists sequentially of denial, playing the blame-game, justification, seeking help and transformation.

Film Screenings & Discussions: Short documentaries were screened to get better insights into the issues. The films dealt with issues of objectification of women, gendered urban spaces, and gender discrimination. Films screened and discussed were- 'No country for women' (12.9.13), 'Mera Apana Shehar -My own city' (16.1.14), 'Ad. film on sex selective abortion' (13.1.14) and 'Mulgi Zali Ho!' (24.2.14)

Survey on Sexual Harassment (26.12.13 - 3.1.14): This survey was conducted on the college campus during the college departmental fests. Over 200 questionnaires were filled by women students. The objective of the survey was to find out the extent of the problem. Questions related to the frequency of experience of sexual harassment, type of harassment, strategies of dealing with the problem and its effects on the survivors were asked of the respondents. Suggestions for improvement in the current situation were also taken. The survey made it very clear to us how common the problem of sexual harassment was.

Menstrual Hygiene Campaign (5.2.14): In one of our informal discussions we got talking about the abominable condition of the ladies toilets on campus. The sanitary napkins were not disposed properly, the toilet window panes broken, non working flushes and the users indifference to toilet etiquettes. In the month of February we put up charts and posters related to toilet etiquettes in every cubicle of the ladies' toilet in the lower recreational hall. News paper squares were provided for proper disposal of used sanitary napkins. This activity popularised the Forum in the college and gave the members a sense of doing something beyond awareness creation for their cause.

The activities so far have been very interesting and we hope to continue this process and broaden our support base through many more programmes in the next academic year.

Sneha Bhagwat
Student Coordinator

GREEN STEPS

The student volunteers of Social Outreach took several environmentally sustainable steps.

Eco-friendly Ganesh Visarjan and Nirmalya Collection Drive (August 13 & 18, 2013)

We have been participating in this activity for the last five years. The Pune Municipal Corporation along with a few NGOs like eco-exist and SWaCH organize eco friendly Ganesh Visarjan every year. Sixty five student volunteers participated in this Programme at Garware ghat and S.M. Joshi ghat. Volunteers requested the citizens not to immerse the Ganesh idols in the river since it causes water pollution but in the 'kund' provided by PMC and to keep aside the 'nirmalya' to be used for making eco friendly colours for holi or converting into compost. Eight tonnes of nirmalya was collected by our volunteers.

Eco-friendly College / Departmental Fests (December 26 - January 3, 2014)

This is the fifth year that we are following the practice of going green during the fests. An appeal was made during meetings of the departmental festival heads to go green. A list of suggestions to make the fests eco friendly were put up on notice boards and were distributed to all the fest heads. This included use of minimum resources especially posters, banners etc., replacing plastic, thermocol and other non bio degradable material with environmental friendly materials like cloth, jute etc, minimizing use of bottled water, and so on. Care was also taken to managing waste generated during the fest. Segregation of waste into 'dry' and 'wet' was made mandatory. Volunteers participated in an awareness rally which appealed to all the departments to follow certain guidelines in 'reducing waste' and promote 'Eco-friendly practices'. Every departmental fest had an observer to make sure that the guidelines were followed.

E-Waste Awareness Campaign and Collection Drive (January 10 & 11, 2014)

The E- Waste (Management & Handling Rule) 2011 has come into force since May 1, 2012. The Rules aim at environmentally sound management system of all electronic waste. The campaign taken out by Fergusson College students focused on making people aware about the increasing e- waste in our society and the need to recycle it and dispose it in an environmental friendly way. Students went from class to class appealing to everyone to talking about the issue and asking students to bring their e- waste. 57 students participated in this rally. Waste like monitors, mixers, grinders, CPU, tape recorder, keyboard, laptop, iron, play station, radio, alarm clock, printers, cameras, stabilizers, hard discs, motherboards, calculators, remote control, watches, tube lights, pen drives, telephones, bulbs, CFLs, cell phones, cassettes, floppy discs, VCR -video cassette recorder, cable wires, plug inns, ear phones & CDs were collected in large number.

Participation in Kirloskar Vasundhara International Film Festival -2014 (Jan 18 & 20, 2014)

Kirloskar Vasundhara International Film Festival, Pune was started in 2006, with the broad objective of saving the earth for future generations. This is done through films, documentaries, workshops, conferences, poster exhibitions etc. As a part of this festival we had a lecture by Nityanand Jayaraman on "Confronting Garbage Crisis in India" on January 17, 2014 at Fergusson College. A conference on "Understanding the E -Waste Management" was jointly organized by Pugmarks and Fergusson College on January 20, 2014 as a part of the Vasundhara Film Festival. Social Outreach's 'Clean Bin Band' presented a short musical play called 'the Garbage Anthem' propagating the 5 R's - Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover. Sunita ma'am outlined the activities undertaken by the SOEC and Rupali Gaikwad, head department of Environmental Sciences spoke about their work. Saumil Sharma, Student Co-ordinator of the Social Outreach Programme, made a presentation titled "Something is changing" in which he elaborated on the green initiatives undertaken by Social Outreach. Ajinkya Kamat and Gaurav Sonkar, MSc. Part 1 students of Department of Environmental Science made a presentation about the technicalities

of e-waste. This was followed by lectures by Dr. Deepak Shikarpur, Mr. Manish Patil, Ms. Monal Shah, and Dr. Rebecca Thombre. The concluding session had screening of films - 'waste hell', 'story of electronics', 'battle for survival', 'the visit', 'shivshik monsoon', 'one world' and 'in the pink.' There was a poster exhibition on E -Waste put up by the Social Outreach & Enabling Centre.

Screening of Environmental Films and Documentaries

In order to raise awareness about our threatened planet, we use films and documentaries. The most popular films are by Annie Leonard - story of stuff, story of bottled water, story of cosmetics, story of electronics, many faces of madness by Amar Kanwar, Inconvenient Truth by Al Gore, Wal Mart: high cost of low price by Robert Greenwald, Water 2070, (PPT) by Abdul Kalam Azad, poison on our platter by Mahesh Bhatt, Laguna Negra, one night in Bhopal by BBC, Cuba: the accidental revolution and the Corporation were films screened and discussed.

Environmental Exercises / Games

Eight environmental games and exercises taken from Centre for Environment Education Manuals were conducted with great success. These include situational analysis, simulation exercises and case studies.

Old Books Collection and Distribution Drive

In order to put in practice the principles of reduce, reuse and recycle some of us took the initiative to collect old textbooks and distribute amongst the juniors. The response was overwhelming.

Saumil Sharma
Student Coordinator

DR. BABASAHEB JAIKAR LECTURE SERIES

Fergusson College and the Extra Mural Centre of the University of Pune jointly organized the Annual Dr. Babasaheb Jaikar Lecture Series from 6th Feb. to 14th Feb., 2014 in Fergusson College. This lecture series consisted of four lectures. Dr. Sharmishtha Matkar and Prof. Rupali Shinde were the teacher

coordinators and Akash Deshmukh the student coordinator.

1. The inaugural address in the lecture series was given by Dr. Tej Nivlikar who is the Director of Extra Mural Centre, University of Pune on 6th Feb, 2014 where he addressed the students on "Challenges before the Youth in 21st Century". He emphasized on developing a positive attitude to life to overcome the barriers of socio-political-cultural-economical nature and also the need to move beyond selfishness.
2. Dr. Bajrang Korde, Professor, University of Pune spoke upon the necessity of 'Eradication of Superstitions'. According to him people are victims of superstitions because helplessness, uncertainty of future, psychological weakness, sexual starvation, shortcuts like laziness, social atmosphere, peer pressure etc. He emphasized that blind faith is harmful and true saints have never propagated blind faith.
3. Dr. Sushma Bhosale, Associate Professor, Annasaheb Magar Mahavidyalay, Hadapsar, addressed the students on "How to Choose your Life Partner" The lecture began with a self evaluation test.
4. Dr. Vijay Khare from International Cell, University of Pune, addressed the students on National Security. He spoke about the growing fear of cyber war, trade and defense strategies, difference between terrorism, naxalism, insurgencies and other forms of violence and the need for a zero-error monitoring system in security system.

Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Centre Lecture Series

Fergusson College and the Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Centre of the University of Pune jointly organized the Annual Adult and Continuing Lecture Series from 7th Feb. and 13th Feb., 2014 in Fergusson College.

1. Dr. Shamsuddin Tamboli addressed the audience on 'Key to Happiness'. Two steps to be happy and successful are one to keep the end in sight and two the behavior should be target oriented.
2. Dr. Hemant Apte spoke on Gender Inequality: An Anthropological Perspective. His talk was based on his research. He focused on traditional and cultural patriarchal norms followed in the society. He threw light on problems like school dropout among girls, growing unemployment among women, early marriage and so on.

Lecture as part of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Cell, Fergusson College

The Prevention of Sexual Harassment Cell of Fergusson College organized a lecture by Ms. Tejasvi Sevekari Coordinator, Saheli HIV/AIDS Karyakarta Sangh, Pune on "Sexual Assault: Simple Apology is not enough" Ms. Tejasvi demystified various misconceptions and handled this issue in a very sensitive yet lively manner. She spoke about reasons for sexual harassment, perceptions regarding it, various dimensions of the problem and legal provisions.

Dr. Sharmishtha Matkar
Coordinator

Declaration

Principal : Dr. Ravindrasinh Pardeshi
Editor : Dr. Rajendra Mahamuni
Nationality : Indian
Address : Fergusson College, Pune
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Principal

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INSTITUTIONS OF THE DECCAN EDUCATION SOCIETY

Colleges (Aided)

1	Fergusson College, Pune	1885
2	Willingdon College, Sangli	1919
3	Brihan Maharashtra College of Commerce, Pune	1943
4	Kirti M. Doongursee College, Mumbai	1954
5	Chintamanrao College of Commerce, Sangli	1960

Colleges (Unaided)

6	DES Navalmal Firodia Law College, Pune	2004
7	DES Shri Brijlal K. Jindal College of Physiotherapy, Pune	2007
8	DES Smt Subhdra K. Jindal College of Nursing, Pune	2008
9	Rajashree Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Krishi Vyavasay Vyavasthapan Mahavidyalaya, Sangli	2009

Collegiate Institute (Aided)

10	Technical Institute, Pune	1937
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Collegiate Institutes (Unaided)

11	Institute of Management Development and Research, Pune	1974
12	Institute of Applied Research and Development in Agriculture, Sangli	1982
13	Jagannath Rathi Vocational Guidance and Training Institute, Pune	1987
14	Chintamanrao Institute of Management Development and Research, Sangli	1995
15	Resolve, Pune (Information Technology & Robotics)	1998
16	Abhivyakti, Pune	2004
17	ACAR, Pune	2007
18	DES Fergusson Academy of Creative Science, Pune	2008
19	Navinchandra Mehta Institute of Technology and Development, Mumbai	2008
20	DES Institute of Film and Television	2011
21	DES Fergusson Institute of Advanced Studies	2011

Secondary Schools (Aided)

22	New English School, Tilak Road, Pune	1880
23	New English School, Satara	1899
24	Dravid High School, Wai	1933
25	Ahilyadevi High School for Girls, Pune	1939
26	New English School, Ramanbaug, Pune	1946
27	Shree Kantilal Purushottamdas Shaha Prashala, (Marathi Medium), Sangli	1994

Secondary Schools (Unaided)

28	DES Secondary School, Tilak Road, Pune	1991
29	Shree Kantilal Purushottamdas Shaha Prashala, (English Medium), Sangli	1994
30	New English School, Ramanbaug, Pune (NESR), (Junior College, Science)	2008
31	DES Higher Secondary, Tilak Road, Pune (Junior College, Commerce)	2008
32	New English Medium Secondary School, Tilak Road, Pune	2010

Primary Schools (Aided)

33	Navin Marathi Shala, Pune	1899
34	Navin Marathi Shala, Satara	1976
35	Shree Kantilal Purushottamdas Shaha Prashala, (Marathi Medium), Sangli	1994

Primary Schools (Unaided)

36	DES Primary School, Tilak Road, Pune	1985
37	Madhav Sadashiv Golwalkar Guruji Vidyalaya, Tilak Road, Pune	1985
38	Shree Kantilal Purushottamdas Shaha Prashala, (English Medium), Sangli	1994
39	DES Primary School (English Medium), Satara	1999
40	New English Medium Primary School, Tilak Road, Pune	2010

Pre-Primary Schools

41	Nyaymurti Ranade Balak Mandir, Pune	1950
42	Balak Mandir, Satara	1976
43	Madhav Sadashiv Golwalkar Guruji Vidyalaya, Tilak Road, Pune	1985
44	DES Pre-Primary School, (English Medium), Tilak Road, Pune	1985
45	Shree Kantilal Purushottamdas Shaha Prashala, (Marathi Medium), Sangli	1994
46	Shree Kantilal Purushottamdas Shaha Prashala, (English Medium), Sangli	1994
47	DES Pre-Primary School, (English Medium), Satara	1999
48	New English Medium Pre-Primary School, Tilak Road, Pune	2010

Schools for Management (Aided)

49	Hindustan Antibiotics School, (Primary and Secondary Unit), Pimpri, Pune	1965
50	Kirloskar Vidyalay, (Primary Unit), Kirloskarwadi	1936

Schools for Management (Unaided)

51	Hindustan Antibiotics School, Pimpri, Pune (Pre-Primary Unit)	1965
52	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers School, Kurul, Raigad (Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Units)	1981
53	Kirloskar High School, (Secondary and Higher Secondary Units), Kirloskarwadi	1936
54	Kirloskar Balvikas Mandir, (Pre-Primary Unit), Kirloskarwadi	1936

Managing Committee 2013-2014

Upto 5th January 2014

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Dr. Sachin Khedkar	Asstt. Secretary GB
Dr. Mohan Swami	Special Invitee

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Shri. Shashikant Raut	Teacher's Representative
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Dr. Shrikrishna Kanetkar	Member
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25 MSc -I (BT)	Ms. Prabhune Apurva
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31 NCC	Mr. Mayur Mahadev Malwadkar
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Shri. Ram Nimbalkar	Member
Prof. Anand Bhide	Member
Dr. Ravindrasinh Pardeshi	Member
Dr. Sachin Khedkar	Secretary GB
Dr. Dhananjay Kulkarni	Asstt. Secretary GB
Dr. Mohan Swami	Special Invitee

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Dr. Vinaykumar Acharya	Member
Dr. Sachin Khedkar	Member
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Shri. Shashikant Raut	Teacher's Representative
Dr. Sunil Kulkarni	Teacher's Representative
Shri. Ashok Virkar	Non-Teaching Representative
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Shri. Dilip Kotibhaskar	Member
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Mugdha Rajarshi, S.Y.B.Sc.	Student Co-ordinator
Amiya Shaikh, FY.B.Sc.	
Nikhil Salvi, S.Y.B.Sc.	
Vidhisha Chirmuley, FY.B.A.	

Cover Page

Photography Dept.

Title Page

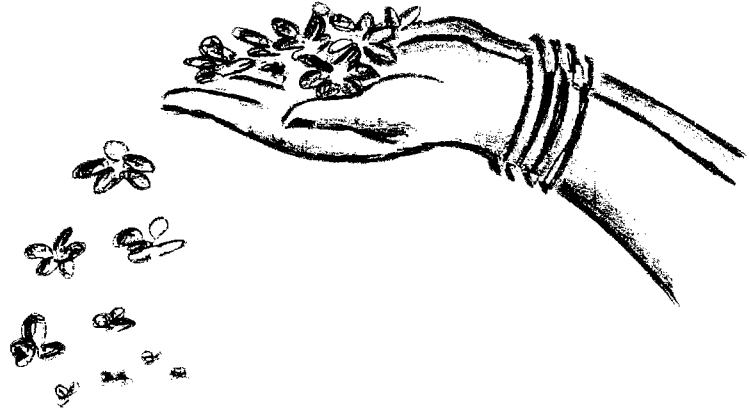
Nikhil Salvi

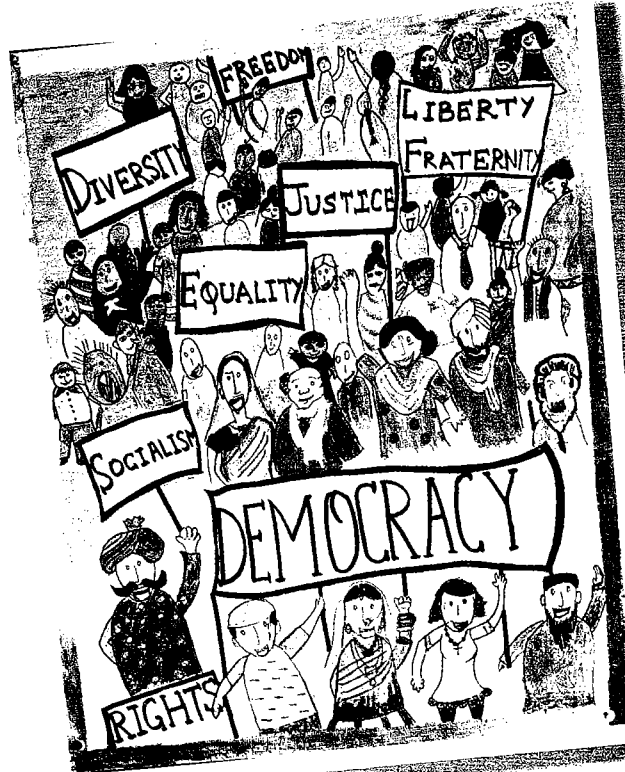
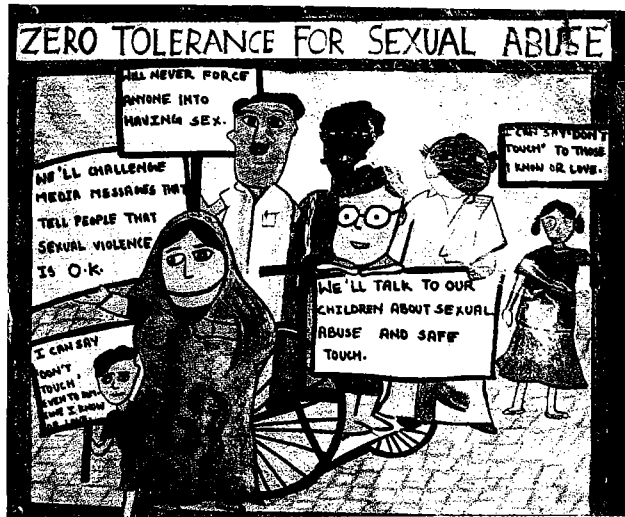
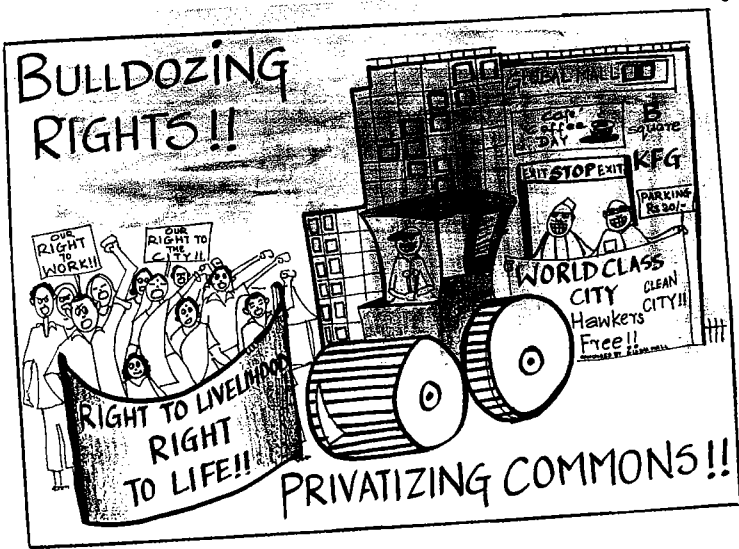
Sketches & Cartoons

Amiya Shaikh, Nikhil Salvi & Mrunal Patil

॥ आदरांजली ॥

आपल्या आचरणातून
देशाला, समाजाला आश्वस्त आणि समृद्ध करणाऱ्या
देशसेवकांना, समाजसेवकांना विनम्र आदरांजली!
तसेच,
जगण्याला पूर्णत्व देणारे
संशोधक, विचारवंत, कलावंत
आणि
संस्थेशी संबंधित
सर्व लहानथोर गुणीजनांचे
विनम्र पुण्यस्मरण!





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