

SONOPANT DANDEKAR SHIKSHAN MANDALI'S

SONOPANT DANDEKAR ARTS, V. S. APTE COMMERCE & M. H. MEHTA SCIENCE COLLEGE, PALGHAR



SONOPANT DANDEKAR SHIKSHAN MANDALI, PALGHAR

Tal. & Dist. Palghar, Maharashtra - 401 404. (Estb. 1968)

Winner of
"SAMAJIK BHAN PURASKAR"
by Maharashtra Times

Awarded
"BEST COLLEGE"
by University of Mumbai

"LIFE TIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD" for Work in Education Field by Dr. S. D. Vartak Sanstha

As per India Today Survey amongst Top 100 Colleges in India For 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21

As per India Today Survey amongst TOP 10 COLLEGES IN INDIA WITH LOWEST COURSE FEES

As per India Outlook Survey amongst TOP 100 COLLEGES IN INDIA For 2020-21

COLLEGES & INSTITUTES RUN BY MANDALI								
SONOPANT DANDEKAR ARTS, V. S. APTE COMMERCE AND	SONOPANT DANDEKAR SHIKSHAN MANDALI'S LAW COLLEGE	SONOPANT DANDEKAR SHIKSHAN MANDALI'S WOMEN'S COLLEGE						
M. H. MEHTA SCIENCE COLLEGE (Assiliated to University of Mumbai)	, , , ,	OF COMMERCE (Assiliated to University of Mumbai)						
PADMASHREE BHAUSAHEB VARTAK RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER	R.H.SAVE INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES & RESEARCH CENTER (Assiliated to University of Mumbai)	MINAL MEHTA POST GRADUATE CENTER (Assiliated to University of Mumbai)						
Ph.D. RESEARCH CENTER OF CHEMISTRY, BOTANY, ZOOLOGY & BIO-TECHNOLOGY (Assiliated to University of Mumbai)	DAHYABHAI AMRUTLAL SHAH BIO-TECHNOLOGY CENTER	K.P.SHAH (TRAMBO) COMPUTER CENTER						
R. H. SAVE ARTS, C. J. BHANUSHALI COMMERCE & B. A. DANDEKAR JR. COLLEGE (Assiliated to Maharashtra State Board)	+2 LEVEL MINIMUM COMPETENCY VOCATIONAL COURSES	YASHWANTRAO CHAVHAN MAHARASHTRA OPEN UNIVERSITY STUDY CENTER						

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ARTS	COMMERCE		SCIENCE					
B.A.: (Marathi & English Medio 6 Papers (Marathi, Philosophy, Economics & Geography) 3 Papers (Marathi, English, Hin Political Science Philosophy, History, Rural Development, Economics & Geography) M.A.: Marathi, History & Political Science	B.Com - For Women's onl B.M.S. (Bachelor of Mana	egement E es & N ance) F	 B.Sc. (General) – Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany & Zoology) B.Sc. (Bio-Technology) B.Sc. (Information Technology / Computer Science) M.Sc. (Organic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Physics, Mathematics, Biotechnology) Ph.D Botany, Zoology, Chemistry & Biotechnology 					
LAW:	• 3/5 Years L.L.B. Degree	Course •	Diploma in Labo	our Law				
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Annual Magazine 2020-21

Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali's

Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V. S. Apte Commerce and M. H. Mehta Science College & R.H. Save Arts, C. J. Bhanushali Commerce & B. A. Dandekar Science Junior College

Tal. Palghar, Dist. Palghar

Phone: 02525-252163, Principal: 02525-252317, 252316 Email: sdsmcollege@yahoo.com website: www.sdsmcollege.com

NAAC Re-acrediated: B Grade



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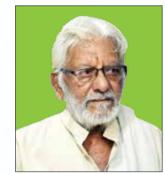
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Composition of the IQAC for the 2020-2021					
Name	Designation				
Dr. Kiran J. Save	Principal and Chairman – IQAC				
Prof. Mahesh Deshmukh	Academic & Administrative Supervisor, Conveneer – IQAC				
Shri. Hitendra D. Shah	Treasurer, SDS Mandali, Member – IQAC				
Prof. Ashok R. Thakur	Secretary, SDS Mandali, Member – IQAC				
Shri. Atul Dandekar	Secretary, SDS Mandali, Member – IQAC				
Shri. Bhupendra Gharat	Lupin Limited, Member – IQAC				
Shr. Ajit Rane	Manager, Kokuyo Camlin Ltd., Member – IQAC				
Prof. B. N. Jaiswal	Associate Professor in Botany, Member – IQAC				
Dr. Tanaji J. Pol	Associate Professor in Political Science, Member – IQAC				
Dr. Manish Deshmukh	Assistant Professor in Commerce, Member – IQAC				
Lt. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh	Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Member – IQAC				
Mrs. Sapna Jadhav	Assistant Professor in Physics, Member – IQAC				
Dr. Harshad Vanmali	Academic & Adaministrative Supervisor (Unaided) Member - IQAC				
Ms. Shreya Mishra	Assistant Professor in Finance, Member – IQAC				
Mrs. Supriya Urade	Office Superintendent				
Shri. Prakash Chabke	Junior Clerk, Senior College Office				







From President's Desk...

Dear Students,

"Independence can neither be created nor destroyed just like energy! It can only be transferred from a fearless, resilient, intelligent & visionary "form" to another, regardless of what gender you are born with. It's the energy that seeks to free your mind."

- Vishwanath S J

With the vision and ability to help shape the future of thousands of students each year, here at Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali the entire management made sure this comes with affordability but is valued for its distinctiveness. With no biasness, as a team enshrining the fruits of independence are not just equal but endow equity to all we began the journey in the year 1968. The journey with turbulences but beautiful. And today it is my pleasure and privilege to serve as the President of this Distinctive Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali. Being associated here has been a two-way process of learning and diversifying with the thoughts and technologies of varied generations. The institute has grown in length and breadth with marking its footprints internationally. Blending the values of passion and commitment the pillars of the institute i.e staff have left no stones unturned in identity building. Embracing the various stakeholders and their perspectives the institute has been flurrying its flag of Independence, Faith, Excellencies and Equity. The roots are remained intact thus coupling the old with new.

I congratulate my Colleagues, the Principal of the college and his team, teaching and non-teaching staff, alumni, and students for their outstanding achievements Annual college magazine SPANDAN represents the ethos and ambience of the culture at Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali and its various institutions. I am hopeful and confident that this journey continues and enhance its position as an Institute which excels in its educational and various developmental programs specifically for the students and society at large. I congratulate the editorial team and all the students' writers who have contributed to this issue on the very important theme of 'Choose to Challenge'. I wish you all the best in your future endeavours.

Thank you very much.

Adv. G. D. Tiwari

President,

Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali, Palghar



From Principal's Desk...

Dear All,

"The Human Capacity for Burden is Like Bamboo far more Flexible than you would Ever Believe at First Glance" - Jodi Picoult

Believing and Walking on the path of the above quotes the entire team of Sonopant Dandekar College started its journey from the small institute in then the Thane District to one of the prestigious institutes of higher education at the University of Mumbai has been memorable. Paying heed to the minuscule needs of its student fraternity while at the same time ensuring the ladder climbs up, the institute ensures active participation of its students at district, national and international forums in varied activities. Not only its students are encouraged but the peer- peer learning amongst the faculties has led to create a stance from Local to International repute in fields of innovation and technology. It's honour that our faculties have been catering to the educational needs of our students but also developing Open Education Resources for International Repositories i.e OE4BW for two consecutive years. Marking a Hattrick as being listed on India Today's Best College Survey in top 100 adds feather in our cap.

COVID 19 that changed the education ecosystem proved to be a blessing in disguise as the strings of "STEM" Education were tightened opening the vistas of new facets of Educational Technology. Recognizing the need of students and readers the unique program 'Granth Tumchya Dari' was launched. Our library staff members took the books out of the library and delivered them to students at their homes. Mental Health Well-being of all the stakeholders assumed top priority.

Our students again proved themselves in the online Youth Festival and online Avishkar Research Convention conducted by the University of Mumbai. It is my proud privilege to present the issue of our annual college magazine SPANDAN: 2020-21 on a central theme of "Choose to Challenge". According to the UN, the theme of International Women's Day 2021 is "Women in leadership: Achieving an equal future in a COVID-19 world". And the campaign theme for International Women's Day 2021 is #ChooseToChallenge. I congratulate the editorial team and all the student writers who have contributed to this issue. I wish you all the best and success in all future endeavors.

Dr. Kiran Save

Principal Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar







Dr. Manish DeshmukhChief Editor



Asst. Prof. Lt. Anagha Padhye
Assistant Editor
Assista

Asst. Prof. Bhakti Raut Assistant Editor

Editorial...

Annual college magazine voices the students' views and thoughts; it is a platform to express their dreams & aspirations, an opportunity to show their talent as well as a review of college activities and achievements during the academic year.

We at Sonopant Dandekar College published our annual college magazine SPANDAN on the central theme. We are thankful to our student writers who appreciated and accepted the challenge of theme-based article writing. After getting the reward and recognition from all the readers, experts, mentors' the editorial team of Spandan has decided to search for a unique and attractive theme for the magazine and we got some information on the theme for 2021 is #ChoosetoChallenge.The idea is that from challenge comes change, so the theme urges the calling out of gender bias and inequality with the goal of making a major change to make things more inclusive.

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is profoundly affecting life around the globe. Isolation, contact restrictions and economic shutdown impose a complete change to the

psychosocial environment in affected countries. Even though the current crisis can bring with it opportunities for personal growth and family cohesion, disadvantages may outweigh these benefits.

After reading this we decided not to keep this issue with gender bias and inequality so we are preparing SPANDAN 2021 on the central theme "Choose to Challenge" with a broader perspective. Magazine committee prepared sub-themes like Education /Academic Sector challenges, Stress & Mental Health challenges, Socio - cultural challenges, Technological challenges, Economical challenges, Rapid industrial development challenges, Interpersonal relationship challenges, Beliefs and Superstitions: Challenges

This magazine would not have been possible without the kind help and support of the management team of Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali viz. President Adv. G.D. Tiwari, Vice President Shri. Chandrakant Dandekar and Shri. Sunil Chitre, Secretary Prof. Ashok Thakur and Shri. Atul Dandekar, Treasurer Shri. Hitendra Shah and Joint Secretary Shri. Jayant Dandekar. We owe our sincere gratitude to Principal Dr. Kiran Save for his faith in us and constant support and motivation. We are thankful to Vice Principal Asst. Prof. Mahesh Deshmukh and Dr. Tanaji Pol for their insightful inputs related to the magazine.

We are thankful to Mr.Gopinath Nagargoje, Vice-Principal of Junior College, senior college Supervisor Dr. Harshad Vanmali, Jr. College Supervisors Mr. Arun Surti, Mrs. Priti Phansekar, Mrs. Smita Patil & Assi Prof. Siddhi Mhatre for their timely support.

The work would have been incomplete without the full cooperation of our administrative support system, mainly Mr. Ved Vartak, Miss. Pooja Desle and Mr. Akesh Raut. All thanks to section editors for their kind cooperation.

Last but not least we are thankful to all the students who have contributed to this magazine.

Dr. Manish Deshmukh

Chief Editor, "Spandan 2021" Annual Magzine

Congratulation



Dr. Kiran Jaydeo Save

Principalship & Ph.D Guideship

- Member of Sub Center Committee (Palghar Sub Center) University of Mumbai.
- Member of Perspective Plan, University of Mumbai.
- Member of Corruption Eradication Committee by Collector Office, Palghar.
- Member of Board of Studies for the subject Logic & Philosophy.
- Approved Ph.D. guide in the subject Philosophy.

Asst. Prof. Mahesh Madhav Deshmukh

International Recognition

- Developed for The Open Education for a Better World (OE4BW), an Online Mentoring Programme, Institute (2020) titled, "Effective Communication – A Road Ahead"
- Recipient of UNESCO award for development of OER for OE4BW, titled, "Imparting Social Skills to ensure smooth transition from Learners to Earners" in 2021
- Appointed as Expert Faculty in Online Entrepreneurship Development Training Program for Startups in Rural Areas of Maharashtra under Chief Minister Employment Generation Program, Maharashtra, from 2018 till date
- Nominated Member as per UGC guidelines as Member of Board of Studies in English in Joshi Bedekar Autonomous College, Thane and University of Mumbai.





सौ. सुप्रिया यशवंत उराडे

- एम. व्ही.एल.ए., मुंबई यांच्याकडून ''राज्यस्तरीय कुर्तत्ववान महिला नारीरत्न गौरव पुरस्कार २०२०'' ने सन्मानित करण्यात आले.
- ग्राहक संरक्षण फांऊडेशन कडून जानेवारी २०२१ ला ''सावित्रीच्या लेकी'' पुरस्काराने सन्मानित करण्यात आले.
- तेजस्विनी महिला विकास संस्था यांच्याकडून जानेवारी २०२९ ला ''तेजस्विनी महिला राज्यस्तरीय पुरस्कार'' प्रदान करण्यात आला.





Congratulation



Dr. Sheela Godbole Ph.D. in Library Science



Dr. Rohit Gaikwad Ph.D. in Phylosophy



Dr. Juita Tushar Raut Ph.D. in Computer Science



Dr. Yugandhara More Ph.D in Computer Science



Dr. Vaishali Sindekar Ph.D in Computer Science



Dr. Priyadarshani Dhole Ph.D in Zoology



Miss Archana Pawar SET in Commerce



Mr. Tushar Patil SET in Computer Science



Dr. Suhas Janwadkar



Dr. Dilip Yadav Ph.D Guideship in Chemistry Ph.D Guideship in Chemistry



Mrs. Sapna Jadhav Won Gold Medal Final Round of Avishkar Convention



Mrs. Vrushali Tamore Member of



Mr. Vilas Sapte 2nd Dan Black Belt Degree International Human Rights Awarded & Gold Medal in NSKF National Championship-2020

Felicitation of Retired Staff Members



Mr. Vishwanath Pune, Department of Mathematics



Mr. P.S. Rajeev, Department of Physics







Dr. Smita Save, Department of Philosophy/Logic



Mr. Vasant (V.D.) Chaudhari, Department of Geography



Mr. Bhimrao Ghodke, Department of Biology



Mr. Dilip Gaikwad, Senior Clerk



Mr. Sandesh Gharat, Lab Attendant



Mr. Ramrishi Kokani, Lab Attendant

Condolences / श्रध्दांजली!



स्वर्गीय श्री पोशाण्णा संकाटोल्लू

स्वर्गीय पोशाण्णा सुंकाटोल्लू हे पालघर मधील प्रतिथयश बांधकाम व्यवसायिक व जीवदानी कन्स्ट्रक्शन या संस्थेचे मालक होते. सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीच्या व्यवस्थापन मंडळाचे सक्रीय सदस्य तसेच किनठ महाविद्यालयाच्या संगणक विभाग स्थिरपद करण्यासाठी त्यांनी आर्थिक योगदान दिलेले आहे. स्वर्गीय पोशाण्णा सुंकाटोल्लू हे लायन्स क्लब ऑफ पालघरचे माजी सदस्य होते आणि त्यांनी डॉ. ढवळे हॉस्पिटलला देखील भरघोस आर्थिक योगदान दिलेले आहे. सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीच्यावतीने त्यांना भावपूर्ण श्रध्दांजली!

Late Shri, Poshanna Sunkatollu

Late Shri. Poshanna Sunkatollu was Successful businessman & Owner of Jivadani Construction was associated with Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali & active member of Board of Management. His efforts and generous donations heaped he stabilize the Information Technology Department of Junior College. He also gave financial support to Dr. Dhawale Hospital. Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali pays heartfelt condolences to Late Shri. Poshanna Sunkatollu.



स्वर्गीय श्री सरेश म्हात्रे

स्वर्गीय श्री. सुरेश म्हात्रे हे सातपाटी येथील मच्छीमार सोसायटीचे माजी चेअरमन व कार्यकारी सदस्य होते. तसेच पालघर मच्छीमार समाज संघाचे अध्यक्ष व सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे माजी सदस्य होते. सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीच्यावतीने त्यांना भावपूर्ण श्रध्दांजली!

Late Shri. Suresh Mhatre

Late Shri. Suresh Mhatre was Ex-chairman Machchimar Samaj Society Satpati he was also chairman of Machchimar Samaj Sangh. He was associated with Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali & active member of Board of Management. Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali pays

heartfelt condolences to Late Shri. Suresh Mhatre.



स्वर्गीय श्री नरेंद्र शाापरिया

स्वर्गीय श्री. नरेंद्र शापरिया हे पालघर मधील प्रतिथयश बांधकाम व्यवसायिक व प्रतिक सेवा मंडळाच्या कार्यकारी मंडळाचे सदस्य होते. तसेच सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे माजी सदस्य होते. सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीच्यावतीने त्यांना भावपूर्ण श्रध्दांजली!

Late Shri. Narendra Shapariya

Late Shri. Narendra Shapariya was Successful Businessman & Council member of Pratik seva mandal. He was associated with Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali & active member of Board of Management. Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali pays heartfelt condolences to Late Shri.

Narendra Shapariya



स्वर्गीय श्री धराधर पाटील

स्वर्गीय श्री. धराधर पाटील हे पालघर मधील कॉग्रेस पक्षाचे निठावान कार्यकर्ते व समाजसेवक आणि सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीच्या व्यवस्थापक मंडळाचे सदस्य होते.सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीच्यावतीने त्यांना भावपूर्ण श्रध्दांजली! Late Shri. Dharadhar Patil

Late Shri. Dharadhar Patil was Social worker & associated with Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali & active member of Board of Management. Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali pays heartfelt condolences to Late Shri. Dharadhar Patil.



स्वर्गीय श्री रमेशचंद्र पाठक

स्वर्गीय श्री. रमेशचंद्र पाठक हे ज्येठ समाजसेवक व प्रसिध्द व्यवसायिक सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण व्यवस्थापक मंडळाचे सदस्य. सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीच्यावतीने त्यांना भावपूर्ण श्रध्दांजली!

Late Shri. Rameshchandra Pathak

Social worker & Successful Businessman in Palghar was associated with Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali & active member of Board of Management. Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali pays heartfelt condolences to Late Shri. Rameshchandra Pathak



Slimpses of International & National Conferences organized in 2020-21

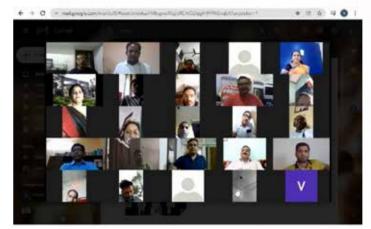


INDEX

Sr. No.	Name of the Department	Remarks
1.	National workshop "E-Content Development & Intellectual Property Rights"	
2.	National Webinar on "Awareness Program on the use of online e-resources"	
3.	An Online Multidisciplinary Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society	
4.	Webinar For Non-Teaching / Administrative Staff Members on 'Policy Implications of Gender Equality at Workplace'	

National workshop

One Day National Level Workshop on, "E-Content Development & Intellectual Property Rights"



Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar and the Office of the Joint Director, Higher Education, Konkan Division, Panvel jointly organized a one-day National Online Workshop on "E-Content Development & Intellectual Property Rights' on 27th April 2020. This National level Online Workshop was organized to adapt to the rapid changes in the teaching method based on creativity and innovative knowledge. Mr Ganesh Higmare acted as a resource person for the session on Intellectual Property Rights while Mr Vishwanath provided demonstrations on e-content development tools.

On this occasion President of Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali, Adv. G.D. Tiwari appreciated the successful organization and conduction of this online national workshop and hoped that the college would reach out to more and more people with the help of such modern techniques. Following the protocol, the opening remarks as delivered by Principal Dr Kiran Save asserted that despite the current crisis (COVID 19 pandemic) they would strive hard to raise the bar for students and teachers by strengthening the efforts towards STEM-based education by blending technology into curriculum effectively and efficiently. The Joint Director of the Konkan Department of Higher Education, Dr. Sanjay Jagtap appreciated the initiative taken by Sonopant Dandekar College and appealed to teachers to use the same innovative technology as a supplement. The entire workshop was hosted by IQAC Co-ordinator Mr Mahesh



Deshmukh.

To emphasize the need and importance of envisioning intellectual property rights as an indispensable part of the research the resource persons highlighted the fact that most of the world's patents (Intellectual Property) are obtained by Indian researchers but from other countries. The brain drain is high in this arena. He added that there are numerous career opportunities in the field of intellectual property and teachers, researchers, students and educational institutions should take advantage of it in the field of education too and not just limited to science and technology.

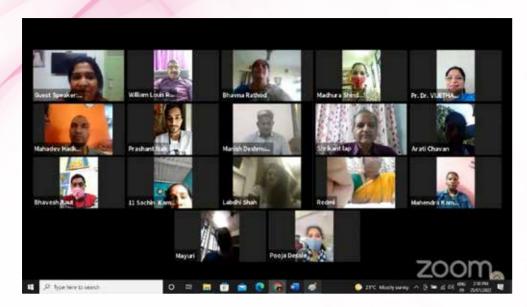
The program recorded successful participation and attendance of more than 1100 participants from varied demographic and occupational profiles. Members of the Senate, Governing Body, Directors of various Universities Departments, Principals, Teachers and Students from various colleges participated. The National Workshop also witnessed participation from Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Delhi and Maharashtra, thus touching the four corners of the country. The positive feedback so collected further motivated the organizing team to address the needs of various stakeholders that led to the organization of various competitions and needbased workshops aligning education with e-content development and dissemination.





National Webinar on

"Awareness Program on the use of online e-resources"

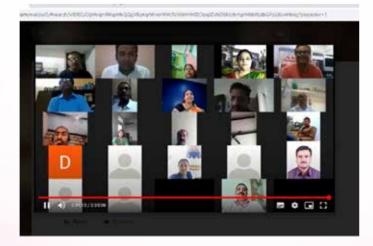


Sonopant Dandekar College's R. H. Save library and Assam College Librarians Association jointly organized a National Webinar on "Awareness Program on the use of online e-resources" on 6th June, 2020. On this occasion keynote speaker Prin. Dr. Kiran Save expressed that E-learning is an effective way for education as well as information acquisition, for which a thorough knowledge of online e-resources.

The webinar emphasized e-content development as the need of the hour and in the current Covid-19 situation students and teachers should acquire more knowledge through different e-resources. Dr. Sanjay Kumar Singh, Gauhati University, Dr. Shalini Lihitkar, Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur, Dr. Birender Pal, ICT Cel Kaliabor College were the eminent speakers and resource persons for the seminar. These experts provided in-depth guidance on various e-resources. At the beginning of the program, Librarian Mrs. Sheela Godbole explained the objective of the seminar. Secretary of the Librarian Association of Assam College, Dr. Prasanta kumar Deka expressed his thoughts and best wishes graced the seminar with their presence.

For the successful conduct of this nation even President of Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali, Adv. G. D. Tiwari, Vice President Chandrakant Dandekar, Vice President Sunil Chitre, Treasurer Hitendra Shah, Secretary Prof. Ashok Thakur, Secretary Atul Dandekar, Joint Secretary Jayant Dandekar provided valuable guidance and support.

All the members of the organizing committee provided assistance to make the National Webinar a grand success. 300 delegates from all over the country participated in this National webinar. Mrs. Sheela Godbole, the program convener proposed a vote of thanks.



An Online Multidisciplinary Conference on **Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society**



keynote speaker and Chief Guest for the Conference. Mr. Sachin Dedhia (CISA,

CEH, CEI, ISO 27001 LA), an independent Cyber Crime Investigator & also a Certified Ethical Hacker (ECCouncil, USA), Certified International Trainer in the field of Cyber Security, Ethical Hacking, and Cyber Crime Investigations & Digital forensics was the expert speaker.

280 participants including research scholars, teachers and students from different states participated in this online conference. The Research Scholars presented their research papers in the conference. The best quality

The IQAC and Department of Information Technology & Computer Science organized, "An Online Multidisciplinary Conference on Impact of Technology on Society during Pandemics" on February 06, 2021.

The Conference highlighted the fact that Technology always had a profound effect on human life and it has added vitality during pandemic. Principal Dr. Kiran Save welcomed all the guests and participants, in his introductory speech that underlined the influence of technology on education with added responsibility during this pandemic.

Mr Achyut Godbole (Well Known Writer and Former Software Professional) acted as he the

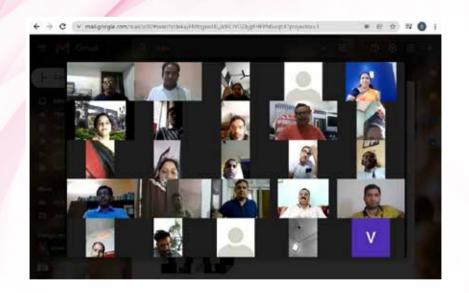
research papers were published in the UGC CARE listed journal.





Webinar For Non-Teaching / Administrative Staff Members on

'Policy Implications of Gender Equality at Workplace'





Prin. Dr. Vijetha Shetty



Prin. Rakhee Gadhave,

Vivek College of Commerce, Goregaon, MumbaiandSonopantDandekarCollege, Palghar jointly organized the intercollegiate webinar for non-teaching / administrative staff members of both colleges on 3rd April 2021.

The topic of the webinar was 'Policy Implications of Gender Equality at Workplace'. Prin. Dr. Vijetha Shetty congratulated the webinar organizing team and welcomed the guest and participants. Dr. Shetty in her opening remarks put forth that Gender equality perceives to provide an equal footing and opportunities to all including transgenders.

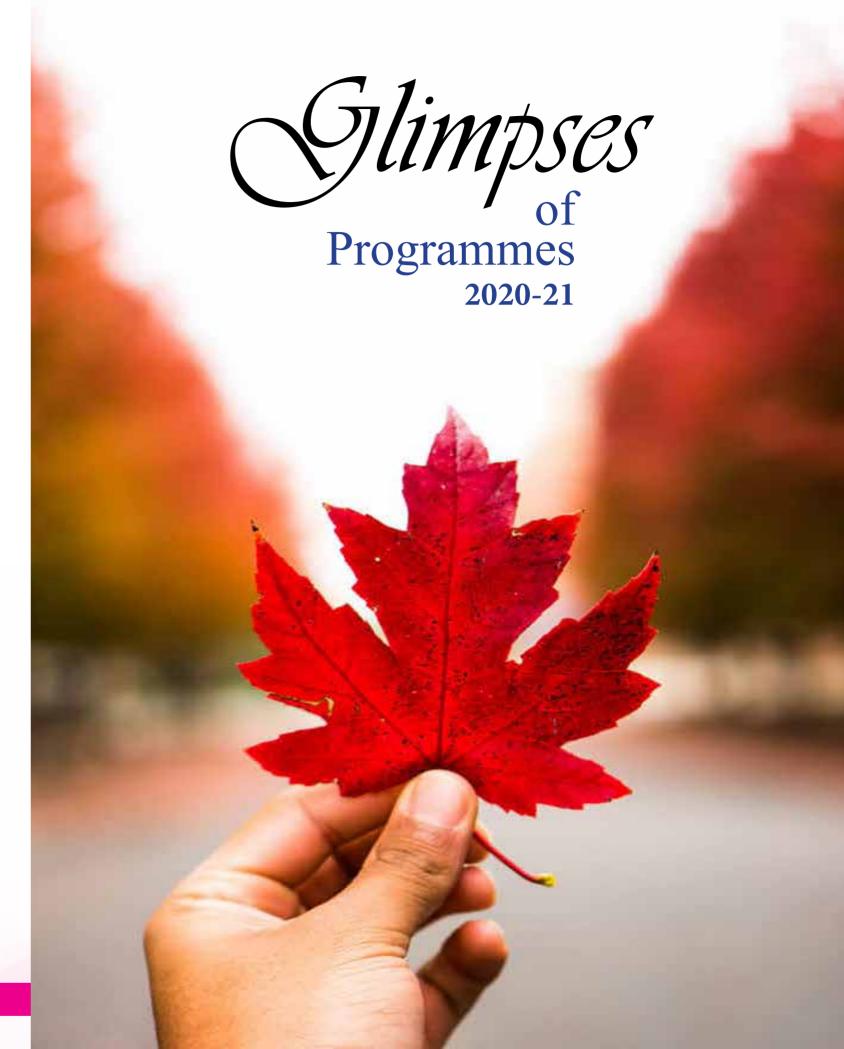
Prin. Rakhee Gadhave, Smt. Kamlaben Gambhirchand Shah Law School was the Chief guest and expert speaker for the webinar. Prof. Rakhee focused on the status of women in preindependence India and the recent developments in the areas of gender mainstreaming. She gave references to the Vedic period, and Medieval period to focus on the significant position of women in ancient Indian society. She also threw light on problems and concerns faced by

women with an overview of different laws and constitutional privileges introduced to protect women's rights.

Dr. Rakhee focused on the government initiatives and policies for the protection and safety of women. She also spoke about Sexual harassment at the workplace and laws to protect women in their workplace also the rights of women.

The short clip on the webinar topic prepared by Ms Mauri Dukhande and Mrs Madhura Shinde was presented in this webinar and was well conceived by all the participants representing state universities and affiliated colleges from the Maharashtra, Gujrat and West Bengal.

Mrs. Bhavna Rathod, Vivek College of Commerce was the convener of the webinar. Mrs Supriya Urade, office Superintendent, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar proposed a vote of thanks. Mr. Neeraj Tiwari and Asst. Prof. Mayur Shah provided technical support for the success of this webinar.





Glimpses of Programmes 2020-21

1 'पेटंट एजंट परीक्षेची पूर्वतयारी' या विषयावर परिसंवाद

8th June 2020

Online Seminar on Patent Agent Examination

८ जून २०२० रोजी रसायनशास्त्र विभागाने 'पेटंट एजंट परीक्षेची पूर्वतयारी' या विायावर अतिथी व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन केले होते. श्रीमती पूजाकुमार (Registered Patent Agent & Director, Innove Intellect, Delhi) यांनी विविध प्रकारच्या बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार, पेटंट दलाल आणि पेटंट विश्लेषक या संदर्भात सहभागी विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन केले. झूम आणि यूटयुब च्या माध्यमाद्वारे १०० विद्यार्थ्यांनी या व्याख्यानाचा लाभ घेतला. या अभ्यासपूर्ण सत्रात विद्यार्थ्यांनी चर्चेच्या माध्यमातून माहिती घेतली. डॉ. दिलीप यादव यांच्या प्रयत्नातून ह्या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे आणि रसायनशास्त्र विभागप्रमुख डॉ. सुहास जानवडकर यांनी करिअर पर्याय म्हणून 'पेटंट एजंट' हा पर्याय निवडण्यासाठी प्रोत्साहित केले.

हत्ती जंगलाचा रचनाकर या विषयावर परिसंवाद



दि. ११ जून २०२० रोजी प्राणिशास्त्र विभागाने झूम प्लॅटफॉर्म च्या माध्यमाद्वारे सुप्रसिद्ध तज्ज्ञ श्री. आनंद शिंदे यांचे हत्ती : जंगलाचा रचनकार या विषयावर व्याख्यान आयोजित केले होते. यावेळी श्री. शिंदे यांनी हत्तींच्या जीवनातील विविध पैलूंवर प्रकाश टाकला. निसर्गाच्या उभारणीत आणि वनपर्यावरणात सुसंवाद राखण्यात हत्ती कोणती महत्त्वाची भूमिका बजावतात हे स्पट केले. सुमारे १०० विद्यार्थ्यांनी या व्याख्यानाचा लाभ घेतला. श्री. भूषण भोईर यांनी हे व्याख्यान आयोजित करण्यासाठी प्रयत्न केले. प्राणीशास्त्र विभागाच्या प्रमुख श्रीमती सीमा देशमुख यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली व शिक्षक व शिक्षकत्तर सहकाऱ्यांच्या सहकार्याने हा परिसंवाद यशस्वी झाला.

Taking the legacy ahead this year, On 8th June 2020, the Department of Chemistry organized an online guest lecture on 'Patent Agent Exam Preparation'. To ensure the practical aspects are well covered, Pooja Kumar is Founder and Director of Innove Intellects LLP was invited as a resource person. Shewith her expertise enlightened participants about various types of intellectual property rights, Patent Agents and Patent Analyst. The program witnessed the participation of more than 100 students. The program was also live-streamed on YouTube.

Dr. Dilip Yadav was the coordinator of the event. Principal Dr. Kiran Save and Head of the Department, Dr Suhas Janwadkar, encouraged students to take 'Patent Agent' as one of the career options.

11th June 2020

One Day Seminar on 'Elephant as an architect of Forest'

On 11th June 2020, the Department of Zoology organized a one-day virtual seminar titled 'Elephant as an architect of Forest'. Renowned elephant expert Mr. Anand Shinde explained elephant life and his role in building nature and maintaining harmony in the forest ecosystem.

The program was attended by more than 100 students virtually and exhibited active participation through discussion and exchange of thoughts and processes.

Mr.Bhushan Bhoir co-ordinated the seminar under the mentorship of Mrs Seema Deshmukh, HOD Zoology.





वैज्ञानिक साहित्याचे वाचन आणि मानवाची ओळख या विषयावर व्याखानाचे आयोजन

श्री. डाह्याभाई अमृतलाल शाह इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी, सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयाने बीएस्सी आणि एम. एस्सीच्या विद्यार्थासाठी 'वैज्ञानिक साहित्य कसे वाचावे?' या विषयावर दि. १५ जून २०२० रोजी वेबिनारचे आयोजन केले होते. डॉ. अनुपमा हर्बल डब्ल्यू., सल्लागार (विज्ञान संप्राण आणि सार्वजनिक सहभाग) मानव- ह्युमन ऍटलस इनिशिएटिव्ह, IISER पुणे ह्या वेबिनारच्या प्रमुख पाहण्या आणि प्रमुख व वक्त्या होत्या.

डॉ. अनुपमा र्हाल डब्ल्यू, यानी वेबिनारमधून विद्यार्थ्यांना मानवाची ओळख करुन दिली आणि मानवी शरीराचा नकाशा तयार करण्यासाठी प्रवृत्त केले. मानवी शरीराच्या मोठ्या तसेच अति सुक्ष्म स्तरावरील अवयवांच्या माहितीचे दस्तावेजीकरण करता येईल असा नकाशा कसा तयार करावा याचे मार्गदर्शन वक्त्यांनी केले. विज्ञान क्षेत्रातील पदवीधर आणि पदव्युत्तर विद्यार्थ्यांचे वैज्ञानिक साहित्य वाचण्याचे कौशल्य विकसित करण्याचे महत्त्व प्रतिपादित केले. प्रकाशित साहित्य मिळवून ते समजून घेण्याच्या पद्धती याबाबत विद्यार्थ्यांचा योग्य दृटिकोन कसा असणे आवश्यक आहे, याचे त्यांनी विवेचन केले. वैज्ञानिक साहित्य वाचताना त्या लेखातील आकडे आणि आलेख यांचे विश्लोण तसेच संशोधनलेख आणि त्याचे पुनर्सश्लेषण यातील फरक कसा समजून घ्यावा याचे तपशीलवार स्पटीकरण केले. त्याचवेळी अशा पेपर्स मधून डेटाच्या पुनरुत्पादन क्षमतेचे महत्त्व त्यांनी समजावून दिले.

जैवतंत्रज्ञान विभाग प्रमुख डॉ. शिल्पा घरत, सहा. प्रा. शैलजा पालन, सहा. प्रा. रुणाली राऊत, सहा. प्रा. अपूर्वा सावे, सहा. प्रा. शगुफ्ता काझमी, सहा. प्रा. ईश्वरी मेहता, सहा. प्रा. केतकी रहाळकर, सहा प्रा. अर्चना जेठवा आणि सहा. प्रा.नियती तिवारी यांनी सेमिनार यशस्वी करण्यासाठी परिश्रम घेतले

15thJune 2020

webinar on 'How to read Scientific Literature?'

Shri. Dahyabhai Amrutlal Shah Institute of BiShri. Dahyabhai Amrutlal Shah Institute of Biotechnology, Sonopant Dandekar College organized a webinar on 'How to read Scientific Literature?' for B.Sc. and M.Sc. students on 15th June 2020. Dr. Anupma Harshal W. Consultant (Science Communication and Public Engagement) Manav- Human Atlas Initiative, IISER,

Pune was the chief guest and keynote speaker for the webinar. This webinar introduced students to MANAV - The Human Atlas Initiative that aims to construct a comprehensive map of the entire human body.

Dr. Anupama encouraged and mentored students toward reading scientific literature and assimilating the relevant content. She left no stones unturned in explaining every minuscule detail to be ensured while reading scientific literature.

The session steered students to new directions of reading and understanding published scientific literature. Concentrating mainly on undergraduate and postgraduate students the structure of a scientific paper, the method of reading a scientific paper, analyzing the figures and graphs, and the difference between a research article and a review article was explained in detail. The importance of reproducibility of data from papers was also mentioned.

The seamless efforts of the Department of Biotechnology led to the successful completion of the webinar with a huge response.



various books.

मराठी वाचन दिन साजरा

Dr. Prithviraj Taur is head of Marathi department at Swami Ramanada Tirth Marathwada University, Nanded

and is known to be a poet, lecturer, researcher, journalist,

reviewer and translator. Dr. Taur said in his lecture to

visit the library at least once a day. Books can help to

connect with the world. He also gave information about

19thJune 2020

Marathi Reading Day Celebration

मराठी वाचन दिनानिमित्त १९ जून २०२० रोजी डॉ. पृथ्वीराज तौर यांचे व्याख्यान आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. डॉ. पृथ्वीराज तौर हे नांदेड येथील स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठात मराठी विभाग प्रमुख असून कवी, अनुवादक, समीक्षक, पत्रकार, संशोधक, व्याख्याते अशी त्यांची ओळख आहे.

पुस्तकांकडे जाणारी वाट आपण स्वतः शोधली पाहिजे ही पायवाट तुम्हाला महामार्गापर्यत नेऊन सोडू शकते. पुस्तकांमुळे तुम्हाला जगाशी नातं जोडता येतं. 'गुरु मानियो ग्रंथ' या सुवचनाचा दाखला देत ग्रंथ आपले गुरु असतात हे पटवून दिले.

Principal, Dr. Kiran Save graced the occasion with his presence. The introductory speech was given by Prof. Yadav – More. Prof. Darshana Chaudhari, Prof. Nilesh Patil and many other colleagues from library attended the program Prof. Vivek Kudu compared



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ते आपल्याला दिशा दाखवतात. पुस्तकांमुळे आपल्याला अधिक माणूस होता येतं. पुस्तके जाळणारी लोकं आपला भूतकाळ आणि भवियकाळ ही जाळतात. असेही ते यावेळी म्हणाले. जगातील सर्वात चांगली जागा कोणती असेल तर ती म्हणजे ग्रंथालय. दिवसातून एकदा तरी ग्रंथालयाचा फेरफटका मारला पाहिजे त्यातील पुस्तकांचे वाचन केले पाहिजे. पुस्तकांचे बोट सोडू नका.असे मार्गदर्शन डॉ. तौर यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना केले. जगातील वेगवेगळ्या आकाराच्या वेगवेगळ्या तन्हेच्या पुस्तकांचा परिचय

तसेच काही जगप्रसिद्ध पुस्तकांची उदाहरणे देखील सरांनी दिली. कार्यक्रमाचे प्रास्ताविक प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांनी केले. मराठी विभागातील प्रा. यादव मोरे, डॉ. दर्शना चौधरी, प्रा. निलेश पाटील तसेच ग्रंथालयातील अनेक सहकारी या कार्यक्रमास उपस्थित होते. कार्यक्रमाचे संपूर्ण नियोजन तसेच सूत्रसंचालन प्रा. विवेक कुडू यांनी केले. कार्यक्रमाच्या आयोजनात डॉ. मनिष देशमुख यांचे सहकार्य लाभले.

⁵ आंतरराष्ट्रीय र

आंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस साजरा

महाविद्यालयातील तत्वज्ञान विभाग आणि राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेना

(मुली) यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस साजरा

करण्यात आला, अंबिका कटीरच्या श्रीमती राजश्री राऊत यांनी

विद्यार्थ्याना विविध आसने आणि प्राणायम यांचे धडे दिले तसेच

त्यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना सातत्याने योगाचे आचरण केल्याने आपल्या

होणाऱ्या फायद्यांचे महत्व पटवून दिले. विद्यार्थ्यांनी योगातील

प्राथमिक आसने आणि प्राणायम यांचा सराव केला सदर

उपक्रमाचे आयोजन लेफटनंट अनघा पाध्ये-देशमुख यांनी केले

सो दा शि मंडळीचे अध्यक्ष ॲड जी डी तिवारी आणि प्राचार्य डॉ

21stJune, 2020

International Yoga Day Celebration

A healthy mind, and healthy body connection is the key to a much happier life, and with COVID 19 this was even more vital. Though physically disconnected, the zeal to celebrate and mark the occasion of International Yoga Day, the Department of Philosophy in collaboration with the NCC Unit (Girls) organized, a virtual training session on Yoga for students. Mrs. Rajashree Raut of Ambika Yoga Kutir gave training to students on different asanas and pranayama and made them aware of the benefits of performing yoga regularly. The participants were made to perform live during the session to ensure Yoga Day is celebrated and infused in its true sense.

The initiative was steered by Lt. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh and supported by Adv. G.D. Tiwari, President of Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali and Principal Dr. Kiran Save witnessing more than 200 participants.



सोनोपंत दांडेकर यांची पुण्यतिथी

9th July 2020

Death Anniversary of Sonopant Dandekar



किरण सावे यांचे मार्गदर्शन लाभले

वैकुंठवासी सोनोपंत दाडेकर यांच्या पुण्यतिथी निमित्त तत्त्वज्ञान विभागातर्फे पूर्व प्राचार्य व विभागप्रमुख डॉ. अरूण मधुकर पाध्ये यांचे सोनोपंत दांडेकर आधुनिक संत या विषयावर ऑनलाईन अतिथी व्याख्यान आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. व्याख्यानाला बी. ए. द्वितीय व तृतीय वर्षांचे विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते.

सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळी आणि महाविद्यालयांनी पर्यावरण सुधारणा संरक्षण आणि गुणवत्ता राखण्यासाठी नेहमीच

योगदान दिले आहे. या वर्षी वैकुंठवासी सोनोपंत दांडेकर यांच्या पुण्यतिथी निमित्त महाविद्यालय परिसरात वृक्षरोपण उपक्रम राबविण्यात आला. या उपक्रमात सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी.डी. तिवारी, उपाध्यक्ष श्री. चंद्रकांत दांडेकर, कोषाध्यक्ष श्री. हितेद्र शहा, सचिव प्रा. अशोक ठाकूर आणि श्री. अतुल दांडेकर, सहसचिव श्री. जयंत दांडेकर आणि इतर कार्यकारी सदस्य व महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डाॅ. किरण सावे उपस्थित होते On the occasion of the death anniversary of Vaikunthvasi Sonopant Dandekar, the Department of Philosophy organized a Virtual lecture on "Sonopant Dandekar: A Modern Saint." The resource person for the same was Former Principal and Head of the Department Dr. Arun Madhukar Padhye.

The institute is always keen on the improvement, protection and maintaining the quality of the environment. It initiated a tree plantation drive

within the college campus. Following the COVID 19 protocols, the plantation drive was carried within the permissible headcount. However, the active participation was taken by SDSM's President Adv. G.D. Tiwari, VicePresident Shri. Chadrakant Dandekar, Treasurer Shri. Hitendra Shah, Secretary Prof. Ashok Thakur and Shri. Atul Dandekar, Joint secretary Shri. Jayant Dandekar and other governing council members, Principal of the college Dr. Kiran Save.

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भारताचा ७४ वा स्वातंत्रदिन

15th August 2020

Independence Day Celebration



महाराष्ट्र सरकारने दिलेल्या कोविड-१९ निर्बधातर्गत साजरा करण्यात आला. कार्यक्रमादरम्यान मेजर बी. के. साखरे आणि लेफ्टनंट अनघा पाध्ये/ देशमुख यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली एनसीसी कॅडेट्सनी परेड संचलन केले. समारंभाचे प्रमुख

पाहुणे प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांच्या हस्ते ध्वजारोहण करण्यात आले. या वेळी संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी. डी. तिवारी, उपाध्यक्ष श्री. चंद्रकांत दांडेकर, कोााध्यक्ष श्री. हितेद्र ाहा, सचिव प्रा. अशोक ठाकूर आणि श्री. अतुल दांडेकर, सहसचिव श्री. जयंत दांडेकर आणि इतर व्यवस्थापन सदस्य उपस्थित होते.



Following the COVID 19 protocols, 74th Independence Day of sovereign India was celebrated in adherence to guidelines issued by the Government of Maharashtra. During the event, NCC cadets carried out a parade under the guidance of Maj. B. K. Sakhare and Lt. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh. Flag hoisting was performed by the Chief Guest of the ceremony Principal, Dr. Kiran Save. The occasion was graced by SDSM's President Adv. G.D. Tiwari, Vice-president Shri. Chadrakant Dandekar, Treasurer Shri. Hitendra Shah, Secretary Prof. Ashok Thakur, Shri. Atul Dandekar, Joint secretary Shri. Jayant Dandekar and other management members.



राष्ट्रीय कौशल्य विकास निगम

15th August 2020

Online Training Programme (National Skill Development Corporation)

लोकांना ओळखणे आणि त्यांना रोजगारक्षम बनवणे हे शिक्षणाचे प्रमुख सूत्र आहे. अभ्यासक्रमाचे ज्ञान संकल्पनेबद्दल अतंर्दृटी देते परंतु औद्योगिक तज्ञांचे मार्गदर्शन व अतिरित व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण औद्योगिक आणि सांस्कृतिक अंतर्दृटी देते. ही बाब लक्षात घेऊन वाणिज्य आणि व्यवस्थापन अभ्यास विभागातर्फे विद्यार्थ्यासाठी एज्युब्रिज मुंबई स्थित वर्क फोर्स डेव्हलपमेंन्ट कंपनीच्या सहकार्यान ऑनलाईन प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमांचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

१५ डिसेंबर २०२० पासुन B.com, BMS, BAF, CS च्या तृतीय वाांच्या विद्यार्थ्यासाठी ५ वेगवेगळया बॅचमध्ये २५ तासाच्या ऑनलाईन प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित करण्यात आला होता. या प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमात २२७ विद्यार्थ्यांनी सहभाग घेतला विद्यार्थ्यांनी यशस्वीरित्या अभ्यासक्रम पुर्ण केला हा ऑनलाईन कार्यक्रम CITI बँक द्वारे प्रायोजित आहे.

Bridging the theoretical and practical gap in the curriculum, the Department of Commerce and Management Studies in collaboration EduBridge (Mumbai based Workforce Development Company) organized an online training program for third-year students. The training program was designed to ensure employability and exposure to industrial norms for the naïve students who were soon to transit from learners to earners.

This outcome-based course commenced on 15th December 2020 in total for 25 hours. That was organized in 5 different batches for Third year B.com, BMS, BAF, and CS students. Understanding the depth of the program, it witnessed 227 students' active participation. in this training program.

The program was sponsored by CITI Bank (CSR Funding)



(२५)



शारीरिक दिव्यांग असलेल्या गरजू विद्यार्थ्याना देणगी योजना अंतर्गत सायकर्लीचे वितरण करण्यात आले. या प्रसंगी सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे अध्यक्ष ॲड जी. डी. तिवारी, कोषाध्यक्ष श्री. हितेंद्र शहा, सचिव प्रा. अशोक ठाकूर आणि श्री. अतुल दांडेकर, सहसचिव श्री. जयंत दांडेकर आणि महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे उपस्थित होते.

विद्यार्थी दत्तक योजना

12th January 2021

Student Adoption Scheme



सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयात विद्यार्थी दत्तक योजना सुरु करण्यात आली. कोरोना महामारीच्या काळात अनेक विद्यार्थ्याच्या पालकांचे रोजगार व व्यवसाय बुडाले आहेत. त्यामुळे अशा पालकांना विद्यार्थ्याचे शैक्षणिक शुल्क भरणे जड जात आहे. असे विद्यार्थी शिक्षण प्रवाहामध्ये कायम राहावेत आणि शैक्षणिक संधीपासून वंचित राह नयेत, तसेच त्यांच्या पालकांवरचा आर्थिक बोजा काही प्रमाणात सुसहय व्हावा म्हणून सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीने दानशुर व्यक्तींना आवाहन करुन गरीब विद्यार्थ्यांचे शैक्षणिक पालकत्व घेण्याची विनंती केली.

संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी. डी. तिवारी यांनी केलेल्या

Student Adoption Scheme - During this corona pandemic, many parents lost their jobs and businesses. Therefore, it has become difficult for such parents to pay the students' tuition fees. Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali had appealed to the philanthropists to take the educational guardianship of such students. To ensure they remain in the mainstream of education and are not deprived of educational opportunities; the financial burden on their parents could be shared



आवाहनाला प्रतिसाद देऊन अनेक दानशूर व्यक्ती विद्यार्थ्याचे शैक्षणिक शुल्क भरण्यास तयार झाल्या. ॲड. जी. डी. तिवारी आणि सर्व पदाधिकारी यांनी विद्यार्थी दत्तक योजनेसाठी आर्थिक सहाय्य करणाऱ्या देणगीदारांचे अभिनंदन केले आहे.

संस्थेचे सदस्य असलेले श्री. जनार्दन पुरुषोत्तम दांडेकर

उर्फ भाऊ दांडेकर यांनी बी.ए., बी.कॉम, बी.एस्सी., आय. टी., सी.एस., बीएमएस, बॅफ आणि कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयामध्ये शिकणाऱ्या २० गरीब व गरज् मुलांचे एक लक्ष पन्नास हजार इतक्या रक्कमेचे शैक्षणिक शुल्क भरुन त्या मुलांना मोठा दिलासा दिला आहे. यापूर्वी सुध्दा भाऊ दांडेकर यांनी सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीला रुपये पाच लक्ष इतकी भरीव देणगी दिली आहे. to some extent. Extending their support, many philanthropists agreed to pay the student's tuition fees with a saying charity begins from home, we had Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali's member Shri Janardan Purroshattam Dandekar (Bhau Dandekar) donating Rs. 1.5 Lakh towards this scheme. Adv. G.D. Tiwari and all office bearers congratulated the donors for providing financial assistance for the student adoption Scheme

महात्मा ज्योतिबा फले संशोधन व प्रशिक्षण संस्था (महाज्योती नागपुर) यांच्या तर्फे क्रांतीज्योती सावित्रीबाई फुले यांच्या जयंती निमित्त महात्मा ज्योतीबा फुले व सावित्रीबाई फुले यांच्या जीवनपट व समाजकार्याला उजाळा देण्यासाठी राज्यस्तरीय निबंध स्पर्धेचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. महाराष्ट्रातील ३६ जिल्हयात प्राथमिक फेरी घेण्यात आली. प्रत्येक जिल्हयातील पहिले तीन विजेते राज्यस्तरीय स्पर्धेमध्ये सहभागी होण्यास पात्र ठरले. पालघर जिल्हास्तरीय पात्रता फेरीमध्ये पालघरच्या सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयाची विद्यार्थिनी घरत सारंगी सुरेश हीस द्वितीय क्रमांक प्राप्त झाला.

Being on a virtual platform, it had been a bumpy ride to involve students in the literary competitions, but with the strenuous efforts of the team, Sarangi Suresh, a student of Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar bagged second place at State-Level Essay Competition (Palghar District). The competition was organized by Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Research and Training Institute (Manajyoti Nagpur) on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule.

आश्चर्यकारक ऑनलाईन सेमिनार 21th January 2021

Online Seminar on "Enchanting the Real High"

जगप्रसिध्द मानवतावादी आणि अध्यत्मिक गुरू गरूदेव श्री श्री रविशंकर यांनी म्हटल्याप्रमाणे ''तरूण हा आपल्या देशाचा कणा आहे आणि ते देशाचा विकास निश्चित करतात म्हणूनच जीवनातील आव्हानांना तोंड देण्यासाठी त्यांनी पुरेसे सक्षम असले पाहिजे.

याच उद्देशाने सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालय आणि आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हींग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने २१ जानेवारी २०२१ रोजी विद्यार्थी आणि शिक्षकांसाठी ऑनलाईन कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. खखणक मंबई व खखच बंगलोरचे माजी विद्यार्थी आणि आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हींगचे तज्ञ शिक्षक श्री.रमणीक बंन्सल हे या कार्यक्रमाचे मार्गदर्शक वक्ते होते. याप्रसंगी या परिसंवादामध्ये प्रकल्पाधारित अध्ययनादारे संस्कृतीची उभारणी करण्यावर भर देण्यात आला.

हे प्रकल्प Prevational better than care या तत्वानुसार कसे काम करतात यावरही वक्त्यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले.या ऑनलाईन सेमिनारमध्ये १७२ विद्यार्थी व शिक्षकांनी सहभाग घेतला.

> मराठी भाषा पंधरवाडा निमित्ताने कविता संमेलन

मराठी भाषा पंधरवडा या निमित्ताने महाविद्यालयातल्या सर्व शाखांचे कविता संमेलन दि. २७ जानेवारी २०२१ रोजी आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. पल्लवी संजय भोसले-प्रथम वर्ष विज्ञान, विष्णु हेमाडा-एम ए मराठी भाग एक, आरती भालचंद्र पाटील एम ए भाग दोन, स्योग लाडक्या गोंड-तृतीय वर्ष वाणिज्य, पार्वती दिलीप देसाई-तृतीय वर्ष बॅफ, तनुश्री मनोहर बोरसे-प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य, अंतरा संदेश ठाकूर-बारावी वाणिज्य, प्रगती बाळासाहेब शिरोळे-द्वितीय वर्ष विज्ञान, परीणीता श्रीकांत घरत-प्रथम वर्ष विज्ञान, दिपाली चूटके-एम ए मराठी भाग एक, हर्षित रमेश चुरी -प्रथम वर्ष कला, कुणाल सोपान गवळी- प्रथम वर्ष कला यांनी विविध विषयांवर आपल्या कविता सादर केल्या.

As it is aptly said by world-renowned humanitarian and spiritual teacher Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, "Youth is the backbone of our country and they determine the country's development. Hence, they have to be competent enough to face the challenges in life".

We with this perception and vision ensure the holistic development of the students by organizing various programs and competitions. This was no different and taking the legacy forward an online seminar titled "Art of Living Healthy Life" was organized on 21st January 2021 for students and teachers.

The seminar just didn't end with a daylong session but helped in culture building by infusing project-based learning. "Enchanting the Real High" An educational and awareness project, by and for Students was the initiative of volunteers and teachers who attended the seminar. The project works on the paradigm of "Prevention is better than cure".

Ramnik Bansal IIT, Bombay &IIM, Bangalore Senior Faculty for Art of Living Healthy Lifestyle program was an Expert Speaker for this program. 172 students and teachers participated in this online seminar.

Poetry convention on the occasion 27th January 2021 of Marathi language fortnight

> On the occasion of "Marathi Divas" a poetry recitation was organized for students on 27th January, 2021. Pallavi Sanjay Bhosle - First-year science, Vishnu Hemada - M.A. Part I, Aarti Bhalchandra Patil – M.A. Part II, Suyog Ladkya Gond – Third-year commerce, Parvati Dilip Desai - Third-year BAF, Tanushree Manohar Borse - First-year commerce, Antara Sandesh Thakur - 12th Commerce, Pragati Balasaheb Shirole - Second-year science, Parineeti Srikant Gharat - First-year science, Dipali Chutke -M.A. Part I, Harshit Ramesh Churi - First-year arts, Kunal Sopan Gawli – First year B.A presented poems on various topics.

26th January 2021

Republic Day Celebration



महाराष्ट्र शासनाने दिलेल्या कोविड-१९ निर्बधाचे पालन करीत भारताचा ७५ वा प्रजासत्ताक दिन उत्साहात साजरा करण्यात आला. यावेळी सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी. डी. तिवारी प्रमुख पाहुणे यांच्या हस्ते ध्वजवंदन करण्यात आले.

याप्रसंगी मेजर बी. के. साखरे आणि लेफ्टनन अनघा पाध्ये यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली ३ महाराष्ट्र बटालीयन बाईज, ८ महाराष्ट्र बटालीयन गर्ल महाविद्यालयाच्या छात्र सैनिकांनी परेड संचलन केले.

यावेळी सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे उपाध्यक्ष श्री. चंद्रकांत दांडेकर, कोषाध्यक्ष श्री. हितेद्र शहा, सचिव प्रा.अशोक ठाकूर आणि श्री. अतुल दांडेकर, सहसचिव श्री.जयंत दांडेकर, आणि इतर व्यवस्थापन सदस्य, व महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे उपस्थित होते.



शिवजयती उत्साहात साजरी

19th February 2021 Celebration of Chhatrapati Shivaji
Maharai Jayanti : Shiya Jayanti

Maharaj Jayanti : Shiva Jayanti

छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज जयंती निमित्त इतिहास विभागातर्फे छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांचे प्रशासन या विषयावर अतिथी व्याख्यान आयोजित करण्यात आले होते.

कार्यक्रमाला प्रा. योगेश गांगुर्डे इतिहास विभाग प्रमुख कला वाणिज्य व विज्ञान महाविद्यालय कळवण याची प्रमुख उपस्थिती होती.

प्रा. गांगुर्डे यांनी सोळाव्या शतकात छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांनी तयार केलेल्या व चालवलेल्या ग्रामव्यवस्था, महसूल संकलन, किल्ले व्यवस्थापन, व्यापार आणि वाणिज्य, न्यायिक यंत्रणा, युध्द व्यवस्थापन आणि आजच्या आधूनिक प्रशासिकय व्यवस्थेतील प्रस्तृतता स्पष्ट केली.

प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांनी स्वागत केले व इतिहास विभाग प्रमुख श्री. रामदास येडे यांनी आभार मानले.

On the occasion of Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Jayanti: Shiva Jayanti Celebration; the Department of History



Following the COVID 19 protocols, 75th Republic Day of sovereign India was celebrated in adherence to guidelines issued by the Government of Maharashtra. Flag hoisting was performed by the Chief Guest of the ceremony President of SDSM. During the event boys, NCC unit of 3 Maharashtra Bn. and Girls NCC unit of 8 Maharashtra Bn. cadets carried out a parade under the guidance of Maj. B. K. Sakhare and Lt. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh. Hon. The occasion was graced by SDSM's Vice-President Shri. Chadrakant Dandekar, Treasurer Shri. Hitendra Shah, Secretary Prof. Ashok Thakur and Shri. Atul Dandekar, Joint secretary Shri. Jayant Dandekar and other management members.

organized a Guest lecture on 'Administration Techniques of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj'.

Prof. Yogesh Gangurde, Head of the History Department from Arts, Commerce and Science college Kalyan was the chief guest and resource person for the program. Very briefly yet crystal clear, he glanced the audience through Village administration, revenue collection and utilization system, fort management, trade and commerce, judicial machinery, war management and judicial machinery designed and operated by Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in 16th century and its relevance in today's modern administrative system.

Principal, Dr Kiran Save delivered the welcome address and Mr. Ramdas Yede, Head of the History Department proposed the vote of thanks

व्य

व्यवसाय मार्गदर्शन कार्यशाळा

9th March 2021

Workshop on Rural Entrepreneurship

व्यवसाय व्यवस्थापन अभ्यास विभागाने महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण शिक्षण परिषद, उच्च शिक्षण विभाग, Ministry Of HRD, Government of India यांच्या सहकार्याने ''व्यवसाय योजना'' या कार्यशाळाचे आयोजन केले होते. डॉ.खुशबू हौतचंदानी या कार्यशाळेसाठी वक्त्या होत्या. या कार्यशाळेत ३० विद्यार्थांनी सहभाग घेतला. प्रा.श्रेया मिश्रा यांनी आभार मानले.

Department of Business Management Studies organized a workshop titled, "The preparation of

Business Plans in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of HRD, Government of India. The primary objective of the workshop was to motivate and promote Rural Entrepreneurship amongst the students.

Dr. Khushboo Hotchandani was the Resource Person for the workshop and 30 Students participated in the workshop.

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बौध्दिक संपदा हक्क IPR) अभ्यासक्रम सुरु करण्यासंदर्भात सामंजस्य करार

16th March 2021

MOU for Certificate Course in Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

पालघर येथील सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळी आणि इनोव्ह इंटलेक्ट, दिल्ली यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयात बौध्दिक संपदा हक्क Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) हा अभ्यासक्रम सुरू करण्यासंदर्भात सामंजस्य करार करण्यात आला. विज्ञान विषयातील पदवीधर तसेच पदव्युत्तर विद्यार्थ्याना हा अभ्यासक्रम करता येणार आहे. हा अभ्यासक्रम यशस्वीरित्या पूर्ण करणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्याना वेगवेगळ्या क्षेत्रात नवनवीन नोकरीच्या संधी उपलब्ध होणार आहेत. तसेच विविध क्षेत्रात असलेल्या संधीची माहिती प्राप्त होईल. हा कोर्स केल्यानंतर विद्यार्थी भारत सरकारची पेटंट एजंट परीक्षा देऊन स्वत:चा व्यवसायही सुरू करू शकतात.

सदर अभ्यासक्रम विद्यार्थ्याच्या दृटीने सुध्दा अत्यंत उपयुक्त असून हा अभ्यासक्रम करण्यासाठी मुंबई येथे जाण्याचा विद्यार्थ्याचा खर्च आणि वेळ दोन्ही वाचेल असे प्रतिपादन महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांनी यावेळी केले. हा अभ्यासक्रम महाविद्यालयात सुरू व्हावा यासाठी रसायनशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख डॉ. सुहास जनवाडकर यांनी प्रयत्न केले. A memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali, Palghar, and Innove Intellect, Delhi, to launch Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) course at Sonopant Dandekar College. Undergraduates, as well as Post Graduate students of the science stream, are the identified target audience for the said credit course. Students who will complete this course will have exposure to new job opportunities in different fields. The course is expected to create a platform for students to prepare for the Patent Agent Examination held by the Government of India and also help them practice the same. Since the course would be run on the college premises itself. it would save both the cost and time for Students.

The course is perceived to help students grab additional opportunities and open new windows for employment and entrepreneurship. Dr. Suhas P. Janwadkar, Head of the Department of Chemistry, initiated the process in association with IQAC.

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बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी निगडीत आजार आणि उपचार विषयी परिसंवा

सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयाच्या श्री.डाह्याभाई अमृतलाल ग्राह इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी तर्फे Hemostasis related disorders and their diagnosis'. या विषयावर वेबिनारचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. वरील विषयावर विद्यार्थ्याना शास्त्रज्ञ तसेच असिस्टंट डायरेक्टर (NIIHMICMR) डॉ.. बिपिन कुलकर्णी यांनी संबोधित केले Hemostasis ही एक नैसर्गिक प्रक्रिया आहे ज्यामुळे रक्तस्त्राव थांबविण्यास मदत होते त्याबद्दल त्यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले तसेच रक्तस्त्रावाशी निगडीत

20th March 2021 webinar on 'Hemostasis, related disorders and their diagnosis'.

आजार आणि उपचार यांची माहिती दिली मुंबई येथील National Institute of Immunohaematology या संस्थेत विद्यार्थ्यांनी Ph-D चे संशोधन करावे असे आवाहन केले सदर वेबिनार यशस्वी करण्याकरिता बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी विभागाच्या प्रमुख डॉ शिल्पा घरत, सहा. प्रा. शैलजा पालन, सहा प्रा. रूपाली राऊत, सहा प्रा. अपूर्वा, सावे, सहा प्रा. शगुफ्ता काझमी, सहा प्रा. ईश्वरी मेहता, सहा प्रा.नियती तिवारी आणि श्री सचिन पाटील यांनी विशेष मेहनत घेतली.

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बायोडन्फरमेटीक्स वर व्याख्यान माला

March 2021

Lecture series on Bioinformatics

श्री डाह्याभाई अमृतलाल शाह इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी तर्फे शुक्रवार व शनिवार बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी विद्यार्थीसाठी डॉ. अफाक मोमीन, KAUST युनिर्वसिटी किंमडम ऑफ सौदी अरेबिया यांची व्यौवतंत्रज्ञाचा विषयासाठी व्याख्यानमाला आयोजित करण्यात आली होती.

आजच्या संगणकीय जैविक संशोधनांत महत्वपूर्ण भुमिका बजावणाऱ्या बायोइन्फॉरमॅटिक्स मधील विविध अनुप्रयोगांवर डॉ.अफाक मोमीन यांनी प्रकाश टाकला, या कार्यशाळेने विद्यार्थ्यांना बायोइन्फॉरमॅटिक्समधील जीनोमिक डेटा, प्रोटीन सीक्वेन्स डेटा आणि मॅक्रोमॉलेंक्यूल्सचा स्ट्रक्चरल डेटा यासारख्या जैविक डेटाचा अभ्यास करण्यासाठी वापरल्या जाणारी विविध साधने समजावून घेण्यास मदत केली या कार्यशाळेत जीन इंटरअक्सन डेटाबेस, (DGIdb) प्रोटीन बाइंडीग साईट्स (ProBis) प्रोटीन स्ट्रक्चर व्हिज्युअलायझेशन सॉप्टवेअर Rasmol/Jmol आणि luto Dock वापरून कम्प्युटेशनल प्रोटीन-लिगंड डॉकींग अशा प्रोग्रामचे सखोल ज्ञान देण्यात आले.

सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी. डी. तिवारी आणि इतर व्यवस्थापन सदस्य, प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांनी या कार्यशाळेला पाठिंबा दिला बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी विभागाच्या प्रमुख डॉ. शिल्पा घरत, प्रा. शैलजा पालन, प्रा. रूणाली राऊत, प्रा. अपूर्वा सावे, प्रा. शगुफ्ता काझमी, प्रा. ईश्वरी मेहता, प्रा. नियती तिवारी आणि प्रा. साहीन पाटील यांनी परिश्रम घेतले.

Shri. Dahyabhai Amrutlal Shah Institute of Biotechnology, Sonopant Dandekar College organized a Lecture series by Dr. Afaque Momin, KAUST University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for Biotechnology students every Friday and Saturday. The speaker highlighted various applications in Bioinformatics, which plays a crucial role in today's computational biological research. This workshop helped students to understand various tools used in bioinformatics to study biological data such as genomic data, protein-sequence data, and structural data of macromolecules. This workshop provided an in-depth knowledge of advanced bioinformatics programs such as Drug Gene Interaction Database (DGIdb), Protein Binding Sites (ProBiS), protein structure visualization software RasMol /Jmol and Computational protein-ligand docking using AutoDock.

Adv. G.D. Tiwari, President of Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandaliand other management members, Principal Dr. Kiran Save supported this unique initiative by the Department of Biotechnology.

Dr. Shilpa Gharat, Head of the Department of Biotechnology. Asst. Prof. Shailaja Palan, Asst. Prof. Runali Raut, Asst. Prof. Apurva Save, Asst. Prof. Shagufta Kazmi, Asst. Prof. Ishwari Mehta, Asst. Prof. Niyati Tiwary & Mr. Sahin Patil worked hard to make this lecture series successful.

महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या पर्यावरण विभागातर्फे ३ विद्यार्थ्यांच्या निबंधाची निवड

7th April 2021

Selection of innovative essays by The Ministry of Environment Department Government of Maharashtra

महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या पर्यावरण विभागातर्फे ''प्रोजेक्ट मुंबई'' या उपक्रमांतर्गत पर्यावरणमंत्री श्री. आदित्य ठाकरे यांच्या संकल्पनेतृन पर्यावरणाचे संवर्धन करण्यासाठी आणि नाविन्यपूर्ण कृतीआराखडा तयार करण्यासाठी आयोजित करण्यात आलेल्या निबंध स्पर्धेमध्ये संपूर्ण राज्यातील महाविद्यालयीन विद्यार्थ्याकडून नाविन्यपूर्ण कल्पनांवर आधारित निबंध मागविण्यात आले होते. या स्पर्धेमध्ये मुंबईसह संपुर्ण राज्यभरातील हजारो विद्यार्थी पर्यावरणाच्या संरक्षणासाठी आणि संवर्धनासाठी कोणत्या प्रकारचा कृती आराखडा बनविला पाहीजे आणि त्याची कशा प्रकार अंमलबजावणी केली पाहीजे या संदर्भात आपल्या नाविन्यपूर्ण कल्पनांसह सहभागी झाले होते. त्यामधून स्वच्छ जमीन, स्वच्छ पाणी आणि स्वच्छ हवा या तीन गटांमधून प्रत्येकी पंधरा अशी एकूण पंचेचाळीस विद्यार्थ्यांची अंतिम निवड करण्यात आली. स्वच्छ जमीन या गटातून सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयातील एम.एस्सी. वनस्पतीशास्त्र या वर्गामधील

The Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra under the project. 'Project Mumbai' invited essays based on innovative ideas from college students across the state for an essay writing competition organized by Shri. Aditya Thackeray to conserve the environment and creative, innovative plans. In this competition, many students from all over the state participated with their innovative ideas on the subject.

A total of forty-five students were selected and allotted themes on clean land, clean water, and clean air. Miss Sweety Anjani from the Department of Botany and Miss Vaidehi Raut from the Department of Chemistry was selected in the group of Clean land. For the group, Clean Air Priyal Bhupesh Raut (M.Sc.

स्वीटी अंजांगी आणि बी.एस्सी. रसायनशास्त्र या वर्गामधील वैदेही निरज राऊत या विद्यार्थीनींची निवड करण्यात आली. तसेच स्वच्छ हवा या गटातून प्रियल भुपेश राऊत (एम.एस्सी. रसायनशास्त्र) या विद्यार्थीनीची निवड झाली.

संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी.डी. तिवारी यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांनी मांडलेल्या नाविन्यपूर्ण संकल्पना प्रत्यक्ष आपल्या परिसरात इतर स्वयंसेवी संस्थांची मदत घेवून कशाप्रकारे राबविता येतील यासाठी सक्रीय प्रयत्न करण्यात येतील असे प्रतिपादन केले.

या विद्यार्थ्यांना रसायनशास्त्र विभागाचे डॉ. दिलीप यादव आणि वनस्पतीशास्त्र विभागप्रमुख प्रा. बी.एन. जयस्वाल यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले.

Date: 10.11.2020

NGOs.

Chemistry) was selected.

An initiative Books at your door

Adv G.D. Tiwari, President of Sonopant Dandekar

Dr. Dilip Yadav from the Department of

Shikshan Mandali, stated that active efforts would be

made to find out how the innovative concepts could

be implemented in the area with the help of other

Chemistry and Prof. B.N.Jaiswal, Head Department

of Botany, was the mentor for the above projects.

Students studying at Sonopant Dandekar College come from rural and tribal groups. Covid-19 had a huge impact on their learning process. When the government eased some restrictions with regard to the movement of men and material, Principal Dr Kiran Save, IQAC Coordinator Prof. Mahesh Deshmukh and college librarian Dr. Sheela Godbole rolled out the wheels for delivery of books through its initiative 'Granth Aaplya Daari' to keep the learning process in continuation for the benefit of students. With the help of library staff, this project was carried out smoothly following all the COVID 19 protocols. Under this scheme, 840 types of bibliographies such as stories, novels, autobiographies, and ideological promotions had been distributed to the bonafide students and library members, free of cost. Thus, even during the pandemic, the resources that were being unutilized were put to maximum use

ग्रंथ तुमच्या दारी : एक प्ढाकार

सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयातर्फे 'ग्रंथ तुमच्या दारी' ही योजना सुरु करण्यात आली. या योजनेअंतर्गत पालघर जिल्हयातील काही निवडक गावातील इच्छुक वाचक प्रेमीना सर्व प्रकारची पुस्तके नि:शुल्क वाचनासाठी उपलब्ध करुन देण्यात आली. सदर पुस्तके महाविद्यालयाच्या कर्मचाऱ्यांमार्फत वाचकांना घरपोच उपलब्ध होत असल्याने वाचकांचा उत्स्फूर्त प्रतिसाद मिळाला.

ग्रंथ तुम दारी ही योजना अधिकाधिक गावात,अधिकाधिक वाचकांपर्यंत पोहोचविण्यासाठी पुस्तक प्रेमी नागरिकांना आवाहन करण्यात आले की, त्यांनी आपल्या जवळील वाचून झालेली पुस्तके (कथा, कादंबऱ्या, नाटक, वैचारिक पुस्तके) या योजनेसाठी महाविद्यालयास भेट म्हणून उपलब्ध करुन दयावी, जेणे करुन या योजनेची व्याप्ती जास्तीत जास्त वाचकांपर्यंत वाढविण्यात येवून वाचन चळवळ वृद्धींगत करता येईल.

या योजनेसाठी पुस्तके भेट देणाऱ्या वाचनप्रेमी व्यक्तीचे नाव पुस्तकावर ठळकपणे नमूद केले जाईल, अशी माहिती महाविद्यालयाच्या ग्रंथपाल डॉ. शिला गोडबोले यांनी दिली. वाचन संस्कृती वाढविण्यासाठी या उपक्रमास जास्तीत-जास्त पुस्तके भेट देवून वाचनप्रेमी नागरिकांनी सहकार्य करावे असे आवाहन प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांनी केले.

कोरोना संक्रमण काळातील

"ग्रंथ आपल्या दारी"

दांडेकर महाविद्यालयाच्या रा. ही. सावे ग्रंथालयाची योजना

लघर शहर, पालघर जिल्ह्यातील, तालुक्याची ठिकाणे व उर्वरित ग्रामीण भागातही कोराना रूग्णांची वाढती संख्या लक्षात घेऊन कोरोना संक्रमणांचे सर्व शासकीय नियमावली व बंधने लागु करण्यात आली. सामाजिक अंतर पाळणे बंधनकारक करण्यात आल्यामुळे सुरूवातीच्या काळात जिल्ह्यात सर्वत्र आपात्कालीन सेवा व त्यातील संलग्न लोक वगळता इतरांच्या संचारावर बंधने घालण्यात आली. शाळा, महाविद्यालये, वाहतुक, सार्वजनिक वाहतुक व्यवस्था बंदच होती. त्यामुळे महाविद्यालयीन विद्यार्थ्यांच्या संचारावरही बंधने आली. पालघर परीसरातील सर्वात जुने व मोठ्या दांडेकर महाविद्यालयात ज्ञानदान व ग्रंथालय सेवा कोरोनाच्या वाढत्या प्रादुर्भावामुळे बंद होती. या महाविद्यालयात शिक्षण घेणारे विद्यार्थी हे ग्रामीण व आदिवासी समुहातून येतात. त्यामुळे त्यांच्या ज्ञानार्जन प्रक्रियेवर कोरोनाचा प्रचंड विपरीत प्रभाव पडला. मध्यंतरीच्या काळात शासनाने काही बंधने शिथिल केली व सार्वजनिक वाहतूक व्यवस्था काही अंशी सुरू केली. मात्र शाळा, महाविद्यालये बंदच होती. ग्रंथालय सुद्धा बंद असल्याकारणाने विद्यार्थ्यांना होणारी ग्रंथ व वाचन साहित्याची देवघेव बंद होती. वाचन साहित्य नाही व विषयांची व्याख्याने नसल्यामुळे विद्यार्थ्यांना अनेक अडचणी निर्माण झाल्या. दरम्यानच्या काळात ऑनलाईन लेक्चर घ्यायला बऱ्याच प्राध्यापकांनी प्रारंभ केला: मात्र वाचनसाहित्य नसल्यामुळे आकलन व ज्ञानार्जनात अनेक अडचणी निर्माण होत होत्या. विद्यार्थ्यांना कोरोना संक्रमण काळातही वाचनसाहित्य मिळालेच पाहीजे. व्याख्यानासमवेत विद्यार्थ्यांना वाचनसाहित्य उपलब्ध नसेल तर ज्ञानार्जनाची प्रक्रिया पूर्ण होऊ शकत नाही. त्यामुळे विद्यार्थ्यांची अडचण लक्षात घेऊन महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे, पर्यवेक्षक प्रा. महेश देशमुख व महाविद्यालयाच्या ग्रंथपाल प्रा. डॉ. शीला गोडबोले पाईकराव यांच्या संकल्पनेतून व समन्वयातून 'ग्रंथ आपल्या दारी' ही योजना आकाराला आली व अत्यंत कमी वेळात नियोजन करून ग्रंथालयीन कर्मचायांच्या मदतीने या प्रकल्पाची सुरूवात करण्यात आली आणि आजमितीस ही योजना अत्यंत सुरळीतपणे सुरु आहे. या योजनेअंर्गत समाविष्ट गावातील वाचकांना आजपर्यंत ग्रंथालयीन सहकाऱ्यांनी ८४० विविध प्रकारतील ग्रंथसंपदा जसे कथा कादंबरी, चरित्र आत्मचरित्र, वैचारिक प्रोत्साहनपर अशा विविध ग्रंथाचे

वाटप केलेले आहे आणि ग्रंथ देवाण घेवाण सुरुळीतपणे सुरु आहे.

'ग्रंथ आपुल्या दारी' या योजनेत समाविष्ट गावे (परिशिष्ट):

- १. केळवा
- २. माहिम
- ३. शिरगाव
- ४. सातपाटी
- ५. मासवण
- ६. निहे
- ७. लोहरे
- ८. नागझरी
- ९. खरशेत
- १०. वांदीवले
- ११. काटाळे

'ग्रंथ आपुल्या दारी' योजनेत एकूण कार्यकर्ते (परिशिष्ट):

- १. श्री. महेश केशव वर्तक
- २. श्री. संजय दिगंबर परब
- ३. भावेश बाळकृष्ण राऊत
- ४. रोशन रविंद्र पाटील
- ५. दिनेश जनार्दन पाटील
- ६. सुनिल देविदास पवार
- ७. मनिष प्रदिप पाटील

कोरोना (Covid-19) संक्रमण काळात विद्यार्थी व वाचकांच्या दारात जाऊन त्यांना आवश्यक वाचन साहित्याची उपलब्धता अत्यंत यशस्वीपणे करणारी ही योजना खऱ्या अर्थाने उपयुक्त सिद्ध झाली. घराच्या बाहेर पडू न शकणाऱ्या व वाचन तसेच येणाऱ्या परीक्षेसाठी तयारी करण्यासाठी इतर कोणतेच माध्यम नसतांना ही योजना आजुबाजूच्या गावात राहणाऱ्या विद्यार्थांना उपयुक्त ठरली आहे. शासन पुरस्कृत संचारबंदी काळात या योजनेने खऱ्या अर्थाने विद्यार्थांच्या अभ्यासात सातत्य ठेवले आहे. तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील वाचकांची वाचनाची आवड जोपासली जाऊन त्यांचे मानसिक स्थैर्य राखण्यास बऱ्याच अंशी मदत झाली आहे.















केळवे समुद्र किनाऱ्याची धूप रोखण्यासाठी लोकसहभागातून धुपप्रतिबंधक झाडांची लागवड; वननिर्मितीचा एक अभिनय उपक्रम

W.D. D. Dent Son T

📕 सफाळे

केळवेसमद्रकिनाऱ्याची वादनी प रोखण्यासाठी लोकसहभागातून केळवे समुद्र किनाऱ्यावर वनिर्मिती करण्याचा उरह्म येथील स्थानिक नागरिकानी चेतला आहे. चसाठी केळवे पर्यावरण संवर्धन महळाची स्थापना करण्यात आली आहे.

च्चला एक झाड लाड्या, पर्यावरण रक्ष्या. आपल्यासाठी या पोषवाक्याने केळवे पर्यावरण संबर्धन पंडळ व प्रामपेबायत केळवे यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने समुद्रफळ' आणि 'कोनोकार्पस' वृक्षांच्या लागवडीचा उपक्रम ऑगस्ट ६ आणि ७ तसेच संपूर्ण महाराष्ट्रात प्रसिद्ध आहे. परंतु पर्यावरण प्रेमी स्थानिक नागरिकानी

केळवे समुद्र किनाऱ्याची धूप रोखण्यासार्व

वर्गर्वर्वर्वर्वर्वर्वाच्या एक अधिका

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वातम्या

पुताकार घेऊन केळवे पूर्यांवरण गेल्या बार-पाच वर्षात आलेल्या संवर्धन समितीची स्थापना करून बादळी बाऱ्याचा ठडाख्याने येथील सुरुची नाग उद्ध्यस्त झाली आहे. लोकांना आवाहन केले आहे, या आवाहनाला प्रतिसाद देत अनेक तसेच सर्वास्थतीत असलेली व्यक्ती पूर्व आल्या आहेत आणि सरुवी बाग समझ किना-बाच्या ध्रप त्यांनी हा केळवे समुद्र किनारा होत असल्याकारणाने वाचविण हिरुवानि पुन्त नर्शियवासाठी हाती पेण्यात आत्ता आहे.पालपर समुद्र किनाऱ्याला पुन्हा गतंत्रभव हात पुने केला आहे. केळवे समुद्र आवश्यक आहे, अश्यातच केळवे जिल्ह्यातीत केळवे समुद्रकिन्तर हा प्राप्त करून देश्यासाठी तेथीत किनाऱ्यावरीत धूर रोग्रण्यासाठी "महत्त्रीचे एक रोपटे दत्तक घेण्याची संवर्धन लागवड, ठिवक सिंबन व देखभाल छर्च सोभाजणार आहे, आणि महत्वाचे म्हणवे झाडांना दात्यांच्या नावाचा फलक झाडाच्या ब्याला लावण्यात येणार आहे.समितीन नियोजन केल्याप्रमाणे पहिल्या ट्राप्यात किनाऱ्यालगत धूप होत

केन्द्रवे सम

प्राप्त करून

धेतला आहे

करपाची

किना

येऱ्या बेऱ्या दिवल कोड

पालघरच बालावधव

बारीक सारीक आजार

नाही असा माणूस सापडणे

जास्त असावचे. आजुबाजूच्या

खेळ खेळायचे. ही बालपण

कठीग. पूर्वी खंळणी कमी, खंळ

साधनांचा उपयोग कसन एकरे,

रोचे तर कथी अनेक जण मिळून

प्रत्येकाची श्रीनंती होती. तेका ना स्मार्ट फोन होते,

ना कम्प्यूटर, तरीही

खेळत असत

आबक दुबक तिबक

समुद्रिकनारी वृक्षाराप-

क्ष्यंत्रे द्रापंत्र्य न्याच प्रत्र

तसर के अने सवातील स्वयंस्वक है। पु मटा अंकर पालघर जिल्हा परिषदेच्या अध्यक्ष वैदेही वाढण यांच्या हस्ते प्रारंभ

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्यान्त्रवाच वा असे जाएक जा पुन्धां प्राण्याचे पुन्धानामां करते तो के क्षेत्रक कर्म करणा सामाने के करणांक सामाने स्त्री पूर्ण पात्र कर असके असके प्रार्थ के स्त्रावाच अस्त्राच असके करणांक कर्म स्त्रावाच अस्त्राच असके अस्त्रियं स्त्रावाच अस्त्राच अस्त्रियं स्त्रावाच अस्त्रावच अस्त्रियं स्त्रावाच अस्त्रावच अस्त्रियं स्त्रावाच अस्त्रावच अस्त्रियं स्त्रावाच अस्त्रावच अस्त्रियं स्त्रावाच अस्त्रियं अस्त्रियं स्त्रावाच अस्त्रावच स्त्रावच अस्त्रियं स्त्रावाच अस्त्रावच स्त्रावच स्त्

अ क्याचाचा पूर आहे केल्बेसमु क्रियाकीत .. होत असत्याकारणाचे का ले

च्यूनं येशे आणि च्यूनं कृत्न जाने सामाध्यत्त्व आधारते. आस्त्व धरी आलेखा च्यूनचारा त्यूनचार तो ध्यूनच करा आहे. तुगल अकार वोणका आहे. आस्त्र आणि च्यूनचा चानध्ये असलेख्य करणकर, हिरासंस्थायर, आस्त्रक व्यवेक्टम आर्थिक प्रतिस्थानित, प्रकृत्याचा एकंदरित स्थानव आस्त्रही नेकडी, आस्त्रचा प्रदेशाणी क्रास्थिय

व्यवर अवलक्ष् असले. प्रतापरमधील प्रकृतपार्श

ंधक झाडांची लागवड



या आयाहनासा प्रतिसाद देत अनेक व्यक्ती पुढे आल्या आहेत अणि त्यांनी हा केळवे

सन्द्रः किनास हिस्साईने पुन्हा केल्याप्रमाचे पहिल्या त्य्यान

हमी केळवे पर्यावरण संवर्धन लागवड, दिवक सिंचन । फलक ब्राहाच्या बुध्याला लाबण्यात

न्दविष्णासाठी तात पुढे केला किनावांलगत धूप होत

केळवे समुद्रकिनारा हिरवाईने फुलवण्यासाठी सरसावले अनेक हात

असलेल्या डिकाणी सम्दर्भक

चलपर विल्डातील पर्यटनस्थळ असलेल्या केळवे करण्यात आला. पालधर जिल्ह्यातील समुद्रीकन कर्त करते पुर रेखन्यस्तरे केळवे समुझकनाग हा संपूर्ण महाराष्ट्र, लोकसङ्ख्यातून येथे वनानावन करणाचा अपनय उपक्रम स्थानिक मुज्यात, दिव दमण या विकाणी प्रसिद्ध आहे, परंतु गेल्य बार-चव वर्षात नागरकांनी हाली फेल्ला, यसाडी केळवे पर्ववरण संवर्धन मंडळाची स्थापन आतेल्या वादळी वाऱ्याच्या तहास्थाने करण्यत अली आहे. या कार्यक्रमाचा पेकेत मुख्ये बाग ब्रह्म्बात झती आहे. प्रारंभ पालधा जिल्हा परिषदेच्या अध्यक्ष समुहोकनान्याची पूप होत असल्याने केरी नहण बंजा हाते वृक्तनगवह स्व विकालनेव केरवे समुद्रीकन स्वत

केळवे पर्यावरण संवर्धन मंहळ व

केळवे प्राचेवरण संवर्धन महत्व व पर्यव्यव्यक्ति प्राचित्र व पर्यव्यव्यक्ति प्राचित्र व प्राचेत्र व प्राचेत्र व प्राचित्र व प्राचित्र व प्राचित्र व प्राचित्र व प्राचेत्र व प्राचित्र व प्र

 आपत्या उवळच्या व्यक्तीच्या स्यृतिप्रीत्यर्थ

 साडे लावण्याची इच्छा आहे, पण आगेजपाची सारे लावणे शक्य

यासाठी घ्या झाडे दत्तक

आपल्या जवळच्या व्यक्तीच्या

करण्यात आतं क्षेत्र एक प्रणात आतं क्षेत्र एक प्रणात आतं होते. याता अनेकांत्र सुरमांकांत्र के सम्भाव क्षेत्र प्रणात आतं होते. याता अनेकांत्र सुरमांकांत्र के विकास स्थापका आतं. या सामना झाडासावनाच त्याच पूर सन असतत्त्व स्थापका स्थापका को नेकांत्र स्थापका अस्ति होते. याता अनेकांत्र सुरमांकांत्र के विकास स्थापका को नेकांत्र स्थापका मानवे दात्यांच्या नवाचा कतक आहे. य कार्यासकी राष्ट्रीय सेव पीर

कारण प्राथम करणाच रूप कारण साराज्य पुण्यस्य साराज्या क्यार प्राथमस्य संवर्धन मेंडळाने केरले आहे. पहिल्या ट्रप्याम किनान्यालगाः प्राथमस्य संवर्धन मेंडळाने केरले तसेच केळवे यावातील स्वंपके पदलेला असणार आहेत.

चौफेर संघर्ष

Zynova SHALBY

प्राटिन कामायासून मानवाने कासाना आपरास केले अले. कासाव्या माध्यमातून

व्याने स्थातःच मनोरंजन क्रमन चेतरां, जगण्याचा आनंद आणि आचार शोधाना

अहे. या कलांगपून तो स्वतः अपियदस्य इहाना. काडी कनांना त्याने प्रथमस्य प्रतिक विद्याल स्थान दिले आहे. कला त्या स्मान्यसी ओळक आहे.

लोककलांतून भूतकालीन आणि वर्तमानकालीन स्रो

तारे.

प्राप्त मार्च पूर मानानी प्रीप्त मार्गा प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्

वारली चित्रकलेची परंपरा

मानव प्_{रा}त्यनान नदीच्या किनारी यस्ती कस्तन राष्ट्रिता आहे. नार्वानी विकासारती, संवीरसाठी मान्याला पानी दिलो, प्रभारतीवसाठी रेडी दिली, प्यापी पात्रपुक भारतीवस्थाकरता परदूर मानो दिले, पारस आणि नदीचा अभ्यास कस्तर मानाराने या मातांना प्रकारणाच्या येगवेरकस्य

नयीन

येऊन मिळते आणि समुद्रायं पाणी भरतीद्वारे नदीच्या विशिष्ट पर्यंत चडले. या समाध्या भागात भारते भरपूर प्रभागात मि













पूर्व आपार आहेर आधि गाउँची हा पेडावे पत्रुद्व विकास दिलापूर्व पूर्व प्रतिकारणार्थी इस पूर्व पेटल आहे. पेडावे पत्रुद्व





institute nominated the top 100 best colleges in India

भारतातील सर्वोत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालयाच्या यादीत नामांकीत



इंडिया टूडे व एम.डी.आर.ए. या संस्थेच्यावतीने १४ वेगवेगळ्या विद्याशाखांमध्ये भारतातील पहिल्या १०० सर्वोत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालयांची नामांकने देण्यात आली. त्यामध्ये सोनोपंत दांडेकर मंडळीचे कला महाविद्यालय ९२ व्या स्थानी (देशातील पहिल्या १०० महाविद्यालयामध्ये) व वाणिज्य विभागाने १२२ व्या स्थानावर (देशातील पहिल्या १३० महाविद्यालयांमध्ये) सर्वोत्कृष्ट यादीमध्ये निवड झाली आहे. तसेच सर्वात कमी शैक्षणिकशुल्कामध्ये उच्च शिक्षण देणाऱ्या महाविद्यालयांच्या यादीमध्ये पहिल्या दहामध्ये समावेश झाला आहे. यावर्षींच्या सर्वेक्षणाचे महत्त्वाचे वैशिष्ट्य असे की, भारतामध्ये विविध राज्यातील नवनवीन महाविद्यालयांनी या यादीमध्ये स्थान मिळविले आहे. या सर्वेक्षणामध्ये पायाभूत सुविधा, शैक्षणिक गुणवत्ता, व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास व नेतृत्त्वगुण, नोकरीच्या संधी अशा विविध निकषांवर सर्वेक्षण करण्यात आले. गेल्या २० वर्षांपासून इंडिया टूडे ग्रुपच्यावतीने दरवर्षी भारतामधल्या सर्वोत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालयांचे नामांकन ठरविण्यात येते. या सर्वेक्षणाचा उपयोग आपल्या उच्च शिक्षणासाठी महाविद्यालये निवडीसाठी भारतभरातील विद्यार्थ्यांकडन करण्यात येतो.

''ग्रामीण भागात असूनही सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी पायाभूत मुलभूत सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देण्याचा प्रयत्न आम्ही करत असतो व शिक्षक, शिक्षकेतर सहकारी, व्यवस्थापन व विद्यार्थी यांच्या एकत्रित प्रयत्नातून महाविद्यालय भारतातील सर्वोत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालयाच्या यादीत

नामांकीत झाले आहे असे कौतुकाने सांगावेसे वाटते'' असे गौरवोद्गार संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष ॲड्. जी. डी. तिवारी यांनी काढलेआणि त्यांनी प्राचार्य, पर्यवेक्षक, शिक्षक, शिक्षकेतर सहकारी, विद्यार्थी, माजी प्राचार्य, माजी शिक्षक, माजी विद्यार्थी व संस्थेच्या पदाधिकारी व सदस्यांचे अभिनंदन केले.

या वर्षीच्या सर्वेक्षणामध्ये दिल्ली, चेन्नई, बँगलोर मधील महाविद्यालयांनी आपला ठसा उमटवला. ''कला शाखेतील विद्यार्थ्यांना विविध विषयांचे पर्याय उपलब्ध करून महाविद्यालयाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांच्याव्यक्तिमत्त्व विकासासाठी कौशल्य आधारित प्रमाणपत्र अभ्यासक्रम सुरू केले आहेत व याचा फायदा

In all India survey conducted by India Today and M.D.R.A. of the colleges in India in 14 different disciplines, Sonopant Dandekar College was nominated in top 100 best colleges in India. Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali's Arts College has been selected in the 92nd position (in the top 100 colleges in the country) and Commerce Department has been selected in the 122nd position (in the first 130 colleges in the country) in the list of best colleges in India. It has also been included in the top ten in the list of colleges offering higher education with the lowest tuition fees. An important feature of this year's survey is that new colleges from various states in India have found a place in this list. The survey was conducted on various criteria such as infrastructure, educational quality, personality development, and leadership qualities, job opportunities. For the last 20 years, India Today Group has been nominating the best colleges in India every year. This survey is used by students from all over India to select colleges for their higher education.

"Despite being in a rural area, we are trying to provide basic facilities to the students of Sonopant

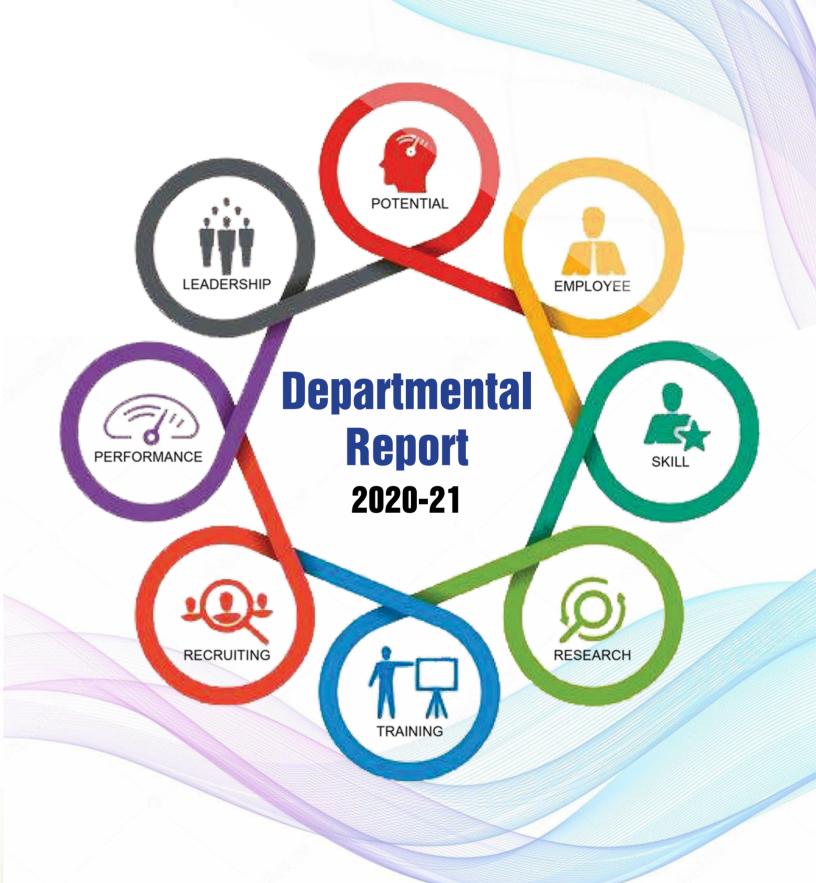
महाविद्यालयाला नामांकन मिळण्यामध्ये झाला आहे'' असे प्रतिपादन महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांनी केले आहे.

या सर्वेक्षणामध्ये भाग घेऊन त्यासाठी आवश्यक ती माहिती जमा करून योग्य त्या कागदपत्रांची परीपूर्तता करण्याचे काम महाविद्यालयाचे शैक्षणिक व प्रशासिकय पर्यवेक्षक प्रा. महेश देशमुख यांनी केले. सौ. स्वाती पाटील, सौ. रुपा ठाकुर, श्री. प्रकाश चाबके, श्री. हिमांशू पाटील, मानसी पाटील, पूजा देसले यांनी कागदपत्रांच्या पुर्ततेसाठी मदत केली.

Dandekar Shikshan Mandali and it is to be appreciated that the college has been named in the list of best colleges in India due to the combined efforts of teachers, non-teaching colleagues, management and students."-rightly commented by Adv. G.D. Tiwari. Adv. G. D. Tiwari President, Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali congratulated the principal, supervisors, teachers, non-teaching colleagues, students, former principals, former teachers, alumni and office bearers and members of the organization.

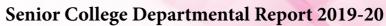
In this year's survey, colleges in Delhi, Chennai, and Bangalore made their mark. "Skill-based certificate courses have been started for the personality development of the students of the college by providing various subject options to the students in the field of arts. Entire documentaion for the survey and completing the form filling is done under guidance of academic /administrative supervisor Asst. Prof. Mahesh Deshmukh. Mrs. Swati Patil, Mrs. Rupa Thakur, Shri. Prakesh Chabke, Shri. Himanshu Patil, Ms. Mansi Patil, Ms. Pooja Desle helped for documentation.





INDEX

Sr. No.	Name of the Department		Remarks
1.	Marathi	Asst. Prof. Vivek Kudu	
2.	Hindi	Dr. Sangita Thakur	
3.	Philosophy	Dr. Kiran Save	
4.	History	Asst. Prof. Ramdas Yede	
5.	Geography	Dr. Balasaheb Rahane	
6.	Rural Development	Dr. Kiran Patil	
7.	Political Science	Dr. Tanaji Pol	
8.	Commerce	Dr. Manish Deshmukh	
9.	BMS/BAF	Asst. Prof. Shreya Mishra	
10.	Chemistry	Dr. Suhas Janwadkar	
11.	Botany	Asso. Prof. B.N. Jaiswal	
12.	Zoology	Asso. Prof. Seema Deshmukh	
13.	Biotechnology	Dr. Shilpa Gharat	
14	Computer Science	Asst. Prof. Rashmi Varade	
15.	DLLE	Asst. Prof. Asmita Raut/Asst. Prof. Prashant Mogle	
16.	Student's Psychological Counselling Cell	Asst. Prof. Shehnaz Ratnani	
17.	Competitive Examination Cell	Dr. Arundhati Barde	
18.	R.H. Save Library	Dr. Sheela Godbole	
19.	N.S.S.	Prof. Raju Tandel / Prof. Rohit Gaikwad	
20.	N.C.C. (Boys)	Prof. B. K. Sakhare	
21.	N.C.C. (Girls)	Lt. Anaghar Padhye	
22.	Handicap Cell	Prof. Ramdas Yede	
23.	पद्मश्री भाऊसाहेब वर्तक ग्रामीण विकास केंद्र	Dr. Kiran Patil	
24.	मीनल मेहता पदव्युत्तर अभ्यास केंद्र मराठी	Prof. Vivek Kudu	
25.	Training & Placement Cell	Dr. Harshad Vanmali	
26	Avishkar	Asst. Prof. Sapna Jadhav	
27.	Cultural Activities	Asst. Prof. Mahesh Deshmukh	
28.	Sports & Cultural Report Junior College	Mrs. Ashisha Mhatre	
29.	Department of Commerce Junior college	Mr. Yogesh Acharekar	
30.	Department of Information Technology (Junior College)	Mrs Preeti Phansekar	
31.	Department of Sports	Mr. Kiran Thorat	



मराठी विभाग प्रा. विवेक कुडू

मराठी भाषा संवर्धन पंधरवडा निमित्ताने कवी संमेलन आणि व्याख्यान:

महाराष्ट्र शासनाचा बहिणाबाई चौधरी कविता पुरस्कार प्राप्त असलेले इग्नेशियस डायस यांचे 'मी आणि माझी कविता' या विषयावर दि. २८ जानेवारी २०२१ रोजी व्याख्यान आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. 'कवितेचा प्रत्येक वाचक हा कविता वाचते वेळी एक कवीच असतो. कविता वाचणे ही एक सहसर्जक प्रक्रिया आहे. कवीने कविता लिहन झाल्यावर ती त्याची राहात नाही तर वाचक त्यातून अनेक अर्थ काढत असतो. कवीने स्वीकारलेली अथवा त्याला अभिप्रेत असलेली जीवन मुल्ये त्याच्या कवितेत्न डोकावत असतात. माझ्या कवितेत गाव आणि शहर यात होणारा संघर्ष आहे. आधुनिकता आणि बालपणात मी घेतलेले सुखद अनुभव यांच्यातील द्वंद माझ्या कवितेत येते. जून्या गोष्टी आणि नवी सोशल मीडियाची भाषा याचे फ्युजन माझ्या कवितेत येते असे.' विद्यार्थ्यांनी देखील आपल्या मनातील भावना काव्यातून व्यक्त करण्याचा प्रयत्न केला पाहिजे असे त्यांनी आवाहन केले. यावेळी त्यांनी त्यांच्या 'अंधारात लटकलेल्या अवतरणात' या कविता संग्रहातील दोन कवितांचे वाचन केले.

२. प्रवासवर्णन :

विद्यार्थ्यांना एका विशिष्ट साहित्य प्रकाराची ओळख व्हावी म्हणून तसेच त्यांनी तो साहित्य प्रकार हाताळावा म्हणून दि. ७ एप्रिल २०२१ रोजी व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. रायगड खोपोली येथे के एम सी महाविद्यालयात मराठी विभागात कार्यरत असलेल्या डॉ. भाऊसाहेब नन्नवरे यांना व्याख्याते म्हणून आमंत्रित करण्यात आले होते. त्यांनी प्रवासवर्णन एक साहित्यप्रकार याची सैद्धांतिक माहिती सांगितली. कुंपणापलीकडला देश पाकिस्तान आणि नाद अंतरीचा श्रीलंका या प्रवासवर्णनाचे लेखन सौंदर्य उलगडून दाखविले. प्रथम वर्ष कला वर्गातील विद्यार्थी सदर व्याख्यानास उपस्थित होते. नन्नवरे यांनी विध्यार्थ्यांना परीक्षेच्या दृष्टीकोनातून मार्गदर्शन केले.

3. 'लेखक आपल्या भेटीला'

दि. १५ एप्रिल २०२१ रोजी 'लेखक आपल्या भेटीला' या उपक्रमाअंतर्गत रेमंड मच्याडो या लेखकास आमंत्रित करण्यात

आले होते. द्वितीय वर्ष मराठी अभ्यासक्रमात 'कोपात' ही कादंबरी अभ्यासास आहे. या कादंबरीच्या निर्मितीची प्रक्रिया कळावी, लेखकाचा साहित्यकृती लेखनामागचा हेत् कळावा म्हणून सदर कार्यक्रम घेण्यात आला होता. 'माणसाला जगण्यातून बरेचसे शिक्षण मिळते. संकटात असलेला माणूस आणखीन सर्जनशील बनतो, संकटावर मात करण्यासाठी ती विविध मार्ग शोधतो. त्यातून असे लेखन बाहेर उदयास येते. कोपात कादंबरी मन्या नावाच्या नायकाच्या आत्मकथनासोबत वसईचे सांस्कृतिक जीवन टिपते. भाषा अभ्यासकांना आणि पुढच्या पिढीला मार्गदर्शक ठरेल अशी ही कादंबरी आहे.' असे ते म्हणाले. कोपात कादंबरीच्या पुढचा भाग 'जानाकृमारी' लवकरच प्रसिद्ध होणार आहे असेही त्यांनी सांगितले. सदर व्याख्यान पीएल श्रॉफ चिंचणी महाविद्यालय मराठी विभाग आणि आपल्या महाविद्यालयाचा मराठी विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने सदर कार्यक्रम आयोजित करण्यात आला होता. व्याख्यात्यांचे आभार श्रॉफ महाविद्याल्याच्या विभाग प्रमुख डॉ. वनश्री फाळके यांनी मानले. प्रास्तविक प्रा.विवेक कुडू यांनी केले.

४. प्रकट वाचन उपक्रम:

सादर केले.

विद्यार्थ्यांना वाचनाची गोडी लागावी म्हणून जून २०२१ या महिन्यात प्रकट वाचन उपक्रम आयोजित करण्यात आला. या उपक्रमात

वरुणा पाटील -एम ए भाग दोन,
प्रज्ञा संखे -एम ए भाग एक,
हर्षित चुरी -प्रथम वर्ष कला,
आरती पाटील -एम ए भाग दोन,
गायत्री किणी -प्रथम वर्ष वाणिज्य,
मनाली गायकवाड -एम ए भाग एक,
दिपाली चुटके -एम ए भाग एक,
अनिरुद्ध साळुंखे- द्वितीय वर्ष विज्ञान
यांनी सहभाग घेतला. या विद्यार्थानी आपले वाचनाचे व्हिडिओ





ऑनलाइन हिंदी काव्यवाचन व हिंदी कथाकथन स्पर्धेचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. या स्पर्धेत तेवीस विद्यार्थ्यांनी भाग घेतला. या कार्यक्रमाचे अध्यक्षस्थान माननीय पर्यवेक्षक प्राध्यापक श्री. घोडके सर यांनी भूषविले. कार्यक्रमाचे सूत्रसंचालन प्राध्यापिका दिप्ती म्हात्रे, प्रास्ताविक प्राध्यापिका स्मिता कूलकर्णी, आभार प्रदर्शन प्राध्यापिका दिप्ती भोयर यांनी केले. विद्यार्थिनी स्तित तिवारी हिने स्वागत गीत सादर केले. या कार्यक्रमासाठी कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयातील प्राध्यापक व विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते.

कथाकथन स्पर्धेचे विजेते विद्यार्थी-

प्रथम क्रमांक- अंजली यादव(१२वाणिज्य) द्वितीय क्रमांक-स्तृति तिवारी(१२ वाणिज्य)

काव्यवाचन स्पर्धेचे विजेते विद्यार्थी-

प्रथम क्रमांक-भाविका सिसोदिया(१२) वाणिज्य) द्वितीय क्रमांक-नित्या मराठे(१२विज्ञान) ततीय क्रमांक-मानस पाटिल(१२विज्ञान) उत्तेजनार्थ विद्यार्थी-रिचा राय (१२वाणिज्य)

Department of History

- 1. On 6th June 2021, the Department of History celebrated the occasion of Shivrajyabhishek. Faculty and student of Sonopant Dandekar College attained the program. Prof. Yogesh Gangurde, Head of the History Department, Arts, Commerce and Science college Kalwan was the chief guest of the program. He delivered a speech on 'Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj - Janatecha Raja.'
- 2. On 14th and 15th April 2021 Department of History organized online two days enter college workshop on 'Museology and Epigraphy' for T.Y.B.A. History Students. Dr. Bhujang Bobade, Director of Heritage foundation Jalgaon, was the expert speaker. In the first session, he guided students on 'what is a museum, museology, and its history. In the second session, he guided on 'Types of museums and role of curator.' In the second session, Prof. Prerna Raut, Head of the History Department, P.L. Shroff College Chinchani Guided students on 'Importance of Archival Science.' on 15th April 2021 Dr. Baliram Chavhan, Head of the History Department, Dr. Shantilal Dhanaji Devashi College of Arts Wada guided students on 'Met Head of the Departments of Collection and conservation of object in a museum' and 'Changing role of a museum' in the first session.
- 3. On 23rd February 2021, the History department

Asst. Prof. Ramdas Yede

- organized a guest lecture on 'Socio-economic life of Indus Valley civilization and Vedic civilization.' The chief guest of the program was Dr. Baliram Chavhan Head of the History Department, Dr. Shantilal Dhanaji Devashi College of Arts Wada.
- On 19th November 2020, a lecture was organized for History Students on the 'Scio- economic life of people in Maratha period' Chairman of Sports and Cultural committee Mr. Sudhir Dandekar was the expert speaker. The purpose of this program was to make students aware of the life of people in the Maratha Period.
- 5. On 6th October 2020, a lecture was organized for History Students on the 'Architecture in Vijayanagar empire' Chairman of Sports and Cultural committee Mr. Sudhir Dandekar was the expert speaker.
- 26th October 2020: A lecture was organized for History Students on the "Administration in Sultanat period." Dr. Baliram Chavhan Head of the History Department, Dr. Shantilal Dhanaji Devashi College of Arts Wada was the main Speaker of this Lecture.
- On 17th September 2020 Department of History organized a guest lecture for history students on the 'Marathawada Mukti Sangram.' Prof. Gandaghar Bansode was the main speaker.

Department of Philosophy

- 1. 5th July Guru Pournima: On the occasion of Guru Pournima, the Department of Philosophy arranged a talk and dialogue on "हिंदू धर्मातील गुरु-शिष्य परंपरा." Principal and Head of the Department Dr. Kiran Save gave an elaborated talk on the same. Students were responsive to this talk.
- 2. 3rd April Avishkar 1st round: SYBA students 4. Vaishnavi Karnik and Mishkhat Naiam participated in Avishkar Research Convention under the guidance of Asst. Prof. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh presented a project on "Yoga as an alternative medicine for working women."
- 3. 18th November 2020 World Philosophy Day:

Department of Philosophy celebrated World

Dr. Kiran Save

- Philosophy Day. On this occasion, students presented thoughts of different philosophers. Guest speaker Dr. Meenal Katarnikar, Professor, Department of Philosophy, University of Mumbai, shed light on "A. J. Ayer and Logical Positivism."
- 10th to 13th March 2021 Lecture Series on Logic: Department conducted a special lecture series on Logic from an examination point of view for TYBA students. Principal & Head of the Department Dr. Kiran Save, Dr. A.M. Padhye, Prof. Meenal Kataranikar, Prof. Vivek Puranik, Asst. Prof. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh and Dr. Rohit Gaikwad guided students.

Dr.Balasaheb Rahane

Change" for the students of F.Y.B.Com. Environmental Studies and F.Y.B.A. Geography Students. A well-known cartographer Dr. Hemant Pednekar was an expert speaker for this lecture.

Placement / Training Programs:

- Geography students on "TECHNIQUES IN 1. On 6th March 2021, the Department of Geography has organized a Placement and training program in collaboration with Maharashtra State Skills Developments, Institute of entrepreneurship guidance and industrial training (महाराष्ट्र शासन कौशल्य विकास, उद्योजकता मार्गदर्शन केंद्र व औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्था,) for F.Y./S.Y./T.Y.B.A. and B.Com. students.
 - 11th March 2021 in collaboration with NIIT Foundation Job Oriented Courses and Training on Web- Development and Digital Marketing was organized for T.Y.B.A. and T.Y.B.Com students
 - 3. On 25th March 2021 Seminar on Career Opportunities in SBI Life Insurance was organized for TYBA and TYB Com students

Department of Geography

Competitive Exam Cell of Department of Geography:

WORKSHOPS:

- 1. On 26th October 2020 Department of Geography has organized an online Workshop for T.Y.B.A. GEOGRAPHY FOR SPATIAL ANALYSIS"
- 2. On 30th January 2021 Workshop on "Map Reading: Oceanography" for the students of S.Y.B.A. Geography Students

Quiz Competition:

- 1. on 15th October 2020 Quiz Competition on "Geography of Maharashtra" was organized by 2. the department.
- 2. On 31st October 2020 the Quiz Competition on "Climatology" was organized by the department.

Online Guest Lecture:

On 2nd March 2021: An Online Lecture was organized on "Global Warming and Climate



Department of Rural Development

This year due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation Department of Rural development organized local visits for the students which are as follows.

The first-year Arts students conducted a survey in their villages and nearby villages.

Second-year Arts students visited

- I. Study of SHG,
- II. Visit and Study of Tourism Center,
- III. Study of Agri & Policies Implemented by

Department of Political Science

The political science department (Teacher-Student) has participated in the following activities from 2020 – 21. They are mentioned as follows

- 1) 1st August 2020: Students and teachers of the Department of Political Science of Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar have actively participated in the Concluding Ceremony of the International Facebook Live Lecture Series 'Sahityaratna Anna Bhau Sathe Birth Centenary Celebration' organized by the Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, the University of Mumbai. Shree. Uddhav Thackeray, Chief Minister of Maharashtra, was the chief guest for the function.
- 2) On 4th December 2020, the students of the department of political science have participated in the International Webinar on "Twenty Years of Strategic Partnership between India and Russia: Outcomes, Prospects and Challenges" organized by the Russian Centre for Science and Culture,

मीनल मेहता मराठी पदव्युत्तर अभ्यास केंद्र

मीनल मेहता पदव्युत्तर अभ्यास केंद्र- २०२०-२१

२० २०–२१ या शैक्षणिक वर्षासाठी पदव्युत्तर केंद्रात एम.ए.भाग १ साठी ३० विद्यार्थ्यांनी तर एम.ए.भाग २ साठी २६ विद्यार्थ्यांनी प्रवेश घेतला. पदव्युत्तर अभ्यास केंद्रात एकूण १५०० ग्रंथ आहेत. या वर्षी खालीलग्रमाणे अध्ययन झाले.

एम. ए. भाग - 9

- साहित्याचे स्वरूप आणि आस्वाद प्रक्रिया
- साहित्याची भाषा आणि मूल्य विचार सहा. प्रा. विवेक कुडू
- उपयोजित समीक्षा भाग एक भाग दोन डॉ.दर्शना चौधरी
- मराठी वांङमयाचा इतिहास भाग एक भाग दोन प्रा. निलेश पाटील
- ऐतिहासिक भाषाविज्ञान व मराठी भाषेचा भाषावैज्ञानिक अभ्यास,

Dr. Kiran Patil

Department of Agriculture.

Students also collected information about:

- I. A Study of 7/12 Land Record,
- II. Visit and Study of Grampanchayat,
- III. Administrative Work of BDO and CEO

The third-year Arts student's Rural Development specialization visited

- I. Agro-Based Industries,
- II. Organic Farm.

Dr. Tanaji Pol

Mumbai, and Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, University of Mumbai.

- 3) 19th February 2021: Students have also participated in the "Book Release Ceremony on Indo-Russian Relations titled Re-Emerging Russia and India-Russia Relations and Re-Emerging Indo-Russian Relations in the New World Order" organized by the Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, University of Mumbai, and Russian Centre for Science and Culture, Mumbai.
- 4) 8th April 2021: Students and teachers have actively participated in an International Webinar titled "60th Anniversary of Yuri Gagarin's flight into Space" organized by the Russian Centre for Science and Culture, Mumbai, in which the 1st Indian Cosmonaut Rakesh Sharma was the keynote speaker for this international webinar.

Asst. Prof. Vivek Kudu

वर्णनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान, प्रमाणभाषा व बोली - प्रा.यादव मोरे

एम. ए. भाग दोन

- साहित्यप्रकार प्रा. विवेक कुडू
- लोकसाहित्य, स्त्रीवादी चळवळ आणि सिद्धांतन, संशोधन प्रकल्प लेखन- डॉ. दर्शना म्हात्रे
- मराठी साहित्याची सांस्कृतिक पार्श्वभूमी प्रा. निलेश पाटील
- ग्रामीण साहित्य प्रा. दिपाली संपाळे
- महानगरीय साहित्य -प्रा. फेलिक्स डिसोझा
- प्रा.विवेक कुडू पदव्युत्तर अभ्यास केंद्र समन्वयक म्हणून काम पाहत आहेत. तर कार्यालयीन सहायक म्हणून डॉ.दर्शना म्हात्रे आणि प्रा.निलेश पाटील काम पाहत आहेत.

Department of Commerce

A) Seminars & Workshops:

1) Investor Awareness Programme:

In this era, a very wide range of financial products is available in the market. For a common person, it is very difficult to select the right financial product that suits one's financial plan and risk appetite. As a result, we often make a wrong investment decisions and our financial goals become an illusion.

We at Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar as a part of our corporate social responsibility Department of Commerce have launched Investor Education Initiative in the form of an Investor Awareness Forum. In the academic year, 2020-21 Department of Commerce in association with WX Consultants Pvt Ltd., Nashik official training

Dr. Manish Deshmukh

partner of BSE Mumbai organized Investor

Awareness Webinar under the "Financial Literacy Mission" An Initiative of the Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Mumbai & Bombay Stock Exchange Investor Protection Fund (BSEIPF), Mumbai

2) Campus Placement Drive: 'TCS BPS Campus Recruitment'

Department of Commerce and Department of Computer Science have jointly invited Tata Consultancy Services: TCS Company for TCS Campus Hiring Program for the Third year (T.Y.) appearing and Graduate students. 350 students from B.Com, B.A, BAF, BBI, BBA, BBM, BMS, BSc – IT, BCA, BCS, M.Com., M.Sc Microbiology/ Biotechnology students applied for this Campus Recruitment program.

Department of Chemistry

The department of Chemistry is dedicated to providing a high-quality education in the disciplines of chemistry that encourages research participation by students. The major strength of the department is the commitment of the full-time faculty to research involving undergraduates and postgraduate students. Nearly 10 students are being admitted for research programs including an M.Sc. in research and Ph.D. in the subject of Chemistry. Furthermore, two faculty members Dr. Suhas Janwadkar, Head department of Chemistry, and Dr. Dilip Yadav, got recognition as research guides from the University of Mumbai, Mumbai. Currently, seven faculty members have registered for the Ph.D. program in various universities. As a part of their research curriculum, faculty members of the department attended various webinars, seminars, and workshops throughout the

Dr. Suhas Janwadkar

year.

- 1) After successful MOUs with Lupin and TISS, the department of Chemistry added one more MOU with "Innove Intellect", Delhi for jointly conducting of short-term course on Patent Agent & Patent Analyst. One batch of 50 students completed B.Voc. in Pharmaceutical Chemistry jointly conducted by the department and Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
- 2) 28th July 2020A campus interview was organized by Viraj Profiles, Boisar, with 4 students selected as Graduate trainees.
- 3) 29th January 2021: A mega placement drive was organized by Lupin Industries, Boisar, 3 students were selected as an intern.

Competitive Examination Cell

Although it was very challenging to conduct activities in the academic year 2020-21, the cell had been able to conduct a few activities through online mode. The cell has posted varied materials useful for students in preparing for competitive exams. It includes PDFs of books for competitive exams, PDFs of magazines like 'Pratiyogita Darpan' and 'Yojana', newspaper cuttings of 'Career Vrutant' published

Dr. Mr. Arundhati Barde

in Loksatta, etc. Various links to books were sent to the group. PDF copies of books for complementary reading were posted on the group. Mr. Rajkumar Paikrao was invited to give a Motivational lecture to students. Dr. Mrs. Arundhati Barde (C), Dr. Sheela Godbole and Asst. Prof Prashant Kadam are the committee member.



Department of Management Studies

Asst. Prof.Shreya Mishra

Seminars & Workshops:

1. 20th March 2021: Organized a webinar on "Expectations of HR from TY Students" in association with Bright Wayz, Mumbai. Mr. Niketan Taware was the expert speaker for the webinar and 80 Students attended the webinar.

Campus Placement Drive:

- 1. 12th March 2021: Organized Campus Placement Drive for Students Internship.
- 2. Name of the Company Thakur Housing Corporation. Students Participated 22

Student's Participation and Achievements

- 1. Maryam Khan Student of SYBMS Won Gold Medal (Final Round) in Poster Making Competition at 53rd Youth Festival Organized by Department of Student Welfare, University of Mumbai.
- 2. Saher Maniyar Student of SYBMS Secured Second Rank in Elocution Competition (Zonal Round) at 53rd Youth Festival Organized by Department of Student Welfare, University of Mumbai.
- 3. Saher Maniyar, Mohan Chaudhary, Hikmat wod and Parth Patel Students of SYBMS Participated in Confluence- 2021 An Online Presentation Competition Organized by Viva College, Virar.
- Saher Maniyar and Mohan Chaudhary Students of SYBMS Secured Second Rank in Confluence
 2021 An Online Presentation Competition Organized by Viva College, Virar.
- 5. Murlidhar Purohit Student of TYBMS Secured First Rank in Elocution Competition and Third Rank in Debate Competition, Organized by S.M.Shetty College, Mumbai.
- 6. Maryam Khan, Saher Maniyar, Hikmat Wod and Rohit Rajpurohit Students of SY/TY BMS Participated in Various Competitions in 53rd Youth Festival Organized by the Department of Student Welfare, University of Mumbai.

7. Students of BMS/BAF/BBI Participated in Webinar on Fundamentals of IPR, Jointly Organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar and Vivek College of Commerce, Mumbai on 13th March 2021.

- 8. Murlidhar Purohit, Saher Maniyar, Om Agarwal, Vaishnavi Jadhav, Maryam Khan and Hikmat Wod Students of SY/TY BMS Participated in Srijan- 2021 Poster Presentation Competition Organized by St. John Institute of Management and Research, Palghar.
- 9. Murlidhar Purohit, Saher Maniyar, and Om Agarwal Secured First Rank in Srijan- 2021 Poster Presentation Competition Organized by St. John Institute of Management and Research, Palghar.
- 10. Students of BMS Participated in Marketing Conclave- 2021 Organized by Viva Institute of Management, Virar.
- 11. KrutikaPatelandSejalPanchalStudentsofMcom—II (Advanced Accountancy) Secured Gold Medal in Avishkar Research Convention (Humanities Category) at Zonal Level.

Research Projects:

1. Saher Maniyar, Om Agarwal, Mohan Chaudhary, Vaishnavi Jadhav, and Unnati Meher Students of SYBMS Submitted Research Proposal Entitled "Uplifting Nascent and Impoverished Areas in Palghar Taluka." For Avishkar Research Convention – 2021

Project Guide - Asst. Prof. Shreya Mishra

Krutika Patel Student of M.com – II (Advanced Accountancy) has submitted a Research Proposal Entitled "Studying the effect of a pandemic on the special population designing a solution-focused therapeutic module." For Avishkar Research Convention – 2021 Project Guide – Asst. Prof. Shreya Mishra

Department of Botany

Guest Lecture:

- 1) 19th December 2020: Online Guest Lecture on SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY organized Prof. K. G. Daniel (Florida America) was the expert speaker for the session.
- 2) 6th February 2021: Online Guest Lecture on CELL DIVISION AND CELL CYCLE by Mr. Someshwar Asutkar Science Teacher JNV, Palghar.
- 3) From 28th Feb to 7th March 2021: Green Audit of Sonopant Dandekar College Campus: 'PLANT GREEN AUDIT SURVEY' of Sonopant Dandekar college campus conducted by Department of Botany along with the Students of T.Y.B.Sc. Botany and M.Sc.-II Botany.

Department of Biotechnology

1) 13th March 2021: Organized a webinar on 'Intellectual Property Rights', Dr. Jayashree Bhatt, Industrial patent Manager was the Speaker for the webinar.

The speaker shared her knowledge and experience in the field of Patents and Intellectual Property Rights. Speaker gave an in-depth idea of Intellectual Property Rights, including copyrights, trademarks, patents, designs, and geographical indications. Speaker also guided students regarding practical applications and the process of filing Intellectual Property. This webinar inspired the students to put forward their possible innovative ideas which were discussed with the speaker

Dr. Shilpa Gharat, Head of the Department of Biotechnology. Asst. Prof. Shailaja Palan, Asst.

Department of Zoology

1) Clinical Research Assistant is an important career option for Life Sciences students. Clinical research trials are mandatory for new pharmaceutical products in India and worldwide. The global healthcare industry is ever-expanding. So is the requirement of the personnel trained as a clinical research associates. A clinical research assistant plays a vital role in the clinical trial process, clinical research documentation, clinical and pharmacovigilance data management. To cater to clinical research professionals' needs and make the students aware of the new field of application, the department of Zoology has organized add - on

Botany Excursion:

20th March 2021: An Excursion visit to the college campus for T.Y.B.Sc. Botany and M.Sc. Botany students Conducted by Mr. Sudhir Sharma.

Achievement:

M.Sc. Part-II Botany Student Miss. Sweety Anjani under the guidance of Prof. B.N. Jaiswal (H.O.D Botany) has secured a place in the Top 45 shortlisted students among Maharashtra in "IDEAS FOR ACTION - ESSAY CONTEST 2021 and will be honored through the Ministry of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, and 'Project Mumbai'. Environment Minister Aditya Thackeray will soon hold a round table interaction session with all these students.

Dr. Shilpa Gharat

Asso. Prof. B.N. Jaiswal

Prof. Runali Raut, Asst. Prof. Apurva Save, Asst. Prof. Shagufta Kazmi, Asst. Prof. Ishwari Mehta, Asst. Prof. Ketaki Rahalkar, Asst. Prof. Archana Jethwa and Asst. Prof. Niyati Tiwari worked hard to make both the webinar a success.

- 2) Formed Science Review Club for undergraduate and postgraduate students in Biotechnology to inculcate scientific report writing, how to read scientific literature, articles
- 3) March & April 2021: Prof Runali Raut organized & conducted a workshop on, "Techniques of Molecular Biology" for MSc- Botany students. This workshop helped students to understand molecular Biology techniques such as genomic DNA extraction, plasmid DNA extraction, and electrophoresis.

Asso. Prof. Seema Deshmukh

- course "Clinical Research Assistant." 55 students from life sciences registered and completed the add-on course. Dr. Harshad Vanmali coordinated the course.
- 2) 20th August 2020: TCS conducted an online exam for the post of 'Pharmaco-Vigillator'. About 30 Students from the Department of Zoology' appeared for the online test. Ms. Saba Khan (M.Sc. Zoology) cleared all the selection rounds. All faculty members guided the students. Dr. Harshad S.Vanmali coordinated the placement drive under the guidance of Mrs.Seema Deshmukh and Hon. Principal Dr.Kiran Save.





Department of Computer Science

- 1) 19th September 2020: workshop on 'Career guidance in Data science' was organized for B.Sc. (IT) and B.Sc. (CS) students. Mr. Rajak, a data scientist from Digit 360 TMG, had guided students, and nearly 200 students participated in this workshop.
- 2) 6th February 2021: An online multidisciplinary conference on the topic 'Effect Of Technology On Society In A Pandemic' was organized. Nearly 500 delegates and students attended this conference.
- 3) In February 2021: organized a guidance lecture for T.Y.B.Sc.(CS) and S.Y.B.Sc. (CS) students. Mr. Rohit Baranwal guided students about the

Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension (DLLE)

The slogan of DLLE is "Reach to Unreach," as it fulfills the aim of the department by reaching the new society. This academic year 48 students have enrolled. Asst. Prof. Asmita Raut and Asst. Prof. Prashant Mogle provides excellent guidance as an Extension teacher and student manager Miss. Madhu Kale and Miss. Bhakti Dhumal explained all the projects and helped the students to prepare projects on the subject like S.W.S and C.P.

S.W.S, i.e., the status of women in society. C.P

Asst. Prof.Mrs.Rashmi Varade

- opportunities and placement activities. 100 students participated in this lecture.
- 4) March 2021, T.Y.B.Sc. Computer Science students participated in a campus placement drive organized by Wipro and Infosys, and eight students were selected at Wipro.
- 5) April 2021 placement drive for commerce, Science, and Arts students was organized along with the Commerce Department for TCS. Nearly 500 students had applied to this drive. Moreover, six students from T.Y.B.Sc. Computer science got selected at TCS, six at Infosys, and two at Whitehat Jr. got placed.

Asst. Prof. Mrs. Asmita Raut & Asst. Prof. Prashant Mogle

(Carrier Projects) provided detailed knowledge of a particular carrier and gained information about it. Through the projects, students got an opportunity to interact with women and understand the status and position of women in society by taking interviews.

"UDAAN" festival is organized by the Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension. UDAAN festival includes street play and poster-making competitions.

DLLE department has encouraged students to spread awareness about their skills in different fields.

R. H. Save Library

To provide the best service to its users (Students, teaching, non-teaching staff, and readers), R.H. Save library organized and clubbed traditional and advanced technologies to provide ICT-based services to students, faculties, and all its users.

Library Time - The library is available to students & Researchers faculties from 10.00 AM to 5.30 PM (Except National Holidays and Sunday)

Visitors to Libray : Utkarsha Ashok Vaze, Assistant Police Inspector

Dr. Sheela Godbole, Librarian

Dr. S.V.Sant, Principal, Gokhale Education Society's Shri Bhausaheb Varak Arts, Commerce & Science College.

Readers & Usages of Libray

Registered Readers (including faculties) -8607 External Reader -124 Degree & PG Student -5274 Circulation of books & journals to the users -2000 (Borrowing & Issuing) Circulation of books & journals -2500 (Above Stata is as per registered books)

Library Collection

No.		2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	Increase
1	Senior College	59002	59332	330
2	Junior College	11338	11998	660
3	Senior College, Book Bank	6822	6822	
4	Book Bank University of Mumbai	9253	9866	613
5	Donated	4933	5549	616

Library collection increased as there are some sources like Universities funds, college budgets & thorough donation of books as a gift item. We are very thankful to book donors for their book donations.

1.	Adv.G.D.Tiwari	2.	Dr.R.B.Singh
3.	Rambharat Yadav	4.	Vaishali Tripati
5.	Shri.Sudhakar Thakur	6.	Ruksana Khan
7.	Shri.Shudhir Dandekar	8.	Shri. Milid U. Kamat
9.	Dr. Hemat Pednekar	10.	Smt. Gargi B. Gharat
11.	Anjali Tripathi	12.	Smt. Sagar Kudu
13.	Smt.Datta Joshi	14.	Shri. Sudhakar Thakur
15.	Dr.Sangeeta Thakur	16.	Shri. Subhosh K. Desai

Magazines & Journals

The LibraryLibrary has 107 journals & magazines and Indexes of Journals with a photocopy display on the library notice board.

Other Material (Knowledge Resources)

- 1) In the academic year of 2020-2021, added 20 audio-videos CDS.
- 2) At present, Brail Reading & Writing material is available to blind students in the Library Library.
- 3) Barcoding & Scanning of all question papers has been completed concerning the full computerization of the Library.
- 4) Previous question papers are now available to students with the effective use of OR codes.
- 5) In the academic year 2020-21, 112 external readers, PG students & Researchers used library references and dissemination of Services.
- 6) The library has subscribed N-List program and is available about 35 Lakh e-books & 12 thousand e-journals under the UGC Schemes to the users.
- 7) R. H. Save Library Subscribed and taken Membership of British Council Library Under Which Availed Facility of 2 lakh e-books.
- 8) In the academic year 2019-2020, OPAC (Online Public Access catalog) & WEB OPAC facility provided to the student to access books & to know availability.

Reference Service:-

Reference Services and information sources are provided to the students & Users within the LibraryLibrary.

Photocopy or Reprography Service

One Xerox Machine is available to provide reprography service to the student & faculties charging minimum cost.

The initiative of LibraryLibrary in the academic year

13th August 2020: The birthday of Dr. S.R.Ranganathan celebrated in the Library. Principal Dr. Kiran Save was the chief guest for the celebration.

Dr. Abmbedkar Jayanti, Savitribai Phule Jayanti, Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Jayanti celebrated in the college library.

1st October 2020: Organized Online Training Programming "NDLI" National Digital Library of India on For the Students and Dr. Manisha Dandgawhal, Librarian, Malini Kishor Sanghavi College Mumbai was a resource person for the training programme.

Online Competition Was Organized on the topic "Covid – 19 Self Experience" Under Human Library Programme. 3 min video presentations were called from the participants. Following students were





awarded.

- 1. Shreya Patil
- 2. Sharmila Madhav Tare
- 3. Bhavesh Prabhar Jadhav
- 4. Aparasita Pandya
- 5. Swati Panigrani
- 6. Amisha Pawar
- 7. Kennis D'souzaD'souza

Organized elocution Competition for women, women's teaching and non-teaching staff of college on the occasion of 'World Women's Day on 9 Mar 2020 and following Women Staff awarded as Excellence.

Dr. Sangita Thakur

Prof. Seema Deshmukh

Prof. Ketaki Rahalkar

Mrs. Monika Kulkarni

Mrs. Jyotsna Save

Organized Online Awareness Quiz on "Indian Constitution" on the Occasion of Celebration of 71 st Indian Constriction Day, and Approximately 700 students had participated in the Exam.

Organized Online Essay Competition on the Occasion of Bharatratna "Dr. A.P.J.Abdul Kalam birth Anniversary" as vachan Pre ran Din, on 15 Oct 2020 and following students awarded Excellence.

Jyoti Ketan Raut

Mesba Shaik

Organized Awareness Quiz on "Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Mahatma Phule Biography" on the Occasion of Birth Anniversary of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Mahatma Phule on 14th April, and 300 Student Participated in the Exam.

Other Library Services

187 Book sets distributed to the 187 Backward community students under the "Mumbai University Backward Students Scheme."

Provided three books to 3 talented & meritorious students for a Year.

Pest Control service had been done once a year as a routine program to keep Books Safe.

Special Initiative

Unique Project Started named "Granth Apalya Dari" (Book at Your doorstep) in Collaboration with IQAC dept. for the Students and General Users / Readers of the Rural Area during the lockdown Period of Covid

-19 Pandemic. Previously ten villages were selected for this Project. There was a tremendous response from the readers. About seven hundred books were issued to the readers under this Project, and this project is still going.

R. H. Save Library, under the guidance of Principal Dr. Kiran Save, indirectly focused on this Project. Sonopant Dandekar college has started a unique initiative for the Covid-19 patients admitted for the treatment at Covid-19 ward in Dhavale Memorial Hospital, providing reading material in the form of an old magazine. The College library provides reading materials from old magazines like Chitralekha, Sakal, India Today, Tanishka in Marathi, Hindi, and English. The magazines made available for Covid-19 patients were selected carefully to ensure they were only upbeat and entertaining. Material thinking will help them take their minds tension-free and negative thoughts to some extent.



















For the overall development of volunteers, to inculcate a sense of national integrity and social welfare through social service and to make them aware of various social problems following programs were organized by the National Service Scheme Unit of Sonopant Dandekar College. About 300 students of Sonopant Dandekar College from F.Y., S.Y., and T.Y. classes enrolled themselves in National Service Scheme. Respected Principal Dr. Kiran Save, NSS Programme officers Dr. Rohit Gaikwad, Asst. Prof. Raju Tandel and Asst. Prof. Bhushan Bhoir guided the students to conduct the following activities successfully.

1) Tree Plantation

24th September 2020: On NSS Day, about 25 coconut trees were planted by NSS volunteers on the college campus and Honorable Vice-President Shri. Chandrakant Dandekar of Sonopant Shikshan Mandali, Honorable Treasurer Shri. Hitendrabhai Shah of Sonopant Shikshan Mandali and program officers of NSS also participated and planted trees.





2) Blood Donation Camp

10th January 2021: Blood donation camp was jointly organized by Lions Club of Palghar, Kachh Yuvak Sangh of Palghar, NSS, and NCC Unit of Sonopant Dandekar College at Lions Club, Palghar NSS volunteers helped to arrange camp successfully, and eligible volunteers donated blood.

3) Subhas Chandra Bose Jayanti

23rd January 2021: On the occasion of Subhas Chandra Bose Jayanti, NSS volunteers and program officers gather together at Amalani Student Rest on the college campus and celebrate the Subhas Chandra Bose Jayanti by performing different types of activities like speech, Guidance, Cleanness campaign, etc.

4) Road safety Day

4th March 2021: On-Road safety Day, NSS volunteers and program officers conducted Awareness Campaign at a different location in Palghar city.





National Cadet Corps (Boys)

The NCC parade starts on YOGA DAY, i.e., 21 June. However, this year, due to the pandemic Covid-19, the NCC cadets could not gather together on the college premises. They performed different types of Yogas at their home.

The enrolment process of the first-year NCC cadets is completed online. The enrolment forms are sent to them through the what's app group and the college website. The interested students filled out the forms and returned them to me in my email. Similarly, blank extension forms of second and thirdyear NCC cadets are sent through email. The cadets send completed forms to me via my email. In this way, the admission process is completed.

The NCC activities are carried out throughout 2020-21 online. The NCC cadets prepared blogs of different activities such as tree plantation, blood donation, pulse polio immunization, cleanliness drive, adult education, saving of girl baby child, AIDS awareness, and Covid 19 and uploaded the online message to society.

The NCC cadets have done an excellent job during the pandemic year using social media.

Mr.Sushant Balu Rokade worked as Senior Under Officer, and Mr. Rahul Pandharinath Gaikwad and Mr. Prathmesh Ramesh Pawar worked as Junior Under Officers.

13 NCC third-year cadets and 25 second-year

NCC cadets completed ten days of CATC successfully. This camp was necessary for the NCC cadets for the appearance for the NCC certificate examination.

As per the instructions given by the director, NCC, Maharashtra State, regarding district-wise conduction of 'B' and 'C' certificate NCC Examinations during this pandemic, the commanding officer, 3Mharashtra BN NCC had been given the responsibility of conducting of examination to Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar as the oldest unit.

'B' certificate examination was conducted on 21.03.2021 at Yashwantrao Chaphekar Commerce and management college, Palghar, as our S.D. College premises was engaged due to the MPSC examination. A total of 138 NCC cadets (Boys and Girls) appeared for the examination.

'C' certificate examination was conducted on 04.04.2021 at Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar, and 85 NCC cadets (Boys and Girls) appeared for the examination.

Col. Tushar Joshi, Commanding Officer 3 Maharashtra BN NCC, Mumbai, worked as Presiding $Of ficer. \ Under \ his \ valuable \ guidance, the \ examinations$ were conducted smoothly and successfully.

Lt. Col. Sudeep Misra, Administrative Officer 3 Maharashtra BN NCC, Mumbai, worked as a Major Bhimrao Sakhare, Associate NCC Officer, SD College, Palghar worked as Liaison Officer for the same.









National Cadet Corps (Girls)

Lt. Anagha Padhye Deshmukh

The national cadet corps (NCC) unit started in 2003. It belongs to 8 Maharashtra Girls BN NCC Mumbai Group "A." The Cadet strength allotted to this unit by Battalion is 52. Since its inception, Lt. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh has been looking after the unit as an Associate NCC Officer.

The regular weekly parade of cadets is conducted every Saturday between 7.30 am to 12.30 pm. The parade is carried out in six periods. Various classes like a drill, map reading, weapon training, health and hygiene, and social services are conducted online under ANO and PI staff of the Battalion.

Besides the weekly parade, NCC cadets participate and help in the various activities the NGOs and governmental authorities carry out. Last two years, due to the Covid pandemic, some activities have been conducted online and some offline by following Covid rules and regulations and maintaining social distancing.

NCC organization organized various camps on Battalion and Group Level during the academic session. Each NCC cadet should attend at least one camp of 10 days which is a necessary condition for appearing "B" certificate examination, and two camps each of 10 days which is a necessary condition for appearing "C" certificate examination conducted by the NCC organization. This year some camps are conducted online and some offline.

This year NCC cadets completed the following camps. They participated in extra activities like regular lectures and training camps and the District parade of 26th January at Police Parade Ground, Kolgaon, and flag hoisting in college. This Year NCC Girls Unit carried out and participated in the following activities:

Activities held during the year 2020-21

No.	NAME OF THE ACTIVITY	DATE
1	World Water Day	22-03-20
2	Awareness on Covid	26-03-20
3	Tree Plantation on the occasion of World Environmental Day	11-06-20
4	Internation Yoga Day	21-06-20
5	International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	26-06-29
6	Kargil Vijay Diwas	26-07-20
7	Fit India Movement	20-08-20
8	National Constitution Day	26-11-20

No.	NAME OF THE ACTIVITY	DATE
9	Plogging	14-12-20
10	Blood Donation Campaign	10-01-21
11	Republic Day	26-01-21
12	Fit India Cyclothon	30-01-21
13	Maintenance of Statuary and Fountains	19-02-21
14	EBSB Cam p	Sep. 2020
15	CATC Camp	Feb. 2021
16	B-Cert Exam	Mar.2021
17	C-Cert Exam	Apr. 2021





Avishkar – 2021

The University of Mumbai 15th Inter-Collegiate/Institute/Department Avishkar Research Convention 2020-21

His Excellency, the governor of Maharashtra and the Chancellor of the Universities in the state of Maharashtra, Hon'ble Shri. S.M. Krishna had initiated Avishkar Research Convention in the academic year 2007-2008. The convention is designed to develop a research culture and scientific temper among the students, scholars, and teachers from the undergraduate to doctoral level in the state of Maharashtra.

Avishkar Research Convention for Academic Year 2020-21 had been organized virtual platform for Zonal level. About 20 groups of various streams from our college participated in the Research convection with their innovative ideas.

Following 4 Projects selected for final round presentations.

No.	Category	Level	Name of the Mentor	Name of the Participant/s
1	Pure Sciences	TH	Dr. Pradip Sarawade	Jadhav Sapna Bakul
2	Pure Sciences	UG	Asst. Prof. Bhakti N Raut	Mishra Utkarsh Rajesh Maurya Shivam Jhoku Prajapati Yuvraj Shivdhani
3	Humanities, Languages and Fine Arts	PG	Dr. Shreya Mishra	Panchal Sejal Vinod Patel Krutika Dignesh
4	Commerce, Management and Law	UG	Dr. Manish M. Deshmukh	Mehta Neel Paras

In the teacher category, Mrs. Sapna B. Jadhav (Asst. Professor, Department of Physics) presented her proposal on "Development of Metal-Free Carbon Nitrate (C3n4) Catalyst Supported of Porous Carbon Aerogel For Co2 Capture" and she won the Gold Medal at the final round of Avishkar convention. Our students, Shivam Maurya () and Utkarsha Mishra () were presented a research proposal titled "IoT Enabled Smart Band for Covid-19 Containment Zone Identification" in the Pure Sciences category at the UG level and secured CONSOLATION Rank at the Final Round of the 15th Inter-Collegiate / Institute / Department Avishkar Research Convention under the guidance of Mentor Prof. Bhakti Raut (Asst. Professor, Department of IT).

Under the guidance of Prin. Dr. Kiran Save Asst. Prof. Mahesh Deshmukh and Plaghar district Avishkar Co-coordinator Dr. Manish Deshmukh teachers are trying to develop the research attitude in the students.

No.	Category	Level	Name of the Participant/s	Name of the Participant/s	
	Humanities, Languages and Fine Arts	UG	Agarwal Om Nandkishor		
			Chaudhari Mohan Shantaram	Prof. Shreya Mishra	
1			Jadhav Vaishnavi Vitthal,		
			Maniyar Saher Sameer,		
			Meher Unnati Dhananjay		
2	Humanities, Languages and Fine Arts	UG	Vaishnavi Prashant Karnik,	I to A march a Daylberra Daylberra bla	
2			Najam Mishkhat	Lt. Anagha Padhye- Deshmukh	
3	Humanities, Languages and Fine Arts	PG	Sejal Vinod Panchal,	Dood Chara Milan	
3			Patel Krutika Dignesh	Prof. Shreya Mishra	
4	Commer ce, Manage ment and Law	UG	Neel Paras Mehta	Dr. Manish Deshmukh	





Asst. Prof Sapna Jadhav

				T	
	Pure Sciences	UG	Maurya Shivam Jhoku,		
5			Mishra Utkarsh Rajesh,	Prof. Bhakti N Raut	
			Prajapati Yuvraj Shivdhani		
			Ruchika Santosh Borban,		
6	Pure Sciences	UG	Aarati Ramdarash Chauhan,	Prof. Bhakti N Raut	
			Mishra Kalpana Ramdarash		
		UG	Dhumal Shivani Mohan,	Prof. Bhakti N Raut	
7	Pure Sciences		Divya Kishor Patil,		
			Sejal Sanjay Patil		
0	D. C.	D.C.	Mishra Sunidhi Azad.		
8	Pure Sciences	PG	Pandey Satyawan Dharmaraj	Mrs. Sapna Bakul Jadhav	
9	Pure Sciences	PG	Barde Sayali Kishor	Dr. Dilip Yadav	
10	Pure Sciences	PG	Raut Priyal Bhupesh	Dr. Dilip Yadav	
11	Pure Sciences	PG	Anjani Sweety Vaskar	Tejas N. Chaudhari	
12	Pure Sciences	PPG	Mhatre Siddhi Satish	Dr. Willy J. Shah	
13	Pure Sciences	PPG	Mangaonkar Siddhesh Babaji	Dr. Willy J. Shah	
			Lonare Rutuja Prashant.		
	Agriculture and Animal Husban dry	UG	Nair Arun Muralidharan,]	
14			Pal Komal Amarnath,	Runali Prashant Raut	
			Shaikh Afrin Azad		
	Agriculture and		Bodhere Apeksha Vasant,		
			Kolekar Rebeka Ganpat,	1_	
15	Animal Husban dry	UG	Panchal Shweta Ramesh,	Prof. Bhakti N Raut	
	122222		Patil Rutuja Mahesh		
	Agriculture and	PG	Mishra Anuradha Mukesh,		
16			Shaikh Sana Mobin,	Prof Runali Prashant Raut	
	Animal Husban dry		Vishwakarma Manisha Madan		
17	Engineering and Technology	UG	Kour Satnam Balbir	Prof Janhavi Raut	
			Mandave Vishal Jaywant,		
18	Engineering and Technology	UG	Shinde Sahil Subhash,	Prof Ahmed Shaikh	
			Ratnakar Mayuri Vinod	1	
	Engineering and Technology		Gharat Niti Ninad,		
			Mondhe Shital Dhavalu,	1	
19		UG	Patil Roshan Ravindra,	Prof. Vaishali kantute	
			Rajane Jaykumar Pravin,	1	
			Ratnakar Mayuri Vinod	1	
20	Pure Sciences	TH	Sapna Bakul Jadhav	Dr.Pradip B.Sarawade	

Psychological Counselling Cell

Asst. Prof. Shehnaz Ratnani

Counseling is a type of talking therapy that allows a person to talk about their problems and feelings in a confidential and dependable environment. A counselor is trained to listen with empathy. Counselor always helps people to deal with any negative thoughts and feelings created in the mind. Counseling is a process, as well as a relationship, between two persons in which one of the counselors attempts to assist the other counselee or client in so organizing himself to attain a particular form of happiness, adjusting to a life situation, or short self-actualization.

The objective of counseling is professional assistance and guidance in resolving personal or psychological problems. Keeping this in mind our college Sonopant Dandekar College has started counseling cells for the students in the college. It was

started in the year 2018. Dr. Kiran Save Principal of the college wholeheartedly supported the counseling cell and activities carried out for counseling and solving the problems of students, teaching & non-teaching staff. The response of the students was very good. Approximately 250 students or teaching & non-teaching staff enrolled in their name of counseling. Till now 200 students and 30 teaching or non-teaching staff were benefited from the activities of the cell.

Many of their individual as well as group issues and problems were solved and their life become normal. Due to the counseling cell, many students and staff could sort out their problems which was a positive approach to the overall development of the college.

पद्मश्री भाऊसाहेब वर्तक ग्रामीण विकास केंद्र

Asst. Prof. Dr. Kiran Patil

सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे ग्रामीण विकास केंद्र हे विरष्ठ व किनष्ठ महाविद्यालयातील वनस्पतीशास्त्र, प्राणीशास्त्र, भूगोल, फलोद्यान व पिक उत्पादन या विषयातील प्रात्यक्षिक व कार्यशाळेसाठी उपयुक्त ठरत आहे.

बागायत, वृक्षारोपण, फलसंवर्धन, जलसंधारण, रोपवाटिका, पिक प्रात्यक्षिक, जलसिंचन, कंपोस्टखत, सेंद्रिय शेती गांडूळ प्रकल्प, कलमांचे विविध प्रकार, आधुनिक शेती इत्यार्दी विषयांची माहीती महाविद्यालयीन विद्यार्थी, शेतकरी तसेच भेटी देणारे मान्यवर व्यक्तींना केंद्राकडून दिली जाते. कॉविड-१९ च्या महामारी दरम्यान ग्रामीण विकास विभागातर्फे तिनही वर्गांअंतर्गत विद्यापीठाच्या क्षेत्रीय अभ्यासक्रमांच्या पूर्ततेसाठी सर्वेक्षण मार्गदर्शन, व्याख्याने, स्थानिक भेटी आयोजित करण्यात आल्या होत्या. प्रथम वर्ष कला या वर्गातील विद्यार्थांना ग्रामपंचायतीचा समग्र अभ्यास, द्वितीय वर्ष कला या वर्गातील विद्यार्थांसाठी बचत गट, कृषी संशोधन केंद्र, कृषी योजना, विकास व महसूल प्रशासन इत्यार्दी, तर तृतीय वर्ष कला या

वर्गातील विद्यार्थांना पेपर क्रमांक चार कृषी विज्ञान केंद्राचा अभ्यास, कृषी प्रक्रिया पेपर क्रमांक पाच आठवडी बाजारपेठ व बचत गटाचा अभ्यास, पेपर नंबर सहा, फलोद्यान रोपवाटिका, कुक्कुट पालन केंद्राचा अभ्यास या प्रमाणे प्रात्यक्षिक अभ्यासक्रम पूर्ण करण्यात आला. ग्रामीण विकास केंद्रातील रोपवाटीकेतील आंब्याची कलमे, शोभेची रोपे, व इतर रोपे यांची लागवड व संवर्धन करण्यात आली. ग्रामीण विकास केंद्र समितीचे कार्यध्यक्ष मा. श्री. रामकृष्ण गो. दांडेकर तसेच समितीचे मान्यवर सदस्य यांचे मार्गदर्शन व सहकार्य लाभले

सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळीचे अध्क्षक्ष मा. ॲड. जी. डी. तिवारी, कोषाध्यक्ष मा. हितेंद्र शहा, सचिव मा. प्रा. अशोक ठाकूर व मा. श्री. अतुल दांडेकर यांचे वेळोवेळी केंद्राला मार्गदर्शन लाभले आहे. सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य. डॉ. किरण सावे व ग्रामीण विकास केंद्राचे केंद्र संचालक डॉ. किरण पाटील हे आत्मियतेने केंद्राचा कार्यभार पार पाडत आहेत.





The NCC parade starts on YOGA DAY, i.e., 21 The handicap cell of Sonopant Dandekar College is established to guide and help the Divyang / visually challenged and handicapped students. The Handicap cell takes care of various issues of the disabled students like getting the scholarship, arranging writers for examination, providing audio-recorded and brail books, providing guidance and motivation to appear for competitive examinations. We are happy that Asst. Prof. Ramdas Yede With his team of faculty and

volunteer students tried to motivate disabled students and bring them to the mainstream.

Asst. Prof. Ramdas Yede, with his team, also provided Printed notes for low vision students as per their requirements.

one day workshop on 'How to use a computer with screen reader software and 'How to use Android mobile with Talkback feature' for Visually Impaired students.

Training & Placement Cell

As per the directives of Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali, "Training and Placement cell has been established in the academic year 2017 -18. Since then, it has acted as an essential link between students and industry, guiding their career path and development: the training and placement cell endeavors to develop students' professional attitude, ethics, and personality. The Goal of the Training and Placement Cell is to provide the students with proper training and development, enhancing their skills and providing job opportunities. During Covid -19 pandemics and lockdown, the placement cell successfully placed the following students.

Training and placement cell, Department of Chemistry, and Viraj Profiles Limited had jointly organized a campus recruitment drive for the 'Graduate Trainee' post on 28th July 2020. Following students had been selected

- 1. Mr.Deepak Jitendra Shukla Dept. of Physics.
- 2. Mr.Sahil Kasim Ambalan Dept. of Chemistry.
- 3. Mr. Pavan Jagan Maurya Dept. of Chemistry.
- 4. Mr. Govind Vijaykumar Das Dept. of Chemistry.

TCS conducted an online exam for 'Pharmaco-Vigillator' on 20th August 2020. About 30 Students from the Department of Zoology' appeared for the online test. Ms. Saba Khan (M.SC.Zoology) cleared all the selection rounds.

Placement Cell, Department of Chemistry, and Sunil Chemicals had organized a placement drive.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Harshad Vanmali

Mr. Aadesh Bhoir (Chemistry) has been selected as a 'Production Chemist.'

Students from the computer science department appeared for online placement drives organized by Infosys, Wipro, and TCS, White Hatt Jr. Following, who got selected.

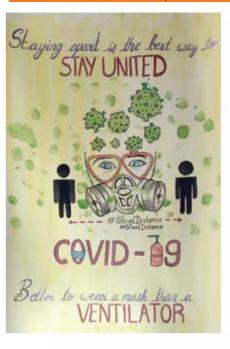
Harshad S. Vanmali Coordinated the placement drives with the help of Mrs.Seema Deshmukh, Dr. Dilip Yadav, and Mrs. Rashmi Varade. Our Management and Principal, Dr. Kiran J. Save, has been very motivating and supportive.

No.	Name of the Students	Organization
1	Niti Gharat	INFOSYS/ Wipro
2	Rishabh Sharma	INFOSYS
3	Pankaj Chaudhari	INFOSYS/ Wipro
4	Abhishek Pandey	INFOSYS /Wipro
5	Anuj Gupta	INFOSYS /Wipro
6	Vidhita Mhatre	INFOSYS /Wipro
7	Sairaj Bhanushali	INFOSYS
8	Raj Kini	INFOSYS
9	Tanvi Gupta	Wipro /TCS
10	Swinal Patil	TCS
11	Amit shukla	White Hat Jr.
12	Mukesh Yadav	White Hat Jr.

Dr. Harshad S.Vanmali Coordinated the placement drives with the help of Mrs.Seema Deshmukh Dr. Dilip Yadav and Mrs. Rashmi Varade. Our Management and Principal Dr.Kiran J.Save has been very motivating and supportive.

Cultural Activities (Youth Festival 2020-21)

Asst. Prof. Shreya Mishra



"53rd Youth Festival or Yuva Mahotsav" is an intercollegiate cultural competition conducted by the University of Mumbai. Competition in the categories of Dance, Theatre, Music, Fine Arts and literary events are organized. Youth festival is the breeding ground for young talent and it is platform where young artist are given opportunities to showcase their talent. This year the University of Mumbai conducted 53rd Youth Festival, in which our college participated in various events. This year considering the pandemic situation in the country, all the competitions are conducted on Zoom online Platform. Our college earned various prizes among several events.

Fine Arts: Miss. Mariyam Khan

Gold Medal in Poster Making (University Final Round)

Silver Medal in Poster Making (Zonal Round)

Litarery: Miss. Saher Maniyar

Silver Medal in Elocution (Zonal Round)

Theatre: Miss. Vaishnavi Karnik

Silver Medal in Story Telling (Zonal Round)

यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ : सोनोपंत दांडेकर अभ्यासकेंद्र पालघर

प्रा. विवेक पुराणिक

यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठाचे अभ्यास केंद्र सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयात कार्यरत आहे. अभ्यास केंद्रात पूर्वतयारी, बीए, बी कॉम, एम कॉम इत्यादी अभ्यासक्रम सुरू आहेत. शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ या वर्षात विविध अभ्यासक्रमांना प्रवेश घेतलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांची संख्या सुमारे ३०८५ इतकी आहे.

परिस्थितीमुळे किंवा इतर काही कारणामुळे परिसरातील ज्या विद्यार्थ्यांना आपले शिक्षण पूर्ण करता आले नाही अशा विद्यार्थ्यांना शिक्षणाची संधी अभ्यास केंद्रामुळे उपलब्ध झाली आहे.शेकडो विद्यार्थी नोकरी आणि व्यवसाय करून आपले शिक्षण पूर्ण करीत आहेत.याचा उपयोग त्यांना त्यांच्या व्यवसायात आणि नोकरीत होत आहे. अभ्यास केंद्र सातही दिवस कार्यरत असते. महाविद्यालयातील शिक्षक वर्ग सेवावृत्तीने या विद्यार्थ्यांना रविवारी मार्गदर्शन करीत असतो. महाविद्यालयाचे प्रा. डॉक्टर किरण सावे यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली प्रा. विवेक पुराणीक, प्रा. डॉ.बी.बी.रहाणे प्रा. निलेश पाटील हे अभ्यास केंद्राचे काम पाहतात. याकामी श्री. नितीन जाधव आणि श्री. नितेश पागी यांचेही सहकार्य अभ्यास केंद्राला लाभत असते.

मुक्त विद्यापीठाच्या आपल्या अभ्यास केंद्राला राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेच्या १०० स्वयंसेवकांच्या एका युनिटची मान्यता असून त्याद्वारे विविध सामाजिक कार्यक्रम हाती घेतले जातात.अभ्यास केंद्रावर प्रवेश घेतलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांचा तक्ता खालील प्रमाणे.

No.	Program	Students	No.	Program	Students
1	Preparatory [M]	44	8	FYBCom [Eng]	253
2	Preparatory [E]	15	9	S Y B Com [Eng]	432
3	FYBA	469	10	TYBCom [Eng]	275
4	SYBA	640	11	FYBCom [Mar]	97
5	TYBA	560	12	S Y B Com [Mar]	127
6	M Com. I	50	13	TYBCom [Mar]	86
7	M Com. II	37	14		





Sports & Cultural Report Junior College

• 01st August 2020: Birth anniversary celebration of Annabhau Sathe and death anniversary celebration of Lokmanya Tilak.

1st August 2020, the birth anniversary of Sahitya Ratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe and the death anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak are celebrated in the college. Sonopant Dandekar Junior College organized an online essay competition. The competition was judged by Ms. Dipti bhoyar, Mrs. Sushma Shardul and Mr. Hiraman Bhoye.

• 15th August 2020 : 74th Independence Day celebration

On the occasion of 74th Independence Day of a sovereign, Sonopant Dandekar Junior College organised online essay competition in two groups- primary and secondary group. Mrs. Smita Kulkarni, Mrs. Neelima Mahalagi, Mr. Hiraman Bhoye, Mrs. Dipti Mhatre, Mrs. Neeta Pagdhare and Mrs. Sapna Gaikwad were judges of the competition.

• 14th Sep 2020 : Hindi Day celebration.

The cultural committee of sonopant Dandekar Junior College and the Hindi department jointly organized the Hindi Day celebration program on 14th September 2020. Poetry Recitation and storytelling competition organized through Google meet. The competition was judged by Mrs. Smita Kulkarni Mrs. Dipti Bhoyar and Mrs. Dipti Mhatre.

• 5th September 2020: Teachers Day celebration

Sonopant Dandekar Junior College organized an online program on the occasion of teacher's day. Hon. supervisor Mr. Ghodke was the chairperson of this program. Hon. The Chairman of the school Committee Mr. Dhaneshbhai Vartak gave wishes to all. Mr. Ghodke, Mr. Nagargoje, Mr. Chaudhari, Mr. Kocharekar, Mrs. Kulkarni expressed their views. The program was hosted by Mr. Shirish Thore. A vote of thanks was proposed by professor Kiran Thorat.

• 26th November 2020 : Constitution day celebration,

Constitution Day is celebrated on 26th November 2020. Mrs. Ashisha Mhatre, Chairman of the cultural committee read the constitution. The

Mrs. Ashisha Mhatre

college organized an online quiz competition. The competition was judged by Mrs. professor Rutika Patil

06th December 2020: Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahaparinirvan Din

Junior College sports and the cultural committee organized a program on the occasion of the death anniversary of Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar as well as the Memorial Day of Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phule. The online essay competition was organized and the competition was judged by Mr. Hiraman Bhoye, Mrs. Dipti Mhatre and Mrs. Suvidha Kini.

• 3rd January 2021: Kranti Jyoti Savitribai Phule Jayanti

On the occasion of this day, online essay competition was organized by the cultural committee of Sonopant Dandekar Junior College. Judges for this competition were Mrs. Sapna Gaikwad, Mrs. Sushma Shardul and Mrs. Smita Kulkarni.

• 28th January 2020 : Science day and Marathi Rajbhasha day celebration

Science day and Marathi Rajbhasha Day are celebrated on 28 January 2021. Mr. Bhim Rao Gaikwad was the chairperson of this program. Many teachers expressed their views on the occasion of science day and Marathi Rajbhasha Day. The program was hosted by Mr. Kiran Thorat.

• 8th March 2021: International Women's Day

Junior College celebrated International Women's Day on 8 March 2021. Hon. principal Dr. Kiran Save gave good wishes to all. Mr. Yogesh Akrekar was a host of it.

• 10th March 2021: Singing competition

Sports and the cultural committee organized a singing competition. Hon. Vice Principal Dr. Smita Save was the chairperson of this competition. The competition was judge by Mr. Shivaji Gaikwad, Mrs. Sushma Shardul and Mrs. Pravina Kocharekar. This program was hosted by Mrs. Suchita Naik.

Commerce Department (Junior college)



Commerce department of Sonopant Dandekar Junior college had organized a Viva competition on subject "Organisation of Commerce and Management" on 17th february 2021. The objective behind the competition is to provide excellent opportunity to increase student's confidence level and able to explore

Mr. Yogesh Archrekar

their knowledge related to topics like Banking, Insurance, warehousing, online transaction, E-business, Marketing and Marketing – mix.

This competition was inaugrated by the guest Mrs. Sunanda Shinde. Around 100 students actively participated in the competition .The competition was interactive in nature and students gained lots of skills.

This program was initiated under leadership and guidance of Principal Dr. Kiran Save sir, Vice-Principal Dr. Smita Save madam, Supervisor Ghodake sir, Priti Phansekar Madam & whole Commerce department.

Department of Information Technology (Junior College)

ollege) Mrs Preeti Phansekar

- A whole world was highly affected by the pandemic outbreak of COVID-19 during the academic year 2020-21 traditional education system was highly affected and the evolution of online education took place. Department of Information Technology (Junior College) conducted the following activities along with regular online and offline teaching-learning activities under the guidance of College Management, Hon. Principal & Hon. Vice-Principal, Jr. College.
- June 2020:- "Web Designing Competition" was organized in online mode for Junior College students during lockdown period of COVID-19.
 - July 2020:- IQAC cell and the Department of Information technology jointly organized an "E-content Development Workshop" for teaching staff members in the college.
- "Multidisciplinary Training Programs" on written skills in English and Basics of Computer operating for special students was jointly organized by Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V. S. Apte Commerce and M. H. Mehta Science College, Palghar and Rotary Club of Palghar, in which

- Department of Information Technology, Junior College looked after of various tasks for smooth conduction of the training.
- December 2020:- "Tally Training Programme" was conducted to introduce the commerce students to the professional use of Tally Accounting Software. This training was conducted by the Official Tally trainer Mr. Satish Gupta.
- December 2020:- workshop on "Recent Trends in Information Technology: IoT" was organized in online mode for Std.: 11th and 12th science students.
- February 2021:- Guest Lecture on "Communicative English" for XI Commerce IT Students by Prof. Mahesh M. Deshmukh (Supervisor, Sr. College).
- March 2021:- Online PowerPoint Presentation making Competitions was organized for 11th Science and 11th Commerce Information Technology students.
- Continuous 17 years IT Department has successfully maintained 100% result of HSC IT Online Examination.

Sports Junior College 2020-21

पालघर जिल्हा टीचर्स प्रीमिअर लीग टी. व्ही. एम हायस्कूल बोईसर येथे दिनांक १८ फेब्रुवारी २०२१ रोजी संपन्न झाली. या स्पर्धेत पालघर जिल्ह्यातील १६ संघांनी सहभाग घेतला होता. दांडेकर किनेष्ठ महाविद्यालयाच्या शिक्षक संघाने उत्तम खेळाचे प्रदर्शन करत अंतिम सामन्यात श्रीराम विराज संघाबरोबर कडवी झुंज दिली. या

Mr. Kiran Thorat

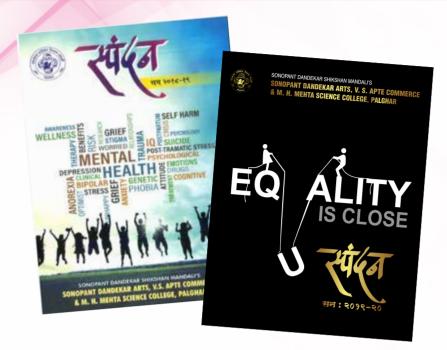
स्पर्धेत दांडेकर संघ कप्तान प्रा योगेश अक्रेकर व उप कप्तान प्रा शिरीष थोरे यांच्या नेतत्वाखालील उपविजेत्या पदावर समाधान मानावे लागले. विशेष बाब म्हणजे मागील ६ वर्षात सोनोपंत दांडेकर किनष्ठ महाविद्यालय संघाने ३ वेळा विजेते पद पटकावले होते.



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'Spandan' received Best Magazine Award 2019-20

'स्पंदन' महाविद्यालयीन वार्षिकांकाला 'सर्वोत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालयीन वार्षिकांक' पुरस्कार



आर.ए.पोद्दार कॉलेज ऑफ कॉमर्स अँण्ड इकॉनॉमिक्स, माटूंगा या महाविद्यालयातर्फे आयोजित करण्यात आलेल्या मुंबई विद्यापीठा अंतर्गत असलेल्या सर्व महाविद्यालयातील उत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालयीन वार्षिकांक या स्पर्धेमध्ये सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयाच्या 'स्पंदन' ची 'सर्वोत्कृष्ट' महाविद्यालयीन वार्षिकां म्हणून निवड करण्यात आली.

आर.ए. पोद्दार कॉलेज ऑफ कॉमर्स ॲन्ड इकोनॉमिक्स, माटुंगा येथे ८ फेब्रुवारी २०२० रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या समारंभात महाविद्यालयाला प्रो. एम . वी . चंदगडकर ट्रॉफी सन्मान पूर्वक प्रदान करण्यात आली. एका विशिष्ट विषयाला केंद्रीभूत ठेवून विद्यार्थ्यांनी लिहिलेले विविध अभ्यास पूर्ण लेख हे या महाविद्यालयीन वार्षिकाचे अनोखे वैशिष्ट्य होते.

महाविद्यालयाच्या या यशाबद्दल महाविद्यालयाच्या 'स्पंदन'चे कार्यकारी संपादक डॉ. मनिष देशमुख, संपादक मंडळ सदस्य डॉ. तानाजी पोळ, प्रा. अनघा पाध्ये-देशमुख, प्रा. अस्मिता राऊत

'Spandan' annual college magazine of Sonopant Dandekar College was awarded with 'Best College Magazine' for the year 2019-2020 at the Best Magazine Competition of all colleges affiliated to University of Mumbai organized by R. A. Poddar College of Commerce and Economics, Matunga, Mumbai.

On February 8th, 2020 "M. V. Chandgadkar Trophy" was presented with honor to Sonopant Dandekar College. A unique feature of this annual



तसेच, पर्यवेक्षक प्रा. महेश देशमुख, महाविद्यालय वार्षिक समिती सदस्य आणि महाविद्यालयातील सर्व शिक्षक व शिक्षकेतर कर्मचाऱ्यांचे संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी.डी. तिवारी आणि प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांनी अभिनंदन केले आहे.

magazine was the various study articles written by the students focusing on a specific topic.

President Adv. G.D. Tiwari and Principal Dr. Kiran Save congratulated executive editor of the 'Spandan' magazine, Dr. Manish Deshmukh, Member of the Editorial Board Dr. Tanaji Pol, Asst. Prof. Anagha Padhye- Deshmukh, Asst. Prof. Asmita Raut as well as Administrative Supervisor Asst. Prof. Mahesh Deshmukh, college magazine committee members and all teaching and non-teaching staff of the college for the success of the 'Spandan' magazine.





Contribution in the Academic

& Social Activities

Individual Reports (Senior & Junior College)

Dr. Kiran Javdeo Save,



M.A., SET, Ph.D. Principal Department of Philosophy

Research Publication

- 1. Published research paper on "Importance of Charvaka Darshan and Logical Positivism" in present context in Journal of IBERD International Conference held on11/06/2020.
- 2. Published research paper on "Importance of Gandhian Thoughts in Present Context" in National Conference held on 29/02/2020.
- 3. Article published on 'Gandhi Vicharatil Naitikata -Aajche Vastav' in the Journal Vidyavarta.
- Article published on 'Mahatma Gandhi & Religion' in the journal "Printing Area".
- 5. Published the article on "Principle of verification' in Marathi Wishwakosh.
- 6. Published the article on 'Logical Positivism' in Marathi Wikshvakosh.
- Published the Article on "मी आणि माझे मानसिक स्वास्थ्य" in Pudhari Diwali Magazine 2020.
- Publish Article on "The Importance of New National Education Policy in present context in "Shikshan Patrika" Pune".
- 9. Published the Research article on "Social Philosophy Modern references" in peer reviewed and UGC care listed journal "JUNI KHYATI" in the month of April 2021.

Individual Achievements

- 1. Invited guest of honour for the programme on "Online Kavita Sadarikaran Spardha" organized by KMSP, Dahanu Branch on 23/06/2020.
- Invited as a Expert Speaker on "Challenges before education system" on 04/07/2020 organized by KMSP, Boisar-Tarapur Branch.
- 3. Invited as a chief guest for National webinar on "Awarness Programme on online E-resources" organized by Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali's R.H.Save Library on 06/06/2020.
- 4. Organised and participated as Principal of the college in National Level Webinar on 'E-content development and intellectual property rights on 27/04/2020.
- 5. Participated in Online Seminar on "Preparation of Patent Agent exam" and inaugurated the same on 08/06/2020.
- 6. Invited chief guest by K.M.S.P. Dahanu Branch for Inauguration and publication of the Book ^vk'ksojh txkos* written by Pratap Rathod on 21st November, 2020.
- 7. Appointed as a convener of the LIC committee for the K.L. Tiwari College of Commerce and Science, Nallasopara for the year 2020-2021.
- 8. Appointed as a Member of LIC committee by the University Of Mumbai for the S.T John college, Palghar and for Inspection on 09/03/2021.
- Appointed as a Member of LIC committee by the University Of Mumbai for the satellite Centre of DGS's Navinchandra Mehta Institute of Technology and Divisional (NMITD) Dadar, visited inspection on 18/03/2021.
- 10. Felicitated by the Rotary Club of Mumbai District by giving Rotary Excellence Award in the field of Education for the year 2020-21.
- 11. Invited Chief Guest for "Gurukul Vyakhanmala" held on 10th April 2021.

Mrs. Seema A. Deshmukh



Associate Professor & Head, Department of Zoology

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 2nd June 2020: Participated in one day online training on Impact of covid 19 lockdown on the Biodiversity by voice of environment.
- 2. 6th June 2020: Participated in one day National Webinar on Awareness program on use of E-Resources organized by Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar.
- 3. 11th July 2020: Participated in National level Webinar on setting up of an Aquarium and its maintenance by Vande Mataram Degree College Dombivali.
- 10th July to 12th July 2020: Participated in three days online National Webinar on Non-communicable and Communicable Diseases with special emphasis on covid 19 organized by Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya Sawantwadi.
- 14th July 2020: Participated in National Webinar o Digital transformation of e -classroom and learning management systems by New Education Society Arts, Commerce and Science College Lanja.
- 26th July 2020: Participated in National Webinar Ecosystem Services and benefits of wetlands -management ecosystem by M.D. College Parel Mumbai.
- 25th July 2020: Participated in one day National Webinar on Novel methods of teaching and learning by K L E Society Science and Commerce College Kalamboli.
- 14th August 2020: Participated in National Webinar on Inclusivity in education-Challenges and Possibilities by Patkar College Goregaon.
- 9. 3rd September 2020 -Participated in Virtual Excursion organized by Zoo-Fun club of department of Zoology G.M. Momin College Bhiwandi.
- 10. 7th October 2020: Participated in National Webinar "Amazing marine Bioresource's & their bioprospecting's by department of zoology Padmavani Arts and Science College Salem.
- 11. 6th February 2021 -Participated in online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society by I Q A C and Department of I. T and C.S. Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar.
- 12. 13th March 2021 -Participated in workshop on revised syllabus in subject of Zoology Oceanography and Fishery Technology of M.Sc.2 by M. D. College Parel Mumbai.
- 13. June -2020 -Department of Zoology organized one day online lecture on Elephant as an Architect of forests on zoom platform. Lecture is given by renowned elephant expert Mr. Anand Shinde, he explained on various aspects of elephant's life and his role in building of nature and in maintenance of harmony in forest ecosystem

Mr. Bhagwan N. Jaiswal Associate Professor & Head, Department of Botany Research Publication/ Books

- 1. 19th December 2020: Member of organizing Committee for Online Guest Lecture on Synthetic Biology & Microbiology conducted by Prof. K.G. Daniel (Florida America) Organized by Department of Botany.
- 6th February 2021: Member of organizing Committee for Online Guest Lecture on CELL DIVISION AND CELL CYCLE by Mr. Someshwar Asutkar Science Teacher JNV, Palghar.
- 28th February to 7th March 2021: Member of organizing Committee for Green Audit of Sonopant Dandekar College Campus: 'PLANT GREEN AUDIT SURVEY' of Sonopant Dandekar college campus conducted by Department of Botany along with the Students of T.Y.B.Sc. Botany and M.Sc.-II Botany.

M.Sc. M.A, B.Ed.

- 4. 20th March 2021Member of organizing Committee for Excursion visit to college campus for T.Y.B.Sc. Botany and M.Sc. Botany students Conducted by Mr. Sudhir Sharma were organized.
- 5. M.Sc. Part-II Botany Student Miss. Sweety Anjani under the guidance of Prof. B.N. Jaiswal (H.O.D Botany) has secured place in Top 45 shortlisted students among Maharashtra in "IDEAS FOR ACTION ESSAY CONTEST 2021 and will be honoured through the Ministry of Environment, Government of Maharashtra and 'Project Mumbai'. Environment Minister Aditya Thackeray will soon hold a round table interaction session with all these students.
- 6. Organized Three Months Certificate course in FRUITS, VEGETABLE PROCESSING & MUSHROOM CULTIVATION has been approved in the Academic year 2021 with following objectives:
- 7. Food processing combines raw food ingredients to produce marketable food products, such products can be easily prepared and served.
- 8. This helps to create new employment opportunities for youth & empowers rural communities with entrepreneurial skills through the production and sale of mushroom and other processed food products like Jam, Jelly, Pickles made up of different fruits.



Dr. Tanaji J. Pol,

MA, SET, Ph.D.

Associate Professor & Head, Department of Politics

Research Publication/ Books

- 1. Article Published in Vidyawarta International Multilingual Research Journal, Indexed, Peer Reviewed entitled 'New Milestones in Russia Africa Relations' PG 59 to 62 ISSN 2319 9318 Impact Factor 7.041 01 June 2020 April to June 2020. Issue 34 Vol 08
- 2. Paper Published entitled 'Significance of Hydrogen for Replacement of Fossil Fuel' in 'JUNI KHYAT' UGC CARE group 1, A Multidisciplinary Journal Page 121 to 125 ISSN 2278 4632 Vol X ISSUE V No XVIII May 2020 dt 31/05/2020 Impact Factor 6.625
- 3. Paper Published Entitled "Internationalization of Higher Education in India in the Context of National Education Policy ,2020"in'JUNI KHYAT" UGC CARE group 1, A Multidisciplinary Journal Page 67 to 69, ISSN 2278 4632 Vol XI ISSUE IV No III APRIL 20201 Impact Factor 6.625

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 6th June 2020: Participated in One Day National Webinar on "Awareness Program On Use Of Online E-Resources" Organized by Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H Mehta Science College In Collaboration With Assam College Librarians' Association (ACLA).
- 2. 13th & 14th July, 2020: Participated in the Two Days International e-Conference on "India China Relation: Galwan Puzzle and Beyond" organized by Department of Political Science and Department of Civics and Politics University of Mumbai.
- 3. 1st August, 2020: Participated Online Concluding Ceremony and worked as a Member of Organizing Committee in International Facebook live Lecture Series, 'Sahityaratna Anna Bhau Sathe Birth Centenary Celebration' organized by Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, and Department of Russian, University of Mumbai.
- 4. 4th December, 2020: Participated in the International Webinar on Twenty Years of Strategic Partnership between India and Russia: Outcomes, Prospects and Challenges by Russian Centre for Science and Culture, Mumbai, and Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, University of Mumbai.
- 5. 06th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar.

Worked on Committees

- 1. 6th March 2021: Appointed as University Nominees for Member, Expert Committee regarding proposal of additional division for B.Sc at N.B.Mehta (Valvada) Science College Boardi, Dist. Palghar.
- 2. 17th March, 2021: Appointed as University Nominees for Member, Expert Committee regarding proposal FOR Satellite Centre on dated 17/03/2021 at Shailendra Education Society's Arts ,Commerce And Science College Dahisar Dst .Mumbai Suburban

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

- 1. Appointed as Paper setter and examiner in the subject of Central Eurasian Studies in the depart of Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, University Of Mumbai in M. A. part 1 and 2 For Semester I,II,III and IV (CBCS and CBSGS) in University of Mumbai –for Academic Year 2020-2021.
- Appointed as a Paper setter and Examiner in the subject of Central Eurasian Studies in Centre for Central Eurasian Studies University of Mumbai For PET (Ph.D. Entrance Test) for Academic Year 2020-2021.
- 3. Appointed as University nominees for the Board of Studies Humanities (Arts) Political Science. On statutory bodies of Autonomous College for the period of three years by University of Mumbai at the Kandivali Education Society's B.K. Shroff of Arts and M. H. Shroff College of Commerce Kandivali (West) 19 July 2019 for the Academic Year 2019-2020, 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.
- Attended Meeting of the Board of Studies in Humanities (Arts) as a University Nominee for B. K. Shroff
 Of Arts and M. H. Shroff College of Commerce Kandivali (West), Year 2020-2021.
- 5. Appointed as a visiting faculty in the department of Eurasian Studies to M. A. Part I SEM II paper 'Economy and Society of Russia' at center for central Eurasian Studies, University of Mumbai - for Academic Year 2020-2021.
- 6. Appointed as paper setter/examiner in the subject of Political Science for M.A part I and II in semester I, II, III and IV (CBCS) by University of Mumbai. Academic Year 2020-2021.
- 7. Appointed as paper setter/examiner and moderator in the subject of Political Science for T. Y. B. A., paper V, Sem V and VI by University of Mumbai. Academic Year 2020-2021.
- 8. Included a Research Article for the reference of Syllabus M.A. I Semester II in the subject of Defense and Strategic Studies Paper 'India and Central Asia' in Moolaji Jaitha College, Jalgaon Autonomous College affiliated to KBC North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, Maharashtra. Academic Year 2020-2021.

Individual Achievements

 19th February, 2021: Worked as Member of organizing Committee and Hosted the Program titled Release of Two Books on Indo-Russian Relations titled Re-Emerging Russia and India-Russia Relations and Re-Emerging Indo-Russian Relations in the New World Order organized by Consulate General of Russian Federation, Mumbai, Russian Centre for Science and Culture, Mumbai, and Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, UoM on



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Dr. Sheela Godbole,



B.Sc, MLIS, NET, Ph.D. Librarian, R. H. Save Library

Research Publication

1. Paper published on "prachingranthalaye: vikas v kary" in peer reviewed journal Vidyawartha in March 2021 having Impact factor 7.9. (2) paper published on "Role of libraries in modern society" in UGC CARE journal JuniKhyat, ISSN 2278-4432 in 01/03 having Impact factor 6.65

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 5th and 6th May 2020: Participated in Two days National Webinar on "Intellectual Property Rights & Plagiarism" Organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell and Department of Library, Government Institute of Science, Nagpur. on 11th to 16th May 2020: Participated in One Week National Online Faculty Development Program on ICT Tools for Effective Teaching Learning, Organized by Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.
- 2. 15th May, 2020: Participated in National Level Webinar on Role of Review of Related Literature in the Research Organized by Gajananrao Pandurang Patil College of Arts & Sci (IT) & IQAC in association with MUCTA.
- 3. 16th May 2020: Participated in "Data Analytics" Webinar Organised by United College of Engineering & Research.
- 4. 18th May 2020: Participated in Online Informative Session on "Changing Paradigm of Higher Education" delivered by Hon. Prof. Dr. P. B. Vidyasagar Organized by LISRSF in association with MUCTA.
- 5. 20th May 2020: Participation in the Webinar on "Importance of Information Literacy Skills during Pandemic Situation" G.T.N. Arts College (Autonomous) Madurai Kamaraj University.
- 6. 21st May 2020: Participated in One Day Webinar On "NAAC Accreditation in Rural Colleges: Problems and Prospects' Organized by IQAC and Library Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Bramhapuri.
- 7. 21st May to 23rd May 2020: Participated in three day National webinar on "Ethical & Quality Aspects of Research in Present Era" Organized by Kavayatri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.
- 8. 26th May 2020Participated in the International Webinar on "Upskilling Librarians in Age of COVID 19 "organized by the Centre for Library & Learning Resources, Geerth Jeevan Arts & Science College, Kurukkuslai, Tuticorin.

श्री विवेक वसंत कुडू

सहायक प्राध्यापक, मराठी विभाग प्रमुख



Research Publication/ Books

1. सदरलेखन: महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स वृत्तपत्रात 'भाषा आणि संस्कृती' या विषयावर (वसई-विरार-पालघर-ठाणे- पनवेल पुरवणीत) वर्षभर सदर लेखन एकूण २५ लेख प्रकाशित १.पालघरचं बोलीवैभव २. आगोठीची बेगमी ३. आम्ही फक्त भातखाव ४. बायची फुला बायलास ५.वलघनीचा शिवडा आणि किवाची कडवाली ६. आमची शेता..... ७. गवरी नाचाची गाणी ८. गवरी चालविणे ९. गावोगावचे बाताडे १०. टोपणनावे ११. कोंबडं

कोंबडं देवाला तलगी तलगी वाडयाला/वाढ्याला १२. रानमेवा... १३. भैया गाव मे आया १४. दिस लानीचे १५. चकारी, सस्म आणि टंची आणि खुणेच्या भाषा १६. गावोगावच्या नवरात्री १७. आबक दुबक तिबक १८. बारीक सारीक आजार १९. येऱ्या बेऱ्या दिवल कोडया २०. नयीन मासा ना घरा भरोसा २१. वारली चित्रकला २२. जनसामान्यांचा खुला मॉल २३. पाह्णचार २४. संकलन आणि संशोधन

2. **कथालेखन:** 'वसा' दिवाळी अंक २०२० मध्ये 'फोक्श्याचा नो बॉल आणि पोलार्डची अर्धी इनिंग' ही कथा प्रकाशित मराठवाडा साहित्य परिषद औरंगाबाद 'प्रतिष्ठान' जाने. फेब्रू. मार्च. एप्रिल २०२० नियतकालिकात 'मटण आणि फालूदा' हि कथा प्रकाशित

- 3. **अभ्याससामग्री लेखन :** मुंबई विद्यापीठ दूर व मुक्त अध्ययन संस्था (IDOL University, Mumbai) द्वितीय वर्श कला वर्गासाठी अभ्याससामग्री लेखन 'आगरी कथा: आषय आणि स्वरूप'
- 4. **इतर लेखन :** 'वारली चित्र बदलता आविष्कार' मर्मबंध दिवाळी अंक २०२०

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

महाराष्ट्र शासन,राज्य मराठी विकास संस्था आणि मुंबई विद्यापीठ, जर्मन विभाग आयोजित शिक्षण विकास कार्यक्रमांतर्गत (FDP) ''अन्यभाषकांना मराठीचे ऑनलाईन अध्यापन कसे करावे?'' या ऑनलाइन प्रशिक्षण शिबिरात सहभाग दि. १० जुलै ते १२ जुलै २०२०

Orientation / Refresher courses

- 9. विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोग, मानव संसाधन विकास केंद्र, मुंबई विद्यापीठ (UGC, HRDC-Mumbai University) 'भारतीय भाषा' उजळणी वर्गात (Refresher Course) सहभाग. दिनांक १ ते १३ फेब्रुवारी २०२१ अ श्रेणी प्राप्त
- २. विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोग, मानव संसाधन विकास केंद्र, मुंबई विद्यापीठ (UGC, HRDC-Mumbai University) 'मराठी' उजळणी वर्गात (Refresher Course) सहभाग. दिनांक ८ ते २० मार्च २०२१. अ श्रेणी प्राप्त

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

- मानव्य विद्याशाखा, मुंबई विद्यापीठ 'संभाषित' (महाजालावरील आंतरविद्याशाखीय तज्ज्ञपरिक्षित संशोधन पत्रिका) संपादक मंडळात सदस्य म्हणून नियुक्ती
- २. मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मराठी विभाग, सुवर्ण महोत्सवी वर्ष निमित्त 'साहित्यसंवाद मराठी कादंबरी मुक्त चर्चा' तीन दिवसांचे चर्चासत्र ७ ते ९ डिसेंबर २०२०. सहभाग आणि आयोजन
- मानव्य विद्याशाखा, मुंबई विद्यापीठ 'संभाषित' (महाजालावरील आंतरविद्याषाखीय तज्ज्ञपरिक्षित संषोधन पत्रिका) आयोजित तिसरे व्याख्यान 'जनकेंद्री परिप्रेक्ष्यातून कोविड अर्थसंकल्प' यात आभार प्रदर्शन
- ४. महाविद्यालयाने प्रकाशित केलेल्या Akshar Wangmay International Research Journal "Rethinking MAHATMA GANDHI in Present Context" याचे सहसंपादक म्हणून काम पहिले.

Individual Achievement

- 9. व्याख्याने 9. दि. २५ जानेवारी २०२१ रोजी मराठी भाषा पंधरवडा निमित्ताने अपर जिल्हा व सत्र न्यायालय पालघर, तालुका विधी सेवा समिती आयोजित कार्यक्रमात 'भाषा आणि आपण' या विषयावर व्याख्यान.
- २. कॉम्रेड गोदावरी श्यामराव परुळेकर महाविद्यालय तलासरी, दि. २५ जानेवारी २०२१ रोजी मराठी भाषा पंधरवडा निमित्ताने ऑनलाईन व्याख्यान 'बोली भाषा जतन आणि संवर्धन'
- ३. महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ मुंबई आणि विञ्ठलराव शिंदे कला महाविद्यालय टेंभुणीं, ता. माढा जि. सोलापूर मराठी भाषा पंधरवडा निमित्त आयोजित व्याख्यानमाला पिहले व्याख्यान दि. २६ जानेवारी २०२१ विषय: 'भाषा आणि संस्कृती' परीक्षक १. मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मराठी विभाग आयोजित मराठी भाषा दिन निमित्त 'उत्सव आपल्या माय मराठीचा २०२१' वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा परीक्षक
- ?. रोटरी क्लब ऑफ पालघरने ज्येष्ठ नागरिकांसाठी आयोजित केलेल्या 'सुहाना सफर' या काव्यस्पर्धेचे परीक्षण. दिनांक: १ ऑक्टोबर २०२०

Mrs. Asmita Prashant Raut



Assistant Professor, Department of Botany

Research Publication/ Books

1. Paper published-"Medicinal plants from Kelve village of Palghar district, Maharashtra", Chronicle of Humanities and Cultural studies (CHCS), (2020) Vol.6 (5); 36-37.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

1. 5th June, 2020: Participated in One Day National Webinar "Nurture The Nature For Our Future" on occasion of world Environmental Day. Organized by Smt. Devkiba Mohansinhji Chauhan College of Commerce and Science.



२५. नवरा रेतीवाला पायजे

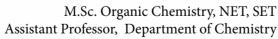


- 2. 5th June 2020: Participated in the State Level Webinar on "Importance of Wild Vegetables and Their Conservation" jointly organized by St. Gonsalo Garcia College, Vasai and Rural Development, University of Mumbai and Gokhale Education Society's Krishi Vigyan Kendra, kosbad Hill, Dahanu.
- 3. 15th June 2020: Participated in the webinar "Role of Chromosomes in Plant Taxonomy" organized by Viva college, Virar.
- 4. 18th June 2020: Participated in online National Seminar on "Endemic Plants of Western Ghats & their Conservation" organized by Smt. CHM College, Ulhasnagar.
- 5. 23rd June, 2020: Participated in National Webinar on "Publishing Quality Research in High Impact Journals, National and International" organized by Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Matunga.
- 6. 28th June 2020: Participated in "Growing Microgreens- Super Food, a step towards Self- reliance", organized by Patkar College, Goregaon.
- 7. 27th August 2020: Participated on One day online workshop on "Swachhta Action Plan" organized by Department of Life Long Learning & Extension with support of Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India.
- 8. 29th August, 2020: Participated in the National Level Webinar on "Prospects of Culture collection in Research and Developments with Special Reference to NFCCI", organized by SIES College, and Mycological Society of India, Mumbai unit (MSI-M).
- 9. 20th September, 2020: Participated in the National level Webinar on "Thraustochytrids: The Saga of Discovery and Production of DHA, the Essential PUFA of Human Nutrition", organized by SIES, College in association with Mycological Society of India, Mumbai Unit (MSI-M).
- 10. 25th September 2020: Participated in one Day online workshop on "Social Entrepreneurship, Swachhta & Rural Engagement" for Higher Educational Institutions in Association with Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Ministry of Education, Government of India
- 11. 8th March 2021: Participated in Elocution competition organized by R. H. Save Library of Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Individual Achievements

- 1. 5th and 6th June 2020: Presented a research paper entitled "Biodiversity of plants from Kelve village of Palghar District, Maharashtra in the National virtual conference on 'Biodiversity and sustainable Development organized by Gogate and Joglekar College, Ratnagiri in collaboration with Ratnagiri Sub-Centre, University of Mumbai, Environmental society, Ratnagiri.
- 2. 25th March 2021: Participated and presented a paper on "Importance of Conservation of Medicinal Plants for Health Care" in an Interdisciplinary One day International Virtual Seminar on "Global Business in New Normal Era: Changing Paradigm in Bottom of Pyramid", organized by Rajiv Gandhi College of arts, Commerce and science, Vashi, Navi Mumbai.

Mr. Prashant Prakash Mogle



Research Publication/ Books

- 1. Juni Khyat, 2278-4632, I.F 6.625 "Green chemistry" The earth saving Science.
- 2. Current Global Reviewer, 2319-8648, I.F 7.139 "The essential vision and Utilization of Nanotechnology"
- 3. Vidyawartha R, 2319-9318, 7.940 "The visionary framework of Spectroscopy".

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

1. 18th May to 3rd June, 2020: Two week of FDP on "Managing online classes & co-creating MOOCs 2:0"

- Teaching learning center, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi & HRDC.
- 2. 8th June 14th June, 2020: One week of FDP on "Open sources tools for Research " Teaching learning center, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi & HRDC.
- 3. Two days National online workshop on "Nanomaterials for human safety & Environment", Department of Physics G.M. Momin Women's College, Bhinwadi.delivered by Hon. Prof. Dr. P. B. Vidyasagar Organized by LISRSF in association with MUCTA.

Individual Achievements

- 1. 13th May 2020: Participated in National level online Chem Quiz-2020 Shri. Shivaji College, Motala.
- 2. 16th May 2020: Participated in Online Quiz on Teaching Learning Method Vidyavaridhi Degree College, Wada.

Mr. Mahesh M Deshmukh M.A, MBA, M.Phil Assistant Professor and Administrative Supervisor



Research Publication/ Books

- Published an article titled "Crafting a Sustainable OER model for institutionalizing inclusive scholastic culture in HEI's in India in University News – A Weekly Journal of Higher Education, ISSN – 0566- 2257 Vol 59. No 33. Aug 16- 22, 2021
- 2. Published an article titled "The Mediating Role of Skill Based Training Programs on Degree of Integration of E-Content in Curriculum Delivery Amongst Faculties in HEI's -- Palarch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology, ISSN 1567-214x, PJAEE, 17 (7) 2020, Published Oct 2020.
- 3. Published an article titled" Post COVID19- Landscape of Indian Higher Education: A Major Paradigm Shift in University News A Weekly Journal of Higher Education, ISSN 0566-2257 Vol 58. No 38. Sept 21- 27, 2020
- 4. Published research paper titled "Envisioning the usability of objective questions in literature testing" in Journal of Critical Reviews ISSN 2394- 5125, Vol 7, Issue 14, 2020.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 2020 Faculty Development Programs (Advance Research Methods and E- Content Development for MOOC) from Ramanujan College Delhi and Ministry of Human Resources.
- 2. April 2020: Two Weeks Faculty Development Programme on "Managing Online Classes and Co-Creating MOOCS: 2.0".
- 3. June 2020: One Week Faculty Development Programme on Open Source Tools for Research.
- 4. July 2020: Two Weeks Faculty Development Programme on Advanced Concepts for Developing MOOC's
- 5. 1st June 2020 to 12th June 2020: Two Weeks FDP on Empowerment Through Digital Technology And E- Learning.
- 6. 15th November 2021: Understanding Open Educational Resources

Worked on Committees:

1. Member of Standing Committee of Special Cell formed by University of Mumbai (2019-20 till date)





Department of English

Dr. Suhas Janwadkar,



M.Sc., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Chemistry

Conference

 10th& 11th April 2021Participated at XXXIX annual conference of Indian Council of Chemists held at Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat.Seminar/ Workshop/Webinar/FDP

Research Publication/ Books

- 1. Published paper title "Synthesis of Nanocrystalline Copper Oxide Using Copper (II) Semicarba zone Derivative" in Asian Journal of Research in Chemistry.
- Published paper in International Journal of Current Science Research and Review, ISSN 25818341. Title
 of the paper 'Pharmacological Studies on Dregea Volubilisabd Derris Trifoliate-The Medicinal Plants.

Individual Achievements

- 1. 18th May to 22nd May 2020: Organized Seminar on "Opportunities after B.Sc. and M.Sc. Chemistry", Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 28th July, 2020: Coordinated for campus interview drive organized by Viraj Profiles, Boisar 4 students selected as Graduate Trainee.
- 3. 29th January, 2021: Member of organizing committee for campus interview drive organized by Lupin Industries, Boisar, 3 students selected as Graduate Trainee.

Dr. Yogesh M. Kulkarni

M.A, MBA, M.Phil Assistant Professor Head, Department of Business

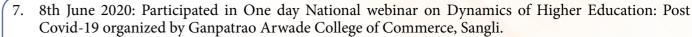
Economics

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

1. 28th March, 2020: Participated in One Day International Virtual Conference Webinar on Novel Corona and Novel Challenges: Life Ahead with COVID-19 organized by UGC Cell- (under the UGC Quality Mandate Notification

D.O.No.1-3/2020 (CM)) and Sri Guru Gobind Songh College, Sector 26, Chandigarh, A Postgraduate Co-educational Institute Affiliated to Panjab university, Chandigarh held on 03/06/2020.

- 2. 03rd June 2020 to 05th June 2020: Participated in Three Day International Webinar on Post COVID-19: Challenges & Opportunities for Libraries and Library Professional organized by Andhra University, Department of Library and Information Science, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 3. 04th June 2020: Participated in National Level Webinar on Insights into Research organized by The Yenepoya Institute of Arts, Science, Commerce & Management, Mangalore.
- 4. 05th June 2020: Participated in One Day International Conference on Covid19: Roadmap to Future Environment organized by Department of Botany, St. John's College, Agra..
- 5. 05th June 2020: Participated in State webinar on Quirky Times Unconventional teaching organized by Dept. of Economics, St. Joseph College of Arts & Commerce, Virar, Satpala Post- Agashi, Virar (W) Tal, Vasai, Dist- Palghar-401301.
- 6. 6th June 2020: Participated in One Day National Webinar on Awareness Program On Use of Online E-Resources organized by Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S.Apte Commerce and M.H. Metha Science College, Palghar in Collaboration with Assam College Librarians' Association (ACLA).



- 8. 8th June 2020: Participated in One day National webinar on How to convert an idea into a script for web series & monetize it. Organized by Clara's college of Commerce, Yari Road, Versova, Andheri-west, Mumbai-400061.
- 9. 10th June 2020: Participated in One day International Webinar on Impact of Covid-19 on Tourism Sector and Global Economy organized by Govt. College, Saikheda Distt. Narsinghpur (M.P.), India (Affiliated to Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur).
- 10. 10th June 2020: Participated in One day International Webinar on Pandemic: A Personal, Educational and Economic Revolution organized by P.U. Educational Service, Mumbai-400004.
- 11. 11th June 2020: Participated in One day National webinar on COVID-19-Challenges and Opportunities in Higher Education organized by Shri. P.L. Shroff College of Arts & Commerce, Chinchani, Tal. Dahanu, Dist- Palghar (MS).
- 12. 24th & 25th June 2020: Participated in Two Days National Webinar on Research, Innovations and Extension: Criterion 3 of NAAC Assessment under Revised Accreditation framework organized by Government Science College, Jabalpur (M.P.), pachpedhi, South Civil Lines Jabalpur M.P.-482001.
- 13. 15th July 2020: Participated in One day National webinar on COVID-19 Pandemic and its Impact on Health Care System in Tamil Nadu organized by Department of Economics, Thiruvalluvar University, Serkkadu, Vellore, Tamil Nadu-632115.
- 14. 06th February 2021: Participated in One Day Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S.Apte Commerce and M.H. Metha Science College, Palghar,.

Dr. Dilip K. Yadav,

M.Sc., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Conferences (International)

- 1. 4th & 5th June, 2020: 2nd International Conference on Empirical and Theoretical Research, organized by IBERD.
- 2. 27th May 2020: Attended- Green Catalysis and material chemistry, Anandibai Pradhan Science College, Nagothane.

Worked on Committees

1. 19th May 2020: Organsing Committee member- NAAC Awareness Program, hosted by Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar, under the aegis of Joint Director, Konkan Region, Panvel and RUSA Maharashtra.

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

- 1. Convener Preparation of Patent Agent Exam, 8th June, 2020 for T.Y.B.Sc. & M.Sc., University Level.
- 2. Opportunities in B.Sc. Chemistry / After 12th Science / Govt. Jobs / Higher Study / Study Abroad for T.Y.B.Sc. Chemistry Students- 20th May 2020.

Individual Achievements

- 1. 28th July 2020: Convener- Campus interview drive organized by Viraj Profiles, Boisar 4 students selected as Graduate Trainee.
- 2. 29th January 2021: Convener- Campus interview drive organized by Lupin Industries, Boisar, 3 students selected as Graduate Trainee.
- 3. Secured 2nd place in online e-content video and related material development competition organized by Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar.
- 4. Worked as Mentor- 2 students selected in top 45 best essays Essay competition conducted by Project Mumbai & Ministry of Environment, Government of Maharashtra.



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Dr. Balasaheb B. Rahane,



M.A., M.Phil., Ph. D Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Geography

Conferences:

- 1. KLE Society's Gudleppahallikeri College, Haveri Karnataka an Konkan Geographers Association of India organized Online International Interdisciplinary Conference on "Our Erath-Our Resources" actively participated and presented paper entitled "Spatial Analysis of Agricultural land use in Western Coastal Zone of Palghar"
- 2. 5th and 6th February 2021: Participated in Department of Studies in Geography, Mysore University and International Geographical Union jointly organized International Conference (Virtual) on "Geospatial Technology For Sustainable Development" held at Vijyan Bhavan University of Mysore,.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 21st May 2020: Participated in the One Day National Online Seminar on "Research Writing and Enhancing Visibility". Organized by Ramnaraian Ruia Autonomous College, Mumbai
- 2. Completion of one day National Level faculty Development Program on "Social Entrepreneurship" Organized BY KBP Hinduja College of Commerce Mumbai.
- 3. 30th May 2020 to 3rd June 2020: Participated in Five Day Faculty Development Program on "Evolution from Offline to Online Teaching", organized by Satish Pradhan College Thane, Department of Information Technology, University of Mumbai and YCMOU Regional Centre, Mumbai
- 4. International Webinar on "Anthropogenic Impact on Environment" organized by Dept. Of Zoology Dhipu Government College,
- 5. 25th July 2020: Participated in one day National level Webinar "An Introduction to Online Teaching" organized by Dept. Of Geography and IQAC ASC College Onde, Vikramgad.
- 6. 12 & 13 September 2020Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasngh, Higher Education Maharashtra State Two days Sate Level Abhyasvarg,.
- 7. 9th January 2021: ICS College Khed, Ratnagiri organized National Level Webinar on "Impact of COVID-19 on Tourism Industry"
- 8. 6th February 2021: Online Multidisciplinary National conference on "Impact of Technology in Pandemic on Society" organized by Department of Information Technology & Computer Science and IQAC Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 9. 21st May 2021: National level Webinar on "National Education Policy 2020" organized by Smt. P N Doshi Women's College.
- 10. 4th June 2021: Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasngh, Higher Education Maharashtra Prant organized one day Online State Level Workshop on "New UGC Initiative Blended Mode of Teaching and Learning"

Orientation / Refresher courses

1. 3rd to 23rd December 2019: NRDMS-DST Winter School Training on Geospatial Technologies (Level1) conducted by Center for Geoinformatics, JTSDS, Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), Mumbai Supported by Natural Resource Data Management System- Dept. Of Science and Technology, Govt. Of I, New Delhi India

Worked on Committees

- 1. Worked on Skill Development Committee of the College.
- 2. Assistant in YCMOU study center of the college
- 3. Palghar District Coordinator of YCMOU NSS
- 4. Counselor for IDOL University of Mumbai, BA Geography Paper- VI and IX
- 5. Counselor for YCMOU B. A. & B. Com. Environmental Studies

Dr. Manish M Deshmukh



M.Com., M.B.A., M.Phil. Ph.D., SET, BEC, G. D. C. & A. Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Commerce

National, International Conferences & Webinar:

- 1. 7th to 9th April 2021: Participated in three Day International E-workshop on Kautilya Arthashastra, Conference & Webinar organized by the Department of Economics studies and Planning, Central University of Karnataka.
- 2. 22nd February 2021: Participated in One Day National Level Webinar on Cyber Security, organized by Department of Commerce & Department of Computer Science, Arts, Commerce and Science College, Lanja.
- 3. 18th February 2021: Participated in Webinar on Consumerism and Financial Literacy in the midst of Covid 19 Pandemic organized by Nirmala Memorial Foundation College of Commerce and Science, Kandivali, Mumbai and Consumer Guidance Society of India.
- 4. 6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by IQAC & Department of Information Technology/ Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar.
- 5. 21st January 2021: organized Enchant the Real high, an educational session for awareness about the menace of substance abuse organized by Art of Living in association with Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M. H. Mehta Science College, Palghar, Maharashtra

State/Local Seminar & Workshop:

1. 3rd April 2021: Participated in the webinar on "New Amendments in CAS" organized by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) Bhaskar Waman Thakur College of Science, Yashvant Keshav Patil College of Commerce, Vidhya Dayanand Patil College of Arts, VIVA Virar, Mumbai.

Member of Different Committees (Extra Curricular Activities):

- 1. Appointed as a Member of School Council of School of Commerce and Management, Yashwantrao Chavhan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik.
- 2. Appointed as an Examiner, Paper setter, Moderator for U.G. and P.G. Courses and Project Evaluator for M.B.A. Projects by School of Commerce and Management, Yashwantrao Chavhan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik.
- 3. Appointed as a District Co-coordinator for the 15th Inter-Collegiate Avishkar Research Convention: 2020-21.
- 4. 3rd March 2021: Worked as a Subject Expert on the Interview Panel, at St. John College of Humanities and Sciences, Palghar University of Mumbai.
- 5. Appointed as Expert faculty in Entrepreneurship Development Training program for startups in Rural Areas of Maharashtra Under Chief Minister Employment Generation Program, Maharashtra.
- 6. Appointed as a Trainer for MCED: Maharashtra Center for Entrepreneurship Development for Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Panvel, Ratnagiri, Kolhapur, Satara, Thane & Mumbai.
- 7. Coordinator for Investment Awareness programs organized for Students, Teachers, and budding investors by SEBI, BSE, etc.
- 8. Coordinator for Entrepreneurship Development and Management Development Programs conducted by Ministry of MSME, Government of India.





Lt. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh,



M.A., M.Phil., SET, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 8th June to 14th June 2020: Participated and successfully completed one week Faculty Development Program organized by Teaching Learning Centre of Ramanujan College, New Delhi on "Open-Source Tools for Research" under Ministry of Human Resource Development and Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching.
- 2. on 2nd& 3rd June 2020: Participated and completed in two days online workshop on "Cognitive & Metacognitive Strategies For Knowledge Acquisition, Retention and Transformation (C-KART)" organized by Faculty of Education, Dayalbagh Education Institute under Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission On Teachers And Teaching Scheme of MHRD, Govt of India.
- 3. 1st to 12th June 2020: Participated and successfully completed two weeks Faculty Development Program on "Empowerment Through Digital Technology & E-Learning" organized by SNDT University, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Chair in collaboration with MD Shah Mahila College of Arts & Commerce, Mumbai.
- 4. 8th & 9th June 2020: Participated in two day National Online Conference on "The Study of Anumana in Indian Logic" organized by Department of Philosophy, R. S. Mundle Dharampeth Arts & Commerce College, Nagpur.
- 5. Participation in workshop on "Plagiarism- An opportunity to Learn, Teach And Grow" organized by School of Education, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar in collaboration with Turnitin under Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission On Teachers And Teaching Scheme of MHRD, Government of India.
- 6. 8th June to 14th June 2020: Participated and successfully completed in One week Faculty Development Program on "Institutional Benchmarking Of Best Practices" organized by Dnyan Prabodhini Mandal's Shree Mallikarjun & Shri Chetan Manju Desai College, Canacona.
- 7. 15th June to 24th June 2020: Participated and successfully completed ten days National workshop on Curriculum Design and Development (Online) organized by Central University of Punjab, Bathinda under Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching, MHRD, Government of India.
- 8. 8th to 12th February 2021: Participated and attended Annual Training Camp at Bhavans College, Andheri.

Dr. Rohit Sudhakar Gaikwad

M.A, B.Ed, NET JRF (ICPR) Ph.D. Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy

Research Publication/ Books

 Published research paper titled "अस्तित्ववादी तत्वज्ञानाचे स्वरुप" Current Global Reviewer ISSN 2319-8648, Impact Factor 7.13

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

1. Ph.D Completed in Swami Ramamnand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded

Mrs. Sapna Jadhav



M.Sc., NET (2 Times) Assistant Professor, Department of Physics

Conferences (International)

1. 25th to 27th March 2021: International conference on Nonmaterial and nanotechnology-2021 (ICONN-2021), Department of Physics, University of Mumbai, Synthesis and characterization of nano-filler cobalt nano particles embedded into silica matrix by supercritical drying method

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. Managing online classes and co-creating moocs2.0" on May 18 June 3,2020
- 2. "open sources tool for research" on June 8-14,2020

Orientation / Refresher courses

- 1. 10th November 2020 to 9th December 2020: Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujanege, University of Delhi,
- 10th to 23rd December 2020: UGC Human Resource Development Centre University of Mumbai, Basic Sciences: Big data driven approaches in Basic Sciences

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

1. Avishkar research compition-2021 College Coordinator

प्रा, यादव धोंइजी मोरे

सहायक प्राध्यापक, मराठी विभाग



Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 9. १९ जून २०२० रोजी पद्मश्री डॉ. जी. जी. जाधव महाविद्यालय गगन बावडा कोल्हापूर येथे कोरोना १९ चा भारतीय शिक्षण पद्धती वरील परिणाम आणि रणनिती या विषयाच्या नॅशनल वेबिनार मध्ये ऑनलाईन अभासी पद्धतीने उपस्थीत
- २. १ ऑगस्ट २०२० रोजी मुंबई विद्यापीठ मुंबई युरेशियन स्टडी सेंटर आयोजित साहित्यरत्न अण्णाभाऊ साठे जन्मशताब्दी वर्ष आयोजित आंतरराष्ट्रीय फेसबुक लाईव्ह लेक्चर सिरीजमध्ये उपस्थिती.
- 3. ७ ऑगस्ट २०२० रोजी कै अण्णासाहेब एन. के. पाटील वरिष्ठ महाविद्यालय, पिंपळनेर, ता. साक्री, जि. धुळे येथे मुल्यनिष्ठ समाजघडणीत साहित्याची भूमिका या विषयावरील एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय वेबिनार मध्ये ऑनलाईन आभासी पद्धतीने उपस्थित.
- ४. १४ ऑगस्ट २०२० रोजी बाइकुंती देवी कन्या महाविद्यालय आग्रा येथे मानसशास्त्र विभाग आयोजित Nurturing mental Health and weel, Being in the presentscenario या विषयाच्या वेबिनार मध्ये ऑनलाईन आभासी पद्धतीने उपस्थीत.
- ५. सोनोपंत दांडेकर कला, व्ही. एच. आपटे वाणिज्य, आणि एम.एच. मेहता विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, पालघर एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय वेबिनार Awareness program one use of online E Resources ६ जून २०२० रोजी सहभागी.

Ms. Trupti More

M.Sc. Physics Assistant Professor, Department of Physics

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 6th February 2021: Attended National conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemic on Society organized by I.Q.A.C and Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar.
- 2. 27th March 2021: Attended C.V.Raman memorial lecture organized by University of Mumbai





Dr. Harshad Sharad Vanmali



MSc, Ph.D Assistant Professor & Administrative Supervisor Department of Zoology

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 26th April 2020: Participated in 9th online informative Session on Basics of Intellectual Property Rights organized by Mumbai University and College Teachers Association (MUCTA).
- 2. 27th April 2020: Participated in One Day workshop cum webinar on "E- content development and intellectual property Rights" Organized by the Regional Joint Director, Higher Education, Konkan Region Panvel and Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V. S. Apte Commerce and M. H. Mehta Science College, Palghar.
- 3. 30th April 2020: Participated in 10th online informative Session on "Role of Teacher in context with National Education Policy" organized by Mumbai University and College Teachers Association (MUCTA).
- 4. 25th to 30th April 2020: Completed one week faculty Development programme on "Moodle Learning and Management System organized by Vivekanand College (Autonomous) Kolhapur, powered by IIT (Mumbai).
- 2nd May 2020: Participated in International Webinar on 'Role of WIPO in preservation of Intellectual property organized by Thakur College of Science and Commerce, Kandivali Mumbai.
- 6. 8th May 2020: Participated in National Webinar on 'Role of WIPO in preservation of Intellectual property organized by Dayanand College of Law, Latur.

Worked on Committees

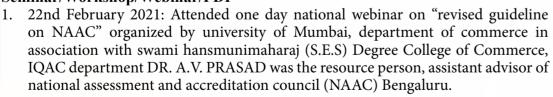
- 1. 6th February 2021: Worked as a member of organizing committee of one day multidisciplinary national conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by IQAC and Department of Information Technology and Computer Science.
- 2. Worked as coordinator for Add on Course "Clinical Research Assistant" started by department of Zoology.
- 3. Worked as "Training and Placement Officer"

Mr. Prashant S. Kadam



Assistant Professor & Head Department of Accountancy

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP



Individual Achievements

- 1. 3rd March 2021: Worked as Subject expert subject of Accountancy for faculty Interview at St. John College Of Humanities and science.
- 20th April 2021: Participated and presented paper entitle "Digital Payments Trends, Issues and Opportunities in India" in One Day International Multi-Disciplinary Conference on "Impact Of Covid-19 On Sustainable Development" in collaboration with Mumbai University organized by Claras College of Commerce.

Mr. Raju Pandurang Tandel

M.Sc., B.Ed., NET., Assistant Professor, Department of Physics

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 8th June to 14th June, 2020: One week FDP on open source tools for research organized by Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.
- 2. 30th May to 3rd June, 2020: Five Days FDP on Evolution from offline to online teaching organized by Satish Pradhandyansadhna College, thane and University of Mumbai.
- 6th February 2021: Attended one day multidisciplinary national conference on impact on technology in pandemic on society organized by IQAC, Department of Information Technology and Computer Science Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 30th April 2020: Participated in one day International conference on clean energy conservation and storage technology organized by University of Mumbai and Shri Panchamkhemrajmaha Vidyalaya, Ratnagiri.
- September to November, 2020: Participated in spit free India movement organized by NSS cell, University of Mumbai.
- 6. 12th June 2020: Participated in International webinar on interdisciplinary scientific research: status and opportunities organized by Department of Physics, Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College, Vashi.
- 7. 29th April 2020: Participated in webinar on research methodology and frontier in science from organized by Saurashtra University, Gujrat.

Dr. Shilpa Makarand Gharat

MSc, PhD,

Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology

Conferences

1. 26th and 27th March 2021: Paper presented-, Comparative Study of Antimicrobial Activity of the Medicated and Non Medicated Soaps" at Research Interventions and Technological Advancement Sin plant Sciences, organized by Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 1st July to 6th July 2020: Attended and successfully completed One Week Pedagogical Training for Teachers on Tools for Online Teaching Learning and Evaluation, organized by School of Mathematical Sciences, Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.
- 2. 18th May 2021 to 03rd June 2021: Attended and successfully completed national level FDP on "Managing Online Classes And Creating MOOCS 2.0" Organized By Teaching learning centre, Ramanujan college, New Delhi and MHRD
- 3. 13th & 14th 2021 Two Day National Level FDP organized by North Storm academy

Individual Achievements

- 19th & 20th October 2020: Resource Person for the Online Orientation Workshop for M.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester III & IV) Revised Syllabus 2020-21 organized by the Ad-hoc BOS in Biotechnology (Under the Faculty of Science and Technology). State level.
- Invited as resource person for Syllabus Committee for the Revision of M.Sc. part II Biotechnology Syllabus, University of Mumbai. State level.
- 3. Appointed as member of the panel to prepare questions for the ensuing common entrance test for M. Phil and Ph.D. (PET) to be conducted by the university for the subject of Biotechnology.





- 4. 15th June 2020: Organized a webinar on 'How to read Scientific Literature?'. Speaker- Dr. Anupma Harshal W. CONSULTANT (Science Communication and Public Engagement) Manay- Human Atlas Initiative, IISER, Pune
- 5. 13th March 2021Organized a webinar on 'Intellectual Property Rights'. Speaker- Dr. Jayashree Bhatt Industrial patent Manager
- 6. 20th March 2021: Organized a webinar on 'Hemostasis, related disorders and its diagnosis'. Speaker- Dr. Bipin Kulkarni, Scientist D/ Assistant Director, NIIH, ICMR
- 7. Organized an online workshop on Bioinformatics for M.Sc. Biotechnology students on every Friday and Saturday in the month of March 2021. Speaker- Dr. Afaque Momin KAUST University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. College level. convener



Mrs. Shailaja P. Palan,

MSc

Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology

Research Publication/ Books

- 1. Published research paper on "Identification and characterization of bioactive pigments from marine bacteria isolated from coastal region of Kelwe-Mahim, Palghar" in Journal of emerging technologies and innovative research Vol 7(11), November 2020, ISSN 2349-5162, Impact factor- 5.87.
- 2. Published research paper on "Assessment of seasonal variation in physicochemical characteristics of coastal waters of Palghar taluka, northwest coast -Maharashtra." in Renewable research journal, 8(1-12), Special 2020, ISSN 2321-1067

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 4th June 2020Attended webinar on "When and Where to Divide to Conquer: Personalized Medicine using Systems and Machine-based Biology Approaches"-A MANAV ATLAS initiative organized jointly by NCCS and IISER, Pune.
- 2. 06th June 2020: Participated in one day national webinar on 'Awareness programme on use of online e-resources' organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar in collaboration with Assam College Librarians Association.
- 3. 10th October, 2020: Participated in National Conference on "Ethical and Methodological Issues in Research" Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala. University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan (India)
- 4. 30 December 2020: Participated in National Conference on "Digital transformation during Pandemic" jointly organized by Western India regional council of ICAI and Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University.
- 6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar
- 6. Attended international webinar on "Anthropogenic impacts on environment" organized by Department of zoology by Diphu government college, Diphu.
- 7. 23rd to 25th March, 2021: Attended 3-day FDP on "Interdisciplinary aspects of Nanotechnology" organized by TEQIP-III in association with School of nanotechnology –Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal.
- 8. 17th April 2021: Attended webinar on "Fostering Research Culture in Higher Education Institutes' organized by SIES college of Arts, Science and commerce, Sion.





M.Com. and M.A. in English Literature Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce (Foundation Course)

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 1st August, 2020: Attended/Participated in online concluding ceremony International Facebook live lecture series "Sahityaratna Anna Bhau Sathe Birth centenary celebration" organized by University of Mumbai.
- 2. 6th February 2021: Participated in one day Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on society, organized by The IQAC and Department of Information Technology /Computer science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar

Dr. Vaibhava Sachin More

M.Sc, Ph.D

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 27th May 2020: National Web Conference on 'Green catalysis & Material chemistry' organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell & Department chemistry.
- 15th& 16th May 2020: Two-day National Online workshop on Nanomaterial for Human Safety & Environment Organized by the Department of Physics.
- 5th July 2020: Participated in 'Online Mental Health Survey Organized by Department of Psychology of Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Karad
- 4. Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on impact of technology in pandemics on society organized by IQAC & Department of Technology/Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar on Saturday ,February6,2021.

Worked on Committees

- . Coordinator of IPR course which was started on 3rd April 2021.
- 2. June 2020: Member of online webinar organizing on 'Opportunities after B.Sc and M.Sc'.

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

1. Work as Reviewer of paper in Chemical Science International Journal on 11 July 2020.

Dr. Sangita Vedpratap Singh Thakur

D.Ed., B.Ed., M.A., Ph.D,

Assistant Professor, & Head, Department of Hindi

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

18th & 19th August 2020: Two days E - Workshop on "Revised Syllabus of S.Y.B.A. HINDI PAPER II & PAPER III (CBCS) "Organized by the Department of Hindi and IQAC of S.B. College Sahapur in Collaboration with the University of Mumbai.

Worked on Committees

13th June 2020: Worked As A Resource Person In A One-Day International Webinar On -"Hari Vans Rai Bachchan : Kavya Yatra Ke Vividh Sopan Avem Kavya Path" Organized By. R.D.& S.H. National College Bandra Mumbai

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

27 March 2021 Worked As The Judge "Inter College Book Review Competition" Organized By R.D. National College Bandar, K.E.S. Shroff College Kandivali & Maharashtra College Mumbai.

Individual Achievements

09th March 2021: Winner of Elocution Competition on the Occasion of international Women's Day programme Organized by Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar & R.H. Save Library.



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Mrs. Runali Prashant Raut





Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology

Paper Published:

 1Published A Paper Entitled," Isolation And Identification Of Rhizobium From Root Nodules Of Fenugreek Plant Collected From Village Vangaon And To Study Its Effect On Soil Fertility And Plant Growth" In A Book Research Interventions And Advancements In Plant Sciences ISBN: 978-93-88901-14-7.

Conferences:

- 1. 02nd May 2020: Participated in International conference on "Bhavishya of India after Covid 19" organized by Thakur college of science & commerce, Mumbai.
- 2. 19th and & 20th May 2020: Participated & presented poster in second international E-conference on "Environment sustainability & teaching tools in Covid-19 scenario" organized by Jagadambha College of engineering & technology, Yavatmal.
- 3. 15th & 16th June 2020: Participated & Presented paper on "Isolation & identification of Rhizobium from root nodules of Fenugreek plant" in 2 day virtual international conference on Research intervention & Advancement in plant science organized by Sadguru Gadage College, Karad & Shri Pancham K. Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi, (MS)
- O6th February 2021: Attended online multidisciplinary international conference on "Impact of technology in Pandemics on society" organized by IQAC & Department of IT/CS, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar.

FDP/Workshop/Webinar:

Faculty Development Program:

- 1. 28th May 2020 Attended National level FDP on Social Entrepreneurship organized by K.P.B. Hinduja college of Commerce, Mumbai.
- 2. 28th May 2020 to 03rd June 2020: Attended Online one week multidisciplinary FDP on "MOOCs, E-content development & OER" organized by Government First Grade College, Hungund, Karnataka.
- 3. 01st to 12th June 2020 Attended two weeks FDP on "Empowerment through Digital technology & E learning" organized by SNDT Women University, Mumbai.
- 4. 02nd to 07th June 2020: Attended One week online FDP on "Modern teaching, Evaluation & Research methods" organized by Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijapur, Aurangabad under UGC STRIDE Scheme.
- 5. 01st to 06th July 2020: Attended one week FDP on "Tools for Online teaching learning & evaluation" organized by SRTM University, Nanded.
- 6. 23rd March 2021 to 25th March 2021: Attended three days FDP on "Interdisciplinary aspects of nanotechnology" organized by Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal.
- 7. 26th April 2021 to 01st May 2021Attended one week national level faculty development program on Research methodology organized by Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.
- 8. 30th May 2020 to 03rd June 2020: Attended Five day online FDP on "Evolution from offline to online teaching" organized by Satish Pradhan Dyanasadhana College, Thane & Department of IT, University of Mumbai.

Workshop

1. 04th May 2020: Attended Webinar on How to Use Turnitin Software for your Research "Turnitin Online on Campus" organized by Guru Nanak Institute Of Management Studies, Mumbai.

- 2. 18th to 22nd May 2020: Attended five days National level webinar on Post covid academic scenario organized by North Maharashtra University & College Teacher Association, Jalgaon.
- 20th May 2020: Attended National level webinar on HPTLC: Method development organized by Institute
 of Science Alumni Association, Churchgate.
- 20th & 21st May 2020: Attended 2 Day's National webinar on "Advanced EXCEL" organized by Ghanshyamdas Saraf College of Arts & Commerce, Malad, Mumbai.
- . 21st May 2020: Attended National level webinar on research methodology organized by J. Watumull Sadhubella Girls College, Ulhasnagar, Thane.
- 6. 21st May 2020 Attended National online webinar on "Research Writing & Enhancing visibility" organized by Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College, Mumbai.
- 7. 22nd May 2020: Attended Webinar on Mangrove & mangrove associates- Great strugglers in nature organized by K.J. Somaiya College of Science & Commerce, Vidyavihar.
- 8. 01st June 2020: Attended National webinar on "Development of biologics, Gene therapy & scientific writing" organized by Guru Nanak Khalsa college of Arts, Science & Commerce, Mumbai.
- 9. 02nd June 2020: Attended Webinar on "How to develop Econtent & share it with the students organized by S.E.M.Ts M.B. Harris college of Arts, Nallasopara, Mumbai.
- 10. 05th June 2020: Attended National webinar on "Structuring& integrating research with Bloomberg Quant" organized by Ghanshyamdas Saraf college of arts & commerce, Malad, Mumbai.
- 11. 12th & 13th June 2020: Attended two days National webinar on "Avenues in plant Research" organized by Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Commerce & Science, Baramati, Pune.
- 12. 13th June 2020: Attended a National seminar on "Emotional Management" organized by Rajaram College, Kolhapur.
- 13. 15th June 2020: Attended One day national webinar on "Research Methodology" organized by Yeshwantrao Chavan College, Beed.
- 14. 16th to 18th June 2020: Participated in Three days national online workshop on "Exploring mobile phone as an Effective tool for online teaching & learning" organized by Lala Lajpat Rai College of commerce & economics, Mumbai.
- 15. 22nd to 28th June 2020: Attended one week "Science Leadership workshop" organized by Central university of Punjab, Bathinda.
- 16. 19th & 20th October 2020: Attended online orientation workshop on MSc semester III & IV revised syllabus 2021 organized by Ad-hoc BOS Biotechnology under the faculty of science & technology, University of Mumbai.
- 17. 24th March 2021: Attended workshop on 15th intercollegiate/ Institute/Department Avishkar Research Convention 2020-21 organized by University of Mumbai Department of students development.

Extracurricular activities:

- Organized & conducted a workshop on "Techniques of Molecular biology & their applications" for M.Sc. II Botany students in the month of March & April 2021 from Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V. S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar.
- 2. Won consolation prize in "Educational E-content development competition" organized by Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar for senior college staff.
- 13th March 2021 Part of the organizing committee and attended webinar on Intellectual Property Rights
 Dr. Jayashree Bhatt Industrial patent Manager organized by Shri. Dahyabhai Amritlal Shah Institute of
 Biotechnology, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.





- 4. 22nd March 2021: Member of the organizing committee and attended Inter departmental webinar on-Hemostasis, Related Disorders And Its Diagnosis' Speaker: Dr. Bipin P. Kulkarni, Ph.D. Scientist 'D' / Assistant Director, NIIH, ICMR organized by Shri. Dahyabhai Amritlal Shah Institute of Biotechnology, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- Member of the organizing committee for an online workshop on Bioinformatics for M.Sc. Biotechnology students on every Friday and Saturday in the month of March 2021, Speaker- Dr. Afaque Momin, KAUST University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.



Mrs. Rashmi Varade

1CM

Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Computer Science

Conferences

1. 6th February 2021: Convener for National conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemic on Society organized by I.Q.A.C and Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 3rd March 2021: Attended National level webinar on research planning proposal project and implementation for career advancement organized by S.N. Sinha College, Nawada.
- 2. 19th & 20th March 2021: Attended National level webinar on AI and its industrial application organized by IEEE Pune section



Ms. Shreya Mishra

M.Com., NET (Commerce), MBA (Finance & International Business), NET (Management) Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Management Studies

Conferences

 25th & 26th July 2020: Participated in 2nd Online International Multidisciplinary Conference on the Innovative Role of Languages, Science, Technology & Research on Cultural and Environmental Perspectives on Global Platform, Organized by

Shri JJT University, Rajasthan

2. 10th October, 2020: Participated in 2nd Online National Conference on Ethical & Methodological Issues in Research, Organized by Shri JJT University, Rajasthan

Research Publication/ Books

- 1. 4th & 5th June 2020: Participated and Published Research Paper Entitled "Impact of Goods and Services Tax (GST) on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) with reference to Palghar District." In 2nd International Conference on Empirical and Theoretical Research ICETR 2020 (Online) Organized by International Board for Education, Research and Development.
- 2. 12th & 13th March, 2021: Participated and Presented Research Paper Entitled "A Study of Investment Patterns of Small Investors in India." in Two Days International Commerce and Management Virtual Conference on World Economy, Trade & Employment Navigating the Future Organized by Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai.
- 3. Published Research Paper Entitled "Choices of SMEs For Raising Finance: A Systematic Review" in Shodh Sanchar Bulletin, An International Multidisciplinary Quarterly Bilingual Peer Reviewed Referred Research Journal, Volume 10, Issue 39,ISSN 2229-3620, July to September, 2020.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 13th June, 2020: Participated in One Day National Webinar on Moodle organized by Whitecode in association with Research Center for English Language and Literature.
- 17th to 24th March, 2021: Participated in 7 Days National Level Online FDP on "Goods and Service Tax (GST) - Overview of Syllabi From Practitioners Perspective." Organized by Nirmala Memorial Foundation College of Commerce and Science, Mumbai in association with Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai and WIRC, Vasai Branch of ICAI
- 3. 27th March, 2021: Participated in Marketing Conclave- 2021 on the theme "Marketing Strategies of Corporate World in Digital Era" Organized by Viva Institute of Management & Research, Virar in association with University of Mumbai

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

- 1. 10th April, 2021: Appointed as an External Examiner for T.Y.BMS (Finance Specialization) Project Work Viva-voce Examination at Viva College, Virar.
- 2. 16th April, 2021: Appointed As an External Examiner for T.Y.BAF Project Work Viva-voce Examination at St. John College, Palghar.

Individual Achievements

- 1. Appointed as a Judge for Confluence 2021 An Online Presentation Competition Organized by Viva College, Virar.
- . 9th March, 2021: Organized Workshop for Motivating and Promoting Rural Entrepreneurship through Preparation of Business Plans in Collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of HRD, and Government of India. Resource Person- Dr. Khushboo Hotchandani.
- 12th March, 2021: Organized Campus Placement Drive for Students Internship. Name of the Company Thakur Housing Corporation. 22 Students participated in this drive.



Dr. Yugandhara More

M.Sc. (Information Technology), Ph.D. Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science

Individual Achievements

1. 20th February 2021: Awarded a Ph. D. degree by Shri. JJT University Rajasthan in the subject of Computer Science, topic entitled "A road map to skill development using Data Mining in the rural areas of Palghar District"

Conferences/ Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 2nd to 4th May, 2020: Completed webinar on -Advance Excel An Insight into the Essentials organized by IT, CS and IQAC Department.
- 2. 7th to 10th May, 2020: Attended Faculty Development Program on "Research, Funding Projects & IPR" organized by IQAC, R & D Cell & Dept. of Electronics & Telecommunication under the banner of IETE and Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) of K. C. College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Thane (E).
- 3. 10th May, 2020: Attended the National Webinar for teaching faculty on the topic "Innovation And Entrepreneurship Ecosystem In Educational Institutes" with speakers from Desai Sethi School of Entrepreneurship (IIT BOMBAY) and Enactus India and hosted by the SIES College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous), Sion (West), Mumbai.





- 14th to 16th May, 2020: Completed the Webinar titled "Machine Learning" conducted of 6 hours duration organized by Malad Kandivali Education Society's Nagindas Khandwala College Of Commerce, Arts & Management Studies And Shantaben Nagindas Khandwala College Of Science Autonomous Institution
- 16th May 2020: Participated in the International Level Webinar on "Recent Development and Future Trends in Banking Sector" organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Bunts Sangha's Uma Krishna Shetty Institute of Management Studies and Research.
- 6. 18th to 25th May 2020: Attended Online Faculty Development Program on R Software In association with Spoken Tutorial, IIT Bombay organised by Thakur College of Science and Commerce IQAC & Department of Computer Science.
- 7. 20th May, 2020: Participated in the Webinar on the topic, "Robotics and Process Automation in Accounting & Finance" organized by Department of Management Studies in association with Financial Planning Academy. B. K. Birla College, Kalyan.
- 15th May, 2020: Participated in the International Webinar on "Current Trends and Opportunities in Ethical Hacking" organized by Computer Science and Information Technology departments of Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College (Mumbai).
- 9. 30th May to 3rd June, 2020: Participated in the five-day online FDP on the topic "Evolution from offline to online teaching" organized by Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College Thane.
- 10. 6th June 2020: Participated in One Day National Webinar on "Awareness Program on Use of Online E-Resources" Organized by Sonopant Dandekar Art's, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H Mehta Science College in Collaboration with Assam College Librarians' Association (ACLA).
- 11. 6th February 2021: Attended Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on "Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society" held on organized by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology and Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H Mehta Science College, Palghar.



MCA, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science

Individual Achievements

9th March 2021: Awarded a Ph. D. degree by Shri. JJT University Rajasthan in the subject of Computer Science, topic entitled "Analysis of content management system for better performance"

Conferences/ Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 6th June 2020: Participated in One Day National Webinar on "Awareness Program on Use of Online E-Resources" Organized by Sonopant Dandekar Art's, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H Mehta Science College in Collaboration with Assam College Librarians' Association (ACLA).
- 2. 18th to 25th May 2020: Attended Online Faculty Development Program on R Software In association with Spoken Tutorial, IIT Bombay organised by Thakur College of Science and Commerce IQAC & Department of Computer Science.
- 3. 6th February 2021: Attended Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on "Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society" held on organized by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology and Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H Mehta Science College, Palghar.



Dr. Juita Tushar Raut.

M.Sc. (Information Technology), SET (Computer Science), Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology

Individual Achievements

1. Awarded Ph. D. degree by Shri. JJT University Rajasthan in the subject of Computer Science & Application

Research/Paper Publication/Workshops/Seminar/Committees

- 1. Published a research paper in International Research in Engineering and Applied Sciences paper titled Identifying susceptibilities in webpage using open-source security tool Vega with ISSN 2321-1067, Volume 8 Issue 1-12, 2020.
- Published a Research paper in open access Scopus Indexed online journal EJMCM paper titled Comparative analysis of different security tools to detect network risks with 2515-8260, Vol 7, Issue 8, 2020, Page No. 4841 to 4846.
- 6th February 2021: Participated Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on "Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society" held on organized by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology and Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H Mehta Science College, Palghar. and Presented Research Paper titled Analysis on influence of the Epidemic on teaching-learning process in Palghar Area.

Mr. Ashwin Dhanraj Bhagat

M.Sc. (Computer Science)

Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Information Technology

Conferences

1. 6th February 2021: Conference Convener for Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on "Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society" held on organized by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology and Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H Mehta Science College, Palghar.

Webinars

- 1. 20th & 21st July 2020: Event Coordinator for Two Day Robotics Workshop organized by the IQAC Cell and the Department of Information Technology.
- March,2020: Event Coordinator of the online Tech Novation competition organized by the Department of Information Technology (Sr. College) which consists of various competitions such as Video Interview, SQL Query Quiz, Web Designing, Ad Making & PPT making for the students of Sr. College.
- 3. Worked as a Committee Member in the Android Application Development Competition organized by the IQAC, Department of Information Technology Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 30th May to 3rd June 2020: Participated in the five-day online Faculty Development Programme on the topic "Evolution from Offline to Online Teaching" organized by Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College, Thane in association with Department of Information Technology, University of Mumbai, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Mumbai Regional Centre and Microsoft.
- 2nd June 2020: Participated in a one day webinar on AI Chatbot- Discovering Bots organized by the department of Information Technology of T.Z.A.S.P. Mandal's Pragati College of Arts, Commerce and Foslipy Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.

Achievements

1. Secured Third Rank in the Educational E-Content Development Competition organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.





Mrs. Dakshata Manish Patil,







Conferences

6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on "Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society" held on organized by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology and Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce & M.H Mehta Science College, Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 6th June 2020: Participated in National Webinar "Awareness Program on use of Online E-Resources" organized by Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar.
- 2. 6th June 2020: Herbal Rejuvenation in an Epidemic organized by Gurunanak College Mumbai.
- 3. 15th June 2020: Role of Chromosome in plant Taxonomy organized by Viva College, Virat.



Conferences

डॉ. दर्शना चौधरी- म्हाग्रे सहायक प्राध्यापक, मराठी विभाग

- श्री मुक्तानंद कॉलेज गंगापूर औरंगाबाद आयोजित कोरोनोत्तर काळ आणि समकालीन साहित्याची स्थितीगती या विषयावरील आंतरराष्ट्रीय वेबिनारला उपस्थित. (३ जून २०२०)
- २. सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालय आणि आसाम कॉलेज लायब्ररीयन असोसिएशन यांनी आयोजित Aawareness programme on use of online e-resources या एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय वेबिनारला उपस्थित. (६ जून २०२०)

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

१. शिक्षक विकास कार्यक्रमाअंतर्गत मुंबई विद्यापीठाच्या जर्मन विभागातर्फे आणि राज्य मराठी विकास संस्था यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित तीन दिवसीय ऑनलाइन षिक्षक प्रषिक्षणास उपस्थित. (१० जुलै २०२० ते १२ जुन २०२०)

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

- १. शासनाच्या समाजकल्याण विभागाच्या महाज्योती संस्थेमार्फत क्रांतीज्योती सावित्रीबाई फूले यांच्या जयंती दिनानिमित्तने आयोजित निबंध स्पर्धेचे मुल्यांकन करण्यासाठी नेमण्यात आलेल्या समितीची सचिव म्हणून काम पाहिले.
- २. 14th edition of the Tata building India school essay competition ची परीक्षक म्हणून काम पाहिले.

Individual Achievements

- १. यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाविद्यालय करमाळा सोलापूर आयोजित ऑनलाईन मराठी साहित्य सामान्यज्ञान प्रश्नमंजुषा मध्ये सहभागी होऊन ८८% गुण संपादन ८ जून २०२०
- कला वाणिज्य व विज्ञान महाविद्यालय लांजा रत्नागिरी आय क्यू ए सी व मराठी विभाग आयोजित ऑनलाईन प्रश्नमंजुषा सहभाग. ६ जून २०२०

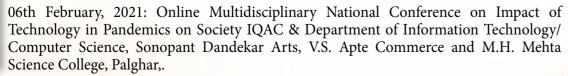


Ms. Madhura Raut

M.A. (History) NET

Assistant Professor, Department of History (English Medium)

Conference





Dr. Paritosh Rana

M.Sc., Ph.D. Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Conferences

- 1. 15th to 17th May 2020: Attended international e-conference on Strategies & challenges in higher education during Covid-19 lockdown period in India with reference to World, organized by government of Maharashtra, government Vidarbha institute of science & humanities, Amravati.
- 10th & 11th April 2021: Participated at XXXIX annual conference of Indian Council of Chemists held at Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat.

Publication

1. Published paper title "Synthesis of Nanocrystalline Copper Oxide Using Copper (II) Semicarba zone Derivative" in Asian Journal of Research in Chemistry.

FDP/Workshop/Webinar

- 1. 30th April 2020: Participated in one day webinar on Research Methodology organized by department of Chemistry, Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College, Vashi, Navi Mumbai.
- 10th May 2020: Attended national webinar on Innovation and Entrepreneurship ecosystem in educational with speakers from Desai Sethi School of entrepreneurship (IIT Bombay) and Enactus and hosted by SIES college of Arts, Science and Commerce, Sion.

Individual Achievement

- 1. Reviewed 2 research papers as a Member of Reviewer committee of "TALANTA" an Elsevier Journal.
- Reviewed 1 research papers as a Member of Reviewer committee of "Oriental Journal of Chemistry".
- Working as a "District Coordinator" for National Children Science Congress, an initiative of Department of science and technology, Government of India.
- 11th September 2020: Appointed as "Editorial Board Member" of European Journal of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, an international journal.
- 26th April 2020: Participated in IPR awareness Quiz organized by IQAC and department of Lifelong learning & Extension (DLLE) of Viva College, Virar.
- 26th April 2020: Performed excellent in online awareness quiz on Intellectual Property Rights on occasion of 'World Intellectual Property Rights Day' organized by R. H. Save library.
- 7. 21st May 2020: A one-day National Online Seminar Organized by IQAC & Library of S.P. Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College, Matunga East, Mumbai on Microsoft Teams, Sponsored by RUSA.
- 28th July, 2020: Coordinated for campus interview drive organized by Viraj Profiles, Boisar, 4 students selected as Graduate Trainee.
- 9. Member of Advisory Committee (Young Innovator) for "ATAL TIKKERING LABORATORY" sanctioned to Sundaram Central School, Palghar by Department of Science and technology Government of India.
- 10. 18th May to 22nd May 2020: Member of organizing committee for "Opportunities after B.Sc. and M.Sc. Chemistry", Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 11. 29th January, 2021: Member of organizing committee for campus interview drive organized by Lupin Industries, Boisar, 3 students selected as Graduate Trainee.
- 12. 06th February 2021: Member of organizing committee of an Online Multidisciplinary National conference on "Impact of Technology in Pandemic on Society" organized by IQAC & Department of Information Technology and Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College Palghar.





Ms. Apurva Hemkant Save



Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology



FDP/Workshop/Webinar

- 16th May 2020: Participated in a webinar on 'Drug Discovery from Medicinal Plants: An integrative Approach', organized by Botany department, K.J. Somaiya College, Mumbai.
- 2. 28th May 2020: Participated in a webinar on 'Biodiversity conservation- why and how?', organized by Botany department, KJ Somaiya College, Mumbai.
- 3. 30th May 2020 to 03rd June 2020: Participated in the five-day online Faculty Development Programme (FDP) on the topic 'Evolution from Offline to Online teaching' organized by Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College, Thane in association with Department of IT, University of Mumbai, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Mumbai region and Microsoft.
- 4. 06th June 2020, Participated in one day national webinar on 'Awareness programme on use of online e-resources' organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar in collaboration with Assam College Librarians Association.
- 5. 15th June 2020: Member of organizing committee and participated in a webinar on 'How to Read Scientific Literature?' And Introduction to MANAV The Human Atlas Initiative organized by Shri Dahyabhai Amritlal Shah Institute of Biotechnology, SDSM college, Palghar. Speaker- Dr. Anupma Harshal W. CONSULTANT (Science Communication and Public Engagement) Manav- Human Atlas Initiative, IISER, Pune.
- 6. 06th February 2021: Participated in an online multidisciplinary National Conference on 'Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society' organized by the department of IT and CS, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 7. 13th March 2021: Member of the organizing committee and participated in a webinar on Intellectual Property Rights organized by Shri Dahyabhai Amritlal Shah Institute of Biotechnology, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar. Speaker- Dr. Jayashree Bhatt Industrial patent Manager.
- 8. 20th March 2021: Member of the organizing committee and participated in a webinar on- Hemostasis, Related Disorders And Its Diagnosis' organized by Shri Dahyabhai Amritlal Shah Institute of Biotechnology, SDSM college, Palghar. Speaker- Dr. Bipin P. Kulkarni, Ph.D. Scientist 'D' / Assistant Director, NIIH, ICMR.

Mrs. Manasi Nitant Vaity

M.E. (Pursuing)

Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology



FDP/Webinar/Workshop

- 1. 27th & 28th May 2021: Attended two days National Symposium On Cyber Space 2021 (NSCS2021) organized by Department of Information Technology, University of Mumbai in Association with Vivek College of Commerce, Goregaon (West).
- 2. 6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Individual Achievement

1. May, 2020: Conducted Ad-making event for the online Tech Novation competition organized by the Department of I.T. (Sr. College) for the students of Sr. college.





M.Sc. (Information Technology) Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology

Publication

 6th February 2021: Published a Research paper in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology & Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar

Individual Achievement

2. May, 2020: Conducted Web Designing for the online Tech Novation competition organized by the Department of I.T (Sr. College) for the students of Sr. College.

Mr. Bhushan Bhoir

MSc

Article Published

Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology

- 1. 8th June 2020: "सागरा प्राण तळमळला" Article published on occasion of World Ocean Day.
- 2. 15th June 2020: "तटरक्षक केतकी" Article about Pandanus Plant as Best Beach Armour Published in महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स.
- 3. 16th August 2020: माखलीचे गुपित Secretes of cuttlefish.
- 4. 6th September 2020: "शास्त्रज्ञांच्या मानहानीचे दुष्परिणाम" article on Climate Change and Fake Propoganda against the Science.
- 5. 15th November 2020: "दुष्परिणामांची चाहूल" article about Vanishing Icebergs at North Pole.
- 6. 29th November 2020: "कोळशाची कृष्णकृत्ये" article about pollution caused by thermal power plant.

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

- 1. 10th August 2020: Invited as guest speaker by Mithibai College to speak on new environment policy draft eia 2020.
- 2. 24th June 2020: Invited as guest to speak on "oceans and climate change." By Bhartiya Majdoor Sangh.
- 3. Invited as guest speaker by Tellus mother earth environmental organization based at Pune to speak on "climate change and life on earth."
- 19th to 24th September 2020 Invited as guest on Aakashwania Smita Vahini to speak on "climate responsive housing" program name "घर असावे मातीचे". M.w. 536.7 meters

Mrs. Krutika Hrudaynath Churi

M.Sc. (Information Technology)

Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology

Research Publication/ Books

 6th February 2021: Published a Research paper in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology & Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

1. Webinar on Cyber security, Ethical Hacking, Cyber crime forensic investigation, Network Security organized by Mindopedia Academy.





Ms. Jaiba Shahanavaj Shaikh



M.Sc.(Organic Chemistry) Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 5th June, 2020: International webinar on "Pandemic covid19: changes and challenges in society with special reference to higher education by IQAC,NSS and YCMOU study centre of BB college Digras, District-Yavatmal.
- 6th June, 2020: National webinar on awareness program on use of online e-resources organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 3. 14th & 15th July 2020: National webinar on "chromatography: multifaceted analytical techniques " by chemistry department of Devkiba College in association with IQAC.
- 4. 21st & 22nd August, 2020: Online training program on HPLC method development organized by ACRNS analytical technologies Pvt. Ltd..
- 5. 6th February 2021: Published a Research paper in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology & Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Conferences

1. 6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology & Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

1. 20th March 2021: Attended a seminar organized by BMS department - Aarambh talk on career.



Mr. Kaushik Ashok Mestry

M.Sc, SET,

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 29th & 30th December 2020 and 01 January 2021: International Webcon on Recent Advances In Chemistry Education and Chemistry Research Department of Chemistry ,MLSM college, Darbhanga, Bihar, India
- 2. 6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology & Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 3. 19th March 2021: Basic Hardware, Data Collection and Data Evaluation using X-Ray Diffraction (XRD)" Birla College, Kalyan
- 4. 30th March 2021: International E-Conference On Post Covid-19 Situation Anjuman Islam Janjira Degree College of Science, Murud Janjira and Anjuman Islam Janjira Degree College of Commerce, Shrivardhan
- 5. 19th to 26th April 2021Online Ph.D. Course Work on the topic "Research & Publication Ethics SIES Indian Institute of Environment Management
- 6. 05th to 10th April 2021: Workshop on Research Methodology CKT College, Panvel
- 7. 21st to 27th May 2021: One Week Online Training Program on Statistical Data Analysis Using SPSS Software Science Tech Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

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Mrs. Usha Kishor Pamale,

M.Com. and M.A. (English)

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies

Conferences

6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology & Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

20th March 2021: Attended a seminar organized by BMS department - Aarambh talk on career.

Mrs Sailee Mhatre

M.M.S. (Human Resource), B.A. (Economics) Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies

Conferences

1. 6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology & Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 13th June 2020: Attended one day national Webinar on E Resources organized by Library SDSM College Palghar Attended One day Webinar on Moodle use organized by SDSM College.
- 2. 09th March 2021: Attended one day workshop of Govt. Entrepreneurship programs attended one day workshop of Govt. Entrepreneurship programs.

Mr. Ramdas Angad Yede

M.A. History & SET, M.A. 3 times NET(Political science) Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Philosophy

Research Publication/ Books

1. 27th & 28th February, 2021: Akhil Maharashtra Itihas Parishad, Shivaji Arts, Commerce and science College Kannad, Status of women in Vedic society.

Conferences

 6th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by the IQAC & Department of Information Technology & Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

College level, 2 days workshop on Museology and Epigraphy

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

1. 21 days national level online course on Museum Heritage in India organized by Deccan archeological and cultural institution Hyderabad and heritage foundation Jalgaon. Certificate No: HF04432021

Individual Achievements

- 1. 23rd January 2021: Annadaheb Vartak College of Arts Commerce and science, College level, Given lecture on Subhash Chandra Bose: The great Personality
- 3rd December 2020: Given lecture on challenges for Divyangs organized by Kalyan Panchayat Samiti Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan,





Mr. Swapnil Jayprakash Keni



Research Publication/ Books

Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology

International Journal For Innovative Research In Multidisciplinary Field ISSN: 2455-0620 Volume - 6, Issue - 10, Oct ± 2020. Impact Factor: 6.719 Microbial Examination of Mackerel (Rastrelligerkanagurta) from the Satpati ice factory, Palghar, Maharashtra, India.,(2)2020 IJRAR October 2020, Volume 7, Issue 4 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138) Microbial quality assessment of Pomfret (Pampus argenteus) from the Satpati ice factory, Palghar, Maharashtra, India.

Mrs. Siddhi Satish Mhatre



Conferences

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

1. 11th April, 2021: Annual Conference of Indian Council of Chemists, Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, - Heavy Metal Analysis in extraction of medicinal plant Triumfetta Rhomboidea by using AAS Technique.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 1st to 5th June 2020: International webinar and Online FDP on "Using of ICT tools for effective learning and evaluation" St. Joseph's Degree and PG College, Hyderabad.
- 2. 8th to 14th June 2020: Attended One week Faculty Development Programme "Open Source Tools for research" Ramanujan College, Delhi.

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College) & Individual Achievements

- 1. Faculty for B.Voc Progamme of Tata Institute of Social Science
- 2. 8th June, 2020: "Preparation of Patent Agent Exam" Member of Organizing Committee -

Mrs. Janhavi Rajendra Raut

M.Sc. (Information Technology)

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science

Research Publication/ Books

- 1. Research paper has been published in Scopus Journal of European Journal of Molecular and Clinical Medicine with ISSN 2515-8260, Vol 7, Issue 8, 2020, title of paper "Performance Evaluation of Various Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms for Diabetes Prediction".
- 2. Research Paper Published in UGC Care approved, Peer reviewed and Referred Journal Sambodhi with ISSN: 2249-6661 and Impact Factor 5.80, Vol-43 No.-04 (I-S) October-December (2020), Title of Paper "To Predict Diabetes Disease Use Normalization Techniques for Improving Performance of Supervised Learning Classifiers"
- 3. 06th February 2021: Research Paper Published in An Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society Saturday, Held by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar. Title of Paper "A Review of Methodology and techniques for analysis of diabetes Prediction"

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 15th & 16th October, 2020: Participation in Two Day National Virtual Conference on "Expanding Horizons of The New Consumer Law, Rules and Regulations in India" organized by Consumer Club of V.T. Choksi Sarvajanik Law College, Surat & Sarvajanik College of Law.
- 2. 30th December 2020 Participation in National Conference on "Digital Transformation during Pandemic" organized by Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University.
- 3. 11th April, 2021: Participated in Webinar on "Ethical Hacking Empowering the next generation of IT" organized by Mindopedia Academy.



Ms. Shrutika Vivek Raut

M.Sc (Analytical Chemistry)
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

Research Publication/ Books

- 1. 25th & 26th June 2020: Participated in National Level Online workshop on Assessment Tools for Undergraduate College Teachers.
- 06th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society Saturday, Held by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Worked on Committees

1. Member of Online Workshop organizing committee on Opportunities After B.Sc and M.Sc, College level



Ms. Tejal Ramesh Patil

M.Sc. (Information Technology)

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science

06th February 2021: Research Paper Published in An Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society Saturday, Held by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar. Title of Paper "Cloud Computing Overview & Current Research Technologies."

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 30th May 2020: Participated in National webinar on "Importance Of Concentration In E-Learning" Organized by Self Financing Departments of Bhandup Educational Society's V. K. Krishna Menon College, Bhandup -East, Mumbai-42 as an IQAC initiative in collaboration with Satyam Institute of Tax Accountant.
- . Participated in one day COVID-19 awareness program organized by R.S. Digital -20 Platform.
- Participated in one day COVID-19 Awareness program organized by Dr. C. D. Deshmukh Commerce College Kokan Education Panvel.



Mr. Tejas N. Chaudhari

M.Sc.

Assistant Professor, Department of Botany

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 15th June 2020: Participated in "ROLE OF CHROMOSOME IN PLANT TAXONOMY" Online Organized by the Department of Botany & Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC).
- 2. 2nd July 2020: Attended Data Science Webinar Series "Machine Learning & Deep Learning Applications in Astronomy & Biology" By Prof. Ajit Kembhavi, Emeritus, Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune Organized by MANAV The Human Atlas Initiative.
- 3. 24th to 30th July 2020: Attended One Week National Online Workshop In Applied Life-Sciences Organized By Department Of Microbiology And Zoology, Nizam College (Autonomous), Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- 19th to 27th March 2021: Attended Series of National Level online lectures on the theme "Frontiers Of Botany" organized by the Department of Botany, under the aegis of DBT Star College Scheme, supported by IQAC

Individual Achievements

1. 13th July 2020: 1st Prize in Educational E-Content Development Competition Organized by Sonopant



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Dandekar College, Palghar.

- 2. 13th July 2020: Member of 2nd Prize Winner Team in JAGAR: Short movie making Competition, Organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 3. Member of Winning Team 'Rebels' in Sonopant Dandekar Premier League, Organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 4. 18th June 2020: Member of Team participated in Kisan Putra Andolan, Social Awareness Online Video making Competition



Mrs. Bhakti Raut Patil

MSc (Information Technology)

Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology

Research Publication/ Books

06th February, 2021: Published paper "Impact Of Technology On Traditional Teaching - Learning Measures In The Era Of Covid-19 Pandemic", Print ISSN: 2229-7111 Online ISSN: 2454-5767, SAMRIDDHI: A Journal of Physical Sciences, Engineering and Technology, (2021); DOI: 10.18090/samriddhi.v13iS1.21, at Online

Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by IQAC & Department of Information Technology/Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 27th June, 2021, International Webinar titled "Research in IT Paradigm Shift in Technology", organized by Department of Information Technology and Computer Science Rizvi College of Arts, Science & Commerce.
- 2. 25th April to 9th May 2021, Participated in the 15 days Short Term Course or Two weeks Faculty Development Programme on "Use of SPSS" organized by Indian Teacher Education Community in collaboration with Rosary College of Commerce and Arts, Navelim, Goa.
- 26th May to 1st June, Seven days International Virtual Faculty Development Program (FDP) organized by Department of Business Management jointly with Ph. D. Research Centre of Pillai College of Arts, Commerce and Science (Autonomous) in Association With Millennium University, Malavi, South Africa as per the regulations of minimum standards course work required for M. Phil / Ph.D. Programmes and CAS.
- 4. 21st June 2021 to 02nd July 2021: Completed Web GIS, Online Course Conducted By ISRO

Worked on Committees

06th February 2021: Member of Organizing Committee for Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society Saturday, Held by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Individual Achievements

26th October 2020 to 7th November 2020: Invited as a trainer for Android Application Development at Rigel Infotech.



M.Sc., NET, SET (Mathematics)

Assistant Professor & Head Department of Mathematics

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 06th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society Saturday, Held by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.
- 2. Participated in 'Educational E-content Development competition' organized by Sonopant Dandekar college, Palghar

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

1. Course Coordinator for 'Certificate Course in Statistical Methods', Successfully completed this course from 5/02/2020 to 7/03/2020. Total 19 students successfully completed this certificate course.

Mrs. Ishwari Nitesh Mehta

M.Sc. Biotechnology

Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology

Conferences

26th March 2021: Presented Paper on Comparative Study of Antimicrobial Activity of the Medicated and Non Medicated Soaps at International Conference: International Conference on-Research Interventions and Technological Advancements in Plant Science

(RITAPS 2021) Organized by Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi in association with Plant Science Researchers (APSR), Plantica Foundation, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 15th June 2021: Member of Organizing Committee Webinar on How to Read Scientific Literature? And Introduction to MANAV - The Human Atlas Initiative Speaker- Dr. Anupma Harshal W. CONSULTANT (Science Communication and Public Engagement) Manav- Human Atlas Initiative, IISER, Pune Organized by Shri Dhayabhai Amritlal Mehta institute of biotechnology, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar in association with DBT, Government of India, IISER, Pune and NCCS.
- 13th March 2021: Member of Organizing Committee webinar on Intellectual Property Rights Speaker Dr. Jayashree Bhatt Industrial patent Manager, Shri Dhayabhai Amritlal Mehta institute of biotechnology, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar
- 20th February 2021: Member of Organizing Committee for Webinar on Hemostasis, Related Disorders And Its Diagnosis' Speaker: Dr. Bipin P. Kulkarni, Ph.D. Scientist 'D' / Assistant Director, NIIH, ICMR Date: organizer: Shri Dhayabhai Amritlal Mehta institute of biotechnology, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Mr. Harshal Chaudhari

Assistant Professor, Department of Botany

Conferences

06th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society Saturday, Held by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.







Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 24th April 2021: Attended one day national level webinar on 'Teaching Learning Process: Learning the Unlearned' organized by clara's college of commerce,
- 15th June 2020: Attended webinar on 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' Organized by S S T College of Arts and Commerce, Ulhasnagar,

Extra-curricular activity (Inside and Outside College)

13th July 2020: Director of 2nd Prize winner short film 'AVKALA' in JAGAR: Short movie making Competition, Organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

18th June 2020: Participated in Kisan Putra Andolan, Social Awareness Online Video making Competition

05th July to 20th July 2020: Trainer at E- content development program organized by IQAC department of Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar



Mr. Anishkumar Jayprakash Dubey

M.Sc. (Organic Chemistry)

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Conferences

06th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society Saturday, Held by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 30th May to 3rd June 2020: Successfully completed FDP on Evolution of offline to online education, Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College, Thane.
- 2. 6th June 2020: Participated in the Awareness program on use of online E-Source, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar
- 3. 13th June 2020:Participated in the webinar Problem of women mental health and it's care, Shri Dnyaneshwar Shikshan Sansthans Sanchalit, Shiv Chatrapati Arts College, Pachod



Ms. Rudrakshi Bhalchandra Raut

M.Sc., B.Ed,

Assistant Professor, Department of Botany

Conferences

- 1. 5th & 6th June 2020: National Conference" Biodiversity and sustainable development" organized by R. P. Gogate college and R.V. Jogalekar College, Ratnagiri
- 2. 06th February 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on

Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society Saturday, Held by The IQAC & Department of Information Technology / Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 30th May to 3rd June 2020: Successfully completed FDP on Evolution of offline to online education, Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College, Thane.
- 2. 1st June 2020: Participated in National webinar on "Development of Blologics, Gene Therapy and Scientific writing" conducted organized by Guru Nanak Institute For Research and Development (GNIRD)

- 3. 5th June 2020: Attended National webinar on "How to improve our immune system using mushroom and millets" organized by P.G. Department of Botany in collaboration with ICAR-Indian Institute of millets Research
- 6th June 2020 Attended webinar on "Herbal Rejuvenation in an Epidemic", organized by Guru Nanak College, Sion
- National webinar on "Recent Trends in Plant science" organized by Chikitsaksamuha's Patkarvarde College Goregaon, Mumbai
- 6. 10th June 2020: Attended webinar "is it possible to manage PCOS Nutritionally??" Founder by healthy Diet and fitness (Online Diet Clinic)
- 7. 15th June, 2020: Attended webinar on "Role of chromosome in plant taxonomy" organized by the Department of Botany and Internal Quality Assurance cell (IQAC)
- 18th June 2020: Participated in online National seminar on "Endemic plants of western Ghats and their Conservation" organized by Department of Botany and Research Development cell of Smt.CHM college, Ulhasnagar



Mr. Rahul Narayan Ozare,

M.Sc, NET Assistant Professor, Department of Botany

06th February, 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society IQAC & Department of Information Technology/Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar,.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

Conferences

- 1. 02nd May 2020: International Webinar organized by Thakur College of Science and Commerce on Bhavisha of India after Covid-19 ,
- 2. 04th May 2020: National webinar organize by Thakur College of Science and Commerce on Empowering India: Role of Teachers and Researchers (Post COVID19).
- O6th June 2020: Participated in National Webinar on Retailers Resiliency through COVID-19 and Beyond", Department of Commerce in Association with Internal Quality Assurance Cell Smt. Devkiba Mohansinhji Chauhan College of Co1n1nerce and Science, Silvassa.
- 4. 13th June 2020: Participated in "National webinar on Financial Engagement in Contemporary Era", Department of Commerce in Association with Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Smt. Devldba Mohansinhji Chauhan College of Co1n1nerce and Science, Silvassa.



Ms. Madhuri Mohan Varma

M.Sc. (Analytical Chemistry) Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Conference

06th February, 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society IQAC & Department of Information Technology/Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar,.





Ms. Archana Pawar



M.Com. B.Ed, SET Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce

- 20th to 23rd April 2020: Participated and completed four day course on -"Use of statistical tools and techniques for social science research by Devangere University of Institute of Management Studies.
- 2. 15th May 2020: Participated in National Level Webinar on Role of Review of Related Literature in the Research organized by Gajananrao Pandurang Patil College of Arts &Sci(IT) & IQAC in association with MUCTA.
- 3. 15th 17th May, 2020: Attended International E-Conference on "Strategies & Challenges in Higher Education during COVID-19 Lockdown Period in India with reference to the World" organized by Government Vidarbha Institute of Science & Humanities, Amravati, India.
- 4. 20th May, 2020: Participated in the Webinar on the topic, "Robotics and Process Automation in Accounting & Finance" organized by Department of Management Studies in association with Financial Planning Academy.
- 5. 21st May 2020: Attended online session by MUKTA on Academia and industry post Covid.
- 6. 24th August 2020: Participated in National webinar on "HR Analytics" by Oxford college of Business management"
- 7. Successfully completed Executive program in SIXC's 2020 by SOME, Bengaluru.
- 8. 30th January 2021: Attended workshop on "How to create a video resume?" by SOME.
- 9. 06th February 2021: Participated and published research paper on a study on impact of Covid -19 pandemic on online payment with reference to degree college students in Palghar district" in the Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by IQAC & Department of Information Technology/Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar.
- 10. 1st to 7th March 2021: Participated in the 7 days Faculty Development Programme on "Writing Research Papers and Research Projects" organized by Indian Teacher Education Community in Collaboration with Pragati College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
- 11. 04th to 10th March 2021: Participated in One-Week Online National Faculty Development Program on "Academic Report Writing and Research Methodology" organized by Guru Angad Dev Teaching Learning Centre, a centre under PMMMNMTT, Ministry of Education, Government of India and Department of Business Economics, SGTB Khalsa College, University of Delhi.
- 12. 15th to 19th March 2021: Participated in One Week Online National Faculty Development Program on "21st Century Skills in Virtual Classrooms" organized by Guru Angad Dev Teaching Learning Centre, a centre under PMMMNMTT, Ministry of Education, Government of India in collaboration with Reena Mehta College of Arts, Science, Commerce & Management Studies.
- 13. 19th to 24th April 2021: Attended online seminar on "Innovations in Effective Teaching, Learning Pedagogy and Research Skill Development" by P. E.Society's Modern college of Pharmacy Nigdi Pune.
- 14. 3rd May 2021: Participated in National Level Webinar on "Covid 19 Implications on Business and Employment" by Department of Management studies and Research Cell Bunts Sangha's Anna Leela College, Kural (East).

Mr. Maqsood Memon



M.Com (Accounts & Finance), G.SET (Commerce) Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies

Research Publication/ Books

17th and 18th April, 2021: Glocal Evaluation, Lexicon Management Institute of Leadership and Excellence, Glocal Evaluation through & Post Covid - 19 times, ISSN No. - 2321-6964,

Conference

. 06th February, 2021: Participated in Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society IQAC & Department of Information Technology/Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar,.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 30th May, 2020 to 3rd June 2020: FDP 5 Days Evolution from Offline to Online Teaching Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College, Thane with Microsoft and Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Mumbai Regional Centre.
- 2. 10th January, 2021: Participated in National Webinar Excel like never before Reena Mehta College of Arts, Science, Commerce & Management Studies A National Level Webinar

Mr. Viraj Damodar Chabake

M.Sc., B.Ed.

Assistant Professor, Department of Botany

Research Publication/ Books

International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, 0975-8232, Studies On Gc-Ms Profiling Of Some Seaweeds Of Mahim Beach Dist. Palghar, Maharashtra Using Various Solvents.

Conference

- 1. 26th to 27th March 2021: Recent Advances & Opportunities in Botany, Department of Botany, SSR College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Silvassa (UT of DNH & DD), India, Studies on GC-MS profiling of Ulva lactuca L. collected from Mahim beach Dist. Palghar using various solvents.
- 2. 06th February, 2021: Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society IQAC & Department of Information Technology/Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar,.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 02 June 2020: "National Webinar On Mangrove diversity of Maharashtra", Department of Botany of Dapoli Education Society's Dapoli Urban Bank Senior Science College, Dapoli Ratnagiri (Maharashtra).,
- 5th June, 2020: Interdisciplinary National Level Webinar On 'Environmental Resource Management In Quest Of Sustainability & Biodiversity' Departments of Zoology, Botany & Microbiology, Santaji Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur,
- 3. 5th June 2020: "One Day National Webinar" ON "How to Improve Our Immune System Using Mushrooms & Millets", P.G. Department of Botany D.B.F. Dayanand College of Arts & Science, Solapur And ICAR-Indian Institute of Millets Research (ICAR-IIMR),
- 8th June 2020: National webinar on Recent trends in plant science, Chikitsak Samuha's Patkar Varde College, Mumbai.



Ms. Shraddha Shankar Parab



M.Sc. (Organic Chemistry) Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry

Conference

06th February, 2021: Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society IQAC & Department of Information Technology/Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar,.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 1st June 2020: National webinar on 'Development of Biologics, Gene Therapy and Scientific writing' by Guru Nanak Khalsa College Matunga
- 2. 6th July 2020: Webinar arranged by Viva College on 'Herb and Drug Interaction'
- 3. 8th to 14th June 2020: Online FDP on Open Source Tools for research organized by Ramanujan College Delhi
- 4. 12th & 13th June 2020: National webinar on Research Methodology organized by Loyola college Tamil Nadu
- 5. 21st June 2020: Webinar on 'How to Read Scientific Literature?' by Manav Human Atlas

Worked on Committees

1. June 2020Member of organizing committee for workshop on Opportunities after B.Sc. and M.Sc. For TY and M.Sc. students

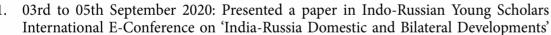
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Ms. Rutuja Raut

M.A., NET, SET

Assistant Professor, Department of Politics Science

Research Publication/ Books



organized by Eurasian Foundations, New Delhi, India, Centre for Indian Studies of Institute of Oriental Studies, RAS, Moscow, Russia, and Russian Centre for Science and Culture, New Delhi, India titled Strategic Significance of Political Relations: India and Russian Federation,

 8th to 10th March, 2021: Presented a paper in presented in the Young Researcher's International Webinar Co-Funded by European Union on Areas of India-EU cooperation in Higher Education: Challenges and Opportunities.

Seminar/Workshop/Webinar/FDP

- 1. 4th December, 2020: Coordinated and Hosted International Webinar on Twenty Years of Strategic Partnership between India and Russia: Outcomes, Prospects and Challenges organized by Russian Centre for Science and Culture, Mumbai, and Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, University of Mumbai,.
- 2. 19th February 2021: Worked as a Member of organizing Committee and Hosted the Program of Release of Two Books on Indo-Russian Relations titled Re-Emerging Russia and India-Russia Relations and Re-Emerging Indo-Russian Relations in the New World Order organized by Consulate General of Russian Federation, Mumbai, Russian Centre for Science and Culture, Mumbai, and Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, UoM.

CA. Mrs. Kanchan Bhushan Mali



M.Com. (Advanced Accountancy), Chartered Accountant Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies

Conferences

- 1. 17th to 19th December, 2020: Participated in Virtual International Conference on "Accountancy Profession: Augmenting Economic Sustainability" organized by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- 2. 6th February, 2021: Participated in One Day Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Impact of Technology in Pandemics on Society organized by Department of IT and Computer Science, Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Seminars/Conference/Webinars/Workshops

- 1. 1st October, 2020: Participated in one day live webcast on "Economic Model of Self Reliant India" organized by Banking, Financial and Insurance Committee of ICAI. Resource Person-CA. S. Gurumurthy, Renowned Economist.
- 28th October, 2020: Attended one day live webinar on "Management Accounting-Key to Corporate Success" organized by CMA, ICAI.
- 16th January, 2021: Attended webinar on "Standards on Auditing" organized by Western India Regional Council of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- 4. 31st January, 2021: Attended the Investing workshop on "Financial Literacy Awareness Program" Resource Person-Mr. Varun Malhotra (IIM Ahmedabad Alumnus, CFA, CMT, Washington)
- 4th February, 2021: Attended the Virtual Continuous Professional Education National Webinar on "The Finance Bill, 2021" conducted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Resource Person- CA. Gaurav Doshi (Past Chairman WIRC of ICAI)
- 6. 9th March, 2021: Participated in workshop for motivating and promoting Rural Entrepreneurship through preparation of "Business Plans" in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India. Resource Person Dr. Khushboo Hotchandani.
- 7. 20th March, 2021: Participated in webinar on "Expectations of HR from TY Students" in association with Bright Wayz, Mumbai. Resource Person Mr. Niketan Taware.

FDP Attended:

 17th to 24th March 2021: Participated in Seven Day National Online Faculty Development Program on Goods & Service Tax (GST) – Overview of Syllabi from Practitioners Perspective organized by Nirmala Memorial Foundation College of Commerce & Science, Mumbai, in association with Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai and WIRC, Vasai Branch of ICAI

Achievements:

- 1. 16th April, 2021: Appointed as an External Examiner for TYBBI Students at St. John College, Palghar.
- 2. 5th to 20th December, 2021: Appointed as "CHIEF INVIGILATOR" for CA Foundation, Intermediate and Final Examinations conducted at Sundaram Central School, Palghar Centre.

Work-In-Progress:

Currently engaged in commencement of "CA FOUNDATION EXAM PREPARATION COURSE" with
the objective of imparting quality education at affordable cost under the guidance of Centre for Excellence
and Innovation under the IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Committee) and Department of Management
Studies.





Mr. Himanshu Patil



M.Com , SET Assistant Professor, Department of Accountancy

Achievement:

1. Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET) Qualified for the subject of Accountancy on 16 April, 2021

Seminar/workshop/webinar:

- 1. Participated in online one day national webinar on "Effective Ways to Develop E-Content" organised by Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V. S. Apte Commerce and M. H. Mehta Science College, Palghar on 09th May, 2020.
- 2. Participated in online International Level Webinar on "Laughter Yoga International" Organised by S.S.T. College of Arts and Commerce, Ulhasnagar on 09th May, 2020.
- 3. Participated in online National Level Webinar on "Towards Excellence in Higher Education in 21st Century: Challenges and Opportunities" Organised by S.S.T. College of Arts and Commerce, Ulhasnagar on 10th May, 2020.
- 4. Participated in the online webinar on "Recent Development and Future Trends in Banking Sector" organised by IQAC, Bunts Sangha's Uma Krishna Shetty Institute of Management Studies and Research on 16th May, 2020.
- 5. Participated in online One Day National Webinar on "The Changing Structure of the Federation after the Corona" organised by IQAC and Dept. of Political Science, Chintamani Mahavidyalaya, Ghugus on 19th May, 2020.
- 6. Participated in Three Days National Online Workshop on "Examination Guidance to Crack NTA NET/SET" by Prof. Shalu Purswani (Resource Person) on 20th May 22nd May, 2020.
- 7. Participated in the online "CORONA AWARENESS PROGRAMME" organised by IQAC, NSS & Dept. of Economics of Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Bhadrawati, Chandrapur on 05th Sept. 2020.

Extra activity:

- 1. Completed "one day workshop cum webinar on e-content development and intellectual property rights" organised by The Regional Joint Director, Higher Education, Konkar Region, Panvel and Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V. S. Apte Commerce and M. H. Mehta Science College, Palghar on 27th April, 2020.
- 2. Successfully completed online faculty development program on "Use of ICT Tools in Higher Education" organised by Arts, Commerce and Science College, Gangakhed, Parbhani on 11th May, 2020.
- 3. Participated in Kisan Putra Andolan, Social Awareness Online Video making Competition dated on 18th June 2020.
- 4. Film Editor of 2nd Prize winner short film 'AVKALA' in JAGAR: Short movie making Competition, Organized by Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar on 13th July 2020.

Individual Report (Junior College)



Mrs. Priti Sandeep Phansekar,

M. Sc., B. Ed.,
Supervisor (Junior College, Unaided Section) & Head,
Department of Information Technology.

Seminar/Workshops/Webinars/FDP

- 1. Attended National Level Webinar on "Cyber Security during Covid-19" organised by Smt. K. G. Mittal College on 3rd May 2020.
- Attended State Level Webinar on New Education Policy 2020 organised by Maharashtra Rajya Shikshak Sena on 7th August 2020.
- 3. Attended online workshop for Mahacareer portal on 24th Aug., 2020 organised by SCERT, Pune.
- Attended state level online training on topic "Balkanche Hakka Ani Surakshitata" conducted by MSCERT, Pune dated 20th Oct. to 22nd Oct., 2020.
- 5. 1st and 2nd November 2020: Attended Evaluation Training Program for Teachers for Std. 12th (Science and Commerce), Subject Information Technology new syllabus conducted by Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune.

Worked on Committees

- 1. Member of organizing Committee of 'Multidisciplinary Training Program' for special students jointly organized by Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar and Rorary Club of Palghar.
- 2. Worked as resource person for "E-content Development Workshop" organized by College for College's Teaching Staff in the month of July 2020.
- 3. 21st December to 30th December 2020: Contributed sincere efforts for conduction of Company Secretary Examination conducted by ICSI at regional Examination Centre in Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

सौ.रुपाली विपुल चुरी

एम.ए.बीएड

सहाय्यक शिक्षिका इतिहास विभाग

Research Publication/ Books

- १. २९ ऑक्टोबर २०२०: महाराष्ट्र राज्य माध्यमिक व उच्च माध्यमिक शिक्षण मंडळ पुणे, इयत्ता १२ वी पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रम पाठ्यपुस्तक मूल्यमापन आराखडा, घटकिनहाय गुणविभागणी इत्यादी संदर्भातीलइतिहास विषयाचे ऑनलाईन प्रशिक्षण डॉ. शिवानी लिमये मॅडम फर्ग्युसन महाविद्यालय, पुणे व श्री चावरे सर यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली घेण्यात आले यामध्ये सहभागी झाले.
- 2. 6th June 2020: Participation in one day National webinar on -wareness program on use of online E-Resources organized by Sonopant Dandekar college in collaboration with "-ssam college librarians' -ssociation (-CL-).
- 24th July 2020: Participated in the state webinar on "covid-19 Career planning for the development of Konkan' which was organised by department of History S.P. Hegshetge College of -rts, Commerce and Science
- 1. 10th May 2020: Perform excellent in online quiz competition based on history tourism on the occasion of World Tourism day.





सौ.आशिषा आशिष म्हात्रे

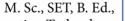


एम.ए.बीएड सहाय्यक शिक्षिका मराठी विभाग

Research Publication/ Books

- २५ ऑगस्ट २०२० राज्यस्तरीय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा या मध्ये सहभागी.
- २) १५ सप्टेंबर २०२० S.N.D.T महिला विद्यापीठ मुंबई येथे मराठी आणि नवीन शैक्षणिक धोरण यावर चर्चा यामध्ये ऑनलाईन उपस्थित होते.
- ३) २९ सप्टेंबर २०२० S.N.D.T महिला विद्यापीठ मुंबई यांच्या तर्फे परतीच्या पावसाला निरोप देण्यासाठी पावसाळी कवितांचा ऑनलाईन कार्यक्रम यामध्ये कविता वाचन केले.
- ४) ३१ ऑक्टोबर २०२० उच्च माध्यमिक मंडळ पुणे यांच्याकडून नवीन अभ्यासक्रमात आलेल्या बारावी योग भारतीचे प्रशिक्षण ऑनलाईन घेतले.
- ५) ७ नोव्हेंबर २०२० S.N.D.T महिला विद्यापीठ मुंबई मराठी रंगभूमी दिनाप्रिथ्यार्थ डॉक्टर.संयुक्त थोरात नाट्यशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख नागपुर विद्यापीठ यांच्या कार्यक्रमाला ऑनलाईन उपस्थित होते.
- ६) १४ ते २८ जानेवारी २०२१ S.N.D.T महिला विद्यापीठ मुंबई व जिल्ह्याधिकारी कार्यालय मुंबई व मुंबई विद्यापीठ यांच्या मार्फत मराठी भाषा संवर्धन पंधरवड़ा साजरा करण्यात आला त्यामध्ये ऑनलाईन उपस्थित होते.
- ७) २६ जानेवारी २०२१ वि.स.पागे संसदीय प्रशिक्षण केंद्र महाराष्ट्र विधी मंडळ सचिवालय विधानभवन मुंबई आणि मराठी भाषा विभाग मंत्रालय मुंबई यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने मराठी भाषेला अभिजात दर्जा व आधुनिक तंत्रज्ञानाच्या माध्यमांतून मराठी साहित्यप्रकार आणि प्रचार या विषयावर परिसंवाद यामध्ये सहभागी.
- ८) २७ जानेवारी २०२१ S.N.D.T महिला विद्यापीठ मुंबई मराठी भाषा गौरविदन विशेष व्याख्यानं यामध्ये सहभागी व मराठी भाषेचे संवर्धन यावर संवाद.
- पिल्हास्तिरय शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण सोनपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयात आयोजित केले होते.





Assistant Teacher, Department of Information Technology

Seminar/Workshops/Webinars/FDP

- 1. 8th May 2020: Attended National Level Webinar on "Changing Scenario in Higher Education: Evaluation Reforms" organized by Thakur College of Science and Commerce.
- Attended State Level Webinar on "New Education Policy 2020" organised by Maharashtra Rajya Shikshak Sena on 7th August 2020.
- 3. Attended state level online training on topic "Balkanche Hakka Ani Surakshitata" conducted by MSCERT, Pune dated 20th Oct. to 22nd Oct., 2020.
- 4. 1st and 2nd November 2020: Attended Evaluation Training Program for Teachers for Std. 12th (Science and Commerce), Subject Information Technology new syllabus conducted by Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune.

Worked on Committees

1. Worked as resource person for "E-content Development Workshop" organized by College for College's Teaching Staff in July 2020.

2. 21st December to 30th December 2020: Contributed sincere efforts for conduction of Company Secretary Examination conducted by ICSI at regional Examination Centre in Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Achievements:

1. Qualified Maharashtra State Eligibility Test for Assistant Professor in Subject – Computer Science and Applications conducted by Savitribai Phule Pune University, on 27th Dec., 2020.

Mr. Yatish Chandrakant Satavi,

M. Sc., B. Ed.,

Assistant Teacher, Department of Information Technology.

Seminar/Workshops/Webinars/FDP

- 1. 3rd May 2020: Participated in National Level Webinar on "Cyber Security During Covid-19" organised by Smt. K. G. Mittal College.
- 2. 7th August 2020: Attended State Level Webinar on New Education Policy 2020 organised by Maharashtra Rajya Shikshak Sena.
- Participated in state level online training on "Balkanche Hakka Ani Surakshitata" conducted by MSCERT, Pune from 20th Oct. to 22nd Oct., 2020.
- 4. Attended Evaluation Training Program for Teachers for Std. 12th (Science and Commerce), Subject Information Technology new syllabus conducted by Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune on 1st and 2nd November 2020: .

Worked on Committees

- 1. Member of organizing Committee of 'Multidisciplinary Training Program' for special students jointly organized by Sonopant Dandekar Arts, V.S. Apte Commerce and M.H. Mehta Science College, Palghar and Rorary Club of Palghar.
- Worked as resource person for "E-content Development Workshop" organized by College for College's Teaching Staff in July 2020.
- 3. 21st December to 30th December 2020: Contributed sincere efforts for conduction of Company Secretary Examination conducted by ICSI at regional Examination Centre in Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar.

Mrs. Heena M Shaikh,

M. Sc. (I.T), B.Ed,

Assistant Teacher, Department of Information Technology

Seminar/Workshops/Webinars/FDP

- 1. 8th May 2020: Attended National Level Webinar on "Changing Scenario in Higher Education: Evaluation Reforms" organized by Thakur College of Science and Commerce.
- 2. Attended State Level Webinar on New Education Policy 2020 organised by Maharashtra Rajya Shikshak Sena on 7th August 2020.
- 3. Attended state level online training on topic "Balkanche Hakka Ani Surakshitata" conducted by MSCERT, Pune dated 20th Oct. to 22nd Oct., 2020.





4. 1st and 2nd November 2020: Attended Evaluation Training Program for Teachers for Std. 12th (Science and Commerce), Subject - Information Technology new syllabus conducted by Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune.

Worked on Committees

- 1. Worked as master trainer for "E-content Development Workshop" organized by College for College's Teaching Staff in July 2020.
- 2. Worked for Company Secretary Examination conducted by ICSI at regional Examination Centre in Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar in the month of December 2020.



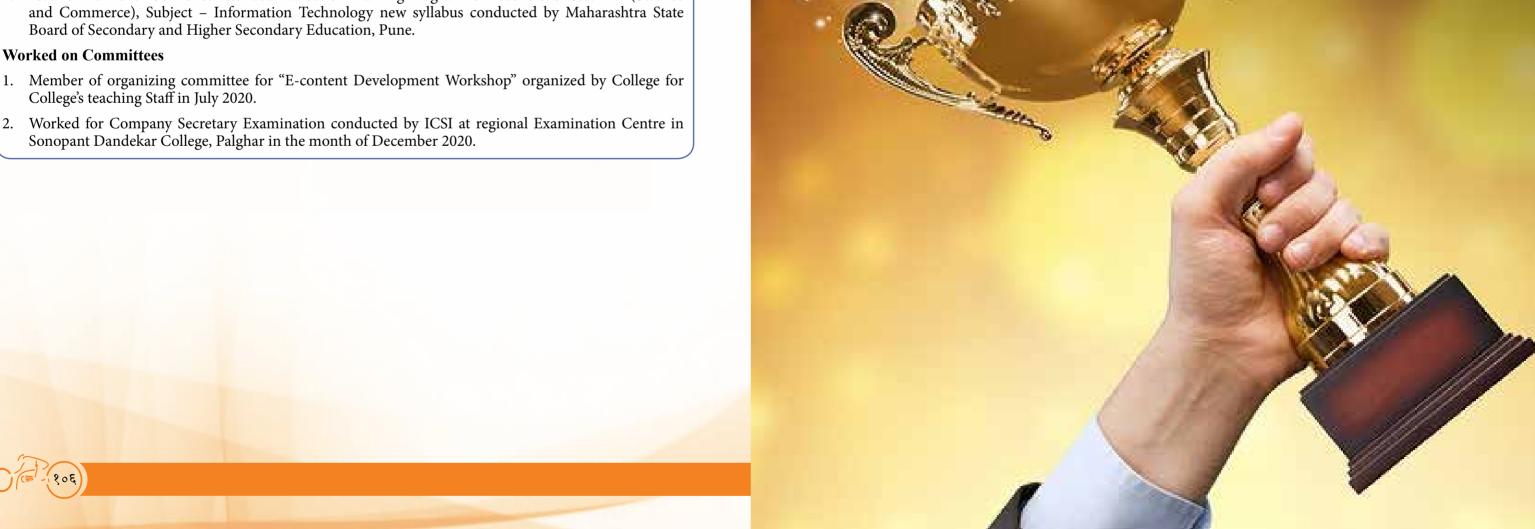
Mrs. Anuja Shreyas Patil,

MSc., B.Ed, Assistant Teacher, Department of Information Technology

Seminar/Workshops/Webinars/FDP

- 1. 3rd May 2020: Participated in National Level Webinar on "Cyber Security during Covid-19" organised by Smt. K. G. Mittal College.
- 2. Attended State Level Webinar on New Education Policy 2020 organized by Maharashtra Rajya Shikshak Sena on 7th August 2020.
- Participated in state level online training on topic "Balkanche Hakka Ani Surakshitata" conducted by MSCERT, Pune dated 20th Oct. to 22nd Oct., 2020.
- 1st and 2nd November 2020: Attended Evaluation Training Program for Teachers for Std. 12th (Science Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune.

- College's teaching Staff in July 2020.
- Sonopant Dandekar College, Palghar in the month of December 2020.



Toppers & Achievers

2020-21



Senior College Supervisor



Asst. Prof. Mahesh Deshmukh Administrative Supervisor



Dr. Harshad Vanmali Supervisor (Unaided)

Junior College Vice Principals & Supervisor



Dr. Smita SaveVice Principal
upto 31st March 2021



Mr. Bhimrao Gkhodke
Supervisor
July 2020 to 31st March 2021
Vice Principal
1st Apirl to 31st May 2021



Mrs. Priti Phansekar Supervisor Junior College (Unadded)

Sports/Cultural Committee

Senior College



Dr. Dilip Yadav Chairman



Mrs. Sapna Jadhav Vice Chairman

Junior College



Mrs. Ashisha Mhate Chairman



Mr. Shirish Thore
Vice Chairman

Toppers & Achievers



Patil Kalpesh Rank-I FYBA



Karnik Vaishnavi Rank-II FYBA



Bhavar Rohit Rank-I SYBA



Sankhe Manasi Rank-II SYBA



Sharma Nandini Rank-I FYBCom



Rashi Jasbirkaur Rank-II FYBCom



Gupta Ritik Rank-I SYBCom



Moraes Susan Rank-II SYBCom



Mange Devika Rank-I FYBSc



Sah Anjali Rank-I FYBSc



Srivastava Riya Rank-I FYBSc



Singh Pawan Rank-II FYBSc



Shaikh Shafaque Rank-I SYBSc



Dubey Laxmi Rank-II SYBSc



Chauhan Ankita Rank-I FYBiot.



Waghare Neha Rank-I SYBiot.



Gautam KishanKumar Rank-II SYBiot.



Panchal Shweta Rank-I FYIT



Maurya Shivam Rank-II FYIT



Varma Monika Rank-I SYIT



Patil Nishigandha Rank-II SYIT



Tiwari Mitra Rank-I FYCS



Rank-I SYCS

Gupta Tanvi Rank-I SYCS



Mali Alpita Rank-I SYCS



Raut Jyotika Rank- II TYBSC(Zoology)



Mehra Roma Rank-II TYBSc(Biotech)



Patel Suman TYBSc(Maths)



Rank-I TYIT



Shweta Yadav Rank-II TYIT



Mhatre Vidhita Rank- ISYCS



Pandey Shubham Rank- I SYCS



Sharma Rishabh Rank-II SYCS



Maniyar Saher Sameer Joshi Shaileja Dilip Rank-I FYBMS



Rank-II FYBMS



Wagh Anjali Rank-I TYCS



Harshada Prajapati Rank-II TYCS



Dubey Aditi Rank-I TYBMS



Dayma Anjali **Bhat Saundarya** Rank-II TYBMS Rank-I TYBAF



Chopde Vishaka Rank-I SYBMS



Purohit Murlidhar Rank-II SYBMS



Aswani Jayshree Rank-I FYBAF



Gupta Shivam Rank-II FYBAF



Sharma Sonali Rank-I SYBAF



Mishra Anchal Rank-II TYBAF



Kothari Aishwarya Rank-I MA-I (Hist)



Pawar Apeksha Rank-I MA-I (Hist)



Patil Varuna Rank-I MA-I (Marathi)



Golim Sumitra Rank-II MA-I (Marathi)



Jain Urvi Rank-II SYBAF



Rank-II SYBAF



Arekar Bhakti Rank-I TYBA



Tamore Janvi Rank-I TYBCom



Pagdhare Kaustubh Rank-II TYBCom



Jadhav Subhash

Nair Sreelakshmi Rank-I MSC-II (O)



Pagdhare Pratiksha Rank-II MA-I (Pol.Sci)



Patel Bhagyshri Rank-II MA-I (Pol.Sci))



Bandekar Pooja Rank-I MSc-I



Vishwakarma Vinay Rank-II MSc-I



Wavare Rahul Rank-II TYBCom



TYBSc(Physics)



Pandey Priya Rank-I TYBSc (Chem.) Rank-II TYBSc(Chem.)



Khan Riza Masroor Rank-I TYBSc(Botany)



Rank-II MSc-II (O)



Save Shreyasi Rank-II MSc-II (A)

Gupta Reni Rank-II FYBiot. Sorathi Ankit Rank-II FYCS Kudu Kajal Rank-II TYBA **Thakur Adesh** TYBSc(Physics) Khoja Zainab Rank- I TYBSC(Zoology)

Das Amit Rank-I TYBSc(Biotech) Vishwakarma Dheeraj TYBSc(Maths) Paradhi Anita Rank-II MA-I (Marathi) Choudhari Jagruti Rank-II MA-II (Marathi) Paradhi Rahini Rank-II MA-II (Marathi)





TEACHER LIST 2020-2021

Dr. Kiran J. Save, Principal	Dr. Mrs. Smita Save, Vice Principal, Junior College upto 31st March 2021	
Asst.Prof. Mr. Mahesh Deshmukh, Administrative Supervisor (Sr.)	Dr. Mr. Bhimrao H. Ghodke, Supervisor -July 2020 to 31st March 2021 Vice Principal - 1st Apirl to 31st May 2021	
Asst.Prof. Dr. Harshad Vanmali, Supervisor (Unaided)	Mrs. Preeti Phansekar, Supervisor Junior College (Unadded)	

Toppers & Achievers 2020-2021

	SUPERVISOR					
Sr.	Department	Senior College	Junior College			
1.	Philosophy, Logic & Psychology	Prin. Dr. Kiran Save (HOD) Asst. Prof. Mrs. Anagha Padhye-Deshmukh Asst. Prof.Mr. Rohit Gaikwad	Dr. Mrs. Smita Save, Mrs. Anita Lohar Mrs. Sumedha Meher, Ms. Tejaswini Raut			
2.	Marathi	Asst. Prof.Mr. Vivek Kudu (HOD) Asst. Prof.Mr. Yado Morey Asst. Prof.Mrs. Darshana Mhatre	Mrs. Ashisha Mhatre, Mr. Hiraman Bhoye, Mrs. Savita Kachare, Mrs. Sapna Gaikwad, Mrs. Prachi Patil, Mrs. Pragati Vartak			
3.	English	Asst. Prof.Mrs. Arundhati Barde (HOD) Asst. Prof.Mr. Mahesh Deshmukh	Mr. Shirish Thore, Mrs. Nilima Mhalagi, Mrs. Supriya Raut, Mrs. Neeta Pagdhare, Mrs. Sushama Shardul, Mrs. Suvidha Kini, Mr. Somnath Satpute, Ms. Yachika Patil			
4.	Hindi	Asst. Prof.Dr. Sangita Thakur (HOD)	Mrs. Smita Kulkarni Mrs. Dipti Bhoyar, Mrs. Dipti Mhatre			
5.	Economics	Asst. Prof.Mr. Nashiket Jawale (HOD) Asst. Prof.Mrs. Yogini Patil	Mrs. Jinal Gharat, Mr. Vijay Mondhe Mrs. Mamata Gaikwad, Mrs. Nirmiti Raut Mrs. Vaishali Navale			
6.	Geography	Asst. Prof.Dr. Balasaheb Rahane (HOD)	Mr. Vasant Chaudhari, Mr. P. D. Ghode, Mrs. Krutanjali Gharat			
7.	History	Asst. Prof.Mr. Ramdas Yede (HOD)	Ms. Rupali Churi			
8.	Political Science	Asso. Prof. Dr. Tanaji Pol (HOD)	Mrs. Rutika Patil			
9.	Rural Development	Asso. Prof. Dr. Kiran Patil (HOD)				
10.	Commerce	Asst. Prof. Dr. Manish Deshmukh (HOD) Asst. Prof. Miss. Shehnaz Khoja	Mr. Yogesh Akrekar, Mrs. Neha Mhatre, Mr. Dhiraj Raut, Mrs. Pinki Panchal,			
11.	Accountancy	Asst. Prof.Mr. Prashant Kadam (HOD) Asst. Prof.Mr. Dhiraj Raut Asst. Prof.CA Manish Dayma Asst. Prof.Mr. Masum Mohammadwala Asst. Prof.Mr. Himanshu Patil	Mrs. Saringa Prabhu, Mrs. Vrushali Tamore, Mr. Minav Patil, Mr. Ajaykumar Mishra, Ms. Vibhuti Sogale, Mrs. Swanit Patil, Mrs. Amina Shaikh			
12.	Foundation Course	Asst. Prof.Mrs. Kavita Sankhe Asst. Prof.Mr. Prakash Gharat Asst. Prof.Mr. Tejas Chaudhari Asst. Prof.Ms. Rutuja Raut				
13.	Bussiness Economics	Asst. Prof.Dr. Yogesh Kulkarni (HOD)				

14.	Mathematics	Asso. Prof. Mr. Vishwanath Pune (HOD) Asst. Prof. Ms. Samruddhi Patil Asst. Prof. Ms. Juilee Save	Mr. Dilip Telmore, Mrs. Leena Pawar, Mrs. Nandini Dandekar, Ms. Punam Patil, Ms. Swati Newale			
Sr.	Department	Senior College	Junior College			
15.	Physics	Asso. Prof. Mr. P.S. Rajeev(HOD) Asso. Prof. Mr. Bhimrao Sakhare Asst. Prof.Mrs. Sapna Jadhav Asst. Prof.Mr. Raju Tandel, Asst. Prof.Miss.Trupti More Asst. Prof.Mr. Ninad Patil	Mr.Gopinath V.Nagargoje, Mr. Suresh Hasbe, Mrs. Suchita Naik, Mr. Akshay Patil, Mr. Darshan Bhone, Mrs.Ruchi Tiwari, Ms. Jai Shahu			
16.	Chemistry	Asso. Prof. Mr. Sadanand Joshi Asst. Prof.Dr. Suhas Janwadkar (HOD) Asst. Prof.Mr. Prashant Mogale Asst. Prof. Dr. Dilip Yadav Asst. Prof.Dr. Vaibhava More Asst. Prof.Dr. Paritosh Rana Asst. Prof.Ms. Jayba Shaikh Asst. Prof.Ms. Shrutika Raut Asst. Prof.Mr. Kaushik Mestri Asst. Prof.Mrs. Siddhi Mhatre-Patil Asst. Prof.Ms. Shraddha Parab Asst. Prof.Ms. Pooja Shinde Asst. Prof. Mr. Laxman Parhad Asst. Prof. Mr. Laxman Parhad Asst. Prof. Ms. Rani Kulal Asst. Prof. Ms. Rani Kulal Asst. Prof. Ms. Madhuri Varma	Dr. Sanjay Yevle, Mr. M. M. Vasave, Mr. Dinesh Patil, Ms. Jagruti Gharat, Ms. Prachi Raut, Mrs. Fatima Ansari, Mrs. Prajakta Gharat			
17.	Botany	Asso. Prof. Dr. Jayananda Tosh(HOD) Asso. Prof. Mr. Bhagwan Jaiswal Asst. Prof.Mrs. Asmita Raut, Asst. Prof.Mrs.Dakshata Patil Asst. Prof.Ms. Rudraskhi Raut Asst. Prof. Mr. Rahul Ozare Asst. Prof. Mr. Harshal Chaudhari Asst. Prof. Mr. Viraj Chabke	Mr. Rajesingh Koli Ms. Bhargavi Patil			
18.	Zoology	Asso. Prof. Mrs. Seema Deshmukh(HOD) Asso. Prof. Dr. R.B. Singh(Upto 31/10/2018) Asst. Prof. Mr. Swapnil Keni Asst. Prof.Ms. Shruti Dalvi Asst. Prof.Ms. Suprit Navarkar Asst. Prof.Ms. Pooja Kini Asst. Prof.Mr. Bhushan Bhoir Asst. Prof.Mrs. Anuja Desale	Mr. Bhimrao H. Ghodke Mr. Arun V. Surti Mr. Ravindra Gupta Mr. Vilas Sapte Ms. Priyadarshini Dhole			
19.	Library	Mrs. Sheela Godbole (Librarian)	Mr. R.M. Koli, Mrs. Bhargavi Patil,			
20.	Crop Production		Mr. R.M. Koli, Mrs. Bhargavi Patil,			
21.	Sports Director	Sports Director	Mr. Kiran Thorat			





Self	Fina	ancing Cou	rses:	
Sr.	De	partment	Senior College	Junior College
22.			Asst. Prof.Dr. Shilpa Gharat (HOD) Asst. Prof.Dr. Harshad Vanmali Asst. Prof.Mrs. Shailaja Poojari Asst. Prof.Mrs. Runali Vartak Asst. Prof.Ms. Apurva Save Asst. Prof.Ms. Shaguffta Kazmi Asst. Prof. Ishwari Mehta Asst. Prof.Ms. Niyati Tiwari	
23.	B.M	I.S./BAF	Asst. Prof.Ms. Shreya Mishra (HOD) Asst. Prof. Mrs. Usha Pamale Asst. Prof.Ms. Sailee Mhatre Asst. Prof. Mrs. Shruti Mishra Asst. Prof. Ms. Archana Pawar Asst. Prof. Ms. Shruti Awasthi	
24.	C.S.		Asst. Prof.Mrs. Rashmi Varade (HOD) Asst. Prof.Mrs. Vaishali Sindekar Asst. Prof.Ms. Yugandhara More Asst. Prof.Ms. Janhavi Raut, Asst. Prof.Ms. Tejal Patil Asst. Prof.Ms. Priyanka Bangar Asst. Prof.Ms.Dipika Vishe Asst. Prof. Ms. Bhakti Raut	Mrs. Tanvi Patil Mr. Harshal Bhoir
25.	A A A		Asst. Prof.Mr. Ashwin Bhagat (HOD) Asst. Prof.Mrs. Juita Raut Asst. Prof.Mrs. Manasi Vaity Asst. Prof.Mrs. Sayli Bhosale Asst. Prof.Ms. Krutika Churi Asst. Prof.Ms. Sayalee Jadhav	Mrs. Priti Phansekar Mr. Tushar Patil Mr. Yatish Satvi Miss. Heena Shaikh Mrs. Anuja Patil
26.	Voc	ational Cour	•	
	1. Electronic Technology 2. Accounting and Office Management		Mr. Shivaji Gaikwad	Environmental Science: Mrs. Krutanjali Gharat, Mr. Pandharinath Ghode, Mrs. Nirmiti Raut, Mrs. Vaishali Navale, Mrs.Pragati Thakur, Mrs. Dipti Mhatre, Mrs. Krutika
	3.	Horticultur		Vaidya, Ms. Tejaswi Raut
	4.	Marathi	Mrs.Pragati Thakur, Mrs.Neeta Pagdhare	
27.		Bifocol	Mrs. Tanvi Patil, Mr. Harshal Bhoir	

omee supricement	'	inio supriyu ii stude				
Head Clerk		Mr. Anil K. Jaunjal				
Steno	:	Mrs. Swati K. Patil				
Senior Clerk	:	Mr. Dilip J. Gaikwad				
Librarian Assistant	:	Mr. Santosh V. Joshi				
Junior Clerk	:	1	r. Santosh Sankhe, Mrs. Nanid Mr. Prashant Parshuram	lin Thakur,		
Library Clerk	:	Miss. Bhavika Gaikwa	ad, Mr. Pandharinath Gaikwa	d		
Laboratory Assistant	:	Mrs. Nanda D. Sankh	e, Mr. Sachin Patil, Mr. Aakes	h Raut, Mr. Manoj Parab		
M.C.V.C. Clerk	:	Mrs. Ashalata A. Jadh	nav			
Laboratory Attendant	:		3. Nam, Mr. P.K. Baswant, Mr Sudhir S. Gharat, Mr. H.S. Ra agar Mhatre,	•		
Library Attendant	:		I.K. Vartak, Mr. S.R. Musale, N r. Satej Rathod, Mr. Sunil Paw			
Peon	:	Smt. K.S. Bhavarthe,	Mr. S.C. Wadiya, Mr. P.D. Amrute, Mr. D.R. Naik, Smt. K.S. Bhavarthe, Mr. V.U. Giri, Mr. R.R. Patil, Mr. Vasant Barga, Mr. Amit Ozare, Mr. Nitin Jadhav, Mr. Manish Patil			
M.C.V.C. Peon	:	Mr. Madhukar Malka	ri			
C) Administrative	Staff	(Unaided)				
Mr. Nishant Patil	1	rs. Jyotsna R. Save	Miss. Manasi Patil	Mr. Rohan Bari		
Mr. Bhupesh J. Tare		r. Bhavesh B. Raut	Mr. Himanshu Patil	Mr. Pritesh Mohite		
Mr. Milind G. Gawad	M	r. Sandesh A. Mere	Mr. Sachin Gunjal	Miss. Preeti Karbhari		
Mr. Nikhil S. Thakur		Ms. Nidhi Gawad	Mr. Ved Vartak	Ms.Manjiri Gawad		
Mrs. Monica R. Kulkarni		nt. Shweta S. More	,			
Mrs. Harshali H. Vaze		r. Santosh Gaikwad	Miss. Pooja Desale	Ms. Ravina Shinde		
Ms. Umesh More		Mr. Nilhil Bhat	Ms. Sunita Baswat	Ms. Mosami Pardeshi		
			1413. Suinta Baswat	1vis. 1viosuiii i urucsiii		
D) Class IV Staff (U	Unaid	led)		<u> </u>		
Mr. Bhushan B. Vanmali		litesh Dashrath Pagi	Mr. Bhavesh V. Dubla	Mr. Mahesh V. Mhaskar		
Mr. Parag Vikas Raut		jay Vitthal Solanki	Mr. Santosh Nana Ozare	Mr. Dinesh J. Patil		
Mr. Umesh P. Gowari	Mr. A	shok N. Sankhe	Mr. Nitin Suresh Pawar	Mr. Prakash N. Ozare		
Mr. Manglya C. Pardhi	Mr. S	hankar Y. Mori	Mr. Sanjay Jadhav	Mr. Nitin Pawade		
Mr. Santosh L. Adhav	Mr. P	ritam R. Pandhara	Mr.Umesh Vartha	Mr. Hardik Mhatre		
Mr. Pankil Patil	Mr. R	ajesh Dandekar	Mr. Krushna B. Saud	Mr. Bhavesh Bhoir		
Mr.Priyesh Patil	Mrs.	Mamata Patil	Mr. Kiran Bambire	Mr. Rohit Gund		
Mr. Sainath Jadhav	Mrs.	Janhavi Hadal	Mr. Mahesh Mhaskar	Mr. Nandan Shinware		
Ms. Vidhi More	Mr. R	ajesh Patil				
Ms. Vidhi More Mr.Dhiraj Salkar		ajesh Patil anket Nam	Mr. Prabhal Patil	Mr. Vishwajit Vedga		
	Mr. S	•		-		

B) Administrative Staff (Aided)

: Mrs. Supriya Y. Urade

Office Supritendent

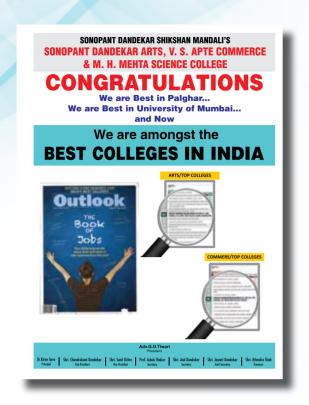


Sr. No.	Class	Sem	Appeared	Passed	Fail	Passing %
1	FYBA	I	255	102	153	40.00%
2	FYBA	II	255	177	78	69.41%
3	SYBA	III	184	103	81	55.97%
4	SYBA	IV	184	158	26	85.87%
5	FYBCOM	I	579	271	308	46.80%
6	FYBCOM	II	579	388	191	67.01%
7	SYBCOM	III	407	222	185	54.54%
8	SYBCOM	IV	407	338	69	83.04%
9	FYBSc.	I	369	181	188	49.05%
10	FYBSc.	II	369	290	79	78.59%
11	SYBSc.	III	264	180	84	68.18%
12	SYBSc.	IV	269	229	40	85.13%
13	FYBScBIOTECH	I	43	32	11	74.41%
14	FYBScBIOTECH	II	43	35	8	81.39%
15	SYBScBIOTECH	III	30	25	5	83.33%
16	SYBScBIOTECH	IV	30	28	2	93.33%
17	FYBScC.S.	I	58	37	21	63.79%
18	FYBScC.S.	II	58	46	12	79.31%
19	SYBScC.S.	III	62	53	9	85.48%
20	SYBScC.S.	IV	62	59	3	95.16%
21	FYBScI.T.	I	89	47	42	52.80%
22	FYBScI.T.	II	89	86	3	96.62%
23	SYBScI.T.	III	74	47	27	63.51%
24	SYBScI.T.	IV	74	73	1	98.64%
25	FYBMS	I	120	99	21	82.5%
26	FYBMS	II	120	116	4	96.66%
27	SYBMS	III	114	88	26	77.19%
28	SYBMS	IV	114	111	3	97.36%
29	FYBAF	I	119	99	20	83.19%
30	FYBAF	II	119	116	3	97.47%
31	SYBAF	III	63	62	1	98.41%
32	SYBAF	IV	63	62	1	98.41%
33	TYBA	V	173	93	80	53.75%
34	TYBA	VI	176	172	4	97.72%
35	TYBCOM	V	317	177	140	55.83%
36	TYBCOM	VI	318	316	2	99.37%

37	TYBSC	V	227	113	114	49.77%
38	TYBSC	VI	222	217	5	97.74%
39	TYBSC-Biotechnoloygy	V	45	28	17	62.22%
40	TYBSC-Biotechnoloygy	VI	43	43	0	100%
41	TYBSC-Information Technology	V	42	23	19	54.76%
42	TYBSC-Information Technology	VI	42	41	1	97.61%
43	TYBSC-Computer Science	V	34	17	17	50%
44	TYBSC-Computer Science	VI	34	23	11	67.64%
45	TYBMS	V	85	76	9	89.41%
46	TYBMS	VI	78	78	0	100%
47	TYBAF	V	64	48	16	75%
48	TYBAF	VI	64	64	0	100%
49	Master of Arts (Marathi) Part-I	I	26	23	3	88.46%
50	Master of Arts (Marathi) Part-I	II	25	23	2	92%
51	Master of Arts (Marathi)Part-II	III	29	29	0	100%
52	Master of Arts (Marathi)Part-II	IV	29	29	0	100%
53	Master of Arts (History) Part-I	I	30	25	5	83.33%
54	Master of Arts (Political Science) Part-I	I	29	26	3	89.65%
55	Master of Commerce(Advanced Accountancy)-I	I	124	97	27	78.22%
56	Master of Commerce(Advanced Accountancy)-I	II	124	119	5	95.96%
57	Master of Commerce(Advanced Accountancy)-II	III	93	80	13	86.02%
58	Master of Commerce(Advanced Accountancy)-II	IV	93	91	2	97.84%
59	Master of Commerce(Business Management)-I	I	25	23	2	92%
60	Master of Science-I (Analytical Chemistry)	III	40	10	30	25%
61	Master of Science-I (Analytical Chemistry)	II	40	19	21	47.5%
62	Master of Science-II (Analytical Chemistry)	III	32	12	20	37.5%
63	Master of Science-II (Analytical Chemistry)	IV	32	11	21	34.37%
64	Master of Science-I (Organic Chemistry)	I	36	8	28	22.22%
65	Master of Science-I (Organic Chemistry)	II	39	11	28	28.20%
66	Master of Science-II (OrganicChemistry)	III	18	10	8	55.55%
67	Master of Science-II (OrganicChemistry)	IV	19	10	9	52.63%
68	Master of Science-I (Botany)	I	20	17	3	85%
69	Master of Science-I (Zoology)	I	17	7	10	41.17%
70	Master of Science-I (Physics)	I	11	4	07	36.36%
71	Master of Science-I (Biotechnology)	I	20	17	3	85%
72	Master of Science-I (Mathematics)	I	24	21	3	87.5%









सोनोपंत दांडेकर सर्वोत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालयाच्या यादीत

देशपातळीवर कला शाखानिहाय यादीत ९६ क्रमांक, तर वाणिज्यमध्ये १२३ वे मानांकन

पालघर : पुढारी वृत्तसेवा

भारतातील उच्च शिक्षण देणाऱ्या संस्थांचे आउटलुक नियतकालिक आणि आय केअर यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने सर्वे क्षण करण्यात आले होते, त्यामध्ये शाखानिहाय सर्वोकृष्ट महाविद्यालयांच्या यादीमध्ये पालघरच्या सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयाने कला महाविद्यालय ९६ व्या क्रमांकावर व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय १२३ व्या क्रमांकावर येण्याचा सन्मान मिळविला.

१९७० साली वैकुंठवासी सोनोपंत दांडेकरांच्या प्रेरणेतृत सुरू करण्यात आलेल्या महाविद्यालयांमध्ये आज ४५ विविध अभ्यासक्रमांतृन जवळपास १० हजार विद्यार्थी उच्च शिक्षण घेत आहेत. पालघर जिल्ह्यातील अशा प्रकारे एखाद्या आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावरच्या नियतकालिकाने करण्यात आलेल्या सर्वेक्षणामध्ये येणाचा मान मिळविण्याच्या मुंबई विद्यापीठाशी संलग्नित असलेल्या मोजक्या महाविद्यालयांमध्ये सोनोपंत दांडेकर महाविद्यालयाचा समावेश आहे. शिक्षकांच्या एकत्रित



आणि धेयात्मक कामातून आज हे यश महाविद्यालयाला प्राप्त झाले आहे, असे कौतुकास्पद उद्गार सोनोपंत दांडेकर शिक्षण मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी. डी. तिवारी यांनी काढले.

नियमित अभ्यासक्रमाबरोबरच विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये रोजगार क्षमता निर्माण करण्यासाठी व रोजगार मिळविण्यासाठी आवश्यक कौशल्य निर्माण करण्यासाठी विविध प्रमाणपत्र अभ्यासक्रमविडिप्लोमाराबविलेजातात.यामधूनविद्यार्थ्यांचा सर्वंकष विकास केला जातो, असे प्रतिपादन महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे यांनी केले. विद्यार्थांच्या शैक्षणिक विकासाबरोबरच गेल्या १५-२० वर्षांपासून महाविद्यालयाचे शैक्षणिक यशाबरोबरच कला- क्रीडा, संशोधन याही क्षेत्रामध्ये नैपुणप्राप्त केले आहे. महाविद्यालयाचे विद्यार्थी आजमितीस विद्यापीठस्तरीय, राष्ट्रीय वआंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावरील स्पर्धामध्ये पारितोषिक मिळवीत आहेत.

महाविद्यालयामध्ये संशोधनाला प्रेरणा मिळण्यासाठी महाविद्यालयाने इस्रायल व रशिया या देशामधील विद्यापीठांशं संयुक्त पद्धतीने आंतरराष्ट्रीय चर्चासत्रांचे आयोजन केले आहे महाविद्यालयाच्यायागौरवाबद्दलसंस्थेचे अध्यक्ष ॲड. जी. डी. तिवारी, उपाध्यक्ष चंद्रकांत दांडेकर, सुनिल चित्रे, कोषाध्यक्ष हितेंद्र शाह, सचिव प्रा. अशोक ठाकूर, अतुल दांडेकर, जयंत दांडेकर, प्राचार्य डॉ. किरण सावे आणि पर्यवेक्षक प्रा. महेश् देशमुख यांनी समाधान व्यक्त करून महाविद्यालयाला आणर्ख पुढे नेण्यासाठी कटिबद्ध असल्याचे प्रतिपादन केले.

My Thane Edition Oct 24, 2020 Page No. 4 newspaper.pudhari.co.in





Think Locally, Act Globally!

Dr. Vijay Gosavi

International Management & Project Consultant



and management students were fortunate to virtually conduct an interview with Dr. Vijay Gosavi on the background of the Covid 19 situation. A well-known personality who is a witness to the revolutions that happened in the industries and technologies at the international level over the period of the last 5 decades.

"The trends of India's industrial sector have always been volatile", he says. To understand the trends better we'll go through India's industrialdevelopment since Dr. Vijay Gosavi sir has

Being a first batch MBA graduate in 1970 and Doctorate in Business Administration, Dr. Vijay Gosavi Sir has a rich experience of nearly 45 1970s: years in the field of industries at the international level. He worked as a Vice president of Kirloskar 1965 and 1975 was Consultant, chief advisor on projects and the marked by a sharp fall **non-oil sector for the Ministry of Government of** in the industrial growth Oman and HM Qaboos bin Said Al Said (Sultan of rate. Back then India Oman). He also contributed his meritorious skills was a poor country, by being a Consultant to Facebook Corporation struggling with its USA. Sir visited more than 150 countries across economy and shortages the world for his consultancy work and developed of resources, a country software solutions in verging field agriculture that needed instant help. **crop development for large farms. He has also** In 1971, to industrialize been awarded the "Gold Medal for Oman" for his at a faster pace, more remarkable economic contribution by ABI, USA, resources were needed and felicitated by the hands of former Prime and the highest marginal Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh for his tax rate reached around **contribution to Oman's economic development** 97,5%. The attempt of the as a Non-Resident Indian (NRI).

joined the industrial sector(1970s):

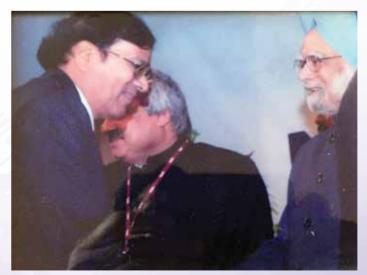
The period between government was not only to collect more and more resources but also to reduce the demand for luxury goods. White goods were short in supply and the demand was rising which resulted in black marketing. Despite the high tax rates, the resources remained short. During that time the service sector which was a30.4% grew faster while the primary sector at 49.4% (including agriculture) continued to fall. This trend indicated the continuing structural changes in the Indian economy with the share of the agricultural sector falling rapidly. The strain on the Indian economy grew even though it recovered from the lows of the severe drought of the mid-1960s.

1980s:

The period of the 1980s can be considered the period of Industrial recovery. Though the process of relaxing industry regulation began in the early 1970s and trade regulation in the late 1970s, the pace of reform did not pick up significantly until 1985, with major liberalizing steps taken in the second half of the 1980s. The tax system was significantly reformed. The multi-point excise duties were replaced with a modified value-added tax (MODVAT), allowing manufacturers to deduct excise paid on domestically produced inputs and countervailing duties paid on imported inputs from their excise obligations on output. In the 1985 budget, half of the business profits attributable to exports were made income taxdeductible; in the 1988 budget, this concession was expanded to include all export profits.

1990s:

The year 1991 ushered a new era of economic



liberalization. India took a major liberalization decision to improve the performance of the industrial sector. First, liberalization played a significant role. On the external front, policy measures such as import liberalization, export incentives and a more realistic real exchange rate contributed significantly to productive efficiency. On the domestic front, freeing up of several sectors from investment licensing reinforced import liberalization and allowed faster industrial growth than in the past. Second, borrowing on the external front allowed investment to be maintained at levels higher than what was possible otherwise and high levels of public expenditures helped boost the economy through the expansion of

21st century:

Since the new millennium, the industrial sector has experienced rapid recovery and revival. Industrial production increased rapidly during the tenth and

eleventh plans. The manufacturing sector was primarily responsible for the growth in the Tenth Plan. The significant acceleration in the capital goods sector contributed significantly to overall economic growth. Beginning in 2011-12, there was a significant slowdown in industrial growth and production.



The period's slowdown is indeed due to these factors.

- 1. Inadequate demand for exports from developed Western countries as a result of the global financial crisis
- The decelerating of domestic demand.
- The RBI maintains a high rate of interest in India due to persistently high inflation.
- 4. A slowdown in private sector investment due to low investment returns.
- 5. Rising NPAs in public-sector banks have resulted in poor credit and lending.
- Failure of previous private-sector projects.
- 7. The government's reluctance to increase public investment as a result of its commitment to







maintaining a low fiscal deficit.

- 8. Global Recovery Is Uncertain.
- 9. The European Debt Crisis

Later the disruptions of covid 19 pandemic marred the growth of India's industrial sector. As per the economic survey India is likely to have a growth rate of 11.8%.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP THROUGH THE EYES OF DR. VIJAY GOSAVI:

Being a versatile personality in the field of business management, sir made a mark on our perception of the importance of entrepreneurship in India

- 1. Our country needs more entrepreneurs than managers for any developing economy to create jobs rather than seek jobs. The role of women entrepreneurs plays an important role in shaping our economy.
- 2. With all said and done it. "Burning desire" makes entrepreneurship most rewarding. Innovation and professional leadership are key factors for success in any business and you must always opt for a win-win situation.
- 3. The Quality of your products and services will provide you global market so your vision always should be to think locally and act globally.
- 4. Vision goal setting and professional international outlook will ensure sustainability and help you overcome challenges in any business.
- 5. Always provide Service with a smile and win the confidence of customers through innovative strategies, technology, and precise financial

management. Rule with a positive attitude - make your people happy so that they make your company happy with growers and prosperity!

ADVICE TO BUDDING ENTREPRENEURS:

As per Dr. Vijay Gosavi sir, you must always have the courage to take on challenges for innovation and service changes in management, especially when working with multi-cultural people. Management challenges are totally harsh, with constant Innovation, Globalization, and Digital Marketing. In the 2000s, when Digital Era started the main moto was to Reduce paper carbs and start going for Digital payment.

In order to take on management challenges in the corporate sector, you should set your Goal which includes;

- To Survive,
- · Growth and,
- · Profit.

In the Corporate sector well, leadership plays an important role as it includes lots of things such as Observation, Listening, Learning Skills, Passion for Job and to be itself a leader. These are the main things to understand and work on it.

A MESSAGE TO READERS:

Keep your head high and leave all the fear mind behind, never step back if the storm comes, instead of face it with full courage. Nothing is impossible if you believe in your own being.

"Think beyond your ability; dream beyond your imagination,

You can make your every desire fulfilled; with your hard work and dedication." Keep your spirit up always and win challenges.



Interview by

Krutika Dignesh Patel

M-Com-II

Challenges are like a puzzle, it all seems a mess, But when fixed feels awesome.

Sudhir Mutalik,

Founder and Managing Director, Positive Metering Pumps Ltd, Chairman CII, Maharashtra

Mr. Sudhir Mutalik is a first-generation entrepreneur, Founder & Managing Director of Positive Metering Pumps ltd has 5 plants (2 in Ambad, 2 in Sinnar, and 1 in Satpur).: with a demonstrated history of working in the oil & energy industry. Skilled in Gas, Petroleum, Corporate Social Responsibility, Water Treatment, and Power Plants. Strong business development professional with a BE (Mech) focused in Mechanical Engineering from Government College of engineering Karad, Maharashtra, India. Sir Served more than 40 countries, also had ONGC, NTPC, BAIL, LNT, Reliance, and Aditya Birla as their clients. Sir is a Chairman of CII: Confederation of Indian Industry, Maharashtra, and also a CIIMSEB National Council Member. Mr. Sudhir Mutalik received awards for his dedication and performance, Best entrepreneur award, Nima excellence award, JJ Irani award, Maharashtra Chamber of commerce input substitute, Institute of engineering (for engineering achievement) award.

As the pandemic made the communication with the outside world hit pause, we (students) in the college either willingly took the digital route to establish social connections or were compelled to make companions online, fueling virtual interactions. With a stroke of luck, I got a chance of interviewing a prominent business tycoon Sudhir Mutalik, to know his views on "Choose to Challenges." As the interaction took place through the zoom platform, I chose to tilt my phone, and listen to his captivating experiences!

The beginning (inception)

"Actually," he says "It all started during my childhood; I was never good at sports, a recreational and team activity. So, I didn't really get an opportunity to vent out or exhaust my energy. Though I had many friends; in fact, many good friends, I believe that friendship through sports is unique." He says he always

had a different perspective than those of his friends. "Well...some of them might call it a drawback, but to me, it was a spark. I wanted to have my own space, where I can apply my own ideas. My friends used to get amused by flying kites, whilst selling those kites was a magnificent triumph to me"

A step closer

I ask him about life while studying engineering at the Government College of Engineering Karad (GCEK). He says, by the end of the final year, he has prepared his final product, and was ready to start his own manufacturing unit. "I was placed through campus at Kirloskar oil engines, I barely worked for a year, I wasn't happy working there; as I had my own dreams to fulfill. During those years, I used to look at the entrepreneurs around, interact with them to know how the business world actually works."



The set-up

"I was looking for a location, to set up my business, since Pune was way too costly at that time. After a lot of hunting, I decided to choose a place, where I had no connections i.e., Nashik as the home location for my business." "If I were to have any business background, setting up a

business would have been easy for me, but being a first-generation entrepreneur, I've to face many challenges."

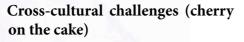
Challenges (a jigsaw puzzle)

Expressing his views on challenges, He says, challenges

are fun; most of people misapprehend them with problems or issues. "Challenges are like a puzzle, it all seems a mess, but when fixed feels awesome. Always remember, our lives are much bigger than the life of a challenge, it always has a deadline." He adds "I always laugh aloud at the end of the challenge; it gets me prepared for the next one."

Exports as a challenge (expansion)

"India has tremendous strength, but Indians haven't yet realized it!" he says, he is glad to be part of a country, where he can have his own market, "I have traveled 2/3rd of the world, there are tremendous issues, faced by smaller countries; we are indubitably fortunate. The population in India is not a problem, it's an advantage to develop huge markets. Exports should be the need of Indian companies, only after fulfilling domestic demands. It should be considered a business expansion. Talking about the challenges for exports, businesses have to maintain price competition, packing, timely services, training and recruiting services up to mark."



I eagerly ask, how does he manage his relationships? "You see, when you graduate, you'll realize, that the most important way of learning, is through interaction. I used to desperately wander around entrepreneurs whom I look up to, I used to stand at their gates, just to get their appointments." Get connected, earn a lot of friends, he says. "Our company exports products to more than

40 countries, believe me, we have friendly relationships with more than 100 countries, all around the world."

International challenges (Afghanistan)

Discussing the international business relations with Afghanistan, he says" It's not really a threat to the rest of the business world. For Indians, Afghanistan was a really good market, for 20 years. The focus

of Indian companies should be to export to the countries and have a stable government. Considering the situation of Afghanistan, the nature of government there is very volatile. There is no other major impact on the markets for Indian companies"

A hint (message to youngsters)

"I wish, I could have been born, a couple of decades later, I would have been smarter like you all. You guys are just amazing, having tremendous potential. Don't ever get confused, don't compare your strengths with anyone around. You have your own strengths and capability. When you feel low, give yourself a pep talk, and enlighten the beauty inside you, which will definitely guide you to build your life."



Interview by-Saher Sameer Maniyar, T.Y. BMS (Finance)

The real Rural Man of India....

Mr. Pradeep Lokhande,

Chairman of Rural Relations,



A well-known Rural man of India also got appreciation by incorporating his case study in the book Marketing Management by famous Marketing Expert Philip Kotlar. He is very famous for his journey from postcard man to Library man of India. He is an advisor to so many Indian and multinational companies.

An indicator of the popularity of Pradeep sir and his initiative is that he receives thousands of postcards from the interiors of India every day. Interestingly, these postcards are addressed to him just by his name and pin code "Pradeep Lokhande Pune 13" and they unerringly find their way to him.

In the 21st Century, If you want to start a business you must require three aspects

- Good money,
- · education and,
- · family background.

EXPLORING THE UNEXPLORED:

Mr. Pradeep lacked all three aspects but he achieved lots of milestones in his career. He adopted

to choose the less-traveled path, he adds "The idea that created new opportunities for me was to 'explore the unexplored', where no one is interested and that is when I started towards focusing rural areas."

VILLAGES OVER CITIES:

This Rural man of India explained that Rural India's market share is more than urban areas. In our country there are 6 lakh villages and just around 600 districts; this is the reason why the entire world is looking toward rural India. He says "you students will be amazed by hearing this but Mercedes cars are sold more in Kolhapur than in Pune, BMW sold more cars in Aurangabad than in Mumbai. You will be shocked after listening that from Finance to Marketing, IT or Pharmaceutical, in all sectors, the Rural share is more than the urban population. 110 years back, HUL started teaching villagers how to bathe and now HUL is a giant company FMCG sector."

POPULATION- THE IGNORED TREASURE:

India occupies 3% land of the world and 6% water, but looking at 17% population provides lots of new opportunities, don't look at the population as a problem but visualize them as your real customers who are ready to purchase and they are in the big count. In all approximately 47000 weekly bazaars are held in our country, having turnover more than Walmart. Each and every village is connected with means of Television and social media, the gap between Rural and Urban has been reduced from 70% to 55%. Rural Relations are playing an important role in bridging urban India with rural India. Whenever our team do an activity in rural India we take the help of rural youth, we call them 'village developers.' We believe that the youth of the village will work for the village, and the idea we are trying to communicate is that if you are earning INR 10,000-15,000 in your village, it is as good as earning INR 35,000-40,000 in urban areas. So better stay in your village, we will give you the work because you cannot reach the corporates and vice versa.





INITIATIVES:

In 2001 Mr. Pradeep Lokhande made the decision that he will give 40% of his time to business, 40% to social activity, and 20% to teaching. In 2001, they launched one concept called the 'Non-Resident Villager' (NRV) movement, practically every Indian is NRV, and has a root in some village or the other. If with this awareness, each person contributes to their native village, India will be a changed country.

Moreover, they have appealed to people in cities

to contribute their second-hand computers. "I have

been instrumental in installing more than 28,000 computers in 20,000 schools in 7 states of the country. This is not a success story; the success story is that more than 70% of the schools have bought new computers once they have been exposed to this fantastic gadget. This is how India is changing in a big way."

Another concept they launched in 2010 was the 'GYAN-KEY' initiative. The premise was that if we want to change India we need to approach and foster the youth- who are the future of the nation. Through 'GYAN-KEY' they opened libraries for senior secondary students to promote the habit of reading. In the last 1000 days, they have opened more than 3000 libraries, every working day they open three libraries. To date, they have reached out to 8.5 lakh villages in the country. The success of this initiative can be gauged by the fact that more than 13,000 students have written back to them the analysis of the books they have read. It is the world's largest rural reading drive.

Years back they have launched another concept and probably that concept will help crores of the

youth of this country to take their businesses to rural India. The name of that concept is villagewiKY. They have taken the Wikipedia base and now you can gain information by demography, ecography, sociography, professionals, and institutes of the villages. Every day they are putting 85 villages on the site and it is an open information source. In the next 1000 working days, they will have information on 85,000 villages in the country. These 85,000 villages cater to 6 lakh villages of the country. You can get the entire information about each village at your fingertips. So, it's a very ambitious and game-changing project that they have undertaken.

> A MESSAGE TO THE NEXT GENERATION:

> The networks are powerful nowadays schools are coming closer, Roads and other infrastructure are tremendously growing. The midday meal is an impressive example



that provides 10.5 Cr students every day. Schools play a huge role as a person becomes educated, and an educated becomes a consumer. "YOUR GOALS, ACHIEVEMENTS, AND TARGETS are necessary. Never think or prepare for PLAN B because it kills 'PLAN A'



Interviewed by Neel Mehta T.Y. B.Com.

Challenges create opportunity:

Dr. Ajit Marathe,

Managing Director, Nirman Realtors & Developers Limited, Mumbai

r. Ajit Marathe believes that "Business should be passed on principles of empathy, mutual benefit, and fair practices. Financial growth can never be the ultimate goal of any business house. Sharing

profit with society and supporting social cause gives satisfaction

"It was my 9th grade when I realized that a person's desire for respect and fame can only be achieved by being wealthy, that's when I decided to be a businessman."

beyond compare."

As the pandemic posed a challenge for us to be locked in our houses, I got an opportunity to interview Mr. Ajit Marathe sir, a leading light who is the founder of Nirman group of industries and trusty of Saturday club. During the entire virtual interview session, Sir cheered us all with his thrilling journey, experiences, incidents.

Sharing experiences

of his golden days where, after graduation he had worked as a Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) worker he says, "I had sacraments Of RSS since childhood. 'I believe that life is precious and there is no reason to waste it, we must create our own

> happiness instead of searching for it.' Without any luxury, I spent a couple of years as a missionary life at Kolhapur which is one of the reasons why I am a successful businessman today. I was in 9th grade when my friend came to my place with a Japanese automatic car and suddenly, I noticed that he was the only topic of discussion in my locality, which made me realize that if a person wants fame and respect, he

needs to be wealthy. I was from a family with a teaching background, I knew

that to be rich I have to do business and that was 1995 with his childhood friend Mr. Rajendra THE TURNING POINT OF MY LIFE."

> The most common thing that every middleclass dream about is their own home. He says "when someone asks you your dream your first answer will be to have a good career and the second immediate reply will be to

have your own home." Every person cannot afford a home in Mumbai. We studied the needs of people and



Dr. Ajit Marathe is a Civil Engineer by

profession. He started Nirman Construction in

Sawant and his business partner, Dr. Ajit is a first-

generation entrepreneur. He is the first Developer to

complete his Ph.D. in "Brand Equity Management

in Real Estate Industry in MMRD Area". Sir is a

Charter member of the Maharashtrian Builders

Association and Trusty of Saturday Club and

Developing Entrepreneurship in the Maharashtrian

Community. Because of his visionary leadership

and socialistic attitude, Nirman has received Best

Second Home Scheme Award.





had accordingly formed effective housing systems. Being in real estate he had faced many challenges in his dream city Mumbai) project.

As he's a developer working in Mumbai, I asked him "what challenge you have faced in projects of dream city (Mumbai). He adds "Whenever we developing anything in any area we are actually contributing to BHARAT NIRMAN. The maximum time we actually redevelop slum areas which definitely have reservations of government. We gave proper housing to that people and also have to develop the school, hospital as per reservation."

Every Business face lot of ups and downs and I am thankful for the days I have spent in RSS. Being a business person means just about handling people's attitudes, which I learned from RSS. Secondly, the biggest problem is managing finance, adjusting cash flow, legal issues and many more. Each new day a businessman has to get ready to face new challenges."

Sir has also set up Mars Gurukul, which provides assistance to existing business owners." it's a concept

for the experienced businessman who can achieve success. Because sometimes businessman gets demotivated and there, they need support. Being a first-generation businessman, I also faced these challenges and I feel as if I have suffered from this, I can help them and that's why I came up with this platform. With Mahabharata's concept of friend, philosopher, and guide. We have Mission to build 100 businesses who will cross 100 crore Turnover."

Message for youth:

Learning is a never-ending process and one must never stop it. In order to be a successful businessman, a person should have the will to learn and the courage to fight the odds.





Interviewed by Vaishnavi Jadhav T.Y.BMS

Survival in the competition depends on How much updated knowledge you have?

Mr. Ajit Rane,

Human Resource Manager, Camlin company, Tarapur.

I feel very fortunate that I

got the opportunity to take an

interview with a well-known

personality in the field of Human

Resource Management. Mr. Ajit

Rane is working in the field of

Human Resources (HR) for nearly

31 years. Previously being an

admin head of Polymers factory

for 19 years, now he's sharing

his valuable skills as a Human

resources (HR) manager of Camlin

company at Tarapur.

Interviewing such a great personality like Mr. Ajit Rane was a memorable experience for me.

1. Tell us about your journey back then when the concept of Human resources was not so familiar:

As we all know, HR is the bridge between employee and employer and every department is concerned with HR. HR is a single department that is

related to every department. This was the main reason I decided to choose the HR field.

2. What was your experience as an HR manager during a pandemic? What challenges did you face?

Sharing his experience as an HR manager during the pandemic he says, "As Camlin company is totally based on stationery and it is totally dependent on schools, and schools were closed so no one was buying the stationery products, we have faced a lot of issues."

"We have set up the up covid centre and many patients recovered. At the beginning of the 2nd wave, there was a shortage of oxygen. We have a nitrogen plant; we came to know that we can make oxygen with the help of this nitrogen plant. So, our technical team suggested taking up this opportunity to help

society. Camlin was supplying oxygen directly to the patients without filling it into the cylinders. Camlin is doing such CSR activities for more than 35 years."

3. Challenges are a part of everyone's life, in

what ways do you react to them?

Sharing his ways to cope with challenges he says, " I always react according to the situation. Suppose if while leaving home, I have messed up with my wife then I make sure that I don't take it out on my subordinates. Keeping yourself calm in every situation and always reacting according to

the situation is one type of skill. While facing a problem, one must always keep oneself on the others side and think for a second, what you will do if you where on their position?"

- 4. What was the biggest challenge you faced where you felt like giving up?
- " Biggest challenge faced by me was last year when the pandemic was not under control and I have to

Re-start our factory. We have to take permission from the authorities. There was no personal communication and connection within themselves, the MIDC was giving the permission but the police were taking the objection. Factory officers were questioning about the covid test and on the other hand, our seniors were at their homes and we lacked physical interactions. We have started our factory after 43 days of lockdown

and yes it was the biggest challenge for us".

5. What are the Initiatives taken by Camlin for its employee & compensation schemes?

"During the pandemic, the company was facing







a lot of challenges and the company was shut down for a period of time, but I can very proudly say that Camlin had not to curtail a single rupee of any manpower or the employee, all this is because of our strong management. Also, thanks to the Japanese management. Earlier it was just Camlin but now it is Kokuyo Camlin. Even they have also supported a lot during the time of vaccination. As we were totally dependent on orders but during that phase, there were not any, despite that we have given the salaries to the contract labours. The amount was transferred to the respective labour's bank accounts for their survival."

6. How do you look up to the challenges faced by Camlin? Are Challenges faced by you earlier and challenges faced by you now different?

Right now, I am used to accepting challenges. Being HR, you should be always ready to face challenges. 'HR ki kursi dikhti hai par uske kaate nhi dikhte hai'. Whatever you are doing is for the betterment of our society so we should always be ready to accept the challenges. Being HR, for every situation happening in the company employees look up to you for the solution. So before taking any action we have to study the entire situation and take the action accordingly.

Yes, there is a difference between the challenges I faced earlier and the challenges I am facing now. Earlier we asked our children to stay away from smartphones but now the smartphone is becoming a necessity. But we should use this technology for our betterment rather than using it just for entertainment.

In today's world, everything is available on the smartphone. Covid has taught us that we should keep ourselves updated and develop our skills. We should be multi-skilled. And I think that we should think about the future. What challenges we would face according to that, we have to change our ways to perceive technology.

7. If now we are planning for HR specialization, what are the new challenges a fresher will face according to you?

The field of HR has a huge scope but in today's market, the competition is more. If you genuinely want to be qualified as an HR graduate, you must

have a competitive nature. You should be willing to grab the opportunities before it's too late!

8. Any speed breaker that hindered your business strategy?

It is part of the business. As our R&N department is making NPD (New Product Development). More than 1,500 products are there in the Camlin bucket. To survive in this business, we are launching some new products, but it has to be implemented with proper planning because the survey taken by the marketing or salespeople, they have to give inputs to the R&N department, this is the department of the customers and we have to launch the products according to the customer's needs. Our chairman says that you have to go for zero defect. Customers should be satisfied with what they are using.

9. How do you maintain discipline, culture, and the way you look after your people, especially before and after the pandemic?

Discipline doesn't matter before and after the pandemic. As per the rules you are free to take the action. During the pandemic, we have to be flexible with the employees. Expressing his views on challenges faced by today's world he says "you should stay updated and gain as much knowledge as you can, you should use technology for betterment rather than for entertainment."

Interviewed by Unnati Meher T.Y.BMS

You can come up with a solution Only if you know the problem:

Girish Lad

Odd Man Out



Mr. Girish Lad. Girish sir has over 20 years of international experience in the field of Information Technology, E-Governance & Mental Health. He is a founder of the Texas School of Mental Health (USA & Netherlands), Magnum Opus IT Consulting Pvt. Ltd. (India) and NGO titled Rising India Research Foundation. He invented the use of information technology to address various social issues such as the SAVE THE BABY GIRL & ACTIVE TRACKER system, which has been used across India to stop and control the illegal practices of female feticide

He replied to my very first question about how he started his career, that after finishing his post-graduation management studies at ICFAI Business School, he opted to start his own business rather than get a job. He started his first IT company in the year 1998 and later expanded it to Singapore, Malaysia, and Australia and was involved in the ERP Implementation and customized applications and by late 2002, he returned to India.

My immediate question to him was what made him close the lucrative overseas business and return to India?

He replied that he had enough of so-called overseas attractions. By then he has achieved what a young person would have dreamt of. He used to compare the perfection of the Singapore system and the Indian system and always used to feel that why systems cannot run in India? Why do Indians have a strong belief that Indian systems can't change? He started thinking of a solution to these issues. But all the time he was left with only two options, joining politics or running an NGO. But he was not ready for

both options. He started comparing Singapore and the Indian system and one fine day he got the answer that, E-Governance; the use of technology can bring change in the system.

He then started studying the Government systems, how it works and the issues related to it. The moment he started realizing the problem statements, he started getting the solutions to them. He then invented various technological solutions to a number of social issues such as the GPS system for controlling the black marketing of kerosene, food under the PDS system, Police patrolling vehicles, water tankers, etc. He developed a number of MIS systems for various government departments such as Revenue, Agriculture, Disaster Management, Sports, Health, etc. which eliminated human errors, and enhanced human efficiency and productivity ultimately benefiting the citizens.

I then asked him about the challenges he faced while working with the Government? He replied that India is known globally for its IT skills and skilled resources. Most IT engineers are produced in India, and they aim to go abroad and live a happy life. Indian It engineers are playing a major role in the growth of those countries. This is the biggest irony that Indian IT engineers are not even thinking of developing Indian systems. Whatever companies work in E-Governance, their engineers fail to study the government functioning and Government officials fail to understand IT. Thus, there is a huge mismatch in understanding, resulting in non-systems or failure of the system. So, the biggest challenge is understanding IT and Governance.

Talking with sir made me realize that his vision towards seeing the social issues was different and so was the technique to find solutions. A common man can only talk about the problems but as an odd man out person, he found unique solutions to all the negativity or lacuna within the systems.

Then I asked him about his invention of the Smart Rain Gauge Tracker. He said that it is one of the serious problems India is facing due to a lack of scientific approach and temperament. We have been taught since our early schooling that India is an agriculture-based country. But even after 70 years of Independence and globalization, we don't have a scientific method of measuring the rainfall.

Remember, India is an agriculture-based country, with more than 60% population dependent on agriculture business and the source of water is the key element in farming and that rainfall is the only natural source of water and we don't have a scientific method of measuring the rainfall. The rainfall is measured by a rain gauge meter which is supposed to be placed in every ward in urban areas and in every nodal part of rural areas. A concerned person is supposed to visit on a daily basis and report the rainfall to higher authorities. He studied over 100 rain gauges and found that most of them are not working, damaged, stolen etc. He realized that we are getting false data on rainfall. He then studied every aspect of rainfall



management and invented a technology solution that automatically records the daily rainfall and broadcasts the rainfall to the online portal, Maharani and to the farmers.

My next question was which is your best invention that gave you the most satisfaction?

Save The Baby Girl, he replied. A demand for a boy over a girl is a huge problem in Indian society across all castes, religions, cultures etc. Parents want a baby boy and not a baby girl. Their demand is fulfilled by the misuse of an ultrasound machine, which detects the sex of the fetus and is followed by the killing of a female fetus. UNFPA has reported in the year 2014, that 1.6 million girls are aborted every year in India, and this number is greater than the first, second world war, or any terrorist attacks. Indian Government has noticed this crime and enacted by forming a PCPNDT Act, in the year 1994 which prevent the sex determination. But the census figures have shown that there is contentious decline in the sex ratio. He studied the entire issue by talking to all stakeholders such as social activist, radiologist, gynecologist, government officials, lawyers and Judges. He studied the PCPNDT Act and realized that there is no complainer in this crime, as the girl cannot complaint from the womb of her mother and that

the crime is done in consent with the medical professional and the family. He came out with the technology solution popularly known as Save The Baby Girl and Active Tracker System to address all the problems in the implementation of the act. His invention has been implemented in over 125 districts across India, since 2009 and from then, his invention has successfully saved the lives of over 1 million girls. And so, this is his most satisfying invention. On top of it, it gave him a number of International and National awards and recognition by various dignitaries including Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, on the top of the list.

After knowing so much of his good deeds I asked sir how he was able to maintain a balance between his professional and personal life? to which he gave a really good answer that having born and brought up in a good family makes me a good person and it eventually led to be a person with good ethics which were transformed into a ethical businessman.

Besides being the best in his profession as a businessman he is also a very kind-hearted person.



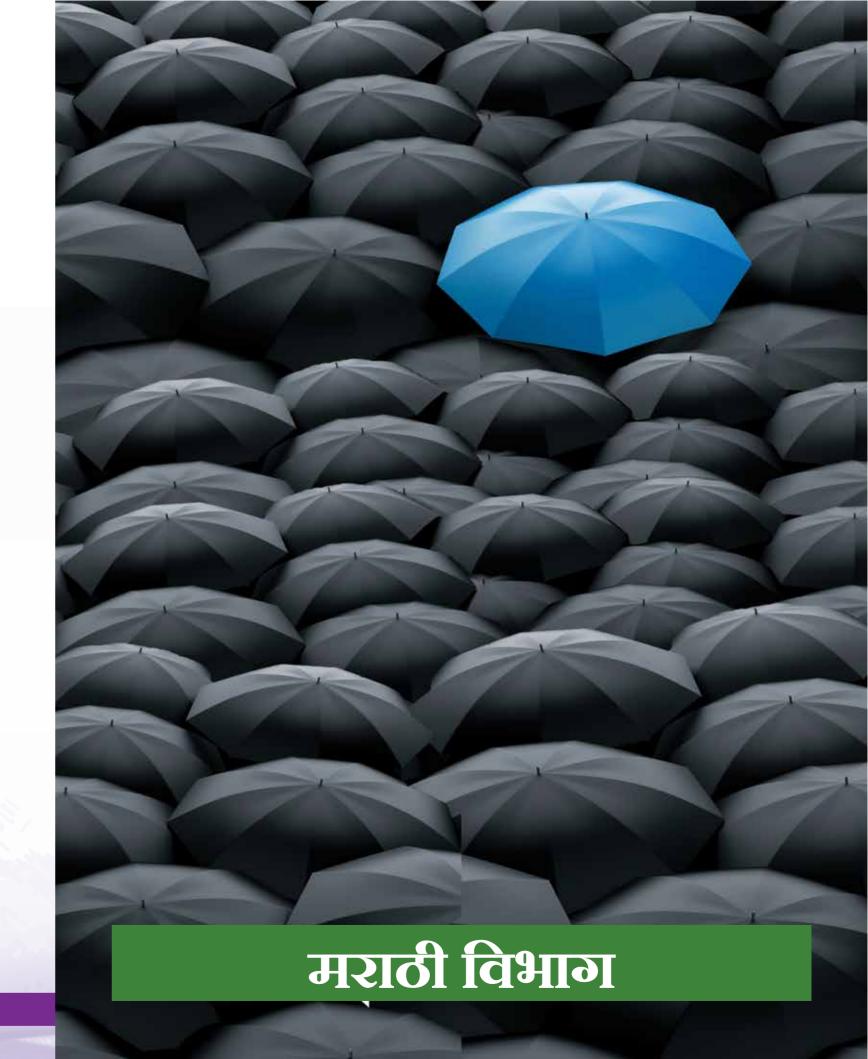
Even after achieving a lot of success, he is a down-toearth person. I feel very privileged and honored to get the opportunity to interview such a great personality.

Message:

Don't fear the challenges, instead study the loopholes of the problem and find the solutions.



Interviewed by
Divya Raut
T.Y.BMS (Finance)



अनुक्रमणिका

अ.क्र.	ीिक	विद्यार्थ्याचे नाव
₹.	'दिन कालचा मावळला, प्रभा उद्याची दिसली रे, विज्ञानयुग हे आले, चला स्वागताला सारे!	
₹.	ऑनलाईन शिक्षण व्यवस्थेसमोरील आव्हाने (online education a challenge)	रोहित प्रदीप भावर तृतीय व िकला
₹.	नक्षलवाद एक अंतर्गत आवाहन	मानसी विजय संखे तृतीय वर्ष कला
४	बदलत्या शिक्षण व्यवस्थेसमोरील आव्हाने	मनिषा विनायक भुसार तृतीय वर्ष कला
ч.	मानसिक आरोग्य	तन्वी जाधव प्रथम वर्ष विज्ञान
ξ.	वाचन संस्कृती काल आणि आज	कल्याणी माळी वी विज्ञान
9.	सामाजिक आणि सांस्कृतिक आव्हाने	पु पा ओलाम्बा एम.एस.सी पार्ट १ (बाँटनी)
۷.	प्रा. भगवान जयस्वाल यांचे कोरोनासंबंधीचे 'अनुभव'— या विषयी घेतलेली मुलाखत	मोहिनी सोनटक्के द्वितीय वर्ष विज्ञान
पद्य		
₹.	उधाण महामारीचा	हिं ात चुरी प्रथम वर्ष कला
٦.	Save the Baby Girl (स्त्री पुरू ा जन्म दरातील मुलींचे घटते प्रमाण)	नेहा म्हात्रे
₹.	आई	भक्ती केणी



'दिन कालचा मावळला, प्रभा उद्याची दिसली रे, विज्ञानयुग हे आले, चला स्वागताला सारे!

काय? आणि ज्याला शिक्षणाचे उपयोजन करता येत नाही त्याला होणारा आजार जर मंत्र बोलण्याने बरा झाला असता तर मग जगाला स्शिक्षित म्हणायचं तरी कसं? एकीकडे बृध्दीच्या जोरावर मानवाने कोरोनासारख्या महामारीसोबत लढावंच नसतं लागलं. एका मंत्राने जगावर ताबा मिळवलाय. आज माणुस चंद्र—मंगळावर संसार थाटण्याचे स्वप बघतोय आणि हाच माणस मांजर आडवं गेल्याने चार पावलं मागे नाही की कोविड योद्धयांना लढा द्यावा लागला असता जातो? कुठेतरी काहीतरी चुकतय असं नाही का वाटत? आणि मूळात तसं का वाटावं ना? कारण अशा समाजाच्या डोक्यात चार गो टी घालणे म्हणजे दगडावर डोकं आपटण्यासारखं आहे, नाही का? पण मला सांगा हाच विचार इतिहासाच्या सुवर्ण पानावर नाव कोरले गेलेल्या समाजस्धारकांनी केला असता तर नरबळी, सती, केशवपन, जरठकुमारी विवाह, इत्यादी प्रथांमध्ये सुधारणा झाल्याच नसत्या. समाजाचं सोडा हो, स्वत:च्याच घरात डोकावून बघा. नाय म्हणजे सुरूवात स्वत:पासुन करायला हवी, लोकांनी टोमणे मारायला नको 'जगासांगे ब्रम्हज्ञान, स्वत:मात्र कोरडे पा ॥ण'!

जातात. त्याबाबांनी फक्त एकच गो ट करायची थाळयात मोहरीचे तेल आणि इतर काही साहित्य घेऊन मंत्र उच्चारायचे तेही मनातल्या मनात. फक्त तोंड हलवतात की लोकांचा मुर्खपणा पाहून मनातल्या मनात हसतात काय माहित? एकदा एका तरूणाने त्या बाबांची चे ठा केली आणि लोकांनी काय केलं, तर त्या तरूणावर शिव्यांचा व ावि केला आणि तिथून हकलून लावलं. का, तर त्यांनी बाबांचा अपमान

अशा सुभाित नेहमी आपल्या कानी पडतात, पण उपयोग केला. अशा आव्हानांचा आपल्याला सामना करावा तर लागणारचय काय? चांगली सुशिक्षित माणसं, पण शिक्षणाचा उपयोग पण जगात कुठलीच गो ट अशक्य नाही. अशुध्द पाणी प्यायल्याने जाणाऱ्या आजारासाठी नाही की लसींचं संशोधन करावं लागलं असतं

एखादा साप, विंचू किंवा एखादे वि गरी कीटक नाही तर मग आणखी कोणतेतरी जनावर चावले की वि । उतरवण्याची पध दत सध्या खूप प्रचलित अशा प्रसंगी लोकं बाबांकडे धावतात. पुन्हा मनातल्या मनात मंत्र बोलून वि । उतरवल जातं. माणस कोणत्या युगात जगताहेत कृणास ठाऊक? त्यात जर एखाद्याचा जीव दगावला व नेमका बाबांच्या उपचाराबरोबरच त्या माणसाने दवाखाना पाहिलं असेल तर दो । डॉक्टरांवर आणि उलट जर माणूस वाचला, बरा झाला तर श्रेय कुणाला तर बाबांना. एवढच नव्हे तर एखाद्याचा मृत्यू झाला, वस्तू हरवली, किंवा आणखी काय तर या सर्वांचा विचित्र घटनेशी संबंध कावीळ झाली की माणसं बाबा, स्वामी असल्या माणसाकडे लावला जातो व मग पुन्हा एकदा बाबा, पूजा, मंत्र, विधी हे आलच.

> हल्ली श्रध्दा आणि अंधश्रध्देमध्ये काही फरक राहिलेलाच नाही एकीकडे मंदिरांचे ट्रस्टी लोकांच्या श्रध्देचं भांडवल करताहेत आणि दुसरीकडे सर्व लोक या सर्वांना पाठींबा देताहेत. एखाद्या शिवमंदिरात दररोज किती दुध वाया जातं. मान्य ही तुमची श्रध्दा; पण श्रध्दे ऐवजी वस्तुनि ठ विचार करा. एक वेळच्या अन्नासाठी तरसणारे आपले देशबांधव दिसतील तुम्हाला एखाद्याचा जीव वाचण्याऐवजी ते दुध वाया

घालवण्यात कसली आली श्रध्दा? 'ओह माय गोड' यासारख्या सिनेमांचा उद्देश काय असतो? हाच....! कार्ल्याच्या एकवीरा आईला कोंबडा बकऱ्याच्या नवस बोलतात लोकं. पण एखाद्याचा जीव घेऊन तुम्हाला सुख कसं काय मिळणार? लोकांच्या अंगात देवी—देवता येण्याची एक विचित्र फॅशन सुरू आहे, पण मला एक गो ट कळत नाही की ही लोकं स्वतःच मूर्ख असतात की लोकांना मूर्ख बनवतात नागपंचमीच्या दिवशी नागाला दूध पाजणं हे त्याला वि । घालण्यासारखं आहे. मग याला श्रध्दा म्हणावं की अंधश्रध्दा?

अंधश्रध्दा निमूर्लन हे एक मोठे आव्हान आहे. अंधश्रध्देचा लोकजीवनावर एवढा पगडा पडलाय की त्यांना चार गो टी शिकवणे हे गाढवासमोर गीता वाचण्यासारखे आहे. मग त्यात सूर्यग्रहणाचे विचित्र गो टींशी संबंध लावणे असो किंवा आणखी काही. अशिक्षित माणसं सोडा हो, सुशिक्षित माणसंही अंधश्रध्देला बळी पडताहेत. अशा प्रसंगी आपण तरी काय करू ाकतो? त्यांना पहिलीपासूनचे धडे टप्प्या टप्प्याने शिकवणे तर ाक्य नाही! किमान ाक्य तेवढे प्रयत्न झालेच पाहिजे. लहान मुलांना या सर्वांपासून दूर ठेवून शिक्षणाच्या प्रवाहात ओढलं पाहिजे. आपण आपले प्रयत्न तर केलेच पाहिजेय पण

ासनपातळीवर ही प्रयत्न झाले पाहिजे. अशा तक्रारींसाठी हेल्पलाईन नंबर जाहीर व्हायला हवेत. पोलिसांनी लोकांना फसवणाऱ्यावर कठोर कारवाई केली पाहिजे. पथनाटये, सिनेमे यांसारख्या समाजमाध्यमातून लोकांना परिस्थिती व दु परिणामांची जाणीव करून दिली पाहिजे. वायफळ बडबडीपेक्षा हे सगळं कृतीत दिसणं महत्वाचं. ोवटी आपणच आहोत आपल्या देशाचे शिल्पकार!

सुरूवात तर व्हायलाच हवी!

उधाण महामारीचा

हर्षित चुरी प्रथम वर्ष कला

सृष्टी रचेत्याने दिली धनसंपदेची देणगी, पण माणसाने लावली सर्वनाशाची ठिणगी, अतिवापराने केला जगाचा नाश, अफाट बुद्धीचा चढलाय त्याला माज, सृष्टीची ही ठेवली नाही लाज

> जगावर आलं कोरोना संकट, माणसाचे पुन्हा केले मर्कट, कित्येकजण मरुनी गेले या कोरोनापायी, रजा समजून बाहेर फिरता, तुम्हाला कळत कसा नाही?

रोजच्या बातमीने मन गहिवरतंय कुणाचं पोरकं लेकरू रडतंय, कुणाची माय कोरोनाशी झुंझतेय, बापाला तिथे थैलीत बांधलंय, भरत्या संसाराच जणू वाळवंटच झालंय,

> माणसांत माणूसपण राहिलाच नाही, पाणी विकल आधी आता प्राणवायू विकले, कोरोनाने ह्या अनेकांचे रोजगार हिरावले, काहींनी लाँकडाऊन ची संधी पाहून, सामान्य लोकांना लुबाडले,

जनावरांच्या मुसक्या माणसांना लागल्या, गर्वात मिरवणाऱ्या माणसाला, अनेक अटी कोरोना ने घातल्या, एकमेकांपासून लांब असलेले, आत्ता अधिकच अंतर ठेवू लागले.

> महामारीचा उधाण सुरु झाला म्हणजे, तो कधीतरी ओहोटायचाचं. पण त्यातून बाहेर पडावं! कि बुडून मरावं, हे मात्र आपल्या ध्यानी असावं.

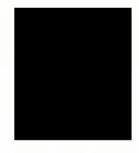
कर्मवीर आपले देशाची ढाल बनून राहिले, जीव मुठीत घेऊन सदैव सेवेत राहिले. कोरोनाच्या विळख्यात जग सापडले. असह्य झाला तुझा प्रकोप, धरणीमाते शरण तुझ्या गं लेकरू आले....



ऑनलाईन शिक्षण व्यवस्थेसमोरील आव्हाने (Online Education a Challenge)

ध्या कोरोनाच्या जागतिक संकटामुळे ााळा, विद्यालये आणि इतर शिक्षण संस्था हया बंद आहेत आणि त्या पुन्हा पूर्ववत सुरू करण्याजोगी परिस्थिती नेमकी कधी निर्माण होईल ? हे सांगता येणार नाही. सुरू झाल्याच तरी, सामाजिक अंतराचे नियम पाळून ही ौक्षणि कि प्रक्रिया पूर्ववत चालवता येतील का? हेही सांगता येणे कठीण आहे. याला पर्याय म्हणून केंद्र आणि राज्य सरकारने ााळा ऑनलाईन सुरू करायला परवानगी दिली आहे. अनेक संघटनांनी कोणत्या ना कोणत्या पध्दतीने ऑनलाईन उपक्रम सुरू देखील केले आहेत. पण या सान्याची पुढील दिशा काय असेल? या ऑनलाईन शिक्षणाची सध्याची परिस्थिती काय आहे? त्यासाठी कोणते पर्याय उपलब्ध आहेत? ते कशाप्रकारे वापरले जात आहेत? या सगळयाचे भिन्न अडचणींना सामोरे जावे लागेल का? या प्रश्नांचा उहापोह करणे गरजेचे आहे आणि सर्वात महत्वाचे म्हणजे या सान्यातून आपल्याला नक्की काय साध्य करायचे आहे आणि काय साध्य होणार आहे? हे समजून घ्यायला हवे. त्यासाठीच माझा प्रपंच.

सर्वसाधारणपणे शिक्षणाचे तीन प्रमुख घटक आहेत. अध्यापन



रोहित प्रदीप भावर तृतीय वर्ष कला

(teaching), अध्ययन (learning) आणि मूल्यामापन (evaluation) या तीन घटकांसाठी शिक्षणप्रक्रिया राबविली जाते. अध्यापन म्हणजे शिक्षक वर्गामध्ये जे शिकवतो ते. यामध्ये शिक्षकाचे व्यक्तिगत कौशल्य, वत्कृत्व, वि ाय मांडण्याची आणि समजावून सांगण्याची कला अंतर्भूत असते. अध्ययन म्हणजे विद्यार्थी स्वतःच्या प्रयत्नाने आणि आकलनाने जे शिकतो ते. यामध्ये शिक्षकांनी सांगितलेली अभ्यास साम्रगी वाचणे, संबंधित अध्ययन साधने बघणे किंवा अनुभवणे, दिलेला गृहपाठ पूर्ण करणे यांचा समावेश असतो आणि मूल्यमापन म्हणजे अध्यापन आणि अध्ययनातून विद्यार्थी किती शिकला आहे याची पडताळणी करणे. यामध्ये गृहपाठाची तपासणी करणे, वेळोवेळी घटक चाचण्या घेणे आणि नियमित

परीक्षा घेणे यांचा समावेश असतो. परंतु सध्याची परिस्थिती बघता बहुसंख्य संस्था अथवा प्रशिक्षक फक्त ऑनलाईन अध्यापन करण्यावर अधिक भर देत आहेत असे अनुभवायला मिळते.

झुम किंवा गुगल मीट सारखी तांत्रिक बाब वापरून शिक्षक आणि विद्यार्थ्यांचा व्हिडियो कॉलद्वारे सहसंबंध प्रस्थापित करणे आणि त्यात शिक्षकांनी वर्गात बोलतात त्याप्रमाणे बोलून शिकवणे अशी सध्याच्या बहुसंख्य ऑनलाईन वर्गांची परिस्थिती दिसत आहे.

काही कल्पक शिक्षक आपल्या लेक्चरचे पॉवरपॉइंट प्रेझेंटेशन करून दाखवतात आणि वि ाय समजावून सांगतात. इतर ठिकाणी काही शिक्षक फळा समोर ठेवून त्यावर वर्गात शिकवत असल्यासारखे खड़ने मुद्दे लिहून शिकवतात. तर काहीजण केवळ व्हिडियो कॉलवर बोलल्यासारखे बोलतात

शिक्षकांचे सर्व प्रशिक्षण हे वर्गात शिकवण्याच्या दृटीने झालेले असताना आणि वर्गात शिकवण्याच्या दु टीने झालेले असताना आणि वर्गात शिकवण्याचाच अनुभव त्यांच्यापाशी असताना अचानक ऑनलाईन अध्यापन करावे लागणे हे त्यांच्यासमोर प्रचंड मोठे आव्हान आहे. यासाठी त्यांचे प्रशिक्षण झालेले नाही आणि अगदी कमी वेळात तशी तयारी त्यांना करावी लागली आहे. त्यामुळे या नव्या पध्दतीच्या सर्व बाजुंवर समान प्रकाश टाकृन एकंदरीत यंत्रणेचे अवलोकन करणे महत्वाचे ठरेल

या ऑनलाईन शिक्षणाच्या प्रणालीची अत्यंत प्रभावीपणे

अंमलबजावणी झाली तर त्याचा अनेक स्तरांवर फायदा होऊ कतो. ज्ञानदानासाठी ज्ञानर्जनासाठी विद्यार्थ्यांना एका छताखाली रोज जमवृन त्यांना एकाच पध्दतीचे शिक्षण देणे ही औद्योगिक काळाची गरज होती. केवळ त्याच पध दतीने शिक्षण देणे तेव्हा ाक्य होते आणि अगदी येण्यापूर्वीपर्यंत या परिस्थितीत काहीसा फरक पडला नव्हता. परंतु कोरोनाच्या या झटक्याने

आपण अचानक नव्या सक्तीच्या सुट्टीच्या दालनात आलो आहोत भवि यात या नव्या ऑनलाईन शिक्षण पध्दतीत प्रत्येकासाठी व्यक्तिगत शिक्षणाचे नियोजन, शिक्षणाचा मार्ग मोकळा अस् ाकतो. वयानुसार आणि व्यक्तिगत क्षमतेनुसार त्या नियोजनांमध्ये लवचिकता येऊ ाकते. उदाहरणार्थ, दहा व ाांचे एक मूल त्याच्या नैसर्गिक क्षमतेनुसार चौथीचे प्रशिक्षण घेऊ ाकतो तर त्याच वयाचे दुसरे मूल त्याच्या क्षमतेनुसार सातवी-आठवीचे अध्ययन करू ाकतो. हे आज घडत नाही, पण उद्या कदाचित असे घडु किल. प्रत्येकजण आपापल्या क्षमतेनुसार आणि आवडीनिवडीनुसार आपल्या शिक्षणाचा मार्ग निवडू ाकेल. तसेच ौक्षणिक संस्था चालवण्यासाठी, ाहरांपासून ते खेड्यांपर्यंत प्रत्येक विद्यार्थ्याच्या घराजवळ शिक्षणाची सोय करण्यासाठी इमारती, मैदाने, रस्ते अशा अनेक पायाभृत सुविधांसाठी महाकाय गुंतवणुक करावी लागते. याखेरीज वाहतुकीमध्ये विद्यार्थ्यांचा जाणारा वेळ अर्थात, यात शिक्षकांचा काही दो ा आहे असे मला वाटत नाही. आणि त्या दरम्यानच्या त्यांच्या सुरक्षिततेचा प्रश्न हयादेखील समस्या उद्भवतात. किंतु अत्यंत प्रभावीपणे चालवल्या गेलेल्या ऑनलाईन शिक्षणामुळे न करता सुलभ व सुरक्षित शिक्षण सर्वदूर पोहोचवता ाकते. परंतु प्रत्येक संकल्पनेला सकारात्मक आणि नकारात्मक अश्या दोन्ही बाबींची जोड असते. त्याचप्रमाणे या शिक्षण पध्दतीतही अपवाद आहेत आणि ते दुर्लक्षित करून चालणार नाही. ते असे की, गाळांमध्ये, विद्यालयांमध्ये, महाविद्यालयांमध्ये मुले पारंपारिक शिक्षण ासोबत सामाजिक वर्तनसुध्दा शिकत असतात. कोणत्याही व्यक्तीच्या

जडणघडणीमध्ये तो जिथे शिकतो तिथल्या वातावरणाचा आणि संगतीचा

अत्यंत महत्वाचा वाटा असतो. पूर्णपणे ऑनलाईन असलेल्या शिक्षण



पध्दतीमध्ये मुलांनी आपल्या समवयीन मुलांमध्ये गटाने एकत्र राहणे, याच बरोबर केंद्र सरकारचे माहिती तंत्रज्ञान खाते देशभरातल्या अनेक एकमेकांशी मैत्री करणे, मैदानात एकत्र खेळणे, दंगामस्ती करणे इत्यादी गो टी घडत नाहीत. या सगळयातन आपोआप शिकले जाणारे सामाजिक राबवत आहे. तसेच केंद्र सरकारने स्थापन केलेल्या रा टीय मक्त विद्यालय वर्तनाचे नियम, सामाजिक शिस्त आणि संबंधित सोशल स्किल्सही ऑनलाईन शिक्षणातून देता येत नाहीत. ऑनलाईन शिक्षणाची ही अनेक पारंपारिक किंवा व्यावसायिक शिक्षणाचे अभ्यासक्रम ऑनलाईन सगळयांत मोठी मर्यादा आहे असे म्हटल्यास वावगे ठरणार नाही. तसेच चालवले जात आहेत. शिक्षणात काही उपक्रम हे प्रत्यक्ष उपस्थित राहून आणि शिक्षकांच्या देखरेखीखालीच करावे लागतात. उदाहरणार्थ प्रयोगशाळांमध्ये केलेले प्रयोग हे याचे ठळक उदाहरण आहे. अशा प्रकारचे प्रयोगशाळांमधून दिले जाणारे शिक्षण ऑनलाईन माध्यमांमधून देता येणे अत्यंत अवघड, कदाचित अशक्य आहे. याचबरोबर, ऑनलाईन शिक्षणासाठी शिक्षक आणि विद्यार्थी दोघांकडेही पुरेशा क्षमतेची तांत्रिक उपकरणे उदाहरणार्थ, स्मार्टफोन्स, टॅब्लेट्स, लॅपटॉप्स इत्यादी आणि पुरेशी इंटरनेट कनेक्टिव्हिटी असणे गरजेचे असते. ही उपकरणे सर्व विद्यार्थी आणि तसेच शिक्षकांकडे असतातच आणि त्यांना ती परवडतातच असे नाही. ग्रामीण भागातील किन ठ आणि मध्यमवर्ग तर सोडाच अगदी उच्च वर्गातही मुलांना त्यांच्या मालकीचा स्मार्टफोन किंवा लॅपटॉप देणे सगळयांनाच ाक्य नसते. याच बरोबर सर्वदूर पोचलेली, सदैव उपलब्ध असलेली पुरेशी इंटरनेट कनेक्टिवटी हीसुध्दा आपल्याकडची मोठी समस्या आहे. मोबाईलच्या ३ळए ४ळ आणि आताच्या 5G सेवा काही ठिकाणी जोमात चालतात तर काही ठिकाणी केवळ नावाला मेल्यागत उपलब्ध असतात. थोडक्यात काय तर ऑनलाईन शिक्षण ज्यावर मिळतं ती उपकरणे हातात नाहीत आणि ज्याद्वारे मिळते त्या कनेक्टिवटीची खात्रीही नाही अशी बहुसंख्य विद्यार्थ्यांची अवस्था आहे. असे असले तरी केंद्र सरकारने लोककल्याण ाकारी दृ टीकोनातून ई—लर्गिंगच्या प्रचार—प्रसारासाठी काही लक्षणीय उपक्रम गेल्या काही व ामिध्ये सुरू केले आहेत. त्याचेच एक उदाहरण म्हणजे 'स्वयम'.

सरकारने 'स्वयम' नावाचे ॲप आणि त्यामागे असलेली ौक्षणिक साहित्य निर्माण करणारी एक मोठी परिसंस्था उभी केली आहे. ।ष्ज्रम् छब्म्त्जर् न्ळब् सारख्या रा ्ट्रीय पातळीवरच्या जवळपास ९ संस्थांमध्ये समन्वय साधून त्यांच्याकडील ौक्षणिक साहित्य 'स्वयम' या एका व्यासपीठावर उपलब्ध करून दिले आहे. शिवाय कोणत्याही शिक्षकाला कोणत्याही वि ।यावरचा अभ्यासक्रम आणि ौक्षणिक साहित्य तयार करून त्यावर टाकण्याची सुविधा दिली आहे. हे 'स्वयम' मधील सर्व अभ्यासक्रम आणि ौक्षणिक साहित्य देशातील कोणत्याही विद्यार्थ्याला पूर्णपणे मोफत उपलब्ध आहे. ई-लर्निंगच्या प्रसारासाठी केंद्र सरकारच्या मानव संसाधन विकास खात्याचा हा अत्यंत महत्वाकांक्षी प्रकल्प आहे.

संस्थांमध्ये ई-लर्निंग संबंधीचे संशोधन प्रकल्प गेली काही व ीं सतत शिक्षण संस्थेद्वारेही ;छंजपवदंस प्देजपजनजम वि वचमदे बीववसपदहद्ध

यावरून ऑनलाईन शिक्षण व्यवस्था ही काळाची गरज आहे हे स्प ट होते. अत्यंत कमी खर्चात प्रत्येक विद्यार्थ्यापर्यंत पोहोच किल आणि प्रत्येकाला आपल्या आवडीनुसार आणि क्षमतेनुसार घेता येईल असे शिक्षण खरोखर महत्वाचे आहे. मात्र ऑनलाईन शिक्षण हाच संपूर्ण पर्याय ठरेल असे नाही. तर त्यासाठी कदाचित संमिश्र शिक्षण पध्दती ;ठसमदकमक स्मंतदपदहद्ध ही भवि यातली महत्वाची शिक्षण पध्दती असेल. म्हणजेच जे वि ाय ऑनलाईन शिकता येणे ाक्य आहे त्यांचे अध्यापन—अध्ययन ऑनलाईन होणे आणि जे वि ाय प्रत्यक्ष एकत्र येऊनच शिकावे लागतात त्यासाठी ौक्षणिक संस्थांमध्ये एकत्र येणे. अशा दोन्ही पध्दतींचा वापर येणाऱ्या काळात करावा लागेल. असे साध्य झाल्यास देशातल्या कोणालाही क्ठूनही हव्या त्या अभ्यासक्रमाची परीक्षा देता येणे ाक्य होईल. यामधन सर्वांगीण विकासाच्या संकल्पनेला पूरक वाव मिळेल. महत्वाचे म्हणजे हे बदल केवळ एखाद-दूसऱ्या व र्गात घडण्यासारखे नाहीत. तर त्यासाठी व र्गानुव र्गे अनेक सरकारी आणि खाजगी संस्थांनी एकमेकांशी समन्वय साधत प्रयत्न केल्यावरच संपूर्णपणे आधुनिक आणि सर्वांना उपलब्ध अशी नवी शिक्षण व्यवस्था आपण उभी करू । क्. अर्थातच कोरोनारूपी । त्रने जरी बंद केल्या असतील आपल्या वाळा आणि बदलली असेल आपली दशा तर काय झालं पुढे संमिश्र शिक्षण हीच आपल्या भवि याची दिशा......

आणखी एक महत्वाची गो ट म्हणजे शिक्षण व्यवसायाभिमुख असायला हवं, हे जरी खरं असलं तरी या दृि टकोनाचा अतिरेक करू नये. शिक्षणा संबंध थेट नोकरीशी किंवा पोटापाण्याचा प्रश्न सोडवण गाऱ्या व्यवसायाशी जोडून आपण मोठी चूक करीत आहोत. केवळ नोकरी मिळवण्यासाठी शिक्षण असा प्रचार यामधून होत असल्याने शिक्षण ही ज्ञानप्राप्तीची किंवा व्यक्तीच्या सर्वांगीण विकासाची प्रक्रिया न राहता शिक्षण म्हणजे केवळ नोकरी मिळवण्यासाठीची धडपड करणारा व्यवसाय झालेला आहे. शिक्षण हे भवि यात उत्तम नोकरी मिळवण्याचं किंवा व्यवसाय करण्याचं एक साधन आहे, साध्य नव्हे. ज्या समाजाने, ज्या देशाने हे तत्व स्वीकारले तोच समाज, तोच देश नवनिर्मिती करू ाकला. हे खरं आहे.....ना.



चळवळी आणि आंदोलने केली जातात. या चळवळी आणि आंदोलने आपली जमीन कसण्याचा न्यायालयीन आदेश होता. मात्र तेथील लोकशाहीला पूरक आणि विकास करणाऱ्या असाव्या लागतात; मात्र स्थानिक जमीनदाराच्या गावगुंडानी या तरुणावर हल्ला केला. त्यामुळे जेव्हा एखादी चळवळ लोकशाहीसमोरच आव्हान उभी करते आणि आदिवासींनी त्याला प्रत्युत्तर म्हणून जमीनदाराला त्याचा हिस्सा देण्यास राष्ट्रीय एकात्मतेलाच तडा देते, तेव्हा मात्र अशा चळवळींना गांभीर्याने नकार दिला. एवढेच नव्हे, तर जमीनदाराच्या धान्याच्या कोठारातून सर्व विचार करावा लागतो आणि ती कशी संपुष्टात येईल याविषयीचे धान्य उचलले. या घटनेनेच भारतात नक्षलवादाची सुरुवात झाली. या मार्ग शोधावे लागतात. भारताला सुरक्षिततेच्या दृष्टीने ग्रासलेल्या अनेक चळवळीला तत्कालीन कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी या बंगालमधील शक्तिशाली समस्यांपैकी नक्षलवाद ही एक समस्या होय. आपण जेव्हा भारताच्या राजकीय पक्षाचे नेते चारू मुजुमदार व त्यांचे सहकारी कनू सन्याल यांनी सुरक्षिततेच्या चर्चा करतो तेव्हा आपल्या नजरेसमोर भारताला बाह्य मार्गदर्शन केले. व नेतृत्व दिले. नंतर काही वर्षांनी आंध्रप्रदेशात एक साध शक्तीपासून संभवणारा धोका व आक्रमण हेच असते. यात प्रामुख्याने ाारण शेतकरी, शेतमजूर असलेल्या कोन्दापल्ली सीतारामय्या याने ही परकीय भूमीतून होणारे अतिरेकी हल्ले व पाकिस्तान आणि चीन चळवळ पुन्हा एकदा आंध्रात संघटित केली. अतिजहाल माओवाद्याच्या ह्यासारख्या शेजारी राष्ट्रांकडून होऊ शकणारे संभाव्य आक्रमण यांचा नावाखाली ही चळवळ (नेपाळमधील) पशुपतीपासून तिरुपती (आंध्रप्रदेश) समावेश होतो. आपली प्रसार माध्यमे, मुख्यत: वृत्तपत्रे व वृत्तवाहिन्या पर्यंत पसरली. पण महाराष्ट्रातल्या गडचिरोली, गोंदिया या जिल्ह्यांमध्ये देखील याचीच जास्त दखल घेताना दिसतात. मात्र, आपण जर सुजाण या चळवळीचं आता बऱ्यापैकी बस्तान बसलेलं आहे. खरं तर, हे जिल्हे नागरिक असू व आपल्या देशाच्या सुरक्षिततेच्या व प्रामुख्याने अंतर्गत नैसर्गिकदृष्ट्या अत्यंत समृद्ध जंगलांनी नटलेले आहेत. तेन्दुपत्त्यापासून सुरक्षिततेच्या दृष्टीने विचार केला तर लक्षात येतो की, 'नक्षलवाद' हा पेपरमिल्स, वेगवेगळ्या खनिजांच्या खाणी यातून प्रचंड साधनसंपत्ती या आपल्या दृष्टीने मोठा धोका आहे.

लक्षात येते की, ह्या चळवळीची सुरुवात मे रोजी पि चम बंगाल

फशाहीत विविध चळवळींना महत्व दिले जाते. राज्यातील दार्जीलिंग जिल्ह्यात 'नक्षलबाडी' ह्या गावातील एका घटनेतून समतेसाठी विविध समाजगटांकडून अनेक प्रकारच्या झाळी. ह्या घटनेचा तपशील असा होता की, एका आदिवासी तरुणाकडे जिल्ह्यांमधून निर्माण होत असून भविष्यातही ती अजून निर्माण होणार आपण जर नक्षलवादी चळवळीचा इतिहास पाहिला तर असे आहे. परंतु, दुर्दैवाने च्या दशकात जे नक्षलवादी शोषणाविरुद्ध म्हणून उभे राहिले होते तेच ते नक्षलवादी स्वत:च आज तेथील लोकांचे शोषण

ाकर्ते बनले आहेत. नेपाळमध्ये माओवाद्यांचा झालेला विजय, भंडारा, चंद्रपूर, गोंदिया, बल्लारपूर आणि खुद्द गडचिरोलीमध्ये नेपाळ आणि भारताबाहेरून येणाऱ्या प्रचंड पैशातून आणि साधनसामुग्रीमधून आज या नक्षलवादी गटांकडे अत्याधृनिक शस्त्रे आली आहेत. त्या जोरावर ते तेथील लोकांचे भीषण शोषण करू लागले आहेत

नक्षलवादी चळवळीचे मुख्य उद्दिष्ट देशातील विविध भागांतील शेतमजूर व आदिवासींना जमीनदारांच्या आणि शोषणकर्त्यांच्या विरोध ात संघटित करून शस्रांच्या बळावर मुक्त म्हणजेच 'लिबरेट' करावयाचे होते व अशा प्रदेशांना ते 'मुक्त भूभाग' किंवा 'लिबरेटेड झोन' असे संबोधणार होते. अशा 'मुक्त भूभागांवर' नक्षलवाद्यांच्या मते भारत सरकारचे अधिपत्य वा राज्य राहणार नसून नक्षलवाद्यांची स्वतंत्र राजकीय प्रणाली असेल. दुर्दैवाने वर नमूद केलेल्या भारतातील अनेक राज्यांतील अतिदुर्गम व डोंगराळ अशा अरण्यमय भागांत असे अनेक लिबरेटेड झोन्स अस्तित्वात आहेत. ह्या लिबरेटेड झोन्समध्ये भारत सरकारचे कायदे नसून नक्षलवाद्यांचे कायदे चालतात. येथे प्रवेश देखील करण्यास सरकारी अधिकारी वा नोकर धजत नाहीत वा तसे करण्यात ते अनेकदा तयारच नसतात. धोक्याची बाब म्हणजे ह्याच प्रदेशांमध्ये भारतातील जंगलसंपत्ती व खनिजसंपत्ती एकवटलेली आहे. ह्या संसाध ानांचा वा संपत्तीचा भारत सरकारला पूर्णत: वापर करता येत नाही तसेच येथे सरकारने उचललेल्या कोणत्याही प्रकारच्या औद्योगिकीकरण ााच्या प्रस्तावांना वा प्रकल्पांना नक्षलवादी हाणून पाडतात व गुंतवण ाकदारांना पळवून लावतात. त्यामुळे नक्षलवाद म्हणजे भारताच्या आर्थिक प्रगतीतील विघ्न होय असे अनेक राजकीय पक्षांच्या नेत्यांना

भारतावर आक्रमण करून भारताचा बराचसा भूप्रदेश गिळंकृत केला होता आजही हा देश भारतातील अरुणाचल प्रदेश हा चीनचाच भूभाग आहे अशी भूमिका घेताना आढळतो. अशा या चीनची भारतातील माओवादी नक्षलवाद्यांविषयी सहानुभूती असल्याशिवाय राहणार नाही किंबहुना ती आहे असे म्हणणे वावगे ठरणार नाही. चीनने तर नक्षलबाडी या घटनेचे त्या काळात स्वागतदेखील केले होते. चीनी संबंधांमुळे नक्षलवाद ही भारताच्या अंतर्गत सुरक्षिततेच्या दृष्टीने सर्वात भयंकर समस्या भासते त्यामुळेच भारताचे माजी पंतप्रधान डॉ. मनमोहन सिंग यांनी 'नक्षलवाद' हा भारतास सर्वात मोठा धोका असल्याचे आशयाचे उद्धार काढले होते. तसेच सध्याचे पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांना देखील हा मोठा धोका असल्याचे जाणवते. त्यामुळेच केंद्रातील लोकशाही आघाडी सरकारने ऑक्टोबर मध्ये नक्षलवाद्यांविरुद्ध लष्करी मोहीम सुरु केली आहे. ह्या मोहिमेचे उद्दिष्ट अत्याधुनिक शस्रारत्रे व पुरेपुर प्रशिक्षण असलेल्या जवानांचा व पोलिस दलांचा उपयोग करून नक्षलवादी चळवळीचा खात्मा करणे हे होय. असे असले तरी आज देखील देशाच्या विविध भागात नक्षलवादी विविध ठिकाणी आपला प्रभाव वाढविण्याचा प्रयत्न करीत आहेत. कोणत्याही प्रकारचे शिक्षण, वीज, रस्ते, आरोग्य, प्रशासन या सर्व मूलभूत सुविधा आदिवासींपर्यंत हे नक्षलवादी पोहोचू देत नाहीत. प्रशासनात देखील त्यांचं भय आहे. नंदुरबार जिल्ह्यातील दुर्गम भागात तलाठी, ग्रामसेवक आणि शिक्षक या तिघांना समोर उभे करून गावकऱ्यांना विचारले की, यापैकी तलाठी, ग्रामसेवक आणि शिक्षक कोण आहे? त्यावेळी गावकऱ्यांना ते ओळखताच येत

नव्हते. याचाच अर्थ, प्रशासन, संपर्कयंत्रणा



भरती करायला मिळणार नाहीत, अशी त्यांना भीती वाटते. अशा सर्वांमधून नक्षलवाद्यांना बळ मिळतं. यावरचा उपाय म्हणून सर्वानीच या नक्षलग्रस्तांपासून तेथील लोकांचे संरक्षण व्हावे व त्यांना विविध उठावं लागेल व युद्ध म्हणून कार्यरत व्हावे लागेल. सोयीस्विधा उपलब्ध व्हाव्यात यासाठी पोलीस यंत्रणा सतत प्रयत्नशील असते. या भागामध्ये पाणीपुरवठा खाते असो, वन, बांधकाम विभाग, वीजखाते किंवा महसूल यंत्रणा असो, या सर्वाना पोलिसांचे कवच लागतेच. त्यामुळे, नक्षलवाद्यांचे पहिले लक्ष्य पोलीसच असतात. परिण ाामी दरवर्षी शेकडो पोलीस नक्षलवाद्यांशी दोन हात करताना मृत्यूमुखी पडतात. म्हणूनच. नक्षलवाद्यांचा मुख्य राग पोलीस यंत्रणेवर असलेला दिसून येतो.

झाला पाहिजे. त्यातला पैसान पैसा ज्या कारणासाठी आला आहे, त्या करावे लागेल. कारणासाठीच वापरला गेला पाहिजे. एकीकडं विकासाचा वेग प्रचंड वाढणं आणि दूसरीकडं गोळीला गोळीने सक्षमपणे उत्तर देत राहणं, हा नक्षलवाद्याच्या बंदोबस्ताचा थेट मार्ग आहे. असं केला तरच, बंदुकीच्या गोळीचा उपयोग होईल, कारण, विकासाला केवळ बंदुकीची गोळी हा पर्याय ठरू शकत नाही. जहाल मार्क्सवादाला लोकशाहीने उत्तर देताना ग्रामीण आणि दुर्गम भागांचा वेगाने विकास करणे, हेच खरे उत्तर आहे. ज्या— ज्या राज्यात नक्षलवादाचा प्रभाव आहे, त्या त्या सर्व राज्यांबरोबर योग्य असा समन्वय साधून, नक्षलवाद्याच्या समूळ बंदोबस्ताची कृती करण्याची वेळ आता आली आहे. कधी— कधी पोलिसांना शहीद व्हावं लागते. ही एक लढाई आहे. त्यामुळे, पोलिसांचे मनोधैर्य कमी होणार नाही, याची काळजी घेण्याची आवशयकता आहे. म्हणूनच नक्षलांबरोबर अनेक बाजूंनी लढावे लागेल. तो कायदा सुव्यवस्थेचा प्रश्र्न आहे, पण तो गृह खात्याचा विषय आहे, तसाच तो सामाजिक, आर्थिक आणि राजकीय प्रश्र्नही आहे. गडचिरोली जिल्हा भैागोलिकदृष्ट्या राज्यांतील संपन्न जिल्हा आहे. बारमाही वाहणाऱ्या नद्या, उंचच उंच झाडांचे जंगल, काळी कसदार जमीन, अहोरात्र काबाड कष्ट करणारी माणसं गडचिरोली जिल्ह्यात आहेत. पण, एवढी नैसर्गिक सुविधा, खनिजे असतानाही निरक्षरता, दारिद्र, रेषेखाली जीवन जगणाऱ्या लोकांची टक्केवारी सर्वाधि ाक, मानवी विकास निर्देशांकात सर्वात शेवटी, रोजगाराशिवाय उपाशी राहणारी माणसं, रस्ते, पाणी, आरोग्य, ज्ञान, उद्योग यांची कमतरता या

नक्षलवाद हा आज लोकशाही समोरचाही एक गंभीर प्रश्रन आहे कारण आपल्या लोकशाही व्यवस्थेला नक्षलवादी ' शोषकांची दलाल पद्धत' तर निवडणुकांना शोषक व्यवस्थेचा भाग मानतात. अशा या माओवाद्यांचा आपणावर आक्षेप असेल तर, जनतेला पटतील व जाणवतील अशा स्धारणा क्रमप्राप्त ठरतात. म्हणूनच आपल्या निवडण ाक पद्धतीत गरीब- माणूस भाग घेऊ शकतो का? नसेल तर त्यासाठी आपली लोकशाही व्यवस्था काय सुधारणा करणार आहे, हे सांगावं वरील सर्व गोष्टींचा विचार करता नक्षलवाद हा नक्कीच भारताच्या लागेल. मुक्त अर्थव्यवस्थेनंतर जगातला सर्वात श्रीमंत कदाचित आपल्याच अंतर्गत सुरक्षिततेला आव्हानच असल्याचे दिसून येते यावर उपाय देशातला व जगातील सर्वात गरीबही आपल्याच देशातला असल्याची म्हणून, गरीब आणि श्रीमंतांना प्रशासनामध्ये समान पातळीचा आणि शक्यता निर्माण' झाली आहे. याबाबत गांभीर्याने विचार करून अन्न, समान दर्जाचा न्याय मिळाला तर, नक्षलवाद कमी होऊ शकतो. अर्थात, वस्न, निवारा, शिक्षण, आरोग्य व पायाभूत सुविधा सर्वांनाच देण्याचं बंदुकीच्या गोळीचे उत्तर बंदुकीच्या गोळीने पूर्णपणे सुटणार नाही. सरकारने धोरण ठरवून त्याची अंमलबजावणी कशाप्रकारे होते हे पाहणे आव यक नक्षलवाद्याच्या बंदोबस्त व विकासाकरिता महाराष्ट्राला कोटी रुपये देऊ आहे. तसेच पोलिसांबरोबरच सर्वच राजकीय पक्षांना या' लढाईत उतरावे केलेले आहेत. या सर्व पैशांचा वापर 'अंत्योदय' म्हणजे शेवटच्या लागेल. नक्षलभागाचा विकास झाला नाही, हे कबूल करून जाणीवपूर्वक माणसाच्या विकासाकरिता ते पोलीस दल अधिकाधिक सशत्र करण्याकडे पावले उचलावी लागतील. लोकांना आपले वाटेल असं प्रशासन उभे

> सालापर्यंत नक्षलवाद भारतात स्थानिक स्तरावर कार्यरत राहिला, तर पृढे सालापर्यंत पाकिस्तानची गुप्तचर संघटना 'आय. एस. आय' हिने भारतातील नक्षलवादाला पाठबळ दिले आणि भारतात नक्षलवाद जलद गतीने फोफावत गेला. त्यात आणखी एका समस्येची भर पडली आहे. सप्टेंबर साली माओवाद्यांना हाताशी घेऊन जगभरातील सर्व नक्षलवाद्यांनी संघटित होऊन एक समिती स्थापन केली आणि नक्षलवाद आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावर नियंत्रित होऊ लागला. केवळ भारताला नष्ट करणाच्या हेतूने पाकिस्तान व चीन हे दोघे भारतातील नक्षलवाद्यांना मोठ्या प्रमाणात अर्थ पुरवठा करत आहेत. परिणामी आज पशुपतीनाथपासून थेट खाली कन्याकुमारीपर्यंत भारताचा मध्यभागी असलेला संपूर्ण उभा पट्टा नक्षलवाद्यांनी ताब्यात घेतला आहे. महाराष्ट्र, बिहार, झारखंड, छत्तीसगड, आंध्रप्रदेश व राजस्थान या राज्यांत नक्षलवाद सर्वाधिक प्रमाणात कार्यरत आहे. आज नक्षलवाद्यांचे सर्वाधिक आदिवासींच बळी पडत आहेत. म्हणूनच नक्षलवाद्यांची समस्या समूळ नष्ट करायची असेल, तर राजकीय इच्छाशक्ती हवी. मानसिक, आर्थिक स्तरावर आदिवासींचे प्रबोधन करावे, तसेच सैन्यदलाच्या मदतीने नक्षलवाद्यांच्या प्रमुखांना ठार करावे, या सूत्रानुसार कृती केल्यास ही समस्या काही प्रमाणात का होईना पण कमी होऊ शकते आणि भारताच्या अंतर्गत सुरक्षिततेपुढील असलेले हे आव्हान नक्कीच निम्न स्तरावर पोहोचू शकते

बदलत्या व्यवस्थेसमोरील आव्हाने





मनिषा विनायक भुसारा ततीय वर्ष कला

केली व त्यात वेळोवेळी बदल करत गेले. त्यानुसार, फ्रोबेल म्हणतो आलेल्या मिशनर्यांनीही इथे शिक्षणसंस्था निर्माण केल्या पण त्यानंतर व सातत्याचे अध्यापन म्हणजे शिक्षण होय. तसेच अलीकडच्या काही होणारे सर्व सामाजिक वारशांचे संक्रमण होय.

सुरुवातीपासूनच परंपरागत सामाजिक अनुभवांचा वारसा जतन करणे, समृद्ध करणे आणि तो नवीन पिढीला प्रदान करणे, हे शिक्षण ााचे महत्त्वाचे ध्येय मानले जात असे. मात्र परंपरेची चाकोरी सोडून पूरोगामी ध्येयविचारांचा प्राचीन ग्रीसमध्ये उदय झाल्यानंतर शिक्षणाच्या उद्दिष्टांचा पुनर्विचार होऊ लागला. युरोपात औद्योगिक क्रांतीमुळे तिथल्या

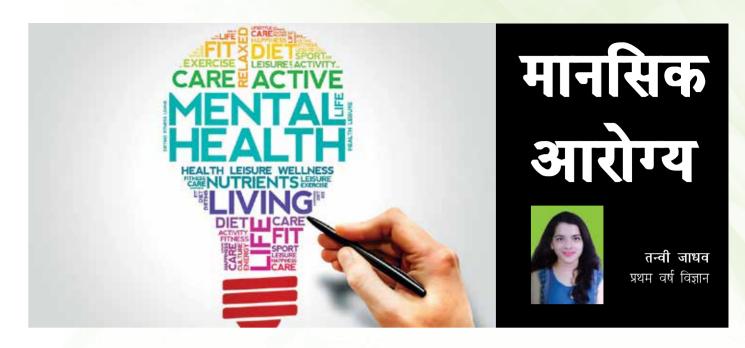
स्योक देशाचा विकास हा त्या देशातील सुशिक्षित, सुजाण समाजजीवनात परिवर्तन घडत गेले, आधुनिक शिक्षणाचा विकास हा 🗖 व सुसंस्कृत मनुष्यबळावर अवलंबून असतो परंतु ह्या सर्व 🏻 या प्रक्रियेचा एक भाग होता. इंग्रजांबरोबर हे आधुनिक शिक्षण भारतात, गोष्टीचे मूळ हे शिक्षण होय. मुळात शिक्षण ही प्रक्रिया प्लेटो (च्संजव), पर्यायाने महाराष्ट्रातही आले व नंतर आपल्याकडे आधुनिक शिक्षणाचा अरिस्टॉटल (तिपेजवजसम) यांच्या काळापासून मानवाला माहीत झाली जो प्रसार झाला; त्यानंतर इंग्रजांनी स्वत: शाळा, महाविद्यालये, विद्यापीठे व कालांतराने मानवाने आपल्या तात्त्विक विचारांनुसार शिक्षणाची व्याख्या स्थापन करून पाश्चात्त्य पद्धतीचे शिक्षण सुरू केले, धर्मप्रसाराच्या हेतूने की, मनुष्याच्या अंतर्गत शक्ती बाहेर आणून त्यांचा विकास साधणे इंग्रजांच्या संस्थांना पर्याय उपलब्ध व्हावा व भारतातील संस्कृतीचे जतन म्हणजे शिक्षण होय. तर न्छमैब्व च्या मते, जीवनाच्या सर्व व्यवहारांकरिता होईल अशा पद्धतीचे शिक्षण द्यावे, तसेच अधिकाधिक लोकांपर्यंत महत्त्वाचे असणारे ज्ञान, कौशल्य व जाणीव संक्रमित करणारे संघटित शिक्षण पोहोचून विकास व्हावा, या हेतूंनी भारतीय समाजसुधारकांनी शाळा—महाविद्यालये स्थापन केले आणि विस्तारही केला. त्याचबरोबर तत्त्ववेत्त्यांच्या मते, शिक्षण म्हणजे जुन्या पिढीकडून नव्या पिढीकडे शिक्षण ही फक्त वरच्या वर्गाची मक्तेदारी न राहता जनसामान्यांपर्यंत ते पोहोचले पाहिजे, हा विचार या प्रवाहामध्ये आला व हे शिक्षण बहुजनांपर्यंत पोहोचवण्यासाठी समाजात या समाजसुधारकांनी प्रयत्न. ज्याप्रमाणे कोणत्याही इमारतीचा पाया मजबूत असल्याशिवाय ती इमारत मजबूत असू शकत नाही, त्याचप्रमाणे माणूस व शिक्षण या दोन्ही बाजू विकसित झाल्याशिवाय राष्ट्रविकास होऊ शकत नाही, ह्या विचारांनी समाजामध्ये शिक्षणाचे वारे वाहू लागले.

होत आहे व हे तंत्रज्ञान विद्यार्थ्यांपर्यंत किंबहुना प्रत्येक नागरिकापर्यंत पोहचतील पोहचविणे आवशयक आहे म्हणूनच नवीन तंत्रज्ञान आत्मसात करून त्याचा उपयोग दैनंदिन अध्यापनात केला पाहिजे ही काळाची गरज आहे. कारण नवीन तंत्रज्ञान आत्मसात न केल्याने काय होऊ शकते याचे उत्तम उदाहरण म्हणजे नोकिया ही मोबाईल कंपनी. एकेकाळी मोबाईल क्षेत्रात संपूर्ण जगावर अधिराज्य गाजविणारी ही बलाढ्य कंपनी नवीन तंत्रज्ञानासोबत न जुळविता आल्यामुळे तोट्यात गेली व नंतर मायक्रोसॉफ्ट या कंपनीने त्या कंपनीला विकत घेतले.

तर आपण वेळोवेळी बदल करणे अपेक्षित असते आणि म्हणूनच आपल्या हातात असते.... बरोबर ना ? आज भारत देशातील परंपरागत शिक्षणाचे स्वरूप हे आधुनिक झाले आहे. कारण वर्तमान काळात ई-एज्युकेशन अर्थात ऑनलाइन शिक्षण भारतासह जगभरात लोकप्रिय झाले आहे. ऑनलाइन शिक्षण एक अशी शिक्षण प्रणाली आहे ज्यात शिक्षक इंटरनेट चा वापर करून देशातील किंवा जगभरातील कोणत्याही कोपऱ्यात असलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांना शिकवू शकतात; परंतु खरंच ते पोहचते का ? ज्याप्रमाणे एका नाण्याला दोन बाजू असतात त्याचप्रमाणे ऑनलाईन शिक्षण पद्धतीच्याही अनेक सकारात्मक आणि नकारात्मक बाजू आहेत.... ज्या विद्यार्थ्यांकडे इंटरनेट आणि मोबाईल असते त्यांना सहज आणि सोप्या पद्धतीने ऑनलाईन शिक्षण घेता येते. परंतु अनेक पालकांना या पद्धतीसाठी त्याच्या मुलांना आवश्यक असे ऑनलाइन साहित्य मिळवून देणे दूरापास्त असते आणि

आज शिक्षण हे आपल्या जीवनातील मूलभूत गरजांपैकी एक त्याचा अंतिम परिणाम विद्यार्थ्याच्या ज्ञानार्जनावर होतो. त्यामुळे कमी आहे. देशातील प्रत्येक नागरिकाला गुणवत्तायुक्त शिक्षण मिळणे हा त्याचा अतपन्न असणा—या, तसेच गरीब असलेल्या कुटुंबांतील विद्यार्थी मागे मूलभूत अधिकार आहे. भारतासारख्या देशात एक काळ होता जेव्हा पडतात आणि याचे मुख्य कारण म्हणजे उपलब्ध नसलेली उपकरणे पालक आपल्या मुलांना लहानपणापासून शिक्षण आणि चांगले संस्कार ! परंपरागत पद्धतीने शिक्षक आणि विद्यार्थी सोबत शिक्षण घेण्यासाठी देण्यासाठी गुरुकुल मध्ये पाठवत असत. त्यात पुस्तकी अभ्यासासोबात वही,पुस्तके हे मुख्य साधन होते परंतु ऑनलाईन पद्धतीमध्ये उपकरण अध्यात्मिक संस्कार आणि शस्त्र चालवण्याचे प्रशिक्षण देखील दिले ॥ंच्या किमती,तसेच परवडू न शकणा—या डेटा प्लॅन्समुळे विद्यार्थी जायचे. शिक्षणाच्या या प्रक्रियेला गुरुकुल पद्धती म्हटले जायचे. नंतरच्या ऑनलाईन अभ्यासात मागे राहतील. त्यामुळे ऑनलाईन अभ्यासाच्या काळात आधुनिक प्रगती झाली. शिक्षणाच्या पद्धती बदलून इंग्रजी शर्यतीतून अशा प्रकारचे विद्यार्थी आपोआपच बाद होतील, तसेच ज्या शाळा व महाविद्यालये देशात आली.आज देशातील सर्वच विद्यार्थी या भागात संपर्क साधण्यासाठी पुरेपुर साधनेही नसतात अशा ठिकाणी शाळांमध्ये शिकत आहेत आणि गुरुकुल पद्धती नाहीशी झाली आहे. परंतु विद्यार्थी कशा पद्धतीने ऑनलाईन शिक्षणाचा अनुभव घेऊ शकतो ? मागील पाच वर्षात झालेल्या इंटरनेट क्रांतीमुळे देशात डिजिटल शिक्षण ही समस्या ही तितकीच गंभीर आहे आणि म्हणूनच शिक्षकांनीही संगण ाची सुरुवात झाली आहे. कारण ज्याप्रमाणे काळ बदलतो, त्याप्रमाणें ाक, इंटरनेट किंवा अभ्यासासाठी समर्पित ठिकाण या सुविधांशिवाय सर्वच क्षेत्रांत नवे प्रवाह आपल्याला अनुभवायला मिळतात. उदाहरणार्थ विद्यार्थ्यांना विद्यादान कसे करता येईल, या दृष्टीने अभ्यास करून त्या जर आपण तंत्रज्ञानाची माहिती पाहिली तर त्यातील बदल हे आजच्या पद्धतीने अभ्यासक्रमाची रचना करावी, तसेच सरकारने ऑनलाईन शिक्षण काळातीळ प्रमुख वास्तव आहे, रोज नवनवीन शोध व तंत्रज्ञान विकसित ॥साठी वेगवेगळी धोरणे आखायला हवीत जी प्रत्येक विद्यार्थ्यापर्यंत

अशा प्रकारे प्रत्यक्ष वर्गात बसून घेतले जाणारे शिक्षण ते घरी बसून मिळणारे ऑनलाईन शिक्षण हा एवढा मोठा बदल आपल्याला शिक्षणाच्या बाबतीत अनुभवायला मिळत आहे. त्याचा कुठेतरी आपण फायदा घेऊन स्व-अभ्यासात स्वतःला गुंतवून किंवा नवीन छंद जोपासून नवनवीन गोष्टी शिकण्याकडे आपण कल वाढवू शकतो कारण ऑनलाईन पद्धतीच्या अगोदर व्यक्ती इतके धावपळीचे जीवन जगत होते की त्यांना आपल्या क्टुंबाबरोबर, पाल्यांबरोबर वेळ घालवणे तसेच वरीलप्रमाणे बदलते स्वरूप लक्षात घेवून प्रवाहाला सामोरे जाणे स्वतःसाठी वेळ काढणे कठीण झाले होते परंतु आजच्या परिस्थितीमुळे आवश्यक आहे आणि जर ते नाही झाले तर अपयश हे नक्कीच हे शक्य झाले आहे हे स्वीकारणे भाग आहे म्हणून कोणत्याही कठीण येते. म्हणूनच आजच्या डिजिटल युगात जर विकास साधायचा असेल काळात एक सकारात्मक बाजू ही असतेच आणि ती ओळखणे हे



च्याच्या काळात शारीरिक आरोग्यासोबतच मानसिक 💙 आरोग्य संतुलित असणे गरजेचे आहे. जगभरात एप्रिल हा दिवस आरोग्य दिन म्हणून साजरा होत असतो. जागतिक स्तरावर आरोग्य समस्या आणि त्यावर विचार करण्यासाठी एप्रिल रोजी जागतिक आरोग्य संमेलन झाले.

दिवसेंदिवस आत्महत्या तसेच मानसिक आजारांचे प्रमाण वाढत आहे. व्या शतकातला सर्वात मोठा आजार म्हणून मानसिक आजार असल्याचं अनेक जाणकार आणि तज्ञांनी सांगितले.

मानसिक आरोग्य हे केवळ माणसाची मनस्थिती इतर माणसाप्रमाप ो सामान्य यावर अवलंबून नसते तो माणूस कोणत्या काळात जगत आहे, त्याची मनस्थिती कशी आहे, त्याची विचार क्षमता किती आहे किंवा ती कोणत्या प्रकारची आहे, जगाकडे तो कोणत्या नजरेने बघतो यावरही अवलंबून असते.

एखादया माणसाचं शिक्षण त्याचं मानसिक आरोग्य ठरवू शकत नाही, त्याचे विचार चांगले असावेत त्याने कोणालाही तुच्छ मानू नये. त्या माणसाचे एका स्त्री बाबतीत विचार कसे आहेत, इतर मागासवर्गीय माणसाची मनस्थिती असते की स्त्री म्हणजे बंधनं मग तिच्या प्रत्येक बाबतीत तिच्यावर बंधनं लादली गेलीच पाहिजेत अशा विचारांची मनस्थिती असलेल्या माणसांचाही मानसिक विकास तेवढासा झालेला नसतो. अशा मनोववृत्तीचा माणूस मानसिक रित्या आजारीच असावा.

तंद्र व मुच्छा ह्या निद्रेच्या विकृत अवस्था आहेत. हवे ते मिळाले नाही आणि नको ते प्राप्त झाले म्हणजे चित्ताचा क्षोभ होऊन ज्या मंद. उन्मादायी व्याधी होतात त्यास मानसव्याधी असे म्हणतात.

मानसिक आरोग्य म्हणजे काय की आयुष्यात येणाऱ्या सर्व बऱ्या वाईट अडचणींवर, वाईट अनुभवांवर खंबीरपणे सामोरे जाणे, कुटुंबातील तसेच आपल्या समाजातील आजूबाजजुला वावरणाऱ्या लोकांशी चांगले नाते, चांगले सबंध असणे.

एकंदरीतच आपली मानसिक स्थिती चांगली असणे, कोणाच्याही वाईटाचा विचार आपल्या मनात येऊ नये अथवा जीवनात आलेल्या अडचणींमुळे स्वतःला हानी करण्याचा किंवा आत्महत्या करण्याचा विचार मनात येऊ नये. तसेच मानसिक आजार ही एक वैद्यकीय अवस्था असून यामध्ये माणसाच्या भावना, विचार, परस्पर सबंध व दैनंदिन जीवनातल्या गोष्टी यावर विपरीत परिणाम होतो.

हल्लीच्या काळात माणसाची विचार क्षमता खुप दूर पर्यंत जाऊ शकते. अशा काळात रागाचे रुपांतर खूप विचित्र गोष्टीत होऊ शकते जसे ज्या माणसावर राग आहे त्याला हानी पोहोचविणे किंवा असहाय्य होऊन त्या गोष्टीचा त्रास स्वतःला करून घेणे, जसे मादक पदार्थांचे सेवन (क्तनहे/ ैजमतवपके) घेऊन स्वतःला हानी पोहोचवणे. अश्या गोष्टी आपल्या मनात येऊ नये म्हणून आपले शारीरिकच नव्हे तर मानसिक आरोग्य चांगले असणे गरजेचे आहे.

नको त्या गोष्टी आपल्या मनात येऊ नये, कोणाबद्दल वाईट विचार आपल्या मनात येऊ नये म्हणून स्वत:ला आपल्या कामात मग्न ठेवावे काहीही काम करत रहावे आळस करू नये.

मतीमंदता: मतीमंदता म्हणजे बैाध्दिक कार्याच्या पातळीत रोजच्या जीवनाश्यक कौशल्ये पार पाडण्यामध्ये व ती आत्मसात करण्यामध्ये मोठी कमतरता असणे. जसे एखाद्याच्या पोटात दुखते तसेच मनाचेही दुखणे असू शकते, पण शारीरिक आजारांपेक्षा मानसिक आजारांकडे पाहण्याची समाजाची दृष्टी वेगळी असते.

संतुलित मानसिक आरोग्याची काही वैशिष्टये:

- इतरांशी विशेषत: निकटवर्तियांशी आधारदायी व स्थिर नाते जुळवण्याची क्षमता.
- जीवनात वाटचाल करण्यासाठी लागणारी समर्पक वृत्ती व जोपासलेली जीवनमुल्ये
- इतरांच्या व्यक्तिमत्वाला तसेच स्वत:च्या व्यक्तिमत्वाला योग्य तो

आदर दाखवण्याची व महत्व द्यायची तयारी

 इतरांना चांगल्या नजरेने बघणे कोणाबद्दलही जळक्या वृत्तीने विचार करू नये.

अर्थात सर्वसाधारण व्यक्तीचे मानसिक आरोग्य आदर्श नसल्या कारण ाने वरील गुण कमी अधिक प्रमाणात असणे मानसिक आरोग्याच्या संकल्पनेत अंतर्भूत आहे तसेच वरील गुणांचे प्रमाण व्यक्तीच्या मानसिक व सामाजिक क्षमतेवर तसेच सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक स्तरावरही अवलंबून असते.



केणी भक्त आले दुःख पदरीपण पदर खोचून लढली, डोळयांत आले अश्रु पण मनात घेऊन रडली

जीवनभराच्या साथीचा साथ तुटला गं आई, जीवनाच्या वाटेवर प्रश्न मोठा राही.

साथ नाही तुला माहेरची ना सासरची, खंबीर होऊन मात्र निडर तू राहिली.

दु:खाच्या वेळी दिला तू मायेचा हात, सुखाच्या वेळी दिली तू दु:खाची जाणीव. पिळा मारिला तू पोटाला घास भरविला तू आम्हाला, या गडद अंधारी एक ज्योत उगविला प्रगतिचा.

गळयाशी आसंव घेऊन सतत वयली ? ईश्वराच्या चरणी तू ती काढून ठेवली.

तुझे उपकार आम्ही फेडू ाकणार नाही, पुढच्या जन्मी येऊ आम्ही तुझ्याच पदरी.

अशी माय लाभो सर्वांना या जगती, कधी विसरणार नाही तुझी महान किर्ती.

Save the Baby Girl

(स्त्री पुरू ा जन्म दरातील मुलींचे घटते प्रमाण)



जिच्या पासून आरंभ तिचा अंत पाहु नका तिचा द्वे । करून संकट ओढावू नका

थांबवुया नाश या नि पाप जिवाचा नाहितर अटळ आहे विनाश सर्वांचा

वंशाचा दिवा पाहिजे, वंशाची पणती का नको? जीच्या उदरात नवी सृटी जन्म घेते, ती स्त्री का नको?

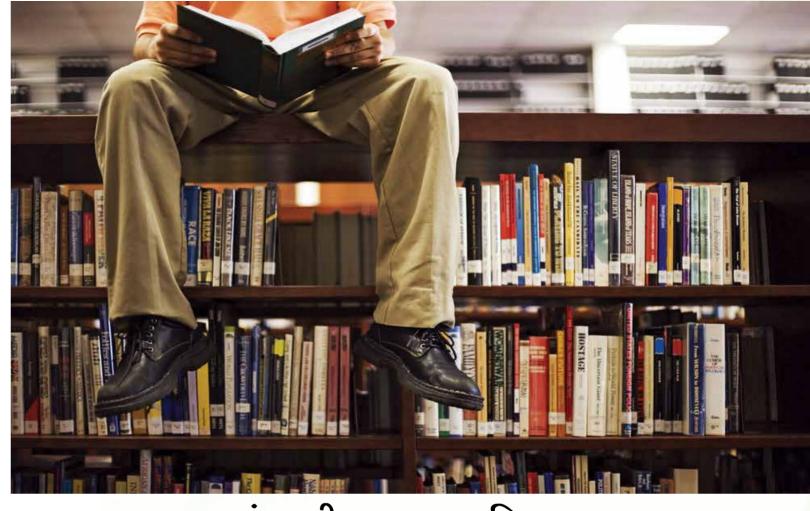
घटत जाणाऱ्या कन्या, जन्मदराची समस्या मुलींना समजून भार, घेऊ नका त्यांचे प्राण

आधुनिक विज्ञानाचा गैर वापर करू नका स्त्रीभुण हत्येत वाढ होऊ देऊ नका

सर्व मिळून करूया एकच ध्यास स्त्रीभ्रुण हत्येला आणु आटोक्यात

महिला सबलीकरण ऐवजी अबलीकरण होऊ देऊ नका मुली आणि मुलांमध्ये भेदभाव करू नका

नवी सृ टी निर्माण करूया मुलीला मुलाबरोबरचे स्थान देऊया



वाचन संस्कृती काल आणि आज......

कल्याणी माळीए विज्ञान

प्राथालयाचे दार ठोठावतं किंवा शाळेत वाचाल तर वाचाल असे बजावून सांगणारे शिक्षक आठवतात. पण नक्की वाचन संस्कृती म्हणजे काय? केवळ पुस्तक वाचणे म्हणजे वाचन संस्कृती जपणे असा अर्थ आहे काय?

सुसंस्कृत, सुशिक्षित समाजात साहित्य, संगीत, लिलतकला आणि वैचारिक व वैज्ञानिक शास्त्रे याविषयी विचार करून इतरांना विचार करायला लावणे म्हणजेच वाचन संस्कृती होय!

भारतात खूप आधीपासूनच लिखाण व वाचनाची परंपरा चालत आलेली आहे. पुस्तकप्रेमींची संख्या आणि पुस्तकप्रेम आधीपासूनच मोठया प्रमाणात दिसून येत. एखादया विषयाच्या सखोल ज्ञानासाठी ग्रंथालयात पायपीट करून पुस्तक चाळणारी पुस्तकवेडी लोक आधी होती.

घरोघरी वाचन घडून यायचं, त्या वाचनाचं मनन व चिंतन व्हायचं. गावातली वयस्कर मंडळी जागोजागी चर्चा करून ज्ञानाची देवाणघेवाण करायचे व त्यामुळेच वाचन व ज्ञान व्यक्तिगत पातळीवरून गटपातळीवर व गटपातळीवरून समाजपातळीवर व त्यातूनच सांस्कृतिक परंपरेत सामिल व्हायचं. व वाचन संस्कृती खऱ्या अर्थाने जपली जायची!

पुस्तकांच्या माध्यमातून ज्ञानाच्या सागरात डुंबण्याचा आनंद घेणारा तरुण वर्ग आधी मोठया प्रमाणात दिसून यायचा. आज काळानुरूप यात बदल झालेला प्रकर्षाने दिसून येतो. आज वाचकांच्या प्रतिक्षेत असणारी ग्रंथालये मोठया प्रमाणात आढळतात आणि मग विनायक रानडे यांच्या 'ग्रंथ तुमच्या दारी' ह्या सारख्या उपक्रमांचे महत्व कळते. पण ग्रंथालये रिकामी झाली याचाच अर्थ वाचन संस्कृती लोप पावली असा आहे का?

हे युग तंत्रज्ञानाचे आहे. एका बटणावर आज देश — विदेशातल्या लेखकांच्या पुस्तकांचे हवे त्या भाषेत अनुवादित रुपांतर सुद्धा प्राप्त होते, आणि आजची पिढी मोठया उत्साहाने ते वाचते देखील! वाचनासोबतच वेगवेगळ्या विषयांचे, वेगवेगळ्या साइट्स द्वारे माहिती आत्मसात केली जाते तिची देवाणघेवाण सुद्धा होते. असे असताना वाचन संस्कृती लोप पावली असे म्हणणे कितपत योग्य ठरेल?

काळानुरूप वाचनांची माध्यमं बदलली आहेत. पुस्तकांची जागा आता ई— बुक्सने घेतली आहे. सखोल माहितीसाठी ग्रंथालयात जाऊन पुस्तक चाळणाऱ्या पुस्तकप्रेमींची संख्या कमी झाली तरी पुस्तकप्रेम व वाचनवर्ग आजही कायम आहे.

थोडक्यात काय तर वाचनाची पध्दत बदलली पण वाचनप्रेम आणि वाचनसंस्कृती पूर्ववत टिकून आहे. कारण शेवटी वाचनाला पर्याय नाही हेच खरे!







सामाजिक आणि सांस्कृतिक आव्हाने



पुष्पा ओलाम्बा एम.एस.सी पार्ट— १ (बाँटनी)

तंत्र्य मिळाल्यानंतर भारतीय समाजामध्ये कोणत्या प्रकारचे बटल टाप्टे समाजामध्ये विचार केला तर असे दिसते की अनेक प्रकारचे बदल घडून आलेले आहेत, स्वातंत्र्यपुर्व काळात असलेली समान धारणेची पद्धती पूर्णपणे बदललेली आहे. समाजात प्रचलित असलेले कायदे, न्यायदानाची पद्धती आणि कायद्याची अंमलबजावणी यावर समाजाची जडण-घडण व समाजाची नियत असते, स्वातंत्र्य मिळण्यापूर्वी जे कायदे अस्तित्वात होते, तेच कायदे पुढेही चालू ठेवण्यात आले, स्थानिक पातळीवरच सर्व प्रकारचे तंटे सोडवले जात असतं, बारा बतुले पद्धत अस्तित्वात होती, किबहुना अगदी सुरवातीच्या काळात इग्रजांना भारतीय भारतीय समाजात हस्तक्षेप करता येत नसे, प्रत्येक गाव हे आपापल्या परीने स्वयंपूर्ण होते. ब्रिटीशांनी अतिशय धूर्तपणे भारताच्या सामाजिक रचनेमध्ये बदल घडवून आणला. जिमनदारी कायदा आणला. इंग्रजी शिक्षण देणाऱ्या शाळा, महाविद्यालये आणि विद्यापीठे सुरु केली.अर्थव्यवहार, न्यायदान आणि जमिन धारणा पद्धती यामध्ये आपला शिरकाव करून घेतला व सर्व बदलांचा परिणाम होऊन समाज धारणेची रचनाच बदलून गेली, याप्रकारे समाजच ढवळून निघाला. सामाजिक समस्या नैसर्गिक आणि अपरिहार्य असतात वास्तविक पाहता सामाजिक समस्यांना नैसर्गिक आणि अपरिहार्य म्हणजे, त्यासबंधी काहीही करणे आवश्यक नाही असे मानणे होय. यात दैववादी प्रवृत्ती व हतबलता प्रत्ययास येते, परंतु ही धारणा पूर्णताच भ्रामण आहे. सामाजिक समस्या नैसर्गिक नसतात गुन्हा म्हणजे काय? सापेक्ष संकल्पना गुन्हा व गुन्हेगाराचे वर्गीकरण, गुन्हांचे प्रकार,

सर्व साधारण गुन्हे पांढरपेशे, दहशतवाद, संघटित गुन्हे, गुन्ह्यांचे कारण विषयक सिध्दांत, सालचे स्वातंत्र्य समर सुरु झाले. आणि त्यानंतर भारतीय विचारवंतांना आपल्याला स्वातंत्र्य मिळाले पाहिजे, त्याशिवाय आपल्याला समाजाचे पुनरुत्यान होणार नाही, याची जाणिव झाली.

- सामाजिक समस्या
- आरोग्य आणि शिक्षण
- हंदा
- पर्यावरण गुन्हेगारी

आरोग्य आणि शिक्षण हे मानवी विकासाचे महत्वाचे संकेतक मानले गेले. चालू काळ हा अतिशय धोकादायक आहे. कारण हा काळ कोरोना महामारीचा आहे. मानव प्राण्याच्या उगमापासून ते आजपर्यंतच्या सर्व संस्कृतीचा उगम, वर्नग, विकास, रचना, तिचे कार्य इत्यादीचा अभ्यास करणारे शास्त्र यात मानवाच्या संस्कृतीचा अभ्यास केला जातो. मानवाजवळ काही भौतिक वस्तुरूप उपकरणे असतात तसेच अन्न मिळवण्याची सोपी व जटिल तंत्रे श्रमविभाजन सामाजिक व राजकीय संघटना संस्कृतीच्या रचनेत मानवशास्त्राची व्याप्ती साठलेली आहे, संस्कृती म्हणजे मानव, समाजाचे जीवन त्यांची जगण्याची तऱ्हा, यात सर्व उपकरणे, आचार—विचार, नितीमुल्ये, धार्मिक निष्ठा, अंधश्रद्धा इत्यादीचा अंतर्भाव संस्कृती मानव प्राण्याचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.

केवळ मानवालाच भाषा असते. मानव सतत उपकरणाचा उपयोग करत असतो आणि आपल्या सहवासातील मानवालाच आणि दुसऱ्या पिढीस ज्ञान व अनुभवाचा वारसा देत असतो, मानव संस्कृतीचा आविष्कार प्रत्यक्षात वेगवेगळ्या मानवसमूहांचा वेगवेगळ्या संस्कृतीत पहावयास मिळतो. भिन्न मानव समाजाची संस्कृती वेगवेगळी असते. आचार—विचार, भावना, मुल्ये, भाषा इत्यादी सर्व स्वातंत्र्य असते. प्रा. भगवान जयस्वाल यांचे कोरोनासंबंधीचे 'अनुभव'— या विषयी घेतलेली मुलाखत

एवामे प्राण मा विभे - अथर्ववेद

कोरोना अत्यंत भयावह स्थिती निर्माण करणारा विषाण र्रा, होत्याचं नव्हतं करणारा विषाण्, कुटुंबाच्या कुटुंब उध्वस्त करणारा, अनेकांच्या जीवनातील आनंदी रंगाचा बेरंग करणारा, व्यक्ती, समाज, देश या सर्वांच्याच सर्वच अंगानी दिशा व दशा बदलून खोलवर दंश देणारा हा विषाण आजही आपलं अस्तित्व आपल्या सर्वासमवेत टिकवृन आहे. कोरोनाच्या मानवी दैनंदिन जीवनातील वाढत्या प्राधुर्भाव अनेकांच्या व्यक्तिगत जीवनातही प्रचंड दु:ख निर्माण झाले आहे. कित्येकांनी आपल्या आप्त स्वकीयांना, नातलगांना, जिवाभावाच्या मित्रांना गमावले आहे तर काहीजण कोरोनावर मात करून आल्यानंतरही अनेक समस्यांना सामोरे जात आहेत. काहींच्या सततच्या टाळेबंदी व कर्फ्यूमुळे नोकऱ्या व रोजगार नष्ट झाले आहेत. आपल्या प्रिय व्यक्तीला या विषाणुपासून वाचविण्यासाठी काहींनी दागिने, घर, शेती विकण्यासही मागेपुढे पाहिलेले नाही. एव्हढं करूनही काहीजण घरी सुखरूप परतले तर काहीजण.....! सर्वत्र भीतीदायक व भयाणता पसरविणारा हा विषाणू मानवी जीवनात प्रचंड उलथापालथ घडवून आणतो आहे. प्रत्येकजण भयग्रस्त आहे. ना जाणो कोणत्या मार्गीने, चोर पावलाने तो आपल्या घरात आणि नंतर आपल्या शरीरात प्रवेश करेल, याची काहीच शाश्रुवती नाही, अदृशय स्वरूपातील हा शत्रु प्रत्येकाचे मन भय व चिंतातूर करतो आहे. कोरोनाग्रस्त होण्यापूर्वी प्रत्तेकाची मानसिक स्थिती आणि कोरोनाबाधित झाल्यानंतरची प्रत्तेकाची अवस्था, प्रत्तेकाने आपल्या शारीरिक, मानसिक, वैद्यकीय सहाय्याने या विरुध्द लढलेला एक प्रकारचा लढा हा व्यक्तिपरत्वे वेगवेगळा आहे.कोरोना बाधित होण्यापूर्वीचे, बाधित झाल्यानंतरचे व वैद्यकीय उपचारादरम्यानच्या शारीरिक व मानसिक स्थितीचे चित्रण हे व्यक्तिपरत्वे भिन्न आहेच तद्वतच त्यांचे ते अनुभव चिंतनशील, संवेदनशील मनाला आतून हेलावणारे आहे याविषयी कोरोनाशी लढा दिलेले/ कोरोनावर अत्यंत संयम, गंभीरता आणि धीराने मात केलेले प्रा. भगवान जयस्वाल यांच्या अनुभवाचे बोल जाणून घेणे तुम्हालाही आवडेल. त्यांच्याशी संवाद साधलाय बी.एस्सी द्वितीय वर्षाची विद्यार्थिनी मोहीनी विपिन सोनटक्के हिने.

मोहीनी: सर, सर्वप्रथम मी आपले अभिनंदन करते आणि देवाचे आभारही मानते की आमच्या सर्व विद्याध्याचे आदरणीय सर या आजारातून बरे झाले आणि अत्यंत धीराने तुम्ही या भयंकर विषाणूवर मात केली. सर कोरोना सर्व जगात पसरला. आपल्या देशात, राज्यात, जिल्ह्यात, आपल्या शहरात आणि हळूच आपल्या घरात शिरला. आपण त्याला टाळण्यासाठी सर्वजण खूप काळजी घेत होतो आजही घेत आहोत पण एव्हडी काळजी घेऊनही आपल्याला कुठे संसर्ग झाल्याचा संशय आहे?

जयस्वाल सर: हे नक्की सांगता येणार नाही. कारण आपल्या



मोहिनी सोनटक्के द्वितीय वर्ष विज्ञान

सर्वांना माहिती आहे तो अदृश्य आहे आणि संसर्ग होण्याचे विविध मार्ग आहेत. आम्ही माझे कुटुंब खूप काळजी घेत होतोच अगदी पूर्णपणे सर्वांनी प्व्डत व सरकारच्या नियमावली प्रमाणे आम्ही काटेकोर पणे नियमांचे पालन करीत होतो मात्र अत्यंत महत्वाच्या कामासाठी मला नागपूरला जावा लागला. अर्थात तो प्रवास मी विमानानं केला व येतानाही तसाच आलो. मात्र घरी आल्यानंतर मला दोन दिवसांनी थोडा थकवा जाणवृ लागला.

मोहिनी: थकवा जाणवू लागल्यावर आपण घाबरलात?

जयस्वाल सर: किंचित तशी परिस्थिती झाली आणि मनात तशी शंका आली की कदाचित कोरोनाचा संसर्ग तर नसेल मग तिसऱ्या दिवशी थोडी सर्दी व ताप जाणवायला लागला. तरीही वाटलं की कोरोना कदाचित नसेलही पण चौथ्या दिवशी थकवा अधिक वाढला आणि लक्षणेही प्रकर्षाने जाणवू लागली. त्यानंतर माझे मित्र डॉ. उमेश दुम्पलवार यांनी मला कोविड- १९ ची चाचणी करण्याचा सल्ला दिला. त्यानुसार त्यांनी सरकारी ग्रामीण रुग्णालय पालघर येथे सॅम्पल व चाचणी केल्यानंतर कळले की मी पाँझिटिव्ह' आहे. मग मात्र मन थोडंस कचरलं आणि आयुष्यात पहिल्यांदाच आतुन हादरल्याचा अनुभव आला मग मी माझ्या पूर्ण परिवाराची चाचणी करून घेतली आणि दुर्देवाने माझी पत्नीही पाँझिटिव्ह आली पण सुदैवाने आनंद देणारी बातमी म्हणजे आमची मुलं 'निगेटिव्ह' आली पण अशाही परिस्थितीत माझ्या घरची मंडळी विशेषत: माझ्या पत्नीने खुप धीर दिला आणि मीही माझ मन अधि ाक बळकट केला त्याला धीर धरण्याचा मीच प्रयत्न केला आणि एका क्षणानंतर मी माझ्या मनाने इतका भक्कम उभा राहीला की मला कोरोना झालाय हे ही विसरून गेलो.

मोहिनी : कोरोनाचं निदान झाल्यानंतर वैद्यकीय उपचार आलेच पण त्यासोबतच मानसिक धीराची आवश्यकता असते. हॉस्पिटल मध्ये असताना आपल्या मनाची अवस्था काय होती? आपल्या मानसिक स्थितीवरच अवलंबून असतं बरंच काही.

जयस्वाल सर: चाचणी पाँझिटिव्ह' आल्यानंतर वेळ अजिबात वायान घालवता माझ्या कुटुंबीयांनी व आमचे जावई डाॅ. श्रेयांश जयस्वाल यांनी मला जोगेश्वरी मुंबईला बाळासाहेब ठाकरे हॉस्पिटल मध्ये ॲडिमट केलं. त्या ठिकाणी डाॅ. मोहमद चिंदे, डाॅ. आमिर खान,



डॉ. पार्थ रंगपरीया, डॉ. अमित जोशी तसेच त्या हॉस्पिटलच्या नर्सेस, वॉडबॉय या सर्वांनी माझी काळजी घेतली. डॉक्टर त्यांच्या प्रोटोकॉल व लाईन ऑफ ट्रीटमेंट प्रमाणे उपचार करिताच होते. तेथील लोकांचा पेशंट प्रति वर्तन खुपचं चांगलं होतं त्या दिवसांच्या काळात मला घरच्यांना भेटता आले नाही ती एक खंत असतेच त्यामुळे बऱ्याचदा कोरोनाग्रस्तांची मानसिक स्थिती वाईट होते. मानसिकता बिघडून जाते. घरची कोणी व्यक्ती दिसतं नाही. बाहेर जाता येत नाही. हॉस्पिटल मधीलच जेवण तसेच आजूबाजूच्या कोविडग्रस्त व्यक्तींची स्थिती बघून मन दुर्बल होते. ते साहजिकच आहे. मलाही ह्या समस्येला सामोरं जावं लागलं मात्र मी माझ्या मनाला धीर देत गेलो आणि हे हि दिवस जातीलच असं मीच माझ्या मनाला समजावू लागलो. त्यामुळे काही गोष्टी मला जमू लागल्या. नकारात्मक बातम्या याकडे दुर्लक्ष करून अंतर्मुख होऊन सकारात्मक वाढविण्याचा प्रयत्न करू लागलो.

मोहिनी: हॉस्पिटलमध्ये दिवसात आपल्याला एकाकी वाटत होत?

जयस्वाल सर: नाही, कारण पत्नी अलका सुद्धा सोबत अँडिमिट होती तसेच सर्व मित्रांचे व हितचिंतकांचे सतत फोन येत होते. दरम्यान मी वाचन भरपूर केलं. अध्यात्मिक वाचन केला त्यामुळे मनाला शांती मिळू लागली व सगळ्यात महत्वाचं दिवस एकामागून एक कसे निघून गेले कळलाचं नाही.

मोहिनी: सर, कोरोनाग्रस्तांसाठी आजही खात्रीने बरे करणारे औषध उपलब्ध नाही त्यासाठी ॲंलोपॅथी, आयुर्वेद, होमिओपॅथी या पॅथी वापरल्या जात आहेत तुमच्या बाबतीत?

जयस्वाल सर: मी हॉस्पिटलमध्ये असल्यामुळे साधारपणे अँलोपँथी ज्तमंजउमदज मिळाले व त्यातून मी बरा झालो मात्र बाकीच्या (पँथी) सुद्धा उपयुक्त ठरू शकतात.

मोहिनी: आपण कोरोना काळात कशा पद्धतीचा आहार घेत होतात. डॉक्टर ज्या प्रमाणे व्यायाम किंवा योगा याबाबत सांगतात हे सर्व आपण कसे करत होतात?

जयस्वाल सर: साधारपणे या आजारात रोगप्रतिकारक क्षमता टिकवून ठेवणे आवश्यक असल्यामुळे प्रोटीन रिच डाएट अत्यंत आवश्यक असते. त्यासाठी अंडी व विटामिन सी तसेच इतर प्रोटीन युक्त अन्न प्रदार्थ आवश्यक असतात ती मला ही दिली जात होती त्यामुळे मी माझी मानसिक कक्षमता तसेच शारीरिक रोगप्रतिकारशक्ती टिकवून ठेवण्याकडे लक्ष देत होतो. दरम्यानच्या काळात मी कोणताही शारीरिक व्यायाम करू शकलो नाही, करू शकतही नव्हतो मात्र योगा तसेच अनुलोम विलोम किवा सहज करता येणारे प्रकार करण्याचा मी प्रयत्न केला.

मोहिनी: आता आपण कोरोनातून पूर्णपणे बरे झालात तेव्हा तुम्हाला काय वाटले?

जयस्वाल सर: हॉस्पिटल मध्ये दाखल केल्यानंतर कोरोनाची सुरवातीची सर्व लक्षणे हळूहळू कमी होत गेली. कोणतीही अतिगंभीर परिस्थिती माझ्या बाबतीत घडली नाही. माझे ऑक्सिजन सँचुरेशन नेहमी च्या वरती राहिल्यामुळे मी औषधांना योग्य प्रतिसाद देतोय हेच डॉक्टरांचाही निरीक्षण होतं.

मोहिनी: कोरोनाग्रस्तांच्या सोबत अनेक लोक अगदी वाळीत टाकल्याप्रमाणे व्यवहार करतात? त्यांना मदत करणे तर सोडाच त्यांचाशी कुष्ठरोग्याप्रमाणे व्यवहार केला जातो. अगदी जवळचे नातेवाईकही अंतर बाळगून राहतात. खरे तर खूप मानसिक आजाराची गरज असते अशा परिस्थितीत काय सांगाल सर आपण याबाबतीत?

जयस्वाल सरः खरे तर हा एक सामान्य आजार आहे पण त्याचा प्रादुर्भाव झपाट्याने होत असल्यामुळे व मृत्यूचा दर जास्त असल्यामुळे प्रत्येकजण घाबरलेलाच आहे आणि आपल्या एखाद्या व्यक्तीपासून याची बाधा होऊ नये या भीतीपोटी अशा तन्हेचे वर्तन काही लोकांकडून घडत असत. पुरेशी खबरदारी घेऊन आपण आपल्या घरातील सदस्यांची काळजी घेतलीच पाहिजे. एखादी व्यक्ती किवा कुटुंब बाधित असेल तर आजूबाजूच्या लोकांनी, सोसायटीच्या इतर कुटुंबांनी त्यांना हॉस्पिटलमध्ये असतानाही आणि घरी परतल्यावरही मदत केली पाहिजे. आर्थिक मदत सुद्धा केली पाहिजे आणि सर्वात महत्वाचं म्हणजे अशा लोकांना कोरोनामुक्त झाल्यानंतर त्यांच्याप्रती आपुलकी दाखवून त्यांच्याजवळ गेलं पाहिजे. अर्थात सर्व प्रकारच्या खबरदारी घेऊन. कारण हा विषाण रू कुणालाही बाधित करू शकतो. कुणाचाही नंबर लागू शकतो. त्यामुळे प्रासित व्यक्ती किवा कुटुंबाप्रती आपण सहिष्णुता आणि मदतीची भावना दाखविण्याची गरज आहे.

मोहिनी: सर, कोरोनामुळे आजही लोकं भयभीत आहेत त्यांचं अस्तित्व आजही आजही आपल्या अवतीभोवती आहे काय सांगाल लोकांना आपल्या अनुभवावरून?

जयस्वाल सर: हे एक इन्फेक्शन आहे ते कुणालाही होऊ शकत त्यातून जवळपास सर्वजण बरे होतात काही अत्यंत दुर्देवी आणि काही दुर्धर आजाराने ग्रस्त लोकांना कठीण परिस्थितीतून जावा लागत त्यामुळे अजिबात घाबरण्याचं कारण नाही. प्रत्येकाने त्यांना थोडी जरी कोरोनाची लक्षणे आढळलीतर त्याकडे दुर्लक्ष न करता तातडीने उपचार केले पाहिजेत आणि डॉक्टरांच्या सल्ल्याने औषधोपचार सुरु केला पाहिजे. मी शरीराने मजबूत आहे, कोरोना मला काहीच करू शकत नाही या भ्रमात न राहता खबरदारी घेणे खूप आवश्यक आहे. कारण गरिब श्रीमंत एवढचं काय तर उत्तम रोगप्रतिकारशक्ती असणाऱ्या व्यक्तीलाही कोरोनानं गाठलं आहे त्यामुळे 'कुटुंब माझी जबाबदारी' चे भान ठेवून लक्षण दिसताच कोणत्याही अफवांवर किवा सोशल मीडियावर फिरणाऱ्या चुकीच्या बतम्यांकडे लक्ष न देता मेडिकेशन सुरु केला पाहिजे.

मोहिनी: सर, आपण या आजारातून बरे झालात आणि आपले अनुभव अभ्यासासोबत शेअर केले त्याबद्दल मी आपली आभारी आहे.

मुलाखत शीर्षकाचा अर्थ

एवामे प्राण मा विभे

ज्याचा अर्थ

(ज्याप्रकारे पृथ्वी आणि आकाश कधीही भयग्रस्त होत नाही त्याच प्रमाणे प्रत्येकाने कशाचेही भय न ठेवता संकटांचा सामना केला पाहिजे.)





अनुक्रमणिका

डा. संगीता ठाकुर, सौ. स्मिता कुलकर्णी

गद्य विभाग

विभागीय संपादक :-

 अ.क १. कोरोना से लडाई में किन चुनौतियों का सामना कर रहा है भारत? २. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतियाँ वैशाली गिंभल – तृतीय व िक सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक चुनौतियाँ सुनीता कापल – तृतीय व िक चुनौतियाँ हमारा जीवन वेदप्रताप सिंह ठाकुर एम. ए. – ५. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा रिटा भागवानदास बारैया–द्वितीय कर्म गुडिया शिवकुमार–तृतीय व ७. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा - चुनौतिया वर्मा गुडिया शिवकुमार–तृतीय व ७. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा :- चुनौतिया वर्मा काकडया भोये–तृतीय व 	nला ला १ व किला
है भारत? २. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतियाँ वैशाली गिंभल – तृतीय व िव ३. सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक चुनौतियाँ सुनीता कापल – तृतीय व िक ४. चुनौतियाँ हमारा जीवन वेदप्रताप सिंह ठाकुर एम. ए. – ५. श्रथ्दा और अंधश्रथ्दा रिटा भागवानदास बारैया–द्वितीय ६. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतिया वर्मा गुडिया शिवकुमार–तृतीय व	ला १ व किला
२. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतियाँ वैशाली गिंभल – तृतीय व िक ३. सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक चुनौतियाँ सुनीता कापल – तृतीय व िक ४. चुनौतियाँ हमारा जीवन वेदप्रताप सिंह ठाकुर एम. ए. – ५. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा रिटा भागवानदास बारैया–द्वितीय ६. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतिया वर्मा गुडिया शिवकुमार–तृतीय व	ला १ व किला
३. सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक चुनौतियाँ सुनीता कापल – तृतीय व िक ४. चुनौतियाँ हमारा जीवन वेदप्रताप सिंह ठाकुर एम. ए. – ५. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा रिटा भागवानदास बारैया–द्वितीय ६. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतिया वर्मा गुडिया शिवकुमार–तृतीय व	ला १ व किला
४. चुनौतियाँ हमारा जीवन वेदप्रताप सिंह ठाकुर एम. ए. – ५. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा रिटा भागवानदास बारैया–द्वितीय ६. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतिया वर्मा गुडिया शिवकुमार–तृतीय व	१ व किला
५. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा रिटा भागवानदास बारैया—द्वितीय ६. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतिया वर्मा गुडिया शिवकुमार—तृतीय व	व किला
६. तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य में चुनौतिया वर्मा गुडिया शिवकुमार-तृतीय व	
	र्विकला
े श्रध्य और अंध्रश्रध्य :— चनौतिया व र्जा काकड्या भोये—वतीय व	
. प्रस्ता आर अवग्रन्था : यु ॥ वन	िकला
८. आर्थिक चुनौती उपेन्द्रकुमार योगेन्द्र साहनी-तृतीय	व किला
९. ग्रामीण जीवन की समस्या निलेश वि णु माळी— तृतीय व	र्किला
१०. तकनीकी चुनौतियाँ निलिमा दत्तात्रेय बापट-तृतीय व	िकला
११. सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक चुनौतियाँ पुनम सुभा ाचंद्र ार्मा–तृतीय	व किला
१२. सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक चुनौतियाँ राखी योगेन्द्र सिंह-तृतीय व िव	हला
१३. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा ऐश्वर्या विनोद कामड़ी—तृतीय व	िकला
१४. आर्थिक चुनौती साहिल वरठा — द्वितीय वर्ष कर	ञ
१५. आर्थिक आव्हान ऐश्वर्या विनोद कामड़ी —तृतीय व	व किला
१६. आर्थिक चुनौतियां सोनू जैस्वाल — द्वितीय वर्ष कल	গ্ৰ
१७. हिंदी नहीं हमारी हार रूकमणी मौर्य – द्वितीय व िक	ला
१८. श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा :— चुनौतियाँ काजल अरविंद सिंग —तृतीय व	र्व कला
१९. वर्क फ्रॉम होम: संभावनाओं के साथ कुछ दिक्कतें और नितु जैस्वाल — तृतीय व िकल	গ
कुछ चुनौतियां	



ा निया कोरोना महामारी की चपेट में है. लगभग सभी देश भारी भरकम भुगतान की प्रक्रिया इस महामारी के कारण तमाम आर्थिक—सामाजिक संकट कहीं भारत को एक नए आर्थिक झेल रहे हैं. भारत भी इससे अछता नहीं है देश में इससे संक्रमित होने वालों की संख्या तेजी से बढ़ रही है ऐसे समय में आईएमएफ और मुडीज जैसी अंतरराष्ट्रीय संस्थाएं विश्रुव के अलग—अलग देशों की विकास दर के अनुमान लगाने में व्यस्त हैं

उनके अनुसार भारत वर्तमान वित्त वर्ष में लगभग १ से २ की आर्थिक वृद्धि दर हासिल करेगा लेकिन, भारत की वर्तमान स्थिति को देखते हुए ये आंकड़े खोखले नजर आ रहे हैं पहले से ही आर्थिक सुस्ती की मार झेल रही भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था इस आपातकालीन चिकित्सीय आपदा से ज्यादा प्रभावित होगी वजह यह है कि भारत में यह लडाई दोतरफा है एक, इस बीमारी से कैसे लड़ा जाए और दूसरा, इस लडाई के दौरान समाज के एक बहुत बड़े गरीब तबके की सुरक्षा कैसे सुनिश्चित की जाए

ऐसी स्थिति में कोरोना से बचाव जहां एक बडी चुनौती है. वहीं, इसके बाद होने वाले दृष्प्रभावों से देश को बचाना और भी बड़ी चुनौती होगी. कुछ संभावित चुनौतीयां:

9. बढता राजकोषीय धाटा

की मार झेल रही है इस महामारी के दौर में जब सरकार की आय न के बराबर है और खर्चे विस्तृत रूप से बढ़ते जा रहे हैं तो राजकोषीय घाटे का बढना स्वाभाविक है लेकिन, यह देखना महत्वपूर्ण होगा की इससे राजकोषीय घाटा कितना बढ़ेगा, इसके श्रोत क्या होंगे और इसके संकट में न डाल दें



आर्या ठाकुर वी विज्ञान

२. अस्थायी बेरोजगारी, स्थायी

देशव्यापी लॉकडाउन के कारण फैक्टियां बंद पड़ी हैं और इस आपदा में उपेक्षित होने के कारण वहां काम करने वाले मजदुरों के पास इस कठिन समय में घर लौटने के अलावा और कोई विकल्प नहीं है तो, बडी समस्या यह है कि क्या लॉकडाउन खुलने के बाद जब स्थितियां सामान्य हो जाएंगी तो क्या यह डरा-सहमा मजदूर दोबारा उन फैक्ट्री तक जाने की हिम्मत भी जुटा पाएगा अगर ये समयबद्ध तरीके से वापस कारखानों में नहीं लौटते हैं तो यह निश्चित है कि भारत की उत्पादन क्षमता पर बेहद नकारात्मक प्रभाव देखने को मिलेगा

३. पर्यटन क्षेत्र की समस्यां

पिछले १० सालों में भारत विदेशियों के लिए पसंदीदा पर्यटन क्षेत्र बन गया है गोवा, दिल्ली, केरल, वाराणसी, आगरा और मुंबई विदेशी पर्यटकों के आकर्षण का केंद्र बने हैं पिछले ५ सालों में पर्यटन क्षेत्र तेजी से बढ़ा है लेकिन, इस महामारी ने पर्यटन क्षेत्र को ऐसी चोट दी भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था पहले से ही ३.८ फीसदी राजकोषीय घाटे है जो आने वाले दो—तीन सालों तक स्पष्ट देखने को मिलेगी

> हालांकि, अभी अंतरराष्ट्रीय यात्राएं बंद हैं, पर यह देखना दिलचस्प होगा कि क्या स्थिति के सामान्य होने के बाद भी विदेशी पर्यटक भारत की तरफ अपना रुख करेंगे. अगर करते हैं तो उनकी संख्या क्या होगी



४.अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार

भारत ने पिछले ५ सालों में व्यापार क्षेत्र के विस्तार के लिए कई महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाए हैं विशेष तौर पर जीएसटी और मेक इन इंडिया जैसी योजनाओं ने बड़ी संख्या में विदेशी निवेशकों को भारत की तरफ ६. असंगठित क्षेत्र का दर्द आने के लिए मजबर किया है

५. एमएसएमई और रियल इस्टेट

सूक्ष्म, लघ् और मध्यम उद्योग (एमएसएमई सेक्टर) पहले से ही आर्थिक तनाव के दौर से गुजर रहा था और लगातार लॉकडाउन ने उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति को डांवाडोल करने का काम किया है

चुंकि इन कारखानों में काम करने वाले मजदूर अपने घर वापस जा चुके हैं, डिमांड न के बराबर है, पहले से लिए लोन की किस्तें बढती जा रही है तो ऐसी स्थिति में यह अपने आप को कैसे बचा कर

रखेंगे यह एक बड़ी चुनौती होगी. यह सेक्टर इसलिए विशेष रूप से महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि इसमें देश के लगभग १२ करोड लोग प्रत्यक्ष रूप से काम करते हैं जीडीपी में इसका २९ फीसदी योगदान है

देश के विकास को गति देने वाले मजदूर वर्ग को इस महामारी पिछले ५ सालों में भारत ने अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजारों में भी अपनी ने दोतरफा चोट पहुंचाई है जहां एक तरफ वह अपने जीवन के लिए अच्छी पैठ बनाई है, लेकिन इस महामारी ने भारत के उस उभरते बाजार विंतित हैं तो वहीं दूसरी तरफ जीवन—यापन के लिए भी संघर्ष करना को बुरी तरीके से प्रभावित किया है अब महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि पड़ रहा है दरअसल, देश का एक बहुत बड़ा तबका सरकार की क्या स्थिति के सामान्य होने के बाद भी भारत अपने उन अंतरराष्ट्रीय सामाजिक लाभांशी योजनाओं के बाहर रहता है एनएसएसओ के बाजारों को अपने तक सीमित रख पाता है या अन्य अवसरवादी देश अनुसार वर्ष २०१७-१८ के आवधिक श्रम बल सर्वेक्षण (पीरियॉडिक इस महामारी का फायदा उठा कर उन बाजारों पर अपना कब्जा कर लेंगे लेबर फोर्स सर्वे) देश के कुल काम करने वाले लोगों में ९० लोग असंगठित क्षेत्र से आते हैं इन्हें कोई सामाजिक सुरक्षा की सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नहीं कराई जाती हैं इस कोविड-१९ ने मजदरों को आर्थिक सामाजिक और शारीरिक समस्याओं के गर्त में धकेल दिया है इनका भविष्य कोरोना वायरस वैक्सीन की तरह संदेह के घेरे में ही है

> यह सच है कि कोरोना की वजह से भारत के सामने अनिगनत चुनौतियां खड़ी हो चुकी हैं पर, भारत के दृढ़ संकल्प और प्रयासों के सामने कोरोना बौना साबित होगा और भारत दोगनी ऊर्जा से विश्रव पटल पर निखरेगा



मे यह कहा जा सकता है कि इससे एक व्यक्ति को अपनी क्षमताओं से लडकर और जीतकर मानसिक रूप से स्वस्थ व्यक्ति अच्छी तरह

स्थ देश के विकास के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है विश्र्व का पता चलता है, यह आत्मविश्र्वास आता है कि वे जीवन के स्वास्थ संगठन के अनुसार रोग या दुर्बलता का तनाव के साथ सामना कर सकते है, उत्पादकता काम और अपने उपचार सामाजिक, मानसिक, शारीरिक और अध्यात्मिक तरीको से या अपने समुदाय के लिए एक योगदान करने में सक्षम हो सकते है अच्छी तरह से किया जा रहा है मानसिक स्वास्थ को परिभाषित करने इस सकारात्मक अर्थ मे यह भी माना जा सकता है कि इस द्विधा

से किसी भी कार्य को कर सकता है अत:यह एक समुदाय के प्रभावी संचालन के लिए नींव है

कोरोना महामारी से पीड़ित लोग हो रहे है डिप्रेशन के शिकार

भारत के स्वास्थ और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय का कहना है कि कोरोना महामारी के दौरान इस बिमारी से पीडित फिसदी लोग अवसाद या डिप्रेशन का शिकार हुए है स्वास्थ मंत्रालय ने कोरोना महामारी की वजह से तनाव के बढते मामलो को देखते हुए दिशानिर्देश जारी किए है दिशानिर्देश कई शोध रिपोर्ट के आधार पर तैयार किए गये है कोरोना वायरस महामारी ने दुनिया भर मे लोगो की मानसिक स्थिती पर गहरा असर डाला है इस बिमारी ने स्वास्थ सेवाओ पर जबरदस्त दबाव तो डाला ही है साथ ही मेंटल केअर व्यवस्था के सामने गंभीर चुनौतिया पेश की है

स्वास्थ मंत्रालय और मेंटल हेल्थ इन्स्टीटूट ऑफ न्युरोसाइंस की गाईडलाईन्स ने कोविड महामारी में मानसिक रूप से प्रभावित होने वाले लोगों के तीन समृहों का जिक्र किया है

पहले समूह मे वो लोग है जो कोरोना से पीडित हुए है इसके म्ताबिक जो मरीज कोविड से संक्रमित हुए थे उन्हें मानसिक दिक्कते आ सकती है कोविड से पीडित होने वाले में फिसद लोगों में अवसाद या डीप्रेसन और प्रतिशत में पोस्ट ट्रोमेटिक स्ट्रेस डिसआर्डर जैसी समस्या देखी जा रही है, और ये समस्या बढ भी सकती है

दूसरे समृह में वो मरीज है जो पहले से ही मानसिक रोग से पीडित है या थे इनमें कोविड की वजह से वे पुरानी स्थिती में लौट सकते है इतना ही नहीं इस समूह के मरीजो की स्थिती और खराब होने के साथ साथ वे नई मानसिक समस्या भी ग्रसित हो सकते है

तीसरा समूह आम लोगो का है आम लोग अलग अलग तरह की मानसिक समस्या जैसे तनाव, चिंता, नींद की कमी, हेल्थस्लेशन या अजीब ख्याल आना जिसका सच्चाई से कोई वास्ता ना हो जैसी समस्यांए झेल रहे है इस समूह के लोगो मे आत्महत्या तक के ख्याल भी आ रहे है

कोविड के प्रकोप ने लोगो की शारीरिक ही नहीं, मानसिक सेहत पर भी काफी बुरा असर डाला है खास तौर पर इस महामारी की दुसरी लहर ने जितने बड़े पैमाने पर कहर ढाया है, उससे शायद ही कोई अछुता है जो लोग खुद बिमार होने से बच गये उनके भी दोस्त, परिजन, रिश्रतेदार या पडोसी कोई न कोई इसकी चपेट में आकर बेहाल हुआ है लगातार आ रही बूरी खबरो और दर्दनाक तस्वीरो ने भी लोगो को अंदर तक हिलाकर रख दिया है

महामारी के कारण लोगों को कई तरह की मुश्रिकलों से जुझना पड रहा है कभी अपने परिवार में किसी के बीमार पड़ने की परेशानी तो कभी किसी करीबी को खो देने का गम कभी अपने या अपने परीजनो के कोरोना पॉजिटिव होने की आशंका तो कभी घर से बाहर न निकल पाने की वजह से हो रही घुटन ऐसी कई मानसिक चुनौतिया है जिनका लोग सामना कर रहे है

कोरोना वायरस से बचाव के लिए पुरे भारत में दिनों का लॉकडाऊन है लोग घरों में बंद है, और सब कुछ जैसे रुका हुआ है भागती दौड़ती जिंदगी में अचानक लगे इस ब्रेक और कोरोना वायरस के डर ने लोगों के मानसिक स्वास्थ पर प्रभाव डालना शुरू कर दिया है

मौजुदा गतिरोध के दरिमयान हम सब के लिए स्वस्थ जीवनशैली कायम रखना बहुत मुश्रिकल हो गया है वित्तीय मामलो, बच्चो की देखभाल , नौकरी की सुरक्षा पर आए संकट आदि से जुड़ी अनिश्चितता और चिंताओं ने हमारी जीवनचर्या, जीवनशैली और मानसिक स्वास्थ सभी को अस्त व्यस्त कर दिया है भविष्य की अनिश्रिचतता , अनवरत चल रही न्यूज कवरेज और सोशल मिडीया पर लगातार आते संदेशो की बाढ से हमारी चिंता का बढ जाना स्वाभाविक है ऐसी स्थितियो मे तनाव होना सामान्य है तनाव से हमारे सोने और खाने पिने की आदत बदल जाती है. इससे चीडचिडापन या भावनात्मक ज्वार आता है, मानसिक संबल घट जाता है और लोग शराब या दूसरी लत मे पडने लगते है

कोरोना वायरस के खतरे के मद्देनजर बच्चे लंबे समय से घरो मे कैद है उन्हे दोस्तो से अलग थलग अपने घरो तक सीमित रहना पड रहा है वे घर मे तनाव और कही हिंसा के गवाह भी बन रहे है ऐसे मे इसका उनके मानसिक स्वास्थ पर बुरा असर पड सकता है

एक जगह लगातार रहना, दोस्तो, स्कूल से दुरी बच्चो मे तनाव के कारण बन रहे है वही दूसरी और कोरोना वायरस का डर भी उनके तनाव को बढ़ा रहा है इससे वे अपनी पढ़ाई में मन नहीं लगा पा रहे



रूक्मिणी मौर्या ततीय वर्ष कला

मात्र एक शब्द नहीं, जिसका वर्णन किया जा सके। बेटी के अस्तित्व को शब्दों में बांधना संभव कहाँ ? बेटी तो सुरिभ है, आभा है, जो चहु ओर विस्तारित है। बेटी के महत्व को शब्दों में बयान करना संभव नहीं, उसे मात्र महसूस किया जा सकता

* बेटी है अहसास हृदय का * * मैं उसकी, क्या बात कहँ *

(08) सुंदर सुखद विहान कहूँ या शीतल चाँदनी रात कहँ फूल-रंग, हवा-खुशबू या कोई आला अल्फाज कहूँ बेटी है अहसास हृदय का

मैं उसकी, क्या बात कहँ

(02) वो हो तो महकता घर आंगन न हो तो छा जाए सूनापन नीरव-सने से रिक्त सदन में पायल छनकाती आवाज कहँ बेटी है अहसास हृदय का मैं उसकी, क्या बात कहूँ (03)

बातें ऐसी की बरसता सावन शरारतें भी उसकी मन-भावन चिडियों जैसे चहकने को मैं सप्त सुरों का, राग कहूँ बेटी है अहसास हृदय का मैं उसकी, क्या बात कहूँ

(08)

हरा-भरा कोई उपवन भी बिन फूलों के सूना लगता है उपवन को शोभित करती फूलों की इक शाख कहूँ बेटी है अहसास हृदय का मैं उसकी, क्या बात कहूँ (04)

कोमल मुख मधुर मुस्कान दिल के सारे घाव भरे इठलाती उन्मुक्त हंसी को खुशियों की बरसात कहूँ बेटी है अहसास हृदय का मैं उसकी, क्या बात कहूँ (30)

ग्रीश्म ऋतु में शुश्क धरा पर बारिश की फुहार कहूँ बेटी का आना मेरे जीवन में ईश्वर की सौगात कहूँ बेटी है अहसास हृदय का मैं उसकी, क्या बात कहूँ

- * बेटी है अहसास हृदय का *
- * मैं उसकी, क्या बात कहँ *

रे मन ! क्यों पडता इन उलझन में



आस्था द्विवेदी द्वितीय व कला इंग्लिश माध्यम

रे मन ! क्यों पडता इन उलझन में जो बीत गया सो बीत गया उठा! देख तेरी इस काया में

साहस है कितना रीत गया एक हार भए से निराश न हो जीवन में जैसे वास न हो धर धीरज आगे बढता जा कर्तव्य बहुत इस जीवन में मन क्यों पडता इन उलझन में.....

मत हो हताश तू पतझड में आए हरियाली सावन में दिन-दिन पल-पल तु खिलता जा कर्तव्य मार्ग पर चलता जा बंध मत जीत-हार कें बंधन में मन क्यों पड़ता इन उलझन में....

सामाजिक- सांस्कृतिक चुनौतिया



सुनिता कापल ततीय वर्ष कला

📺 बिक हम जानते है परिवार से लेकर बाजार तक की **सांस्कृतिक समुदाय एवं राष्ट्र— राज्य** विभिन्न प्रकार की सामाजिक संस्थाए लोगो को परस्पर संपर्क में ला सकती है, उनमे प्रबल सामृहिक पहचान स्थापित कर सकती है और सामाजिक जुडाव को मजबूत बना सकती है लेकिन दुसरी ओर हम जानते है, यह समान संस्थाए असमानता और अपवार्जन या बहिष्कार की स्त्रोत भी हो सकती है प्रस्तूत अध्याय मे आप इस सास्कृतिक विविधता से सबंधित कुछ तनावो एवं कठीनाइयो कर बारे मे पहेंगे

है जब हम यह कहते है कि, भारत एक महान सांस्कृतिक विविधता वाला राष्ट्र है तो हमारा तात्पर्य यह होता है कि, यह अनेक प्रकार के सामाजिक समूह एवं समुदाय सांस्कृतिक चिन्हो जैसे भाषा, धर्म, पंथ, प्रजाती या जाती द्वारा परिभाषित किए जाते है जब यह विविध समुदाय भी किसी बड़े सत्व जैसे एक राष्ट्र का भाग होते है तब उनके बीच प्रतिस्पर्धी या संघर्ष के कारण कठिनाइयाँ उत्पन्न हो सकती है

इसी कारण से सांस्कृतिक विविधता कठोर चुनौतिया प्रस्तुत कर सकती है कठिनाइयाँ इस तथ्य से भी उत्पन्न होती है कि सांस्कृतिक पहचाने बहुत प्रबल होती है, वे तीव्र भावावेशो को भडका सकती है, और अक्सर बड़ी संख्या मे लोगो को एकजूट कर देती है कभी-कभी सांस्कृतिक अंतरो के साथ साथ आर्थिक और सामाजिक असमानताए भी जुड जाती हैऔर तब स्थिती और भी जटील हो जाती है एक समुदाय द्वारा भूगती जा रही असमानताओ या अन्यायो को दूर करने के लिये गये उपाय दूसरे समूदायों में उनके प्रति विरोध को भड़का सकते है स्थिती उस समय और भी बिगड जाती है जब की जल, रोजगार के अवसर या सरकारी धनराशियो जैसे दुर्लभ संसाधननो के बटवारे का सवाल खडा होता है

भारत की स्थिति अन्य अधिकांश राष्ट्रो की तुलना में कुल मिलाकर काफी अच्छी है दूसरी और हमारी कूच खास कमजोरीया भी है इनमे काफी सुधार किया जा सकता है इसलिये भविष्य की चुनौतिया का सामना करने के लिये हमें बहुत श्रम करना होगा.....

भारत मे विविधता के कारण उत्पन्न बड़ी बड़ी चुनौतिया जैसे, क्षेत्रीयता या क्षेत्रवाद, सांप्रदायिकता और जातीयता की समस्याओ पर चर्चा करने से पहले यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि हम राष्ट्र, राज्यो और सास्कृतिक समुदाओं के बीच के सबंध को समझ ले लोगों के लिये जाती, तृजातीय समूह, क्षेत्र या धर्मो जैसी सांस्कृतिक पहचानो पर आध गरित समुदायों का सदस्य होना क्या जरुरी है? जब किसी को अपने समुदाय के पप्रति कोई खतरा, अपमान या अन्याय होता दिखाई देता है 'विविधता' शब्द असमानताओं के बजाय अंतरो पर बल देता तो उसकी भावनाए इतनी अधिक क्यो भड़क उठती है

सामदायिक पहचान का महत्व

इस संसार में अपना अस्तित्व सक्रीय बनाए रखने के लिए प्रत्येक मनुष्य को एक स्थायी पहचान की जरुरत होती है मै कौन ह? मै दूसरो से अलग कैसे हु? अन्य लोग मुझे कैसे जानते एवं समझते है? मेरी आकांक्षाए या लक्ष्य क्या होने चाहिये? इस प्रकार के अनेक प्रश्नन हमारे जीवन मी बचपन से लेकर आगे तक लगातार उपस्थित होते रहते है हमारा सामाजिककरण जिस तरीको से हुआ है या विभिन्न अर्थी मे हमे हमारे निकटवर्ती परिवारो अथवा हमारे समुदाय द्वारा समाज मी किस प्रकार रहना सिखाया गया है इसकी वजह से हम इनमें से अनेक प्रश्ननो के उत्तर देने में सक्षम होते है

सामुदायिक पहचान, जन्म तथा अपनेपन पर आधारित होती है, न किसी अर्जित योग्यता या 'उपलब्धि' के आधार पर यह 'हम क्या है' इस भाव की द्योतक है न की 'हम क्या बन गये है' किसी समुदाय में जन्म लेने के लिये हमें कृच नहीं करना होता सच तो यह है कि किसी परिवार या समुदाय अथवा देश मे जन्म लेने पर हमारा कोई वंश नहीं है इस प्रकार की पेहचाने 'प्रदत्त' कही जाती है अर्थात ये जन्म से निर्धारित होती है और सबंधित व्यक्तियों की पसंद या नापसंद इसमे

'प्रदत्त' पहचानो और सामुदायिक भावना की एक दूसरी विशेषता यह होती है कि सर्वव्यापी होती है



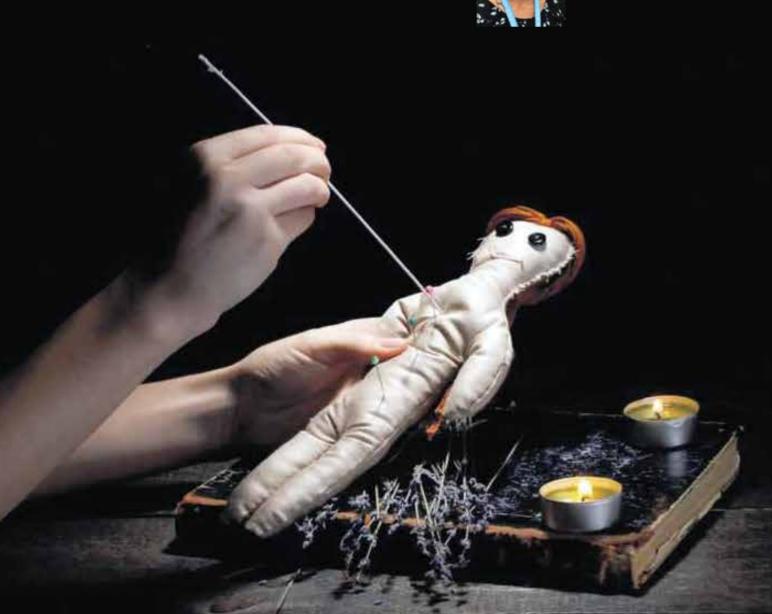
श्रध्दा आर अधश्रध्दा

🚬 धश्रध्दा आरोपित होती है स्वंय के अंधविश्वास और भीड का अनुकरण करने से और आपके मूढ़ विश्वासों और अचेतन आग्रह का परिणाम है, और यह कभी भी विपरीत स्थिती या परिणाम से खंडित हो सकती है। अंधश्रध्दा का कारण बाहय स्थितियां और प्रभाव होते है।

श्रध्दा आपकी चेतना और खोज का परिणाम है, यह स्वस्कृत है इसे आरोपित नहीं किया जा सकता यह आपकी आंतरिक समझ के जागने से उत्पन्न होती है, और यह किसी भी स्थिती में खंडित नहीं हो सकती और यदि हो जाये तो यह आपकी आंतरिक खोज और उपलब्ध का परिणाम नहीं है, यह अंधश्रध्दा का ही रूप होगी ।



रिटा भागवानदास बारैया द्वितीय व किला



श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा क्या है ?

अध्यात्म क्षेत्र का तो उसे प्राण ही कहा गया है। आदर्शवादिता में प्रत्यक्षतः हीन ही रहती है पर उच्चस्तरीय मान्यताओं में श्रध्दा रखने के कारण ही मन् य त्याग-बलिदान का क ट सहन करने के लिए खुशी-खुशी तैयार होता है। ईश्वर और आत्मा का अस्तित्व प्रयोगशालाओं की कसोटी पर खरा सिध्द नहीं होता । वह निश्चित रूप से श्रध्दा पर ही अवलंबित है। सबसे पहले हमें ''अन्ध श्रध्दा'' की विवेचना करनी होगी।

जब किसी व्यक्ति या सिध्दांत पर हम पूर्ण रूपेण समर्पित हो जाते हैं तब उस समर्पण भाव को ही ''अंध श्रध्दा'' कहा जाता है। उदाहरणार्थ शि य की गुरू के प्रति और बालक की अपनी मां के प्रति विश्वास-भाव को भी अंध-श्रध्दा कहा जा सकता है। मेरे विचार में श्रध्दा सदैव अंधी ही होनी चाहिए।

कुछ विश्वास सच्चे होते हैं परंतु हमें वे हमारी मुर्खता के कारण झुढे लगते हैं, इसीलिए अपनी बुध्दि पर इतना भी घमंड नही होना चाहिए कि तो हम सोच केवल वहीं सच्ची श्रध्दा है और जो हमें गलत लगे रहे अंधश्रध्दा है।

श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा में क्या फर्क होता है

''सिर्फ एक ाब्द में जवाब देना चाहुंगी दोनों में सिर्फ'' मानसिकता का फर्क होता है।

अंधश्रध्दा/अंधभिकत कैसे और क्यो हो जाती है?

भाई देखो जो चीज है जो बात हम बचपन से सुनते आते है हमें उस पर बडा विश्वास हो जाता है और आमतौर और खासतौर से जो बात हमारे मां बाप ने बताई होती है हमें उस पर गहरा विश्वास हो जाता हे तो सबसे जादा अंधविश्वासू होने का कारण वही है वह नि ठा इतनी दृढ़ हो जाती है कि फिर उसे बदलना बहूत कठीन हो जाता हे भले हमें उसके काफी सबूत क्यों ना मिल जाए, मेरे सस्राल में यह बहन है छोटे बच्चे को व िशा दिखाओं तो उसे दस्त लग जाते है. जब मेरी ाादी हुई तो मेरा एक—दो साल का देवर या जो कि मेरी चाची सास का बेटा है उसे कोई शिशा नहीं दिखाता था। कि फिर जब दुटात्माएँ घुम रही हैं। मेरी बेटी हुई है तो में कभी-कभी तिक वह स्वयं को पहचान सके।

श्रध्दा और अंधविश्वास् में फर्क क्या है?

हम, जो आम-आदमी है, हमारी समस्या ओर जानवर की समस्या में कोई खास फर्क नहीं है।

जानवर की समस्यां है – भूख, आत्म सुरक्षा और मैथून।

हमारी है – नून, तेल और लकड़ी/ आत्म सुरक्षा और मैथुन। श्रध्दा और विश्वास के बिना भौतिक जीवन में भी जीत नहीं, यदि गाँव में ाहर की तरफ चल दिए, तो सडक बिजली और पानी ।

भारत में अंधश्रध्दा क्यों बढ़ रही है?

सबसे पहले हमें ''अंधश्रध्दा'' ब्दि की विवेचना करनी होगी। जब किसी व्यक्ती या सिध्दांत पर हम पूर्ण रूपणे समर्पित हो जाता है । जब उस समर्पण भाव को ही ''अंधश्रध्दा'' कहा जाता है। उदाहरणार्थ शि य की गुरू के प्रति और बालक की अपनी माँ के प्रति विश्वास-भाव की भी अंधश्रध्दा कहा जा सकता है। मेरे विचार में श्रध्दा सदैव अंधी ही होनी चाहिये। अंधश्रध्दा व अंधविश्वास में बहुत अंतर है। किसी की सुनी—सुनाई अवैज्ञानिक बात पर विश्वास कर लेना ही अंध—विश्वास है। भारत में जब रेल सेवा आरंभ हुई तो लोग रेलवे इंजन की आवाज से डर कर भाग जाते थे। क्योंकि उस समय लोग समझते थे कि रेलवे इंजन को भत चलाते हैं।

हम कलयुग में प्रवेश कर चुके है। ज्ञान गुन्य और समानता चरम पर पहुँच गयी है। भारत में लोगों की जाति, धर्म, पैसा, ास्त्र, ईश्वर, कुल, आदि के नाम पर बढी आसानी के साथ मुर्ख बनाया जा सकता है। इंसान की बुध्दि भुतर हो चूकी है। सत्य क्या है । सत्य क्या है कोई नहीं जानता अज्ञानतावश किसी भी साधू को गुरू मान लिया जाता है। सांसारिक सुख, संपत्ती पैसा की लालच ने इंसान को अंधा बना दिया है।

कुछ माने जानेवाले अंधविश्वास

प्याले भर चावल में चॉप-स्टिक को खड़ा रखने का मतलब है, किसी की मौत होती।

दिन के वक्त, एक उल्लु को देखना अपशक्न है।

बिस्तर पर रोटी रखना अशुभ है।

घंटी की आवाज से भृत – प्रेत भाग जाते है।

घर में फर्श पर छतरी गिरने पर किसी का खून होनेवाला है।

किसी समारोह में दिया बुझने का मतलब हे कि वहाँ आस-पास

अगर कोई अपने जन्मदिन पर एक ही फूंक में सारी मोमबनियाँ बुझा दे तो उसके दिल की मुराद पूरी होगी।

इसप्रकार आज भी समाज में ऐसे कई लोग मिलते है, जो श्रध दा और अंधश्रध्दा के बीच के अंतर को नहीं पहचान पाते। और समाज में गंदगी फैलाते है।



वेदप्रताप सिंह ठाकुर एम. ए. प्रथम वर्ष

🔁 स संसार में ऐसा कोई नहीं है ,जिसकी जिंदगी में चुनौतियां वहां तक पहुंचाना है। जब हम चुनौतिया का जड़ तक पहुंच जाएंगे। है, लेकिन यह हमें बहुत कुछ सिखाती भी हैं स हम सभी जानते हैं, कई महान लोगों ने कहा है कि कोई भी चुनौती आप के हौसले से कि समय परिवर्तनशील है एक वक्त ऐसा भी आता है जब हम सातवें बड़ी नहीं होती। बस आपको पूरी ताकत से उससे लड़ना है। तभी आप आसमान पर होते हैं और कभी एक वक्त ऐसा भी आता है, जब हम उस पर जीत पाएंगे। अर्श से फर्श पर गिर जाते हैं, परेशान हो जाते हैं, हमें कोई रास्ता नहीं दिखाई देता चारों तरफ परेशानियां ही परेशानियां नजर आती हैं, हम जीवन से निराश हो जाते हैं और कभी—कभी तो डिप्रेशन में भी चले जाते हैं।

उस समय हमें यह सोचना चाहिए कि, हम किस प्रकार चुनौतियों का सामना करें और और अपने आप को सब से बाहर निकाले इसके लिए सबसे पहले हमें अपने आप को शांत रखना पड़ेगा और शांतिपूर्वक अपनी बुद्धिमत्ता के आधार पर कड़ी परिश्रम से हम चुनौतियों का सामना कर सकते हैं स चुनौतियां को हमें नकारात्मक रूप में ना लेकर सकारात्मक रूप में लेना चाहिए, क्योंकि यदि हमारे जीवन में चुनौतियां आती हैं तो हम उन से भाग नहीं सकते हमें उनका सामना करना ही हैं, इसलिए बेहतर यही होता है, कि हम उनका हंसकर मुकाबला करें ना कि रोकर हरिवंशराय बच्चन जी की लिखी एक आपके करीब आगी। और आप भी एक सफल इंसान बन जाएंगे और कविता हमारा मनोबल बढ़ाने में काफी प्रेरणादाई सिद्ध होती हैं

तु न थकेगा कभी, तु न रुकेगा कभी,

तू न मुड़ेगा कभी,

कर शपथ, कर शपथ, कर शपथ

अग्निपथ अग्निपथ अग्निपथ

मुसीबतों से घबराए नहीं -

किसी भी चुनौती का डर सिर्फ हमारे दिमाग में होता है। यदि अपने दिमाग से उस डर को निकाल दे। तो कोई भी कठिनाई या परेशानी ऐसी नहीं है। जिसका हम हल ना निकाल सके। महान नेपोलियन बोनापार्ट ने कहा था कि मेरी डिक्शनरी में असंभव शब्द नहीं है

चुनौतियां मनुष्य को साहसी बनाती हैं

दुनिया में असंभव कुछ भी नहीं है। बस हमें अपनी सोच को

🔁 न आती हो, जिंदगी कभी हंसाती है, तो कभी रुलाती भी तो हम उन चुनौतियों का सामना भी करेंगे। और उससे जीत भी पाएंगे।

अपनी ताकत को पहचानिए। क्योंकि सूखी लकड़ी को भी अपनी ताकत का पता तब चलता है। जब उसमें चिंगारी लगती है। तब उसको पता चलता है। कि उसके अंदर कितनी आग है। तो आप भी अपने आप को पहचान कर उन चुनौतियों का सामना कीजिए।

अगर आप अपने घरवालों से प्यार करते है। अगर आप अपने परिवार की कद्र करते हैं। तो आप भी इन चुनौतियों सामना बड़ी ही हिम्मत के साथ करेंगे। क्योंकि कई बार हम उस मुकाम पर आकर पीछे हट जाते हैं जिसमें अगले ही चरण उस समस्या का हल होता है।

इसिलए समस्याएं आपके जीवन में भी चाहे छोटी हो चाहे बड़ी हो। आप हमेशा उनसे निकलने का प्रयास करें हमेशा उनसे लड़े।

आप देखें कि वह समस्याओं आपसे दूर भागेगी और सफलता सफलता पर कदम चमेगी

ऐसे हजारों उदाहरण हैं कि लोगों ने समस्याओं का सामना किया। और अपनी जिंदगी को बहुत ही बेहतरीन और सुखद बनाया।

चुनौतियों से लड़ने के मूल मंत्र हमेशा चुनौतियों का हल ढूंढे हमेशा चुनौतियों का सामना करें चुनौतियों की मूल जड़ तक जाएं अपनी चुनौतियों पर दूसरों से भी राय ले हमेशा फिर रहे हर समय घबराते मत रह अच्छी मोटिवेशनल पुस्तकें पढ़ें. अपनी सफलता के प्रति आश्वस्त रहें और दृढ़ संकल्प रखें



वर्मा गुडिया शिवकुमार तृतीय व किला

कोरोना : महामारी के दौर में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर ध्यान देना भी जरुरी है ।

संक्रामक रोगों का सभी पर एक हरा मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रभाव पडता है. उस पर भी जो वायरस से प्रभावित नहीं है इन बिमारियों को लेकर हमारी प्रतिक्रिया मेडिकल ज्ञान पार आधारित न होकार हमारी सामाजिक समझ से भी संचालित होती है।

किसी वैश्विक महामारी का मनोवैज्ञानिक परिणाम समाजिक ताने दुबाने पर भी असर डालता है।

विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के पहले महानिदेशक ब्रॉक चीशहांम, जो कि एक मनोरोग चिकित्सक भी थे, की प्रसिद्ध उक्ती है बगैर मानसिक स्वास्थ के, सच्चा ।।ारीरिक स्वास्थ्य नहीं हो सकता है।

उनके ये ब्द इस विचार का समर्थन करते है साल के रिसर्च के बाद इस बात को लेकर कोई ाक नहीं रह गाय है कि मानसिक और गारीरिक स्वास्थ्य बुनियादी तौर और अभिन्न रूप से आपस में जुडे हुए है।

आज की तारीख में हालाँकी किसी समाचार को पढने के लिए कोविड -१९ को लेकर सही और फर्जी सूचनाओं के बाढ से होकर गुजरना पडता है, लेकिन इस जारी महामारी के मानसिक स्वास्थ्य से जुडे पहलू के बारे में पर्याप्त जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

यह आश्चर्यजनक है क्योंकी वैज्ञानिको ने यह दर्ज किया है कि ऐतिहासिक से संक्रमणकारी महामारीयाँ आम लोगों में चिंता और घबराहट को बड़े पैमाने पर बढाती है,

२००३ में सार्स के प्रकोप के दौरान, रिसर्चरों ने बिमारी के साथ—साथ आने वाली कई मानसिक स्वास्थ्य चिंताओं को भी रेखांकित किया, जिसमे अवसाद, तनाव और मनोविकृती और पॅनिक अटैक गमिल है,

इसके कई कारण संभव है, सार्स से संक्रमित और उसका इलाज पा रहे लोगो को संभवत: सामाजिक एकांतवास का भी सामना करना पडा ऐसा इसलिये हुआ क्योंकी उन्हें अलग—अलग रखा गया था ।

उनकी बिमारी को भी ।।।यद कलंक के तौर पर देखा गया हो और जिसके कारण उन्होंने अपने साथ भेदभाव होता हुआ महसूस किया हो। यह भी संभव हे कि सार्स से ग्रासित लोगो में दूसरो को संक्रमित करणे का भी अपराध बोध कर गया हो।

वर्तमान के कॉविड-१९ से प्रभावित लोगो के अनुभव को समझने और सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य की नीती बनाने के लिए इन कारको पर ध्यान देना जरुरी है। ऐसा करके ही उनके मानसिक स्वास्थ्य की चिंताओं पर भी ध्यान दिया जा सकेगा।

इंटरनेट के युग में हम ज्यादातर सुचनाए ऑनलाईन हासील

करते है, यह एक व्यवहारवादी परिवर्तन है, जिनसे स्वास्थ वि ायो पर कमाने के लिए ाारीरिक भ्रम करते है। लोगों के आपसी संवाद को लेकर क्रांतिकारी तरीके से बदल कर रख दिया है।

समाचार माध्यामो के आलेखो और सोशल मीडिया पोस्टर्स में आउटब्रेंक को सनसनीखेज बनाने और गलत जानकारी का प्रसार करने कि प्रवृत्ती होती है, जिससे डर और भगदड की स्थिति बनती है।

मिसाल के लिए, समाजशास्त्री स्टैनल कोहेन के मुताबिक नैतिक घबराहट के दौर में, 'कोई स्थिती, वाक्या, व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियो का समृह सामाजिक मुल्यों और रूचियों के लिए खतरे के तौर पर पेश कर दिया जाता है, जैसे कि १९८० के दशक मे एचआईवी/एड्स महामारी को लेकर बढ रही जागरूकता के तहत कई देशों में समलैगिंक पुरू ोों को निशाना बनाया गया और उन्हे गालियां दी गई क्योंकि उन्हें इस वायरस के संक्रमण के लिए जिम्मेदारी के तौर पर देखा गया

इसी तरह से कई समहों ने कोविड-१९ के प्रसार का दो ा एक खास समुदाय पर हुबेई प्रांत के लोगों पर जहां नवंबर २०१९ मे इस वायरस का जन्म हुआ डाल दिया गया, जिन्हे उनके असमान्य व्यवहारो और सांस्कृतिक आदतों के कारण इसका जिम्मेदार माना जा रहा है।

अमेरिका और युरोप में दक्षिणपंथी नेताओं ने इस स्थिती का इस्तेमाल इमीग्रेशन नियमों को और सख्त करने की मांग करने और ारण मागने वालो के खिलाफ पूर्वाग्रह को और बढाने के लिए किया

मुख्यधारा के मीडिया के साथ-साथ सोशल मीडिया भी लोगों से घर पर रहने और घर पर रहकर काम करने के आग्रहो से भरा है ताकि वे वायरस से ग्रस्त होने और उसका प्रसार करने से बच सके-लेकिन हाशिये के तबकों के लिए यह आसान नहीं है, जो दैनिक मजदूरी

इस समय सबसे ज्यादा प्रभाव गरीबो पर पडा है सबसे ज्याद तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य उनकी जिन्दगी में है क्योंकि उनका काम ऑनलाईन नहीं हो सकता वे मजदरी कमाने के लिए ाारीरिक श्रम करते है और उससे ही उनका घर चलता है चीन सहित दुनिया के अन्य देशों में भी कोरोना वायरस का असर देखने को मिल रहा है। हमारे देश भारत मे भी लोग इस वायरस की जगह जगह चर्चा कर रहे है। इसी तर्ज पर अपने पाठकों के लिए कोरोना पर यह वायरल कविता

सब कुछ हो गया पराया पराया। तेरा आना किसी को ना भाया। मम्मी बोले हाथ धोए। घर से बाहर कही ना जाए। सखा सहेली सब भूल जाए। स्कूल की टीचर की याद सताए। नानी का घर हमे बुलाए। ोपिंग के लिए मन ललचाए। बर्थडे फीका फीका पड जाए। ओ कोरोना तु बता हम बच्चे कैसे अपना दिल बहलाए। तेरा भय इतना सताए। कोरोना तुझसे नही डरते हम। हममें है तुझसे लडने का दम। सोशल दूसटेसिंग निभाएंगे। गुड सिरिजन बनकर दिखाएंगे। सरकार के रूल्स अपनाएंगे। घर बैठकर तुझे हराएंगे। और अपना जीवन खुशहाल बनाएंगे।

उपेन्द्रकुमार योगेन्द्र साहनी तृतीय वर्ष कला

प्त की वर्तमान समस्याओं में से गंभीर आर्थिक समस्या बेरोजगारी है। आर्थिक समस्या के कारण देश में बेरोजगारी और गरीबी उत्पन्न होती हैं। यह समस्या लेते समया की और अर्थप्रंत में गहराई से धर चुकी समस्या हैं विश्व के अधिकांश देश आर्थिक चुनौती से जुझ रहे हैं। यहा तक की आप सभी को यह जानकर बहोत आश्चर्य की भारत के आबादी के बाद सबसे ज्यादा बेरोजगारी २०२० में थी और अभी भी वह क्रम निरंतर चाल ही हैं। बेरोजगारी अथवा आर्थिक चुनौती इसें तरह हम अर्थ कह सकते है की, ''वह वयस्क व्यक्ति जिसकी उम्र १५ से ६० व कि बीच हो, जो बाजार में प्रवर्तमान दर पर कार्य करने की इच्छा और वृत्ती रखता हो काम की खोज में होने पर भी वह काम प्राप्त करने में समयय न हो तो वह व्यक्ति बेरोजगार या बेकार कहलाता हैं ऐसी सामृहिक परिस्थिती आर्थिक चुनौती और बेरोजगारी कहलाती हैं।

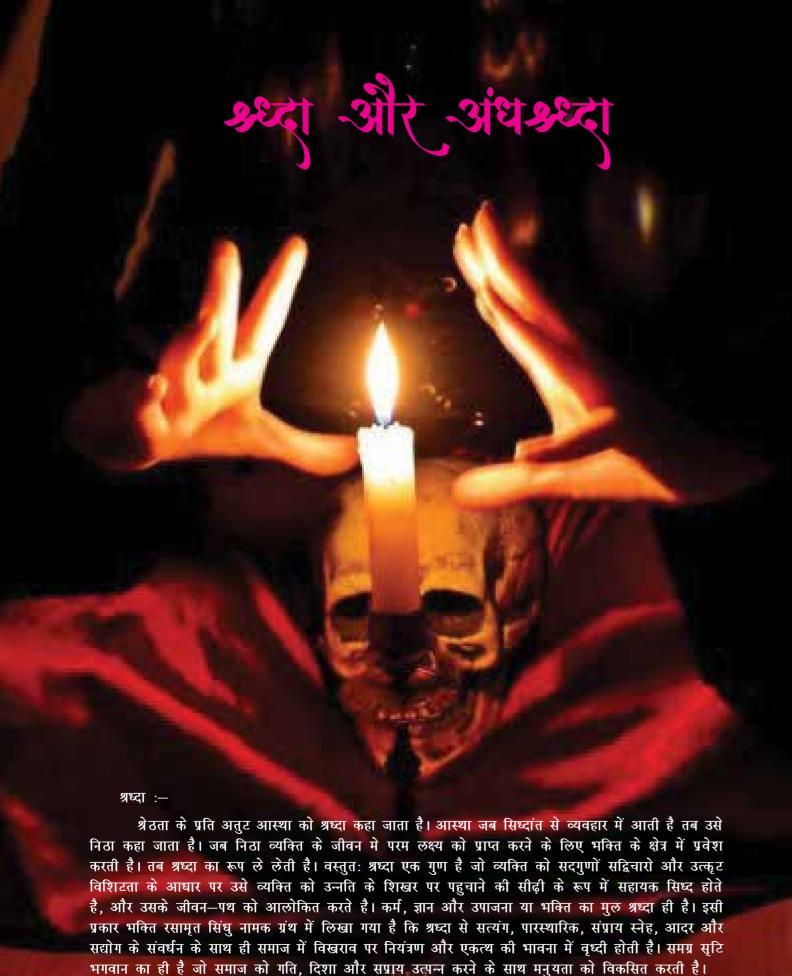
२०२० आयी कोरोना महामारी ने दुनिया के सभी देशों की आर्थिक स्थिती को हिलाकर रख दिया। बर्बाद कर दिया। हांलाकी देखा जाए तो जों विकसित देश हैं. उन्होंने अपनी आर्थिक परिस्थिती देखते ही बाकी देशों के अलावा अच्छी बना ली। और उसे कोरोना महामारी से भी मुक्त हो चुके हैं। लेकिन भारत में कोरोना का कहर अभी भी जारी हैं। इसे कोरोना काल २०२०-२१ में बहोत से लोंगो की कोरोना के चलते नौकरीयां चली गयी। इसका ज्यादा प्रभाव सबसे ज्यादा स्थलांतरीत करके आए अन्य राज्यों के सामना करना पडा। माहमारी के कारण लगे लॉकडाउन के चलने सभी क्षेत्रो पर इनका असर पडा। उद्योग और सेवा क्षेत्रों में ९.६: और ८.८: की गिरावट किया।

कोरोना महामारी के कारण जो अर्थ व्यवस्था को नुकसान हुआ था। उसको पहले की तरह लाने के लिए २०२१ के बजट में कोशिश की गई है। कोरोना महामारी के चलते इस बार का बजेट डिजिटल वे में प्रस्तुत किया गया था। वो एक टेब्लेक के जरिए निर्मला सितारमन जी ने बजट को प्रस्तुत किया था। इस बजट में बहुत सी अच्छाइयों को देखा लेते हैं और हेल्थ केयर मे इस बार की बजट मे बहोत ध्यान दिया गया हैं, क्योंकि कोरोना ने हेल्थ केयर सेक्टर को थोडा सा ज्यादें बढ़ावा दिया था। इस वजह से हेल्थ केयर सेक्टर को सुध गरने के लिए सरकार ने २ लाख २० हजार करोड हेल्थ सेक्टर में

दिया। लेकिन ये हर साल देने वाले नहीं हैं। क्योंकि इसका बहोत बड़ा हिस्सा कोविड बैक्सीन के लिए खर्च हो जायेगी देश की आर्थिक स्थिती में सुधार हो इसकी लिए सरकार ने स्टटिप कंपनीयों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सारी योजनाए बनाई। और योजना के हेत नयी कंपनीयो के लिए च्यस्पण स्क्रिम को लेकर आयी है च्यस्पण का मतलब होता है च्तवकनबजपवपद सपदामक पदकमदजपअम बीमउम मतलब आप जितना ज्यादा च्तवकनबजपवद करेंगे और जितना ज्यादा विदेशो मे निर्मात करेगे तो आप को सरकार उतना ज्यादा छुट देगी। इससे क्या होगा की नयी—नयी स्टीटप कंपनीयां होगी और इन कंपनीयों को जंग भ्वसपकंल क्या होता है कोई नयी कंपनी जब खुलती हैं तो उसको सहवान में दो से तीन साल का टाईम दे दिया जात हैं. की इस दौरान आपको एक भी रूपया टॅक्स नही देना हैं। इसे र्स्टीटप को ज्यादा बढावा मिलेगा और इससे देश की आर्थिक स्थिती को सुधार में लाने के लिए थोडी मदत होगी। देश की आर्थिक स्थिती को और मजबूत करने के जिए सरकार ने प्दकनतवपब मबजवत में थ्वप सीमा ७४: प्रतिशत कर दिया हैं। हालांकि वो बात अलग है की खुद मोदी जी के थ्वर विरोध में थे थ्वर जरूरी है किसी भी देश के जिए थ्वर गलत नहीं हैं। क्योंकि इसमें प्देनतंदबम मबजवते मबजवत में अधिक बढावा मिलेगा।

भारत सरकार ने लोगों को रोजगार मिले इसलिए सुती वस्त्र उद्योग को काफी ज्यादा बढावा दिया हैं। क्योंकि भारत में अगर सबसे ज्यादा रोजगार है, तो वह कृ ी और सुती वस्त्र उद्योग में है। लेकिन ये असंघटीत क्षेत्र है। असंघटीत उसे कहते, जिसका कोई समय निर्धारित ना हो। कोरोना काल में अगर किसी को रोजगार मिला है, तो वह कृ ी और सुती वस्त्र उद्योग में मिला। इसलिए इसे ज्यादा बढ़ावा दिया गया है। इसी कारण २ लाख नसी कंपनीयों को डण्ण्डण्म्ण का दर्जा दिया गया। डण्णडण्म्ण यैसी कंपनीयों को बोलते है, जिसमें तीन श्रेणी की कंपनीयाँ आती है। सुक्ष्म, लघु एवम मध्यम इस कंपनीयों को सरकार की तरफ से बहुत सारी सुविधाओं का लाभ मिलेगा। इस डणैण्डण्म्ण में २ लाख नयी कंपनीयों को ॥मिल करने से बढ़ावा मिलेगा। सरकार ने आर्थिक स्थिती को थोड़ी सुधार लाने के लिए कई सारी योजनाओं को लेकर आयी है। उसमें से ये एक हैं। कोरोना काल में उत्पन्न हुई बेरोजगारी एक आर्थिक चुनौती है।





श्रद्धा और अंधश्रद्धाः चुनोतिया

र्वा काकडया भोये ततीय र्वा कला

श्रध्दा :-

श्रे ठता के प्रति अतुट आस्था को श्रध्दा कहा जाता है। आस्था जब सिध्दांत से व्यवहार में आती है तब उसे नि ठा कहा जाता है। जब नि ठा व्यक्ति के जीवन में परम लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए भिक्त के क्षेत्र में प्रवेश करती है। तब श्रध्दा का रूप ले लेती है। वस्तुत: श्रध्दा एक गुण है जो व्यक्ति को सदगुणों सिद्धचारों और उत्कृ ट विशि टता के आधार पर उसे व्यक्ति को उन्नित के शिखर पर पहुचाने की सीढ़ी के रूप में सहायक सिध्द होते है, और उसके जीवन—पथ को आलोकित करते है। कर्म, ज्ञान और उपाजना या भिक्त का मुल श्रध्दा ही है। इसी प्रकार भिक्त रसामृत सिंधु नामक ग्रंथ में लिखा गया है कि श्रध्दा से सत्यंग, पारस्थारिक, संप्राय स्नेह, आदर और सद्योग के संवर्धन के साथ ही समाज में विखराव पर नियंत्रण और एकत्थ की भावना में वृध्दी होती है। समग्र सृिट भगवान का ही है जो समाज को गित, दिशा और सप्राय उत्पन्न करने के साथ मनु यता को विकसित करती है।



श्रध्दा मानव जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र की गहराई से प्रभावित करती है। गीता में कहा गया है कि श्रध्दा, अध्यातम क्षेत्र में सात्विकी और कर्म के क्षेत्र में राजसी गुणों को उत्पन्न करती है। संत तुलसीदास नक भी 'मानव' में एक स्थान पर कहा है कि श्रध्दा बिना धर्म नहीं होई। भक्ति के क्षेत्र में श्रध्दा की ही प्रधानता होती है। श्रध्दा और विश्वास के साथ अर्जित ऊर्जा विलक्षण प्रभाव के कारण हम अपने गौरवशाली अंतीत को भुलाते जा रहे है।

अंधश्रध्दा :-

आराम करने पर भी लोग अंधश्रध्दा में विश्वास करते है। कितनी ार्म की बात है। तो इतनी शिक्षा लेने तो क्या फायदा? अंध श्रध्दा होने का सबसे बडा कारण हमारे मन मे जो डर होता है। फिर बात मौत की हो या कुछ और लेकिन यहाँ डर हमारे अंधश्रध्दा के बीज होता है। और वही अंधश्रध्दा पीढियों तक चलता रहता है।

इसिलिए यदि हम प्रगित करना चाहते है तो आज हम सभी से यह वादा करके इस अंधश्रध्दा से छुटकारा पाने का प्रयास करेंगे को दूर करले का प्रयास करेंगे। अंधश्रध्दा एक अभिशाप है। आप इस बारे में क्या सोचते है। सबसे पहले अंधश्रध्दा वास्तव में क्या है। अंधश्रध्दा किसी चीज पर बिना सोचे—समझे विश्वास करता है। और इस चाये वह विश्वास ईश्वर में हो या मनु य में। अंधश्रध्दा का पहला कारण है डर मृत्यु का भय परीक्षा मे अनुत्तीर्ण होने के भय नौकरी न मिलने का भय आदि। ऐसे कई भयावह उदाहरण हे जिसमें व्यक्ति कमजोर ओर महसुस करता है।

और उस डर को दुर करने के लिए मनु य अंधश्रध्दा का सहारा लेता है। और यही उसे अंधश्रध्दा सी बनता है। देश में सबसे ज्यादा अंधश्रध्दा भारत मैं है। क्योंकि यहाँ के लोग भगवान को बहुत ज्यादा मानते है। और इसलिए कुछ लोग इसका फायदा उठाते है। मेरा मानना है कि भगवान की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए। और इस पर विश्वास करना कोई बुरी बात नहीं है। लेकिन उसके भी अधिक महत्त्वपुर्ण है सत्य और असत्य में भेद करने की क्षमता मानवता को किसी भी इंसान का सर्वाच्च धर्म नहीं है। और पांखडी पिता हम में इस डर का फायदा उठाते है। जो लोग भगवान के नाम पर ऐसे बुरे काम करते है जिसके बारे में कोई सोच भी नहीं सकता। स्कुल—कॉलेज जाने वाले बच्चक भय कम नहीं है। वे किसी पिता द्वारा दी गई रस्सी को बांधकर परीक्षा में सफलता का सपना देख रहे है लेकीन हम इस अंध्रिध्दा को हरा सकते है।

भारत में भारतीय रा ट्रवाद के उदय के साथ ही आंबेडकर, भगतिसंह और नेहरू जैसे नेताओं ने तार्किक सोच को बढावा दिया जो लोग समानता पर आधारित आधुनिक प्रजातांत्रिक भारत के निर्माण के विरोधी ये जिन लोगों मे अंग्रेजो के खिलाफ कभी संघ िनहीं किया, जो जमीद्वारों, राजाओ और पुरोहित वर्ग के पिढे थे — वे ही तार्किक सोच के विरोधी थे। इस वैचारिक समुह को लगाि के देश में जिस तरह के सामाजिक परिवर्तन हो रहे हैं उनसे भारत के गौरवशाली अतीत नेहरू मानते थे। कि वैज्ञानिक सोच ही भिव य के आधुनिक भारत की नीव बन सकती है। यही कारण है कि वैज्ञानिक सोच को बढ़ावा देने की बात राज्य कि निती—निदेशक तत्त्वो में कहीं गई है। और इसी सोच के तहत, भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान परि ाद व भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केंन्द्र आदि जैसी संस्थाएं बनाई गई।

आस्था और श्रध्दा को वैज्ञानिकता और तार्किकता से ऊंचा दर्जा दिया जा रहा है। यही कारण है कि अंधश्रध्दा के खिलाफ लडनेवाले, गोलियों का शिकार हो रहे है। और श्रध्दा को विज्ञान बनाकर प्राचीन भारत का महिमामंडन कर रहा है।





ग्रामीण जीवन की समस्या

निलेश विणु माळी तृतीय व किला

अपने चहा उठता है कि आखिर गाँव है क्या तो जवाब में मे आपको बताना चाहूँगा कि जब कुछ लोगो का एक समूह एक निश्चित छोटे स्थान या बस्ती मे रहता है, उसे गाँव कहते है। गाँव के लोग अपने जीवन चलाने के लिए कि । या अन्य पारंपारिक उद्योगो पर निर्भर करते है। और यहाँ इन गाँवो मे । हिरी की अपेक्षा कम सुविधाये और संसाधन उपलब्ध होते है।

• भारतीय ग्राम

कहा जाता है कि भारत गाँवों का देश है सही भी यही है क्योंकि यहाँ की अधिकतर जनसंख्या गाँवों से वास करती है। भारत वासी अपने विकास के लिए भारतीय कृि। पर ही निर्भर करते है। सादा जीवन उच्च विचार यही भारतीय ग्रामों की पहचान है। जब भी मन में भारतीय ग्राम का विचार आता है तो खेतों में दूर दूर तक लहलाती हुई हरी फसले, कडी धूप और खुले आसमान के नीचे काम करता किसान, घर की भागदौड संभालती घर की स्त्रीयों की छबी आंखों की सामने आ जाती हैं।

ग्रामीण जीवन की विशे ।ताएँ

• कृ गी पर आधारित

भारतीय ग्रामीण जीवन कृ ी पर आधारित है, कृ ी ही लोगों का प्रमुख व्यवसाय है। गाँव में मौजूद जो लोग कुछ अन्य व्यवसाय भी करते है, तो उनका व्यवसाय प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कृि। पर भी निर्भर करता है।

• संयुक्त परिवार

जहाँ ाहरो में संयुक्त परिवार विरले ही दिखाई पढते है, वही गाँवो में इसका महत्त्व आज भी कायम है।

• जातिभेद

जहाँ ाहरो में जाति, समाज आदि को छोडकर लोग आगे बढ़ चुके है वही गाँवो में आज भी इन सभी चीजों को महत्त्व दिया जाता है। जो की बहुत गलत है।

• ग्रामीण असुविधाएँ

आज के समय में हर इंसान सुविधा चाहता है और यह सत्य है की गाँवो में ाहरो की अपेक्षा सुविधाएँ नाम मात्र की भी नहीं है। गाँवो में रहने वाले लोग अपनी हर एक जरूरत के लिए ाहर आना पड़ता है जिसमें उनका समय और पैसा दोनो ही व्यर्थ जाते है।

• शिक्षा का अभाव

शिक्षा विकास का एकमात्र साधन है, जो गाँवो की में मौजूद नहीं है। आज भी कई गाँवो में स्कूल नहीं है और अगर स्कूल है भी तो उनमें शिक्षा का स्तर और व्यवसाय सही नही है। गाँवो में रहने वाले बच्चो को स्कूल के लिए हिर की ओर आना पडता है और अगर वे गाँव के स्कूल में शिक्षा ले भी लेते है तो उच्च शिक्षा के लिए हिरी ही एकमात्र स्थान बचता है?

ग्रामीण जीवन के लाभ / फायदे

पुध्द प्रकृतिक वातावरण

ाहरों की अपेक्षा गाँवों का वातावरण पुध्द है, यहाँ आज भी ाहरी प्रदु ाण से मुक्त पुध्द हवा, पानी उपलब्ध है। यहाँ वो वाहनों से निकलने वाला धुआ है, नाही डीजे का ोर है। यहाँ के लोग कुलर पंखे कि बिना ताजी हवा का आनंद लेना पसंद करते है और विदेशी पेय से दूर ुध्द पेय जैसे दही लस्सी, शिकंजी आदि को पसंद करते है।

ुध्द रसायन मुक्त भोजन

गाँव के लोग खुद खेती करते है, गाय भैस पालते है, तोते अपने लिये बिना रसायन का उपयोग किए अनाज सब्जी आदि का प्रबंध कर सकते है। जहाँ हम लोग ाहरों में पैकेट का दूध इस्तेमाल करते है। वही गाँव मे लोग गाय भैसे का पुध्द और ताजा दूध पिते है तथा घर पर ही दूध के अन्य पदार्थ बनाते है।

ग्रामीण जीवन में सुधार कैसे लाये

ग्रामीण जीवन इतना बुरा नहीं हैं जितना हम उसे समझते हैं लेकिन यह सच है की ग्रामीण जीवन में कुछ सुधार होने आवश्यक है और हम यह सुधार इस तरह से कर सकते है।

- गाँव के लोगों का शिक्षा के प्रति आकर्ित करवाए।
- शिक्षा का महत्त्व बताए।
- गाँवों मे खेती मे सुधार के लिए आधुनिक तरीके सुझाएँ।
- गाँव की प्राचीन धरोहर को संभाल कर रखे और उसे किसी भी तरह की क्षति ना आने दे।

तकनीकी चुनोतियाँ



निलिमा दत्तात्रेय बापट तृतीय वर्ष कला

विकास चाहे देश का हो या फिर व्यक्ति का, यह अनेक तरीकों से तकलीफों की उचित वृध्दी और उनके विकास से जुड़ा हुआ है। मानव जीवन के अस्तित्व और प्रगती के लिए जरूरी है की जिवन के हर पहलू में विज्ञान और तकनीक का इस्तेमाल हो। इस बात को भी नजर अंदाज नहीं किया जा सकता है कि नवीन अवि कारों ने हमें बहुत लाभ पहूँचाया है और यह तकनीक ही है जिसने मानव जीवन को अत्यंत सहज, सरल और रोचक बना दिया है। लेकिन हाल ही में GM-Crop' 'Designer Baby' की नैतीकता पर उठ रहे सवालों ने एक बार फिर विज्ञान और तकनीक को नैतिकता और सामाजिक पहलूओं के नजिरयें से कठघरें में खड़ा कर दिया है।

ऐसे में सवाल है कि क्या तकनीक, भवि य में कुछ नई

चुनौतियाँ को जन्म देगी? तकनीकी प्रगति के कारण सामने आए मुद्दों ने इस बहस को तेज कर दिया है कि वे कौन से मानक हैं, जो तकनीक को नैतिकता के दायरे से बाहर न होने देने के लिए महत्त्वपूर्ण हैं? इस लेख के जिरये हम इन्ही मुद्दों पर चर्चा करेंगे।

तकनीक से जुडे नवीनतम मुद्दे :-

जहाँ एक ओर 'Technology' का अर्थ 'ज्ञान व कौशल' के संयोजन से है, वही दुसरी ओर तकनीक की दिशा किस ओर हो इस पर विवाद लगातार सामने आ रहे हैं। चाहे वह पहले से 'Rabotics' या 'Space programme' पर किये जा रहे खर्च का विवाद हो या हाल ही में चर्चित चीनी वैज्ञानिक CRISPR/Casg की मदद से दुनिया में पहले 'Designer Baby' बनाने के एलान में कही जा रही

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'Experimental Errors' की बात हो। इन विवादों ने एक विमर्ग को जन्म दे दिया है।

इसी बीच जाने-माने कु ी वैज्ञानिक एम. एस. स्वामीनाथन द्वारा GM-Crop को एक असफल प्रयोग कहे जाने के कारण इस विमर्श पर चर्चा का बाजार और गर्म हो चला है। दरअसल, ये सभी विवाद ऐसी 'नैतिक दुविधा की ओर इसारा करते हैं जिसमे विज्ञान और तकनीक की दिशा किस ओर हो, इसको तय करना आवश्यक हो जाता है।

GM-Crop और Designer Baby से जुडा मुद्दा :-

एम. एस. स्वामीनाथन का कहना है कि इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं है कि BT Cotton भारत में विफल रहा है तथा यह किसानों के लिए आजीविका सुरक्षा प्रदान करने भी असफल रहा है। स्वामीनाथन के इस बयान ने GM-Crop के लाभों पर ही संदेह पैदा कर दिया

वहीं, दूसरी ओर चीनी वैज्ञानिक द्वारा गुण स्तर पर की गई Gene Editing ने अनेक नैतीक सवाल खडे कर दिये हैं, क्योंकि भ्रुण स्तर पर अभी तक किसी प्रकार की Geme Editing नहीं की गई थी। उनके द्वारा किये गये इस प्रयोग में अनेक वैश्विक नियमों को नजरंदाज करने की बात भी कही जा रही है। उल्लेखनीय है कि इस प्रयोग में CRISPR/Casg तकनीक का प्रयोग किया गया है।

इससे जुडे नैतीक पक्ष :-

यह ठीक बात है कि नए युग के साथ नई तकनीक जब-जब आती है, तो उसके साथ नए प्रयोग होना लाजमी है। यह प्रयोग समाज के विकास के लिए जरूरी भी होता है। इसी के मदेनजर भुख के खीलाफ इंसान की जो जंग है उसमें GM-Crop की अहम भुमिका हो सकती है। Gm-Crop द्वारा फसलों की उत्पादन क्षमता बढाई जा सकती है। भारत मे BT Cotton का उत्पादन GM-Crop के रूप में ही कि हुआ। व रि००२ में BT Cotton को मंजूरी मिलने के बाद भारत के लगभग १० राज्यों में BT-Cotton की खेती हो रही

BT-Cotton जैसी नकदी फसलो के उत्पादन के साथ-साथ जीन संवर्धन तकनीक द्वारा फसलों में पो ाक तत्त्वों का भी बढाया जा सकता है। इसी के चलते अमेरिका में व रि००० में अधिक पो ाक तत्त्वों वाले जीव सर्विर्धित सुनहरे चाखल का विकास किया गया।

इस वि ाय से जुड़े अनैतिक पक्ष

कृि ा को हमारी अर्थव्यवस्था की धुरी और किसान को देश का अन्नदाता कहा जाता है। लेकिन किसानो द्वारा आत्महत्या करना भी एक बडा सच है। उत्पादन में इजाफा करने का दावा करने वाली GM-Crop अपने दावो से इतर साबित हो रही है और GM बीज मुहैया कराने वाली कंपनियों का मुनाफा कई गुना बढ़ गया है। कई वैज्ञानिक ऑकडे बताते है कि GM-Crop के दीर्घकालिक प्रभावों की अनदेखी नहीं की जा सकती है साथ ही साथ Property Right का मुद्दा भी इसके नैतिक होने पर प्रश्निचन्ह लगाता है उदाहरण के तौर पर एकाधिकार हासिल करने कि लिये बडी कंपनियाँ छोटी छोटी बीज कंपनियों को खरीद लेती है जिससे किसानो की आजीविका प्रभावित होती है क्योंकि उन्हें प्रत्येक व िबीज के लिये भुगतान करना पड़ता है।

इसी प्रकार CRISPR/Casg जैसी तकनीक के इस्तेमाल का दायरा केवल चिकित्सीय सुधार के लिये न होकर मनु य के DNA के गुणो के संवर्ध्दन की ओर उन्मुख है जो निकट भवि य के अनेक चुनौतियाँ खडी कर सकता है। उदाहरण के लिये सफेद चूहो पर किये एक प्रयोग में 'Gene Editing' के बाद अगली संतित में अनेक विकार उत्पन्न होने लगे।



🔁 स संसार मे अपना अस्तित्व बनाए रखने के लिए प्रत्येक 🛮 है। रेमनु य को एक स्थायी पहचान जरूरत होती है। मै कौन हू ? मै दुसरो से अलग कैसे हू ? अन्य लोग मुझे कैसे जानते है एवं समझते है मेरी आकांक्षाएँ या लक्ष्य होने चाहिए ? इस प्रकार के अनेक प्रश्न हमारे जीवन में बचपन से लेकर आगे तक लगातार उपस्थित होते रहते है। हमारा समाजीकरण जिस तरिके से हुआ है, या विभिन्न अर्थो में हमें हमारे निकवर्ती परिवारों अथवा हमारे समुदाय द्वारा समाज मे किस प्रकार रहना सिखाया गया इसकी वजह से हमे इनमे से अनेक प्रश्नो के उत्तर देने में सक्षम होते समाजीकरण की प्रक्रिया काफी विस्तृत एंव लंबी होती है जिसमें कुछ विशे ा लोगों के साथ लगातार संवाद, वार्तालाप और कभी—कभी संघर्ष भी होता रहता है। जैसे की हमारे माता-पिता, परिवार नातेदार, समूह एवं हमारा समुदाय । हमारा समुदाय हमे भा ॥ (मातृभा ॥) और सांस्कृतिक मुल्य प्रदान करता है जिसके माध्यम से हम विश्व को समझते है यह हमारे स्वंय की पहचान को भी सहारा देता है।

सामुदायिक पहचान जन्म तथा अपने पर आधारित होती है। न की किसी अर्जित योग्यता या उपलब्धि के आधारपर यह हम क्या है इस भाव का द्योतक है न की हम क्या बन गए है की इसकी समुदाय मे जन्म लेने के लिये हमें कुछ नहीं करना होता, सच तो यह है की किसी परिवार या समुदाय अथवा देश में जन्म लेने पर हमारा कोई वंश नहीं है, इस प्रकार की पहचान प्रदत कही जाती है। अर्थात ये जन्म से निध ारित होती और संबंधीत व्यक्तीयों की पसंद या ना पसंद इनमें ामिल नहीं होती। सामाजिक जीवन का यह एक अजिब तथ्य है। की लोग उन समुदायों के संबंधीत होकर अत्यंत सुरक्षित एवं संतु ट महसूस करते

प्रदत्त पहचानों और सामुदायिक भावना की दुसरी विशे ाता यह होती है कि वे सर्वव्यापी होते हैं। प्रत्येक व्यक्ती की एक मातृभूमी होती है, एक मातृभा ॥ होती है, उसका एक परिवार होता है और नि ठा भी होती है....। हो सकता है की यह बात प्रत्येक व्यक्तीपर पूरी तरह लागु न हो पर आमतौर पर ऐसा होता है की और हमस ब अपनी अपनी पहचानो के प्रती समान रूप से प्रतिबंध एवं वफादार होते है। एक बार फिर यह संभव है की । । । यद हमे एैसे लोग भी मिले जो अपनी पहचान के किसी एक या अन्य पक्ष के लिए विशे ा रूप से प्रतिबंध न हो.....। लेकिन इस प्रतिबंधता के संभावना अधिकतम लगभग अधिकांश लोगों मे पायी जाती है। उसी कारण हमारे समुदायो (रा टू. भा ॥, ६ ार्म, जाती या क्षेत्र वि ।यक) के बीच पैदा होने वाले लडाई-झगडे या विवादों को निपटाना बहुत कठीन होता। विवाद का प्रत्येक पक्ष सामने वाले पक्ष को ात्रु मानते हुए घृणा की दूि टसे देखता है। और उसमे अपने पक्ष के गुणो को और विरोधी पक्ष के दुर्गतो का बढाचढ़ाकर कहने की प्रवृत्ती होती है। इसलिए जब दो रा ट्रो के बीच यृध्द छीड जाता है तो प्रत्येक रा ट्रके देशभक्त लोग विरोधी रा ट्रको आक्रमण कारी

ात्रु मानते है। प्रत्येक पक्ष यह विश्वास करता है की हम सच्चे है और परमेश्वर हमारे साथ है। गरमागरमी के क्षण मे दोनो ही पक्षो के लोगों के लिए यह देखना बहुत कठीण होता है की जैसा हम दूसरों के बारे में सोचते है, दूसरे भी तो हमारे बारे मे वैसा ही सोचते रहे होंगे।

यह एक सामाजिक तथ्य है, की कोई भी देश या समृह अपने नागरिको या सदस्यों को असत्य, अन्याय अथवा असमानता के लिए संघ िकरणे का प्रोत्साहित नहीं करता, अर्थात प्रत्येक देश या समृह

सत्य, न्याय, समानता के लिए ही लडता है....।

करते हैं जिनमें उनकी सदस्यता पुरी तरह आकस्मिक होती है, हम अक्सर ऐंसे समुदाय के साथ अपनी पहचान मजबुती से स्थापित लेते हैं, जिसकी सदस्यता के लिए योग्य होते के लिए हमने कोई प्रयास नहीं किया, परिक्षा पास नहीं की कोई कुशलता या योग्यता प्रदर्शित नहीं की। डॉक्टरों या वास्तकारों को परिक्षायें पास करनी होती है, और अपनी योग्यता का परिचय देना होता है। यहाँ तक की खेल कुद में भी एक दल कि सदस्यता प्राप्त करने के लिए एक निश्चित स्तर का कौशल प्रदर्शित करना आवश्यक होता है, लेकिन हमारे परिवारों या धार्मिक अथवा क्षेत्रिय समुदायों की सदस्यता के लिए ऐसी नहीं होती फिर भी हमारी सदस्यता संपूर्ण होती है। वास्तव में अविकांश प्रदत्त पहचानों इतनी पक्की होती है की उन्हें हिलाया नहीं जा सकता भले ही हम उन्हें अस्विकार करने की करने की कोशिश करे तब भी दुसरे लोग ॥यद उन्हें चिन्हों से जोडकर हमारी पहचान करते रहेंगे।

संभवत: इस आकस्मित ार्त रहित अथवा लगभग अनिवाणि यि तरिके से संबंधीत होने के कारण ही हम अक्सर अपनी समुदायिका पहचना से भावनात्मक रूप से इतना गहरे जुडे होते हैं। सामुदायिक संबंधी परिवार, नातेदारी, जाती नृतजातीयता, भा ॥ क्षेत्र या धर्म के बढते हुए और परस्पर व्यापी दायरे ही हमारे दुनिया को सार्थकता को प्रदान करते है और हमे पहचान प्रदान करते है की हम कौन है। इसलिए

लोग हमे उस समय भावुक होकर अथवा कमी हिंसापूर्वक भी अपनी प्रतिक्रिया दिखाते है। जब उन्हें अपनी सामुदायिका का पहचान को कोई खतरा दिखाई देता है।

इसका यह अर्थ नहीं होता की प्रत्येक संघ ि में दोनों पक्ष सही होते हो अथवा कोई भी सही अथवा लत या सच्चा नहीं होता है। कभी—कभी तो दोनों पक्ष वास्तव में दोनों पक्ष सही होते हैं, अथवा कोई भी सही नहीं होता। और कभी—कभी इतिहास एक पक्ष को आक्रांता और दुसरे को उसका शिकार निर्धारीत करता है। लेकिन ऐसा तभी होता है जब काफी समय निकल जाता है और विवाद की गरमागसी धीरे—धीरे ठंडी पड़ जाती है। लेकिन पहचान संबंधी द्वंद्व या विवाद की स्थिती में परस्पर सम्मत सच्चाई के किसी भाव को स्थापित करना बहुत कठिन होता है, आमतौर पर किसी पक्ष को यह स्वीकार करने में कि वह गलत था कई दशक बल्कि कभी—कभी तो । ताब्दिया लग जाती है।

कबीरदास समन्वयी परंपराओं का चिर गाश्वत प्रतिक हिंदू और मुसलमान भिक्त का समन्वित रूप प्रस्तूत करते कबीर के दोहे और पद बहुलवाद के चिरवांछित प्रतीक है।

मोको कहाँ ढुंढे रे बंदे, मै तो तेरे पास मे ना तीरथ मे, न मूरत मे, ना एंकात निवास मे ना मंदिर मे, न मस्जिद, ना काबे कैलास मे मै तो तेरे पास मे बंदे. मै तो तेरे पास मे

श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा : आव्हान

सदियों से जो चला आ रहा, पीढी दर पीढी के पार सोना दे दो, चाँदी दे दो कपडे रेसम के कर दो, दो वार आंख मूदकर हम चल देते, उस पथ पार वृद्धी को मार अन्न, द्रव्य से झोली भर दो तब खुलेगा स्वर्ग का द्वार । दान करें पंडित को वरना पाप के भागी बन जाओंगे नर्क में जाकर इस गलती की सजा बडी तुम पाओंगे अंधविश्वास का जमाना है यारो, खुदा अब मंदिर, दरगाह में नहीं मिलेंगे

हर शख्स में बसकर लेंगे अब खबर भिखारी फकीर बनके राह में मिलेंगे एक पत्थर एक बार मंदिर जाता और भगवान बन जाता है पर इंसान रोज मंदिर जाता तो क्यो वह पत्थर बन जाता है समय यही है परिवर्तन का अंधविश्वास कि जड खोलो पात्र को दो कुपात्र को छोडो मानवता को सबसे उपर तोलो बुढे अनाथ गरीब अनेक है जिनकी जीवन नैया है मझधार बनकर नाविक उन्हें हि दे दो



लक्ष्मी तिवार कक्षा — १

जीवन जिने का अधिकार

सब अंधे हो गए हैं मगर आप तो अंधे नही हुए होंगे कर दिया करो गरीबो की मदद इनसे आपके तिजोरी के रोनक कम न होंगे बात मान लो लक्ष्मी की कयामत के दिन यही साथ होंगे तीर्थ यात्रा हज करके आपके गुनाह नहीं होंगे माफ







राखी योगेन्द्र सिंह तृतीय वर्ष कला

स्तुत एक नवीन वि ाय के रूप में समाजशास्त्र के उद्भव विकास एवं परिवर्तन की पृ ठभूमि में सामाजिक समस्या (सामाजिक मुद्दा या सामाजिक समस्या) की अवधारणा ने महत्वपूण भूमिका का निर्वहन किया है। समाजशास्त्र का विकास समस्यामूलक परिवेश एंव परिस्थितियों का अध्ययन करने एंव इनका निराकरण करने के प्रयासों के रूप में हुआ है। सामाजिक समस्याओं के अध्ययन में सामाजिक विचारकों का ध्यान सहज रूप से इसलिए आकि ति हुआ हैं क्योंकि ये सामाजिक जीवन अविभाज्य अंग है। मानव समाज न तो कभी सामाजिक समस्याओं से पूर्ण मुक्त रहा है। और न ही रहने की सम्भावना निकट भवि य में नजर आती हैं परन्तु इतना हो निश्चित है कि आधुनिक समय में विद्यमान संजग हो गया है। सामाजिक समस्याओं के प्रति लोगों का ध्यान आकि ति करने में जन संचार के माध्यम, यथा—टेलीविजन अखबार एंव रेडियों ने अति महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका का निर्वहन किया है। मुख्यत: टेलीविजन पर प्रसारित विभिन्न चेनलों के कार्यक्रमों तथा स्थानीक, प्रादेशिक एंव अन्तराज्यीय अखबारों की

भूमिका प्रशंसनीय है।

मानव समाज में संरचनात्मक एंव सांस्कृतिक भिन्नताए पाई जाती है। परंन्तु भिन्न—भिन्न समाजो में इनका स्वरूप प्रकृति एंव गहनता अलग—अलग होती है। सामाजिक समस्याओ का सम्बन्ध समाजशास्त्र वि । य के अन्तर्गत विद्यमान संख्यात्मक एवं परिवर्तन वि । य से सम्बध रहा है।

जो समाज जितना अधिक संख्यात्मक एवं परिवर्तनशील होगा उसमें उतनी ही अधिक समस्याए विद्यमान होगी। समाजका ताना—बाना इतना जटिल है कि इसकी एक इकाई मे देने वाला परिवर्तन का स्वरूप क्या होगा ? एवं इसके प्रभाव क्या होंगे? यह समाज की प्रकि त पर निर्भर करता है। विभिन्न युगो में सभावित परिवर्तन की गित अलग—अलग रही है। इसलिए भिन्न — भिन्न समाजो में सामाजिक समस्याओं की प्रकृति एंव स्वरूप भी अलग—अलग पाये जाते है। वर्तमान समय में सामाजिक परिवर्तन अति तीव्र गित से हो रहा है।



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इस तरह बदलते आधुनिक समाज के स्वरूप ने सामाजिक समस्याओं का करने के लिए सदैव प्रयासरत रहा है। क्योंकि सामाजिक समस्याए सामाजिक व्यवस्था में विघटन पैदा करती है।

समाजशास्त्र मानव समाज को निर्मित करने वाली इकाईयों एंव इसे बनाए रखने वाली संरचनाओं तथा संस्थाओं का अध्ययन अनेक रूपों से करता है। समाजशास्त्रियों एंव सामाजिक विचारकों ने अपनी रूचि के अनुसार समाज के स्वरूपों, संरचनाओं, संस्थाओं एवं प्रक्रियाओं का अध्ययन किया है। समस्या विहीन समाज की कल्पना करना असम्भव सा प्रतीत होता है।

सांस्कृतिक चुनौतिया

आज हमारे सामने कौन—सी चुनौतियां है? क्या देश, समाज की चुनौतियाँ ऐतिहासिक होती है?

स्वाधीनता आंदोलन का संघ िथा और यथार्थ को बदलने का। उनमें प्रमुख थी राजनैतिक आंदोलन नहीं था। इस आंदोलन का हर छोटा—बड़। नेता और कार्यकर्ता सुधारवादी था क्रांतिकारी भी था। क्योंकि जैसे—जैसे आंदोलन बढ़ता गया यह स्पट होता गया कि सांस्कृतिक आंदोलन के बगेर राजनीतिक लक्ष्य को नहीं प्राप्त किया जा सकता। इस बात को सबसे ज्यादा गांधी जी महसूस करते थे कि कोई अर्थ नहीं। अहिंसा सांस्कृतिक आचार है। वह जीवनभर में व्याप्त है। अहिंसा ाब्द मात्र नहीं, वह दर्शन और कर्म दोनो है।

गांधीजी की अगुआई में हमने स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त की। लेकिन स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त की प्रक्रिया में ही राजनैतिक दलों के लोगों ने गांधी जी के विचार को त्याग दिया। उसे आदर्शवादी या अव्यावहारिक समझ लिया, यद्यापि ऐसा घोि ति नहीं किया। इसके बाद गांधी — साहित्य, गीता—भागवत हो गया और गांधी जी प्रेरणा—पुरू ा अवतार या हमारे वैचारिक सांस्कृतिक पताका—उत्सव—पुरू ा हो गए।

हमने संविधान बनया। संविधान में गांधी जी भुला तो नही दिए गए। उनका असर थोडा बहुत संविधान पर जरूर है — विशे ात: निर्देशक सिध्दांतो पर। हमारे संविधान की रचना आप में महान ऐतिहासिक आश्रर्य है। यह आश्रर्य स्वाधीनता आंदोलन और गांधी के बगैर नहीं घटीत हो सकता है। मनुस्मृती को मानने वाले देश की रचना आंबेडकर—दिलत चिंतक और आंदोलनकारी के नेतृत्व में हुई। इतनी लंबी यात्रा में सिर्फ आधुनिक विचारों का ही योगदान नहीं — वास्तविक योगदान महान भिक्त आंदोलन का है जो मूलत: वर्ण व्यवस्था और सामंतवादी व्यवस्था के विरूध्द ऐसा आंदोलन था जो धार्मिक रूप से ही सिक्कय हो सकता था।

संविधान ने स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत की चुनौतिया प्रस्तुत की। प्रत्येक भारतीय का मताधिकार, जात—पांत—वर्ण—िलंग में अभेद, आर्थिक — सामाजिक वि ामता से मुक्ति, शिक्षा — रोजगार पर अधि कार, ाराब बंदी आदि। इसके साथ — साथ पंचव ीय योजनाओं का कार्यात्वयन। भारतीय भा ााओं सहित हिंदी का विकास, सुदूर स्थलों के

वनजीवी, कृ ाजीवी आदिवासी जन—जातियों का विकास, उनका संरक्षण । इस दिशा में नेहरू—युग ने काम करना ुरू किया। अंतिम दिनों में नेहरू से किसी विदेशी पत्रकार ने पुछा — आपके प्रधानमंत्रित्व काल की उपलब्धि क्या है? नेहरू ने थोड़ा सोच कर जवाब दिया — नारी शिक्षा, जो आदमी स्वातंत्रता के पहले पैदा हुआ है। वह पराधीन भारत और आज के भारत की तुलना करके आश्रर्यचिकत, स्तब्ध रह जाता है। दुनिया बदल गई है।

हमारे देश में अविरोधी सच का साक्षात्कार गांधी की प्रार्थना सभ है जिसमें सभी धर्मों की जगह थी। प्रार्थना अभी भी होती है। यही बहुत बडी आशा है।

कहाँ पर बोलना है और कहाँ पर बोल जाते हैं। जहाँ खामोश रहना है। वहाँ मुँह खोल जाते हैं।

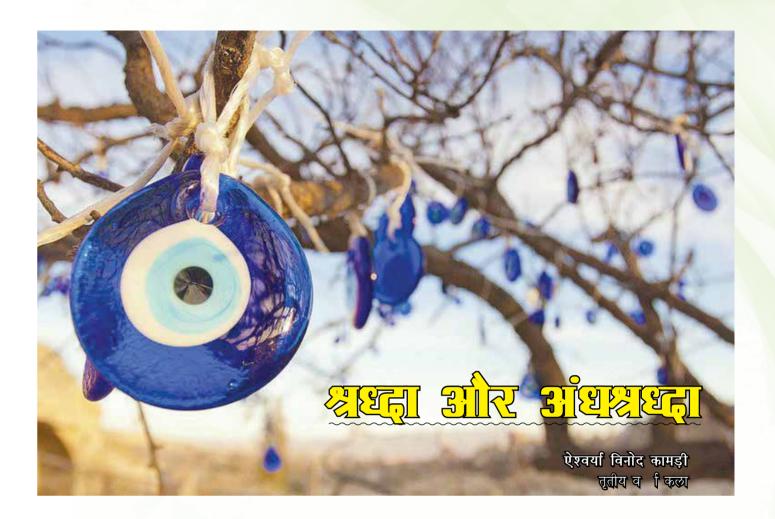
> कटा जब शिश सैनिक का तो हम खामोश रहते है। कटा एक सीन पिक्चर का तो सारे बोल जाते है।

नयी नस्लों के ये बच्चे जमाने भर की सुनते है। मगर माँ बाप कुछ बोले तो बच्चे बोल जाते है।

> बहुत ऊँची दुकानों में कटाते जेब सब अपनी। मगर मजदूर माँगेगा तो सिक्के बोल जाते है।

बनाते फिरते हैं रिश्ते जमाने भर से अक्सर मगर जब घर में हो जरूरत तो रिश्ते भूल जाते हैं।

> कहाँ पर बोलना है और कहाँ पर बोल जाते है। जहाँ खामोश रहना है। वहाँ मुँह खोल जाते है।



• श्रध्दा

श्रे ठता के प्रति अटल आस्था को श्रध्दा कहा जात है। आस्था जब सिध्दांत से व्यवहार में आती है तब उसे नि ठा कहा जाता है। जब नि ठा व्यक्ति के जीवन को परम लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए भिक्ति को क्षेत्र में प्रवेश करती है तब श्रध्दा का रूप ले लेती है। वस्तुत: श्रध्दा एक गुण है जो व्यक्ति के सद्गुणों, सिदचारों और उत्कृ टिविभ टताओं के आधार पर उसे व्यक्ति को उन्तित के शिखर पर पहुचाने की सीढ़ी के रूप में सहायक सिध्द होते है और उसके जीवन—पथ को आलोकित करते है। कर्म, ज्ञान और उपाजना या भिक्त का मूल श्रध्दा ही है। इसी प्रकार भिक्त रसामृत सिंधू नामक ग्रंथ में लिखा गया है कि श्रध्दा से सत्संग, पारस्परिक, सद्राव स्नेह — आदर और सहयोग के संवर्धन के साथ ही समाज में विखराव पर नियंत्रण और एकत्व की भावना में वृष्ट दी होती है। समग्र सृ टी भगवान की ही है जो समाज को गित, दिशा और सद्राव उत्पन्न करने को साथ मनु यता को विकसित करती है।

श्रध्दा मानव जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र की गहराई से प्रभावित करती

है। गीता में कहा गया है कि श्रध्दा, अध्यात्म क्षेत्र में साल्विकी और कर्म के क्षेत्र में राजसी गुणो को उत्पन्न करती है। संत तुलसीदार ने भी 'मानव' में एक स्थान पर कहा है कि श्रध्दा बिना धर्म निह होई। भिक्त के क्षेत्र में श्रध्दा की ही प्रधानता होती है। श्रध्दा और विश्वास के साथ अर्जित ऊर्जा विलक्षण प्रभाव के कारण हम अपने गौरवशाली अतीत को भूलते जा रहे है।

• अंधश्रध्दा

आराम करने पर भी लोग अंधश्रध्दा में विश्वास करते है। कितनी ार्म की बात है। तो इतनी शिक्षा लेने तो क्या फायदा? अंधश्रध्दा होने का सबसे बड़ा कारण हमारे मन में जो डर होता है। फिर बात मौत की हो या कुछ और लेकिन यहा डर हमारे अंधश्रध्दा के बीज बोता है और वहीं अंधश्रध्दा पीढियों तक चलता रहता है।

इसिलिए यदि हम प्रगति करना चाहते है तो आज हम सभी से यह वादा करके इस अंध्रश्रध्दा से छूटकारा पाने का प्रयास करेंगे को दूर



करने का प्रयास करेंगे। अंधश्रध्दा एक अभिशाप है। आप इस बारे में क्या सोचते हैं? अंधश्रध्दा किसी चीज पर बिना सोचे—समझे विश्वास करता है। चाहे वह विश्वास ईश्वर में हो या मनु य में। अंधश्रध्दा का पहला कारण है डर मृत्यू का भय, परीक्षा में अनुत्तीर्ण होने का भय, नौकरी न मिलने का भय आदि। ऐसे कई भयावह उदाहरण है जिनमें व्यक्ति कमजोर महसूस करता है।

और उस डर को दूर करने के लिए मनु य अंधश्रध्दा का सहारा लेता है। और यही से उसे अंधश्रध्दा सी बनता है। देश में सबसे ज्यादा अंधश्रध्दा भारत में है। क्योंकि यहा के लोग भगवान की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए। और उस पर विश्वास करना कोई बुरी बात नहीं है। लेकिन उसके भी अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण है सत्य और असत्य में भेद करने की क्षमता मानवता को किसी भी इंसान का सर्वोच्च धर्म नहीं है। और पाखंडी पिता हम में इस डर का फायदा उठाते हैं। जो लोग भगवान के नाम पर ऐसे बुरे काम करते हैं जिनके बारे में कोई सोच भी नहीं है। वे किसी पिता द्वारा औ गई रस्सी को बांधकर परीक्षा में सफलता का सपना देख रहे है लेकीन हम इस अंधश्रध्दा को हरा सकता है। अगर हम खुद पर विश्वास करने अपने डर को दूर करने जैसे काम करेंगे तो अंधश्रध्दा! हमेशा के लिए दूर हो जाएगी इस मे ज्यादा समय नही लगेगा और इससे मानव का कल्याण भी होगा और हमारा भारत और आगे बढेगा।

बिना डॉक्टरी विचार किए किसी चीज पर विश्वास करना अंधश्रध्या कहलाता है। आपका काम नहीं होगा क्योंकि बिल्ली आपकी गिलयों से गुजर चुकी है। या अगर कोई छीकता है तो कुछ होगा या कुछ होगा। इस अंधश्रध्या कहते हैं। क्योंकि अगर हम इस सब पर वैज्ञानिक दृि ट से विचार करें तो यह सब बाते तर्कहीन और निराधार है। हम में से कुछ ऐसे भी है जो गलत तरीके से पैसा कमाते हैं। लोगो का लूटा जाता है और भगवान को पैसे, हार, मिठाई, नारियज दिए जाते है और वे सोचते हैं कि यह सब करने से हमें स्वर्ग में जगह मिल जाएगी लेकिन यह सब गलत है। आप बुरे कामकर रहे हैं और मानवता पर विश्वास किए बिना अंधश्रध्दा में विश्वास कर रहे हैं। इसे बजाय गरिबो की मद्द करे और अच्छे काम करे जिससे भगवान खुश हो।

हमारे समाज में कई परपराऐ संरक्षित है। मनु य का चाहिए कि वह उन रूढिवादी परंपराओं की संस्था लेकिन उनमें आस्था देखे, अंध्राश्रध्दा नहीं। लोग जान बूझकर मंदिर में दान करते है जब त्यौहार होते है, चाहे वह पैसा हो या कुछ और दरअसल, भगवान को उस पैसे की जरूरत है। उसके बजाय, उस पैसे किसी जरूरत मंद को दे। आप त्यौहार के दौरन उपवास भी कर रहे है। लेकिन न खाना आपके ारीर को नुकसान पहुचा सकता है। और क्या ऐसे दुखों से भगवान प्रसन्न होंगे? अंधश्रध्दा ज्यादातर अशिक्षित लोगोद्वारा किया जाता है। लेकिन आप जैसे पढे—लिखे लोग भी कम नहीं है। अंधश्रध्दा का असर हमारी आने वाली पीढ़ी पर नहीं पड़ना चाहिए। इसलिए हम अभिशाप से तभी छुटकारा पा सकते है जब हम अपने आप से अंधश्रध्दा को मिटाने का काम करेंगे।

• कोरोना से लड़ाई में अंधश्रध्दा के लिए कोई जगह नहीं।

इस समय २०२१—२१ पूरी दुनिया कोविड १९ विश्विक महामारी से मुकाबला करने में जुटी है चीन से पुरू हुई यह जानलेवा बीमारी विश्व के लगभग सभी देशों में फैल गई हैं। अपनी आबादी और आकार के चलते भारत के लिए इस बीमारी से लड़ना एक बड़ी चुनौती है।

दरअसल गौमूत्र, गोबर आदि का महिमा मंडल हिंदू रा ट्रवादी की परियोजना का हिस्सा है। हिंन्दू रा ट्रवादी देश पर लैंगिक और जातिगत उँचनीय पर आधारित सोच लादना चाहता है। इसलिए यह दावा भी किया जाता है कि प्राचीन भारत ने हजारो व पूर्व वे पिछले सौ—दो—सो व ों में हासिल की है, प्राचीन भारत में विमान थे, टेलीविजन था, इंटरनेट या और प्लास्टिक सर्जरी भी होती थी। संघ का एक अनुवंशिक संगठन विज्ञान भारती पैराणिक साहित्य में आधुनिक विज्ञान को ढूंढने पर आमादा है। इस एजेंडा का उद्देश है प्राचीन भारत को स्वर्ण युग के रूप में प्रस्तुत करना और पारंपारिक हिंदू मूल्यों की सर्वोच्चता स्थापित करना।

हिंन्दुत्ववादी गाय का प्रयोग दो ढंग से कर रहे है एक ओर को नाम पर लिकलंग की जा रही है तो दुसरी ओर गोबर को चमत्कारिक दवा के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया जा रहा है। बाबा रामदेव का पंतजली संस्थान गौउत्पादो पर आधारित कई तरह की दवाईयों का उत्पादन कर रहा है। और नागपूर में गौविज्ञान अनुसंधनकेंद्र की स्थापना की गई है।

कोरोना जैसी महामारी से मुकाबला करने के लिए जट कर और समाज दोनों को ककठिन प्रयास करने होंगे, इस लढाई में अंधविश्वास और अंधश्रध्दा के लिए को जगह नहीं हो सकती।

श्रध्दा और अंधश्रध्दा चुनीतियाँ

काजल अरविंद सिंग तृतीय वर्ष कला

अपकी चेतना और खोज का परिणाम है, यह स्वस्फूर्त है इसे आरोपित नहीं किया जा सकता यह आपकी आंतरिक समझ के जागने से उत्पन्न होती है द्य और यह किसी भी स्थिती में खंडित नहीं हो सकती, और यदि हो जाए तो यह आपकी आंतरिक खोज और उपलबधी का परिणाम नहीं है, यह अंध्राख्या का ही छद्ररूप होगी द्य

सच्ची श्रद्धा आंतरिक परि कार और बोध जन्य होती है, इसका बाह्म प्रभावी से कोई लेना देना नहीं होता द्य

अंधश्रद्धा आरोपित होती है, स्वर्य के अंधविश्वासू और भीड का अनुकरण करने से और आपके मूढ विश्वासों और अचेतन आग्रह का परिणाम हे, और यह कभी भी विपरित स्थिती या परिणाम से खंडित हो सकती है द्य अंधश्रद्धा का कारण ब्राह्य स्थितीयां और प्रभाव होते हैद्य

अंधश्रद्धा किस हद तक सही है?

श्रद्धा रखे पर आंख मुंद कर नहीं, तर्क कि कसोटी पर परखकर ही किसी में श्रद्धा रखे द्य

अंधश्रध्दा अंधभक्ति कैसे और क्यो हो जाती है?

भाई देखों जो चीज हे जो बात हम बचपन से सुनते आते हैं हमें उस पर बड़ा विश्वास हो जाता है और आमतोर और खासतोर से जो बात हमारे मां बाप ने बताई होत हे हमें उस पर गहरा विश्वास हो जाता हे तो सबसे जादा अंधविश्वासू होने का कारण वही है वह नि टा इतनी दृढ़ हो जाती है कि फिर उसे बदलना बहूत कठीन हो जाता हे भले हमें उसके काफी सबूत क्यों ना मिल जाए, मेरे ससुराल में यह बहन है छोटे बच्चे को व िशा दिखाओं तो उसे दस्त लग जाते हे, जब मरी ादी हुई तो मेरा एक—दो साल का देवर या जो कि मेरी चाची सास का बेटा है उसे कोई िशा नहीं दिखाता था। कि फिर जब मेरी बेटी हुई है तो में कभी—कभी तिक वह स्वयं को पहचान सके।

श्रध्दा और अंधविश्वासू में फर्क क्या है?

- हम, जो आम—आदमी है, हमारी समस्या ओर जानवर की समस्या में कोई खास फर्क नहीं है।
- जानवर की समस्यां है भूख, आत्म सुरक्षा और मैथुन।
- हमारी है नून, तेल और लकड़ीध् आत्म सुरक्षा ओर मैथुन।
- यदि गाँव मे ाहर की तरफ चल दिए, तो सडक बिजली और

पानी

बस!

भारत में अंधश्रध्दा क्यों बढ़ रही है?

सबसे पहले हमें ''अंधश्रध्दा'' ाब्द की विवेचना करनी होगी। जब किसी व्यक्ती या सिध्दांत पर हम पूर्ण रूपणे समर्पित हो जाता है। जब उस समर्पण भाव को ही ''अंधश्रध्दा'' कहा जाता है। उदाहरणार्थ शि य की गुरू के प्रति ओर बालक की अपनी माँ के प्रति विश्वास—भाव की भी अंधश्रध्दा कहा जा सकता है। मेरे विचार में श्रध्दा सदैव अंधी ही होनी चाहिये। अंधश्रध्दा व अंधविश्वास में बहूत अंतर है। कीसी की सुनी—सुनाई अवैज्ञानिक बात पर वि वास कर लेना ही अंध—विश्वास है। भारत में जब रेल सेवा आरंभ हूई तो लोग रेलवे इंजन की आवाज से डर कर भाग जाते थे। क्योंकि उस समय लोग समझते थे कि रेलवे — इंजन को भूत चलाते हैं।

हम कलयुग में प्रवेश कर चुके है। ज्ञान ुन्य और समानता चरम पर पहुँच गयी है। भारत में लोगों की जाती, धर्म, पैसा, ास्त्र, ईश्वर, कुल, आदि के नाम पर बढ़ी आसानी के साथ मुर्ख बनाया जा सकता है। इंसान की बुध्दी भुतर हो चूकी है। सत्य क्या है । सत्य क्या है कोई नहीं जानता अज्ञानताव ा किसी भी साधू को गुरू मान लिया जाता है। सांसारिक सुख, संपत्ती पैसा की लालच ने इंसान को अंधा बना दिया है।

कुछ माने जानेवाले अंधविश्वास

- प्याले भर चावल में चॉप—स्टिक को खडा रखने का मतलब है, किसी की मौत होती।
- दिन के वक्त, एक उल्लू को देखना अपशकुन है।
- बिस्तर पर रोटी रखना अशुभ है।
- घंटी की आवाल से भूत पेत भाग जाते है।
- घर में फर्श पर छतरी गिरने पर किसी का खून होनेवाला है।
- किसी समारोह में दिया बुझने का मतलब हे कि वहाँ आस—पास दु टात्माएँ घुम रही हैं।
- अगर कोई अपने जन्मदिन पर एक ही फूंक में सारी मोमवाररीयाँ बुझा दे तो ऊसकी दित्त की मुराद पूरी होगी।





साहिल वरठा

द्वितीय वर्ष कला

स्तीय अर्थव्यवस्था की बुनियाद भले ही कृि। क्षेत्र हो लेकीन वर्तमान समय मे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में विकास के पीछे मिडिल क्लास और लोअर मिडल क्लास का सबसे बड़ा हाथ है। यही कारण है कि भारत को एक मिडिल इनक्रम ग्रुप की अर्थव्यवस्था के रूप में परिभाि ति किया जाता है। कोविड —१९ के जारी वैश्विक संकट के बीच भारतीय परिदृश्य में आर्थिक दृिटकोण से सबसे अधिक चर्चा दो पहलुओ पर हो रही है।

पहला भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की सबसे कमजोर आबादी यानी किसान असंगठित क्षेत्र में काम करने वाले मजदुर दैनिक मजदुरी के लिए ाहरों में पलायन करने वाले मजदुर और ाहरों में सडक के किनारे छोटा—मोठा व्यापार करके आजीविका चलाने वाले लोग।

दूसरा भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में उत्पादन करने वाले यानी वह क्षेत्र जो इस देश में पूंजी और गैर पुंजी वस्तुओं का उत्पादन करना है। सामान्य भा ॥ में कहे तो मैनुफैक्चरिंग सेक्टर या बिजनेस सेक्टर दूनियाभर की सरकारे इन दोनो ही पहलुओं पर काम कर रही है। सरकारों ने अपने देश में स्थिति से निपटने के लिए

बड़े राहत पॅकेज का एलान किया है और उसी क्रम में भारत सरकार ने भी गरीबों की मदद् के लिए एक बड़े पॅकेज का एलान किया है। केंद्र और राजय सरकारो द्वारा जारी हो रहे पॅकेज के बीच में दो प्रमुख बिंदुओ पर विशे ा ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए।

अर्थव्यवस्था के दूि टकोण से तो यही सही होगा कि जारी आर्थिक संकट से निपटने के लिए इसकी बुनियाद को ईमानदारी से चुना जाए वर्तमान जारी आर्थिक संकट से पहले ही भारत में एक बड़ी मांग आधारित आर्थिक सुस्ती आ चुकी थी और अब यह मांग के साथ—साथ आपुर्ति आधारित सुस्ती का रूप धारण कर चुकी है।

दरअसल कोरोना वायरस के कारण देशभर में लॉकडाऊन है। सभी फॅक्टरी, ऑफीस, मॉल्स, व्यवसाय आदि सब बंद है। घरेलु आपूर्ति और मांग प्रभावित होने के चलते आर्थिक वृध्दी दर प्रभावित हुई है। वहीं जो खिम बढ़ने से घरेलु निदेश में सुधर में भी देरी होने

की संभावना दिख रही है। ऐसे में अर्थव्यवस्था मृश्किल दौर में पहुंच सकती है चुनौती से निपटने के लिए भारत को इस महामारी को फैलने से रोकने के लिए जल्द से जल्द ज्यादा प्रभावी कदम उठाना होगा साथ ही स्थानी... पर अस्थायी रोजगार सजन कार्यक्रमों पर भी ध्यान देना होगा। लॉकडाउन के कारण बेरोजगारी बढी है जिससे सार्वजनिक खर्च में भारी क.... हुई है। लॉकडाउन के कारण कच्चे माल की उपलब्धता, उत्पादन और तैयार उत्पादों के वितरण की श्रखंला प्रभावित हुई है। जिसे पुन: ाुरू करने वो कुछ समय लग सकता है। उदाहरण के लिये उत्पादन स्थगित होने के कारण मजदूरो का पलायन बढ़ा है। ऐसे में कंपनियों के लिये पुन: कुशल मजदूरों की नियुक्ती कर पूरी क्षमता के साथ उत्पादन क्र करना एक बड़ी चुनौती होगी जिसका प्रभाव अर्थव्यवस्था की धीमी प्रगति के रूप में देया जा सकता है। और उत्पादन जैसे अन्य प्राथमिक या दितीयक क्षेत्रों में गिरावर का प्रभाव सेवा क्षेत्र कंपनियों पर भी पड़ा है। जो सेक्टर अस ब्रे दौर से सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित होंगे वही पर नौकरियों को भी सबसे ज्यादा खतरा होगा। सेक्टर में ५० प्रतिशत वेतन क्रम करने की खबर तो पहले ही आ चुकी है। रेस्टोरेंटस बंद है। लोग घूमने नहीं निकल रहे, नया सामान नहीं खरीद रहे लेकिन कंपनियों को किराया वेतन और अन्य खचों का भूगतान तो करना ही है। ये नुकसान कहीं कंपनियां ज्यादा समय तक भार सहन नहीं पाएगी और इसका सीधा असर नौकरियों पर पड़ेगा। हालांकि सरकार ने कंपनियों से नोकरी से ना निकालने की अपील है लेकिन इसका बहुत ज्यादा असर नहीं होगा।

वर्तमान की बात करे तो भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था एक हिरी संकट की तरफ बढ़ रही है। विभिन्न प्रति ठित अंतररा ट्रीय संस्थाओं ने भारत की आर्थिक वृध्दि पर के संदर्भ में जो आकलन जारी किए है ये चिंताजनक है।

भारत को भी चाहिए कि आर्थिकी को संभालने के लिए

भारत में भी प्रतिभाशाली अर्थशास्त्रियों की एक कमेटी का गठन किया जाए जिसमें प्रोफेशनल हों और वे भारतीय चुनोतियों के अनुसार देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को पटरी पर लाने के लिये चरणबध्द तरीके से नीतिगत समाधान संस्कार के सामने रखें।

- १) भारत का मिडिल क्लास
- २) आने वाली आर्थिक संकट की बुनियाद

मिडिल क्लास को चर्चा का केंद्र बिंदू बनाना इसिलए जरूरी है क्योंकि अर्थव्यवस्था में जारी हर संकट के बीच मिडिल क्लास सबसे अधिक कमजोर होता है। सरकारों द्वारा जारी होने वाले राहत पैकेज में यह क्लास ामिल नही हो पाता है। आर्थिक संकट की घड़ी में अवसर मिडिल क्लास कमजोर होता है और उसका एक हिस्सा अर्थव्यवस्था में गरीब आबादी की तरफ शिफ्ट हो जाता है। वर्तमान में कोविड—१९ का संकट भी कुछ ऐसा संकेत दे रहा है। यह संभव है कि अधिकतर छोटी सैलरी पर काम करने वाला मिडिल क्लास इस संकट में अधिक कमजोर हो और वह लोअर मिडिल क्लास या उससे भी नीचे की श्रेणी की तरफ शिफ्ट हो जाए। आईएचएफ ने भी अपनी रिपोर्ट में इसी तथ्य का ... किया है कि भारत का मिडिल क्लास रहा है इसिलए यह जरूरी हो जाता है कि संकट के बीच भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में मौजुद मिडिल क्लास की भी आर्थिक परिस्थितियों को प्रमुखता से ध्यान दिया जाए।

अब दुसरा प्रमुख वि ाय आर्थिक संकट की बुनियाद को सुनने का है। प्रश्न यह है कि कोविड—१९ की वजह से जारी आर्थिक संकट की बुनियान और उसके निकारण अ केंद्र बिंदू क्या होना चाहिए? क्या कोविड—१९ को ही भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की सुस्ती का कारण मानकर अर्थव्यवस्था के आगे बढ़ाने की तैयारी करनी चाहिए या फिर पिछले २ साल से चली आ रही आर्थिक सुस्ती को भी बुनियाद के रूप में लेते हुए किसी नए प्लान पर विचार करना चाहिए?



''हिंदी नहीं हमारी हार''



रुकमणी मौर्य द्वितीय र्वा कला

म हिंदुस्तान में रहते हैं। हिंदी हमारी रा ट्रभा ॥ है परंतु गौरव की भा ॥ नहीं ? हम हिंदी को गौरव की भा ॥ नहीं मान पाते क्यों? और इसके विपरीत अंग्रेजी हमारे लिए गर्व का वि । य बन जाता है। साथ ही हम यदि अंग्रेजी नहीं जानते हैं तो हमारा सारा ज्ञान सारा आत्मविश्वास ही खत्म हो जाता। हिंदी की महत्ता और अंग्रेजी न बोल पाने के लिए जो झिझक होती उनके प्रति मेरा विचार निम्न है।

हम लोग जिस समय पढ़ रहे थे और अभी भी, अंग्रेजी अनिवार्य वि ाय नहीं था और नहीं है। इस भा ाा में पास करना जरूरी नहीं था। अधिकतर लोग उस भा ाा या वि ाय को पढ़ते हैं जो हमारे पाठ्कम में हो या जिसे पास करना जरूरी हो इसलिए हम अंग्रेजी सीख नहीं पाते या अच्छी अंग्रेजी बोलने के कौशल का विकास नहीं हो पाता। हम जानते हैं हमारा भारत बहुभा ाी देश है। 'त्रिभा ाा' सूत्र हमारे देश के संविधान में पारित है। अंग्रेजी, हिंदी एवं एक क्षेत्रीय भा ाा वैसे भी हम जिस क्षेत्र में रहते हैं, हमारी क्षेत्रीय भा ाा का हमें संपूर्ण ज्ञान या यूं कहें बिना पढ़े लिखे भी अपने क्षेत्रीय भा ाा को हमें संपूर्ण ज्ञान या यूं कहें बिना पढ़े लिखे भी अपने क्षेत्रीय भा ाा में लोग दक्ष होते हैं। बच्चे जब विद्यालय जाना प्रारंभ करते हैं तो हिंदी भा ाा बोलने—सुनने को मिलता है। साथ ही अंग्रेजी भी पढ़ाया जाता है और छठी कक्षा से प्राचीन और देव भा ाा कही जाने वाली संस्कृत भा ाा को भी पढ़ा जाने लगता है।

मैं यह स्प ट करना चाहती हूँ कि आप संस्कृत नहीं जानते हैं तो कोई बात नहीं। उर्दू यदि आपकी भा ॥ नहीं है या आपको नहीं आती तो भय की कोई बात नहीं। बांग्ला, उड़िया आदि भा ॥ तो हमारे पाठकम में ही नहीं है। तो जानने या आत्मसम्मान से जोड़ने की कोई बात है ही नहीं। परंतु १७५७ ई. से भारत में आई अंग्रेजी भा ॥ का अंग्रेजी भा ॥ में संपूर्ण दक्ष न होना हमारे ज्ञान में कमी को दर्शाता है। हम शिक्षक हैं, हमें ज्ञान का भंडार कहा जाता है तो हम इस भंडार में वि । यागत ज्ञान, शिक्षण कौशल आदि चीजों का समावेश करते हैं। साथ ही शिक्षक समाज से इतर लोगों के लिए भी यह कुंठा मिटनी चाहिए न कि हम यदि एक ऐसी भा ॥ जिसे हमारे कोर्स में महत्व न दिया गया हो अचानक से हमारे प्रति ठा का वि । य बन जाए। सोचने वाली बात है? साथ हीं हम बच्चों को संदेश दे सकते हैं, आप अंग्रेजी जरूर सीखें परंतु आप हिंदी लेकर पश्चाताप न करें क्योंकि यह हमारी मातृभा ॥ है। इसे कम न समझें।

१४ सितंबर को हम लोग हर साल हिंदी दिवस के रूप में मनाते हैं। इसकी समृद्धि और उन्नित का संकल्प लेते हैं परंतु इसके विपरीत हम अंग्रेजी नहीं जानते हैं तो अपने आप को कुंठित और अज्ञानी समझ लेते हैं। हमारा संदेश यह नहीं है कि हम अंग्रेजी न सीखे, न बोले परंतु यदि आपको अंग्रेजी नहीं आती तो अब तिनक भी मन छोटा न करें। हम संस्कृत भी तो आसानी से नहीं बोल पाते हैं तो कुंठा नहीं होती? बस अंग्रेजी को भा ॥ ही रहने दें। प्रति ठा न बनाएँ। अपने आपको । मिँदा न करें और अच्छी हिंदी हमारी पहचान है। मैं अपना भी उदाहरण देती हूँ। अंग्रेजी का ज्ञान है परंतु अच्छी अंग्रेजी बोलने का कौशल विकसित नहीं है फिर भी जहाँ भी गई हूँ हिंदी में ही अपनी बातों को व्यक्त कर अच्छा सम्मान पाई हूँ। हमारी सोच होनी चाहिए, ज्ञान का विकास न कि हम अपनी किमयों के कारण कुंठित होकर अन्य ज्ञान जो हमारे पास है, उस गौरव को महसूस न कर पाएँ। अच्छी हिंदी, समृद्ध हिंदी, के साथ हम अपनी पहचान अपने ज्ञान से कराएँ साथ में अंग्रेजी भी सीखें। जैसे संस्कृत भा ॥ का ज्ञान है परन्तु न बोल पाने का गम नहीं उसी तरह अंग्रेजी की आरंभिक और पढ़ने लायक समझने लायक जानकारी तो हो ही जाती है। इसलिए हमारे विद्वत जन, हमारा समाज, हमारे बच्चे सबों को हमारी हिंदी भा ॥ आनी ही चाहिए।

अन्य किसी भा ॥ से इसकी तुलना नहीं हो सकती क्योंकि हम हिंदी भा ॥ के साथ बड़े हुए हैं। धीरे—धीरे अंग्रेजी भी पैठ बना रही है। जैसे स्कूल, हॉस्पिटल, डॉक्टर, गुड मॉर्निंग, प्लेट, कप, प्रॉब्लम इत्यादि। हमारे हिंदी के बीच अंग्रेजी । ब्द पाँव जमा चुकी है। हम इस्तेमाल भी करते हैं लेकिन मुझे गर्व हिंदी पर ही है। यही हमारी पहचान है। भारत के पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी जी और स्वामी विवेकानंद जी ने हिंदी भा ॥ के साथ ही अपनी पहचान विदेशों में बनाई थी। हम यदि अंग्रेजी में दक्ष नहीं भी हैं तो कम नहीं है। अंग्रेजी को न जानना एक भा ॥ का ज्ञान न होना है न कि अशिक्षा। जिन्हें अंग्रेजी का ज्ञान न हो तो उन्हें अशिक्षित न समझे न खुद को ही। हमें ध्यान रखना है, हमारा सर्वांगीण विकास हो, नैतिक, मानवीय मूल्य के साथ आत्मविश्वास मजबूत हो तभी हम कामयाब होते हैं। हमारा गौरव हिंदी है और हम अपनी बातों को अच्छे तरीके से हिंदी में रख पाते हैं तो यह हमारे लिए जरूरी है।

हिंदी नहीं हमारी हार, इससे है मुझको प्यार हिंदी हमारी भा ाा है, है हमारी जान, बोलती हूँ हिंदी, लिखती हूँ हिंदी, हिंदी हमारी पहचान है, हिंदी और हिंदुस्तान ही है हमारा अभिमान।



आर्थिक आव्हान

आराधना राकेश पांडे तृतीय र्वा कला

रतीय आर्थिक सेवा का गठन कार्यान्वयन मे प्रशिक्षित अधिकारियों के विशि ट संवर्ग वाली संगठित समूह ''क'' सेवा के निर्माण के उद्देश्य से १९६१ में किया गया था। आईईएस की भूमीका को मोटे तौर पर आर्थिक सुधार, विनयमन, मूल्य निर्धारण क्षेत्रों में कार्य करने अतिरिक्त आर्थिक सलाह, आर्थिक प्रशासन विकास कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वायन के संदर्भ में वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है। इस सेवा का गठन मूलतः विकास नीति के मुददों पर आर्थिक सलाह देने के लिए सरकार के भीतर क्षमता निर्मित करने के लिए किया गया था। व रि९९१ के आरंभ किए गए आर्थिक सुधार व सरकार की विनियामक भूमिका के विस्तार से इस प्रकार की सलाह की अधिक आवश्यकता हुई भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा के अधिकारी आर्थिक क्रियाकलापों के सभी क्षेत्रों से संबंधित अपेक्षित राय—मशविरा प्रदान करते है।

आईईएस की प्रबंध - व्यवस्था -

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग के संवर्ग नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण द्वारा की जाती है। संवर्ग नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण उच्चवस्तधरीय भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा बोर्ड द्वारा सलाह दी जाती है जिसकी अध्यक्षा मंत्रिमंडल सचिव करते है।

तेजी से बढ़ते वैश्वीकरण के परिवेश में निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया अब अधिकाधिक भारत सरकार द्वारा चलाए जा रही है। सुधार कार्यक्रम को देखते हुए भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा के अधिकारियों की भूमीका आर्थिक महत्वापूर्ण हो गई है। भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा के विशुध्द आर्थिक क्षेत्रों के आलावा, अब सामाजिक क्षेत्र में भी नीति निर्माण की प्रक्रिया में निर्णायक योगदान कर रहे है। आज भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में चल रही सुधारों की प्रक्रिया में भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा से और भी अिंध कि महत्वपूर्ण भूमीका निभाने की उम्मीद की जाती है बढता जरूरती के अनुसार ढलने के लिए समय समय पर भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा की समीक्षा तथा पुनर्सरचना के लिए कदम उठाए जाते रहे है।

आर्थिक नीति :-

से आशय उन सरकारी नीतियों से होता है, जिनके द्वारा किसी

देश के आर्थिक कियाकलापों का नियमन होता है। आर्थि नीति के अन्तर्गत करो के स्तर निर्धारित करना, सरकार का बजटमुद्रा की आपूर्ति, व्याज दर के साथ—साथ श्रम—बाजार राट्रीय स्वामित्व तथा अर्थव्यवस्था में सरकार के हस्तक्षेप के अनेक क्षेत्र आते है।

आर्थिक नीति का सम्बन्ध आर्थिक मामलो से सम्बन्धित कुछ निर्धारित परिणामो की प्राप्ति हेतु अपनाई कार्यविधि से होता है। नीति व्यापक नीति है और इसमें अनेक नीतियो का समावेश किया जाता है।

सामाजिक विज्ञान के विश्वको ा के अनुसार आर्थिक नीति ाब्द का प्रयोग आर्थिक क्षेत्र में सरकार कह उन सभी क्रियाओं मे सम्मिलीत किया जा सकता है जिनका सम्बन्ध उत्पादन वितरण एवं उत्पादन वितरण एव जानबूझकर अथवा सरकारी हस्तक्षेप से होता है। इस प्रकार आर्थिक नीती किसी सरकार का वह आर्थिक दर्शन और व्यापक ाब्द है जिसके अन्तर्गत विभिन्न नीतियो, जैसे— कृि ाय औद्योगिक नीति, आय नीति, रोजगार नीति, परिवहन नीति एव जनसंख्या नीति आदि सम्लित है।

आर्थिक नीति के महत्तव को इस प्रकार स्पट किया जा सकता है किमतो पर नियंत्रण :-

आर्थिक निति के द्वारा देश में बढी किमतों पर नियंत्रण किया जा सकता है। इसका कारण यह है कि इसके अन्तर्गत केंन्द्रीय एंव राज्य सरकार द्वारा यह ध्यान रखा जाता है कि अपने संसार एव कार्यक्रमों का कुशल संचालन एवं प्रदान किया जाए।

रोजगार के अधिक अवसर उपलब्ध करना :-

आर्थिक निति का महत्त्व रोजगार के अधिक अवसर उपलब्ध कराने लिए भी है कदम उठाना इस दिन उपरिहार्य हो गया है।

आर्थिक दर्शन :-

आर्थिक नीति किसी सरकार का एक आर्थिक दर्शन या विस्तृत विचारधारा है, जिसके माध्यम वह अपने निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने का प्रयास करती है।





अगारिक



अपिक समस्या का कथन है कि किसी भी अर्थव्यवस्था के सीमित संसाधन मानव की सभी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा नहीं कर सकते। इसका मानना है कि मानव की आवश्यकताएँ असीम हैं, जबिक उनको पूरा करने के साधन कम होते हैं। 'आर्थिक समस्या' को ही 'मूलभूत आर्थिक समस्या' भी कहते हैं।

कोरोना वायरस ने न केवल भारत की बल्कि दुनिया की अर्थव्यवस्था की हालत खराब कर रखी है. विश्व बैंक की ताजा रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक कोरोना वायरस के कारण भारत की इकोनॉमी पर बड़ा असर पड़ने वाला है। कोरोना के भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि दर में भारी गिरावट आएगी।

जानकारों का कहना है कि अर्थव्यवस्था पर इन स्थितियों का कितना गहरा असर पड़ेगा ये दो बातों पर निर्भर करेगा। एक तो ये कि आने वाले वक्त में कोरोना वायरस की समस्या भारत में कितनी गंभीर होती है और दूसरा कि कब तक इस पर काबू पाया जाता है।

वर्ल्ड बैंक के अनुमान के मुताबिक वित्तीय व रि०१९-२० में भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की वृद्धि दर घटकर मात्र ५: रह जाएगी, तो वहीं २०२०-२१ में तुलनात्मक आधार पर अर्थव्यवस्था की वृद्धि दर में भारी गिरावट आएगी जो घटकर मात्र २.८: रह जाएगी। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि यह महामारी ऐसे वक्त में आई है जबिक वित्तीय क्षेत्र पर दबाव के कारण पहले से ही भारतीय इकोनॉमी सुस्ती की मार झेल रही थी। कोरोना वायरस के कारण इसपर और दवाब बढा है।

दरअसल कोरोना वायरस के कारण देशभर में लॉकडाउन है। सभी फैक्ट्री, ऑफिस, मॉल्स, व्यवसाय आदि सब बंद है. घरेलू आपूर्ति और मांग प्रभावित होने के चलते आर्थिक वृद्धि दर प्रभावित हुई है। वहीं जोखिम बढ़ने से घरेलू निवेश में सुधार में भी देरी होने की संभावना दिख रही है। ऐसे में अर्थव्यवस्था मुश्किल दौर में पहुंच सकती है। रिपोर्ट में सरकार को वित्तीय और मौद्रिक नीति के समर्थन की जरूरत पर जोर देने की सलाह दी गई है।

हमारे माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी श्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने स्वतंत्रता दिवस के मौके पर एक बहुत ही अच्छी बात कही थी, उन्होंने कहां जैसा कि एक माता पिता अपने पुत्र की २१—२२ व िमें कहते हैं कि अब तुम अपने पैरों पर खड़े होने लायक हो चुके हो वैसे ही आजादी के ७३ साल बाद आज हमारे देश को भी अपने पैरों पर खड़े होने का मौका हमें देना होगा क्योंकि आज के समय मैं हमारे भारत देश को खुद के पैरों पर खड़े होने की सख्त जरूरत है जिससे वह आत्मिनर्भर बन सके और दूसरे देशों पर कम निर्भर हो सके।

covid-19 की वजह से चाहे हमारा देश कई साल पीछे चला गया है पर इसी की ही वजह से हमें पता चला कि हमारे देश में किस चीज की कमी है और उसके लिए हमें क्या करना है। इन चीजों को बहुत ही बारीकी से समझते हुए और समय की मांग पर हमारे देश के माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी ने आत्मनिर्भर भारत का सपना पूरे देश को दिखाय.

आत्मनिर्भर भारत या self & reliant इंडिया का मोटा मोटा यह मतलब है कि अब से ज्यादा जोर चीजों को अपने देश में ही बनाने का प्रयास होगा और ना सिर्फ उन चीजों को देश तक ही सीमित रखा जाएगा बल्कि दूसरे देशों को भी इन चीजों का लाभ उठाने को दिया जाएगा अगर इस चीज का उदाहरण इन कुछ महीनों में ही देखा जाए तो हमें यह दिखाई देता है कि पहले हमारे देश में hydroÚychloroquine नामक दवाई का ज्यादा उत्पाद नहीं हुआ करता था लेकिन कोविड—१९ के समय पर हमारे देश ने इसका उत्पाद कई गुना बढ़ाया और ना सिर्फ इसे हमारे देश तक ही सीमित रखा बल्कि दूसरे देशों को भी इस दवाई को इस्तेमाल करने का मौका दिया।

आत्म निर्भरता का अर्थ यह नहीं है। कि हम चीन के सामान या अन्य किसी देश के समान का आयात बंद कर दें। ऐसा नहीं है कि हम उनका इंपोर्ट बंद कर दे। इसका मतलब है कि हमारा खुद का सामान इतना सस्ता और अच्छा होगी विदेश का माल को छोड़कर लोग स्वयं जो स्वदेशी माल है उसको खरीदें।

क्योंकि कहा गया है कि जबस्दस्ती कराया गया काम कुछ व िलेकिन स्वेच्छा से किया गया काम उम्र भर चलता है।

चिलए आगे बढ़ते हैं अत: अंत में हम जिस रा ट्र की मिट्टी में पले बढ़े हुए हैं जिस रा ट्र का हमने खाया है, क्यों ना उस रा ट्र का कर्ज हम स्वदेशी वस्तुओं को अपनाकर भारत को विकासशील नहीं बिल्क विकसित देशों में ॥िमल करैं।

तभी हम पूरी तरह से कह पाएंगे कि हां मैं भारत का निवासी हूं। जो कि आर्थिक सामाजिक राजनीतिक दृिटकोण से स्वतंत्र राट्रहै। तो तभी हमारा स्वतंत्र भारत का सपना पूरा हो सकेगा।



नितु जैस्वाल तृतीय वर्ष कला

कोरोना वायरस का प्रकोप भी इससे अलग नहीं होगा। अबकी बार ये सार्वजिनक स्वास्थ्य के लिए आपातकाल है, जो पूरी दुनिया की अर्थव्यवस्था को झकझोर रहा है। कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण ने कुछ ही हफ्तों में लोगों से अभिवादन के हमारे तौर—तरीके को बदल डाला है। इसके कारण हमारे काम करने का ढंग भी बदल गया है और बच्चों की शिक्षा का तरीका भी। दुनिया भर में दफ्तर खाली पड़े हैं। इस कारण से पूरी दुनिया में गैर इरादतन लोग घर से काम करने के विश्व स्तरीय प्रयोग के लिए बाध्य हो गए हैं। हमारे काम करने के माहौल को अचानक से नए सिरे से तय किया जा रहा है। जो काम नोटबंदी ने डिजिटलीकरण के लिए किया था, वही काम कोरोना वायरस के प्रकोप से कामकाज के भिव य का तरीका तय करने में करेगा। दूर बैठकर काम करने विचार ऐसा है, जिसका अब समय आ गया है।

जब कोरोना वायरस के प्रकोप का ये संकट समाप्त हो

जाएगा, तो बहुत सी कंपनियां अपने कामकाज के पुराने ढरें पर लौट जाएंगी। हालांकि, बहुत सी कंपनियों के लिए घर से काम करने का ये भरोसेमंद विकल्प आगे भी जारी रहने वाला है। कामकाज की दुनिया इस कदर बदल रही है, जैसा हमने पहले कभी नहीं देखा। और बहुत से लोगों के लिए अब डाइनिंग टेबल ही अपने ऑफिस की टेबल बन रही है। दुनियाभर की कंपनियों के मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी चौबीसों घंटे लगातार काम कर रहे हैं। तािक, वो तकनीकी रूप से दूर बैठकर काम करना अभूतपूर्व स्तर तक संभव बना सकें। ये सीएफओ नए लैपटॉप खरीदने या किराए पर लेने के लिए लगातार प्रयत्नशील हैं। उन्हें आखरी छोर तक सुरक्षित बनाने के लिए प्रयासरत हैं। और सुरिक्षित वीपीएन (वर्चुअल प्राइवेट नेटवर्क) से जोड़ रहे हैं, तािक काम करने के लिए जरूरी ऐप्लिकेशन की घर तक उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित कर सकें। साथ ही साथ उनका ये भी प्रयास है कि वो आईटी एक्ट के अंतर्गत ही काम करें। उसकी हर ार्त को पूरा करें। और जनरल डेटा प्रोटेक्शन व अन्य डेटा प्राइवेसी के कानून के दायरे में रह कर काम कर सकें।



(\$60

अब जबिक एक नई सच्चाई हमारे सामने खड़ी है और वो निरंतर साकार हो रही है। जिससे आगे चल कर दूरस्थ कामकाज के नए मॉडल विकसित होंगे। तो, ऐसे में भारत के पुराने श्रम कानून और प्रस्तावित श्रम अधिनियम इस वि ाय पर पूरी तरह खामोश हैं।

आज कंपनियों के मुख्य मानव संसाधन अधिकारियों के समक्ष कई अभूतपूर्व चुनौतियां खड़ी हैं. अधिकतर संगठनों के पास अच्छे से दस्तावेजों के तौर पर दर्ज नीतियां और दिशा निर्देश नहीं हैं. ताकि लंबे समय के लिए, व्यापक तौर पर घर से काम करने की व्यवस्था को सचारु रूप से चलाया जा सके। अधिकतर प्रबंधकों के पास ये क्षमता नहीं है कि वो दूर बैठी टीमों को मैनेज कर सकें। भारत की अधिकतर युवा कामकाजी आबादी अन्य ाहरों से आ कर कामकाज वाले ाहरों में बसी है। और ऐसे युवा अक्सर एक ही घर में मिल कर रहते हैं। आम तौर पर इनके पास ाांति से बैठकर काम करने का कोई ठिकाना नहीं होता। न ही उनके घर में पावर बैक अप होता है और न ही तेज गति से चलने वाले इंटरनेट की अबाध आपूर्ति व्यवस्था होती है। इनमें से अधिकतर को ये लगता है कि घर में बैठकर काम करने का अर्थ है कि दिन भर घर में बैठे हुए नेटफ्लिक्स देखना है। अभी इस बात के उपकरण नहीं हैं कि घर में उनकी उपलब्धता का आकलन किया जा सके। घर से काम करने पर उनकी उत्पादकता को मापा जा सके। और दूर बैठकर काम कर रहे लोगों से निरंतर संवाद बनाए रखा जा सके।

अब जबिक एक नई सच्चाई हमारे सामने खड़ी है और वो निरंतर साकार हो रही है। जिससे आगे चल कर दूरस्थ कामकाज के नए मॉडल विकसित होंगे। तो, ऐसे में भारत के पुराने श्रम कानून और प्रस्तावित श्रम अधिनियम इस वि ाय पर पूरी तरह खामोश हैं। इन कानूनों में घर पर बैठकर काम करने के विकल्प को व्यवहारिक नहीं माना गया है। ऐसे में जो कुछ प्रमुख मुद्दे अनसुलझे हैं, वो इस प्रकार हैं:

भारत में केंद्र सरकार, राज्यों और संघ ासित क्षेत्रों को कुल मिला कर ४१६ श्रम कानून और नियम हैं। जिनके कारण २७८ अलग अलग रिकॉर्ड रखे जाते हैं और श्रम से जुड़े रजिस्टर रखने के एक हजार से अधिक अलग—अलग फॉरमैट हैं। किसी भी संगठन के लिए अलग अलग कानूनों के अंतर्गत अपने यहां काम करने वालों का रिकॉर्ड रखना जरूरी होता है।

वैधानिक रिकॉर्ड का रख रखाव

भारत में केंद्र सरकार, राज्यों और संघ ासित क्षेत्रों को जब आप हर राज्य में कुल मिला कर ४१६ श्रम कानून और नियम हैं। जिनके कारण २७८ रखने के फॉरमैट और अलग अलग रिकॉर्ड रखे जाते हैं और श्रम से जुड़े रजिस्टर रखने के कुछ उदाहरण लेते हैं।

एक हजार से अधिक अलग—अलग फॉरमैट हैं। किसी भी संगठन के लिए अलग अलग कानूनों के अंतर्गत अपने यहां काम करने वालों का रिकॉर्ड रखना जरूरी होता है। जैसे कि ॉप्स ऐंड एस्टैब्लिशमेंट एक्ट, मिनिमन वेजेस एक्ट, पेमेंट ऑफ वेजेस एक्ट, इक्वल रेम्यूनरेशन एक्ट, पेमेंट ऑफ बोनस एक्ट, फैक्टरीज एक्ट और कॉन्ट्रैक्ट लेबर रेगुलेशन ऐंड एबॉलिशन एक्ट. इन कानूनों के अंतर्गत, काम के घंटे, वेतन का भुगतान, छुट्टियां और अवकाश, सेवा की ार्तें और काम करने वालों से जुड़े अन्य नियम तय होते हैं। इन सभी कानूनों को लागू करने का अर्थ होता है कि किसी कंपनी में काम करने वालों के हाजिरी रजिस्टर, वेतन रजिस्टर, छुट्टी और उपस्थित रजिस्टर, ओवरटाइम रजिस्टर वगैरह का रिकॉर्ड बनाए रखना होता है। ये रजिस्टर कागजी भी हो सकते हैं और इनका इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रिकॉर्ड भी रखा जा सकता है।

लेकिन, इन कानूनों के अंतर्गत ये मान कर चला जाता है कि किसी कर्मचारी के काम करने की जगह एक तय भौगोलिक ठिकाना होती है। और इसमें दूर से बैठकर काम करने वालों गिनती की व्यवस्था नहीं है। हमारे श्रम कानूनों में ऐसी व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए, ताकि छुट्टियां और उपस्थिति दर्ज करने के, काम के घंटों के और अन्य जरूरी रिकॉर्ड को दर्ज करने का नया तरीका अपनाया जा सके।

ओवरटाइम के वेतन की गणना

किसी भी कंपनी को किसी कर्मचारी के वेतन की गणना, उसके द्वारा किए गए काम के घंटों और दिनों के आधार पर करनी होती है। इसका हिसाब रखने के लिए कंपनियां वैधानिक रूप से उपस्थिति और काम का रजिस्टर बनाती हैं। ओवरटाइम काम के घंटों के वेतन का भुगतान करने की गणना अलग से आधारित होती है और उनके वेतन के मानक भी अलग होते हैं। किसी दूरस्थ कामकाजी स्थल की व्यवस्था में संगठनों को इस रिकॉर्ड के प्रबंधन में नई प्रक्रिया का पालन करना पड़ेगा, ताकि श्रम विभाग इसे मान्यता दे।

गणना और मानक लागू करने की चुनौतियां

जिन मामलों में कोई कर्मचारी दूर बैठकर काम करता है और दूसरे राज्य में रहता है, वहां पर लागू होने वाले श्रम कानून बदल जाएंगे। जिससे उन्हें लागू करना सुनिश्चित कराने का तरीका भी बदल जाएगा। अलग अलग राज्यों ने श्रम कानूनों का पालन कराने के मानक अलग अलग रखे हैं। हर राज्य में रजिस्ट्रेशन और इनके दस्तावेजों का संरक्षण करने के अलग पैमाने हैं। ये अपने आप में जाहिर हो जाता है, जब आप हर राज्य में इस दस्तावेजों को जमा करने, वैधानिक रिकॉर्ड रखने के फॉरमैट और उस पर जुर्माने की संरचना को देखते हैं। इसके कुछ उदाहरण लेते हैं।

अब जबिक घर से काम करना वास्तविक और व्यापक होने जा रहा है. तो, तमाम संगठनों में काम करने वालों का भौगोलिक विस्तार भी व्यापक होगा।

न्यूनतम वेतन अधिनियम

अलग अलग राज्यों में न्यूनतम वेतन की सीमा अलग—अलग है। जो काम के घंटों, कार्यकुशलता और क्षेत्र के हिसाब से तय होता है। उदाहरण के लिए केवल कर्नाटक राज्य में ही आठ सौ प्रकार के न्यूनतम वेतन के मानक लागू हैं। अगर किसी कंपनी में अलग अलग राज्यों के कई कर्मचारी घर बैठकर काम करेंगे, तो उनके वेतन की गणना करने में कई तरह की पेचीदिगयों में वृद्धि हो जाएगी। हर राज्य में बैठे कर्मचारी के वेतन की गणना में उस राज्य के न्यूनतम वेतन के कानून के मानक का पालन करना कंपनियों के लिए आवश्यक हो जाएगा।

पेशेवर कर

हर राज्य के हिसाब से प्रोफेशनल टैक्स की गणना, उनके लागू होने और उनका हिसाब किताब सरकार को देने के नियम बदल जाते हैं। हालांकि, इसके लिए चालान का मासिक अनुपालन यानी एमटीआर—६ का पालन करना होता है। अगर कोई कर्मचारी किसी अन्य राज्य में बैठकर काम कर रहा होता है, तो उससे संबंधित रिकॉर्ड को दर्ज करने और उसे सरकार के पास जमा करने की राह में कई अन्य मुश्किलें खड़ी हो जाती हैं। जैसे कि रजिस्ट्रेशन और फाइलिंग। कई राज्यों में प्रोफेशनल टैक्स की फाइलिंग स्थानीय निकाय के स्तर पर होती है और ये रिकॉर्ड पूरी तरह से डिजिटलीकृत नहीं हैं। इसका नतीजा ये होता है कि मासिक रिकॉर्ड को दर्ज करने और उसको जमा करने की लगत कई गुना बढ़ जाती है।

श्रमिक कल्याण को ा

श्रमिक कल्याण को ा की स्थापना एक राज्य स्तरीय कानून है और ये हर राज्य में अलग अलग तरह से लागू होता है। अलग तरह से इसकी गणना होती है। और इसका रिकॉर्ड फाइल करने की समयाविध भी अलग अलग ही होती है। ऐसे में अगर कोई कर्मचारी किसी अन्य राज्य में बैठकर काम कर रहा होता है, तो इसके लिए किसी कंपनी को अतिरिक्त रजिस्ट्रेशन कराना होगा। और उसका हिसाब किताब भी अलग से सरकार को देना होगा। इससे, इस कानून के पालन की राह में भी कई पेचीदिगियां उत्पन्न होंगी। और, कंपनी को इसका रिकॉर्ड रखने की लागत भी अधिक चुकानी होगी।

निक र्ग

भूमंडलीकरण एक ाक्तिशाली ताकत है, जिसने आधुनिक काल की संरचना की है। दुनिया के तमाम देशों की अर्थव्यवस्थाएं एक दूसरे से लगातार करीब आती जा रही हैं। और, अपने संचालन के लिए एक दूसरे पर उनकी निर्भरता भी बढ़ गई है। नई पीढ़ी के कामकाजियों के लिए अधिक लचीलापन, खुद को ढालने की अधि कि क्षमता और दबाव को सहन करने की अधिक कि की जरूरत होगी। दफ्तरों में उत्पादकता बढ़ाने के औजारों, आपसी सहयोग बढ़ाने, डिजिटल दस्तावेज रखने, काम करने के तरीके में अधिक लचीलापन, सस्ती ब्रॉडबैंड संयोजकता में तकनीकी तरक्की से दफ्तर के बजाय घरों में काम करना भवि य में और अधिक आसान होता जाएगा।

भारत के श्रम कानून अभी भी १९वीं सदी की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने वाले हैं। जबिक बाकी की दुनिया पहले ही इक्कीसवीं सदी में प्रवेश कर चुकी है। भारत में श्रम कानूनों के आधुनिकीकरण की जरूरत लंबे समय से महसूस की जा रही है। हालांकि, प्रस्तावित लेबर कोड में गिग, असंगठित और अनौपचारिक श्रमिकों को मान्यता दी गई है। लेकिन, इस प्रस्तावित लेबर कोड में घर से काम करने को वैधानिक मान्यता देने को लेकर पूरी तरह से खामोशी बरती गई है। सरकार को चाहिए कि वो दूर से काम करने को वैधानिकता और नियामक जामा पहनाने के लिए गंभीरता से सोचना आरंभ कर दे। संगठनों को भी ये समझना होगा कि मौजूदा संकट के दौरान घर से काम करने के निहितार्थ क्या होंगे। तमाम कंपनियों को ये सुनिश्चित करना होगा कि बेहद महत्वपूर्ण कानूनों का पालन करने में उनसे कोई चूक न हो जाए।

बेटियों को जीवन दो

एक सवाल है दुनिया से बेटे से हैं प्यार तो बेटी से दुर्व्यवहार क्यों? एक ही कोख से जन्म लेते हैं। एक ही पिता की संतान होते हैं। एक ही माता के ारीर के अंश होते हैं।

सवाल है मेरा उन लोगों से करते है घृणा जरे बेटियों से किसी की बेटी से ही तुमने जन्म पाया है। कहानी सुनाने वाली दादी नानी भी किसी की बेटी थीं। तुम्हारे पिता को जन्म भी किसी की बेटी से ही मिला है। कलाई में राखी भी बेटी से ही बंधती है। तुम्हारे जीवन की स्वपन सुंदरी भी किसी की बेटी ही बढ़ाती हैं। बेटे के जन्म पर जिस बहू की वाहवाही करते हैं। बेटी के जन्म पे उसी की दुर्दशा भी कर देते हैं। जब घर में जन्म बेटे का होता है, तो मेरा खून है, पिता गर्व से कहता है। तो फिर जन्म बेटी का होने पर, पिता खून चला जाता कहां पर?

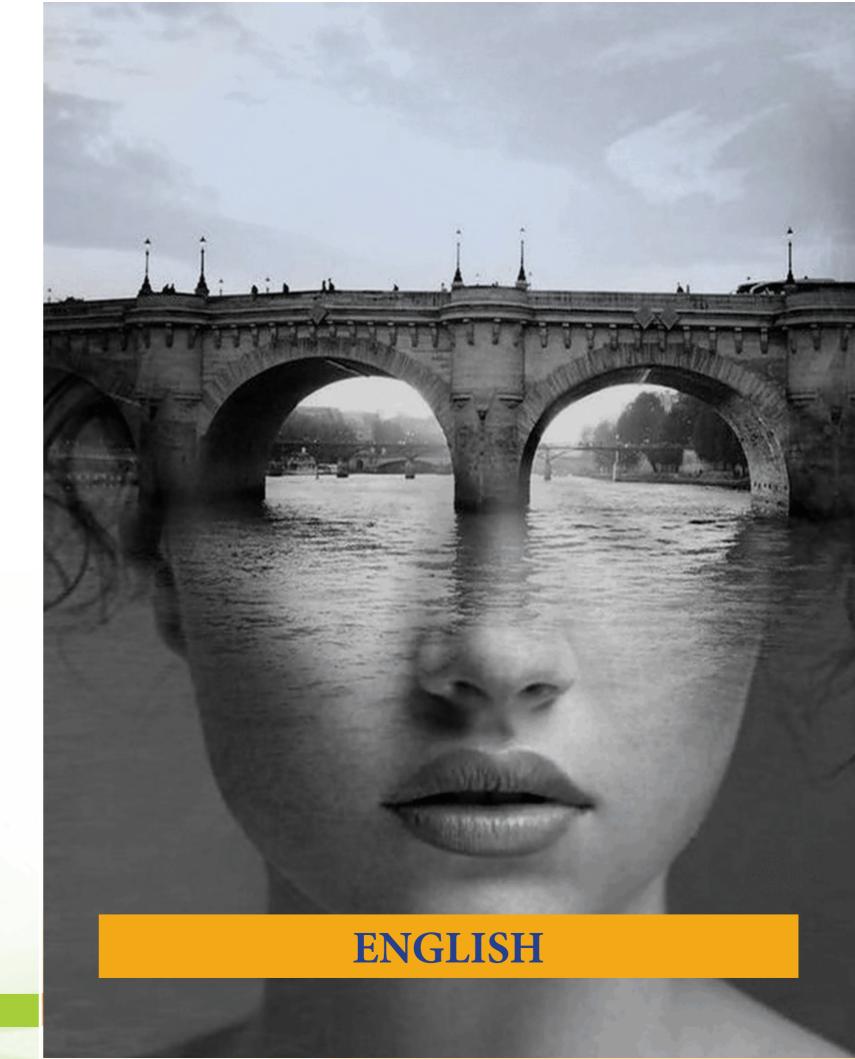
जवाब चाहिए मुझे मेरे सवालों का अनुसंधान हुआ विज्ञान मैं है, गर्भ में पल रहा शिशु का लिंग, लड़का होगा या होगी, निर्भर करता पुरू ा पर है। तो जन्म होने पर बेटी का, दो ा क्यों आता मां पर है।

मां अपनी बेटी को देख नहीं पाती है। बच्ची को गोद में लेकर दुलार नहीं सकती हैं। बेटी को सीने से लगाकर दूध नहीं पिला पाती है। उसकी प्यारी सी मुस्कान को देख भी किसी सकती है। क्योंकि उसके सपनों को दफना दिया समाज ने है। जन्म लेने से पहले ही उसकी बेटी को मार दिया है।



सविता यादव कक्षा –११वी

अरे, समाज के महानायकों, खुद पे जरा नज़र डालो। कैसे तुम दुनिया में आए हो? कैसे तुम इतने बड़े हुए हो? सोच पे अपनी जरा ार्म करो. अभी भी वक्त है सुधर जाओ। वरनर अंजाम के लिए तैयार हो जाओ। बिना किसी बेटी के साथ के अकेले तुम कुछ कर नहीं सकते, परिवार का वंश बड़ा नहीं सकते, दुनिया को अकेले चला नहीं सकते, आखिरी समय में जीवन के, रह जाओगे रोते अकेले. कहते हैं, कन्यादान ही सबसे बड़ा दान है। कन्यादान ही जीवन का सबसे बड़ा कर्म है। परंतु जो पुरू ा कन्या को ही पाप मानता है। उनसे अनंत घृणा करता है, दो ा मानता है। कोई हक नहीं उसको कन्यादान स्वीकारने का। कोई हक नहीं है उसको कन्या से ब्याह रचाने का। कोई हक नहीं है उसको मां का बेटा कहलाने का। कोई हक नहीं है उसको जीवन जीने का। कोई हक नहीं है उसकां इस संसार में रहने का। सवाल है मेरा इस दुनिया के लोगों से, बेटे का है मान तो बेटी का क्यों करते हो अपमान? बंद करो यह लिंग भेद करना, बंद करो लड़िकयों को गर्भ में मारना, जरा अपने नजरिए को बदलो, बेटी को प्यार मोहब्बत दो।





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Applications of Mathematics



Manasvi Mali Second year science

- At Home: setting an alarm and hitting snooze, they may quickly need to calculate the new time they will arise. Or they might step on a bathroom scale and decide that they will skip those extra calories at lunch, people on medication need to understand different dosages, whether in grams or milliliters.
- In Travel: Travellers often consider their miles per gallon when fueling up for daily trips, but they might need to calculate a new when faced with obstructionist detours and consider the cost in miles, time and money. Air travellers need to know departure times and arrival schedules. Once on board, they might enjoy some common aviation- related math such as speed, altitude and flying time.
- At School and work: Students can't avoid math most take it every day. However, even in history and English classes they may need to know a little math. Whether looking at time expanses of decades, centuries or eras or calculating how they will bring that B in English to an A. they will need some basic math skills jobs in business and finance may require sophisticated knowledge of how to read profit and earning statements or how to decipher graph analysis. However, even hourly earners will need to know if their working hours times their rate of pay accurately reflects their paychecks.
- At the Store: Whether buying coffee or a car.
 Principles of math are in pay. Purchasing decisions require some understanding of budgets and the cost and affordability of items



(१८७)

from grocerless to house short- terms decisions may mean only needing to know cash- at- hand, but bigger purchases may require knowledge of interest rates and amortization charts.

- 10 ways we use math everyday
- Chatting on the cell phone: chatting on the cell phone is the of communicating for most people now a days. It's easy, accessible and cost effective. Everyone has a cell phone and its requires a basic knowledge of skill and math. You need to know numbers and how they works and with today's technology you can do basically everything on your cell phone, from talking and faxing to surfing the internet
- In the Kitchen: Baking and cooking requires some mathematical skills well. Every ingredient has to be measured and sometimes you need to multiply or divide to get the exact amount you need. Whatever you do in the kitchen requires math. Even just using the stove in basic math skills in action.
- Planning an outing: every outing you plan needs your math skills. Whether you go to the beach or the zoo is irreverent. When driving you need fuel, oil and water, without it your car will break down. All of these require math.
- Gardening: Even doing something as mundane

 as gardening requires a basic math skill. If you need to plant or sow new seeds or seedlings you need to make a row or count them out or even make holes. So even without thinking you are doing math
- Arts: when doing any form of art you are using math. Whether you are a sculptor, painter, and dancer or even just doing a collage for fun, you

- will need to be able to measure, count and apply basic math to it. Every form of art is codependant upon math skills.
- essential part of our lives. We run from place to place and appointments to appointments. Making appointments and having a time schedule that works for you require math. Without a diary we will crash and burn. Some people even have to make appointments to take some time out. Math is a much needed skill in today's life.
- Banking: Can you imagine going to the bank and not having any idea what you need to do or how to manage your finances. This will cause huge disaster in your life, and you will be bankrupt within hours.
- Planning dinner parties: how about that inevitable, dinner party or cocktail that you have to host. Planning is essential, how many guests are attending, what foods are you serving, the amblence of the place where you want to host it and so many other essentials all requiring multiplication, division and subtraction.
- Statistics: every basic thing we use in life consist of history. That means statistics. Taking into account the past and the future, and keeping record of what has been done. Without statistics we will not know what worked and what didn't. it helps us to find balance and structure.
- Decorating your home: whether you are painting, doing the flooring or just acquiring new furniture, you need math to make your sums add up. Everything you do inside or outside of your home needs math skills. From accessories to a new swimming pool and putting in new lighting.



Everyday people called and analyze a lot of information which is presented in numbers, and it is closely associated with the aspects of their life. Thus, it is typical to use the elementary statistical approaches to the examination of the learnt material about the everyday activities in order to get the average results in relation to the definite events or phenomena, however, many people do not guess that they use the principles of statistics as the base for their knowledge.

Moreever, when persons have to present the solution to this or that question or decide how to act in the definite situation they also use the statistical data on the issue as any of the main arguments which can influence the further development of the case. That is why statistics can be defined as the science which deals with the data's collection and its interpretation according to the certain task, and the results of the research can be effectively used in many places. From this point, the relative value of statistics for the everyday life is in the fact that people have the

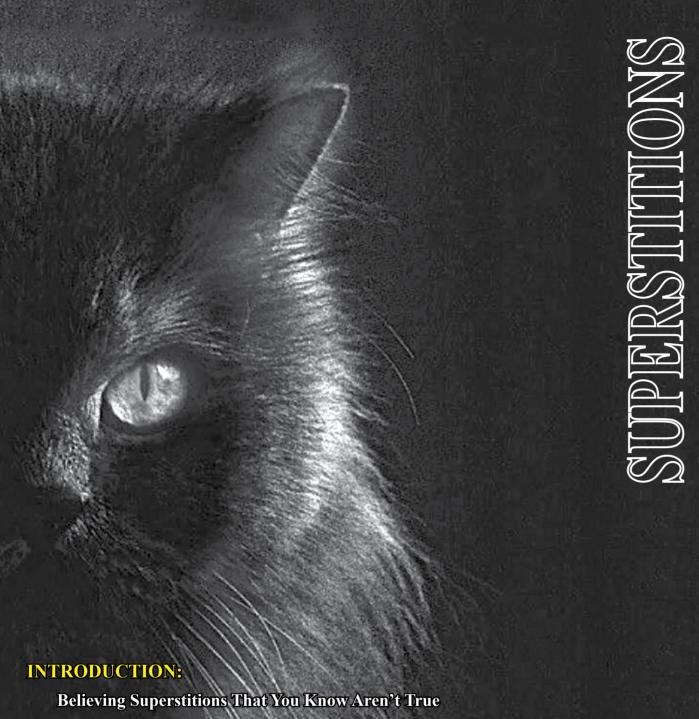
opportunity to plan their actions according to the statistical data with references to those results which can satisfy or not their expectations.

People are usually interested in the average temperature and the weather forecasts, in the amount of people who prefer this or that product which they usually purchase. This persons listen to the economic news in which the data of the statistics on the state's development are presented and pay attention to the risks of the transport incidents before going out the house. The statistical data influence all the aspects of the people's life during the whole day.

Today it is not necessary for people to examine and test a lot of material to get the information about its appropriateness for the people's everyday activity or about tendencies of the phenomenon's progress because all those data can be taken in the form of the statistical graphs or percentages. These are many daily questions the answers to which are hidden in the statistical data.....



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Cover of Psychological Review (small) usually, when people recognize that a belief, they hold is mistaken they try to correct it. But when it comes to superstitious beliefs, many people feel that they are "of two minds." Even those who claim not to be superstitious, for example, may be reluctant to utter the phrase "no-hitter" during the 8th inning of a baseball game or name their baby before he or she is born. How can people believe things that they know aren't true?

A superstition is an irrational fear of what is unknown or mysterious, especially in connection with religion. Being too superstitions is opposite of being materialistic and realistic. IT is the belief that certain events bring good or bad luck which cannot be explained by reason or science. In short, superstitions mean blind belief. Superstitions is a worldwide phenomenon. People in every country believe in one or the other superstitions.

Beleifs & Superstitions: Challenges

Nikita Adkine Second year Arts

raditionally, research on superstition has focused on people's cognitive shortcomings. But superstitions are not limited to individuals with cognitive deficits; there are many smart, educated, emotionally stable adults who have superstitions too. So why superstitious beliefs are pervasive and what can that tell us about the way that people think more broadly?

Superstitions and belief in them are only due to the fact that man believes in some power beyond his comprehension which influences his life.

There are certain superstitions in which people still behave in the West as well as in the East.

There is no logic behind belief in these superstitions but they have grown age-old.

How so much science may advance superstitions and belief in them shall continue.

Superstitions is thinking its bad luck to walk under a ladder. A belief, not based on human reason or scientific knowledge that future events may be influenced by one's behaviour in some magical or mystical way.

Role played by superstitions

We should for mortality. While our evidence is based on a should that superstitions has far-reaching consequences not only for health-care utilization, but also for health outcomes and even for mortality, we conclude more generally to pay more attention to emotional and cultural factors in the demand for health- care.

DESCRIPTIVE

In a recent Psychological Review

First, she suggests that we can improve our understanding of superstition by considering the interaction between our "fast" and "slow" systems of

thinking. Fast and slow, or "dual process models" of cognition, propose that one set of mental processes operates quickly and automatically to provide an initial intuitive judgment, while the other operates slowly and deliberately and is responsible for overriding intuitive judgments when it detects an error. A dual process account can help explain why superstitious thinking is widespread. It can also tell us why particular superstitions are formed and not others, and why superstitious beliefs are maintained even though they are not true.

Second, risen suggests that to explain why superstitious beliefs are maintained even when people know they are not true, the existing model must be refined. People who hold superstitious beliefs and engage in actions that reflect those beliefs often realize - in the moment - that their thoughts and behaviours are irrational. Thus, the model must allow for the possibility that people can recognize that their intuitive judgment is wrong and believe it anyway.

Most models of judgment and decision making don't allow for this possibility - they assume that when an error is detected it will be corrected. Risen notes that this is not always the case. Sports fans wearing a lucky shirt in their living room, for example, may recognize that their shirt cannot affect play on the field and yet still feel more optimistic about the game when they wear it. Thus, she offers a modification to the model, explicitly separating error detection from error correction. With the modified model, sports fans can detect an error in their intuitive judgment, but fail to correct it nevertheless.

Although superstitious beliefs are often harmless, the argument for separating error detection and error correction applies beyond superstition. And, if people can benefit from correcting faulty beliefs, then it is important to recognize error detection and error correction as separate processes because fixing

an error effectively depends on understanding where things are breaking down.

Sometimes the problem is not that people lack the information needed to recognize that they are making errors but that they are unable - or unwilling - to correct them.

Superstition, belief, half-belief, or practice for which there appears to be no rational substance. Those who use the term imply that they have certain knowledge or superior evidence for their own scientific, philosophical, or religious convictions. An ambiguous word, it probably cannot be used except subjectively. With this qualification in mind, superstitions may be classified roughly as religious, cultural, and personal

In the diverse social structure that characterizes India, misbeliefs and superstitions are still as active as in earlier days. Social media in particular has been swamped by hundreds of beliefs and superstitions during the COVID-19 pandemic, primarily infecting' digitally literate people who are unable to check the fake and unthinkingly pass on suspect messages going viral. Common people in general have been found wanting in responding to calls for greater awareness and necessary behavioural change towards adopting safe practices. Mainstream media in India has been largely playing its role in educating people about the pandemic and thereby contributing towards inculcating scientific temper, but more needs to be done. Five highly circulated superstitions and misbeliefs on social media about the coronavirus have figured in this observation, while public awareness campaigns like hoax busters' by Indian Scientists Response to Covid-19 (ASRC) and Infodemic vis-a-vis Pandemic' by Dr. Anamika Ray Memorial Trust (ARMT) have been highlighted as the sort of responses that can be mounted to counter misinformation and superstitions.

KEYWORDS: Superstition. Beliefs, Misbeliefs, Faith, COVID-19,

Scientific Temper Media Lockdown

To make sense of life in all its uncertainties and find a way through them, there remains a propensity among many in India to believe the unbelievable. And in their living memory, life has seldom been more uncertain for a world in the throes of the novel coronavirus pandemic.Like several other countries. India too has been going through a tough time battling COVID-19.

Malian people are very superstitious, although 90% of the population is Muslim and 5% Christian, the superstitions in this country usually are a part of everyday life. Malian superstitions are related to sorcery, fetichism1, maraboutism2etc and refers to the belief in an object to have supernatural powers or in particular, an artificial object that has power over others such as komo3, wara4,n'kougéré5or worship of rivers, trees and mountains. It is often interpreted as caused by the jealousy, nastiness, egocentricity of a third party who has

Accomplished bad things from one person to another. Close to surreal, these superstitions are central of many economic and social discussions; many Malians think that superstitions may help to avoid many risks such as health care, and could occur problems which are unrecognized or illegal according to Mali law.

This paper investigates the factors which determine superstitions, the role it could play economically and socially in Mali, reporting some preliminary empirical results by demonstrating performance benefits of superstitions and identifying their underlying mental processes particularly to Sénoufo and Dogon people from Sikasso and Badiangara.

Keywords: superstitions; effects; beliefs; society; irrational; worship; cowries

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM MY SIDE

In myday-to-day life I experience both

1. Belief: It makes person to trust on each other at any situation

Everyone has faith in god.

Example: People praise god to solve their problems

We should have belief in our ourselves.

We belief healthy life and habits is necessary for us. Believe that we cannot be defeated by any situation

Full form of Belief

- **B-** Beliefs
- E- Explanation
- L- Learn
- I- Impact
- E- Empathy
- F- Feelings

2. Superstitions: The excessive credulous belief in you were trying to cross his way. and reverence for the supernatural.

Example: People hangs lemon & green chilly with thread so bad power could not disturb our happiness.

People also believe that if they are going for important work so black cat would cross their path so something bad is going to happen, people wait for some time& proceed for work.

For marriage they believe in janamakundali if any thread is found so we can't proceed without solving the threat.

Sometimes due to our special things we get the happiness, success so we find the things lucky for us.

When we have to go for interview we wear dashing clothes reflects impression on interviewer.

A rabbit's foot will bring you luck.

Bad luck comes in threes.

Make a wish on a wishbone.

Cross your fingers.

Bringing the lucky simply bless our own wishes by cross first their two index fingers

And then later simply the index & middle fingers of one hand, which is what we do today.

No umbrellas inside.

"A rigidly spoked umbrella, opening suddenly in a small room, could seriously injure an adult or child. or shatter a frangible object." Charles Panati writes in his book Panati extra ordinary of everyday things.

A crow cawing indicates that guest are arriving.

If you see crows, sickness will follow, see 6 crows and death will follow. To avoid bad luck tip your hat if you see a magpie. Whatever you do to a robin will happen to you, so be nice.

Driving milk after eating fish causes skin diseases.

According to Ayurvedic Expert Dr BN Sinha, fish is a nonvegetarian product and milk, even though it is an animal product, is considered vegetarian. This renders the combination as incompartible. Consuming them together increases the tamas guna in the body which could lead to an imbalance.

Seeing a mongoose symbolizes to be a lucky.

Mongoose try to follow his way and all of sudden he stopped, turn his head around and he found that

Itchy palms: Good Luck

Some believe that if the left palm means that money is coming your way.

A right palm itches you will meet someone new.

The superstition warns you not to scratch your palm unless you want to counteract the effect.

The only way to scratch it without stopping the effect is to use lucky wood or brass.

Conclusion

Superstitions should not be confused with tradition and culture. Ignorant people have faith in something unseen; in Mali even educated people are doing the same. The belief in sorcerer in Mali is a very sad issue.

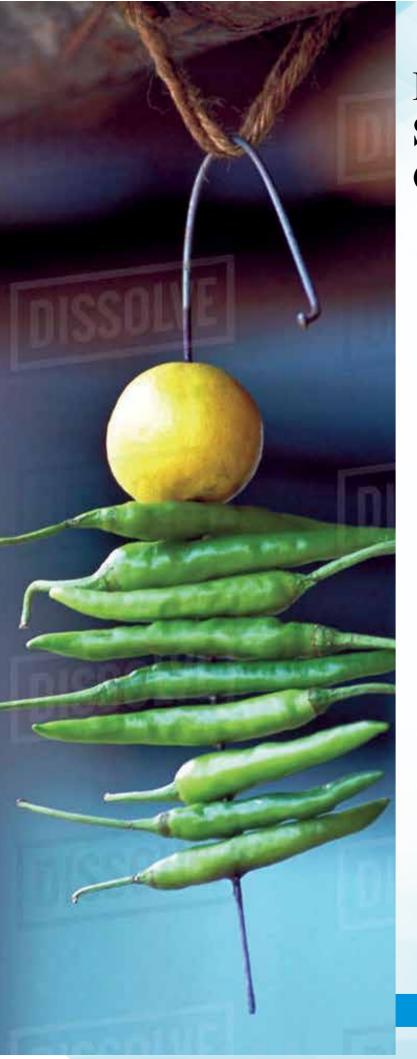
There are people who may or may not believe in superstitions but they benefit from a superstitious society. Even if Mali government certainly do not want to adopt a radical point of view about superstitions, we think that it is the right time for taking measure about certain worthless beliefs that nowadays can be called superstitions and that have leaded a mental contamination on many Malians and also have implications on the economic and social development of the country. That can be possible by banning on FM radios any superstitious propaganda made by some marabous, some charlatans and illusions sellers. Movies and media should take up the challenge of fighting against this nuisance; conducting programs on

how miracles, djinns are not trustworthy will go a long way in driving away the beliefs. The only cure for unnecessary superstitions is education and knowledge.

Malians should develop their reasoning power; they must have a scientific mind and should try to analyse things in logical way, we think that in every superstition, there is scientific principle. It is important for religious organizations, religions leaders and civil society to the accent on the role of personal responsibility in the determination of one's chance rather than the blind dependence on some spiritual processes to undoubtedly change one's wealth from poverty to richness temporary.

Note: This article is in the Core of Psychology topic area. View more articles in the Core of Psychology topic area.





BELIEF AND SUPERSTITION: CHALLENGES

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superstition is a belief or practice Atypically resulting from ignorance, a misunderstanding of science or causality, a belief in fate or magic, perceived supernatural influence. or fear of that which is unknown. It is commonly applied to beliefs and practices surrounding lucky, prophecy, and certain spiritual beings, particularly the belief that future events can be foretold by specific (apparently) unrelated prior events. Also, the word superstition is often used to refer to a religion not practiced by the majority of a given society regardless of whether the prevailing religion contains alleged superstition. Rich wards The Encyclopedia of Superstitions summarizes various dictionary definitions by saying that superstitions are irrational fears of the unknown or blindly accepted irrational beliefs or practices, which are not based on knowledge or facts but ignorance. The Oxford English Dictionary (OED) defines superstition as "unreasonable or irrational or groundless awe, fear, notion or belief about something unknown, mysterious, or imaginary, especially in regard of religion; religious belief or practice based upon fear or ignorance; in specific meaning: An irrational religious belief or practice; a tenet, scruple, habit, etc. based on fear or ignorance" According to OED excessively credulous or a widely held but irrational belief in or reverence for the supernatural belief or supernatural influences, especially as leading to good or bad luck, or a practices based on such beliefs also constitutes superstition. Oxford learners Dictionaries defines superstition as, 'the belief in view that particular events happen in ways that cannot be explained by reason or science; or that the belief that particular

events brings good or bad luck for example breaking a mirror brings bad luck. According to Merriam Webster, a false conception about causation or belief or practice emanating from ignorance, fear of the unknown, trust in magic or chance amounts to superstition. Merriam Webster also defines, those notions which are maintained despite evidence to the contrary as superstitions, Merriam Webster also says that abject attitudes of mind, resulting from superstition towards supernatural, nature or God are also called superstition Cambridge Dictionary denotes superstition as "belief that is connected with old ideas about magic etc., sans grounding in human reason or scientific knowledge; the dictionary cites Cambridge English Corpus contextually the term superstition might define controversial beliefs, the practice of confessional opponents or the beliefs of the ignorant masses as superstitious The Cambridge Dictionary further cites American dictionary defining superstition as, a belief that explains the causes for events in ways that are connected to magic which are not based on reason or scientific thinking.[1

According to Dale Martin, superstitions may represent long standing popular beliefs and practices which presuppose an erroneous understanding about cause and effect that have been rejected by modern science. Dale says, in modern times, definition of 'superstition' is dependent on whatever is considered 'science' and hence 'superstition' is the 'other' to '

science' and that modern people accepting certain beliefs even may be aware that those are rejected or marginalized by scientific culture; hence superstitions are often considered as out of place in modern times influenced by modern science and its notions of what is rational or irrational, somehow surviving as remnants of older popular beliefs and practices Consumer behavior analyst John C. Mown et. al. finds dictionary definitions in adequate and define 'superstition' as a belief, or set of beliefs and/or practice which believe that specific actions can directly influence the avoidance of undesirable outcomes and/or influence the occurrence of desirable outcomes factually such beliefs are inconsistent with the scientific knowledge available within a culture, and the actions are not causally related to the outcomes. Dieter Harmenings book Superstition categorizes superstitions in three categories of magic, divination and observances, he further divides observances category in 'signs' and 'time'. Time sub category constitutes temporal prognostics like observances of various days related like dog days, Egyptian days, year prognosis and lunaries, whereas signs category constitutes signs like particular animal behaviors, like the call of birds or neighing of horses or sighting of comets, or dreams. According to the signs subcategory usually needs an observer who might help in interpreting the signs and such observer does not need necessarily to be an active participant of the observation. According to Chardonnens, category of Divination participant need to go beyond mere observation and need to be active participant in given action. Chardonnens says superstitons belonging to magic category are exceedingly hermetical and ritualistic and its examples are witchcraft, potions, incantations, amulets etc Chardonnens says Observation category needs an observer, divination category needs participant to tell what is to be observed, whereas magic requires a participant who must follow a protocol to influence the future, and that these three types of superstition need increasing stages of participation and knowledge. Chardonnens defines "prognostication" as that component of superstition which, expects knowledge of the future on systematic application of given ritual and order, and moves to classify saying, Prognostication appear to occupy a place somewhere between observation and divination, of which due to the primacy of temporal prognostics, the observation of times is represented most frequently.

Chardonnens classifies prophecy under topic of divination; examples being the prophets of the Old Testament, biblical typological allegory, the fifteen signs before Judgement Day, and the many prophecies expressed by saints.; Chardonnens further points out that since many aspects of religious experience are tied up with prophecy, church condones the same. Chardonnens says, one could differentiate between those kinds of prophecy which are inspired by God or Satan and their minions; "gecyndelic"; and "wiglung" examples lacking divine or infernal inspiration & not "gecyndelic" either. But practically, however, most, if not all, words relating to prophecy ought to be interpreted as inspired.



Sati is the act or custom of a Hindu widow burning herself or being burned to death on the funeral pyre of her husband. After watching the Sati of his own sister-in-law, Ram Mohan Roy began campaigning for abolition of the practice in 1811. The practice of Sati was abolished by Governor General Lord William Bentinck in British India in 1829. On 4 September 1987, 18-year-Roop kanwar from Deorola rajasthan who had been married for 7 months was burned to death on her husband's pyre. It was alleged the victim had tried to escape, but she was drugged and forced on to the pyre. On 1 October 1987, the legislative assembly of Rajasthan passed an ordinance against Sati, which was later turned into an Act. It was followed by pro-Sati rallies and protests in Jaipur. On 3 January 1988, the Indian parliament passed a new law (Commission (Prevention) of Sati Act 1987) based on Rajasthan's legislation of 1987 which also criminalized the glorification of Sati. Police charged Kanwar's father-in-law and brother-in-law of allegedly forcing her to commit the act, but they were acquitted in October 1996

On 21 September 1995, a Ganesha idol in Delhi was reported to have drunk the milk offered to it. Soon, as the news spread, similar phenomenon were reported from all over India and a few from abroad. Other idols, like those of Nandi and Shiva, were also reported drinking milk. The price of milk soared due to shortage and policemen had to be placed at temples to maintain order. Yash Pal scientist and educator, called it an illusion. National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSTC) scientists demonstrated that it was caused by capillary action by mixing red dye with the milk

Beliefs & Superstitious Challenges

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Cuperstitious beliefs have probably been present among us since the beginning of time and have been passed on to the centuries, culturally shared and transmitted from generation to generation. Superstitious rituals or activities are thought to have a positive or negative impact on the events of one's life. Hence influencing people's behavior in various ways effecting ones both psychological and social state. Superstitious behaviors have been used to reduce Anxiety, Build confidence, and cope up with uncertainty. The level of superstitious beliefs makes a difference in a way young person may make an attributions to positive or negative happenings. Believe it or not, being superstitious can affect your behavior and state of mind. Influencing from everything from your preparations for and performance on a particular challenge to your responsiveness to placebos. Belief is the thing which your mind, body accepts or not. If we believe in something it will make you achieve it whatever it may be. If it is superstitious and you believe in it then it will affect your entire process of the way you live, thing, do. Belief in superstitious thing is a big challenge for the person who does and the people surrounded by him; it is going to affect his entire living cycle. By the way reacts to thing which

was the same when he/ she was a non-believer. It's a challenge to mind, body, conscious and unconscious state of mind and body. Some belief will make him/ her happy so that he/she will reach the top of the world. But some beliefs will make them depressed. Believe no problem but don't cross your belief over your mind. Its not understandable.

Complete trust or confidence in something. Excessive credulous belief in and reverence for super naturals. Most superstitious are fun and harmless. Whether you sincerely believe in them or not. But some superstitious can play into mental health disorders such as OCD. Superstitious beliefs can have a negative impact on a social well- being of people in society, because they are highly associated with financial risk taking and gambling behaviors.

A state or habit of mind in which trust or confidence is placed in some person or thing , her belief in god, a belief in democracy I bought the table in the belief that it was an antique contrary to popular belief.

A belief or practice resulting from ignorance, fear of the unknown trust in magic or chances, or a false conception of causation.



Education challenges in pandemic period.





ue to covid-19 Physical classrooms Dencouraged to online or ed- tech platform to announce free live session, thereby questioning the role of education Institutions. In private school ,college where quick to adopt new educational learning through digital means. Our sdsm college also quick to adopt online lecture by zoom ,Google meet and Google classroom for students. In the pandemic period (covid-19)the teacher's role was challenging, teaching online, they also had to support students to completing assignment, tests and exam on time. They stayed in constant touch with parents about their ward's progress through WhatsApp Groups or virtual parents teacher meetings on zoom Google meet etc. this teaching professional got the opportunity to gain more knowledge and skill .poor or middle class family parents has to invest in Wi- Fi connectivity, mobile, tab, laptop to the children paid attention to classes.

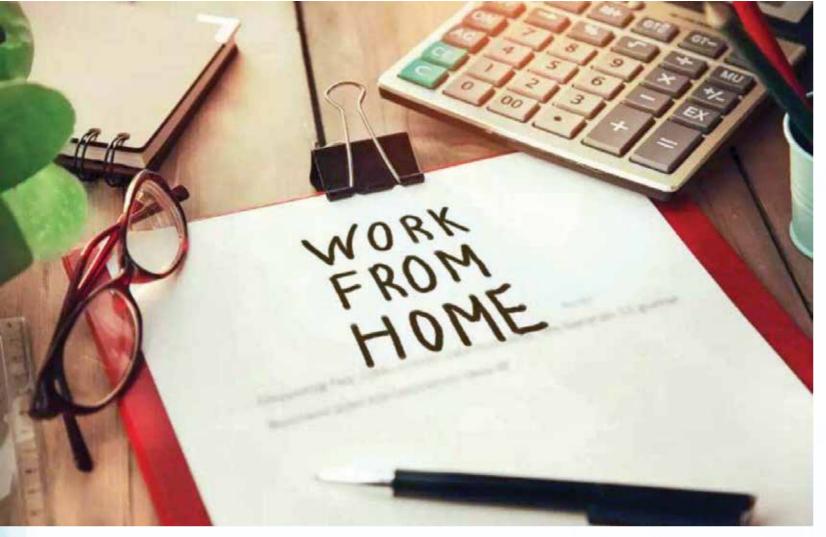
However, students were quick to adopt to online classes and even if they missed a session or lecture teachers shared recorded sessions. Now government has also encouraged digital learning through initiatives such as DIKSHA and evidya. However, students belonging to less affluent families or living in remote place with no mobile network were left

Behind because of the cost of digital device data plans or network connectivity like in Palghar district village like Kashi Pada ,dhanshar,Mahim,valannaka etc. Varsha Gaikwad madam and uday Samant sir took a plunge to fill the gap for children studying in Government schools ,colleges or Mumbai University by developing apps ,sharing content through WhatsApp group, Google classrooms.

Pending Senior College exam taken by online format for Bcom, BA, MA, Mcom etc. Sonopant Dandekar Shikshan Mandali's college of Palghar also conducting with online examination to the courses of BA /BCom /BSc /bio tech/ BMS/ CS / BAF /BBI/IT. After 8 to 9 month considerable planning will be required once the lockdown lefts. It is imperative to Re-evaluate every schools colleges activity and emerge with new systems which will become the 'new normal '.following strict social distancing measures and one -disk -one- child seating arrangement implemented one school and college reopen. Parents opinion for homeschooling if situation worsens .with the challenges and gaps Associated with digital learning the launch of new education policy could serve as the first step for Indian education to transition into the digital sphere.







Employment Challenges in India



Renuka Chohan
First year Commerce

ndia is a traditional country. There is diversity in cultures, religious, castes and states. There are more than 3000 castes and over 25000 sub-castes. And they all have different views and opinions when it comes to a working women. A women is expected to complete all the household chores, they have to cook, clean the house, do the dishes, take care of children etc. most men don't participate to help women in this tasks. They just take care of few errand's that are to be dealt outside of the house. So the major burden of running the families is on the shoulders of a women. Role of women in India is limited to domestic issues. In some cases they find employment as nurses, teachers, doctors or freelancers etc. but sometimes gender bias is created at the recruitment level and the employers prefer to male candidates of equal qualifications over a female candidates.

There is a study conducted in Chennai based on identifying and measuring the level of impact of those challenges on the working women. Primary data is collected through a questionnaire and the respondents are women in Chennai working in different sectors at different timings. The study reveals that women employees feel staying beyond the working hours and compelling them to finish others work seems to be highly challenging and they are often not willing to share the burden of others. They also feel that their ability to be financially independent does not have a negative impact on husband's self- esteem, moreover the family expects to be an equal partner in bringing financial prosperity to the family.

The employability rate for men in India stood at 39 percent in 2021, which was a decrease by over

seven percent compared to the previous year. On the other hand, the employability rate for women in the country leaped from 38 percent in 2017 to 41 percent in 2021. This marks a very positive growth for both the business sector as well as the social structures in the country.

India's female labour force participation rate calculated as the share of women who are employed or are seeking work. As a proportion of the working age. Female population stands distressingly low at 23.4 percent (2019) as per the World Bank. This statistic with neighboring nations like Bhutan (58.3%), Nepal (81.6%), China (60.63%), Bangladesh (36.14%), Myanmar (47.54%) and Sri Lanka. While slightly more women work in Pakistan's than in India. (24.09% & 23.4%) respectively), Pakistan's female labor force participation rate is escalating as India's is flagging.

The economic survey also found that India's female labour force participation declined by 7.8 percentage points, from 33.1 percent in 2011-12 to 25.3 percent in 2017-18.

The major five challenges female face globally are include equal pay, harassment, career opportunity, managing kids and rising up the leadership rung and work- life balance.

Gender pay parity is an issue that is widely spoken now- a- days with United nations taking notice, there is hope that change will happen, albeit slowly. However, work life balance remains the primary challenge that women leaders face. Climbing the corporate ladder and making time for family and oneself is still not easy to achieve.

In the face of those challenges how do women succeed, women need to understand that they need to be there for each other. Also a little gratification in form of me- time and time management go a long way. Social media too has played a huge role by motivating and inspiring women to join hands against abuse at workplace or abuse in general and sexual harassment, the # me too and # Times up movements gathered attention all around the globe.

So let us all support our mothers, sisters, daughters, wives and help them to achieve all their dreams. Give the women in your life a little encouragement. And they will be the first to climb the hills of success.

Schizophrenia



Helios Sanjay Mascarnis First year Science (Biotech)



Strolling on the beach, all this week And I loosen your hand...

You're swimming down the creek
As I see, with my feet in the sand
You flutter in the fields, in the reeds
As I traipse for your touch...

You hammer on my dreams

Nailing me, as I bleed in the church

Garden of my soul, I'm the seed

And I tripped in your lust...

You flow the water and the feed

Tearing me, as I sprout in the dust Dying on the floor, as I plead

And you're spilling the scotch...

You lit a flare amongst the weed

Burning me as I kneel on the porch This was but a dream, I'm offshore

And you've loosened my hand...

You're nothing but a lore

Drowning me, as I swim to the sand







IMPORTANCE OF INDOOR PLANTS



Laxmi Priyes Dubey Third year Science (Botany)

in the carbon dioxide which leads to the purer quality of air and a better night's sleep. The cute little plant not only helps in purifying the air in homes but its gel also has several other benefits which are really helpful for human lives.

- **Bamboo plant**: Dracaena sanderiana which is also known as goodluck plant indeed brings positivity and a good natural disinfectant to your home. The plant keeps old parents and childrens happy and healthy by giving them fresh purified air to inhale.
- Money plant: Epipremnum aureum which is commonly known as devil's ivy shows endless physical and emotional health benefits . Keeping money plant reduces stress, energize mind and body and act as anti-radiator. It eases the breathing by producing excess amount of oxygen in air. The plant spreads positivity and neutralizes sick building syndrome.

Several other indoor plants like Spider plant, Rubber plant, French lavender, Boston fern, English ivy, Chinese evergreen, ZZ plant, Bird's nest fern etc will provide same benefits.

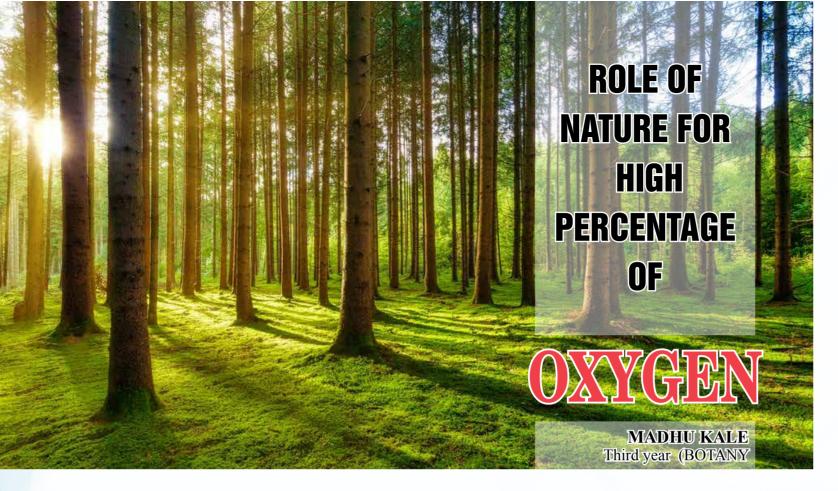
TOP 5 PLANTS THAT YOU CAN WELCOME

- 1] Snake plant: Dracaena trifasciata is also known as oxygen bomb as it is one of the most oxygen producing houseplant. Apart from being one of the best air-purifier the plant looks really beautiful. Snake plant absorbs Co2, benzene, formaldehyde, xylene and toluene which are cancer-causing.
- **Peace lily:** Spathiphyllum is one of the prettiest indoor plant with adorable white flowers. It absorbs noxious gases like xylene, benzene, carbon monoxide ,acetone , and VOC . The plant is perfect illusion for the home decor and also gives you peaceful sleep. It alters harmful radiation from computers and televisions thereby creating a stress free environment.
- 3] Aloe-vera: Aloe barbadensis is easy, attractive succulent that is also a great indoor companion . Aloe vera emits oxygen during night and takes

o you think expensive air-purifiers and antibacterial wall-paints can give you fresh breath inside your home? My dear friends if the answer is YES then you are probably wrong ! As we all know that plants are not only source of fresh oxygen but also helps in purifying the air quality thereby maintaining the air index. When you embellish your interior with indoor plants you don't just add greenery to your space but also add health at your place. Many of us are unaware by the fact that indoor air has some wild toxins which can be lethal as well. Xylene, benzene, formaldehyde, CFC, ammonia, acetone, carbon dioxide, trichloroethylene

and other radiations from our mobile phones, laptops, television, wifi routers can result in common health problems like asthma, stress, anxiety, depression, heart failure, allergies, insomnia, headache, weaking of eyesight etc. In future this level of toxins indoors might bring mask-up situation even inside our home, thus to avoid this type of lifestyle we should drive our concern towards the indoor or house plants. Extensive studies by NASA has revealed that indoor plants can remove up to 87% of air toxins in 24 hours. These pretty little greens will enhance your mood, immunity, air quality, sharpen your focus, and give you shield protection from anxiety and depression





Trees are the precious gift we all have received from, MOTHER EARTH but nowa-days we are destroying our gift by cutting them. We need to realize that we doing our own loss. Nature plays an important role to provide us oxygen. Rainforests are responsible for roughly one-third (28%) of the EARTH'S oxygen, but most (97%) of the oxygen in the atmosphere is produced by marine plants. Only remaining (2%) other sources. So, we need to save trees not only trees but, planktons and other elements of nature too. Trees are essential for existence of humankind and are one of the great source of OXYGEN on earth. Where on one side we are facing the danger of global warming and a decrease in (OXYGEN) levels in the atmosphere, there are plenty of trees that hold the entire planet together by supplying sufficient (OXYGEN) to all living organisms. All trees use carbon dioxide during photosynthesis and release back oxygen in their course they release oxygen into air. Though this beautiful process trees ensure, the sustainability of life on earth and enrich life with (OXYGEN).

This pandemic condition (covid-19) teaches

us the importance of oxygen in our life for survival .By destroying nature we all are lowering our life span. We need to understand that if we spoil nature, nature will spoil us back. We should protect nature to protect ourselves. We all together need a TREES, especially those trees which provide us more amount of OXYGEN.A banyan tree, a national tree of India also referred as old mighty tree, this tree is popularly known for its ability to emit a large amount of OXYGEN. One of the most popular tree that emit OXYGEN is Peepal tree, while most trees produce oxygen in presence of sunlight, Peepal tree emit some amount of oxygen in night too.

Planting such trees in our surrounding can be extremely beneficial as they ensure the purity of air. Most of the time ocean produces OXYGEN through the planktons. Not only trees but the little bacteria also produce oxygen to the earth .As all are performing their role towards NATURE from little bacteria to giant tress and nature also performing its role. We the humans need realize our duties towards our nature and we must to protect it and enhance it.

Save Nature Breath Free of Cost

The power of

Maths

(The Vedic Maths)

Second yera Science



with lots of subjects. 'Mathematics' is one of them. Some

student fiinds it interesting and for it is tough. None have their same Son: In Park to play option regarding maths. Each and

every students and teachers have different definition of math's.

Mathematics is the science that deals with the logic of shape. quantity, and arrangement. Math's is all around us in each and every building blocks of our daily lines including Mobile devices, architecture and money, Math's in 11th and 12th standard. Anyone who find it difficult or those who don't want to opt maths as a career can choose another optional or substituted subject in place of maths. Those who have answer with logic this ability of high interest in maths can perceive their higher studies in maths. But maths is compulsory up to std 10th. Why is this so? If someone who std 10th. Maths is used in almost don't have to choose maths as a every field from calculating scores career then why even they have in the maths or calculating winning to study maths. This question also

In our life we come across This I want to explain with the help of example.

Mom: Where are you going?

Mom: why are going to play? Son: As my homework is finished

and my friends are waiting for me so I'm going to play in park.

Here, the reasoning power of the son is due to maths

Mom; May I ask you one question?

Son: Yes, Mom....

engineering and even sports. As we Mom: An earthworm is cut down all know we have optional subjects the middle how many halves are

> Son: one, because the other half can still be one whole earthworm.

Here, the son gave the correct reasoning and answering logical question is given by maths. That's Why it is compulsory subject. Upto probability team to counting money arises in the mind of many students. when buying from the market. Even

maths have very interesting view which each and every one loves and eager to know about it and it is Vedic Maths.

Vedic Mathematics is a book written by the Indian monk Bharati Krishna Tirtha. It contains a list of mathematical techniques which the author stated were retrieved from the Vedas and supposedly curtained all mathematical knowledge.

It has techniques/ sutras to solve mathematical arithmetic in easy and faster way. It consists of 16 sutras and 13 sub sutras which can be used for problems involved in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, conics. It is used by many students who prepare for various competitive exam like JEE, NEET, MPSC, UPSC and many more. Vedic maths tricks you can do calculations 10-15 time faster than unusual method, it eradicates fear of maths and maths become fun-filled way to do and increases internet in maths.

sharpens the mind, increasing mental agility, and intelligence.



- Increases speed and accuracy
- Improves memory and boosts self confidence.
- It saves time of calculation
- It reduce the burden of memorizing difficult

Some examples of Vedik maths is:

For addition:

Steps:

- Find out the number closet to the ID multiple
- Add the number which are the multiples of 10s.
- 3) Add the deficiency of numbers.

e.g- we have to add 27 and 98

Step I: 30 &100 are numbers near to 10's

Step II: 30+100 = 130 (1)

Step III: Add the difference

3+2=5(2)

Substract 1 & 2

130-5 = 125 is the final answer

How to find square

Eg. Squares of 195

Step I : 5*5 = 25

Step II 19*20= 380

Step III: Combine result 38025 which is final answer

For multiplication of two numbers

Multiply 996 & 998

Steps:

Both the numbers are closer to 10 power (here

996 is 4 less than 1000

996

998 is 2 less than 1000

998 -2

008

- (-4) * (-2) = 8 (Since base is 1000, use 008) =994008
- 996-2 = 994
- Final Answer is 994008

Mahapralay-god talking to peoples.

Dosh tu toh doshi mein, jaam tu madhosi mein, Aadhura tu samridhi mein, joloy bhi tu mirdhi mein, Chale jo tu woh raah hu mein, bana hai tu fanaah hu mein, mata hu mein, pita hu mein, quran hu,qeeta hu mein, Ismasi mein nanak hu, suhana hu, fayanak hu, aakash hu, patal hu, sarir hu, kangkal hu, Dev mein pishach mein, samsan ka unach mein, guber hu, fakir hu, naseeb ki lakhir hu, katoch tu toh pyaaar mein, jo chikhe tu pukar mein, tabaaah kare woh bhad hu,



Laxmi Yadav

jawaalmukhi pahad hu, mein swarg hu, mein narak hu, jawab tu ,mein tarak hu, kiye jo tune paap hai,rakha meine hisab hai, chupa nhi hai mujse kux,khuli teri kitaab hai, ku-karam jo tu kar gaya, khada jo tera bhar gaya, kiya jab toh dara nhi,parinam se kyuq dar gaya, ki dharti pe jo aauga ,mahapralay mein lauga, ki na rhega ka jiv jantu ,nash kar mein jauga,

VACCINES AND THE **CURRENT SITUATION**



MSc. Biotech



Current situation in the whole world

As we are aware of this pandemic outbreak of COVID-19, the people across the globe has to be aware that it is been caused by SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. SARS-CoV-2 is highly contagious and often leads to severe viral pneumonia with respiratory failure and death in the elderly and subjects with pre-existing conditions. The fatal rate for COVID-19 is growing exponentially in many countries like Italy, Spain, South Korea, China and USA with the doubling time.

The coronavirus outbreak came to light on December 31, 2019 when China informed the World Health Organisation of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of an unknown cause in Wuhan City in Hubei Province.

Subsequently the disease spread to more Provinces in China, and to the rest of the world. The WHO has now declared it a pandemic. The virus has been named SARS-CoV-2 and the disease is now called COVID-19.

WHO (World Health Organisation) has come up with a plan to maintain the awareness among the people about the happenings across the globe. This strategic preparedness and response plan outlines the public health measures that the international community stands ready to provide to support all



countries to prepare for and respond to COVID-19.

The document takes what we have learned so far about the virus and translates that knowledge into strategic action that can guide the efforts of all national and international partners when developing context-specific national and regional operational plans.

WHO is working 24/7 to analyse data, provide advice, coordinate with partners, help countries prepare, increase supplies and manage expert networks.

The precautions are needed to be taken by everyone in order to protect themselves and others around them. To prevent the spread of COVID-19:

- Cleaning your hands with soap and water or alcohol based hand rub often.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth.
- Maintaining a safe distance from others who is coughing and sneezing.
- Staying home if you are not well.
- In case, if you have a fever, cough and difficulty in breathing, seek medical attention and call the local health authority

IMMUNITY

Immunity refers to the body's ability to prevent the invasion of pathogens. Pathogens are foreign disease-causing substances, such as bacteria and viruses, and people are exposed to them every day. Antigens are attached to the surface of pathogens and stimulate an immune response in the body. An immune response is the body's defence system to fight against antigens and protect the body.

The body contains the organs of the immune system, which protects against diseases. It plays a key role to maintain health and pathogenesis. It also protects the body from harmful substances, germs, and cell changes (neoplasm). The key player in the immune system is the white blood cells, which can travel throughout the body through the blood vessels. To monitor for invading microbes, the body exchanges cells and fluids between blood and

lymphatic vessels and enables the lymphatic system. The lymphatic vessels carry lymph. Each lymph node contains specialized compartments where they can encounter antigens. Through the incoming lymphatic vessels, the immune cells and foreign particles enter the lymph nodes. When they are in the bloodstream, they are transported to tissues throughout the body. They continue the cycle all over by patrolling for foreign antigens everywhere and then gradually drift back into the lymphatic system. The immune cells gather, work, and serve to confront antigens in lymph nodes and the spleen's compartments.

The types of immunity are

- 1. Acquired [adaptive] immunity
- 2. Passive immunity

Acquired (adaptive) immunity is a type of immunity that develops from immunological memory. The body is exposed to a specific antigen (which is attached to a pathogen) and develops antibodies to that specific antigen (Khan Academy, n.d.). The next time said antigen invades; the body has a memory of the specific antigen and already has antibodies to fight it off. Acquired immunity can occur from exposure to an infection, wherein a person gets a disease and develops immunity as a result. Acquired immunity also occurs from vaccination wherein the vaccine mimics a particular disease, causing an immune response in the vaccinated individual without getting them ill.

Passive immunity is the body's capacity to resist pathogens by "borrowing" antibodies. For example, antibodies can be transferred to a baby from a mother's breast milk, or through blood products containing antibodies such as immunoglobulin that can be transfused from one person to another. The most common form of passive immunity is that which an infant receives from its mother. Antibodies are transported across the placenta during the last one to two months of pregnancy. As a result, a full-term infant will have the same antibodies as its mother. These antibodies will protect the infant from certain diseases for up to a year, and act to defend against specific antigens. Although beneficial, passive

immunity is temporary until the antibodies are gone (wane), since the body has not produced the antibodies.

Covid-19 and immunity

COVID-19 is an RNA virus with a crownlike appearance. Its diameter is approximately 60-140 nm. On one side, it has a concave surface with a ridge. It makes a larger binding interface, as well as more contacts with ACE2. It can make better contact with the N-terminal helix of ACE2 and have higher affinity. It is transmitted through respiratory droplets from coughing and sneezing and enters the nasal system by inhaling and starts replicating. ACE2 is the main receptor for the COVID-19 virus. The spike protein (S protein) present on the surface of COVID-19 is pinched inside the host cell binding to the ACE2 receptor. Here, the enzyme furin is present in the host cell and plays a vital role for the virus to enter, which was absent in SARS-CoV. Next, the virus starts to propagate with limited innate immune response and can be detected by nasal swabs. The virus then propagates and reaches the respiratory tract, where it faces a more robust innate immune response. At this stage, the disease is clinically manifest and an innate response cytokine may be predictive of the subsequent clinical course. For beta and lambda infections, viral-infected epithelial cells are a major source. The disease will be mild for 80% of the infected patients and mostly restricted to the upper and conducting airways. With conservative symptomatic therapy, these individuals may be monitored and monitored at home. Approximately 20% of the infected patients develop pulmonary infiltrates and some of these develop very severe disease. The mortality rate of severe patients with COVID-19 can be as high as 49%, based on a recent epidemiological by China CDC. In Wuhan, 292 patients with COVID-19 were studied. Age was the risk factor of patients with a severe condition, as shown by the Lasso algorithm. When the age of patients with a severe condition increased by 5 years, the risk increased by 15.15%. Most of the patients with COVD-19 were elderly patients in the severe group, with basic diseases. Chronic obstructive pulmonary

disease, hypertension, malignant tumour, coronary heart disease, and chronic kidney disease were more frequent in the severe group than in the mild group. Of 145 severe cases, 51 patients died (34.69%), and 90.2% of the patients who dies were over 60 years old. Forty patients had basic disease out of 51 deaths (78.43%). Reports have demonstrated that patients aged older than 60 years who have comorbidities, especially hypertension, are at risk for severe disease and death from SARS-CoV-2 infection

Vaccine is a biological preparation which triggers the immune response of human body. It contains the weakened or inactive parts of a particular organism (antigen) that triggers an immune response within the body. Vaccines are made from the same organism or a part of organism that causes diseases. For example, polio vaccines, they are made up of polio virus but the organism is either heat killed or weakened due to some chemicals or due to physical processes. Vaccine is generally introduced in our body through injections. Our body or immune system responds the antigens by creating antibodies. These antibodies destroy the vaccine germs as if they are destroying the disease and create a memory so if in future the real disease is caused the body is already immunized to fight those diseases with ready antibodies that were injected long before ago and protect us from the disease.

Each vaccine under development must first undergo screenings and evaluations to determine which antigen should be used to invoke an immune response. This preclinical phase is done without testing on humans. An experimental vaccine is first tested in animals to evaluate its safety and potential to prevent disease.

If the vaccine triggers an immune response, it is then tested in human clinical trials in three phases

Phase 1

The vaccine is given to a small number of volunteers to assess its safety, confirm it generates an immune response, and determine the right dosage. Generally in this phase vaccines are tested in young, healthy adult volunteers.





Phase 2

The vaccine is then given to several hundred volunteers to further assess its safety and ability to generate an immune response. Participants in this phase have the same characteristics (such as age, sex) as the people for whom the vaccine is intended. There are usually multiple trials in this phase to evaluate various age groups and different formulations of the vaccine. A group that did not get the vaccine is usually included in phase as a comparator group to determine whether the changes in the vaccinated group are attributed to the vaccine, or have happened by chance.

• Phase 3

The vaccine is next given to thousands of volunteers – and compared to a similar group of people who didn't get the vaccine, but received a comparator product – to determine if the vaccine is effective against the disease it is designed to protect against and to study its safety in a much larger group of people. Most of the time phase three trials are conducted across multiple countries and multiple sites within a country to assure the findings of the vaccine performance apply to many different populations.

During phase two and phase three trials, the volunteers and the scientists conducting the study are shielded from knowing which volunteers had received the vaccine being tested or the comparator product. This is called "blinding" and is necessary to assure that neither the volunteers nor the scientists are influenced in their assessment of safety or effectiveness by knowing who got which product. After the trial is over and all the results are finalized, the volunteers and the trial scientists are informed who received the vaccine and who received the comparator. When the results of all these clinical trials are available, a series of steps is required, including reviews of efficacy and safety for regulatory and public health policy approvals. Officials in each country closely review the study data and decide whether to authorize the vaccine for use. A vaccine must be proven to be safe and effective across a broad population before it will be approved and introduced

into a national immunization programme. The bar for vaccine safety and efficacy is extremely high, recognizing that vaccines are given to people who are otherwise healthy and specifically free from the illness.

Further monitoring takes place in an on-going way after the vaccine is introduced. There are systems to monitor the safety and effectiveness of all vaccines. This enables scientists to keep track of vaccine impact and safety even as they are used in a large number of people, over a long time frame. These data are used to adjust the policies for vaccine use to optimize their impact, and they also allow the vaccine to be safely tracked throughout its use.

Once a vaccine is in use, it must be continuously monitored to make sure it continues to be safe.

Efficacy of vaccines

Vaccine with an efficacy of 90% in a trial, for instance, means there was a 90% reduction in cases of disease in the vaccinated group compared to the unvaccinated (or placebo) group. But efficacy in laboratory conditions does not always translate to effectiveness, and so an efficacy trial can overestimate a vaccine's impact in practice.

In clinical trials, the conditions under which a participant is taking a vaccine are carefully designed – people are often not included in trials if they have underlying health issues, or are taking medication – and side effects are closely monitored.

Moreover, participants in the trial represent a subsection of the full age range of a population. For example, not many COVID-19 vaccine trials have included young children, even though they may also need to receive the vaccine when one is ready.

Vaccine produced out of India efficient and why do we need it in India?

Vaccines produced out of India are more efficient and effective in treatment of COVID19. As per the studied carried out for COVID19 in India it has been found that more efficient treatment will help the patients recover more rapidly.

Vaccines available for COVID-19....

Name of vaccines	Origin	Efficacy
Covaxin	BHARAT BIOTECH, India	81%
Covisheild	BHARAT BIOTECH, India	82%
Pfizer-BioNtech	Collaboration of American and German company	91.3%
Moderna	Developed by NIAID [National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease] and BARDA [Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority], European Countries	94%
Jhonsons and Jhonsons janessen	Leiden, Netherlands by Belgian parent company, Janssen Pharmaceuticals	85%
Astragenca C-19	Developed by Oxford university and Astragenca	76%
Sinovac	Chinese pharmaceutical company, China	87%
Sputnik V	Gamaleya Institute of Epidemology and Microbiology, Russia	92%
Sinopharm BBIPP-CorV	CNPGC [Chinese National Pharmaceutical Group Corporation] referred to as Sinopharm	86%

What do we know about these vaccines?

Sputnik V [https://www.bbc.com/]:

- 1. It was developed by Moscow's Camaleya institute
- 2. Initially generated controversy but after final clinical trial it was released in brazil
- 3. Uses a cold-type virus, which is engineered to be harmless
- 4. Acts as a carrier to deliver a small fragment of the coronavirus to the body.
- 5. Safely exposing the body to a part of the virus's genetic code in this way allows it to recognise the threat and learn to fight it off, without the risk of becoming ill.
- 6. After being vaccinated, the body starts to produce antibodies especially tailored to the coronavirus.
- 7. This means that the immune system is primed to fight coronavirus when it encounters it for real.
- 8. It can be stored at temperatures of between 2 and 8C degrees (a standard fridge is roughly 3-5C degrees) making it easier to transport and store.

The second dose is different, unlike other similar

vaccines; the Sputnik jab uses two slightly different versions of the vaccine for the first and the second dose - given 21 days apart. They both target the coronavirus's distinctive "spike", but use different vectors - the neutralised virus that carries the spike to the body. The idea is that using two different formulas boosts the immune system even more than using the same version twice - and may give longer-lasting protection.

When is Sputnik V coming to India?

The Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF), which is marketing the vaccine, has signed deals to produce more than 750 million doses of Sputnik V in India with six domestic vaccine makers, according to reports.

Hyderabad-based pharmaceutical major Dr Reddy's Laboratories will be importing the first batch of 125 million doses to India during this quarter.

Supplies will be ramped up only next quarter when six Indian firms begin making the vaccine under the supervision of Dr Reddy's.

Until then, India will mostly depend on two previously approved candidates, Covaxin and



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Covisheild

Covaxin

- 1. An inactivated vaccine which means that it is made up of killed coronaviruses, making it safe to be injected into the body.
- 2. Developed by Bharat Biotech, a 24-year-old vaccine maker with a portfolio of 16 vaccines and exports to 123 countries, used a sample of the coronavirus, isolated by India's National Institute of Virology.
- 3. When administered, immune cells can still recognise the dead virus, prompting the immune system to make antibodies against the pandemic virus.

Controversy related to Covaxin [https://www.bbc.com/]:

It all began when the regulator in January said the vaccine had been approved for "restricted use in emergency situations in public interest as an abundant precaution, in clinical trial mode, especially in the context of infection by mutant strains".

Experts wondered how a vaccine was cleared for emergency use by millions of vulnerable people when its trials were still underway. The All India Drug Action Network at the time said that it was "baffled to understand the scientific logic" to approve "an incompletely studied vaccine". It said that there were "intense concerns arising from the absence of the efficacy data".

Both the manufacturer and drug regulator had defended Covaxin, saying it was "safe and provides a robust immune response".

Bharat Biotech had said that Indian clinical trial laws allowed "accelerated" authorisation for use of drugs after the second phase of trials for "unmet medical needs of serious and life-threatening diseases in the country". It had promised to provide efficacy data for the vaccine by February, which it has now done.

Covisheild [https://www.bbc.com/]:

- 1. The Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine is being manufactured locally by the Serum Institute of India, the world's largest vaccine manufacturer. It says it is producing more than 60 million doses a month.
- The vaccine is made from a weakened version of a common cold virus (known as an adenovirus) from chimpanzees. It has been modified to look more like coronavirus - although it can't cause illness.
- 3. When the vaccine is injected into a patient, it prompts the immune system to start making antibodies and primes it to attack any coronavirus infection. The jab is administered in two doses given between four and 12 weeks apart. It can be safely stored at temperatures of 2C to 8C and can easily be delivered in existing health care settings such as doctors' surgeries.
- 4. The jab developed by Pfizer-BioNTech, which is currently being administered in several countries, must be stored at -70C and can only be moved a limited number of times a particular challenge in India, where summer temperatures can reach 50C.
- 5. What happened due to development of these vaccines in this current situation where everyone is facing a pandemic?

Due to development of these vaccines there is lot of relief in people. Due to such quick and work done by researchers to find the vaccine of this emerging pandemic [COVID-19], lots of cases were slowed down. Not only vaccines, but also the lockdown that was done throughout the world, we are able to roam around. Still the pandemic is not over, we have to stay in our houses, follow rules and stay safe and stay protected, follow the guidelines provided by WHO and hope for a free environment as it was 2 years ago.



Over time everything changes, even the THIEF & his METHOD.

#BeSmart As Phone



Vishal Mandave (TYBSc IT)

yber is the virtual world created by internet half of the world's population i.e. 4.72 billion are internet user today the world has its own rules and regulation to deal with the crimes and maintain integrity of cyber world. The crimes or offences that are committed against individuals or organisation with a motive to intentionally harm reputation, cause mental or financial loss directly and indirectly using modern telecommunication network are known as Cyber Crimes.

Cyber crimes are dark side of modern digitalization world. It include hacking, online blackmailing child pornography, extortion unwanted surveillance, copyright infringement and many more. Every day the cases of cyber crimes are rapidly increasing. India's cybercrime cases in 2020 just got increase by 37%. The data also shows that India now ranks 27th globally in the number of web-threats detected by company in 2020 as compared to when it ranked on the 32nd position globally in 2019. The majority of cyber attack were from China, Singapore & Pakistan The lack of digital literacy and vulnerable network and weak online security are the reasons behind increased cyber attacks. To deal with this the government of India has implemented IT ACT 2000 people can register any compliment on cybercrime portal, people must use alpha-numeric passwords are frequently change then. Use Virtual Private Network (VPN) as it encrypted webtraffic, scan your computers or mobiles regularly with an updated antivirus. Don't download to anything from unauthentic sites don't share details of debit and credit cards. Don't respond to spams and emails promising

huge rewords. Don't put personal information on social platforms, don't share "OTP" to anyone. Share and spread above said information with your family

Precaution Step:

- Don't use common passwords like 12345 etc.
- Change password frequently
- No public Wi-Fi is safe
- Don't download from untrusted site
- Don't respond to emails and links which promising awards
- Use alphanumeric password
- Update antivirus
- Digital Literacy
- Don't use public charging ports.

Common cyber Attacks:

- Identity theft scams
- Online harassment
- Malware
- Invasion of privacy
- Phishing scams

The coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) which started in 2019 quickly became a global crisis event, resulting in the mass quarantine of 100s of millions of citizens across numerous countries around the world.

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(388)

secondary significant threat to a

Technology driven society; i.e., a series of indiscriminate, and also a set of targeted, cyber-attacks and cyber-crime campaigns. Since the outbreak, there have been reports of scams impersonating public authorities (e.g., WHO) and organisations (e.g., supermarkets, airlines) targeting support platforms conducting Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) fraud and offering COVID-19 cures These scams target members of the public generally, as well as the millions of individuals working from home. Working at home has realised a level of cyber security concerns and challenges never faced before by industry and citizenry. Cyber criminals have used this opportunity to expand upon their attacks, using traditional trickery which also prays on the heightened stress, anxiety and worry facing individuals. In addition, the experiences of working at home revealed the general level of unpreparedness by software vendors, particularly as far as the security of their products was concerned. Cyber-attacks have also targeted critical infrastructure such as healthcare services. In response to this, on April 8th 2020, the United Kingdom's National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) and the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Cyber security and Infrastructure Security Agency

(CISA) published a joint advisory on how cybercriminal and advanced persistent threat (APT) groups were exploiting the current COVID-19 pandemic[11]. This advisory discussed issues such as phishing, malware and communications platform (e.g., Zoom, Microsoft Teams) compromise. What is arguably lacking here and in research, however, is a broader assessment of the wide range of attacks related to the pandemic.

The new trend of cyber-attacks through malware and ransom ware in the context of COVID-19 is 'Fear ware'. The cyber attackers are exploiting the fear of coronavirus to cause the victim to fall prey to cyberattacks. The hackers are releasing new computing viruses and mobile applications relating to COVID-19 updates and other information. They are also designing phishing websites, emails and phishing UPI accounts in name of COVID-19, which are leading to Cyber frauds. Following are some of the incidents reported in India and other countries. Some examples/Case Studies refer about trends of Cyber Security Risks as part of COVID-19 disruption.

Malware Attacks:

The disastrous spread of COVID-19 is becoming an opportunity for the cybercriminals to spread malware or launch cyber-attacks. One such kind of malware attack,

As COVID-19 spread across the globe, it also led to a is with usage 'Corona virus Maps' – It's a malware infecting PCs to steal passwords.

- Tips to Prevent Malware from Infecting Your Computer and Your Livelihood:
- Avoid clicking on any UNKNOWN messages with links/ install application from unknown source
- Think about who sent you the message. Is it a person that you know?
- Think Before You Click
- Keep Your Personal Information Safe.
- Don't Use Open Wi-Fi
- Use Multiple Strong Passwords for multiple accounts
- Install Anti-Virus/Malware Software
- Keep Your Anti-Virus Software Up to Date

Email based attacks:

Using World Health Organization mail in the name of COVID-19 as legit application by the fraudsters and spreading malwares to control your end devices. The email looks like it's from the WHO, sent by a Tim Hardly, principal healthcare officer from WHO's regional office for the Americas. A Google search throws up no results for such a WHO official. The attachment has malicious and delivered a sophisticated, multi-layer payload based on the Lokibottrojemailan

Message based attacks:

A form of phishing, smishing is when someone tries to trick you into giving them your private information via a text or SMS message. Smishing is becoming an emerging and growing threat in the world of online security.

Fake Mobile Applications:

Cybercriminals have started creating huge number of fake mobile application in the name of COVID -19 as legit applications from organization such as WHO for spreading phishing mails/sites and fake news and stealing valuable information. Malware being delivered via Android apps that steals victims offering Coronavirus safety mask upon installation.

UPI Frauds:

UPI or Unified Payment Interface is a method to make payments digitally and has already gaining popularity. As the methods of making payments have become technologically advanced, fraudsters have also evolved different ways to scam you out of your hard earned money.





Awards & Recognition's

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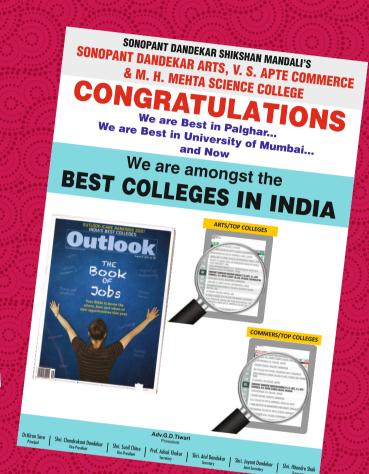
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