



# DEEP MAGAZINE

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# 2019



**DR. AMBEDKAR COLLEGE,  
DEEKSHABHOOMI, NAGPUR -10**

RE-ACCREDITED WITH 'A' GRADE BY NAAC CGPA: 3.45  
RECOGNIZED AS COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL  
FOR EXCELLENCE BY UGC  
0712-2955785, : [info@dacn.in](mailto:info@dacn.in)

# DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

## Department of Physical Education and Sports

### Annual Report 2018-19

A Summer Coaching Camp was organized during April to June for different games like Cricket, Hockey, Table Tennis, Lawn Tennis, Yoga & Meditation, Weightlifting, Power lifting, Body Building, Athletic, Archery, Chess and Jumba. In all four hundred students from various school and colleges participated in the coaching camp. The camp was inaugurated on a 14th April 2018 at the hands of Dr. A P Joshi (Vice Principal Dr. Ambedkar College Dikshabhoomi Nagpur).

### Events organized:

- State Blind Cricket Tournament 2019.
- Open Ranking Table Tennis Under the auspices of Nagpur District Table Tennis Association.
- Ankit Menon Memorial Tournament 2018-19 (Table Tennis, Cricket, Lawn Tennis).
- Dr.R. Krishna Kumar Memorial Sport Festival 2018-19.

### Shining stars:

- Mr. Harish Pachpande represented R.T.M. Nagpur university in the west zone inter university Basketball tournament.
- Mr. Saurabh Mankar represented R.T.M. Nagpur university in the West zone inter university Basketball tournament.
- Mr. Rishabh Choudhary represented R.T.M. Nagpur university in the West

zone inter university Basketball tournament.

- Mr. Akhilesh Potnis represented R.T.M. Nagpur university in the West zone inter university Basketball tournament.
- Mr. Vishal Baiki represented R.T.M. Nagpur university in the West zone inter university Basketball tournament.
- Mr. Sham Khedkar represented R.T.M. Nagpur university in the West zone inter university Basketball tournament.
- Mr. Rahul Potraje Student represented R.T.M. Nagpur University in the west zone inter university Volleyball tournament.
- Mr. Saurabh Kanojeya Student represented R.T.M. Nagpur University in the west zone inter university hockey tournament.
- Mr. Aniket S Markm represented R.T.M. Nagpur University in the All India inter university Athletic Championship (100m, 200m, 4x100m Relay).
- Mr. Nebeel Khan Selected R.T.M. Nagpur university in the West zone inter university Table Tennis tournament As a Standby.
- Mr. Abhijeet Kawale Selected R.T.M. Nagpur university in the West zone inter university Cricket tournament.



# Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology

## **A Hands-on Training in Cell Culture Techniques**

A four day workshop on “In vitro cell culture” A hands-on training in cell culture techniques” was organized from Wednesday 26 th September 2018 to Saturday 29th September 2018. Mrs. B. A. Mehere, Dr. Deovrat Begde and Mr. Pradip Hirapure were the guest speakers.

## **Animal Cell Culture Workshop**

A workshop for providing hands on experience to B.Tech. (Biotechnology) students on Animal Cell culture Technique was organized on 4th September 2018. In all 24 students accompanied by a faculty-in-charge Dr. Ms. S. Ingle from PIET participated in this one day workshop and were guided to learn the basics of Animal Cell culture technique.

The department along with Government Dental College, Nagpur participated in the KUTUHAL-Health Awareness Exhibition organized by Vigyan Bharathi in association with Indian Medical Association, Nagpur Chapter, National Cancer Institute, Nagpur and VNIT, Nagpur on 10th and 11th February 2019. In all 150 exhibits were allowed to setup their stalls to provide Health awareness to the visitors belonging to all strata, age and gender.

**3 Day Workshop on Chemoinformatics Approaches in Drug Discovery** in collaboration with EdGene Biomed (OPC) Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon, Chandigarh was organized on 26-02-2019 to 28-02-2019. In this workshop total 58 participants (students and faculty members) participated from various departments of our college and other colleges.

The department also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (Mou) on 28 February 2019 with EdGene Biomed Pvt. Ltd. Gurugaon, Chandigarh, India to explore the research in the field of in-Silico Drug designing, novel Drug discovery, Bioinformatics, Next generation sequencing Data analysis, functional Genomics and Proteomics.

The Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology in association with Seeding Labs, Campus Chapter, DACN organized a Guest lecture of Dr. Mrs. Pooja Saraf-Dogra, Ph.D. (Microbiology and population genetics) University of Tennessee, Knoxville, on 'Investigating The Role Of Human CD47 Expression On Porcine Islet Xenograft Rejection' on 1st March 2019.

Intercollegiate Sports and Science Awareness Activity KREEDA 2019 was organized during 21-23rd February 2019. The much awaited annual sports event “KREEDA” under the affiliation of Seeding Labs, Boston was organized wherein More than 250 students participated in this 3 day inter-college event.

DNA Day 2019 was celebrated on 9th March 2019. A popular lecture on DNA Sciences and Genomic technologies was delivered by Mr. Rohan Thaware, Assistant Professor of Department of Biotechnology and Biochemistry. A poster competition was conducted where art posters were displayed by the students on various topics. The posters were judged by Mrs. B. A. Mehere and Dr. Deovrat Begde. Anjali Pardhi, B.Sc. SEM II Biotechnology secured first position. Second position was secured by Ayushi Jambhulkar BSc II SEM Biotechnology.

## Department of Computer Science

Computer Training Programme for Unnati Students was organized wherein students were trained to work on MS-OFFICE, MS-EXCEL, MS-POWERPOINT, OFFICE AUTOMATION and INTERNET. Dr. P. V. Nimbalkar and Dr. A. H. Hedao worked as trainers. In all 40 students participated in the training programme.

Workshop on redhat Linux was organized on 30 January 2018 for B.Sc. -I,II,III Students. Ms. Shweta Pal, Certified Partner, redhat Linux Promatric Centre, Trainer, ITS, INTELLIGENT SCRIPTS was the resource person for the workshop. Topics like, How to Install Linux on Windows Platform? Linux Shell, Kernel, Linux Command, KDE and GNOME environment were covered.

A Faculty Development Program was organized on 16 February 2018 on Current Trends In Database Management and Recovery. Mr. Santosh Jakawar, Sr. Database Administrator, Oracle India Pvt. Ltd.,Hyderabad (resource person) focused on RMAN Recovery, Import Export Utility, Table space, Clusters, Triggers, Views, Synonyms, Sequences. All the faculty members participated in the programme.

An Induction program for B.Sc. (Sem-I) students was conducted on 27 August 2018. Information about syllabus, practical structure, question paper pattern was discussed and students were oriented about complete university syllabus and career opportunities in the field of computerscience.

A Guest lecture by Mr. Deepak Dhote, Director, Itnetworkz, Nagpur was

organized on Microsoft Certification on 26-09-2019 for M.sc I and III sem students. Mr. Dhote focused on importance of Microsoft certification to get opportunity in IT industry.

A Workshop on Java was organized on 25th & 26th Feb 2019. Mr. Ashish Gadpayle, Director, APS Microtech Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur was the resource person for the programme. It was a good platform to address some academic issues / challenges /problems/doubts etc. that support the stake holders to get deeper understanding on subjects and concepts. In connection with HOD, Department of Computer Science welcomed the guest

A 'Seminar on Animation' was organized on 21 January 2019. Mr. Tarun Chouhan, Director, MAAC, Nagpur was invited as resource person.

A Seminar on Animation was organized by the department in collaboration with Maya Academy of Advanced Cinematic, Nagpur. Mr. Tarun Chouhan, Director, MAAC Academy was the resource person for the seminar. He focused on Animation Industry, Current scenario, Use of Animation, VFX effects, Custom Contents Development, Application in Gaming, Carrier options in Animation, Animation production pipeline, Concept and character designing, story board designing. More than 60 students of B.sc- sem-II and M.sc -sem-II were present for the program.

A Workshop on Java was organized on 25-26th Feb 2019 for B.Sc. Part II - IV Sem students. Mr. Ashish Gadpayle,

Director, APS Microtech Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur was invited as resource person.

Highlights of Java Workshop: 1. Introduction to Java Programming concepts, 2. Class, Objects, Methods, Array, String 3. Interfaces, Exceptions, Streams

A Seminar on Python was organized on 28th Feb 2019. Prof. Dheeraj Rane Assistant Prof., G.H. Rasoni Institute of Information Technology was the expert speaker for the programme. The resource person covered Python Programming

concepts, Introduction to Python Programming concepts, Class, Objects, Array, String, Iterators, Module, JSON, PIP.

A Guest Lecture on 'Cloud Computing and Information Security' was organized on 5th March-2019. Mr. Anil Tatote, Training officer, Department of Robotics & cloud Technology, RTMNU, Nagpur. Topics covered 1. Introduction to cloud Computing, 2. A business scenario, 3. Conventional Computing Vs. Cloud Computing, 4. Application platform 5. Position of Players 6. Hiring Companies



## Department of Statistics

Industrial Visit to Ordnance Factory, Ambazari, Nagpur was organized on 8th February, 2019. Two faculties and 25 students from Sem IV and VI participated in this Industrial Visit. Different units visited by participants were i) Shell Forging unit ii) Shell Machining unit iii) Foundry where different materials are prepared and iv) Extrusion unit.

Students' Seminars were organized on 2nd Feb, 12th Feb, 21st February, 2019. Seminars were organized for the students of B.Sc. I, II and III. For this the students were allocated certain topics from their syllabus. They were also given books for reference and a few tips. This helped the students to understand the topic in a better way. This also gave them an opportunity to face the audience, which most of the students did for the first time.

Interaction with Past Meritorious Students was held on 21st November, 2018. It was in the form of a Guest Lecture by ex-student Prof. Dinesh Patil currently working as Assistant Professor in Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur. In all 79 students attended the program. He gave information about various options available to Statistics students after graduation and options available after PG in Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science for pursuing higher studies and as well as for making a career in govt. and corporate sector, opportunities available to Statistics students as Data Analyst, Bio-Statisticians, Data Scientist etc.

## Department of Mathematics

Welcome Address was organised on 25th July 2018 for the students of B.Sc Part I. In this program students were given guidance regarding the syllabus of B.Sc. and the university question paper pattern was discussed. The students were also informed about the various activities conducted by the department throughout the year and were encouraged to participate in most of the activities.

Aptitude Test was organized 20th August 2018 for the students of B.Sc. Sem I. Questions pertaining to the basic knowledge were asked. This activity was important to analyze the problem solving skills in Mathematics and to check the basic subject understanding of the admitted students.

Career Opportunities in Mathematics an orientation programme was organized on 22nd August 2018. Mathematics is a science which has wide applications in real life. So to create awareness and interest in the very important branch of science called Mathematics, students were introduced to the various career opportunities which are available to them if they make a career in Mathematics viz. Financial Mathematics, Actuarial Science, Applied Mathematics, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, etc..

A Guest Lecture was organized on 17th September 2018 on "Web Security, Blog creation and Website Development". The guest speaker for the program was Er. N. R. Gupta, Managing Director, N. R. Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur. He delivered his talk emphasizing the need for Web security in present times. He also gave a live session on blog creation and web hosting. The students participate in the program in large numbers.

'Class Seminar' was conducted for B.Sc. students of II Sem, IV Sem and VI Sem on 07th March, 2019. Students presented seminars related to the subject. The students prepared a topic from the syllabus and presented in front of the class.

A Guest lecture on 'Special Relativity' was held on 26th March 2019. The guest speaker for the program was Dr. P. V. Gayakwad, Dept. of Mathematics, Arvindbabu Deshmukh Mahavidyalaya, Bharsingi, Tah. Narkhed, Dist. Nagpur 441305. He delivered his talk emphasizing the role of Special Relativity in daily life.

'The National Mathematics Day' was celebrated on 25th March 2019 for the students of B.Sc. Dr. Prashant Dhongale, Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, S.K.Porwal College, was the guest speaker for the program.

## Department of English

An Induction Programme for the students of Faculty of Arts was organized on 28/07/2018 in the seminar hall of the college. The programme was organised keeping in view the freshers joining the college.

The Inaugural Function of English Literary Association of Department of English was held on 25 August 2018. Dr. Amol Raut, Head, Department of English, Yashoda Girls' College, Snehnagar, Wardha Road, Nagpur was the Chief Guest for function. Dr. Mrs. Pallavi Chopde, Vice Principal, Faculty of Humanities & Head, Department of English was the President of the function. Dr. Amol Raut expressed his views on different techniques employing which students can easily learn to communicate in English. He explained it with simple examples of situations in daily life from where learners can learn concise expression without any difficulty.

Taking into consideration the need of the not only Teaching-learning process but also evaluation process in the university examinations, it was decided by the department that a special workshop putting across the actual evaluation and assessment process of answers by students.

A workshop on 'Preparing for University Examination and Knowing the Assessment Process' was organized on 19th September 2018 for all the students of Arts, Commerce and Science faculties. Dr. Amol Raut, Head, Department of English, Yashoda Girls' College, Snehnagar, Wardha Road, Nagpur was invited as the Resource Person for workshop. Dr. Mrs. Pallavi

Chopde, Vice Principal, Faculty of Humanities & Head, Department of English was the President of the function.

'Poetry Reading Session' was organized on 03 October 2018 for B.SC. SEM. I students. Students selected poems from the regular prescription in the university syllabus and presented/recited them. The participants were: 1. Mr. Vivek Meshram 2. Ms. Amrita Bhattacharya 3. Ms. Uttara Kacchwah 4. Ms. N. Chandrika 5. Mr. Abhinay Chaoudary On completion of the reading, students were given valuable inputs on the deduction of meaning. The surface meaning and deeper meanings of some of the lines and vocabulary used by poets was also explained. The activity was proposed and conducted by Ms. Priti Singh.

A Guest Lecture on 'Theories in Literature and Better Study Practices' for ELt students was organized on January 17 2019. The Guest Speaker was Ms. Neha Sharma (Doctoral Research Student, Sweden and Alumnae of Department of English). She talked about the conventional and recent trends in literature. The present syllabi for Post Graduate studies in Literature offer a mixture of all trends and they can be of great significance for pursuing further academics. While some of the students can think of becoming an expert in a given field of literature, there are many areas including job prospects globally.

A Guest Lecture by Mr. Mohammad Matahar, YEMEN, Research Fellow at SRTMU, Nanded was organized on 23 February 2019. He spoke on 'Research in Sociolinguistics'. Dr. Shailesh Bahadure



introduced the guest to the gathering and he was welcomed by Dr. Mrs. Pallavi Chopde, (Head, Department of English) & Ms. Priti Singh (Assistant Professor, Department of English). While addressing the students, he first gave a very good description about Yemen, about its culture, the native language and its variants locally. He also shared interesting information about relation between India and Yemen.

A Guest Lecture on Guidance and Counseling was organized on 12 March 2019. Resource Person for this lecture was Ms. Mangala Waghmare, Department of Psychology (in-house). The programme was interdisciplinary in nature. Ms. Waghmare was welcomed by Dr. Mrs. Pallavi Chopde (Head, Department of English).

#### **INDEPENDENT ACTIVITY CONDUCTED BY STUDENTS**

##### **'BEST FROM THE WASTE'**

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PROGRAMM**

Annually all the students submit various assignments for all the faculties and they are generally submitted in plastic transparent folders and files. Some of the assignments are written in registers and only a few pages are engaged. Rest of the pages in 50s and 100s remain blank. Assignments after examining are returned

to students for their information. To prepare record of these assignments, they are collected back and stored. Almost all departments conduct at least one activity towards environmental awareness also. We thought it fit to take an initiative on making these used files and folders as well as registers for a proper and suitable cause. Towards this, a brainstorming session on these waste material can be used was conducted. Students were also allowed to share their ideas. A Farewell Program was organized by the Department of English.

Students of Faculty of Arts from First and Second year bid farewell to the Final year students with great enthusiasm. Dr. Mrs. Pallavi Chopde, Vice Principal, DACN while addressing the students gave her wishes for the graduate students of the college and also inspired the students for the future life challenges. Dr. Shailesh Bahadure guided the students for the competitive examinations and gave information about various career options. Miss Anita Tirpude in her speech said that the knowledge and skill they learned in college will help them to overcome the upcoming challenges. Miss Rohini Meshram suggested students to plan their career according to their capability. On this occasion, Mr. Kunal Vyawahare, Ms. Priya Bahadure, Mr. Malesh Aakara , students from Final year presented their speech sharing their experiences and memories during their stay in college.

## Department of Economics, History, Political Science and Pali-Prakrit

**BOOK RELEASING CEREMONY AND  
DISCUSSION: 24-12-2018**

**SPEAKERS: DR. SUKHADEO THORAT, EX  
CHAIRMAN UGC & ICSSR, NEW DELHI**

**DR. SHRINIVAS KHANDEWALE, EX  
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS**

**DR. GAUTAM KAMBLE, HEAD, DEPT OF  
ECONOMICS, DR. AMBEDKAR COLLEGE,  
NAGPUR**

**DR. SURAJ YENGADE, POST DOCTORAL  
FELLOW HARVARD KENNEDY SCHOOL,  
U.K.**

डॉ. आंबेडकर कॉलेज दीक्षाभूमी, नागपूर येथील अर्थशास्त्र, इतिहास, पाली प्राकृत व राज्यशास्त्र विभागातर्फे आयोजित कार्यक्रमात डॉ. सुरज येंगडे व डॉ. आनंद तेलतुंबडे संपादित ङ्गद राडीकल इन आंबेडकर क्रिटिकल रिफ्लेक्शनङ्ग या पुस्तकाचे दि. २४/१२/२०१८ रोजी प्रकाशन करण्यात आले. त्यावेळी ङ्गदेश राज्यघटनेनुसारच चालायला पाहिजे, अन्यथा देशातील जनतेत असंतोष निर्माण होईलङ्ग असे मत विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाचे माजी अध्यक्ष डॉ. सुखदेव थोरात यांनी व्यक्त केले. त्यांनी या पुस्तकाचे टीकात्मक परीक्षण करून याची उपयुक्तता विद्यार्थ्यांसमोर मांडली. त्यावेळी ते प्रमुख वक्ते म्हणून बोलत होते. डॉ. आंबेडकर यांनी केवळ भारतासाठी नाही तर संपूर्ण जगाच्या कल्याणासाठी अमूल्य योगदान दिले आहे. त्यांनी भारताला दिलेली राज्यघटना जगात सर्वोत्कृष्ट व सर्वसमावेशक आहे. त्यांच्याशिवाय कुणीही अशी राज्यघटना तयार

करू शकले नसते. ही राज्यघटना सर्वांचे कल्याण करणारी आहे. त्यामुळे राज्यघटनेच्या बाहेर जावून कोणतीही कृती या देशात व्हायला नको, असे डॉ. थोरात यांनी पुढे बोलताना सांगितले. तर डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर बहुआयामी व्यक्तिमत्व होते. त्यांनी देश व समाजाकरिता दिलेले योगदान कधीच विसरता येणार नाही. असे विचार अर्थतज्ज्ञ डॉ. श्रीनिवास खांदेवाले यांनी व्यक्त केले. वर्तमानकाळात या जगाची भांडवलवादी व समाजवादी अशी विभागणी केली जाऊ शकते. देशात एकीकडे मूठभर लोक दिवसेंदिवस अधिक श्रीमंत होत असून दुसरीकडे दारिद्र्य वाढत आहे. ही विषमता पुढील काळात संपणे आवश्यक आहे असे विचार डॉ. गौतम कांबळे यांनी व्यक्त केले. तर डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर हे सुरवातीपासूनच आंतरराष्ट्रीय दर्जाचे व्यक्तिमत्व होते असे डॉ. येंगडे यांनी सांगितले.

**COLLABORATION WITH SAMNET, NEW  
DELHI AND GHARELU KAMGAR SAYKAL  
CLUB, NAGPUR**

**TOPIC: VAHTUKICHE SHASTRA::  
WORKSHOP: 11-01-2019**

**SPEAKERS: DR. RAJENDRA RAVI,  
SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY  
NETWORK, NEW DELHI**

**MR. RAVINDRA KASKHEDIKAR,  
SECRETARY JANA AKROSH, NAGPUR**

**MR. VILAS BHONGADE, SOCIAL  
ACTIVIST, NAGPUR**

**MR. DILIP MUKEWAR, JOINT  
SECRETARY, JANA AKROSH, NAGPUR  
MR. ANIRUDHA RAICHA, NAGPUR**

समनेट (SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY NETWORK) हे संघटन मागील अनेक वर्षांपासून वाहतुकीच्या विषयाने देशात अध्ययन व काम करते. याविषयीची माहिती विद्यार्थ्यांना व्हावी म्हणून हा कार्यक्रम आयोजित केला होता. या कार्यशाळेत डॉ. राजेंद्र रवी, समनेट, नवी दिल्ली हे अध्यक्ष म्हणून उपस्थित होते. त्यांनी भारतातील रस्ते वाहतुकी मध्ये पायी चालण्या करिता तसेच सायकल, रिक्शाचालक, हाथठेले यांना कुठेच वाव नाही. शहरातील हमरस्ते नागरिकांना एकमेकांची विचारपूस करण्यासाठी असतात पण असे चित्र देशात कुठेच दिसत नाही असे मत त्यांनी व्यक्त केले. नरेश वाहणे, फुटपाथ विक्रेता संघ, नागपूर यांनी रस्त्यावर पुस्तके विकायची म्हणजे जीवावर बेतण्यासारखी परिस्थिती आहे. शासन पुस्तक विक्रेत्यांना हक्काची जागा उपलब्ध करून देण्यात उदासीन आहे असे मत व्यक्त केले.

चंदा आंभोरे, घरेलू कामगार संघटना, नागपूर म्हणाल्या की, जेव्हा घरेलू स्त्री कामगार रस्त्याने सायकलवर कामाला जातात तेव्हा रस्त्यावरील वर्दळीत त्या अपमानित होतात. सायकलीने कामाला जात असताना स्त्रीयांसाठी सुरक्षित जागा नसते. त्याशिवाय सायकल चालवणे कमीपणाचे समजले जात असल्यामुळे रस्त्यांवर स्त्री कामगारांकडे दुर्लक्ष केल्या जाते. खरे तर सायकल चालविणे हे प्रकृतीसाठी अतिशय आरोग्यदायी आहे तरीसुद्धा रस्त्यांवर सायकल चालकांना कुठेच हक्काची वाट दिसत नाही असे मत त्यांनी

मांडले. रविंद्र कासखेडीकर सचिव जनआक्रोश, नागपूर यांनी आपले मत व्यक्त करताना असे म्हटले की, मोटार-गाड्यांची वाढती संख्या व पेट्रोलचे दर विचारात घेतले तर सायकल चालविणे किती महत्वाचे आहे हे लक्षात येते. तेव्हा सर्वांनी सायकलीचा जास्त वापर करावा असे सर्वांना त्यांनी आवाहन केले.

**GUEST LECTURE: 23-01-2019**

**SPEAKERS: MR. SHASHIM  
JAMBHULKAR,**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND,  
AUSTRALIA**

डॉ. आंबेडकर महाविद्यालय दीक्षाभूमी, नागपूर येथील अर्थशास्त्र, इतिहास, व पाली-प्राकृत विभागातर्फे दि. २३/१/२०२१ रोजी “विदेशातील शिक्षण व रोजगाराच्या संधी” या विषयावर व्याख्यान आयोजित करण्यात आले. याप्रसंगी ऑस्ट्रेलियाला उच्च शिक्षणासाठी जात असलेले महाविद्यालयाचे माजी विद्यार्थी आयु. शशीम जाम्भूलकर विद्यार्थ्यांसमोर मार्गदर्शन करताना म्हणाले की उत्तम व प्रतिष्ठित रोजगार मिळवण्यासाठी देशातच नाहीतर जगातील विकसित देशांमध्ये मोठ्या संधी उपलब्ध आहेत. ‘प्रादेशिकता’ आपली भाषा, असे अनेक अडसर दूर करून ती प्रयत्नपूर्वक कला शाखेच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना सुध्दा मिळवता येतील, आणि चांगल्या स्थितीचे जीवन उभे करता येते. मात्र हा मार्ग अत्यंत खडतर व कष्टाचा असून तो चिकाटीने व जिद्दीने मिळवावा लागतो आणि बाह्यशक्तीला कुठल्याही प्रकारचा आर्जव किंवा याचना न करता तो मिळविता येतो. पण यासाठी



स्वतःमध्ये आंतरिक शक्ती जागृत करावी लागते, आणि ती सतत तेवत ठेवावी लागते. हा मार्ग खडतर व कष्टाचा असला तरी तो असंभव स्वरूपाचा नसून स्वतःभोवती असलेला कम्फर्ट झोनने बाजूला केल्याशिवाय तो मिळू शकत नाही. मात्र तो प्रकृती, समृद्धी व विकास या सर्वांचा हा दूरवर असलेला निरभ्र असा अवकाश दूरदृष्टीने पाहणे आवश्यक आहे. याप्रसंगी मी निवडलेला हा कठीण प्रवास येणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांची देखील प्रेरणा व्हावा. त्यांनीही आपल्या प्रगतीच्या दिशा शोधाय्यात अशी इच्छा त्यांनी व्यक्त केली.

**SAVITRIBAI PHULE BIRTH ANNIVERSARY: 03-01-2019**

**GUEST LECTURE- DEVELOPMENT AND DISPLACEMENT**

**RESOURCE PERSON: DR. JOEL CABALLION, UNIVERSITY OF TOUR, FRANCE**

डॉ. आंबेडकर महाविद्यालय दीक्षाभूमी, नागपूर येथील अर्थशास्त्र, इतिहास, पाली-प्राकृत व राज्यशास्त्र विभागातर्फे दि. ३/१/२०१९ रोजी क्रांती ज्योती सावित्रीबाई फुले जयंती कार्यक्रम व व्याख्यान आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. कार्यक्रमाला प्रमुख पाहुणे म्हणून डॉ. ज्वेल (फ्रान्स) उपस्थित होते. डॉ. ज्वेलने गोसीखुर्द या धरणाचा अभ्यास करून विद्यापीठांच्या समस्यांचे विश्लेषण केले आहे. याप्रसंगी “भारतातील विकास, विस्थापन व पुर्नवसन” या विषयावर बोलताना डॉ. ज्वेल म्हणाले की, भारतातील विकास व विस्थापन

प्रक्रिया अजूनही दुर्लक्षित आहे. त्यांनी या धरणामुळे विस्थापित झालेल्या धरणग्रस्त गावांचा प्रामुख्याने उल्लेख करून त्यांनी येथील विस्थापितांच्या समस्यांचा अभ्यास विद्यार्थ्यां समोर मांडला.

विस्थापितांचे पुर्नवसन, जमीन संपादन, सार्वजनिक हित, व न मिळालेले लाभ इत्यादीवर डॉ. ज्वेल यांनी विचार मांडले. मोठ्या धारणांमुळे बहुसंख्य लोकांना विस्थापित व्हावे लागते. मात्र त्यांचे पुर्नवसन योग्य प्रकारे होत नसल्याने अनेक समस्या निर्माण होतात. आता पर्यंत भारतातील विस्थापित लोकांची संख्या पाहिली तर असे लक्षात येते की ही संख्या फ्रान्स या देशाच्या लोकसंख्येपेक्षा कितीतरी पटीने मोठी आहे. तेव्हा ही समस्या भारतात उग्र होत आहे त्यामुळे यावर योग्य उपाय केले नाहीतर फार मोठ्या संकटाला तोंड द्यावे लागेल.

विचारपिठावर मा. विलास भोंगाडे (सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता) डॉ गौतम कांबळे, अर्थशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख, डॉ अविनाश फुलझेले, इतिहास विभाग प्रमुख, डॉ. मोहन वानखेडे, पाली प्राकृत विभाग प्रमुख, डॉ. शैलेश बहादुरे, डॉ बापू शेंडे उपस्थित होते. याप्रसंगी बी. ए. प्रथम वर्षाच्या कु. मनिषा, प्रिती या विद्यार्थीनिनी सावित्री बाईच्या शैक्षणिक कार्यावर विचार मांडले. सूत्र संचालन प्रा. विद्या चौरपगार यांनी केले. डॉ अविनाश फुलझेले यांनी आभार व्यक्त केले. कार्यक्रमाला प्राध्यापक व विद्यार्थी बहुसंख्येने उपस्थित होते.

## Department of Sociology

A 'One Act Play: Let us Talk' was organized on 12th September 2018 on the occasion of National Suicide Prevention Week. Students of Psychology and Sociology department staged this play. The theme of the play was to prevent suicidal feeling and combating depressions and stress among young population. A 'Poster Making Competition' was also organized where students displayed poster with creative ideas on fighting depression and living a healthy-happy life. The posters displayed on this occasion were integrally connected with the theme of the lecture.

An 'Elocution Competition' on 'Increasing Drug Addiction' was organized on 17th September 2018 in collaboration with Commerce faculty. The main purpose of this competition was to make aware the students about bad consequences of drug addiction. Students from Arts and Commerce faculties participated in the competition. Faculty members were also present on this occasion. Prof. Dr. Sangeeta Somwanshi compeered the competition and Prof. Shilpa Meshram proposed a vote of thanks. Dr. Mrs. Siriya and Dr. Ravindra Tirpude worked as judges.

An Elocution Competition on 'Increasing Wantonness among Modern Youth' (Navya Pidhitil Vadhata Swairachar)

was organized on 12th February 2019. Students from Arts and Commerce faculty participated in the competition. The objective of the competition was to make aware the students about the side effects of early age innocent feelings on life and career. Many students focus on the bad effects of wantonness. Participant speakers appealed all the students to keep themselves away from wantonness and keep attention towards their career so that they could be very responsible persons of new and modern society. Prof Shilpa Meshram compeered the competition and Prof Sangeeta Somwsanshi appreciated the participants for their best opinion on the topic.

A Quiz Competition was organized on 18th February 2019 in the Mini Auditorium. The Guest for the program was Ms. Anita Tirpude who inaugurated the programme. Students from Arts faculty participated in this competition. General Knowledge questions were asked which were very well answered by the students. The winners were awarded at the hands of the Guests. The program was compeered by Dr. Sangeeta Somwanshi while a formal vote of thanks was proposed by Ms. Shilpa Meshram. The program was concluded successfully with National anthem.

## Department of LAW

### 2018-19

Seven Days Certificate Course in, “Applied Criminology & Criminal Psychology” from 6th August to 12th August 2018. The participants were trained on different aspects of Criminology and Criminal Psychology from eminent personalities of Nagpur like Dr. Vivek Kirpekar, Dr. Sarita Modak, Adv. Mahendra Limaye, Dr. Sumedha Wankhede, Dr. Manish Thakre, Shri. Ashish Badiye, Adv. Ambrish Sonak, Adv. Vivek Awchat, Mrs. Vaishali Sukhdeve, Ms. Shazia Bari etc. The course was inaugurated on 27th March 2017 at the auspicious hands of Dr. Vivek Kirpekar, renowned Psychiatrist and HOD of Psychiatry, Lata Mangeshkar College & Hospital, Nagpur and Dr. Sarita Modak, renowned psychologist from the Nagpur.

A Debate competition was organized on the topic, 'In the Opinion of this House, College Education must be a Mandatory Requirement for Contesting State/ Central Elections', for the students of LL.B I & IV sem of 5 Yc and LL.B I sem of 3 Yc on 7th September 2019. In all 17 students participated in the competition. Saniya Srinivasan (Against the Motion) and Burhan Shaikh (For the Motion) won the competition. The competition was ably judged by Dr. Shailesh Bahadure and Mrs. Preeti Singh.

One day Workshop on – 'Fugitive Economic Offender's Ordinance, 2018' was organized on 22nd September, 2018. Adv. Rahul Dhande and Adv. Chetan Dhore were invited as the resource persons for the

workshop. Dr. Ms. P. R. Lokhande delivered introductory address. The workshop was conducted in two technical sessions followed by an interactive session at the end. The workshop was compared by Ms. Palak Rathi (LLM I Semester) while a formal vote of thanks was proposed by Ms. Rehana Dhawade.

Free Legal Aid and Literacy Programme was organized on the occasion of Dhammachakra Pravartan Din on 17, 18 and 19th October 2018. Free legal Aid camp is an activity which inculcates among students to use their knowledge of law to provide free legal aid to thousands of people who come to Deekhabhoomi on the occasion of Dhammachakra Pravartan Din. The programme was inaugurated by the Chief Guest, Dr. Sudhir Meshram, Former Vice Chancellor, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, and Shri. B.A. Sheikh, Judicial Member, State Consumer Forum, Nagpur. Dr. P. C. Pawar, Principal of Dr. Ambedkar College, Deekhabhoomi, Nagpur, and Shri. N.R. Sute, Member of Param Poojya Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Smarak Samiti, also graced the occasion by their eminent presence.

Since Moot Courts are the primary focus of the SMCA, an in-house Moot Court competition is organized every year for the students of the Department by the SMCA. This competition provides a wonderful forum for the students of the department to participate in moot courts. This year the competition was held on 6th October 2018. In all, 36 students i.e. 12 teams participated



in this event, which included students from the very first semester as well. Erudite lawyers from the Nagpur High Court were invited as the judges. They include Adv Ms Richa Tiwari, Adv Suyog Deshpande, Adv Ramnik Kaur, Adv Chetan Dhore, Adv Rahul Kishnani and Adv Pritesh Atkar were the esteemed judges.

This year the new team of Office Bearers of SMCA took to office in the Installation Ceremony that took place on the 13th of October 2018. Senior Advocate of the High Court and a former President of the High Court Bar Association Adv Kumkum Sirpurkar was the Chief Guest of the Installation Ceremony. In this glittering event the incoming President Mr Chaitanya Mohgaonkar was installed as the President at the hands of the Chief Guest. The vote of thanks was delivered by the Secretary, SMCA Mr Shubhankar Phadnis.

### **Shail**

A Guest Lecture was held on 17th November 2018 on 'Drafting of Notice & Affidavit' by Adv. Rahul Dhande for the Ist Sem. Of 3 Years class. He explained the basic rules of drafting notice and affidavit by the lawyer, which definitely is very first and essential step for lawyering.

'The Constitution Day' was celebrated by Legal Aid Clinic of Department of Law on 26th November, 2019 with great enthusiasm to spread the awareness about the Indian Constitution and to instill the values of Constitution amongst the student. HOD of Law Dr. N. M. Khirale addressed the students and explained the importance of Constitution of India. He had also highlighted the basic and fundamental aspects of Indian Constitution and appealed the students to preserve the spirit of integrity, humanism and social values enshrined in the

Constitution of India. Dr. V.V. Deshpande, Dr. S.P.Kalamdhad and Dr. P.R. Lokhande were also present on the occasion.

This is for the fourteenth time in succession that Law Vision was organized by the department of law and had been a grand success. On 20th February 2019, law Vision was inaugurated in the gracious presence of Hon'ble Shree Justice S.M.Modak, Judge, High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Nagpur Bench, Nagpur and in the benign presence of Hon'ble officiating Principal of the college, Shri R. V. Patil, Shri. N. R. Sute, Shri. Vilas Gajghate, Members of P.P. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Smarak Samiti, Deekshabhoomi, Nagpur. The programme was conducted under the able guidance and blessings of Hon'ble Bhadant Arya Nagarjun Shurei Sasai, President, P.P.Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Smarak Samiti, Deekshabhoomi, Nagpur.

On 21st February 2019 Client Counselling Competition and Legal Drafting Competition was held. It was followed by Preliminary Rounds of Moot Court Competition. On 22nd Feb. 2019 'Case Study' was organized. Renowned senior Advocates of Nagpur, Adv. Makrand Agnihotri, Adv. Firdoz Mirza, Adv. Abhijit khare and Adv. Shradhanand Bhutada were the judges for semi final round.

23rd February 2019, the last day of this mega event started with the most awaited competition i.e. final round of moot court competition. Adv. Shree Arun Patil and Adv. Shree Mohagaonkar, Senior counsels from Nagpur were kind enough to judge this competition.

Annual Intra College Cricket Tournament was organized b from 27th February and 28th February, 2019. The league matches were held on 27th February, 2019 and the final match was

played on 28th February, 2019 between Casablanca Vs Law Sizzelers in which Law Sizzelers became the Champion.

A Guest lecture on PCPNDT Act was organized on 8th February 2019. Adv. Vaishali addressed the students of LL.B. IX Sem. 5 Yrc. And LL.B. VI the sem. 3 Yrc.

A Guest Lecture was organized on 'Child Rights under the Indian Constitution Relating to Child Employment and Prohibition of Child Labour Act' by Adv. Arundhati Patil for the students of VIII Sem. 5 Yc IV Sem. 3 Yc.

A Guest lecture was organized on the topic, 'Rights of Hindu Women under the Hindu Personal Laws'. The speaker Adv. Padma Chandekar delivered her speech to the students of Xth Se. 5Yc & VI Sem. 3 Yc.

The Students' Moot Court Association of the Department of Law of the College organized an interactive session on the topic "Gender sensitization with special Reference to Sexual Minorities" on 1st April 2019. Students' Moot Court Association of the Department of Law organized this very unique interaction focussing on sexual minorities in order to appraise the young generation of the humiliation and indignity suffered by these group of people.

The Department collaborated with a Community Based Organization (CBO) called 'Sarathi Trust' that is working in the field of LGBT rights and for combating the problem of HIV/AIDS. Mr Anand Chandrani, the Founder Trustee of Sarathi and Mr Nikunj Joshi, CEO of Sarathi Trust were the Resource persons.

Under the aegis of Mediation Action Plan 2019, District Mediation Monitoring Committee conducted Awareness programme on, 'Role of Judges, Advocates

and Mediators in Mediation' on 20th April, 2019, at Judges Conference Hall, 8th floor, District Court Nagpur. About 15 students of LL.B II sem. (5 YC and 3 YC) from Department of Law along with Dr. Pratima Lokhande, Coordinator of Legal Aid Clinic participated and attended the said awareness programme. This programme started with the introductory speech given by the Principal District Judge, Shri. Sawale. He explained the basics and the necessity of the Mediation. Shri Gugane, Retired Judge Senior division explained the category of cases sent for the Mediation. Mrs. Borkute, Member of DLSA proposed vote of thanks. All the students benefited from the awareness programme. It has also fostered an interest amongst students in pursuing career as a Mediator.

#### **INSTALLATION CEREMONY OF STUDENTS MOOT COURT ASSOCIATION: 13th October 2018**

This year the new team of Office bearers of SMCA took to office in the Installation ceremony that took place on the 13th of October 2018. Senior Advocate of the High Court and a former President of the High Court Bar Association Adv Kumkum Sirpurkar was the Chief Guest of the Installation Ceremony. In this glittering Installation programme that took place in the College Hall, the Incoming President Mr Chaitanya Mohgaonkar was installed as the President at the hands of the Chief Guest. The vote of thanks was delivered by the Secretary, SMCA Mr Shubhankar Phadnis.

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# That Can Make the Challenge Different for You

Vinay Bhivgade

There can be a lot of discussion about fitness programs, diets, and products when it comes to deciding how to tackle your personal journey toward health, fitness, and well-being. There is no single answer for everyone. Yet, most approaches ask you to conform to a particular set of rules, routines, and time frames. Why, you might ask, is the Whole Life Challenge any different from any of these?

The Whole Life Challenge has rules, but the rules are designed to give you a chance to follow your own instincts. You have not only the freedom, but the responsibility, to choose what is right for you. You know what will be a stretch. You know what will be too easy. And you know what is likely to break you.

We know the path to long-lasting well-being is a lifelong journey. There is no rush to get it “right.” The more time you take to listen to yourself and then push yourself, the more likely you are to discover a fulfilling and sustainable lifestyle that can grow with you as you grow.

This is not meant to be easy. As a matter of fact, it can be hard in ways you never suspected. You will be expected to challenge yourself. But you will also be allowed to forgive yourself. This is your life and only you have to live it. Once you’ve carved out your own path, you can take it all the way to the end.

Here are ways the Challenge allows you to

create a new and different way to change your life:

Jo mila musaafir vo raaste badal daale,  
do qadam pe thee manzil faasale badal daale,  
Aasamaan ko chhoone kee koovaten jo rakhata tha aaj hai vo bikhara sa haunsale badal daale,  
Shaan se main chalata tha koe shaah ki tarah aa gaya hoon dar dar pe qaafile badal daale,  
Phool banake vo hamako de gaya chubhan itanee kaanton se hai dostee ab aasare badal daale,  
Ishq hee khuda hai sun ke thee aarazoo aae khoob tum khuda nikale vaaqiye badal daale.

## My love

Amie P. Madekar  
M.Sc. (Biochemistry) 4 semester

My love for him will never die,  
his life story is a mystery like a pie.  
It's was his passion for life,  
and he was lucky enough to get a beautiful  
wife.  
By profession he was doctor,  
with attractive laughter.  
He is my muse,  
and we had a different relationship of fuse.  
His presence made everything wonderful,  
because of him our family was colourful.  
Life was unfair to us he left us with amazing  
moments to cherish and love of him is  
unexpectedly

## Life.....

Amie P. Madekar  
M.Sc. (Biochemistry) 4 semester

We do not know what's next plan of life,  
  
as I really do not know what is in kitty of  
mine,  
  
but whatever it may be but will be a shine,  
  
like a romantic candle light dine.  
  
Exceptions which are excessive kills the  
relationship,  
  
whether it's love or friendship.



Aishwarya Kolhe  
M.Sc. 2nd sem (biochemistry)

"The bitter past had been running through his veins. Arguably he was living a miserable life, the wounds of the past were not going to be healed anytime soon. Long back when he had to make a turn but walked away, which could have led him to the person he wanted to be. But what he is living with are just regrets. The pain is making him droop seamlessly with no particular reason left behind. The thoughts of killing self have already started to pervade his head and is hard for him to overturn the thoughts and ultimately taking the tough decision.'We always try to chose to be best of ourselves, its a choice that everyone has. Whatever comes our way we always stand a choice on how well we are going to clear the hurdle. Life should stand on learning from pasts and not on the remorse that kills you internally and ultimately leading to an awful life.

## INTERNATIONAL ESSAY WRITING COMPETITION

### Topic :- Nature v/s Human

Bhupali Kalita  
Army cantonment, Kamptee

God has created both human and nature. Both nature and human find out on earth . Our earth is nearly 4.500 billion years old and more than 7 million people live here. God has created humans for nature and nature for humans. Nature is found out all over the earth. Nature is another name of earth. Earth is our mother nature. And we humans are incomplete without our mother nature. God has created humans to protect our mother nature. But we humans are egostical that we are destroying our mother nature. Our mother nature have plenty of resources for humans and from past 4.500 billion years we are taking benefit of it. But, what we have done for our mother nature, for our earth? The answer is we have done nothing, from past 4.500 billion years we are only troubling her. Making her cry! Pollution, deforestation, factories, industries, polluted rivers or oceans these are the things we have given to our mother nature. And these are affecting both biotic and abiotic organisms in nature. Our mother nature is constantly warning us by natural calamities. But we humans are underestimating the dynamism of our mother nature. We are not understanding she is superior of all. She is not dependent on us. But we humans are, not only for food, water and other basic necessities. Nevertheless, we are dependent on her for each second of our life that our mother nature is giving us i.e. the most precious factor for the living of human is 'AIR'. We need air, and it is only given by our mother nature. We humans should show our

gratitude towards her. But, instead of this we are constantly destroying her. How amour proper we humans are ! We are not only destroying our mother nature but we are destroying ourselves.

As said "do good for others, it will come back to you in unexpected way". In similar manner,' if you are doing bad for others, it will come back to you in unexpected way'. And we humans are not doing something apart from this. We are destroying our mother nature, and it will come back to us in unexpected way. As results of this human suffer from pandemics, endemic, epidemic, outbreak and natural disasters. Countries such as East Africa, South America are the areas that have been affected by epidemic, Cholera was a world wide example. And now, coronavirus which is a pandemic and it tracking the global outbreak. Time to time natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, Tsunamis, bush fires and many more take place all over the world. Australia bush fire 2019-20, Amazon rainforest fire 2019, these are the recent examples of bush fire and still we humans are not taking it seriously.

"Man is a part of nature, his war against nature is inevitably a war against himself". We have to understand our other mother nature do not need anyone to heal herself. She is superior, she knows how to heal herself. Now in era of corona pandemic ,River Ganga is cleanest in 40 years and it is almost 60 percent clean. All rivers are getting pollution free. The hole in ozone layer around Antarctica region is recovered fully. Now, more animals and birds are to be

seen around us. Pollution level in air decreased. Now, we can feel fresh air not only in dawn but in twilight also. This shows our mother nature is healing. She is breathing again. After this all if we humans do not save our mother nature then it will prove that humans are the most dangerous animals on this earth.

Pollution has become major threat for nature as well as for mankind. Although pollution is done by human, but now pollution is main problem for mankind. The problem of pollution arises with the civilization of man. Industrial pollutant, photochemical pollutant, agriculture pollutant, radiation pollutant these are some of the pollutants which are polluting our mother nature. Cutting down of trees, more set up of factories, constructing concrete forest these are all activities of mankind which are destroying our mother nature. Increased population is one of the biggest factor which is responsible for all unkind activities towards our mother nature. And effect of this are climate change, growth alternation, chlorosis, green house effect, acid rain, depletion in ozone umbrella, global warming and many more.

We humans have to control pollution by following ways to save our mother nature:-

1. The CFC can be replaced by hydrochloro-fluoro-carbon.

2. We should use electric current and sunlight instead of coal and petroleum.
3. Forest fire should be prevented.
4. Trees absorb noise and thus noise pollution can be control by reforestation near road sides and in cities.
5. We should use fewer plastic products in our day to day life.
6. We should use organic manure such as biodynamic compost and vermicompost.
7. WCU, WWF-India, BNHS, TRAFFIC, and etc. We should make more such NGOs, society and organizations not only at national and international level, but also in village level.
8. The people must be educated by conducting awareness programmers not only in schools and colleges, but also in town let regions and in cities.

There is still time, we can still save our mother nature. We should do whatever we can do to save our Nature.

Respect Our Mother Nature,  
Save Our Mother Nature,  
And Save Mankind.



# Aftermath The Pandemic

Manasi .M. Sabne

The 4.5 billion year old earth is home to 8.7 million species of animals, trees, insects and micro bacteria nearly 6.5 million on land and 2.2 million deep in the ocean. Earth is believed to be formed from the sun, going from the hot ball of fire to the ice age and to what it is today earth has been through extreme evolutions and extinctions.

Of all these species, humans are considered to be the most superior and evolved bodies with complex brains. Onset of this superior species dates back to 2 million years ago and it is dominant till date from creating stone tools to the modern technologies that we are surrounded by, human brain has undergone extreme progress. This beast went on creating enormously huge and long architectural wonders, machines that enabled it to fly even move out of the earth and technologies to communicate but he also created boundaries, divided himself in religion and while creating these marvels, destroyed the earth as far as he could.

Nothing could stop him from getting what he wanted except for viruses that he couldn't even see! As the human population increased and lived in harmony with others from the animal kingdom, it gave rise to many viruses that were found to be a threat to the beings and killed many generations altogether. These viruses gave rise to emergency situations known as epidemic or pandemics based on its range.

The first ever communal disease was the Athens in 430 BC. This was followed by a number of such diseases in different centuries- plague, cholera, Russian flu,

Spanish flu, Asian flu and SARS. These viruses took thousands and lakhs of lives over these centuries, it completely altered the population but somehow humans have always fought these battle against these microbes and recovered from them.

Currently, it's the novel coronavirus or COVID-19, it is the advanced form of SARS and is spread through droplets. It has locked down the complete human population and has caged it in their homes. The COVID-19 is believed to have been originated in the wet markets of Wuhan, China. Wet markets are places where animals both wild and domestic are slaughtered and sold for consumption. It is believed to have been spread from a bat to a rooster and then into the human population. China had been one the most populated country in the world. After the great depression, the Chinese government was not able to meet the needs of its extremely high population and this forced the people living in China to literally eat whatever they found including wild animals thankfully they did not practice cannibalism but started eating unusual creatures from the animal kingdom. The wet markets were a need for them at the time of great depression. Eventually, China managed to come out of the crises but the wet markets were still a part of it. Now they are the epicenter of the pandemic. What once was a boon for the Chinese civilization has now proven to be a bane to the entire world.

The coronavirus has taken away nearly 260k lives so far and it is still spreading with no antidote yet this pandemic is difficult to fight with but the doctors, police

and sanitary workers all over the world are fighting for saving the lives. Hopefully the situation will improve over the next few months. Due to the complete lock down, the economy is almost falling. In some places people have lost their livelihood, source of income, their near and dear ones. But as the human civilization has recovered from the pandemics before it will recover now too. Sure the life won't be the same but over the period of time things will get back to the usual.

After the pandemic, economy is sure to fall since every service is shuts down. Service sector , import and export may also see depletion. Immigration and emigration could be a hurdle. With the mortality rate going up and up, medical sector gets no rest for the coming years, poverty rate will increase because of unemployment and global trade will totally see a depression with production lines mostly closed unavailability of products is sure to trouble the people after the pandemic.

But due to the lockdown, nature

definitely healed, global warming was a worrisome issue and environmentalists tried all they could to save the planet but however failed now, the rivers and oceans are brighter, ozone is recovering and the air is cleaner so, after the pandemic we have a clean environment to live in. Due to this emergency, many countries joined hands to beat the virus and improved their relations. Educational institutes all over the world are now starting online courses rather than classroom ones so the students who were unable to opt for a university they wanted to join due to the distance can now learn whatever they want.

Whatever happens humans have always found a way to overcome all his struggles this too shall pass.

## The Mosquito and the Carpenter

Once on a time when Brahmadata was reigning in Benares, the Bodhisatta gained his livelihood as a trader. In these days in a border village in Kasi there dwelt a number of carpenters. And it chanced that one of them, a bald gray-haired man, was planing away at some wood with his head glistening like a copper bowl, when a mosquito settled on his scalp and stung him with its dart like sting.

Said the carpenter to his son, who was seated hard by, "My boy, there's a mosquito stinging me on the head. Do drive it away."

"Hold still then father," said the son. "One blow will settle it."

(At that very time the Bodhisatta had reached that village in the way of trade, and was sitting in the carpenter's shop.)

"Rid me of it!" cried the father.

"All right, father," answered the son,

who was behind the old man's back, and, raising a sharp ax on high with intent to kill only the mosquito, he cleft his father's head in two. So the old man fell dead on the spot.

Thought the Bodhisatta, who had been an eye witness of the whole scene, "Better than such a friend is an enemy with sense, whom fear of men's vengeance will deter from killing a man." And he recited these lines:

Sense-lacking friends are worse than foes with sense; Witness the son that sought the gnat to slay, But cleft, poor fool, his father's skull in two.

So saying, the Bodhisatta rose up and departed, passing away in after days to fare according to his deserts. And as for the carpenter, his body was burned by his kinsfolk.

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· Source: The Jataka; or stories of the Buddha's Former Births, edited by E.B.Cowell, vol. 1 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1895), no. 44, pp. 116-17. Translated from the Pali by Robert Chalmers.



## The Golden Mallard

Once upon a time when Brahmadata was reigning in Benares, the Bodhisatta was born a Brahmin, and growing up was married to a bride of his own rank, who bore him three daughters named Nanda, Nanda-vati, and Sundari-nanda. The Bodhisatta dying, they were taken in by neighbors and friends, whilst he was born again into the world as a golden mallard endowed with consciousness of its former existences.

Growing up, the bird viewed its own magnificent size and golden plumage, and remembered that previously it had been a human being. Discovering that his wife and daughters were living on the charity of others, the mallard bethought him of his plumage like hammered and beaten gold and how by giving them a golden feather at a time he could enable his wife and daughters to live in comfort. So away he flew to where they dwelt and alighted on the top of the central beam of the roof. Seeing the Bodhisatta, the wife and girls asked where he had come from; and he told them that he was their father who had died and been born a golden mallard, and that he had come to visit them and put an end to their miserable necessity of working for hire.

"You shall have my feathers," said he, "one by one, and they will sell for enough to keep

you all in ease and comfort."

So saying, he gave them one of his feathers and departed. And from time to time he returned to give them another feather, and with the proceeds of their sale these Brahmin women grew prosperous and quite well to do.

But one day the mother said to her daughters, "There's no trusting animals, my children. Who's to say your father might not go away one of these days and never come back again? Let us use our time and pluck him clean next time he comes, so as to make sure of all his feathers."

Thinking this would pain him, the daughters refused.

The mother in her greed called the golden mallard to her one day when he came, and then took him with both hands and plucked him.

Now the Bodhisatta's feathers had this property that if they were plucked out against his wish, they ceased to be golden and became like a crane's feathers. And now the poor bird, though he stretched his wings, could not fly, and the woman flung him into a barrel and gave him food there. As time went on his feathers grew again (though they were plain white ones now), and he flew away to his own abode and never came back again.

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• Source: The Jataka; or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births, vol. 1 (Cambridge: Cambridge University, 1895), no. 136, pp. 293-94. Translated from the Pali by Robert Chalmers.

माना की सफर है लंबा और तु थककर चुर हो रहा  
पैरों में है छाले और हौसला भी अब चुर हो रहा

राह है लंबी और तु भुख से विचलित मर रहा  
अन्न का निशां नहीं पर बसोरे के लिए निकल पड़ा

परिवार का हाथ थामे तु मुश्किलों से लड़ रहा  
चलते हुए मिलों का सफर डटकर तय कर रहा

खुले आसमां के नीचे तु तपती धुप में पिघल रहा  
बसोरे की आस में तु हर संकट को हर रहा

अंधेरा है घना पर तु उगती हुई किरण के पीछे चल रहा  
रास्ते की फिकर न कर हर मोड़ पार कर बढ़ रहा

हौसला मिटने मत दे यह सीढ़ी जीत की बिसात होंगी  
कि अब आने वाली हर रात की कुछ नई सी बात होंगी।

आज फिर से दिल के दरवाजें पर  
दस्तक दे गयी खूबसूरत सी वो यादें

भुली-बिसरी मन को गुदगुदाती  
हसीन लम्हों सी सजी वो यादें

कभी इमली सी खट्टी तो  
कभी चाशनी सी मीठी वो यादें

अर्सा बीत गया पर मन को  
अभी भी टटोलती सी पुरानी वो यादें

लबों पर मुस्कान दे गयी  
मन को उन्मुक्त सी करती वो यादें

समय गुज़र जाता है पर दिल की तिजोरी में  
कैद हो जाती हैं अनमोल सी वो यादें।

# The Original Thackeray: 7 Things About Prabodhankar You Must Know

Ashish Dikshit

Many don't know that Bal Thackeray's father was a social reformer, a political activist and an eminent author.

A 65-year-old man was getting married to a 12-year-old girl called Manju. A grand pandal was erected for the rich and powerful guests. This was the time when Sarda Bill (Child Marriage Restraint Bill) was being discussed in British India Legislature in late 1920s.

When the old man was about to garland poor Manju, her teenager friend gate-crashed into the venue in a manner that would eventually be known as 'Bollywood style'! In his firm voice, he asked to stop the wedding! When ignored, he lit a matchstick and actually set the tent on fire!

This boy was Keshav Sitaram Thackeray. It would be unfair to introduce him as the father of Shiv Sena founder Bal Thackeray. Keshav, popularly known as 'Prabodhankar' was an eminent social reformer, political activist, author and an editor.

Today, on his death anniversary, let's get to know 7 things about him that have impacted our lives directly or indirectly. It would also be interesting to find out if Bal Thackeray carried forward his legacy in the true sense.

## 1. Love Marriages

At a time, when love before marriage was a social taboo, he got dozens of youngsters married. If the shock of 'love marriages' was not enough for the society, Prabodhankar ensured inter-cast marriages took place without any opposition.

## 2. Dowry & Donkeys

Through organisations like

Swadhyay Ashram and Govindagraj Mandal, Prabodhankar fought against the social evil of dowry. He would hold protests with donkeys outside wedding venues, where dowry was accepted. He would force the groom to return the dowry to the bride's father.

## 3. Anti-Brahminism

When Keshav was a child, he would be asked to sit in a separate line for food at public functions. Even water would be poured into his glass from a distance. This treatment given by Brahmins infuriated the Kayastha child.

When he started reading, he was greatly influenced by the writings of Mahatma Phule, who had fought against the rigid caste system. Later, Prabodhankar not only wrote against the dominance of Brahminism, but toured the then Bombay province holding lectures for a caste-less society.

This brought him closer to Chhatrapati Shahu of Kolhapur and Dr Ambedkar. Since Mahatma Gandhi broke the Brahminical dominance of Tilak, he admired Gandhi. But this admiration was limited as Prabodhankar didn't approve of the Mahatma's politics.

## 4. Bahujan Hindutva

Prabodhankar was a Hindutva-wadi, but his Hindutva was diagonally opposite to that of RSS for two reasons. One, he was a "rationalist" in a limited sense, as he opposed religious rituals by Brahmins or anyone. Two, his followers call him the father of "Bahujan-wadi Hindutva" as it's the Hindutva sans Brahminical dominance.

When he wanted a Dalit to perform



pooja at a Ganpati pandal at Dadar, traditional Brahmins opposed it. So, he started public Navratri at Dadar. Initially, it was a non-Brahmin affair, but now everyone celebrates it across Maharashtra.

#### 5. Uniting All For a Cause

Prabodhankar was one of the prominent leaders of the Samyutka Maharashtra movement in the late 1950s. Since he was not affiliated to any party of ism, he played a crucial role in bringing the Left, Right and Dalits together against Nehru's Congress, which was against formation of a Marathi state with Mumbai as its capital.

#### 6. Prabodhan

When he started Prabodhan (meaning enlightenment), "a fortnightly journal devoted to the social, religious and moral regeneration of the Hindu society", it became so popular that Keshav Thackeray would be known as 'Prabodhankar Thackeray'. He wrote over 20 books, which included the biography of Pandita Ramabai, whose immense contribution in the field of women's education had gotten eclipsed following her embrace of Christianity.

Reading and writing were his passions. His writing was powerful and ruthless at times. He got so impressed by India-born British writer William Makepeace Thackeray, that he changed his spelling from 'Thakre' to 'Thackeray'.

#### 7. Master of Many Arts

Orphaned at an early age, Keshav learnt various arts to run his family. He painted sign boards, tried his hand on photography, made rubber stamps and even worked as a mechanic.

He got in touch with a theatre company and learned to sing and act. He wrote a famous play called 'Khara Bramhan' (Real Brahmin) on the life of Saint Eknath. He acted in 'Shyamchi Aai', the film that got first Golden Lotus award

for the best film in 1954. Interestingly, he acted as a religious preacher; the ones he fought against throughout his life:

As Pandharinath Sawant, the discipline of Prabodhankar puts it, "Prabodhankar's Hindutva was not against any religion." But hatred of Muslims was an integral aspect of Bal Thackeray's Hindutva. Prabodhankar had convinced Ambedkar for participation of Dalits in Samyukta Maharashtra movement. Bal Thackeray took an anti-Dalit position during the movement for changing the name of Marathwada university.

Prabodhankar was a face of anti-Brahminical movement. Bal Thackeray gave Maharashtra the first Brahmin Chief Minister in Manohar Joshi. (It should, however, be noted that Prabodhankar was not against all Brahmins; he was against the orthodox ones.)

Prabodhankar was aggressive about women's rights and education. While credit should be given to Bal Thackeray for encouraging active participation of women in Shiv Sena, the image of women in his mind seems more traditional. The one, who needs to be protected. Shiv Sena could never produce an influential state-level woman leader.

## शमा और हम

कविता चेतन शाह

हम जल रहे हैं पर फितरत शमा सी नहीं  
उसने आशियां रोशन किए हम ने आग लगाई ।  
हम जल रहे हैं पर तकदीर शमा सी नहीं  
उस पर परवाना लुटा हमने खुद लूट लगाई ।  
हम जल रहे हैं पर खामोशी शमा सी नहीं  
वह चुपचाप जली हमने खलबली मचाई ।  
हम जल रहे हैं पर शोहरत शमा सी नहीं  
उसने वाहवाही पाई हमने बदनामी कमाई ।  
हम जल रहे हैं पर खूबसूरती शमा सी नहीं  
उसने महफिलें सजाई हमने गुमनामी पाई ।  
हम जल रहे हैं पर पहचान शमा सी नहीं  
वह शमा कहलाई हम जले अर्थी कहलाई ।

Walk a little slower, Daddy,  
said a little child so small.  
"I'm following in your footsteps.  
and I don't want to Fall.  
sometimes your steps are very fast,  
sometimes they are hard to see  
so walk a little slower  
Daddy, For you are leading  
someday when I'm all grown up you're  
what I want to be.  
They I will have a little child what  
want to follow me  
and I will want to lead just right  
and know that I was true  
so walk a little slower  
Daddy.  
For I must follow you".  
HAPPY  
FATHER'S DAY .....

## Flowery togetherness

Kavita Shah

Ohh! It's a treat; it's your company with  
Love in the air and spirits high.  
Utter silence; solitude and heavy breaths  
Eyes heavy, half-closed and shy.  
Divine joy, thronging heartbeats, hand  
In hand, when lips on lips we tie.  
Proximity and passion, mist of mystery  
Who, when, where, whose and why??  
Love confined to limits, years compressed  
To minutes when passionate moments fly.  
Time to depart.....the flowery togetherness  
With the sharp thorns of goodbye....  
And then missing you is unavoidable as  
breathing  
In that case I would prefer to die!

CHAI...  
Wo sabak hi kya  
Jab seekhe hi nahi..  
Wo barsaat hi kya  
Jab bheege hi nahi..  
Kabhi yaddo'n mein waqt guzra  
Kabhi Darte raho fizool..  
Wo zindagi hi Kya  
Jab Jeete hi nahi  
Socha Tumhein  
Bulayein, Bithayein, Samjhayein  
Magar yaad aaya tum to  
CHAI peete hi nahi-----  
Aditya D  
B.Sc. (1st)  
(PSM)

Flowless  
The rain came by,  
and she wondered why  
Everything around jst looked  
flowless, that never before it looked  
that gorgeous.  
She thought that it was rain  
that wet everything away and  
Thus everything around would slay.  
Rain did made something slay that  
day, But it wasn't everything as  
she thought,  
but it was the way she thought.  
Aditya D  
(B.sc. 1st)  
(PSM)

IT'S TIME TO START AGAIN.....  
When things go wrong and you  
feel nothing light in gain....  
Maybe its time to start again!  
When the path you desire to walk  
on indicates an anxious fight that  
gives grif and pain ....  
Maybe its time to start again....  
When you start to learn the most  
purcions things and you know you  
cant afford to do the same ...  
Maybe its time to start again !  
When taking decision becomes  
more  
difficult than taking risks and you  
feel insane ....  
Maybe its time to start again !  
When you feel your place lost and  
dont feel the some...  
Maybe its time to start again !  
Just gives its a try and start again !  
- SAKSHI GOVIND SHARMA  
B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY



इंसान विचारों से निर्मित प्राणी है। इंसान के द्वारा किया जाने वाला हर कार्य किसी ना किसी विचार की ही प्रतिक्रिया होती है। विचारों से बनता है 'व्यवहार', और व्यवहार से बनता है 'चरित्र', और चरित्र से बनती है इंसान की 'पहचान'

अच्छे सुविचार कठिन परिस्थितियों में इंसान के मार्गदर्शन का कार्य करते हैं। हर व्यक्ति को पॉजिटिव सुविचार जरूर पढ़ने चाहिए ताकि जब जीवन में कठिन समय आये तो हमें पता हो कि चुनौती का सामना कैसे करना है। सुविचार, मन को बद देते हैं, आगे बढ़ने का साहस देते हैं, और समाज की कड़वी सच्चाई से पहचान कराते हैं। पंछी कभी अपने बच्चों के भविष्य के लिए घोंसले बनाकर नहीं देते, वे तो बस उन्हें 'उड़ने' की कला सिखाते हैं

जब आप कुछ नहीं कर सकते

तो एक चीज़ जरूर करें - 'प्रयास'

जीवन में दो ही लोग

असफल होते हैं

एक वो जो सोचते हैं

लेकिन करते नहीं

दूसरे वो जो करते हैं

पर सोचते नहीं

चोरी, निंदा और झूठ,

ये तीन बातें चरित्र को नष्ट करती हैं

यदि कड़ी मेहनत आपका हथियार है

तो सफलता आपकी गुलाम हो जायेगी

कलम, कसम और कदम,

हमेशा सोच समझकर ही उठाना चाहिए

दुःख भी बड़ी अजीब चीज़ है

जब खुद पर बीतती है तो सच लगता है

और दूसरों पर बीतती है तो ड्रामा

जीवन की अजीब विडंबना है ...

जैसे प्यासे को पनी की एक एक बून्द की,

और भूखे को अनन के एक एक दाने की कीमत का पता होता है

ठीक वैसे ही जिस इंसान के पास जो सुख नहीं होता,

वही उस सुख का सबसे बढ़िया वर्णन कर सकता है

हर असफलता के पीछे सफलता आपकी राह देख रही है

दरिया बनकर किसीको डुबाने से बेहतर है,

की जरिया बनकर किसीको बचाया जाए

बुरा वक्त बताकर तो नहीं आता

लेकिन बहुत कुछ सिखाकर कर जाता है

मेहनत

वो सुनहरी चाबी है

जो बंद भविष्य के दरवाजे भी खोल देती है

## “मैंने अपने पिता को देखा है।”

ओशो मेंटे

Varsha's Diary

इस कठोर दुनिया में मैंने एक सहारे को देखा है

उस सहारे के रूप में

मैंने अपने पिता को देखा है...!

दुनिया की समझ देते हुए मैंने एक शिक्षक को देखा है

उस शिक्षक के रूप में

मैंने अपने पिता को देखा है...!

अपनी हर जिद को मैंने पूरा होते हुए देखा है

उस जिद को पूरा करते हुए

मैंने अपने पिता को देखा है..!

मेरी माँ के आँख में मैंने कभी-कभी आँसू को देखा है

उन आँसुओ को पोछते हुए

मैंने अपने पिता को देखा है...!

मैंने सबकी ख्वाइश को पूरा होते हुए देखा है

सबको ख्वाइश को पूरा करते हुए

मैंने मेरे पिता को देखा है..!

मैंने उसे सबको खुश करते हुए देखा है...

उसे एक कोने में रोते हुए भी देखा है...!

हमेशा से मैंने उसे सबके लिए करते हुए देखा है

खुद के लिए कभी कुछ करते हुए नहीं देखा है

इस प्रेरणास्त्रोत में मैंने अपना पिता देखा है...

मैंने अपने पिता को देखा है ....!

एक दिया जलता है चौखट पर

कुछ अंजाने से साये बनाता है,

कभी रोशनी की लहरे बुनता है

तो कभी अडिग होकर जीना सिखाता है,

कुछ परवाने जल जाते हैं लौ में अक्सर

ख्वाबों की फिर भी शमा जलाता है,

तपिश में पास झुलसता रहता है

रूह को जलाकर कुंदन बनाता है,

कितना बेवजह लगता है एक दिया सा होना

मगर कितनी निगाहों में जीने की वजह जगाता

है,

एक ख्याल सुलगता है माचिस की तीली पर

कितने चेहरे से अंधेरा बुझाता है,

एक दिया जलता है चौखट पर

कुछ अंजाने से साये बनाता है।

# Bachpan

Pratik Ledaskar  
BCA x 4

Pratik Ledaskar  
BCA x 4

जब दिल में काश का साया नहीं था,  
वो बचपन मेरा जाया नहीं था..  
वो, वो दौर था जब आँखों में निंद  
और सपने साथ साथ बैठते थे;  
जब दिन में, “हम होंगे कमयाब”  
के नारे जोर से लगते थे...  
बस्ता भलेही भारी था,  
पर मन हमेशा हलका रहता था ;  
पैसा हो या ना हो,  
पर सुकून हमेशा रहता था...  
हो या ना हो कोई साथ, नहीं थी किसी की  
चाहत  
२-४ दोस्त मिल जाये किस्सों के साथ,  
इसी में थी अपनी राहत ।  
ना किसी का तान्हा सूने ना जिम्मेदारियों का  
बोझ ;  
मस्ती करना एक ही काम था,  
गालिया खाते थे रोज...  
बीत गया वो दौर, रह गई बस यादे,  
ना खुद के लिये वक्त हैं, ना होती किसी से  
बाते...  
भूल गये अब सब, वो दौर पीछे छुट गया ;  
अब समझ आता हैं - बचपन ही थी जन्मत,  
लेकीन अब बचपन भी हमसे रूठ गया ।।

किसी की याद में हम भी सुबह को शाम  
कर होते  
धडकने अपने दिल की हर  
किसी के नाम कर लेते,  
मिला ना कोई हमे, प्यार भरा ऐसा दुनिया में  
हम भी इजहार की, कोशिश - ए - नाकाम  
कर देते !  
जिसको चाहा वही हमसे, अनजान तन निकला  
खबर होती तो पहले ही, खुद को अनजान  
कर लेते !  
वफा का नाम तो अ बस, कित्ताओ में ही जिंदा  
है,  
वरना हम इश्क और यादों का समंदर बना देते  
...  
हमारे नाम से जुडता रहा सदा नाम उनका  
नहीं तो हम भी खुद को सरेआम बदनाम  
कर लेते ...!



## दिल का नगमा.

Pratik Ledaskar  
BCA x 4

द्विधेश गिरीशकुमार खारीकर  
B.Sc. sem IV (Biotech)

जिंदगी इतने दर्द देती है,  
दिल मे फिर भी उम्मीद रहती है ;  
दिमाग कहता है कुछ नहीं होगा  
पर कुछ तो होगा उम्मीद कहती है ।  
जिंदगी इतने दर्द देती है,  
कभी कभी खुद को भुला देती है ;  
हो अच्छे या बुरे वो पल ;  
उसी पल में जिना भी सीखा देती है !  
जिंदगी इतने दर्द देती है,  
रास्ते के साथ मंजील भी खो जाती है;  
कहता है दिल रुक जा वही पे,  
वही दिल की आवाज मंजील से मिलाती है ।  
जिंदगी इतने दर्द देती है,  
अपनों से दुर जाने में मजबूर करती है ;  
खुशी में तो देता है हर कोई साथ,  
उस वक्त जो रहे साथ, वही तो अपने  
कहलाते है ।

दिल का नगमा आसुओं से निकल रहा है कही,  
तेरी याद आती है जब गुजरता हूँ उस गली से  
कभी ।  
मोहब्बत की दिवारे रोक रही है मुझे तुमसे  
मिलने से,  
क्या करू जो छोड गयी तु मुझे इस डगर पे  
युही ।

हर घडी तेरे तस्वीर को निहारता हूँ मै,  
तेरी हर उस याद को फिर दोहराता हूँ  
मै ।

जब दिखा तेरा साया जाता हुआ  
फिरसे,

भागता हूँ उसके पिछे बनके पागल मै ।

कभी रोशनदान की तरह देखता हूँ,

तब याद आती हैं तेरी सलोनी नजर ।

और जब देखता हूँ अंधेरे को नजर उठाके,

याद आता है तुने वो पिलाया हुआ जहर ।

मुकद्दर की बात है, तुम कही हो, मै  
कही,

जो रिश्ता था दोनो का मिट गया है यही  
कही ।

आँखों की इन बातो से लगा है हमे  
सदमा,

की तेरी याद मे हमने छेडा ये दिल का  
नगमा...

## किरदार

प्रणय साखरे  
BA - III sem

Aditya D  
B.Sc. 1st, (PSM)

ऐ मेरे वतन के लोगो  
यह जिंदगी नहीं आसा  
जो हम खुद की दाव पे लगाके  
करोडो की बसाने चले है .... !  
न कोई साथ देते को तैयार है  
न हमें किसी का साथ चाहीए ....  
बस जिंदगी हमारी  
और नाम तुम्हारा करना है ....!  
यह जंग नहीं आसा जितनी हम सोच रहे है ..  
अकसर हमे जहां जाना है,  
उस रास्ते पे काटे ही कोट बिछाए है .... !  
हमे भी उस आसमा जैसा बनना चाहते है  
जो अपने आप मे सबको समाए....  
बरसे तो सब पे, नहीं तो किसी पर भी नहीं  
लेकीन कोई तो चाहीए आसमा से पूछने वाला  
की, उसके बरसने की वजह क्या है .... ?  
यह झरने, नदी-नाले  
एक जगह मिल कर  
अपना विाल साम्राज्य बनाते है  
फिर ऐ लोग क्यो ऐसे है .... ?  
अपने आप में ही सीमट कर रह जाते है ....  
ऐ मेरे दोस्तो आप मे और हम मे  
एक ही फर्क है ....  
आपने अपना भविष्य देखा और हमने लोगो  
का ....  
आपको राह से भटकाने वाले बहुत मिलेंगे  
पर आपको राह पे पोहचाने वाला एक ही  
शख्स है...  
और वो आप खुद हो ....!  
अपनी जिंदगी उस 'हाईवे' की तरह बनाओ  
जो कभी रूके ना,  
नही तो खड्डा 'कम' रास्ता बनके  
किसकी जिंदगी बसाने वाले हो ..... ?

मेरे किरदार को  
मेरे आज से न जानो,  
मैं जब पौधा था  
तब भी बरगद था ।  
किरदार में मेरे भले अदाकारियां  
नहीं है, खुदारी है, गुरुर है, पर  
मक्कारियां नहीं हैं.... ।  
मैं झुक जाऊँ तो, मसला  
आसान हो जाएगा,  
मगर, इससे मेरे किरदार  
का खून हो जाएगा ....  
किरदार का अपना मजा है,  
दुनिया की सुंदर चीज को  
गिरा देती है तो कभी,  
गिरी को सबसे महान  
कर देती है ।  
किरदार हमें नहीं निभाते,  
हमें उन्हें निभाना पडता है,  
हमेशा याद रखना लोगो :-  
किरदार ही वह रस्य पदार्थ  
है सफलता का ।

## मौसम

Shivani K. Naidu  
B.Sc. 3rd yr.

मे मौसम एक अनमोल परी  
जिसकी दुनीया विविध भरी  
धूप और छाव इन्ही से आए  
इनके खेल मे, चाँद-सूरज भी है समाए  
बरसात मे जब नाचता है मोर  
मौसम के मन मे उठे खुशी का शोर  
गरमी से जब तड़पता है जग  
मौसम की आँखे भर जाती है तब  
यह सब देखकर वह खुदको रोक नही पाता  
शीत लाकर वह सबको राहत दिलाता  
ठंड से अकड़ जाता है, जब लोगो का अंग  
ठंड से हो जाते है सब तंग  
तब वह बिछाता है बादलो के रंग  
चादर के रूप मे, जब बादल है बिछ जाता  
तब जाकर मौसम फूलो का आंगन सजाता  
मौसम तो इतना कुछ दे जाता  
पर इंसान उसे कभी समझ नही पाता  
अपने ही हाथो से कष्ट को न्योता देकर  
मानत सुख हेतु, प्रकृति मे हस्तक्षेप कर  
नष्टता को अपने जीवन का प्रतीक बनाता

## प्रेम

Shivani K. Naidu  
B.Sc. 3rd yr.

प्रेम पखेरू मुक्ति का, इसे कामनाओ की डोरी  
से  
किसने बांधा ?  
प्रेम तो आनंद था, निस्वार्थ मन का, इसपर  
अधिकार  
का बाण किसने साधा ?  
प्रेम मे न मिलन, न कभी इजहार था  
न कभी प्रेम मे कोई दिल बेकरार था  
इस बेकरारी, बेचैनी को प्रेम की उपमा किसने  
दिया ?  
किसने इसकी स्थिरता को चंचलता मे परिवर्तित  
किया ?  
प्रेम यू बदनाम होकर, आज वासना को झेल  
रहा है  
-प्रेम तेरे नाम पर कोई, कितने दिलो से खेल रहा  
है ।  
प्रेम पथ पर है जो राही उनसे मेरा अनुरोध  
जब हृदय ने मोह रहे, न रहे माया  
जब आकर्षित किसीका अस्तीत्व करे, न उसकी  
काया  
तब ही पुकारना तुम इस भाव को प्रेम इस नाम  
से  
क्योकि कृष्ण ने इसका स्वरूप ऐसा ही रचाया ।



## राजकारणातील नीतिमत्ता म्हणजे नेमके काय ?

सध्याच्या राजकारणाचे बाजारीकरण झाले आहे. राजकीय नेत्यांनासत्तेची चटक लागलेली आहे. राजकीय पातळीवर चारित्र्य, शिक्षण, निष्ठा, लोकसेवेची आवडया गोष्टींना थारा राहिलेला नाही. थोडक्यात, आजच्या राजकारणाला कोणत्याच प्रकारची नीतिमत्ता राहिलेली नाही अशी ओरड आज समाज मुख्यातून सातत्याने होत सल्याचे दिसते, तरी सुद्धा प्रत्येक निवडणुकीचा निकाल जाहीर झाल्यावर लोकांना नको असलेले उमेदवार निवडून आलेले दिसून येतात. तेव्हा या उमेदवारांना निवडून येण्यासाठी कोण मते देत असतो हाच प्रश्न पडल्याशिवाय रहात नाही. एखाद्याने चांगले कार्य केले तर, स्वर्गातून देव पुषवृष्टी करायचे असे पुराणात वाचायला मिळते, तसेच आच या नको असलेल्या राजकारण्यांना निवडून येण्यासाठी दैत्य नरकातून 'मतवृष्टी' तर करीत नसतील ना ? राजकीयक्षेत्रात आज चारित्र्य, नीतिमत्ता, निष्ठा, लोकसेवा वगैरे सध्याच्या काळात अर्थ नसलेल्या गोष्टींचा बाऊ करणे म्हणजे, स्वतःची प्रतारणाकरण्यासारखे आहे. सदर गोष्टी एकेकाळी अस्तित्वात होत्या आणि समाजा त्यांच्या पुरस्कर्ता ही होता. या सगळ्या गोष्टी ठीक आहेत. एकेकाही मानवी जीवनाला उभारी देणाऱ्या कित्येक गोष्टी प्राणपणाने जपल्या जात होत्या. पण आजच्या सुधारलेल्या अथवा प्रग काळात त्यांना थारा राहिलेला नाही, काळाच्या ओघात त्या अडगळीत पडलेल्या आहेत. तशातच राजकीय क्षेत्रातील एके काळी आदर्श मानल्या जाणाऱ्या गोष्टींचाही काळानुसार संदर्भ बदलून गेला आहे. म्हणूनच आजची परिस्थिती लक्षात घेऊन, आजच्या काळानुसार प्रत्येकाने स्वतःला अनुरूप करून घेतल्यास

विनाकारण उद्भवलेला मनस्ताप तरी दूर होण्याची शक्यता आहे.

आजचा बदललेला काळ, आजच्या लोकांची मानसिकता, विचारधारणा, नीतिमूल्ये, जीवनविषय कर्त्यांची संकल्पना आणि आदर्श, अध्यात्मचा अभाव वगैरे गोष्टी लक्षात घेतल्यास लोकशाही मध्ये लोकच श्रेष्ठ असतात, मतदार राजा असतो या गोष्टींना डोक्यावर घेऊन नाचण्यात अर्थ नाही, आज जसे राजकीय नेते आपली नीतिमत्ता खुंटीला टांगून समाजात वावरत आहेत, तसेच मतदारांनीही आपल्या कंबरेचे सोडलेले आहे. आज जे काय आपल्या हातावर पडते तेच खरे आहे, अशीच प्रत्येकाची मनोधारणा झाल्याने 'यथा प्रजा तथा राजा' अथवा 'यथा राजात तथा प्रजा असे मानून कमीत कमी चांगल्या गोष्टी पदरात पाडून घेणे कसे शक्य आहे यावर विचार करून समाधान पदरी पाडण्याचा हा काळ आहे.

समाजात आदर्शवादी व्यक्ती चूकून सापडली तर तिच्या आजच्या राजकारणातील अपेक्षा माझ्या समजुतीप्रमाणे खालील प्रमाणे असणे शक्य आहे.

आदर्श समाज निर्माण करण्यासाठी अथवा आदर्श समाजाचे प्रतिनिधित्व करणारा एखादा पक्ष असावा. त्यापक्षाने 'तृणमूल' स्तरावर पक्षबांधून काढावा. तसेच करताना त्या पक्षाकडून समाजातील सुख-दुःखाची, अडी-अडचणीची, समस्यांची ओळख व्हावी आणि त्या पक्षाने उभे केलेले उमेदवार भरघोस मतांनी निवडून यावेत, निवडणूक प्रचाराच्या वेळी पक्षाने त्यांनी पक्षाचा कार्यक्रम तेवढा मतदारांसमोर ठेवावा आणि मतदारांनी कुठल्याच प्रकारच्या आमिषांना बळी न पडता, आपल्या सद्सद्द्विवेकबुद्धीला स्मरून मतदान

करावे अशी माफक अपेक्षा या आदर्श नागरिकांची असते. निवडून दिलेल्या सदरपक्षाच्या उमेदवारांनी लोकप्रतिनिधी या नात्याने आपल्या मतदार संघातील प्रश्न समजून घेतलेले आहेत, ते विधान सभेत मांडावेत, कायदे करून घ्यावेत, जो काणी सत्तेचा दुरुपयोग अथवा गैर कायदा घेण्याचा प्रयत्न करतील, त्यांना उघडे पाडावे आणि आपण बाळगलेल्या अपेक्षांची पूर्ती करावी. म्हणजे आपण केलेल्या मताचे दान सत्पात्री झाले याचे समाधान त्या आदर्श मतदाराला होईल.

पण, दुर्दैवाने असे स्वप्नरंजन करण्याचा काळ आता राहिलेला नाही हे सर्वांनी मान्य करायला हवे. महाराष्ट्रातील कोणताही पक्ष तृणमूल पातळीवर पक्ष बांधणीकरण्याचा विचार ही मनात बाळगत नाही. आपला मतदारसंघच दृष्टीपंथात ठेऊन जो कोणी पक्षकार्यकर्ता मतदार संघात कार्य करतो, त्याला उमेदवारी मिळेलच याची शाश्वती नसते. ऐनवेळी जो कोणी पक्षाची ध्येय-धोरणे, तत्व, निष्ठा यांची किंचित ही कल्पना नसतानाही पैशेचे 'खोके' घेऊन येतात त्यांनाच उमेदवारी बहाल केली जाते. फक्त आल्या पक्षाच्या नावाने सत्ताराबविण्याच्या एकमेव उद्देशाने राजकारण खेळणारे पक्ष नेते दुसऱ्यापक्षांचे उमेदवार पळवून आपून त्यांच्या गळ्यात उमेदवारीची माळ घालतात. येथे पक्ष निष्ठा, पक्षाची ध्येय धोरणे महत्वाची नसतात तर, येनकेन प्रकारेण आपला पक्ष सत्तेवर आपून आपली सत्ता कशी राबवता येईल आणि जेणे करून पैसा कसा कमावता येईल याच कडे सर्व पक्षांचे लक्ष असते. असा हा सर्रास प्रकार चाललेला असताना, आदर्शपक्षाची, आदर्श उमेदवारांची आणि आदर्श राज्यकारभाराची स्वप्ने उरी बाळगणे म्हणजे निव्वळ मूर्खपणाच म्हणावा लागेल.

आजचा काळ 'जो जिता वही सिकंदर' असल्या विचारसरणीचा आहे. येन केन प्रकारेण सत्तेवर येणे हेच प्रत्येक पक्षाचे धोरण आहे.

ही सत्ता स्पर्धा आहे. या स्पर्धेत जो पक्ष हरतो त्याला पाच वर्षे दारिद्र्यात सारावी लागतात. निवडून येण्यासाठी उमेदवाराला जो पैसा खर्च करावा लागला तो चक्क पाण्यात गेलेला असतो. आपण निवडून येऊ या आशेवर काही जण शेवटी कर्ज ही घेत असतात. निवडून आल्यास कर्ज फेड करण्याची संधी मिळते. हरल्यास मात्र कर्ज बाजारी होण्याची वेळ येते. एवढेच नव्हे तर, या निवडून येण्याची शक्यता असलेल्या उमेदवारांवर सट्टेबाज पैसा लावत असतात.

वरकरणी हे धनिक उद्योगपती पक्षाला निधी देण्याची भाषा करित असले तरी, ती एक प्रकारची सट्टेबाजीच असते. म्हणूनच ते एका बरोबरीने सर्वच उमेदवारांवर बोली लावतात. निवडून येण्याची जास्त शक्यता असलेल्यांना जास्त आणि कमी असलेल्यांना कमी. म्हणूनच आपले पैसे बुडून येत म्हणून उदयोजक ही आपापल्या परीने कोणता पक्ष निवडून यावा हे सुद्धा ठरवितात. कारण या राजकीय उद्योगात त्यांनी ही भांडवली गुंतवणूक केलेली असते. अशा वेळी आदर्श समाज, आदर्श राजकारण, नीतिमत्ता या नावाने स्वतःचीच फसवणूक करून घेणे आजच्या काळात नक्कीच सोईस्कर नाही आणि ते हितावह ही नाही.

आजचे राजकारण सर्वसामान्य जनतेच्या हाता बाहेर गेलेले आहे. लोकशाहीतील ही कार्यप्रणाली टाळता ही येत नाही आणि त्यात बदल ही घडवून आणणे शक्य नाही. अण्णा हजारे, रामदेवबाबा वगैरेंच्या जन जागृतीचे काय झाले, हे आम्ही पाहिलेले आहे. तेव्हा जे काही पदरी पडलेले आहे, ते पवित्र मानून त्याचा स्वीकार करणेच शहाणपणाचे ठरेल.

कुठला पक्ष चांगला आणि कुठला वाईट हे ठरवणे आज पक्षाच्याही हाती नाही आणि मतदारांसाठी ज्या पक्षाची सत्ता येईल तेच पक्ष चांगला हेच खरे. आमच्या लोकशाहीत कुटुंबातील प्रत्येकाला आपल्या मर्जीप्रमाणे मतदान करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.



मतदानापासून कोणीच त्यांना परावृत्त करू शकत नाही. त्याच प्रमाणे कुटुंबातील प्रत्येक व्यक्तीस निवडणुकीत उभे राहून निवडून येण्याचाही अधिकार आहे. त्यांना निवडून द्यावे की नाही ही मतदारांची मर्जी!

पण या स्पर्धेत उतरलेला प्रत्येक उमेदवार मते आपल्या बाजूनेच वळवण्याचा प्रयत्न नक्कीच करणार. ते त्यांना मिळालेले स्वातंत्र्य आणि अधिकार आहे. कायदयाच्या चौकटीत राहून जो कोणी निवडणूक बदलू पहातो, त्याला तो एकाच कुटुंबातील आहे, म्हणून परवृत्त करू शकत नाही. घराण्याचे 'लागेबांधे' विशिष्ट पक्षाकडे असल्यास त्याच पक्षाची उमेदवारी आपल्याला मिळावी असा प्रयत्न कुटुंबातील प्रत्येकाने व्यक्तीगतरूपात केल्यास त्याला विरोधक का असावा ? कायदयाने सदर बाब निषिद्ध नसली तरी नैतिकतेच्या दृष्टीने ती चुकीची जरूर आहे.

एकाच कुटुंबात सत्ता केंद्रित होऊन नये तर समाजातील प्रत्येक घटकस प्रतिनिधित्व मिळावे अशी अपेक्षा आहे. आज इतर व्यवसायांप्रमाणेच राजकारण हा सुद्धा एका कुटुंबाचा व्यवसाय, उद्योग बनला असता तरी ज्येष्ठ उद्योजकांनी या उद्योगातून स्वेच्छानिवृत्ती घ्यायची असते आणि आपला वारसा आपल्या मुलाकडे सोपवायचा असतो. नीतिमत्तेची आवश्यकता असते ती इथेच. पण राजकारणी आपण निवृत्त होऊन आपल्या मुलाकडे सोपवायचा असतो. नीतिमत्तेची आवश्यकता असलेली इथेच. पण राजकारणी आपण निवृत्त होऊन आपल्या मुलासाठी जागा खाली करणार नाहीत आणि या सत्ता स्पर्धेत मार्गे पडू नये म्हणून पक्षाला सुद्धा सर्वांना उमेदवारी दिल्या शिवाय अन्य पर्याय नाही. इथे राजकीय नीति मत्तेला काडीचाही अर्थ नाही.

धर्म, नीती आणि सदाचार

धर्म, नीती आणि सदाचार या शब्दांचे अर्थ अथवा त्या मधून काढला जाणारा निष्कर्ष यांची व्याप्ती जशी समाजातील घटक निहाय बदलते,

तशीच स्थल काल सापेक्षतेनुसार त्यांच्या संकल्पना बदलतात. त्यामुळे या शब्दांचा वापर करताना त्यांचे त्या त्या समाज रचनेच्या चौकटीतील संदर्भ जाणून घ्यावे लागतात.

धर्म, सदाचरण आणि नीतीशास्त्र हे समानार्थी असल्यासारखे वापरले जात असले, तरी तांत्रिक दृष्ट्या त्यात फरक आहे. नीतिमत्ता म्हणजे समाजाने आदर्श मानलेल्या नीति-नियमांना व्यक्तीने दिलेला प्रतिसाद. माझी नीतिमत्ता म्हणजे समाज ज्याला चांगले किंवा वाईट मानतो, त्याला मीही चांगले किंवा वाईट समजावे. सदाचरणी असणे म्हणजे सामाजिक ठरवून दिलेल्या वर्तणुकीच्या नियमानुसार वागणे; पण हे इतके अस्पष्ट आहे, की सदाचरणही संज्ञा स्थळ, काल व व्यक्ति सापेक्ष आहे. भारतात जे 'सदाचरण' म्हणून मानले जाते. ते अन्य देशात मानले जाईलच असे नाही; तसेच एका ठिकाणी जी नीती किंवा सदाचरण ठरेल, ती दुसऱ्या ठिकाणी अनीती किंवा दुराचरण गणले जाईल! आज जे सदाचरण मानले जाते, ते पूर्वी मानले जात होते असे नाही.

सर्वधर्माची शिकवण सारखी असल्याचे मानले जात असले, तरी धर्माधर्मात भेद असल्याचेही दिसून येते. वैयक्तिक जीवनातही वयोमानानुसार सदाचार व दुराचार यांच्या व्याख्या बदलतात. तुम्ही जेव्हा शाळकरी मुले होता, तेव्हा सदाचरण व 'भलेपणा' याबद्दल चे तुमचे विचार वेगळे होते. जेव्हा तुम्ही विवाहित होता, तेव्हा तुम्ही अनेक गोष्टींकडे वेगळ्या दृष्टीने पाहू लागता आणि वयोवृद्ध झाल्यावर तुमचा एकूण दृष्टिकोन आमूलाग्र बदलतो.

वयाच्या ४२ व्या वर्षी तुम्ही प्रगल्भतत्त्व ज्ञानी किंवा अध्यात्मवादी बनता असे एका तज्ज्ञाने म्हटले आहे. काही व्यक्तींबाबतही स्थिती लवकर ही येते. आदिशंकराचार्य तर नवव्या वर्षीच्या स्थितीला पोहोचले. तेव्हा नीतिमत्तेचे नियम स्थळ, काल, लोक व व्यक्ति सापेक्ष असतात.



नीतिशास्त्र व सदाचरण बद्दंशी समानार्थ गणले जातात; पण आपण विज्ञानवादी असल्याने त्यात कोणता सूक्ष्म फरक आहे ते पाहू. नीतिशास्त्र म्हणजे समाज व्यवस्थित चालावा म्हणून करून देण्यात आलेले नियम. डॉक्टरांचे एक नीतिशास्त्र असते. त्याचा अध्यात्माशी संबंध नाही. नीतीने वागणारा डॉक्टर एक चांगला माणूस असतो. तो कोणाला फसवत नाही आणि आपणाकडे आलेल्या रुग्णांवर काळजीपूर्वक उपचार करतो. वकिलांचे कायद्याचे नीतिशास्त्र असते. त्याचही संबंध त्या व्यवसायातील वर्तणुकीचे नियम पाळण्याशी असतो. अगदी 'चोर' ही आपले एक नीतिशास्त्र असल्याचे

सांगतात. तेव्हा एखादा व्यवसाय व्यावसायिकरित्या चालावा म्हणून वर्तणुकीचे नियम केले असतात, त्यांनाच त्या व्यवसायाचे नीतिशास्त्र म्हणतात.

तेव्हा सदाचार म्हणजे धर्म नव्हे आणि नीतिशास्त्र म्हणजे सदाचार नाही. तरीही धर्मांमध्ये मात्र नीतिशास्त्र व सदाचरण यांचा समावेश होतो; कारण धर्म ही अधिक विस्तृत संकल्पना आहे. त्यात अनेक गोष्टींचा समावेश होतो. ज्ञानाची तर्कशुद्ध मांडणी म्हणजे विज्ञान, अशी त्याची व्याख्या आहे. विज्ञानाचे वर्गीकरण करण्याच्या दृष्टीने जी व्याख्या केली जाते, त्यानुसार विज्ञान म्हणजे विचार करण्याची तर्क शुद्ध पद्धत!

### शब्दांपेक्षा शांत राहूनच जास्त आक्रमक होता येत

आज मी निदान एक पाऊल पुढे टाकीन, निदान एक काम पूर्ण करीन, निदान एक अडथळा ओलांडिन, निदान प्रयत्न तरी करीनच करीन.

जीवनात चांगल्या माणसांना शोधू नका, स्वतः चांगले व्हा आणि कुणीतरी तुम्हाला शोधत येईल.

मनुष्या जवळची नम्रता संपली कि, त्याच्या जवळची माणुसकीच संपली म्हणून समजावे.

जे लोक तुमचे परीक्षा पाहण्याचे प्रयत्न करतात, त्याचे निकाल लावण्याचे सामर्थ्य स्वतः जवळ ठेवा.

बोलून विचार करण्यापेक्षा बोलण्याआधी विचार केलेला बरा.

शहाणा माणूस प्रत्येकवेळी एकांतात आणि आणि कमजोर व्यक्ती नेहमी घोळक्यात दिसतो. खूप माणसांची स्वप्ने या एका विचारामुळे अपूर्ण राहतात तो म्हणजे "लोक काय म्हणतील?"

आपल्या चुका सुधारण्यासाठी जो स्वतःशीच लढाई करतो, त्याला कुणीही हरवू शकत नाही.

नेहमी तुमचे सर्वोत्तम प्रयत्न करा आणि हे करून देखील ते तुमची कदर करत नसतील तर तो त्यांचा दोष आहे तुमचा नाही.

ज्या गोष्टी तुम्ही सहन करू शकत नाही. त्या इतरांसोबत करू नका.

विजेते वेगळ्या गोष्टी करत नाही ते प्रत्येक गोष्ट वेगळेपणाने करतात.

तुमचा शत्रू जितकी दुःख देत नाही, त्यापेक्षा जास्त वेदना तुमचे नकारात्मक विचार देतात.

स्वतःचा विकास करा, लक्षात ठेवा, गती आणि वाढ हीच जिवंतपणाचे लक्षण आहेत.

प्रामाणिकपणा हि शिकवण्याची बाब नाही, तर तो रक्तातच असावा लागतो, त्यात टक्केवारी नसते, तो असतो किंवा नसतो.

कोणतेही कार्य हे अडथळ्याशिवाय पार पडत नाही. शेवटपर्यंत जे प्रयत्न करित राहतात त्यांनाच यश प्राप्त होते.

जीवनात नाती तशी  
 अनेकच असतात,  
 पण ती जपणारी लोक  
 फार कमीच असतात.... ।  
 काही नाती असतात रक्ताची,  
 तर काही हृदयाची... ।  
 काही नाती असतात जन्मो-जन्मीची,  
 तर काही.. 'काही क्षणापुरतीची'.... ।  
 काही नाती असतात,  
 केसांसारखी न तुटणारी,  
 पण वेळ आलच तर वाकणारी... ।  
 काही नाती असतात,  
 लांबुनच आपले म्हणणारी,  
 जवळ गेल्यावर मात्र दूर करणारी... ।  
 काही नाती असतात,  
 पैशाने विकत घेता येणारी,  
 तर काही प्रेमाने आपलेसे करणारी... ।  
 काही नाती असतात,  
 न जोडता सुद्धा टिकणारी,  
 तर काही जोडून सुद्धा तुटणारी....

अभ्यास करून थकल्या जिवाची  
 ऐका हो कोणी ही कहाणी  
 देईल का एक पोस्ट 'आयोग'  
 किती करावी आता मनमानी  
 झाली डिग्री आणि केला जॉब  
 आणखी किती करावी धडपड  
 झाली झोळी फाटकी आता  
 अन खिशालाही पडलं भगदड  
 पळून पळून थकल्या जिवाची  
 हाक कोणी ऐकेल काय  
 बस झालं आता हे ओझं  
 कोणी ते काढून घेईल काय ?  
 टाचा झिजल्या केसही गेले  
 वाहून अभ्यासाच्या या गंगेत  
 आम्हालाही पाहिजे 'पोस्ट' रुपी अमृत  
 किती राहावं बेकारांच्या रांगेत  
 प्रेमाचं म्हणाल तर आता  
 कशाला कापू दुखावरच्या खपल्या  
 कोण देतं आम्हाला भाव  
 नुसताच पाठलाग करणाऱ्या सावल्या  
 कुठेही जावं म्हटलं तर सगळ्यांचा एकच प्रश्न  
 कधी मिळणार 'पोस्ट', कधी होणार 'जशन'  
 झाला जीर्ण आमचा देह अन थकली आता हाडं  
 आहे उर्मी तरी अजून थांबलं नाही आमचं घोडं  
 चालणं आता भाग आहे थकल्या जरी येथे वाटा  
 आलं जरी अपयश तरी  
 मेहनतीनेच काढायचा काटा  
 स्वतःचं दुःख विसरून आता  
 देतोय दुसऱ्यांना उभारी  
 कारण मला बघूनच तेही घेतील गरूड भरारी  
 रडायचं नाही मित्रांनो आता फक्त लढायचं  
 नशीब असो की अपयश त्याला फक्त गाडायचं  
 ढासळला जरी बुरुज आमचा  
 तरी निधड्या छातीची ढाल आहे  
 कारण वणवा पेटलाय आता अन मीच सगळ्यांचा  
 काळ आहे

स्वप्निल विलास पाटील

IAS व्हायचं आहे  
विचार कर वेळया  
ध्येय तुला गाठायचे आहे  
अभ्यास करूनी भरपुर  
IAS तुला व्हायच आहे.  
कर तु रात्रं-दिवस मेहनत  
स्वप्न तुला पुर्ण करायचे आहे  
आई-वडीलांचा विश्वास तुझ्यावर  
IAS तुला व्हायच आहे.  
येतिल खुप अळथळे मार्गात तुझ्या  
नाही तुला तेथे थांबायच आहे  
वाया नको घालु वेळ क्षणभर  
IAS तुला व्हायच आहे.  
मिळेल फळ मेहनतीचे तुला  
ते तुला चाखायच आहे  
नको अहंकारात शिरु तु टिचभर  
IAS तुला व्हायच आहे.

बरं झाले जागा झालो  
स्वप्नात बघायला मी  
फार झुरत होतो  
बरं झाले जागा झालो  
नाहीतर झोपेतच मरत होतो  
तुझ्या नयनातले अश्रु मी पुसले असते  
जर का ? तुझ्या कठोर मनात  
माझे प्रेम तु बसविले असते  
तुझ्या आठवणीत मी ज्योतीसम जळत होतो.  
बरं झाले जागा झालो...  
पोरके करूणि सोडले का ? तु मला  
जिवंत पणेच मारले का ? तु मला  
माझे काही चुकले असेल म्हणुन  
स्वतःला कोसत होतो  
बरं झाले जागा झालो...  
वादळं डोळयातले-डोळयातच दाबले होते  
माझ्या प्रमाचे धागे तुच तर कापले होते  
प्रेम तूझे विसरतांना मी फार रडत होतो  
बरं झाले जागा झालो...



## राखाडलेल्या वाटेवर

द्विधेश गिरीशकुमार खारीकर  
B.Sc. IVth sem. (Biotech)

रूजविले तन-मन, या धरणीमायेमधी,  
जीवनात सुख-दुःख, हा खेळ थांबेल कधी ?  
संसाराच्या दुःखांमध्ये झालोय आम्ही बेजार,  
पण, ही दुःखांची वहिवाट, राखाडलेल्या वाटेवर

दिस-रात्रीचा हिशेब, जोड जंतराची भाषा,  
जीवन गुंतले यामधे, आता नाही थोडी आशा  
कष्ट करूनही देवा, फळ लाभतच नाही,  
जीवन सरतच आहे वाटेवर या राखाडी

कष्ट लिहीले भाग्यात, कष्टमयी हे संसार,  
उपसत आलोया हसत, जरी होवो उपासमार  
रात्र-रात्र जागुनी, जपतोय घरबार, पण,  
भाग्य चालवतोय, राखाडलेल्या वाटेवर

कधी घेतली नाही सुट्टी, कधी केली नाही मजा,  
तान्हयाला घेऊनी कधी गेलो नाही गावा  
तरी मानतोय धन्य कृपेवरी त्या देवाच्या  
जरी चालतोय आम्ही वाटेवर राखाडलेल्या

## अश्रुंच्या वर्षधारा

द्विधेश गिरीशकुमार खारीकर  
B.Sc. IVth sem. (Biotech)

ओघवत्या उन्हात, जाईच्या रानात,  
लखव सुर्य किरणांचा शिरकाव होई मनात  
असं जळु लागलंय माझं मन.  
तुझ्या अश्रुंच्या वर्षधारा बघून

भल्या पहाटे निघालेल्या पक्ष्यांप्रमाणे,  
माझे मन देखील निघाले तुझ्या वाटेने  
पण, आल्यावर एखादया त्रासदायक  
सर्पदंशाप्रमाणे,  
व्रण उमटले मनावर माझ्या, तुझ्या अश्रुंच्या  
वषधारेने

रात्रीच्या काजव्यांना माहित असते जीवनाचे  
सत्य,  
तरी देखील ते धावतात बेधुंद नित्य.  
तसेच तुला भेटण्यासाठी मी निघालो,  
पण, तुझ्या अश्रुंना बघून वाटेतच थांबलो

तुझ्या वाटेवर पसरवली आहेत मी सुमनांची  
लादी,  
येशील आणि करशील जीवनाला संपूर्ण कधी  
नभातल्या पाखरांनीही आता आश्रय घेतला  
आहे,  
कधी थांबतील तुझ्या अश्रुंच्या वर्षधारा  
हाच माझा प्रश्न आहे

जेव्हा थांबतील त्या अश्रुंना धारा,  
मी येईल नक्की परत वाट पहा जरा.  
जरी सोडील विश्व मी आज,  
तरी आठवणीत राहिल त्या प्रेमळ अश्रुंना  
साज...

## रम्य पहाट

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अशीही एक मैत्रिण असावी ...  
अशीही एक मैत्रिण असावी  
मनात काहीही न ठेवणारी  
दिलखुलास बोलणारी

अशीही एक मैत्रिण असावी  
बिंदस आणि खोडकर असावी  
पण मनाने खुप प्रेमळ असावी

अशीही एक मैत्रिण असावी  
जिला बघुनच हसु यावं  
आणि जिच्याशी बोलताना  
सर्व दुःख विसरून जावं

अशीही एक मैत्रिण असावी  
खुप खुप खुप बोलणारी  
आणि ऐकताना बाकीचे जग  
विसरायला लावणारी....

हिरवागार परिसर  
त्यात मंद - मंद वाहणारा वारा  
पक्ष्यांचा चिवचिवाट  
त्याला साथ घालत  
बासुरीचा मधुर असा आवाज  
आणि नांगी, पिवळया, तपकिरी रंगाचा  
पहाटेचा तो उवगता सूर्य  
सोबतच मैदानावरील व्यायामाचे दृश्य  
वृद्धांचे हास्यास्पद संवाद  
विशेष म्हणजे पारिजातीच्या फुलांचा  
ती मोहक असा सुगंध...

हे सर्व इतकं मोहक  
वाटतं ना की,  
पहाटेची सतत मनाला  
आस लागलेली असते  
ते मन तृप्त करणारं  
असं दृश्य आयुष्यात  
कधीही न विसरणारं....

## आई

कु. काजल नामदेवराव पिसे  
[B.Sc. - 1st sem (PCM)]

आई आहे देवाचे रूप ।  
कळते तेव्हा जेव्हा होते दूर ॥  
आईविना अर्थ नाही जीवनाचा ।  
पैसा असून फायदा नसतो कशाचा ॥१॥

आईची तुलना कोणत्याच सुखात नाही ।  
पैसा मिळेल पण आई नाही ॥  
खरच आई असतेच शिदोरी ।  
पुरतही नाही आणि उरतही नाही ॥२॥

सांगु शकेल मी हेच ।  
लावु नका तिला ठेच ॥  
सुख दया इतके ।  
आठवणार नाही तितके ॥३॥

कळेना की लिहावे काय ।  
लिहावे तर सोडावे काय ॥  
आईची थोरवी इतकी,  
मावणार नाही तितकी ।  
कमी पडते कागद आकाशाएवढा !  
काय टिकणार शाई समुद्राएवढी ॥४॥

आईचे महत्त्व संपणार नाही ।  
जगात काही उरणार नाही ॥  
महत्त्व नाही अनन्यसाधारण ।  
जमणार नाही कशावर.... ॥५॥

## श्रावण धारा

रिमझिम रिमझिम सुरूवात  
पावसाची  
वसुंधरेच्या मनावर फिरे  
मोरपिसे आनंदाची

रिमझिम पाऊस येई घेऊनी  
सोबत श्रावणास  
खासियत आहे योग्य महिना  
व्रतवैकल्य करण्यास

येताच श्रावण महिना चैतन्य  
येई वातावरणात  
लाभे त्यास उत्साहाच्या अखंड  
झऱ्याची साथ

येताच श्रावणधारा वसुंधरेच्या  
उदरातुन लहरत येई गंध पिसारा  
लेकी बाळी येई आपुल्या माहेरा

श्रावणधारांना लाभे साथ  
कोवळ्या ऊनाची  
नभांगणी दिसे सुंदर रांगोळी  
इंद्रधनुष्याची

श्रावणधारा येताच निसर्गास उमजे  
चैतन्याची भाषा  
साऱ्या नभांगणी दिसे आनंद  
उत्साहाच्या रेषा



## आधुनिकता आणि पारंपारिकतेचे समामेलन

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प्रत्येक गोष्टीला पाया असतो. ज्याप्रमाणे घर बांधतांना घराचा पाया जमिनीत घट्ट रोवल्या गेला तर बर नीट उभं असतं. त्याचप्रमाणे आज आपण अनेकदा जो शब्द वापरतो तो म्हणजे 'आधुनिकता' आणि असा एक शब्द जो उच्चारायला आपण मागे पुढे पाहतो तो म्हणजे 'पारंपारिकता' परंतु, आधुनिकतेचा पाया म्हणजेच परंपरा आहे. या परंपरेच्या विचारधारेतून आधुनिकता उदयास येते. परंपरा ही त्या देशाची अस्मिता असते ती अस्मिता जपतच आधुनिकतेच्या वाटेवरून चालायचे असते. आधुनिकतेचा अर्थ म्हणजे समाजातल्या वाईट गोष्टी बदलून चांगल्या गोष्टी समाजात पसरवणे. उदाहरण दयायचं झालं तर मध्यंतरी स्त्री भ्रुणहत्येचं प्रमाण भयानक रितीने वाढलं होतं, या भ्रुणहत्येला आळा घालून स्त्रीचं महत्त्व समाजाला पटवून देणं ही झाली आधुनिकता.

आधुनिकता ही विचारातून दिसायला हवी. आता तर पारंपारिक गोष्टींना सुधारून आधुनिकतेचं नाव देण्यात आलं आहे. प्रत्येक राष्ट्राचे ऐतिहासिक महत्त्व त्या राष्ट्रातील परंपरांमुळे अधोरेखित होते त्यामुळे आधुनिकतेलाच नवी जोड मिळते व त्याचबरोबर त्या राष्ट्रातील पारंपारिक गोष्टींचाही फायदा मिळतो. त्यामुळेचे आता आपण नवीन सुधारणांमध्ये पारंपारिक गोष्टींना आवर्जु पाळल्या जातील याकडे लक्ष केंद्रित करत आहे. उदा. आधी दूर चित्रवाणीवर प्रसारित होणाऱ्या कार्यक्रमांमध्ये दीप प्रज्वलन दिसतच नव्हते परंतु, आता त्याला सुद्धा एक वेगळं रूप देण्यात आलं आहे आधी देवाच्या प्रतिमेसमोर दीपप्रज्वलन होत

होते. परंतु, आता मोठ्या समया ठेवून मेणबत्तीने दीपप्रज्वलन करतात. ते काही असो, दीपप्रज्वलनाची परंपरा आपण जपतो आहो हे खरे. म्हणुनच, आधुनिकतेचा पाया हा उद्घाटन प्रसंगात दीपप्रज्वलन करून व भक्तीयुक्त वातावरणात घातल्या जातो.

आत्ताच काही महिन्यांपूर्वी रस्त्यांचे सीमेंटीकरण करायला सुरुवात झाली. आता रस्त्यांचे सीमेंटीकरण ही झाली. आता रस्त्यांचे सीमेंटीकरण ही झाली आधुनिकता. परंतु, सीमेंटीकरणाची सुरवात व्हायच्या आधी नारळ फोडुन मशीनची पुजा करणं हा आपल्या परंपरेचाच एक भाग नाही का ? पारंपारिक गोष्टी सगळ्या चांगल्या आहेत असं नाही तर पारंपारिक गोष्टी मध्ये सती प्रथा, बालविवाह या गोष्टी वाईटच. कारण, याच्यात एका स्त्रीचं संपूर्ण आयुष्यच उद्धवस्त होतं.

ज्याप्रमाणे पारंपारिक गोष्टींमधल्या काही गोष्टी वाईट आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे आधुनिक गोष्टींमधल्या काही गोष्टी वाईटच. उदा. नैसर्गिक खतांचा वापर करून जी आरोग्याला चांगली असणारी शेती केल्या जायची आज तीच शेती भरपूर पीक यावं यासाठी रासायनिक खतं वापरून करतात ती आरोग्याला हानिकारक आहे. यासाठीच आधुनिक आणि पारंपारिक या गोष्टींचा समन्वय साधणं गरजेचं आहे. आजच्या युगात अंधश्रद्धेला फाटा देऊन पारंपारिक गोष्टीतल्या चांगल्या गोष्टी आवर्जुन घेतल्या जातात. आजच्या यांत्रिक युगात माणुस कितीही सुबुद्ध झाला तरी तो पारंपारिक गोष्टींना फाटा देत नाही. कारण, पारंपारिक गोष्टी म्हणजे आपला मौलिक ठेवा आहे.

## श्वास आमचा

## मन हे पाखरू झाले....

द्विधेश गिरीशकुमार खारीकर  
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रात्री स्वप्नात एक राजेशाही स्त्रीची ओझरती  
आकृती दिसली  
नंतर लक्षात आलं की ती होती जिजाऊंची  
सावली  
बघता बघता बोलू लागली ती सावली  
माझ्याशी  
मला विचारले, “कश्या आहेत माझ्या लेकी  
बाळी ?  
मी म्हणाले, “काही नाही रस्त्यावरून जाताना  
करावा लागतो सामना विचित्र नजरांचा”.  
काही नाही थोडा श्वास कोंडतो आमचा बाकी  
सगळं ठीक”....

दुःखी स्वराने मला विचारले.” काय  
म्हणतात आमच्या स्वराज्यातील  
राजकीय घडामोडी ?”  
मी म्हणाले “लगेच विस्कटतात जणू  
खेळण्यातली खेळ - भांडी”.  
काही फार नाही थोडा श्वास कोंडतो  
आमचा बाकी सगळं ठीककृ

अत्यंत त्रासिक स्वराने परत मला  
विचारले, “शिक्षण विभागाचे काय ?”  
मी म्हणाले, “तिकडे तर सगळा  
आनंदी आनंद’ ?!  
पदवीचा अभ्यास करणाऱ्यांना  
येत नाही मराठी अंक”  
आता बदलावी लागेल मानसिकता  
प्रत्येक घरी जन्माला यावा शिवबा  
मग बघा होईल पुनःनिर्माण  
स्वराज्याचं  
आणि होईल श्वास मोकळा प्रत्येकाचा...

पहाटेच्या दवबिंदुंनी गवतास शोभून टाकले,  
त्या सुंदर बिंदूंचे मोतीत वर्णन झाले ।  
तुझ्या येण्याने जीवनात प्रेमाचे ज्ञान झाले,  
तुला पाहता क्षणी मन हे पाखरू झाले ।।

पक्ष्यांच्या जलद वेगाने, मन हे उडू लागले,  
तुझ्या रूपाची किमया सर्वांना सांगू लागले ।  
कधी तुझे येणे, जणु जग जवळ आणे,  
तुझ्या सुरेश बोलण्याने, मन हे पाखरू झाले ।।

तुझ्या जाण्याने मजला, दुःखाची साथ लाभे,  
तू जवळी असताना, सुखाचा भाव शोभे ।  
का ? कुणास ठाऊक, हृदयात तुच राही,  
तुला भेटण्यासाठी मन हे पाखरू होई ।।

तू गेलीस आता, दूर निघून कुठेतरी,  
तुला न पाहिल्याने, माझ्या नयनांना दुःख होई ।  
तुझ्या जाण्याने माझ्या  
हृदयाचे कंठ भरून आले,  
आणि,  
तुला शोधण्यासाठी, मन हे पाखरू झाले ।।

## अस्तित्वाच्या शोधासाठी

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गर्द झाडांच्या आळीत चाललोय मी,  
स्वतःच्या अस्तित्वाच्या शोधासाठी,  
तो कोण आहे ? काय आहे ?  
हे ठाऊक नसतानाही जातोय अंधरापाठी

माझ्या अस्वस्थतेची मला नाही काळजी,  
कसे, कुणास ठाऊक, रात्र कशी सरली,  
अस्तित्वाला शोधताना,  
लुकलुकणाऱ्या काजव्यांपाठी

मनाची विचलता सोबत येतेय,  
पण, त्याची किमया नाही,  
अस्तित्वाच्या शोधासाठी  
मनाची किमया पण पुरेसी नाही

त्याला शोधताना तन थकलंय,  
मात्र अजुनही त्याला भेटण्यास मन धावतंय,  
तो मिळेल नक्कीच आशा ही आहे,  
मी मात्र त्या सुर्यास्तात ओघावत आहे.

## पावसाच्या रेशीमधारा

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मयुराच्या मोहक नृत्याने निसर्ग उजळीत केला ।  
ओल्या मातीच्या सुगंधाचा दरवळच जणू  
पसरला,  
अशा वेळेस माझ्या मनास अभास तुझा हा  
झाला ।।

मनामनाच्या गाठींमध्ये, दोघेही गुंतुन गेलो,  
मनमोहक या धारांमध्ये, असेच रमून गेलो ।  
तुझ्या रूपाच्या भव्य मंदिरात,  
स्वतःलाही मी विसरलो ।।

क्षणाधीचे प्रेम असते, असे अनेक जण  
म्हणालेत,  
त्या सगळ्यांचा मुखाला आपण टाळे लावलेत ।  
सुखदुःखांच्या रम्य क्षणात क्षितीज आपण  
गाठिले,  
अन् पावसाच्या रेशीमधारा तुझे सौंदर्य उजळून  
गेले ।।

काय सांगू आणखी, तुझ्या सौंदर्याचे लेणे,  
सोळा शिणगारही तुझ्या समोर,  
मागतात सौंदर्याचे देणे ।  
तुझ्या गोड स्वभावाची वाचा तेव्हा फुटली,  
जेव्हा पावसाच्या रेशीमधारेत,  
आपली मने जुळली ।।





















# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

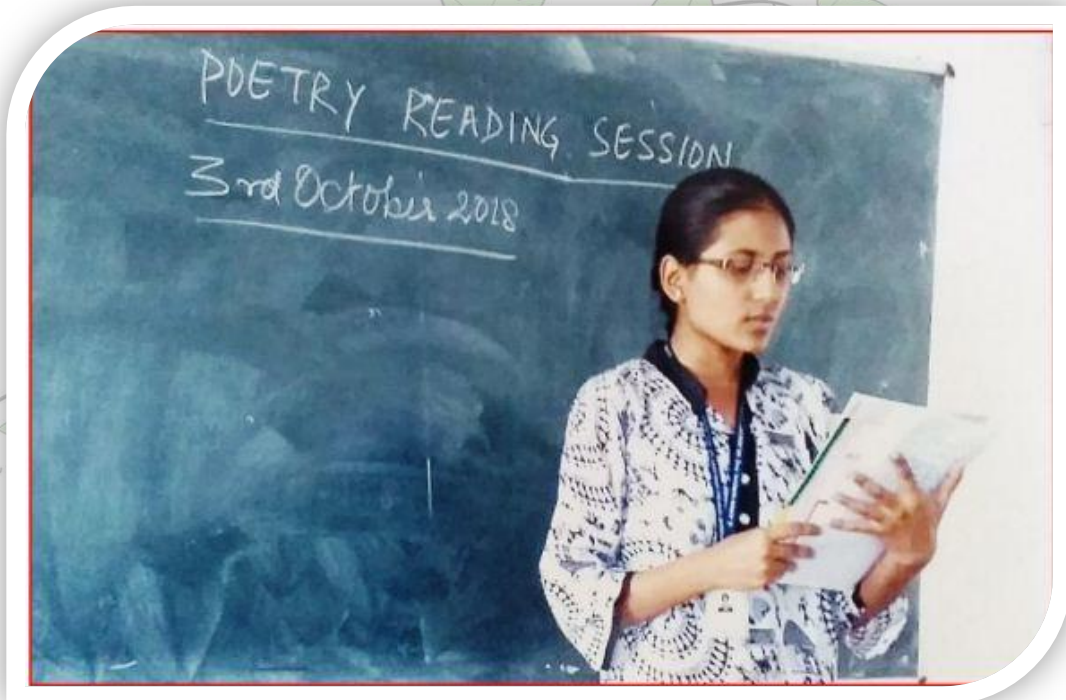








## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

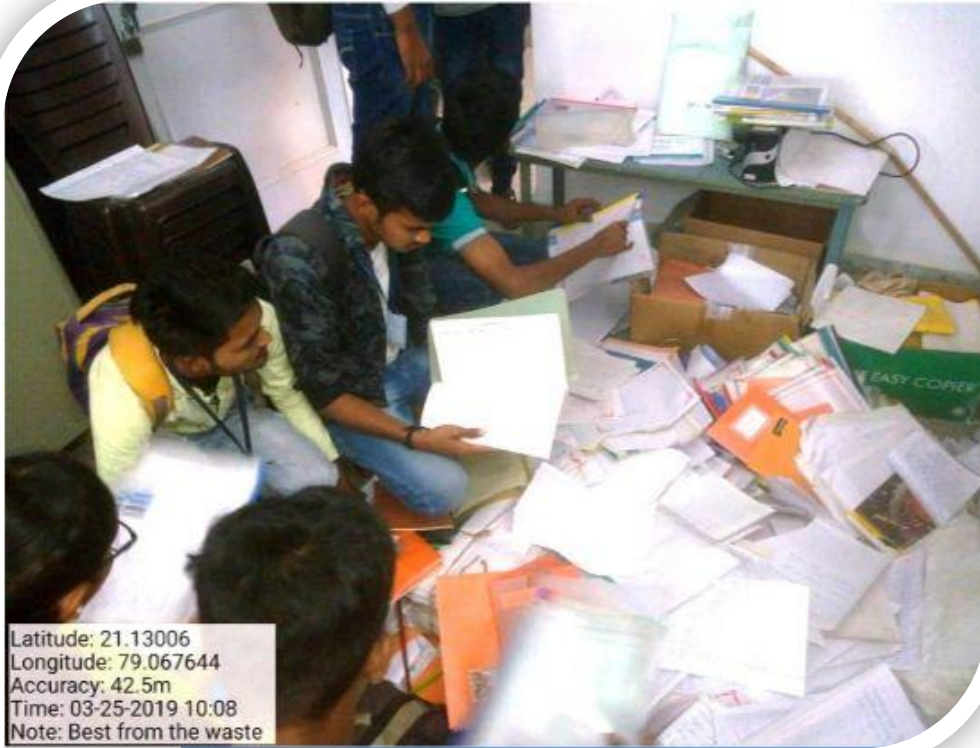








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Note: ELA STUDY CELL



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Accuracy: 42.5m  
Time: 03-25-2019 10:08  
Note: Best from the waste







# DEPARTMENT OF LAW



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Nagpur  
Maharashtra  
India

2019-02-20(Wed) 18:45

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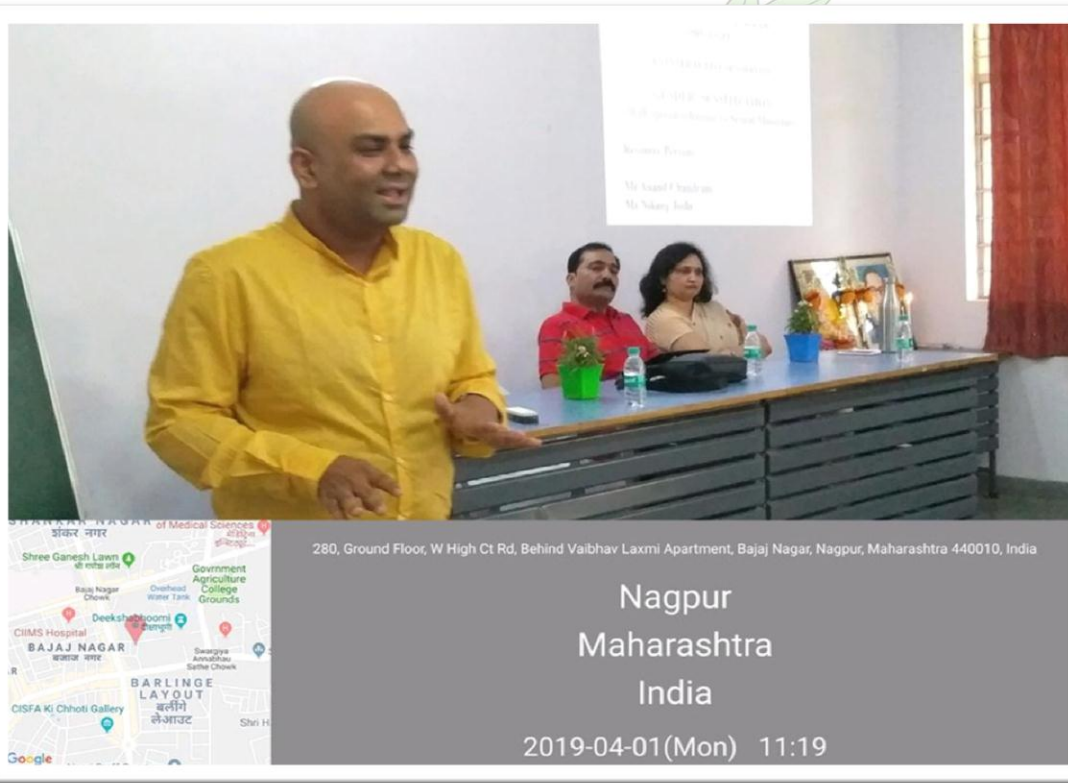
Unnamed Road, Ramdaspath, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440010, India



Nagpur  
Maharashtra  
India

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2019-02-23(Sat) 14:58



280, Ground Floor, W High Ct Rd, Behind Vaibhav Laxmi Apartment, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440010, India

Nagpur  
Maharashtra  
India

2019-04-01(Mon) 11:19









# DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS





Unnamed Road, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440010, India

Nagpur  
Maharashtra  
India

2019-03-07(Thu) 02:27(PM)



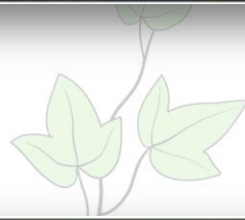
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Nagpur  
Maharashtra  
India

2019-03-07(Thu) 02:35(PM)









# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY





## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES







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2019-01-23(Wed) 11:19(AM)



Unnamed Road, Ramdaspet, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440010, India

Nagpur  
Maharashtra  
India

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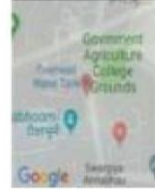
Opposite Deeksha Bhoomi College, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India  
Nagpur  
Maharashtra  
India



2019-02-21(Thu) 01:54(PM)



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2019-02-21(Thu) 02:17(PM)



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 Online Guest Lecture



Prof. Dinesh Patil  
 Asst. Professor, Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur  
 At 1 pm on 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2020

Nagpur  
 Maharashtra  
 India  
 26°C  
 79°F  
 2020-11-21(Sat) 12:32(pm)



1759/B/35, Ram Nagar, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440033, India  
 Nagpur  
 Maharashtra  
 India  
 26°C  
 79°F  
 2020-11-21(Sat) 01:06(pm)




S Ambazari Rd, Laxminagar, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440010, India  
 Nagpur  
 Maharashtra  
 India  
 2019-02-02(Sat) 12:54(PM)



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